

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

January 29, 2015

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 303 SAND CUT ROAD CLARKSBURG, WV 26301

Re: Permit Modification Approval for API Number 8510134 , Well #: 513758

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

Assistant Chief of Permitting

- For Gene Sm: th

Office of Oil and Gas



December 18, 2014

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

Re: Modification of well 513761 and 513758 47-085-10134, 10137

Dear Mr. Smith.

Enclosed is a new WW-6B, schematics, Mylar plat and rec plan for the above API #. EQT would like to request a modification, to API# 47-085-10137, to change the target formation from Geneseo to Marcellus and to change the azimuth, which would change the landing point and bottom hole.

The modification to API # 47-085-10134 is to change the target formation from Marcellus to Geneseo and to change the azimuth, which would change the landing point and bottom hole.

We have changed the formations because well 513758 is the best candidate for the Geneseo landing zone test. It will need to be bounded by two Marcellus wells and that is why the change to the 513761 well. This way the 513758 will be almost fully bounded by the two Marcellus wells 513759 and 513761.

In order to get meaningful history matched results from Rate Transient Analysis the well needs to be bounded, and the wells on either side need to have had the same completion pumped, that way we can then make the assumption that the effective reservoir boundary is the mid-point between the wells. While there are natural deviations from this assumption, on average the results we get are very consistent with this approach. This then allows us to take the analysis to the next step of predicting how the completion and/or well spacing might be optimized.

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

Sincerely,

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Vicki Roark

Permitting Supervisor-WV

Enc.

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

1) Well Operator: EQT Produ	uction Company		306686	085		4	526
			Operator ID	County	District		Quadrangle
2) Operator's Well Number:		513758		_Well Pad Nan	ne:	OXF	163
3) Farm Name/Surface Owner	:	Pierce		Public Road A	Access:		CR 7/18
4) Elevation, current ground:	1,175.0	Elevat	ion, proposed p	ost-construction	n:1	1,158.5	
5) Well Type: (a) Gas	Oil	Un	derground Stora	age			
Other			<u> </u>				
(b) If Gas:	Shallow	•	Deep				
	Horizontal	•					
6) Existing Pad? Yes or No:	yes						
7) Proposed Target Formation(s	s), Depth(s), Antic	ipated Thick	nesses and As	sociated Pressu	ıre(s):		
Target formation is Gene	seo at a depth of 6466	" with the antic	ipated thickness to	be 43 feet and antic	ipated targe	t pressure	of 2190 PSI
8) Proposed Total Vertical Dept				6,466			
9) Formation at Total Vertical D	·			Geneseo			_
10) Proposed Total Measured [· —			15,348			
11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Le				7,280			
12) Approximate Fresh Water S	•			173, 450, &			
13) Method to Determine Fresh				By offset w	ells		
14) Approximate Saltwater Dep				1,153			
15) Approximate Coal Seam De	,			Coal Seams Pres			
16) Approximate Depth to Poss	•		' - '		Non	e reported	<u> </u>
17)Does proposed well locat		eams directl	y overlying or				
adjacent to an active mine?							
(a) If Yes, provide Mine Info	o: Name:						
	Deptn:						
	Seam:						
	Owner:						

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WW - 6B (3/13)

CASING AND TUBING PROGRAM

18)

TYPE	<u>Size</u>	<u>New</u>	Grade	Weight per	FOOTAGE:	INTERVALS:	CEMENT:
		or		<u>ft.</u>	for Drilling	Left in Well	Fill- up (Cu.Ft.)
		Used				<u> </u>	
Conductor	20	New	MC-50	81	40	40	38 C.T.S.
Fresh Water	13 3/8	New	MC-50	54	1,055	1,055	914 C.T.S.
Coal	36)	×		% ●	-	=	P2-
Intermediate	9 5/8	New	MC-50	40	2,955	2,955	1,152 C.T.S.
Production	5 1/2	New	P-110	20	12,878	12,878	See Note 1
Tubing	2 3/8		J-55	4.6			May not be run, if run will be set 100' less than TD
Liners							



TYPE	<u>Size</u>	Wellbore Diameter	<u>Wall</u> Thickness	<u>Burst</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Cement</u> <u>Type</u>	Cement Yield (cu. ft./k)
Conductor	20	24	0.375		Construction	1.18
Fresh Water	13 3/8	17 1/2	0.38	2,480	* See Note 2	1.21
Coal	-	o ≥ :	*	-	40	있는
Intermediate	9 5/8	12 3/8	0.395	3,590	* See Note 2	1.21
Production	5 1/2	8 1/2	0.361	12,640	=/	1.27/1.86
Tubing						
Liners						

Packers

Kind:	N/A		
Sizes:	N/A		
Depths Set:	N/A		

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

Note 2: Reference Variance 2014-17.

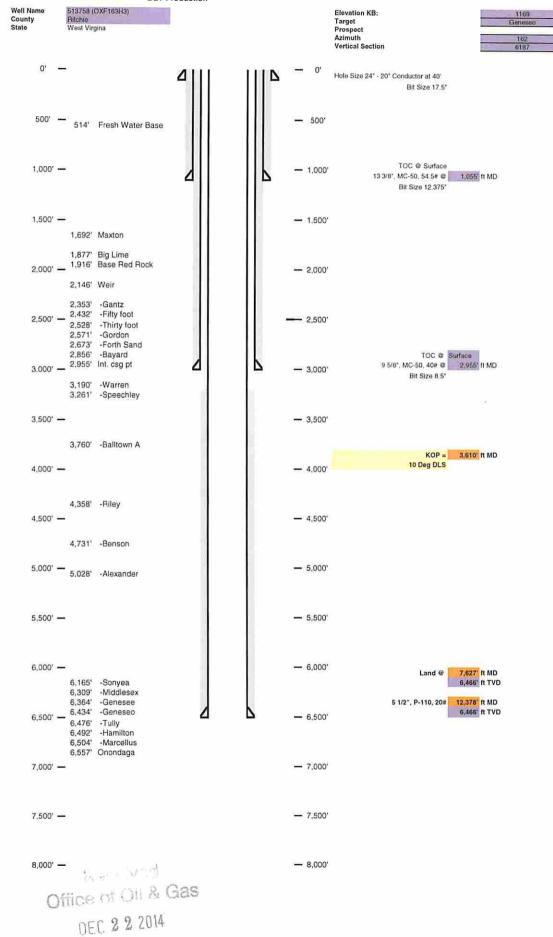
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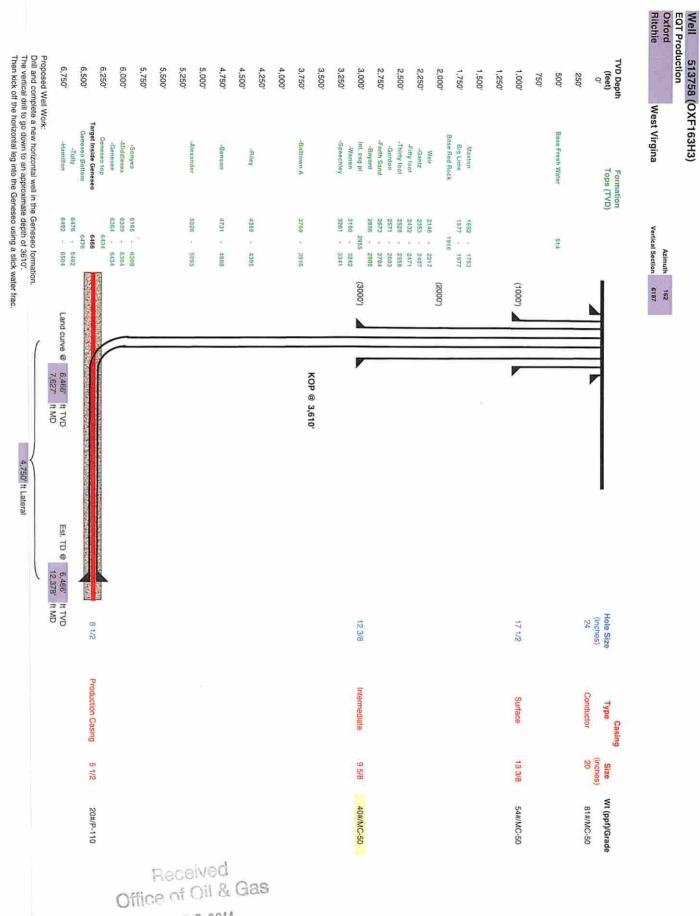
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(3/13)

19) Describe proposed well work, including the drilling and plugging back of any pilo	t hole:
Drill and complete a new horizontal well in the Geneseo formation. The vertical drill to go down to a	n approximate depth of 3610'. Then kick
off the horizontal leg into the Geneseo using a slick water frac.	
20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in detail, including anticipated max pres	
lydraulic fracturing is completed in accordance with state regulations using water recycled from previous reshwater sources. This water is mixed with sand and a small percentage (less than 0.3%) of chemicals	sly fractured wells and obtained from since the first fractured wells and obtained from since the first fraction of the first fracti
gelling agent, gel breaker, friction reducer, biocide, and scale inhibitor), referred to in the industry as a "sli	ckwater" completion. Maximum
anticipated treating pressures are expected to average approximately 8500 psi, maximum anticipated tre	
approximately 100 bpm. Stage lengths vary from 150 to 300 feet. Average approximately 200,000 barr vary from 100 mesh to 20/40 mesh. Average approximately 200,000 pounds of sand per stage.	els of water per stage. Sand sizes
tany name to the state of the s	
21) Total area to be disturbed, including roads, stockpile area, pits, etc, (acres):	24.6
22) Area to be disturbed for well pad only, less access road (acres):	14.6
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	, 500.
24) Describe all cement additives associated with each cement type. Surface (T) Surface (T)	vpe 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium Chloride
35ed to speed the setting of cement starries. 1.4% flake. Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of the cement slurry to	a thief zone.
ntermediate (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 to a thief zone.	ng fluid or cement slurry (not filtrate)
	
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. Surface: Circulate hole clean (Approximate)	ately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating
one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, co	
minutes. To ensure that there is no fill, short trip two stands with no circulation. If there is fill,	
and circulate hole clean. A constant rate of higher than expected cuttings volume likely indicate	
Intermediate: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full	
surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 mi	nutes. It 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 gau	ge holes bottoms up volume.
Perform a cleanup cycle by pumping 3-5 bottoms up or until the shakers are clean. Check vo	lume of cuttings coming across
the shakers every 15 minutes.	

^{*}Note: Attach additional sheets as needed.





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