

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 02, 2015

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 303 SAND CUT ROAD CLARKSBURG, WV 26301

Re: Permit Modification Approval for API Number 8510136, Well #: 513760

Extend Lateral

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

Office of Oil and Gas



October 30, 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 OXF163, 513756, 513757, 513759, 513760 API#47-085-10132, 10133, 10135, 10136

Dear Mr. Smith,

Attached is a modification of the lateral length for the above 4 API numbers. Included is a new WW-6B, well schematics, WW-6A1, mylar plat and rec plan.

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

Sincerely,

Vicki Roark

Permitting Supervisor-WV

Enc.

Office of Oil and Gas

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 Production Co	mpany		085	4	526
		Operator ID	County	District	Quadrangle
		-		_	_
2) Operator's Well Number: 51376			Well Pad Name	OXE	163
3) Farm Name/Surface Owner :	Pierce		Public Road Ac	cess:	CR 7/18
4) Elevation, current ground: 1,175	5.0 Elevat	ion, proposed po	st-construction:	1,158.5	
5) Well Type: (a) Gas	OilUnd	derground Storag	je		
Other	·				
(b) If Gas: Shall	ow	Deep			
Horizo	ntal				
6) Existing Pad? Yes or No: No					
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), Depth	(s) Anticinated Thick	messes and Ass	ociated Pressure	·(e)·	
Target formation is Marcellus at a de	• •			•	of 2190 PSI
			•		
8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth:			6,527		
9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth:			Marcellus		
10) Proposed Total Measured Depth			12,948		
11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Length			5,700		
12) Approximate Fresh Water Strata De		173, 450, & 5	14		
13) Method to Determine Fresh Water D		By offset well	ls		
14) Approximate Saltwater Depths:			1,153		
15) Approximate Coal Seam Depths:		No Co	oal Seams Prese	ent	
16) Approximate Depth to Possible Void	ner):		None reporte	<u>d</u>	
17)Does proposed well location conta	in coal seams directl	y overlying or			
adjacent to an active mine?					
(a) If Yes, provide Mine Info: Na	me:				
De	pth:				
Sea	am:		<u> </u>		
Ow	mer·				

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WW - 6B (3/13)

CASING AND TUBING PROGRAM

18)

10)							
TYPE	<u>Size</u>	<u>New</u>	Grade	Weight per	FOOTAGE:	INTERVALS:	CEMENT:
		<u>or</u>		<u>ft.</u>	for Drilling	Left in Well	Fill- up (Cu.Ft.)
		<u>Used</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	-	-	-			-	-
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	12,948	12,948	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 <u>Diameter</u>	<u>Wall</u> <u>Thickness</u>	<u>Burst</u> <u>Pressure</u>	Cement Type	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	•	-	-	-	-	•
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.

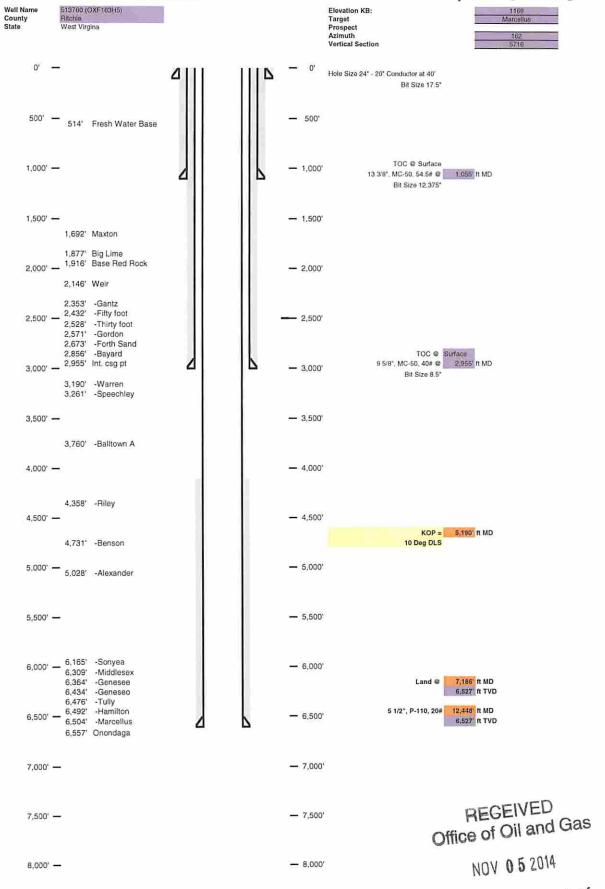
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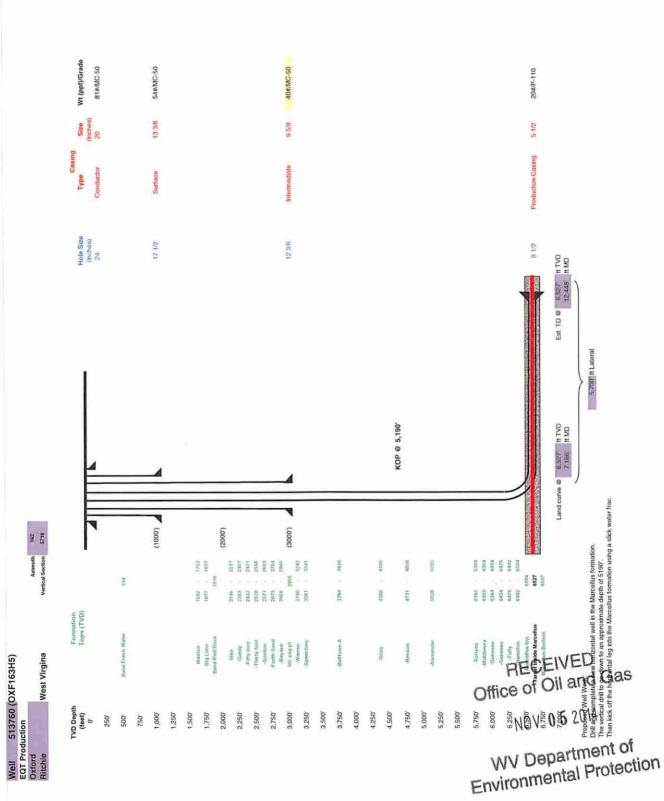
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(3/13)

*Note: Attach additional sheets as needed.	Environmental Protection
	WV Department of
the shakers every 15 minutes.	
Perform a cleanup cycle by pumping 3-5 bottoms up or until the shakers are clean. Check volume of cuttings coming across	s NOV 05 2014
	
Production: Pump marker sweep with nut plug to determine actual hole washout. Calculate a gauge holes bottoms up volume.	Office of Oil and Gas
hole cleaning use a soap sweep or increase injection rate & foam concentration.	RECEIVED
surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 minutes. If foam drilling, to enhan	nce
Intermediate: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full joint until cuttings diminish at	
and circulate hole clean. A constant rate of higher than expected cuttings volume likely indicates washouts that will not clear	an up.
minutes. To ensure that there is no fill, short trip two stands with no circulation. If there is fill, bring compressors back on	
one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an addition	al 5
25) Proposed borehole conditioning procedures. <u>Surface</u> : Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & 1	
OF) Burnard bank at a self-finite annual man of the self-finite an	
0.4 0.678 Halad (hala 1655). Hodases amount of Water lost to formation.	
0.4-0.6% Halad (fluid loss). Reduces amount of water lost to formation.	
60 % Calcuim Carbonate. Acid solubility.	
0.2-0.3% CFR (dispersant). This is to make the cement easier to mix.	
Tail (Type H Cement): 0.25-0.40% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time.	<u> </u>
0.3% CFR (dispersant). Makes cement easier to mix.	
Lead (Type 1 Cement): 0.2-0.7% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time.	
Production:	
to a thief zone.	
slurries. 0.4% flake. Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of whole drilling fluid or cement slurry (not fi	
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
Used to speed the setting of cement slurries. 0.4% flake Lass Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the lass of the compat slurry to a third zone.	
24) Describe all cement additives associated with each cement type. Surface (Type 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium	Chloride
Production: One spaced every 1000 from ROP to Int csg snoe	
 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 	
Surface: Bow spring centralizers – One at the shoe and one spaced every 500'.	
22) Area to be disturbed for well pad only, less access road (acres): 14.6 23) Describe centralizer placement for each casing string.	
21) Total area to be disturbed, including roads, stockpile area, pits, etc, (acres): 24.6	
approximately 100 bpm. Stage lengths vary from 150 to 300 feet. Average approximately 200,000 barrels of water per stage. Sand size vary from 100 mesh to 20/40 mesh. Average approximately 200,000 pounds of sand per stage.	98
anticipated treating pressures are expected to average approximately 8500 psi, maximum anticipated treating rates are expected to average approximately 8500 psi, maximum anticipated treating rates are expected to average	<u>. . </u>
gelling agent, gel breaker, friction reducer, biocide, and scale inhibitor), referred to in the industry as a "slickwater" completion. Maximum	
Hydraulic fracturing is completed in accordance with state regulations using water recycled from previously fractured wells and obtained from treshwater sources. This water is mixed with sand and a small percentage (less than 0.3%) of chemicals (including 15% Hydrochloric acid	
20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in detail, including anticipated max pressure and max rate:	
on the nonzontal leg into the Marcellus formation using a slick water frac.	
off the horizontal leg into the Marcellus formation using a slick water frac.	
Drill and complete a new horizontal well in the Marcellus formation. The vertical drill to go down to an approximate depth of 5190'. T	hen kick
19) Describe proposed well work, including the drilling and plugging back of any pilot hole:	





01/02/2015



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March 18, 2014

Nabors Completion & Production Services Company 1380 Route 286 Hwy E #121 Indiana PA 15701

Re: Cement Variance Request

Dear Sir or Madam,

This agency is approving a variance request for the cement blend listed below to be used on surface and coal protection strings for the drilling of oil and gas wells in the state of West Virginia. The variance cannot be used without requesting its use on a permit application and approval by this agency:

- Type 1 (2% Calcium Chloride-Accelerator, 0.25% Super Flake-Lost Circulation, 5.2% Water, 94% Type "1" Cement)

If you have any questions regarding this matter feel free to contact me at 304-926-0499, ext. 1653.

Sincerely

James Peterson

Environmental Resources Specialist / Permitting

Promoting a healthy environment.

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BEFORE THE OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE MATTER OF A VARIANCE FROM)	ORDER NO.	2014 - 17
REGULATION 35 CSR § 4-11.4/11.5/14.1)		
AND 35 CSR § 8-9.2.h. 4/5/6/8 OF THE)		
THE OPERATIONAL)		
REGULATIONS OF CEMENTING OIL)		
AND GAS WELLS)		

REPORT OF THE OFFICE

Nabors Completion & Production Services Co. requests approval of a different cement blend for use in cementing surface and coal protection casing of oil and gas wells.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1.) Nabors Completion & Production Services Co. proposes the following cement blend:
 - 2% Calcium Chloride (Accelerator)
 - 0.25 % Super Flake (Lost Circulation)
 - 94% Type "1" Cement
 - 5.20 % Water
- 2.) Laboratory testing results indicate that the blend listed in Fact No.1 will achieve a 500 psi compressive strength within 6 hours and a 2,435 psi compressive strength within 24 hours.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Pursuant to Articles 6 and 6A, Chapter 22 of the Code of West Virginia, the Office of Oil and Gas has jurisdiction over the subject matter embraced in said notice, and the persons interested therein, and jurisdiction to promulgate the hereinafter prescribed Order.

Pursuant to 35 CSR § 4-11.5 and 35 CSR § 8-9.2.h.8 the Chief of the Office of Oil and Gas may approve different cement blends upon the well operator providing satisfactory proof that different cement types are adequate.

ORDER

It is ordered that Nabors Completion & Production Services Co. may use the cement blend listed in Findings of Fact No.1 for the cementing of surface and coal protection casing of oil and gas wells in the State as may be requested by oil and gas operators. The waiting time on the cement blend shall be 8 hours. The cement blend shall be mixed in strict accordance with the specifications for each blend and weight measurements made on-site to assure the cement slurries meet the minimum weight specifications. A sample shall be collected and, if after 8 hours the cement is not set up, additional time will be required. Nabors Completion & Production Services Co. shall keep a record of cement blend jobs in which the cement blend approved under this order is to be used and made available to the Office of Oil and Gas upon request.

Dated this, the 18th day of March, 2014.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

James Martin, Chief Office of Oil and Gas

Office of Oil and Gas

