

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
HEARINGS SECTION**

OIL AND GAS DOCKET

**IN THE F.A. HOGG (PENN DETRITAL)
FIELD, WINKLER COUNTY , TEXAS**

NO. 08-0274444

**FINAL ORDER
AMENDING FIELD RULES
FOR THE F.A. HOGG (PENN DETRITAL) FIELD,
WINKLER COUNTY, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on February 21, 2012, the presiding examiner has made and filed a report and recommendation containing findings of fact and conclusions of law, for which service was not required; that the proposed application is in compliance with all statutory requirements; and that this proceeding was duly submitted to the Railroad Commission of Texas at conference held in its offices in Austin, Texas.

The Commission, after review and due consideration of the examiner's report and recommendation, the findings of fact and conclusions of law contained therein, hereby adopts as its own the findings of fact and conclusions of law contained therein, and incorporates said findings of fact and conclusions of law as if fully set out and separately stated herein.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Railroad Commission of Texas that field rules adopted in Final Order No. 8-78,540, effective August 5, 1982, as amended, for the F.A. Hogg (Penn Detrital) Field, Winkler County, Texas, are hereby amended as follow:

RULE 1: The entire combined correlative interval from 8,255' to 9,090' as shown on the Induction-SP Gamma Ray log of the Hillard Oil & Gas, Mitchell "B" Well No. 1 (API No. 42-495-30887), PSL Survey, Blk. B-10, Sec. 23, Winkler County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the F.A. Hogg (Penn Detrital) Field.

RULE 2: No oil or gas well shall hereafter be drilled nearer than FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet to any property line, lease line, or subdivision line. There is no minimum between well spacing requirement. The aforementioned distances in the above rule are minimum distances to allow an operator flexibility in locating a well; and the above spacing rule and the other rules to follow are for the purpose of permitting only one well to each drilling and proration unit. Provided however, that the Commission will grant exceptions to permit drilling within shorter distances and drilling more wells than herein prescribed, whenever the Commission shall have determined that such exceptions are necessary either to prevent waste or to prevent the confiscation of property. When exception to these rules is desired, application therefor shall be filed and will be acted upon in accordance with the provisions of Commission Statewide Rules 37 and 38, which applicable provisions of said rules are incorporated herein by reference.

In applying this rule, the general order of the Commission with relation to the subdivision of property shall be observed.

Provided, however, that for purposes of spacing for horizontal wells, the following shall apply:

- a. A take point in a horizontal drainhole well is any point along a horizontal drainhole where oil and/or gas can be produced from the reservoir/field interval. The first take point may be at a different location than the penetration point and the last take point may be at a location different than the terminus point.
- b. No horizontal drainhole well for oil or gas shall hereafter be drilled such that the first and last take point are nearer than ONE HUNDRED (100) feet to any property line, lease line or subdivision line.
- c. For each horizontal drainhole well, the perpendicular distance from any take point on such horizontal drainhole between the first take point and the last take point to any point or any property line, lease line or subdivision line shall be a minimum of FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet.

For the purpose of assigning additional acreage to a horizontal well pursuant to Rule 86, the distance from the first take point to the last take point in the horizontal drainhole shall be used in such determination, in lieu of the distance from penetration point to terminus.

In addition to the penetration point and the terminus of the wellbore required to be identified on the drilling permit application (Form W-1H) and plat, the first and last take points must also be identified on the drilling permit application (Remarks Section) and plat. Operators shall file an as-drilled plat showing the path, penetration point, terminus and the first and last take points of all drainholes in horizontal wells, regardless of allocation formula.

If the applicant has represented in the drilling application that there will be one or more no perf zones or "NPZs" (portions of the wellbore within the field interval without take points), then the as-drilled plat filed after completion of the well shall be certified by a person with knowledge of the facts pertinent to the application that the plat is accurately drawn to scale and correctly reflects all pertinent and required data. In addition to the standard required data, the certified plat shall include the as-drilled track of the wellbore, the location of each take point on the wellbore, the boundaries of any wholly or partially unleased tracts within a Rule 37 distance of the wellbore, and notations of the shortest distance from each wholly or partially unleased tract within a Rule 37 distance of the wellbore to the nearest take point on the wellbore.

A properly permitted horizontal drainhole will be considered to be in compliance with the spacing rules set forth herein if the as-drilled location falls within a rectangle established as follows:

- a. Two sides of the rectangle are parallel to the permitted drainhole and 50 feet on either side of the drainhole;
- b. The other two sides of the rectangle are perpendicular to the sides described in (a) above, with one of those sides passing through the first take point and the other side passing through the last take point.

Any point of a horizontal drainhole outside of the described rectangle must conform to the permitted distance of the nearest property line, lease line or subdivision line.

For any well permitted in this field, the penetration point need not be located on the same lease, pooled unit, unitized tract or production sharing agreement on which the well is permitted and may be located on an Offsite Tract. When the penetration point is located on such Offsite Tract, the applicant for such a drilling permit must give 21 days notice by certified mail, return receipt requested to the mineral owners of the Offsite Tract. For the purposes of this rule, the mineral owners of the Offsite Tract are (1) the designated operator; (2) all lessees of record for the Offsite Tract where there is no designated operator; and (3) all owners of unleased mineral interests where there is no designated operator or lessee. In providing such notice, applicant must provide the mineral owners of the Offsite Tract with a plat clearly depicting the projected path of the entire wellbore. In the event the applicant is unable, after due diligence, to locate the whereabouts of any person to whom notice is required by this rule, the applicant must publish notice of this application pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. If any mineral owner of the Offsite Tract objects to the location of the penetration point, the applicant may request a hearing to demonstrate the necessity of the location of the penetration point of the well to prevent waste or to protect correlative rights. Notice of Offsite Tract penetration is not required if (a) written waivers of objection are received from all mineral owners of the Offsite Tract; or, (b) the applicant is the only mineral owner of the Offsite Tract. To mitigate the potential for well collisions, applicant shall promptly provide copies of any directional surveys to the parties entitled to notice under this section, upon request.

RULE 3: The acreage assigned to the individual oil or gas well for the purpose of allocating allowable oil or gas production thereto shall be known as a proration unit. The standard drilling and proration units are established hereby to be ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) acres except as hereinafter provided. All proration units shall consist of continuous and contiguous acreage which can reasonably be considered to be productive of oil or gas. No double assignment of acreage will be accepted.

If after the drilling of the last well on any lease and the assignment of acreage to each well thereon in accordance with the regulations of the Commission there remains an additional unassigned acreage of less than ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) acres, then and in such event the remaining unassigned acreage up to and including a total of FORTY (40) acres may be assigned as tolerance acreage to the last well drilled on such lease or may be distributed among any group of wells located thereon, so long as the proration units resulting from the inclusion of such additional acreage meet the limitations prescribed by the Commission.

For the determination of acreage credit in this field, operators shall file for each oil or gas well in this field a Form P-15 Statement of Productivity of Acreage Assigned to Proration Units. On that form or an attachment thereto, the operator shall list the number of acres that are being assigned to each well on the lease or unit for proration purposes. For oil or gas wells, operators shall be required to file, along with the Form P-15, a plat of the lease, unit or property; provided that such plat shall not be required to show individual proration units.

RULE 4: The maximum daily oil allowable for each well in the subject field shall be based on the 1967 yardstick allowable and the actual allowable for an individual well shall be determined by the sum total of the two following values:

- a. Each well shall be assigned an allowable equal to the top allowable established for a well having a proration unit containing the maximum acreage authorized exclusive of tolerance acreage multiplied by 95% and by then multiplying this value by a fraction, the numerator of which is the acreage assigned to the well and the denominator of which is the maximum acreage authorized for a proration unit exclusive of tolerance acreage.
- b. Each well shall be assigned an allowable equal to 5% of the maximum daily oil allowable above.

RULE 5: For oil and gas wells, Stacked Lateral Wells within the correlative interval for the field that are drilled from different wellbores may be considered a single well for regulatory purposes, as provided below:

1. A horizontal drainhole well qualifies as a Stacked Lateral Well under the following conditions:
 - a) There are two or more horizontal drainhole wells on the same lease or pooled unit within the correlative interval for the field;
 - b) Horizontal drainholes must be drilled from at least two different surface locations on the same lease or pooled unit;
 - c) Each point of a Stacked Lateral Well's horizontal drainhole shall be no more than 300 feet in a horizontal direction from any point along any other horizontal drainhole of that same Stacked Lateral Well. This distance is measured perpendicular to the orientation of the horizontal drainhole and can be illustrated by the projection of each horizontal drainhole in the Stacked Lateral Well into a common horizontal plane as seen on a location plat; and
 - d) There shall be no maximum or minimum distance limitations between horizontal drainholes of a Stacked Lateral Well in a vertical direction.
2. Each horizontal drainhole drilled as a Stacked Lateral Well must be permitted separately and assigned an API number. A Stacked Lateral Well, including all horizontal drainholes comprising such Stacked Lateral Well, shall be considered as a single well for density and allowable purposes.
3. In permitting a Stacked Lateral Well, the operator shall identify such well with the designation "SL" in the well's lease name and also describe the well as a Stacked Lateral Well in the "Remarks" of the Form W-1 drilling permit application. The operator shall also identify on the plat any other existing, or applied for, horizontal drainholes comprising the Stacked Lateral Well being permitted.
4. To be a regular location, each horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well must comply with the field's minimum spacing distance as to any lease, pooled unit or property line. Operators may seek exceptions to Rules 37 and 38 for Stacked Lateral Wells in accordance with the Commission's rules, or any applicable rule for this field.
5. For each Stacked Lateral Well, the operator must file Form G-1 or Form W-2 for the Commission's Proration Department to build a fictitious "Record Well" for the Stacked Lateral Well. This Record Well will be identified with the

words "SL" included in the lease name. This Record Well will be assigned an API number and Gas Well ID or Oil lease number.

6. Operators shall file separate completion forms, including directional surveys, for each horizontal drainhole of the Stacked Lateral Well. Operators shall also file a certified as-drilled location plat for each horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well confirming the well's qualification as a Stacked Lateral Well and showing the maximum distances in a horizontal direction between each horizontal drainhole of the Stacked Lateral Well.
7. Each horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well will be listed on the proration schedule, but no allowable shall be shown for an individual horizontal drainhole. Each horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well shall be required to have a separate G-10 or W-10 test and the sum of all horizontal drainhole test rates shall be reported as the test rate for the Record Well.
8. Operators shall report all production from horizontal drainholes included as a Stacked Lateral Well on Form PR to the Stacked Lateral Record Well. Production reported for a Stacked Lateral Record Well is the total production from the horizontal drainholes comprising the Stacked Lateral Well. Operators shall measure the production from each horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well.
9. If the field's 100% AOF status should be removed, the Commission's Proration Department shall assign a single gas allowable to each Stacked Lateral Record Well classified as a gas well. The Commission's Proration Department shall also assign a single oil allowable to each Stacked Lateral Record Well classified as an oil well. The assigned allowable may be produced from any one or all of the horizontal drainholes comprising the Stacked Lateral Well.
10. Operators shall file an individual Form W-3A Notice of Intention to Plug and Abandon and Form W-3 Well Plugging Report for each horizontal drainhole comprising the Stacked Lateral Well as required by Commission rules.
11. An operator may not file Form P-4 to transfer an individual horizontal drainhole of a Stacked Lateral Well to another operator. P-4's filed to change the operator will only be accepted for the Record Well if accompanied by a separate P-4 for each horizontal drainhole of the Stacked Lateral Well.

Done this 20th day of March, 2012.

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

**(Order approved and signatures affixed by
OGC Unprotested Master Order dated March
20, 2012)**