### Rec'd 05/21/2020 - NMOCD

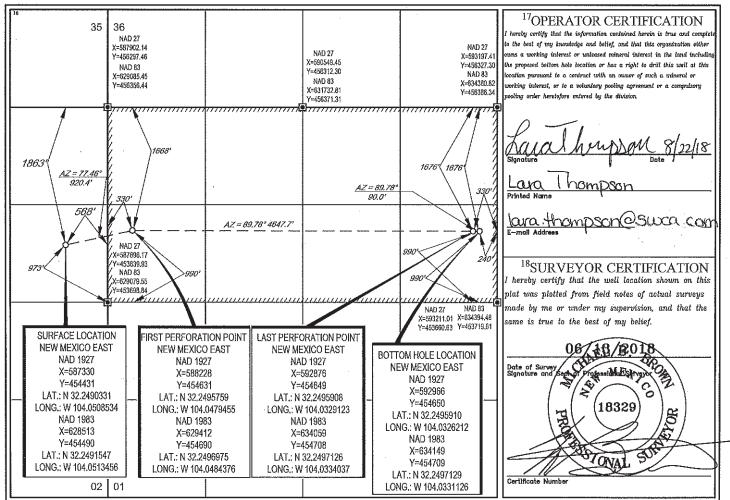
Form 3160-3 (June 2015)		FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: January 31, 2018				
UNITED STATES	Expires: Ja	inuary 31	, 2018			
DEPARTMENT OF THE IN	5. Lease Serial No.					
BUREAU OF LAND MANA	GEMEN	Т		NMNM137445		
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DE	RILL OR	REENTER		6. If Indian, Allotee	or Tribe	Name
1a. Type of work:   ✓   DRILL   RE	ENTER			7. If Unit or CA Agr	reement, i	Name and No.
1b. Type of Well:   ✓     Oil Well   Gas Well				8. Lease Name and	Well No.	
1c. Type of Completion: $\square$ Hydraulic Fracturing $\checkmark$ Sin	gle Zone	Multiple Zone		CHES RIDDLE FE	D COM	
				202H		
2. Name of Operator MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY				9. API Well No. 30 015 471	07	
	3b. Phone I (972)371-5	No. (include area cod 5200	e)	10. Field and Pool, of JENNINGS; BONE		-
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance w	ith any State	e requirements.*)		11. Sec., T. R. M. or	Blk. and	Survey or Area
At surface SENE / 1863 FNL / 568 FEL / LAT 32.24915		SEC 2 / T24S / R2	8E / NM	Р		
At proposed prod. zone SENE / 990 FSL / 240 FEL / LAT	32.249591	/ LONG -104.0326	212			
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 2 miles				12. County or Parish EDDY	1	13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* 568 feet	16. No of a	cres in lease	17. Spacin	ng Unit dedicated to the	his well	·
location to nearest	80		320			
18. Distance from proposed location*	19. Propose	ed Depth	20. BLM/	BIA Bond No. in file		
to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 30 feet		14750 feet		1B001079		
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 2979 feet	22. Approx 12/31/2018	imate date work will 3	start*	23. Estimated durati 30 days	ion	
	24. Atta	chments				
The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of (as applicable)	Onshore Oi	and Gas Order No. 1	l, and the F	Iydraulic Fracturing r	ule per 43	3 CFR 3162.3-3
<ol> <li>Well plat certified by a registered surveyor.</li> <li>A Drilling Plan.</li> </ol>		4. Bond to cover th Item 20 above).	e operation	as unless covered by ar	n existing	bond on file (see
3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office)				mation and/or plans as	may be r	equested by the
25. Signature (Electronic Submission)					Date 09/24/2	2018
Title Project Manager	<b>I</b>				1	
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)		e ( <i>Printed/Typed)</i> topher Walls / Ph: (	575)234-2	2234	Date 05/19/2	2020
Title Petroleum Engineer	Offic CARI	e _SBAD				
Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant applicant to conduct operations thereon. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.	holds legal	or equitable title to the	nose rights	in the subject lease w	hich wou	ld entitle the
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, ma of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements of					any depar	tment or agency



District I       State of New Mexico         1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240       State of New Mexico         Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720       Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources         District II       Bits Stin St., Artesia, NM 88210       Department         Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720       Opportment			FORM C-1 Revised August 1, 20 Submit one copy to appropria District Offi			
District III           1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 8           Phone: (505) 334-6178           Past: (505) 334-6178           Pistrict IV           1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM           Phone: (505) 476-3460           Fax: (505) 476-3460	334-6170 M 87505 476-3462	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT		J DT ATT	District Offi	
1			ACKEAGE DEDICATION			
<sup>1</sup> API Numbe	er	<sup>2</sup> Pool Code		<sup>3</sup> Pool Name		
3001547107						
<sup>4</sup> Property Code		<sup>5</sup> Pr	operty Name			<sup>6</sup> Well Number
328110		CHES RIDDLE FED COM			#202H	

520110				~~~					H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
OGRID N	Yo.				<sup>8</sup> Operator N	lame			<sup>9</sup> Elevation
228937				MATADO	R PRODUC	TION COMPA	NY		2979'
					<sup>10</sup> Surface Lo	ocation			
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West lit	e County
H	02	24-S	28-E	-	1863'	NORTH	568'	EAST	EDDY
	<sup>11</sup> Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface								
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Fect from the	East/West li	ie County
H	01	24–S	28-E	-	1676'	NORTH	240'	EAST	EDDY
<sup>12</sup> Dedicated Acres 319.36	<sup>13</sup> Joint or 1	nfill <sup>14</sup> Co	onsolidation Co	de <sup>15</sup> Orde	er No.	<b>.</b>	•		

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.

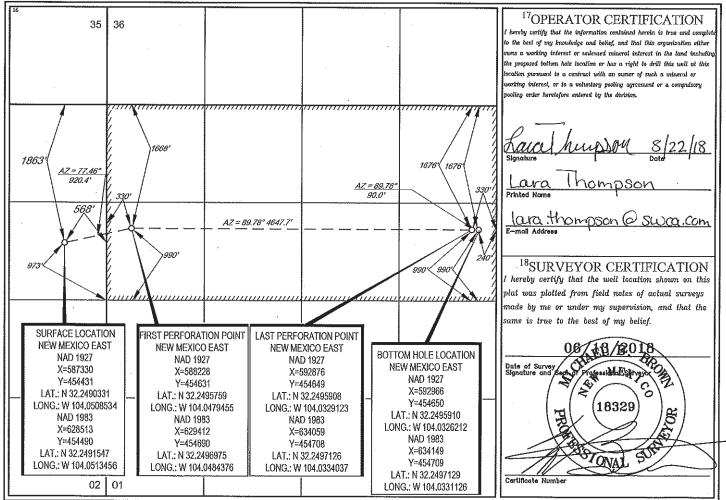


SASURVEYMATADOR\_RESOURCES\CHES\_RIDDLE\_FED\_COM\_01-24S-28EVFINAL\_PRODUCTS\LO\_CHES\_RIDDLE\_FED\_COM\_202H\_REV2,DWG 7/18/2018 2:52:26 PM bgregory

<ul> <li><u>District I</u></li> <li>1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240</li> <li>Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720</li> <li><u>District II</u></li> <li>811 S. Frist St., Artesia, NM 88210</li> <li>Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720</li> <li><u>District III</u></li> <li>1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410</li> <li>Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170</li> <li><u>District IV</u></li> <li>1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505</li> <li>Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462</li> </ul>	Energy, Minera D OIL CONSER 1220 Sou	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 one copy to appropriate District Office AMENDED REPORT
<sup>f</sup> API Number	WELL LOCATION AND <sup>2</sup> Pool Code 2220	ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT <sup>3</sup> Pool Name Antelope Ridge		

-tra-					5			<u> </u>	
<sup>4</sup> Property C	Jode	<sup>5</sup> Property Name					°We	ll Number	
				CHI	ES RIDDLE	FED COM		#	202H
<sup>7</sup> OGRID 1	Na.				<sup>8</sup> Operator N	ame		9 <sub>1</sub>	levation
			MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY 2979'					979'	
					<sup>10</sup> Surface Lo	cation			
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
Н	02	24–S	28-E	- [	1863'	NORTH	568'	EAST	EDDY
			<sup>11</sup> B	ottom Hol	e Location If D	ifferent From Surf	ace		
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
H	01	24-S	28-E	-	1676'	NORTH	240'	EAST	EDDY
<sup>2</sup> Dedicated Acres <b>319.36</b>	<sup>13</sup> Joint or I	nfill <sup>14</sup> Co	nsolidation Code	15Order	· No.	***************************************		L	

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.



SISURVEYMATADOR\_RESOURCESICHES\_RIDDLE\_FED\_COM\_01-24S-28EVFINAL\_PRODUCTS/LO\_CHES\_RIDDLE\_FED\_COM\_202H\_REV2.DWG 7/18/2018 2:52:25 PM bgregory

# PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

<b>OPERATOR'S NAME:</b>	Matador Production Company
WELL NAME & NO.:	Ches Riddle Fed Com 202H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1863'/N & 568'/E
<b>BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE</b>	990'/S & 240'/E
LOCATION:	Section 2, T.24 S., R.28 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

# COA

H2S	C Yes	🖲 No	
Potash	None	© Secretary	<sup>O</sup> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	C Low	Medium	C High
Cave/Karst Potential	Critical		
Variance	© None	Flex Hose	C Other
Wellhead	Conventional	C Multibowl	Soth
Other	□4 String Area	Capitan Reef	□ WIPP
Other	Fluid Filled	Cement Squeeze	Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	□ Water Disposal	COM	🗖 Unit

# A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

# **B.** CASING

# Casing Design:

- 1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **448** 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 completing the cement job.

Page 1 of 9

- b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>8</u> <u>hours</u> 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 **2739** feet. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **9-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:

# **Option 1 (Single Stage):**

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

# **Option 2:**

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. 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>Medium Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7** 5/8 x **7** inch 2<sup>nd</sup> intermediate casing is:

# **Option 1 (Single Stage):**

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

Page 2 of 9

# **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.
- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2 x 4-1/2** inch production casing is:
  - Cement should tie-back **200 feet** into the previous casing. 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.

Page 3 of 9

- a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

# **D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)**

# **Communitization Agreement**

- The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.
- 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. <u>When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.</u>

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
  - Eddy County Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822
  - Lea County
     Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

# 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.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas:</u> 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 <u>24</u> <u>hours</u>. 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. <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> 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 <u>8 hours</u>. 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.

Page 6 of 9

# 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 test.
  - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
  - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including

lead 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.

# NMK04022020

Page 9 of 9



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



Zip:

# **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.

NAME: Lara Thompson		Signed on: 08/28/2018
Title: Project Manager		
Street Address: 5647 Jefferson Street	et NE	
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	<b>Zip:</b> 87109
Phone: (505)431-2678		
Email address: Lara.Thompson@sw	ca.com	
Field Representative		
Representative Name:		

Street Address:

City: State:

Phone:

Email address:

# **WAFMSS**

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

Application Data Report

05/19/2020

### APD ID: 10400033341

**Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY** 

Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 09/24/2018

Well Number: 202H Well Work Type: Drill Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

## Section 1 - General

APD ID:	10400033341	Tie to previous NOS?	Ν	Submission Date: 09/24/2018
BLM Office:	CARLSBAD	User: Lara Thompson	Title:	Project Manager
Federal/India	an APD: FED	Is the first lease penetr	ated for productio	n Federal or Indian? FED
Lease numb	er: NMNM137445	Lease Acres: 80		
Surface acc	ess agreement in place?	Allotted?	Reservation:	
Agreement i	n place? NO	Federal or Indian agree	ement:	
Agreement r	number:			
Agreement r	name:			
Keep application	ation confidential? YES			
Permitting A	gent? YES	APD Operator: MATAD	OR PRODUCTION	COMPANY
Operator let	ter of designation:			

# **Operator Info**

Operator Organization Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY	
Operator Address: 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500	<b>Zip:</b> 75240
Operator PO Box:	<b>21p.</b> 73240

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: CHES RIDDLE FED COM	Well Number: 202H	Well API Number:	
Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool	Field Name: JENNINGS; BONE SPRING, WEST	Pool Name: ANTELOPE RIDGE; BS, NORTH	

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

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

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area	? N Use Existing Well Pad?	NO New surface disturbance?
Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL	Multiple Well Pad Name	e: SLOT Number: 5
Well Class: HORIZONTAL	2 Number of Legs: 1	
Well Work Type: Drill		
Well Type: OIL WELL		
Describe Well Type:		
Well sub-Type: APPRAISAL		
Describe sub-type:		
Distance to town: 2 Miles Distance to	to nearest well: 30 FT	Distance to lease line: 568 FT
Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measuren	nent: 320 Acres	
Well plat: ChesRiddleFedCom_202H_20180924	120550.pdf	
Well work start Date: 12/31/2018	Duration: 30 DAYS	

# Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

Survey number:

Vertical Datum: NAVD88

**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	186	FNL	568	FEL	24S	28E	2	Aliquot	32.24915	-	EDD			F	FEE	297	0	0	
Leg	3							SENE	47	104.0513	Y	MEXI	MEXI			9			
#1										456		CO	CO						
KOP	186	FNL	568	FEL	24S	28E	2	Aliquot	32.24915	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	FEE	-	914	912	
Leg	3							SENE	47	104.0513	Y	MEXI	MEXI			614	5	2	
#1										456		CO	CO			3			
PPP	168	FNL	264	FEL	24S	28E	1	Aliquot	32.14589	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	124	970	
Leg	0		0					SENW	37	104.2273	Y	MEXI	MEXI		137445	672	32	1	
#1-1										12		CO	CO			2			

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

# Well Number: 202H

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	168	FNL	132	FW	24S	28E	1	Aliquot	32.14589		EDD	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	111	970	
Leg	0		0	L				SENW	21	104.2427	Y		MEXI		137445	672	12	1	
#1-2										68		CO	СО			2			
PPP	990	FSL	330	FW	24S	28E	1	Aliquot	32.24969		EDD	NEW	NEW	F	FEE	-	101	970	
Leg				L				SWN	75	104.0484	Y		MEXI			672	12	1	
#1-3								W		376		CO	CO			2			
EXIT	990	FSL	330	FEL	24S	28E	1	Aliquot	32.24959	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	FEE	-	146	970	
Leg								SENE	08	104.0329	Y	MEXI	MEXI			672	60	1	
#1										123		CO	CO			2			
BHL	990	FSL	240	FEL	24S	28E	1	Aliquot	32.24959	-	EDD	NEW	NEW	F	FEE	-	147	970	
Leg								SENE	1	104.0326	Y	MEXI	MEXI			672	50	1	
#1										212		CO	CO			2			

# **WAFMSS**

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

Submission Date: 09/24/2018

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

05/19/2020

Drilling Plan Data Report

Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Number: 202H

Well Type: OIL WELL

APD ID: 10400033341

Well Work Type: Drill

# Section 1 - Geologic Formations

**Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY** 

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
292053	TOP SALT	2506	473	473		NONE	N
292054	CASTILE	1500	1006	1006	$\langle \rangle$	NONE	N
292055	BASE OF SALT	-140	2646	2646		NONE	N
292057	BELL CANYON	-183	2689	2689		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292058	CHERRY CANYON	-1041	3547	3547		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292059	BRUSHY CANYON	-2224	4730	4730		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292060	BONE SPRING LIME	-3822	6328	6328		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292061	BONE SPRING 1ST	-4560	7066	7066		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292062	BONE SPRING 2ND	-5030	7536	7536		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292063	BONE SPRING 3RD	-5989	8495	8495		NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
292064	WOLFCAMP	-7072	9578	9672		NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

# **Section 2 - Blowout Prevention**

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 surface 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 speed head for setting the Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, and Production Strings. 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

**Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY** 

Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Number: 202H

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 to run 7-5/8" BTC casing inside 9-5/8" BTC casing which will be less than the 0.422" stand off regulation. Matador has met with Christopher Walls and Mustafa Haque as well as other BLM representatives and determined that this would be acceptable as long as the 7-5/8" flush casing was run throughout the entire 300' cement tie back section between 9-5/8" and 7-5/8" casing."

**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 surface casing, a minimum 5M BOPE system will be installed. Test pressures will be 250 psi low and 5000 psi high with the annular being tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high before drilling below surface 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:

5M\_System\_Choke\_Manifold\_Diagram\_20180827124014.pdf

### BOP Diagram Attachment:

BOP\_809\_001\_20180827123904.pdf

809\_CoFlex\_Certs\_\_20180924140021.pdf

# Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	498	0	498			498	J-55	54.5	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
2	INTERMED IATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	API	Y	0	2439	0	2439			2439	P- 110	29.7	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
-		12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	2739	0	2739			2739	J-55	40	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
	PRODUCTI ON	6.12 5	5.5	NEW	NON API	Y	0	8945	0	8945			8945	P- 110		OTHER - DWC/C-IS MS	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
-	INTERMED IATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	NON API	Y	2439	9045	2439	9045			6606	P- 110		OTHER - VAM HTF- NR	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
	INTERMED IATE	8.75	7.0	NEW	API	Y	9045	9945	9045	9686			900	P- 110	29	BUTT	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8
7	PRODUCTI ON	6.12 5	4.5	NEW	NON API	Y	8945	14750	8945	9701			5805	P- 110		OTHER - DWC/C-IS HT	1.12 5	1.12 5	BUOY	1.8	BUOY	1.8

### **Casing Attachments**

Casing ID: 1 String Type: SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

**Tapered String Spec:** 

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104735.pdf

Casing ID: 2 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

**Inspection Document:** 

Spec Document:

### **Tapered String Spec:**

Tapered\_String\_Spec\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_\_202H\_20190709104313.pdf

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104723.pdf

Casing ID: 3 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

**Inspection Document:** 

Spec Document:

**Tapered String Spec:** 

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104713.pdf

### **Casing Attachments**

Casing ID: 4 String Type: PRODUCTION

**Inspection Document:** 

### Spec Document:

5.500in\_x\_20\_\_VST\_P110EC\_DWC\_C\_IS\_MS\_CDS\_20190709103946.PDF

### **Tapered String Spec:**

Tapered\_String\_Spec\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_202H\_20180827125118.pdf

### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20180827125158.pdf

Casing ID: 5 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

**Inspection Document:** 

### Spec Document:

VRCC\_16\_1177\_\_CDS\_\_7.625\_in\_29.70\_ppf\_P110\_EC\_VAM\_HTF\_NR\_Rev02\_20190709104436.pdf

### **Tapered String Spec:**

Tapered\_String\_Spec\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_202H\_20190709104445.pdf

### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104656.pdf

Casing ID: 6 String Type: INTERMEDIATE

**Inspection Document:** 

Spec Document:

**Tapered String Spec:** 

Tapered\_String\_Spec\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_\_202H\_20190709104549.pdf

### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104644.pdf

### **Casing Attachments**

Casing ID: 7 String Type: PRODUCTION

**Inspection Document:** 

### Spec Document:

4.500in\_x\_13.50\_\_\_0.290in\_\_VST\_P110EC\_DWC\_C\_HT\_IS\_Tubing\_CDS\_20190709104104.PDF

### **Tapered String Spec:**

Tapered\_String\_Spec\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_\_202H\_20190709104117.pdf

### Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

BLM\_Casing\_Design\_Assumptions\_4\_string\_20190709104140.pdf

Section	4 - Ce	emen	t								
String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	198	220	1.72	12.5	371	100	С	5% NaCl + LCM
SURFACE	Tail		198	498	330	1.38	14.8	452	100	С	5% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	2191	500	2.13	12.6	1066	50	Н	Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		2191	2739	210	1.38	14.8	291	50	Н	5% NaCI + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		2439	8945	410	2.13	11	883		ТХІ	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		8945	9945	170	1.38	14.8	233		ТХІ	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		2439	8945	410	2.13	11	883	35	ТХІ	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		8945	9945	170	1.38	14.8	233	35	ТХІ	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		2439	8945	410	2.13	11	883		тхі	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		8945	9945	170	1.38	14.8	233		тхі	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
PRODUCTION	Lead		9445	1475 0	480	1.17	15.8	558	10	н	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM

**Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY** 

Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Number: 202H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
PRODUCTION	Lead		9445	1475 0	480	1.17	15.8	558		ТХІ	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM

# **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 (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.

**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 (Ibs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Hd	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	498	SPUD MUD	8.4	8.8							
498	2739	SALT SATURATED	9.5	10.2							
2739	9686	OTHER : FW/Cut Brine	8.4	9.4							
9686	9701	OIL-BASED MUD	11.5	12.5							

**Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY** 

Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Number: 202H

# 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 Intermediate 2 Casing shoe 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,MUDLOG

### Coring operation description for the well:

No core or drill stem test is planned.

# **Section 7 - Pressure**

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 6306

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 4171.78

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? NO

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

# **Section 8 - Other Information**

### Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

Matador\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_202H\_Rev\_A.0\_HSE\_Risk\_Clearance\_20180827130609.pdf Matador\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_202H\_Rev\_A.0\_Plot\_20180827130611.pdf Matador\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_202H\_Rev\_A.0\_Wellpath\_20180827130612.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

### Other proposed operations facets attachment:

### Other Variance attachment:

Drill\_Plan\_Ches\_Riddle\_Fed\_Com\_\_202H\_20180827130453.pdf 4\_String\_Wellhead\_Diagram\_20180827131109.pdf Close\_Loop\_System\_20180827131131.docx H2S\_Emergency\_Contacts\_20190709111214.docx Matador\_Hydrogen\_Sulfide\_Drilling\_Original\_20190709111214.docx Well Name: CHES RIDDLE FED COM

Well Number: 202H

MRC\_Energy\_Co\_\_Drilling\_Contingency\_plan\_20190709111215.doc Gas\_Capture\_Plan\_\_Ches\_Riddle\_Federal\_Com\_\_112H\_\_122H\_\_202H\_\_222H\_\_206H...\_20190709111228.pdf

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Wt. Size (in) (lb/ft)	Wt. (Ib/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Burst Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS WS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Wt. Size (in) (lb/ft)	Wt. (Ib/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Burst Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS WS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Wt. Size (in) (lb/ft)	Wt. (Ib/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Burst Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS WS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Wt. Size (in) (lb/ft)	Wt. (Ib/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Burst Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS MS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Wt. Size (in) (lb/ft)	Wt. (Ib/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Burst Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS WS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

# **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

# **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

# Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

# Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

# **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

# **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

# Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

# Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

# **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

# **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

# Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

# Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

### **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

### **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

### Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

### Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

### **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

### **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

### Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

### Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

### **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

### **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

### Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

### Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).

### **Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions**

### **Surface Casing**

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.52 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

• Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.43 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (8.3 ppg).

### Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DF<sub>b</sub>=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 50 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.52 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (10.0 ppg).

### Intermediate #2 Casing

Collapse: DF<sub>c</sub>=1.125

• Partial Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered. Internal force equal to gas gradient over half of setting depth and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run below that (0.65 psi/ft).

• Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.47 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

### Burst: DFb=1.125

- Pressure Test: Casing test per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Gas Kick Profile: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at that depth. Surface burst pressure will be fracture gradient at setting depth less a gas gradient to equivalent height of 100 bbl kick with Drill Pipe inside casing and mud gradient with which the next hole section will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft). External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Fracture at Shoe with 1/3 BHP at Surface: Internal burst force at the shoe will be Fracture Pressure at setting depth. Internal burst force at surface will be 1/3 of pore pressure at setting depth. External force will be equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.47 psi/ft) which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

### Tensile: DFt=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

### **Production Casing**

Collapse: DFc=1.125

- Full Internal Evacuation: Collapse force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft). The effects of axial load on collapse will be considered.
- Cementing: Collapse force equal to the gradient of planned cement slurries to planned depths and mud gradient in which the casing will be run above that (0.65 psi/ft) and an internal force equal to mud gradient of displacement fluid (0.43 psi/ft).

Burst: DFb=1.125

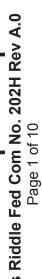
- Pressure Test: 8000 psi casing test with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.
- Injection Down Casing: 9500 psi surface injection pressure plus an internal pressure gradient of 0.65 psi/ft with an external force equal to the mud gradient in which the casing will be run (0.65 psi/ft), which is a more conservative backup force than pore pressure.

Tensile: DF<sub>t</sub>=1.8

• Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (12.5 ppg).



# Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 1 of 10





REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Operator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

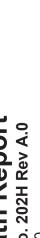
REPORT SETUR	REPORT SETUP INFORMATION		
Projection System	Projection System NAD27 / TM New Mexico SP, Eastern Zone (3001), Software System US feet	Software System	WellArchitect® 5.1
North Reference	Grid	User	Buiduyh
Scale	0.999918	Report Generated	Report Generated 07/Aug/2018 at 16:02
Convergence at slot 0.15° East	0.15° East	Database/Source file	Database/Source file WellArchitectDB/Ches_Riddle_Fed_Com_No202H_Rev_A.0.xml

WELLPATH LOCATION						
	Local coordinates	rdinates	Grid coc	Grid coordinates	Geographic	Geographic coordinates
	North[ft]	East[ft]	Easting[US ft]	Northing[US ft]	Latitude	Longitude
Slot Location	42.00	-42.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W
Facility Reference Pt			587372.00	454389.00	32°14'56.099"N	104°03'02.584"W
Field Reference Pt			152400.30	0.00	30°59'42.846"N	105°26'33.659"W

Calculation method Minimum curvature		Rig on Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H (KB) to Facility	
		Vertical Datum	3008.00ft
Horizontal Reference Pt Slot		Rig on Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H (KB) to Mean Sea Level	3008.00ft
Vertical Reference Pt Rig on Ches Rid	Rig on Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H (KB)	Rig on Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H (KB) to Ground <b>29.00ft</b> Level at Slot (Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H)	29.00ft
MD Reference Pt Rig on Ches Rid	Rig on Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H (KB)	Section Origin	N 0.00, E 0.00 ft
Field Vertical Reference Mean Sea Level		Section Azimuth	89.77°



# Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 2 of 10





Operator M	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area E	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field W	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility CI	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

r aciiity	CITES NIQUE LEG COTT LAG											
WELLPATH		<b>DATA</b> (175 s	stations)	+	rpolated	= interpolated/extrapo	lated station					
MD	Inclination r°1	Azimuth [°1	UVD [₩]	Vert Sect Iff1	North Iffi	East Iffil	Grid East IIIS ft1	Grid North rus fri	Latitude	Longitude	DLS C	Comments
H00.0	000.0	61.128	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
29.00	000.0	61.128	29.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	Tie On
129.00†	000.0	61.128	129.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	00.0	
229.00	000.0	61.128	229.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
329.00	000.0	61.128	329.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
429.00+	000.0	61.128	429.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
529.00	000.0	61.128	529.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
629.00	000.0	61.128	629.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
729.00+	000.0	61.128	729.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
829.00	000.0	61.128	829.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
929.00	000.0	61.128	929.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1006.00+	000.0	61.128	1006.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	0.00 Top of Salt Z (Castile)
1029.00+	000.0	61.128	1029.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1129.00	000.0	61.128	1129.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1229.00†	000.0	61.128	1229.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1329.00†	000.0	61.128	1329.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1429.00†	000.0	61.128	1429.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1529.00†	000.0	61.128	1529.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1629.00†	000.0		1629.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1729.00†	000.0	61.128	1729.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1829.00†	000.0	61.128	1829.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
1929.00†	000.0		1929.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
2029.00	000.0		2029.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
2129.00†	000.0	61.128	2129.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
2229.00†	000.0	61.128	2229.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00	
2250.00	000.0	61.128	2250.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	587330.00	454431.00	32°14'56.515"N	104°03'03.071"W	0.00 E	End of Tangent
2329.00†	0.790		2329.00	0.48	0.26	0.48	587330.48	454431.26	32°14'56.518"N	104°03'03.066"W	1.00	
2429.00†	1.790	61.128	2428.97	2.45	1.35	2.45	587332.45	454432.35	32°14'56.529"N	104°03'03.043"W	1.00	
2529.00†	2.790		2528.89	5.96	3.28	5.95	587335.95	454434.28	32°14'56.548"N	104°03'03.002"W	1.00	
2629.00†	3.790	61.128	2628.72	11.00	6.05	10.97	587340.97	454437.05	32°14'56.575"N	104°03'02.944"W	1.00	



### Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 3 of 10



Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Wellbore Well Slot **REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION** Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM) Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad Matador Resources Eddy County, NM Operator Facility Area Field

raciiity	Ches Riddle Fed Com										
WELLP	WELLPATH DATA (175	FA (17)	5 stations)		interpole	+ = interpolated/extrap	apolated station	ion			
QW	Inclination	Azimuth		s, s	North	East	Grid East	Grid North	Latitude	Longitude	DLS Comments
[tt] 2646 32+	- 3 Q63	[7]   61 128	[#] 7646.00	[#] 12 02	[#] 6 62	12 00 I	587342 001	<u>454437 62  </u>	32°14'56 580"NI	104°03'02 932'W	['/100ft] 1 00 Base of Salt 7 (G30:CS14-CSB)
2689.43+				14.78	8,13	14.75	587344.75	454439.13	32°14'56.595"N	104°03'02.899"W	1.00 Z (G26: Bell Cvn.)
2729.00†				17.56	9.66	17.52	587347.52	454440.66	32°14'56.610"N	104°03'02.867"W	1.00
2829.00†	- 5.790	61.128	2828.02	25.65	14.11	25.60	587355.59	454445.11	32°14'56.654"N	104°03'02.773"W	1.00
2929.00†	6.790	61.128	2927.41	35.27	19.40	35.19	587365.19	454450.40	32°14'56.706"N	104°03'02.661"W	1.00
2950.00	7.000	61.128	2948.26	37.48	20.62	37.40	587367.40	454451.62	32°14'56.718"N	104°03'02.635"W	1.00 End of Build
3029.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3026.67	45.93	25.27	45.83	587375.83	454456.27	32°14'56.764"N	104°03'02.537"W	0.00
3129.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3125.93	56.63	31.15	56.50	587386.50	454462.15	32°14'56.822"N	104°03'02.413"W	0.00
3229.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3225.18	67.32	37.04	67.17	587397.17	454468.04	32°14'56.880"N	104°03'02.288"W	0.00
3329.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3324.43	78.02	42.92	77.85	587407.84	454473.92	32°14'56.938"N	104°03'02.164"W	0.00
3429.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3423.69	88.71	48.81	88.52	587418.51	454479.80	32°14'56.996"N	104°03'02.039"W	0.00
3529.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3522.94	99.41	54.69	99.19	587429.18	454485.69	32°14'57.054"N	104°03'01.915"W	0.00
3553.24†	- 7.000	61.128	3547.00	102.00	56.12	101.78	587431.77	454487.11	32°14'57.068"N	104°03'01.885"W	0.00 Z (G13: Cherry Cyn.)
3629.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3622.20	110.11	60.58	109.86	587439.85	454491.57	32°14'57.112"N	104°03'01.790"W	0.00
3729.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3721.45	120.80	66.46	120.53	587450.52	454497.46	32°14'57.170"N	104°03'01.666"W	0.00
3829.00†	7.000	61.128	3820.71	131.50	72.35	131.21	587461.20	454503.34	32°14'57.228"N	104°03'01.542"W	0.00
3929.00†	- 7.000	61.128	3919.96	142.19	78.23	141.88	587471.87	454509.22	32°14'57.286"N	104°03'01.417"W	0.00
4029.00†	- 7.000	61.128	4019.22	152.89	84.11	152.55	587482.54	454515.11	32°14'57.344"N	104°03'01.293"W	0.00
4129.00†	- 7.000		4118.47	163.58	90.00	163.22	587493.21	454520.99	32°14'57.402"N	104°03'01.168"W	0.00
4229.00†	- 7.000	61.128	4217.73	174.28	95.88	173.90	587503.88	454526.88	32°14'57.460"N	104°03'01.044"W	0.00
4329.00†	7.000	61.128	4316.98	184.97	101.77	184.57	587514.55	454532.76	32°14'57.518"N	104°03'00.919"W	0.00
4429.00†	7.000	61.128	4416.24	195.67	107.65	195.24	587525.22	454538.64	32°14'57.575"N	104°03'00.795"W	0.00
4529.00†	7.000	61.128	4515.49	206.37	113.54	205.91	587535.89	454544.53	32°14'57.633"N	104°03'00.670"W	0.00
4629.00†		61.128	4614.74	217.06	119.42	216.58	587546.57	454550.41	32°14'57.691"N	104°03'00.546"W	0.00
4729.00†	- 7.000	61.128	4714.00	227.76	125.31	227.26	587557.24	454556.30	32°14'57.749"N	104°03'00.422"W	0.00
4745.12†	- 7.000			229.48	126.25	98	587558.96	454557.24	32°14'57.759"N	104°03'00.401"W	0.00 Z (G7: Brushy Cyn.)
4829.00†	- 7.000			238.45	131.19	237.93	587567.91	454562.18	32°14'57.807"N	104°03'00.297"W	0.00
4929.00†	- 7.000	61.128	4912.51	249.15	137.08	248.60	587578.58	454568.06	32°14'57.865"N	104°03'00.173"W	0.00
5029.00†				259.84	142.96		587589.25	454573.95	32°14'57.923"N	104°03'00.048"W	0.00
5129.00†	- 7.000	61.128	5111.02	270.54	148.84	269.94	587599.92	454579.83	32°14'57.981"N	104°02'59.924"W	0.00



### Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 4 of 10



REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

WELLPATH DATA (175 stations)	TA (175	stations		† = interpolated/extrapo		ated station				
Inclination [°]	n Azimuth [°]	TVD [fft]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS Comments [°/100ft]
5229.00† 7.000	00 61.128	3 5210.27	281.24	154.73	280.62	587610.59	454585.72	32°14'58.039"N	104°02'59.799"W	0.00
5329.00† 7.000	00 61.128	3 5309.53	291.93	160.61	291.29	587621.26	454591.60	32°14'58.097"N	104°02'59.675"W	0.00
5429.00† 7.000	00 61.128	3 5408.78	302.63	166.50	301.96	587631.94	454597.48	32°14'58.155"N	104°02'59.550"W	0.00
5529.00† 7.000	00 61.128	3 5508.04	313.32	172.38	312.63	587642.61	454603.37	32°14'58.213"N	104°02'59.426"W	0.00
5611.07 7.000	00 61.128	3 5589.49	322.10	177.21	321.39	587651.36	454608.20	32°14'58.260"N	104°02'59.324"W	0.00 End of Tangent
5629.00+ 6.821	21 61.128	3 5607.29	323.99	178.25	323.28	587653.25	454609.24	32°14'58.271"N	104°02'59.302"W	1.00
5729.00† 5.821	21 61.128	3 5706.69	333.66	183.57	332.92	587662.89	454614.55	32°14'58.323"N	104°02'59.189"W	1.00
5829.00† 4.821	21 61.128	3 5806.25	341.79	188.05	341.04	587671.01	454619.03	32°14'58.367"N	104°02'59.095"W	1.00
5929.00† 3.821	21 61.128	3 5905.97	348.41	191.68	347.64	587677.61	454622.67	32°14'58.403"N	104°02'59.018"W	1.00
6029.00† 2.821	21 61.128	8 6005.80	353.49	194.48	352.71	587682.68	454625.46	32°14'58.431"N	104°02'58.959"W	1.00
6129.00† 1.821	21 61.128		357.04	196.44	356.26	587686.23	454627.42	32°14'58.450"N	104°02'58.917"W	1.00
6229.00† 0.821	21 61.128	3 6205.69	359.07	197.55	358.28	587688.25	454628.53	32°14'58.461"N	104°02'58.894"W	1.00
6311.07 0.000	00 89.770	0 6287.75	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	1.00 End of Drop
6329.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6305.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6351.32† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6328.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (G4: BSGL (CS9))
6429.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6405.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6529.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6505.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6629.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6605.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6729.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6705.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6829.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6805.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
6929.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 6905.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7029.00† 0.000	00 89.770	J 7005.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7089.32† 0.000	00 89.770	00.9907 C	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L5.3: FBSC)
7129.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7105.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7229.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7205.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7301.32† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7278.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L5.1: FBSG)
7329.00† 0.000	00 89.770		359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7429.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7405.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7529.00† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7505.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7559.32† 0.000	00 89.770	0 7536.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L4.3: SBSC)



# Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 5 of 10



OperatorMatador ResourcesSlotChes Riddle Fed Com No. 202HAreaEddy County, NMWellChes Riddle Fed Com No. 202HFieldWillow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)WellboreChes Riddle Fed Com No. 202HFacilityChes Riddle Fed Com No. 202HFacilityChes Riddle Fed Com No. 202H	REFERE	EFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Eddy County, NM       Well         Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)       Wellbore         ty       Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad	Operator	Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)         Wellbore           ty         Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad	Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
	Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
	Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

ELLPA	WELLPATH DATA (175 stations)	A (175	station		terpolate	† = interpolated/extrapo	plated station				
MD [ff]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	d [#]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS Comments [°/100ft]
7629.00†	0.000	89.770	7605.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7729.00†	0.000	89.770	7705.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7829.00†	0.000	89.770	7805.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
7929.00†	0.000	89.770	7905.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8029.00†	0.000	89.770	8005.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8120.32†	0.000	89.770	8097.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L4.1: SBSG)
8129.00†	0.000	89.770	8105.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8229.00†	0.000	89.770	8205.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8329.00†	0.000	89.770	8305.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8429.00†	0.000	89.770	8405.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8518.32†	0.000	89.770	8495.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L3.3: TBSC)
8529.00†	0.000	89.770	8505.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8629.00†	0.000	89.770	8605.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8729.00†	0.000	89.770	8705.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8729.32†	0000	89.770	8706.00	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 Z (L3.3.2: Break Sand (T)
8829.00†	0.000	89.770	8805.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
8929.00†	0.000	89.770	8905.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
9029.00†	0.000	89.770	9005.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
9129.00†	0.000	89.770	9105.68	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00
9145.55	0.000	89.770	9122.24	359.58	197.83	358.79	587688.76	454628.82	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.888"W	0.00 End of Tangent
9229.00†	8.345	89.770	9205.39	365.65	197.86	364.86	587694.83	454628.84	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.817"W	10.00
9265.18†	11.963	89.770	9241.00	372.02	197.88	371.23	587701.20	454628.87	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.743"W	10.00 Z (L3.1: TBSG)
9329.00†	18.345	89.770	9302.57	388.70	197.95	387.91	587717.87	454628.93	32°14'58.464"N	104°02'58.549"W	10.00
9429.00†	28.345	89.770	9394.26	428.27	198.11	427.48	587757.45	454629.09	32°14'58.465"N	104°02'58.088"W	10.00
9529.00†	38.345	89.770	9477.70	483.17	198.33	482.38	587812.34	454629.31	32°14'58.465"N	104°02'57.449"W	10.00
9602.12†	45.657	89.770	9532.00	532.07	198.52	531.28	587861.23	454629.51	32°14'58.466"N	104°02'56.879"W	10.00 Z (L. TBSG)
9629.00†	48.345	89.770	9550.33	551.72	198.60	550.93	587880.88	454629.59	32°14'58.466"N	104°02'56.651"W	10.00
9672.53†	52.698	89.770	9578.00	585.32	198.74	584.52	587914.48	454629.72	32°14'58.467"N	104°02'56.259"W	10.00 Z (L2: WFMP A)
9729.00†	58.345	89.770	9609.95	631.85	198.93	631.05	587961.00	454629.91	32°14'58.467"N	104°02'55.718"W	10.00
9734.86†	58.930	89.770	9613.00	636.85	198.95	636.05	587966.00	454629.93	32°14'58.467"N	104°02'55.659"W	10.00 Z (X Sand (T))



### Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 6 of 10

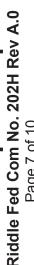


REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

WELLPATH DATA (175 stations)	H DATA	(175 sta	ations)	† = interpo	lated/extr	<pre>+ = interpolated/extrapolated station</pre>	ation					
U III	Inclination [°1	Azimuth	UVT [ff]	Vert Sect Ift1	North Iftl	East	Grid East rus ftl	Grid North IUS ft1	Latitude	Longitude	DLS C	Comments
9813.90+	66.834	89.770	9649.00	707.14	199.23	706.35	588036.29	454630.21	32°14'58.468"N	104°02'54.841"W	10.00 Z	(X Sand (B))
9829.00†	68.345	89.770	9654.76	721.10	199.28	720.31	588050.25	454630.27	32°14'58.468"N	104°02'54.678"W	10.00	
9917.74†	77.219	89.770	9681.00	805.78	199.62	804.99	588134.92	454630.61	32°14'58.470"N	104°02'53.692"W	10.00 Z	Z (Y Sand (T))
9929.00†	78.345	89.770	9683.38	816.79	199.67	815.99	588145.92	454630.65	32°14'58.470"N	104°02'53.564"W	10.00	
9945.55	80.000	89.770	9686.49	833.05	199.73	832.25	588162.18	454630.72	32°14'58.470"N	104°02'53.375"W	10.00 E	10.00 End of Build
10029.00†	85.007	89.770	9697.38	915.75	200.06	914.96	588244.88	454631.05	32°14'58.471"N	104°02'52.412"W	6.00	
10112.22	90.00	89.770	9701.00	998.87	200.40	998.07	588327.99	454631.38	32°14'58.472"N	104°02'51.444"W	6.00 E	End of Build
10129.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	1015.65	200.47	1014.85	588344.76	454631.45	32°14'58.472"N	104°02'51.249"W	0.00	
10229.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	1115.65	200.87	1114.85	588444.76	454631.85	32°14'58.474"N	104°02'50.084"W	0.00	
10329.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	1215.65	201.27	1214.85	588544.75	454632.25	32°14'58.475"N	104°02'48.920"W	0.00	
10429.00†	900.06	89.770	9701.00	1315.65	201.67	1314.85	588644.74	454632.65	32°14'58.476"N	104°02'47.756"W	00.00	
10529.00†	900.06	89.770	9701.00	1415.65	202.07	1414.85	588744.73	454633.05	32°14'58.478"N	104°02'46.591"W	00.00	
10629.00†	900.06	89.770	9701.00	1515.65	202.47	1514.85	588844.72	454633.46	32°14'58.479"N	104°02'45.427"W	00.0	
10729.00†	90.00		9701.00	1615.65	202.87	1614.85	588944.71	454633.86	32°14'58.480"N	104°02'44.263"W	0.00	
10829.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	1715.65	203.28	1714.84	589044.70	454634.26	32°14'58.482"N	104°02'43.098"W	0.00	
10929.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	1815.65	203.68	1814.84	589144.69	454634.66	32°14'58.483"N	104°02'41.934"W	0.00	
11029.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	1915.65	204.08	1914.84	589244.68	454635.06	32°14'58.484"N	104°02'40.769"W	0.00	
11129.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	2015.65	204.48	2014.84	589344.67	454635.46	32°14'58.486"N	104°02'39.605"W	0.00	
11229.00†	90.000		9701.00	2115.65	204.88	2114.84	589444.66	454635.86	32°14'58.487"N	104°02'38.441"W	0.00	
11329.00†	900.00		9701.00	2215.65	205.28	2214.84	589544.65	454636.27	32°14'58.488"N	104°02'37.276"W	0.00	
11429.00†	90.000		9701.00	2315.65	205.68	2314.84	589644.65	454636.67	32°14'58.490"N	104°02'36.112"W	0.00	
11529.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	2415.65	206.09	2414.84	589744.64	454637.07	32°14'58.491"N	104°02'34.948"W	0.00	
11629.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	2515.65	206.49	2514.84	589844.63	454637.47	32°14'58.492"N	104°02'33.783"W	00.00	
11729.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	2615.65	206.89	2614.84	589944.62	454637.87	32°14'58.493"N	104°02'32.619"W	0.00	
11829.00†	000.06	89.770	9701.00	2715.65	207.29	2714.84	590044.61	454638.27	32°14'58.495"N	104°02'31.455"W	0.00	
11929.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	2815.65	207.69	2814.84	590144.60	454638.67	32°14'58.496"N	104°02'30.290"W	0.00	
12029.00†	90.000	89.770	9701.00	2915.65	208.09	2914.84	590244.59	454639.08	32°14'58.497"N	104°02'29.126"W	0.00	
12129.00†	90.00		9701.00	3015.65	208.49	3014.83	590344.58	454639.48	32°14'58.499"N	104°02'27.961"W	0.00	
12229.00†	90.000		9701.00	3115.65	208.90	3114.83	590444.57	454639.88	32°14'58.500"N	104°02'26.797"W	0.00	
12329.00†	90.000	89.770	9701.00	3215.65	209.30	3214.83	590544.56	454640.28	32°14'58.501"N	104°02'25.633"W	0.00	



# Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 7 of 10





REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

WELLPATH DATA (175 stations)	H DATA	(175 st	ations)	† = interpo	lated/extr	<pre>+ = interpolated/extrapolated station</pre>	tation				
MD [ft]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD [ff]	Vert Sect [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	DLS Comments [°/100ft]
12429.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	3315.65	209.70	3314.83	590644.55	454640.68	32°14'58.502"N	104°02'24.468"W	0.00
12529.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	3415.65	210.10	3414.83	590744.54	454641.08	32°14'58.504"N	104°02'23.304"W	0.00
12629.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	3515.65	210.50	3514.83	590844.53	454641.48	32°14'58.505"N	104°02'22.140"W	0.00
12729.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	3615.65	210.90	3614.83	590944.53	454641.89	32°14'58.506"N	104°02'20.975"W	0.00
12829.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	3715.65	211.30	3714.83	591044.52	454642.29	32°14'58.507"N	104°02'19.811"W	0.00
12929.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	3815.65	211.71	3814.83	591144.51	454642.69	32°14'58.509"N	104°02'18.647"W	0.00
13029.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	3915.65	212.11	3914.83	591244.50	454643.09	32°14'58.510"N	104°02'17.482"W	0.00
13129.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4015.65	212.51	4014.83	591344.49	454643.49	32°14'58.511"N	104°02'16.318"W	0.00
13229.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4115.65	212.91	4114.83	591444.48	454643.89	32°14'58.512"N	104°02'15.153"W	0.00
13329.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4215.65	213.31	4214.82	591544.47	454644.29	32°14'58.514"N	104°02'13.989"W	0.00
13429.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4315.65	213.71	4314.82	591644.46	454644.69	32°14'58.515"N	104°02'12.825"W	0.00
13529.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4415.65	214.11	4414.82	591744.45	454645.10	32°14'58.516"N	104°02'11.660"W	0.00
13629.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4515.65	214.52	4514.82	591844.44	454645.50	32°14'58.517"N	104°02'10.496"W	0.00
13729.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4615.65	214.92	4614.82	591944.43	454645.90	32°14'58.519"N	104°02'09.332"W	0.00
13829.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4715.65	215.32	4714.82	592044.42	454646.30	32°14'58.520"N	104°02'08.167"W	0.00
13929.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	4815.65	215.72	4814.82	592144.41	454646.70	32°14'58.521"N	104°02'07.003"W	0.00
14029.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	4915.65	216.12	4914.82	592244.41	454647.10	32°14'58.522"N	104°02'05.839"W	0.00
14129.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	5015.65	216.52	5014.82	592344.40	454647.50	32°14'58.524"N	104°02'04.674"W	0.00
14229.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	5115.65	216.92	5114.82	592444.39	454647.91	32°14'58.525"N	104°02'03.510"W	0.00
14329.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	5215.65	217.33	5214.82	592544.38	454648.31	32°14'58.526"N	104°02'02.345"W	0.00
14429.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	5315.65	217.73	5314.82	592644.37	454648.71	32°14'58.527"N	104°02'01.181"W	0.00
14529.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	5415.65	218.13	5414.81	592744.36	454649.11	32°14'58.528"N	104°02'00.017"W	0.00
14629.00†	900.00	89.770	9701.00	5515.65	218.53	5514.81	592844.35	454649.51	32°14'58.530"N	104°01'58.852"W	0.00
14729.00†	90.00	89.770	9701.00	5615.65	218.93	5614.81	592944.34	454649.91	32°14'58.531"N	104°01'57.688"W	0.00
14750.66	900.00	89.770	9701.00 <sup>1</sup>	5637.31	219.02	5636.47	592966.00	454650.00	32°14'58.531"N	104°01'57.436"W	0.00 End of Tangent





Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 8 of 10

REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

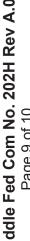
End MD         Interval         Start T           [ft]         [ft]         [ft]         [ft]           2676.39         2647.39         2647.39         2647.30	HOLE & CASING SECTIONS - Ref Wellbore: Ches Riddle	re: Ches Rid		ed Com No. 202H	Ref Wellpath: Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0	hes Riddle F	ed Com No. 2	202H Rev A.0	
[ft]         [ft] <th< th=""><th></th><th>nd MD</th><th>Interval</th><th>Start TVD</th><th>End TVD</th><th>Start N/S</th><th>Start E/W</th><th>End N/S</th><th>End E/W</th></th<>		nd MD	Interval	Start TVD	End TVD	Start N/S	Start E/W	End N/S	End E/W
29.00 2676.39 2647.39 20.00 0012.76 0013.76	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]	[ft]
20 00 0013 76 0013 76	29.00	2676.39	2647.39	29.00	2676.00	00.00	00.0	7.66	13.89
	29.00	9942.76	9913.76	29.00	9686.00	00.00	00.0	199.72	829.50

TARGETS									
Name	MD [fft]	TVD [ft]	North [ft]	East [ft]	Grid East [US ft]	Grid North [US ft]	Latitude	Longitude	Shape
Choc Biddle 2020 ETB zou 4		9701.00 20(	200.02	808.08	588228.00	454631.00	32°14'58.471"N	104°02'52.608"W	point
Choc Biddle 202H   TB row 4		9701.00 21	218.02	5546.47	592876.00	454649.00	32°14'58.524"N	104°01'58.484"W	point
1) Chos Biddle 2021 BBHI 2001 1	14750.66	9701.00 21	219.02	5636.47	592966.00	454650.00	32°14'58.531"N	104°01'57.436"W	point

SURVEY PR	OGRAM -	SURVEY PROGRAM - Ref Wellbore: Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H	Ref Wellpath: Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0	No. 202H Rev A.0
Start MD [ft]	End MD [ft]	Positional Uncertainty Model	Log Name/Comment	Wellbore
29.00		2676.00 BHI NaviTrak (Standard)		Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
2676.00		9935.00 BHI NaviTrak (Standard)		Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
9935.00		4840.92 BHI NaviTrak (Standard)		Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H



# Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 9 of 10





REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Dperator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

<b>WELLPATH COMMENTS</b>	MENTS		
MD	Inclination	Azimuth	TVD Comment
[ft]	[0]	[0]	[ft]
1006.00	0.000	61.128	1006.00 Top of Salt Z (Castile)
2646.32	3.963	61.128	2646.00 Base of Salt Z (G30:CS14-CSB)
2689.43	4.394	61.128	2689.00Z (G26: Bell Cyn.)
3553.24	7.000	61.128	3547.00Z (G13: Cherry Cyn.)
4745.12	000.7	61.128	4730.00Z (G7: Brushy Cyn.)
6351.32	0.000	89.770	6328.00Z (G4: BSGL (CS9))
7089.32	0.000	89.770	7066.00Z (L5.3: FBSC)
7301.32	0.000	89.770	7278.00Z (L5.1: FBSG)
7559.32	0.000	89.770	7536.00Z (L4.3: SBSC)
8120.32	0.000	89.770	8097.00Z (L4.1: SBSG)
8518.32	0.000	89.770	8495.00Z (L3.3: TBSC)
8729.32	0.000	89.770	8706.00Z (L3.3.2: Break Sand (T))
9265.18	11.963	89.770	9241.00Z (L3.1: TBSG)
9602.12	45.657	89.770	9532.00Z (L. TBSG)
9672.53	52.698	89.770	9578.00Z (L2: WFMP A)
9734.86	58.930	89.770	9613.00Z (X Sand (T))
9813.90	66.834	89.770	9649.00Z (X Sand (B))
9917.74	77.219	89.770	9681.00[Z (Y Sand (T))



### Planned Wellpath Report Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H Rev A.0 Page 10 of 10



REFERE	REFERENCE WELLPATH IDENTIFICATION		
Operator	Operator Matador Resources	Slot	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Area	Eddy County, NM	Well	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Field	Willow Lake; Bone Spring (Eddy Co., NM)	Wellbore	Ches Riddle Fed Com No. 202H
Facility	Ches Riddle Fed Com Pad		

DESIGN COMMENTS			
MD [ff]	Inclination [°]	Azimuth [°]	TVD Comment [ft]
29.00	0.000	61.128	29.00 Tie On
2250.00	0.000	61.128	2250.00 End of Tangent
2950.00	2.000	61.128	2948.26 End of Build
5611.07	2.000	61.128	5589.49 End of Tangent
6311.07	0.000	89.770	6287.75 End of Drop
9145.55	0.000	89.770	9122.24 End of Tangent
9945.55	80.000	89.770	9686.49 End of Build
10112.22	000.00	89.770	9701.00 End of Build
14750.66	000.06	89.770	9701.00 End of Tangent

### Drilling Operation Plan

Proposed Drilling Depth: 14750' MD / 9701' TVD

Type of well: Horizontal well, no pilot hole

Permitted Well Type: Gas

Geologic Name of Surface Formation Quaternary Deposits

KOP Lat/Long (NAD27): 32°14' 58.464" N / 104° 02' 58.888" W TD Lat/Long (NAD27): 32° 14' 58.531" N / 104° 01' 57.436" W

### 1. Estimated Tops

Formation	MD (ft)	TVD (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Lithology	Resource
Top of Salt	473	473	533	Salt	Barren
Castile	1,006	1,006	1,640	Salt	Barren
Base of Salt	2,646	2,646	43	Salt	Barren
Bell Canyon	2,689	2,689	858	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Cherry Canyon	3,547	3,547	1,183	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Brushy Canyon	4,730	4,730	1,598	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Bone Spring Lime	6,328	6,328	738	Limestone	Oil/Natural Gas
1st Bone Spring Carbonate	7,066	7,066	212	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
1st Bone Spring Sand	7,278	7,278	258	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
2nd Bone Spring Carbonate	7,536	7,536	561	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
2nd Bone Spring Sand	8,097	8,097	398	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
3rd Bone Spring Carbonate	8,495	8,495	627	Carbonate	Oil/Natural Gas
КОР	9,145	9,122			Oil/Natural Gas
3rd Bone Spring Sand	9,265	9,241	337	Sandstone	Oil/Natural Gas
Wolfcamp	9,672	9,578		Shale	Oil/Natural Gas
TD	14,750	9,701			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 140'

### 3. Pressure Control

### <u>Equipment</u>

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 surface 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 surface casing, a minimum 5M BOPE system will be installed. Test pressures will be 250 psi low and 5000 psi high with the annular being tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high before drilling below surface 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 speed head for setting the Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, and Production Strings.

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 to run 7-5/8" BTC casing inside 9-5/8" BTC casing which will be less than the 0.422" stand off regulation. Matador has met with Christopher Walls and Mustafa Haque as well as other BLM representatives and determined that this would be acceptable as long as the 7-5/8" flush casing was run throughout the entire 300' cement tie back section between 9-5/8" and 7-5/8" casing.

### 4. Casing & Cement

String	Hole Size (in)	Set MD (ft)	Set TVD (ft)	Casing Size (in)	Wt. (lb/ft)	Grade	Joint	Collapse	Burst	Tension
Surface	17.5	0 - 498	0 - 498	13.375	54.5	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 1	12.25	0 - 2739	0 - 2739	9.625	40	J-55	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Top	8.75	0 - 2439	0 - 2439	7.625	29.7	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Middle	8.75	2439 - 9045	2439 - 9045	7.625	29.7	P-110	VAM HTF- NR	1.125	1.125	1.8
Intermediate 2 Bottom	8.75	9045 - 9945	9045 - 9686	7	29	P-110	BUTT	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Top	6.125	0 - 8945	0 - 8945	5.5	20	P-110	DWC/C-IS MS	1.125	1.125	1.8
Production Bottom	6.125	8945 - 14750	8945 - 9701	4.5	13.5	P-110	DWC/C-IS HT	1.125	1.125	1.8

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

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

	String	Туре	Sacks	Yield	Cu. Ft.	Weight	Percent Excess	Top of Cement	Blend
ſ	Surface	Lead	220	1.72	371	12.5	100%	0	5% NaCl + LCM
	Sunace	Tail	330	1.38	452	14.8	100%	198	5% NaCl + LCM

Intermediate 1	Lead	500	2.13	1066	12.6	50%		Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCl + LCM
	Tail	210	1.38	291	14.8	50%	2191	5% NaCl + LCM
Intermediate 2	Lead	410	2.13	883	11	35%	74.30	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
	Tail	170	1.38	233	14.8	35%	80/15	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
Production	Tail	480	1.17	558	15.8	10%	9445	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + 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	17.5	Spud Mud	0 - 498	8.4 - 8.8	28-30	NC
Intermediate 1	12.25	Brine Water	498 - 2739	9.5 - 10.2	28-30	NC
Intermediate 2	8.75	FW/Cut Brine	2739 - 9945	8.4 - 9.4	28-30	NC
Production	6.125	OBM	9945 - 14750	11.5 - 12.5	30-35	<20

### 6. Cores, Test, & Logs

No core or drill stem test is planned.

A 2-person mud logging program will be used from Intermediate 2 Casing shoe 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.

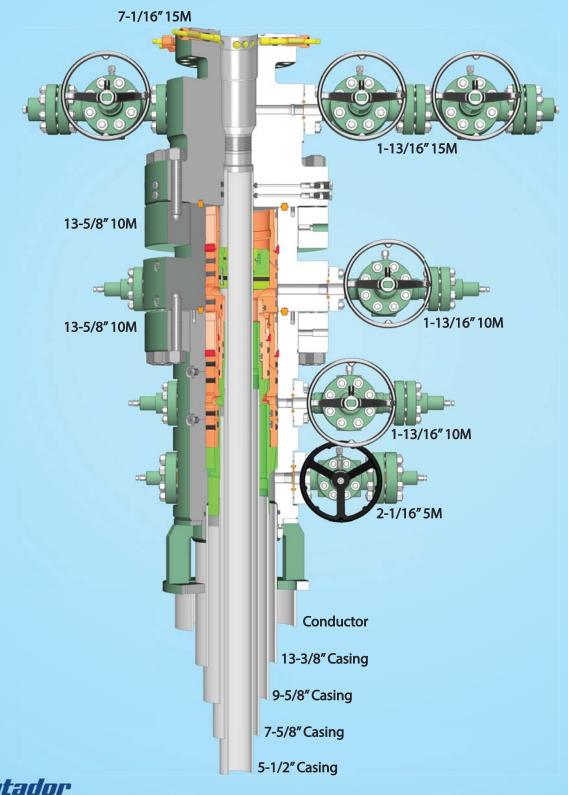
### 7. Down Hole Conditions

No abnormal pressure or temperature is expected. Maximum anticipated surface pressure is 4171.43 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 an "H2S Drilling Operation Plan" or "Public Protection Plan" for the drilling and completion of this well. Since we have an H2S safety package on all wells, attached is an "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 equipment being used.



### 13-5/8" 10M MN-DS Wellhead Four Stage MN-DS





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

### GAS CAPTURE PLAN

X Original	Operator & OGRID No.: Matador Production Company (22893					
□ Amended	Date:	6/28/2018				
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.

Well Name	API	Well Location (ULSTR)	Footages	Expected MCF/D	Flared or Vented	Comments
Ches Riddle Fed Com #112H	N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S R28E	###FNL ###FWL	~1000	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.
Ches Riddle Fed Com #122H	N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S R28E	###FNL ###FWL	~1,200	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.
Ches Riddle Fed Com #202H	N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S R28E	###FNL ###FWL	~2,500	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.
Ches Riddle Fed Com #206H	N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S R28E	###FNL ###FWL	~2,500	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.
Ches Riddle Fed Com #222H	N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S R28E	###FNL ###FWL	~9,000	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on flowback before turn into TB. Time est. depends on sales connect and well cleanup.

Ches Riddle Fe	ed N/A	UL-E Sec 01 T24S	###FNL	~9,000	~21 days	Flare ~21 days on
Com #226H		R28E	###FWL			flowback before turn
						into TB. Time est.
						depends on sales
						connect and well
						cleanup.

### **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 Longwood RB Pipeline, LLC gathering system. It will require ~4,500' of pipeline to connect the facility to a low/high pressure gathering system. 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 RB Pipeline, LLC. If changes occur that will affect the drilling and completion schedule, Matador Production Company will notify Longwood RB Pipeline, 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.
  - 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
  - Compressed Natural Gas is likely to be uneconomic to operate when the gas volume declines.
- NGL Removal On lease
  - NGL Removal requires a plant and is expensive on such a small scale rendering it uneconomic and still requires residue gas to be flared.