

west virginia department of environmental protection

Office of Oil and Gas 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0450 (304) 926-0452 fax Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

PERMIT MODIFICATION APPROVAL

March 28, 2014

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY POST OFFICE BOX 280 BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330

Re: Permit Modification Approval for API Number 1706325 , Well #: WV 513347 Modified Casing

Oil and Gas Operator:

The Office of Oil and Gas has reviewed the attached permit modification for the above referenced permit. The attached modification has been approved and well work may begin. Please be reminded that the oil and gas inspector is to be notified twenty-four (24) hours before permitted well work is commenced.

Please call James Martin at 304-926-0499, extension 1654 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gene Smith

Regulatory/Compliance Manager

Office of Oil and Gas



December 17, 2013

Mr. Gene Smith West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Office of Oil and Gas 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Re: Modification of (WEU6) 47-017-06325

Dear Mr. Smith,

Attached is a modification to the casing program for the above well. A new WW-6B & schematics are enclosed for your review. Due to problems encountered drilling the WEU8 wells, we have decided to set the intermediate casing deeper.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (304) 848-0076.

Sincerely,

Vicki Roark

Permitting Supervisor-WV

Enc.

cc: Douglas Newlon 4060 Dutchman Road Macfarlan, WV 26148

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> > DEC 1 9 2013

WV Department of Environmental Protection

MOD

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS W.VA. CODE §22-6A - WELL WORK PERMIT APPLICATION

County District Well Pad Name Public Road Access:	WEU6
Public Road Access:	NAMES - MITALS
TO SET TO ANY TO CONTROVE OF SALES AND THE SERVICE OF SALES AND THE SALE	Pt 50
land and a section of the section of	- NI, 30
post-construction:	1,261.0
orage	
to be 110 feet and anticipated targ	jet pressure of 4010 PSI
	0
	J
	ne reported
	is reported
	6,815 Marcellus 14,616 5,770 352, 464, 507, 966, & 1030 By offset wells None Reported 187 Nor

Page 1 of 3

DCN 1-2-2014

CASING AND TUBING PROGRAM

		1
M	0	7

8)	0:	Marie	Grade	Weight per	FOOTAGE:	INTERVALS:	CEMENT:
YPE	Size	<u>New</u> or Used	Grade	ft.	for Drilling	Left in Well	Fill- up (Cu.Ft.)
onductor	20	New	MC-50	81	40	40	38
resh Water	13 3/8	New	MC-50	54	1,130	1,130	977
oal							*
ntermediate	9 5/8	New	MC-50	40	5,426	5,426	2,128
roduction	5 1/2	New	P-110	20	14,616	14,616	See Note 1
ubing	2 3/8		J-55	4.6			May not be run, if run will be set 100' less than TD
iners							

YPE	Size	Wellbore Diameter	Wall Thickness	Burst Pressure	Cement Type	Cement Yield (cu. ft./k)
onductor	20	24	0.635	,	Construction	1.18
resh Water	13 3/8	17 1/2	0.38	2,480	1	1.21
oal		17.0	-		1,71	
itermediate	9 5/8	12 3/8	0.395	3,590	1	1.21
roduction	5 1/2	8 1/2	0.361	12,640	-	1.27/1.86
ubing						
ners						

Packers

ind:	N/A		
izes:	N/A		
epths Set:	N/A		

ote 1: EQT plans to bring the TOC on the production casing cement job 1,000' above kick off point, which is at ast 500' above the shallowest production zone, to avoid communication.

Page 2 of 3

19) Describe proposed well work, including the drilling and plugging back of any pilot hole:

(3/13)

Drill and complete a new horizontal well in the marcellus formation. The vertical drill to go down to an approximate depth of 5701'. Then kick off the horizontal leg into the marcellus using a slick water frack. 20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in detail, including anticipated max pressure and max rate: Hydraulic fracturing is completed in accordance with state regulations using water recycled from previously fractured wells and obtained from freshwater sources. This water is mixed with sand and a small percentage (less than 0.3%) of chemicals (including 15% Hydrochloric acid, gelling agent, gel breaker, friction reducer, biocide, and scale inhibitor), referred to in the industry as a "slickwater" completion. Maximum anticipated treating pressures are expected to average approximately 8500 psi, maximum anticipated treating rates are expected to average approximately 100 bpm. Stage lengths vary from 150 to 300 feet. Average approximately 200,000 barrels of water per stage. Sand sizes vary from 100 mesh to 20/40 mesh. Average approximately 200,000 pounds of sand per stage. 21) Total area to be disturbed, including roads, stockpile area, pits, etc, (acres): 49.7 22) Area to be disturbed for well pad only, less access road (acres): 17.5 23) Describe centralizer placement for each casing string. Surface: Bow spring centralizers – One at the shoe and one spaced every 500'. Intermediate: Bow spring centralizers

— One cent at the shoe and one spaced every 500'. Production: One spaced every 1000' from KOP to Int csg shoe 24) Describe all cement additives associated with each cement type. Surface (Type 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium Chloride Used to speed the setting of cement slurries 0.4% flake. Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of the cement slurry to a thief zone. Intermediate (Type 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium Chloride. Salt is used in shallow, low temperature formations to speed the setting of cement slurries, 0.4% flake, Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of whole drilling fluid or cement slurry (not filtrate) to a thief zone. Production: Lead (Type 1 Cement): 0.2-0.7% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time. 0.3% CFR (dispersant). Makes cement easier to mix. Tail (Type H Cement): 0.25-0.40% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time. 0.2-0.3% CFR (dispersant). This is to make the cement easier to mix. 60 % Calcuim Carbonate. Acid solubility. 0.4-0.6% Halad (fluid loss). Reduces amount of water lost to formation. 25) Proposed borehole conditioning procedures. <u>Surface</u>: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 minutes. To ensure that there is no fill, short trip two stands with no circulation. If there is fill, bring compressors back on and circulate hole clean. A constant rate of higher than expected cuttings volume likely indicates washouts that will not clean up. Intermediate: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 minutes. If foam drilling, to enhance hole cleaning use a soap sweep or increase injection rate & foam concentration. Production: Pump marker sweep with nut plug to determine actual hole washout. Calculate a gauge holes bottoms up volume. RECEIVED Perform a cleanup cycle by pumping 3-5 bottoms up or until the shakers are clean. Check volume of cuttings coming across Office of Oil & Gas the shakers every 15 minutes. DEC 1 9 2013 *Note: Attach additional sheets as needed.

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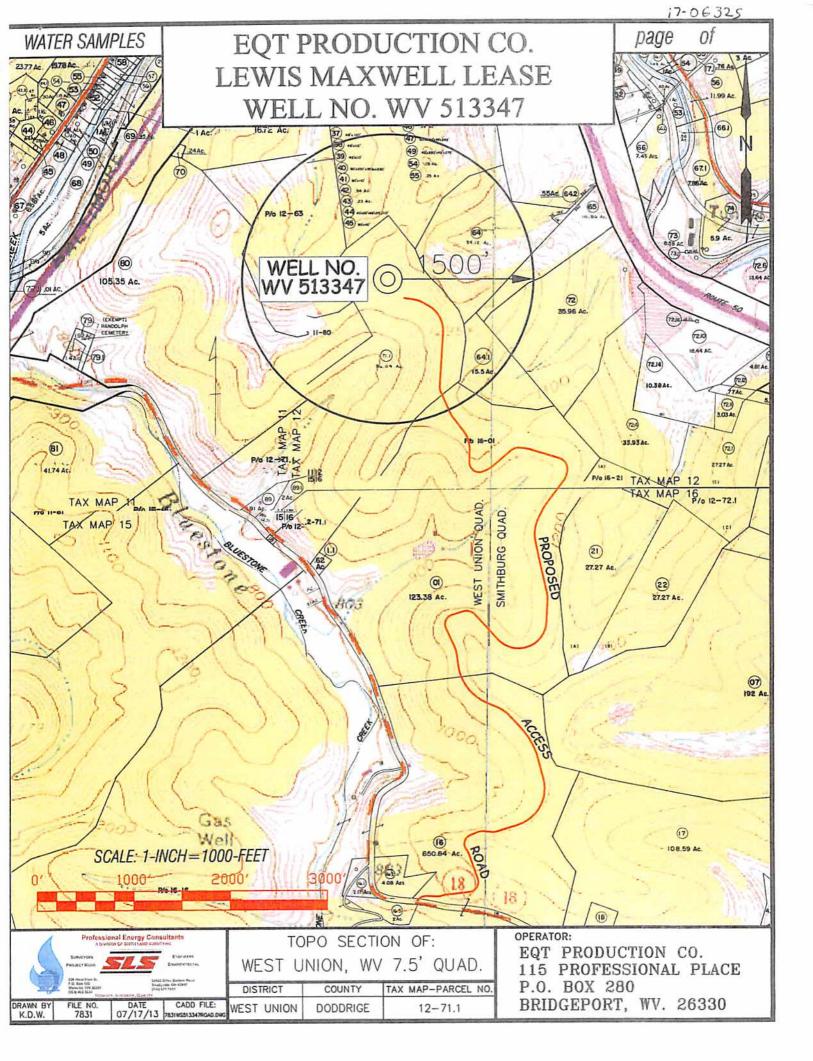
Elevation KB: Target Prospect Azimuth 513347(WEU6H6) Doddridge West Virgina Well Name Vertical Section 0 Hole Size 24" - 20" Conductor at 40" Bit Size 17.5* - 500' 500' -1,000' — 1,030' Fresh Water Base 1,056' Base Red Rock - 1.000 TOC @ Surface 13 3/8*, MC-50, 54.5# @ 1,130' ft MD Bit Size 12.375* 1,500' — **-** 1,500° 1,713' Big Injun **-** 2,000° 2,000' — 2,145' -Gantz -Fifty foot 2,500' - 2,329' -Thirty foot 2,392' -Gordon 2,490' -Forth Sand - 2,500 2,645' -Bayard 3,000' — - 3,000 3,380' -Warren 3,500' **—** 3,449' -Speechley - 3,500 4,000' — 4,135' -Balltown A - 4,000 4,500' -**—** 4,500° 5,000' — _{5,037'} -Benson - 5,000 5,293' -Alexander TOC @ Surface 9 5/8*, MC-50, 40# @ 5,426* ft MD 5,500' - 5,426' Int. csg pt - 5.500 6.000' -- 6.000 6,418' -Sonyea 6,566' -Middlesex KOP = 5,701' ft MD 10 Deg DLS 6,623 6.698 8,346' ft MD -Geneseo Land @ 6,500' -- 6,500 6,738 -Tully 6,815' ft TVD 6,763 -Hamilton 14,116' ft MD 6.780' -Marcellus 5 1/2", P-110, 20# 6,890' Onondaga 7,000' — **—** 7,000° RECEIVED Office of Oil & Gas DEC 1 9 2013 WV Department of Environmental Protection

04/04/2014

6,770 ft Lateral

Then kick of the horizontal leg into the Marcellus using a slick water frac.

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