

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

**OIL AND GAS DOCKET  
NO. 08-0267636**

**IN THE SANDBAR (BONE SPRING)  
FIELD, LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS**

**FINAL ORDER  
APPROVING THE APPLICATION OF CHESAPEAKE OPERATING, INC.  
FOR NEW FIELD DESIGNATION AND TEMPORARY FIELD RULES  
FOR THE SANDBAR (BONE SPRING) FIELD  
LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on October 25, 2010, 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 the application of Chesapeake Operating, Inc. for new field designation for its Johnson 54-2-34 No. 1H is hereby approved. The new field shall be known as the Sandbar (Bone Spring) Field, ID No. 80544 500, Loving County, Texas. It is further ordered by the Railroad Commission of Texas that the following temporary rules shall be adopted for the Sandbar (Bone Spring) Field, Loving County, Texas.

**RULE 1:** The entire correlative interval from 8,007 feet and 11,067 feet as shown on the log of the Anadarko Petroleum Sandbar 54-2-39 Well No. 1, Block 54, Section 39, T & P RR Co. Survey, API 42-301-31431, Loving County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the Sandbar (Bone Spring) Field.

**RULE 2:** No well for oil or gas shall hereafter be drilled nearer than FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet to any property line, lease line, or subdivision line and no well shall be drilled nearer than NINE HUNDRED THIRTY THREE (933) feet to any applied for, permitted or completed well in the same reservoir on the same lease, pooled unit or unitized tract. 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. All take points in a horizontal drainhole well shall be a minimum of FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet from the property line, lease line, or subdivision line. A permit or an amended permit is required for any take point closer to the lease line than the lease line spacing distance, including any perforations added in the vertical portion or the curve of a horizontal drainhole well.
- c. All take points in a horizontal drainhole well shall be a minimum distance of NINE HUNDRED THIRTY THREE (933) feet from take points in any existing, permitted, or applied for horizontal drainhole on the same lease, unit or unitized tract.

Notwithstanding the above, there shall be no minimum requirement for between well spacing between horizontal and vertical wells.

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.

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 "NPZ's" (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.

For the purpose of assigning additional acreage to a horizontal well pursuant to the table listed in this Order, 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.

**RULE 3:** The acreage assigned to the individual oil well for the purpose of allocating allowable oil production thereto shall be known as a proration unit. The standard drilling and proration units are established hereby to be THREE HUNDRED TWENTY (320) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than THREE HUNDRED TWENTY (320) acres except as hereinafter provided. The two farthestmost points in any proration unit shall not be in excess of SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (6,500) feet removed from each other; provided however, that in the case of long and narrow leases or in cases where because of the shape of the lease such is necessary to permit the utilization of tolerance acreage, the Commission may after proper showing grant exceptions to the limitations as to the shape of proration units as herein contained. All proration units shall consist of continuous and contiguous acreage which can reasonably be considered to be productive of oil. 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 THREE HUNDRED TWENTY (320) 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.

The acreage assignable to the individual horizontal well for the purpose of allocating allowable oil production thereto shall be determined by the following table:

Horizontal Drainhole Length, feet	Maximum Proration Unit Size, acres
0' - 1,500'	320
1,500' - 3,000'	480
> 3,000'	640

Operators shall file with the Commission certified plats of their properties in said field, which plats shall set out distinctly all of those things pertinent to the determination of the acreage credit claimed for each well; provided that if the acreage assigned to any proration unit has been pooled, the operator shall furnish the Commission with such proof as it may require as evidence that interests in and under such proration unit have been so pooled.

**RULE 4:** The maximum daily oil allowable for each well in the subject field shall be the appropriate discovery yardstick allowable until expiration of the discovery allowable. At that time, the 1965 yardstick allowable shall be effective. 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.

It is further **ORDERED** that all accumulated overproduction in the Sandbar (Bone Spring) Field is cancelled.

It is further ordered that these rules are temporary and effective until May 30, 2012, or until Commission staff evaluates appropriate data after notice and opportunity for hearing as offered by the Commission prior to the expiration of the rules. After this notice and opportunity for hearing, should the evidence evaluated during review be insufficient to sustain spacing or proration unit rules, these temporary rules, on the Commission's own motion, may be modified or terminated.

Done this 30<sup>h</sup> day of November, 2010.

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

(Order approved and signatures affixed by OGC Unprotested Master Order dated November 30, 2010)