### Oil & Gas Law

### **Class 26**:

New Developments / Review – Fracing, Horizontal Drilling and Garza

#### ADMIN STUFF ...

- Evaluations
- TH, April 24: Optional review session
- Recognitions
- Final Exam!!!







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# Final Exam





#### Final Exam – 1: Basics

- Details
  - TH 5/8, 6:00-9:00 PM; Location: TU2 144
- Format
  - 18-25 M/C and FitB Questions
  - 2-3 essay questions (if 3, 1 essay could be replaced by a "medium length" question)
- SIMPLE CALCULATORS PERMITTED ...
  - NOT smartphones (or Internet-connected devices)



# Final Exam – 2: Scope

Per Syllabus		Modified (approx.)	
<ul><li>RoC/Corr. Rts./ Reg. Resp.</li></ul>	31	<ul><li>RoC/Corr. Rts./ Reg. Resp.</li></ul>	20
OGL	27	□ OGL	30-33
<ul><li>L'or Convey.</li></ul>	23	<ul><li>L'or Convey.</li></ul>	25-28
<ul><li>L'ee Convey.</li></ul>	15	<ul><li>L'ee Convey.</li></ul>	18-20
New Dev.	4	New Dev.	4
	100		100

# Shale, Fracing & HZ Drilling - Intro

- Unprecedented opportunity and challenges
- A "technological revolution"
- Formations once thought to be uneconomical are now very profitable
- Evolution occurring at high speed





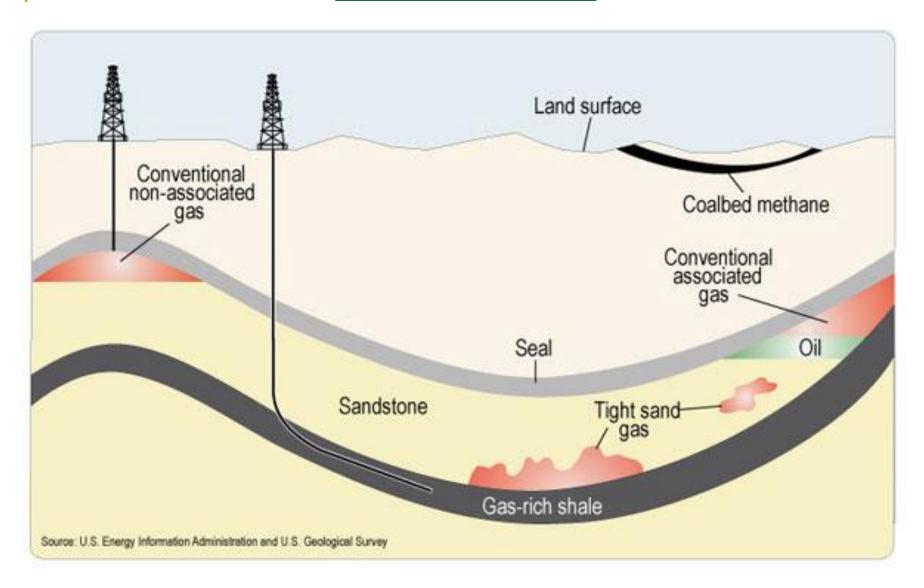
# Shale, Fracing & HZ Drilling - Intro

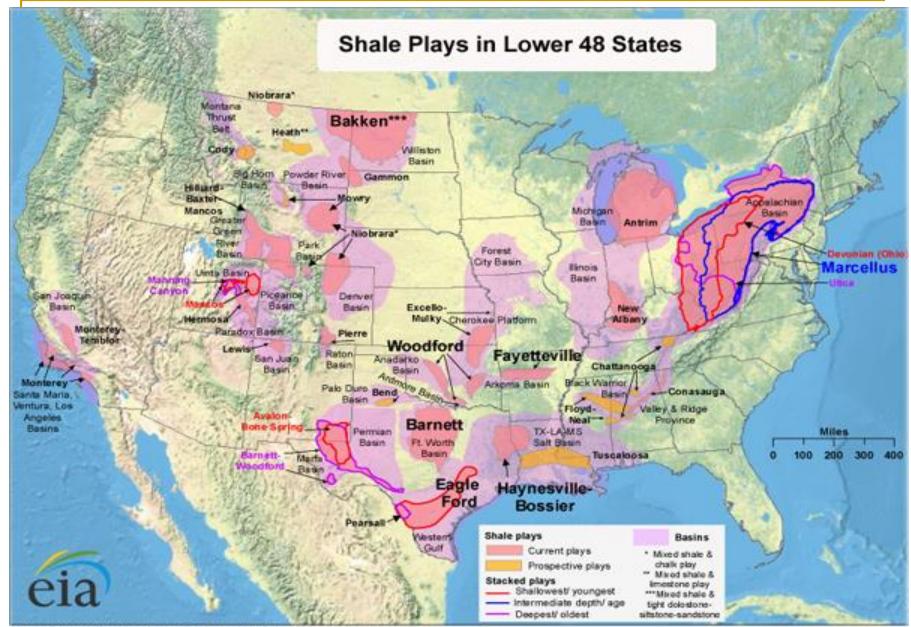
- 3 factors?
- Technical advances in HZ drilling
- Technical advances in fracing
- Higher gas prices

#### What IS Shale?

- a very fine-grained sedimentary rock that (unlike traditional granite- or sandstone-based formations) can be <u>easily broken</u> into thin, parallel layers
- shale can contain a large amount of natural gas
  - but the gas not necessarily mobile
- natural gas produced from shale is one of several "unconventional" sources of natural gas
  - other unconventional sources include natural gas produced from coalbeds and from "tight" (impermeable) sandstone or chalk formations.

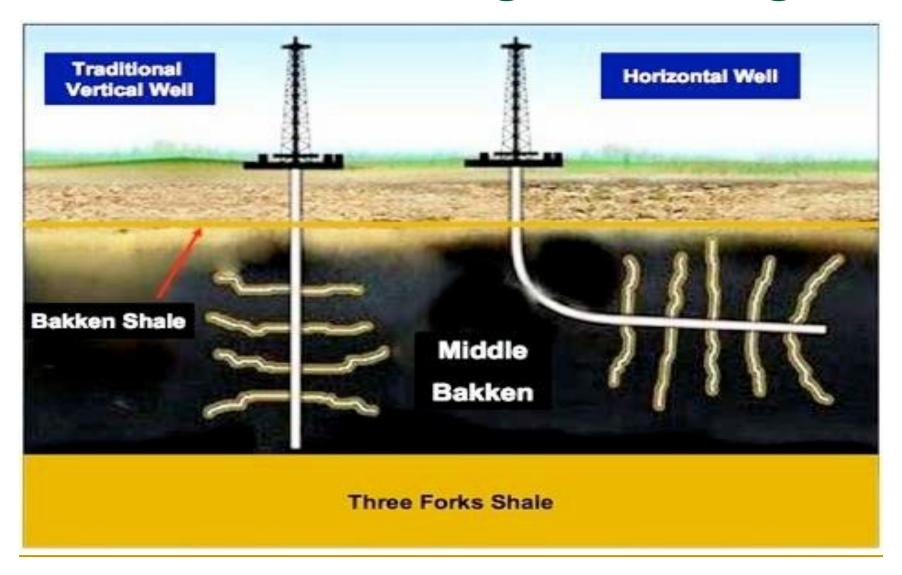
#### Natural Gas



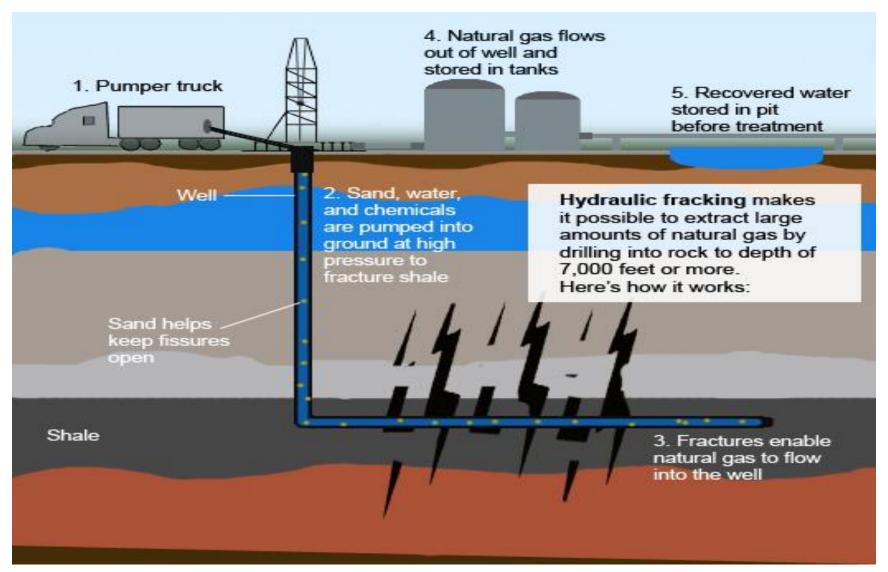


Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from various published studies. Updated: May 9, 2011

## Horizontal Drilling and Fracing



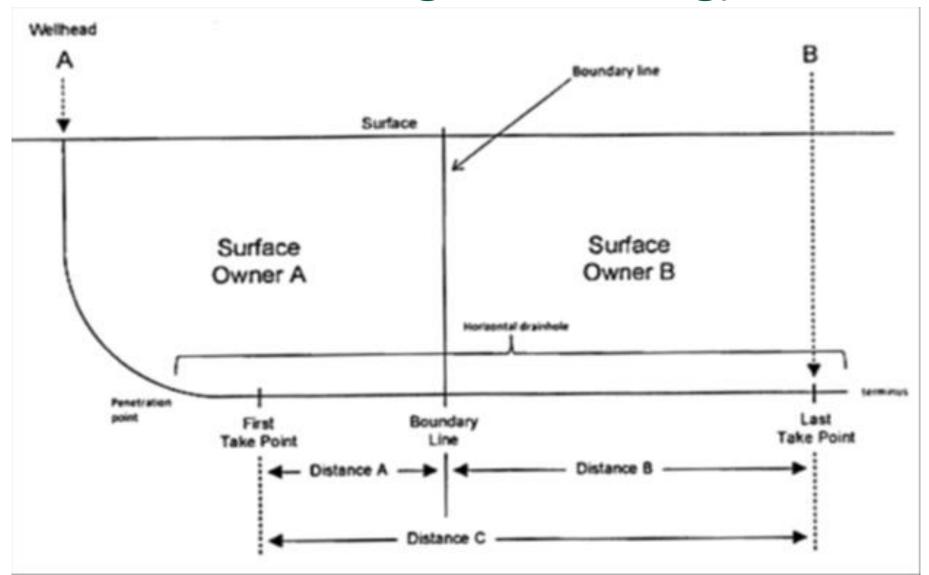
# **Fracing**



### **HZ** Drilling

- Why it's so profitable:
  - HZ drlg exposes more of the producing portion of the reservoir over what vertical drlg does
    - → efficiency gains can be exponential
  - More source rock exposed = higher prod. rates
    - tens / 100+ feet → many hundreds / thousands of feet
    - Operators produce more of the reservoir <u>before</u> they have to move to secondary recovery operations
    - Access more formation(s) with fewer surface locations
  - Inaccessible areas now accessible
    - Parks, cemeteries, business districts/downtown areas, rivers, residential neighborhoods, etc.
  - □ 6-8 horizontal wells = 16 vertical wells

#### HZ Drilling: Terminology



## HZ Drilling: State Regulation

- Statewide Rule 86 (vs. Rules 37 / 38)
  - Adopted in 1990
  - 1st reg of its kind in US
- Terminology
  - Correlative Interval
  - Penetration Point
  - Terminus
  - Horizontal Drainhole all pts must comply w/ applicable leaseline and spacing requirements
- 2 tables that add more acreage to Rule 38
   Density limits

## Fracing & HZ Drilling

- Unprecedented opportunity challenges
  - Water use / access
  - Environmental (chemical injection)
  - Environmental (other effects)
  - Drilling / prod. in urban areas
  - Litigation
  - Technological changes coming faster than ability of the legal system to keep up
  - Higher capital / operating costs

Challenges are what make life interesting.

Overcoming them is what makes it meaningful.



#### HZ Drilling - Litigation Issues

- Because HZ drilling crosses multiple tracts of land, the associated issues then to focus on the kinds of issues we see where we have multiple mineral owners, royalty holders, etc.
- What situations have we seen this?
- Pooling / Unitization !!!

#### HZ Drilling - Litigation Issues

- OGLs w/ different (or conflicting) pooling cl.
- Older OGL forms that don't comply / accommodate HZ drilling
- OGL partially expired (Pugh clause)
- Multiple OGLs for different depths
- Sharing / allocating royalties from the spacing unit – wellbore length, not acreage
- NPRI owners: HZ well crosses multiple tracts; t/f there are multiple "drillsite tracts" and each NPRI owner can elect in or out
- Subsurface Trespass

# Subsurface Trespass [ from CL 3 ]

■ Based on common law principles of aboveground trespass → WHAT'S THE ISSUE?

#### Considerations:

- What is crossing the property line
- What kind of formation / zone is being entered
- Remedy sought
- Good faith vs. bad faith affects damages
- Trespasser's intent: irrelevant (except re good / bad faith)

### Subsurface Trespass [ from CL 3 ]

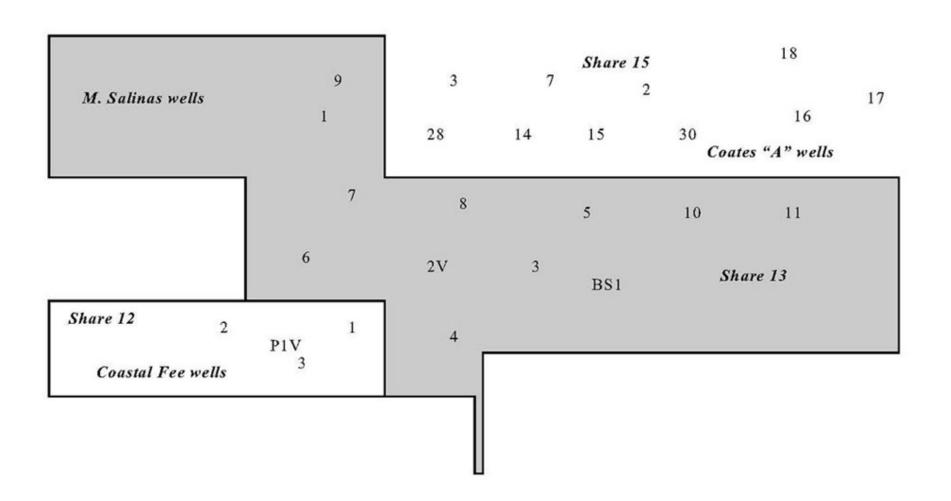
 In O&G context, TX Sup. Ct. considered such a situation in 1950 (Hastings Oil Co. v. Texas Co.)



#### <u>2008 ...</u>

- ... a momentous year in TX oil & gas law !!
- August Garza
- November Wagner Brown v. Sheppard

# Coastal v. Garza - Prop. Map



#### Garza

#### Relevant facts?

- Share 13 well 3 strong producer
- Share 12 well 1 drilled as close to Share 13 as regs allow
- Share 12 well 1 fraced hydraulic length designed to reach 1,000 ft.
- 80-acre unit (73 ac. from Share 13; 7 from Share 12 → Share 13 wells 2V and 4 included, but NO WELLS from Share 12)
- □ Tr. Ct. judgment = \$15 million → industry fear that increasingly common act would lead to liability
  - Amici briefs from "every corner of the industry"

#### Issues?

#### Garza: 5 Issues

(not incl. the procedural one re standing)

- 1. Can a Lessor w/ a reversionary interest (i.e., the Lease still exists) sue for trespass? YES
- 2. Is subsurface fracing that extends into other property a trespass? <u>AVOIDED</u>
- <u>3.</u> Breach of the I/C to develop and to protect vs. drainage <u>Damages analysis</u>
- <u>4.</u> Bad faith pooling <u>Damages analysis</u>
- <u>5.</u> What is the measure of damages?

### Garza: Rulings

- Avoided addressing whether fracing can constitute subsurface trespass
  - Instead: trespass needs injury, and under the RoC Garza had no injury
- 4 reasons not to change the RoC
  - Mineral owner being drained already has recourse
  - Usurps RRC authority
  - Determining the value of O&G drained by fracing is not the kind of issue litigation can address
  - RoC shouldn't be changed, b/c no one in the industry appears to want or need the change

#### Garza: Other Interesting Points 1

- p. 72: "The 'H & H Doctrine' has no place in the modern world." – quoting from the <u>Causby</u> case in FN 9
- **p. 77 (dissent):** "... maximizing recovery via fracing is essential; enshrining trespass liability for fracing is not. ... Open-ended liability [would ensure] that much of our State's undeveloped energy supplies would stay that way undeveloped. TX O&G law favors drilling wells ... Amid soaring demand and sagging supply, Texas common law must accommodate cutting-edge technologies able to extract untold reserves from unconventional fields."

#### Garza: Other Interesting Points 2

- pp. 74 (Maj.) and 90 (dissent): differentiating between a deviated well that bottoms on another's property and a fractured well
- p. 73: "The rule of capture is a cornerstone of the oil and gas industry and is fundamental both to property rights and to state regulation."

# Garza: Aftermath & the "Real" Lessons Learned

- "no one in the industry appears to want or need ..." a decision which would create liability for frac projects
- \$ and the TX O&G industry win
- April 2013: W Va Federal Ct. rejects Garza
  - Stone v. Chesapeake Appalachia, LLC
  - "hydraulic fracturing under the land of a neighboring property without that party's consent is not protected by the 'rule of capture', but rather constitutes an actionable trespass."

#### Objectives – from Course Overview

- ...understand the concepts involved in leasing property for oil and gas exploration, development and production
- ...possess a basic knowledge of the oil and gas business and its essential terminology
- ...recognize and understand the business and legal issues found in fundamental oil and gas documents, such as leases, farmout agreements, and joint operating agreements
- ...recognize legal issues and legal problems within the framework of the oil & gas industry, and determine which legal principle(s) will apply
- ...answer, in a passing fashion, a Bar Exam question involving oil and gas