RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
HEARINGS DIVISION

OIL AND GAS DOCKET NO. 10-0281718

THE APPLICATION OF LAREDO PETROLEUM, INC. TO CONSIDER A NEW FIELD DESIGNATION AND TO ADOPT TEMPORARY FIELD RULES FOR THE PROPOSED HARTLEY WEST (CANYON) FIELD, HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS

HEARD BY: Richard D. Atkins, P.E. - Technical Examiner
           Laura Miles-Valdez - Legal Examiner

DATE OF HEARING: June 20, 2013

APPEARANCES: REPRESENTING:

APPLICANT:
Mickey R. Olmstead                                          Laredo Petroleum, Inc.
Thomas H. Richter

EXAMINERS' REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Laredo Petroleum, Inc. ("Laredo") requests that a new field designation called the Hartley West (Canyon) Field (ID No. 39485 500) be approved for its Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H. Laredo proposes that the following Temporary Field Rules be adopted for the new field, subject to review in 18 months:

1. Designation of the field as the correlative interval from 6,360 feet to 7,330 feet as shown on the log of the Laredo Petroleum, Inc. - Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H (API No. 42-205-30358);

2. 330'-0' well spacing with special provisions for "take points", 100' lease line spacing for the first and last take points, a 50' "box" rule and "off-lease" penetration point for horizontal drainhole wells;

3. 160 acre units with a special provision for additional acreage assignment to horizontal drainhole wells based on the formula A = (L x 0.15) + 160;
4. Allocation based on 100% acres with a Top Oil Allowable based on the 1965 Yardstick Allowable of 353 barrels of oil per day;

5. Special provisions for “stacked laterals” in horizontal drainhole wells.

Laredo also requests that proration unit plats not be required for individual wells, but that Form P-15 be filed to designate the number of acres to be assigned to each well with no maximum diagonal limitation.

The application is unprotested and the examiners recommend approval of the new field designation and adoption of Temporary Field Rules for the Hartley West (Canyon) Field, subject to review in 18 months, as requested by Laredo.

DISCUSSION OF EVIDENCE

Laredo completed its Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H, in December 2012 with perforations in the Canyon formation between 7,339 feet (MD) and 9,661 feet (MD). On initial test, the well produced flowing at a maximum rate of 163 BOPD, 0.0 MCFGPD and 700 BWPD with no gas-oil ratio. Currently, Laredo is the only operator in the new field.

A new field designation should be approved for the Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H, as there is no comparable production within a 2.5 mile radius of the discovery well. The closest comparable field is the Lathem (Canyon Granite Wash) Field located approximately six miles to the northeast. Laredo requests that the correlative interval from 6,360 feet to 7,330 feet as shown on the log of the Laredo Petroleum, Inc. - Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H (API No. 42-205-30358), Section 12, Block 3, B & B Survey, A-1336, Hartley County, Texas, be designated as the Hartley West (Canyon) Field. The correlative interval includes the entire Canyon formation.

Laredo is proposing to develop the field with horizontal drainhole wells and requests Temporary Field Rules to promote the efficient and effective development of the remaining hydrocarbons. Laredo proposes 330'-0' well spacing with special provisions for "take points", 100' lease line spacing for the first and last take points, a 50' "box" rule and "off-lease" penetration point for horizontal drainhole wells. Similar Field Rules have been adopted in other tight reservoirs, including the Eagle Ford, Wolfcamp, Cotton Valley, Bone Spring and Barnett Shale formations.

Laredo requests that a field rule be adopted which includes language relevant to the measurement of distances to lease lines for horizontal drainhole wells. Laredo's proposed rule specifies that, for purposes of lease line spacing, the nearest "take point" in a horizontal well be used. This take-point could be a perforation in a horizontal well that is cased and cemented, an external casing packer in a cased well, or any open-hole section in an uncased well.
Laredo proposes a tolerance "box rule" for horizontal drainhole wells that would allow drainholes to deviate 50 feet from either side of their permitted track without the necessity of obtaining a Statewide Rule 37 exception. As drilled wells for which all points are located within the "box" would be considered in compliance with their drilling permits.

In some cases, it is beneficial to penetrate the reservoir off lease, while still having "take points" no closer to lease lines than allowed under the field rules. Laredo requests that Field Rules for the subject field provide for an "off-lease" penetration point. Statewide Rule 86 requires that the penetration point of a horizontal drainhole be on the lease. In this field, a well generally requires approximately 600 feet of horizontal displacement to make the 90 degree turn from vertical to horizontal. If the penetration point is required to be on the lease, then the first point of production would be about 600 feet from the lease line. The proposed rule will allow approximately 500 feet of additional producing drainhole, resulting in the recovery of additional oil and gas reserves. The Commission has adopted similar rules allowing offsite penetration points in other fields, after the operator has given notice to the mineral owners of the off-lease tract on which the penetration point is to be located and received no protest.

The Hartley West (Canyon) Field is located in the Dalhart Basin and the Canyon formation is correlative across the entire area. The Canyon formation is a low permeability sandstone reservoir that requires fracture stimulation and has a solution gas drive as the primary drive mechanism. Laredo is requesting that the first and last take points of a lateral be as close as 100' to lease lines. The Canyon reservoir has oriented fractures and most of the drainage is along the fracture orientation with little contribution from the matrix in a perpendicular direction. A wellbore can be presumed to be drilled to encounter the maximum number of fractures and, therefore, be perpendicular to the fracture direction. The end points of such a lateral will not drain over 100' from the matrix in a direction perpendicular to fracture direction. The 100' leaseline spacing for the first and last take points will result in the additional recovery of reserves.

Laredo requests 160 acre oil units with a special provision for the additional acreage assignment to horizontal drainhole wells based on the formula \( A = (L \times 0.15) + 160 \). Laredo believes that horizontal drainhole wells will drain up to 640 acres and the proposed formula is similar to the one used in other tight formation fields. For purposes of the assignment of additional acreage pursuant to the formula above, it is proposed that the distance between the first and last take points in a horizontal drainhole well be used.

Laredo also requests that a Field Rule be adopted to accommodate the drilling of stacked lateral horizontal drainhole wells. The gross thickness of the Canyon interval is almost 1,000 feet. Laredo believes that several separate laterals may be necessary to effectively develop the reservoir with horizontal drainhole wells. The rule would allow stacked horizontal laterals within the Canyon correlative interval that are drilled from different surface locations to be considered a single well for regulatory purposes. Similar stacked lateral rules have already been adopted in Bone Spring, Granite Wash, Wolfcamp and Cotton Valley formations, as well as in the Newark, East (Barnett Shale) Field.
Laredo requests that proration unit plats not be required for individual wells, but that Form P-15 be filed to designate the number of acres to be assigned to each well with no maximum diagonal limitation. Laredo proposes allocation based on 100% acres with a Top Oil Allowable based on the 1965 Yardstick Allowable of 353 barrels of oil per day.

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. Notice of this hearing was given to all persons entitled to notice at least ten days prior to the date of the hearing and no protests were received.

2. Laredo Petroleum, Inc. ("Laredo") Laredo completed its Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H, in December 2012 with perforations in the Canyon formation between 7,339 feet (MD) and 9,661 feet (MD).
   
a. On initial test, the well produced flowing at a maximum rate of 163 BOPD, 0.0 MCFGPD and 700 BWPD with no gas-oil ratio.
   
b. Currently, Laredo is the only operator in the new field.
   
c. The Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H, is entitled to a new field designation, as there is no comparable production within a 2.5 mile radius of the discovery well.
   
d. The Hartley West (Canyon) Field is actively being developed with horizontal drainhole wells.

3. The correlative interval from 6,360 feet to 7,330 feet as shown on the log of the Laredo Petroleum, Inc. - Brisbin 12 Lease, Well No. 1H (API No. 42-205-30358), Section 12, Block 3, B & B Survey, A-1336, Hartley County, Texas, should be designated as the Hartley West (Canyon) Field. The correlative interval includes the entire Canyon formation.

4. Temporary Field Rules providing for 330'-0' well spacing with special provisions for "take points", 100' lease line spacing for the first and last take points, a 50' "box" rule and "off-lease" penetration point for horizontal drainhole wells will provide consistency in developing the field and will allow greater flexibility in selecting future drilling locations.

5. A spacing rule which utilizes "take-points" in a horizontal well for determination of distances to lease lines will prevent waste and will not harm correlative rights.
a. A take-point in a horizontal drainhole well in this field may be a
perforation in a horizontal well that is cased and cemented, an
external casing packer in a cased well, or any open-hole section in an
uncased portion of the wellbore.

b. Adoption of the proposed rule will allow the horizontal drainhole length
on a lease to be maximized.

6. The proposed 50' "box" rule is necessary to allow operators reasonable
minor deviations from the wellbore track that has been permitted.

7. Allowing an "off-lease" penetration point will result in maximum producing
drainhole length, thereby increasing ultimate recovery from horizontal
drainhole wells. To protect correlative rights, prior notice and opportunity to
object should be given to the mineral owners of "off-lease" surface locations.

8. A 100' leaseline spacing for the first and last take points will result in an
additional recovery of reserves.

   a. The Canyon formation is a low permeability sandstone reservoir that
      requires fracture stimulation.

   b. The Canyon reservoir has oriented fractures and most of the drainage
      is along the fracture orientation with little contribution from the matrix
      in a perpendicular direction.

   c. A wellbore can be presumed to be drilled to encounter the maximum
      number of fractures and, therefore, be perpendicular to the fracture
direction.

   d. The end points of such a lateral will not drain over 100' from the
      matrix in a direction perpendicular to fracture direction.

9. Adoption of 160 acre oil units with a special provision for additional acreage
assignment to horizontal drainhole wells based on the formula A = (L x 0.15)
+ 160 is appropriate for the field.

   a. Horizontal drainhole wells will drain up to 640 acres and the proposed
      formula is similar to the one used in other tight formation fields.

   b. For purposes of assignment of additional acreage pursuant to the
      special formula, the distance between the first and last take points in
      a horizontal drainhole well should be used.
10. The proposed "stacked lateral" rule will allow stacked horizontal laterals within the Canyon correlative interval that are drilled from different surface locations to be considered a single well for regulatory purposes, which will facilitate the additional recovery of reserves.

11. Similar Field Rules have been adopted in other tight reservoirs, including the Eagle Ford, Wolfcamp, Cotton Valley, Bone Spring and Barnett Shale formations.

12. Allocation based on 100% acres with a Top Oil Allowable based on the 1965 Yardstick Allowable of 353 barrels of oil per day is a reasonable formula which will protect correlative rights and meet statutory requirements.

13. The filing of Form P-15 to designate the number of acres to be assigned to each well for proration purposes with no proration plats will eliminate unnecessary paperwork.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Proper notice of this hearing was issued.

2. All things have been accomplished or have occurred to give the Commission jurisdiction in this matter.

3. Approval of the requested new field designation and adoption of Temporary Field Rules for the Hartley West (Canyon) Field will prevent waste, protect correlative rights and promote the orderly development of the field.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, the examiners recommend that the Commission approve the new field designation and adopt Temporary Field Rules for the proposed Hartley West (Canyon) Field, subject to review in 18 months, as requested by Laredo Petroleum, Inc.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard D. Atkins, P.E.           Laura Miles-Valdez
Technical Examiner               Legal Examiner