

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

**OIL AND GAS DOCKET  
NO. 10-0269615**

**IN THE FRYE RANCH (CONSOLIDATED)  
FIELD, WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS**

**FINAL ORDER  
AMENDING FIELD RULES 2 & 3  
FOR THE FRYE RANCH (CONSOLIDATED) FIELD  
WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on March 24, 2011, 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 Rule 2 and Field Rule 3 for the Frye Ranch (Consolidated) Field, Wheeler County, Texas amended in Final Order 10-0265348 effective, May 18, 2010, is amended as set out below:

**RULE 2:** No well for gas or oil shall hereafter be drilled nearer than FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet to any property line, lease line, or subdivision line. There is no between well spacing limitation. 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 into the wellbore 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 any property line, lease line, or subdivision line. A permit or an amended permit is required for all take points closer to the property line, lease line, or subdivision line than the lease line spacing distance, including any perforations added in the vertical portion or the curve of a horizontal drainhole well.

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 "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 any well permitted in this field configured as the above described wells, the penetration point need not be located on the same lease, pooled unit, unitized tract or production sharing agreement 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 the mineral owners of the Offsite Tract object 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 3a:** The acreage assigned to the individual gas well for the purpose of allocating allowable gas production thereto shall be known as a proration unit. The standard drilling and proration units are established hereby to be THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (320) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (320) acres; provided that, tolerance acreage of ten (10) percent shall be allowed for each standard proration unit so that an amount not to exceed a maximum of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (352) acres may be assigned. The two farthestmost points in any proration unit shall not be in excess of SIX THOUSAND (6,000) feet removed from each other. Each proration unit containing less than THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (320) acres shall be a fractional proration unit. All proration units shall consist of continuous and contiguous acreage which can reasonably be considered to be productive of gas. No double assignment of acreage will be accepted.

**RULE 3b:** 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 AND TWENTY (320) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (320) acres except as hereinafter provided. The two farthestmost points in any proration unit shall not be in excess of SIX THOUSAND (6000) 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 AND 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.

For oil and gas wells, 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 an FORTY (40) acre fractional proration unit shall not be greater than TWENTY ONE HUNDRED (2100) feet removed from each other.

For the determination of acreage credit in this field, operators shall file for each 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. When the allocation formula in this field is suspended, operators in this field shall not be required to file plats with the Form P-15. When the allocation formula is in effect in this field, operators shall be required to file, along with the Form P-15, individual proration unit plats showing the acreage assigned to each well. Provided further, that if the acreage assigned to any well 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.

It is further ordered that the allocation formula in the Frye Ranch (Consolidated) Field will remain suspended. The allocation formula may be reinstated administratively, in accordance with the Commission's rules, if the market demand for gas in the Frye Ranch (Consolidated) Field drops below 100% of deliverability.

Done this 18<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2011.

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

**(Order approved and signatures affixed by  
OGC Unprotested Master Order dated April  
18, 2011)**