

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

**OIL AND GAS DOCKET  
NO. 10-0284787**

**IN THE CLARK MARTIN (GRANITE  
WASH) FIELD, ROBERTS COUNTY,  
TEXAS**

**FINAL ORDER  
AMENDING FIELD RULES FOR THE  
CLARK MARTIN (GRANITE WASH) FIELD  
ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on December 4, 2013, 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. 10-90,219, effective June 16, 1987, as amended, for the Clark Martin (Granite Wash) Field, Roberts County, Texas, are hereby amended and set out below:

**RULE 1:** The correlative interval from 8,470 feet to 9,515 feet, as shown on the log of the CNG Producing Company, Martin Trust Lease, Well No. 1 (API No. 42-393-31113), Roberts County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the Clark Martin (Granite Wash) Field.

**RULE 2:** No well for oil or gas shall hereafter be drilled nearer than **THREE HUNDRED THIRTY (330)** feet to any property line, lease line, or subdivision line. There is no minimum 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 therefore 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. The standard oil drilling unit shall remain **FORTY (40)** acres.

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 that is open to the formation so that hydrocarbons from the formation can enter the wellbore. Take points include but are not limited to perforations in the casing of a horizontal drainhole, an external casing packer in a cased well and any open-hole section of the horizontal drainhole in an uncased well. 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 THREE HUNDRED THIRTY (330) 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 lease 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. Operators shall not be required to file Form P-15 or proration unit plats for any well in the field.

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 33 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.

**RULE 3:** 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 ONE HUNDRED SIXTY (160) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than ONE HUNDRED SIXTY (160) 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 ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX (176) acres may be assigned. Each proration unit containing less than ONE HUNDRED SIXTY (160) 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 allowed. There is no maximum diagonal limitation in this field.

**RULE 4a:** The daily allowable production of gas from individual gas 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 following manner:

TEN percent (10%) of the total field allowable shall be allocated equally among all the individual proratable wells producing from the field.

NINETY percent (90%) of the total field allowable shall be allocated 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 this field.

**RULE 4b:** The maximum daily oil allowable for each oil well in the subject field shall be based on the 1965 yardstick allowable and the actual allowable for an individual oil well shall be determined by the sum total of the two following values:

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 NINETY-FIVE percent (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.

Each oil well shall be assigned an allowable equal to FIVE percent (5%) of the maximum daily oil allowable above.

It is further **ORDERED** that all oil and gas overproduction in the field as of the effective date of this order, is hereby cancelled.

It is further **ORDERED** that the allocation formula in the Clark Martin (Granite Wash) Field will remain suspended. If the market demand for gas in the Clark Martin (Granite Wash) 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 4<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2014.

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

**(Order approved and signatures affixed by  
Hearings Division's Unprotested Master  
Order dated February 4, 2014)**