

GULF COAST

1 EOG Resources Inc. completed a horizontal Pearsall shale discovery in LaSalle County (RRC Dist. 1), Texas. The #1H Robert Hindes was tested flowing 4.38 million cu. ft. of gas, 263 bbl. of condensate and 958 bbl. of water per day from a fracture-treated zone at 12,300-16,139 ft. Gauged on a 26/64-in. choke, the flowing tubing pressure was 1,977 psi and the shut-in tubing pressure was 5,772 psi. The northwest-trending lateral was drilled to 16,564 ft. out of a 12,960-ft. pilot hole in Section 9, Block 11, SK&K Survey, A-671. True vertical depth in the horizontal leg was 12,068 ft. EOG's headquarters are in Houston.

2 Sanchez Energy Corp. announced two Eagle Ford shale completions on its Marquis project area in Fayette County (RRC Dist. 3, Texas). The 16,216-ft. #1H Prost flowed 1,120 bbl. of oil equivalent per day and was tested on a 22/64-in. choke. The 5,537-ft. horizontal lateral was completed following a 14-stage fracture treatment and is on a 1,027.5-acre Upper Texas Coast lease in Section 5, George W. Cottle Survey, A-35. The north-trending well bottomed at an undisclosed true vertical depth. From an offsetting surface location, #2H Prost flowed 1,369 bbl. of oil equivalent per day. The 17,168-ft. well was tested through a 22/64-in. choke. According to the company, the well was completed with a 17-stage fracture stimulation. Additional completion information is not available. Sanchez owns a 100% working interest in both wells. Production consists of approximately 90% 43-degree-gravity oil and 10% 1,400-Btu gas. Sanchez is based in Houston.

3 Clayton Williams Energy Inc. completed a horizontal Eagle Ford shale well in Lee

County (RRC Dist. 3), Texas. The Giddings Field well, #1 Balcar Unit, flowed 533 bbl. of 33.7-degree-gravity crude, 156,000 cu. ft. of gas and 230 bbl. of water daily from fracture-treated perforations at 7,703-12,698 ft. Gauged on a 14/64-in. choke, the flowing tubing pressure was 925 psi. The venture was drilled to 12,746 ft., 7,645 ft. true vertical, in Stephen F. Austin Survey, A-1. Clayton Williams' headquarters are in Midland, Texas.

4 Halcon Resources Corp. has completed a high-volume horizontal oil well in East Texas' Leon County (RRC Dist. 5). The Houston-based operator's #1H Easterling AM-Gresham A was tested at a daily rate of 919 bbl. of crude and 139,000 cu. ft. of gas on a 32/64-in. choke through an unreported set of Woodbine perforations. The oil producer is in Section 160, Manuel Skinner Survey, A-27. Production from the well over its first seven days was approximately 820 bbl. per day of crude, according to Halcon. The Halliday Field well was drilled to 14,265 ft. with a 6,730-ft. lateral and was completed with 24 stages of fracture stimulation. Halcon also plans to drill #2H Keeling from roughly the same surface location as #1H Easterling AM-Gresham to a proposed depth of 7,150 ft.

5 A horizontal Austin Chalk well was completed in Vernon Parish, La., by Houston-based **Anadarko Petroleum Corp.** The #1 GASRS 29 produced from an openhole interval at 13,442-20,255 ft. and flowed 7.5 million cu. ft. of gas, 979 bbl. of 49.8-degree-gravity oil and 3,240 bbl. of water per day. Tested on a 25/64-in. choke, the respective flowing and shut-in tubing pressures were 6,300 psi and 6,500 psi. The Burr Ferry South Field well was horizontally drilled in Section 29-1s-11w, with a bottomhole to the south in Section 32. Total depth is 20,255 ft.,

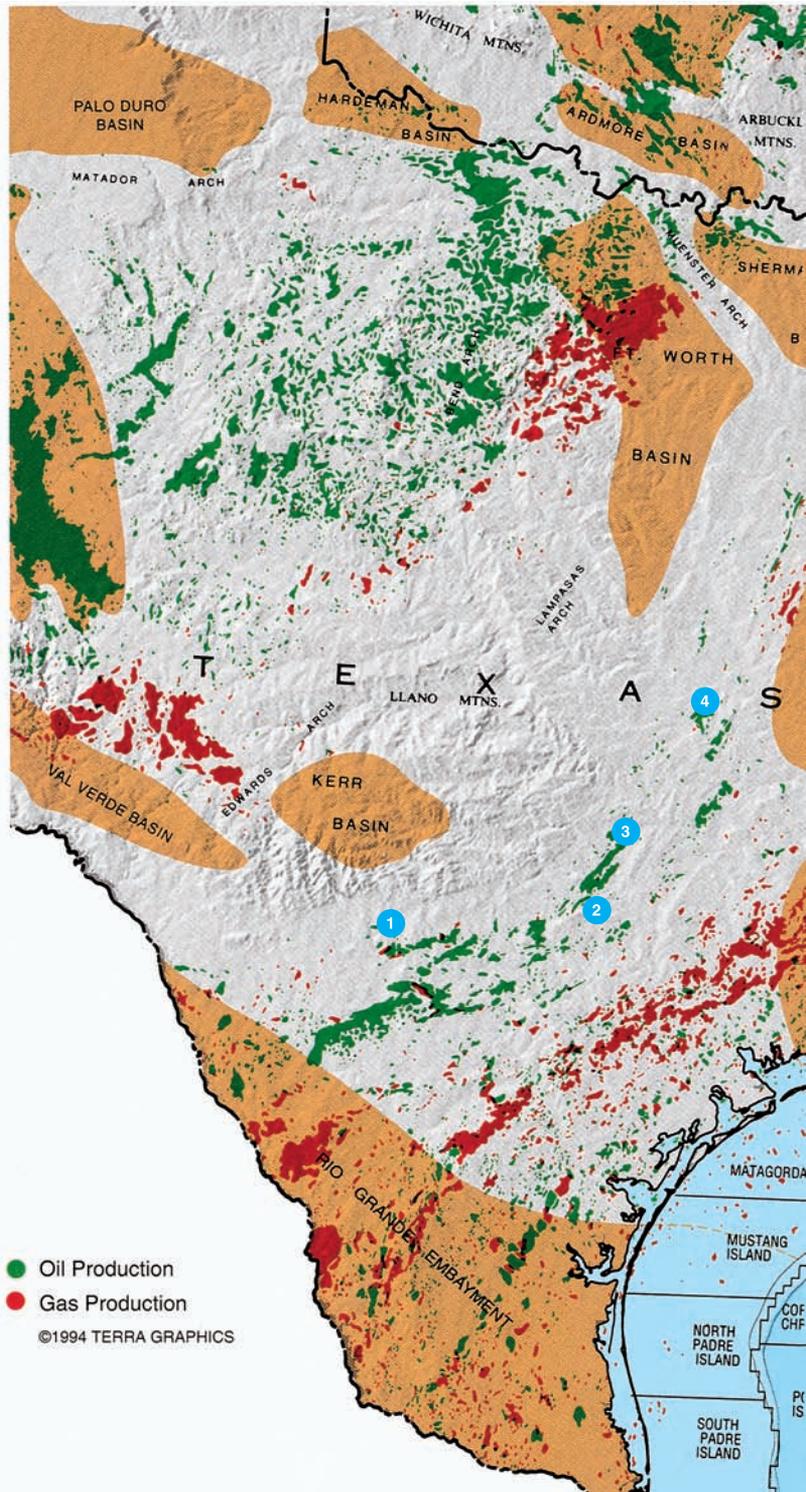
13,777 ft. true vertical.

6 Rooster Petroleum LLC of Houston has tested two development wells on an offshore Louisiana tract in Vermilion Block 376. The #3-A OCS G14428 flowed an unreported amount of oil through perforations at 7,666-89 ft. It was drilled from the A platform in the western portion of Block 376 to 7,928 ft., 4,272 ft. true vertical. The #4-A OCS G14428 produced an unreported amount of oil through perforations at 6,325-80 ft. and was also drilled from the A platform. The well was drilled to 6,742 ft. and the true vertical depth is 6,337 ft. The Vermilion Block 376 platform is in 302 ft. of water. Both new wells produce

through perforations in the Montgomery (Pleistocene) formation.

7 Devon Energy Corp. reported a horizontal Tuscaloosa Marine shale producer in Section 63-1s-3w in West Feliciana Parish, La. Oklahoma City-based Devon's #1 Murphy 63H was tested flowing 408 bbl. of 43-degree-gravity crude, 301,000 cu. ft. of gas and 504 bbl. of water per day through perforations at 14,428-19,170 ft. The venture was drilled to 19,300 ft. in Section 63-1s-3w. The horizontal lateral was drilled out of a 14,320-ft. pilot hole. Gauged on an 11/64-in. choke, the flowing tubing pressure was 2,875 psi.

8 According to IHS Inc., a high-



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condensate gas well has been completed by **LLOG Exploration Co.** in East Baton Rouge Parish, La. The #1 Succ L.E. Crumholt flowed 2.16 million cu. ft. of gas and 381 bbl. of 46.8-degree-gravity condensate per day from Tuscaloosa sand at 18,210-26 ft. Tested on a 14.5/64-in. choke., the flowing tubing pressure was 7,090 psi and the shut-in tubing pressure was 7,500 psi. The Irene Field well was directionally drilled to 19,063 ft. and the true vertical depth was 19,029 ft. The site is in irregular Section 84-5s-1w. LLOG Exploration's headquarters are in Covington, La.

9 Sklar Exploration Co. plans to drill an exploratory ven-

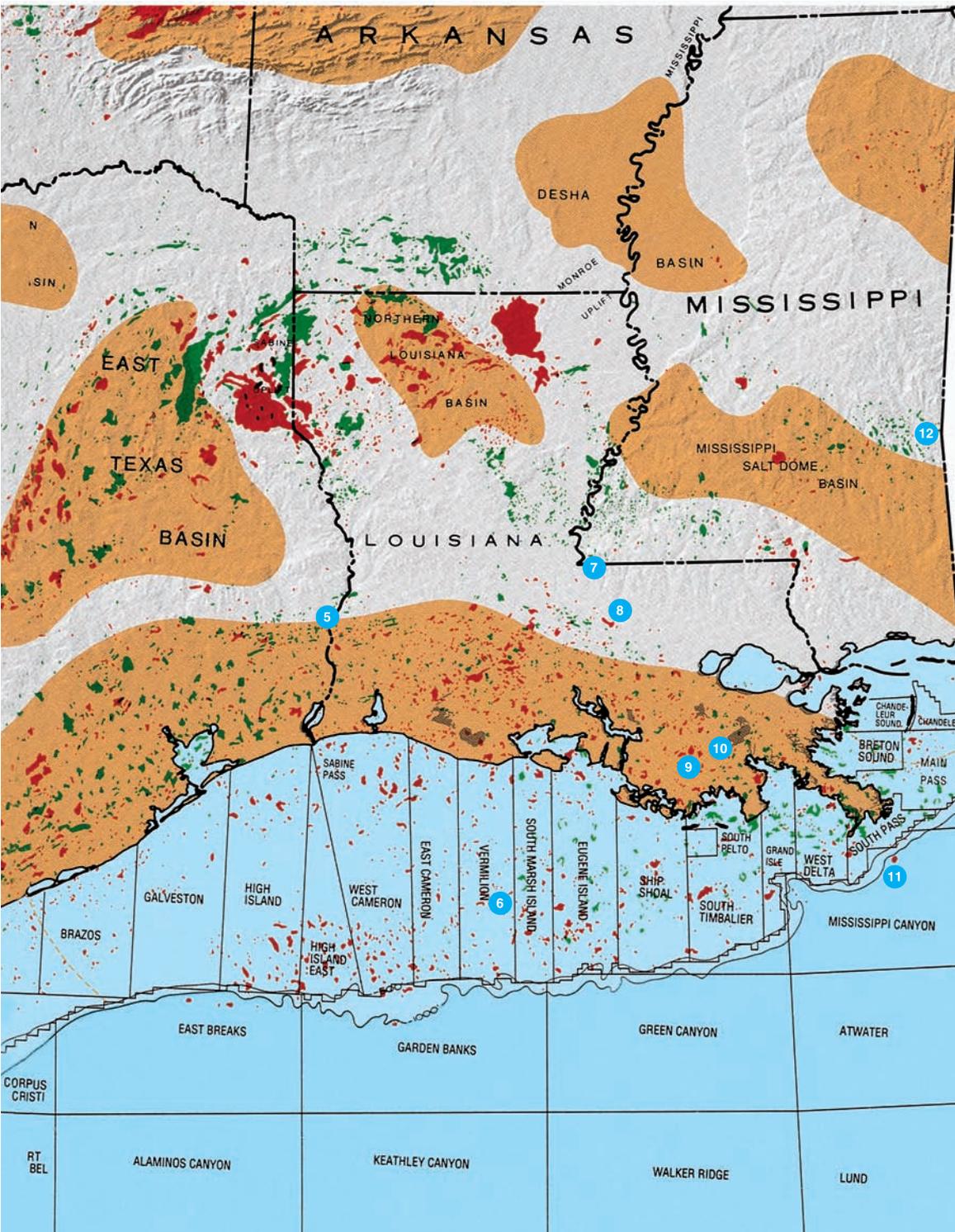
ture in Lafourche Parish, La. The #1 PXP Louisiana LLC is expected to reach 11,100 ft. in irregular Section 67-16s-19e and targets gas in the *Bigenerina humblei* (Miocene). According to the permit, the well could potentially extend and re-establish production in Bayou Portuguese Field. Nearby production in the field is about one mile southwest at a 1968 completion, #1 Bernard et al. in Section 63-16s-19e. The 12,014-ft. well produced 1.4 million cu. ft. of gas per day from Miocene at 11,844-56 ft. During three years on-stream, #1 Bernard yielded 1.16 billion cu. ft. of gas, 22,456 bbl. of condensate and 74,168 bbl. of water. Sklar's headquarters are in Shreveport, La.

10 Square Mile Energy LLC of Houston has completed an apparent Middle Miocene discovery in the St. Charles Parish portion of South Louisiana's Lake Salvador. According to IHS Inc., #1 SL 20627 was tested flowing 187,000 cu. ft. of gas and 360 bbl. of 29.9-degree-gravity oil per day through Chris I perforations at 13,050-60 ft. Tested on a 15/64-in. choke, the flowing tubing pressure was 1,240 psi and the shut-in tubing pressure was 1,457 psi. The new producer was directionally drilled to 14,094 ft. before being plugged back to 13,195 ft. for completion. From an offsetting surface location just north of the Lafourche Parish line in Township 16s-21e, Square Mile also plans to drill #1 SL

20645. It is expected to bottom to the northeast at 14,698 ft., 14,154 ft. true vertical, in the Cib Op (Middle Miocene) sands.

11 According to a supplemental exploration plan by Rome-based **Eni**, the company will drill #3 OCS G18245 at its Appaloosa development in Mississippi Canyon Block 460. One well is currently producing in the Appaloosa development: #1SS (ST) OCS G18245 has produced 1.8 million bbl. of crude, 2 billion cu. ft. of casinghead gas and 16,562 bbl. of water from Pliocene at 11,914-96 ft. Water in the area is 2,600-ft. in depth. The two-tract Appaloosa development encompasses Mississippi Canyon blocks 459 and 460.

12 Tellus Operating Group has planned two Smack-over wells in Wayne County, Miss. The #1 Hiwannee 16-13 will be vertically drilled to 16,000 ft. in Section 16-10n-7w. About one mile to the northwest is the proposed #1 Hiwannee 8-15. The 15,000-ft. directional venture is slated for Section 17-10n-7w, with a proposed bottomhole in the same section. Nearby Smack-over recovery is from two Tellus wells, #1 Hiwannee 17-8 and #1 Hiwannee 16-12. Tellus is based in Jackson, Miss.



All data in the Exploration Highlights section is based on sources believed to be reliable, but its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The prudent investor intending to act upon any particular data is urged to verify it with all other available sources. In no way should the publication of these items be construed as an express or implied endorsement of a company or its activities.

Most land in the U.S. is divided into townships—rectangular tracts six miles square. The township, in turn, is divided into 36 numbered sections, each a one-mile square. The lines running north-south and dividing east from west are called range lines. The lines running east-west and dividing north from south are township lines.

A well in Section 15-Township 4 north-Range 3 east is abbreviated: 15-4n-3e.