

Mississippi Lime Development

NYSE: MPO

2/11/2015
Cody Martin
Drilling Engineer

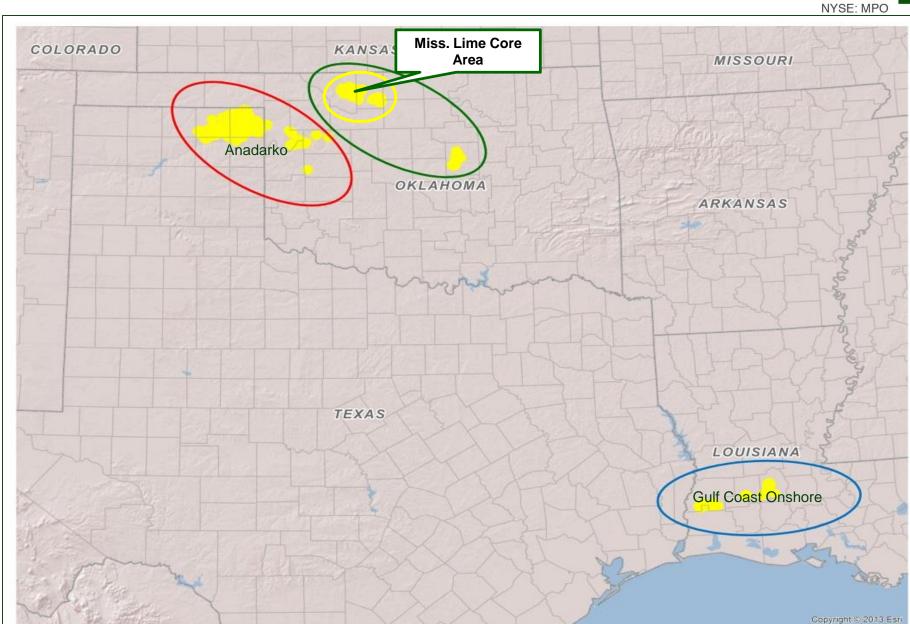
Mississippi Lime Drilling Team



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- >Terry Leeper
- ➤ Mike Jagneaux
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Mississippi Lime Overview





Mississippi Lime Overview

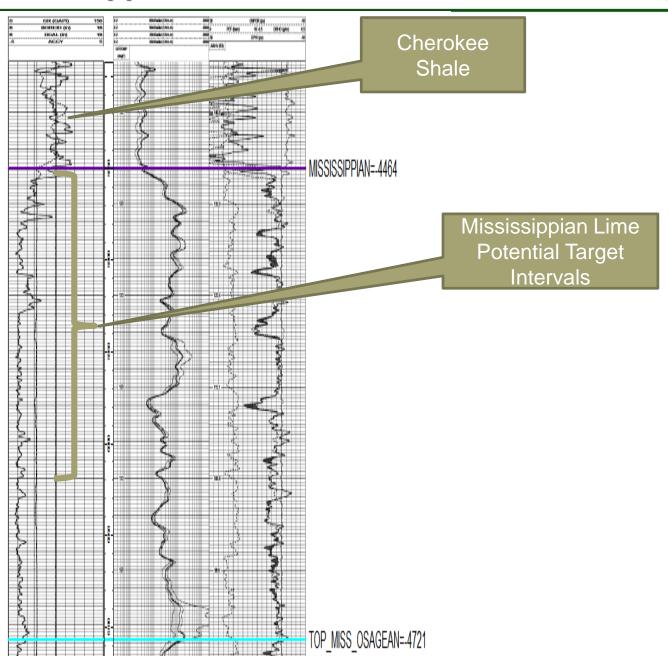


- ➤ Acquired Eagle Energy acreage in 2012
- First Midstates drilled well in 2013

- ➤ Design and operational changes in 2014
- ➤ Capital efficiency in 2015

Mississippi Lime Overview





Design Initiative – Addressing The Problem



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➤ Design Directives:

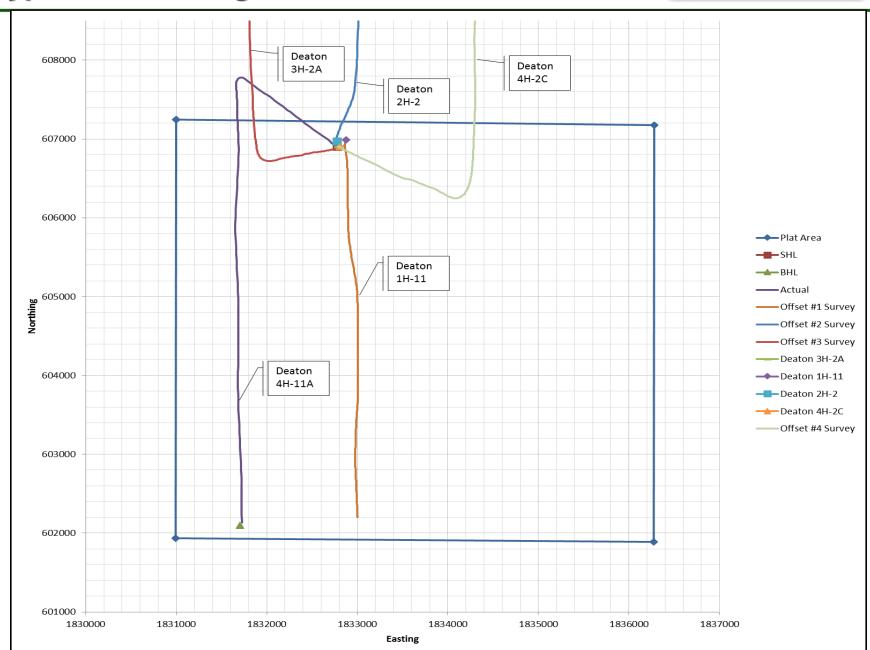
- Maintain full-section laterals (± 4,900')
- Place ESP as low as possible in wellbore to reduce hydrostatic head at intake
- Pad drill wells to utilize existing infrastructure (location, tanks, SWD)

> Issues:

- High incident rate of stuck pipe from packoff events
 - How can we change design to mitigate wellbore instability?
- High incident rate of catastrophic downhole tool failure
 - How can we adjust operational procedures to mitigate catastrophic failures?

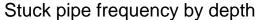
Typical Pad Design

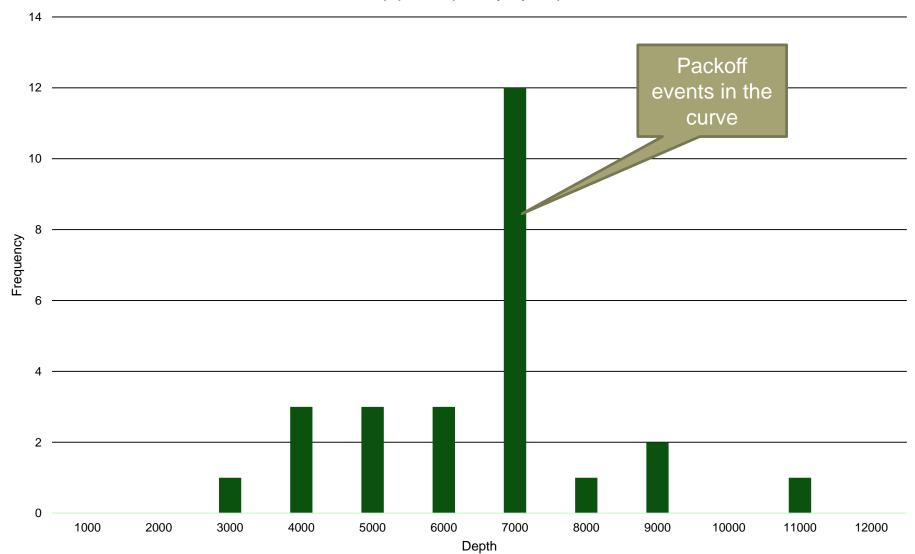




The Problem - Stuck Pipe







The Problem – Stuck Pipe

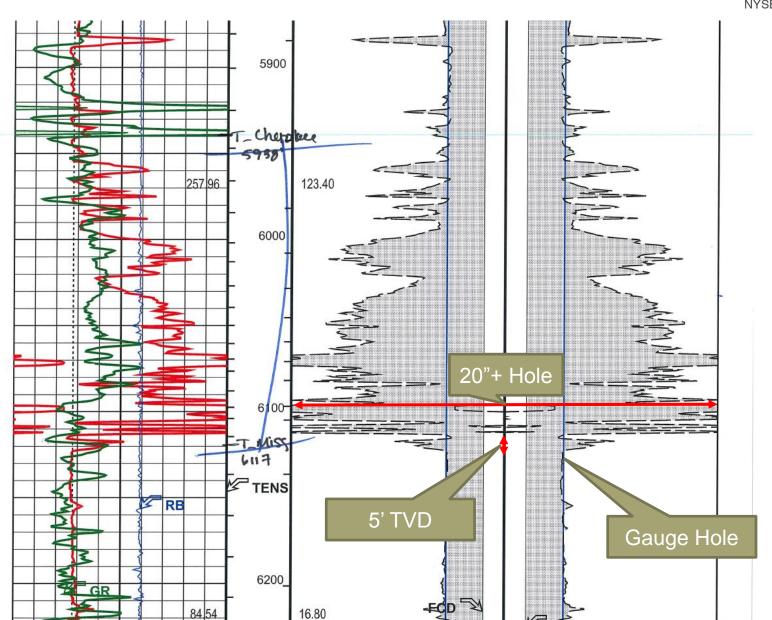


- ➤ Cherokee Shale is predominately Illite Clay
 - Extremely dispersive shale

The Problem – Stuck Pipe – Caliper Log







The Solution – Stuck Pipe



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➤ Cherokee Shale is predominately Illite Clay

- Extremely dispersive shale
- Tangent was drilled for 200' in the Cherokee Shale
 - Approx. 50° 60° Tangent Angle

➤ Changed ESP tangent angle to 75°

- Reduced exposure to dispersive shale
- Maintained lower hydrostatic head for Production at intake
- Pushed tangent downhole changed lithology
 - Tangent now drilled in top of the Mississippi Lime

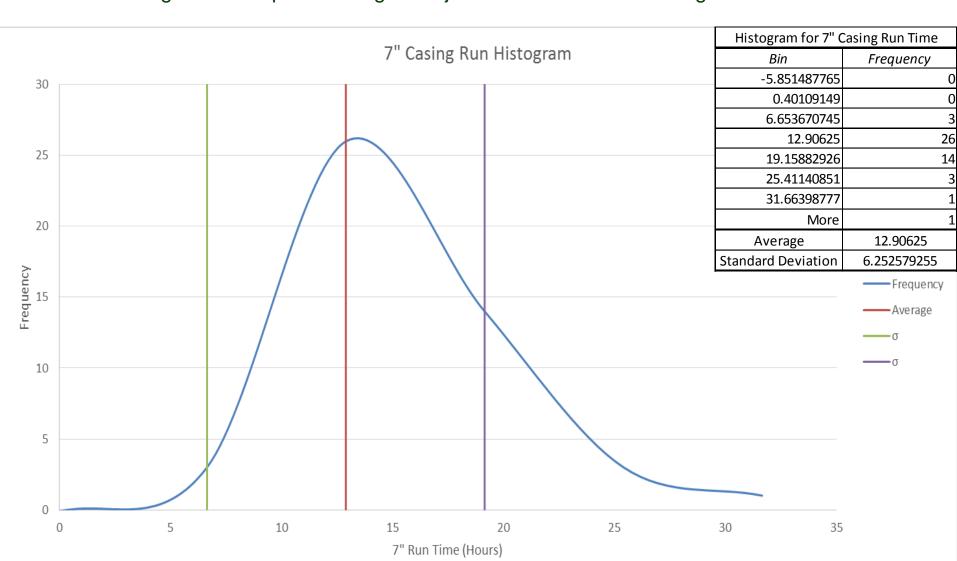
Sodium Silicate WBM

- Chemical inhibition to shale similar inhibition to OBM
- Drill gauge hole through curve for better cleaning
- Ultimately, changing tangent angle was more beneficial than Silicate WBM

The Curve and Hole Cleaning – Casing Time

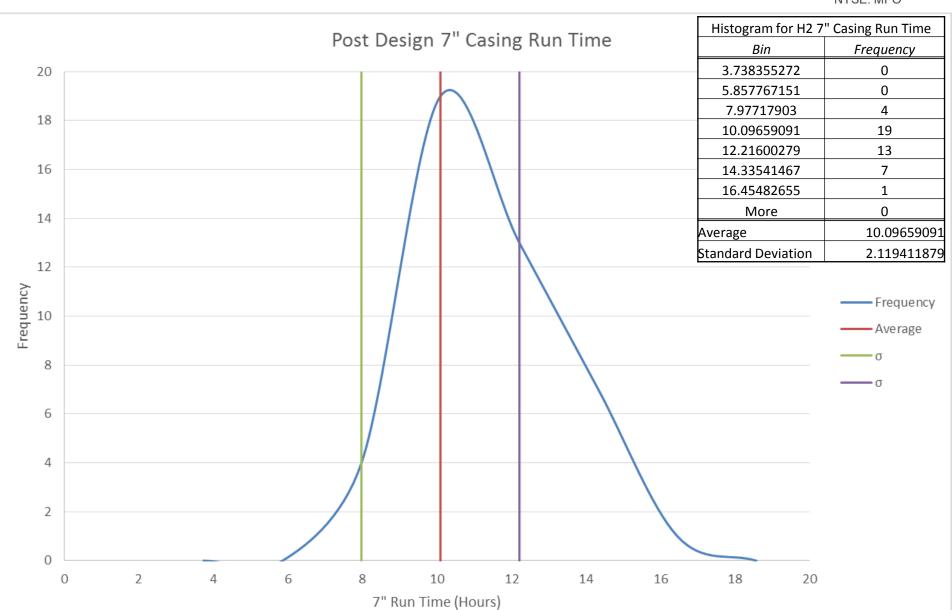


Casing run times prior to tangent adjustment and Hole Cleaning initiative



The Curve and Hole Cleaning – Casing Time





The Curve and Hole Cleaning – Casing Time



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➤ Reduced 7" Casing Time Average and Train Wrecks!

- Average running reduced 2.8 hours
 - Previous average was 12.9 Hours
 - New average is 10.1 Hours
- Longest casing run was 13.5 hours
 - No pulled casing strings!
 - Previous longest casing time was 41 Hours
 - o Pulled casing and multiple conditioning runs

The Problem – Catastrophic DHT Failures

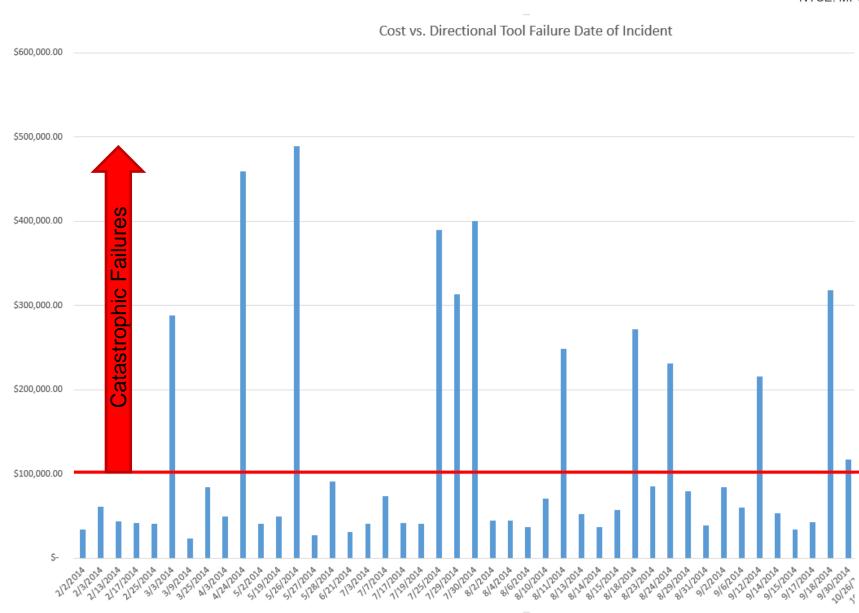


➤ DHT failures were persistent issues

- Catastrophic failures resulting in sidetracks
- Near-catastrophic success retrieving tools
- Undiagnosed failure TOOH for new assembly
- ➤ Why were so many tools breaking?

The Problem – DHT Failure Cost





The Solution – Catastrophic DHT Failures

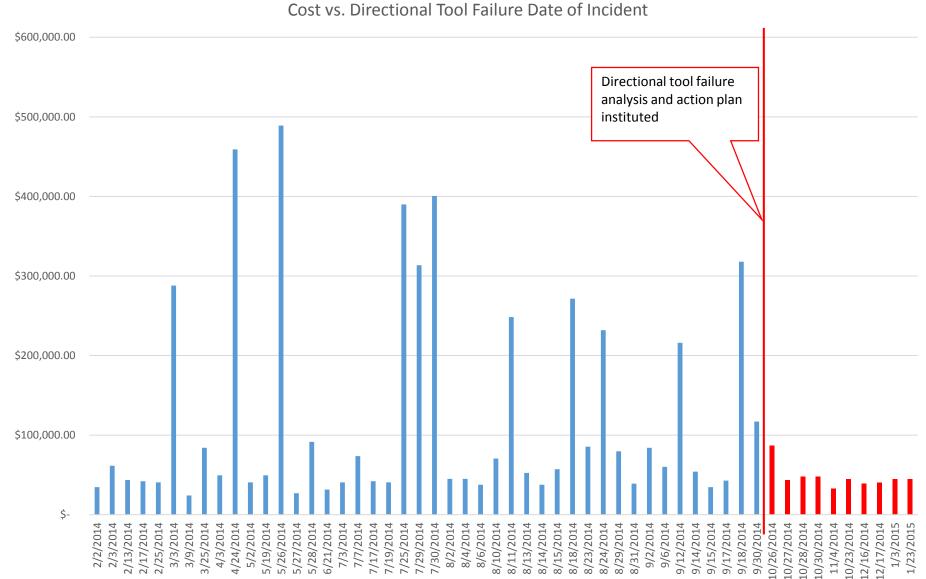


> DHT failures were persistent issues

- Catastrophic failures resulting in sidetracks
- Near-catastrophic success retrieving tools
- Undiagnosed failure TOOH for new assembly
- Why were so many tools breaking?
- ➤ Implement DHT guidelines and procedure rollout
 - Clearly define the issue at hand
 - Clearly state the operational parameters
 - Training, training, training!
 - Engineer, Company Man, driller, and DD MUST work together!
- Document failures
 - Learn from the mistakes
 - Keep it in the open so it's not forgotten!
- "It's not the hole you make, it's the hole you keep!"

The Solution – DHT Failures







- ➤ Address capital efficiency
- ➤ Mitigate slow ROP and "yo-yoing" in high chert areas
- ➤ Work diligently to "stay in pay"
- Proactive measures during a runaway cost scenario



➤ Thank you for listening

Questions?