



Oil and Gas Agreements "In a Nutshell" or Why on God's Green Earth are you making my job so difficult

with these Darn Agreements?





Introduction

- Exploratory Unit Agreements (Conventional Wells)
 - 1. Rule of Capture
 - 2. Correlative Rights Doctrine
 - 3. Benefits of Unit Agreements
 - 4. Approval Process
 - a. Designation
 - b. Final Approval
 - 5. Lease Commitment Status
 - a. Fully Committed
 - b. Effectively Committed
 - c. Partially Committed
 - d. Noncommitted

Introduction

- Exploratory Unit Agreements (cont'd)
 - 1. Forming an Exploratory Unit
 - 2. RMG Policy
 - 3. Drilling to Discovery
 - a. Dry Hole
 - b. Non-Paying Unit Well
 - c. Paying Unit Well
 - 4. Participating Areas
 - a. Initial
 - b. Revisions

RULE OF CAPTURE

RULE OF CAPTURE

- Was the law of the land in the early days of oil and gas development
- Created by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in 1889
- Created out of necessity and ignorance
- Ownership of oil and gas was analogized to ownership of groundwater and more importantly, wild animals

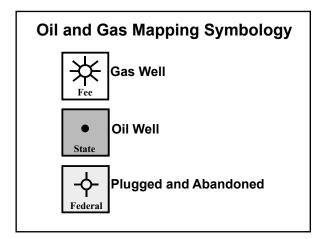


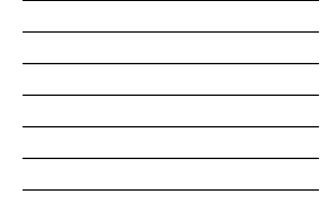
RULE OF CAPTURE

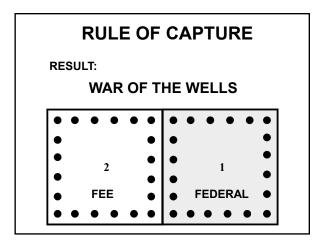
This Rule Essentially Said:



Whatever oil and gas that I can produce from my well is mine.









RULE OF CAPTURE

RESULT:

- ✓ A race for possession by competitive operators
- ✓ Dense drilling along property lines
- ✓ Rapid depletion of reservoir pressure
- ✓ Loss of ultimate recovery
- ✓ Environmental disaster

Mid 1930s:

- Courts finally understood that they were dealing with <u>multiple owners of a</u> <u>common oil and gas pool</u> and that the "Rule of Capture" had limits.
- "Correlative Rights Doctrine" adopted in many states

Correlative Rights Doctrine

Key Elements:

- Deals with an <u>opportunity</u> to receive a fair and equitable share of the source of supply, not a guarantee to receive that fair and equitable share.
- An explicit part of most state conservation regulations in the form of pooling, unitization, spacing, or proration.

Why Do We Need Agreements?

Agreements are a tool used to support the "Correlative Rights Doctrine" and to also negate the effects of the "Rule of Capture"







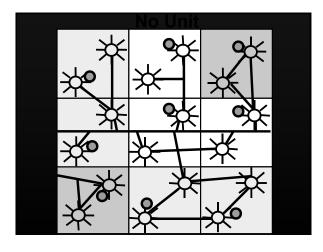
Unit Agreement Concept

Key Elements:

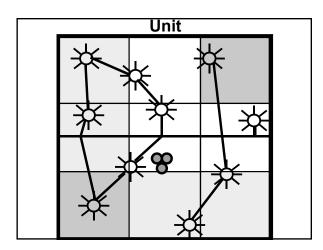
- One way to apply the Correlative Rights Doctrine
- Operation of multiple leases as a single lease under a single operator. (Remember This!)

Benefits of Unit Agreements

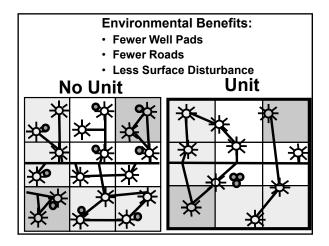
- ✓ Environmental Benefits
- ✓ Oil and Gas Reservoir Benefits
- ✓ Lease Benefits









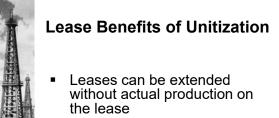






Oil and Gas Reservoir Benefits of Unitization

- ✓ Drill wells <u>ONLY</u> where needed
- ✓ No regards for lease-lines
- Reduce waste higher ultimate recovery



Leases get 2 year extension upon unit termination

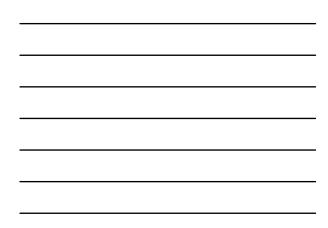
Lease Benefits of Unitization (cont'd)

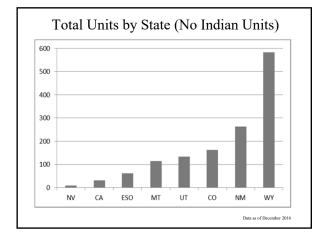
- Federal leases exempt from statewide acreage limitation (246,080 acres)
- Leases get 2 year extension upon elimination by contraction

What is BLM's Responsibility?

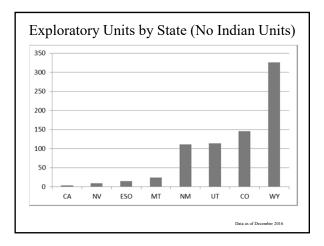
- ✓ BLM is responsible for <u>administering</u> these unit agreements. This includes:
 - ✓ Unit Approval
 - ✓ Monitoring
 - ✓ Unit Termination

Historical						
5 Oldest Federal Unit Agreements						
		<u>Approved</u>				
1.	Little Buffalo Basin (WYO)	1/6/31				
2.	Big Sand Draw Gas (WYO)	2/11/32				
3.	Billy Creek (WYO)	4/11/32				
4.	Pitchfork (WYO)	1/30/32				
5.	Fourbear (WYO)	9/19/34				

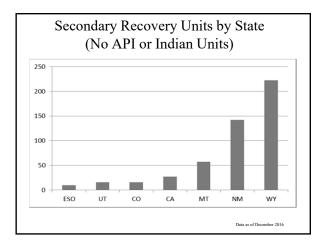








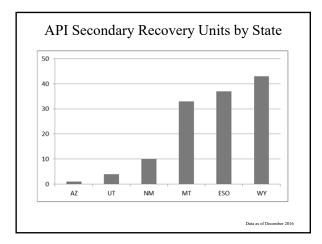




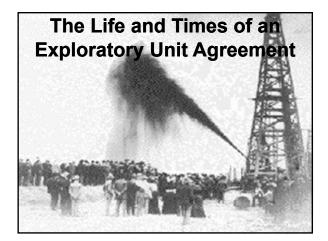


API or State Units

- Typically, these type of units are secondary units.
- Federal participation less than 10 percent.
- BLM has no jurisdictional or administrative responsibilities for these unit agreements.









Approval Process

- 1. Designation
- 2. Final Approval



Approval Process

Agreements containing Indian Lands

- 1. Designation
- 2. BIA gives Final Approval

BLM provides recommendation to BIA



Designation

Application includes:

- ✓ Unit area geology
- \checkmark Unit target formation
- ✓ Unitized formations
- ✓ Unit boundary
- ✓ Obligation well location
- ✓ Changes from the standard form
- ✓ Unit operator



Final Approval

Applicant must show:

- All parties within unit area have been invited to join the unit, and
- 85% of acreage within the unit area is committed to the unit agreement (effective unit control)
 - Noncommitted acreage does not receive any benefits of the unit



Record Title (Lessee of Record)

Entity who owns the Federal lease and who is responsible for all obligations under the lease. The record title owner may assign and relinquish the lease. Overriding royalty and operating rights are severable from record title interests.

Operating Rights (Working Interest)

Entity who has the right to enter upon the leased lands to conduct drilling and related operations, including production of oil or gas from such lands in accordance with the terms of the lease. The operating rights are assigned from the record title interest. An operating rights owner may not own a record title interest.

Fully Committed Lease

- Record title owners have signed.
- Working interest owners have signed.
- Basic royalty owners (fee tracts) have signed.
- Overriding royalty owners have signed.

Effectively Committed Lease

- Record title owners have signed.
- Working interest owners have signed.
- Basic royalty owners (fee tracts) have signed.
- Overriding royalty owners have not signed.

Partially Committed Lease (Fee)

- Lessees of record have signed.
- Working interest owners have signed.
- Basic royalty owners have not signed.
- Overriding royalty owners have signed or not signed.

Partially Committed Lease (Federal)

- Record title owners have not signed.
- Working interest owners have signed.
- Overriding royalty owners have signed or not signed

Partially Committed Lease (Federal)

- Leases not subject to segregation.
- Leases are not subject to benefit by unit operations unless there are actual operations and/or production on the lease itself.
- Unitized drilling is permissible on the lease itself.

Noncommitted Lease

- Working interest owners have not signed.
- Lease is not subject to the unit agreement.

Lets form an Exploratory Unit Agreement

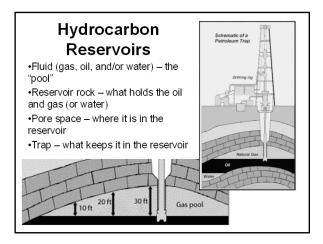
We will call the unit:

Boxelder Creek

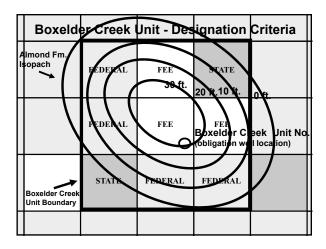
RMG Policy

- 1. Exploratory units will not be larger than 25,000 acres.
- 2. The initial unit obligation well for a vertical well in an exploratory unit shall be located based on the following:
 - At least one mile away from any penetration(s) of the formation in which the initial unit obligation well is proposed to test.
 - b. At least one mile away from the unit boundary.

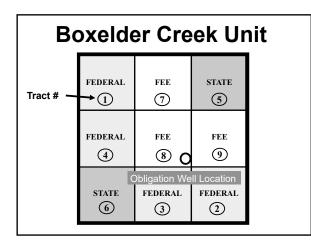
3. The initial unit obligation well should be located on Federal minerals. In special circumstances the initial obligation well may be located on nonfederal minerals where the obligation well would allow adjacent Federal minerals to participate in the production of a well in a unit participating area.







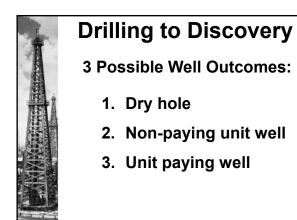












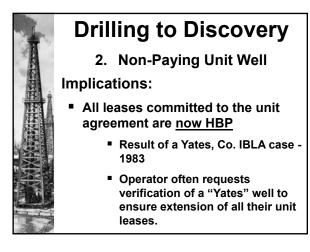


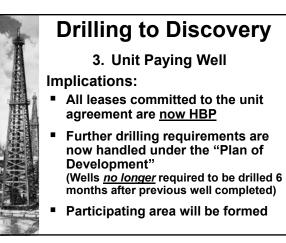
Drilling to Discovery

1. Dry Hole

Implications:

- Unit operator required to drill another well within 6 months of completion of dry hole
- Leases are <u>not HBP</u> (Held by Production) - as a result, leases stand on their own





Boxelder Creek Unit					
	FEDERAL	FEE	STATE		
Unit Obligat	FEDERAL	FEE	FEE		
	Boxe State	Ider Creek L FEDERAL	nit No. 1 FEDERAL		

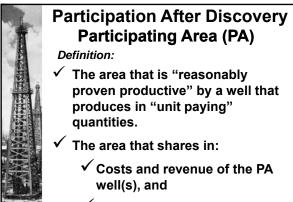


Drilling to Discovery Boxelder Creek Unit

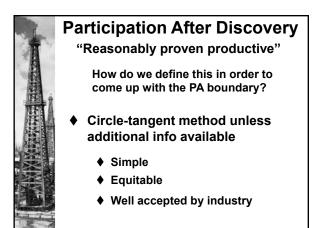
- Boxelder Creek Unit No. 1 well was completed and showed an initial potential of 2,000 mcf/day.
- After some production history, the operator sent a "Unit Paying Well Determination" application to the RMG
- ✓ RMG determined that the Boxelder Creek Unit No. 1 well was a "Unit Paying Well" <u>IMPORTANT</u>

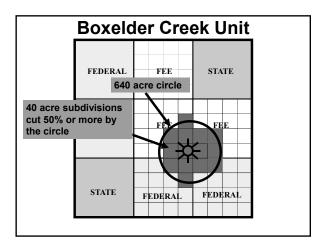




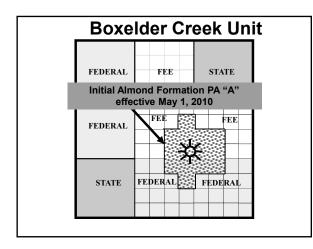


✓ Allocation of royalty

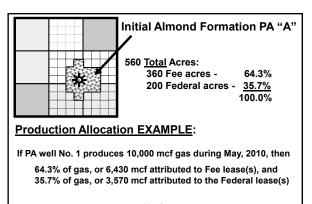






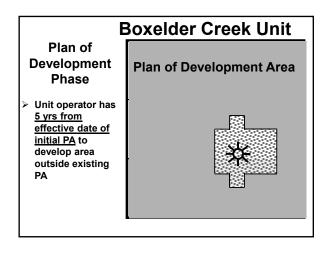




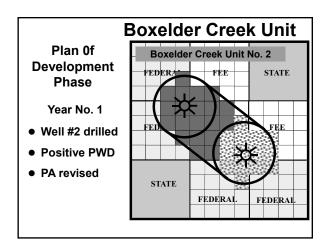


Federal royalty owed = 12 1/2% of gas attributed to the Federal acreage = 12 1/2% * 3,570 mcf = 446 mcf

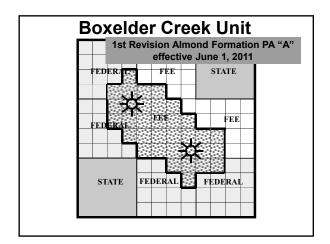




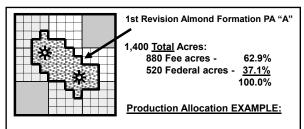








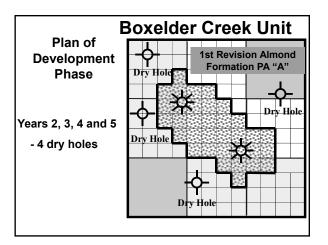




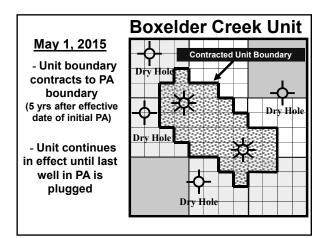
If PA well No. 1 & 2 together produce 30,000 mcf gas during June, 2011, then:

62.9% of gas, or 18,870 mcf attributed to Fee lease(s), and 37.1% of gas, or 11,130 mcf attributed to the Fed. lease(s)

Federal royalty owed = $12 \frac{1}{2}\%$ of gas attributed to the Federal acreage = $12 \frac{1}{2}\% \times 11,130 \text{ mcf} = 1,391 \text{ mcf}$







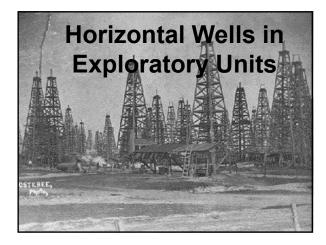


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 - a. Initial
 - b. Revisions



Introduction

- Exploratory Unit Agreements (Continuous Accumulations/Horizontal Wells)
 - 1. RMG Policy
 - 2. Unit Agreement Language Modifications
 - 3. Initial Participating Areas
 - 4. Non-Paying Unit Wells

• Conventional Plays – Horizontal wells are drilled to maximize contact with the productive horizon or fracture system or to follow geologic structures (e.g., anticlinal axis).

• Unconventional Plays – Currently, many horizontal wells are drilled in unconventional plays known as "Resource Plays"...

• An unconventional resource play is one that cannot be fully or economically developed without using horizontal drilling (laterals) and multistage hydraulic fracturing technologies because of the low permeability of the tight formation/play (Campanga, 2015; DOE, DOI and EPA, 2014; Cander, 2012: Doust, 2010; and Houldith and Ayers, 2009)

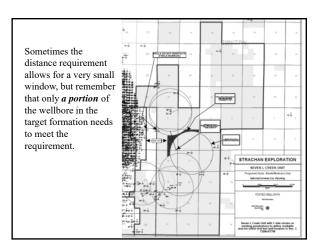
RMG Policy

- 1. Exploratory units for continuous accumulation (resource) plays will not be larger than 25,000 acres
 - Assuming development with horizontal wells, all whole sections will be included in the proposed unit area which would allow an exploratory unit to be greater than 25,000 acres, but less than 25,640 acres. A typical section is 640 acres.
 - Coalbed natural gas units will be limited to 25,000 acres.
 - 2. Unit boundaries may be based on acreage position if the proposed wells will test formations that fit the definition of a continuous accumulation play.
 - Also true also for coalbed natural gas continuous accumulation plays

- 3. The initial unit obligation well for a horizontal well in an exploratory unit shall be located based on the following:
 - A. At least one mile away from any penetration(s) of the formation in which the initial unit obligation well is proposed to test; however, if any portion of the horizontal wellbore within the target formation lies a mile away, then the distance requirement for the initial unit obligation well will have been met.

- B. At least one mile away from the unit boundary; however, if any portion of the horizontal wellbore within the target formation lies a mile away, then the distance requirement for the initial unit obligation well will have been met.
- C. The entire length of the lateral should be located on Federal minerals. In special circumstances the lateral may intersect nonfederal minerals.

Subsequent unit wells do not have a similar requirement.





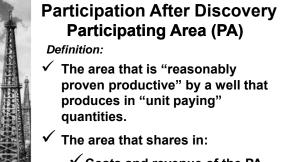
- 4. The length of the horizontal lateral within the target formation for the initial unit obligation well will be at least 1,500 feet.
- 5. The unit will not be validated if the unit operator chooses to complete anywhere other than the target formation unless a horizontal test of the target formation has been completed.

Section 9 Language Vertical Obligation Well

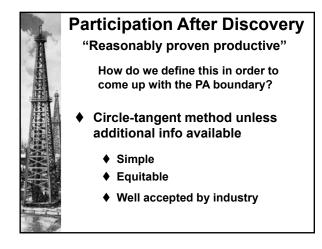
Pursuant to unit plan regulations 43 CFR 3180, the land requested, as outlined on your plat marked "Exhibit 'A', Northwest Poison Spider Unit", is hereby designated as a logical unit area. The unit agreement submitted for the area designation should provide for the drilling of one (1) test well (Initial Drilling Obligation). The test well, located in the SW/4 NW/4, Section 32, T. 34 N., R. 84 W., is to be drilled to a depth of 16,000 feet or 200 feet below the top of the Carlile Formation. The top of the Carlile Formation occurs at 14,810 feet measured depth as shown on the electric and mud logs in the Davis Oil Company Whitting #1 well located in the SW/4 SE/4, Section 2, T. 33 N., R. 84 W. The obligation well is to be drilled at the location specified or another location approved by the authorized officer.

Section 9 Language Horizontal Obligation Well

Pursuant to unit plan regulations 43 CFR 3180, the land requested, as outlined on your plat marked "Exhibit 'A', West Orpha (Deep) Unit", is hereby designated as a logical unit area. The unit agreement submitted for the area designation should provide for the drilling of one (1) test well (Initial Drilling Obligation). The test well, with a surface location in the NE/4 NW/4, Section 14, T. 33 N., R. 73 W., is to include a horizontal lateral drilled in the Middle Bench of the Niobrara Shale of not less than 1,500 feet in length. The top of the Middle Bench of the Niobrara Shale occurs at 10,590 feet measured depth as shown on the resistivity log in the Oil Field Salvage #1 Catherine well located in the SE/4 NW/4, Section 21, T. 33 N., R. 72 W. The obligation well is to be drilled at the location specified or another location approved by the authorized officer.

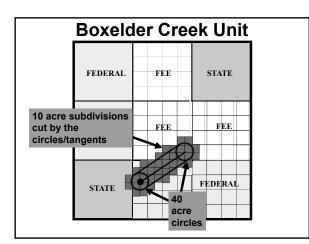


- Costs and revenue of the PA well(s), and
- ✓ Allocation of royalty

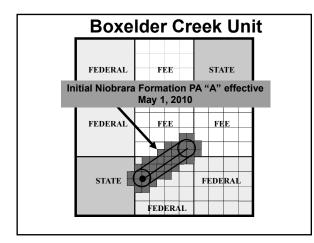


Participating Area Considerations

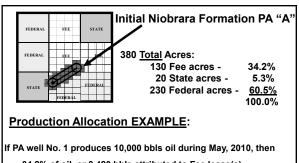
 If the initial unit obligation well is determined to be a unit paying well (i.e., the well will pay out its drilling and completion costs), then an initial participating area (PA) will be formed. The participating area for the horizontal well will be established by constructing 40-acre circles around the end of the lateral and around the entry point of the wellbore into the participating area formation and by constructing tangents between them. All 10acre subdivisions cut by the circles/tangents will be included in the participating area.





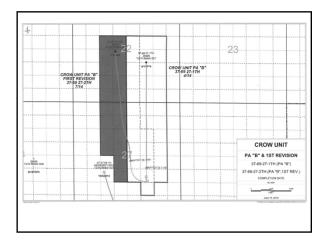






34.2% of oil, or 3,420 bbls attributed to Fee lease(s), 5.3% of oil, or 530 bbls attributed to the State Lease, and 60.5% of oil, or 6,050 bbls attributed to the Federal lease(s) Federal royalty owed = 12 1/2% of oil attributed to the Federal acreage = 12 1/2% * 6,050 bbls = 756 bbls







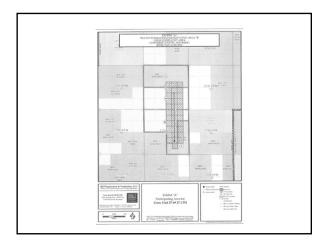
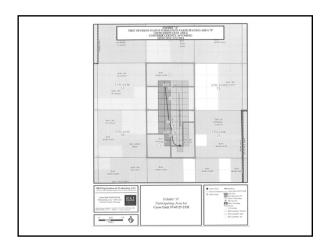


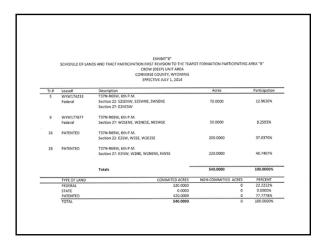


		EXHIBIT "B"		
	SCHEDULE OF	F LANDS AND TRACT PARTICIPATION INITIAL TEAPOT F CROW (DEEP) UNIT AREA	ORMATION PARTICIPATING ARE	A.B.
		CONVERSE COUNTY, WYOMIN	6	
		EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2014	*	
Tr.#	Lease#	Description	Acres	Participation
5	WYW174233	T37N-R69W, 6th P.M.		
	Federal	Section 22: S2SWNE, SWSENE	30.00	8.8235%
9	WYW177677	T37N-R69W, 6th P.M.		
	Federal	Section 27: W2SENE, W2NESE, NESWSE	50.00	14.7059%
26	PATENTED	T37N-R69W, 6th P.M.		
		Section 22: W2SE, W2E2SE	120.00	35.2941%
28	PATENTED	T37N-R69W, 6th P.M.		
		Section 27: W2NE, W2NENE, NWSE	140.00	41.1765%
		Totals	340.00	100.0000%
	TYPE OF LAND	COMMITED ACRES	NON-COMMITIED ACRES	PERCENT
	FEDERAL	80.00	0.00	23.5294%
	STATE	0.00	0.00	0.0000%
	PATENTED	260.00	0.00	76.4706%
	TOTAL	340.00	0.00	100.0000%







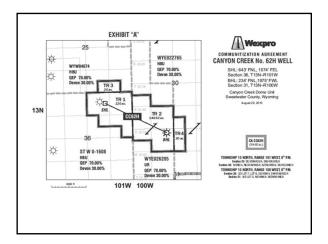




If the initial unit obligation well is determined to be a nonpaying unit well, then a drilling and spacing unit may need to be formed if the horizontal lateral intersected Federal and nonfederal mineral interests. In this case, the proposed drilling and spacing unit may be proposed using the same method as would be used in establishing an initial participating area. The WOGCC would approve the drilling and spacing unit and then the Reservoir Management Group would approve a communization agreement to protect both the Federal and nonfederal mineral interests.

An example of a drilling and spacing unit that was approved by the WOGCC after the RMG determined a well to be a nonpaying unit well is in the Canyon Creek Dome Unit.

A communitization agreement was approved for the established drilling and spacing unit.





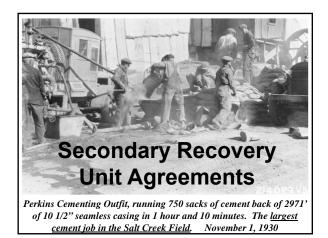
Royalty Payments Horizontal Wells

If the horizontal well is completed in Federal and fee or state minerals, then 100 percent of the royalty from the horizontal well is paid to the Federal government until such time as a participating area or communitization agreement is approved by the authorized officer.

Summary

 Exploratory Unit Agreements (Continuous Accumulations/Horizontal Wells)

- 1. RMG Policy
- 2. Unit Agreement Language Modifications
- 3. Initial Participating Areas
- 4. Non-Paying Unit Wells



Secondary Recovery Unit Agreements

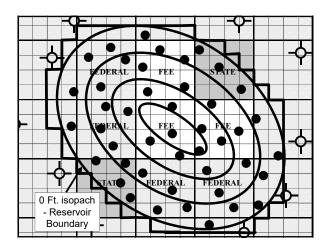
How do these agreements differ from Exploratory Unit Agreements?

- Field has been geologically defined
- Formation specific
- Entire unit participates from effective date

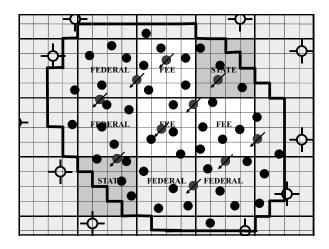
Secondary Recovery Unit Agreements

How do these agreements differ from Exploratory Unit Agreements?

- Involves enhanced recovery method (e.g., waterflood)
- Participation based on formula
- ✤ Can force unitize by state statute





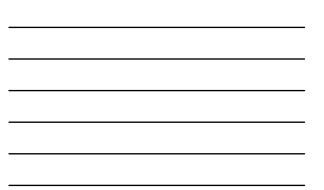




Secondary Recovery Unit Agreements

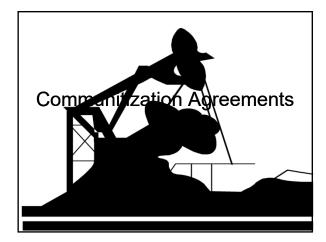
Tract Participation Formula Example:

Hydrocarbon pore volume	50%
Useable well bores	10%
Cumulative production	<u>40%</u> 100%









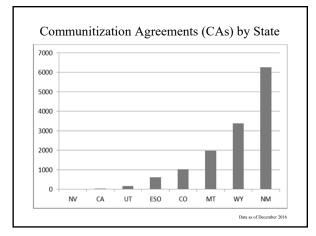
Introduction

Communitization Agreements

- 1. Well Spacing/Spacing Units
- 2. Key Concepts/Definition
- 3. Examples
- a. Simple
- b. Complex

Introduction

- Communitization Agreements (cont'd)
 - 1. Recent Wyoming CA Adaptations
 - a. Multiple CA Wells
 - b. Lease-Line CAs
 - 2. Additional Wyoming CA Adaptions
 - a. Self-Certification
 - b. Unleased Federal Lands





Communitization Agreements

Where did the name come from?

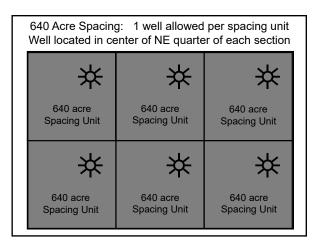
1. system characterized by the collective ownership of property for the common advantage of all members.

Communism



Well Spacing/Spacing Units Limits the number and location of wells in a field

- Crucial tool of state oil and gas regulatory agencies and the BLM
- Prevents overdrilling and unnecessary depletion of reservoir pressure which were brought on by the Rule of Capture
- Provides a fair and uniform drilling pattern





320 Acre Spacing – Standup: Wells in center of NW quarter and center of SE quarter									
	320 acre Spacing Unit Standup	320 acre Spacing Unit Standup	Standup	320 acre Spacing Unit Standup	Standup	320 acre Spacing Unit Standup			
	320 acre Spacing Unit Standup								



1	160 Acre Spacing: 1 well allowed per spacing unit Well located in center of each quarter section								
	₩	₩	≭	₩	≭	₩			
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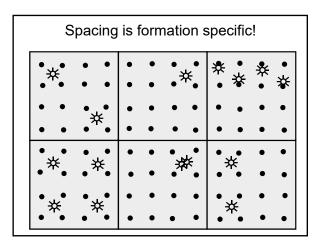


80 Acre Spacing - Laydown											
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40 Acre Spacing											
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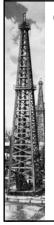








CA leases are exempt from statewide acreage limitation



Communitization Agreement (CA)

Key Concepts:

- Involves at least 1 Federal or Indian \checkmark lease
- ✓ Royalty allocation apportioned among various tracts on a surface acreage basis
- Contains a Public Interest Requirement (PIR)



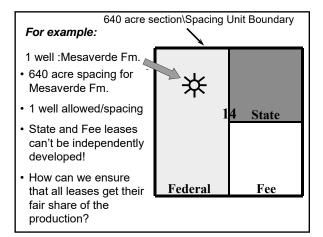
Communitization Agreement (CA)

Definition:

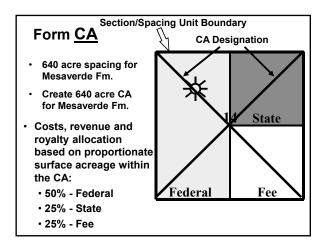
CAs may be approved when a Federal or Indian lease or portions thereof <u>cannot</u> be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well spacing or well development program.

For example:

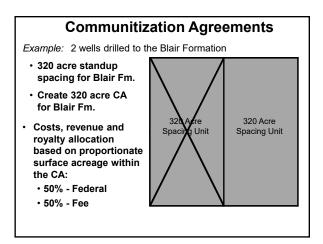
- 640 acre section
- Federal, State, and Fee minerals comprise the section
- 640 acre spacing for Mesaverde Fm.
- 640 Acre Spacing Unit Mesaverde Formation



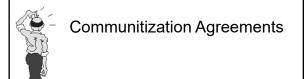




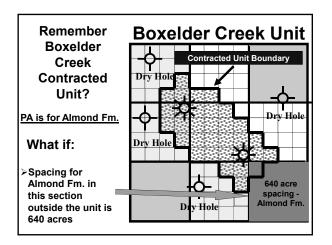




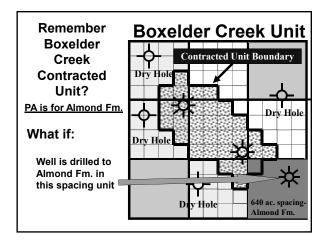




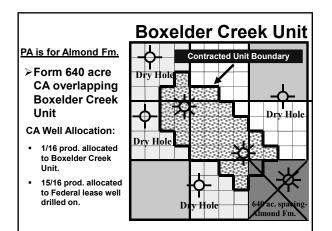
- ✓ In theory fairly simple concept
- \checkmark In reality can be very complex



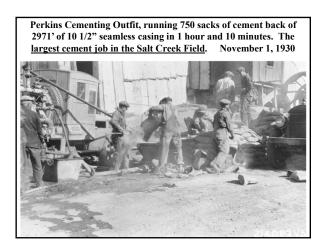




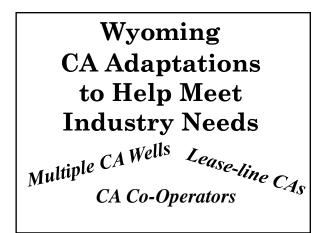


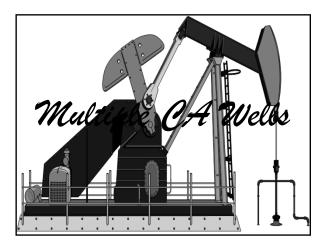


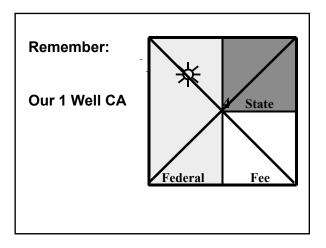










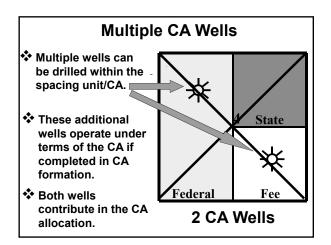




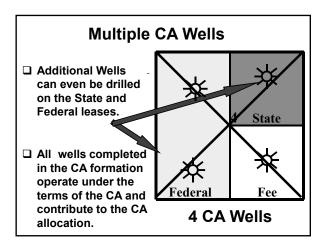
Single Well CA

What happens when:

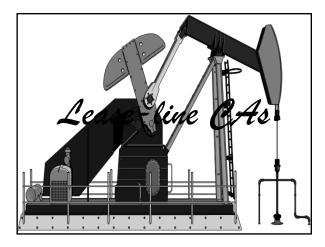
- Wells don't produce all recoverable hydrocarbons from the spacing unit,
- WOGCC/BLM does not down space as a matter of policy, however,
- WOGCC/BLM does approve additional wells in spacing units to improve hydrocarbon recovery.







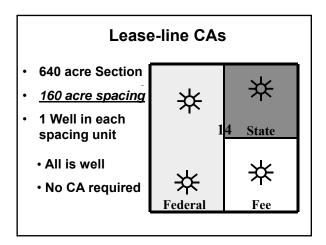




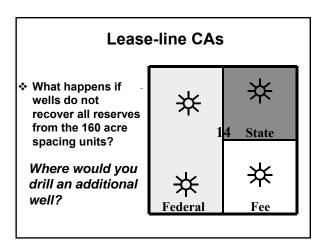


Lease-line CAs						
 640 acre Section Now we are looking at 	160 acre Spacing Unit	160 acre Spacing Unit				
<u>160 acre spacing</u> .	160 acre Spacing Unit	160 acre Spacing Unit				

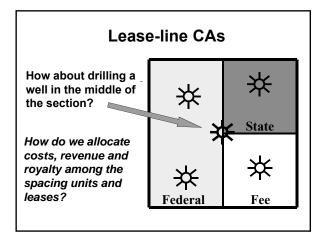




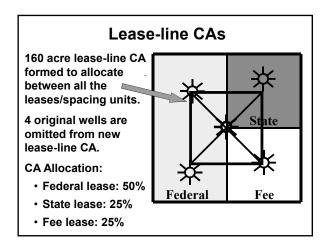




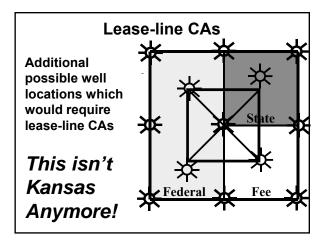




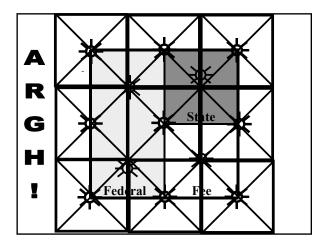


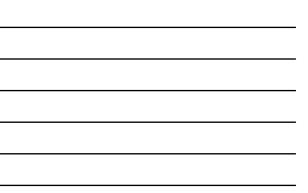


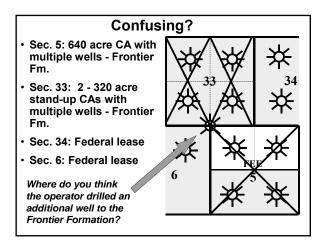


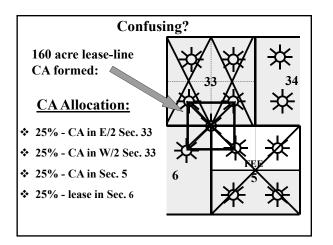








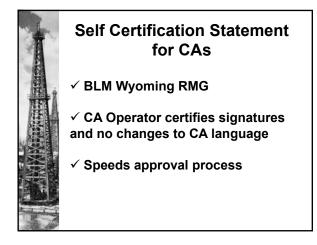






Additional Wyoming CA Adaptations to Help Meet Industry Needs

•Self Certification •Unleased Federal Lands



For Unleased Federal Land in a Drilling and Spacing Unit

- ✓CA is to be formed
- ✓ Section 5 (old language) Model CA Form
 Monies held in escrow
 - Delay in payment of Federal royalties
- ✓ Section 5 (new language) Model CA Form
 - Create "Unleased Lands Account"
 - Faster payment of Federal royalties

Summary

- Communitization Agreements
 - 1. Well Spacing/Spacing Units
 - 2. Key Concepts/Definition
 - 3. Examples
 - a. Simple
 - b. Complex

Summary (cont'd)

- Communitization Agreements (cont'd)
 - 1. Wyoming CA Adaptations
 - a. Multiple CA Wells
 - b. Lease-Line CAs
 - 2. Additional Wyoming CA Adaptions
 - a. Self-Certification
 - b. Unleased Federal Lands

