

*Petroleum Equipment Supplier Assn.
Credit Interchange Division
Annual Meeting*

*October 22-25, 2013
Austin, Texas*



Carl Doré, Jr.
Doré Law Group, P.C.

Hydraulic Fracture Technology:

***Just How Will This Affect My
Credit Decisions?***

Trends & Traps?

One “Expert” Definition

Hydraulic fracturing is a technique used by operators to recover natural gas from shale formations.

Source: Legal Article entitled Frac Water: An Update on Supplies and Safety; February 2011

True, but

Another, but better

TERMINOLOGY: SHALE OIL AND TIGHT OIL:

Although the terms shale oil, and tight oil are often used interchangeably in public discourse, shale formations are only a subset of all low permeability tight formations, which include sandstones and carbonates, as well as shales, as sources of tight oil production. Within the United States, the oil and natural gas industry typically refers to tight oil production rather than shale oil production, because it is a more encompassing and accurate term with respect to the geologic formations producing oil at any particular well. EIA has adopted this convention.

Source: Technically Recoverable Shale Oil and Shale Gas Resources; EIA; June 10, 2013

Lower 48 states shale plays

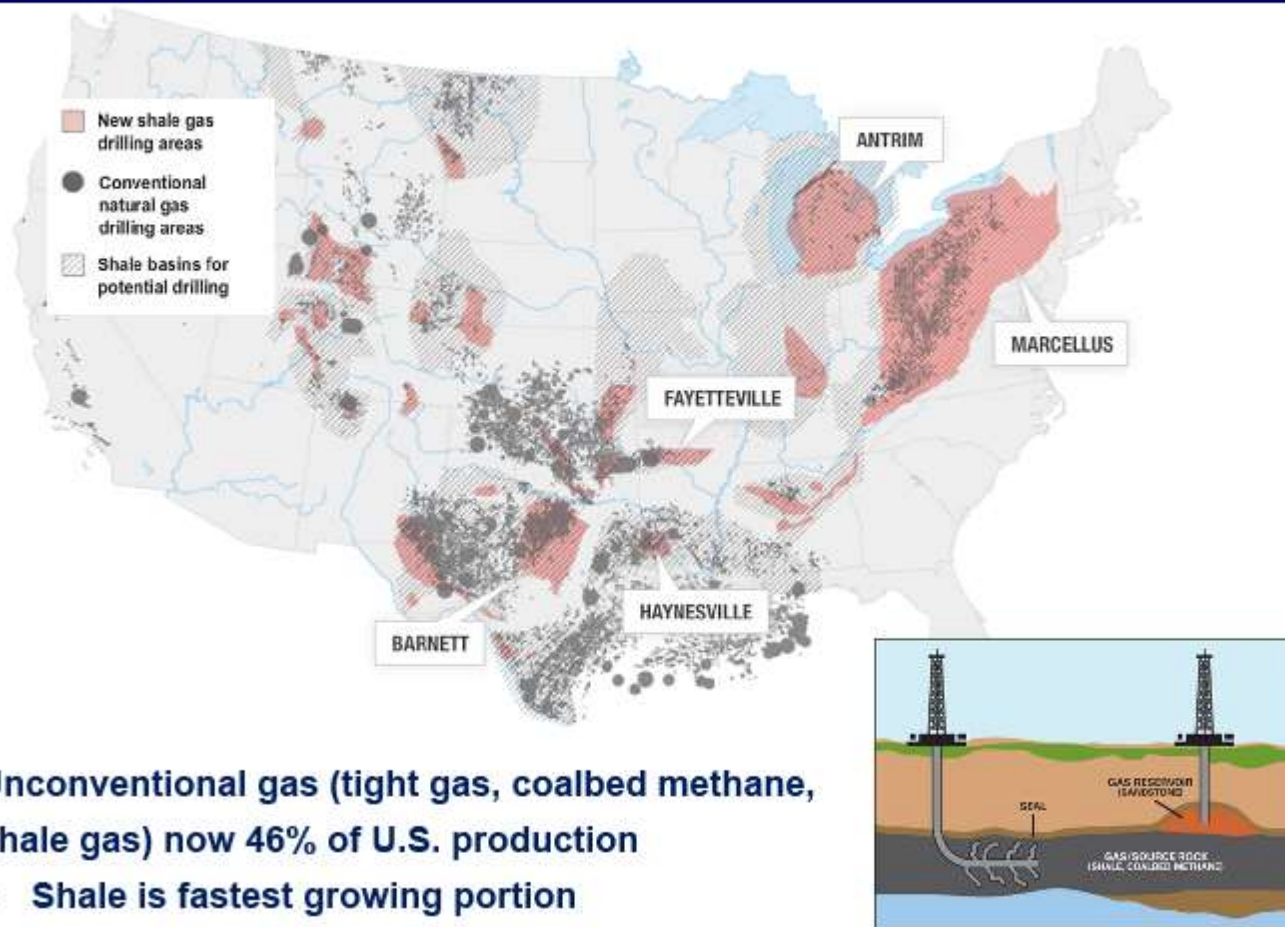


Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from various published studies.
 Updated: May 9, 2011



Unconventional Gas is Now Almost Half of U.S. Production

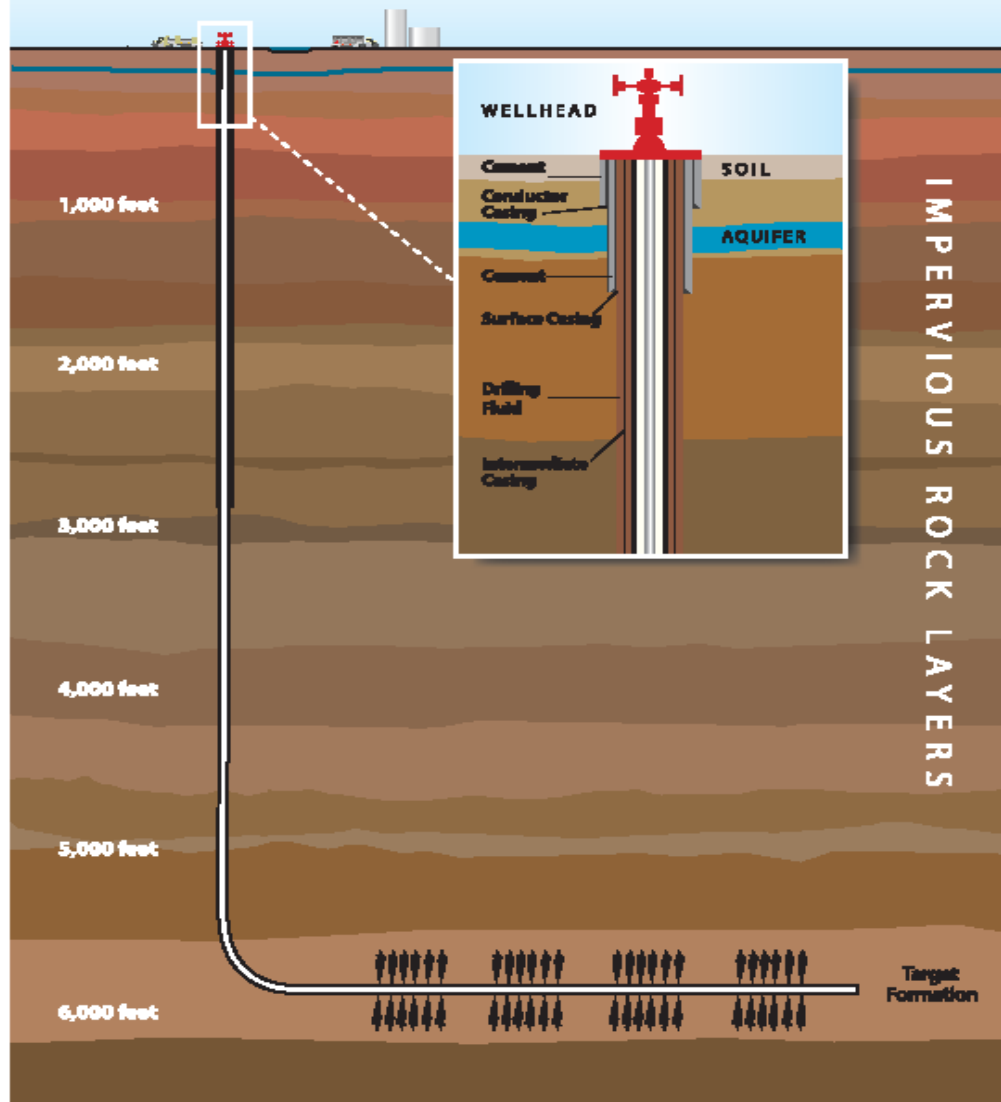
Oil and
Natural Gas



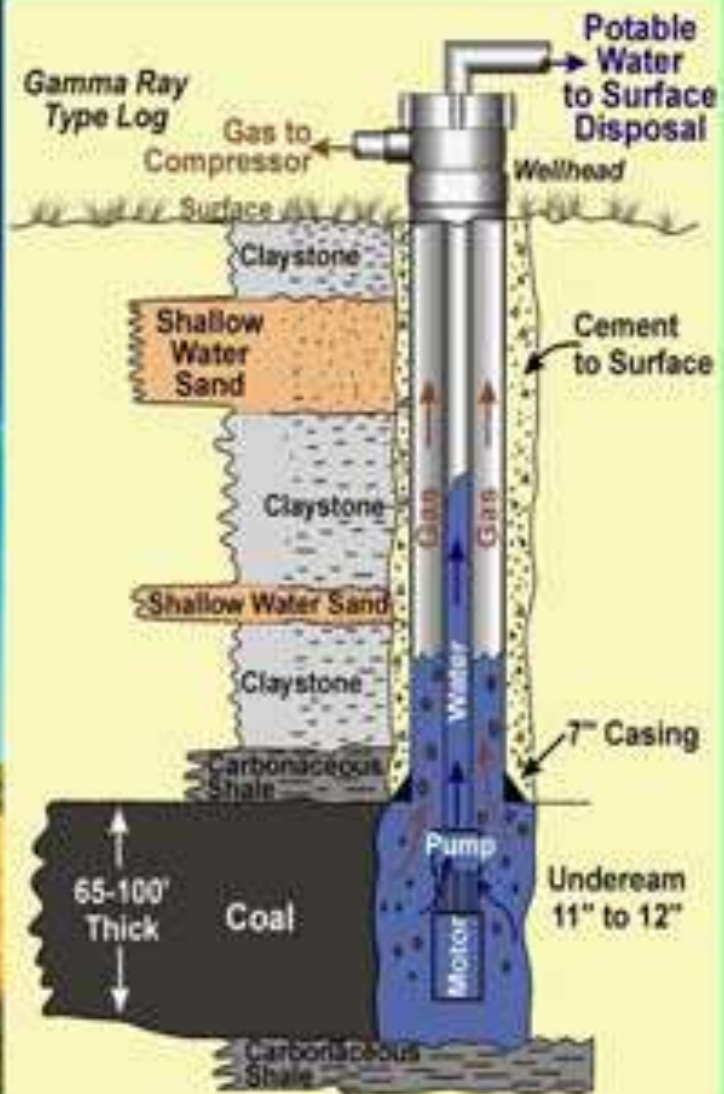
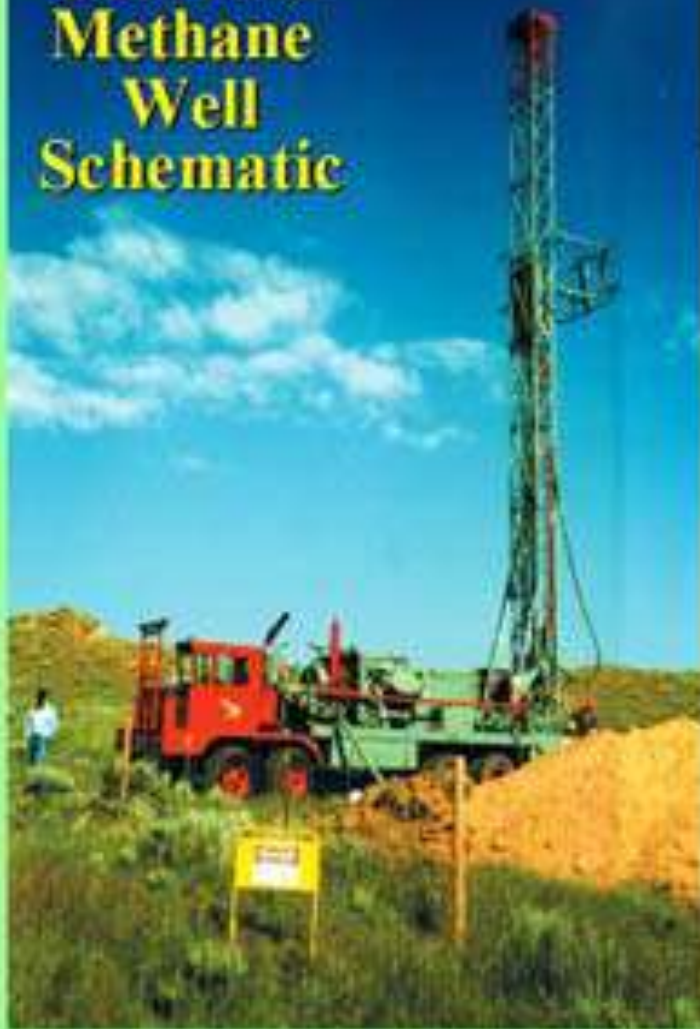
Unconventional gas (tight gas, coalbed methane, shale gas) now 46% of U.S. production

– Shale is fastest growing portion

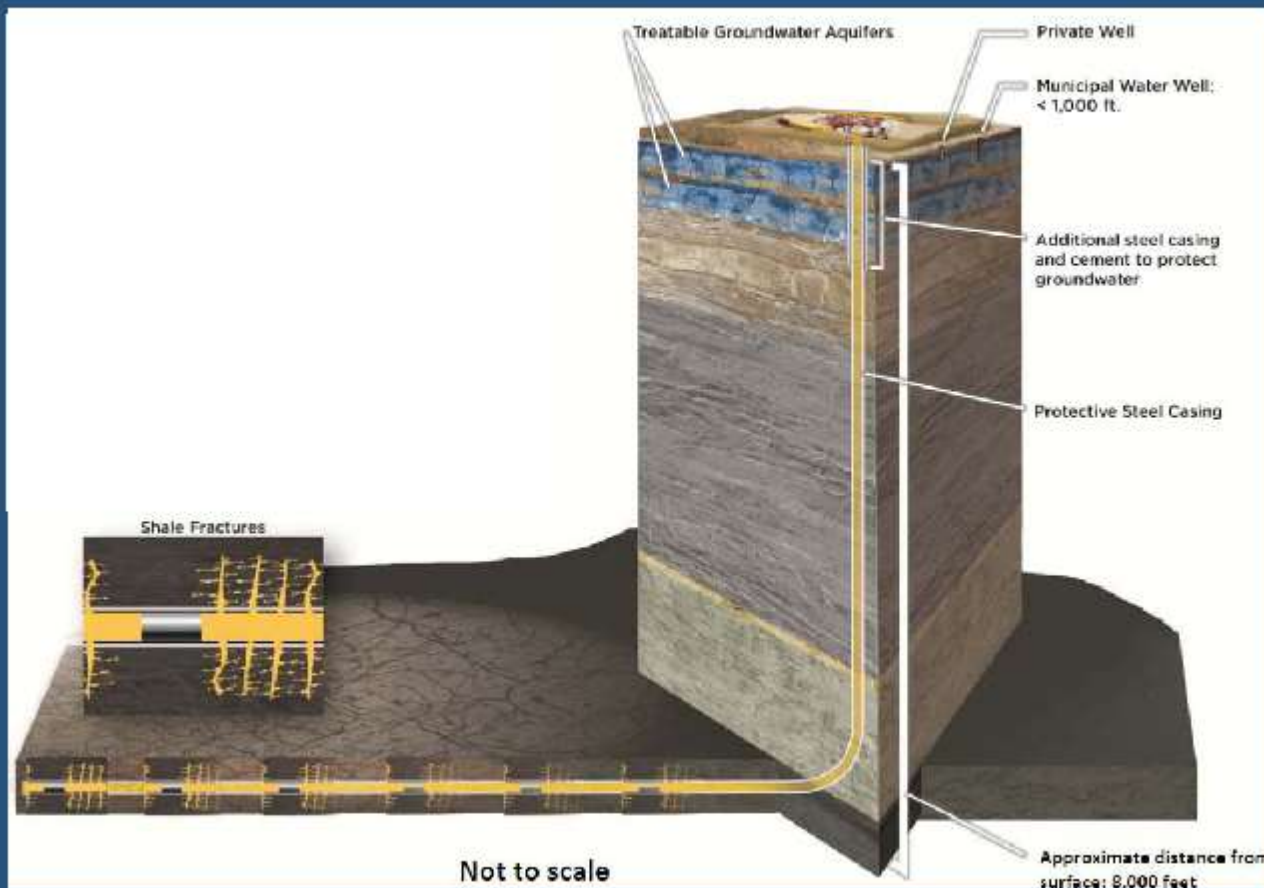
Groundwater Protection through Proper Well Construction



Coal Bed Methane Well Schematic

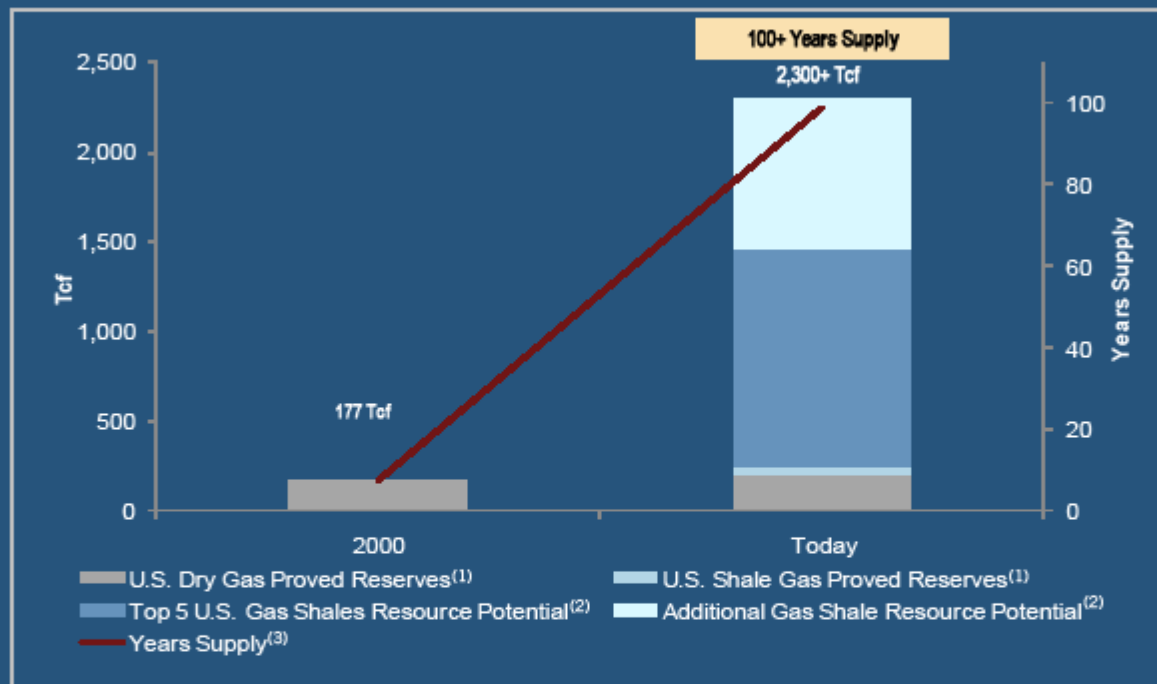


Hydraulic Fracturing



Source: Chesapeake Energy

Abundant Gas Resources - Fundamentally Altering U.S. Gas Supply



- Since 2000, the U.S. has gone from 8 years of supply to in excess of 100 years⁽³⁾ – with virtually all of the increase coming from the commercialization of shale gas

(1) Source: EIA. Current based on 2008 data

(2) Source: Jefferies & Company estimates

(3) 23.3 Tcf annual consumption in 2000 and current estimated consumption of 23.2 Tcf based on 2008 annual consumption. Data per EIA.

Groundwater Protection through Proper Well Construction

The EPA, in a review of incidents of drinking water well contamination, found “no confirmed cases linked to fracturing fluid injection of CBM (coalbed methane) wells or subsequent underground movement of fracturing fluid.”

Source: API

Groundwater Protection through Proper Well Construction

Response by API to the EPA Pavillion Groundwater & Monitoring Report

<http://api.org/policy-and-issues/policy-items/hf/api-reviews-of-usgs-reports-on-epa-pavillion-groundwater-monitoring>

Source: American Petroleum Institute

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Video Demonstration of Horizontal Drilling Project, with Frac Stimulation

3D Frac Animation:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fFUxq9UoIN4>

Source: Trial Exhibits

Video Tour of Frac Operation:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eu8VqiiJq1M&feature=youtu.be>

Source: API

Ten Points to Know about Shale Gas

[http://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/](http://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/Hydraulic_Fracturing/Hydraulic-Fracturing-10-points.pdf)
[Hydraulic_Fracturing/](http://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/Hydraulic_Fracturing/Hydraulic-Fracturing-10-points.pdf)
[Hydraulic-Fracturing-10-points.pdf](http://www.api.org/~media/Files/Policy/Hydraulic_Fracturing/Hydraulic-Fracturing-10-points.pdf)

More Water Issues

- Is there enough water supply for household and business use, and for frac'ing wells?
- Use of Groundwater Conservation District (GCD) efforts to restrict supplies
- Frac Tank Traps for the Unwary
- Is Frac'ing Safe? To Fresh Water Zones? To people and animals?

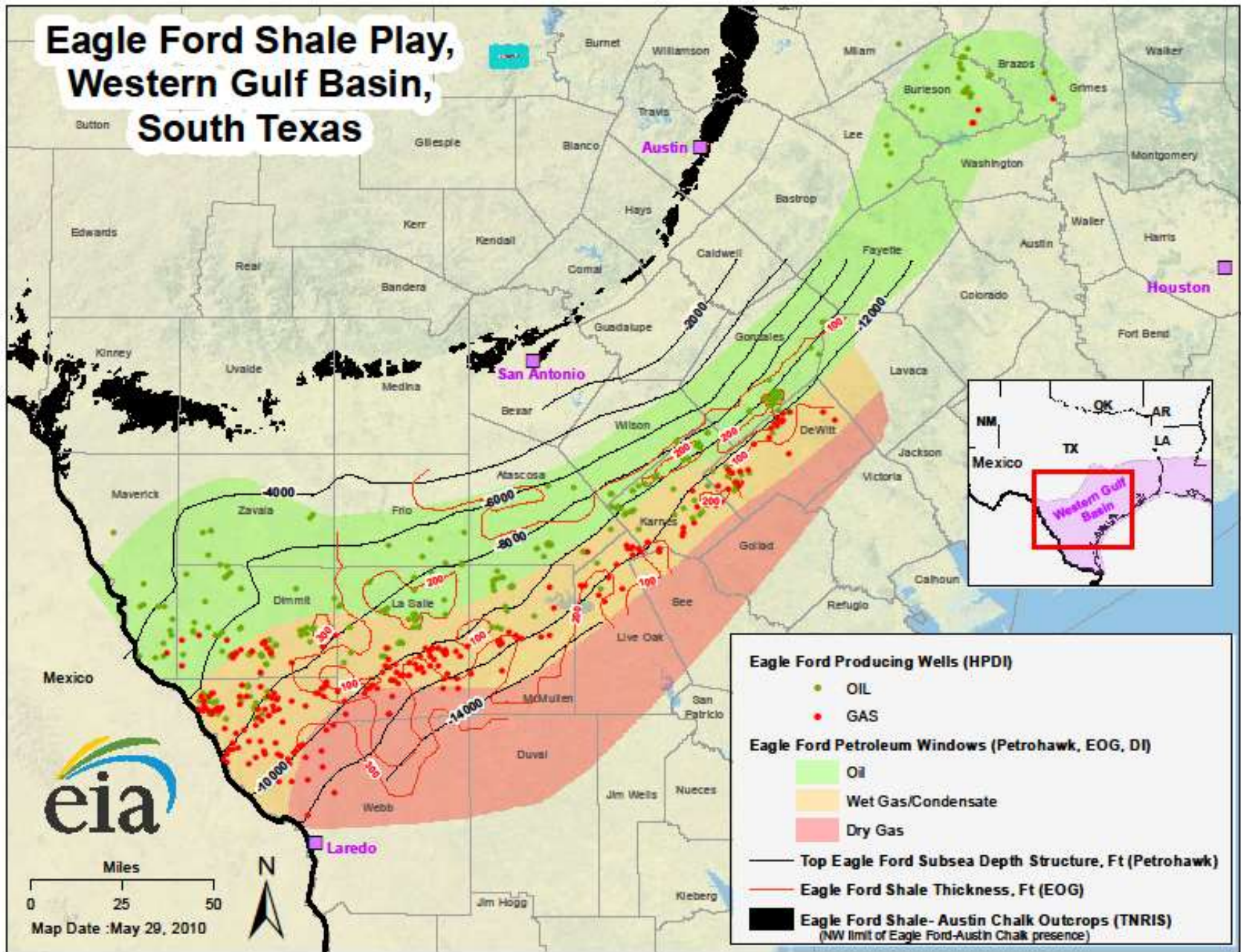
What is the Acreage Exposure Held by Your Customer Base?

Source:

Review of Emerging Resources: U.S. Shale Gas and Shale Oil Plays. U. S. Energy Information Administration; July 2011

Source, see: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/natgas/usshaleplays.pdf>

Eagle Ford Shale Play, Western Gulf Basin, South Texas



Eagle Ford Shale Overview

- Upper Cretaceous Age (Turonian/ Cenomanian) deposit extending from southwest to northeast Texas
 - Found at depths of 8,000-14,000'
 - Thickness of up to 400' and average of 250-300'
 - Austin Chalk 400' to 550' of gross pay
 - Up to 900' of potential Eagle Ford & Austin Chalk pay
 - Pressure gradients 0.5 to 0.8 psi/ft
 - Fairway has been extended from Hawkville Area in La Salle County southwest to Rio Grande River in Northwest Webb County
 - Depositional basin created upper and lower sections of Eagle Ford and provided porous Austin Chalk section with 400 to 500' thickness
 - Austin Chalk overlies the Eagle Ford and is also prospective for horizontal drilling; the play has been prolific throughout Gulf Coast
 - Well and completion designs have trended toward 5,000'+ laterals with 12+ fracture stimulation stages

Eagle Ford Trend



Geologic Column South Texas

Gulfian	Escondido
	Olmos
	San Miguel
	Anacacho
	Austin Chalk
	Eagle Ford
	Buda
	Del Rio
	Georgetown
	Edwards / Stuart City
Comanchean	Glen Rose
	Pearsall
	Sligo
Coahuilian	Hosston
CRETACEOUS	

Marcellus Lease Holders

Anadarko Petroleum	275,000
Atlas Energy Resources LLC	483,000
Cabot Oil & Gas	332,919
Carrizo Oil & Gas	57,000
Chesapeake	1,200,00
CNX Gas	161,000
Dominion	800,000
Equitable Resources	400,000
EXCO Resources	393,000
Penn-Virginia	15,000
Petroleum Development	35,000
Range Resources	1,400,00
Rex Energy	57,000
Quest Energy Partners L.P.	119,000
Southwestern Energy	100,000
Talisman	640,000
Ultra Petroleum	140,100
Unit Corp.	38,000
XTO Energy	<u>152,000</u>
Total	6,798,019 acres

Eagle Ford Dry Gas Zone Lease Holders

EOG Resources	49,000
Swift Energy	78,000

Eagle Ford Condensate Zone Lease Holders

Comstock	18,000
EOG Resources	26,000
Murphy Oil Corporation	100,000
Petrohawk Energy	270,000
Pioneer Natural Resources	89,000
Rosetta Resources	29,500
Talisman	<u>37,000</u>
Total	569,500 acres

Eagle Ford Oil Zone Lease Holders

Anadarko	260,000
EOG Resources	505,000
Goodrich Petroleum	35,000
Murphy Oil Corporation	100,000
Petrohawk Energy	87,000
TXCO Resources	<u>442,000</u>
Total	1,429,000 acres

EOG now reports
639,000 acres for 2013

BHP Billiton
reports
332,000 acres

Others:
Chesapeake Energy: 435,000 Ac
ConocoPhillips: 227,000 Ac
Marathon: 300,000 Ac

In 2010, these companies have leased 2,125,500 net acres (3.321 sq.miles) in Eagle Ford Trend

Eagle Ford / Austin Chalk Well Costs (AFE)

- Below AFE assumes 4,000' lateral, TVD of 11,000' and 12 stage frac
 - AFE for 5,000' lateral, TVD of 11,000' and 15 stage frac would be \$7.2 MM

Intangible Well Costs

Location & Roads	\$200,000
Drilling Rig (\$25,500 Day Rate)	800,000
Directional Drilling	275,000
Rig Mobilization	150,000
Drilling / Completion Fluids	230,000
Cementing Accessories	135,000
Equipment Rental - Surface	130,000
Fuel / Lubricants	125,000
Completion Rig / Coil Tubing / Snubbing Unit	120,000
Stimulation/Frac - 12 Stage Frac	2,800,000
Supervision	110,000
Other Costs	500,000

Total	\$5,575,000
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Tangible Well Costs

Production Casing / Liner	450,000
Misc Equipment - Production	250,000
Other Costs	175,000

Total	\$875,000
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Grand Total	\$6,450,000
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Historical Animation

Texas: Eagle Ford

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=3770>

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

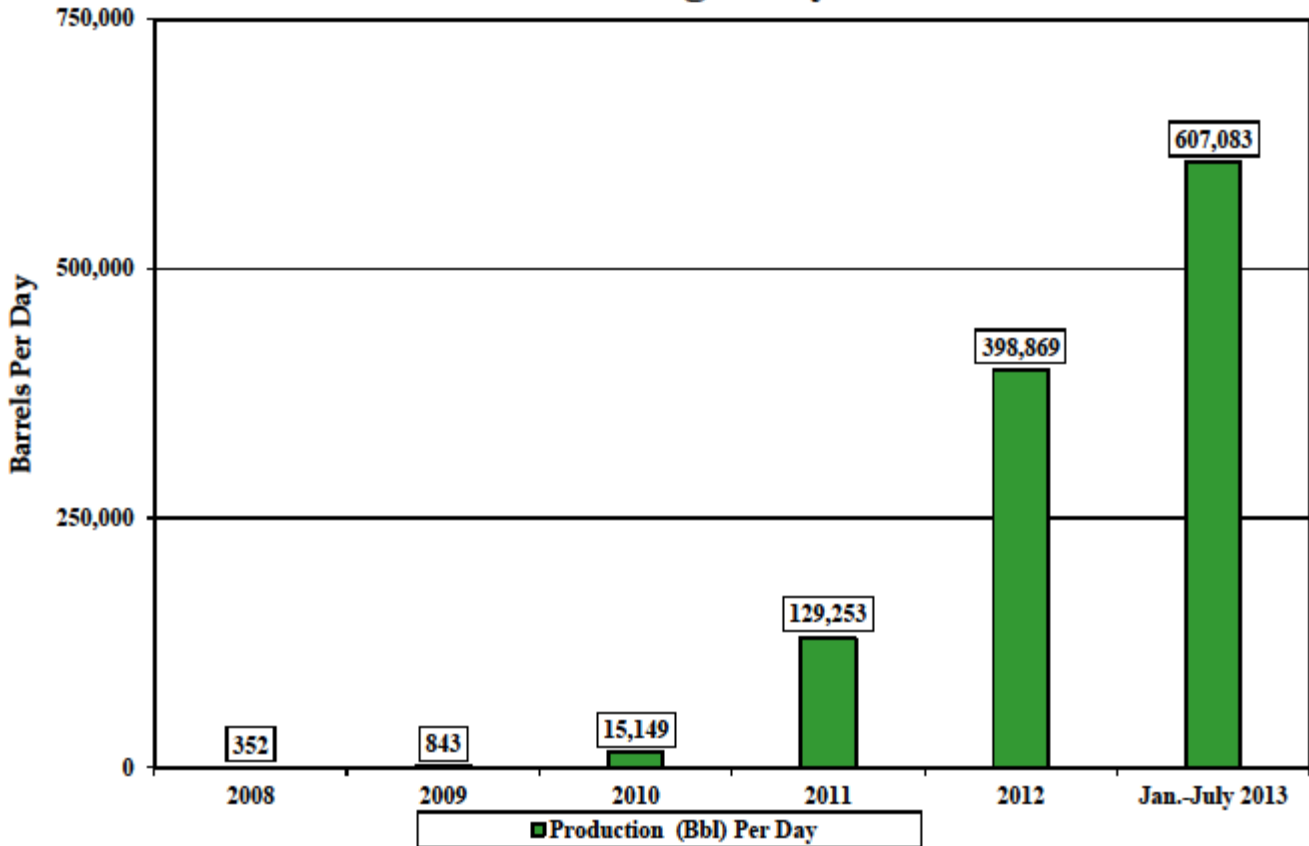
Pennsylvania: Marcellus

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=6390>

North Dakota: Bakken

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=3750>

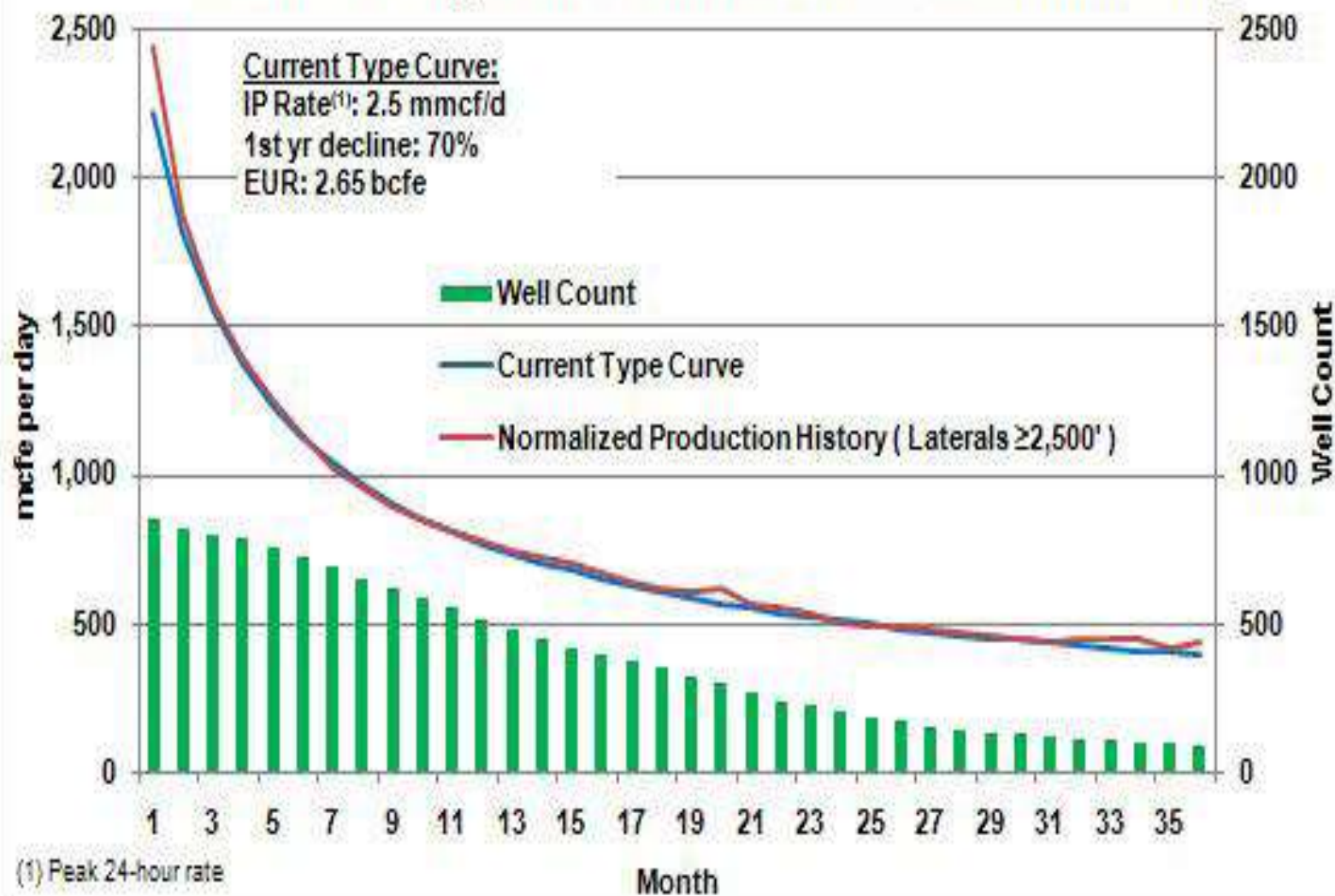
Texas Eagle Ford Shale Oil Production 2008 through July 2013



09/20/2013

Source: Railroad Commission of Texas Production Data Query System (PDQ)

Barnett Shale Type Curve and Normalized Production History



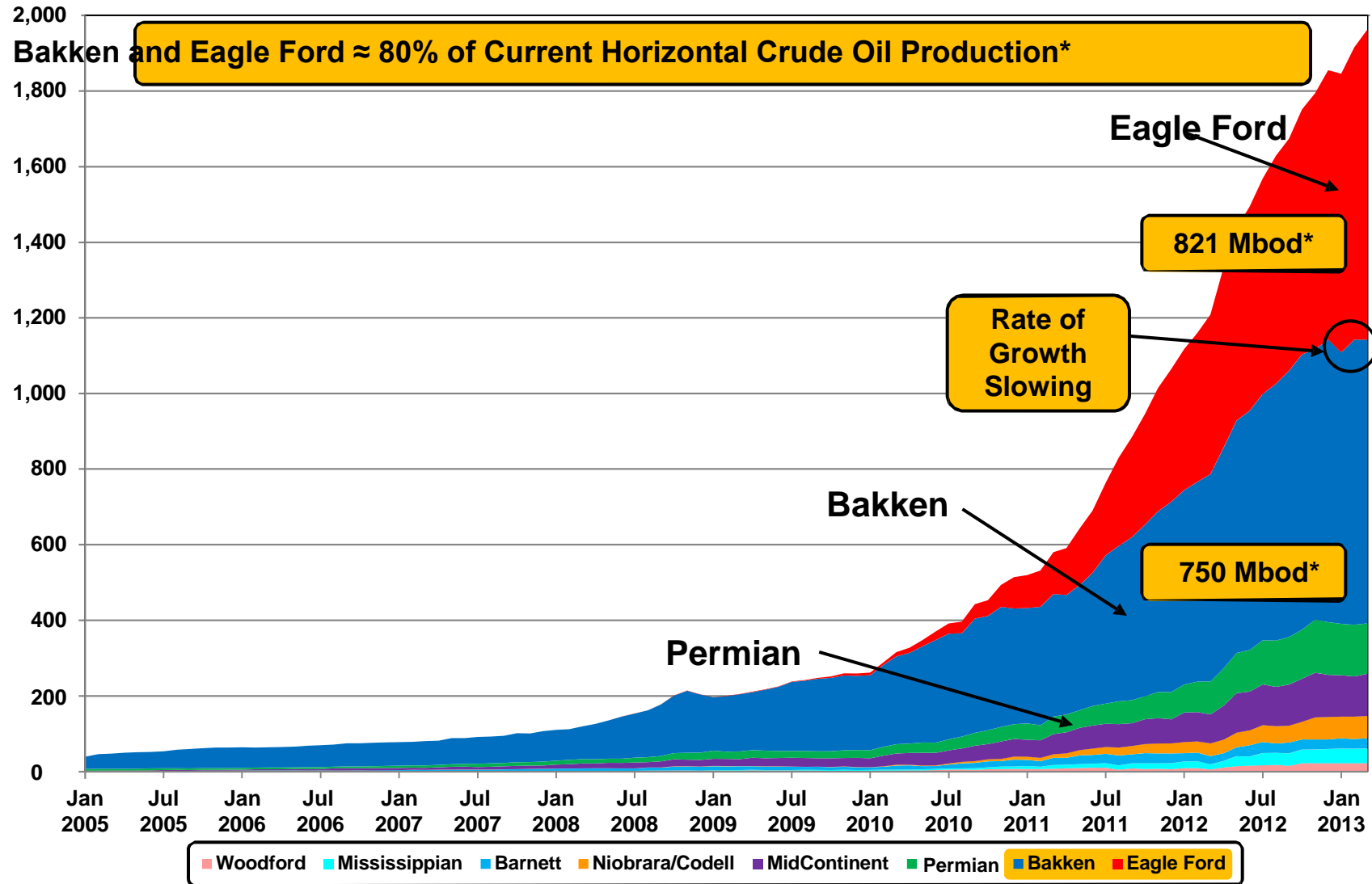
One Operator's Perspective

EOG Resources, Inc.

Source: 2013 Financial Reporting
Services and Investor Relations

U.S. Horizontal Crude Oil Growth 2005-2013*

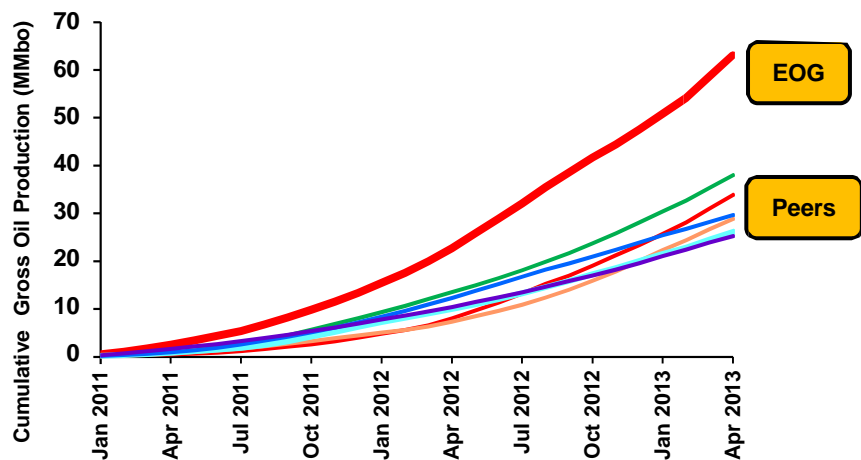
Only Two Major Drivers



Top Oil Producers* in Top Horizontal Plays

Eagle Ford

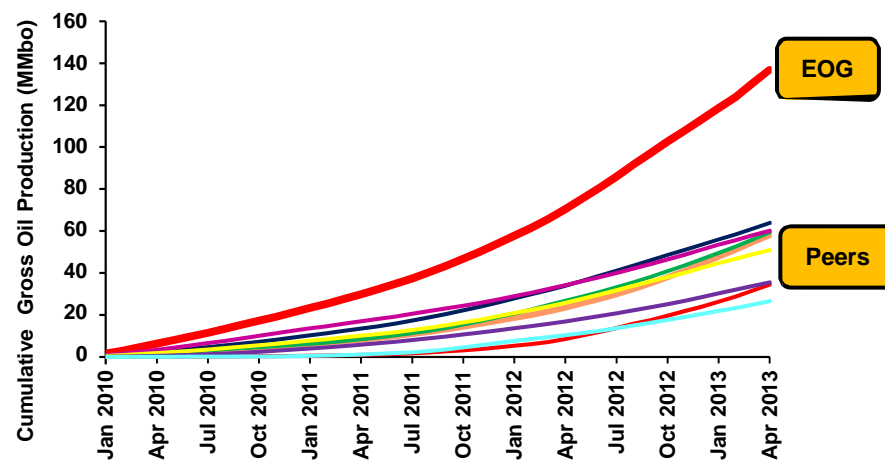
January 2011 - April 2013



Peers Include: APC, CHK, COP, GeoSouthern, MRO, PXD

Big Three Shale Plays Eagle Ford, Bakken**, Permian***

January 2010 - April 2013



Peers Include: APC, CHK, CLR, COP, HES, MRO, PXD, WLL

* Source IHS: Crude and condensate production from horizontal wells.

** Bakken includes Bakken, Three Forks and Sanish formations in ND, MT

*** Permian includes Wolfcamp and Bone Spring formations

EOG Resources

South Texas Eagle Ford Oil

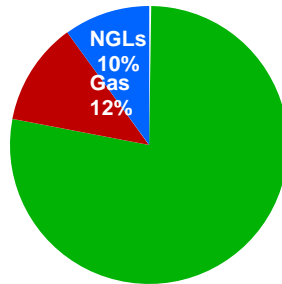
Estimated Potential Reserves*

Oil	MMBo	1,500
NGLs	MMBbl	375
Gas	Bcf	<u>1,950</u>
Total MMBoe, Net to EOG		2,200

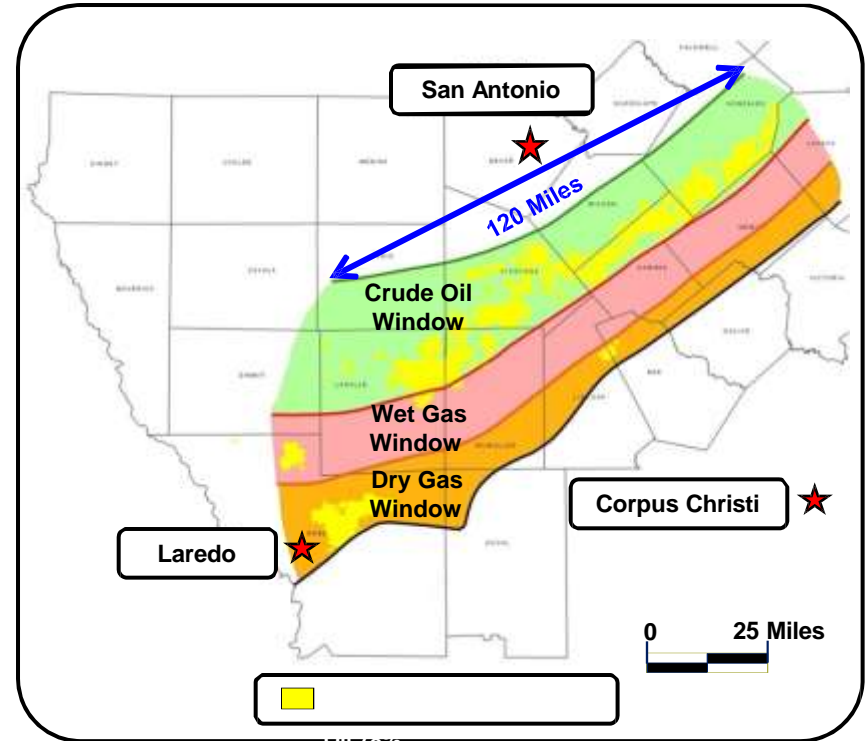
Largest Oil Producer in the Eagle Ford
 ≈ 173 MBoepd, Net at June 30, 2013

Continued Outstanding Well Results – 2Q 2013
 - Large Number of Wells Drilled on Western
 Acreage Contributing to Growth and Returns

<u>Window</u>	<u>Net Acres</u>
Crude Oil	569,000
Wet Gas	21,000
Dry Gas	<u>49,000</u>
Total	639,000



Current Production Mix



* Estimated potential reserves, not proved reserves. Includes 552 MMBoe proved reserves booked at December 31, 2012.

EOG Resources

South Texas Eagle Ford Operations Update

Second Round of Reserve Increase – February 2013

- 1.6 BnBoe to 2.2 BnBoe Potential*, Net to EOG
- Estimated 8% Recovery of Estimated 26.4 BnBoe in Place, Net to EOG
- >4,900 Drilling Locations Yet to Complete
 - 40-Acre Spacing in East
 - 65-Acre Spacing in West
- Estimated 400 MBoe Reserves Per Well, NAR

2013 Operations

- Western Acreage Activity Contributing to Growth and Returns Current Well
- Economics >100% Direct ATROR**
- Plan to Drill ≈ 440 Net Wells, 25 Rigs Currently
- Continue to Decrease Number of Drilling Days, Currently <12
- Using EOG Sand Continues to Decrease Well Costs and Increase Efficiencies
- \$5.5 MM CWC Target for 5,500' Average Lateral Length Well

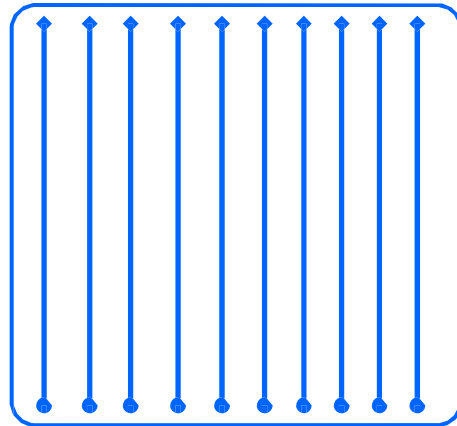
* Estimated potential reserves, not proved reserves. Includes 552 MMBoe proved reserves booked at December 31, 2012.

** See reconciliation schedule.

EOG Resources

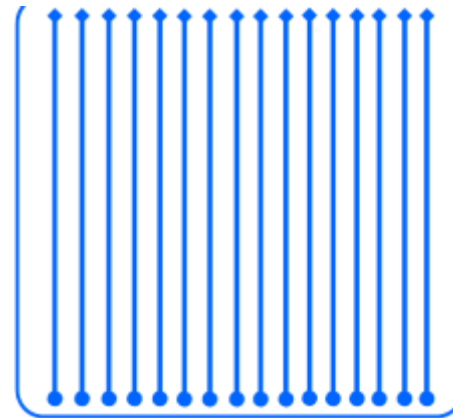
Maximizing NPV of the Eagle Ford

Previous
640 Acres



10 Wells

Current
640 Acres



16 Wells

Difference

+6 Wells

1 Section (Unit)

Spacing

65 Acres/Well

40 Acres/Well

Est. Reserves/Well*

450 MBoe

400 MBoe

Est. Reserves/640 Acres

4.5 MMMBoe

6.4 MMMBoe

+1.9 MMMBoe

Recovery Factor

≈6%

≈8%

+2% Recovery

CWC/Well

\$5.5 MM

\$5.5 MM

Direct ATROR**/Well

>>100%

>100%

NPV10/640 Acres

\$76 MM

\$103 MM

+\$27 MM NPV

* Net after royalty.

** See reconciliation schedule.

EOG Resources Bakken/Three Forks Oil

Results Continue to Improve Across Acreage

- Increased Drilling Inventory to 12 Years from 7 Years

Core Area

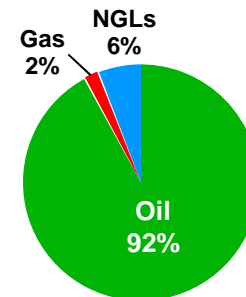
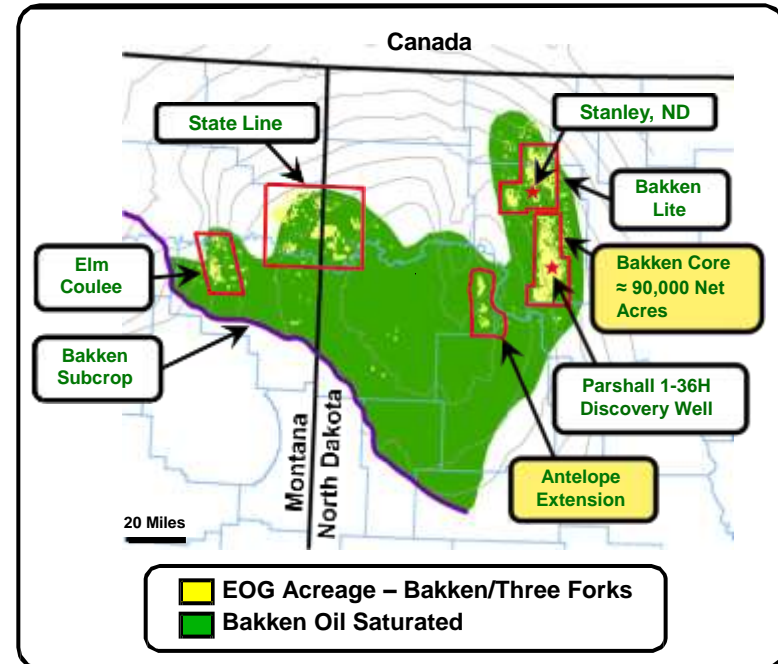
- ≈ 90,000 Net Acres in Bakken Core Area
- Recent Drilling Results Delivering 100% Direct ATROR*
- Develop with 160-Acre Spacing, Strong IP Rates
 - Parshall 25-3032H 2,685 Bopd
 - Van Hook 29-1113H 2,390 Bopd
 - Liberty 106-0107H 1,955 Bopd

Antelope Extension

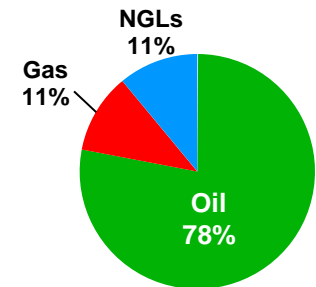
- Bakken – Bear Den 20-1708H – 2,455 Bopd

Operations

- New Frac Technology Improves Recovery and Returns
- Plan to Complete 53 Net Wells in 2013 Core and Antelope Areas
 - Increase Activity in 2014 Innovative Crude-by-Rail System
 - Currently Securing LLS Pricing at St. James
 - Shifting to Use EOG Self-Sourced Sand and Reduce Well Cost



Core Well



Antelope Well

* See reconciliation schedule.

Note: 167 MMBoe proved reserves in Bakken/Three Forks booked at December 31, 2012.

EOG Resources

Ft. Worth Barnett Shale Combo

- EOG is the Largest Oil Producer in the Barnett Combo

- ≈ 205,000 Net Acres in Core Area

- Revenues ≈ 89% Liquids Weighted, 46% Oil

- 1st Year Revenues are 68% Oil

- ≈ 3-Rig Program in 2013 – Plan to Drill 145 Net Wells

- Recent Strong Well IP

Rates

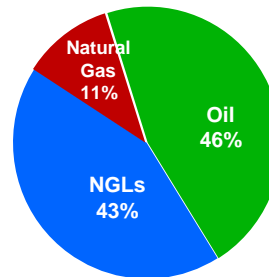
	<u>Bopd</u>	+ <u>NGLs Bpd</u>	+ <u>Mcfd</u>
Madsen (3 Wells)	335 to 435	25 to 35	170 to 245

- Typical Well ≈ 380 Mboe, Gross for \$2.7 MM CVD

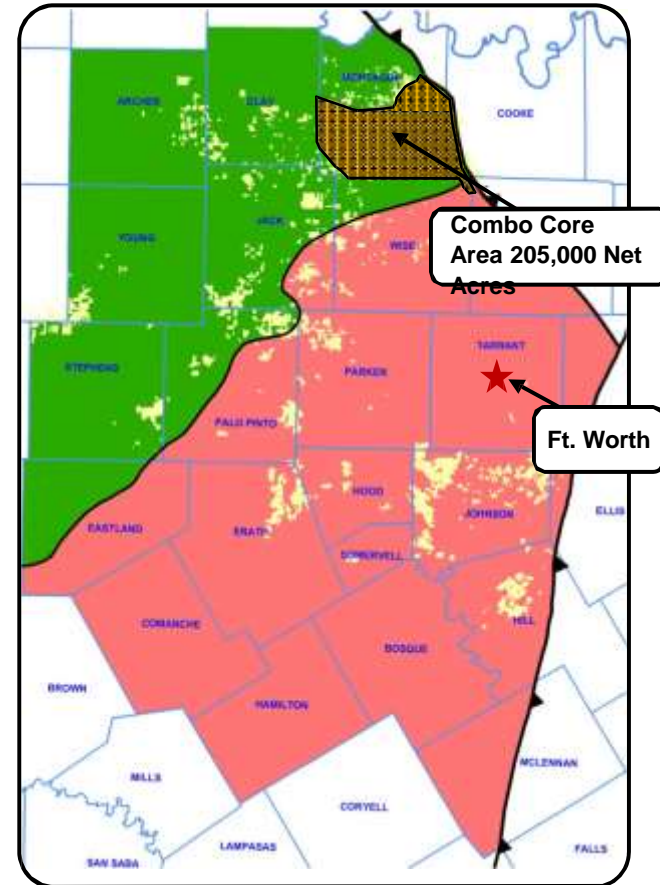
Most Advantages Due to Self-Sourcing of Frac Materials

- ≈ 35% Direct ATROR* Even With Current Ethane Prices

- EOG-Owned Processing Plant Improves NGL Economics



Combo Revenues Life of Well



Legend: Green = Combo Counties, Red = Gas Counties, Yellow = EOG Acreage

* See reconciliation schedule.

Note: 166 MMBoe proved reserves in Combo booked at December 31, 2012.

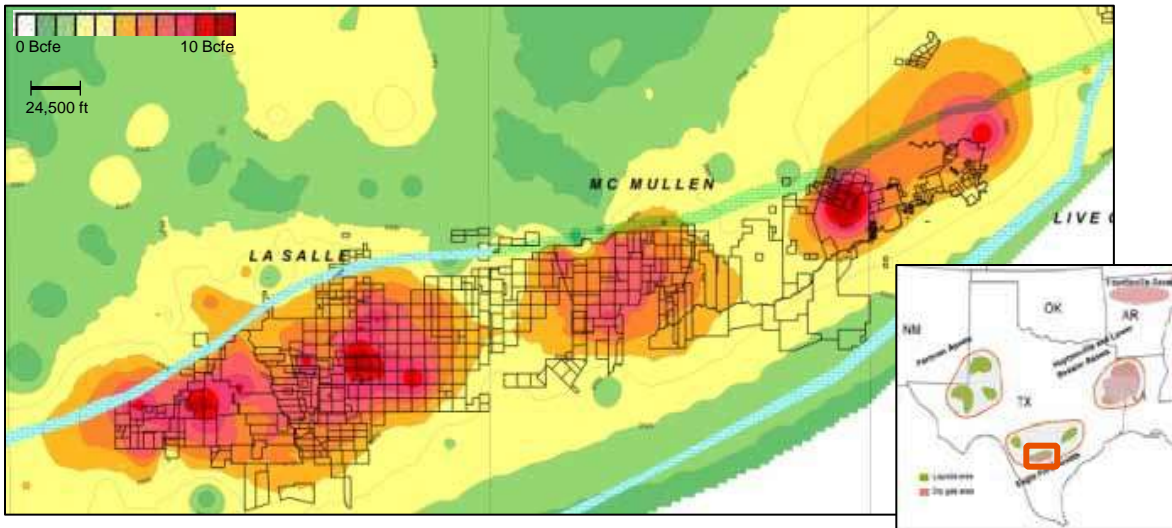
Another Operator Perspective

BHP Billiton

Source: BHP Billiton Petroleum Onshore
US Shale Briefing; Nov 14, 2011

Hawkville has the thickest pay in the Eagle Ford

Equivalent EUR (Bcfe)



- 224,000 net acres with average operated working interest of 85%
- Contributes >50% of BHP Billiton's net Eagle Ford production at 180 MMcfed or 30 Mboe/d (36% liquids)
- Total risked net resource potential 10.7 Tcfe (34% liquids)
- Liquids pipeline available end FY12 (via third party)
- Ramping up from 5 to 13 rigs by 2013

Individual well economics (rich gas)

Initial production	5 MMcf gas 613 bbl/d condensate
EUR	2.5 Bcf gas 250 Mbbl NGL 195 Mbbl condensate
D&C cost	US\$8.8 million
Rate of return	43%

Based on November 2011 NYMEX prices.

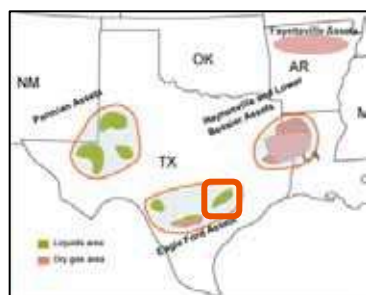
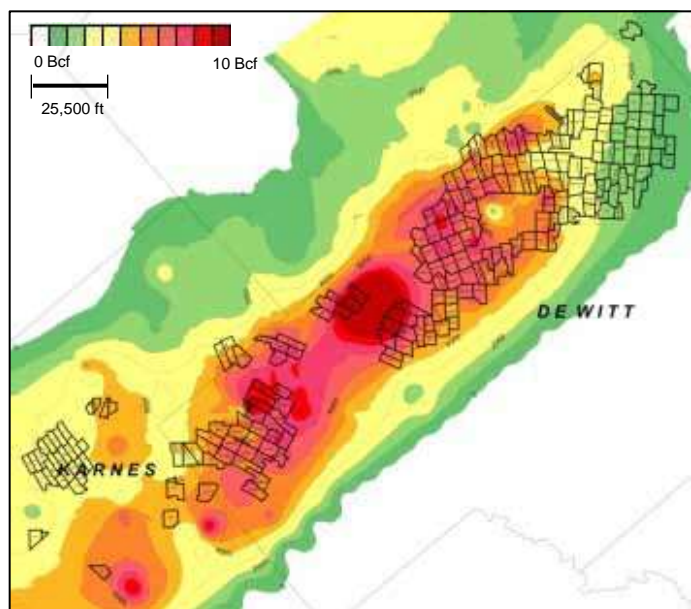
Individual well economics (lean gas)

Initial production	8.5 MMcf gas
EUR	5.0 Bcf gas 207 Mbbl NGL
D&C cost	US\$9.6 million
Rate of return	15%

Based on November 2011 NYMEX prices.

Black Hawk in economic sweet spot of the play

Equivalent EUR (Bcfe)



- Black Hawk produces the highest value product mix in our shale portfolio
- High liquid content substantially improves individual well economics
- Liquids pipeline available end FY12 (via third party)
- 58,300 net acres at 48% average operated working interest
- Current net production of 22 Mboe/d (77% liquids)
- Total risked net resource potential 2.8 Tcfe (72% liquids)
- Ramping up from 9 to 13 rigs by 2013

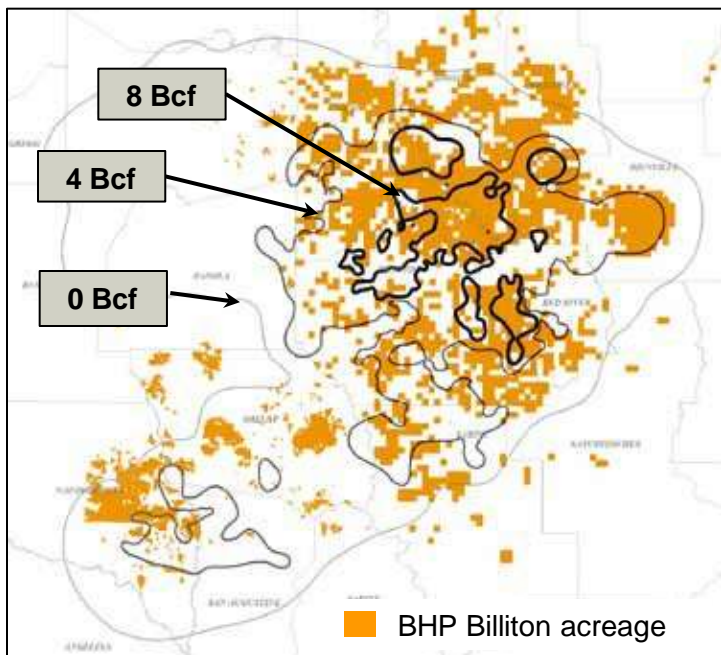
Individual well economics

Initial production	3.8 MMcfd gas; 1,615 bbl/d condensate
EUR	1.8 Bcf gas; 220 Mbbbl NGL; 550 Mbbbl condensate
D&C cost	US\$9.9 million
Rate of return	>100%

Based on November 2011 NYMEX prices.

Haynesville is the highest producing gas field in the US

Haynesville shale EUR contour map



- BHP Billiton has the largest amount of the best acreage in the highest producing gas field in the US
 - Strong acreage position with 345,000 net acres in the Haynesville and Lower Bossier
 - Core of the field yields EURs well above field average
 - Natural fractures, high TOC¹ and over pressured
 - Average operated working interest 75% in Haynesville, and 70% in Lower Bossier
- Petrohawk has been an industry leader in technical achievements in this field
- Direct access to an extensive gas pipeline network with ample capacity to support production growth
- Average reservoir depth of 11,800 feet with an average D&C cost of US\$10 million per well (down from US\$15 million per well with technology improvements)
- Current net production 780 MMcfd
- Total risked net resource potential of 22 Tcf at 90 acre well spacing

Individual well economics

Initial production	8.5 MMcfd gas
EUR	8 Bcf gas
D&C cost	US\$10 million
Rate of return	17%

Supply vs Demand?

1. Global Natural Gas Consumption

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=5810>

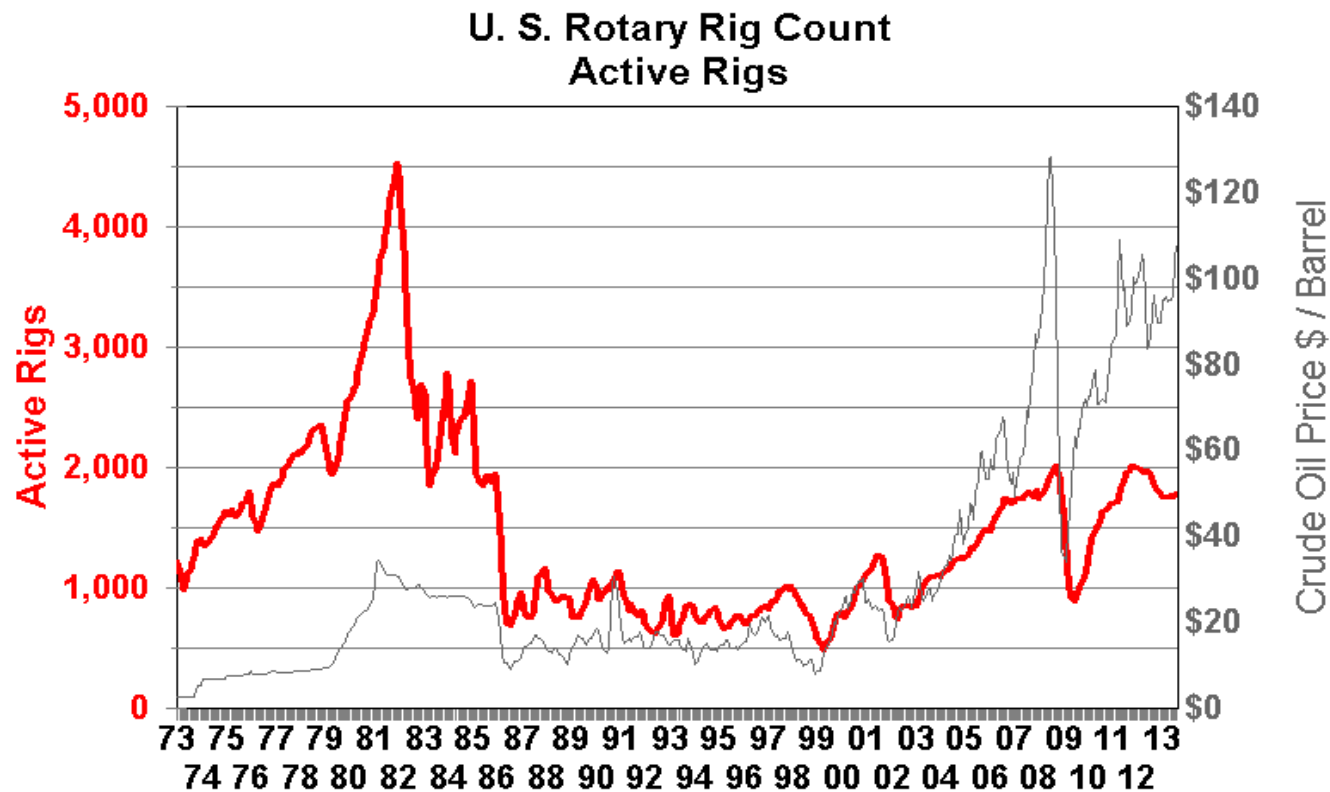
2. World Petroleum Use sets record high in 2012

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=12691>

3. World Consumption of Coal

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=4390>

Rig Count Trend: Oil Price

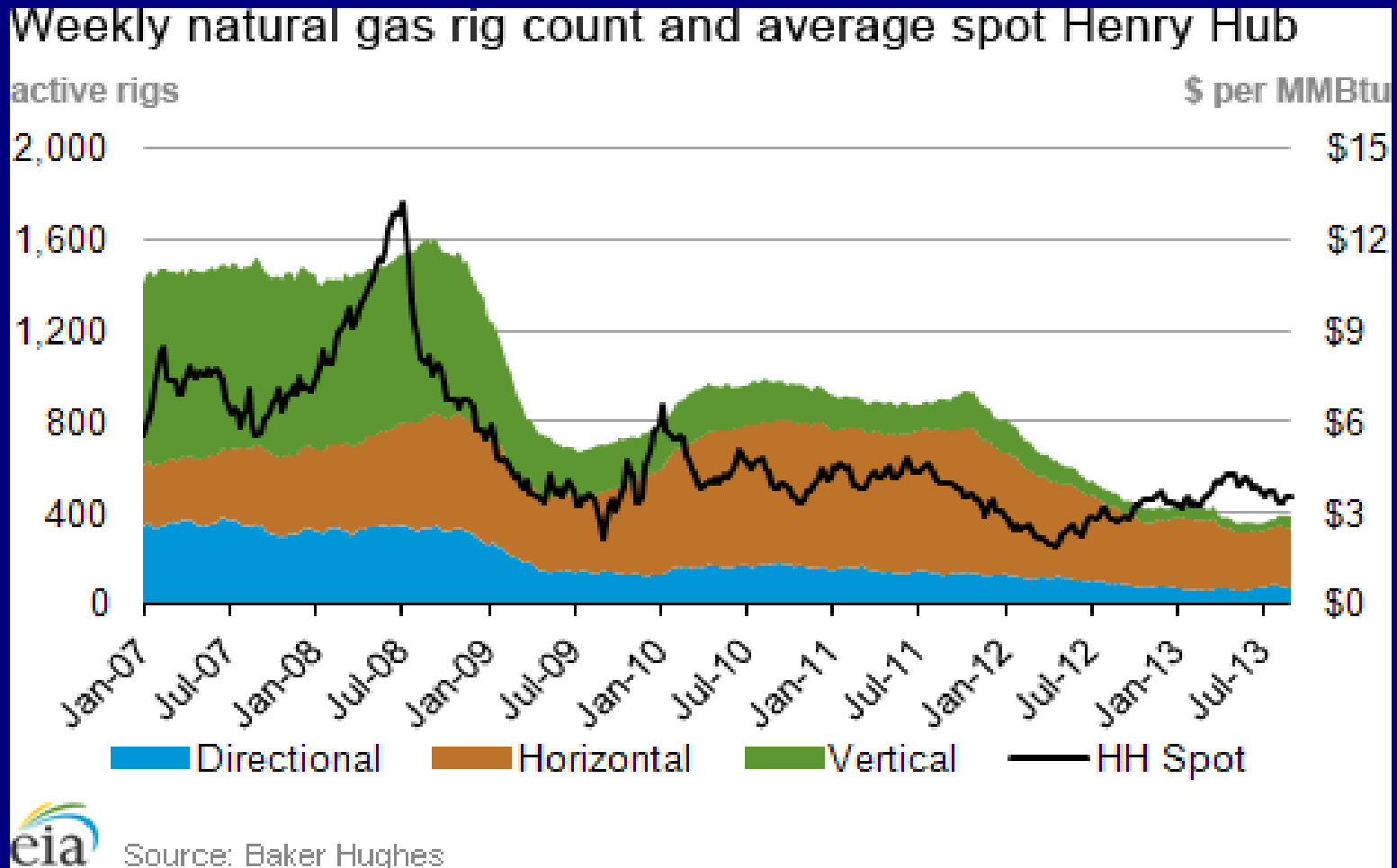


January 1973 - August 30, 2013

Sources: Baker-Hughes, Energy
Information Administration (DOE),
WTRG Economics

WTRG Economics ©2013
www.wtrg.com
(479) 293-4081

Well-Type Trend: Gas Price



New Requirements for Frac Fluid Disclosures

- Public profile concerns
- Regulatory responses
- Frac Focus as a depository for chemical makeup
- Expectation is that this disclosure trend will continue

FRACTURING INGREDIENTS

Product Category	Main Ingredient	Purpose	Other Common Uses
Water	99.5%	Expand fracture and deliver sand	Landscaping and manufacturing
Sand		Allows the fractures to remain open so the gas can escape	Drinking water filtration, play sand, concrete and brick mortar
OTHER Approximately 0.5%			
Diluted Acid	Hydrochloric acid or muriatic acid	Helps dissolve minerals and initiate cracks in the rock	Swimming pool chemical and cleaner
Antibacterial agent	Glutaraldehyde	Eliminates bacteria in the water that produces corrosive by-products	Disinfectant; Sterilizer for medical and dental equipment
Breaker	Ammonium persulfate	Allows a delayed break down of the gel	Used in hair coloring, as a disinfectant, and in the manufacture of common household plastics
Corrosion inhibitor	n,n-dimethyl formamide	Prevents the corrosion of the pipe	Used in pharmaceuticals, acrylic fibers and plastics
Crosslinker	Borate salts	Maintains fluid viscosity as temperature increases	Used in laundry detergents, hand soaps and cosmetics
Friction reducer	Polyacrylamide	"Slicks" the water to minimize friction	Water treatment, soil conditioner
	Mineral Oils		Used in cosmetics including hair, make-up remover, nail and skin products
Gel	Guar gum or hydroxyethyl cellulose	Thickens the water in order to suspend the sand	Thickener used in cosmetics, baked goods, ice cream, toothpaste, sauces and salad dressings
Iron control	Citric acid	Prevents precipitation of metal oxides	Food additive; food and beverages; lemon juice ~7% citric acid
Clay stabilizer	Potassium chloride	Creates a brine carrier fluid	Used in low-sodium table salt substitute, medicines and IV fluids
pH adjusting agent	Sodium or potassium carbonate	Maintains the effectiveness of other components, such as crosslinkers	Used in laundry detergents, soap, water softener and dishwasher detergents
Scale inhibitor	Ethylene glycol	Prevents scale deposits in the pipe	Used in household cleansers, de-icer, paints and caulk
Surfactant	Isopropanol	Used to increase the viscosity of the fracture fluid	Used in glass cleaner, multi-surface cleansers, antiperspirant, deodorants and hair color

Other Disclosures

- <http://fracfocus.org>
- <http://www.rangeresources.com/getdoc/50e3bc03-3bf6-4517-a29b-e2b8ef0afe4f/Well-Completion-Reports.aspx>

Texas Legislative Response

- Texas House Bill 3328
- Texas is **first state** to require natural gas operators to publicly disclose the chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing
- See <http://fracfocus.org>
- See **Text of bill:**
<http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlodocs/82R/billtext/pdf/HB03328F.pdf#navpanes=0>
- The Act takes effect on 9-1-2011

Texas H.B. No. 3328

- Chapter 91, Natural Resources Code
- Sec.A91.851 DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FLUIDS
- (1) require an operator of a well on which a hydraulic fracturing treatment is performed to:
 - (A) complete the form posted on the hydraulic fracturing chemical registry Internet website of the Ground Water Protection Council and the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission with regard to the well
 - (B) include in the form:
 - (i) the total volume of water used
 - (ii) each chemical ingredient
 - (iii) post the form on the website specified
 - (iv) submit the form to the commission
 - (v) provide a list of all other chemicals not otherwise listed

Sec.A91.851 DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FLUIDS

- (2) require a service company that performs the frac treatment to provide the operator with the information necessary to comply
- (3) prescribes a process to allow the withholding of certain information as a trade secret
- (4) requires a person who desires to challenge a claim of trade secret with a deadline of 2 years after filing of the well completion report
- (5) limits the persons who may challenge to
 - (1) landowner of the property the well is located
 - (2) adjacent landowners
 - (3) a department or agency of the State
- (4) requires notification to service company of a trade secret challenge

Sec.A91.851 DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING FLUIDS

Section 2

This Act applies only to a hydraulic frac treatment performed on a well for which an initial drilling permit is issued on or after the date the initial rules adopted by the RRC under that subchapter take effect.

Section 3

The RRC shall adopt rules pursuant to the Act no later than July 1, 2012.

Section 4

This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

Louisiana Response

- La. Admin. Code 33 IX 905(b)
- Mandatory reporting to LA Dept of Natl Resources, or to FracFocus
- Requires reporting on well-by-well basis

Trends & Traps #1

Issue: The Newly Designated Operator

- All invoices go solely to the new operator
- But, New Operator has no assets, no value
 - Option #1: Deal with it
 - Option #2: Require a Corporate Guarantee
 - Option #3: Request a Personal Guarantee (unlikely)

Trends & Traps #2

Issue: The New Bankruptcy Model

- Corporate Entity files for Bankruptcy
- Suspicion of fraud, deceit, etc.
- What to do?
 - Create a creditor group
 - Immediately raise issues at the 341 mtg of creditors
 - Use Rule 4001 wisely to take deposition inquiry

Trends & Traps #3

Issue: Some Recent Collection Trends

- Customer Efforts to set up monthly payments
- Customer Efforts to blame Non-Op WIPs (not new!)
- Customers reluctance or inability to raise adequate funds for shale completion
- What is your experience?

New Example of a Frac Job Dispute

Operator Claims:

- Water Hauling, Frac Tank Rental
- Claim of residual gel, general contamination in the tanks
- Claims of negligence
- Claims of slander for filing lien claim

Initial Investigation Finds:

- Source of water was adjacent waste water treatment plant
- Increased need for biocide/chemicals, and gel volumes
- Incremental Halliburton water cleanup activities
- Incremental time for water cleanup
- Schlumberger evaluation for frac stimulation effectiveness

Trends & Traps #4

Issue: Future Litigation Risks

- Loss of Witnesses, b/c they left for \$.50/Hr
- Silica dust exposure
- Contamination of water zones
- Strange Job disputes; i.e., dirty frac tanks?
- Water Use Issues

**Thanks PESA-CID
Members
and Good Luck!**

Carl Doré, Jr.
Doré Law Group, P.C.
17171 Park Row, Suite 160
Houston, Texas 77084
(281) 829-1555
carl@dorelawgroup.net