

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS  
HEARINGS DIVISION**

**OIL AND GAS DOCKET  
NO. 02-0295354**

**IN THE DE WITT (EAGLE FORD  
SHALE) FIELD, DE WITT, GONZALES,  
LAVACA AND KARNES COUNTIES,  
TEXAS**

**FINAL ORDER  
AMENDING FIELD RULES FOR THE  
DE WITT (EAGLE FORD SHALE) FIELD,  
DE WITT, GONZALES, LAVACA AND KARNES COUNTIES, TEXAS**

The Commission finds that after statutory notice in the above-numbered docket heard on March 13, 2015, 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. 02-0267115, effective November 2, 2010, as amended, for the De Witt (Eagle Ford Shale) Field, De Witt, Gonzales, Lavaca and Karnes Counties, Texas, are hereby amended. The amended Field Rules are set out in their entirety as follows:

**RULE 1:** The entire correlative interval from 13,284 feet to 13,513 feet as shown on the log of the Geosouthern Energy Corporation's Migura Well No. 1, (API No. 123 32202), James Wharton Survey, A-475, De Witt County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the De Witt (Eagle Ford Shale) 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 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. No horizontal drainhole well shall hereinafter be drilled such that the first and last take point are nearer than ONE HUNDRED (100) feet from 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 and including the first and last take point to any point on any property line, lease line or subdivision line shall be a minimum of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY (330) feet.

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.

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, 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 3a:** The acreage assigned to an individual gas well for the purpose of allocating allowable 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; 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 FIFTY TWO (352) acres may be assigned. Each proration unit containing less than

THREE HUNDRED 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 allowed. There is no maximum diagonal in this field.

Notwithstanding the above, the acreage assigned to a well which has been drilled as a horizontal drainhole may contain more than THREE HUNDRED TWENTY (320) acres providing that the following formula is utilized to determine the proper assignment of acreage:

$$A = (L \times 0.2) + 320 \text{ acres}$$

Where: A = calculated area assignable, if available, to a horizontal drainhole for proration purposes rounded upward to the next whole number evenly divisible by 40 acres;

L = the horizontal drainhole distance measured in feet between the first take point and the last take point.

Provided, however, that the acreage assigned to a horizontal drainhole well shall not exceed SEVEN HUNDRED FOUR (704) acres.

An operator, at its option, shall be permitted to form optional gas drilling units of EIGHTY (80) acres. A proportional acreage allowable credit will be given for a well on a fractional proration unit.

Under the following conditions, an operator, at its option, shall be granted an exception to Statewide Rule 38 and permitted to form fractional units of less than EIGHTY (80) acres for gas wells, but not less than FORTY (40) acres:

- a. The Railroad Commission shall notify in writing the designated operators, lessees of record for tracts that have no designated operator, and all owners of unleased mineral interests (i) within 660 feet from the bottomhole location of a vertical well or (ii) within 660 feet of any take point on a horizontal well within the correlative interval.
- b. Designated operators, lessees of record for tracts that have no designated operator, and all owners of unleased mineral interests receiving this written notification shall have 21 days from the date of issuance of the notice of application for a Rule 38 density exception to file a written protest with the Railroad Commission, such protest to be received by the Railroad Commission within said 21 day period.
- c. If no written protest is received by the Railroad Commission within the 21 day period of time, or if written waivers are received from each designated operator, lessees of record for tracts that have no designated operator, and

all owners of unleased mineral interests to whom notice is required, the application shall be approved administratively by the Railroad Commission.

- d. If a written protest is received by the Railroad Commission within 21 days of the date of issuance of the notice of application, the application will be scheduled for hearing at which the applicant must show that the fractional proration unit and the well thereon are necessary to effectively drain an area of the field that will not be effectively drained by existing wells, or to prevent waste or confiscation.
- e. Permits granted pursuant to the above provision shall be issued as exceptions to Statewide Rule 38.

Such an administrative provision shall not prevent an operator from electing to apply for and obtain a density exception to form fractional units of less than EIGHTY (80) acres for gas wells under the provisions of Statewide Rule 38 rather than under the provisions of sections (a) through (e) above.

**RULE 3b:** The acreage assigned to an 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 for oil wells are established hereby to be EIGHTY (80) acres. No proration unit shall consist of more than EIGHTY (80) 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. No double assignment of acreage will be allowed.

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 its option, shall be permitted to form optional oil drilling units of FORTY (40) acres. A proportional acreage allowable credit will be given for a well on a fractional proration unit.

Additional acreage may be assigned to each horizontal drainhole oil well in accordance with Statewide Rule 86. For the purpose of assigning additional acreage to a horizontal well pursuant to Statewide 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.

**RULE 3c:** Multiple drainholes are allowed. A single well may be developed with more than one horizontal drainhole from a single wellbore. A horizontal drainhole well developed with more than one horizontal drainhole shall be treated as a single well. The horizontal drainhole displacement (L) used for determining the proration unit assignable acreage (A) for a well with multiple horizontal drainholes shall be the longest horizontal drainhole length plus the perpendicular projection on a line that extends in a 180 degree direction from the longest drainhole, or any other horizontal drainhole drilled in a direction greater than 90 degrees from the longest horizontal drainhole.

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 or Form P-16 Data Sheet Acreage Designation. 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. Operators shall not be required to file plats with the Form P-15 or Form P-16 Data Sheet. Operators may, however, file such proration unit plats for individual wells in the field if they choose. 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. There is no maximum diagonal limitation in this field.

**RULE 4a:** The field shall be classified as associated-prorated. The daily allowable production of gas from individual wells completed in the 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 acreage assigned such well for allowable purposes bears to the summation of the acreage with respect to all proratable wells producing from this field.

**RULE 4b:** The maximum daily oil allowable for a well in the field shall be determined by multiplying 2,000 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. Each oil well shall have unlimited net gas-oil ratio authority.

**RULE 5:** A flowing oil well will be granted administratively, without necessity of filing fees unless the Commission requires filing fees in the future for Statewide Rule 13(b)(4)(A) exceptions, a six month exception to Statewide Rule 13(b)(4)(A) regarding the requirement of having to be produced through tubing. A revised completion report will be filed once the oil well has been equipped with the required tubing string to reflect the actual completion configuration. This exception would be applicable for new drills, reworks, recompletions or for new fracture stimulation treatments for any flowing oil well in the field. For good cause shown, which shall include the well flowing at a pressure in excess of 300 psi, an operator may obtain administratively from the district director, without the necessity of filing fees unless the Commission requires filing fees in the future for Statewide Rule 13(b)(4)(A)

exceptions, one or more extensions each with a duration of up to six months. If the request for an extension of time is denied, the operator may request a hearing. If a hearing is requested the exception shall remain in effect pending final Commission action on the request for an extension.

**RULE 6:** An oil well will be granted administratively, without the necessity of filing fees unless the Commission requires filing fees in the future for Statewide Rule 51(a) exceptions, a six month exception to the provisions of Statewide Rule 51(a) regarding the 10 day rule for filing the potential test after testing of the well. This will allow for the backdating of allowables on the oil wells without requiring a waiver to be secured from all field operators. This rule will grant the Commission the authority to issue an allowable back to the initial completion date for all oil wells in the field to prevent unnecessary shut-ins to alleviate potential overproduction issues related to the completion paperwork filings and producing the oil wells without tubing. If an extension of time is granted under Rule 5, the exception to Statewide Rule 51(a) under this rule is automatically extended for the additional time.

**RULE 7:** 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, at an operator's discretion, 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 are drilled from different surface locations;
  - c. All take points of a Stacked Lateral Well's horizontal drainholes shall be within a rectangular area the width of which is SIX HUNDRED SIXTY (660) feet, and the length of which is the distance from the two most distant take points;
  - d. There shall be no maximum or minimum distance limitations between horizontal drainholes of a Stacked Lateral Well in a vertical direction; and,
  - e. All horizontal drainholes must be tested independently and as a result have the same wellbore classification (i.e., gas or oil).
  - f. The first horizontal drainhole will be identified as the "Record Well." An operator may change the Record Well designation to another wellbore by filing the appropriate Commission forms.

2. A Stacked Lateral Well, including all surface locations and horizontal drainholes comprising such Stacked Lateral Well, shall be considered as a single well for density and allowable purposes.
  - a. The requirements of Statewide Rule 86(d)(4) shall not apply to stacked lateral wells.
  - b. For the purpose of assigning additional acreage to the Stacked Lateral Well pursuant to Field Rule 3 or Statewide Rule 86 as applicable, the horizontal drainhole displacement shall be calculated based on the distance from the first take point to the last take point in the horizontal drainhole for the Record Well, regardless of the horizontal drainhole displacement of other horizontal drainholes of the Stacked Lateral Well.
3. Each surface location of a Stacked Lateral Well must be permitted separately and assigned an API number. In permitting a Stacked Lateral Well, the operator shall identify each surface location of such well as a Stacked Lateral Well on 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 (i) the field's minimum spacing distance as to any lease, pooled unit or property line, and (ii) the field's minimum between well spacing distance as to any different well, including all horizontal drainholes of any other Stacked Lateral Well, on the same lease or pooled unit in the field. 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. Operators shall file separate completion forms for each surface location of the Stacked Lateral Well. Operators shall also file a certified as-drilled location plat for each surface location of a Stacked Lateral Well showing each horizontal drainhole from that surface location, 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.
6. In addition to the Record Well, each surface location of a Stacked Lateral Well will be listed on the proration schedule, but no allowable shall be assigned for an individual surface location. Each surface location 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.

7. Operators shall report all production from horizontal drainholes included as a Stacked Lateral Well on Form PR to the Record Well. Production reported for a Record Well is the total production from the horizontal drainholes comprising the Stacked Lateral Well. Operators shall measure the production from each surface location of a Stacked Lateral Well. Operators may measure full well stream with the measurement adjusted for the allocation of condensate based on the gas to liquid ratio established by the most recent G-10 well test rate for that surface location. The gas and condensate production will be identified by individual API number and recorded and reported on the "Supplementary Attachment to Form PR".
8. If the field's 100% AOF status should be removed, the Commission's Proration Department shall assign a single gas allowable to each Record Well classified as a gas well. The Commission's Proration Department shall also assign a single oil allowable to each Record Well classified as an oil well. The assigned allowable may be produced from any one, all, or combination of the horizontal drainholes comprising the Stacked Lateral Well.
9. 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.
10. An operator may not file Form P-4 to transfer an individual surface location 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 surface location of the Stacked Lateral Well.

It is further **ORDERED** that the allocation formula in the De Witt (Eagle Ford Shale) Field shall be suspended. The allocation formula may be reinstated administratively if the market demand for gas in the field drops below 100% of deliverability. If the market demand for gas in the 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.

It is further **ORDERED** that operators in the De Witt (Eagle Ford Shale) Field are granted exception to semi-annual G-10 deliverability testing requirements pursuant to Statewide Rule 28 in the field, subject to the following conditions:

1. No G-10 tests shall be required when the allocation formula in the field is suspended.
2. When the allocation formula is not suspended G-10 tests shall be required only once a year and otherwise shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Statewide Rule 28.

Pursuant to the final order in Docket No. 02-0272549, all wells completed with a gas-oil ratio of 3,000 cubic feet per barrel and above in the De Witt (Eagle Ford Shale) Field, De Witt County, Texas, are permanently classified as gas wells without the need of further administrative review, effective the date of initial completion.

Done this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2015.

**RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS**

**(Order approved and signatures affixed by  
Hearings Divisions' Unprotested Master  
Order dated April 28, 2015)**