STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS MANAGEMENT

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In re:	:	
The Matter of the Application of EOG Resources, Inc. for Unit Operation	:	Application Date: June 4th, 2026
R&D Cooper A Unit	:	

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UNITIZATION APPLICATION HEARING

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Before Hearing Hosts Michael McDevitt
And Cory Cosby
All Parties Appearing Remotely
July 29, 2026, 9:00 a.m.

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A P P E A R A N C E S

ON BEHALF OF EOG RESOURCES, INC.:

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC
41 South High Street, Suite 2200
Columbus, OH 43215
By John C. Ferrell, Esq.
Devan Flahive, Esq.
(Via videoconference)

ALSO PRESENT:

Barbara Richardson (Via videoconference)
Bryon Shafer (Via videoconference)
Emilia Ocampo (Via videoconference)
Jason Lucas (Via videoconference)
Josh Dimmerling (Via videoconference)
Joshua Newman (Via videoconference)
Matt Buckles (Via videoconference)
Heather Lees (Via videoconference)

I N D E X

Witnesses	Page
David Power	
Mr. Ferrell - Direct	11
Kellen Peat	
Ms. Flahive - Direct	23
Anish Chaudhary	
Mr. Ferrell - Direct	33

I N D E X

Exhibits	Page
Exhibit D - Unit Map	10
Exhibit E - Cross-section Map	27
Exhibit F - Location Map	27

(PDF exhibits attached to the transcript.)

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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MR. MCDEVITT: Good morning. Before we begin, I would like to go over some instructions for this video and telephone conference.

If you have joined online, please mute your microphone. If you've called in via phone, please use the "mute" feature of your phone. Once the hearing begins, everyone will be muted except for those presenting. If you have called in, you can unmute yourself by pressing "star 6."

Witnesses for the Applicant and anyone wishing to make comments, please wait to be individually called upon by your attorney or by the Division before speaking. Please mute your microphones anytime you are not speaking and when you're finished presenting to avoid any feedback.

I am now asking anyone who would like to make comments, please state your name slowly and clearly for the Division and identify whether you are an unleased mineral owner, working interest owner, or an owner with property in the R&D Cooper A unit. I would also like this

information from anyone who represents any of these persons. We will make note of your name and call upon you when it is time to make comments.

If you have joined us via WebEx, please unmute yourself now and tell us your name if you wish to make comments.

Hearing none.

If you have joined us via phone, please unmute yourself by pressing "star 6" and tell us your name if you wish to make comments.

Hearing none.

Thank you. With that we will begin the hearing.

Mr. Cosby.

MR. COSBY: Today is Wednesday, July 29th, 2026. And we are here on the matter of the application of EOG Ohio, LLC for unit operation of the R&D Cooper A unit. This hearing before the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas Resource Management, is convened pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 1509.28. My name is Cory Cosby, and I am a Program Administrator for the Division. Also with me today is Program Administrator Michael McDevitt.

We are conducting the hearing today and serve as the Chief's designees on this matter.

On June 4th, 2026, EOG filed with the Division an application for unit operation for a unit designated as the R&D Cooper A unit. EOG filed subsequent revisions to the application. The unit is proposed to be located in Noble County, Ohio. In its application, EOG claims to have the mineral rights through voluntary agreements to approximately 1,133.1442 acres of the desired approximate 1,637.0226-acre unit.

The purpose of today's hearing is to determine whether EOG's R&D Cooper A unit application meets all the requirements of Revised Code 1509.28. Under that section, the Chief of the Division must issue an order if he determines that the Applicant has shown that, one, the unit is reasonably necessary to increase substantially the ultimate recovery of oil and gas; and two, the estimated additional recovery for the unit exceeds the additional costs.

Neither the Chief nor any of us here today have made any decisions on EOG's application. After today's hearing, we will

review all of the information provided to us in order to make a determination. We have a court reporter present as well, and we will also have a copy of the transcript of this hearing for review.

The Chief's decision will be issued via a Chief's Order, which will be posted on the Division's website. Pursuant to Revised Code 1509.36, any order may be appealed within 30 days after the date upon which the person to whom the order was issued received the order for all other persons adversely affected by the order and within 30 days after the date of the order complained of.

The hearing will proceed as follows: EOG will present its witnesses and exhibits and will answer questions posed by Division staff. Then any unleased mineral owners, working interest owners, and those persons of property included in the proposed R&D Cooper A unit will have the opportunity to present questions or concerns to the Division staff, and the Division staff may take a break to determine if there are any additional questions for the Applicant.

To proceed in an orderly fashion, we ask that any interested parties who speak here

today pose any questions to the Division and will then ask questions to EOG. Additionally, anyone speaking today will be asked to provide their information to the court reporter. If you're uncomfortable speaking during a hearing, we will also accept written comments.

We will now ask the Applicant to make introductions and begin its presentation.

MR. FERRELL: Thank you.

Good morning. My name is John Ferrell. I am here with my co-counsel, Devan Flahive. We're with the law firm of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, and we're here on behalf of the Applicant, EOG Ohio, LLC, or EOG for short. EOG is asking the Division to grant an order for unit operations for the R&D Cooper A unit, or for short, the "Cooper A unit." The unit is proposed to be located in Buffalo and Center Township, Noble County, Ohio. As you'll hear from EOG's witnesses, EOG and the consenting working interest owners are the owner, as that term is defined in Ohio Revised Code Section 1509.28, of 69.219826 percent of the acreage in the proposed Cooper A unit, which exceeds the 65 percent threshold set by Ohio

Revised Code Section 1509.28.

As can be seen from Exhibit D to the application, which is now on the screen, the proposed Cooper A unit consists of 253 tracts totaling approximately 1,637.0226 acres. EOG proposes to drill three horizontal wells from a pad site located in the northwestern portion of the unit, drilling the 2H, 4H, and 6H in a southeastern direction. The lateral portions of those wells will each extend horizontally through the unit for approximately 21,968 feet for the 2H, 21,965 feet for the 4H, and 22,061 feet for the 6H. EOG seeks an order for unit operations from the Division because there are unleased or partially unleased tracts and non-consenting or partially non-consenting tracts.

In the support of its application, EOG will call David Power, a landman; Kellen Peat, a geologist; and Anish Chaudhary, a reservoir engineer, who will each testify that the application meets the requirements for granting an order for unit operations under Revised Code Section 1509.28.

Now, with permission, I would like to

call this first witness, David Power.

MR. MCDEVITT: Please swear in the witness.

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DAVID POWER

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FERRELL:

Q. Would you please state your name and place of employment?

A. My name is David Power. I work for EOG Resources, the parent company of EOG Ohio.

Q. What is your position at EOG?

A. Senior landman.

Q. Can you describe for the Division your educational background?

A. I received my bachelor's degree from Texas Tech University.

Q. And can you describe your professional experience in the oil and gas industry?

A. I have been a professional landman for 22 years with extensive experience in Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Wyoming, Michigan, and Ohio.

Q. Are you a member of any professional associations?
A. Yes, I am a member of the American Association of Professional Landmen, also known as the AAPL.
Q. Can you please describe your work and your responsibilities as a senior landman with EOG?
A. As a senior landman, I help facilitate the development of EOG's Utica Shale asset and to manage all aspects of landwork, including participation in lease acquisitions, title review, leasehold trade agreements, and development planning.
Q. Did you assist with preparing the application for unitization of the Cooper A unit?
A. Yes.
Q. I'd like to turn your attention now to the color-coded value on your screen that appears as Exhibit D of the application. Is this a depiction of the proposed Cooper unit?
A. Yes.
Q. What is the size of the Cooper unit?
A. Approximately 1,637.0226 acres.

Q. Where is it located?
A. Within Buffalo and Center Townships, Noble County, Ohio.
Q. Can you describe what information is shown on this map?
A. The map shows all 253 parcels that are included within the Cooper A unit, each identified by a tax parcel number and given a tract number. It also categorizes each parcel by its status within the unit. Yellow parcels are leased and consenting. Green parcels are non-consenting. Red parcels are unleased. And those tracts that are crosshatched fall into multiple categories. The black dotted lines illustrate the 400-foot setback requirement as required by Ohio law. Lastly, the map shows the planned surface location and the three planned wells that EOG plans to drill and produce from the Utica-Point Pleasant pool.
Q. So you mentioned there will be three wells in this unit. How many wells will be drilled from this pad in total?
A. Ten wells. Four existing, three for this unit, and three for the previously filed B

unit.
Q. Does EOG have the right to drill and operate wells from this pad?
A. Yes.
Q. What is the expected length of each of the laterals if an order for unit operations is granted?
A. Approximately 21,968 feet for the 2H lateral, 21,965 feet for the 4H lateral, and 22,061 feet for the 6H lateral.
Q. Does the lateral placement comply with Ohio statutory setbacks?
A. Yes.
Q. What is your expected development time?
A. We will drill and complete the wells in compliance with the time frame specified in Chief's Order, if an order is issued.
Q. What percentage of the unit is consenting to unit operations?
A. Between EOG and consenting working interest owners, 69.219826 percent of the unit has consented to unit operations.
Q. Who are the consenting working interest owners in this unit?

A. EOG Ohio, LLC; EOG Resources, Inc; Ironhead Resources III, LLC; Collins Utica, LLC, and Wallace Family Partnership, LLC.
Q. Are there non-consenting owners in the unit?
A. Yes, several. They are listed in Exhibit A to the application.
Q. What percentage of the Cooper A unit remains non-consenting?
A. 26.485056 percent.
Q. How many acres do those non-consenting interests account for?
A. 433.56635 net mineral acres.
Q. What is the status of EOG's efforts to obtain consent from those non-consenting working interest owners?
A. Over the course of several months, we have offered non-consenting owners the opportunity to sell or trade their acreage in the unit. For those parties listed in the application and as outlined in Exhibit G, we have ongoing efforts to obtain consent from the non-consenting leasehold owners.
Q. What percentage of the unit is composed

of unleased interest?
A. Approximately 2.073896 percent.
Q. How many acres in the unit do those unleased interests account for?
A. Approximately 33.95015 acres.
Q. And can you describe EOG's efforts to lease the owners of those unleased tracts?
A. We make efforts to lease all of the unleased interests, and those efforts are listed in our leasing affidavit. Generally speaking, we make phone calls, send mailings and emails, and have in-person meetings to try to reach mutually agreeable lease terms.
Q. Since filing your application, has EOG continued its efforts to lease the unleased mineral owners and commit or acquire the interest held by the non-consenting working interest owners?
A. Yes.
Q. Turning to another part of the application now, what is the purpose of the unit plan that is included in the application?
A. The purpose of the unit plan is twofold. One, it helps define the respective

rights to the parties in the unit; and two, it combines the oil and gas rights as if the unit was under one lease.

Q. How will royalties and expenses be allocated pursuant to the unit plan?

A. On a surface acreage basis.

Q. Why is that?

A. For the reasons which will be discussed by our geologists, including the uniformity of formation, as well as this is the only way that I have seen allocation in my experience.

Q. So from your experience, is this allocation methodology common in Ohio for the Utica-Point Pleasant play?

A. Yes.

Q. Who pays the unit expenses under the unit plan?

A. Participating working interest owners.

Q. Do royalty owners pay any unit expenses under the terms of the plan?

A. No.

Q. Thank you.

MR. FERRELL: No further questions for Mr. Power.

MR. COSBY: Thank you.

Mr. Cosby, do you have any questions?

MR. COSBY: Yes, I do.

Mr. Power, just for clarity, are there any unknown or undetermined mineral owners within the unit?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. COSBY: Can you describe what efforts you have taken to identify those unknown and undetermined mineral owners?

THE WITNESS: Heirship research, including courthouse research, online sources, and discussions with known family members.

MR. COSBY: And if you were to receive a unitization order, can you describe what happens to any payments that would be owed to unknown or undetermined mineral owners under that order?

THE WITNESS: They would be held in suspense.

MR. COSBY: I am sorry; can you repeat that?

MR. MCDEVITT: They will be held in suspense.

MR. COSBY: Okay. And do you plan to

comply with Ohio's unclaimed funds law?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. COSBY: Thank you. What is the current average outstanding offer to the unleased mineral owners in the proposed unit?

THE WITNESS: It is 3,500 per acre and 18 percent royalty.

MR. COSBY: Is that average royalty based on net or gross amount?

THE WITNESS: It could be either. We typically make an initial offer that is net, but landowners sometimes negotiate for gross royalty, which we can sometimes accommodate.

MR. COSBY: And do those offers include surface use?

THE WITNESS: That is a combination of both, but most allow surface operations.

MR. COSBY: And when will those offers expire?

THE WITNESS: The offers are still valid and don't have a specific expiration date. We will continue negotiating a mutually acceptable lease post order to the extent the discussions are constructive. Nothing in the order prohibits a

landowner from entering into a lease with EOG.

MR. COSBY: What is the average offer that was accepted by leased mineral owners in the proposed unit?

THE WITNESS: $3,165.83 per acre and 18.88 percent royalty.

MR. COSBY: Can you explain the difference between the current offer and average accepted offers?

THE WITNESS: It is approximately $335 per acre and 0.88 percent royalty.

MR. COSBY: Can you explain why there is a difference in the current and average accepted --

THE WITNESS: We negotiate leases with our landowners by taking into consideration particular provisions. They request their parcel, location, and size of the land. The bonus royalty, the bonus and royalty are just one part of the negotiation process.

MR. COSBY: And do you believe your lease attempts have been reasonable? And if so, why?

THE WITNESS: Yes. We've reached out

to mineral owners over the course of multiple years and via several attempts. We've successfully taken hundreds of leases in this area and continue to negotiate with interests with interested mineral owners. We would like to enter a mutually agreeable lease with those that wish to.

MR. COSBY: And will you continue the attempts to lease the unleased mineral owners after the hearing and after a unitization order is issued, if one is issued?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. COSBY: And do you believe your attempts to commit non-consenting working interest owners have been reasonable? And if so, why?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we have offered industry-standard terms for entering into a joint operating agreement, as well as offers to purchase, trade, or otherwise acquire the outstanding working interest in the unit.

MR. COSBY: And will you continue your attempts to commit non-consenting working interest owners after today's hearing?

THE WITNESS: We are open to continue

negotiations with non-consenting working interests listed in the application. As far as the continuation, once a unit order is issued, if one is issued, non-consenting working interest owners will be subject to the unit agreement and operating agreement included in the application. This includes the non-consent penalties provided for in those agreements.

MR. COSBY: And do the leases in the unit authorize drilling into and producing from proposed unitized formations?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we reviewed the leases in the unit and have shown as consenting the acreage and interest associated therewith is leased in the unit according to the depths granted in those leases and the description of the unitized formation in the application.

MR. COSBY: To establish bonus and royalty amounts and leases, how are those generally determined?

THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that?

MR. COSBY: To establish bonus and royalty amounts in leases, how are those generally determined?

THE WITNESS: They are based upon the negotiation process.

MR. COSBY: Thank you, sir. I have no further questions.

MR. MCDEVITT: Thank you.

Mr. Ferrell, you can call your next witness.

MR. FERRELL: Thank you. With permission, my colleague Devan Flahive will examine our next witness, Kellen Peat. Give us one second, please.

MR. MCDEVITT: Of course. Let us know when you're ready.

MS. FLAHIVE: We're ready.

MR. MCDEVITT: Please swear in the witness.

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KELLEN PEAT

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. FLAHIVE:

Q. Mr. Peat, would you please state your name and place of employment?

A. Kellen Peat at EOG Resources.
Q. What is your position at EOG?
A. I am a geologist.
Q. Would you please describe for the Division your educational background that led to your position as a geologist, including any degrees you hold?
A. Yep. I obtained my Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Ohio State University and then my Master of Science in Geology from Texas A&M.
Q. And after you received your degree, did you begin working as a geologist?
A. Yes.
Q. Please describe your professional experience and your work history.
A. In 2023, I worked for Pioneer Natural Resources, where I helped with its strategic planning and field development in the Midland Basin. And in 2024, I worked for EOG, helping map several different intervals in the Delaware Basin and identifying new drilling targets. Now I work for EOG, focusing on the development of the Utica-Point Pleasant play in eastern Ohio.

Q. Are you a member of any professional associations?
A. Yes, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.
Q. Please describe your work as a geologist at EOG.
A. As a geologist, my role is to incorporate all necessary geological data for planning and executing wells in EOG's Utica-Point Pleasant assets. Some of my general responsibilities include analyzing geologic datasets like well logs, seismic, and core samples to create geologic maps. These maps are used for geologic risk assessment, optimizing oil performance, evaluating acreage asset development, well planning, and for geosteering.
Q. Are you familiar with the application for unitization of the Cooper A unit, including the geology exhibits that appear in that application?
A. Yes.
Q. Please describe what the term "unitized formation" means with respect to the Cooper A unit.

A. 50 feet above the top of the Utica Shale to 50 feet below the top of the Trenton Limestone formation.

Q. Did you do any analysis to determine if the unitized formation is part of -- is a pool or part of a pool, as required for unitization under Ohio law?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you aware that the word "pool" has a specific meaning for purposes of EOG's application under Ohio law?

A. Yes.

Q. What does it mean to say that the unitized formation is part of a pool under Ohio law?

A. A "pool" is an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas, or both, but does not include a gas storage reservoir. Each zone of a geological structure that is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure may contain a separate pool.

Q. Was that definition used for purposes of the geologic analysis of the Cooper A unit?

A. Yes.

Q. What information have you analyzed to determine whether the unitized formation was a pool or part of a pool?
A. I reviewed available geologic data such as well logs, sample cuttings, core, and other measurable properties to gain information such as porosity, permeability, water saturation, mineral content, and thermal maturity of organic matter. Correlation of this information over a large area reveals a regional picture or trend of the Utica-Point Pleasant.
Q. Up on the screen is Exhibit F to the application: The proximity well map. Can you please describe what this map shows and why it is relevant to your geologic analysis?
A. Yes. This map shows the Cooper A well pad as the green circle, with two nearby pilot wells as the red squares that were used as part of my analysis to describe a pool underneath the Cooper A unit. Also shown on here is a cross-section line from the pilot wells to the Cooper A unit with the corresponding distances noted.
Q. And now up on the screen is a document

marked Exhibit E to the application. Please explain what this exhibit is, and how it relates to your geologic analysis.

A. This is a cross-section of the pilot wells adjacent to the Cooper A unit, which is in the middle of the cross-section. Geologic mapping shows the Utica Shale pool underlies the entire Cooper A unit, and is of the same approximate thickness and reservoir quality throughout the unit area. This accumulation of oil and gas extends in all directions from the proposed unit, and the rock properties such as lithology, bulk density, and fluid type are similar throughout the entire unit and constitute the common source of supply.

This is shown by the gamma-ray resistivity and bulk density logs on this cross-section. All the logs shown have a very similar character in both wells.

Q. Explain how gamma ray works and why it is relevant.

A. The gamma-ray log records the amount of natural gas radiation emitted by the rock surrounding the borehole. The gamma-ray log is

used to help correlate different formations and derive lithologies. For example, sandstone, shale, and carbonates.

Q. How is that reflected on the slide?

A. The gamma-ray log is the green curve on the logs, and you can see the curves across both pilot wells are very similar.

Q. What do these pilot well gamma-ray graphs tell us about the Cooper A unit?

A. The pilot wells have very similar gamma-ray signatures, indicating the gamma signature under the Cooper A unit would also be similar and have similar rock properties to these two pilot wells.

Q. Explain how resistivity works and why it is relevant.

A. The resistivity log measures the electrical resistivity of the formation. It is used to determine the formation fluid type: water or oil or gas. Water-bearing formations typically have low resistivity, while hydrocarbon-bearing formations typically have higher resistivity.

Q. How is that reflected on the slide?

A. The resistivity log is the red curve on

the pilot wells, and once again the curves across both pilot wells are similar.

Q. What do the pilot well resistivity graphs tell us about the Cooper A unit?

A. The logs have similar resistivity signatures across the Utica-Point Pleasant, indicating there is uniform hydrocarbon saturation across the area and under the Cooper A unit.

Q. Explain porosity and why it is relevant.

A. The porosity of the rock is a measure of storage space or empty space within the rock. It is one of the logs used to estimate the volume of hydrocarbon storage in a formation. Neutron porosity is a measure of the amount of hydrogen atoms present in the reservoir fluid, and helps identify the fluid type.

Q. How is porosity reflected on the slide?

A. Density porosity is the black curve, and neutron porosity is the blue curve on the cross-sections for both pilot wells. As you can see, both density and neutron porosity have a similar character, showing a uniform amount of storage across the area under the Cooper A unit.

Q. Did you use the data and analysis you just described to form a professional opinion about whether the unitized formation described in the application is a pool or part of a pool?
A. Yes.
Q. What is your professional opinion?
A. The Utica formation is a part of a pool.
Q. Is there uniform thickness across the unitized formation in the Cooper A unit?
A. Yes.
Q. What is the thickness of the Utica Shale-Point Pleasant Interval underlying the Cooper A unit?
A. It is approximately 286 feet thick.
Q. What is the height of your target zone for the wellbore?
A. 50 feet, shown by the green box on the cross-section.
Q. Given your opinion that the unitized formation is part of a pool and has uniform thickness across the unit, in your professional opinion, would it be appropriate to allocate unit expenses and payments of the proceeds of oil and

gas production from the unit on a surface acreage basis?

A. Yes.

Q. In your experience, is it common to allocate payments on a surface acreage basis for unit operations in the Utica Shale?

A. Yes.

Q. Thank you.

MS. FLAHIVE: I have no further questions for Mr. Peat.

MR. MCDEVITT: Thank you.

Mr. Cosby, do you have any questions?

MR. COSBY: Yes, I do.

What is the anticipated true vertical depth of the horizontal portions of the wellbores?

THE WITNESS: We anticipate it to be approximately 7,050 feet.

MR. COSBY: And what is the anticipated true vertical depth for the top of the Utica, the Point Pleasant, and the Trenton?

THE WITNESS: The TVD for the top of the Utica is 6,826 feet. For the Point Pleasant, it is 7,005 feet, and for the Trenton Limestone, 7,112 feet.

MR. COSBY: And do you expect production from outside the Point Pleasant?

THE WITNESS: Maybe a small amount from the buffer zones, but the majority from the Point Pleasant.

MR. COSBY: Thank you, sir. Those are all the questions I have.

MR. MCDEVITT: Thank you.

Mr. Ferrell, are you ready?

MR. FERRELL: Yes.

MR. MCDEVITT: Please call your next witness.

MR. FERRELL: With permission, we'd like to call our next witness, Anish Chaudhary.

MR. MCDEVITT: Please swear in the witness.

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ANISH CHAUDHARY

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FERRELL:

Q. Would you please state your name and place of employment?

A. Yes. Anish Chaudhary. I work for EOG Resources.
Q. What is your position at EOG?
A. I am currently a senior reservoir engineering specialist.
Q. Can you please describe for the Division your educational background that led to you becoming a senior reservoir engineering specialist, including any degrees that you hold?
A. Yes, I received my Bachelor of Technology in Petroleum Engineering from the Indian School of Mines in Dhanbad in 2006. I then received a Master of Science in Petroleum Engineering from Texas A&M University in 2011, followed by an MBA from Rice University in 2022.
Q. Can you please tell the Division about your professional and work experience?
A. Yes, I started my career in oil and gas as a reservoir engineer for EOG in 2011. I have been with EOG for about 15 years now and have worked for different basins including Permian, Eagle Ford, Anadarko, and now currently the Utica basin.
Q. Are you a member of any professional

associations?

A. Yes, I am a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers, also known as SPE.

Q. Can you please describe your responsibilities and work as a reservoir engineer for EOG?

A. Yeah, my primary responsibilities are to forecast future production for producing wells and undeveloped wells and to estimate the reserves, recovery, and economics for relevant scenarios. I use this information to work with my team to recommend how EOG should develop its assets to maximize the value and resource recovery.

Q. Did you assist in preparing the application for unitization of the Cooper A unit?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, I understand that you've analyzed the potential recovery of oil and gas in the Cooper A and the associated economics under two scenarios. The first being if the unit was drilled without an order for unit operations, and the second being if it was drilled with an order for unit operations; is that correct?

A. Yes.
Q. First, let's talk about what the well configurations would be in each scenario so we can understand your economic analysis. Are you familiar with the map up on the screen, which is Exhibit D to the application?
A. Yes.
Q. Does this map accurately depict the configuration of the wells that form the basis of your operational and economic analyses?
A. Yes.
Q. Will EOG produce from the entire length of each lateral if unit operations are approved?
A. Yes.
Q. If EOG does not receive an order authorizing unit operations, what would be the configuration and extent of each of the laterals?
A. Yes. So the wells would be much shorter. The 2H lateral would be reduced to 7,016 feet. The 4H lateral would be reduced to 4,430 feet. The 6H lateral would be reduced to only 885 feet.
Q. Let's talk now about the economics and production in both the unitized and non-unitized

scenarios as you've analyzed it. So are these tables on the screen what were included in the latest supplement to EOG's application, which was submitted yesterday?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any difference between the numbers in these tables and the numbers in the EOG first pre-hearing supplement, which was filed last week?

A. Yeah, the only differences are in the lateral lengths and measured depths for the 2H and 4H in the unitized scenario table and the difference table. EOG's initial application and last pre-hearing supplement had estimated lateral lengths and measured depths that were 100 feet too long for those two lateral -- for those two wells. The latest supplement which is reflected on this slide, reflects the correct lateral lengths and measured depths.

Q. And did this change impact your economic calculations at all?

A. No. The economic calculations have always been based on the current lateral lengths and measured depths, which are shown on the slide

and EOG's data supplements. So there were no changes to the economic calculations in EOG's data supplements.

Q. Using the bottom table on the screen, can you tell us the differences in lateral length between the unitized and non-unitized scenarios?

A. Yes, it is pretty material. For the 2H, the difference is 14,952 feet. For the 4H, the difference is 17,534 feet. And for the 6H, the difference is 21,176 feet.

Q. When you made your calculations, what did you look at to estimate the potential recovery from the Cooper A unit?

A. So I created type curves for the proposed laterals based on the performance of the analogue producing wells in the area. In this analysis, I considered many variables such as thermal maturity, completions parameters, proximity of these wells, vintages, et cetera.

Q. Does this exhibit show the wells that you used in your analysis?

A. Yes, it does.

Q. And does the information on this table on the screen relate to those number of analogue

wells?
A. Yes.
Q. What is shown on this next map on the screen?
A. So this map shows all permitted, drilled, or proposed wells in the proposed unitized formations in the townships where the proposed Cooper A unit is.
Q. Turning back now to the economics tables from the latest supplement, can you explain what operating costs are and give some examples of operating costs?
A. Yes. "Lease Operating Expenses" are the day-to-day costs incurred by the wells after production has begun. So these include variable oil and gas processing and transportation, water transportation, as well as fixed monthly costs, which are typically on a dollar per well per month basis.
Q. And finally, I'd like to ask you about the prices that you used. What is this table up on the screen, and how does this factor into your calculations?
A. So this is the oil and gas prices on a

flat $65 per barrel for the oil and $3.50 for the gas. These prices are used to minimize the effect of price volatility. They were used to calculate the oil and gas revenues.

Q. Turning back once more to the economics table from the latest supplement, we see that the next column here is "Capital Costs." Can you explain what is included in capital costs?

A. Yes. So the capital costs include land, drilling, completions, flowback facilities, plugging and abandonment, and reclamation costs.

Q. What are the costs for plugging and abandonment and reclamation?

A. For P&A, we use $38,000 per well. For restoration, we use $39,000 per well.

Q. What do "PV0" and "PV10" mean in the tables?

A. "Present Value" is shortened to PV and is inclusive of operating and capital costs that can be represented at different discount rates to account for the time value of money. PV0 is a zero percent discount rate, and PV10 is a 10 percent discount rate.

Q. So are these PV numbers that of the

reasonably expected capital costs and operating expenses?

A. Yes, they are.

Q. What is "Estimated Gross Recovery"?

A. Estimated volume of recovered oil and gas is in BCFe, or billions of cubic feet equivalent using a six-to-one ratio for gas to oil.

Q. Under the unitized scenario, can you tell the Division what you estimate for production volumes, revenue, expenses, and value of recovery?

A. Yes. So the recovery would be 29.09 BCFe. The undiscounted value of the estimated recovery would be $165.44 million. Operating cost would be $31.02 million. Capital cost would be $37.57 million. The PV0 is $69.17 million, and the PV10 is $34.16 million.

Q. Now, can you tell the Division how those numbers change in the second table from the top, which shows the non-unitized scenario?

A. Yes. So all the numbers would be much smaller. So the recovery would only be 5.42 BCFe. The undiscounted value of estimated recovery would be only $30.82 million. The operating costs would

be $8.02 million. The capital cost would be $14.65 million. For the PV0, only $5.07 million. And the PV10 is negative $0.43 million.

Q. So comparing the unitized and non-unitized scenarios, in your professional opinion, would the estimated ultimate recovery of oil and gas increase substantially if the Cooper A unit could be drilled under an order for unit operations, as compared to the non-unitized scenario?

A. Yes, the gross incremental resource recovery in the unitized project is an additional 23.67 BCFe. Without unitization, the resource would be stranded.

Q. In your professional opinion, does the value of the estimated additional recovery of oil and gas with unit operations exceed the estimated additional cost of given operations?

A. Yes. Looking at that long table, the incremental undiscounted value of the estimated recovery is an additional $134.62 million for additional capital and operating costs of $22.92 million and $23.0 million, respectively.

Q. Thank you.

MR. FERRELL: I have no further questions for Mr. Chaudhary.

MR. COSBY: Thank you.

Mr. Cosby, do you have any questions?

MR. COSBY: Yes, I do.

What is the estimated economic life of the well in years?

THE WITNESS: It is about 40 years.

MR. COSBY: Can you explain how you came to that estimate?

THE WITNESS: Yes. So the economic life of the well ends when the producing expenditures exceed the revenues from them.

MR. COSBY: And you talked to this during your testimony, but can you tell us the price used in your economic calculations?

THE WITNESS: Yes. So the price used was a flat price of $65 per barrel for the oil and $3.5 MCF for the gas.

MR. COSBY: When do you estimate you will recover the cost of drilling, testing, and completing the wells at one times, one and a half, two times, and three times?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. So we will recover

one times in 0.9 years, one-and-a-half times payout in 2.1 years, two-times payout in 4.4 years, and three-times payout in about 17 years.

MR. COSBY: How many total wells will be drilled from the pad?

THE WITNESS: So four wells are already drilled on this pad. An additional six wells will be drilled: three wells for this unit, the A unit, and three wells for the previously filed B unit.

MR. COSBY: Have you factored in cost for shutdowns of the existing wells due to simultaneous operations, and if not, why not?

THE WITNESS: Yes, they are included in the analysis.

MR. COSBY: How are pad costs accounted for in your calculations?

THE WITNESS: For the pad costs, they will be split evenly among all the rest of the pad. Like I said earlier, there are four wells already on the pad, and with these six more wells, all the costs will be split between them.

MR. COSBY: And do your economics contain estimates or actual pad costs?

THE WITNESS: The pad is already built,

so it is actual costs.

MR. COSBY: What amount was included for plugging and restoration costs in your economic calculations per well?

THE WITNESS: So the P&A cost is $38,000 per well, and reclamation cost is $39,000 per well.

MR. COSBY: Can you explain how you came to those numbers?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. So these are based on the historical estimates. And from our vendors, they give us some estimates on these numbers. And that is how we use estimates.

MR. COSBY: What is the estimated BCFe per thousand feet?

THE WITNESS: So the estimated BCFe per thousand feet is 0.44 BCFe per thousand feet.

MR. COSBY: And what is the estimated recovery factor in the area?

THE WITNESS: It is estimated around 4.5 percent.

MR. COSBY: Thank you, sir. No further questions.

MR. MCDEVITT: Once again, if you would

like to make comments, I am first going to take your names and note whether you are an unleased mineral owner, a working interest owner, or an owner with property in the unit. Only one person may speak at a time to properly record the hearing, and please mute your microphone once you have delivered your comments or questions to avoid any feedback.

Additionally, anyone speaking today will be asked to provide their information to the court reporter. If you are uncomfortable speaking during the hearing, we will also accept written comments. If you have joined us via WebEx and would like to make comments, please unmute yourself and state your name.

Hearing none.

If anyone has joined us via phone and would like to make comments, please unmute yourself by pressing "star 6" and state your name.

Hearing none.

Mr. Cosby, do you have any additional questions for the Applicant?

MR. COSBY: No, I do not. Thank you.

MR. MCDEVITT: Does the Applicant have

any closing remarks?

MR. FERRELL: Yes, thank you.

I'd like to thank the Division for its time today. EOG believes it has demonstrated that its application for unit operations in the Cooper A unit satisfies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 1509.28. And therefore, we ask that the Division grant our application. Thank you.

MR. MCDEVITT: Thank you, everyone. The hearing is now concluded.

- - - - -

Thereupon, the foregoing proceedings concluded at 9:46 a.m.

- - - - -

State of Ohio : C E R T I F I C A T E
County of Franklin: SS

I, Jack M. Casey, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that I transcribed or supervised the transcription of the audio recording of the aforementioned proceedings; that the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings.

I do further certify I am not a relative, employee or attorney of any of the parties hereto, and further I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, or financially interested in the action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Columbus, Ohio, on August 18, 2026.



Jack M. Casey, Notary Public - State of Ohio
My commission expires November 24, 2030.

EOG Ohio, LLC

R&D Cooper A

July 29, 2026

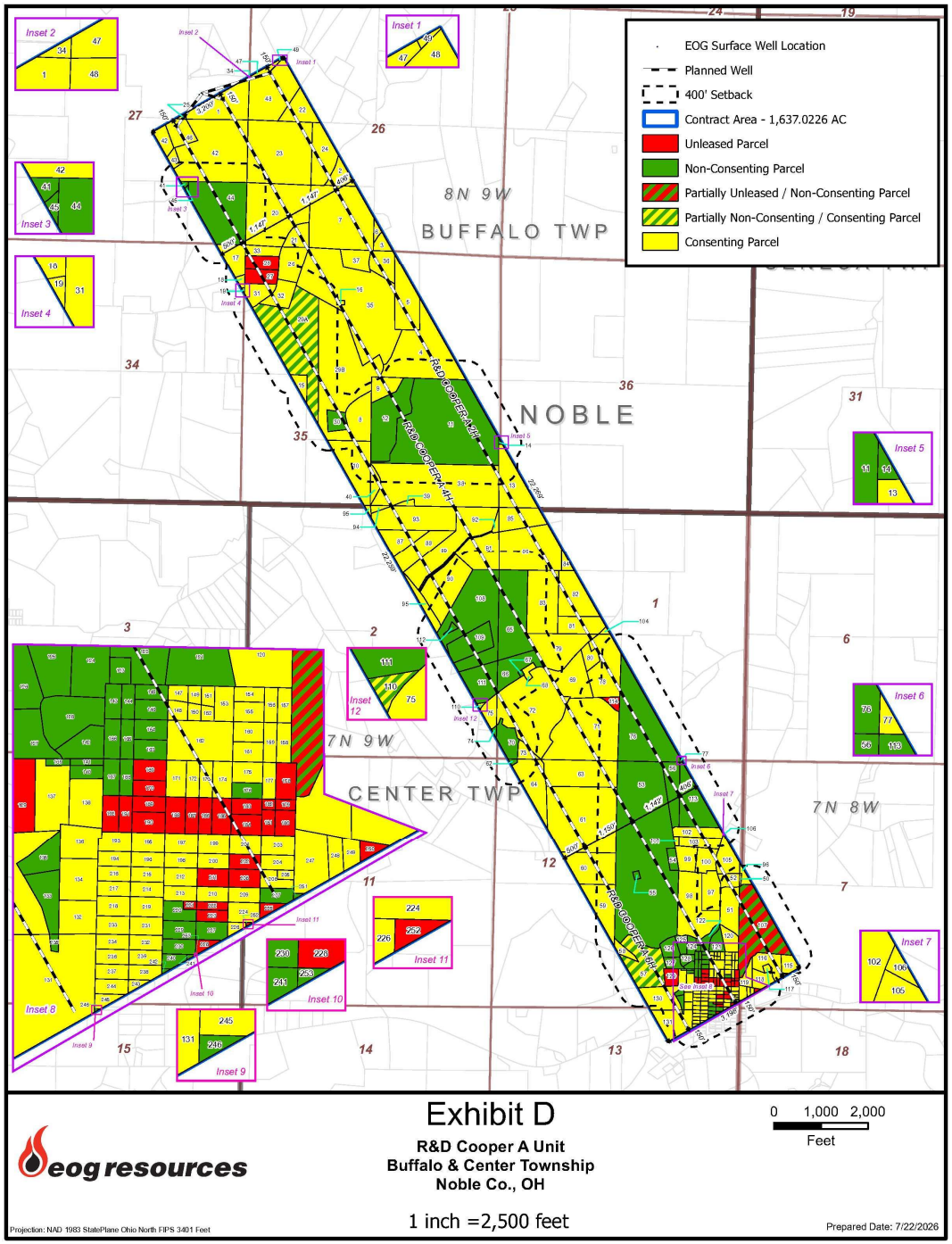
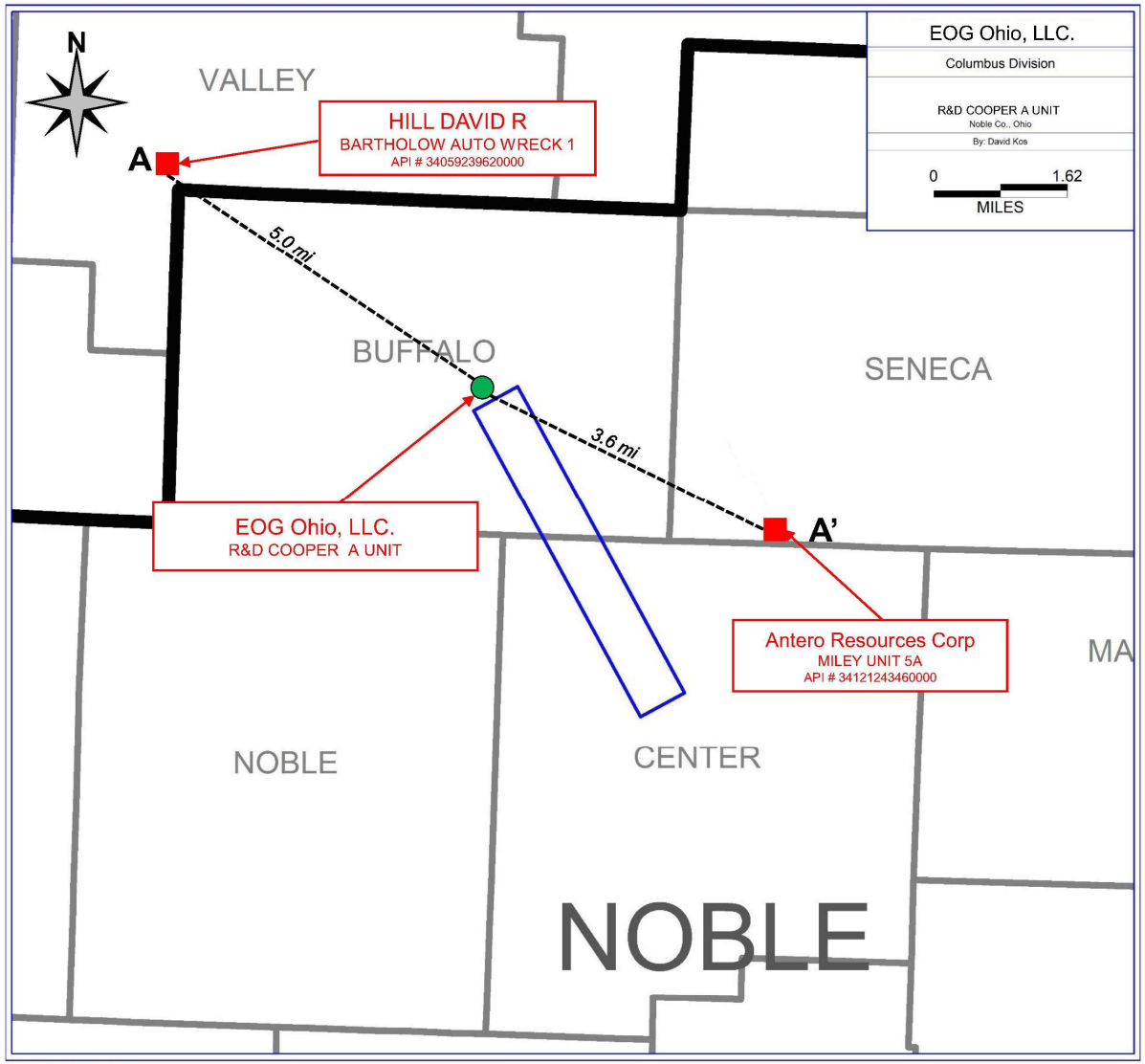
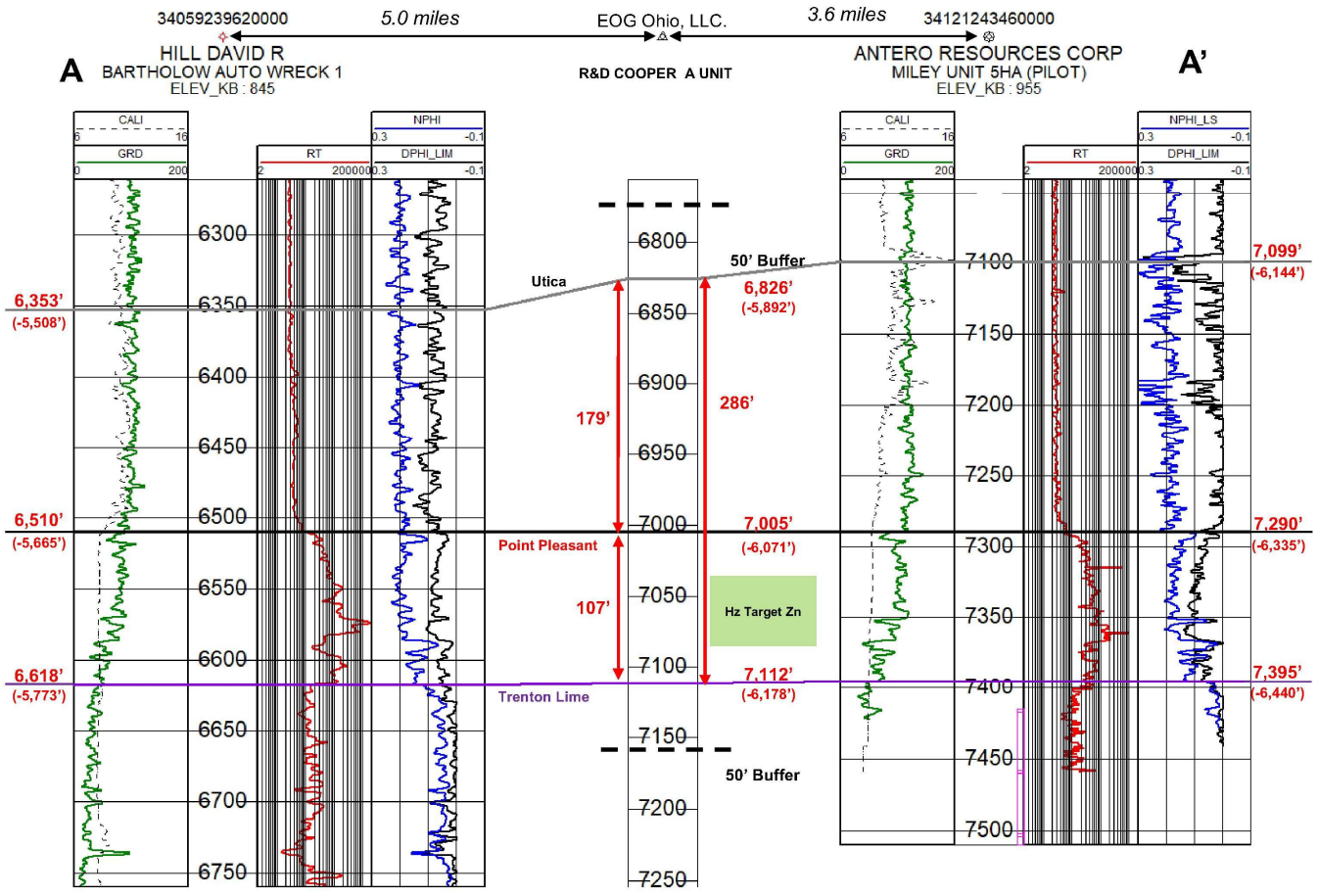

EOG Surface Well Location
Planned Well
400' Setback
Contract Area - 1,637.0226 AC
Unleased Parcel
Non-Consenting Parcel
Partially Unleased / Non-Consenting Parcel
Partially Non-Consenting / Consenting Parcel
Consenting Parcel
8N 9W
BUFFALO TWP
NOBLE
7N 9W
CENTER TWP
7N 8W
R&D COOPER A 22H
R&D COOPER A 41H
R&D COOPER A 42H
Inset 1
Inset 2
Inset 3
Inset 4
Inset 5
Inset 6
Inset 7
Inset 8
Inset 9
Inset 10
Inset 11
Inset 12
Exhibit D
R&D Cooper A Unit
Buffalo & Center Township
Noble Co., OH
1 inch =2,500 feet
0 1,000 2,000
Feet
eog resources
Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio North FIPS 3401 Feet
Prepared Date: 7/22/2026

Exhibit F



Pilot Well
Surface Pad Location

Exhibit E


34059239620000
5.0 miles
EOG Ohio, LLC.
3.6 miles
34121243460000
A
HILL DAVID R
BARTHOLOW AUTO WRECK 1
ELEV_KB : 845
R&D COOPER A UNIT
ANTERO RESOURCES CORP
MILEY UNIT 5HA (PILOT)
ELEV_KB : 955
A'
CALI
GRD
RT
NPHI
DPHI_LIM
NPHI_LS
Utica
50' Buffer
6,826'
(-5,892')
179'
286'
6,353'
(-5,508')
6,510'
(-5,665')
Point Pleasant
107'
7,005'
(-6,071')
Hz Target Zn
6,618'
(-5,773')
Trenton Lime
7,112'
(-6,178')
50' Buffer
7,099'
(-6,144')
7,290'
(-6,335')
7,395'
(-6,440')

Section 5. Economic Calculation Summaries *Required*

Unitized Scenario

Well Name	Lateral Length (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Operating Costs (MM$)	Capital Costs (MM$)	Undiscounted Value of Estimated Recovery (MM$)	PV0 (MM$)	PV10 (MM$)	Estimated Gross Recovery (BCFe)	Supplement
R&D COOPER A 2H	21,968	32,718	$10.09	$12.648	$55.15	$22.96	$11.17	9.7	✓
R&D COOPER A 4H	21,965	29,665	$10.84	$12.279	$55.15	$23.26	$11.82	9.7	✓
R&D COOPER A 6H	22,061	32,811	$10.09	$12.645	$55.14	$22.95	$11.17	9.7	
Total:	66,193	95,393	$31.02	$37.57	$165.44	$69.17	$34.16	29.09	

Non-Unitized Scenario

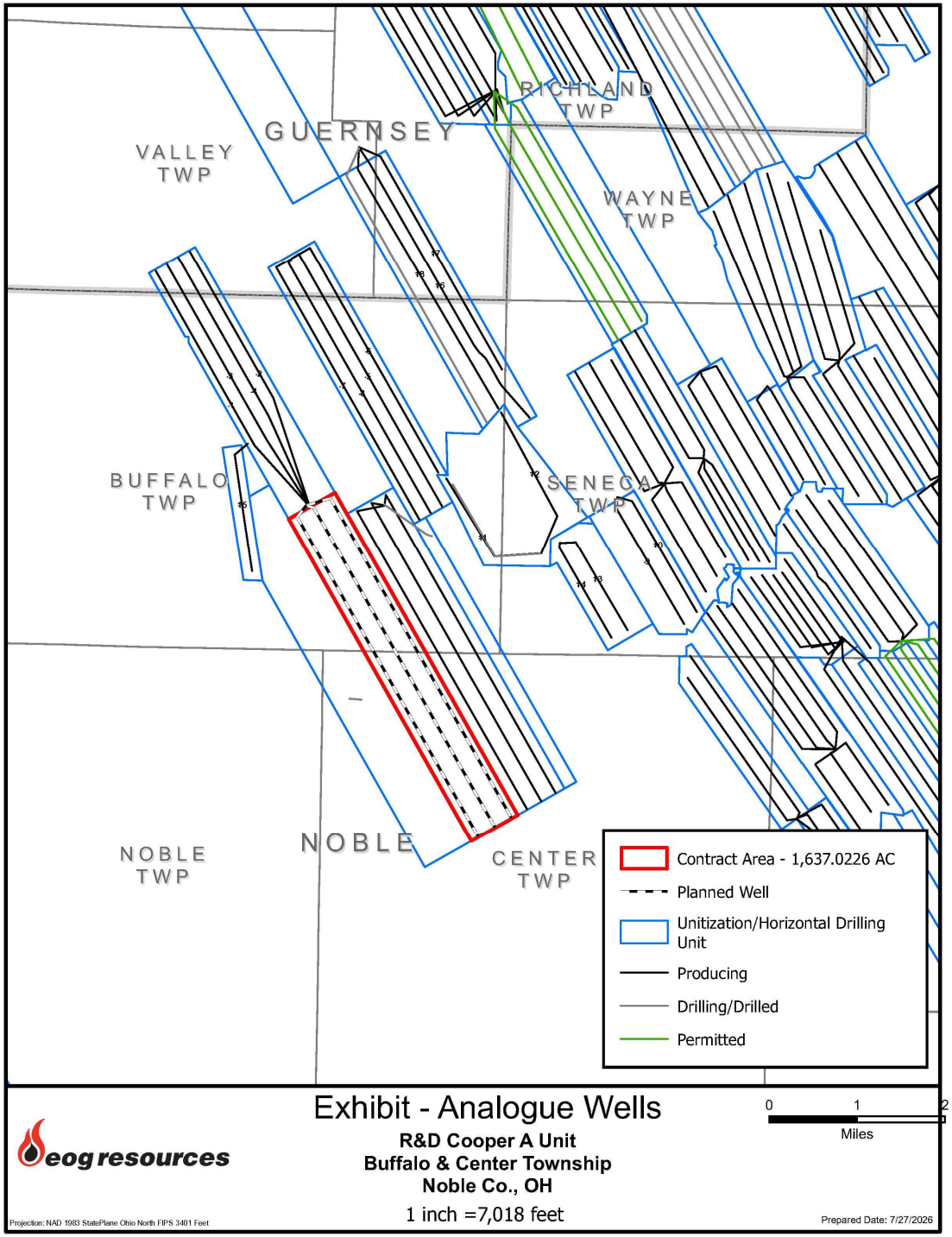
Well Name	Lateral Length (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Operating Costs (MM$)	Capital Costs (MM$)	Undiscounted Value of Estimated Recovery (MM$)	PV0 (MM$)	PV10 (MM$)	Estimated Gross Recovery (BCFe)	Supplement
R&D COOPER A 2H	7,016	17,766	$4.37	$6.24	$17.54	$4.99	$1.78	3.08	
R&D COOPER A 4H	4,430	12,130	$3.04	$4.77	$11.07	$2.30	$0.39	1.95	
R&D COOPER A 6H	885	11,635	$0.61	$3.63	$2.21	$(2.22)	$(2.60)	.39	
Total:	12,331	41,531	$8.02	$14.65	$30.82	$5.07	-$0.43	5.42	

Difference

Well Name	Lateral Length (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Operating Costs (MM$)	Capital Costs (MM$)	Undiscounted Value of Estimated Recovery (MM$)	PV0 (MM$)	PV10 (MM$)	Estimated Gross Recovery (BCFe)	Supplement
R&D COOPER A 2H	14,952	14,952	$5.72	$6.41	$37.62	$17.96	$9.40	6.62	✓
R&D COOPER A 4H	17,534	17,534	$7.80	$7.51	$44.07	$20.96	$11.43	7.75	✓
R&D COOPER A 6H	21,176	21,176	$9.48	$9.01	$52.93	$25.17	$13.77	9.31	
Total:	53,862	53,862	$23.00	$22.92	$134.62	$64.10	$34.59	23.67	

Section 6. Attachments *Required*

	Supplement
Working Interest Approvals Form(s)	
Applicant's Operating Agreement	
Affidavit of Operating Agreement *(if applicable)*	
Georeferenced File *Optional only for requests to amend orders for unit operations*	


GUERNSEY
RICHLAND TWP
VALLEY TWP
WAYNE TWP
BUFFALO TWP
SENECA TWP
NOBLE TWP
NOBLE
CENTER TWP
Contract Area - 1,637.0226 AC
Planned Well
Unitization/Horizontal Drilling Unit
Producing
Drilling/Drilled
Permitted
Exhibit - Analogue Wells
R&D Cooper A Unit
Buffalo & Center Township
Noble Co., OH
1 inch =7,018 feet
0
1
2
Miles
eog resources
Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio North FIPS 3401 Feet
Prepared Date: 7/27/2026

WELL NAME	LABEL NUMBER	API NUMBER	LATERAL LENGTH (FT)	PRODUCTION START DATE	SHL TO SHL (MILES)
BEARS NB BUF 1H	1	34121246840000	17,133	07/01/2025	0.01 mi
BEARS NB BUF 205H	2	34121246870000	17,177	07/01/2025	0.02 mi
BEARS NB BUF 3H	3	34121246850000	17,074	07/01/2025	0.01 mi
BEARS NB BUF 5H	4	34121246860000	17,151	07/01/2025	0.02 mi
BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 10H	5	34059246860000	17,515	07/01/2025	2.80 mi
BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 210H	6	34059246870000	15,695	07/01/2025	2.80 mi
BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 6H	7	34059246840000	17,547	07/01/2025	2.80 mi
BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 8H	8	34059246850000	17,345	07/01/2025	2.80 mi
COAL UNIT 2H	9	34121244110000	8,214	03/01/2014	3.53 mi
COAL UNIT 3H	10	34121244120000	8,181	01/01/2014	3.53 mi
MILEY 1H	11	34121245470100	6,666	06/01/2016	2.72 mi
MILEY 7H	12	34121245420000	7,831	06/01/2016	2.72 mi
MILEY UNIT 2H	13	34121244100000	6,600	09/01/2014	2.90 mi
MILEY UNIT 5HA	14	34121243460000	6,279	07/01/2012	2.90 mi
SANFORD UNIT 1H	15	34121243660100	7,494	09/01/2012	0.97 mi
TYGERS GY VAL 10H	16	34059246950000	18,163	07/01/2025	4.11 mi
TYGERS GY VAL 210H	17	34059246960000	14,907	07/01/2025	4.11 mi
TYGERS GY VAL 8H	18	34059246940000	16,741	07/01/2025	4.11 mi

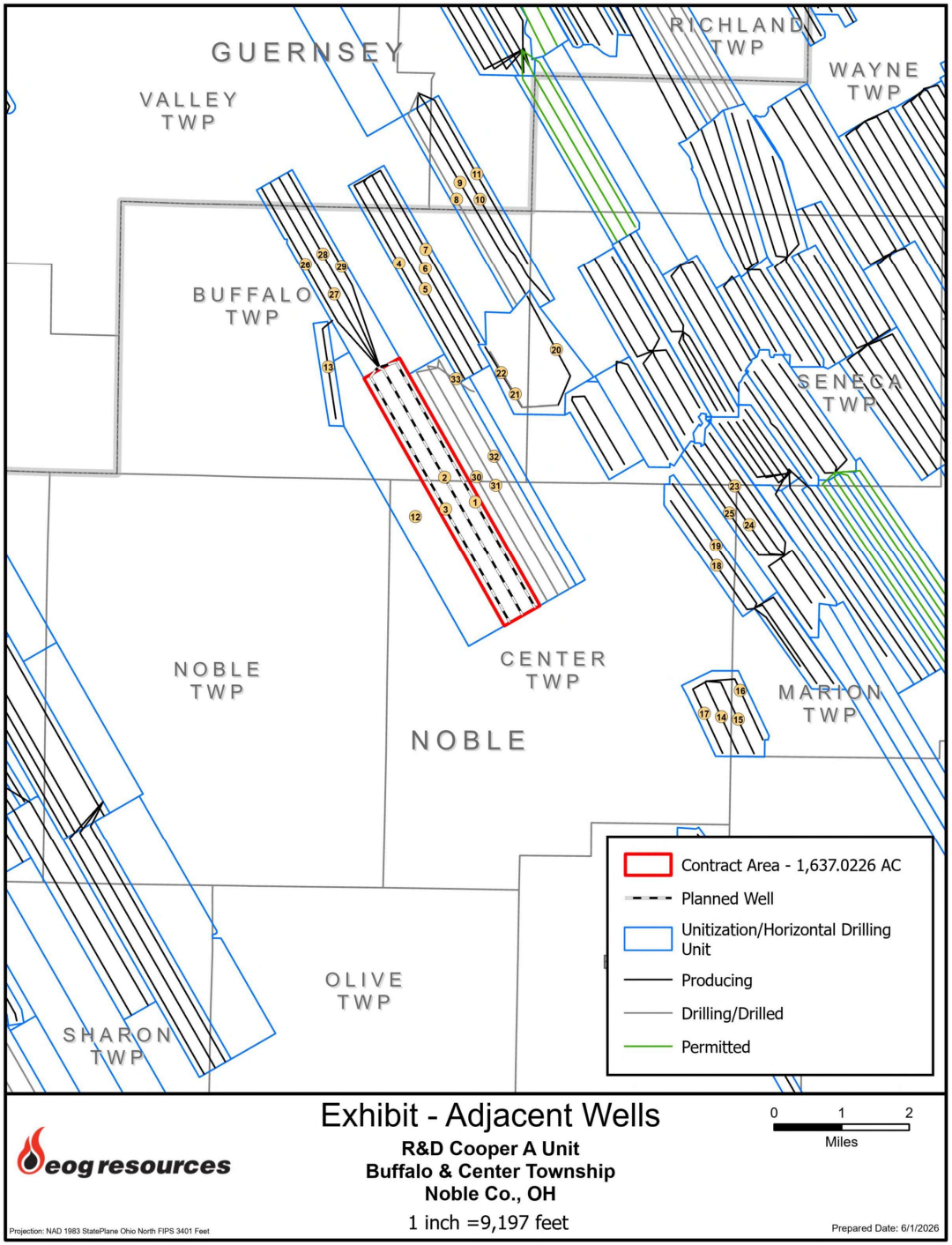
eog resources

Exhibit - Analogue Wells Table

R&D Cooper A Unit
Buffalo & Center Township
Noble Co., OH

Projection:

Prepared Date: 7/27/2026


GUERNSEY
VALLEY TWP
RICHLAND TWP
WAYNE TWP
BUFFALO TWP
SENECA TWP
NOBLE TWP
CENTER TWP
MARION TWP
NOBLE
OLIVE TWP
SHARON TWP
Contract Area - 1,637.0226 AC
Planned Well
Unitization/Horizontal Drilling Unit
Producing
Drilling/Drilled
Permitted
Exhibit - Adjacent Wells
R&D Cooper A Unit
Buffalo & Center Township
Noble Co., OH
1 inch =9,197 feet
0 1 2
Miles
eog resources
Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio North FIPS 3401 Feet
Prepared Date: 6/1/2026

NUMBER	WELL NAME	API
1	R&D COOPER A 2H	UNASSIGNED
2	R&D COOPER A 4H	UNASSIGNED
3	R&D COOPER A 6H	UNASSIGNED
4	BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 6H	34059246840000
5	BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 8H	34059246850000
6	BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 10H	34059246860000
7	BLUE BUTTERFLY GY VAL 210H	34059246870000
8	TYGERS GY VAL 6H	34059246930000
9	TYGERS GY VAL 8H	34059246940000
10	TYGERS GY VAL 10H	34059246950000
11	TYGERS GY VAL 210H	34059246960000
12	STONEKING COMM 1	34121240400000
13	SANFORD UNIT 1H	34121243660100
14	DEBASER CN NBL 34 4H	34121244410000
15	DEBASER CN NBL 34 6H	34121244420000
16	DEBASER CN NBL 34 8H	34121244430000
17	DEBASER CN NBL 34 2H	34121244440000
18	VAULT N MR NBL 39 1H	34121245230000
19	VAULT N MR NBL 39 3H	34121245240000
20	MILEY 7H	34121245420000
21	MILEY 5H	34121245440000
22	MILEY 1H	34121245470100
23	BLOOM MRN NB 5H	34121246410000
24	BLOOM MRN NB 3H	34121246420000
25	BLOOM MRN NB 1H	34121246430000
26	BEARS NB BUF 1H	34121246840000
27	BEARS NB BUF 3H	34121246850000
28	BEARS NB BUF 5H	34121246860000
29	BEARS NB BUF 205H	34121246870000
30	BEARCATS NB BUF 6H	34121246970000
31	BEARCATS NB BUF 8H	34121246980000
32	BEARCATS NB BUF 10H	34121246990000
33	BEARCATS NB BUF 210H	34121247000000

eog resources

Exhibit - Adjacent Wells Table

R&D Cooper A Unit
Buffalo & Center Township
Noble Co., OH

Projection:

Prepared Date: 6/1/2026

03-June-26

Year	Oil Price ($/bbl)	Gas Price ($/mcf)
2026	$ 65.00	$ 3.50
2027	$ 65.00	$ 3.50
2028	$ 65.00	$ 3.50
2029	$ 65.00	$ 3.50
2030	$ 65.00	$ 3.50
LIFE	$ 65.00	$ 3.50

Thank you!

John Ferrell
Steptoe & Johnson PLLC