Form 3160-3 (June 2015)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018

5. Lease Serial No. NMNM0003677

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO D		6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe	Name	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	REENTER		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, I	Name and No.
1b. Type of Well: ☐ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ C	Other		8. Lease Name and Well No.	
1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing S	Single Zone Multiple Zone		LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM	
			208H	
2. Name of Operator MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY			9. API Well No. 30 015 47046	
3a. Address 3b. Phone No. (include area code)			10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory	
5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500 Dallas TX 75240 (972)371-5200			BURTON FLAT; WOLFCAMP, EAST	
4. Location of Well (<i>Report location clearly and in accordance</i> At surface LOT 3 / 1325 FSL / 250 FWL / LAT 32.5409 At proposed prod. zone SESE / 330 FSL / 60 FEL / LAT	9028 / LONG -104.1218343		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and SEC 30 / T20S / R29E / NM	•
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post off 8 miles	fice*		12. County or Parish EDDY	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No of acres in lease 2150.97	17. Spacin	g Unit dedicated to this well	
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 30 feet	19. Proposed Depth 9255 feet / 19479 feet	20. BLM/I FED: NM	BIA Bond No. in file B001079	
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3236 feet	22. Approximate date work will 09/01/2019	start*	23. Estimated duration 65 days	

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable)

- 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.
- 2. A Drilling Plan.
- 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office).
- 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above).
- 5. Operator certification.
- 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the

25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
(Electronic Submission)	Brian Wood / Ph: (505)466-8120	07/16/2019
Title		·
President		
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
(Electronic Submission)	Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	04/15/2020
Title	Office	
Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals	CARLSBAD	

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

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

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



District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462 State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources
Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

AMENDED REPORT

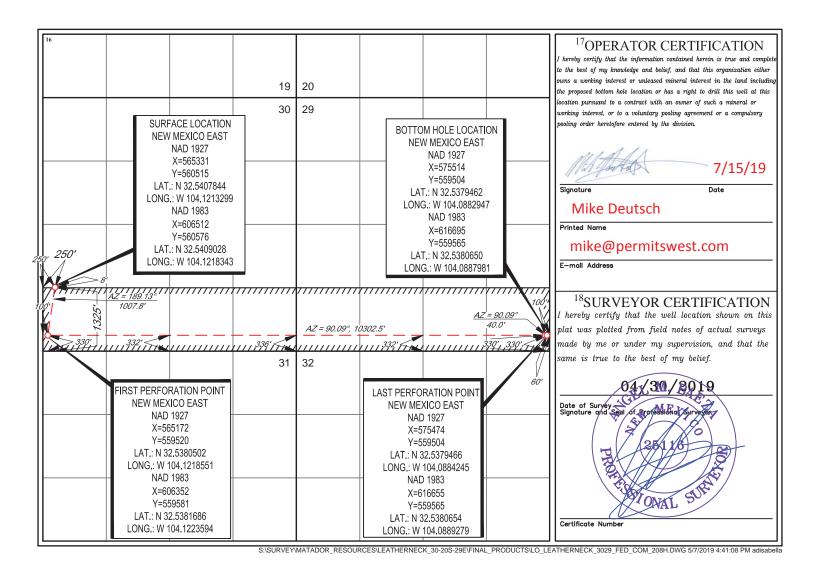
WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

30-015-	r6 73480	BURTON FLAT; WOLFCAMP	, EAST (GAS)
⁴ Property Code	5]	Property Name	⁶ Well Number
326053	LEATHERNE	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM	
⁷ OGRID No.	8(⁸ Operator Name	
228937	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY 3		3236'
	100	uface I coation	

¹⁰Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
3	30	20-S	29-E	-	1325'	SOUTH	250'	WEST	EDDY
			11	Bottom Ho	le Location If D	Different From Su	rface		
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
P	29	20-S	29-E	_	330'	SOUTH	60'	EAST	EDDY
¹² Dedicated Acres	¹³ Joint or l	infill 14Co	nsolidation Co	de ¹⁵ Ord	er No.				
317.82									

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.



PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: | MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

LEASE NO.: | NMNM0003677

WELL NAME & NO.: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 208H

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 1325'/S & 250'/W **BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE** 330'/S & 60'/E

LOCATION: | Section 29, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP

COUNTY: Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	• Yes	C No	
Potash	None	© Secretary	© R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	C Low	© Medium	• High
Cave/Karst Potential	© Critical		
Variance	O None	Flex Hose	Other Other
Wellhead	Conventional	^C Multibowl	Soth
Other			□WIPP
Other	☐ Fluid Filled	☐ Cement Squeeze	☐ Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	▼ COM	□ Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Cherry Canyon** and **Brushy Canyon** formations. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

Casing Design:

- The 20 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 400 feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after

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- completing the cement job.
- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **8 hours** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
- c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
- d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The 13-3/8 inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately 1200 feet The minimum required fill of cement behind the 13-3/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

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

Option 2:

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

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
 - Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
- ❖ In <u>High Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- ❖ In <u>Capitan Reef Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- ❖ Special Capitan Reef requirements. If lost circulation (50% or greater) occurs below the Base of the Salt, the operator shall do the following:

- Switch to fresh water mud to protect the Capitan Reef and use fresh water mud until setting the intermediate casing. The appropriate BLM office is to be notified for a PET to witness the switch to fresh water.
- Daily drilling reports from the Base of the Salt to the setting of the intermediate casing are to be submitted to the BLM CFO engineering staff via e-mail by 0800 hours each morning. Any lost circulation encountered is to be recorded on these drilling reports. The daily drilling report should show mud volume per shift/tour. Failure to submit these reports will result in an Incidence of Non-Compliance being issued for failure to comply with the Conditions of Approval. If not already planned, the operator shall run a caliper survey for the intermediate well bore and submit to the appropriate BLM office.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

Cement should tie-back at least 50 feet on top of Capitan Reef top. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
 Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.

Option 2:

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

- c. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- d. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement should tie-back at least 50 feet on top of Capitan Reef top. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.
 Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

• Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

Option 2:

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

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2.

Option 1:

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **3000** (**3M**) psi.
- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be **5000** (**5M**) psi.

Option 2:

- 1. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000** (**5M**) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.

- d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

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A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- 2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including

- lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
- b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the plug. However, **no tests** shall commence until the cement has had a minimum of 24 hours setup time, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- d. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- g. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

C. DRILLING MUD

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

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

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

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

NMK04012020

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PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

CONDIT	IONS OF APPROVAL
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 113H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1575'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2310'/S & 30'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 114H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1575'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	987'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 123H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1465'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2310'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 124H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1465'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	987'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 127H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1245'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1650'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 128H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1245'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	330'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 133H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1545'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2310'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 134H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1545'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	987'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 137H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1355'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	1650'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 138H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1325'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	330'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 207H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1356'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	330'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 208H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1325'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	330'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 223H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1435'/S & 250'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2310'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico
OPERATOR'S NAME:	MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY
WELL NAME & NO.:	LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM 224H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1435'/S & 280'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	987'/S & 60'/E
LOCATION:	Section 30, T.20 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

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

☐ General Provisions
Permit Expiration
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Historical Sites
Noxious Weeds
Special Requirements
Cave/Karst
Hydrology
☐ Construction
Notification
Topsoil
Closed Loop System
Federal Mineral Material Pits
Well Pads
Roads
Road Section Diagram
☐ Production (Post Drilling)
Well Structures & Facilities
Access Roads
Electric Lines
Interim Reclamation
Final Abandonment & Reclamation

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

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V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Condition of Approval for High Karst:

Construction Mitigation

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

General Construction:

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

Pad Construction:

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

Road Construction:

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

Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction:

Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

Powerline Construction:

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

Surface Flowlines Installation:

• Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

Drilling Mitigation

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

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

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

Production Mitigation

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

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

Residual and Cumulative Mitigation

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

Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation

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

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Hydrology:

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

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

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole should not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that would not promote further erosion.

Grazing Lease Stipulations:

An agreement between Matador Production Company and the active Akali Lake (#77020) allotment (grazing) lease holder must come to an agreement of a new water pipeline location. Matador will move the water pipeline a minimum of 30' away from any oil and gas infrastructure. Matador will also construct the new pipeline prior to disconnecting the old pipeline to ensure cattle will have a source of water through the entire pipeline and oil and gas infrastructure construction.

VI. CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

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

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

B. TOPSOIL

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

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

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

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

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

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

E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

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Exclosure Fencing

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

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing

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

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

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

Crowning

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

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

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

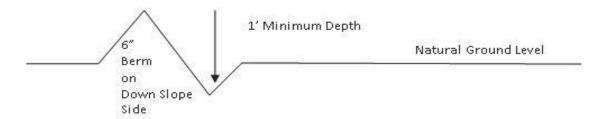
Drainage

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

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

Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



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

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

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

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

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

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

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Construction Steps

- 1. Salvage topsoil
- 3. Redistribute topsoil

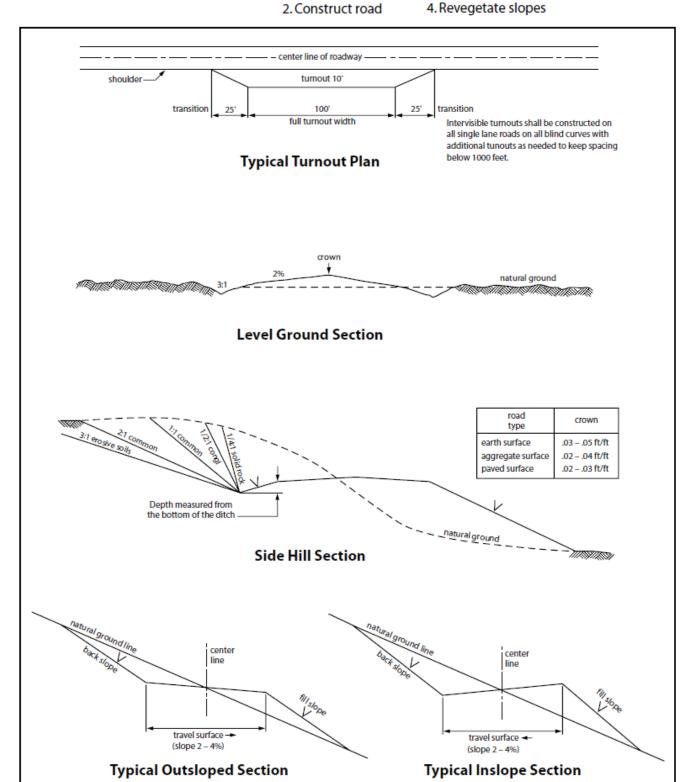


Figure 1. Cross-sections and plans for typical road sections representative of BLM resource or FS local and higher-class roads.

VII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

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

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

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

Containment Structures

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

Painting Requirement

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

B. OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS RELATED SITES

A copy of the application (Grant/Sundry Notice) and attachments, including stipulations and map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to view a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

The holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

- 1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant and for all response costs, penalties, damages, claims, and other costs arising from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 82, Section 6901 et. seq., from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 109, Section 9601 et. seq., and from other applicable environmental statues.
- 2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et. seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized by this grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.
- 3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42

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- U.S.C. 9601, et. seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
- 4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the site or related pipeline(s), any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from site facilities, the pipeline(s) or from containers or vehicles impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil of other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages to Federal lands resulting therefrom, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.
- 5. Sites shall be maintained in an orderly, sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials, both liquid and solid, shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate, authorized waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, petroleum products, brines, chemicals, oil drums, ashes, and equipment.
- 6. The operator will notify the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer and nearest Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Law Enforcement office within 24 hours, if the operator discovers a dead or injured federally protected species (i.e., migratory bird species, bald or golden eagle, or species listed by the FWS as threatened or endangered) in or adjacent to a pit, trench, tank, exhaust stack, or fence. (If the operator is unable to contact the FWS Law Enforcement office, the operator must contact the nearest FWS Ecological Services office.)
- 7. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for this project is **Shale Green**, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 4/2.
- 8. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of

evaluation and any decision as to the proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

- 9. A sales contract for removal of mineral material (caliche, sand, gravel, fill dirt) from an authorized pit, site, or on location must be obtained from the BLM prior to commencing construction. There are several options available for purchasing mineral material: contact the BLM office (575-234-5972).
- 10. The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.
- 11. Once the site is no longer in service or use, the site must undergo final abandonment. At final abandonment, the site and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored. Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of the abandonment of the site. All pads and facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact. After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

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

- 12. The holder shall stockpile an adequate amount of topsoil where blading occurs. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately ___6__ inches in depth. The topsoil will be segregated from other spoil piles. The topsoil will be used for final reclamation.
- 13. The holder will reseed all disturbed areas. Seeding will be done according to the attached seeding requirements, using the following seed mix.

(X) seed mixture 1	() seed mixture 3
() seed mixture 2	(X) seed mixture 4
() seed mixture 2/LPC	() Aplomado Falcon Mixture

14. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder shall install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound management practices. Any earth work will require prior approval by the Authorized Officer.

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- 15. Open-topped Tanks The operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will cover and secure the open portion of the tank to prevent wildlife entry. The operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps
- 16. The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an

impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1½ inches.

- 17. Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.
- 18. Containment Structures Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.
- 19. Special Stipulations:

Hydrology:

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

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

Range:

Cattleguards

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

Fence Requirement

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

Livestock Watering Requirement

Any damage to structures that provide water to livestock throughout the life of the well, caused by operations from the well site, must be immediately corrected by the operator. The operator must notify the BLM office (575-234-5972) and the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder if any damage occurs to structures that provide water to livestock.

Karst:

Construction Mitigation

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

General Construction:

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

Pad Construction:

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

Road Construction:

• Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to alter the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.

• Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface features are discovered during construction.

Buried Pipeline/Cable Construction:

• Rerouting of the buried line(s) may be required if a subsurface void is encountered during construction to minimize the potential subsidence/collapse of the feature(s) as well as the possibility of leaks/spills entering the karst drainage system.

Powerline Construction:

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

Surface Flowlines Installation:

• Flowlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to minimize the possibility of leaks/spills from entering the karst drainage system.

Drilling Mitigation

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

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

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

Production Mitigation

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

• Tank battery locations and facilities will be bermed and lined with a 20 mil thick permanent liner that has a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or

Page 19 of 26

- punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.
- Development and implementation of a leak detection system to provide an early alert to operators when a leak has occurred.
- Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

Residual and Cumulative Mitigation

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

Plugging and Abandonment Mitigation

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

Grazing Lease Stipulations:

An agreement between Matador Production Company and the active Akali Lake (#77020) allotment lease holder must come to an agreement of new water pipeline location. Matador will move the water pipeline a minimum of 30' away from any oil and gas infrastructure. Matador will also construct the new pipeline prior to disconnecting the old pipeline to ensure cattle will have a source of water through the entire pipeline and well pad construction.

C. ELECTRIC LINES

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

A copy of the grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

- 1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.
- 2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on

Page 20 of 26

facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

- 3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.
- 4. There will be no clearing or blading of the right-of-way unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.
- 5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006. The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

- 6. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
- 7. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent,

conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

- 8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.
- 9. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this grant, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.
- 10. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

11. Special Stipulations:

- For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly.
- Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

Powerline Construction:

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required if subsurface voids are encountered.

ELECTRIC LINE(S):

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and
during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be
taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole should not be placed in drainages, playas,
wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance
away that would not promote further erosion.

• Grazing Lease Stipulations:

An agreement between Matador Production Company and the active Akali Lake (#77020) allotment lease holder must come to an agreement of new water pipeline location. Matador will move the water pipeline a minimum of 30' away from any oil and gas infrastructure. Matador will also construct the new pipeline prior to

disconnecting the old pipeline to ensure cattle will have a source of water through the entire pipeline and well pad construction.

VIII. INTERIM RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

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

IX. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

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

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

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

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

Seed Mixture 1 for Loamy Sites

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

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

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

<u>Species</u>

	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

^{*}Pounds of pure live seed:

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



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

NAME: Brian Wood

Email address:

Operator Certification Data Report

Signed on: 07/16/2019

Operator Certification

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

Title: President		
Street Address: 37 Verano Looop		
City: Santa Fe	State: NM	Zip: 87508
Phone: (505)466-8120		
Email address: afmss@permitsw	est.com	
Field Representative		
Representative Name:		
Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:		



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

Application Data Report

Highlighted data reflects the most

APD ID: 10400043751 **Submission Date:** 07/16/2019

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Number: 208H recent changes
Show Final Text

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM

BLM Office: CARLSBAD User: Brian Wood Title: President

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

Lease number: NMNM0003677 Lease Acres: 2150.97

Surface access agreement in place? Allotted? Reservation:

Agreement in place? NO Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? NO

Permitting Agent? YES APD Operator: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Operator letter of designation:

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Operator Address: 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Dallas State: TX

Operator Phone: (972)371-5200

Operator Internet Address: amonroe@matadorresources.com

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO Master Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool Field Name: BURTON FLAT; Pool Name:

WOLFCAMP, EAST

Zip: 75240

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER, NATURAL GAS, OIL

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER, NATURAL GAS, OIL

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N Use Existing Well Pad? NO New surface disturbance?

Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL Multiple Well Pad Name: Number: 3/4

Well Class: HORIZONTAL LEATHERNECK 3029 SLOT

Number of Legs: 1

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Describe Well Type:
Well sub-Type: INFILL
Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 8 Miles Distance to nearest well: 30 FT Distance to lease line: 250 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 317.82 Acres

Well plat: LN_208H_C102_etal_071519_20190716112436.pdf

Well work start Date: 09/01/2019 Duration: 65 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: NAVD88

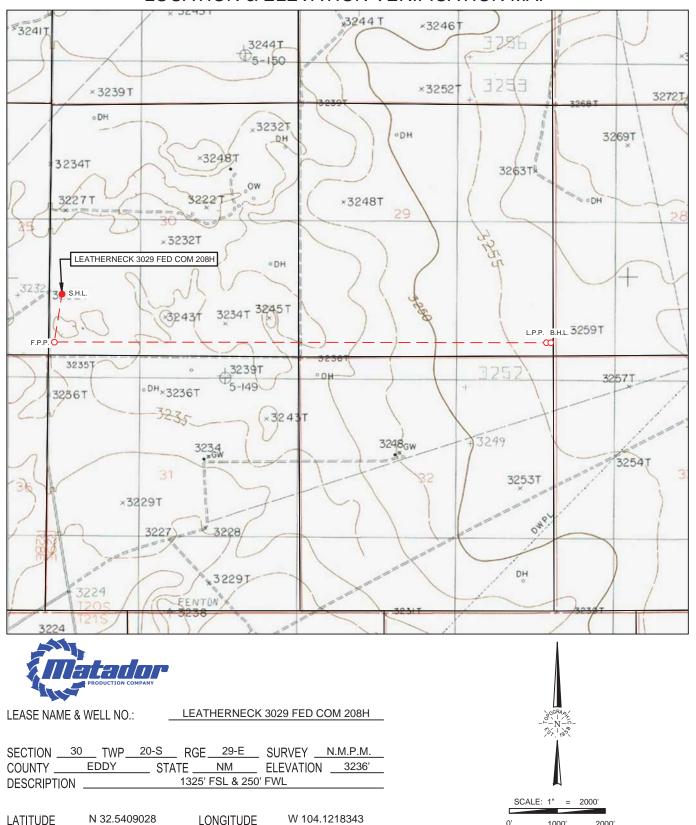
Survey number: 25116 Reference Datum:

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this lease?
SHL Leg #1	132 5	FSL	250	FW L	20\$	29E	30		32.54090 28	- 104.1218 343	EDD Y	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 000367 7	323 6	0	0	
KOP Leg #1	480	FSL	41	FW L	20S	29E	30		32.53859 82	- 104.1225 122	EDD Y		NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 000367 7	- 544 6	874 8	868 2	
PPP Leg #1-1	330	FSL	264 0	FEL	20\$	29E	30	Aliquot SWSE	32.53814 7	- 104.1143 18	EDD Y		NEW MEXI CO	F	NMNM 095635	- 601 9	116 14	925 5	

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Wellbore	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD	Will this well produce from this lease?
PPP	440	FSL	258	FW	20S	29E	30	Lot	32.53847	-	EDD		1.4-44	F	NMNM	-	926	913	
Leg				L				4	96	104.1218	Υ		MEXI		000367	589	8	4	
#1-2										084		CO	CO		7	8			
EXIT	330	FSL	60	FEL	20S	29E	29	Aliquot	32.53806	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	194	925	
Leg								SESE	5	104.0887	Υ	MEXI	MEXI		000367	601	79	5	
#1										981		CO	CO		7	9			
BHL	330	FSL	60	FEL	20S	29E	29	Aliquot	32.53806	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	194	925	
Leg								SESE	5	104.0887	Υ	MEXI	MEXI		000367	601	79	5	
#1										981		CO	CO		7	9			

LOCATION & ELEVATION VERIFICATION MAP

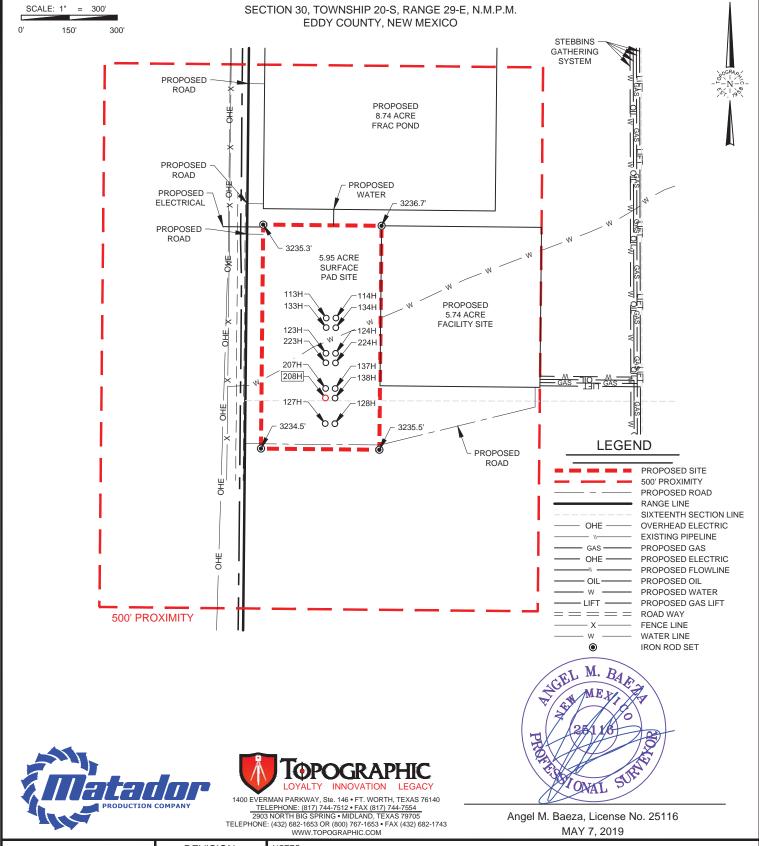


THIS EASEMENT/SERVITUDE LOCATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN SURVEYED ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE FOUND AT THE TIME OF SURVEY, AND DATA PROVIDED BY MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY. THIS CERTIFICATION IS MADE AND LIMITED TO THOSE PERSONS OR ENTITIES SHOWN ON THE FACE OF THIS PLAT AND IS NON-TRANSFERABLE. THIS SURVEY IS CERTIFIED FOR THIS TRANSACTION ONLY.

ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREON ARE GRID BASED UPON THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET.



TELEPHONE: (817) 744-7522 - FAX (817) 744-754 2903 NORTH BIG SPRING • MIDLAND, TEXAS 79705 TELEPHONE: (432) 682-1653 OR (800) 767-1653 • FAX (432) 682-1743 WWW.TOPOGRAPHIC.COM



LEATHERNECK 3029	R	EVISION:	N 1
FED COM 208H	INT	DATE	2.
PROXIMITY MAP			3.
DATE: 05/01/2019			
FILE:LO_LEATHERNECK_3029_FED_COM_208H			4.
DRAWN BY: MML			
SHEET: 7 OF 7			

- ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SIZE: 8.5" X 11
- ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GRID BASED UPON THE NEW MEXICO COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, EAST ZONE, U.S. SURVEY FEET.

 CERTIFICATION IS MADE ONLY TO THE LOCATION OF THIS EASEMENT, IN RELATION TO THE EVIDENCE FOUND DURING A FIELD SURVEY, MADE ON THE GROUND, UNDER MY SUPERVISION, AND USING DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED BY MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY. ONLY UTILITIES/EASEMENTS THAT WERE VISIBLE ON THE DATE OF THIS SURVEY, WITHIN/ADJOINING THIS EASEMENT, HAVE BEEN LOCATED AS SHOWN HEREON OF WHICH I HAVE KNOWLEDGE. THIS CERTIFICATION IS LIMITED TO THOSE PERSONS OR ENTITIES SHOWN ON THE FACE OF THIS PLAT AND IS NON-TRANSFERABLE, AND MADE FOR THIS TRANSACTION ONLY.

ADJOINER INFORMATION SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

injection Active injection - Abandoned injection - Plugged - SWD - Abandoned Oil - Active Oil - New Oil - New Oil - Abandoned Oil - Plugged 💥 Gas Abandoned 💥 Gas - Plugged SWD - New 💥 Gas - New Section 21 Section 28 Section 82 Section 20 Section 29 77799000 MINIMIN 005566 KILVILVILVI Section 05 1 Mile Radius Map 3 Section 30 Section 19 20S 28E Section 06 Leatherneck Slot 3/4 Pad Section 24 Section **Matador Production** Prepared by Permits West, Inc., June 26, 2019 for Matador Production Company NAD 1983 New Mexico State Plane East FIPS 3001 Feet Leatherneck Fed Com Slot 3/4: Well Vicinity & Lease Map 0.5 Sections 29 & 30, T.20S, R.29E Eddy County, New Mexico PERMYTS WEST Matador Lease Line -- Proposed Lateral 1:20,350 0 0.125 0.25 L I I Miles State Surface BLM Surface Company

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

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Original to Appropriate District Office

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

GAS CAPTURE PLAN

X Original	Operator & OGRID No.: Matador Production Company (228937)
☐ Amended	Date: 4/24/18
Reason for Amendment:	

This Gas Capture Plan outlines actions to be taken by the Operator to reduce well/production facility flaring/venting for new completion (new drill, recomplete to new zone, re-frac) activity.

Note: A C-129 must be submitted and approved prior to exceeding 60 days allowed by Rule 19.15.18.12.A

Well(s)/Production Facility – Name of facility

The well(s) that will be located at the production facility are shown in the table below.

The well(s) that will be lo	cated at the	ne production facility	y are shown i	n the table be	elow.	,
Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #114H	N/A	UL-M Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1200	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #123H	N/A	UL- L Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1400	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #124H	N/A	UL-M Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1400	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #133H	N/A	UL-L Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1400	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #134H	N/A	UL-M Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1400	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup
Leatherneck 30 Fed Com #203H	N/A	UL-L Sec 30 T20S R29E	### FSL ### FWL	+/-1200	~30 days	Flare ~30 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup

Leatherneck 30 Fed	N/A	UL-M Sec	30	### FSL	+/-1200	~30	Flare ~30 days on
Com #204H		T20S R29E		### FWL		days	flowback before turn into
							TB. Time est. depends
							on sales connect and well
							cleanup
							<u> </u>

Gathering System and Pipeline Notification

The well will be connected to a production facility after flowback operations are complete so long as the gas transporter system is in place. The gas produced from the production facility should be connected to a Longwood Midstream Delaware, LLC. It will require ~8000' of pipeline to connect the facility to the Longwood Midstream Delaware, LLC. Matador Production Company periodically provides a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future to Longwood Midstream Delaware, LLC. If changes occur that will affect the drilling and completion schedule, Matador Production Company will notify Longwood Midstream Delaware, LLC. Additionally, the gas produced from the well will be processed at a processing plant further downstream and, although unanticipated, any issues with downstream facilities could cause flaring at the wellhead. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures measured when the well starts producing.

Flowback Strategy

After the fracture treatment/completion operations (flowback), the well will be produced to temporary production tanks and the gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. If the produced fluids contain minimal sand, then the well will be turned to production facilities. The gas sales should start as soon as the well starts flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on the midstream system at that time. Based on current information, it is Matador's belief the system will be able to take the gas upon completion of the well.

Safety requirements during cleanout operations may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

Alternatives to Reduce Flaring

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

- Power Generation On lease
 - Operating a generator will only utilize a portion of the produced gas and the remainder of gas would still need to be flared.
 - o Power Company has to be willing to purchase gas back and if they are willing they require a 5 year commitment to supply the agreed upon amount of power back to them. With gas decline rates and unpredictability of markets it is impossible to agree to such long term demands. If the demands are not met then operator is burdened with penalty for not delivering.
- Compressed Natural Gas On lease
 - o Compressed Natural Gas is likely to be uneconomic to operate when the gas volume declines.
- NGL Removal On lease
 - o NGL Removal requires a plant and is expensive on such a small scale rendering it uneconomic and still requires residue gas to be flared.



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

Drilling Plan Data Report

04/16/2020

APD ID: 10400043751

Submission Date: 07/16/2019

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM

Well Number: 208H

Show Final Text

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation			True Vertical	Measured			Producing
ID	Formation Name	Elevation	Depth	Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Formation
499403	RUSTLER	3236	165	165	ANHYDRITE	NONE	N
499402	TOP SALT	2815	265	265	SALT	NONE	N
499404	BASE OF SALT	2289	791	791	SALT	NONE	N
499399	YATES	2215	865	865	OTHER : Cave/Karst	NONE	N
499400	SEVEN RIVERS	1765	1315	1315	OTHER : Cave/Karst	NONE	N
499405	CAPITAN REEF	1690	1390	1390	OTHER : Capitan Aquifer	NONE	N
499401	CHERRY CANYON	95	2985	2985	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499406	BRUSHY CANYON	-865	3945	3945	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499407	BONE SPRING LIME	-2545	5625	5625	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499408	BONE SPRING 1ST	-3663	6743	6743	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y
499409	BONE SPRING 2ND	-3925	7005	7005	OTHER : Carbonate	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499410	BONE SPRING 2ND	-4402	7482	7482	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499397	BONE SPRING 3RD	-4789	7869	7869	OTHER : Carbonate	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499398	BONE SPRING 3RD	-5492	8728	8800	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
499396	WOLFCAMP	-6053	9133	9275		NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Pressure Rating (PSI): 5M Rating Depth: 12000

Equipment: A 12,000' 5000-psi BOP stack consisting of 3 rams with 2 pipe rams, 1 blind ram, and one annular preventer will be utilized below intermediate 1 casing to TD. See attachments for BOP and choke manifold diagrams. An accumulator complying with Onshore Order #2 requirements for the pressure rating of the BOP stack will be present. A rotating head will also be installed as needed.

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Matador requests a variance to have the option of running a multi-bowl wellhead assembly for setting the Intermediate 1 and Production Strings. The BOPs will not be tested again unless any flanges are separated. Matador requests a variance to drill this well using a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold. Certification for proposed co-flex hose is attached. The hose is not required by the manufacturer to be anchored. If the specific hose is not available, then one of equal or higher rating will be used. Matador requests a variance to have the option of batch drilling this well with other wells on the same pad. In the event that this well is batch drilled, the wellbore will be secured with a blind flange of like pressure. When the rig returns to this well and BOPs are installed, the operator will perform a full BOP test. Matador requests a variance for the use of a diverter along with a 2000-psi annular to be installed after running 20" casing. Matador requests the option to cut off 20" SOW wellhead and run 13-3/8" SOW multi-bowl wellhead system once 1st intermediate string is run and cemented.

Testing Procedure: BOP will be inspected and operated as required in Onshore Order #2. Kelly cock and sub equipped with a full opening valve sized to fit the drill pipe and collars will be available on the rig floor in the open position. A third party company will test the BOPs. After setting intermediate casing, a minimum 5M BOPE system will be installed. Test pressures will be 250 psi low and 5000 psi high with the annular preventer being tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high before drilling below intermediate shoe. In the event that the rig drills multiple wells on the pad and any seal subject to test pressures are broken, a full BOP test will be performed when the rig returns and the 5M BOPE system is re-installed.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

LN_208H_5M_Choke_20190716113402.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

LN_208H_5M_BOP_20190716113424.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	26	20.0	NEW	API	N	0	400	0	400	3236		400	J-55	94	BUTT	_	1.12 5	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
2	INTERMED IATE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	1200	0	1200	3236		1200	J-55	54.5	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
3	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	3100	0	3100	3236		3100	J-55	40	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
4	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	19480	0	9255	3236		19480	P- 110		OTHER - DWC/C-IS HT Plus	l_	1.12 5	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM

Well Number: 208H

Casing Attachments Casing ID: 1 String Type: SURFACE **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): LN_208H_casing_design_assumptions_4string_WC_20190716113718.pdf Casing ID: 2 String Type: INTERMEDIATE **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): LN_208H_casing_design_assumptions_4string_WC_20190716113737.pdf Casing ID: 3 String Type: INTERMEDIATE **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): LN_208H_casing_design_assumptions_4string_WC_20190716113804.pdf

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4 String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

 $LN_208H_casing_design_assumptions_4string_WC_20190716113826.pdf$

LN_Slot34_Casing_Spec_5.5in_20190716113835.PDF

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	400	0	0	0	0	0	None	None
SURFACE	Tail		0	400	1060	1.35	14.8	1424	100	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead	1500	0	1200	640	1.78	13.5	1132	50	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		900	1200	260	1.35	14.8	347	50	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead	1500	0	3100	700	1.78	13.5	1254	50	Class C	Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		2480	3100	240	1.35	14.8	325	50	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
PRODUCTION	Lead		1340	1948 0	940	2.22	11.5	2085	25	Class H	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
PRODUCTION	Tail		8248	1948 0	2630	1.35	13.2	3557	25	Class H	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

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

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

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: All necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Mud program subject to change due to hole conditions.

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: An electronic Pason mud monitoring system complying with Onshore Order #2 will be used.

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	ЬН	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	400	SPUD MUD	8.4	8.8							
1200	3100	OTHER : Fresh water	8.4	8.6							
3100	1948 0	OTHER : Cut brine/OBM	8.6	9.4							
400	1200	OTHER : Brine water	9.5	10.2							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

A 2-person mud logging program will be used from Kick-off point to TD. No electric logs are planned at this time. GR will be collected through the MWD tools from Intermediate casing to TD. CBL with CCL will be run as far as gravity will let it fall to top of curve.

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

CBL,GR

Coring operation description for the well:

No core or drill stem test is planned.

Well Name: LEATHERNECK 3029 FED COM Well Number: 208H

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 2488 Anticipated Surface Pressure: 451.9

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 155

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

LN_Slot34_H2S_Plan_wMaps_20190716114220.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

LN_208H_horizontal_plan_20190716114009.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

LN_Slot34_full_wellhead_3string_20190716114020.pdf

LN_208H_CoFlex_Certs_20190716114041.pdf

LN_208H_20in_20.75_3M_SOW_20190716114050.pdf

LN_208H_Anti_Collision_report_20190716114106.pdf

 $LN_208H_drill_plan_MDedits_071619_20190716114120.pdf$

Other Variance attachment:

LN_208H_DVT_Tool_Variance_Request_20190716114135.pdf

HYDROGEN SULFIDE CONTINGENCY PLAN Drilling, Testing, & Completion

MRC ENERGY CO.

Operations Manager
Operations Supt.
Staff RES
Field Supt.
Blake HermesEngineering

H2S Contingency Plan # 0165 Revision# 0

This H2S Contingency Plan is subject to updating

Effective date: July 8, 2015

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INTRODUCTION

The H2S equipment will be rigged up 2 days prior to reaching a potential H2S containing zone. Drilling into any potential H2S zone shall not commence until the on-site MRC Drilling Supervisor has confirmed this plan in place.

The onsite Drilling Foreman will give Total Safety one week (7 days) notice to prepare for rig up of H2S equipment)

To be effective, the plan requires the cooperation and effort of each person participating in the drilling of an H₂S well. Each person must know his/her responsibilities and all emergency and safety procedures. He/she should thoroughly understand and be able to use with accuracy, all safety equipment while performing his/her normal duties, if the circumstance should arise. He/she should therefore familiarize himself/herself with the location of all safety equipment and check to see that it is properly stored, easily accessible at all times, and routinely maintained.

It is the intention of MRC ENERGY CO. and the Drilling Contractor to make every effort to provide adequate safeguards against harm to persons on the rig and in the immediate vicinity from the effects of hydrogen sulfide, which may be released into the atmosphere under emergency conditions. However, the initiative rests with the individual in utilizing the safeguards provided. The ideas and suggestions of the individuals involved in the drilling of this well are highly welcomed and act as a fundamental tool for providing the safest working conditions possible.

The drilling representative is required to enforce these procedures. They are set up for your safety and the safety of all others.

II. PURPOSE

It is MRC Energy Co.'s intent to provide a safe working place, not only for its employees, but also for other contractors who are aiding in the drilling of this well. The safety of the general public is of utmost concern. All precautions will be taken to keep a safe working environment and protect the public.

There is a possibility of encountering toxic hydrogen sulfide gas. Safety procedures must be adhered to in order to protect all personnel connected with the operations as well as people living within the area.

The MRC Energy Co. representative will enforce all aspects of the H2S Contingency Plan. This job will become easier by a careful study of the following pages and training and informing all personnel that will be working on the well, their duties and responsibilities.

A. OPERATING PROCEDURES

DEFINITIONS:

For purpose of this plan, on-site personnel shall be referred to as "In Scope Personnel" or "Out of Scope Personnel", per the following definitions:

In Scope Personnel – Personnel who will be working or otherwise present in potential H2S release areas, including the rig floor, cellar, pits, and shaker areas.

Out of Scope Personnel – Personnel who will not be working or Otherwise present in potential H2S areas. Such personnel include rig Site visitor, delivery and camp services personnel.

GENERAL:

Before this H₂S contingency plan becomes operational, all regularly assigned In Scope Personnel (primarily the MRC, drilling contractor, and certain service personnel,) shall be thoroughly trained in the use of breathing equipment, emergency procedures, and responsibilities. Total Safety Technician or a designee assigned by the MRC Drilling Foreman shall keep a list of all personnel who have been through the on-site H₂S training program at the drill site.

All In Scope Personnel shall be given H2S training and the steps to be taken during H2S conditions under which the well may be drilled. General information will be explained about toxic gases, as well as the physiological effects of H₂S and the various classified operating conditions. In addition, the reader will be informed his/her general responsibility concerning safety equipment and emergency procedures.

The Total Safety H₂S Safety Technician or MRC on-site RSE Technician shall make available the H2S Contingency Plan for all personnel to review.

Without exception, all personnel that arrive on location must proceed directly to and sign-in with the on-site MRC RSE Technician. In Scope Personnel will be required to complete an on-site H2S training and respirator fit testing before starting work, or produce evidence that they have received equivalent training. Out of Scope Personnel will be required to complete a site H2S awareness and general safety briefing. This briefing will consist of a H2S hazard overview, alarm review and required response to alarms.

B. PROCEDURES TO BE INITIATED PRIOR TO H2S CONTINGENCY PLAN COMPLIANCE:

A list of emergency phone numbers and contacts will be on location and posted at the following locations:

- 1. MRC ENERGY CO.'S Representative's Office
- 2. Drilling Contractor's, Toolpusher Office
- 3. Living Quarters Area

All safety equipment and H₂S related hardware must be set up as required by MRC Energy Co. with regard to location of briefing areas, breathing equipment, etc. All safety equipment must be inspected periodically (at least weekly) with particular attention to resuscitators and breathing equipment.

In Scope Personnel working in the well site area will be assigned breathing apparatus. Operator and drilling contractor personnel required to work in the following areas will be provided with Self Contained Breathing Apparatus:

- 1. Rig Floor
- 2. Mud Pits
- 3. Derrick
- 4. Shale Shaker
- 5. Cellar

The Total Safety H₂S Safety Technician will be responsible for rigging up all H₂S continuous monitoring-type detectors. The Total Safety Technician will monitor and bump test the detector units periodically (at least at least once a week to test alarm function during drilling conditions. In the event H₂S is detected, or when drilling in a zone confirmed to contain H₂S, the units shall be bump tested at least once every 24 hours. A bump test/calibration log will be kept on location. All results will be reported to the MRC on-site Drilling Foreman.

All Total Safety H2S equipment will be maintained and inspected by a Total Safety Technician on at least a Weekly basis.

C. DRILLING BELOW CONTINGENCY PLAN DEPTH

H2S response drills will be held at least once per week if possible or as often as necessary to acquaint the crews and service company personnel of their responsibilities and the proper procedures to shut-in a well. Initial drills will be performed until crews demonstrate competency donning and working under mask. After the MRC Energy Co.'s representative is satisfied with initial blowout drill procedures, a drill will be conducted weekly with each crew, as necessary. The H2S Safety Technician or designee will conduct safety talks and maintain the safety equipment, consult and carry out the instructions of the drilling supervisor. All personnel allowed in the well work area during drilling or testing operations will be instructed in the use of breathing equipment until supervisory personnel are satisfied that they are capable of using it.

After familiarization, each person must perform a drill with breathing equipment. The drill should include getting the breathing equipment, donning the breathing apparatus, and performing expected duties for a short period. A record shall be kept of all personnel drilled and the date of the drill. H2S training records will be kept on location for all personnel.

Rig crews and service company personnel shall be made aware of the location of spare air bottles, resuscitation equipment, portable fire extinguishers, H₂S monitors and detectors. Knowledge of the location of the H₂S monitors and detectors are vital in determining as our gas location and the severity of the emergency conditions.

After any device has initially detected H2S, all areas of poor ventilation shall be inspected periodically by means of a portable H₂S detector instrument. The buddy system will be utilized. (When an alarm sounds, personnel will don an SCBA, shut the well in, and proceed to SBA for roll call. The H2S Technician or designee will mask up, with a buddy and will verify source of H2S and report back to the on-site MRC Foreman.)

D. PROCEDURES PROGRAM

Drill Site

- a. The drilling rig will be located to allow prevailing winds to blow across the reserve pit.
- b. A Safe Briefing Area will be provided with a breathing air cascade trailer and or 30-minute SCBA's at the Primary Area. Personnel will assemble at the most up-wind station under alarm conditions, or when so ordered by the MRC Energy Co. representative, the Contractor representative, or

- the Total Safety H₂S Safety Technician. Windsocks or streamers will be anchored to various strategic places on a pole about 10 feet high, so it is in easy view from the rig floor at all times.
- c. Warning signs will be posted on the perimeters. "No Smoking" signs will be posted by MRC Energy Co.as well.
- d. One multi-channel automatic H₂S monitor will be provided by Total Safety and the detector heads will be at the shale shaker, bell nipple, mud pits, rig floor, and quarter's area. The monitor will be located inside HSE or Company man trailer. Should the alarm be shut off to silence the sirens, the blinker light must continue to warn of H₂S presence. The Total Safety H2S Safety Technician or designee will continuously monitor the detectors and will reactivate the alarm if H₂S concentrations increase to a dangerous level.
- e. A method of escape will be open at all times.
- f. If available, land line telephone service will be provided or cell phones provided. (Primary communications provided)
- g. A rig communication system will be provided, as needed.
- h. A gas trap, choke manifold, and degasser will be installed.
- i. A kill line, securely anchored and of ample strength, will be laid to the well-head from a safe location. This line is to be used only in an emergency.

General

- a. The MRC Energy Co. representative and/or the Contractor's Toolpusher will be available at all times. The drilling supervisor, while on duty, will have complete charge of the rig and location operations and will take whatever action is deemed necessary to insure personnel safety, to protect the well, and to prevent damage.
 - b. A Mud Engineer will be on location at all times when drilling takes place at the depth H₂S may be expected. The mud engineer will be able to verify the presence or absence of H2S.

III. CONDITIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES A. DEFINITION OF OPERATIONAL "CONDITIONS"

CONDITION I "POSSIBLE DANGER"

Warning Flags

Alarms

No Alarm. Less than 10 ppm

Characterized By: Drilling operations in zones that may

Green

contain hydrogen sulfide. This condition remains in effect unless H₂S is detected and it becomes necessary to go to Condition II.

General Action: a. Be alert for a condition change

b. Check all safety equipment for availability and proper functioning.

c. Perform all drills for familiarization and proficiency.

CONDITION II "MODERATE DANGER"

Warning Flags Yellow

Alarms: Actuates at 10 ppm. Continuous flashing

light.

Characterized By: Drilling operations in zones containing

hydrogen sulfide. This condition will remain in effect until adding chemicals to the mud system neutralizes the hydrogen sulfide or it becomes necessary to go to

Condition III.

General Action: a. Be alert for a condition change

b. WHEN DRILLING AHEAD -

Driller and designated crewmember will don 30 min SCBA, shut-in the well and immediately proceed to the

Safe Briefing Area.

WHEN TRIPPING – Driller and two designated crewmembers will don 30 min SCBA, shut in the well and immediately proceed to the Safe Briefing Area. The Derrickman will

don a 5-minute escape pack, descend to the rig floor, don a 30-min SCBA (if necessary) and immediately proceed to the Safe Briefing Area.

- c. All In Scope Personnel will proceed directly to the appropriate Safe Briefing Area.
- d. Remain in safe briefing area, take roll call and wait for instructions
- e. Contact the Total H2S Technician if not on location.
- f. Personnel shall ensure that their breathing apparatus is properly fitted and operational before entering an H₂S contaminated area to provide assistance to anyone who may be injured or overcome by toxic gases.
- g. All Out of Scope Personnel will report to the appropriate Safe Briefing Area.

CONDITION III "EXTREME DANGER"

Warning Flags Red

Alarms Actuate at 15 ppm. Continuous Sirens and

Flashing Lights

Characterized by: Critical well operations which pose an

immediate threat of H₂S exposure to on-site personnel and a potential threat to the

public.

General Action: a. WHEN DRILLING AHEAD -

Driller and designated crewmember will don 30 min SCBA, shut-in the well and immediately proceed to the

Safe Briefing Area.

WHEN TRIPPING – Driller and two designated crewmembers will don 30

- min SCBA, shut in the well and immediately proceed to the Safe Briefing Area. The Derrickman will don a 5-minute escape pack, descend to the rig floor, don a 30-min SCBA (if necessary) and immediately proceed to the Safe Briefing Area.
- b. All In Scope Personnel should don SCBA if nearby and immediately proceed to Safe Briefing Area. If SCBA in not nearby at time of alarm, DO NOT GO TOWARDS RIG AREA, but proceed directly to the Safe Briefing Area
- c. All out of Scope Personnel shall evacuate the location.
- d. Remain in the Safe Briefing Area, take roll call and wait for instructions.
- e. Contact the Total H2S Technician if not on location.
- f. Personnel shall ensure that their breathing apparatus is properly fitted and operational before entering an H₂S contaminated area to provide assistance to anyone who may be injured or overcome by toxic gases. Use the buddy system.
- g. Remain in safe briefing area, take roll call and wait for instructions.
- h. A cascade breathing air systems shall be mobilized and utilized to conduct any additional on rig work required to correct the H2S release condition.
- i. If well is ignited do not assume area is safe. SO2 is hazardous and not all H2S will burn.

H₂S EMERGENCY PROCEDURES; IN SCOPE PERSONNEL

A. Day To Day Drilling Operations

- 1. Upon discovering a release of H₂S gas in the ambient air by warning alarms or in any other way **Do Not Panic**.
- 2. Hold your breath donning the nearest Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and rapidly move up or across-wind away from the areas where H₂S sensing devices are in place, to the closest available safe briefing area. Continue to use breathing apparatus until it has been determined that the exposure of H₂S gas in the ambient air no longer exists. **Do Not Panic!**
- 3. Utilize the "Buddy System", i.e.; select and pair up each person participating in the drilling of an H₂S well prior to an emergency situation.
- 4. Help anyone who is overcome or affected by the H₂S gas by taking him/her up-wind out of the contaminated area. (This should be done utilizing an SCBA and with a buddy.)
- 5. Take necessary steps to confirm the release of the H₂S gas into the ambient air.
 - When an H2S alarm activates, two designated personnel using the buddy system, while wearing their self contained breathing apparatus, will determine by the read-out on the fixed monitor which sensing device has detected the release of the H₂S gas.
 - They will utilize the hand-held sniffer type device at the particular sensing point disclosed on the fixed monitor to corroborate the fact that H₂S gas has actually been released. This will rule out the possibility of a false alarm. This will be done with a buddy and under mask after reporting to the Safe Briefing Area for roll call and instructions by on-site MRC Foreman.
- 6. Refer to the Emergency Phone Numbers and call emergency personnel.
- 7. Take the necessary steps to suppress the release of H₂S gas into the ambient air. Comply with the MRC Energy Co. Representative to physically suppress the release of H₂S gas at the actual release point.

8. Check all of MRC Energy Co.'s monitoring devices and increase gasmonitoring activities with the portable hand-operated H₂S and gas detector units.

Do Not Panic!

The MRC Energy Co. representative will assess the situation and with assistance of the Contractor's Representative and Total Safety's H_2S Safety Technician or on site designee, will assign duties to each person to bring the situation under control.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES OF WELL-SITE PERSONNEL

In the event of a release of potentially hazardous amounts of H_2S , all personnel will immediately don their protective breathing apparatus, the well will be shut in and personnel will proceed upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing area for roll call and instructions by MRC Foreman. Consideration will be given to evacuating Out of Scope Personnel, as situation warrants.

1. MRC ENERGY CO.'S Well-site Representatives

- a. If MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative is incapacitated or not on location, this responsibility will fall to the Toolpusher/Driller.
- b. Immediately upon assessing the situation, set this plan into Action by initiating the proper procedures to contain the gas and notify the appropriate people and agencies.
- c. Ensure that the alarm area indicated by the fixed H₂S Monitor is checked and verified with a portable H₂S detector. (Safety Technician if on location or MRC assigned designee with a buddy utilizing SCBA's)
- d. Consult Pusher/driller of remedial actions as needed.
- e. Ensure that non-essential personnel proceed to the safe briefing area.
- f. Ensure location entrance barricades are positioned. Keep the number of persons on location to a minimum during hazardous operations.

- g. Consult each contractor, Service Company and all others allowed to enter the site, that H2S gas may be encountered and the potential hazards that may exist.
- h. Authorize the evacuation of local residents if H_2S threatens Their safety.
 - i. Non essential personnel should be evacuated from location if Situation warrants.

2. Toolpusher

- a. Toolpusher/Driller will assume responsibilities of MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative if that person is incapacitated or not on location.
- b. Ensure that the alarm area indicated by the fixed H₂S monitor is checked and verified with a portable H₂S gas detector. (Alarm area indicated by the monitor will be Checked by the H2S Technician and a buddy, under mask.) This will be done after checking in and roll call at the Upwind Safe Briefing Area.
- c. Confer with MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative or superintendent and direct remedial action to suppress the H₂S and control the well.
- d. Ensure that personnel at the safe briefing area are instructed on emergency actions required.
- e. Ensure that personnel at the drill floor area are instructed on emergency actions required.
- f. Ensure that all personnel observe the appropriate safety and emergency procedures.
- g. Ensure that all persons are accounted for and provided emergency assistance as necessary.

3. Mud Engineer

- a. Run a sulfide check on the flowline mud.
- b. Take steps to determine the source of the H₂S and suppress it. Lime and H₂S scavenger shall be added to the mud as necessary.

4. Total H₂S Safety Technician, if on location, or MRC Designee

- a. H2S Safety Technician or designee don nearest SCBA and report to Safe Briefing Area for roll call, take a buddy masked up and check monitor and verify with a portable H₂S detector the alarm area indicated by the fixed H₂S monitor. Advise the Toolpusher/Driller and MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative of findings. Record all findings.
- b. If H₂S is flared, check for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) near the flare as necessary. Take hourly readings at different perimeters, log readings and record on location.
- c. Ensure that personnel at the safe briefing area are instructed on emergency actions required.
- d. Ensure that the appropriate warning flags are displayed.
- e. Ensure that all personnel are in S.C.B.A. as necessary.
- f. Ensure that all persons are accounted for and provide emergency assistance as necessary.
- g. Be prepared to evacuate rig if order is issued.

5. General Personnel & Visitors

a. All In Scope Personnel, if not specifically designated to shut the well in or control the well, shall proceed to the (upwind) safe briefing area. All Out of Scope Personnel shall immediately proceed to the appropriate (upwind) safe briefing area or evacuate the site as conditions warrant.

- b. During any emergency, use the "buddy" system to prevent anyone from entering or being left in a gas area alone, even wearing breathing apparatus.
- c. Provide assistance to anyone who may be injured or overcome by toxic gases. Personnel shall ensure that their breathing apparatus is properly fitted and operational before entering a potentially H₂S contaminated area.
- d. Remain in safe briefing area and wait for instructions.

C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR IGNITING THE WELL

1. The Toolpusher/Driller will confer with MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative who will secure the approval of the "Texas Wells Delivery Manager, prior to igniting the well, if at all possible.

The Toolpusher/Driller will be responsible for igniting the well in the event of severe well control problems. This decision should be made only as a last resort in situations where it is clear that:

- a. Human life and property are endangered, or
- b. There is no hope of controlling the well under current conditions.
- 2. Once the decision has been made, the following procedures should be followed:
 - a. Two people wearing self-contained breathing apparatus will be needed for the actual lighting of the well. They must first establish the flammable perimeter by using an explosimeter. This should be established at 30% to 40% of the lower flammable limits.
 - b. After the flammable perimeter has been established and everyone removed from the area, the ignition team should select a site upwind of the well from which to ignite the well. This site should offer the maximum protection and have a clear path for retreat from the area.

- c. The ignition team should have safety belts and lifeline attached and manned before attempting ignition. If the leak is not ignited on the first attempt, move in 20 to 30 feet and fire again. Continue to monitor with the explosimeter and NEVER fire from an area with over 75% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL). If having trouble igniting the well, try firing 40 degrees to 90 degrees on either side of the well.
- d. If ignition is not possible due to the makeup of the gas, the toxic perimeter must be established and evacuation continued until the well is contained.
- e. All personnel must act only as directed by the person in charge of the operations.

NOTE: After the well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) will convert to sulfur dioxide (SO₂), which is also a highly toxic gas.

DO NOT ASSUME THE AREA IS SAFE AFTER THE WELL IS IGNITED

D. CORING PROCEDURES

Only essential personnel shall be on the rig floor. Ten (10) stands prior to retrieving core barrel; all personnel on drill floor and in derrick shall confirm self-Contained breathing apparatus available and ready for use.

A Total H2S Technician will don a SCBA with a buddy assigned from the rig crew, and continuously monitor for H2S at each connection. Any levels detected will require operations to be shut down and all involved personnel to don SCBAs. Precautions will remain in place until barrel is laid down.

All involved personnel will don SCBAs when removing the inner barrel from the outer barrel. SCBAs can be removed once the absence of H2S in confirmed by the Total H2S Technician.

Cores will be appropriately marked and sealed for transportation.

Normal Operations

1. Responsibilities of well-site personnel

a. Well-site Representative

- 1. Notify H₂S Technician of expected date to reach Contingency Plan implementation depth (Two (2) days prior to reaching suspected H₂S bearing zone) or prior to starting well work.
- 2. Ensure H₂S Safety Technician completes rig-up procedures prior to reaching Contingency Plan effective depth.
- 3. Restrict the number of personnel at the drilling rig or well site to a minimum while drilling, starting well work, testing or coring.
- 4. Ensure weekly H₂S drills/training are performed, if possible.

B. Toolpusher

- 1. Ensure that necessary H₂S safety equipment is provided on the rig, and that it is properly inspected and maintained.
- 2. Ensure that all personnel that work in the well area, are thoroughly trained in the use of H₂S safety equipment and periodic drills are held to maintain an adequate level of proficiency.

C. In Scope Personnel

- 1. Remain clean-shaven. Beards and long sideburns do not allow a proper facepiece seal.
- 2. Receive H₂S safety training on location, or confirm prior training by certification that is one year within date.
- 3. Familiarize yourself with the rig's Contingency Plan.
- 4. Inspect and practice putting on your breathing apparatus.

- 5. Know the location of the "safe briefing areas".
- 6. Keep yourself "wind conscious". Be prepared to quickly move upwind and away in the event of any emergency involving release of H₂S.

D. Total Safety H₂S Safety Technician or MRC Designee

- 1. Conduct training as necessary to ensure all personnel working in well area are familiar with the contingency procedures and the operation of emergency equipment.
- 2. Check all H₂S safety equipment to ensure that it is ready for emergency use:
 - Check pressure weekly for each shift on breathing apparatus (both 30-minute and hippacks) to make sure they are charged to full volume.
 - Check pressure on cascade air bottles, if on location, to see that they are capable of recharging breathing apparatus.
 - Check oxygen resuscitator, if on location, to ensure that it is charged to full volume.
 - Check H₂S detectors weekly for each shift (fixed and portable), and explosimeter, to ensure they are working properly.
- 3. Provide a weekly report to MRC Energy Co.'s well-site representative documenting:
 - Calibrations performed on H₂S detectors.
 - Proper location and working order of H₂S safety equipment.
 - Attendance of all personnel, trained or retrained, and their company.
 - Weekly drills, if held and a list of personnel participating and summary of actions.

OUT OF SCOPE PERSONNEL

MRC Energy Co. policy will not require Out of Scope Personnel to be clean shaven, have processed medical questionnaires, fit testing, or have certified H2S Training.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

All respirators will be designed, selected, used and maintained in conformance with ANSI Z88.2, American National Standard for respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment must be provided and used. Those who are expected to use respiratory equipment in case of an emergency will be carefully instructed in the proper use and told why the equipment is being used. Careful attention will be given to the minute details in order to avoid possible misuse of the equipment during periods of extreme stress.

Self-contained breathing apparatus provides complete respiratory and eye protection in any concentration of toxic gases and under any condition of oxygen deficiency. The wearer is independent of the surrounding atmosphere because he/she is breathing with a system admitting no outside air. It consists of a full face mask, breathing tube, pressure demand regulator, air supply cylinder, and harness. Pure breathing air from the supply cylinder flows to the mask automatically through the pressure demand regulator which reduces the pressure to a breathing level. Upon inhalation, air flows into the mask at a rate precisely regulated to the user's demand. Upon exhalation, the flow to the mask stops and the exhaled breath passes through a valve in the face piece to the surrounding atmosphere. The apparatus includes an alarm & gauge which warns the wearer to leave the contaminated area for a new cylinder of air or cylinder refill.

The derrickman is provided with a full face piece unit attached to a 5– minute escape cylinder. He will also have his own self-contained 30-minute unit breathing apparatus located on the drilling floor. He will use the 5-minute unit to exit the derrick to the floor, donning the 30-minute unit located on the floor, if needed.

All respiratory protective equipment, when not in use, should be stored in a clean, cool, dry place, and out of direct sunlight to retard the deterioration of rubber parts. After each use, the mask assembly will be scrubbed with soap and water, rinsed thoroughly, and dried. Air cylinders can be recharged to a full condition from a cascade system.

Personnel in each crew will be trained in the proper techniques of bottle filling.

The primary piece of equipment to be utilized, should anyone be overcome by hydrogen sulfide, is the oxygen resuscitator, if on location.

When asphyxiation occurs, the victim must be moved to fresh air and immediately given artificial respiration. In order to assure readiness, the bottles of oxygen will be checked at regular intervals and an extra tank kept on hand.

Hand-operated pump-type detectors incorporating detector tubes will give more accurate readings of hydrogen sulfide. The pump-type draws air to be tested through the detector tube containing lead acetate-silica gel granules. Presence of hydrogen sulfide in the air sample is shown by the development of a dark brown stain on the granules, which is the

scale reading of the concentration of hydrogen sulfide. By changing the type of detector tube used, this detector may also be used for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) detection when hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) is being burned in the flare area.

Provisions must be made for the storage of all safety equipment as is evident from the foregoing discussion. All equipment must be stored in an available location so that anyone engaged in normal work situations is no more than "one breath away' from a mask.

V – TOXICITY OF VARIOUS GASES

l othol	Chemical	Specific		
Lethal Common Name ppm⁴	Formula	Gravity ¹	PEL (OSHA) ²	STEL ³
Hydrogen Cyanide 300	HCN	0.94	10	150
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.18	20 Pea	k- 50ppm
Note: The ACGIH(7) red	commends a TWA	(6) value of 10p	opm as the TLV(5) for I	H2S and an STEL of
Sulfur Dioxide 1000	SO ₂	2.21	2	5 ppm
Chlorine	CL ₂	2.45	1	
Carbon Monoxide 1000	CO	0.97	35	200/1 Hour
Carbon Dioxide 10%	CO ₂	1.52	5000	5%
Methane	CH ₄	0.55	90000	

 $^{^{1}}$ Air = 1.0

TLV – Threshold Limit Value; a concentration recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

TWA – Time Weighted Average; the average concentration of contaminant one can be exposed to over a given eight-hour period.

ACGIH – (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) is an organization comprised of Occupational Health Professionals believed by many to be the top experts in the field of Industrial Hygiene. They are recognized as an expert rexource by OSHA. The ACGIH releases a biannual publication "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Indices" that many safety professionals consider to be the authoritative document on airborne contaminants.

Reference: API RP-49, September 1974 - Reissued August 1978

² Permissible - Concentration at which is believed that all workers may repeatedly be exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

³ **STEL -** Short Term Exposure Limit. A 15-minute time weighted average.

⁴ **Lethal -** Concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

VI. PROPERTIES OF GASES

A. CARBON DIOXIDE

- 1. Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) is usually considered inert and is commonly used to extinguish fires. It is 1.52 times heavier than air and will concentrate in low areas of still air. Humans cannot breathe air containing more than 10% CO_2 without losing conscience or becoming disorientation in a few minutes. Continued exposure to CO_2 after being affected will cause convulsions, coma, and respiratory failure.
- 2. The threshold limit of CO_2 is 5000 ppm. Short-term exposure to 50,000 ppm (5%) is reasonable. This gas is colorless, odorless, and can be tolerated in relatively high concentrations.

B. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

- 1. Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) is a colorless, transparent, flammable gas. It is heavier than air and, hence, may accumulate in low places.
- 2. Although the slightest presence of H₂S in the air is normally detectable by its characteristic "rotten egg" odor, it is dangerous to rely on the odor as a means of detecting excessive concentrations because the sense of smell is rapidly lost, allowing lethal concentrations to be accumulated without warning. The following table indicates the poisonous nature of H₂S.

CONCENTRATION		TRATION	EFFECTS	
% H ₂ S	PPM	GR/100 SCF ¹		
0.001	10	.65	Safe for 8 hours without respirator. Obvious and unpleasant odor.	
0.0015	15	0.975	Safe for 15 minutes of exposure without respirator.	
0.01	100	6.48	Kills smell in 3-15 minutes; may sting eyes and throat.	
0.02	200	12.96	Kills smell quickly; stings eyes and throat.	
0.05	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; need prompt artificial respiration.	
0.07	700	45.92	Rapid Unconsciousness; death will result if not rescued promptly.	
0.1	1000	64.80	Instant unconsciousness, followed by death within minutes.	

¹ Grains per 100 Cubic Feet

VII. Treatment Procedures for Hydrogen Sulfide Poisoning

- A. Remove the victim to fresh air.
- B. If breathing has ceased or is labored, begin resuscitation immediately.

Note: This is the quickest and preferred method of clearing victim's lungs of contaminated air; however, under disaster conditions, it may not be practical to move the victim to fresh air. In such instances, where those rendering first aid must continue to wear masks, a resuscitator should be used.

- C. Apply resuscitator to help purge H₂S from the blood stream.
- D. Keep the victim at rest and prevent chilling.
- E. Get victim under physician's care as soon as possible.

C. <u>SULPHUR DIOXIDE</u>

- 1. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is a colorless, non-flammable, transparent gas.
- 2. SO₂ is produced during the burning of H₂S. Although SO₂ is heavier than air, it can be picked up by a breeze and carried downwind at elevated temperatures. Since SO₂ is extremely irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, it has exceptionally good warning powers in this respect. The following table indicates the toxic nature of SO₂:

CONCEN	TRATION	EFFECTS	
% SO ₂	PPM		
0.0005	3 to 5	Pungent odor, normally a person can detect SO_2 in this range.	
0.0012	12	Throat irritation, coughing, constriction of the chest, tearing and smarting of eyes.	
0.015	150	So irritating that it can only be endured for a few minutes.	
.05	500	Causes a sense of suffocation, event with the first breath.	

VIII. BREATHING AIR EQUIPMENT DRILLS FOR ON & OFF DUTY PERSONNEL

An H₂S Drill and Training Session must be given once a week to ALL on-duty personnel with off duty personnel. On-duty and Off-duty personnel will reverse roles on alternate drills.

An H2S drill and training session must be given once a week to all off-duty personnel in coincidence with on-duty personnel reversing roles on alternate drills.

The purpose of this drill is to instruct the crews in the operation and use of breathing air and H₂S related emergency equipment and to allow the personnel to become acquainted with using the equipment under working conditions. The crews should be trained to put on the breathing air equipment within one minute when required or requested to do so.

The following procedure should be used for weekly drills. The MRC supervisor must be satisfied that the crews are proficient with the equipment.

- 1. All personnel should be informed that a drill will be held.
- 2. The Total H2S Safety Technician or a designee assigned by the MRC Drilling Foreman should initiate the drill by signaling as he/she would if H2S was detected.
- 3. Personnel should don their breathing apparatus.
- 4. Once the breathing air equipment is on, the H2S Technician should check all personnel to insure proper operation.

A training and information session will be conducted after each drill to answer any H₂S related questions and to cover any gaps identified from one of the following topics:

- · Condition II, and III alerts and steps to be taken by all personnel.
- The importance of wind direction when dealing with H_2S .
- Proper use and storage of all types of breathing equipment.
- · Proper use and storage of oxygen resuscitators.
- · Proper use and storage of H₂S detectors (Mini Checks or equivalent).
- The "buddy system" and the procedure for rescuing a person overcome by H₂S.
- · Responsibilities and duties.
- · Location of H₂S safety equipment.
- Other parts of the "H₂S Contingency Plan" that should be reviewed.

NOTE: A record of attendance must be kept for weekly drills and training sessions.

IX. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING CURRICULUM

(FOR EMPLOYERS, VISITORS, AND CONTRACTORS)

EACH PERSON WILL BE INFORMED ON THE RESTRICTIONS OF HAVING BEARDS AND CONTACT LENS. THEY WILL ALSO BE INFORMED OF THE AVAILABILITY OF SPECTACLE KITS.

AFTER THE H2S EQUIPMENT IS RIGGED UP, ALL IN SCOPE PERSONNEL WILL BE H2S TRAINED AND PUT THROUGH A DRILL. ANY DEFICIENCIES WILL BE CORRECTED.

Training Completion cards are good for one year and will indicate date of completion or expiration. Personnel previously trained on another facility and visiting, must attend a "supplemental briefing" on H2S equipment and procedures before beginning duty. Visitors who remain on the location more than 24 hours must receive full H2S training given all crew members. A "supplemental briefing" will include but not be limited to: Location of respirators, familiarization with safe briefing areas, alarms with instruction on responsibilities in the event of a release and hazards of H2S and (SO2, if applicable). A training and drill log will be kept.

Topics for full H2S training shall include the following equipment if on location, but not be limited to the following:

1. Brief Introduction on H2S

- A. Slide or Computer presentation (If Available)
- B. H2S material will be distributed
- C. Re-emphasize the properties, toxicity, and hazards of H2S
- D. Source of SO2 (if applicable)

2. **H2S** Detection

- A. Description of H2S sensors
- B. Description of warning system (how it works & it's location)
- C. Actual location of H2S sensors
- D. Instruction on use of pump type detector (Gastec)
- E. Use of card detectors, ampoules, or dosimeters
- F. Use of combustible gas detector
- G. Other personnel detectors used
- H. Alarm conditions I & II,
- I. SO2 alarms (if applicable)

3. **H2S Protection**

- A. Types of breathing apparatus provided (30-minute SCBA & 5-minute SCBA (with voice diaphragms for communication if supplied)
- B. Principle of how breathing apparatus works
- C. Demonstration on how to use breathing apparatus
- D. Location of breathing apparatus

4. Cascade System

- A. Description of cascade system
- B. How system works
- C. Cascade location of rig with reference to briefing areas
- D. How to use cascade system (with 5-minute hose work line units & refill, if supplied)
- E. Importance of wind direction and actual location of Windsocks
- F. Purpose of compressor/function (if one is on site)

5. **H2S Rescue and First Aid**

- A. Importance of wind direction
- B. Safe briefing area
- C. Buddy system
- D. H2S symptoms
- E. Methods of rescue

6. **Hands on Training**

- A. Donning/familiarization of SCBA 30-minue unit
- B. Donning/familiarization of SKADA 5- MIN. Packs
- C. Familiarization of cascades
- D. Use of O2 resuscitator
- E. Alarm conditions upwind briefing areas, etc...
- F. Duties and responsibilities of all personnel
- G. Procedures for evacuation
- H. Search and Rescue teams

7. Certification

A. Testing on material covered

TOTAL SAFETY US INC., FIT TEST

X. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Employee Name:	Employee Name: Date:			
Date of Employee Medi	Date of Employee Medical Evaluation:			
Medical Status (circle): Authorized	Medical Status (circle): Unrestricted Limita Authorized		on Use	Use Not
RESPIRATOR INFORMA	TIOIN			
Respirator Type (Dustr	nask, SCBA, etc):			
Brand:				
Size: (circle): XS	S	M	L	XL
FIT TEST INFORMATION	N			
Type of Fit Test Perform	ned:			
<u>Quantitative</u> Porta Cou Fittester 3			Fit Factor: Fit Factor:	
Qualitative Irritant Sn Isoamyl A Saccharin Bitrex	cetate (Banana Oil	l) I I	Passed / Faile Passed / Faile Passed / Faile Passed / Faile	d d
I hereby certify that this fittest of Protocols found in Appendix A		accordance wit	th the OSHA l	Fit Testing
Fit Tester Name (Print):				
Signature:			_ Date:	

XI. H₂S SAFETY SERVICES

HYDROGEN SULFIDE SAFETY PACKAGE – Contained on location in Total Safety H2S Equipment Trailer, unless otherwise noted:

RESPIRATORY SAFETY SYSTEMS

QTY DESCRIPTION

- 30-Minute Pressure Demand SCBA (4-Primary Safe Briefing Area, 4-Secondary Safe Briefing Area, 4-floor with one of these for derrick man)
- 9 Hose Line 5-minute Work Unit w/Escape Cylinder (1 in derrick, 6 on drill floor, 1 in mud pit wt area, 1 in shaker area)

The following shall be part of the package if requested by the MRC Foremen (at least one trailer with cascade system is required to be located in the MRC Magnolia asset for use as needed)

- 1 Breathing air cascade of 10 bottles w/regulator
- 2 Refill lines to refill 30-minute units on location
- 6-Man manifold that can be rigged up to work area on floor, if needed
- 6 25 foot hose lines
- 2 50 foot hose lines
- 100 Feet of hose line to rig cascade up to 12 man manifold on floor
- 12 30-minute Self Contained Breathing apparatus

DETECTION AND ALARM SAFETY SYSTEM

- H2S Fixed Monitor w/8Channels (Loc determined at rig up) suggested. (Mud pit area, shaker area, bell nipple area, floor/driller area, & outside quarters)
- 5 H2S Sensors
- Explosion Proof Alarms (Light and Siren)
 (1 on floor, 1 in work area, 1 in trailer area where quarters are located)
- 2 Personal H2S monitors
- 1 Portable Tri-Gas Hand Held Meter (O2, LEL, H2S)
- 1 Sensidyne/Gastech Manual Pump Type Detector
- 8 Boxes H2S Tubes Various Ranges
- 2 Boxes SO2 Tubes Various Ranges
- 1 Calibration Gas
- 1 Set Paper Work for Records: Training, Cal, Inspection, other

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT

QTY DESCRIPTION

- Windsocks with Pole and Bracket
- 1 Set Well Condition Sign w/Green, Yellow, Red Flags
- 1 Primary Safe Briefing Area Sign
- 1 Secondary Safe Briefing Area Sign
- 6 Operating Condition Signs for Work Areas & Living Quarters

TRAILER WITH BREATHING AIR CASCADE WILL ALSO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

This equipment will be part of the H2S equipment stored in the trailer, when on location

- 1 First aid kit
- 1 Fire Blanket
- 1 Eye wash station
- 2 Safety Harness w/150' safety line

XII. EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS (Updated March 18, 2009)

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

MRC Energy Co. Emergency Phone #	
MRC Energy Co. Permian Operations Phone	
MRC Energy Co. Production	
113 Daw Rd	
Mansfield LA 71052	

Title	Names	Phone	Cell
Operations Manager			
Operation Supt.			
Operations			
Supervisor			
Operations			
Supervisor			
Office Supervisor			
HSE			
Scheduler Planner			

Hydrogen Sulfide Safety Consultants

Try drogen Sunde Safety Constitution				
Total Safety W. Bender	575-392-2973	After Hours 24 Hour Call		
Blvd. Hobbs, NM		Center Through Office		
		Number		
Tommy Throckmorton	575-392-2973	940-268-9614		
Operations Manager				
Rodney Jourdan Sales	575-392-2973	432-349-3928		
Contact				

MRC Energy Co. MEDICAL RESPONSE PLAN AND IT'S MEDICAL PROTOCOLS WILL BE FOLLOWED

MEDICAL COORDINATOR # -----

Emergency Numbers & Directions

Hospitals (911)

Artesia General Hospital		
702 N. 13 th St.	Main Phone Number	575-748-3333
Artesia, NM 88210		
Nor-Lea General Hospital		
1600 N. Main Ave.	Main Phone Number	575-396-6611
Lovington, NM 88260		
Lea Regional Medical		
Center	Main Phone Number	575-492-5260
5419 N. Lovington Hwy		
Hobbs, NM 88240		
Carlsbad General Hospital		
2430 W. Pierce St.	Main Phone Number	575-887-4100
Carlsbad, NM		
Lovelace Regional Hospital		
117 E. 19 th St	Main Phone Number	575-627-7000
Roswell, NM 88201		
Winkler Co. Memorial		
Hospital	Main Phone Number	432-586-8299
821 Jeffee Dr.		
Kermit, Texas 79745		
Reeves County Hospital		
2323 Texas St.	Main Phone Number	432-447-3551
Pecos, Texas 79772		

State Police (911)

Office Name Land	422 277 2411
Office Number	432-377-2411
Office Number	432-586-3465
Office Number	432-447-3532
Office Number	575-748-9718
Office Number	575-885-3137
Office Number	575-392-5588
	Office Number Office Number

Local Law Enforcement (911) (Sheriff)

Eccur Euw Emoreement ()		
Reeves Co. Sheriff		
500 N. Oak ST	Office Number	432-445-4901
Pecos, Texas 79722		
Winkler Co. Sheriff		
1300 Bellaire St.	Office Number	432-586-3461
Kermit, Texas 79745		
Loving Co. Sheriff		
Courthouse	Office Number	432-377-2411
Mentone, Texas		
Lea Co. Sheriff		
1417 S. Commercial St.	Office Number	
Lovington, NM 88260		
Eddy Co. Sheriff		
305 N 7th St.	Office Number	575-766-9888
Artesia, NM 88210		
Eddy Co. Sheriff		
305 N 7th St.	Office Number	575-746-9888
Carlsbad, NM 88220		

Federal & State Agencies

OSHA Lubbock Area		
Office	Main Number	806-472-7681 EXT 7685
1205 Texas Av. Room 806		
Lubbock, Texas 79401		
New Mexico Environment		
Department	Joe Fresquez	575-623-3935
400 N Pennsylvania		
Roswell, NM 88201		
Texas Railroad		
Commission	Main Number	844-773-0305
Midland, Texas		
BLM Carlsbad, NM Field		
Office	Main Number	575-234-5972
620 E. Green ST		
Carlsbad, NM 88220		
BLM Hobbs Field Station		
414 W. Taylor Rd.	Main Number	575-393-3612
Hobbs, NM 88240		
BLM Roswell District		
Office	Main Number	575-627-0272
2909 W. Second St.		
Roswell, NM 88201		
TECQ Texas Commission		
on Environmental Quality	Main Number	800-832-8224
New Mexico OCD		
U.S. Environmental		
Protection Agency Region	Main Number	214-655-2222
6		
Texas/New Mexico		
National Response Center		
Toxic Chemicals & Oil	Main Number	800-424-8802
Spills		
1		

Rig Company

XIII. EVACUATION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

The procedure to be used in alerting nearby persons in the event of any occurrence that could pose a threat to life or property will be arranged and completed with public officials in detail, prior to drilling into the hydrogen sulfide formations.

In the event of an actual emergency, the following steps will be immediately taken:

- The MRC Energy Co.'s representative will dispatch sufficient personnel to immediately warn each resident and transients down-wind within radius of exposure from the well site. Then warn all residence in the radius of exposure. Additional evacuation zones may be necessary as the situation warrants.
- 2. The MRC Energy Co.'s representative will immediately notify proper authorities, including the Sheriff's Office, Highway Patrol, and any other public officials as described above and will enlist their assistance in warning residents and transients in the calculated radius of exposure.
- 3. The MRC Energy Co.'s representative will dispatch sufficient personnel to divert traffic in the vicinity away from the potentially dangerous area. A guard to the entrance of the well site will be posted to monitor essential and non essential traffic.

4. General:

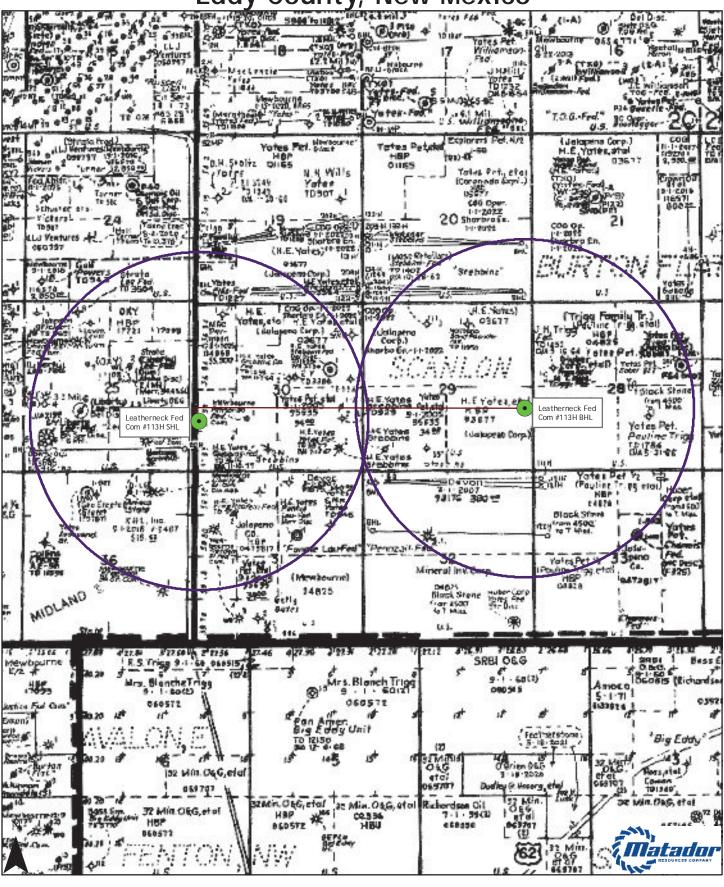
- A. The area included within the radius of exposure is considered to be the zone of maximum potential hazard from a hydrogen sulfide gas escape. Immediate evacuation of public areas, in accordance with the provisions of this contingency plan, is imperative. When it is determined that conditions exist which create an additional area (beyond the initial zone of maximum potential hazard) vulnerable to possible hazard, public areas in the additional hazardous area will be evacuated in accordance with the contingency plan.
- B. In the event of a disaster, after the public areas have been evacuated and traffic stopped, it is expected that local civil authorities will have arrived and within a few hours will have assumed direction of and control of the public, including all public areas. MRC Energy Co. will cooperate with these authorities to the fullest extent and will exert every effort by careful advice to such authorities to prevent panic or rumors.
- C. MRC Energy Co. will dispatch appropriate management personnel at the disaster site as soon as possible. The company's personnel

- will cooperate with and provide such information to civil authorities as they might require.
- D. One of the products of the combustion of hydrogen sulfide is sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Under certain conditions this gas may be equally as dangerous as H₂S. A pump type detector device, which determines the percent of SO₂ in air through concentrations in ppm, will be available. Although normal air movement is sufficient to dissipate this material to safe levels, the SO₂ detector should be utilized to check concentrations in the proximity of the well once every hour, or as necessary and the situation warrants. Also, if any low areas are suspected of having high concentrations, personnel should be made aware of these areas, and steps should be taken to determine whether or not these low areas are hazardous.

Exhibit E-6: H2S Contingency Plan Emergency Contacts Matador Resources Company

Company Office			
Matador Resources Company	(972)-371-5200		
Key Personnel			
Name	Title	Office	Mobile
Billy Goodwin	Vice President Drilling	972-371-5210	817-522-2928
Gary Martin	Drilling Superintendent		601-669-1774
Dee Smith	Drilling Superintendent	972-371-5447	972-822-1010
Blake Hermes	Drilling Engineer	972-371-5485	713-876-8558
	Construction Superintendent		
	Construction Superintendent		
<u>Artesia</u>			
Ambulance		911	
State Police		575-746-2703	
City Police		575-746-2703	
Sheriff's Office		575-746-9888	
Fire Department		575-746-2701	
Local Emergency Planning Committee		575-746-2122	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division		575-748-1283	
<u>Carlsbad</u>			
Ambulance		911	
State Police		575-885-3137	
City Police		575-885-2111	
Sheriff's Office		575-887-7551	
Fire Department		575-887-3798	
Local Emergency Planning Committee		575-887-6544	
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division		575-887-6544	
Santa Fe			
New Mexico Emergency Response Comiss		505-476-9600	
New Mexico Emergency Response Comiss		505-827-9126	
New Mexico State Emergency Operations	Center	505-476-9635	
<u>National</u>			
National Emegency Response Center (Wa	shington, D.C.)	800-424-8802	
Medical			
Flight for Life- 4000 24th St.; Lubbock, TX		806-743-9911	
Aerocare- R3, Box 49F; Lubbock, TX		806-747-8923	
Med Flight Air Amb- 2301 Yale Blvd S.E., [· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	505-842-4433	
SB Air Med Service- 2505 Clark Carr Loop	S.E.; Albuquerque, NM	505-842-4949	
<u>Other</u>			
Boots & Coots IWC		800-256-9688	or 281-931-8884
Cudd Pressure Control		432-699-0139	or 432-563-3356
Haliburton		575-746-2757	
B.J. Services		575-746-3569	

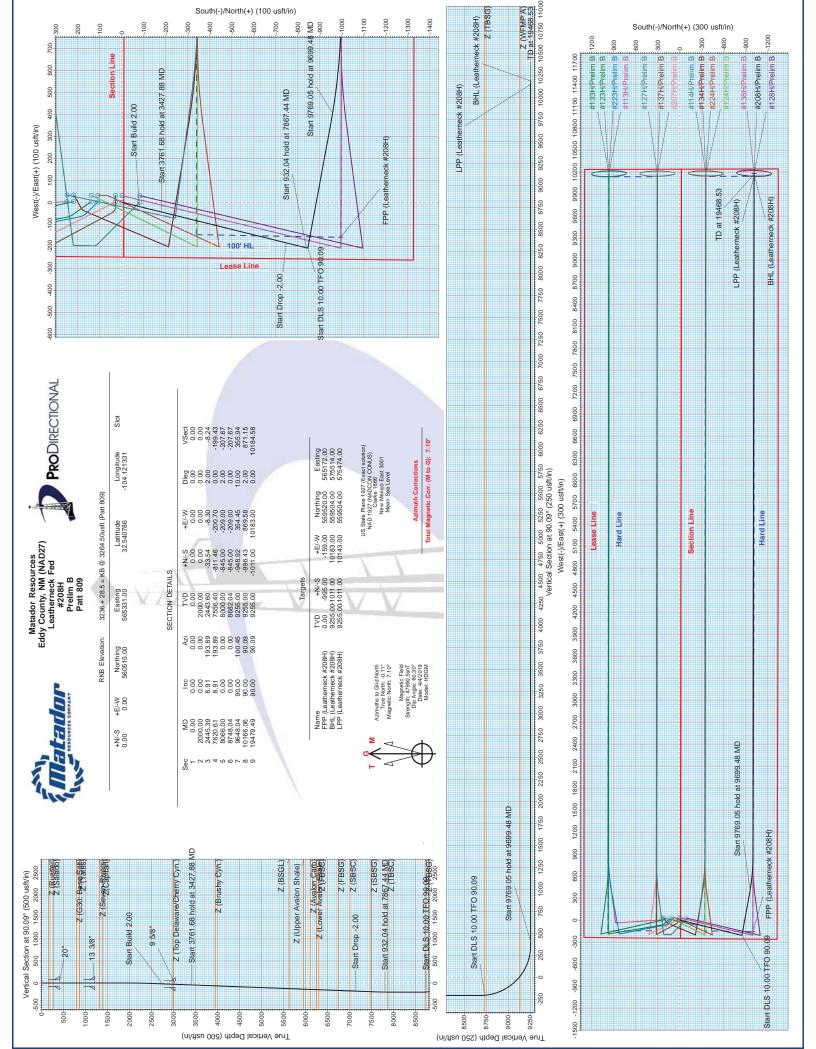
Eddy County, New Mexico



1 inch = 3,000 feet

Feet
0 7501,500 3,000

Map Prepared by: agreen Date: April 18, 2019 filename: OneMil Radius_Plat Sources: IHS Energy; Midland Map Company; Environmental Systems Research Institute [ESRI];



Matador Resources

Eddy County, NM (NAD27) Leatherneck Fed #208H

OH

Plan: Prelim B

Standard Planning Report

03 June, 2019

Planning Report

Database: W Company: Ma

WellPlanner1 Matador Resources Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Project: Eddy County, NM Site: Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

Minimum Curvature

Project Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

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

NAD 1927 (NADCON CONUS)

Map Zone: New Mexico East 3001

Mean Sea Level

Site Leatherneck Fed

Site Position:

From:

Map

Easting:

Position Uncertainty:

0.00 usft

Slot Padius:

 32.541088 -104.121327

Position Uncertainty: 0.00 usft Slot Radius: 13-3/16 " Grid Convergence: 0.11 °

System Datum:

Well #208H

+N/-S -110.00 usft 560.515.00 usft 32.540786 **Well Position** Northing: Latitude: -1.00 usft +E/-W Easting: 565,331.00 usft Longitude: -104.121331 **Position Uncertainty** 0.00 usft Wellhead Elevation: Ground Level: 3,236.00 usft

Wellbore OH

 Magnetics
 Model Name
 Sample Date (°)
 Declination (°)
 Dip Angle (°)
 Field Strength (nT)

 HDGM
 4/4/2019
 7.22
 60.30
 47,990.50

Design Prelim B

Audit Notes:

Version:Phase:PROTOTYPETie On Depth:0.00

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

 0.00
 0.00
 0.00
 90.09

Plan Survey Tool Program Date 5/31/2019

Depth From Depth To

(usft)

(usft) Survey (Wellbore)

Tool Name Remarks

1 0.00 19,479.36 Prelim B (OH) MWD+HDGM

OWSG MWD + HRGM

Plan Sections Vertical **Build** Measured Dogleg Turn Depth Inclination **Azimuth** Depth +N/-S +E/-W Rate Rate Rate **TFO** (usft) (usft) (°/100usft) (°/100usft) (°/100usft) (usft) (usft) (°) (°) (°) **Target** 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2,445.39 8.91 193.89 2.443.60 -33.54 -8.30 2.00 2.00 0.00 193.89 7.620.61 8.91 193.89 7.556.40 -811.46 -200.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 00.000,8 0.00 -845.00 -209.00 2.00 -2.00 0.00 180.00 8,066.00 0.00 8,748.04 0.00 0.00 8,682.04 -845.00 -209.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 9,648.04 90.00 100.45 9,255.00 -948.92 354.45 10.00 0.00 100.45 10,166.06 90.00 90.09 9,255.00 -996.43 869.58 2.00 0.00 -2.00 19,479.49 90.00 90.09 9,255.00 -1,011.00 10,183.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 BHL (Leatherneck #

Planning Report

Database: Company: Project: WellPlanner1 Matador Resources Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Site: Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

Measured			Vertical			Vertical	Dogleg	Build	Turn
Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Section (usft)	Rate (°/100usft)	Rate (°/100usft)	Rate (°/100usft)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.00 163.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.00 163.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
Z (Rustler)	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
263.50 Z (Salado)	0.00	0.00	263.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20"	2.22	0.00	500.00	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	2.22	0.00
500.00 600.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	500.00 600.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
789.50	0.00	0.00	789.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (G30: Ba 800.00	se Salt) 0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
863.50	0.00	0.00 0.00	863.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (Yates)									
900.00 1,000.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	900.00 1,000.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13 3/8"	2.22	0.00	4 000 00	2.00	2.22	0.00	2.22	2.22	0.00
1,300.00 1,313.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	1,300.00 1,313.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
Z (Seven R	,								
1,388.50	0.00	0.00	1,388.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z(Capitan)	2.22	0.00	4 400 00	2.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22
1,400.00 1,500.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	1,400.00 1,500.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.00 1,800.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	1,700.00 1,800.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
1,900.00	0.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.00 2,200.00	2.00 4.00	193.89 193.89	2,099.98 2,199.84	-1.69 -6.77	-0.42 -1.68	-0.42 -1.66	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	0.00 0.00
2,300.00	6.00	193.89	2,199.04	-15.23	-3.77	-3.74	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,400.00	8.00	193.89	2,398.70	-27.06	-6.69	-6.65	2.00	2.00	0.00
2,445.39 2,500.00	8.91 8.91	193.89 193.89	2,443.60 2,497.55	-33.54 -41.75	-8.30 -10.33	-8.24 -10.26	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
2,600.00	8.91	193.89	2,497.33	-41.75 -56.78	-10.33	-10.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.00	8.91	193.89	2,695.14	-71.81	-17.76	-17.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,750.00	8.91	193.89	2,744.53	-79.33	-19.62	-19.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start Build 2,800.00	2.00 8.91	193.89	2,793.93	-86.85	-21.48	-21.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.00	8.91	193.89	2,892.72	-101.88	-25.20	-25.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,991.88	8.91	193.89	2,983.50	-115.69	-28.61	-28.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,000.00	aware/Cherry 8.91	Cyn.) 193.89	2,991.52	-116.91	-28.92	-28.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,043.00	8.91	193.89	3,034.00	-123.37	-30.51	-30.32	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database: Company: Project: WellPlanner1 Matador Resources

Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Site: Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

anned Survey									
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
3,100.00	8.91	193.89	3,090.31	-131.94	-32.63	-32.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,200.00	8.91	193.89	3,189.11	-146.97	-36.35	-36.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,300.00	8.91	193.89	3,287.90	-162.00	-40.07	-39.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.00	8.91	193.89	3,386.69	-177.03	-43.79	-43.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,427.88	8.91	193.89	3,414.24	-181.23	-44.82	-44.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start 3761	.68 hold at 342	27.88 MD							
3,500.00	8.91	193.89	3,485.49	-192.07	-47.51	-47.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.00	8.91	193.89	3,584.28	-207.10	-51.22	-50.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.00	8.91	193.89	3,683.08	-222.13	-54.94	-54.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.00	8.91	193.89	3,781.87	-237.16	-58.66	-58.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.00	8.91	193.89	3,880.66	-252.19	-62.38	-61.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,963.60	8.91	193.89	3,943.50	-261.75	-64.74	-64.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (Brushy		. 55.55	5,5 10.00		3 4	31.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.00	8.91	193.89	3,979.46	-267.22	-66.09	-65.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.00	8.91	193.89	4,078.25	-282.26	-69.81	-69.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.00	8.91	193.89	4,177.05	-297.29	-73.53	-73.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
•									
4,300.00	8.91	193.89	4,275.84	-312.32	-77.25	-76.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,400.00	8.91	193.89	4,374.63	-327.35	-80.97	-80.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.00	8.91	193.89	4,473.43	-342.38	-84.68	-84.15 -87.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.00 4,700.00	8.91 8.91	193.89 193.89	4,572.22 4,671.01	-357.41 -372.44	-88.40 -92.12	-87.84 -91.53	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
4,700.00	0.91	193.09	4,671.01	-372.44					
4,800.00	8.91	193.89	4,769.81	-387.48	-95.84	-95.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.00	8.91	193.89	4,868.60	-402.51	-99.56	-98.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.00	8.91	193.89	4,967.40	-417.54	-103.27	-102.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.00	8.91	193.89	5,066.19	-432.57	-106.99	-106.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,200.00	8.91	193.89	5,164.98	-447.60	-110.71	-110.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,300.00	8.91	193.89	5,263.78	-462.63	-114.43	-113.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,400.00	8.91	193.89	5,362.57	-477.67	-118.14	-117.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.00	8.91	193.89	5,461.37	-492.70	-121.86	-121.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.00	8.91	193.89	5,560.16	-507.73	-125.58	-124.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,664.11	8.91	193.89	5,623.50	-517.37	-127.96	-127.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (BSGL)									
5,700.00	8.91	193.89	5,658.95	-522.76	-129.30	-128.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.00	8.91	193.89	5,757.75	-537.79	-133.02	-132.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.00	8.91	193.89	5,856.54	-552.82	-136.73	-135.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,998.14	8.91	193.89	5,953.50	-567.58	-140.38	-139.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (Upper A	valon Shale)								
6,000.00	8.91	193.89	5,955.34	-567.85	-140.45	-139.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.00	8.91	193.89	6,054.13	-582.89	-144.17	-143.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,149.97	8.91	193.89	6,103.50	-590.40	-144.17	-145.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (Avalon		100.00	0,100.00	000.40	1-10.03	1-43.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.00	8.91	193.89	6,152.92	-597.92	-147.89	-146.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,291.68	8.91	193.89	6,243.50	-611.70	-151.30	-150.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
	valon Shale)	100.00	5,2 10.00	3.1.70	.51.50	.00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.00	8.91	193.89	6,251.72	-612.95	-151.61	-150.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,347.35	8.91	193.89	6,298.50	-620.07	-153.37	-152.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (FBSC)									
6,400.00	8.91	193.89	6,350.51	-627.98	-155.32	-154.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,500.00	8.91	193.89	6,449.30	-643.01	-159.04	-158.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,600.00	8.91	193.89	6,548.10	-658.04	-162.76	-161.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,700.00	8.91	193.89	6,646.89	-673.08	-166.48	-165.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,792.73	8.91	193.89	6,738.50	-687.01	-169.92	-168.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z (FBSG)	0.01	. 50.00	-,. 50.00			. 50.0 1	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database: WellPlanner1 Company: Matador Resources Project:

Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Leatherneck Fed Site:

#208H Well: Wellbore: ОН Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Planned Sเ	ırvey									
De	sured epth esft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
6, 7, 7,	800.00 900.00 000.00 060.96 SBSC)	8.91 8.91 8.91 8.91	193.89 193.89 193.89 193.89	6,745.69 6,844.48 6,943.27 7,003.50	-688.11 -703.14 -718.17 -727.33	-170.19 -173.91 -177.63 -179.90	-169.11 -172.81 -176.50 -178.75	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7, 7,	100.00 189.56 art Drop	8.91 8.91 -2.00	193.89 193.89	7,042.07 7,130.54	-733.20 -746.66	-181.35 -184.68	-180.20 -183.50	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
7, 7,	200.00 300.00 400.00	8.91 8.91 8.91	193.89 193.89 193.89	7,140.86 7,239.66 7,338.45	-748.23 -763.26 -778.30	-185.07 -188.78 -192.50	-183.89 -187.58 -191.28	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
7,	500.00 546.82 SBSG)	8.91 8.91	193.89 193.89	7,437.24 7,483.50	-793.33 -800.37	-196.22 -197.96	-194.97 -196.70	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
7, 7,	600.00 620.61 700.00	8.91 8.91 7.32	193.89 193.89 193.89	7,536.04 7,556.40 7,634.99	-808.36 -811.46 -822.33	-199.94 -200.70 -203.39	-198.67 -199.43 -202.10	0.00 0.00 2.00	0.00 0.00 -2.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
7,	800.00 867.44 art 932.0 4	5.32 3.97 4 hold at 7867 .	193.89 193.89 .44 MD	7,734.38 7,801.59	-833.02 -838.32	-206.04 -207.35	-204.73 -206.03	2.00 2.00	-2.00 -2.00	0.00 0.00
7,	900.00 934.46 TBSC)	3.32 2.63	193.89 193.89	7,834.09 7,868.50	-840.33 -842.07	-207.85 -208.27	-206.53 -206.95	2.00 2.00	-2.00 -2.00	0.00 0.00
8,	000.00 066.00 100.00	1.32 0.00 0.00	193.89 0.00 0.00	7,934.00 8,000.00 8,034.00	-844.26 -845.00 -845.00	-208.82 -209.00 -209.00	-207.49 -207.67 -207.67	2.00 2.00 0.00	-2.00 -2.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
8, 8,	200.00 200.00 300.00 400.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	8,134.00 8,234.00 8,334.00	-845.00 -845.00 -845.00	-209.00 -209.00 -209.00	-207.67 -207.67 -207.67	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
8, 8, 8,	500.00 600.00 700.00 748.04 750.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.20	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.45	8,434.00 8,534.00 8,634.00 8,682.04 8,684.00	-845.00 -845.00 -845.00 -845.00	-209.00 -209.00 -209.00 -209.00 -209.00	-207.67 -207.67 -207.67 -207.67 -207.67	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Z (*	794.56 TBSG) 799.48	4.65 5.14	100.45	8,728.50 8,733.40	-845.34 -845.42	-207.14 -206.73	-205.82 -205.40	10.00	10.00	0.00
Sta 8, 8,		5.20 10.20 15.20		8,733.93 8,783.46 8,832.22	-845.43 -846.64 -848.63	-206.68 -200.10 -189.30	-205.36 -198.77 -187.97	10.00 10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
8, 9, 9,	950.00 000.00 050.00 100.00 150.00	20.20 25.20 30.20 35.20 40.20	100.45 100.45 100.45 100.45 100.45	8,879.84 8,925.95 8,970.21 9,012.28 9,051.83	-851.39 -854.89 -859.10 -864.00 -869.54	-174.36 -155.39 -132.55 -105.99 -75.94	-173.02 -154.05 -131.20 -104.64 -74.57	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
9, 9, 9,	200.00 250.00 267.98	45.20 50.20 51.99	100.45 100.45 100.45	9,088.56 9,122.21 9,133.50	-875.69 -882.39 -884.93	-42.61 -6.25 7.51	-41.23 -4.87 8.90	10.00 10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
9,	WFMP A 300.00 350.00	55.20 60.20	100.45 100.45	9,152.50 9,179.21	-889.61 -897.27	32.85 74.39	34.25 75.80	10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00	0.00 0.00
9,	400.00	65.20	100.45	9,202.14	-905.32	118.07	119.50	10.00	10.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database:WellPlanner1Company:Matador ResourcesProject:Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Site: Leatherneck Fed Well: #208H

Wellbore: OH
Design: Prelim B

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

nned Survey									
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
9,450.00 9,500.00 9,550.00 9,600.00	75.20 80.20	100.45 100.45 100.45 100.45	9,221.11 9,235.98 9,246.63 9,252.98	-913.71 -922.37 -931.23 -940.22	163.55 210.48 258.51 307.26	164.99 211.93 259.97 308.74	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
9,648.04 9,699.48	90.00	100.45 99.42	9,255.00 9,255.00	-948.92 -957.80	354.45 405.11	355.94 406.62	10.00 2.00	10.00 0.00	0.00 -2.00
	9.05 hold at 969		0.055.00	057.00	405.00	407.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,700.00 9,800.00 9,900.00	90.00	99.41 97.41 95.41	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-957.88 -972.51 -983.67	405.63 504.55 603.92	407.14 506.08 605.47	2.00 2.00 2.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	-2.00 -2.00 -2.00
10,000.00 10,100.00 10,166.06 10,200.00 10,300.00	90.00 90.00 90.00	93.41 91.41 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-991.36 -995.57 -996.43 -996.49 -996.64	703.62 803.53 869.58 903.52 1,003.52	705.18 805.09 871.15 905.08 1,005.08	2.00 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	-2.00 -2.00 -2.00 0.00 0.00
10,400.00 10,500.00 10,600.00 10,700.00 10,800.00	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-996.80 -996.96 -997.11 -997.27 -997.43	1,103.52 1,203.52 1,303.52 1,403.52 1,503.52	1,105.08 1,205.08 1,305.08 1,405.08 1,505.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
10,900.00 11,000.00 11,100.00 11,200.00 11,300.00	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-997.58 -997.74 -997.90 -998.05 -998.21	1,603.52 1,703.52 1,803.52 1,903.52 2,003.52	1,605.08 1,705.08 1,805.08 1,905.08 2,005.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
11,400.00 11,500.00 11,600.00 11,700.00 11,800.00	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-998.36 -998.52 -998.68 -998.83 -998.99	2,103.52 2,203.52 2,303.52 2,403.52 2,503.52	2,105.08 2,205.08 2,305.08 2,405.08 2,505.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
11,900.00 12,000.00 12,100.00 12,200.00 12,300.00	90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-999.15 -999.30 -999.46 -999.62 -999.77	2,603.52 2,703.52 2,803.52 2,903.52 3,003.52	2,605.08 2,705.08 2,805.08 2,905.08 3,005.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
12,400.00 12,500.00 12,600.00 12,700.00 12,800.00	90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-999.93 -1,000.08 -1,000.24 -1,000.40 -1,000.55	3,103.52 3,203.52 3,303.52 3,403.52 3,503.52	3,105.08 3,205.08 3,305.08 3,405.08 3,505.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
12,900.00 13,000.00 13,100.00 13,200.00 13,300.00	90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,000.71 -1,000.87 -1,001.02 -1,001.18 -1,001.34	3,603.52 3,703.52 3,803.52 3,903.52 4,003.51	3,605.08 3,705.08 3,805.08 3,905.08 4,005.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
13,400.00 13,500.00 13,600.00 13,700.00 13,800.00	90.00 90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,001.49 -1,001.65 -1,001.81 -1,001.96 -1,002.12	4,103.51 4,203.51 4,303.51 4,403.51 4,503.51	4,105.08 4,205.08 4,305.08 4,405.08 4,505.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
13,900.00 14,000.00 14,100.00 14,200.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09 90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,002.27 -1,002.43 -1,002.59 -1,002.74	4,603.51 4,703.51 4,803.51 4,903.51	4,605.08 4,705.08 4,805.08 4,905.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Planning Report

Database: Company: Project:

Site:

WellPlanner1 Matador Resources Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

nned Survey									
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
14,300.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,002.90	5,003.51	5,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,003.06	5,103.51	5,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,500.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,003.21	5,203.51	5,205.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,600.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,003.37	5,303.51	5,305.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.00 14,800.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,003.53 -1,003.68	5,403.51 5,503.51	5,405.08 5,505.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
•				•	·	•			
14,900.00 15,000.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,003.84 -1,003.99	5,603.51 5,703.51	5,605.08 5,705.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
15,100.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,003.99	5,803.51	5,805.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,004.31	5,903.51	5,905.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,300.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,004.46	6,003.51	6,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,004.62	6,103.51	6,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,500.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,004.78	6,203.51	6,205.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,600.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,004.93	6,303.51	6,305.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,700.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,005.09	6,403.51	6,405.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,800.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,005.25	6,503.51	6,505.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,900.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,005.40	6,603.51	6,605.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,000.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,005.56	6,703.51	6,705.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,100.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,005.71	6,803.51	6,805.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,200.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,005.87 -1,006.03	6,903.51	6,905.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,300.00	90.00	90.09	,	,	7,003.51	7,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,006.18	7,103.51	7,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,500.00 16,600.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,006.34 -1,006.50	7,203.51 7,303.51	7,205.08 7,305.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
16,700.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,006.50	7,303.51	7,305.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,800.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,006.81	7,503.51	7,505.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
16,900.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,006.97	7,603.51	7,605.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,000.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.12	7,703.51	7,705.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,100.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.28	7,803.51	7,805.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,200.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.44	7,903.51	7,905.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,300.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.59	8,003.51	8,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.75	8,103.51	8,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,500.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,007.90	8,203.51	8,205.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,600.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,008.06 -1.008.22	8,303.51	8,305.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
17,700.00 17,800.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,008.22 -1,008.37	8,403.51 8,503.51	8,405.08 8,505.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
17,900.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,008.53	8,603.51	8,605.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,000.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,008.69	8,703.51	8.705.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,100.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,008.84	8,803.51	8,805.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,200.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,009.00	8,903.51	8,905.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,300.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,009.16	9,003.51	9,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,009.31	9,103.51	9,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,500.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,009.47	9,203.51	9,205.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,600.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,009.62	9,303.51	9,305.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
18,700.00 18,800.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,009.78 -1,009.94	9,403.51 9,503.51	9,405.08 9,505.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
18,900.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,010.09	9,603.51	9,605.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,000.00 19,100.00	90.00 90.00	90.09 90.09	9,255.00 9,255.00	-1,010.25 -1,010.41	9,703.51 9,803.51	9,705.08 9,805.08	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
19,200.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,010.41	9,903.51	9,905.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,300.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,010.72	10,003.51	10,005.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
19,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,010.88	10,103.51	10,105.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,400.00	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,010.00	10,103.51	10,103.06	0.00	0.00	0.00

Planning Report

Database: Company: WellPlanner1

Matador Resources Eddy County, NM (NAD27)

Project: Eddy County, NM Site: Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (usft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Vertical Section (usft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100usft)	Build Rate (°/100usft)	Turn Rate (°/100usft)
TD at 1946	68.53								
19,479.49	90.00	90.09	9,255.00	-1,011.00	10,183.00	10,184.58	0.00	0.00	0.00

Design Targets									
Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (usft)	+N/-S (usft)	+E/-W (usft)	Northing (usft)	Easting (usft)	Latitude	Longitude
FPP (Leatherneck #2 - plan misses tar - Point		0.00 1007.62ust	0.00 t at 0.00us	-995.00 ft MD (0.00	-159.00 ГVD, 0.00 N,	559,520.00 0.00 E)	565,172.00	32.538051	-104.121854
BHL (Leatherneck #2 - plan hits target - Point		0.00	9,255.00	-1,011.00	10,183.00	559,504.00	575,514.00	32.537946	-104.088295
LPP (Leatherneck #2 - plan misses tar - Point			9,255.00 19439.49u	,	10,143.00 5.00 TVD, -10	559,504.00 010.94 N, 10143.0	575,474.00 00 E)	32.537947	-104.088425

Casing Points					
	Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Casing Diameter (")	Hole Diameter (")
	400.00	400.00	20"	20	26
	1,200.00	1,200.00	13 3/8"	13-3/8	17-1/2
	3,043.00	3,034.00	9 5/8"	9-5/8	12-1/4

Planning Report

Database:WellPlanner1Company:Matador ResourcesProject:Eddy County, NM (NAD27)Site:Leatherneck Fed

Well: #208H Wellbore: OH Design: Prelim B **Local Co-ordinate Reference:**

Survey Calculation Method:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference: Well #208H

3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809) 3236 + 28.5 = KB @ 3264.50usft (Patt 809)

Grid

zaigii.	TTEIIII	Б				
rmations						
	Measured Depth (usft)	Vertical Depth (usft)	Name	Lithology	Dip (°)	Dip Direction (°)
	163.50	163.50	Z (Rustler)			
	263.50	263.50	Z (Salado)			
	789.50	789.50	Z (G30: Base Salt)			
	863.50	863.50	Z (Yates)			
	1,313.50	1,313.50	Z (Seven Rivers)			
	1,388.50	1,388.50	Z(Capitan)			
	2,991.88	2,983.50	Z (Top Delaware/Cherry Cyn.)			
	3,963.60	3,943.50	Z (Brushy Cyn.)			
	5,664.11	5,623.50	Z (BSGL)			
	5,998.14	5,953.50	Z (Upper Avalon Shale)			
	6,149.97	6,103.50	Z (Avalon Carb)			
	6,291.68	6,243.50	Z (Lower Avalon Shale)			
	6,347.35	6,298.50	Z (FBSC)			
	6,792.73	6,738.50	Z (FBSG)			
	7,060.96	7,003.50	Z (SBSC)			
	7,546.82	7,483.50	Z (SBSG)			
	7,934.46	7,868.50	Z (TBSC)			
	8,794.56	8,728.50	Z (TBSG)			
	9,267.98	9,133.50	Z (WFMP A)			

Plan Annotations					
Measu Depi (usf	th [Local Coordina +N/-S (usft)	ates +E/-W (usft)	Comment
2,75	50.00	2,744.53	-79.33	-19.62	Start Build 2.00
3,42	27.88	3,414.24	-181.23	-44.82	Start 3761.68 hold at 3427.88 MD
7,18	39.56	7,130.54	-746.66	-184.68	Start Drop -2.00
7,86	7.44	7,801.59	-838.32	-207.35	Start 932.04 hold at 7867.44 MD
8,79	9.48	3,733.40	-845.42	-206.73	Start DLS 10.00 TFO 90.09
9,69	9.48	9,255.00	-957.80	405.11	Start 9769.05 hold at 9699.48 MD
19,46	88.53	9,255.00	-1,010.98	10,172.04	TD at 19468.53

Leatherneck 3029 Fed Com #208H SHL: 1325' FSL & 250' FWL Section 30 BHL: 330' FSL & 60' FEL Section 29

Township/Range: 20S 29E

Elevation Above Sea Level: 3236'

Drilling Operation Plan

Proposed Drilling Depth: 19480' MD / 9255' TVD

Type of well: Horizontal well, no pilot hole

Permitted Well Type: Oil

Geologic Name of Surface Formation: Quaternary Deposits

KOP Lat/Long (NAD83): 32.5381699701 N / -104.1223601212 W TD Lat/Long (NAD83): 32.5380657198 N / -104.0889302234W

1. Estimated Tops

Formation	MD (ft)	TVD (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Lithology	Resource
Rustler	165	165	100	Anhydrite	Barren
Top of Salt	265	265	526	Salt	Barren
Base of Salt	791	791	74	Salt	Barren
Yates	865	865	450	Cave/Karst	Barren
Seven Rivers	1,315	1,315	75	Cave/Karst	Barren
Capitan	1,390	1,390	1,595	Capitan Aquifer	Barren
Cherry Canyon	2,985	2,985	960	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Brushy Canyon	3,945	3,945	1,680	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Bone Spring Lime	5,625	5,625	1,118	Limestone	Oil/Natural Gas
1st Bone Spring Sand	6,743	6,743	262	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
2nd Bone Spring Carbonate	7,005	7,005	477	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
2nd Bone Spring Sand	7,482	7,482	387	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
3rd Bone Spring Carbonate	7,869	7,869	859	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
KOP	8,748	8,682	-	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
3rd Bone Spring Sand	8,800	8,728	405	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
WFMP	9,275	9,133	-	Shale	Oil/Natural Gas
TD	19,480	9,255		Shale	Oil/Natural Gas

2. Notable Zones

Wolfcamp is the goal. All perforations will be within the setback requirements as prescribed or permitted by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. OSE estimated ground water depth at this location is 68'.

3. Pressure Control

Equipment

Matador requests a variance for a 2M annular to be installed after running 20" casing.

A 12,000' 5000-psi BOP stack consisting of 3 rams with 2 pipe rams, 1 blind ram, and one annular preventer will be utilized below intermediate 1 casing to TD. See attachments for BOP and choke manifold diagrams.

An accumulator complying with Onshore Order #2 requirements for the pressure rating of the BOP stack will be present. A rotating head will also be installed as needed.

Testing Procedure

BOP will be inspected and operated as required in Onshore Order #2. Kelly cock and sub equipped with a full opening valve sized to fit the drill pipe and collars will be available on the rig floor in the open position.

A third party company will test the BOPs.

After setting intermediate casing, a minimum 5M BOPE system will be installed. Test pressures will be 250 psi low and 5000 psi high with the annular preventer being tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high before drilling below intermediate shoe. In the event that the rig drills multiple wells on the pad and any seal subject to test pressures are broken, a full BOP test will be performed when the rig returns and the 5M BOPE system is re-installed.

Variance Request

Matador requests a variance to have the option of running a multi-bowl wellhead assembly for setting the Intermediate 1 and Production Strings. The BOPs will not be tested again unless any flanges are separated.

Matador requests a variance to drill this well using a co-flex line between the BOP and choke manifold. Certification for proposed co-flex hose is attached. The hose is not required by the manufacturer to be anchored. If the specific hose is not available, then one of equal or higher rating will be used.

Matador requests a variance to have the option of batch drilling this well with other wells on the same pad. In the event that this well is batch drilled, the wellbore will be secured with a blind flange of like pressure. When the rig returns to this well and BOPs are installed, the operator will perform a full BOP test.

Matador requests a variance for the use of a diverter along with a 2000-psi annular to be installed after running 20" casing.

Matador requests the option to cut off 20" SOW wellhead and run 13-3/8" SOW multi-bowl wellhead system once 1st intermediate string is run and cemented.

4. Casing & Cement

All casing will be API and new. See attached casing assumption worksheet.

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Size (in)	Wt. (lb/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Tension
Surface	26	0 - 400	0 - 400	20	94	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	17.5	0 - 1200	0 - 1200	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2	12.25	0 - 3100	0 - 3100	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production	8.75	0 - 19480	0 - 9255	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT Plus	1.125	1.125	1.8

⁻ All casing strings will be tested in accordance with Onshore Order #2 - III.B.1.h

⁻ Rustler top will be validated via drilling parameters (i.e. reduction in ROP) and surface casing setting depth revised accordingly if needed

String	Туре	Sacks	Yield	Cu. Ft.	Weight	Percent Excess	Top of Cement	Class	Blend
Surface	Tail	1060	1.35	1424	14.8	100%	0	С	5% NaCl + LCM
Intermediate 1	Lead	640	1.78	1132	13.5	50%	0	С	5% NaCl + LCM
	Tail	260	1.35	347	14.8	50%	900	С	5% NaCl + LCM
Intermediate 2	Lead	700	1.78	1254	13.5	50%	0	С	Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCI + LCM
intermediate 2	Tail	240	1.35	325	14.8	50%	2480	С	5% NaCl + LCM
Production	Lead	940	2.22	2085	11.5	25%	1340	Н	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
Froduction	Tail	2630	1.35	3557	13.2	25%	8248	Н	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM

Matador requests the option to run a DV tool with annular packer as contingency in the intermediate 1 or 2 section on 13-3/8" or 9-5/8" casing if lost circulation is encountered. If losses occur, the DV tool with packer will be placed at least 100' above the loss zone to give the option to pump cement as either a single stage or two stage.

Example:

Assuming DV tool is set at 1500' MD but if the setting depth changes, cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately.

Stage 1:

Туре	Sacks	Yield	Weight	Percent	Top of	Class	Blend
Lead	695	1.78	13.5	100	0	С	Bentonite + 2% CaCL2 + 3% NaCl + LCM
Tail	288	1.35	14.8	100	1200	С	5% NaCl + LCM

Stage 2:

Type	Sacks	Yield	Weight	Percent	Top of	Class	Blend
Lead	350	1.78	13.5	10	0	С	Bentonite + 2% CaCL2 + 3% NaCl + LCM

5. Mud Program

An electronic Pason mud monitoring system complying with Onshore Order #2 will be used. All necessary mud products (barite, bentonite, LCM) for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Mud program is subject to change due to hole conditions.

Hole Section	Hole Size (in)	Mud Type	Interval MD (ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Viscosity	Fluid Loss
Surface	26	Spud Mud	0 - 400	8.4 - 8.8	28-30	NC
Intermediate 1	17.5	Brine Water	400 - 1200	9.5 - 10.2	28-32	NC
Intermediate 2	12.25	Fresh Water	1200 - 3100	8.4 - 8.6	28-30	NC
Production	8.75	Cut Brine/OBM	3100 - 19480	8.6 - 9.4	28-30	NC

6. Cores, Test, & Logs

No core or drill stem test is planned.

A 2-person mud logging program will be used from Kick-off point to TD.

No electric logs are planned at this time. GR will be collected through the MWD tools from Intermediate casing to TD. CBL with CCL will be run as far as gravity will let it fall to top of curve.

7. Down Hole Conditions

No abnormal pressure or temperature is expected. Maximum anticipated surface pressure is 2488 psi. Expected bottom hole temperature is 155° F.

In accordance with Onshore Order 6, Matador does not anticipate that there will be enough H2S from the surface to the Bone Spring formations to meet the BLM's minimum requirements for the submission of a "H2S Drilling Operation Plan" or "Public Protection Plan" for the drilling and completion of this well. Since we have a H2S safety package on all wells, attached is a "H2S Drilling Operations Plan." Adequate flare lines will be installed off the mud/gas separator where gas may be flared safely. All personnel will be familiar with all aspects of safe operation of the equipment being used.

DVT Tool Variance Request

Matador requests the option to run a DV tool with annular packer as contingency in the intermediate 2 section on 9-5/8" casing if lost circulation is encountered. If losses occur the DV tool with packer will be placed at least 100' above the loss zone to give the option to pump cement as either a single stage or two stage.

Example:

Assuming DV tool is set at 1500' MD but if the setting depth changes, cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately.

Stage 1:

Туре	Sacks	Yield	Weight	Percent	Top of	Class	Blend
Lead	695	1.78	13.5	100	0	С	Bentonite + 2% CaCL2 + 3% NaCl + LCM
Tail	288	1.35	14.8	100	1200	С	5% NaCl + LCM

Stage 2:

Туре	Sacks	Yield	Weight	Percent	Top of	Class	Blend
Lead	350	1.78	13.5	10	0	С	Bentonite + 2% CaCL2 + 3% NaCl + LCM