

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
HEARINGS DIVISION**

**OIL AND GAS DOCKET
NO. 01-0277308**

**IN THE A.W.P. (OLMOS) FIELD,
MCMULLEN AND LA SALLE
COUNTIES, TEXAS**

**FINAL ORDER
AMENDING FIELD RULES FOR THE
A.W.P. (OLMOS) FIELD
MCMULLEN AND LA SALLE COUNTIES, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on August 06, 2012, the presiding examiners have 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 examiners' 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 Field Rules adopted in Final Order No. 1-88,712, effective February 08, 1988, for the A.W.P. (Olmos) Field, McMullen and La Salle Counties, Texas, is hereby amended. The amended field rules are set out in their entirety as follows:

RULE 1: The entire correlative interval from 9,000 feet to 10,154 feet, as shown on the log for the Escondido Resources II, LLC, Nichols Lease, Well No. 1H (API No. 42-311-34298), located in McMullen County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the A.W.P. (Olmos) Field.

RULE 2: No well for oil 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. There is no minimum between well spacing requirement between horizontal and vertical wells. 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. Notwithstanding the above, there shall be no minimum between-well spacing requirement between vertical wells and horizontal drainhole wells on the same lease or pooled unit.

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

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.

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 measured perpendicular from the wellbore.

For any well permitted in this field, the penetration point need not be located on the same lease, pooled unit or unitized tract 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.

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

RULE 3A: 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 EIGHTY (80) acres. Each proration unit containing less than EIGHTY (80) acres shall be a fractional proration unit. The two farthestmost points in any proration unit for a vertical well shall not be in excess of THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY (3,250) feet removed from each other. Provided however that, in the case of a long and narrow lease 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 limitation 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 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 EIGHTY (80) 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.

An operator, at his option, shall be permitted to form optional drilling units of FORTY (40) acres. A proportional acreage allowable credit will be given for a well on a fractional proration unit. The two farthestmost points of a FORTY (40) acre fractional proration unit shall not be greater than TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED (2,100) feet removed from each other.

For all wells, 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 4A: The maximum daily oil allowable for a well in the field shall be determined by multiplying 272 barrels of oil per day by a fraction, the numerator of which is the acreage assigned to the well for proration purposes and the denominator of which is the maximum acreage authorized by these field rules for a vertical well for proration purposes, exclusive of tolerance acreage. The daily oil allowable for a well in the field shall be adjusted in accordance with Statewide Rule 49(a) when applicable.

RULE 4B: The allowable production of gas from individual wells completed in the subject field shall be determined by allocating the allowable production, after deductions have been made for wells which are incapable of producing their gas allowables, among the individual wells in the proportion that the deliverability of such well, as evidenced by the most recent G-10 test filed with the Railroad Commission bears to the summation of the deliverability of all proratable wells producing from the field.

It is further **ORDERED** that the allocation formula in the A.W.P. (Olmos) Field shall remain suspended. The allocation formula may be reinstated administratively if the market demand for gas in the A.W.P. (Olmos) Field drops below 100% of deliverability. If the market demand for gas in the A.W.P. (Olmos) Field drops below 100% of deliverability while the allocation formula is suspended, the operator shall immediately notify the Commission and the allocation formula shall be immediately reinstated.

Done this 29th day of January, 2013

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

**(Order approved and signatures affixed by
Hearings Divisions' Unprotected Master
Order dated January 29, 2013)**