

OKLAHOMA

Basic Information for The Oklahoma Royalty Owner

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Oil and Gas Conservation Division
Oklahoma Corporation Commission
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Basic Information for the Oklahoma Royalty Owner

This information was prepared by the Oil & Gas Public Assistance Department in the Oil & Gas Conservation Division of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission. The information is general in nature and does not specifically relate to any particular case or hearing conducted at the Commission. Any subsequent rule change or legislative change after the effective date of this booklet, June 2019, could alter the information included. We suggest that you consult your own attorney for specific answers if you have a particular legal question or any pending litigation rather than relying on the general information included in this booklet.

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Basic Information

Hearings at the Corporation Commission:

The State Office of the Corporation Commission is located in Oklahoma City and is the Western Regional Service Office for the Commission. The Commission Eastern Regional Service Office is located in Tulsa.

Court Rooms at the Oklahoma Corporation Commission are located on the first and third floors of the Jim Thorpe Building, southwest of the Capitol at 2101 North Lincoln Boulevard in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The Court Rooms at the Corporation Commission in Tulsa are located on the first floor of the Kerr State Office Building, 440 South Houston.

Hearings at the Corporation Commission are posted on the first floor of the Jim Thorpe Building on a bulletin board and on the OCC website at www.occeweb.com. The weekly docket is posted on Wednesday for the following Monday through Friday. The daily docket is posted the day before the hearing. Usually there are over 100 hearings posted with courtroom assignments, so it is important that you know which one involves your land. The cases are posted according to the case number, applicant and county; therefore, it is important that you bring that notice with you in order to find your case and courtroom.

Courtroom Locations:

Six courtrooms are located on the first floor of the Jim Thorpe Building and Courtroom 301, where Commission en banc hearings are conducted, is located on the third floor. There are two court rooms located on the first floor of the Kerr State Office Building in Tulsa. It is important that you arrive at the Commission well before 8:30 a.m. to find the courtroom to which your case has been assigned.

Calling the Docket:

An Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), at 8:30 a.m., will call the cases for that day in the assigned courtroom. The ALJ will call the case number, the applicant, the type of case and the county. Each ALJ will have many cases assigned to hear that day. When your case is called, announce your presence in the courtroom and let the ALJ know if you have an attorney or are representing yourself and if you are opposed to the application or not. Due to the large number of uncontested cases, protested cases usually must be scheduled on days that are specifically set aside to hear protested cases. Parties involved in a protested case must complete a pre-hearing conference agreement setting forth issues and establishing the trial date. If the parties cannot agree upon a date, the ALJ will select a date.

Notice for Emergency Hearings:

OAC 165:5-9-3, which was recently amended, states that "notice of hearing on an emergency application shall be served on all parties otherwise entitled to notice under the base application not less than five (5) business days prior to the emergency hearing." A business day is a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday. Other types of notice are also counted in business days.

Spacing Defined:

A drilling and spacing order issued by the Corporation Commission establishes a geographical area in which only one oil and/ or gas well can be initially drilled and produced from the geological formation listed in the order. The spacing unit communitizes all royalty interest owners for the purpose of sharing in production from oil and/or gas wells in the unit. A spacing order establishes the size of the unit; names the formations included in the unit; divides the ownership of the unit for the formations into the "royalty interest" (1/8) and the "working interest" (7/8); puts all the owners of royalty interests into one community; establishes that each unleased "working interest" owner has the right to drill within the unit; and establishes an area within the unit where the well may be drilled.

Unit Well(s):

Only one well can be drilled and completed in each common source of supply. The spacing order will also specify the permitted location where the unit well may be drilled. Under certain circumstances, additional wells may be drilled, but only after an application is filed, a hearing conducted, and an Increased Density Order is issued by the Commission.

Drilling and Spacing Units:

Below is a list of the standard sizes for drilling and spacing units and the permitted well locations within the unit.

The well can be located no closer to the unit boundaries than this:

<u>Squar</u>	<u>e Units:</u>	<u>Rectangula</u>	ar Units:
640 acres	1320 feet	320 acres	660 feet
160 acres	660 feet	80 acres	330 feet
40 acres	330 feet	20 acres	165 feet
10 acres	165 feet		

Horizontal Spacing:

A horizontally drilled well has a different footage setback requirement for the Well's location but still often requires a Location Exception Order from the Commission. Horizontal wells are sometimes designated by an "H" in the well name, such as Smith #1H-10 or Smith #1-10H. Below is a list of the standard sizes for drilling and spacing units for horizontal wells and the permitted well locations within the unit.

The well can be located no closer to the unit boundaries than this:

<u>Square</u>	e Units:	<u>Rectangula</u>	ar Units:
640 acres	660 feet	1280 acres	660 feet
160 acres	330 feet	320 acres	660 feet
40 acres	165 feet	80 acres	330 feet
10 acres	165 feet	20 acres	165 feet

Increased Density:

Normally, only one well is allowed to a common source of supply within a spacing unit. An increased density order of the Commission allows one or more additional wells to the same common source of supply within the unit. Standard spacing units and horizontal spacing units can co-exist with one well allowed per unit without the need for an increased density order. If an additional well is needed to an already developed common source of supply within either the standard or horizontal spacing unit, an increased density order is required for the additional well within that particular unit.

Pooling Order:

The drilling and spacing order determines the size and boundaries of the unit and the common sources of supply involved. Any person or company owning the right to drill a well within the unit may propose the drilling of a well. The company will try to reach agreement with all the other owners within the unit (does the owner want to lease to the company proposing the well or does the owner want to join in sharing the cost of drilling the well and thereby own a working interest in the well?).

If an agreement to develop the unit cannot be made with all the owners in the unit, the company can file a forced pooling application at the Commission. Under Oklahoma law, forced pooling provides a process under which the Commission sets the options for participation when owners cannot agree on unit development.

Fair Market Value:

At the pooling hearing, evidence will be taken to establish the terms that have been paid for leases within the subject unit and the eight offsetting units. The nine-unit area is the area the Commission usually considers in determining the value of leases. The purpose is to establish the fair market value of the land

involved. Often the best evidence of fair market value is the highest amount paid, **but sometimes it is not**. Each case must be judged on the individual facts presented.

Cash Bonus Election under a Pooling Order:

After the pooling order issues, parties named in the pooling order have twenty (20) days to elect to participate in the proposed well or to elect bonus and royalty option. The pooling election must be made in writing within the allotted time. If an owner elects a cash bonus and royalty option, the order will state how many days the company has to pay the cash bonus. The cash bonus must be paid to those who elect it even if the well is never drilled or if it is drilled and the well is a dry hole. The Commission has no jurisdiction to force the company to pay a cash bonus. An unpaid cash bonus is considered a debt to be collected under the jurisdiction of Oklahoma district courts.

Elections to Participate in the Drilling of a Well under a Pooling Order:

Anyone electing to participate and join in the costs of drilling a well will be given a certain number of days to submit that person's share of the estimated drilling costs or to make satisfactory financial arrangements for payment. The pooling election must be made in writing within the allotted time. Letters of credit are often accepted rather than up-front cash payment but the arrangements are different for each situation and the party involved depending on the party's financial position and experience.

Deemed Elections:

If a party fails to make a timely election under a pooling order, the order will provide that such party is deemed to have made a certain election. Normally, if a party fails to elect or elects out of time, the order will provide that a party is deemed to have elected a certain cash bonus and royalty.

If any party elects to participate, but fails to submit the party's share of the drilling costs or make timely financial arrangements with the company, the pooling order will also state that party's election is rescinded or voided and the party usually will be deemed to have taken a specific cash bonus and royalty.

Leasing under a Pooling Order:

Generally, with rare exception, a person who is listed as a party in a pooling application and order may still lease his or her interest until the twenty-day election period provided in the pooling order has run.

Term of Pooling Order:

A pooling order often provides for 180 days to commence a well but may also provide for 365 days, if the extended time is provided in the notice of hearing. If the operator of the well does not commence operations within the specified time of the pooling order, the pooling order expires. It is not mandatory that the well be drilled; however, cash bonuses are due to those electing a cash bonus regardless of whether a well is drilled. In some cases, the Commission may grant an extension of time under the pooling order; however, the applicant is generally required to pay all or some percentage of the original cash bonus. No new election is usually provided, but a party may appear at the hearing to request a new election or protest the extension.

Lease Disputes:

The Commission has no jurisdiction or authority over lease disputes. Any problems or questions with regard to a leasing problem should be discussed with the person or company you leased to or with an attorney.

Lawyer Referral Service:

Lawyer referral service is no longer available from the Oklahoma Bar Association; however, you can find a listing of attorneys by category on the Bar Association website at www.okbar.org. Also, refer to your yellow pages directory for "Attorney Referral Services."

Oil & Gas Public Assistance:

The Commission has an Oil & Gas Public Information Department located on the second floor of the Jim Thorpe Building. Additional questions and concerns can be sent by mail to:

Oklahoma Corporation Commission Oil & Gas Conservation Division P.O. Box 52000 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2000 Or by calling (405) 521-2613.

Saltwater Disposal or Injection Wells:

An application for a saltwater injection or disposal well is filed with the Commission Underground Injection Control Department. A copy of the application must be sent by regular mail to the owner of the surface of the land on which the well is to be located, and notice published in newspapers in Oklahoma County and each county in which land embraced in the application is located.

If you have a factual basis to support a claim that the well would be unfit to be used as an injection or disposal well or would constitute a danger to fresh water supplies or oil or gas bearing formations, you may file a formal protest with the Underground Injection Control Department within fifteen (15) days after the applicant's publication of its notice.

Additionally, due to seismicity, administrative approval of applications for disposal wells is not available within the seismicity area of interest.

Seismicity:

In Oklahoma, seismologists and geologists generally agree that saltwater disposal wells and, to a limited extent, hydraulic fracturing contribute to the increased frequency of earthquakes in the last few years.

Beginning in 2013, to address this concern, the OCC took action by shutting down one disposal well and preventing another. Since then, injection volumes and pressures have been decreased in hundreds of disposal wells in the state and new reporting and permitting requirements for disposal wells have been implemented.

For more information regarding the Commission's response to seismicity, please visit the "Hot Topics" section on our homepage at www.occeweb.com.

Closure of Earthen Pits and Plugging of Abandoned Wells:

Commission Rule165:10-7-16 defines each pit category and the time frame for the closure of each pit category. The appropriate District Office can make a determination.

Under Rule 165:10-11-3, any well which has production casing in place shall be plugged within one year after cessation of production, unless there is at least one producing well on the same lease. This rule does not apply to a shut-in gas well. A newly drilled well, in which surface casing has been properly set, must

be plugged within ninety (90) days after the cessation of drilling or testing. The plugging rule has been amended recently; it is lengthy and complex, and should be read carefully. If a well should be plugged or a pit emptied and leveled, the field representative of the Commission should be called and a Complaint Notice issued to the operator. Should the operator fail to comply with the requirements of the Complaint Notice, then a formal application may be filed and set for hearing on the Pollution and Enforcement Docket to require compliance. The Pollution and Enforcement Docket is held every Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 a.m. in Oklahoma City and each Tuesday in Tulsa.

Deciphering Royalty Statements:

The Oklahoma Tax Commission [(405) 521-3674] is responsible for collecting state production taxes on oil and gas produced in Oklahoma, and has the records on gross production, including volumes and values, from individual wells. The figures given to you by the oil company should match those reported to the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Oklahoma Tax Commission can provide information regarding volumes and values of production sold.

Gas volumes can be found on the OCC website at www.occeweb.com. Oil volumes for wells that are classified as oil wells are only available by accessing the actual production reports in our Document Image Access database. To do this you must know the Production Unit Number that was assigned to the lease by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, and the purchaser number. Oil Production volumes are not available on the OCC website.

All sales of oil, gas, natural gas liquids, and reclaimed oil for the last twelve months can be found on the Oklahoma Tax Commission website at www.ok.gov/tax. Please refer to the OTC section in the attached OCC database instructions in this booklet.

Statutory "Pugh" Clause:

Oklahoma has enacted a statutory "Pugh" Clause*, Title 52 O.S. Section 87.1(b), which provides that "in case of a spacing unit of one hundred sixty (160) acres or more, no oil and/or gas leasehold interest outside the spacing unit involved may be held by production from the spacing unit more than ninety (90) days beyond expiration of the primary term of the lease."

This law became effective May 27, 1977 and may or may not apply in your case depending on the date of your lease. It would be advisable to check with your attorney for an interpretation of this law as it relates to your particular facts and situation. The Commission has no jurisdiction to release any portion of your lease. [* Named after a Louisiana lawyer, Lawrence G. Pugh, who drafted an oil and gas lease clause calculated to prevent the holding of non-pooled acreage.]

Determining Mineral Ownership:

The Corporation Commission does not determine the ownership of minerals. This should be a matter of record in the courthouse of the county where the land is located. Tax Commission records may also help. You may need an attorney to research this for you. The Commission may be able to advise regarding the existence of a well on a particular tract.

Surface Rights:

Title 52 O.S. Sections 318.2 through 318.9, requires certain negotiations between the oil company and the surface owner with regard to surface damages. You should contact your attorney to ascertain if the oil company is complying with the Surface Damages Act. The Corporation Commission has no jurisdiction or authority over surface damages or any direct relationship with this law.

Well Placement on Unspaced Lands:

Commission Rule 165:10-1-21 addresses well locations on unspaced lands. As long as the well complies with these limits, the only other restriction would be any private agreement such as a lease that states how many feet from structures such as homes or barns, the well must be located.

"Any well drilled for oil or gas to an unspaced common source of supply 2,500 feet or more in depth shall be located not less than 330 feet from any property line or lease line, and shall be located not less than 600 feet from any other producible or drilling oil or gas well when drilling to the same common source of supply; provided and except that in drilling to an unspaced common source of supply that is less than 2,500 feet in depth, the well shall be located not less than 165 feet from any property line or lease line, and not less than 300 feet from any other producible or drilling oil or gas well in the same common source of supply; provided, however, that the completed depth of the discovery well shall be recognized as the depth of the common source of supply for the purpose of this rule; provided further, when an exception to this rule is granted, the Commission may adjust the allowable or take such other action as it deems necessary for the prevention of waste and protection of correlative rights."

Abandoned Equipment and Trash and Debris:

Under Rule 165:10-3-17 the well operator must remove all surface trash and debris from the premises. Equipment and material that may be useable and related to the operations of the property are not considered trash, debris, and junk. With the surface owner's permission the operator may bury non-hazardous material including cement bases.

Under Rule 165:10-3-17 after a well is plugged and abandoned, the well site shall be cleared of all equipment, trash, and debris within 90 days. The location site and the oil and gas lease road are to be restored to as near to the natural state as reasonably possible, and a bona fide effort must be made to restore the vegetative cover within 180 days after abandonment of the property.

Drilling Near Structures:

Commission rules have no restrictions concerning distances of oil and gas wells from a residence. The oil and gas lease, however, may stipulate to how close a well may be located to a house or barn. If you live within the limits of a city, there may be an applicable ordinance.

Title 52 O.S. Section 320.1 provides that it is unlawful to locate a habitable structure within one hundred twenty-five feet of an active well or within fifty feet of any surface equipment without a written agreement between the surface owner and the well operator specifying different distances.

Payment of Proceeds of Oil or Gas Production:

Payment of proceeds of oil or gas production is covered under the Production Revenue Standards Act, Title 52 O. S. Section 570.1, *et. seq.* which calls for first payment to be made within six months from the date of <u>first sale</u>, and indicates that if not, interest is due. The Production Revenue Standards Act also provides various guidelines for the timely payment of royalties after the initial payment. The Commission has no power or function over payment of proceeds. District Court has jurisdiction.

Permit to Drill:

Rule 165:10-1-7(b) requires a well operator to file a Notice of Intention to Drill Application before any oil, gas, injection, disposal, service well or stratigraphic test hole is drilled, recompleted, re-entered or deepened. The notice must include the name and address of the surface owner of the land upon which the well is to be located. The Commission will process the application and mail a copy of the permit to drill to the surface owner.

The Corporation Commission has no jurisdiction to determine the validity of an oil and gas lease. Approval of the Intent to Drill is based only on the items appearing on the intent which are within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Division Orders:

A division order stipulates the percentage of royalty that one owns, and is the instrument by which the oil company makes payment of proceeds. The royalty owner should ascertain that his or her percentage is correct before signing. If uncertain, they should contact their attorney, banker, or some knowledgeable source. The Corporation Commission has no authority over division orders.

Calculating your Payment Decimal

To calculate your division of interest (DOI), or payment decimal, in any well other than a multi-unit horizontal well you must know how many net mineral acres (nma) you own in the spacing unit, your royalty percentage, and the total number of acres in the spacing unit.

For example, if you own 40 nma at 3/16 (.1875) royalty in a 640-acre spacing unit, your DOI would be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{40 \times .1875}{640}$$
 = .011719

Your Royalty Paystub

The Production Revenue Standards Act contains a list of ten pieces of information that must be included with every royalty payment. They are:

- 1. Lease or well identification:
- 2. Month and year of sales included in the payment;
- 3. Total barrels or MCF attributed to such payment:
- 4. Price per barrel or MCF, including British Thermal Unit adjustment of gas sold:
- 5. Total amount attributed to such payment of severance and other production taxes, with the exception of windfall profit taxes;
- 6. Net value of total sales attributed to such payment after taxes are deducted;
- 7. Owner's interest, expressed as a decimal, in production from the property, must be carried out at least six spaces to the right of the decimal;
- 8. Owner's share of the total value of sales attributed to such payment prior to any deductions;
- 9. Owner's share of the sales value attributed to such payment less owner's share of the production and severance taxes; and
- 10. A specific listing of the amount and purpose of any other deductions from the proceeds attributed to such payment due to the owner upon request by the owner.

Release of Abandoned Oil and Gas Leases:

The Corporation Commission has no authority regarding oil and gas leases. To obtain a release of an oil and gas lease you should contact the operator of the well. Title 41 O.S. Section 40 relates to the release of leases.

The Commission can issue a Certificate of Records Search under certain circumstances, which may be filed for record in the county where the land lies. Often, this instrument can help in obtaining a release of a lease. At this time, the cost for such a certificate is ten dollars per quarter section or section thereof.

Well Information:

Basic well information is available on the OCC website at www.occeweb.com. Database instructions are provided on pages 34 - 37 of this booklet. There are also private internet resources you can access for a fee.

Claiming Royalties that Have Been Deposited with the State:

Contact the Unclaimed Property Department at the State Treasurer's Office in the Oklahoma State Capitol Building at 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd., Room 217, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, (405) 521-4273.

The Mineral Owners Escrow Account Department in the Finance Division of the OCC might be able to help you. Commission rules require that pooling bonuses and any subsequent oil and gas royalties belonging to parties who were listed as unlocatable in a pooling order be reported to, and remitted to, the Mineral Owner Escrow Account Department. You can reach that department at (405) 521-4499 to inquire or access their MOEA Owner Search database on the Commission's website at www.occeweb.com.

There are several websites you can search for unclaimed property in all states.

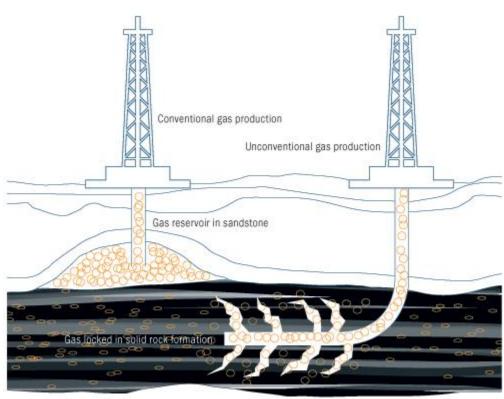
Frequently Asked Questions about Horizontal Drilling

Horizontal Drilling Defined:

Oklahoma Corporation Commission rules define a horizontal well as follows: "Horizontal well shall mean a well drilled, completed, or recompleted in a manner in which the horizontal component of the completion interval in the geological formation exceeds the vertical component thereof and which horizontal component extends a minimum of 150 feet in the formation."

More simply, a horizontal well is one in which the lower part of the wellbore runs parallel through the producing formation rather than perpendicular to it as in conventional vertical drilling.

A horizontal well begins by being drilled vertically, then, at a certain depth a curve is built using a steerable drill bit that results in a horizontal wellbore in the target formation.



GAME CHANGER: The development of multi-stage fracture stimulation this decade has unlocked a motherlode of natural gas trapped in solid rock formations such as shale

The Purpose of Horizontal Drilling:

Greater recovery of oil and gas can be achieved by drilling a mile horizontally through a formation than by drilling vertically through it. Generally speaking, it is less expensive to drill one horizontal well than several vertical wells.

Formations with low porosity and permeability are candidates for horizontal drilling; for example, the Woodford Shale in Oklahoma. Horizontal drilling is also becoming more common in conventional reservoirs.

Horizontal Laterals:

There is no limit to the number of laterals that one horizontal well can have. To be classified as a horizontal well, a lateral must be at least 150' but can be any length as long as the lateral does not extend beyond the legal location of the spacing unit.

Multiple Laterals and Increased Density Orders:

Multiple laterals extending from a single wellbore at the same surface location are considered one well and do not require an increased density order.

Laterals extending from a different surface location and/or a different well bore into the same horizontal spacing unit in which there is already a producing horizontal well requires an increased density order. Likewise, a horizontal well drilled into a regular spacing unit in which there is already a producing well in the same common source of supply requires an increased density order.

Location of Horizontal Wellbores:

The well operator is required to submit a directional survey with the well completion report to the OCC for any horizontally drilled well showing the location of any point of the wellbore as it relates to the surveyed surface location from the surface to the terminus of each lateral.

Many royalty owners ask how we, and they, know that the horizontal well bore goes where the oil company says it does. The directional survey is conducted by an independent company, not the well operator. When the survey is received at the OCC, engineers in the Technical Department use various software to calculate the location of the wellbore to ensure that it agrees with information provided on the well's permit to drill and completion report. The directional surveys can also be checked using pencil and paper.

Horizontal Well Laterals and Allowables:

One allowable is assigned to a horizontal well with multiple laterals in the same spacing unit; however, each multiple horizontal gas well in the same unit has an allowable.

Horizontal Well Spacing Compared to Conventional Spacing:

Horizontal well spacing is different from conventional spacing in that the setbacks, or legal well locations, are different for horizontal wells than for vertical wells. For example, in a regular 640-acre square spacing unit, the legal well location must be 1320' from the section line. For a horizontal 640-acre spacing unit, the legal well location may be 660' from the unit boundary.

Commission rules also specify setbacks for different size units and for distance between wells in the same formation. Certain geographical areas within the state have special field rules for closer setbacks for horizontal wells.

Normally, there cannot be more than one well located within a spacing unit to the same common source of supply without an increased density order allowing the second well, however, because horizontal spacing units and standard spacing units are two separate spacing units that can co-exist, one well can be drilled to the same common source of supply in each spacing unit without increased density.

Horizontal Spacing Size and Irregular Units:

In Oklahoma, horizontal well spacing can be the same size as any other spacing unit from 10 to 640 acres in a square or rectangular shape. Irregular 640-acre horizontal units have been created by stacking two 320-acre units, creating a rectangular 640-acre unit that is one-half mile wide and two miles long.

In May of 2017, Senate Bill 867 was passed to amend 52 O.S. 87.1 (f) to increase the maximum size of horizontal spacing units from 640 acres to 1280 acres. The lateral length of the initial unit well must be at least 7,500' unless reasonable cause is shown. Multi unit horizontal wells may be created including 1280 acre spacings as long as the proposed completed lateral is at least 10,560'.

Irregularly shaped, non-square or rectangular, spacing units could be created to include "orphaned" acreage, but may not be done if not shown to be geologically feasible or productive. It might not be fair to the mineral owners in a producing unit to include non-producing acreage into the unit and, therefore, diminish their percentage interest in the total unit.

Typically, a horizontal well does not drain from as great a distance from the wellbore as a vertical well does so horizontal wells are allowed to be closer to each

other and to the section line than are conventional vertical wells. Every effort is made to protect correlative rights of the mineral owners and to prevent a well from draining an adjoining unit.

Many horizontal wells have a surface hole location (SHL) in one section and one or more bottom hole locations (BHL) in another section. The interest owners in the spacing unit from which the well drains receive the royalty from a horizontal well. If you own the land on which the drilling rig is placed, the oil company must negotiate and compensate you for surface damages before drilling.

Safety of Hydraulic Fracturing:

In Oklahoma, hydraulic fracturing usually occurs more than one mile below the surface of the earth, far below the depth of the fresh water tables. There have been no cases of surface water contamination or earthquakes that have been proved to have been caused by fracing in Oklahoma.

Chemicals used in Hydraulic Fracturing:

The FracFocus database for reporting the contents of hydraulic fracturing fluids was created in 2011 as a joint project of the Ground Water Protection Council and the Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission, of which Oklahoma is a member. Initially, participation in the database by the oil companies was done on a voluntary database and many companies operating in Oklahoma submitted information regarding their fracing fluids to the website. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission and regulatory agencies of other oil and gas producing states have incorporated a requirement for reporting to FracFocus in their agency rules.

OCC rule 165:10-3-10 goes into effect on January 1, 2013 for horizontally drilled wells in Oklahoma and on January 1, 2014 for other wells, and states that "within 60 days after the conclusion of hydraulic fracturing operations on an oil, gas, injection, disposal, or service well that is hydraulically fractured, the operator must submit information on the chemicals used in the fracturing operation to the FracFocus Chemical Disclosure Registry or, alternatively, submit the information directly to the Commission." If the chemical disclosure information is submitted directly to the Commission, the Commission will post the information on the FracFocus Chemical Disclosure Registry.

An example of a FracFocus Disclosure Registry submission:

Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Product Component Information Disclosure

Fracture Date	5/26/2011
State:	Oklahoma
County:	Canadian
API Number:	35-017-24257
Operator Name:	Devon
Well Name and Number:	Ricker 1-32H
Longitude:	-98.18142
Latitude:	35.637656
Long/Lat Projection:	NAD27
Production Type:	Gas
True Vertical Depth (TVD):	11,849
Total Water Volume (gal)*:	5,870,489

Hydraulic Fracturing Fluid Composition:

Trade Name	Supplier	Purpose	Ingredients	Chemical Abstract Service Number (CAS #)	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in Additive (% by mass)**	Maximum Ingredient Concentration in HF Fluid (% by mass)**	Comments
Water		Carrier / Base Fluid			100.00%	93.27%	
Sand – Premium White 100 Mesh	Halliburton	Proppant/Fluid Loss	Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	100.00%	0.34%	
Resin Sand – CRC Premium 40/70 Mesh	Halliburton	Proppant	Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	100.00%	5.05%	
FR-66	Halliburton	Friction Reducer	Hydrotreated light petroleum distillate	64742-47-8	30.00%	0.03%	
BE-9	Halliburton	Biocide	Tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride	81741-28-8	10.00%	0.01%	
OptiKleen WF	Halliburton	Breaker	Sodium perborate tetrahydrate	10486-00-7	100.00%	0.01%	
LoSurf-300D	Halliburton	Surfactant	Ethanol	64-17-5	60.00%	0.05%	
			Heavy aromatic petroleum naphta	64742-94-5	30.00%	0.03%	
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.00%	0.00%	
			1,2,4, Trimethylbenzne	95-63-6	1.00%	0.00%	
			Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(4-nonylp henyl)-omega-hydroxy-,branched	127087-87-0	5.00%	0.00%	
LGC-38 UC	Halliburton	Liquid Gel Concentrate	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	60.00%	0.03%	
			Guar gum	9000-30-0	60.00%	0.03%	
Vicon NF	Halliburton	Breaker	Chlorous acid, sodium salt	7758-19-2	10.00%	0.00%	
			Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	30.00%	0.00%	
Hydrochloric Acid	Halliburton	Acid	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	30.00%	0.12%	
FE-1A	Halliburton	Iron control agent	Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	100.00%	0.00%	
			Acetic acid	64-19-7	60.00%	0.00%	
FE-2A	Halliburton	Iron control agent	Citric acid	77-92-9	60.00%	0.00%	
HAI-404M	Halliburton	Corrosion Inhibitor	Quaternary ammonium salt	Business Confidential Information	10.00%	0.00%	
			1-(Benzyl)quinolinium chloride	15619-48-4	10.00%	0.00%	
			Methanol	67-56-1	30.00%	0.00%	
			Aldehyde	Business Confidential	30.00%	0.00%	

Extended Horizontal Well Development Act:

The Extended Horizontal Well Development Act provides for horizontal well unitizations and horizontal wells to be drilled across unit boundaries in two or more existing units, a "Multiunit Horizontal Well."

Horizontal well unitizations include two sections but may be expanded up to four sections if good cause is shown for the prevention of waste and pollution, and the protection of correlative rights. The interest of each owner in the unit is defined as the percentage of interest owned in each separate tract by the owner, multiplied by the proportion that the acreage in each separately owned tract bears to the acreage of the entire unit. A plat designating the boundaries of the unit, and the proposed tract allocation factors are included in the Plan of Development that is submitted with the application for unitization. The order authorizing the unit will establish the drilling pattern and setbacks for the unit, including permitted well location tolerances for the permitted wells within the unit.

Once an order of the Commission authorizing the unit is signed, the unit still cannot become effective until the applicant receives written consent from 63% of the working interest owners in the unit and 63% of the royalty owners in the unit. If consent is not obtained within six months of the date of the order creating the unit, the order shall cease to be of further force and effect and shall be revoked by the Commission. Unleased interest owners within the unit may be subject to a pooling order of the Commission.

A **multiunit horizontal well** is a horizontal well wherein the completion interval of the well is located in more than one spacing unit formed for the same reservoir, with the well being completed in and producing from such reservoir in two or more of such units. In other words, a multiunit horizontal well is one well that extends through, and produces from, more than one spacing unit.

The allocation factor for each affected unit is determined by dividing the length of the completion interval located within the affected unit by the entire length of the completion interval in the subject multiunit horizontal well. The royalty proceeds for a multiunit horizontal well are allocated to each affected unit by multiplying the royalty contribution factor of the unit by the wellbore royalty proceeds, with the resulting production being the royalty proceeds for that unit. Each royalty interest owner in an affected unit shall be entitled to receive the owner's proportionate royalty share of the allocated royalty proceeds for that unit.

The application for a multiunit horizontal well shall include the anticipated location of the well or wells, a map indicating the location of each currently existing well in each affected unit which is the subject of the application and the anticipated location of each multiunit horizontal well currently proposed to be drilled, and any other horizontal well not included in the current application, but anticipated to be necessary, based upon the information and knowledge then available to the

applicant, for the full and efficient development and operations of the reservoir within the affected units if the well or wells are approved by the Commission upon the filing of a proper application at a future date. The application shall also include any applicably proposed allocation factor for allocating the costs, production and proceeds from each proposed multiunit horizontal well under the application.

After the well is completed, a final multi-unit horizontal order is issued showing the percentage of the well that belongs to each spacing unit in the well. This information is necessary in calculating your division of interest (DOI), or payment decimal.

To calculate your DOI in a multi-unit horizontal well you must know how many net mineral acres (nma) you own in the spacing unit, your royalty percentage, the total number of acres in the spacing unit, and the percentage of the well attributed to your spacing unit as described in the final multi-unit well order.

For example, if you have 40 nma at 3/16 (.1875) royalty in a 640-acre spacing unit and the percentage of the multi-unit well in your unit is 43%, you would calculate your decimal as follows:

$$\frac{40 \times .1875}{640}$$
 = .011719 x 43% = .00503917

Helpful Telephone Numbers

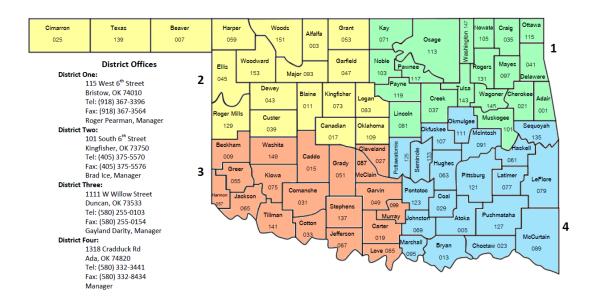
Certificate of Records Search/Non-development	(405) 521-2275
Gross Production Tax Department/Oklahoma Tax Commission	(405) 522-1764
Liquid Propane Gas Administration	(405) 521-2458
National Association of Royalty Owners	(918) 794-1660
OCC Administrative Law Judges	(405) 521-4457
OCC Court Clerk	(405) 521-2351
OCC Field Operations	(405) 521-3088
OCC Petroleum Storage Tank Division	(405) 521-4683
OCC Intent-to-Drill Applications	(405) 521-3070
OCC Office of General Counsel	(405) 521-2255
OCC Oil & Gas Complaints & Information	(405) 521-2613
OCC Oil & Gas Division	(405) 522-0577
OCC Pipeline Safety	(405) 521-2258
OCC Public Utility Complaints	(405) 521-2331
	(800) 522-8154
OCC Transportation Division	(405) 521-2251
OCC Well Records Department	(405) 521-2271
Oil-Law Records	(405) 840-1631
Okie One-Call	(800) 522-6543
Oklahoma Attorney General (Consumer Complaints)	(405) 521-4274
Oklahoma City Geological Society	(405) 236-8086
Oklahoma City Geological Society Library	(405) 235-3648
Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Complaints	(800) 522-0206
Oklahoma Energy Resources Board	(405) 942-5323
Oklahoma Securities Commission	(405) 280-7700
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation	(405) 848-6724
Oklahoma State Treasurer's Office/Unclaimed Property	(405) 521-4273
Oklahoma Tax Commission Oil & Gas Research	(405) 522-1764
OU Log Library	(405) 325-1119
Pangaea	(405) 341-0474
TGS – Nopec - Electric Logs	(713) 860-2100
SOER – Formally the Marginal Wells Commission	(405) 604-0460
Southwestern Manly Legal Forms	(405) 525-9411

Oklahoma Corporation Commission District Field Offices:

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission Oil and Gas Conservation Division has four District Offices. Oil and gas field inspectors are dispatched through the District Offices depending upon the counties which are covered within the territory of the District Office. The field inspector responsibilities include investigation of pollution complaints, ensuring that well operators are in compliance with OCC rules, and witnessing well pluggings.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION DIVISION

Jim Thorpe Bldg., 2101 N. Lincoln Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4993 (405) 522-0577 440 S. Houston, Ste. 114 Tulsa, OK 74127 (918) 581-2296 OKC Mailing Address: PO Box 52000 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2000



OCC District Offices - Counties

District I – Bristow, (918) 367-3396	District II - Kingfisher, (405) 375-5570
Adair	Alfalfa
Cherokee	Beaver
Craig	Blaine
Creek	Canadian
Delaware	Cimarron
Kay	Custer
Lincoln	Dewey
Mayes	Ellis
Muskogee	Garfield
Noble	Grant
Nowata	Harper
Osage	Kingfisher
Ottawa	Logan
Pawnee	Major
Payne	Oklahoma
Rogers	Roger Mills
Tulsa	Texas
Wagoner	Woods
Washington	Woodward
District III - Duncan, (580) 255-0103	District IV - Ada, (580) 332-3441
Beckham	Atoka
Beckham Caddo	Atoka Bryan
Beckham Caddo Carter	Atoka Bryan Choctaw
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love McClain	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee Pittsburg
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love McClain Murray	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee Pittsburg Pontotoc
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love McClain Murray Stephens	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee Pittsburg Pontotoc Pottawatomie
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love McClain Murray Stephens Tillman	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee Pittsburg Pontotoc Pottawatomie Pushmataha
Beckham Caddo Carter Cleveland Comanche Cotton Garvin Grady Greer Harmon Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Love McClain Murray Stephens	Atoka Bryan Choctaw Coal Haskell Hughes Johnston Latimer LeFlore McCurtain McIntosh Marshall Okfuskee Okmulgee Pittsburg Pontotoc Pottawatomie

OCC County Codes

County Code	County Name	County Code	County Name
001	Adair	079	LeFlore
003	Alfalfa	081	Lincoln
005	Atoka	083	Logan
007	Beaver	085	Love
009	Beckham	087	McClain
011	Blaine	089	McCurtain
013	Bryan	091	McIntosh
015	Caddo	093	Major
017	Canadian	095	Marshall
019	Carter	097	Mayes
021	Cherokee	099	Murray
023	Choctaw	101	Muskogee
025	Cimarron	103	Noble
027	Cleveland	105	Nowata
029	Coal	107	Okfuskee
031	Comanche	109	Oklahoma
033	Cotton	111	Okmulgee
035	Craig	113	Osage
037	Creek	115	Ottawa
039	Custer	117	Pawnee
041	Delaware	119	Payne
043	Dewey	121	Pittsburg
045	Ellis	123	Pontotoc
047	Garfield	125	Pottawatomie
049	Garvin	127	Pushmataha
051	Grady	129	Roger Mills
053	Grant	131	Rogers
055	Greer	133	Seminole
057	Harmon	135	Sequoyah
059	Harper	137	Stephens
061	Haskell	139	Texas
063	Hughes	141	Tillman
065	Jackson	143	Tulsa
067	Jefferson	145	Wagoner
069	Johnston	147	Washington
071	Kay	149	Washita
073	Kingfisher	151	Woods
075	Kiowa	153	Woodward
077	Latimer		

County Contacts

COUNTY	PHONE NUMBER	WEBSITE	WHAT IS AVAILABLE?
Adair	(918) 696-7198	okcountyrecords.com	
Alfalfa	(580) 596-3158	okcountyrecords.com	Can research by name from 1982 forward.
Atoka	(580) 889-5157	okcountyrecords.com	Public can search records by name on in-house database. Staff will assist by telephone.
Beaver	(580) 625-3141	beaver.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Search by name from 1998 forward.
Beckham	(580) 928-3383	okcountyrecords.com	Staff will check alpha database back to 1989. Grantor/grantee alpha indices are available prior to 1989.
Blaine	(580) 623-5890	okcountyrecords.com	Grantor/grantee indices available only in office.
Bryan	(580) 924-2202	okcountyrecords.com	In-house database available back to 1995. Grantor/grantee indices available prior to 1995.
Caddo	(405) 247-6609	None	Public can search by name on in-house database after July 1993. Grantor/grantee indices available prior to 1993.
Canadian	(405) 262-1070, ext. 6124	www.canadiancounty.org	Can search for records by name online back to 1987. No other alphabetical records available.
Carter	(580) 223-8162	okcountyrecords.com	Can search by name on in-house database from 1989 forward. Staff will assist by phone.
Cherokee	(918) 456-3171	okcountyrecords.com	Can search by name on in-house database back to 1998. Can search miscellaneous indices alphabetically prior to 1998. Staff will assist by telephone.
Choctaw	(580) 326-3778	okcountyrecords.com	Can search grantor/grantee indices alphabetically.
Cimarron	(580) 544-2251	okcountyrecords.com	Public can search grantor/grantee indices alphabetically.
Cleveland	(405) 366-0240	clevelandcountyok.com	Land records by name, legal description, document number back to 1994. Staff will look up computerized records for callers.
Coal	(580) 927-2103	www.coal.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Public can search in-house database by name back to 1993. Staff will assist by telephone. Public can search grantor/grantee indices.

Comanche	(580) 355-5214	okcountyrecords.com	Public can search in-house database by name back to 1988. Staff will assist by phone. Public can search grantor/grantee indices in person.
Cotton	(580) 875-3026	okcountyrecords.com	Public can search in-house database by name back to mid 1980s. Staff will look up a name by telephone. Grantor/grantee indices available for public to search.
Craig	(918) 256-2507	okcountyrecords.com	Public can search inhouse database back to the late 1960s.
Creek	(918) 224-4084	creekcountyclerk.org	Records available from 1991 forward by name and from statehood by book and page.
Custer	(580) 323-1221	okcountyrecords.com	Late 1990s forward available online. Public can search grantor/grantee indices in house.
Delaware	(918) 253-4520	delaware.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Can search records by name on in-house database back to 1987. Prior to that, can search books by name. Staff will assist by phone with simple inquiries.
Dewey	(580) 328-5361	okcountyrecords.com	In-house database back to 2000. Staff will assist callers by looking up names.
Ellis	(580) 885-7301	okcountyrecords.com	Can only search grantor/grantee books by name. Staff will not do research.
Garfield	(580) 237-0225	None (coming soon)	Records are available on a database by name in-house back to 1990.
Garvin	(405) 238-2772	okcountyrecords.com	Records available by name on in-house database back to 1990. Staff will assist with simple inquiries by phone. Grantor/grantee books available back to 1907. Staff will not conduct research of books.
Grady	(405)224-7388	idockmarket.com/sites	In-house database available back to 1989; grantor/grantee books prior to that. Staff will conduct simple database searches by phone but will not research books.
Grant	(580) 395-2274	okcountyrecords.com	In-house database back to 1998. No public terminals. Staff will assist with simple searches.

Greer	(580) 782-3664	greer.okcounties.org	Have miscellaneous index cross-referenced with grantor/grantee
		okcountyrecords.com	books that can be searched alphabetically. Staff will do research for a fee.
Harmon	(580) 688-3658	okcountyrecords.com	Staff will not conduct research.
Harper	(580) 735-2012	okcountyrecords.com	Grantor/grantee books.
Haskell	(918) 967-2884	okcountyrecords.com	Grantor/grantee books.
Hughes	(405) 379-5487	okcountyrecords.com	In-house terminal available to search database back to July 1990. Grantor/grantee books available prior to that.
Jackson	(580) 482-4070	okcountyrecords.com	Grantor/grantee books available in house. Staff will not do research.
Jefferson	(580) 228-2029	okcountyrecords.com	Public terminal available in house.
Johnston	(580) 371-3184	okcountyrecords.com	In-house database back to 1993. Staff will assist with simple
			inquiries. Grantor/grantee books available prior to database.
Kay	(580) 362-2537	okcountyrecords.com	In-house database with public terminals back to 1997.
-			Grantor/grantee books prior to that. Staff will not do research.
Kingfisher	(405) 375-3887	okcountyrecords.com	Grantor/grantee books and public terminal available.
Kiowa	(580) 726-5286	okcountyrecords.com	Tract index and reception records available. Can give research referral.
Latimer	(918) 465-4002	okcountyrecords.com	In-house terminals available to search database by name back to 1967. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers if time allows. Can give research referral.
LeFlore	(918) 647-5738	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back 1983. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only. Can give research referral.
Lincoln	(405) 258-1264	okcountyrecords.com	Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with records for a fee. Can give research referral.

Logan	(405) 282-0266	okcountyrecords.com	In-house terminals available to search by name back to 1994. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.
Love	(580) 276-3059	love.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Land records are on their office computer back to 1993. Two terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only. Can give research referral.
McClain	(405) 527-3360	okcountyrecords.com	Terminal available to search in-house database by name back to 1994. Tract index and reception records available in office. Can give research referral.
McCurtain	(580) 286-2370	okcountyrecords.com	Terminal available to search in-house database by name back to 2001. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.
McIntosh	(918) 689-2741	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 1996. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only if they have the time. Can give research referral.
Major	(580) 227-4732	okcountyrecords.com	Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers if the caller has a legal description.
Marshall	(580) 795-3220	Marshall.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 1998. Three terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception records available in office.
Mayes	(918) 825-2426	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1985. Staff can assist callers. Tract index and reception records available in office. Can give research referral.
Murray	(580) 622-3920	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database back to 1989. One terminal for public use. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.

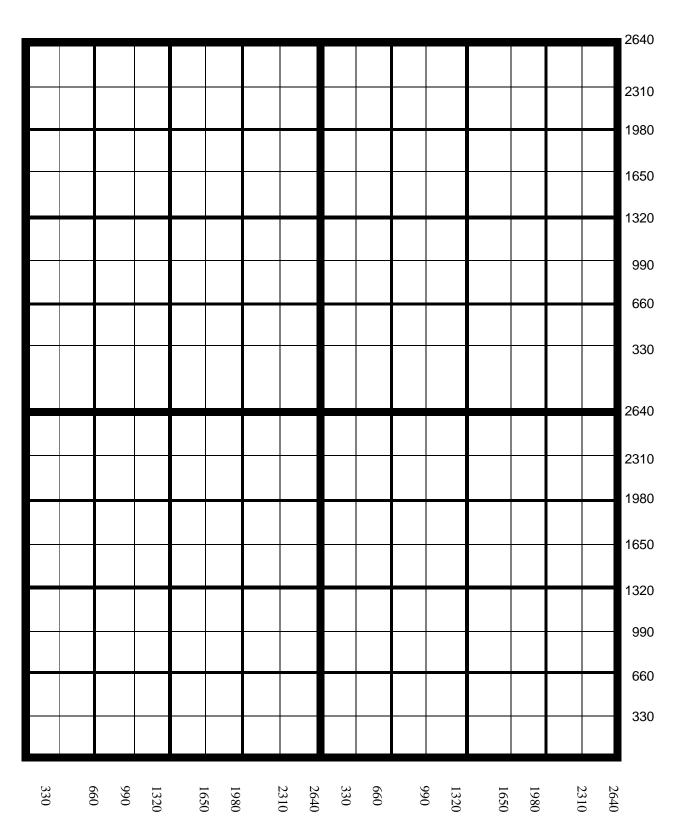
Muskogee	(918) 682-7781	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1998. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records if time allows. Can give research referral.
Noble	(580) 336-2141	Noblecountyok.com okcountyrecords.com	Viewing stations available in house. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Can give research referral.
Nowata	(918) 273-2480	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 1998. Terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.
Okfuskee	(918) 623-1724	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1995. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records.
Oklahoma	(405) 713-1538	okcc.online	Some land records are available by name back to 1991. Staff will assist callers if not too busy.
Okmulgee	(918) 756-0788	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 1995. One terminal for public use. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers. Can give research referral.
Osage	(918) 287-3136	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name (surface records) back to 1998. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers. THE OSAGE TRIBE OWNS ALL MINERALS.
Ottawa	(918) 542-3332	ottawa.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1995. Staff can assist callers with computer records only. Can give research referral.
Pawnee	(918) 762-2732	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 2000. No terminals for public use. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only. Can give research referral.

Payne	(405) 747-8310	countyclerk.paynecounty.org	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1995 and by legal description back to statehood. Tract index and reception records available in their office. There is no fee associated with their database.
Pittsburg	(918) 423-6865	pittsburg.okcounties.org okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available to search in-house database by name back to 1993. Tract index and reception records available in office.
Pontotoc	(580) 332-1425	okcountyrecords.com	Land records available on in-house database by name back to 1992. One terminals for public use. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.
Pottawatomie	(405) 273-8222	uslandrecords.com	Land records by name on in-house database back to 1985. Staff will look up a name for callers.
Pushmataha	(580) 298-3626	okcountyrecords.com	Tract index and reception records available in office. Can give research referral.
Roger Mills	(580) 497-3395	okcountyrecords.com	Two terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff can assist callers with computer records only.
Rogers	(918) 923-4796	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals are available to search in-house database by name back to 1986. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff can assist callers with computer records if time allows. Can give research referrals.
Seminole	(405) 257-2501	okcountyrecords.com	Terminals available for public to search by name on in-house database back to 1994. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff usually can't assist callers with computer records but can give research referrals.
Sequoyah	(918) 775-4516	okcountyrecords.com	Terminal available to search in-house database by name back to 1970. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff will assist callers with computer records if time allows.

Stephens	(580) 255-0977	okcountyrecords.com	Some land records are available on in-house database by name
			back to 1992. Tract index and reception records available in their
			office. Staff will assist callers with computer records if time
	(500) 000 0444		allows. Can give research referrals.
Texas	(580) 338-3141	www.texas.okcounties.org	Some land records available on in-house database by name
		okcountyrecords.com	back to 1987. Tract index and reception records available in their office. Staff will assist callers with simple inquiries if time allows.
Tillman	(580) 335-3421	Tillman.okcounties.org	Some land records available on in-house database by name
		okcountyrecords.com	back to 1980. No public terminals. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff will assist callers if time allows.
Tulsa	(918) 596-5801	countyclerk.tulsacounty.org	Some land records are available on database by name back to
	Option 3	Accessible only by	1920s. Tract index and reception records available in office.
		subscription or at Tulsa	Blank forms also
		County Libraries.	
Wagoner	(918) 485-2216	wagonercounty.ok.gov	Some land records are available by computer in office by name
			back to 1988. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff will assist callers if not too busy.
Washington	(918) 337-2840	www.countycourthouse.org	Some land records available on the website by name back to
	Main number		1993. Tract index and reception records available in office. Staff
	(918) 337-2834		will assist callers if time allows.
	land records		
Washita	(580) 832-3548	okcountyrecords.com.	Terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception
147	(500) 005 0066		records available in office. Staff will assist callers if time allows.
Woods	(580) 327-0998	None	Terminals available for public use. Tract index and reception
	(500) 050 000		records available in office.
Woodward	(580) 256-3625	woodwardcounty.org	One terminal for public use. Tract index and reception records
		okcountyrecords.com	available in the office.

Updated February 2018 – this information may have changed or been updated.

Section Plat with Footages



THE UNITED STATES LAND SURVEY SYSTEM

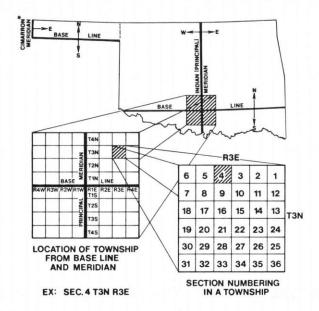
OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD

THE UNITED STATES LAND SURVEY SYSTEM is cartographically represented by lines running North and South and East and West. These lines are six miles apart and the square formed in this manner contain thirty-six square miles and are called Congressional Townships. This system of survey starts from the intersection of a principal Meridian and a Base line.

Oklahoma has two systems of intersecting Base lines and meridians. The system covering the major portion of the state extends north and south from the Base line near the southern border and east and west from the Indian meridian which bisects the state through the center.

*The second system serves the panhandle only. It extends north and south from a Base line which lays nearly parallel to, and as much as 300 feet north of the southern border therefore leaving township one south only a small strip of land along the north side of sections one through six of each range. It extends east from the Cimarron meridian which is also the west border of the panhandle.

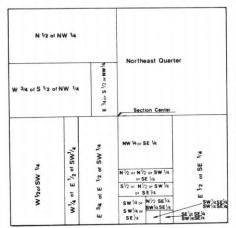
Numbers starting from each intersection of a principal Meridian and Base line, increasing North or South along the Meridians are known as Township Numbers, and those going East and West along the Base lines are called Range Numbers.



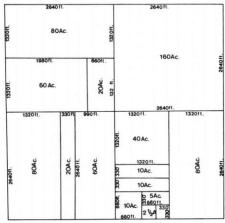
LAND MEASURE

A Rod = 16½ ft. A Chain = 100 links, 66 ft. or 4 rods A Mile = 320 rods, 80 chains or 5280 ft. A Square Rod = 272½ sq. ft. An Acre contains 43,560 sq. ft. An Acre contains 160 sq. rods

An Acre is about 208% ft. square
An Acre is 8 rods wide by 20 rods
long, or any two numbers of rods
whose product is 160 square rods.
25 x 125 ft. = .07 of an acre
A Section = 640 acres



LEGAL METHOD OF DESCRIBING FRACTIONAL PARTS OF A SECTION



ACREAGE & DIMENSIONS OF FRACTIONAL PARTS OF A SECTION

FORM 106-1084

NW NW NW	NE NW NW	NW NE NW	NE NE NW	NW NW NE	NE NW NE	NW NE NE	NE NE NE
SW NW NW	SE NW NW	SW NE NW	SE NE NW	SW NW NE	SE NW NE	SW NE NE	SE NE NE
NW SW NW	NE SW NW	NW SE NW	NE SE NW	NW SW NE	NE SW NE	NW SE NE	NE SE NE
sw sw nw	SE SW NW	SW SE NW	SE SE NW	SW SW NE	SE SW NE	SW SE NE	SE SE NE
NW NW SW	NE NW SW	NW NE SW	NE NE SW	NW NW SE	NE NW SE	NW NE SE	NE NE SE,
SW NW SW	SE NW SW	SW NE SW	SE NE SW	SW NW SE	SE NW SE	SW NE SE	SE NE SE
NW SW SW	NE SW SW	NW SE SW	NE SE SW	NW SW SE	NE SW SE	NW SE SE	NE SE SE
sw sw sw	SE SW SW	SW SE SW	SE SE SW	SW SW SE	SE SW SE	SW SE SE	SE SE SE

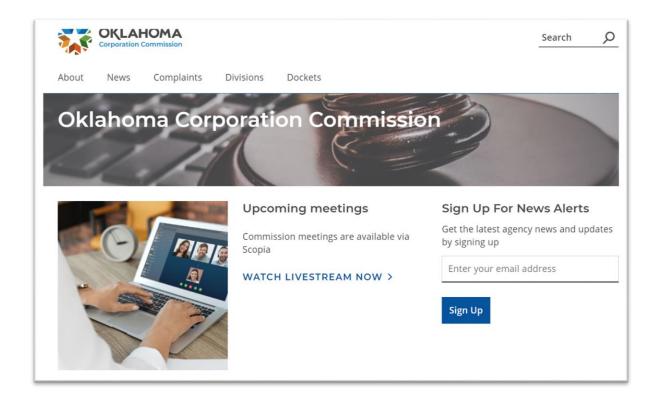
A typical section showing the various ten-acre tracts and their location within that section. According to the Oklahoma Groundwater Law, each groundwater well location must be described to the nearest ten-acre tract.

OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD

LEGAL DESCRIPTION TEMPLATE FOR FORM 4/503-0874

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

Welcome to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission website. All of our online databases can be accessed through our home page at oklahoma.gov/occ.html.



Prepared by:
Oil and Gas Public Assistance Department
Oil and Gas Conservation Division
Oklahoma Corporation Commission
November 2020

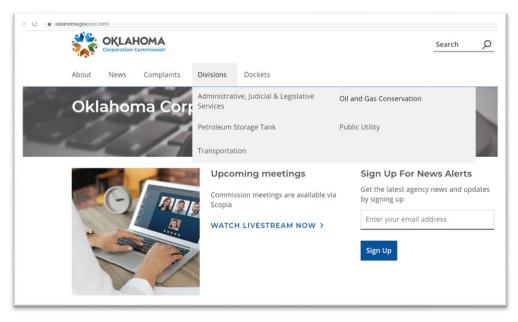
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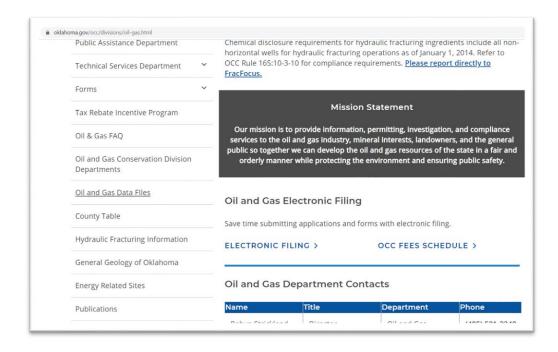
ACTIVE OIL AND GAS OPERATOR DIRECTORY

Use this database to look up an operator's contact information. You can also look up their operator number by name so you can use it to browse other databases.

When you get to our home page, hold your cursor over the "Divisions" button at the top of the screen. Move your cursor down the menu to "Oil and Gas Conservation" and then click.



Once you click on "Oil and Gas Conservation", scroll down the page until you see "Oil and Gas Data Files" and click.



Look through the list until you find the file titled "Operator Directory" and click.

■ oklahoma.gov/occ/divisions/oil-gas/oil-gas-data.html Oil and Gas Data Files Below are downloadable files that include information regarding oil, gas and underground injection wells, as well as historical files. Subject Description Last Updated Contact Phone Record Type All UIC Wells All Oklahoma UIC 8/17/2020 Jim Phelps (405) 521-2242 Wells All UIC Open 9/8/2020 Jim Phelps (405) 521-2242 **UIC Open** xlsx Applications **Applications** 2006-2010 UIC All UIC 1012A 4/9/2014 Patricia Downey (405) 522-2745 xls Reports (2006-1012A Reports 2010) Old Water Flood Old Water Flood 11/18/2016 Patricia Downey (405) 522-2745 html Well Units Well Units **Operator** Listing of Active Oil 15th of each xlsx and Gas Operators month <u>Directory</u> Directory **Orphan Well List** Oil and Gas 9/1/2020

The operator directory is updated around the middle of each month and lists all oil and gas well operators in Oklahoma that have current surety on file with the Oil & Gas Division. Even though the company may still be operating wells, if their surety has lapsed or their annual update is late, they will not be listed.

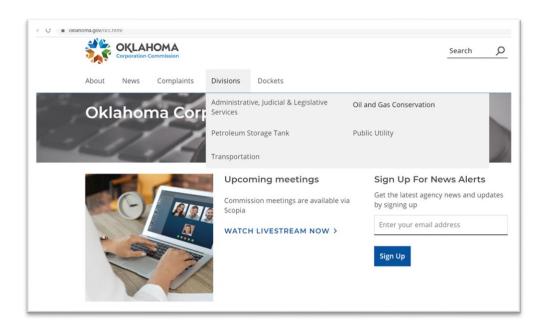
You can activate a find feature on this database by using the "control f" function.

Operator Number: 23457	3D DISPOSALS LLC James Dunn 224 B N ROCKFORD RD ARDMORE, OK 73401-2542 Office phone: (580) 319-4377 Emergency phone: Not on file. email: CHERYLNORTHCUTT@CABLEONE.NET
Operator Number: 24129	3FEARNS LLC James Redfearn 100 S RIVERFRONT DR STE 414 PO BOX 1315 JENKS, OK 74037-1315 Office phone: (918) 901-9308 Emergency phone: Not on file. email: CORPORATE@3FEARNS.COM
Operator Number: 19458	3M PRODUCTION INC Gary Martin 9515 S WESTMINISTER BLVD PO BOX 1246 GUTHRIE, OK 73044-1246 Office phone: (405) 823-3525 Emergency phone: Not on file. email: PRODUCTION3M@YAHOO.COM
Operator Number: 23540	4 K SPOOLING BANDING SALES & SERVICES INC Janice Lee 1740 SE WASHINGTON BLVD BARTLESVILLE, OK 74006-6731 Office phone: (918) 766-0002 Emergency phone: Not on file. email: 4KSPOOLING@GMAIL.COM; clintsmit69@gmail.com

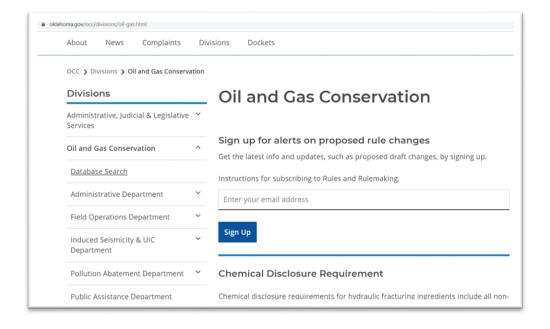
OCC OIL AND GAS WELL BROWSE DATABASE INSTRUCTIONS

This database is used to look up all wells, old and new, the associated well records, and gas volumes if the well is classified as a gas well.

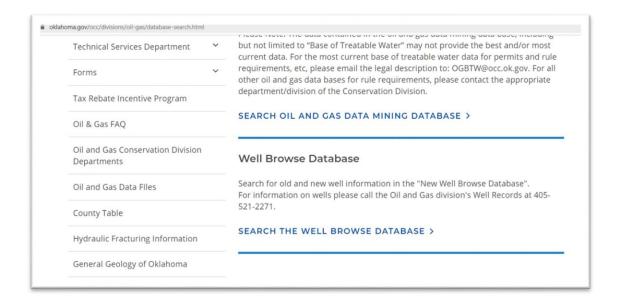
When you get to our home page, hold your cursor over the "Divisions" button at the top of the screen. Move your cursor down the menu to "Oil and Gas Conservation" and then click.



On the next screen, on the left, click on "Database Search".



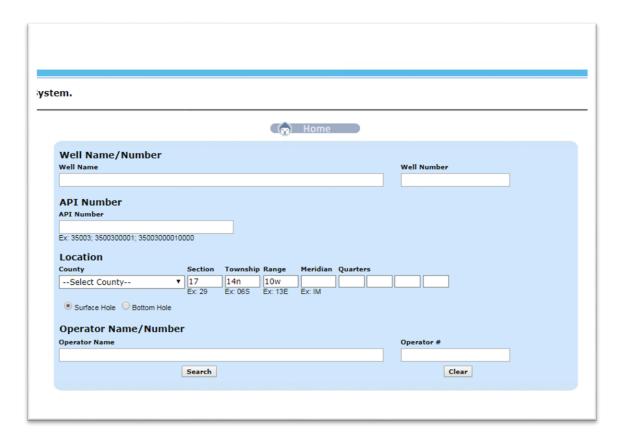
Scroll Down the page until you see "Well Browse Database" and click on "Search the Well Browse Database".



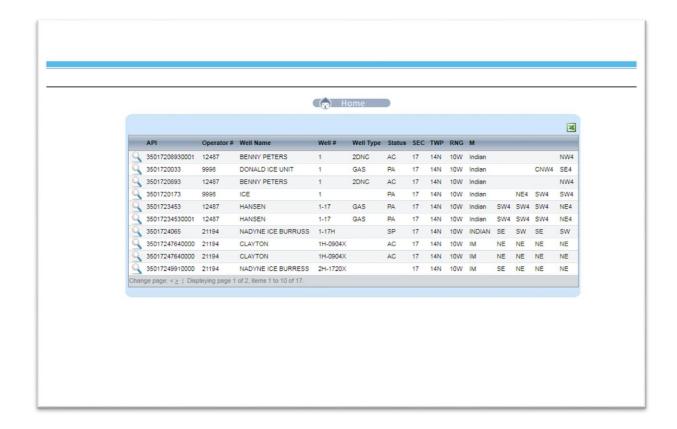
When you get to the well query page, you can search by well name, API number, or section, township, and range. Remember that, as with most OCC databases, the less information provided, the better your search results will be.

You will usually search by legal description. Go to the bottom of this form and enter the section, township, and range. It is not necessary to enter the county if you know the legal description unless the property about which you are inquiring is in the panhandle. If so, choose the county. The database cannot differentiate between 4N-10E in Hughes County from 4N-10E in Texas County without knowing the county, even if you enter the meridian. If any portion of your legal description is a single digit number, add a leading zero.

OCC records are filed by surface hole location, however, you can search for horizontal wells by bottom hole location once the well completion report, Form 1002A, has been filed.



After entering your search criteria, click "Search" at the bottom of the screen. This will take you to the results screen where you will see an inventory of all the wells in the section.



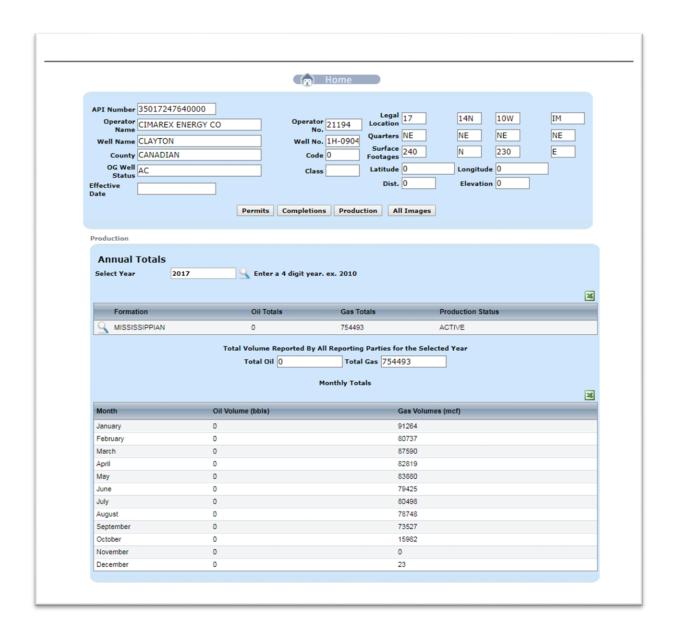
To retrieve information about a particular well, click on the magnifying glass icon all the way on the left side of the line on which the well name appears. This should take you to a screen that displays the well operator and other basic well information. If it doesn't and you only see a larger image of the previous screen, hold down "Control" and "Alt" at the same time you click on the magnifying glass to override your pop-up blocker.

		(Home			
API Number 35017 Operator CIMAR Name Well Name CLAYT County CANAI OG Well AC Status Effective Date	REX ENERGY CO	Operator No. 21194 Well No. 1H-090 Code 0 Class	Legal 17 Location Quarters NE Surface 240 Footages Latitude 0 Dist. 0	14N 10W NE NE N 230 Longitude 0 Elevation 0	IM NE E
	Pe	rmits Completions Prod	uction All Images		

You will see four buttons at the bottom of the page – "Permits", "Completions", "Production", and "All Images". Click "Production" to retrieve reported gas volumes if the well is classified as a gas well. Click any of the other buttons to retrieve well records pertaining to the well such as permit to drill, spud report, completion report, and plugging report.

Click "Home" at the top of the screen to conduct a new search.

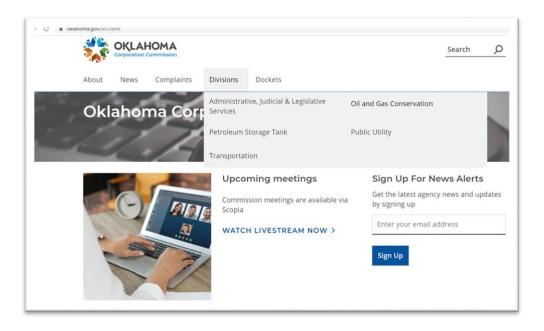
If you need assistance, contact the Oil and Gas Public Assistance Department at (405) 521-2613.



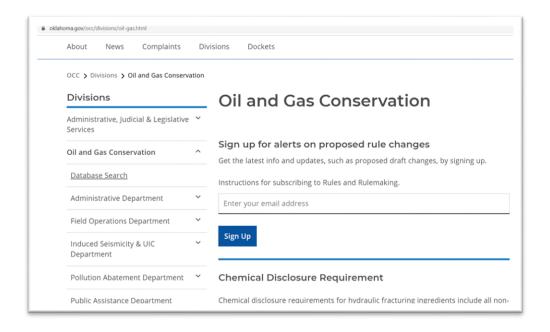
OCC OIL AND GAS DATA MINING INSTRUCTIONS

Use this database to look up operator and well information including historical gas production volumes.

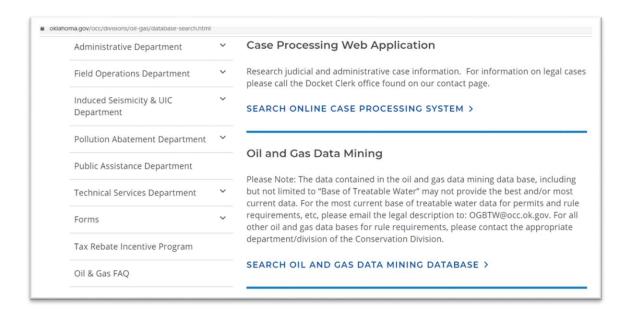
When you get to our home page, hold your cursor over the "Divisions" button at the top of the screen. Move your cursor down the menu to "Oil and Gas Conservation" and then click.



On the next screen, on the left, click on "Database Search".

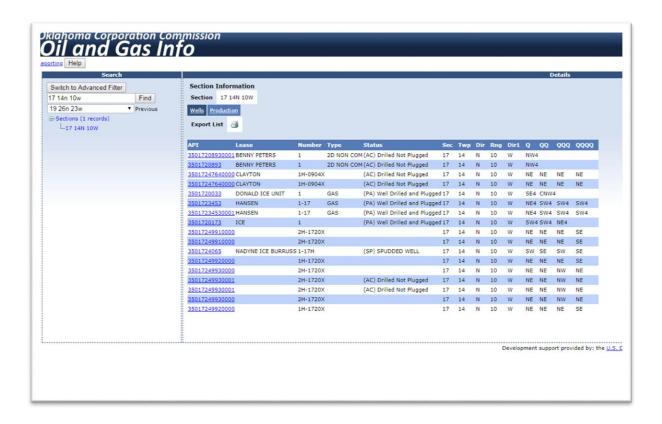


On the next screen, scroll down and click on "Search Oil and Gas Data Mining Database".



At the top center of the next screen click on "Text Data Mining". To search for wells by legal description, enter the section, township, and range with a space between each criterion. If the section, township, or range is only one digit, insert a leading zero to make it a two digit number.

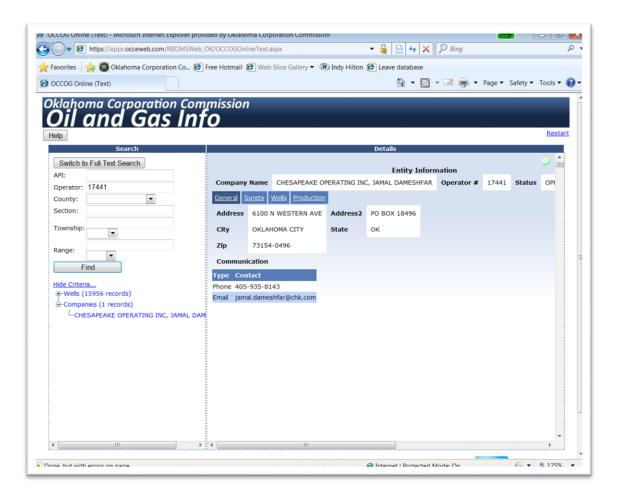
After entering your search criteria, click "Find". Then, click on "Sections (1 record), then, click on the legal description to display the well inventory for that section.



You can also click "Switch to Advanced Filter" to use more specific search functions. To look up a well operator in order to get their contact or other information, the easiest way is to enter their operator number which can be retrieved from the Active Oil and Gas Operator Directory.

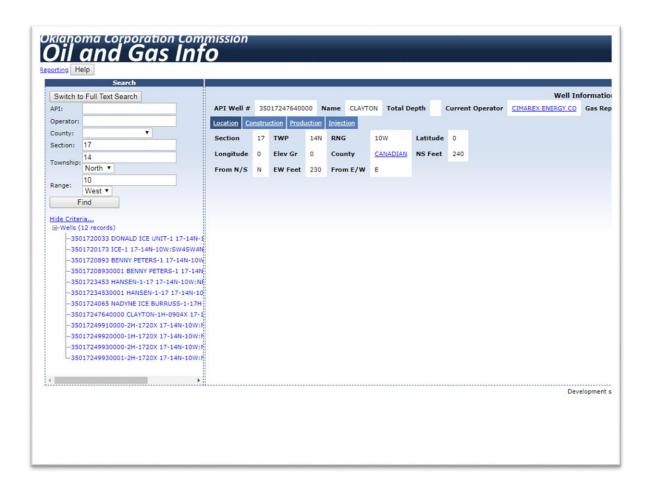
Enter an operator number in the appropriate field and click "Find"

Because a company's well number is associated with all its wells, all the wells come up in the search results but click on the link to "Companies" then the company name to get company information.

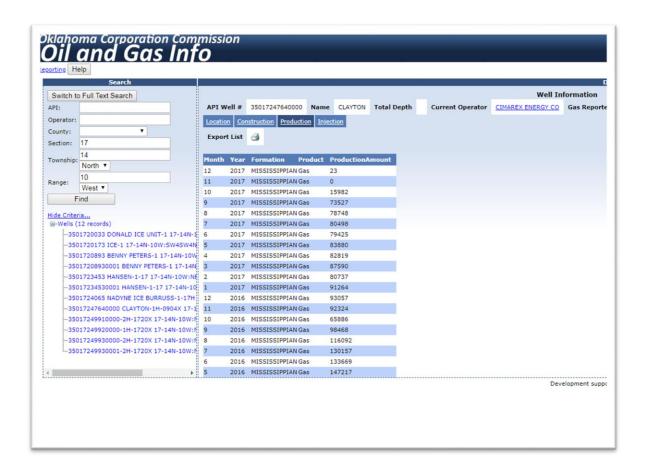


To look up information about a particular well, enter the well's API number or the legal description. It's often best to search by legal description because most royalty owners don't know their wells' API numbers and if there is more than one well in your section you can pull them all up at once. Searching by API number will only pull up one well.

From the same screen we used in the previous exercise to look up well operator information, enter a section, township, and range in the appropriate fields and click "Find." Click on the "+" to display the wells. Click on the well you are interested in. There is a glitch with the database here. As you can see, sometimes the well name is not displayed, but the API# and the well number are. Also, sometimes there is more than one entry for the same well. If you are looking for gas production volumes and don't find them under one entry, try the other one.



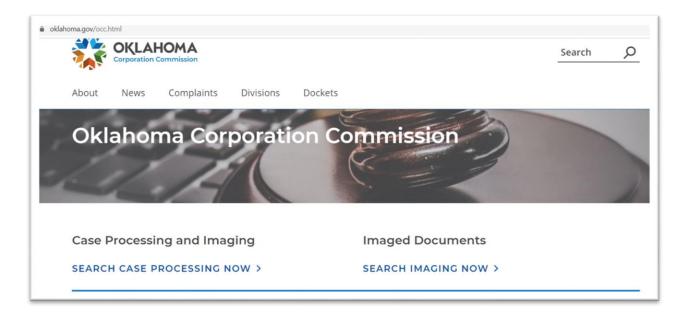
From here you can click on the operator name to display their contact information or click on "Production" to obtain historical gas production volumes for the well. The Clayton #1H-0904X is a relatively new well but gas volumes are available for some older wells back to the 1980s. This information can be exported to various types of spreadsheets and saved by clicking the printer icon next to "Export List".



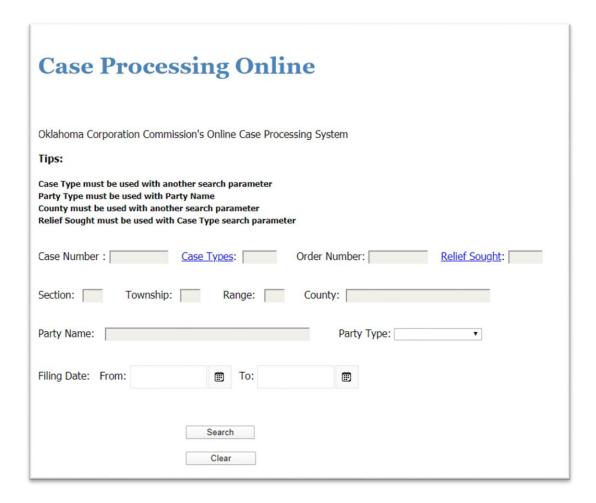
OCC CASE PROCESSING DATABASE INSTRUCTIONS

This database is used to look up OCC causes, applications, orders, hearing dispositions, etc.

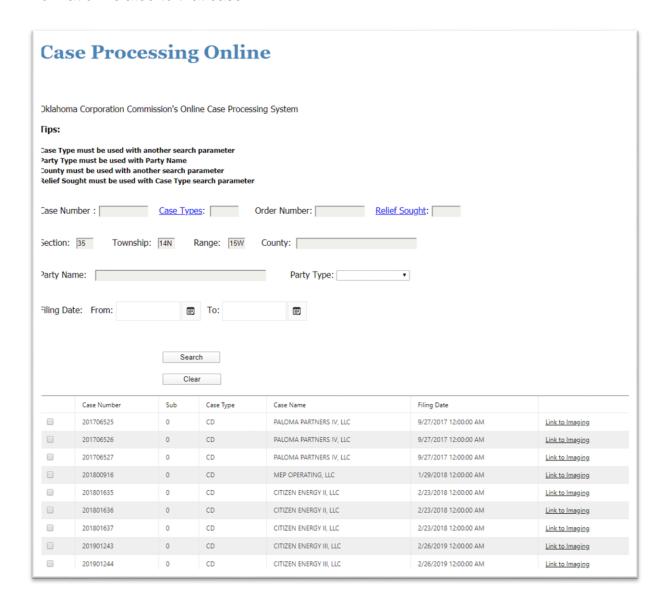
From our home page, click on "Search Case Processing Now".



Once you have entered the database, you can search by case number, order number, legal description, case types, party name, and/or a date range. Please note the helpful tips at the top of the page.

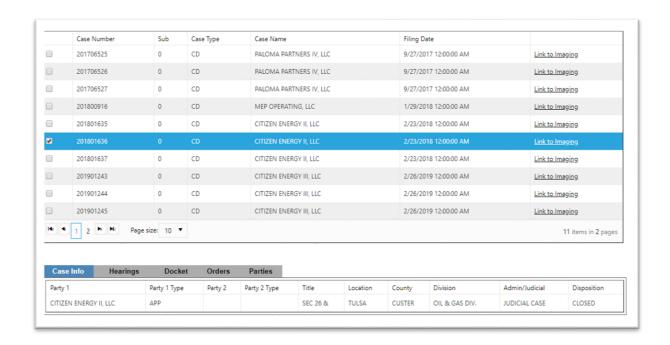


After you enter your parameters and click the "Search" button, results should appear below. Next, click on the small box to the left of the desired case to retrieve specific information related to that case.



Once you have clicked on the box next to the case you are looking for, further information should populate below, including the ability to search case information, hearing dates, docket information (all filed documents and event data), order numbers, and parties. Viewing of documents filed in a specific case can be achieved by clicking on "Link to Imaging" to the right of each case listed. You may click on the back arrow at the top of the imaging results page to return to your list of cases.

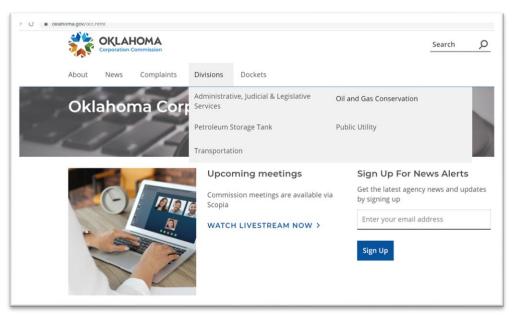
If you need assistance navigating the database, contact the Oil and Gas Public Assistance Department at (405) 521-2613.



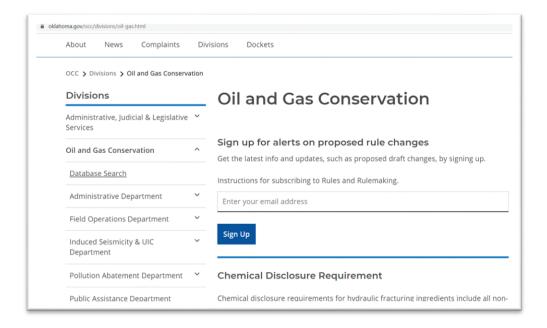
OCC IMAGED RECORDS DATABASE INSTRUCTIONS

This database is used to retrieve copies of imaged Commission records including well records, orders, applications, oil production reports, electric logs, etc.

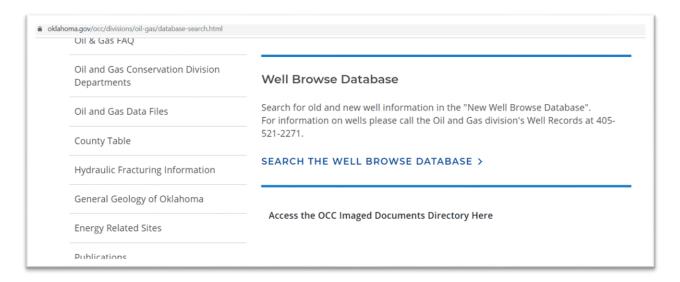
When you get to our home page, hold your cursor over the "Divisions" button at the top of the screen. Move your cursor down the menu to "Oil and Gas Conservation" and then click.



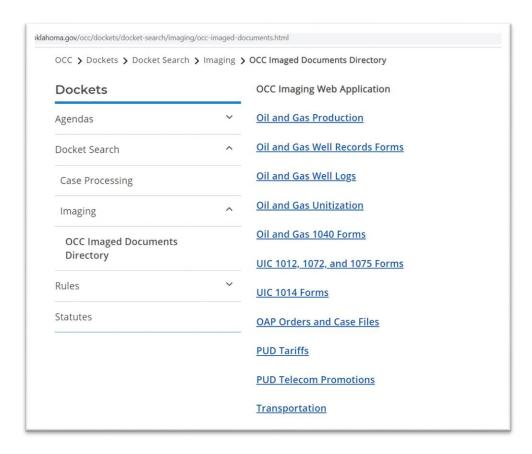
On the next screen, on the left, click on "Database Search".



On the next screen, scroll down and click on "Access the OCC Imaged Documents Directory Here".



The next screen contains a list of the types of records that are imaged. Select the type of document you want to look at - usually "Oil and Gas Well Records" for completion and plugging reports, "OAP Orders and Case Files" for orders and applications such as pooling, spacing, etc., or "Oil and Gas Production" for oil volumes.

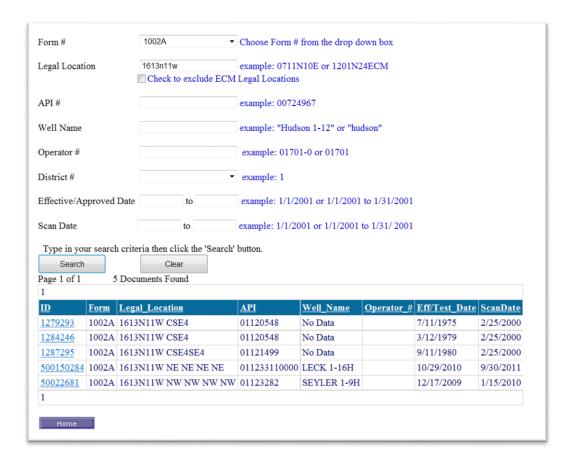


To find a copy of a well record including permit-to-drill, spud report, completion report, plugging report, change of operator, choose "Oil and Gas Well Records Forms". For well records there are several different search criteria. As with all OCC databases, providing too much information can affect the accuracy of your search results, however, it's often helpful to enter the legal description and the form number if you want to limit your search to just permits-to-drill or just completion reports. To search by legal description, run all the digits together as shown in the example on the screen. Enter your search criteria and click "Search".



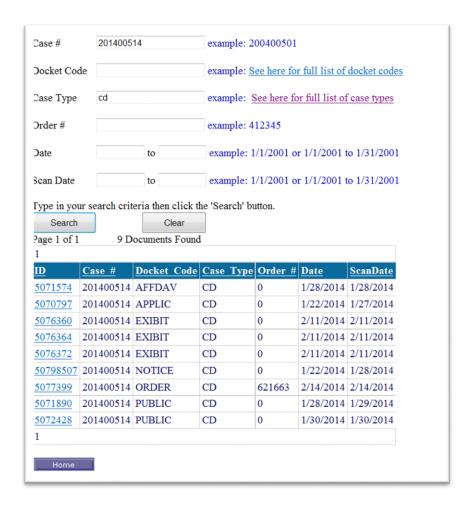
When the list of records appears it may be necessary to view several of them to locate the record you are looking for. Some wells will be identified by a combination of well name, API number, quarter section, form number, etc. Click on the blue ID number to the left of the item you are interested in and an image of the document will appear.

You can customize your search by using the wild card, "%", in place of section number or other information and by including a date range in the "Effective/Approved Date" field. Use this format for dates: 1/1/2015.



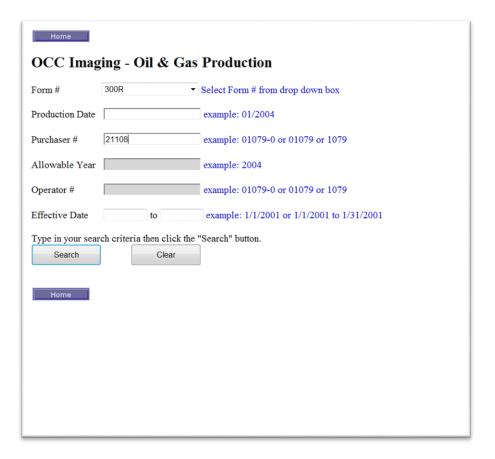
To search for an order or application go to "OAP Orders and Case Files" and enter the order number or the cause number. When searching by cause number it is important to also complete the field "Case Type", usually CD for oil and gas. This database contains all Commission records including transportation and public utilities, not just oil and gas, and sometimes the same case number might be assigned to different case types. Searching by cause number will retrieve all the documents in the case file including the order, if it has been issued. Searching by order number will only retrieve the order.

Documents can be saved and printed.



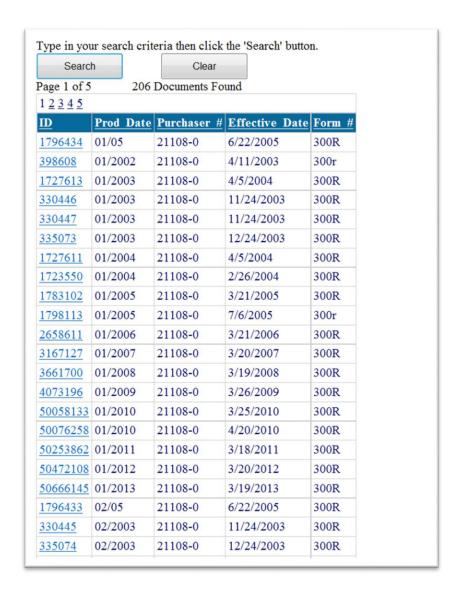
Although oil production volumes are not posted on the "Well Browse" or "Data Mining" databases, it is possible to obtain oil volumes in the "Imaged Records" database because all Form 300R reports submitted by the oil purchasers are imaged. From the list of types of imaged records, choose "Oil and Gas Production." You will need two pieces of information about your lease to look up oil production, the purchaser number of the oil purchasers for the well or lease and the Production Unit Number (PUN) assigned to the well or lease by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Both of these numbers can be found on the OTC website which we will review later.

To search for oil production, choose Form 300R in the first field of the search screen and enter the purchaser number in the appropriate field. Do not confuse purchaser number with operator number.



Click "Search" to obtain a list of Form 300R reports submitted by the purchaser you chose. Look at the second column to find the production month you want to search. Usually, all the January reports for all years are sorted together, then February, etc. Sometimes they are not so you may need to search a little bit for your record.

Click on the blue I.D. number in the column to the left of the date you are interested in to open the record.



Most Form 300R reports look similar to this one submitted by Sunoco. They are sorted by PUN and may or may not reflect the well or operator name. In most cases, the reports are listed numerically by PUN. Look down the list until you find the PUN for your well or lease to get the monthly volume. Repeat the process to obtain production volumes for another well or month.

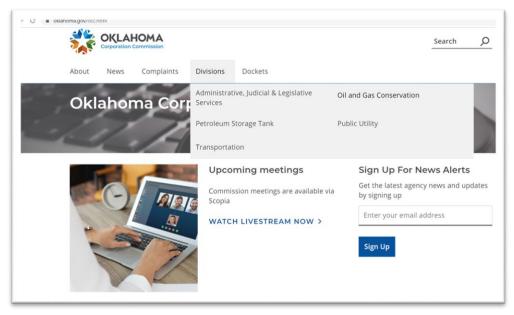
If you need assistance navigating the database, contact the Oil and Gas Public Assistance Department at (405) 521-2613.

SUNOCO P O BOX	OII .PARTNERS M&T L.P.	DKLAHOMA CORPORATION (L AND GAS CONSERVATION MONTHLY PRODUCTION	DEPARTMENT	ILING-YRM REPORTIN	12 300 0: 201312 0: # 21108
SUGAR L		(15/5-545)		VOLUME PAGE	# 1 TRAN CODE
	000157 0000	003 002938 0 0000	16896	177.00	1
	404159 0014	003 011254 0 1367	19927	200.94	1
	871729 0000	003 011265 0 0000	19927	159.18	1
	816975 0011	003 019951 0 0338	22182	211.01	1
	836830 0000	003 020196 0 0000	18119	150.41	1
	006087 0000	003 021619 0 0000	19904	76.01	1
	006102 0000	003 021629 0 0000	19904	172.31	1
	964223 0000	003 021630 0 0000	19904	180.44	1
	006095 0000	003 021631 0 0000	19904	76.65	1
	006094 0000	003 021632 0 0000	19904	29.53	1
	006093 0000	003 021633 0 0000	19904	20.09	1
	964727 0000	003 021634 0 0000	19904	177.66	1
	968361 0000	003 021635 0 0000	19904	12.04	1
	006092 0000	003 021639 0 0000	19904	22.72	1
	006097 0000	003 021640 0 0000	19904	6.49	1
	006098 0000	003 021648 0 0000	19904	82.74	1

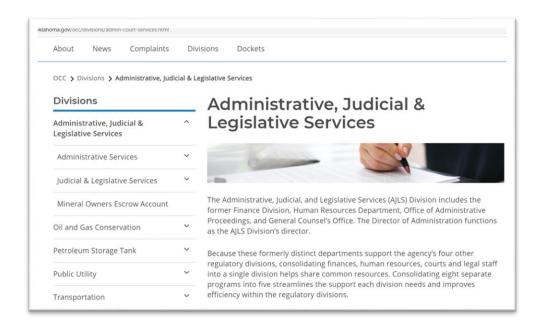
MINERAL OWNER ESCROW ACCOUNT OWNER SEARCH

The Mineral Owner Escrow Account was created to monitor and maintain bonuses and royalties owed to unlocatable pooling respondents. MOEA funds that are received at the Oklahoma Corporation Commission are remitted to the Unclaimed Property Department at the Oklahoma State Treasurer's Office. They are held there until they are claimed by the rightful owners. Escheated funds are reported by owner name, therefore, the MOEA Owner Search database can be searched by name to locate pooling revenue.

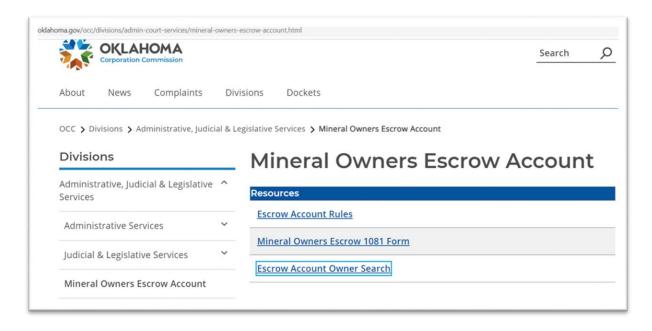
When you get to our home page, hold your cursor over the "Divisions" button at the top of the screen. Move your cursor down the menu to "Administrative, Judicial & Legislative Services" and then click.



On the next screen, on the left, click on "Mineral Owners Escrow Account".



From the next screen, click on "Escrow Account Owner Search", which is the bottom option in the middle.



Type in the name you wish to search and click "Search". The results will be a list of owners for whom royalties and/or pooling bonuses have been reported to the Mineral Owner Escrow Account. You can click on the order number or operator information for additional data.

In addition to the search field in which you enter the name, there is a link to a very good "FAQ" and a "Help" feature that shows you the format to use to enter the name. The telephone number to the MOEA is (405) 521-4499.



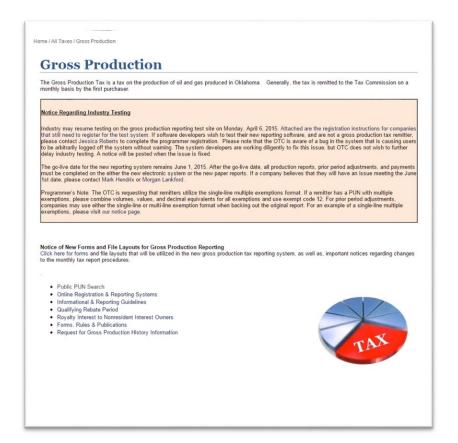
OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION

The Oklahoma Tax Commission has recently made some oil and gas well information available to the public on their website at www.ok.gov/tax/. This database allows you to retrieve operator and well production information. Here you can also find the PUN and purchaser number for a well or lease that is necessary to look up oil production in the OCC "Imaged Records" database.

From the menu at the top, choose "All Taxes" and then click on "Gross Production".

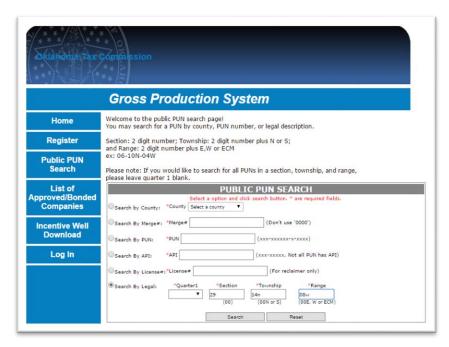


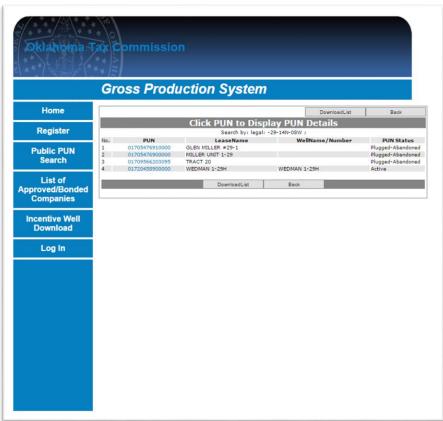
From the list at the bottom of the page, choose "Public PUN Search" and then "Search PUN".



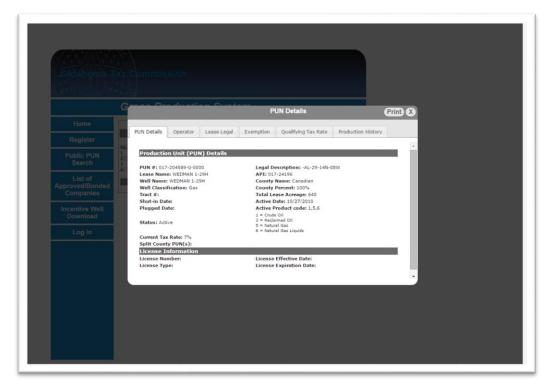


Click the button next to the type of search criteria by which you wish to search and enter that information, usually legal description. Click "Search" to display a list of wells or leases in that description.





Click the PUN to the left of the well name to get more information about the well or lease.



If you click "Production History" you can obtain monthly oil and gas volumes by reporting company for the last year.

