

Conclusions from Modeling

- A hydraulic fracture propagating within a geologic unit is capable of crossing arbitrary “boundaries” based on a specified depth (in this case, 5000 ft).
- Hydrocarbons can be withdrawn from reservoir rock contacted by a hydraulic fracture; therefore, fracture penetration below the 5,000 ft boundary line represents a potential impairment of under-lying lease-hold rights.

COP Exhibit No. 16

OCD Case Nos. 14558 / 14577

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