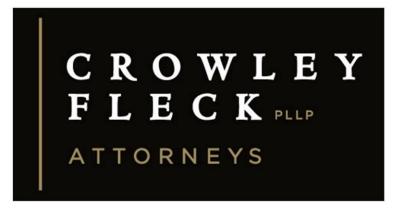
ENERGY LAW SYMPOSIUM

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2019 North Dakota Law Review Energy Law Symposium

Regulatory Update

North Dakota Industrial Commission
Department of Mineral Resources
Oil and Gas Division

LAWRENCE BENDER April 11, 2019



Unitization: Statutory Changes and Notable Orders of the Commission

- Voluntary Unitization. N.D.C.C. 38-08-09
- Compulsory Unitization. N.D.C.C. § 38-08-09.31 et seq.
- Compulsory unitization statute enacted 1965
- Prerequisites for Unitization:
 - Unitization is necessary for operations;
 - Unitization operations are feasible;
 - Unitization costs less than the value of the oil and gas to be recovered; and
 - Unitization is for the common good

N.D.C.C. § 38-08-09.3



- Compulsory Unit approval:
 - Plan of Unitization must be ratified by the working interest owners
 - Plan of Unitization must be ratified by the royalty interest owners
- Percentage of approval:
 - 80% working interest
 - 80% royalty interest

1965 ND Session Laws Chapter 260 § 5



- Percentage of approval reduced from 80% to:
 - 70% working interest
 - 70% royalty interest

1991 ND Session Laws Chapter 389 § 1

- Percentage of approval reduced from 70% to:
 - 60% working interest
 - 60% royalty interest

2001 ND Session Laws Chapter 326 § 2



- Percentage of approval reduced from 60% to:
 - 55% working interest
 - 55% royalty interest

2017 ND Session Laws Chapter 253 § 2



- Two types of Units
 - Primary Recovery Unit
 - Recovery of oil and gas without the necessity of injecting water or other substances
 - Secondary Recovery Unit
 - Injection of gas or water into the reservoir



- All voluntary units and all compulsory units have been secondary recovery units
 - Exceptions:
 - Little Missouri-Pierre Unit
 - Corral Creek-Bakken Unit



- 2018 and 2019 trend towards more primary units
 - XTO Energy Inc. Hofflund-Bakken Unit
 - Continental Resources, Inc. Long Creek-Bakken Unit



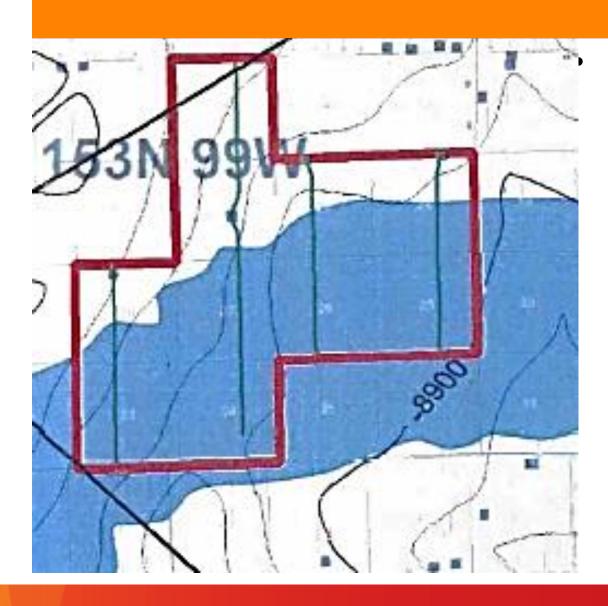
- XTO application for Hofflund-Bakken Unit
 - Proposed Unit Area:26,201.89 acres
 - Proposed Unit Area:34 existing wells
 - Proposed Unit Area:
 North Shores of Lake
 Sakakawea
 - Need for long reach horizontal wells under Lake Sakakawea
 - Very rough terrain
 - Need to set back from Lake Sakakawea





- If the proposed unit is approved:
 - XTO estimates 100-150 wells will be drilled
 - XTO estimates \$1
 billion in capital will
 be invested
 - XTO estimates additional 150 million barrels of oil will be recovered
 - XTO estimates \$4
 billion in revenue will
 be derived

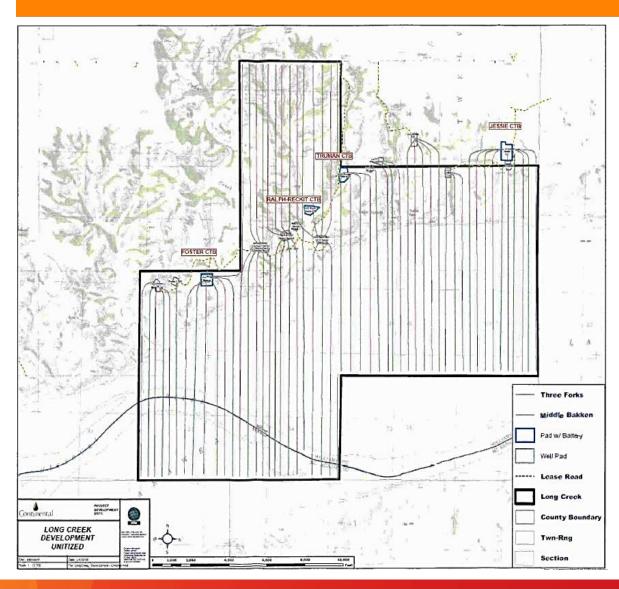




Continental application for proposed Long Creek-Bakken unit

- Proposed Unit Area:6,398.71 acres
- Proposed Unit Area:5 existing wells
- Proposed Unit Area:
 North Shores of Lake
 Sakakawea
- Need for long reach horizontal wells under Lake Sakakawea
- Very rough terrain
- Need to set back from Lake Sakakawea





- If the proposed unit is approved:
 - Continental estimates additional 56 wells
 - Continental estimates
 \$461 million in capital
 will be invested
 - Continental estimates additional 33 million barrels of oil will be recovered
 - Continental estimates
 \$1.6 billion in revenue
 will be derived



- Primary units are being considered by other Bakken Operators
- Commission criteria for Primary Units:
 - Terrain is challenging
 - Uniform porosity, permeability, thickness of reservoir
 - Uniform development before unitization
 - Plans for uniform development after unitization



- Working interest owners and royalty interest owners seem receptive to Primary Units
 - State of ND has ratified Hofflund-Bakken Unit
 - State of ND has ratified Long Creek-Bakken Unit

Suspension and Revocation of Drilling Permits: Notable Commission Cases

- 1990s drilling of horizontal Red River "B" wells in Bowman & Slope Counties increasing
- Operators in the area: Continental Resources, Inc. and Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, L.P.
- Operations were important to Continental and Burlington
- Continental and Burlington began to compete for permits

- Commission's policy was to grant the permit to the operator who first filed
- Policy created a battle between Continental and Burlington
- Commission determined that this approach not conducive to reasonable regulation and development

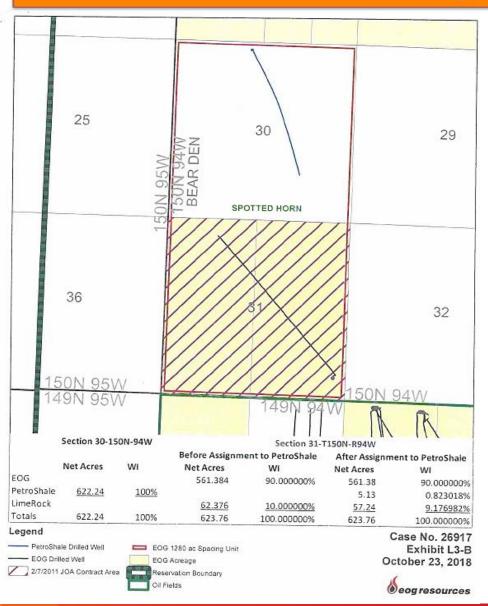
- Commission set guidelines to resolve disputes over APDs
- Section 43-02-03-16.2 of the North Dakota Administrative Code enacted
- Provides that the Commission may consider:
 - Technical ability of the permit holder
 - Experience of the permit holder
 - The number of wells drilled and operated by the permit holder in the area
 - Whether drainage might occur if the permit holder does not timely drill
 - Contractual obligations such as expiring leases
 - Percentage of working interest of permit holder



- Rule provided a presumption:
 - Operator with the majority interest should be the permit holder
 - Many applications to revoke permits have been filed
 - Commission is very consistent
 - Majority interest owner prevails
 - Rule has worked fairly well
 - Many cases are resolved before hearing



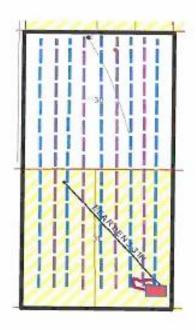
- New permit disputes
 - Subsection (e) of Section 45-02-03-16.2 provides
 Commission may consider contractual obligations
 - Implementation of Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA") to determine APD dispute



- Section 30-T150N-R94W is a 640-acre spacing unit – PetroShale (USA) Inc. operator
- Section 31-T150N-R94W is a 640-acre spacing unit – EOG Resources, Inc. operator
- Sections 30 and 31 is an overlapping 1280-acre spacing unit
- Section 30 owned by PetroShale
- Section 31 owned by EOG covered by a JOA naming EOG as operator
- PetroShale permits a well on 1280 acre spacing unit – ½ of the lateral Section 30, ½ of the lateral Section 31

Antelope-Sanish Pool

EOG Development Plan for T150N - R94W Sec 30 & 31

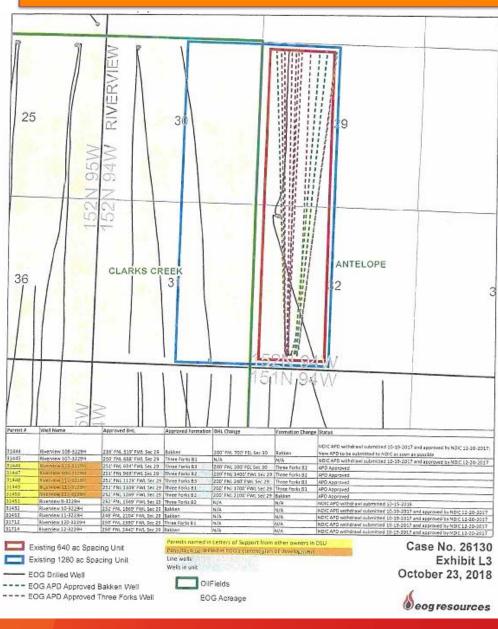




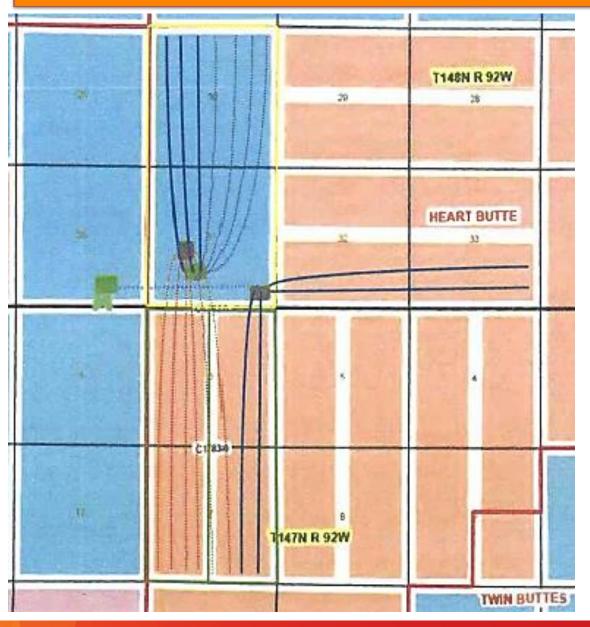
- EOG proposed to drill 9 wells on the 1280acre spacing unit
- EOG files application to revoke PetroShale's permit on the 1280
- EOG files a lawsuit in the McKenzie County District Court, requesting injunctive relief and declaratory judgment



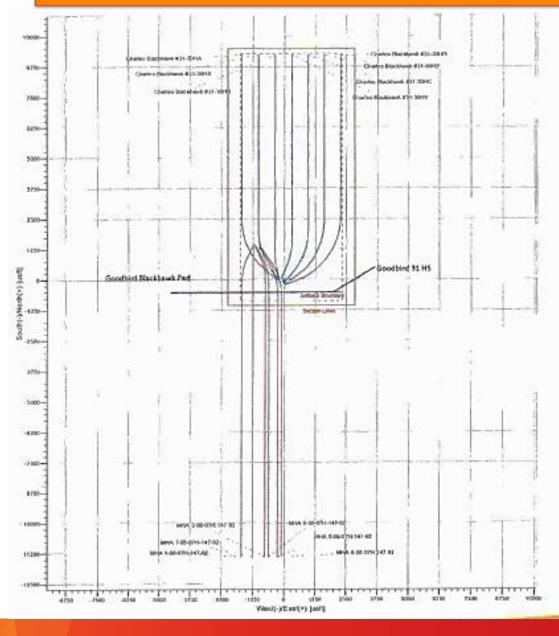
- Court grants EOG's request for TRO
- Court denies EOG's request for preliminary injunction
 - Determines jurisdiction lies with the Commission
- Commission denies EOG's request for revocation:
 - Determines jurisdiction lies with the District Court
- Court has opportunity once again to interpret JOA and grant request for preliminary injunction



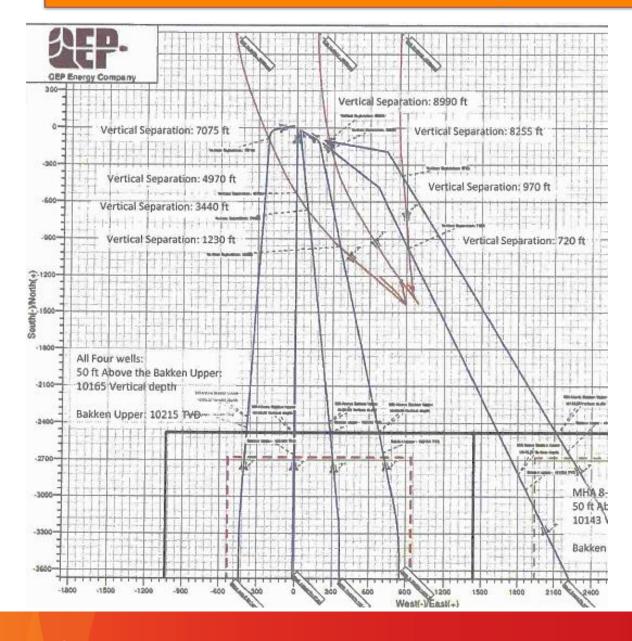
- EOG and PetroShale ultimately reach a settlement
- 1280-acre spacing unit is split into two 640-acre spacing units
- EOG operates east 640
- PetroShale operates west 640



- WPX Energy is operator of 1280-acre spacing unit Secs. 30 and 31-T148N-R92W
- QEP Energy is operator of 1280
 Secs. 6 and 7-T147N-R92W
- QEP permits well with surface location in WPX Spacing Unit
- WPX files application to suspend and revoke QEP permits



- QEP's well pad is located in SW/4 of Section 31 north of WPX's existing pad
- QEP's proposed wells could result in potential collision with WPX's wells
- QEP's proposed wells may prevent WPX from effectively and efficiently developing its spacing unit
- Allowing QEP to drill from its proposed pad in Section 31 may cause physical and economic waste, limit the ultimate recovery of WPX's wells



- QEP and WPX reach an agreement that eliminates risk of collisions
- QEP and WPX stipulate to dismiss Commission case

Lawrence Bender
Fredrikson & Byron, P.A.

1133 College Drive, Suite 1000
Bismarck, ND 58501
Ibender@fredlaw.com
(701) 221-8700

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