HOBBS OCD

FEB 06 2018

RECEIVED

P/E

Form 3160-3
(March 2012)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires October 31, 2014

1a. Type of work: ☑ DRILL ☐ REENTER	5. Lease Serial No. NMNM63763
	6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name
	7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
1b. Type of Well: ☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other ☑ Single Zone ☐ Multiple Zone	8. Lease Name and Well No. 320706 MJ FEDERAL 232H
2. Name of Operator MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY 228937	9. API Well No. 30-025-44436
3a. Address 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500 Dallas TX 752 / 3b. Phone No. (include area code) (972)371-5200	10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory 59500 TONTO / WOLCAMP
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) At surface NENW / 186 FNL / 2279 FWL / LAT 32.6524528 / LONG -103.634954 At proposed prod. zone SESW / 240 FSL / 1980 FWL / LAT 32.639099 / LONG -103.6359673	11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 23 / T19S / R33E / NMP
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 21 miles	12. County or Parish LEA / 13. State NM
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 186 feet	16. No. of acres in lease 520 / 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 160
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft. 30 feet	19. Proposed Depth 11760 feet / 16523 feet / 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file FED: NMB001079
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 3657 feet	22. Approximate date work will start* 10/01/2017 / 23. Estimated duration 90 days

24. Attachments

The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form:

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

25. Signature (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Brian Wood / Ph: (505)466-8120	Date 08/17/2017
Title President		
Approved by (Signature) (Electronic Submission)	Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959	Date 01/31/2018
Title Supervisor Multiple Resources	Office CARLSBAD	

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

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

(Continued on page 2)

*(Instructions on page 2)

APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS

Approval Date: 01/31/2018

KZ 02/06/18

Double Sided

INSTRUCTIONS

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

ITEM 1: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

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

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

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

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

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.
AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396; 43 CFR 3160
PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts.
ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.
EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:
The BLM collects this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

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

(Continued on page 3)

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: NENW / 186 FNL / 2279 FWL / TWSP: 19S / RANGE: 33E / SECTION: 23 / LAT: 32.6524528 / LONG: -103.634954 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)

   PPP: NENW / 186 FNL / 2279 FWL / TWSP: 19S / RANGE: 33E / SECTION: 23 / LAT: 32.6524528 / LONG: -103.634954 (TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet)

   BHL: SESW / 240 FSL / 1980 FWL / TWSP: 19S / RANGE: 33E / SECTION: 23 / LAT: 32.639099 / LONG: -103.6359673 (TVD: 11760 feet, MD: 16523 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Priscilla Perez

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752345934

Email: pperez@blm.gov

Approval Date: 01/31/2018

Review and Appeal Rights

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

AFMSS

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

Application Data Report

02/01/2018

APD ID: 10400019555 **Submission Date:** 08/17/2017

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - General

APD ID: 10400019555 **Tie to previous NOS?** **Submission Date:** 08/17/2017

BLM Office: CARLSBAD **User:** Brian Wood **Title:** President

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

Lease number: NMNM63763 **Lease Acres:** 520

Surface access agreement in place? **Allotted?** **Reservation:**

Agreement in place? NO **Federal or Indian agreement:**

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? NO

Permitting Agent? YES **APD Operator:** MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Operator letter of designation:

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Operator Address: 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1500 **Zip:** 75240

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Dallas **State:** TX

Operator Phone: (972)371-5200

Operator Internet Address: amonroe@matadorresources.com

Section 2 - Well Information

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

Well in Master SUPO? NO **Master SUPO name:**

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

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H **Well API Number:**

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool **Field Name:** TONTO **Pool Name:** WOLCAMP

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER,POTASH

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Describe other minerals:

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:** MJ FEDERAL **Number:** SLOT 2

Well Class: HORIZONTAL **Number of Legs:** 1

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Type: OIL WELL

Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: INFILL

Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 21 Miles **Distance to nearest well:** 30 FT **Distance to lease line:** 186 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 160 Acres

Well plat: MJ_232H_plat_08-17-2017.pdf

Well work start Date: 10/01/2017 **Duration:** 90 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 **Vertical Datum:** NAVD88

Survey number: 18329

	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
SHL Leg #1	186	FNL	2279	FWL	19S	33E	23	Aliquot NENW	32.6524528	-103.634954	LEA	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 63763	3657	0	0
KOP Leg #1	186	FNL	2279	FWL	19S	33E	23	Aliquot NENW	32.6524528	-103.634954	LEA	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 63763	-7579	11250	11236
PPP Leg #1	186	FNL	2279	FWL	19S	33E	23	Aliquot NENW	32.6524528	-103.634954	LEA	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 63763	3657	0	0

Drilling Plan Data Report

02/01/2018

APD ID: 10400019555 **Submission Date:** 08/17/2017

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
1	---	3656	0	0	OTHER : Quaternary	USEABLE WATER	No
2	RUSTLER ANHYDRITE	2186	1470	1473		NONE	No
3	TOP SALT	2081	1575	1578		NONE	No
4	BASE OF SALT	486	3170	3179		NONE	No
5	YATES	296	3360	3369	GYPSUM	NONE	No
6	SEVEN RIVERS	-94	3750	3761	DOLOMITE	NONE	No
7	QUEEN	-644	4300	4313	SANDSTONE	NONE	No
8	GRAYBURG	-1139	4795	4808	SANDSTONE	NONE	No
9	DELAWARE	-1864	5520	5533	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
10	BRUSHY CANYON	-2464	6120	6134	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
11	BONE SPRING LIME	-4294	7945	7959		NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
12	BONE SPRING 1ST	-5524	9180	9194	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
13	BONE SPRING 2ND	-6049	9705	9719	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
14	BONE SPRING 3RD	-6919	10575	10589	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
15	WOLFCAMP	-7119	10775	10789	OTHER : Carbonates	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	No
16	WOLFCAMP	-7924	11580	11633	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,CO2,OIL	Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

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 1 annular preventer will be used below surface casing to TD. See attached BOP, choke manifold, co-flex hose, and speed head diagrams. An accumulator complying with Onshore Order 2 for the BOP stack pressure rating will be present. Rotating head will be installed as needed.

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Matador is requesting a variance to use a speed head. Speed head diameter range is 13.375" x 9.625" x 7.625" x 5.5". 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. Manufacturer does not require the hose to be anchored. If the specific hose is not available, then one of equal or higher rating will be used.

Testing Procedure: Pressure tests will be conducted before drilling out from under all casing strings. 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 surface casing is set and the BOP is nipped up, then BOP pressure tests will be made to 250 psi low and 2000 psi high. Intermediate 1 pressure tests will be made to 250 psi low and 3000 psi high. Intermediate 2 pressure tests will be made to 250 psi low and 7500 psi high. Annular preventer will be tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high on the surface casing, and 250 psi low and 2500 psi high on the intermediate 1 and 2 casing. In the case of running a speed head with landing mandrel for 9.625" and 7" casing, after surface casing is set, BOP test pressures will be 250 psi low and 3000 psi high. Wellhead seals will be tested to 5000 psi once the 9.625" casing has been landed and cemented. BOP will then be lifted to install the C-section of the wellhead. BOP will then be nipped back up and pressure tested to 250 psi low and 7500 psi high. Annular will be tested to 250 psi low and 2500 psi high.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

MJ_232H_Choke_20171023142521.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

MJ_232H_BOP_08-17-2017.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	20	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	1495	0	1492	3657	2165	1495	J-55	54.5	OTHER - BTC	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
2	INTERMEDIATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	API	Y	0	4900	0	4886	3657		4900	P-110	29.7	OTHER - BTC	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
3	INTERMEDIATE	12.25	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	5000	0	4986	3657		5000	J-55	40	OTHER - BTC	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
4	PRODUCTION	6.125	5.5	NEW	API	Y	0	11050	0	11036	3657		11050	P-110	20	OTHER - Tenaris XP	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
5	INTERMEDIATE	8.75	7.625	NEW	API	Y	4900	11150	4886	10737			6250	P-110	29.7	OTHER - VAM HTF-NR	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 6 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Casing ID: 7 **String Type:** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

4.5_Inch_Casing_Spec_08-17-2017.pdf

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Production_08-17-2017.docx

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	1495	1647	1.75	13.5	2882	100	Class C	3% NaCl + LCM
SURFACE	Tail		0	1495	524	1.38	14.8	723	100	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	4900	839	2.36	11.5	1980	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	4900	223	1.38	13.2	307	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	5000	1166	1.81	13.5	2110	100	Class C	Bentonite + 1% CaCl2 + 8% NaCl + LCM

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		0	5000	454	1.38	14.8	626	100	Class C	5% NaCl + LCM
PRODUCTION	Lead		0	11050	414	1.38	15.8	571	10	Class H	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
PRODUCTION	Tail		0	11050	414	1.38	15.8	571	10	Class H	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		4900	11150	839	2.36	11.5	1980	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		4900	11150	223	1.38	13.2	307	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		11150	12000	839	2.36	11.5	1980	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		11150	12000	223	1.38	13.2	307	35	TXI	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
PRODUCTION	Lead		11050	16522	414	1.38	15.8	571	10	Class H	Fluid Loss + Dispersant + Retarder + LCM
PRODUCTION	Tail		11050	16522	414	1.38	15.8	571	10	Class H	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 1 will be used.

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

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
6	INTERMEDIATE	8.75	7.0	NEW	API	Y	11150	12000	11137	11751			850	P-110	29	OTHER - BTC	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8
7	PRODUCTION	6.125	4.5	NEW	API	Y	11050	16522	11036	11760			5472	P-110	13.5	OTHER - Tenaris XP	1.125	1.125	DRY	1.8	DRY	1.8

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 **String Type:** SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Surface_08-17-2017.docx

Casing ID: 2 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 3 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Casing ID: 4 **String Type:** PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

5.5_Inch_Casing_Spec_08-17-2017.pdf

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Production_08-17-2017.docx

Casing ID: 5 **String Type:** INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Casing_Design_Assumptions_Intermediate_08-17-2017.docx

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	PH	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	1495	WATER-BASED MUD	8.3	8.3							
1495	5000	SALT SATURATED	10	10							
5000	12000	OTHER : Fresh water & cut brine	9	9							
12000	16523	OIL-BASED MUD	12.5	12.5							

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 1475' to TD.

No electric log is 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 TOC.

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

CBL,GR,OTH

Other log type(s):

CCL

Coring operation description for the well:

No core or drill stem test is planned.

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 8232 **Anticipated Surface Pressure:** 5644.8

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 180

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

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

MJ_232H_H2S_plan_08-17-2017.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

MJ_232H_horiz_drill_plan_08-17-2017.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Deficiency letter dated 10/19/17 requested:
1) Revised Choke Diagram - see attached;
2) 7 5/8 in VAM and 5.5 in Tenaris XP casing specs - see revised Speedhead Specs diagram;
3) DV tool depth and stage cementing information - see Other Variance attachment.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

MJ_232H_general_drill_plan_08-17-2017.pdf

MJ_232H_Speedhead_Specs_20171023142543.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

MJ_232H_DV_Tool_Variance_Request_20171023142554.pdf

APD ID: 10400019555 **Submission Date:** 08/17/2017

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Well Type: OIL WELL **Well Work Type:** Drill

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

MJ_232H_road_map_08-17-2017.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS **Row(s) Exist?** NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

MJ_232H_New_Road_Map_08-17-2017.pdf

New road type: LOCAL

Length: 643 Feet **Width (ft.):** 30

Max slope (%): 0 **Max grade (%):** 1

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 14

New road access erosion control: Will crown and ditch road

New road access plan or profile prepared? NO

New road access plan attachment:

Access road engineering design? NO

Access road engineering design attachment:

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: ONSITE

Access surfacing type description: Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth: 6

Offsite topsoil source description:

Onsite topsoil removal process: Grader

Access other construction information:

Access miscellaneous information:

Number of access turnouts: **Access turnout map:**

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: OTHER

Drainage Control comments: Will crown and ditch road; no drainage crossed

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: None

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Additional Attachment(s):

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

MJ_232H_well_map_08-17-2017.pdf

Existing Wells description:

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

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description:

Production Facilities map:

MJ_223H_Production_Diagram_08-17-2017.PDF

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Water source use type: DUST CONTROL, STIMULATION, SURFACE CASING **Water source type:** GW WELL

Describe type:

Source latitude: **Source longitude:**

Source datum:

Water source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT

Source land ownership: PRIVATE

Water source transport method: TRUCKING

Source transportation land ownership: PRIVATE

Water source volume (barrels): 20000 **Source volume (acre-feet):** 2.577862

Source volume (gal): 840000

Water source and transportation map:

MJ_232H_water_source_map_08-17-2017.pdf

Water source comments:

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude: **Well Longitude:** **Well datum:**

Well target aquifer:

Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft): **Est thickness of aquifer:**

Aquifer comments:

Aquifer documentation:

Well depth (ft): **Well casing type:**

Well casing outside diameter (in.): **Well casing inside diameter (in.):**

New water well casing? **Used casing source:**

Drilling method: **Drill material:**

Grout material: **Grout depth:**

Casing length (ft.): **Casing top depth (ft.):**

Well Production type: **Completion Method:**

Water well additional information:

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Construction Materials description: NM One Call (811) will be notified before construction starts. Top 6" of soil and brush will be stockpiled south of the pad. V-door will face north. Closed loop drilling system will be used. Caliche will be hauled from existing caliche pits on private land. Caviness pit is in SWNE 9-18s-33e. Berry pit is in SENE 35-20s-34e.
Construction Materials source location attachment:

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Cuttings, mud, salts, and other chemicals

Amount of waste: 1000 barrels

Waste disposal frequency : Daily

Safe containment description: Steel tanks

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL FACILITY **Disposal location ownership:** PRIVATE
Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Halfway NM

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Reserve pit length (ft.) **Reserve pit width (ft.)**

Reserve pit depth (ft.) **Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)**

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? YES

Description of cuttings location Steel tanks

Cuttings area length (ft.) **Cuttings area width (ft.)**

Cuttings area depth (ft.) **Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)**

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

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

MJ_232H_Well_Site_Layout_08-17-2017.PDF

Comments:

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance

Multiple Well Pad Name: MJ FEDERAL

Multiple Well Pad Number: SLOT 2

Recontouring attachment:

MJ_232H_recontouring_plat_08-17-2017.pdf

Drainage/Erosion control construction: Will crown and ditch road and caliche pad

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Harrowed on the contour

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 3.41

Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 3.65

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.44

Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.44

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 0

Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 0

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0

Other short term disturbance (acres): 0

Total long term disturbance: 3.85

Total short term disturbance: 4.09

Reconstruction method: Interim reclamation will be completed within 6 months of completing the well. Interim reclamation will consist of shrinking the pad 24% (0.87 acre) by removing caliche and reclaiming the southwest corner (100' x 380'). This will leave 2.78 acres for the production equipment (e. g., tank battery, heater-treaters, flare/CBU), pump jacks, and tractor-trailer turn around. Disturbed areas will be contoured to match pre-construction grades. Soil and brush will be evenly spread over disturbed areas and harrowed on the contour. Disturbed areas will be seeded in accordance with the surface owner's requirements.

Topsoil redistribution: Enough stockpiled topsoil will be retained to cover the remainder of the pad when the well is plugged. Once the well is plugged, then the rest of the pad and 643' of new road will be similarly reclaimed within 6 months of plugging. Noxious weeds will be controlled.

Soil treatment: None

Existing Vegetation at the well pad:

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used? NO

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project?

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation?

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Management

Seed Table

Seed type: **Seed source:**

Seed name:

Source name: **Source address:**

Source phone:

Seed cultivar:

Seed use location:

PLS pounds per acre: **Proposed seeding season:**

Seed Summary

Total pounds/Acre:

Seed Type	Pounds/Acre

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name: **Last Name:**

Phone: **Email:**

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: To BLM standards

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: To BLM standards

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: To BLM satisfaction

Pit closure description: No pit

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland: **USFS Ranger District:**

Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland: **USFS Ranger District:**

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? NO **Use APD as ROW?**

ROW Type(s):

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information:

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

Use a previously conducted onsite? YES

Previous Onsite information: On site inspection was held with Vance Wolf (BLM) on April 20, 2017. Lone Mountain will inspect and file an archaeology report.

Other SUPO Attachment

MJ_232H_general_SUPO_08-17-2017.pdf

AFMSS

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

Operator Certification Data Report

02/01/2018

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: Brian Wood **Signed on:** 08/17/2017

Title: President

Street Address: 37 Verano Loop

City: Santa Fe **State:** NM **Zip:** 87508

Phone: (505)466-8120

Email address: afmss@permitswest.com

Field Representative

Representative Name:

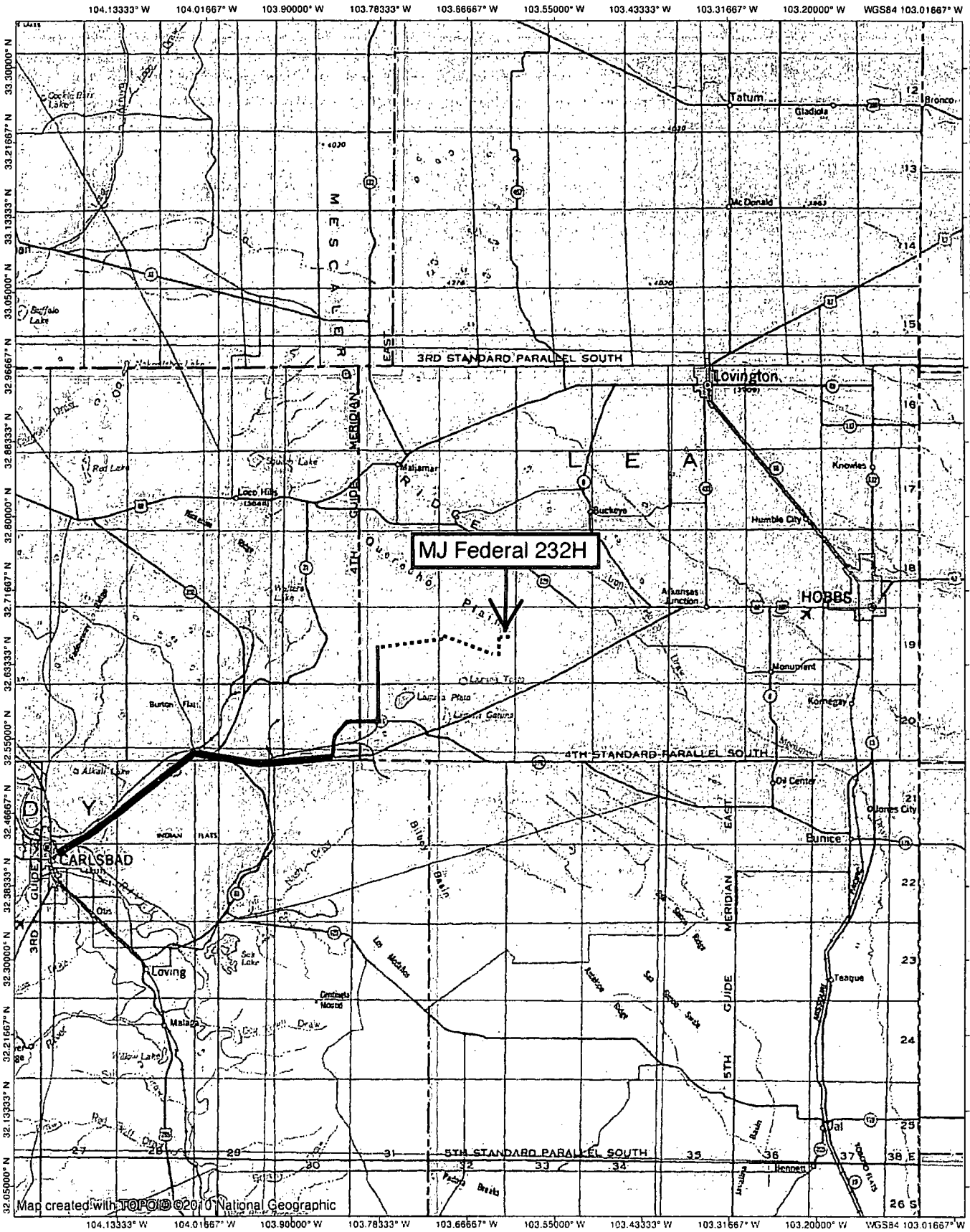
Street Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

Phone:

Email address:

TOPO! map printed on 08/01/17 from "Untitled.tpo"



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

0 5 10 15 20 miles
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 km

MAP 1

TN MN 7° 08/01/17

Section 1 - General

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

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit specifications:

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers information:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:

Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Unlined pit specifications:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Unlined pit reclamation description:

Unlined pit reclamation attachment:

Unlined pit Monitor description:

Unlined pit Monitor attachment:

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

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

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

TDS lab results:

Geologic and hydrologic evidence:

State authorization:

Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:

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

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Unlined pit bond number:

Unlined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

Section 4 - Injection

Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Injection well type:

Injection well number: **Injection well name:**

Assigned injection well API number? **Injection well API number:**

Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):

Minerals protection information:

Mineral protection attachment:

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?

UIC Permit attachment:

Section 5 - Surface Discharge

Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?

Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:

Surface Discharge site facilities information:

Surface discharge site facilities map:

Section 6 - Other

Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: **PWD disturbance (acres):**

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:

AFMSS

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

Bond Info Data Report

02/01/2018

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB001079

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

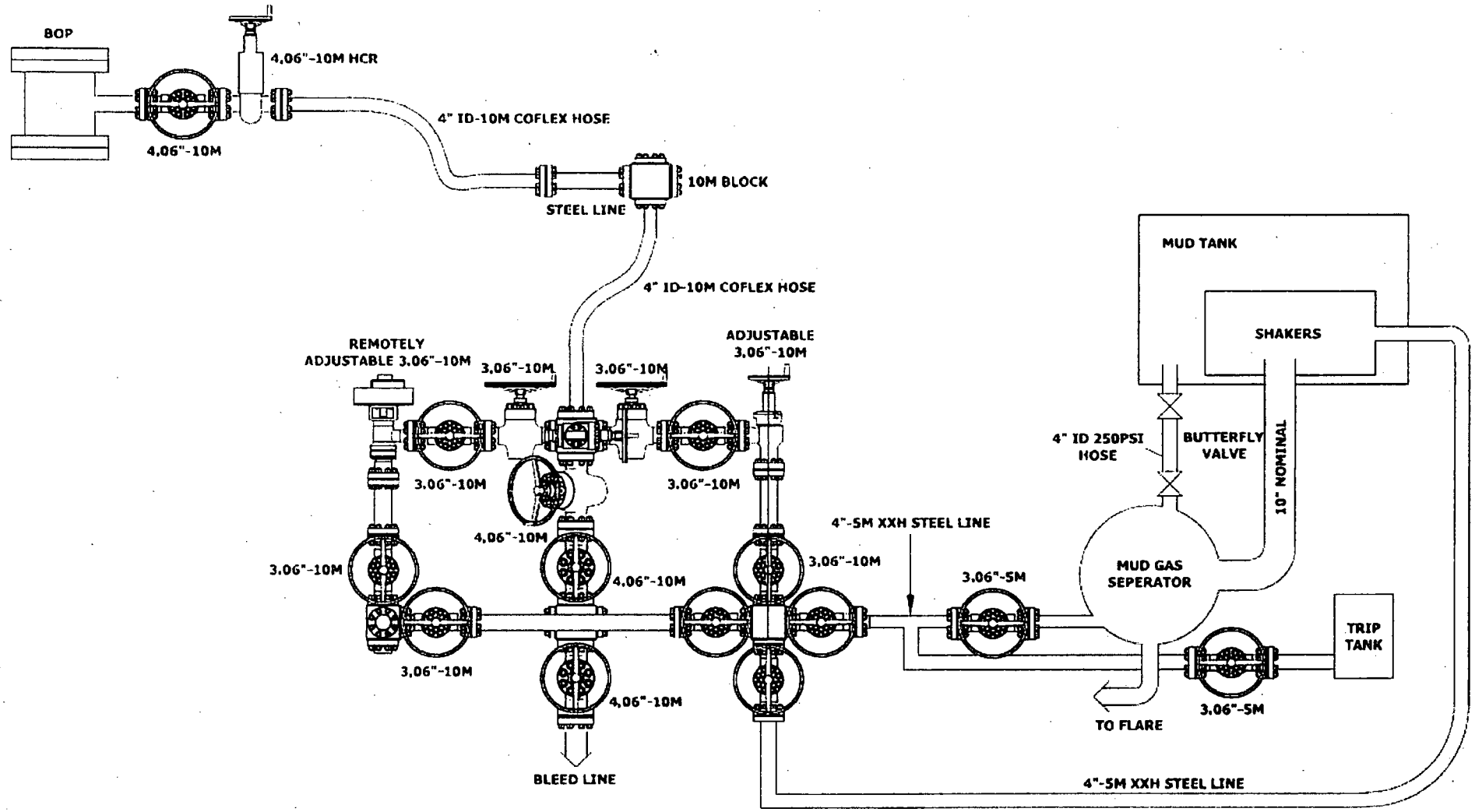
Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond number:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment:



WELDING NOTE & TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

GENERAL WELDING NOTES
ALL ACCESSIBLE CONTACT SURFACES SHALL BE JOB DRIVEN CONTINUOUS AT SINGLE FILLET WELDS, WELD DEPTH TO BE 1/16 INCH SMALLER THAN THINNER MEMBER JOINED UP TO 3/4 INCH THICKNESS WITH EXCEPTION THICKNESS AND UNION SMALLER THAN THINNER MEMBER JOINED UP TO 3/4 INCH THICKNESS WELDMENT TOLERANCES ± 1/16

MACHINING TOLERANCES
1 PLACE DECIMAL ± .1
2 PLACE DECIMAL ± .03
3 PLACE DECIMAL ± .015
FRACTIONAL TOLERANCES ± 1/64
ENTIRE MACHINED COUNTERBORE ± .001
DIAMETER OUTSIDE CORNERS .03 x 45 DEG
ANGLE TOLERANCE ± 1/2 DEGREE
MACHINED SURFACE FINISH 125 RMS
ALL UNSPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY	CHK BY	APPVD ENG.
02	9/5/13	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	CP	CDT	
01	4/8/13	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	CDT		

PATTERSON-UTI DRILLING COMPANY LLC

CHOKE MANIFOLD

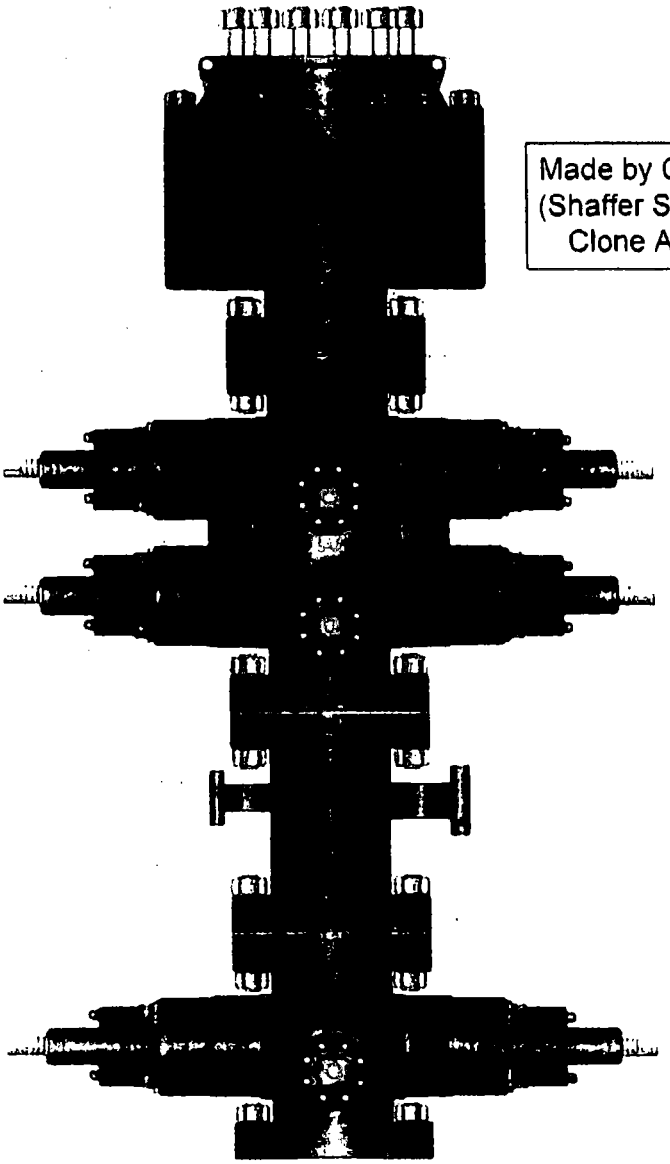
10M CHOKE ARRANGEMENT
RIG 297

DRAWING R0297-D.001.LAY.09

SHT 1 OF 1 REV 02

PATTERSON-UTI
Well Control

RIG: 809



Made by Cameron
(Shaffer Spherical)
Clone Annular

PATTERSON-UTI # PS2-628
STYLE: New Shaffer Spherical
BORE 13 5/8" PRESSURE 5,000
HEIGHT: 48 ½" WEIGHT: 13,800 lbs

PATTERSON-UTI # PC2-128
STYLE: New Cameron Type U
BORE 13 5/8" PRESSURE 10,000
RAMS: TOP 5" Pipe BTM Blinds
HEIGHT: 66 5/8" WEIGHT: 24,000 lbs

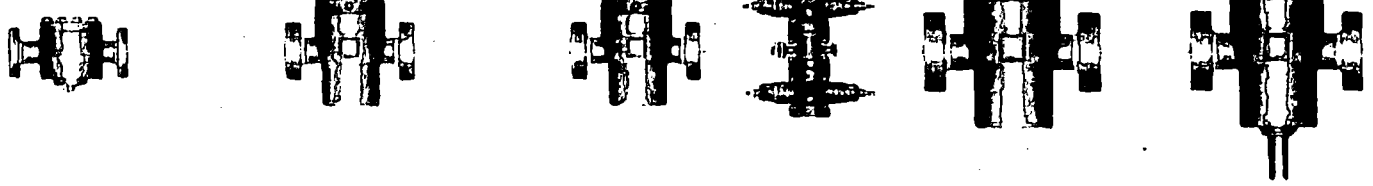
Length 40" Outlets 4" 10M
DSA 4" 10M x 2" 10M

PATTERSON-UTI # PC2-228
STYLE: New Cameron Type U
BORE 13 5/8" PRESSURE 10,000
RAMS: 5" Pipe
HEIGHT: 41 5/8" WEIGHT: 13,000 lbs

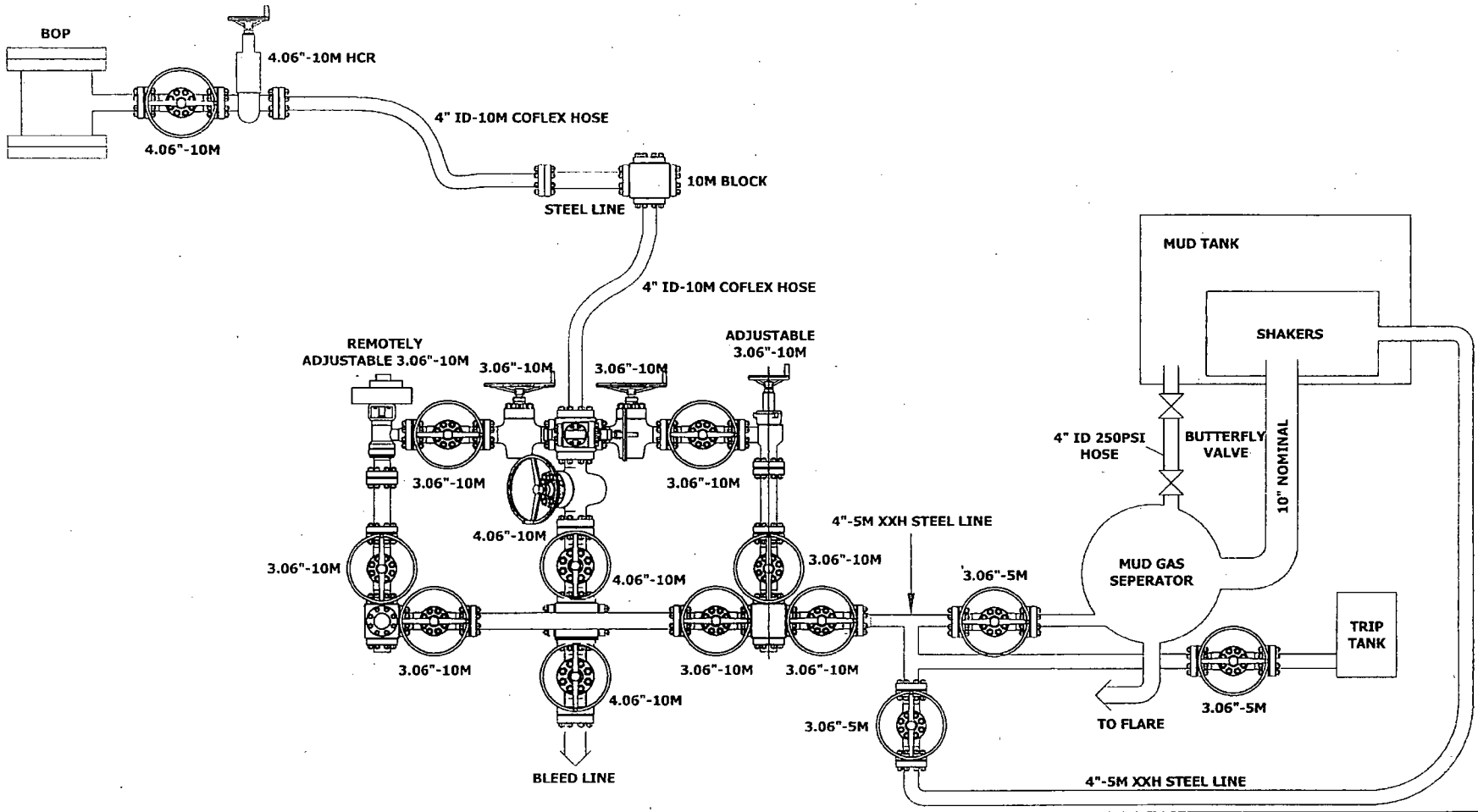
2" Minimum Kill Line

WING VALVES

3" Minimum Choke Line



2" Check Valve | 2" Manual Valve | 2" Manual Valve | 4" Manual Valve | 4" Hydraulic Valve



WELDING NOTE & TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

GENERAL WELDING NOTE:
ALL ACCESSIBLE CONTACT SURFACES SHALL BE JOINED WITH CONTINOUS 45 DEGREE FILLET WELDS. WELD SIZE TO BE 1/16 INCH SMALLER THAN THINNER MEMBER JOINED UP TO 5/16 INCH THICKNESS AND 1/8 INCH SMALLER THAN THINNER MEMBER JOINED UP TO 3/4 INCH THICKNESS
WELDMENT TOLERANCES = +/- 1/16

MACHINING TOLERANCES
1 PLACE DECIMAL = ± .1
2 PLACE DECIMAL = ± .03
3 PLACE DECIMAL = ± .015
FRACTIONAL TOLERANCES = 1/64
INSIDE MACHINED CORNER RADII = ± .031
CHAMFER OUTSIDE CORNERS .03 X 45 DEG
ANGLE TOLERANCES = ± 1 DEGREE
MACHINED SURFACE FINISH 125 RMS
ALL UNSPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRWN BY	CHK BY	APRVD ENG.
02	8-3-15	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	CP	CSL	
01	7-9-15	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	CSL		

PATTERSON-UTI
DRILLING COMPANY LLC

CHOKE MANIFOLD

10M CHOKE ARRANGEMENT
RIG 809

DWG NO. R0809-D.001.LAY.09

SHT 1 OF 1

REV. 02

R809

March 10, 2015

Midwest Hose & Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Graph

Customer: Patterson B&E

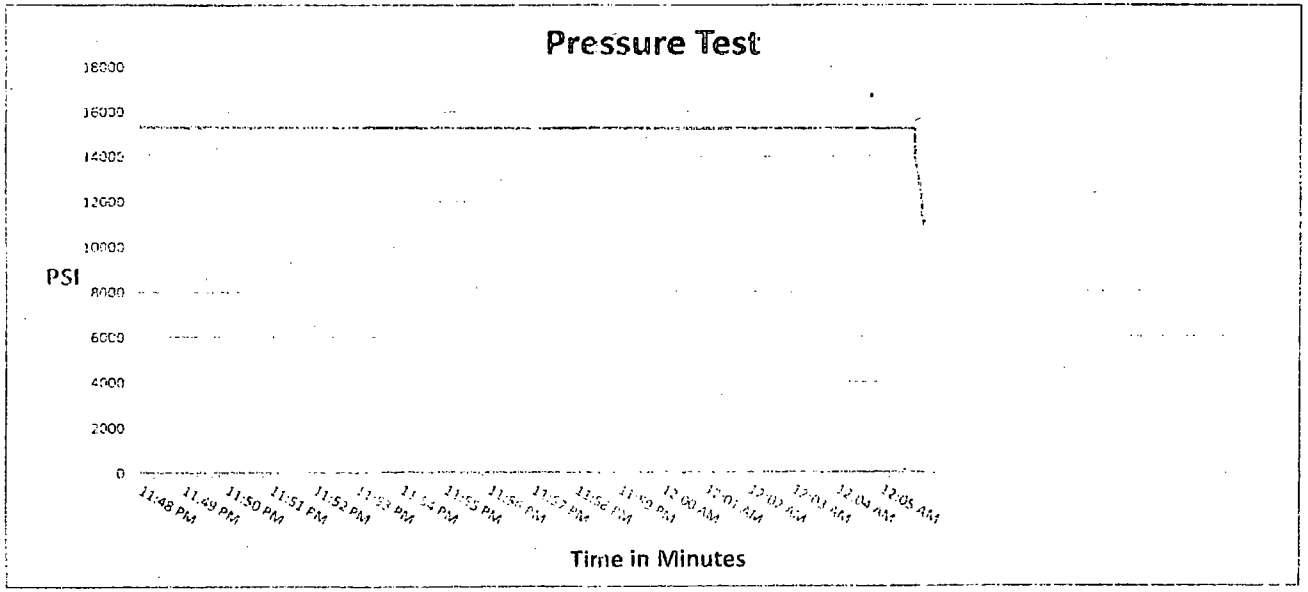
Pick Ticket #: 296283

Hose Specifications

Hose Type	Length
Mud	50'
I.D.	**O.D.**
2"	3.47"
Working Pressure	**Burst Pressure**
10000 PSI	Standard Safety Multiple Applied

Verification

Type of Fitting	Coupling Method
2"1502	Swage
Die Size	**Final O.D.**
97MM	4.03"
Hose Serial #	**Hose Assembly Serial #**
11839	296283



Test Pressure	Time Held at Test Pressure	Actual Burst Pressure	Peak Pressure
15000 PSI	17 3/4 Minutes		15361 PSI

Comments: Hose assembly pressure tested with water at ambient temperature.

Tested By: *Richard Davis*

Approved By: *Ryan Adams*

Midwest Hose
& Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Certificate

General Information		Hose Specifications	
Customer	PATTERSON B&E	*Hose Assembly Type*	Choke & Kill
MWH Sales Representative	AMY WHITE	*Certification*	API 7K/FSL Level 2
Date Assembled	3/10/2015	*Hose Grade*	MUD
Location Assembled	OKC	*Hose Working Pressure*	10000
Sales Order #	245805	*Hose Lot # and Date Code*	11839-11/14
Customer Purchase Order #	270590	*Hose I.D. (Inches)*	2"
Assembly Serial # (Pick Ticket #)	296283	*Hose O.D. (Inches)*	3.99"
Hose Assembly Length	50'	*Armor (yes/no)*	YES

Fittings			
End A		End B	
Stem (Part and Revision #)	R2.0X32M1502	*Stem (Part and Revision #)*	RF2.0 32F1502
Stem (Heat #)	14104546	*Stem (Heat #)*	A144853
Ferrule (Part and Revision #)	RF2.0 10K	*Ferrule (Part and Revision #)*	RF2.0 10K
Ferrule (Heat #)	41044	*Ferrule (Heat #)*	41044
Connection . Flange Hammer Union Part		*Connection (Part #)*	
Connection (Heat #)		*Connection (Heat #)*	
Nut (Part #)	2" 1502 H2S	*Nut (Part #)*	
Nut (Heat #)		*Nut (Heat #)*	
Dies Used	97MM	*Dies Used*	97MM

Hydrostatic Test Requirements		
Test Pressure (psi)	15,000	*Hose assembly was tested with ambient water temperature.*
Test Pressure Hold Time (minutes)	17 3/4	

Date Tested	*Tested By*	*Approved By*
3/10/2015		

Midwest Hose
& Specialty, Inc.

Certificate of Conformity

Customer: **PATTERSON B&E**	*Customer P.O.#* **270590**
Sales Order # **245805**	*Date Assembled:* **3/10/2015**

Specifications

Hose Assembly Type:	**Choke & Kill**		
Assembly Serial #	**296283**	*Hose Lot # and Date Code*	**11839-11/14**
Hose Working Pressure (psi)	**10000**	*Test Pressure (psi)*	**15000**

We hereby certify that the above material supplied for the referenced purchase order to be true according to the requirements of the purchase order and current industry standards.

Supplier:
Midwest Hose & Specialty, Inc.
3312 S I-35 Service Rd
Oklahoma City, OK 73129

Comments:

Approved By	*Date*
	3/19/2015

R 809 · Check & Kelly Hoses

December 24, 2014

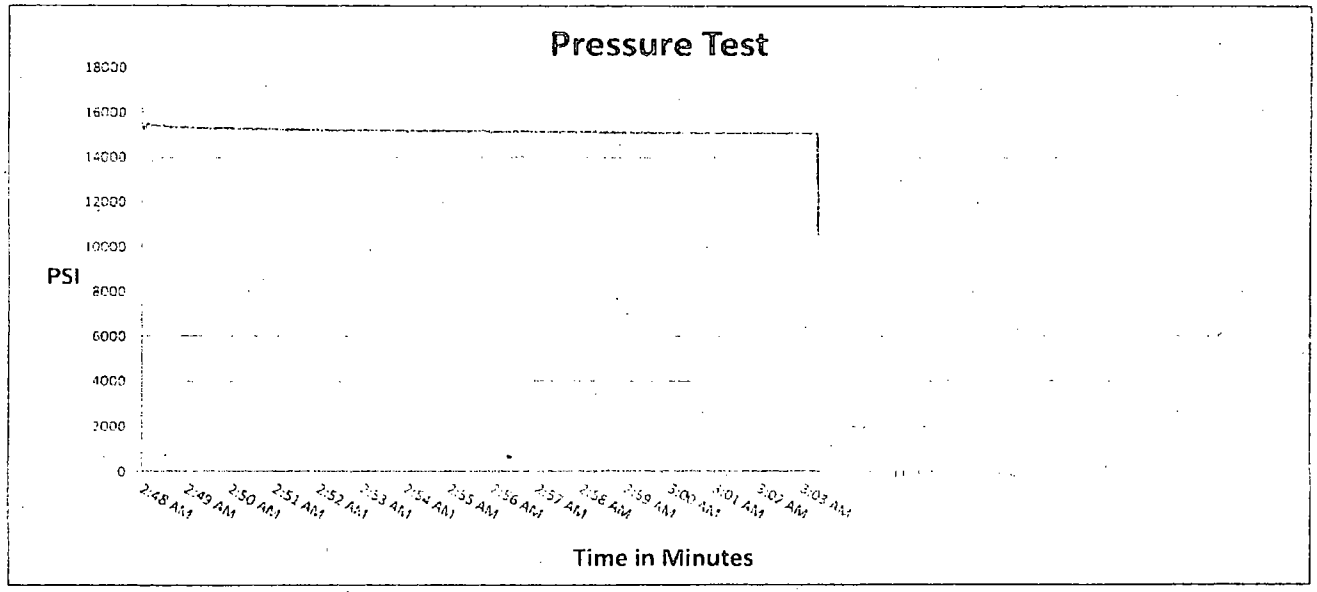
Midwest Hose & Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Graph

Customer: Patterson

Pick Ticket #: 286159

Hose Specifications		Verification	
Hose Type	**Length**	**Type of Fitting**	**Coupling Method**
Ck	50'	2" 1502	Swage
I.D.	**O.D.**	**Die Size**	**Final O.D.**
2"	3.55"	97MM	3.98"
Working Pressure	**Burst Pressure**	**Hose Serial #**	**Hose Assembly Serial #**
10000 PSI	Standard Safety Multiplier Applies	11784	286159



Test Pressure	Time Held at Test Pressure	Actual Burst Pressure	Peak Pressure
15000 PSI	15 1/4 Minutes		15410 PSI

Comments: Hose assembly pressure tested with water at ambient temperature.

Tested By: *Tyler Hill*

x

Approved By: *Ryan Adams*

Midwest Hose
& Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Certificate

General Information		Hose Specifications	
Customer	**PATTERSON B&E**	*Hose Assembly Type*	**Choke & Kill**
MWH Sales Representative	**AMY WHITE**	*Certification*	**API 7K/FSL Level 2**
Date Assembled	**12/23/2014**	*Hose Grade*	**MUD**
Location Assembled	**OKC**	*Hose Working Pressure*	**10000**
Sales Order #	**237566**	*Hose Lot # and Date Code*	**11784-10/14**
Customer Purchase Order #	**261581**	*Hose I.D. (Inches)*	**2"**
Assembly Serial # (Pick Ticket #)	**286159**	*Hose O.D. (Inches)*	**4.00"**
Hose Assembly Length	**50'**	*Armor (yes/no)*	YES

Fittings			
End A		**End B**	
Stem (Part and Revision #)	**R2.0X32M1502**	*Stem (Part and Revision #)*	**R2.0X32M1502**
Stem (Heat #)	**M14104546**	*Stem (Heat #)*	**M14101226**
Ferrule (Part and Revision #)	**RF2.0 10K**	*Ferrule (Part and Revision #)*	**RF2.0 10K**
Ferrule (Heat #)	**41044**	*Ferrule (Heat #)*	**41044**
Connection . Flange Hammer Union Part	**2"1502**	*Connection (Part #)*	
Connection (Heat #)	**2866**	*Connection (Heat #)*	
Nut (Part #)		*Nut (Part #)*	
Nut (Heat #)		*Nut (Heat #)*	
Dies Used	**97MM**	*Dies Used*	**97MM**

Hydrostatic Test Requirements		
Test Pressure (psi)	**15,000**	***Hose assembly was tested with ambient water temperature.***
Test Pressure Hold Time (minutes)	**15 1/4**	

Date Tested	*Tested By*	*Approved By*
12/24/2014		

Midwest Hose
& Specialty, Inc.

Certificate of Conformity

Customer: **PATTERSON B&E**	*Customer P.O.#* **261581**
Sales Order # **237566**	*Date Assembled:* **12/23/2014**

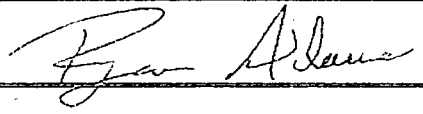
Specifications

Hose Assembly Type:	**Choke & Kill**		
Assembly Serial #	**286159**	*Hose Lot # and Date Code*	**11784-10/14**
Hose Working Pressure (psi)	**10000**	*Test Pressure (psi)*	**15000**

We hereby certify that the above material supplied for the referenced purchase order to be true according to the requirements of the purchase order and current industry standards.

Supplier:
Midwest Hose & Specialty, Inc.
3312 S I-35 Service Rd
Oklahoma City, OK 73129

Comments:

Approved By	*Date*
	12/29/2014

Midwest Hose
& Specialty, Inc.

Internal Hydrostatic Test Certificate

General Information		Hose Specifications	
Customer	PATTERSON B&E	Hose Assembly Type	Choke & Kill
MWH Sales Representative	AMY WHITE	Certification	API 7K/FSL Level 2
Date Assembled	3/10/2015	Hose Grade	MUD
Location Assembled	OKC	Hose Working Pressure	10000
Sales Order #	245805	Hose Lot # and Date Code	11839-11/14
Customer Purchase Order #	270590	Hose I.D. (Inches)	2"
Assembly Serial # (Pick Ticket #)	296283	Hose O.D. (Inches)	3.99"
Hose Assembly Length	50'	Armor (yes/no)	YES

Fittings			
End A		End B	
Stem (Part and Revision #)	R2.0X32M1502	Stem (Part and Revision #)	RF2.0 32F1502
Stem (Heat #)	14104546	Stem (Heat #)	A144853
Ferrule (Part and Revision #)	RF2.0 10K	Ferrule (Part and Revision #)	RF2.0 10K
Ferrule (Heat #)	41044	Ferrule (Heat #)	41044
Connection . Flange Hammer Union Part		Connection (Part #)	
Connection (Heat #)		Connection (Heat #)	
Nut (Part #)	2" 1502 H2S	Nut (Part #)	
Nut (Heat #)		Nut (Heat #)	
Dies Used	97MM	Dies Used	97MM

Hydrostatic Test Requirements		
Test Pressure (psi)	15,000	Hose assembly was tested with ambient water temperature.
Test Pressure Hold Time (minutes)	17 3/4	

Date Tested	Tested By	Approved By
3/10/2015		

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=1.8

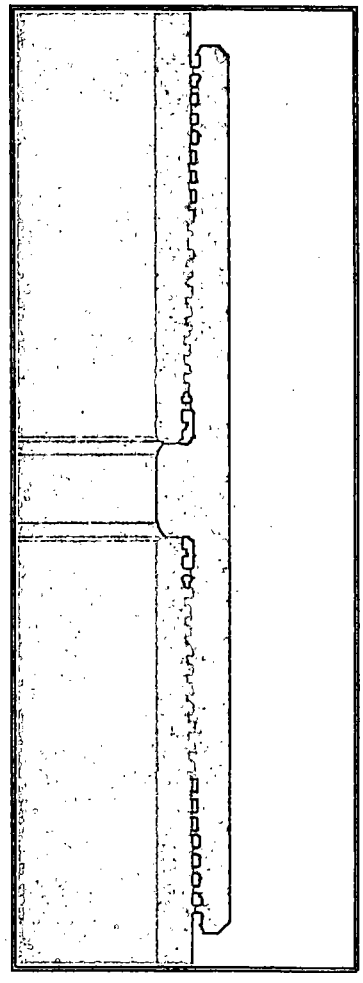
- Overpull: A downward force of 100,000 lbs is applied at the shoe along with the weight of the casing string utilizing the effects of buoyancy (9.0 ppg).

Technical Specifications

Connection Type:	Size(O.D.):	Weight (Wall):	Grade:
DWC/C-IS PLUS Casing	5-1/2 in	20.00 lb/ft (0.361 in)	VST P110 EC
standard			

	Material
VST P110 EC	Grade
125,000	Minimum Yield Strength (psi)
135,000	Minimum Ultimate Strength (psi)
	Pipe Dimensions
5.500	Nominal Pipe Body O.D. (in)
4.778	Nominal Pipe Body I.D.(in)
0.361	Nominal Wall Thickness (in)
20.00	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)
19.83	Plain End Weight (lbs/ft)
5.828	Nominal Pipe Body Area (sq in)
	Pipe Body Performance Properties
729,000	Minimum Pipe Body Yield Strength (lbs)
12,090	Minimum Collapse Pressure (psi)
14,360	Minimum Internal Yield Pressure (psi)
13,100	Hydrostatic Test Pressure (psi)
	Connection Dimensions
6.300	Connection O.D. (in)
4.778	Connection I.D. (in)
4.653	Connection Drift Diameter (in)
4.13	Make-up Loss (in)
5.828	Critical Area (sq in)
100.0	Joint Efficiency (%)
	Connection Performance Properties
729,000	Joint Strength (lbs)
26,040	Reference String Length (ft) 1.4 Design Factor
728,000	API Joint Strength (lbs)
729,000	Compression Rating (lbs)
12,090	API Collapse Pressure Rating (psi)
14,360	API Internal Pressure Resistance (psi)
104.2	Maximum Uniaxial Bend Rating [degrees/100 ft]
	Appoximated Field End Torque Values
16,600	Minimum Final Torque (ft-lbs)
19,100	Maximum Final Torque (ft-lbs)
21,600	Connection Yield Torque (ft-lbs)

VAM USA
4424 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. Suite 150
Houston, TX 77041
Phone: 713-479-3200
Fax: 713-479-3234
E-mail: VAMUSAsales@vam-usa.com

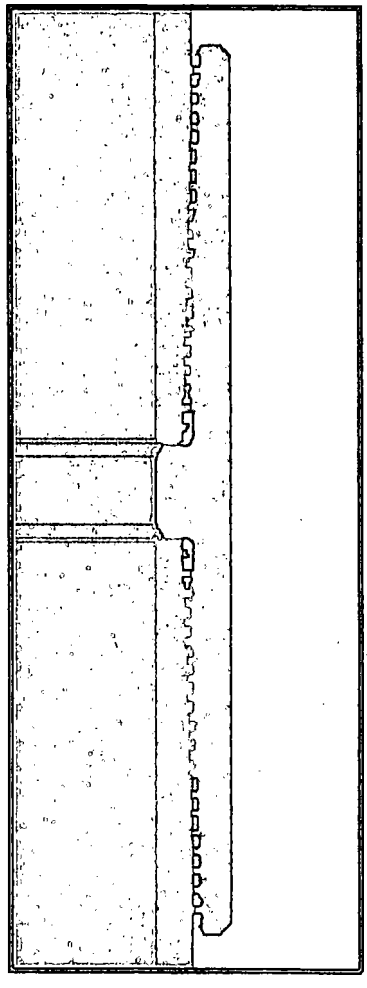


For detailed information on performance properties, refer to DWC Connection Data Notes on following page(s).

4/14/2015

DWC Connection Data Notes:

1. DWC connections are available with a seal ring (SR) option.
2. All standard DWC/C connections are interchangeable for a give pipe OD. DWC connections are interchangeable with DWC/C-SR connections of the same OD and wall.
3. Connection performance properties are based on nominal pipe body and connection dimensions.
4. DWC connection internal and external pressure resistance is calculated using the API rating for buttress connections. API Internal pressure resistance is calculated from formulas 31, 32, and 35 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
5. DWC joint strength is the minimum pipe body yield strength multiplied by the connection critical area.
6. API joint strength is for reference only. It is calculated from formulas 42 and 43 in the API Bulletin 5C3.
7. Bending efficiency is equal to the compression efficiency.
8. The torque values listed are recommended. The actual torque required may be affected by field conditions such as temperature, thread compound, speed of make-up, weather conditions, etc.
9. Connection yield torque is not to be exceeded.
10. Reference string length is calculated by dividing the joint strength by both the nominal weight in air and a design factor (DF) of 1.4. These values are offered for reference only and do not include load factors such as bending, buoyancy, temperature, load dynamics, etc.
11. DWC connections will accommodate API standard drift diameters.



4/14/2015

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

For the latest performance data, always visit our website: www.tenaris.com

December 31 2015

Tenaris

Size: 4.500 in.
Wall: 0.290 in.
Weight: 13.50 lbs/ft
Grade: P110-ICY
Min. Wall Thickness: 87.5 %

Connection: TenarisXP® BTC
Casing/Tubing: CAS
Coupling Option: REGULAR

Nominal OD	4.500 in.	Nominal Weight	13.50 lbs/ft	Standard Drift Diameter	3.795 in.
Nominal ID	3.920 in.	Wall Thickness	0.290 in.	Special Drift Diameter	N/A
Plain End Weight	13.05 lbs/ft				

Body Yield Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Internal Yield	14100 psi	SMYS	125000 psi
Collapse	11620 psi				

Connection OD	5.000 in.	Coupling Length	9.075 in.	Connection ID	3.908 in.
Critical Section Area	3.836 sq. in.	Threads per in.	5.00	Make-Up Loss	4.016 in.

Tension Efficiency	100 %	Joint Yield Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Internal Pressure Capacity(1)	14100 psi
Structural Compression Efficiency	100 %	Structural Compression Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Structural Bending(2)	127 °/100 ft
External Pressure Capacity	11620 psi				

Minimum	6950 ft-lbs	Optimum	7720 ft-lbs	Maximum	8490 ft-lbs

Operating Torque	10500 ft-lbs	Yield Torque	12200 ft-lbs		

Blanking Dimensions

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Surface Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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: DF_c=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: DF_b=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_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Production Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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: DF_b=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_t=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

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Intermediate #1 Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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_b=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: DF_t=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_C=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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).

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Production Casing

Collapse: DF_C=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).

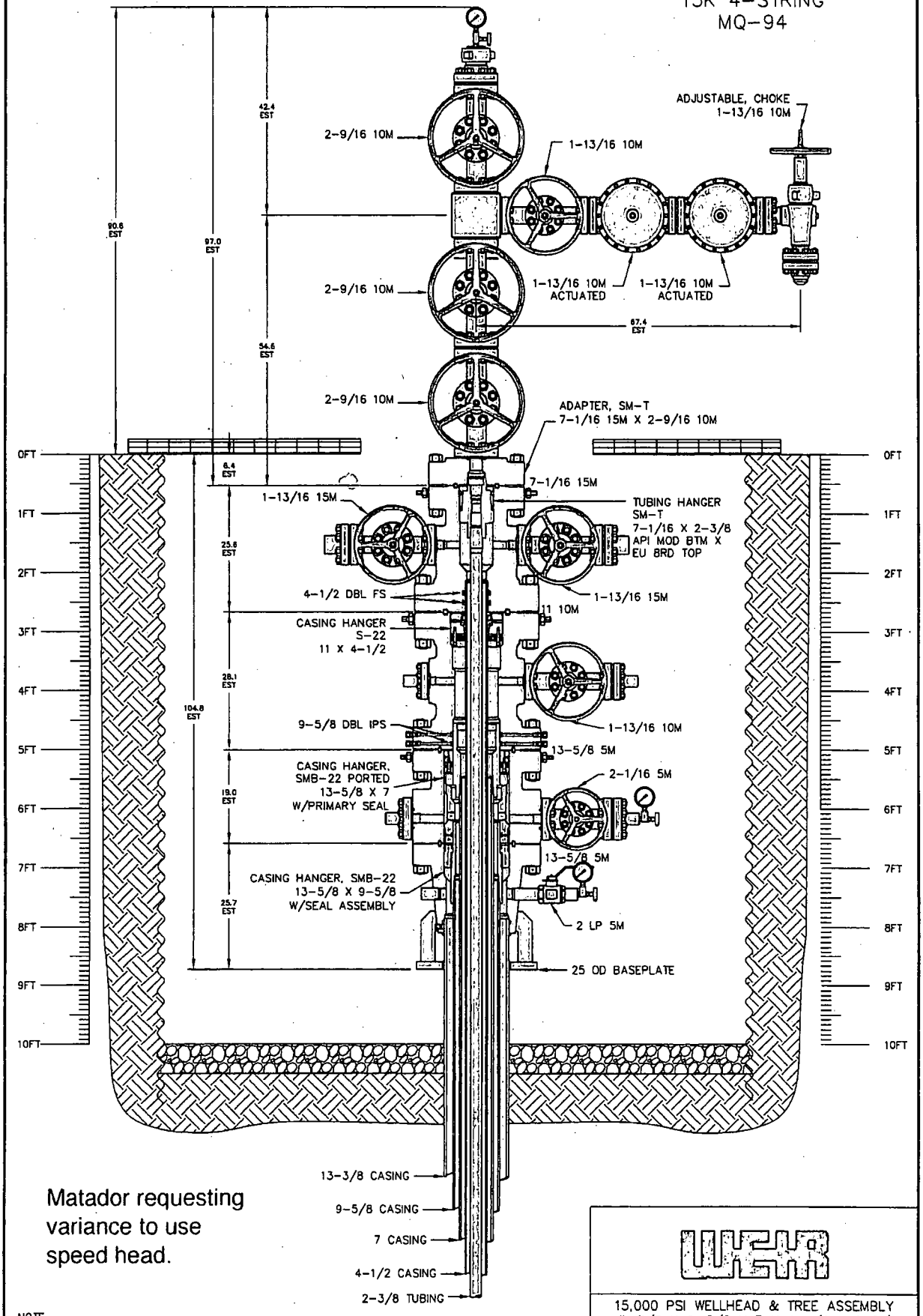
Burst: DF_b=1.125

- 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_t=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).

MATADOR
15K 4-STRING
MQ-94



Matador requesting variance to use speed head.

NOTE:
DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND CAN VARY SIGNIFICANTLY DEPENDING ON RAW MATERIAL LENGTHS. NO GUARANTEE OF STACKUP HEIGHT IS IMPLIED. DIMENSIONS SHOWN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

WEIR

15,000 PSI WELLHEAD & TREE ASSEMBLY
13-3/8 X 9-5/8 X 7 X 4-1/2 X 2-3/8

DRAWN BY: RPL	SCALE 1:10	DATE 18JAN16	REV
CHECKED BY:	DRAWING NO. P-20986		
APPROVED BY:			

Issued on: 12 Janv. 2017 by T. DELBOSCO

VRCC 16-1177 Rev02 for Houston Field Service

DATA ARE INFORMATIVE ONLY.
BASED ON SI_PD-101836 P&B

VAM® HTF-NR™
Connection Data Sheet

OD	Weight	Wall Th.	Grade	API Drift	Connection
7 5/8 in.	29.70 lb/ft	0.375 in.	P110 EC	6.750 in.	VAM® HTF NR

PIPE PROPERTIES	
Nominal OD	7.625 in.
Nominal ID	6.875 in.
Nominal Cross Section Area	8.541 sqin.
Grade Type	Enhanced API
Min. Yield Strength	125 ksi
Max. Yield Strength	140 ksi
Min. Ultimate Tensile Strength	135 ksi
Tensile Yield Strength	1 068 klb
Internal Yield Pressure	10 760 psi
Collapse pressure	7 360 psi

CONNECTION PROPERTIES	
Connection Type	Premium Integral Flush
Connection OD (nom)	7.701 in.
Connection ID (nom)	6.782 in.
Make-Up Loss	4.657 in.
Critical Cross Section	4.971 sqin.
Tension Efficiency	58 % of pipe
Compression Efficiency	72.7 % of pipe
Compression Efficiency with Sealability	34.8 % of pipe
Internal Pressure Efficiency	100 % of pipe
External Pressure Efficiency	100 % of pipe

CONNECTION PERFORMANCES	
Tensile Yield Strength	619 klb
Compression Resistance	778 klb
Compression with Sealability	372 klb
Internal Yield Pressure	10 760 psi
External Pressure Resistance	7 360 psi
Max. Bending	44 °/100ft
Max. Bending with Sealability	17 °/100ft

TORQUE VALUES	
Min. Make-up torque	9 600 ft.lb
Opti. Make-up torque	11 300 ft.lb
Max. Make-up torque	13 000 ft.lb
Max. Torque with Sealability	58 500 ft.lb
Max. Torsional Value	73 000 ft.lb

VAM® HTF™ (High Torque Flush) is a flush OD integral connection providing maximum clearance along with torque strength for challenging applications such as extended reach and slim hole wells, drilling liner / casing, liner rotation to acheive better cementation in highly deviated and critical High Pressure / High Temperature wells.

Looking ahea on the outcoming testing industry standards, VAM® decided to create an upgraded design and launch on the market the VAM® HTF-NR as the new standard version of VAM® extreme high torque flush connection. The VAM® HTF-NR has extensive tests as per API RP 5C5:2015 CAL II which include the gas sealability having load points with bending, internal pressure and high temperature at 135°C.

Do you need help on this product? - Remember no one knows VAM® like VAM®

canada@vamfieldservice.com *uk@vamfieldservice.com* *china@vamfieldservice.com*
usa@vamfieldservice.com *dubai@vamfieldservice.com* *baku@vamfieldservice.com*
mexico@vamfieldservice.com *nigeria@vamfieldservice.com* *singapore@vamfieldservice.com*
brazil@vamfieldservice.com *angola@vamfieldservice.com* *australia@vamfieldservice.com*

Over 180 VAM® Specialists available worldwide 24/7 for Rig Site Assistance

Other Connection Data Sheets are available at www.vamservices.com

Vallourec Group

vallourec

For the latest performance data, always visit our website: www.tenaris.com

July 15 2015

Tenaris

Size: 5.500 in.
Wall: 0.361 in.
Weight: 20.00 lbs/ft
Grade: P110-IC
Min. Wall Thickness: 87.5 %

Connection: TenarisXP™ BTC
Casing/Tubing: CAS
Coupling Option: REGULAR

PIPE BODY DATA

GEOMETRY

Nominal OD	**5.500** in.	Nominal Weight	**20.00** lbs/ft	Standard Drift Diameter	**4.653** in.
Nominal ID	**4.778** in.	Wall Thickness	**0.361** in.	Special Drift Diameter	**N/A**
Plain End Weight	**19.83** lbs/ft				

PERFORMANCE

Body Yield Strength	**641** x 1000 lbs	Internal Yield	**12630** psi	SMYS	**110000** psi
Collapse	**12100** psi				

TENARISXP™ BTC CONNECTION DATA

GEOMETRY

Connection OD	**6.100** in.	Coupling Length	**9.450** in.	Connection ID	**4.766** in.
Critical Section Area	**5.828** sq. in.	Threads per in.	**5.00**	Make-Up Loss	**4.204** in.

PERFORMANCE

Tension Efficiency	**100** %	Joint Yield Strength	**641** x 1000 lbs	Internal Pressure Capacity[1]	**12630** psi
Structural Compression Efficiency	**100** %	Structural Compression Strength	**641** x 1000 lbs	Structural Bending[2]	**92** °/100 ft
External Pressure Capacity	**12100** psi				

ESTIMATED MAKE-UP TORQUES[3]

Minimum	**11270** ft-lbs	Optimum	**12520** ft-lbs	Maximum	**13770** ft-lbs

OPERATIONAL LIMIT TORQUES

Operating Torque	**21500** ft-lbs	Yield Torque	**23900** ft-lbs		

BLANKING DIMENSIONS

Blanking Dimensions

(1) Internal Pressure Capacity related to structural resistance only. Internal pressure leak resistance as per section 10.3 API 5C3 / ISO 10400 - 2007.

(2) Structural rating, pure bending to yield (i.e no other loads applied)

(3) Torque values calculated for API Modified thread compounds with Friction Factor=1. For other thread compounds please contact us at licensees@oilfield.tenaris.com. Torque values may be further reviewed.

For additional information, please contact us at contact-tenarishydril@tenaris.com

For the latest performance data, always visit our website: www.tenaris.com

December 31 2015

Tenaris

Size: 4.500 in.
Wall: 0.290 in.
Weight: 13.50 lbs/ft
Grade: P110-ICY
Min. Wall Thickness: 87.5 %

Connection: TenarisXP® BTC
Casing/Tubing: CAS
Coupling Option: REGULAR

Nominal OD	4.500 in.	Nominal Weight	13.50 lbs/ft	Standard Drift Diameter	3.795 in.
Nominal ID	3.920 in.	Wall Thickness	0.290 in.	Special Drift Diameter	N/A
Plain End Weight	13.05 lbs/ft				

Body Yield Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Internal Yield	14100 psi	SMYS	125000 psi
Collapse	11620 psi				

Connection OD	5.000 in.	Coupling Length	9.075 in.	Connection ID	3.908 in.
Critical Section Area	3.836 sq. in.	Threads per in.	5.00	Make-Up Loss	4.016 in.

Tension Efficiency	100 %	Joint Yield Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Internal Pressure Capacity[1]	14100 psi
Structural Compression Efficiency	100 %	Structural Compression Strength	479 x 1000 lbs	Structural Bending[2]	127 °/100 ft
External Pressure Capacity	11620 psi				

Minimum	6950 ft-lbs	Optimum	7720 ft-lbs	Maximum	8490 ft-lbs

Operating Torque	10500 ft-lbs	Yield Torque	12200 ft-lbs		

Blanking Dimensions

Casing Design Criteria and Load Case Assumptions

Surface Casing

Collapse: DF_c=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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: DF_c=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_b=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: DF_t=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_c=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: DF_b=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: DF_t=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: DF_c=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: DF_b=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_t=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).

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

Matador DV Tool Specifications

Example:

Assuming DV tool set at 4500' MD but if the setting depth changes, cement volumes will be adjusted proportionately.

Stage 1:

Lead	1262	1.81	13.5	Class C + Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCl + LCM
Tail	490	1.38	14.8	Class C + 5% NaCl + LCM
100% excess, TOC = 0' MD				

Stage 2:

Lead	1324	1.81	13.5	Class C + Bentonite + 1% CaCL2 + 8% NaCl + LCM
100% excess, TOC = 0' MD				

Operator Name: MATADOR PRODUCTION COMPANY

Well Name: MJ FEDERAL **Well Number:** 232H

	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
EXIT Leg #1	240	FSL	1980	FWL	19S	33E	23	Aliquot SESW	32.639099	-103.6359673	LEA	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 63763	-8103	16523	11760
BHL Leg #1	240	FSL	1980	FWL	19S	33E	23	Aliquot SESW	32.639099	-103.6359673	LEA	NEW MEXICO	NEW MEXICO	F	NMNM 63763	-8103	16523	11760