ORDER NUNC PRO TUNC

RENUMBERING AND AMENDING THE FIELD RULES FOR THE
WHITE POINT, EAST (CONSOLIDATED) FIELD
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

In conference at its office in Austin, Texas, the Railroad Commission of Texas took up for consideration in its Final Order entered on May 15, 2012, the matter of renumbering and amending Field Rules for the White Point, East (Consolidated) Field, San Patricio County, Texas. The Commission finds that, due to clerical error, the Final Order entered on May 15, 2012, omitted the reference to take points and off lease penetration point for horizontal drainhole wells in Field Rule No. 2.

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that the Final Order in Docket No. 04-0275410 be, and the same is hereby amended nunc pro tunc, so that Field Rule No. 2 for the White Point, East (Consolidated) Field contains the reference to take points and off lease penetration point for horizontal drainhole wells and the order now reads as follows:

RULE 1: The entire correlative interval from 10,490' to 13,100' as shown on the log of the EOG Resources, Inc. - State Tract D GU, Well No. 1 (API No. 42-409-32754), GH Paul S/D of Coleman Fulton Past LD, Lot 23, A-102, San Patricio County, Texas, shall be designated as a single reservoir for proration purposes and be designated as the White Point, East (Consolidated) 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. 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 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. The standard drilling unit shall remain FORTY (40) acres per well.
Provided, however, that for purposes of spacing for horizontal drainhole 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. For each horizontal drainhole well, the distance perpendicular to such horizontal drainhole from any take point to any point on any property line, lease line or subdivision line shall be a minimum of FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY SEVEN (467) feet. There is no minimum between well spacing limitation.

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.

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 “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.

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 daily 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 following manner:

FIVE percent (5%) of the field’s total allowable shall be allocated equally among all the individual proratable wells producing from the field.

NINETY-FIVE percent (95%) of the field’s total 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 the field.

It is further ORDERED that the allocation formula in the White Point, East (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 White Point, East (Consolidated) Field drops below 100% of deliverability.

Done this 12th day of June, 2012.

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

(Order approved and signatures affixed by OGC Unprotested Master Order dated June 12, 2012)