Minimum Rules for the Examination and Review of Oil and Gas Leases

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Never forget this purpose.

Remuneration

Legal

Note: Before you even consider a lease you must

ask yourself "For what purpose do I own this

land?" The answer will drive your decisions.

The upfront money can easily seduce you into

Have the lease professionally examined.

Industrial Clauses can be deceptive.

signing a lease bad for the land and your purpose.

Use of the Property

Expiration and Termination

A. Remuneration:

Royalty Clause (The long term money is in the Royalty):

- 1. 3/8th (37.5%) override v. royalty in the lease
- 2. Definition of proceeds (always gross value, never net proceeds)
- 3. Accounting and Audit for gas and oil proceeds
- 4. Sale without removal of the gas
- 5. No insider dealing and no self dealing, indirect or direct by lessee or well owner
- 6. Lease only formation or horizon they intend to drill on.

Signing Bonus: \$500 to \$5000.00 per Acre

Annual delay rental payments: \$100 per Acre Free Gas:

- 1. Total cubic feet per year
- 2. Payment for unused free gas
- 3. Cost and responsibility for pipes and regulators
- 4. Front End or Hind End of lease period
- 5. Trust Fund for maintenance

Compulsory Integration vs Royalty Clause (Variable Risk): 1. Participation election: 100% return 2. Risk Penalty/Non Participating Owner: 100% return after risk penalty, no risk but moderate liability. 3. Royalty Only 12.5%, historically lowest return, no Risk or Liability

B. Use of the Property:

- 1. Use of Surface
 - a. Siting of Well

*size of site * placement of site

- * maintenance of site
- b. Roads
- c. Pipelines: John Lacey, Pipeline Expert
- d. Equipment
- e. Waste *pollution *disposal or keeping on site
- f. Reclamation
- g. Storage
- h. Release of Surface Rights around Improvements
- i. Damage*to remaining resources *to improvements
- j. Soil and soil hydrology
- 2. Use of Subsurface
 - a. Waste
 - b. Storage
 - c. Damage to other resources
 - d. Toxic pollution
- 3. Use of Resources (Free or for a Fee):
 - a. Water
 - b. Gravel
 - c. Timber
 - d. Electricity
 - e. Gas and Oil
 - f. All other resources
 - g. Permanent or temporary loss of resources

D. Expiration and Termination:

- a. Length of Term
- b. Causes of termination
- c. Surrender of Lease
- d. Drill or Surrender Clause

C. Legal:

- 1. Grant Lease only ONE FORMATION OR STRATA, reserving all others (Marcelus, Utica, Trenton BlackRiver) Lease the targeted formation
 - a. Lease vs contract
- b. Mortgage rights
- 2. Indemnifications
- 3. Force Majeure
- 4. Assignments a. Continuing Liability b. Proportionate payment according to acreage if Lessee sells leases
- 5. Title
- 6. Contract and Lease
 - a. Fiduciary b. Eviction c. Statute of Limitations
- 7. Disputes:
 - a. Venue, New York Only d. No Arbitration
 - b. Choice of Law
- e. Litigation
- c. Jurisdiction
- f. Attorney Fees
- 8. Unitization: a. If all property is not in the production unit, then you need an override for the balance
- 9. Government Regulations 10. Taxes
- 11.Engineering: Calibration of Meters and **No** by-pass of the meter
- 12. Pugh Clause 13. No Gas Storage 14. No Warranties of Title
- 15. Pipeline issues: Depth, hydrology, width, abandonment, divisibility, fertility, contour, restoration, drainage, compaction, maintenance, assignment or substitution, number of pipelines (lump sum, annual or per unit volume.
- 16. Lease recordation or Memo of Lease
- 17. Lease must be signed by company before Landowner signs
- 18. Separate Leases for Separate Parcels, You can create your own
- 19. Limitation on 60 days to cure clauses
- 20. Impact on Forestry programs, tax abatement programs, land preservation already encumbrancing the land and recaptures or forfeitures costing the landowner money
- 21. Conditions of Lease not Covenants
- 22. Interpretation in favor of the landowner
- 23. Limitation on Severability Clauses to protect the landowner