BASIC PRORATION ORDER FOR THE
GREENWOOD GAS FIELD

DOCKET NO.: 46,644-C
(C-3879)

ISSUED BY
THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

Thomas E. Wright, Chair
Michael C. Moffet, Commissioner
Joseph F. Harkins, Commissioner

Susan K. Duffy, Executive Director
Doug Louis, Director, Conservation Division

April, 2009
FOREWORD

The Greenwood Gas Field is an interesting field, the confines of which are in Morton County, Kansas. The Commission adopted on September 16, 1954, the Basic Order which became effective retroactively to December 28, 1953.

This booklet is a compilation of the Basic Order with amendments thereto, as of April 1, 2009. It has been compiled and printed in order to provide a more convenient reference for those interested in conservation matters and the development of the Greenwood Field. Copies may be obtained from the Commission upon request without cost. Any inquiries not covered herein should be addressed to the State Corporation Commission, 1500 S.W. Arrowhead Rd., Topeka, Kansas 66604, or the Conservation Division, Finney State Office Building, 130 S. Market, Room 2078, Wichita, Kansas 67202.
BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

In the Matter of Establishing Rules and Regulations Relating to the Production, Sale and Conservation of Natural Gas in the Greenwood Field of Morton County, Kansas. ) Docket No.: 46,644-C (C-3879) ) Conservation Division

BASIC PRORATION ORDER FOR THE GREENWOOD FIELD (as revised and amended)

Now, the above-entitled matter comes before the Commission for consideration and determination. After due notice, a public hearing was held at Wichita, Kansas, on October 27, 1953, for the purpose of an investigation to ascertain if a determinable common source of supply of natural gas or oil or both exists in a certain area of Morton County, Kansas, and whether the Commission should take jurisdiction thereof and adopt and promulgate orders, rules and regulations respecting the field, Docket No. 46,224-C (C-3766). Subsequent to the hearing, the Commission entered an order in Docket No. 46,224-C (C-3766) on November 25, 1953, authorizing a special advisory committee to be composed of representatives of various interested companies set out in the said order. The committee delivered its report to the Commission at a hearing at Wichita, Kansas, on December 29, 1953. On January 5, 1954, an Interim Order was entered herein declaring the Greenwood Field, hereinafter defined, a common source of supply of natural gas. Said Interim Order also established the basic acreage unit as 640 acres and caused the order to apply to all production from the said Greenwood Field on and after December 28, 1953. On June 6, 1994, a public hearing was held on the application of OXY USA Inc., to modify the Basic Proration Order. Further, on March 26, 2009, a public hearing was held on the Joint Application of OXY USA Inc., Anadarko Petroleum Corporation, and Nadel and Gussman, L.L.C., to revise and amend the Basic Proration Order. The Commission, having heard the evidence, and being fully advised in the premises, finds:
(a) That the Greenwood Field of Morton County, Kansas, is a common source of supply of natural gas. The field consists at the present time of areas included in the attached Appendix "A," all in Morton County, Kansas, which totals approximately 230,000 acres.

(b) It is evident that, at the current relatively low gas production volume and low pressures in the Greenwood Field due to mature producing conditions and under current natural gas market conditions, the available production of wells will not be in excess of the market demand for gas produced from the common source of supply for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Commission finds that said wells therein are to be allowed to be produced at their open-flow capabilities.

(c) Greenwood Field is a common source of supply of natural gas within the purview of and as contemplated by G. S. 1949, Chapter 55, Article 7, that said common source of supply exists in the Wabaunsee, Shawnee-Topeka and Lansing-Kansas City horizons; that gas is found in sand and porous limestone in these formations and is encountered at approximately 3,100 to 3,500 feet below the surface; that shale bodies are encountered within the producing formations throughout the field but such shale bodies are comparatively thin and wholly inadequate to completely separate such various horizons, and they therefore, constitute one common source of supply; the thickness of the gas producing horizons or zones in the common source of supply varies considerably, ranging from 100 to 300 feet in thickness; porosity varies from seven percent to twenty-six percent, averaging about fifteen percent; that the number of gas producing horizons, as shown by the well logs or drill cuts, varies between wells and tracts, most of them containing from three to seven gas producing zones; that in the interest of the conservation of natural gas and the prevention of waste thereof, the public interest requires that the Commission take jurisdiction of said field and adopt and promulgate appropriate rules and regulations relating to the production, sale and conservation of natural gas from said field.

(d) That in order to prevent disproportionate production from the wells and leases in said field which might impair the correlative rights of many of the owners of developed leases and in order to comply with the existing statutes to provide for orderly development in well spacing, it is necessary for the Commission to take jurisdiction and
to prescribe regulations for the drilling of wells and production of gas from said wells and others that may be hereafter completed in said field to the end that each person, firm, or corporation having the right to drill into and produce natural gas from said field may take therefrom only such proportion of the amount that may be produced therefrom without waste as will permit each well or developed lease to produce ultimately at least approximately the amount of gas underlying the land or lease on which such well is located and currently produce proportionately with the other wells in said field.

(e) That one well completed in the said formation has heretofore been presumed adequate and sufficient to drain 640 acres without causing waste and considering the cost of drilling, equipping and operating one well in comparison with the estimated recovery per acre and the relatively slow rate at which the production for said field can be ratably and non-wastefully marketed, the Commission finds that the basic acreage unit to be maintained under this Order should remain 640 acres, unless otherwise prescribed herein.

That there are located in the field certain so-called “short” sections, according to the United States Governmental Survey, and that some of such sections contain materially less than 640 acres. Wherever possible, such sections should be utilized among themselves, or with other leases or tracts, in order to form units of approximately 640 acres: Provided, however, that short sections located along the Kansas-Oklahoma state line shall be unitized only with the tracts immediately north thereof and the units thus formed may contain more than 640 acres. In cases where it is impossible to create such units, the Commission may, upon proper application, authorize the unitization of such short sections containing materially less than 640 acres with other tract or tracts, and under such conditions that acreage attributable to any well or wells located upon such unit may be greater than 640 acres hereinbefore provided. However, in no instance shall any unit so formed be granted more than 800 acres.

To be considered as attributable to a unit, the acreage shall be contiguous or adjoining, with the well located as near as practicable in the center thereof, and in no event nearer than 1,250 feet from any boundary line of the unit, unless otherwise provided hereinbelow. These restrictions shall not apply to units which have already been formed in compliance with orders issued by the Commission prior to March 2, 1960.
All acreage attributed to a unit must be proven to be productive of gas by geological evidence. Provided further the Commission may, either on complaint filed, or upon its own motion, after notice and hearing, exclude any acreage from inclusion in any unit which in its judgment, based upon geological evidence, is not productive and should not be considered as proven acreage.

Exceptions to the well location restriction may be granted whenever the Commission shall find that the granting of such exception is necessary to prevent waste or to protect correlative rights because of one of the following:

1. A surface obstruction, either natural or manmade;
2. Inability to secure acreage after a reasonable attempt has been made;
3. The well has been drilled to a depth of not less than 4,500 feet to test formations below the base of the Lansing-Kansas City formation and the most favorable location for obtaining production from such deeper formations, based on geological evidence, does not comply with the provisions of said restriction;
4. Geologic evidence establishes that the most favorable location is outside the prescribed location for the well; or
5. The well is drilled to a horizon underlying the Greenwood common source of supply at a location not in conformance with the well location restriction herein, and upon completion as a gas well in such underlying horizon, the operator desires to enhance the gas production therefrom by commingling that production with gas production from the Greenwood common source of supply.

All well location exceptions granted by the Commission or for which an application requesting a well location exception was filed prior to the effective date of this Order as revised and amended shall remain in effect without further proceedings. Each well in the Greenwood Field which was drilled prior to the effective date of this Order as revised and amended, and for which a well location exception was granted by the Commission, shall be allowed to produce at its full open-flow capability, unless the Commission has restricted the production of the pertinent well due to the location of the well. Absent a location exception being granted by the Commission setting a different allowable restriction, any Greenwood well drilled after the effective date of this Order as revised and amended, drilled less than 1,250 feet to any unit boundary shall have its daily...
allowable determined by the following formula:

\[
\text{Daily Allowable} = \text{Initial test CAOF per day} \times \frac{D}{1250}
\]

Where \( D \) = Distance from well location to nearest unit line, but no less than 330 feet from same.

Under the above formula, if any such well drilled is drilled closer than 1250 feet but not closer than 330 feet to the nearest unit boundary line, without a location exception being granted by the Commission, such well shall be required to produce at a daily allowable restricted by the proportionate reduction determined using the above formula.

For each well drilled closer than 1,250 feet but not closer than 330 feet to the nearest unit boundary line, without a location exception and thus subject to the required allowable reduction according to the above formula, the operator thereof may file an affidavit with the Commission’s Conservation Division stating that it is electing to accept a restricted allowable thereunder, showing the calculation of said allowable according to the applicable distance “D” used in said calculation.

Absent the filing of an affidavit as allowed hereinabove, wells which are drilled closer than 1,250 feet from the nearest unit boundary line shall be assigned a production allowable only if a well location exception is granted by the Commission as provided herein and under the rules and regulations of the Commission, and shall be subject to any allowable restriction the Commission may impose, after notice of the application and any hearing prescribed by said regulations in the event of a protest. In addition, any horizontal well drilled such that more than 625 feet of the horizontal portion is within 1,250 feet of a unit boundary shall be permitted only by the grant of a well location exception as provided herein and under the rules and regulations of the Commission, and subject to any allowable restriction that the Commission may impose after notice of the application and any hearing prescribed by said regulations in the event of a protest in lieu of that as determined above.

An operator shall be subject to K.A.R. § 82-3-133a for the balancing of overage accrued in excess of a restricted allowable set pursuant to an affidavit filed as set forth hereinabove, as imposed by the Commission as a condition of the grant of a location
exception, or as may be otherwise imposed.

Exceptions to the adjoining and contiguous acreage provision may be granted whenever the Commission finds:

1. That the granting of such exception is necessary to prevent waste or to protect correlative rights; and

2. That a reasonable attempt has been made to include the acreage sought to be attributed in contiguous units; and

3. That the average per acre reserve of the noncontiguous acreage to be attributed to a well is reasonably comparable to the per acre reserve of the acreage upon which the well is located.

(f) It shall be lawful for the owners of two or more separately owned contiguous tracts of land, or of the minerals located thereunder, by appropriate contract between such owners, to cause such lands or minerals to be consolidated as one production unit and to apportion the royalties accruing from the production of the well or wells, to be divided among them as they may agree and when such agreement shall have been made, the royalties arising from the production of the well or wells shall be allocated as the parties thereto may agree. It shall further be lawful for any operator or well owner to agree with the owners of lands or minerals to become part of a production unit and to share the royalties upon such basis as the operator and landowner or mineral owners may agree.

In addition to the existing basic production units in the Greenwood Gas Field, operators, working interests, and owner of minerals in the common source of supply may pool their interests in such production units to create an "alternate tract unit" for the purpose of drilling only one well on said alternate tract unit, designated the "alternate tract unit well" for said unit, with production from such well shared equitably among all of the owners of working and royalty interest in the existing basic production units that contribute acreage to the alternate tract unit as agreed by those owners of the alternate tract unit. In the event of less than full agreement among all such owners, nothing in this order shall either prohibit or authorize the filing of an application for unitization under K.S.A. § 55-1301, et seq.

The formation of an alternate tract unit shall only affect the ownership of production from the alternate tract unit well or any replacement thereof. The formation
of an alternate tract unit shall not affect the ownership or equities in all existing or future wells in the basic production units that contribute acreage to the alternate tract unit, regardless of the location of such wells.

Alternate tract units shall consist of approximately 640 acres forming an approximate square, consisting of either: (1) two half-sections in two governmental sections or production units directly adjacent and contiguous, combined as “stand-up” north-south oriented rectangles, or as “lay-down” east-west oriented rectangles; or (2) four quarter-sections in four governmental sections or production units directly adjacent and contiguous combined to form an approximate square. The non-contiguous unit exception provisions herein shall not apply to alternate tract units as permitted hereunder.

Alternate tract unit wells drilled on such alternate tract units shall be located as near to the geographic center of the unit as practicable, but in no case less than 1,250 feet from any alternate tract unit boundary, and not less than 4,030 feet from the boundary of the Greenwood Field defined by attached Appendix “A”. Alternate tract unit wells shall not be drilled outside of these designated tolerances, and the location exception provisions in this Order shall not apply to alternate tract unit wells.

Not more than one alternate tract unit well may be drilled on each alternate tract unit, and the increased density provisions in this Order shall not apply to alternate tract units.

In no case shall any acreage included in an alternate tract unit formed under these provisions be included in any other alternate tract unit as to production from the common source of supply comprising Greenwood Field.

Prior to drilling an alternate tract unit well, the unit operator shall file with the Conservation Division of the Commission an affidavit describing the acreage comprising the proposed alternate tract unit with a plat showing the same and including the acreage comprising the alternate tract unit and each Greenwood Field gas well within the proposed alternate tract unit which is produced or has produced therein. The Commission's Conservation Division shall have thirty (30) days from the date of filing of the affidavit to object to the drilling of the proposed alternate tract unit well for failing to prevent waste, and upon such objection, shall set the matter for hearing and provide notice in accordance with K.A.R. 82-3-135a. If no objection is filed within thirty (30)
days and the Division issues the permit to drill the alternate tract unit well, then the proposed alternate tract unit and alternate tract unit well shall be deemed automatically approved.

(g) Due to the current low pressures and low volumes of gas production in the Greenwood Field, and in view of the prevailing market conditions for natural gas, and in order to prevent physical waste of the remaining natural gas reserves in the common source of supply comprising the Greenwood Field, the Commission determines it is now appropriate that the Basic Proration Order for said field allow on each basic acreage unit of 480 acres or more, at the option of the operator, the completion of one additional well in the common source of supply comprising the Greenwood Field, provided that the drilling and completion of such additional well is approved by the Commission pursuant to the filing of an application by the operator to drill an increased density well as set forth hereinbelow.

While drilling an increased density well may be appropriate for some proration units that are subject to this Order, such wells may not be necessary or economic for all such units due to variability in the common source of supply comprising the Greenwood Field. Therefore, in addition to an alternate tract unit well drilled thereon, permission to drill one (1) additional well on each fully developed production unit shall be determined on a unit-by-unit basis and subject to the approval of the Commission. One (1) additional increased density well completion in the common source of supply comprising the Greenwood Field shall be allowed only whenever the Commission shall find that such additional well (a) is necessary to recover significant additional gas reserves from the unit that would not otherwise be recovered by the existing wells on that unit, and (b) will not cause uncompensated cognizable drainage between proration units. An operator seeking an additional well completion shall submit an application with the Commission, and shall provide notice of the filing of that application in accordance with K.A.R. § 82-3-135a(b) & (d). If a protest is filed in accordance with K.A.R. § 82-135a(e), the application shall be set for hearing before the Commission and the applicant shall bear the burden of proof at the hearing.

As to units of less than 480 acres, such additional drilling of wells will only be allowed on a unit-by-unit basis upon the filing and Commission approval of an increased
density application as set forth hereinabove after notice and hearing.

(h) The adoption of regulatory controls that will provide each well the opportunity to ultimately produce approximately the amount of recoverable gas underlying the acreage attributable to such wellbore is the object sought to be accomplished by this Order as revised and amended. To that end, each well drilled hereunder that conforms to the applicable well location tolerances set forth herein shall be allowed to produce up to the physical limit of its productive open-flow capability. Wells that do not conform to the well location tolerances set forth in this Order shall be subject to the restrictions on production imposed hereunder unless an order is entered by the Commission granting a well location exception in accordance with the provisions of this Order as revised and amended without such production restriction.

(i) At the operator's discretion, it shall be permissible to downhole commingle in any wellbore within the boundaries of the Greenwood Field the Greenwood common source of supply with any other gas-productive zones that can be produced compatibly with said common source of supply. Any such commingled well in which the Greenwood common source of supply is open for production shall be allowed to produce pursuant to the terms of this Order.

(j) The optional use of vacuum compression on wells in the Greenwood Field shall be permitted by the Commission. While vacuum compression may be appropriate for certain wells, due to variability within the reservoir it may not be necessary or economic for all wells in the field. Therefore, the decision whether to utilize vacuum compression shall be left to the discretion of the individual operators on a well-by-well basis. An operator shall not be required to make a written filing to implement vacuum compression on any well in the Field. An offset operator shall have the right to contest such use of vacuum compression by the filing of an application for hearing upon due notice, but shall have the burden of proving that the contested use of vacuum is causing uncompensated drainage from the operator's offsetting unit or is otherwise violating that operator's correlative rights, and upon such proof, the Commission shall either restrict or prohibit the further use of vacuum compression on the well at issue by order.
The operator shall not be required to keep and maintain operating records relating to wells authorized for vacuum operations beyond those records which are normally maintained by the operator for producing wells in the Field.

(k) The initial open-flow capability of each new or recompleted well in the Greenwood Field shall be determined by a 24-hour one point stabilized open flow test using a slope factor “n” equal to 0.85 in accordance with the general rules and regulations of the Commission, including, but not limited to, the provisions of K.A.R. § 82-3-303, as amended from time to time. The results of the well test shall be reported by the operator to the Commission in accordance with the general rules and regulations of the Commission.

All data collected during tests must be available and in reproducible format for verification and analysis. If there is any loss or interruption of data transmission, the well shall be retested. No change of data recording elements shall be allowed during a well test.

(l) If the Commission determines that the total volume of gas produced from the Greenwood Field exceeds the market demand for gas from said field, as determined under K.S.A. § 55-703(a), the Commission may, on its own motion and upon due notice to the operators of the wells in said field, conduct a hearing to determine whether production from all the wells in the Greenwood Field should be reduced ratably to account for such decreased market demand. In the event that the Commission enters an order that restricts production from the wells in said field, the Commission shall give notice of and conduct additional hearings, not less frequently than every six months thereafter, to receive evidence and consider whether the market demand for gas produced from the field has changed and whether production from the wells in said field should be increased or reduced, or whether the restrictions on production should be removed. The Commission shall continue to conduct such hearings until such time as the Commission enters an order eliminating the restrictions placed on production from said field pursuant to this paragraph.

(m) As of April 1, 2009, all accrued overage and underage on all wells in the Greenwood Field shall be canceled. However, nothing in this provision shall prohibit the accumulation of overage and underage after April 1, 2009, for any wells in the
Greenwood Field that are subject to restrictions on production under the provisions of this Order or under the provisions of any subsequent order issued by the Commission restricting production from any well.

As to overage accrued prior to April 1, 2009, and canceled pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Section, any interested party may file with the Commission an application for hearing with notice in accordance with K.A.R. 82-3-135a on or before September 30, 2009 to protest such permanent cancellation and request reinstatement of the overage on a well-by-well basis. The Commission after hearing may reinstate all or part of the overage and impose by Order such restrictions on future production from such well as necessary to protect correlative rights and prevent waste. If no such application is filed pertaining to a given well on or before September 30, 2009, overage accrued by such well prior to April 1, 2009 shall be deemed permanently canceled immediately thereafter without further recourse.

As to any restriction on allowed production imposed on a well by the provisions of this Order, as revised and amended effective April 1, 2009, or by an order of the Commission, the Commission Staff is directed to publish semi-annually the over/under status of all such wells in the Greenwood Field no later than May 1 and November 1 of each year.

Except as otherwise provided herein, all future overage and underage shall be balanced and canceled in accordance with the provisions of K.A.R. § 82-3-133a, as amended from time to time. Overage that is not made up within the time designated in K.A.R. § 82-3-133a(c) shall subject the well and the operator to the penalties for overproduction set forth in K.A.R. § 82-3-133.

If an affidavit is filed with the Conservation Division of the Commission stating that additional gas must be produced from any overproduced well that is subject to restrictions on production during certain months to meet irrigation tap requirements, the production from that well may exceed the amount of gas that would otherwise be allowed under K.A.R. § 82-3-133a as a balancing mechanism for reduction of overproduction; provided, however, that such production shall not exceed 3,000 MCF during any 6-month balancing period.
An operator may at any time request relief from the curtailment allowable described above or from the shut-in requirement of this Order as revised and amended by filing an application with the Commission in accordance with K.A.R. 82-3-300, and otherwise in accordance with the Commission’s rules for procedure, K.A.R. 82-1-201, et seq. The application for relief should also (1) include a plan for bringing the well back in tolerance; and (2) show that an undue hardship will occur without the requested relief. "Undue hardship" shall be deemed to exist if the applicant shows that (1) without the requested relief, there is no alternative means for overcoming the hardship; or (2) the operator had no control over the circumstances that resulted in the well exceeding tolerance levels.

(n) Initial open-flow tests and retests shall be taken by the owner or operator of the well. Periodic shut-in pressure tests of wells shall not be required unless ordered by the Commission after notice and hearing.

New wells and recompleted wells shall have an initial 24-hour single-point open-flow test after such completion or recompletion using a .85 slope factor and otherwise conducted in accordance with the provisions of K.A.R. §§ 82-3-303 and 304.

The Conservation Division shall, upon written request by the operator, grant a 24-hour single point open flow retest on any well whenever the operator verifies to the Conservation Division that any of the following work has been performed on that well subsequent to its most recent test: acidizing, reperforation, fracture treatment, sand/paraffin/scale removal or other wellbore cleanouts, casing repair, squeeze cementing, initial installation, or enhancement of artificial lifts including plunger lifts, rods, pumps, submersible pumps and coiled tubing velocity strings, downsizing existing tubing to reduce well loading, drilling deeper or recompleting in the common source of supply comprising the Greenwood Field, bacteria treatment, polymer treatments, upgrading the size of the pumping unit equipment, setting bridge plugs to insolate water producing zones, addition of mechanical devices to dewater a well, enhancement of surface equipment, installation or enhancement of compression equipment, line looping or other technique or equipment which increases production from a well or a group of wells in a project, or any combination of the aforementioned operations. The following operations shall not entitle an operator to a retest: routine maintenance, routine repair, or
like-for-like replacement of downhole or surface equipment such as rods, pumps, tubing, packers or other mechanical device. The retest shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (k) of this Order.

With respect to operations performed on any well other than as specified in hereinabove, the Conservation Division may, in its discretion, grant a retest if the operator files with the Conservation Division a verified written request for a retest describing the actions that have been taken by the operator on the well and upon the Conservation Division’s determination that those actions were intended to and will likely result in a sustained enhancement of the deliverability of the well. When requesting a discretionary retest, the operator shall verify to the Conservation Division that a copy of its request for a retest was mailed or delivered to each operator or lessee of record and each owner of the minerals in unleased acreage within a one-mile radius of the well for which the retest is sought. The request shall be held in abeyance for a period of twenty-one (21) days following the filing and service of the request. If no protests are filed during that time period, the request may be granted administratively by the Conservation Division. If any protests are filed, the request shall be set for hearing before the Commission upon due notice.

Owners of offset wells shall have the right, upon request, to witness the initial test of a new or recompleted well, or a retest. A written report thereof, signed by the persons taking and witnessing the same and approved by the representative of the Conservation Division who took or supervised the same, shall be made and filed with the Conservation Division, forms for which shall be furnished by the Division. The acreage attributed to each well, including an alternate tract unit well, shall be certified in writing by the owner of the well and, if the acreage assigned to any well should be increased or decreased at any time after the initial report thereon is made, such fact shall be promptly certified by the owner to the Division. Any operator in the field shall have the right to challenge the correctness of the acreage assigned to any well, unit, or alternate tract unit. As new wells are brought in, their open-flow capabilities and pressures shall be taken, reported and certified in like manner.

(o) The Commission shall make available to the Greenwood Field operators and producers, either by a published report or via an Internet website, the following
information for each of the wells in the Field: monthly and annual production volume; pressure data; the initial flow test data for completed wells and most recent flow test data for recompleted wells; a notation identifying wells subject to a restricted allowable; a notation identifying alternate tract unit wells; and any other information deemed proper by the Commission. Such information shall be made available periodically, but not less than every six (6) months.

(p) All wells shall be equipped with meters of an approved type and the amount of gas produced from each well shall be accurately measured. All units that contain more than one well shall accurately measure the gas from each well, and such measurements shall be reported to the Commission. Provided, however, that where more than one well is situated on a lease, a meter for each well is not required if upon application and proper showing, the Commission finds that all the gas produced from the wells may be accurately measured so as to determine whether production is ratable and without unreasonable discrimination.

(q) That this order should constitute the revised and amended Basic Order for the regulation of the drilling of wells in and the production of gas from the Greenwood Field as of April 1, 2009, and until revised, amended, changed or modified by further order of the Commission.

IT IS, THEREFORE, BY THE COMMISSION ORDERED: That the order entered herein be, and the same is hereby designated as the Basic Order as revised and amended for the regulation of the drilling of wells in and the production of gas from the Greenwood Field of Morton County, Kansas; that the production of natural gas from said field be, and the same is hereby regulated and restricted in conformance with the findings herein above made and in compliance with the rules regulations and other matters therein contained.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: That this order take effect and be in force as of the 1st day of April, 2009, and shall remain in force and effect until revised, amended, changed or modified by the further order of the Commission.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: That the Commission hereby retains continuing jurisdiction of the subject matter hereof and of the parties hereto for the purpose of issuing from time to time such further orders, revisions, amendments, additional orders, rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper in the premises.

BY THE COMMISSION IT IS SO ORDERED.
Wright, Chr.; Harkins, Com.; Moffet, Com.

Susan K. Duffy
Executive Director

(SEAL)
APPENDIX "A"
MORTON COUNTY

All of Sections 18, 19, 30, Township 32 South, Range 41 West
All of Sections 19, 20, 21, 28 thru 33, Township 33 South, Range 41 West
All of Sections 4 thru 9, 16 thru 21, and 28 thru 33, Township 34 South, Range 41 West
All of Sections 4 thru 9, and 16 thru 21, Township 35 South, Range 41 West
All Township 31 South, Range 42:43 West
All Township 32 South, Range 42:43 West
All Township 33 South, Range 42:43 West
All Township 34 South, Range 42:43 West
W/2 Section 35, Township 30 South, Range 42 West
All Township 35 South, Range 42:43 West

The field limits were extended by the following Commission Orders in Docket No.: 46,644-C (C-3879). Orders dated January 23, 1957; April 3, 1957; March 5, 1958; August 6, 1958; June 3, 1959; December 22, 1959; April 5, 1961; December 18, 1980.