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

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In re:	:	
The Matter of the Application of EOG Resources, Inc., for Unit Operation	:	Application Date: August 4, 2025
Storm HWS A Unit	:	

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UNITIZATION APPLICATION HEARING

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Before Hearing Host Cynthia Marshall
All Parties Appearing Remotely
October 1, 2025, 9:00 a.m.

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A P P E A R A N C E S

ON BEHALF OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

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By Jennifer Barrett, Esq.
(Via videoconference)

ON BEHALF OF EOG RESOURCES, INC.:

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By Christopher J. Baronzzi, Esq.
(Via videoconference)

ALSO PRESENT:

Joyce Maxwell (Via videoconference)
Carrie Freeman, Esq.
Matt Smith (Via videoconference)
Leilani Beard (Via videoconference)
Logan Heffner (Via videoconference)
Ryan Steele (Via videoconference)
Abe Zayed (Via videoconference)
Wayne Boyer, Esq. (Via videoconference)
James Richter (Via videoconference)
Paul Westbrook, Esq. (Via videoconference)
Cory Cosby (Via videoconference)
Barbara Richardson
Jeff Large (Via videoconference)
Bob Karl Esq. (Via videoconference)

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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MS. MARSHALL: 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 have 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 microphone anytime you are not speaking and when you have finished presenting to avoid any feedback.

I am now asking anyone who would like to make comments to 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

Storm HWS 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's time for 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.

MS. FREEMAN: Good morning. My name is Carrie Freeman. I'll be an attorney making comments on behalf of Jacqueline Ridgeway.

MS. MARSHALL: Okay. Ms. Freeman, we have you.

Is there anyone else?

Thank you. With that, we will begin the hearing.

Ms. Barrett.

MS. BARRETT: Thank you and good morning. Today is Wednesday, October 1, 2025. And we are here on the matter of the application of EOG Resources, Inc., for unit operation of the

Storm HWS A unit. This hearing before the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of -- I apologize. I'll start that over. This hearing before the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management, is convened pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 1509.28.

My name is Jennifer Barrett. And I'm an administrative officer for the Division. Also with me today is Program Administrator Cynthia Marshall. We are conducting the hearing today and serve as the Chief's designees on this matter.

On August 4, 2025, EOG filed with the Division an application for unit operations for a unit designated as the Storm HWS A unit. EOG filed subsequent revisions to the application. The unit is proposed to be located in Harrison and Tuscarawas Counties, Ohio. In its application, EOG claims to have the mineral rights through voluntary agreements to approximately 1,730.8724 acres of the desired approximate 1,919.2851-acre unit.

The purpose of today's hearing is to determine whether EOG's Storm HWS A unit

application meets all of the requirements of Revised Code Section 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 from the unit exceeds the additional cost.

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

The Chief's decision will be issued through a Chief's Order, which will be posted on the Division's website. Pursuant to Revised Code Section 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 and for all other persons adversely affected by the order 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 the Division staff. Then any unleased mineral owners, working interest owners, and those persons with property included in the proposed Storm HWS A unit will have the opportunity to present questions and concerns to the Division staff. Then 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 party who speaks here today pose any questions to the Division, and we will then ask any questions to EOG. 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.

For purposes of the record, the Division received written comments from Wayne Boyer on behalf of Jacqueline Ridgeway. These comments have been included as part of the record for this Storm HWS A unit application. Additionally, Carrie Freeman, on behalf of

Jacqueline Ridgeway, has indicated that she wishes to make comments. And those comments can be made at the end of the hearing.

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

MR. BARONZZI: Thank you. Can you hear me?

MS. BARRETT: Yes.

MR. BARONZZI: Great. Good morning. My name is Chris Baronzzi. And I'm an attorney with Porter Wright Morris & Arthur. My colleague, Bob Karl, and I are here on behalf of our client, EOG Resources, Inc.

EOG is asking the Division to grant an order for unit operations for the Storm HWS A unit. That unit is located in Washington Township of Harrison County and Rush Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. For convenience, EOG's witnesses and I may refer to this unit as "the Storm unit."

As you will hear from EOG's witnesses, as of the date of the pre-hearing supplement, EOG has the right to drill and produce oil and gas for more than 90 percent of the acreage in the proposed Storm unit, which exceeds the 65 percent

threshold set by Ohio Revised Code Section 1509.28.

As can be seen from the color-coded map that is now on the screen, and as EOG's witnesses will explain, the proposed Storm unit consists of 173 tracts totaling approximately 1,919.2851 acres. It will contain five unconventional wells known as the 1A, 3A, 5A, 7A, and 9A wells, which will each extend horizontally through the unit for approximately 18,478 feet. These wells will be drilled from a pad that will be constructed just outside the north end of the proposed unit.

EOG seeks an order for unit operations from the Division because there are 26 tracts in the proposed unit that are leased and 18 tracts that are leased but have not yet been committed to unit operations by the working interest owners of those leases.

In support of its application, EOG will call three witnesses: Kellen Peat, geologist; Matthew Buckles, land specialist; and Wes Casto, reservoir engineer, who will each testify that the application meets the requirements for granting an order for unit operations under Ohio Revised Code

1509.28.

With that introduction, EOG now asks for permission to call its first witness, Kellen Peat.

MS. MARSHALL: Please swear in the witness.

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KELLEN PEAT

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARONZZI:

Q. Good morning, Mr. Peat.

A. Good morning.

Q. Please state your name and place of employment for the record.

A. Kellen Peat, EOG Resources.

Q. What is your position at EOG?

A. Geologist.

Q. Would you please describe for the Division your educational background before becoming a geologist at EOG, including any degrees you hold?

A. In 2022, I graduated from Minot State

University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology. After that, I attended Texas A&M University, where I received my Master of Science in Geology in 2024.

Q. Now, after you received your master's degree from Texas A&M University, did you begin working as a geologist?

A. Yes, immediately upon graduating.

Q. Will you please describe your professional experience and work history?

A. In 2023, I worked for Pioneer Natural Resources, where I helped with the strategic planning and field development in the Midland Basin in Midland, Texas. And in 2024, I worked for EOG, helping map several different intervals in the Delaware Basin. 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. I'm a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

Q. Will you please describe your work as a geologist for EOG?

A. I'm one of the geologists responsible for the geological information necessary to produce well permits and drilling plans for the development and drilling of the Utica-Point Pleasant assets owned or operated by EOG.

To accomplish this, my daily activities include geologic mapping, well log analysis, geologic risk assessment using seismic data, acreage evaluations, well prognosis generation, and horizontal well planning. I coordinate with geosteering to help keep our wells within the intended geologic target.

Q. Are you familiar with the application for unitization of the Storm unit, including the geology exhibits that appear in that application?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear my summary and introduction of the Storm unit a few minutes ago?

A. Yes.

Q. Was my description consistent with your understanding of the Storm unit and the geologic analysis that underpins the application for unitization?

A. Yes.

Q. Please describe what the term "unitized formation" means with respect to the Storm 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 a pool or a 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. And now, under Ohio law, what does it mean to say that the unitized formation is a pool or a part of a pool?
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 Storm unit?

A. Yes.
Q. What information was analyzed to determine whether the unitized formation was a pool or a part of a pool?
A. Available core reports, mud logs, electric log data, including nearby wells.
Q. If I can direct your attention to Exhibit F from the application for unitization, which is the map that is now on the screen. Can you please describe what this map shows and why it is relevant to the geologic analysis of the Storm unit?
A. Yes. This map shows the Storm unit as the maroon rectangle in the middle of the map. The green circle is the planned surface location, and the red squares are nearby wells that were used as part of the analysis to describe the pool underneath the Storm unit.
Q. And just so we are clear for the rest of your testimony, can we agree to refer to the two wells that were marked with the red squares as "reference wells" for the rest of your testimony?
A. Yes.
Q. And now, if I can direct your attention

to Exhibit E from the application for unitization, which is the cross-section on the screen. Can you please explain what this exhibit is and how it relates to your geologic analysis?

A. This is a cross-section of the two wells I just referred to in the vicinity of the Storm unit, which is in the middle of the cross-section. Geologic mapping shows the Utica-Point Pleasant pool underlies the entire Storm unit and is of the same approximate thickness and reservoir quality throughout the unit area.

This hydrocarbon accumulation extends in all directions from the proposed unit. And the rock properties, such as lithology, porosity, and fluid type, are similar throughout the entire unit and constitute a common source of supply. This is shown by the gamma-ray, resistivity, and porosity logs on this cross-section. All the logs shown have a very similar character.

Q. I heard you mention gamma-ray, resistivity, and porosity logs. And I want to talk about each one of those in turn, starting with gamma ray. Can you please explain what a

gamma-ray log is and why it's relevant to your geologic analysis?

A. The gamma-ray log records the amount of natural gamma radiation emitted by the rock surrounding the borehole. The gamma-ray log is used to help correlate different formations and derive pathologies, for example, sandstone, shale, and carbonates.

Q. And how is the gamma-ray log reflected on the slide that's on the screen?

A. The gamma-ray log is the green curve on both reference wells. And you can see those green curves are almost a perfect overlay of each other.

Q. And what do the reference well gamma-ray logs tell us about the Storm unit, if anything?

A. Based on the data from those wells, I would expect the gamma-ray signature of the Utica-Point Pleasant formation underlying the Storm unit to be consistent with each of those reference wells.

Q. Let's talk about resistivity next. Can you explain how resistivity works and why it's relevant to your geologic analysis?

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

Q. How is resistivity reflected on this slide?

A. The resistivity log is the red curve on each graph. And as you can see, the resistivity log for each reference well is very similar, indicating that there is uniform hydrocarbon saturation across the unit.

Q. Then finally, porosity. Can you explain porosity and why it's relevant to the geologic analysis?

A. The porosity of a rock is a measure of the 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 this slide?
A. Density porosity is the black curve, and neutron porosity is the blue curve on each graph. As you can see, both the density and the neutron porosity curves on each reference well are very similar, demonstrating a uniform amount of storage across the 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 Storm application is a pool or a part of a pool?
A. Yes.
Q. What is your professional opinion in that regard?
A. The unitized formation in the Storm unit is a part of a pool.
Q. Is there a uniform thickness across the unitized formation in the Storm unit?
A. Yes.
Q. And specifically, what is the thickness of the Utica-Point Pleasant formation within the Storm unit?

A. It is 266 feet thick.
Q. Now, still looking at the cross-section that's on the screen, I see there's a small green box labeled "Hz Target Zn." What does "Hz Target Zn" mean?
A. That is where we intend to drill the horizontal portion of the well.
Q. And what does that label mean?
A. Horizontal target zone.
Q. What's the height of that horizontal target zone?
A. 50 feet.
Q. You have testified that the unitized formation is a part of the pool and has uniform thickness across the unit. Based on that testimony, in your professional opinion, do you think it would 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. And in your experience, is it common to allocate payments on a surface acreage basis for horizontal development in the Utica-Point Pleasant

Shale?

A. Yes.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Peat.

MR. BARONZZI: Those are my only questions. The Division will have a few additional questions for you.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.

Ms. Barrett, do you have any questions?

MS. BARRETT: Yes, I do.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BARRETT:

Q. What is the anticipated true vertical depth of the horizontal portion of the wellbores?

A. About 7,580 feet.

Q. Okay. So the depths are included there on the exhibit; however, could you also provide for us the anticipated true vertical depth of the top of the Utica, Point Pleasant, and Trenton, please?

A. Yes. The anticipated true vertical depth of the top of the Utica is 7,364 feet, the top of the Point Pleasant is 7,513 feet, and the top of the Trenton Limestone is 7,630 feet.

Q. Do you expect production from outside the Point Pleasant?
A. Maybe a small amount from the lower Utica, but nothing above that and nothing in the Trenton Limestone.
Q. Thank you.
MS. BARRETT: No further questions for me.
MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.
Mr. Baronzzi, please call your next witness.
MR. BARONZZI: EOG calls Matthew Buckles.
MS. MARSHALL: Please swear in the witness.

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MATTHEW BUCKLES

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARONZZI:
Q. Good morning, Mr. Buckles.
A. Good morning.
Q. Please state your name and place of

employment.

A. My name is Matt Buckles. And I work for EOG Resources, Inc.

Q. What's your position with EOG?

A. I'm a land specialist.

Q. Please describe to the Division your educational background.

A. I graduated from Purdue University in 2010 with a bachelor's degree in education and economics. And I later received a Master of Business Administration from the University of Oklahoma in 2015.

Q. Could you please describe your professional experience in the oil and gas industry?

A. So upon graduation from Purdue and until 2014, I worked as a land professional with Chesapeake Energy Corporation as a field landman in their Canton office. And from 2014 to 2019, I worked for Ascent Resources, also as a land professional, where I focused mainly on drilling title and A&D.

And then from 2019 until August of this year, I worked for Encino Energy, where I went all

the way up to supervisor of land development. And I led a team of operations landmen and facilitated development of their Utica Shale asset. Finally, in August of this year, I joined EOG Resources.

Q. Are you a member of any professional associations?

A. Yes. I'm a member of the American Association of Professional Landmen. Since 2019, I've also been recognized as a Certified Professional Landman, which is the highest designation offered by the AAPL.

Q. Are there continuing education requirements to maintain that membership?

A. Yes. To maintain my CPL designation, I'm required to obtain 50 continuing education credits for every five-year period.

Q. Could you please describe your work and responsibilities as a land specialist with EOG?

A. Sure. As a land specialist, I help facilitate the development of our Utica Shale asset and manage all aspects of land work, including, but not limited to, lease acquisition, title review, just organic leasing, trade agreements, development planning, kind of anything

that goes with it.
Q. Did you assist with preparing the application for unitization of the Storm HWS A unit?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you hear my introduction of the Storm unit and application at the beginning of this hearing?
A. Yes.
Q. Was it an accurate description of the Storm unit and application for unitization?
A. Yes.
Q. I'll now direct your attention to Exhibit D from the application for unitization, which is the color-coded map on the screen. Is this a depiction of the proposed Storm unit?
A. Yes.
Q. What would be the size of the Storm unit if it is drilled under a unitization order as requested from the Division?
A. It will be approximately 1,919.2851 acres.
Q. Where will it be located?
A. It spans between Washington Township in

Harrison County and the Rush Township of Tuscarawas County.

Q. Will you please describe what other information is depicted on this color-coded map?

A. So you can see the map shows all 173 tracts that are included within the Storm unit. Each of these tracts is given a tract number for the purposes of this application. And there is a separate table to this map in the application that also identifies each tract by its respective tax parcel number.

And then the map categorizes each tract's status within the unit. The yellow tracts are leased and consenting, green tracts are leased but non-consenting, crosshatched yellow-green tracts are partially leased and consenting and partially leased and non-consenting, and the red parcels are unleased. Crosshatched red-and-yellow areas are partially leased and consenting and partially unleased. Finally, the tracts crosshatched yellow, green, and red are partially leased and consenting, partially leased non-consenting, and also partially unleased. And you can see the black dotted lines that illustrate

the 400-foot setback as required by law.

And then lastly, I note that the map shows the planned surface location and lateral portion of the five wells that EOG plans to drill and produce from the Utica-Point Pleasant pool within the unit.

Q. What is the status of construction of the well pad?

A. The pad is not yet constructed.

Q. What is the expected length of the lateral portion of the Storm wells if an order for unit operations is granted?

A. I believe it will be approximately 18,478 feet long, should an order be granted.

Q. What is the spacing at the heel and toe of the unit?

A. 150 feet between the end of each lateral to the boundary of the unit.

Q. And how about the spacing between the laterals inside and also from the laterals on the side to the edge of the unit? What were those spacings?

A. So the inner well spacing will be approximately 913 feet. And the spacing from each

of the westernmost and easternmost wells to the unit boundary line is approximately 400 feet.

Q. What is your expected development timeline for this unit?

A. We expect -- we plan to drill and complete the wells within the timeline specified in the Chief's Order, should an order be issued.

Q. What percentage of the unit is committed to unit operations?

A. Approximately 90.183183 percent of the unit is committed.

Q. Who are the committed working interest owners in the unit?

A. At this time, that's EOG Resources, Inc. and EAP Ohio, LLC.

Q. Are there uncommitted working interest owners?

A. Yes.

Q. Who are they?

A. There is a group of them that we have identified on Exhibit A to the application.

Q. What percentage of the Storm unit is leased but not committed to unit operations?

A. That is just under 5 percent, so

approximately 4.992 percent.
Q. I understand there are 26 unleased or partially unleased tracts in the Storm unit; is that accurate?
A. Yes.
Q. What percentage of the unit is comprised of those unleased interests?
A. Approximately 4.824308 percent.
Q. Do you know how many acres in the unit those unleased interests account for?
A. Yeah. That calculates out to approximately 92.5922 net mineral acres.
Q. Can you generally describe your efforts to lease the owners of the unleased mineral interests and also to commit the owners of the non-consenting working interests?
A. Sure. So our efforts are detailed in our leasing efforts affidavit in Exhibit G and the spreadsheet in the application for unitization.
Generally speaking, we have corresponded with the unleased mineral owners and each non-consenting working interest owner and requested that they lease their interest to EOG. Or in the case of non-consenting working interest

owners, we ask that they commit their interest to unit operations. The correspondence is usually by phone, mail, or email, but sometimes even in-person meetings.

Q. Will EOG continue its effort to lease the unleased mineral owners and to commit the uncommitted working interest owners even after this hearing?

A. Yes, we will.

Q. Mr. Buckles, you're seeing the projected economics for these wells as currently configured without an order for unitization; is that right?

A. Yes. They were part of the application that I signed and verified.

Q. And as the landman who's responsible for forming units in the Utica-Point Pleasant play, are you generally familiar with EOG's development plan and objectives in that play?

A. Yes.

Q. Given the economic projections stated in the application, would EOG actually drill any of these wells proposed in the Storm unit without an order for unitization from the Division?

A. No. They would not compete economically within EOG's development plan without an order for unit operations.

Q. I would like to talk for a moment now about the unit plan that was included within the application. Are you familiar with that unit plan?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. What is the purpose of the unit plan in the application?

A. Really, it's kind of a twofold purpose. It helps define the respective rights of the parties in the unit. And it also combines the oil and gas rights of all tracts in the unit as if they were a single tract for the purposes of management, production, and development in the unitized formation of the unit, which is part of a common proposal.

Q. How will payments be allocated pursuant to the unit plan?

A. On a surface acreage basis.

Q. What is the reason for that?

A. For the reasons discussed by Kellen Peat, our geologist. His testimony was right

before me.

Q. Do you know, is that common in Ohio, specifically in the Utica-Point Pleasant play?

A. Yes.

Q. Who pays unit expenses?

A. Participating working interest owners.

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

A. No, they do not.

MR. BARONZZI: Thank you, Mr. Buckles. I have no further questions. But the Division may have some additional questions for you.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.

Ms. Barrett, do you have any questions?

MS. BARRETT: Yes, I do.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BARRETT:

Q. Could you please describe what efforts you have taken to identify unknown or undetermined mineral owners in the proposed unit?

A. Sure. So we have utilized, kind of, professional third-party services to search online records and in-person records, as well as speak to

members of families to try to identify those individuals. And we will continue to do so, both through today and after this hearing.

Q. If you do receive a unitization order, can you please describe what happens to payments owed to unknown or undetermined mineral owners under that order?

A. Those royalties -- those payments will be held in suspense until such a time as we can confirm the proper ownership.

Q. And what is the current average outstanding offer to the unleased mineral owners in the proposed unit?

A. So that is $4,100 per acre and a 20 percent royalty.

Q. Is that 20 percent based on a net or gross amount?

A. I believe that is a combination of both gross and net.

Q. And do those offers include surface use?

A. It could be either, but most do allow surface operations.

Q. When will those offers expire?

A. They do not currently expire.
Q. And when was the -- sorry. What is the average offer that was accepted by the leased mineral owners in the proposed unit?
A. That was approximately $2,339 per acre and a 14.1 percent royalty. That is a mix of gross and net.
Q. Can you explain the difference between the current outstanding offer and the average offer that was accepted?
A. Yeah. The difference is primarily driven by market forces over time from the period when we started leasing in this area and then other entrants came in.
Q. As to the unleased mineral owners in the proposed unit, do you believe your lease attempts have been reasonable?
A. Yes.
Q. Can you explain why?
A. Sure. In most cases we have been working with the owners for over a year or certainly over the last several months, and our efforts were documented on Exhibit G. And we are going to continue working with them. We have an

offer out to anybody who would be interested in engaging in a lease with us.

But further, we have 90 percent of the unit committed. And I believe there's another 4 or 5 percent leased to non-consenting owners, which I think represents that we are engaged in trying to lease everybody and have made substantial progress in doing so.

Q. And will you continue attempts to lease the unleased mineral owners even after a unitization order is issued, if one is issued?

A. We will, to the extent that it's fruitful.

Q. Do you believe your attempts to commit non-consenting working interest owners have been reasonable?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you explain why?

A. Sure, yeah. Similar to the answer for the unleased owners; a lot of these individual non-consenting working interest owners we run into across a series of units across the play. When we request that they might bring their interest into a consenting status, often they prefer to

participate in our operations, but not to commit themselves to the actual application for the purposes of unitization.

Q. Okay. And will you continue attempts to commit those non-consenting working interest owners after today's hearing?

A. Yes, we will. And whether they consent or remain non-consenting, under the application, we will provide them with a well proposal once we are ready to commit to operations.

Q. Okay. Do the leases in the unit authorize drilling into and producing from the proposed unitized formations?

A. Yes.

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

A. Generally, we are given a guidance from our subsurface team, both the reservoir engineers and geologists. And from there, it's really kind of a combination of factors, market forces, specific provisions requested from landowners, whether that is surface, non-surface, due clauses, royalty rates, gross/net. They just kind of shape that number over time.

Q. Do you have any response to the comments that were filed as to the location of the well pad?

A. The only comment I would have is that we do have a lease that allows for surface rights with the consent of the surface owner, which cannot be unreasonably withheld. We are still working with the surface owner on the surface location. But we believe the pad site we have identified is reasonable due to the steep terrain in the area, the presence in the floodplain, as well as an existing natural gas pipeline and a residence on the property. From there we will continue working with these owners up through the date of this hearing and certainly beyond.

MS. BARRETT: Okay. Thank you. No further questions for me at this time.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.

Mr. Baronzzi, please call your next witness.

MR. BARONZZI: EOG calls Wes Casto.

MS. MARSHALL: Please swear in the witness.

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WES CASTO

being first duly sworn, testifies and says as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARONZZI:

Q. Good morning, Mr. Casto.

A. Good morning.

Q. Please state your name and place of employment for the record.

A. Yes. My name is Michael W. Casto. I go by Wes Casto. And my business is called Casto Petroleum Engineering. And I'm working as a contractor for EOG Resources, Inc.

Q. What is your role at Casto Petroleum Engineering?

A. I'm a petroleum engineering consultant.

Q. Would you please describe for the Division your educational background before you became a petroleum engineer, including any degrees you hold.

A. Yes. I have a Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering from Marietta College.

Q. Please tell the Division your

professional and work experience since receiving your petroleum engineering degree from Marietta College.

A. After graduation from Marietta College, I worked for Chevron in drilling and completions. And then I worked for Wright & Company Petroleum Consultants for four years. And then in 2015, I became a licensed professional engineer in Ohio and started my company, Casto Petroleum Engineering.

I've testified as a reservoir engineer in many ODNR unitization hearings for several operators. And I have also testified as a petroleum engineering expert witness in many other legal matters.

Q. Are you a member of any professional associations?

A. I am. I'm a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers, the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers, and the International Institute of Mineral Appraisers.

Q. Will you please describe your responsibilities and work as a petroleum engineer at Casto Petroleum Engineering?

A. Yes. I specialize in reservoir engineering in the Utica and Marcellus Shales. And I perform reserve reports, mineral appraisals, acquisition and divestiture evaluations, and other types of analysis for many clients throughout the Appalachian Basin.

Q. Are you familiar with the application for unitization of the Storm HWS A unit?

A. I am.

Q. Did you assist with preparing that application for unitization?

A. Yes. Specifically the engineering analysis and the well economics that are included in the application for unitization.

Q. Did you hear my summary and introduction of the Storm unit as well as the testimony of Mr. Peat and Mr. Buckles this morning?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Was my description and was that prior testimony consistent with your understanding of the Storm unit at the time you estimated the economics and production volumes as set forth in the application?

A. Yes.
Q. Now, I understand that you have analyzed the potential recovery of oil and gas from the Storm unit and the associated economics of the unit under two scenarios. First is if the Storm unit was drilled without an order for unit operations from the Division, and secondly, if it was drilled with the benefit of an order for unit operations from the Division; is that right?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. Now, before we get into those two scenarios, I want to talk about exactly what the well configurations would be in each scenario so that we can understand the economic and engineering analysis, which we will discuss later.
So I want to start with the color-coded map, which is Exhibit D from the application and on the screen now. Are you familiar with this map?
A. Yes.
Q. Does this map accurately depict the configuration of the wells and unit that's the basis of your engineering and economic analysis?
A. Yes, it does.

Q. Can you tell the Division, if EOG is granted an order for unit operations, what will be the extent and configuration of the wells in the Storm unit?
A. The Storm unit is planned as a five-well unit. And the lateral length of each well will be 18,478 feet. The wells would have an internal well spacing of approximately 913 feet. And they would be set back from the eastern and western unit boundaries by 400 feet and setback 150 feet from the northern and southern unit boundaries.
Q. Will EOG be producing the whole length of each lateral if unitized, under your analysis?
A. Yes.
Q. Will the entire unit be developed and produced under an order for unit operations as planned?
A. Yes.
Q. And as planned under an order for unit operations, do you expect any production from outside the Storm unit?
A. No.
Q. If EOG does not receive an order

authorizing unit operations, what would be the configuration and extent of the wells in that scenario?

A. If EOG attempted to develop the unit without an order for unit operations, then all five wells would be much shorter due to the location of non-consenting or unleased tracts in the unit. Specifically, the 1A could only be drilled to 2,156 lateral feet, the 3A will be limited to 8,873 feet, the 5A will be limited to 8,089 feet, the 7A would be limited to 7,967 feet, and the 9A would be limited to 8,896 feet.

Q. Now let's talk about the economics and production in both the unitized and non-unitized scenarios as you have analyzed them. And for that, I want to turn to the economics table, which is part of the application for unitization, which is on the screen now.

Are these the economics tables that were included in the pre-hearing supplemental application for unitization of the Storm unit and that you just mentioned?

A. Yes.

Q. Tell the Division, what do these tables

show?
A. So the top table shows the unitized scenario, the middle table shows the non-unitized scenario, and the bottom table shows the difference between the two.
Q. Do these tables show the difference in lateral length between the unitized and non-unitized scenarios you previously described?
A. Yes. And at the bottom table, the difference in lateral length is shown in the second column from the left.
Q. When making your calculations, what did you look at to estimate potential production from the Storm unit?
A. I looked at historical production from and the configuration of nearby wells.
Q. If I can turn your attention to the map that's on the screen labeled "Analogue Well Map," does this exhibit show the wells you used in your analysis?
A. Yes, it does.
Q. Can you explain to the Division what this map shows specifically?
A. Yes. So the wells shown with the green

lines are wells that are either drilled, being drilled, permitted, or unitized but not yet producing. And the wells shown with gray or black lines are currently producing. And the wells with dark black lines and numbered labels are the analogue wells that I used for the purpose of estimating production for the Storm wells.

Q. Explain why these numbered wells were used for purposes of estimating production and economics in the Storm wells.

A. Those analogue wells were chosen due to their similar geologic and completion characteristics and their proximity to the proposed Storm unit.

Q. I want to turn now to the table that goes along with that analogue well map, and it's a table that's on the screen now. Does the information on this table relate to those numbered analogue wells you just described?

A. Yes, it does.

Q. And specifically, what information does this table provide, and why is it relevant to your engineering analysis?

A. The table provides details that

correspond with the wells labeled in the analogue well map. And that information is relevant because it shows that the production dates of the wells and their proximity to the proposed Storm unit was considered in my analysis.

Q. I see in the last column on the right there is "SHL to SHL." SHL is surface hole location, correct?

A. That's right.

Q. And what is that distance describing?

A. It's the distance between the location of the surface site, or the wellhead, between the analogue wells and the proposed Storm wells.

Q. I don't see any table -- or any column here on this table that shows the production data from these analogue wells. But did you have access to production data for each of these analogue wells?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. And was production from each of these analogue wells used in estimating production from the Storm wells?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. Does the Storm unit have any adjacent

units or wells?
A. Yes.
Q. If I can turn your attention now to the adjacent well map, which is on the screen, does this map show all adjacent units and wells?
A. It does.
Q. I see we have similar kinds of shading and colors as with the analogue wall map; is that right?
A. That's right.
Q. So the blue-shaded rectangle there in the middle is the Storm unit; is that right?
A. Correct.
Q. Dark blue lines are the planned Storm wells?
A. Yes, that's correct.
Q. I see we've got a variety of boxes shaded with light green. So those are -- just like with the analogue wall map, those are also horizontal drilling units around the area?
A. Yes.
Q. Green lines are wells that are either drilled, being drilled, permitted, or unitized but not yet producing; is that right?

A. Yes, that's right.
Q. And then the black and gray lines represent wells that are producing?
A. Yes.
Q. And finally, you see there are a variety of yellow numbered labels here. Those are meant to identify in this adjacent well map, wells that are in the same townships as the Storm unit wells, regardless of their drilling or production status, correct?
A. That's right.
Q. Were all of these adjacent units and wells accounted for in the analysis of the economics and potential production from the Storm unit as reported in the application for unitization?
A. Yes.
Q. I'll turn back to the economics tables now. We have already discussed "lateral length" in the second column from the left. I just want to move from left to right through the remaining columns. The next one to the right is "Measured Depth." Can you just describe what that is and how it differs from lateral length?

A. Yes. So measured depth includes the vertical and lateral sections of the wellbore, as well as the distance from the pad site to the last take-point of the heel of the well. And that includes a conservative estimate of the length of the underground curve of the wellbore necessary to reach that last take point at the heel of the wells.

Q. Next column that I see is "Operating Costs." Can you explain what operating costs are and give some examples of operating costs?

A. Yes. So operating costs include things like pumping, metering, treating, compression, gathering, processing, transportation, et cetera, and all the other costs that are associated with lifting oil and gas to the surface and delivering the products to market.

Q. And continuing -- moving to the right, the next column is "Capital Costs." What are capital costs, and can you give some examples?

A. Yeah. Those are all the costs that are included -- all the costs associated with land, drilling, completions, flowback, facilities construction, plugging and abandonment, and

reclamation.

Q. You mentioned capital costs include the cost to plug and abandon the wells and reclaim the pad site?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know specifically what those costs are in this case?

A. Yes. It's $77,000 per well. And that includes plugging and abandonment and reclamation.

Q. Continuing our discussion of the next column there, "Undiscounted Value of Estimated Recovery," can you tell us what that is?

A. Yes. That is the revenue associated with each well, net of royalties.

Q. And discussing revenue, if I can direct your attention to the slide, there is some information here identified as "NYMEX Strip Price." Can you tell us what this is?

A. Yes. That is the price case that was used to calculate oil and gas revenues. And it's the NYMEX futures strip price effective July 29, 2025.

Q. And turning back now to the economics table, the next two columns are labeled "PV0" and

"PV10." Can you tell us what that means and what those columns show us?

A. Yes. So net present value, or NPV, is a measure of future cash flow of an asset that can be represented at different discount rates in order to account for the time value of money. PV0 is the NPV at a zero discount rate, which is also known as "undiscounted." And PV10 is the NPV at a 10 percent discount rate.

Q. So did I hear you say that these PV numbers are net of reasonably expected capital costs and operating expenses?

A. Yes. They are net of capital costs and operating expenses.

Q. And then last, I see there's a column labeled "Estimated Gross Recovery." What is that?

A. It's the estimated volume that's expected to be recovered for oil, gas, and NGLs in terms of BCFe, which stands for "billion cubic feet equivalent."

Q. Do you know how BCFe is calculated?

A. Yes. It's calculated by converting liquid volumes, so oil and NGLs, into equivalent gas volumes using a 6-to-1 ratio. And then those

are added together with the gas stream.
Q. Now that we have a better understanding of these columns, I would like to look specifically at the top table. And I think you testified that that is the table that reflects the unitized scenario, correct?
A. That's right.
Q. Under that unitized scenario, can you tell the Division what you estimate for production volumes, revenue expenses, costs, and value of production from the Storm unit?
A. Yes. In the unitized scenario, the estimated gross recovery is expected to be 70.66 BCFe; the undiscounted value of estimated recovery is $312.18 million; operating expenses, $82.6 million; capital costs, $47 million; PV0, $137.11 million; and PV10, $79.51 million.
Q. Now can you tell the Division how those numbers change in the second table from the top, being the non-unitized scenario?
A. Yes. All the numbers are lower because of the limited development that would be possible. Specifically, in the non-unitized scenario, the estimated gross recovery will be 25.01 BCFe;

discounted value of estimated recovery is $110.56 million; operating expenses, $37.22 million; capital costs, $29.63 million; PV0 is $32.8 million; and PV10 is $16.3 million.

Q. Now, just to close out our discussion of these economic tables, the last table there at the bottom is the difference table. That just shows the differences in all the values you just described in the top two tables, correct?

A. That's right.

Q. So if we compare the unitized and the non-unitized scenarios, Mr. Casto, in your professional opinion, would the estimated ultimate recovery of oil and gas increase substantially if the Storm unit can be drilled under an order for unit operations, as compared to drilling and production in the non-unitized scenario?

A. Yes. I estimate that EOG will recover an additional 45.65 BCFe of oil and gas with an order for unit operations as compared to the non-unitized scenario.

Q. And in your professional opinion, is 45.65 BCFe of natural gas a substantial increase?

A. Yes, it is. If unitization is granted,

the additional 45.65 BCFe of oil and gas that will be recovered represents an undisputed value of estimated recovery of more than $201.62 million, which, in my experience and opinion, is substantial.

Q. Now let's focus for a minute on the anticipated difference in value between the unitized and non-unitized scenarios. 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 those unit operations?

A. Yes. If you compare the PV figures between the unitized and non-unitized scenarios, an additional $104.31 million would be realized on a PV0 basis, and $63.21 million would be realized on a PV10 basis.

Q. So as I understand your testimony, if unit operations are allowed, the unit is projected to make $104.31 million more revenue on an undiscounted present value basis than if unit operations are [sic] allowed; is that correct?

A. That's right.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Casto.

MR. BARONZZI: I have no further questions. The Division may have some additional questions.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.

Ms. Barrett, do you have any questions?

MS. BARRETT: Yes, I do.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. BARRETT:

Q. In the calculations on the screen, can you explain why the estimated BCFe for the 9H is less than the other four wells?

A. Yes. I think I misspoke earlier in the testimony where it was asked if we would produce from the full length of each lateral. But there is actually a non-perforated zone in the 9A. And so that is why the total length is the same for all the laterals. But the perforated lateral length is a little bit smaller than the 9A, and so that's why it has a little bit lower recovery and costs.

Q. What is the reasoning for the non-perf zone?

A. Mr. Buckles can probably speak more to

that.
Q. And is it depicted on the map that we have in Exhibit D? I can ask Mr. Buckles about that after.
A. Yeah, if you wouldn't mind. Thanks.
Q. Yeah. What is the total estimated economic life of the wells in years?
A. 43 years.
Q. Are there any other wells planned off the pad other than these five?
A. Not at this time.
Q. So were estimated pad costs split among all five wells?
A. That's right. They were estimated costs. And then they were split evenly among these five wells.
Q. What is the estimated BCFe per 1,000 feet?
A. 0.78 BCFe per 1,000 feet.
Q. What is the estimated recovery factor in the area?
A. 5 percent for oil and 16 percent for gas.
Q. Okay. I guess one last question about

the 9H then. The lower operating costs, that has to do with the no-perf zones that have been included in that well?

A. Yes. It would be for a similar reason, because of lower production, because of the lower perforated lateral length.

MS. BARRETT: Okay. Thank you. No further questions for me.

MS. MARSHALL: Once again, if you would like to make comments, I'm first going to take all of your names and note whether you are an unleased owner, 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 information to the court reporter. If you are uncomfortable speaking during the hearing, we will also accept written comments. I have Ms. Carrie Freeman and will now ask for anyone else that wishes to make comments.

If you have joined via WebEx and would

like to make comments, please unmute yourself and state your name.

MR. BARONZZI: Excuse me, Ms. Marshall. This is Chris Baronzzi, on behalf of EOG. If the Division will allow us, there are two points of the testimony that we would like to recall, Kellen Pete and also Matthew Buckles, to just clarify a couple of questions that were asked by the Division.

MS. BARRETT: We can go ahead with those before we move to comments then. Okay. Thank you.

MR. BARONZZI: Thank you, Ms. Barrett. We will start with Mr. Buckles.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARONZZI:

Q. Mr. Buckles, do you understand you are still under oath from your earlier testimony?

A. Yes.

Q. And after your testimony, you were asked by Ms. Barrett what the average accepted offers were by the leased owners. Do you remember that question?

A. Yes.
Q. And I believe you said that there was an amount of the bonus and then that the royalty was 14-point-something percent. Do you recall that?
A. Yes. If I misspoke, yes.
Q. Can you tell us what the average accepted offers were by unleased owners in the unit?
A. Yes. The average accepted was approximately $2,339 per acre at 19.1 percent royalty. In the event that I misspoke and said 14.1.

MR. BARONZZI: Thank you. Did the Division have any further questions?

That is the end of the clarification we wanted to provide from Mr. Buckles.

MS. BARRETT: If we could circle back to the no-perf zone information. I guess the first question being, why was a no-perf zone included?

MR. BARONZZI: Yeah. We are going to call Kellen Peat, geologist, to address that issue.

MS. BARRETT: Is Mr. Buckles able to show on the map where it is located or...

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BARONZZI:

Q. So I believe the question was about -- the question that was asked during Mr. Casto's testimony is whether we will produce from the full length of the lateral in the unitized scenario. And there is no non-perf zone in the unitized scenario because everything will be unitized. But Mr. Peat can explain exactly why there's the same measured depth between the 7A and the 9A wells.

A. Yeah. I think -- so to kind of go into more depth on that question, I think the reason for the difference in the -- the reason for the same measured depth is because of the difference in the backbuilds for each of those wells.

And I think Mr. Casto alluded to it earlier as being the underground curve in the well, and I'm alluding to that as the "backbuild." The backbuild will be different for each of those wells just based on bottom hole location. And that is provided to me by the drilling engineer.

So those measured depths include both the backbuild TVD of the well as well as the ETL.

Q. So in this case, when the measured depths for the 7A and 9A come out to be the same, I mean, is that -- do you understand that to be just coincidental based on how the backbuilds are designed for those particular wells?

A. Yes.

MS. BARRETT: Okay. And the information I was trying to seek clarification on was: There is a difference in estimated gross recovery for one of the five wells. And Mr. Casto had testified that that was due to a no-perf zone in the unitized scenario, there is a difference.

MR. BARONZZI: I'm sorry. Where are we looking at?

MS. BARRETT: Yep. For the 9A in the unitized scenario --

MR. BARONZZI: The final column --

MS. BARRETT: Yep. 12.78 as opposed to the 14.47 in a lower operating cost, which is what I had asked Mr. Casto about. I'm trying to seek clarification on the difference as to why the reduction from the lateral length would be

different than a different -- for the same lateral length.

MR. BARONZZI: I'm not sure we have anybody that can speak specifically to that difference in estimated gross recovery. But I know that's been -- that difference has been consistent throughout the economics tables that were provided. My understanding is that it is due to the influence of an adjacent unit. But that's something we can provide further clarity on.

MS. BARRETT: So there is no non-perf zone?

MR. BARONZZI: If we can have just a moment.

MS. BARRETT: Yes, absolutely. Yep. Let's take a short break. We will come back on the record at 10:07.

(Five-minute break is taken.)

MS. BARRETT: Okay. Mr. Baronzzi, I think where we had left off, I was just inquiring about the difference between the estimated gross recovery on the 9A and whether there was, or was not, a no-perf zone in the unit.

MR. BARONZZI: Yes, thank you. We have

had an opportunity to review those numbers. And Kellen Peat, our geologist, is ready to speak to that issue at this point.

Q. So, Kellen, I believe the question is on the unitized scenario. Our estimated gross recovery, the 1A, 3A, and 5A wells are all showing the exact same estimated gross recovery, but we have a somewhat lower estimated gross recovery for the 9A; can you explain that?

A. Yes. After speaking with the technical team, the offset to the west, the Gooding package -- since that is a producing package, we are expecting slightly lower pressures on the offset well, the 9A.

So with that being said, with the lower pressures, we are expecting a slight -- we're risking the well -- the 9A, slightly. And that is reflected in the estimated recoveries.

Q. So if we can look at the adjacent well map, this is the analogue well map.

Mr. Peat, so you are referring to what looks like -- it's numbers six, seven, eight, nine. Those are the wells directly to the west and adjacent to the Storm 9A well; is that right?

A. Yes. That is correct.
Q. And so your testimony specifically, you believe that the 6A -- those are the Gooding wells, right?
A. Correct.
Q. May be affecting some of the pressure and hence the difference in the estimates for the 9A; Is that your testimony?
A. That's correct.
MS. BARRETT: Okay. I appreciate the clarification and explanation.
Also as a follow-up to that, then there is no no-perf zone included in this unit.
MR. BARONZZI: Certainly not in the unitized scenario. In the non-unitized scenario there are a number of non-perf zones, but in the unitized scenario there is no non-perf.
MS. BARRETT: Okay. Is there any other clarification that you wish to make before we move on to comments?
MR. BARONZZI: No, that's all. Thank you.
MS. BARRETT: Okay.
Ms. Marshall, we can move forward with

comments. Thank you.

MS. MARSHALL: 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.

As a reminder, we ask that any interested party who speaks here today pose any questions to the Division, and we will then ask any questions to the Applicant.

Ms. Carrie Freeman, please let us know if you are here and ready to be sworn in.

MS. FREEMAN: Yes, I'm here.

MS. MARSHALL: Please swear in Ms. Freeman.

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(Carrie Freeman, having been duly sworn, testifies as follows.)

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MS. MARSHALL: Ms. Freeman, please proceed with your comments or questions.

MS. FREEMAN: Thank you.

My name is Carrie Freeman. Again, I'm an attorney with Krugliak, Wilkins, Griffiths &

Dougherty. We are a law firm in Canton, Ohio. My colleague, Wayne Boyer, and I represent Jacqueline Ridgeway, formerly known as Jacqueline Clarke.

Ms. Ridgeway owns two parcels of land consisting of a total of approximately 153 acres. 113 acres of those lie in Tuscarawas County, and 40 acres lie across the county line in Harrison County. Both of these properties are included within the proposed Storm HWS A unit. And EOG's proposed well site location for this unit lies on Ms. Ridgeway's property.

My colleague, Wayne Boyer, previously submitted written comments for the Division's consideration, as it relates to the specific timeline and concerns that were cited by Ms. Ridgeway, as it relates to the proposed location of the well site. But to summarize and reiterate those comments for purposes of this hearing, Ms. Ridgeway's leases provide that the lessor and lessee shall mutually agree on all drill site, pipeline, and access road locations.

EOG first approached Ms. Ridgeway in May of 2025 regarding the proposed well site location. And in response, Ms. Ridgeway

identified multiple concerns with that site. Primarily being that first, the proposed location of the well site would impair the most profitable portion of the existing farm on the property. And second, that the proposed location of the well site would be in close proximity to the natural water spring that feeds the house, the barn, and the farming area on the property, with the concern being that this location could potentially endanger that water source.

In June, Ms. Ridgeway provided two alternative pad locations for EOG's review and comment, one of those on each of her parcels. But despite multiple follow-up attempts, EOG didn't respond to the proposed alternative sites for nearly ten weeks. And until September 15th, we didn't receive our response, which, of course, was two days before the deadline for written comments for this hearing.

EOG's response was that the alternative well sites identified by Ms. Ridgeway were not viable, and they dismissed the proposed alternative sites without any meaningful explanation or further discussion. So as of

today, EOG and Ms. Ridgeway are not in agreement as to the proposed location of the well pad for the Storm HWS A unit.

We would like to make it clear that Ms. Ridgeway is not opposed to the well pad being constructed on her land and remains willing to work with EOG to identify an alternative site on either of her parcels. But Ms. Ridgeway has legitimate concerns that the chosen well site will remove virtually all economic viability from the acreage in Harrison County and could have potential adverse impacts on the sole water source that feeds the house, the barn, and the farm for those lands.

Ms. Ridgeway would be open to virtually any other location on the 153 total acres other than the 12 acres that EOG has proposed for the pad and simply requests that EOG consider other alternative locations for the pad, which would be mutually agreeable to both parties.

Thank you, and I appreciate your time this morning.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you.

MS. BARRETT: Does the Applicant have

any response to those comments?

MR. BARONZZI: We do, thank you.

As Mr. Buckles already addressed, we are looking at options for the Ridgeway property. And as he indicated, the Ridgeway property presents a number of challenges; specifically, a large portion of the property is consumed by a flood plain, which is not going to work for well pad construction and location.

There is also fairly steep terrain on other portions of the property and an underground natural gas pipeline. But Ms. Freeman indicated that there were a couple other locations that they would prefer -- that the landowner would prefer. And one in particular, we are still trying to evaluate to see if we can come up with a solution, maybe some modifications to the pad that was planned, and somehow make it work at that location.

So EOG is still trying -- as Mr. Buckles testified, still planning to work with the surface owner and come up with a mutually agreeable solution.

MS. BARRETT: Okay. Thank you.

No further questions for me.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you. Does the Applicant have any closing remarks?

MR. BARONZZI: Yes, thank you.

Mr. Casto's testimony concludes EOG's presentation. We thank the Division for its time today. EOG believes that it has demonstrated that its application for unit operations of Storm HWS A unit meets the requirements of Ohio Revised Code 1509.28. And ask the Division to grant the application. Thank you.

MS. MARSHALL: Thank you, everyone.

The hearing is now concluded.

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Thereupon, the foregoing proceedings concluded at 10:15 a.m.

- - - - -

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

I, Katherine Konneker, 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 October 23, 2025.

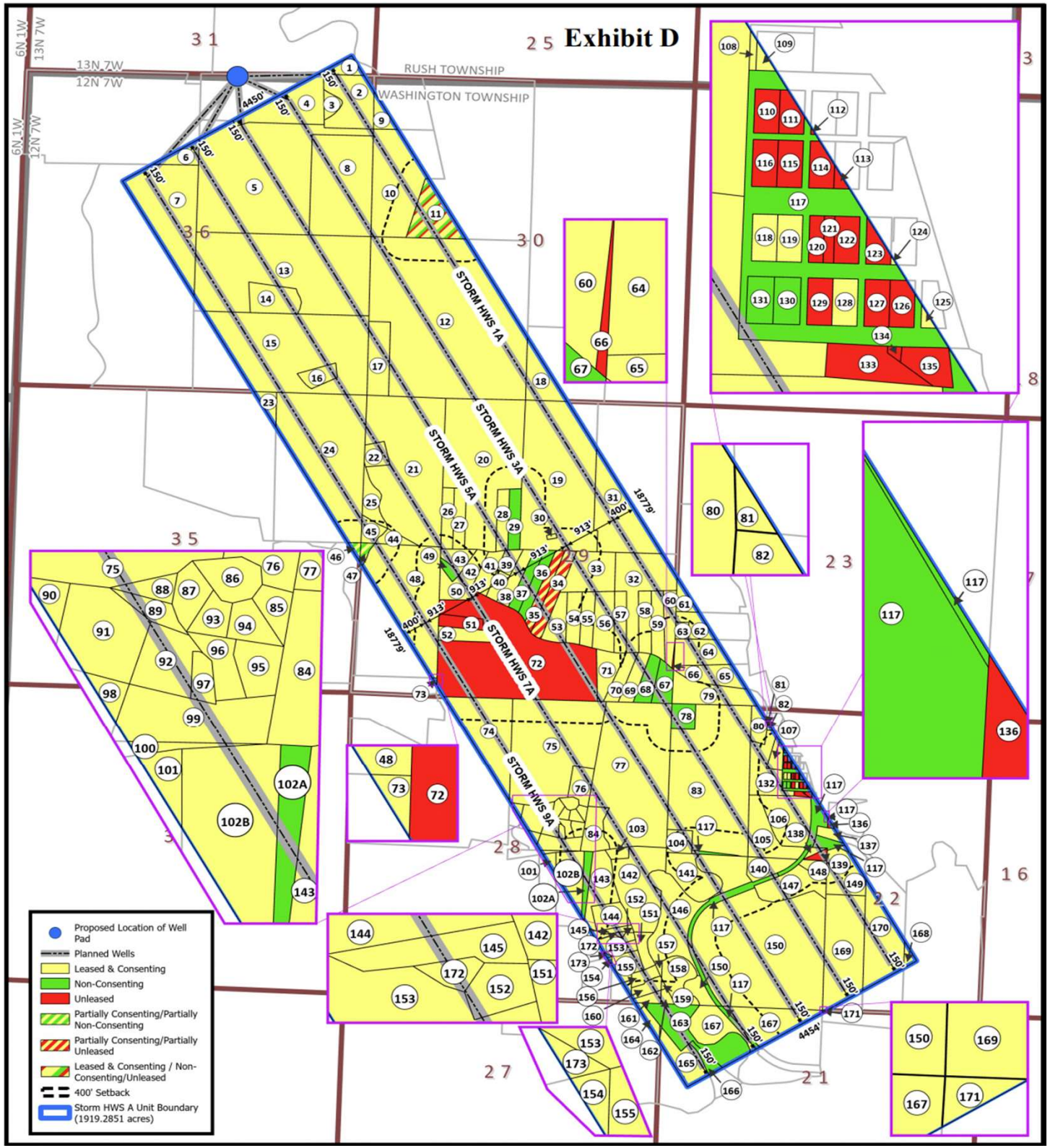
Katherine J. Konneker

Katherine Konneker, Notary Public - State of Ohio
My commission expires February 28, 2027.

STORM HWS A UNIT
UNITIZATION HEARING
OCTOBER 1, 2025



Christopher J. Baronzzi, Esq.
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Exhibit D
RUSH TOWNSHIP
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP
13N 7W
12N 7W
6N 1W
STORM HWS 1A
STORM HWS 3A
STORM HWS 5A
STORM HWS 7A
STORM HWS 9A
4450'
4454'
18779'
913'
400'
150'
Proposed Location of Well Pad
Planned Wells
Leased & Consenting
Non-Consenting
Unleased
Partially Consenting/Partially Non-Consenting
Partially Consenting/Partially Unleased
Leased & Consenting / Non-Consenting/Unleased
400' Setback
Storm HWS A Unit Boundary (1919.2851 acres)

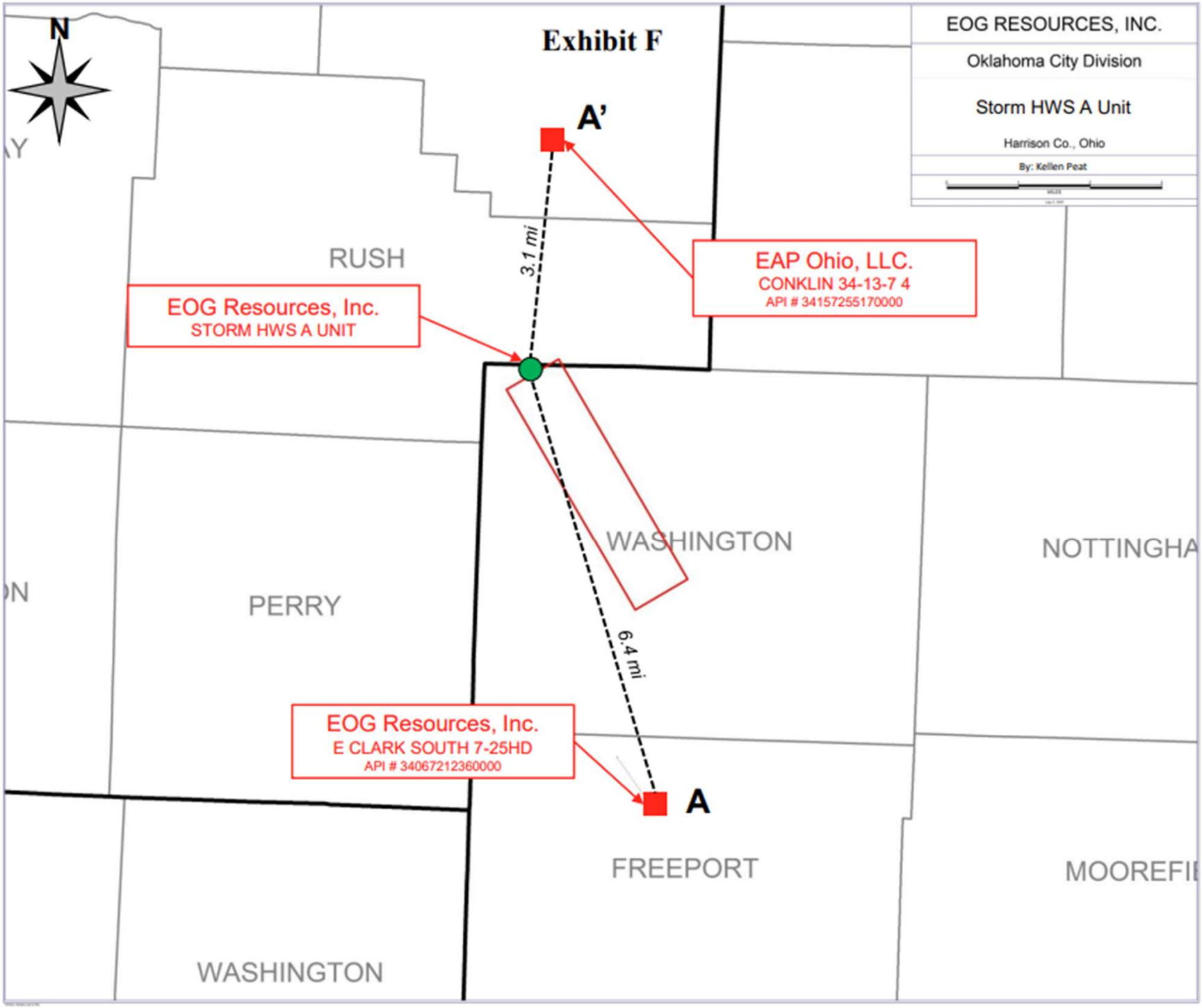
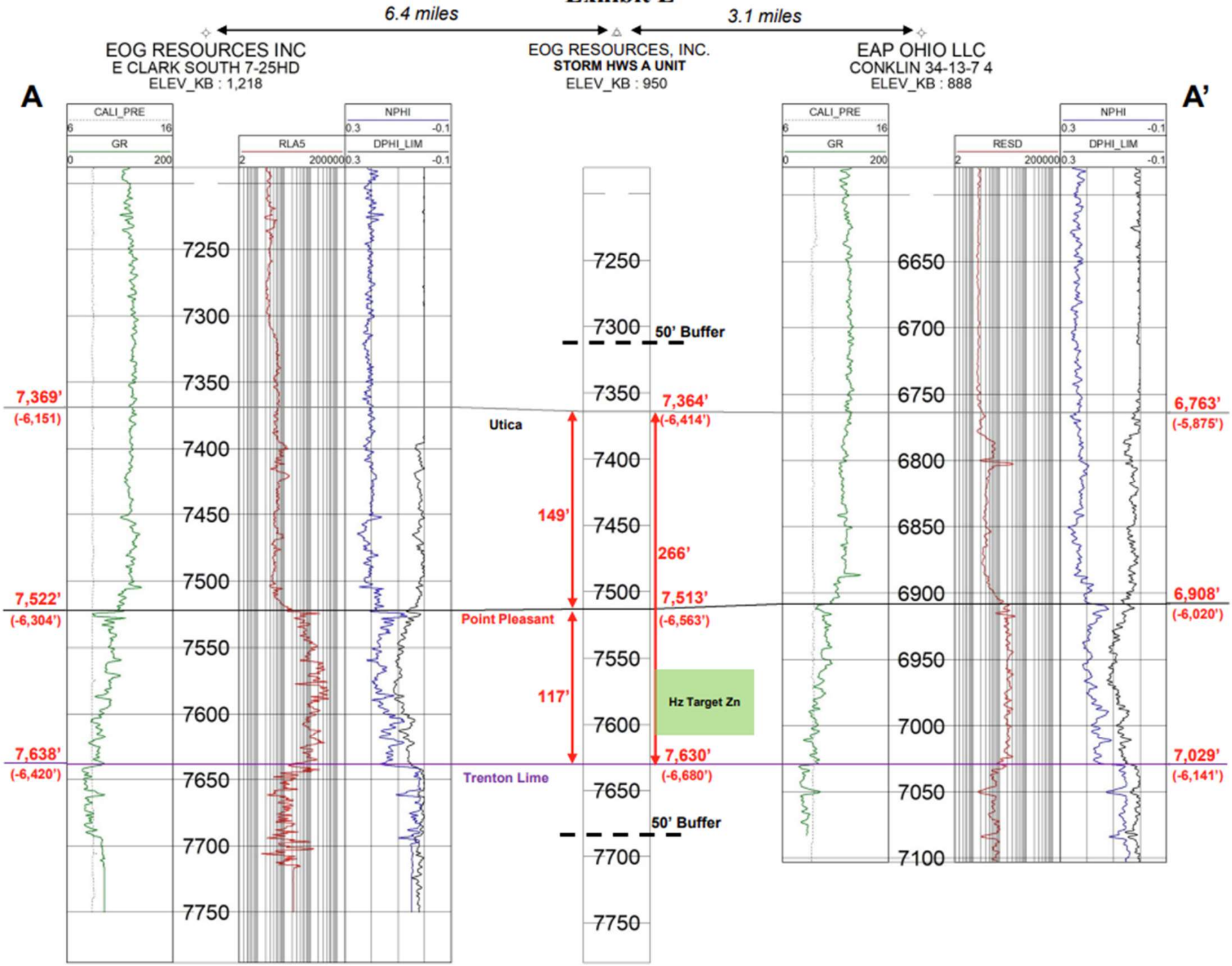

Exhibit F
EOG RESOURCES, INC.
Oklahoma City Division
Storm HWS A Unit
Harrison Co., Ohio
By: Kellen Peat
N
A'
A
3.1 mi
6.4 mi
EAP Ohio, LLC.
CONKLIN 34-13-7 4
API # 34157255170000
EOG Resources, Inc.
STORM HWS A UNIT
EOG Resources, Inc.
E CLARK SOUTH 7-25HD
API # 34067212360000
RUSH
PERRY
WASHINGTON
FREEPORT
WASHINGTON
NOTTINGHA
MOOREFI
Pilot Well
Surface Pad Location

Exhibit E


6.4 miles
3.1 miles
EOG RESOURCES INC
E CLARK SOUTH 7-25HD
ELEV_KB : 1,218
EOG RESOURCES, INC.
STORM HWS A UNIT
ELEV_KB : 950
EAP OHIO LLC
CONKLIN 34-13-7 4
ELEV_KB : 888
A
A'
CALI_PRE
GR
RLA5
NPHI
DPHI_LIM
RESD
7,369'
(-6,151)
7,522'
(-6,304')
7,638'
(-6,420')
Utica
Point Pleasant
Trenton Lime
149'
117'
266'
50' Buffer
7,364'
(-6,414')
7,513'
(-6,563')
Hz Target Zn
7,630'
(-6,680')
6,763'
(-5,875')
6,908'
(-6,020')
7,029'
(-6,141')

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)
Storm HWS 1A	18,478	26,423	16.84	9.40	63.93	28.31	16.47	14.47
Storm HWS 3A	18,478	26,247	16.84	9.40	63.93	28.31	16.47	14.47
Storm HWS 5A	18,478	26,227	16.84	9.40	63.93	28.31	16.47	14.47
Storm HWS 7A	18,478	26,658	16.84	9.40	63.93	28.31	16.47	14.47
Storm HWS 9A	18,478	26,658	15.24	9.40	56.46	23.87	13.63	12.78
Total:	92,390	132,213	82.60	47.00	312.18	137.11	79.51	70.66

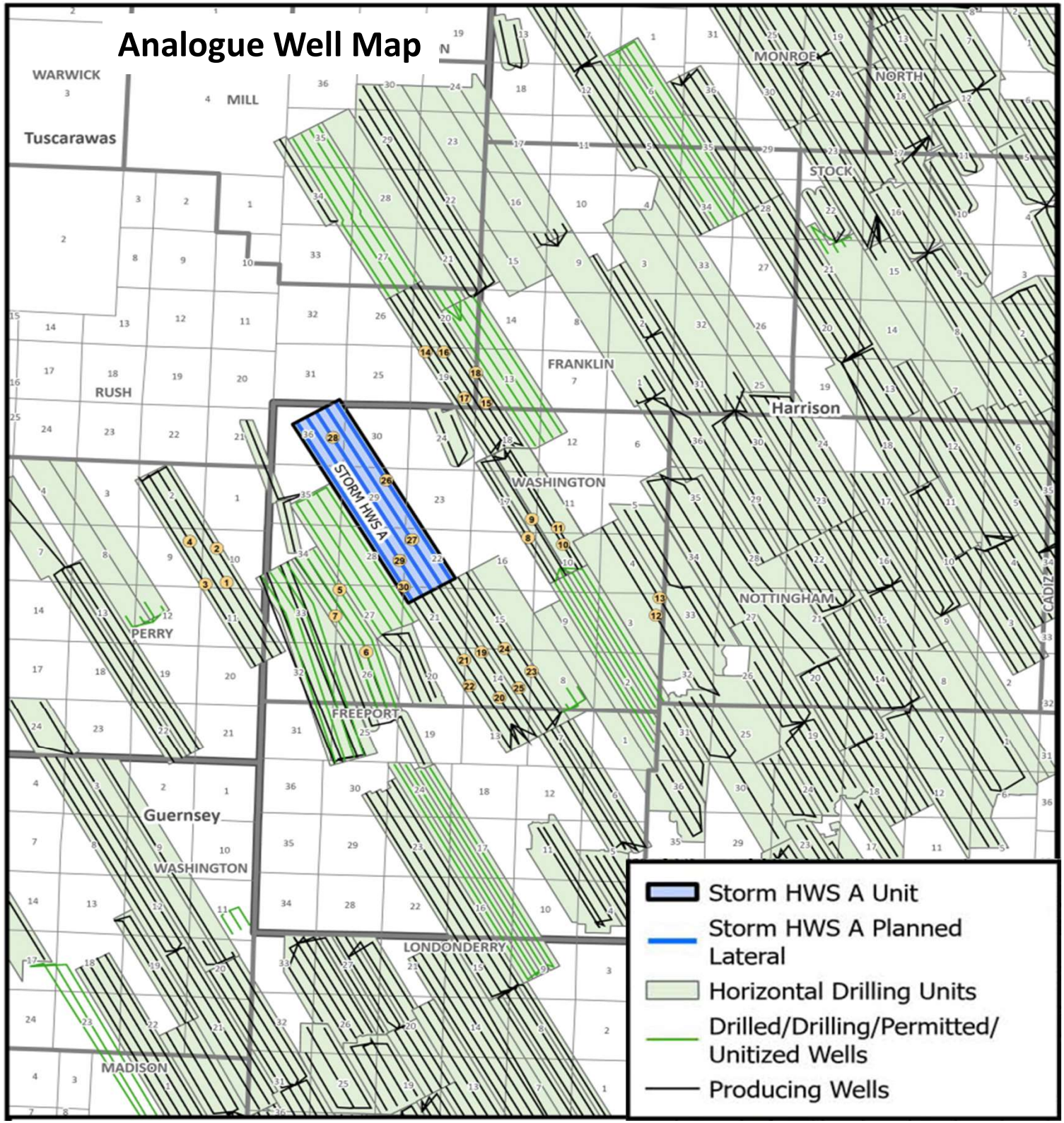
Non-Unitized Scenario

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)
Storm HWS 1A	2,156	10,101	2.28	2.23	5.78	0.70	0.26	1.30
Storm HWS 3A	8,873	16,642	8.61	6.75	25.77	7.87	3.94	5.83
Storm HWS 5A	8,089	15,838	8.86	6.95	26.62	8.18	4.08	6.02
Storm HWS 7A	7,967	16,147	8.73	6.85	26.18	8.02	4.01	5.93
Storm HWS 9A	8,896	17,076	8.74	6.85	26.21	8.03	4.01	5.93
Total:	35,981	75,804	37.22	29.63	110.56	32.80	16.30	25.01

Difference

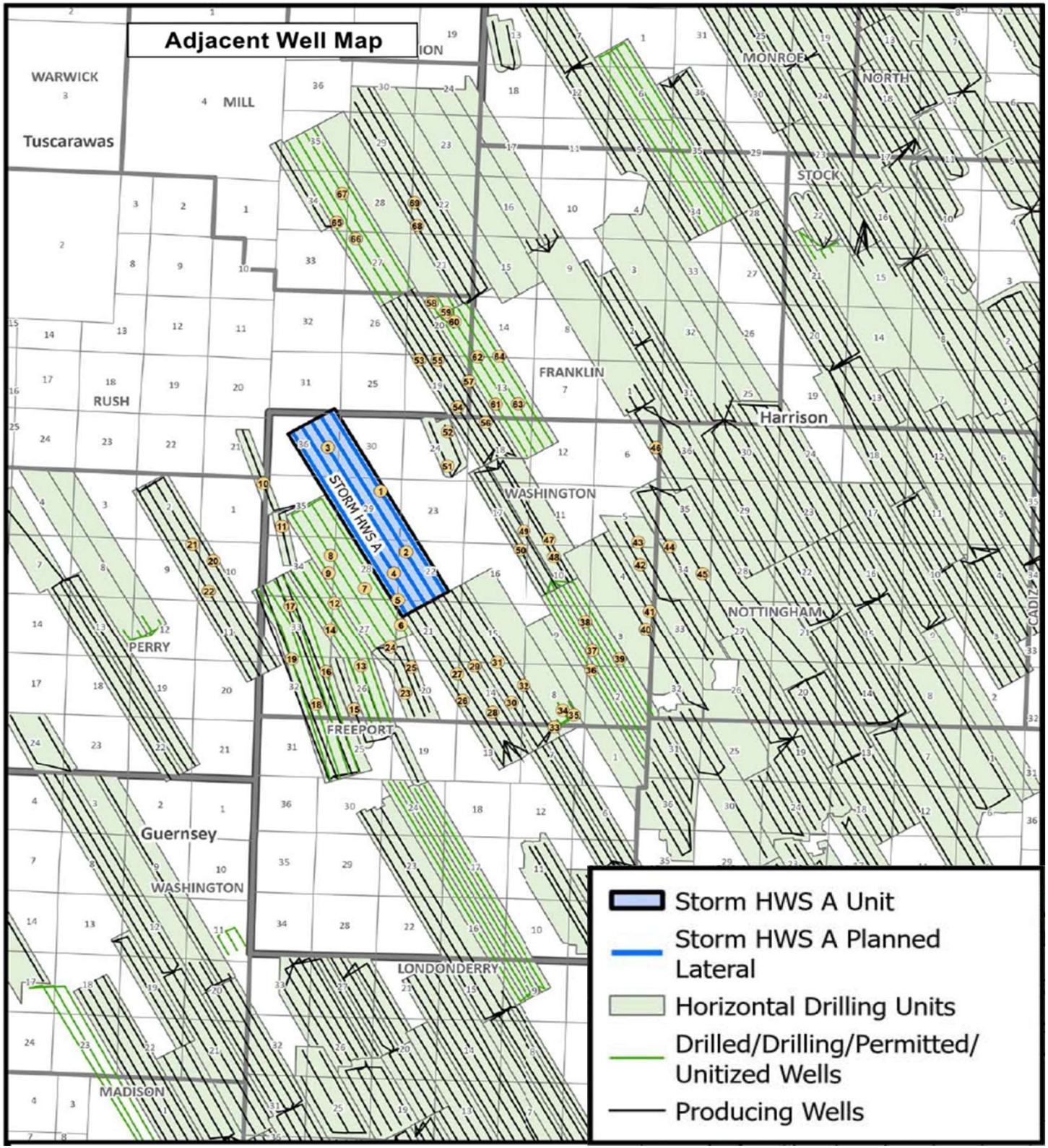
Well Name	Lateral Length (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Operating Costs (MM$)	Capital Costs (MM$)	Undiscounted Value of Estimated Recovery (MM$)	PV0 (MM$)	PV10 (MM$)	Estimated Gross Recovery (BCFe)
Storm HWS 1A	16,322	16,322	14.56	7.17	58.15	27.61	16.21	13.17
Storm HWS 3A	9,605	9,605	8.23	2.65	38.16	20.44	12.53	8.64
Storm HWS 5A	10,389	10,389	7.98	2.45	37.31	20.13	12.39	8.45
Storm HWS 7A	10,511	10,511	8.11	2.55	37.75	20.29	12.46	8.54
Storm HWS 9A	9,582	9,582	6.50	2.55	30.25	15.84	9.62	6.85
Total:	56,409	56,409	45.38	17.37	201.62	104.31	63.21	45.65

July 29, 2025 Nymex Strip Price		
Year	Oil Price ($/bbl)	Gas Price ($/mcf)
2026	$ 63.56	$ 4.34
2027	$ 63.40	$ 3.86
2028	$ 63.28	$ 3.76
2029	$ 63.06	$ 3.65
2030	$ 62.90	$ 4.19
LIFE	$ 62.90	$ 4.19


Analogue Well Map
WARWICK
MILL
Tuscarawas
MONROE
NORTH
STOCK
FRANKLIN
RUSH
Harrison
STORM HWS A
WASHINGTON
NOTTINGHAM
PERRY
FREEPORT
Guernsey
WASHINGTON
LONDONDERRY
MADISON
CADIZ
Storm HWS A Unit
Storm HWS A Planned Lateral
Horizontal Drilling Units
Drilled/Drilling/Permitted/ Unitized Wells
Producing Wells

Analogue Wells Used in Reserve Calculation Analysis
Storm HWS A

NUMBER	WELL NAME	API	LATERAL LENGTH (FT)	PRODUCTION START DATE	SHL TO SHL
1	BERGER TC PER 10H	34157255470000	18,958	10/1/2024	3.00 miles
2	BERGER TC PER 210H	34157255480000	19,059	10/1/2024	3.00 miles
3	BERGER TC PER 6H	34157255450000	18,849	10/1/2024	3.00 miles
4	BERGER TC PER 8H	34157255460000	18,885	10/1/2024	3.00 miles
5	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #2B	34067217900000	16,437	10/1/2024	5.54 miles
6	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #4B	34067217910000	16,339	10/1/2024	5.54 miles
7	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #6B	34067217920000	14,799	10/1/2024	5.54 miles
8	KAGE 210139 1A	34067217730000	11,515	3/1/2025	3.07 miles
9	KAGE 210174 2A	34067217710000	11,383	3/1/2025	3.08 miles
10	KAGE 210281 3A	34067217720000	11,360	3/1/2025	3.08 miles
11	KAGE 210281 4B	34067217740000	11,382	3/1/2025	3.08 miles
12	LUYSTER 210066 1C	34067215750000	16,463	6/1/2020	8.00 miles
13	LUYSTER 210066 2D	34067215760000	16,282	6/1/2020	8.01 miles
14	ROGUE HWS 10A	34067218140000	15,808	3/1/2025	2.93 miles
15	ROGUE HWS 4A	34067218110000	16,243	3/1/2025	2.93 miles
16	ROGUE HWS 6A	34067218120000	15,834	3/1/2025	2.93 miles
17	ROGUE HWS 8A	34067218130000	15,771	3/1/2025	2.93 miles
18	ROGUE HWS 2A	34067218100000	16,325	3/1/2025	2.93 miles
19	WOLVERINE HFP07 2A	34067217860000	13,524	9/1/2024	6.30 miles
20	WOLVERINE HFP07 4A	34067217870000	13,488	9/1/2024	6.30 miles
21	WOLVERINE HFP07 6A	34067217880000	13,498	9/1/2024	6.30 miles
22	WOLVERINE HFP07 8A	34067217890000	13,553	9/1/2024	6.31 miles
23	XAVIER HFP07 2A	34067217410000	14,649	10/1/2023	6.54 miles
24	XAVIER HFP07 4A	34067217420000	14,621	10/1/2023	6.53 miles
25	XAVIER HFP07 6A	34067217430000	14,686	10/1/2023	6.53 miles
26	STORM HWS 1A	N/A	18,480	N/A	0.00 miles
27	STORM HWS 3A	N/A	18,480	N/A	0.00 miles
28	STORM HWS 5A	N/A	18,480	N/A	0.00 miles
29	STORM HWS 7A	N/A	18,480	N/A	0.00 miles
30	STORM HWS 9A	N/A	18,480	N/A	0.00 miles


Adjacent Well Map
WARWICK
Tuscarawas
MILL
MONROE
NORTH
STOCK
FRANKLIN
Harrison
RUSH
WASHINGTON
STORM HWS A
NOTTINGHAM
PERRY
FREEPORT
Guernsey
WASHINGTON
LONDONDERRY
MADISON
Storm HWS A Unit
Storm HWS A Planned Lateral
Horizontal Drilling Units
Drilled/Drilling/Permitted/ Unitized Wells
Producing Wells

Adjacent Well Table

NUMBER	WELL NAME	API
1	STORM HWS 1A	PLANNED LATERAL
2	STORM HWS 3A	PLANNED LATERAL
3	STORM HWS 5A	PLANNED LATERAL
4	STORM HWS 7A	PLANNED LATERAL
5	STORM HWS 9A	PLANNED LATERAL
6	GOODING HWS 1A	34067218540000
7	GOODING HWS 3A	34067218550000
8	GOODING HWS 5A	34067218560000
9	GOODING HWS 7A	34067218570000
10	GOODING 1-35HD	34067213850000
11	GOODING 6-35HD	34067214140100
12	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #2B	34067217900000
13	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #4B	34067217910000
14	E CLARK SOUTH HFP #6B	34067217920000
15	E CLARK SOUTH 5-25HD	34067212370000
16	GAMBIT HFP 2A	34067218230000
17	GAMBIT HFP 4A	34067218240000
18	GAMBIT HFP 8A	34067218260000
19	GAMBIT HFP 10A	34067218270000
20	BERGER TC PER 210H	34157255480000
21	BERGER TC PER 10H	34157255470000
22	BERGER TC PER 8H	34157255460000
23	LYON 1-27H	34067210880000
24	LYON 3-27H	34067211580000
25	LYON 2-27H	34067211170000
26	WOLVERINE HFP07 8A	34067217890000
27	WOLVERINE HFP07 6A	34067217880000
28	WOLVERINE HFP07 4A	34067217870000
29	WOLVERINE HFP07 2A	34067217860000
30	XAVIER HFP07 6A	34067217430000
31	XAVIER HFP07 4A	34067217420000
32	XAVIER HFP07 2A	34067217410000
33	XAVIER HFP07 8B	34067217640000
34	XAVIER HFP07 10B	34067217650000
35	XAVIER HFP07 12B	34067217660000

NUMBER	WELL NAME	API
36	BEGLEY 210060 1A	34067218360000
37	BEGLEY 211940 2A	34067218370000
38	BEGLEY 211856 3A	34067218380000
39	BEGLEY 211765 4A	34067218390000
40	LUYSTER 210066 1C	34067215750000
41	LUYSTER 210066 2D	34067215760000
42	BOY SCOUT 2-33H	34067210960000
43	BOY SCOUT 1-33H	34067210650100
44	LAKE VII 210112 3A	34067217620000
45	LAKE VII 210112 4B	34067217630000
46	KRAMER 1-13-7 6H	34067215840000
47	KAGE 210281 4B	34067217740000
48	KAGE 210281 3A	34067217720000
49	KAGE 210174 2A	34067217710000
50	KAGE 210139 1A	34067217730000
51	KINSEY 2-24HD	34067210890100
52	KINSEY 1-24 HD	34067210900000
53	ROGUE HWS 10A	34067218140000
54	ROGUE HWS 8A	34067218130000
55	ROGUE HWS 6A	34067218120000
56	ROGUE HWS 4A	34067218110000
57	ROGUE HWS 2A	34067218100000
58	MCMILLEN TC RSH 1H	34157255500000
59	MCMILLEN TC RSH 3H	34157255490000
60	MCMILLEN TC RSH 5H	34157255510000
61	ROGUE HWS 8B	PLANNED LATERAL
62	ROGUE HWS 6B	PLANNED LATERAL
63	ROGUE HWS 4B	PLANNED LATERAL
64	ROGUE HWS 2B	PLANNED LATERAL
65	BISHOP TML 8A	PLANNED LATERAL
66	BISHOP TML 6A	PLANNED LATERAL
67	BISHOP TML 4A	PLANNED LATERAL
68	SPROUL TC RSH 1H	34157255410000
69	SPROUL TC RSH 3H	34157255420000