

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAULKNER COUNTY, ARKANSAS

2010-2011 GUY-GREENBRIER
EARTHQUAKE SWARM VICTIMS

FILED

2014 FEB 14 PM 2 10

PLAINTIFFS

v.

Case No. 23CV-14-84

CHESAPEAKE OPERATING, INC. and
BHP BILLITON PETROLEUM (FAYETTEVILLE)
LLC

BY DC

DEFENDANTS

AMENDED COMPLAINT

For their Complaint against Defendants Chesapeake Operating, Inc. and BHP Billiton Petroleum (Fayetteville) LLC (collectively, "Defendants"), Plaintiffs state:

Introduction

1. Defendants are oil and gas companies that own and operate fracking fluid and wastewater disposal wells in Faulkner County. These wells dispose of fracking fluids and wastewater from fracking operations by pushing the liquids back down into the earth under pressure. Plaintiffs identified herein allege that Defendants' operations of these injection wells caused thousands of earthquakes in mini-clusters and swarms in central Arkansas in 2010 and 2011, which resulted in physical damages to their homes, and further, loss of their homes' market value. Additionally, Defendants' actions in causing the earthquakes caused Plaintiffs emotional distress.

Parties

2. The 2010-2011 Guy-Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm Victims are the individual plaintiffs named below, which allege Defendants' oil and gas operations caused the earthquakes in central Arkansas known as the Guy-Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm and caused them damages. The plaintiffs are:

- a. Plaintiffs Dennis and Kathy Arnold are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Arnold home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, to its pier and beam foundation, cracks in drywall, doorframes becoming out of plumb, and cracks in exterior mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Arnolds' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes

that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

b. Plaintiffs Jim and Susan Bowler are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Bowler home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, by cracks in the driveway, doorframes becoming out of plumb, and cracks in exterior brick and mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Bowlers' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

c. Plaintiffs Derrick and Melea Bro is a resident of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged

as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Bros' home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, by cracks in drywall, and the pulling away of molding. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Bros' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

- d. Plaintiff Vicky Daves is a resident of Faulkner County, Arkansas and owns her home in Greenbrier. Her home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. She alleges her individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, Ms. Daves' home

suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, to its foundation. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, Vicky Daves' life has also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that she has suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage her property or injure herself or a family member in her home.

- e. Plaintiff Jessie Alene Goss is a resident of Faulkner County, Arkansas and owns her home in Greenbrier. Her home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. She alleges her individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Goss home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in driveway and walkways, cracks in drywall, doorframes and window frames becoming out of plumb, cracks in exterior mortar, wracked doorframes, and molding pulling away from the ceiling and wall. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, Jessie Alene

Goss' life have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that she has suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage her property or injure herself or a family member in their home.

- f. Plaintiffs Charles and Bonnie Grady are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Grady home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in drywall, floor cracks, and cracks in exterior brick and mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Gradys' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

g. Plaintiff Sarena Harris is a resident of Faulkner County, Arkansas and owns her home in Greenbrier. Her home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. She alleges her individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Harris home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, to its foundation, cracks in driveway and walkways, and cracks in drywall. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, Sarena Harris' life has also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that she has suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage her property or injure herself or a family member in their home.

h. Plaintiffs James and Julie Hicks is a resident of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of

damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Hicks home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, to its flooring. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Hicks' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

- i. Plaintiff's Brandon and Crystal Holley are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Holley home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in walkways, the pulling ways for front porch from house, un-leveling of the front porch pillars, doorframes that have pulled away, cracks in drywall, floor cracks, cracks in exterior brick

and mortar, waterline leaks and mold, and wracked doors. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Holleys' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

- j. Plaintiffs Sam and April Lane are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Lane home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in drywall, pulling away of molding, ceiling cracks, and cracks in exterior brick and mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Lanes' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have

suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

- k. Plaintiffs Thomas and Susie Munson are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege her individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Munson home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in drywall, pulling away of molding, cracks in driveway and walkways, and cracks in exterior brick and mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Munsons' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

l. Plaintiffs Randy and Joyce Palmer are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege their individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Palmer home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, cracks in walkways and driveway, foundational cracks, cracks in drywall, pulling away of molding, ceiling cracks, and cracks in exterior brick and mortar. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, the Palmers' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

m. Plaintiff Jacob Sheatsley is a resident of Pulaski County, Arkansas and owns his home in Perryville. His home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations,

which caused the earthquakes. He alleges his individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Sheatsley home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, by cracks in drywall, wracking of doors, and the pulling away of molding. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Jacob Sheatsley's life have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that he has suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure himself or a family member in his home.

- n. Plaintiffs Bob and Nancy Smart are residents of Faulkner County, Arkansas and own their home in Greenbrier. Their home was damaged as a result of Defendants' fracking fluid and wastewater disposal well operations, which caused the earthquakes. They allege his individual amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00, inclusive of all forms of damages and relief, costs, fees, and expenses, and any other just relief provided by this Court. Due to Defendants' wrongdoing, the Smart home suffered earthquake damage, in general terms, foundational

damage, by cracks in drywall, wracking of doors, the pulling away of molding, and un-leveling of interior columns. The home has also suffered in loss to its fair market value as a result of the earthquake damage caused by the Defendants. Finally, Smarts' lives have also been damaged by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes in that they have suffered emotional distress and increased anxiety and worry of additional and possibly more severe earthquakes that could further damage their property or injure themselves or a family member in their home.

3. Defendant Chesapeake Operating, Inc. ("Chesapeake") is a foreign for-profit corporation with its principal place of business in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Chesapeake is also an explorer, developer, and producer of shale gas within the Fayetteville Shale in Arkansas. Chesapeake owned and operated wastewater disposal wells in Faulkner County, Arkansas that are at issue in this litigation. Chesapeake may be served with process through its registered agent, The Corporation Company, 124 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 1900, Little Rock, AR 72201.

4. Defendant BHP Billiton (Fayetteville) LLC ("BHP") is a foreign limited liability company doing business in Arkansas. BHP operates primarily as an explorer, developer, and producer of shale gas within the Fayetteville Shale in Arkansas. BHP owns and operates wastewater disposal wells in Faulkner County, Arkansas that are at issue in this litigation. BHP may be served with process through its registered agent,

The Corporation Company, 124 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 1900, Little Rock, AR 72201.

Jurisdiction and Venue

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under ARK. CONST. amend. 80 § 6(A) which makes the trial court “the original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters not otherwise assigned pursuant to the Arkansas Constitution.”

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they owned and operated wastewater disposal wells in Faulkner County, Arkansas, which satisfies the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. *See* ARK. CODE ANN. § 16-4-101B.

7. Venue is proper in this Court because Faulkner County is where a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to these claims occurred and is where plaintiffs resided at the time the events and omissions giving rise to these claims occurred. *See* Ark. Code Ann. 16-55-213(a)(1), (3)(A).

8. Plaintiffs, each of them, specifically and individually plead that their individual amounts in controversy are below \$75,000.

Factual Allegations

I. Factual Introduction.

9. In 2010 and 2011, Central Arkansas saw an unprecedented increase in seismic activity, occurring in the vicinity of Defendants' wastewater injection wells near Greenbrier and Guy, Arkansas.

10. From about July 2010 through August 2011, well over 1000 earthquakes of a minimum magnitude of 1.0 have occurred in the area. Two earthquakes registered a magnitude of 4.0 and 4.7. Over 30 earthquakes registered a magnitude of 3.0 or above.

11. These earthquakes were a direct and proximate consequence of Defendants' oil and gas operations in Arkansas, and more specifically, their disposal of the wastewater generated during the process of extracting natural gas from the Fayetteville Shale by injecting it back into the earth in disposal wells.

12. As a result of Defendants' actions in causing thousands of earthquakes in central Arkansas, Plaintiffs have suffered damages.

II. Natural Gas Exploration and Operations in Central Arkansas

13. In Arkansas, a major source of natural gas comes from places in Faulkner County, and its surrounding counties as well, from what is called the Fayetteville Shale.

14. Although the Fayetteville Shale extends across the state of Arkansas, the majority of gas drilling and production activities are centered in Conway, Van Buren, Faulkner, Cleburne and White Counties, Arkansas.

15. The process of extracting natural gas from the Fayetteville Shale involves hydraulic fracturing or “fracking.” This process requires drillers to inject pressurized water, sand, and other chemicals to create fractures deep into the ground.

16. The fracking process results in wastewater that has to be disposed of, primarily because it is contaminated with salt and other minerals.

17. Although some of this wastewater is recycled and reused, for the most part, it is disposed of by injecting it back into the ground into other wells commonly referred to as “wastewater disposal injection wells,” “disposal wells” or “injection wells.”

18. Defendants owned and operated injection wells in Faulkner County, Arkansas to accomplish this end. At issue are injection wells known as the Chesapeake SRE 8-12 1-17 SWD, Permit #43266 (“Chesapeake SRE”) and the Chesapeake Trammel 7-13 1-8D SWD, Permit #41079 (“Chesapeake Trammel”).

19. These injection wells are located in Faulkner County, Arkansas, near Greenbrier and Guy, Arkansas.

20. For all of 2010, Chesapeake owned and operated both the Chesapeake SRE and Chesapeake Trammel wastewater disposal wells.

21. These two wastewater disposal wells were purchased by BHP from Chesapeake as part of a massive purchase of assets valued at about \$4.7 billion.

22. According to the Form 8-K filed by Chesapeake with the Securities Exchange Commission on April 5, 2011, Chesapeake transferred ownership of the assets purchased by BHP to BHP on January 1, 2011.

23. Both the Chesapeake SRE and Chesapeake Trammel wastewater disposal wells were transferred as part of this purchase from Chesapeake to BHP on January 1, 2011.

24. Thus, BHP presently owns both the Chesapeake SRE and Chesapeake Trammel injections wells and has owned these two wastewater disposal wells since January 1, 2011.

25. Chesapeake, however, has been providing technical and business services to BHP regarding the purchased assets (which would include the two wastewater disposal wells at issue) for an agreed-upon fee according to the Form 8-K filed April 5, 2011.

III. Thousands of Earthquakes Hit Central Arkansas.

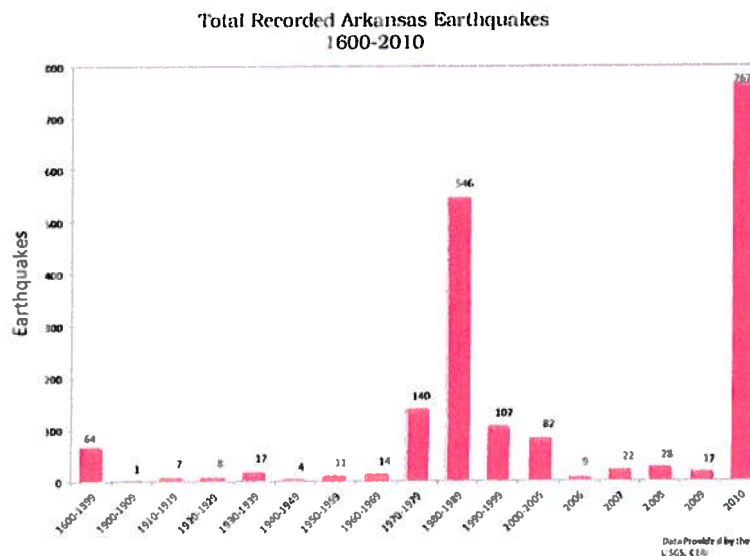
26. Defendants' disposal of wastewater into the Chesapeake SRE and Chesapeake Trammel wastewater disposal wells caused the sudden swarm of earthquakes in central Arkansas – including the largest quake in Arkansas' past 35 years.

27. According to Dr. Steve Horton, an earthquake specialist at the University of Memphis Center for Earthquake Research and Information (or "CERI"), ninety

percent of the swarm of earthquakes occurring in central Arkansas since 2009 were within six kilometers of wastewater disposal wells.

28. Scientists have known for half a century that disposal well operations will cause earthquakes. In fact, since the late 1960s, scientists studying whether earthquakes and seismic activities can be induced by certain human actions have accepted that induced seismic activity can and does occur.¹

29. Further, the history of earthquakes in Arkansas demonstrates that the sudden and substantial uptick in seismic activity was induced by the disposal injection wells. The graph below, prepared by Arkansas Geological Survey (“AGS”) from data provided by United States Geological Survey (“USGS”) and CERI, shows that Arkansas experienced almost as many earthquakes in years following disposal well activity than it did in the previous twenty years collectively.



¹ See David Brown, *Yes, Virginia, There is Induced Seismicity*, AAPG Explorer, October 2010.

30. In what the USGS tagged as the “Arkansas Earthquake Swarm of October 2010,” hundreds of earthquakes hit central Arkansas in October of 2010 alone.

31. Some of the earthquakes were of substantial magnitude. For example, earthquakes of 4.0 and 3.8 in magnitude were centered in the Guy/Greenbrier area on October 11th and October 15th. These two big earthquakes were felt widely across Arkansas.²

32. In response to this swarm of earthquakes in Arkansas, hundreds occurring between September 2010 and December of 2010, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission Staff, on December 1, 2010, requested that the Commission establish an immediate moratorium on any new or additional disposal wells that were not currently active in certain parts of Faulkner, Conway, Van Buren, Cleburne, and White Counties. The Commission Staff requested the moratorium remain in effect until the scheduled July 2011 Commission hearings.³

33. During the interim time period, the Commission, Arkansas Geological Survey (“AGS”), United States Geological Survey (“USGS”), and the Center for Earthquake Research and Information (or “CERI”) collected data and conducted further studies into the earthquakes in central Arkansas.

34. The Commission Staff also requested that the Commission require operators of existing disposal wells within the moratorium area, that included the

² See Exhibit A, United States Geological Survey’s 2010-2011 Arkansas Earthquake Swarm poster.

³ See Exhibit B, Docket No. 606A-2010-12, Emergency Request for an Order to Prohibit the Administrative Issuance of any New or Additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well in Certain Areas.

Chesapeake SRE, Chesapeake Trammel wells and another well, the E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 disposal well, operated by Deep-Six Water Disposal Services, LLC (“Deep-Six”), to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the injection operations at each disposal well.

35. In response to the Commission Staff’s request, on December 22, 2010, the Commission found that an emergency existed and entered an order granting the Commission Staff’s requests to prohibit the administrative issuances of any new or additional disposal well permits within the moratorium area and to require the operators of existing disposal wells within the moratorium area provide the bi-weekly injection reports.⁴

36. Thereafter, on December 28, 2010, the Commission Staff made another request to the Commission asking for a broader moratorium area. In the request, the Staff reported that over 400 earthquakes of varying magnitudes had occurred within the proposed moratorium area, and that there was circumstantial evidence that recent earthquakes within the proposed area may be either enhanced or potentially induced by the operation of disposal wells.⁵

37. After holding another hearing in January 2011, the Commission issued a second, broader order on February 8, 2011. Under this Order, the Commission

⁴ See Exhibit C, Order No. 606A-2010-12.

⁵ See Exhibit D, Docket No. 602A-2010-12, Amended Request for an Immediate Moratorium on Any New or Additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well in Certain Areas.

imposed an immediate moratorium on any new disposal wells in the previous moratorium area that included certain parts of Faulkner, Conway, Van Buren, Cleburne, and White Counties, at least until the July 2011 Commission hearing. The Commission found that evidence existed showing recent earthquakes within the area may have been either enhanced or induced by the operation of disposal wells. The Chesapeake SRE, Chesapeake Trammel and E.W. Moore disposal wells were within the moratorium area.⁶

38. In early February 2011, news reports and articles expressed the concerns of Greenbrier and Guy, Arkansas residents about recent earthquakes. Between February 13 and February 17, 2011, USGS reported more than 30 earthquakes ranging in magnitude from 1.8 to 3.8 had rattled Faulkner County. Indeed, from September 2010 through early February 2011, more than 700 earthquakes occurred in the region.

39. Then, on February 28, 2011, at 11:01 PM CST, Arkansas was hit with the largest earthquake that it had experienced in 35 years. A magnitude 4.7 earthquake centered near Greenbrier, Arkansas shook the region. USGS reported that the large quake was felt across a ten state region.⁷

40. This 4.7 main shock was followed by 3.8 and 3.4 magnitude aftershocks at 11:18 PM CST, and on February 28, 2011 at 2:46 AM PST.

⁶ See Exhibit E, Order No. 602A-2010-12.

⁷ See Exhibit F, United States Geological Survey earthquake distribution poster.

41. AGS and USGS tagged the Central Arkansas seismic phenomena the “Guy–Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm.” In fact, by the end of February 2011, USGS reported well over 1000 earthquakes in the Guy/Greenbrier region of Arkansas just since September of 2010.

42. Immediately following these large February 28th quakes, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission (“AOGC”) ordered a special hearing to be held on March 4, 2011.

43. Prior to the special hearing, however, Director Lawrence E. Bengal requested the cessation of a disposal well operated by Clarita Operating LLC (“Clarita”) within the moratorium area, and also the cessation of the Chesapeake SRE disposal well.

44. Clarita Operating LLC filed for bankruptcy in the Eastern District of Oklahoma on October 14, 2011.

45. On March 4, 2011, a consent order was entered by the AOGC requiring the Chesapeake SRE disposal well to be shut down.⁸ Injection operations at the Chesapeake SRE disposal well ceased that same day.

46. In June 2011, operations at the Chesapeake Trammel disposal well also ceased.

47. On July 8, 2011, the AOGC’s Staff requested the Commission to issue an order establishing a permanent moratorium area for any new or additional Class II

⁸ See Exhibit G, Docket No. 051A-2011-02 Consent Order.

Disposal or Class II Commercial Disposal wells, and to order the cessation and the plugging and abandoning of all existing Class II Disposal and Class II Commercial Disposal wells within the permanent moratorium area. The Chesapeake SRE, Chesapeake Trammel and E.W. Moore disposal wells were within the requested moratorium area.⁹

48. Based on its investigation, the Commission Staff believed sufficient evidence showed that seismic events in the adjusted moratorium area were enhanced, induced, or triggered by the operation of disposal wells in the moratorium area, including the Chesapeake SRE and Trammel disposal wells and the E.W. Moore disposal well.

49. The Commission Staff bolstered its requests through a significant examination of scientific articles addressing seismic activity induced by human activities.¹⁰

50. Defendants Chesapeake and BHP agreed to voluntarily cease operations of the Chesapeake SRE and Chesapeake Trammel disposal wells, and to plug and abandon them. Clarita also agreed to plug its disposal well within the moratorium area.

⁹ See Exhibit H, Docket No. 180A-2011-07, Request for an Order Imposing an Immediate Cessation of All Disposal Well Operations and Establishment of a Moratorium Area For any Class II or Class II Commercial Disposal Wells in a Certain Area.

¹⁰ See, Jon Ake, et al, *Deep-Injection and Closely Monitored Induced Seismicity at Paradox Valley, Colorado*, 95 BULLETIN OF THE SEISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 664-683 (April 2005); Donald L. Wells, et al, *New Empirical Relationships Among Magnitude, Rupture Length, Rupture Width, Rupture Area, and Surface Displacement*, 84 BULLETIN OF THE SEISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 974-1002 (August 1994); Robert B. Herrmann, et al., *The Denver Earthquakes of 1967-1968*, 71 BULLETIN OF THE SEISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 731-745 (June 1981); J. H. Healy, *The Denver Earthquakes*, 161 SCIENCE 1301-1310 (September 27, 1968).

Deep-Six, on the other hand, fought the Staff's requested order and presented evidence at a hearing before the Commission on July 26, 2011.

51. On July 26, 2011, the AOGC held a hearing and heard evidence in support of its Staff's requested order and against the requested order from Deep-Six.

52. In support of the requested order, the Staff provided both documentary proof and expert witness proof from Scott Ausbrooks of AGS and Dr. Steve Horton of CERI.

53. Deep-Six presented evidence in the form of documentary and expert proof from Dr. Haydar Al-Shukri, Dr. Hanan Mahdi, Najah Abd, and Aycan Catakli for the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

54. The AOGC found that sufficient evidence existed that the four disposal wells at issue (Clarita's Wayne L. Edgmon No1 SWD well, Chesapeake SRE, Chesapeake Trammel, and E.W. Moore) triggered the earthquakes in central Arkansas.

55. On August 2, 2011, the AOGC entered findings of facts and conclusions of law, and entered an order establishing a moratorium area (somewhat different in shape than before, but in the same general area) on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Wells within the moratorium area, and ordering the cessation, plugging, and abandoning the Clarita Wayne L. Edgmon, Chesapeake SRE, Chesapeake Trammel, and E.W. Moore disposal wells within the moratorium area.¹¹

¹¹ See Exhibit I, Order No. 180A-1-2011-07 and Exhibit J, Order No. 180A-2-2001-07.

Causes of Action

Count I – Public Nuisance

56. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth word-for-word.

57. Defendants' conduct constitutes a substantial and unreasonable interference with the rights common to the general public.

58. This unreasonable interference is imposed on the community at large and on a considerable diverse number of persons and entities. It arises from Defendants' disposal well operations (a) without adequate precautions to prevent earthquakes; and/or (b) with the knowledge that there was a substantial risk of seismic activity and problems in the State of Arkansas.

59. Plaintiffs have suffered harm as a result of Defendants' creation of a public nuisance and as described below.

60. Plaintiffs are also entitled to injunctive relief as described below.

Count II – Private Nuisance

61. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth word-for-word.

62. Defendants' conduct herein at their injection-well sites disturbs the quiet use and enjoyment of the Plaintiffs' property.

63. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered certain and substantial injuries and damages, as described below.

64. Plaintiffs are also entitled to injunctive relief as described below.

Count III – Absolute Liability

65. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein, word-for-word.

66. Defendants' disposal well operations and actions described above are ultra-hazardous activities that necessarily involve a risk of serious harm to a person or the chattels of others that cannot be eliminated by the exercise of the utmost care and is not a matter of common usage.

67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' ultra-hazardous activities, the Plaintiffs have sustained damage, as described below, which are the direct and proximate result of Defendants' ultra-hazardous or abnormally dangerous activities, for which Defendants are strictly liable.

68. Plaintiffs are also entitled to injunctive relief as described below.

Count IV – Negligence

69. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth, herein, word-for-word.

70. The Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiffs to use ordinary care and not to operate or maintain their injection wells in such a way as to cause or contribute to

seismic activity. Defendants, experienced in these operations, were well aware of the connection between injection wells and seismic activity, and acted in disregard of these facts.

71. As a direct and proximate result of these facts, omissions, and fault of the Defendants, Plaintiffs have suffered damages and injuries reasonably foreseeable to the Defendants, and as described below.

72. Plaintiffs are also entitled to injunctive relief as described below.

Count V – Trespass

73. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth, herein, word-for-word.

74. Defendants, without the Plaintiffs' consent and without legal right, intentionally engaged in activities that resulted in concussions or vibrations to enter Plaintiffs' properties. Such unauthorized invasion of the their property interests by concussions or vibrations by Defendants constitutes a trespass.¹²

75. Defendants' actions of trespass have caused damages to Plaintiffs as described herein.

76. Plaintiffs are also entitled to injunctive relief as described below.

¹² See *Smith v. Lockheed Propulsion Co.*, 247 Cal. App. 2d 774 (1967) (holding actionable trespass may be committed indirectly through concussions or vibrations activated by defendant's conduct).

Count VI – Deceptive Trade Practices

77. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth, herein, word-for-word.

78. The ADTPA, Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-101, et seq., is designed to protect Arkansans from deceptive, unfair and unconscionable trade practices. The ADTPA is a remedial statute, which is to be liberally construed.

79. The practices employed by Defendants in operating their disposal wells in an area that Defendants knew had a history of seismic activity are unfair and unconscionable under the ADTPA, and thus, violate the provisions of the ADTPA. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-107(a)(10).

80. Defendants are engaged in “business, commerce, or trade,” within the meaning of Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-107(a)(10) and is a “person” within the meaning of Ark. Code Ann. § 4-88-102(5).

81. Defendants’ violations of the ADTPA resulted in damages to Plaintiffs. Defendants are also liable for attorneys’ fees under the ADTPA.

Count VII – Outrage

82. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth, herein, word-for-word.

83. Defendants knew or should have known that earthquakes were the likely result of their conduct and that their conduct would cause emotional distress to area residents, including Plaintiffs and the Class.

84. Defendants' conduct in operating disposal wells in an area with a history of seismic activity while knowing that disposal well operations can and do induce seismic activity was extreme, outrageous, and intolerable.

85. Plaintiffs have suffered emotional distress because of Defendants' conduct.

86. Plaintiffs' emotional distress was so severe in nature, no reasonable person could be expected to endure it.

Damages

87. Plaintiffs have suffered damages caused by Defendants' disposal well operations and resulting earthquakes, for which Defendants are liable.

88. The damages suffered by Plaintiffs include: (1) physical damage to their homes, (2) losses in the fair market value of their real estate due to earthquakes caused by Defendants' activities, and (3) emotional distress.

Punitive Damages

89. Defendants' actions, in knowingly causing seismic activity as a result of their disposal well operations, constitute wanton or reckless disregard for public safety and is subject to a claim for punitive damages, for which Plaintiffs seek an amount sufficient to punish the Defendants and to deter them and others similarly situated from such conduct in the future.

Declaratory and Injunctive Relief

90. Plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment declaring Defendants' actions detailed in this complaint to be a public and private nuisance, ultra-hazardous activities, a trespass, and that their disposal well operations were also negligently performed.

91. Plaintiffs are also entitled to permanent injunctive relief consistent with the present orders of the AOGC as detailed in this complaint and attached as exhibits.

Jury Demand

92. Plaintiffs demand a jury trial.

Prayer for Relief

93. Plaintiffs specifically and individually plead their individual amounts in controversy below \$75,000, and thus, request the following relief within such jurisdictional limitations:

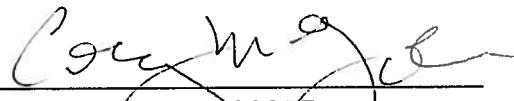
- a. joint and several judgment against Defendants for all general and special compensatory damages caused by the conduct of the Defendants;
- b. costs of litigating this case;
- c. appropriate injunctive relief;
- d. punitive damages;
- e. attorney's fees;
- f. prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and

g. all other relief to which Plaintiffs are entitled or that the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: February 14, 2014

Respectfully Submitted,

EMERSON POYNTER LLP



Scott E. Poynter (#90077)
William T. Crowder (#03138)
Corey D. McGaha (#2003047)
EMERSON POYNTER, LLP
The Rozelle-Murphy House
Little Rock, AR 72202
Tel: (501) 907-2555
Fax: (501) 907-2556

John G. Emerson (#08012)
EMERSON POYNTER, LLP
830 Apollo Lane
Houston, TX 77058
Tel: (281) 488-8854
Fax: (281) 488-8867

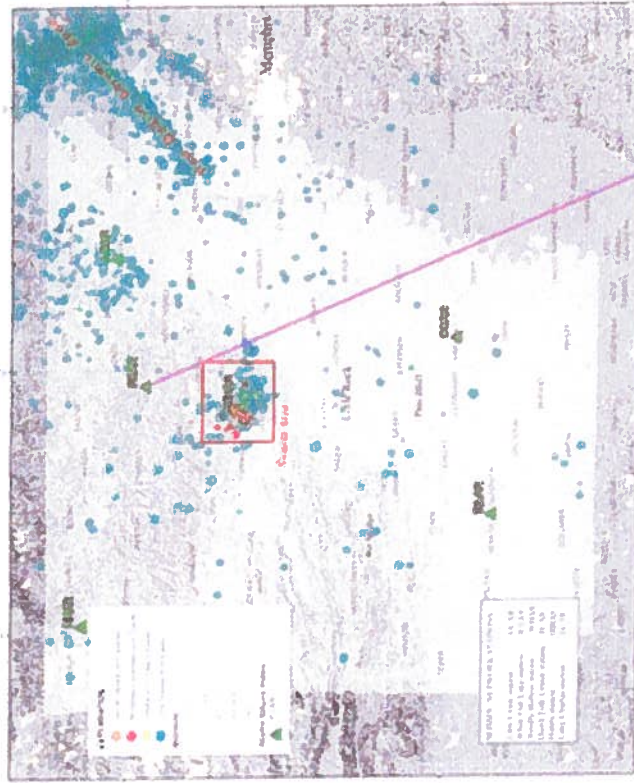
James C. Wyly
Sean F. Rommel
WYLY-ROMMEL, PLLC
4004 Texas Blvd.
Texarkana, TX 75503
Tel: (903) 334-8646

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS

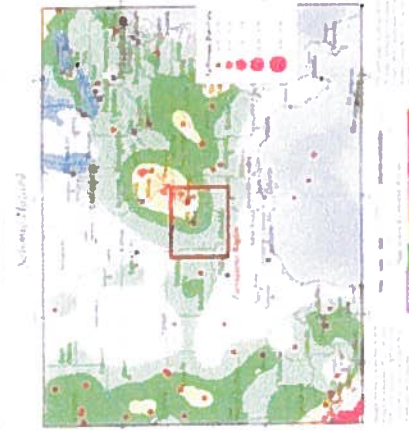
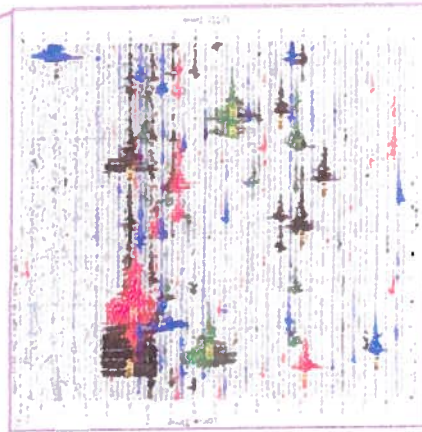
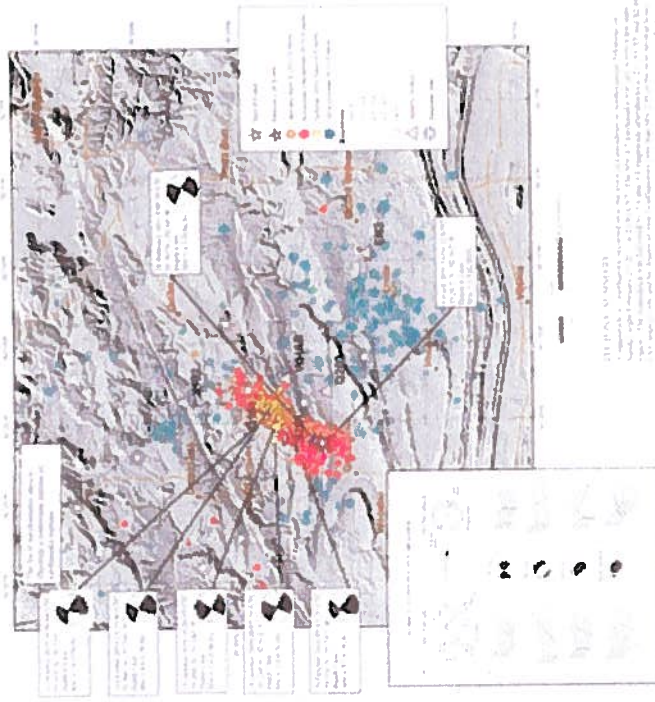


2010-2011 Arkansas Earthquake Swarm

Regional Earthquakes



Swarm Area



2010-2011 ARKANSAS EARTHQUAKE SWARM

The 2010-2011 Arkansas earthquake swarm is a series of thousands of earthquakes that began in late 2010 and continued through early 2011. The swarm is located in central Arkansas, near the town of Newport, and is the largest and most intense swarm ever recorded in the state. The earthquakes range in magnitude from 1.5 to 4.5, with the largest being a 4.5 magnitude event on January 1, 2011. The swarm is thought to be caused by a combination of factors, including tectonic forces, fluid injection, and possibly a small fault rupture.

The swarm has caused significant damage to property and infrastructure in the area, and has also caused concern about the safety of nuclear power plants. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued orders for the Arkansas Nuclear Center (ANC) to shut down its reactors for several days to allow for further investigation into the swarm. The NRC is also conducting a seismicity study of the area to better understand the causes of the swarm and to assess the risk to the reactors.

The Arkansas Department of Transportation (ADOT) has also issued orders for the closure of several highways in the area, including Interstate 49 and U.S. Highway 63. The ADOT is also conducting a study of the swarm to assess the risk to the state's infrastructure and to develop plans for future seismic events.

The 2010-2011 Arkansas earthquake swarm is a rare event that has caused significant damage and concern. It is important that we continue to monitor the swarm and to take steps to protect public safety and infrastructure.



ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION

Director's Office:
301 Natural Resources Drive
Suite 102
Little Rock, AR 72205
Phone: (501) 683-5814
Fax: (501) 683-5818
<http://www.aogc.state.ar.us>

Mike Beebe
Governor



Lawrence Bengal
Director

Ft Dorado Regional Office:
2215 West Hillshoro
Ft Dorado, AR 71730
Phone: (870) 862-4965
FAX: (870) 862-8823

Fort Smith Regional Office:
3309 Phoenix Avenue
Fort Smith, AR 72903
Phone: (479) 646-6611
FAX: (479) 649-7656

December 1, 2010

Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission
301 Natural Resources Drive, Ste 102
Little Rock, AR 72205

Re: **606A-2010-12**

Emergency Request for an Order to Prohibit the Administrative Issuance of any New or Additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well Permits in Certain Areas.

Dear Commissioners:

Staff ("Applicant") initially filed Docket No. 602A-2010-12 requesting a Commission Order imposing an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well which is not currently active in any formation within: all Sections within the following Townships: 6N-12W; 6N-11W; 7N-11W; 7N-12W; 7N-13W; 7N-14W; 7N-15W; 8N-11W; 8N-12W; 8N-13W; 8N-14W; 9N-11W; 9N-12W; 9N-13W; as well as Sections 7-36 in Township 8N-15W; and Sections 25-36 in Township 9N-14W; (the "proposed area"). Due to the unavailability of interested parties' expert witnesses, the Director agreed to continue Docket No. 602A-2010-12 until the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing in January.

As such, Docket Nos. 508-2010-09, a request for the issuance of a Class II Commercial Disposal Well Permit for the Poseidon No. 2 Well within the proposed area, and 597-2010-12, a request for the issuance of a Class II Disposal Well Permit for the Boy Scout Well within the proposed area, have also been continued until the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing in January.

Although by agreement, all three above docketed matter have been continued until the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing in January, Staff is seeking an affirmative order of the Commission to prohibit the administrative issuance of any other new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well pending the hearings in January.

Additionally, in an effort to further the studies of the Staff of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC"), Arkansas Geological Survey, United States Geological Survey, Center for Earthquake Research and Information ("CERI") and others, Staff also requests that the emergency order include a provision requiring all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 1, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced, and that this information continue to be provided until the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Lawrence E. Bengal".

Lawrence E. Bengal
Director

COMMISSION MEMBERS
Chad White, Chairman, Magnolia
W. Frank Morledge, Vice-Chairman, Forrest City
Charles Wohlford, Fort Smith • Bill Poynter, Texarkana
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**ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION
301 NATURAL RESOURCES DRIVE
SUITE 102
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72205**

ORDER NO. 606A-2010-12

December 22, 2010

**CLASS II COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR
CLASS II DISPOSAL MORATORIUM**
Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, and Van Buren Counties, Arkansas

**EMERGENCY REQUEST TO PROHIBIT THE ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCE OF ANY NEW OR
ADDITIONAL CLASS II COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR CLASS II DISPOSAL WELL PERMITS
IN CERTAIN AREAS.**

The Director ("Director") of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("Commission") filed an emergency application requesting an affirmative order of the Commission to prohibit the administrative issuance of any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits within certain areas.

FINDINGS OF FACT

From the evidence introduced at said hearing, the Commission finds:

1. That the Director filed an emergency application requesting an affirmative order of the Commission to prohibit the administrative issuance of any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits within: all Sections within the following Townships: 6N-12W; 6N-11W; 7N-11W; 7N-12W; 7N-13W; 7N-14W; 7N-15W; 8N-11W; 8N-12W; 8N-13W; 8N-14W; 9N-11W; 9N-12W; 9N-13W; as well as Sections 7-36 in Township 8N-15W; and Sections 25-36 in Township 9N-14W; (the "proposed area").
2. That the Director initially filed Docket No. 602A-2010-12 requesting a Commission Order imposing an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells which are not currently active in any formation within the proposed area.
3. That due to the unavailability of interested parties' expert witnesses, the Director agreed to continue Docket No. 602A-2010-12 until the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing in January 2011.
4. That Docket No. 508-2010-09, which requests the issuance of Class II Commercial Disposal Well permit, and Docket No. 597-2010-12, which requests the issuance of Class II Disposal Well permit, within the proposed area have also been continued to the January 2011 hearing.
5. That the Director is seeking an emergency order of the Commission to prohibit the administrative issuance of any other new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits in the area described in Finding No. 1 above pending the Commission hearing in January 2011.
6. That the Director also requests that the emergency order include a provision requiring all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 01, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced and that this information continue to be provided until the January 2011 hearing.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. That due notice of public hearing was given as required by law and that this Commission has



jurisdiction over said parties and the matter herein considered.

2. That this Commission has authority to grant said application under the provisions of Act No. 105 of 1939, as amended, more specifically Ark Code Ann. § 15-71-111.

ORDER

As the Commission finds that an emergency exists, it is ordered by the Commission:

1. That the administrative issuance of any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits within the proposed area described in Finding No. 1 is prohibited, pending the hearing in January 2011.
2. That all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells are required to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 01, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced and that this information continue to be provided until the January 2011 hearing.

This Order shall be effective from and after December 22, 2010; and the Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcement, and/or modifications or amendments to the provisions of this Order. This Order shall automatically terminate at conclusion of the next regularly scheduled hearing to be held in January 2011.

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION



Lawrence E. Bengal,
Director

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION

Director's Office:
301 Natural Resources Drive
Suite 102
Little Rock, AR 72205
Phone: (501) 683-5814
Fax: (501) 683-5818
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Mike Beebe
Governor



Lawrence Bengal
Director

El Dorado Regional Office:
2215 West Hillsboro
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone: (870) 862-4965
FAX: (870) 862-8823

Fort Smith Regional Office:
3309 Phoenix Avenue
Fort Smith, AR 72903
Phone: (479) 646-6611
FAX: (479) 649-7656

December 28, 2010

Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission
301 Natural Resources Drive, Ste 102
Little Rock, AR 72205

Re: **602A-2010-12**

Amended Request for an Immediate Moratorium on Any New or Additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well in Certain Areas.

Dear Commissioners:

Staff ("Applicant") hereby requests a Commission Order imposing an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well which is not currently active in any formation within: all Sections within the following Townships: 6N-12W; 6N-11W; 7N-11W; 7N-12W; 7N-13W; 7N-14W; 7N-15W; 8N-11W; 8N-12W; 8N-13W; 8N-14W; 9N-11W; 9N-12W; 9N-13W; as well as Sections 7-36 in Township 8N-15W; and Sections 25-36 in Township 9N-14W; (the "proposed area"). Staff requests that the requested moratorium be in effect until the July 2011 AOGC hearings, at which point in time the Commission may consider additional evidence from the data collected and further studies conducted by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC"), Arkansas Geological Survey, United States Geological Survey, Center for Earthquake Research and Information ("CERI") or others.

Since the beginning of 2010, there have been over 400 earthquakes of varying magnitudes within the proposed area. Based upon the studies conducted by the Arkansas Geological Survey, there is no evidence that these earthquakes are related to the drilling, or completion (including fracture stimulation) of production wells. However, there appears to be circumstantial evidence that recent earthquakes within the proposed area may be either enhanced or potentially induced by the operation of Class II Commercial Disposal wells and Class II Disposal wells.

Currently there are three (3) Class II Commercial Disposal Wells and five (5) Class II Disposal wells that are permitted within the proposed area. All such wells that are permitted are currently active, except the Poseidon No. 2 well which has not yet been drilled, and is to be located in Sec. 15-T9N-R13W in Van Buren County. Staff requests that the moratorium also apply to the Poseidon No. 2 Well. Additionally, Staff has received a Form 36 application for the proposed Boy Scout Class II Disposal Well to be located in Sec. 9-T8N-R14W in Conway County. This application has not yet been granted administratively, and Staff requests that this moratorium also apply to the Boy Scout Class II Disposal well.

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Chad White, Chairman, Magnolia
W. Frank Morledge, Vice-Chairman, Forrest City
Charles Wohlford, Fort Smith • Bill Poynter, Texarkana
Mike Davis, Magnolia • Kenneth Williams, Jersey
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Additionally, in an effort to further the studies of the Staff of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC"), Arkansas Geological Survey, United States Geological Survey, Center for Earthquake Research and Information ("CERI") and others, Staff also requests that the order include a provision requiring all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 1, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced, and that this information continue to be provided to the AOGC until further notice is given.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lawrence E. Bengal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lawrence" and last name "Bengal" being clearly distinguishable.

Lawrence E. Bengal
Director

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION
301 NATURAL RESOURCES DRIVE
SUITE 102
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72205

ORDER NO. 602A-2010-12

February 08, 2011

CLASS II COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR
CLASS II DISPOSAL MORATORIUM

Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, and Van Buren Counties, Arkansas

**REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE MORATORIUM ON ANY NEW OR ADDITIONAL CLASS II
COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR CLASS II DISPOSAL WELL PERMITS IN CERTAIN AREAS.**

After due notice and public hearing in Fort Smith, Arkansas, on January 25, 2011, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission, in order to prevent waste, carry out an orderly program of development and protect the correlative rights of each owner in the common source(s) of supply, has found the following facts and issued the following Order.

STATEMENT OF CASE

The Director ("Director") of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("Commission") filed an application requesting an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits within certain areas.

FINDINGS OF FACT

From the evidence introduced at said hearing, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission (hereinafter referred to as AOGC) finds:

1. That the Director filed an application requesting an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits within all Sections within the following Townships: 6N-12W; 6N-11W; 7N-11W; 7N-12W; 7N-13W; 7N-14W; 7N-15W; 8N-11W; 8N-12W; 8N-13W; 8N-14W; 9N-11W; 9N-12W; 9N-13W; as well as Sections 7-36 in Township 8N-15W; and Sections 25-36 in Township 9N-14W; (the "proposed area").
2. Based upon the studies conducted by the Arkansas Geological Survey, there is no evidence that these earthquakes are related to the drilling, or completion (including fracture stimulation) of production wells. However, there appears to be circumstantial evidence that recent earthquakes within the proposed area may be either enhanced or potentially induced by the operation of Class II Commercial Disposal wells and Class II Disposal wells.
3. That the Director requested that the moratorium be in effect until the July 2011 hearing, at which point in time the Commission may consider additional evidence from the data collected and further studies conducted by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC"), Arkansas Geological Survey, United States Geological Survey, Center for Earthquake Research and Information ("CERI") or others.
4. That the Director was granted Emergency Order No. 606A-2010-12 by the Commission to prohibit the administrative issuance of any other new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits in the area described in Finding No. 1 above pending the Commission hearing in January 2011.
5. That the Director also requests that the emergency order include a provision requiring all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 01, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced and



that this information continue to be provided until the July 2011 AOGC hearing.

6. That the Director also requested that Docket Nos. 508-2010-09 and 597-2010-12, which are requests for approval of Class II Disposal Wells or Class II Commercial Disposal Wells within the proposed area, be continued until the July 2011 AOGC hearing.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. That due notice of public hearing was given as required by law and that this Commission has jurisdiction over said parties and the matter herein considered.
2. That this Commission has authority to grant or deny said application under the provisions of Act No. 105 of 1939, as amended.

ORDER

It is, therefore, ordered by the Commission:

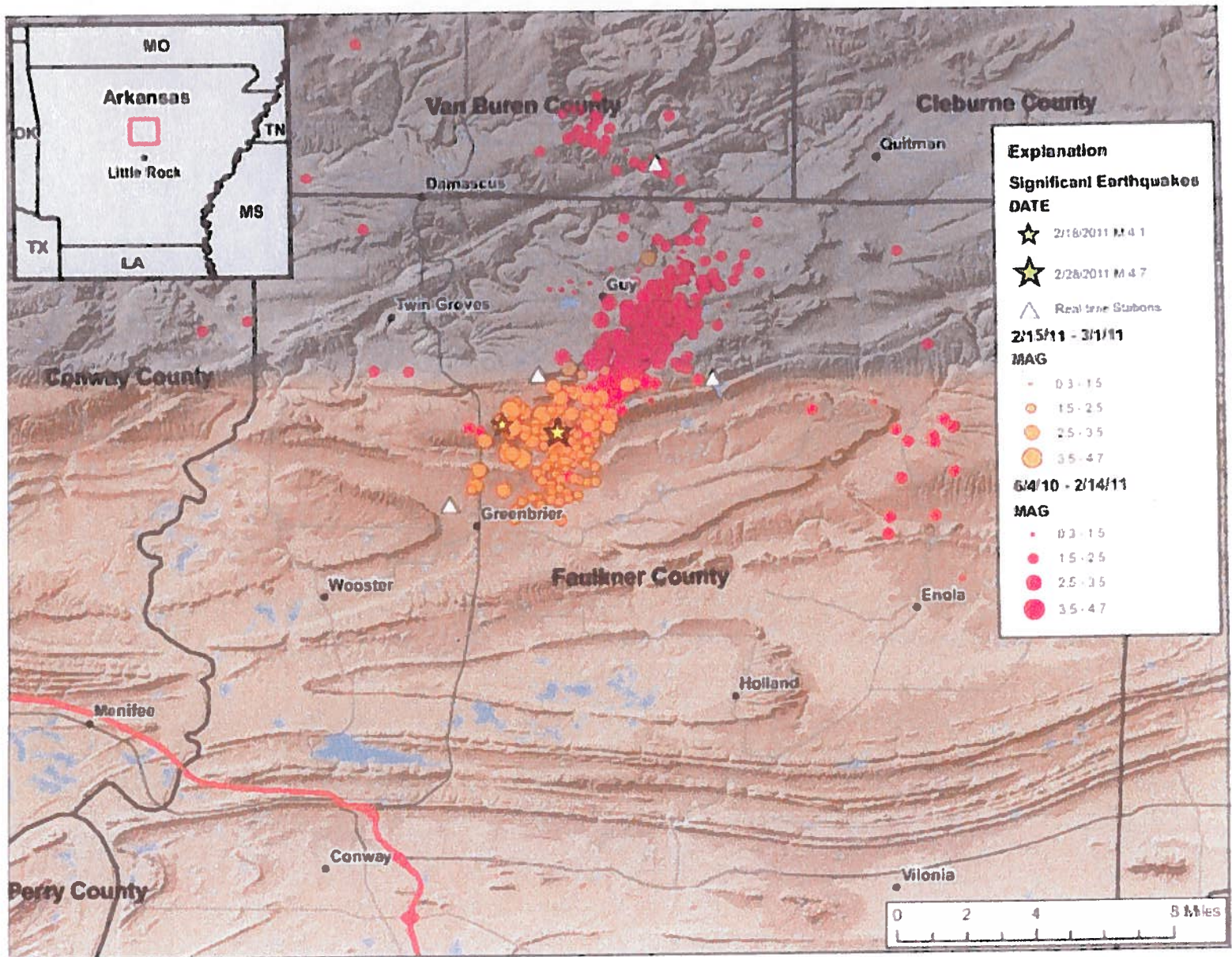
1. That an immediate moratorium is in effect for any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Wells within the proposed area described in Finding No. 1 until the earlier of the AOGC hearing in July 2011, or the Commission votes to amend the provisions of this Order.
2. That all operators of existing Class II Commercial Disposal Wells or Class II Disposal Wells are required to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later of January 01, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced and that this information continue to be provided until the July 2011 AOGC hearing.
3. That both Docket Nos. 508-2010-09 and 597-2010-12 are continued until the July 2011 AOGC hearing.

This Order shall be effective from and after February 08, 2011; and the Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcement, and/or modifications or amendments to the provisions of this Order.

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION



Lawrence E. Bengal,
Director



ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION

Director's Office:
301 Natural Resources Drive
Suite 102
Little Rock, AR 72205
Phone: (501) 683-5814
Fax: (501) 683-5818
<http://www.aogc.state.ar.us>

Mike Beebe
Governor



Lawrence Bengal
Director

El Dorado Regional Office:
2215 West Hillboro
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone: (870) 862-4965
FAX: (870) 862-8823

Fort Smith Regional Office:
3309 Phoenix Avenue
Fort Smith, AR 72903
Phone: (479) 646-6611
FAX: (479) 649-7656

NOTICE TO ATTENDEES OF AOGC SPECIAL HEARING – MARCH 4, 2011 **DOCKET NO. 051A-2011-02 - CONSENT ORDER**

Chesapeake Operating Inc. ("Chesapeake") and Clarita Operating LLC ("Clarita") will comply with the emergency application request sought by the Director, Lawrence E. Bengal, of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC") to immediately cease all injection operations in the SRE 8-12 1-17 SWD Well in Sec. 17-T8N-R12W, and the Wayne L. Edgmon No. 1 SWD Well in Sec. 6-T7N-R12W, both in Faulkner County, through the last day of the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing in March.

Accordingly, the special hearing of the AOGC scheduled for today, March 4, 2011, will only be a short procedural hearing for the Commission to enter the order presented by Staff and accepted by both Chesapeake and Clarita. No witnesses will testify for any of the parties, and only evidence required for this procedural hearing will be introduced at today's hearing. However, Staff of the AOGC will file an application requesting further relief from the Commission at the regularly scheduled AOGC hearing beginning on March 29, 2011.

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION
Lawrence E. Bengal, Director

COMMISSION MEMBERS
Chad White, Chairman, Magnolia
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Director's Office:
301 Natural Resources Drive
Suite 102
Little Rock, AR 72205
Phone: (501) 683-5814
Fax: (501) 683-5818
<http://www.aogc.state.ar.us>

Mike Beebe
Governor



Lawrence Bengal
Director

El Dorado Regional Office:
2215 West Hillshoro
El Dorado, AR 71730
Phone: (870) 862-4965
FAX: (870) 862-8823

Fort Smith Regional Office:
3309 Phoenix Avenue
Fort Smith, AR 72903
Phone: (479) 646-6611
FAX: (479) 649-7656

July 8, 2011

Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission
301 Natural Resources Drive, Ste 102
Little Rock, AR 72205

Re: 180A-2011-07

Request for an Order Imposing an Immediate Cessation of All Disposal Well Operations and Establishment of a Moratorium Area For Any Class II or Class II Commercial Disposal Wells in a Certain Area.

Dear Commissioners:

Staff of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("Applicant") hereby requests a Commission Order requiring the following enumerated items:

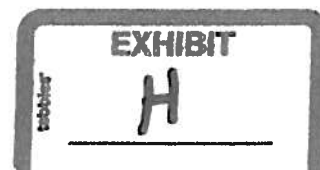
- (1) Establishment of a Moratorium Area for any new or additional Class II Disposal or Class II Commercial Disposal well in any of the Sections identified in Exhibit 1A that is to remain in effect until the Commission adopts a General Rule establishing a permanent moratorium area; and
- (2) Immediate Cessation and the plugging and abandoning of all existing Class II Disposal and Class II Commercial Disposal wells in the area described in Exhibit 1A, i.e. the SRE 8-12 1-17 Class II Disposal Well (Permit No. 43266); the Trammel Class II Disposal well (Permit No. 41079); Wayne L. Edgmon No. 1 Class II Commercial Disposal well (Permit No. 36380); and the Moore, W E Estate No. 1 Class II Commercial Disposal well (Permit No. 39487).

In Order Nos. 602A-2010-12 and 606A-2010-12, this Commission approved applications filed by the Applicant imposing the immediate and continued moratorium on any new or additional Class II Disposal or Class II Commercial Disposal Wells within: all Sections within the following Townships: 6N-12W; 6N-11W; 7N-11W; 7N-12W; 7N-13W; 7N-14W; 7N-15W; 8N-11W; 8N-12W; 8N-13W; 8N-14W; 9N-11W; 9N-12W; 9N-13W; as well as Sections 7-36 in Township 8N-15W; and Sections 25-36 in Township 9N-14W. This moratorium was to remain in effect until the earlier of: the AOGC hearing in July 2011, or the Commission voted to amend the provisions of the Order. As a condition of this Order, all operators of existing Class II Disposal or Class II Commercial Disposal Wells were required to submit bi-weekly reports detailing the daily amounts of barrels of water injected per zone and the maximum daily injection pressure per zone from the later

COMMISSION MEMBERS

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of January 01, 2010 or the date injection operations commenced and that this information continue to be provided until the July 2011 AOGC hearing.

Additionally, in a series of Orders, beginning with Order No. 051A-2011-02, this Commission approved the Applicant's request for an Order immediately ceasing all injection operations in both the SRE and Edgmon Disposal wells. These requests were agreed to by the operators of these wells. Per the repeated and voluntary agreement by the operators, the cessation of all operations in these two disposal wells remains in effect until the conclusion of the Commission's July 2011 hearing.

The establishment of the initial moratorium period provided the necessary time for an investigation to be conducted by the AOGC, the Arkansas Geological Survey (AGS), and the Center for Earthquake Research and Information (CERI), as to whether there was a potential correlation between the seismic activity and disposal well operations in the initial moratorium area.

The investigation has reached a point which requires a regulatory response, as the seismic activity occurring within the initial moratorium area has revealed a previously unknown or unmapped fault system. This fault system, highlighted by the recent activity associated with the Guy-Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm, indicate a general northeast-southwest (approximately N30°E) trending deeper fault system which displaces the Lower Ordovician through Precambrian strata. The proposed moratorium is based upon an area approximately 5 miles to the east and west of the fault system trends indicated by the seismic activity in the area.

Further, it is the opinion of the Applicant, based upon research by the AGS and the CERI, that there is sufficient evidence to support the request identified in No. 2 above, as it appears that seismic events in the proposed moratorium area are being enhanced, induced, or triggered by the operation of the disposal wells identified above.

Therefore, based on the analysis of the data collected by the Applicant, AGS and CERI, it is the Director's conclusion that sufficient evidence exists to supports all enumerated items above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lawrence E. Bengal".

Lawrence E. Bengal
Director

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION
301 NATURAL RESOURCES DRIVE
SUITE 102
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72205

ORDER NO. 180A-1-2011-07

August 02, 2011

General Rule B-43 Well Spacing Area
Faulkner County, Arkansas

**REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF DISPOSAL OPERATIONS AND ORDER TO PLUG
A CLASS II COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL.**

After due notice and public hearing in El Dorado, Arkansas, beginning on July 26, 2011, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("AOGC"), based on the evidence and testimony presented at the hearing and in order to prevent waste, carry out an orderly program of development, protect the correlative rights of each owner in the common source(s) of supply, prevent the pollution of fresh water supplies and unnecessary damage to property, soil, animals, or aquatic life by oil, gas or salt water, and to protect the health and welfare of the public, has found the following facts and issued the following Order.

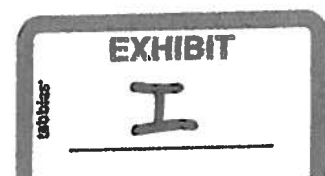
STATEMENT OF CASE

The Staff of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("Applicant") requests an order requiring the immediate cessation of disposal operations in the Moore, W.E. Estate No. 1 Class II Commercial Disposal well (Permit No. 39487), operated by Deep-Six Water Disposal Services, LLC ("Deep Six"), and the plugging of said well by September 30, 2011.

FINDINGS OF FACT

From the evidence introduced at said hearing, the AOGC finds:

1. That in Order No. 63-2008-01, the Director of the AOGC was ordered to issue a permit granting **Deep-Six Water Disposal Services, LLC**, authority to operate the E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487), located in Section 22, Township 7 North, Range 12 West, Faulkner County, Arkansas, subject to certain conditions as particularly described in said Order, and summarized below:
 - a. That Deep Six had to provide proof of liability insurance of sufficient amount, prior to commencement of operations, and in January of each succeeding year; and
 - b. That the Director had the authority to amend, revoke, or otherwise modify any aspect of the disposal permit as deemed necessary; and
 - c. That Deep Six was to conduct a pressure fall-off test prior to commencement of operations; and
 - d. That Deep Six was to install the seismic monitoring array stations, as detailed at the time of hearing in February of 2008, and agreed to by Deep Six;
 - e. That Deep Six was required to share all data acquired, due to the monitoring array, with the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and the Commission.
 - f. That Deep Six was required to cycle the disposal program to determine if operations caused an increase in seismic activity.
2. That Order No. 063-2008-01 (Appeal), entered after a hearing on June 24, 2008, upheld the Director's Decision that the sufficient amount of liability insurance was a minimum of twenty-five



million dollars.

3. That seismic activity has been enhanced, induced, or triggered in other areas of the country in the past.
4. That seismic activity occurring within the moratorium area established by Order Nos. 606A-2010-12 and 602A-2010-12 revealed a previously unknown or unmapped fault system.
5. That the particular fault highlighted by the seismic activity may be capable of producing additional earthquakes of similar or greater magnitude as have already occurred.
6. That this fault system, highlighted by the recent activity associated with the Guy-Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm, indicates a general northeast-southwest (approximately N30°E) trending fault system which displaces the Lower Ordovician through Precambrian strata, and may be present near the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487).
7. That the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487) is located very near to the Morrilton Fault.
8. That disposal operations in the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487), should be permanently ceased, and said disposal well should be plugged as seismic events may be enhanced, induced, or triggered by the operation of said disposal well.
9. That in order to prevent waste, carry out an orderly program of development, protect the correlative rights of each owner in the common source(s) of supply, prevent the pollution of fresh water supplies and unnecessary damage to property, soil, animals, or aquatic life by oil, gas or salt water, and to protect the health and welfare of the public, the request of the Applicant should be granted.
10. That Deep Six was present and represented by counsel, Robert M. Honea.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. That due notice of public hearing was given as required by law and that this Commission has jurisdiction over said parties and the matter herein considered.
2. That this Commission has authority to grant or deny said application under the provisions of Act No. 105 of 1939, as amended.

ORDER

It is, therefore, ordered by the Commission:

1. That disposal operations in the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487), shall be immediately ceased.
2. That the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487) said well shall be properly plugged by September 30, 2011.
3. That Deep six is to continue to report the hourly / bi-hourly pressures in the same manner and on the same form previously prescribed by the Director for a period of two weeks following the effective date of this Order, and thereafter Deep Six shall report the daily pressure data to be submitted on a bi-weekly basis until the well is properly plugged.
4. If Deep Six seeks judicial review of this decision, then the order to properly plug the Deep Six E.W. Moore Estate No. 1 Disposal well (Permit No. 39487) by September 30, 2011 shall be stayed until the review process is complete.

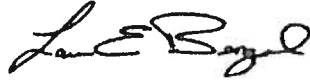
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This Order shall be effective from and after August 02, 2011; and the Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcement, and/or modifications or amendments to the provisions of this Order.

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lawrence E. Bengal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lawrence" and last name "Bengal" being clearly distinguishable.

Lawrence E. Bengal,
Director

**ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION
301 NATURAL RESOURCES DRIVE
SUITE 102
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72205**

ORDER NO. 180A-2-2011-07

August 02, 2011

**CLASS II COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR
CLASS II DISPOSAL WELL MORATORIUM**
Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, and Van Buren Counties, Arkansas

**REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE MORATORIUM ON ANY NEW OR ADDITIONAL CLASS II
COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL WELL OR CLASS II DISPOSAL WELL PERMITS IN CERTAIN AREAS.**

After due notice and public hearing in El Dorado, Arkansas, on July 26, 2011, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission, in order to prevent waste, carry out an orderly program of development, protect the correlative rights of each owner in the common source(s) of supply, prevent the pollution of fresh water supplies and unnecessary damage to property, soil, animals, or aquatic life by oil, gas or salt water, and to protect the health and welfare of the public, has found the following facts and issued the following Order.

STATEMENT OF CASE

The Staff of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission ("Applicant") filed an application requesting an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits in any of the Sections identified in Exhibit 1A or 1B of the Application, that is to remain in effect until the Commission adopts a General Rule establishing a permanent moratorium area

FINDINGS OF FACT

From the evidence introduced at said hearing, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission (hereinafter referred to as AOGC) finds:

1. That the Director filed an application requesting an immediate moratorium on any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Well permits in any of the Sections identified in Exhibit 1A or 1B of the application ("moratorium area"), that is to remain in effect until the Commission adopts a General Rule establishing a permanent area.
2. That seismic activity has been enhanced, induced, or triggered in other areas of the country in the past.
3. That seismic activity occurring within the moratorium area has revealed a previously unknown or unmapped fault system.
4. That the particular fault highlighted by the seismic activity may be capable of producing additional earthquakes of similar or greater magnitude as have already occurred.
5. That this fault system, highlighted by the recent activity associated with the Guy-Greenbrier Earthquake Swarm, indicates a general northeast-southwest (approximately N30°E) trending fault system which displaces the Lower Ordovician through Precambrian strata.
6. That, at the time of the hearing, there were four Disposal wells within the moratorium area. However, the permit holder of both the SRE 8-12 1-17 Class II Disposal Well (Permit No. 43266) and the Trammel Class II Disposal well (Permit No. 41079), and the permit holder of the Wayne L. Edgmon No. 1 Class II Commercial Disposal well (Permit No. 36380), agreed to immediately and permanently cease all disposal operations in both disposal wells, and to properly plug the subject disposal wells by



September 30, 2011. The remaining Class II Commercial Disposal Well, the Moore, W E Estate No. 1 Class II Commercial Disposal well (Permit No. 39487), is subject to the provisions of Order No. 180A-1-2011-07.

7. That no objects were filed in relation to Docket No. 180A-1-2011-07.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. That due notice of public hearing was given as required by law and that this Commission has jurisdiction over said parties and the matter herein considered.
2. That this Commission has authority to grant or deny said application under the provisions of Act No. 105 of 1939, as amended.

ORDER

It is, therefore, ordered by the Commission: that an immediate moratorium is in effect for any new or additional Class II Commercial Disposal Well or Class II Disposal Wells within the moratorium area described in the application, more specifically, as described or depicted in Exhibits 1A and 1B of Docket No. 180A-2011-07, that shall remain in effect until the Commission adopts a General Rule establishing a permanent moratorium area.

This Order shall be effective from and after August 02, 2011; and the Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcement, and/or modifications or amendments to the provisions of this Order.

ARKANSAS OIL AND GAS COMMISSION



Lawrence E. Bengal,
Director