



west virginia department of environmental protection

Office of Oil and Gas
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Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

Tuesday, February 11, 2020
WELL WORK PLUGGING PERMIT
Vertical Plugging

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
1 BRIDGE STREET

MONONGAH, WV 265540000

Re: Permit approval for 1-S-18-50 (SGW 237)
47-051-00518-00-00

This well work permit is evidence of permission granted to perform the specified well work at the location described on the attached pages and located on the attached plat, subject to the provisions of Chapter 22 of the West Virginia Code of 1931, as amended, and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and to any additional specific conditions and provisions outlined in the pages attached hereto. Notification shall be given by the operator to the Oil and Gas Inspector at least 24 hours prior to the construction of roads, locations, and/or pits for any permitted work. In addition, the well operator shall notify the same inspector 24 hours before any actual well work is commenced and prior to running and cementing casing. Spills or emergency discharges must be promptly reported by the operator to 1-800-642-3074 and to the Oil and Gas Inspector.

Upon completion of the plugging well work, the above named operator will reclaim the site according to the provisions of WV Code 22-6-30. Please be advised that form WR-38, Affidavit of Plugging and Filling Well, is to be submitted to this office within 90 days of completion of permitted well work, as should form WR-34 Discharge Monitoring Report within 30 days of discharge of pits, if applicable. Failure to abide by all statutory and regulatory provisions governing all duties and operations hereunder may result in suspension or revocation of this permit and, in addition, may result in civil and/or criminal penalties being imposed upon the operators.

Per 35 CSR 4-5.2.g this permit will expire in two (2) years from the issue date unless permitted well work is commenced. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me at (304) 926- 0450.

James A. Martin
Chief

A blue ink signature of James A. Martin, Chief, is written over the text of his name and title.

Operator's Well Number: 1-S-18-50 (SGW 237)
Farm Name: THOMAS, C. E.
U.S. WELL NUMBER: 47-051-00518-00-00
Vertical Plugging
Date Issued: 2/11/2020

PERMIT CONDITIONS

West Virginia Code § 22-6-11 allows the Office of Oil and Gas to place specific conditions upon this permit. Permit conditions have the same effect as law. Failure to adhere to the specified permit conditions may result in enforcement action.

CONDITIONS

1. All pits must be lined with a minimum of 20 mil thickness synthetic liner.
2. In the event of an accident or explosion causing loss of life or serious personal injury in or about the well or while working on the well, the well operator or its contractor shall give notice, stating the particulars of the accident or explosion, to the oil and gas inspector and the Chief within twenty-four (24) hours.
3. Well work activities shall not constitute a hazard to the safety of persons.

WW-4B
Rev. 2/01

1) Date July 25, 2019
2) Operator's
Well No. SGW-237
3) API Well No. 47-051 - 00518 P

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

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO PLUG AND ABANDON

4) Well Type: Oil / Gas X / Liquid injection / Waste disposal /
(If "Gas, Production or Underground storage) Deep / Shallow X

5) Location: Elevation 1308.80 Watershed Wheeling Creek
District Webster County Marshall Quadrangle Majorsville, WV 7.5'

6) Well Operator Consolidation Coal Company 7) Designated Agent Dave Roddy
Address 1 Bridge Street Address 1 Bridge Street
Monongah, WV 26554 Monongah, WV 26554

8) Oil and Gas Inspector to be notified 9) Plugging Contractor
Name James Nicholson Name
Address PO BOX 44 Address
Moundsville, WV 26041

10) Work Order: The work order for the manner of plugging this well is as follows:

See Exhibit No. 1

⊥

MSHA 101 C
EXEMPTION

Previously plugged FEB., 1964

RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

FEB 03 2020

WV Department of
Environmental Protection

Notification must be given to the district oil and gas inspector 24 hours before permitted work can commence.

Work order approved by inspector Jim Nicholson Date 7/25/2019

EXHIBIT NO.1

From the experience and technology developed since 1970 in plugging oil and gas wells for mining through, Consolidation Coal's Northern West Virginia Operations will utilize the following method to plug all future wells.

SOLID PLUG METHOD

- (a) ~~If active well:~~ clean out to total depth and plug back according to state regulations to a minimum of 200 feet below lowest minable coal seam.
- ★ (b) If abandoned well: clean out to first plug 200 feet below lowest minable coal seam. $\approx 1000'$
- (c) Circulate through tubing or drill steel an expanding Class A cement plug from a minimum of 200 feet below minable coal seam to a point 100 feet above minable coal. $\rightarrow \approx 615'$ (WHICH IS $\approx 100'$ ABOVE MAPLETOWN COAL)

Circulate through tubing or drill steel an expanding Class A cement plug from 100 feet above coal seam to surface.

A monument will be installed with API No. and stating "solid plug".

RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

FEB 03 2020

WV Department of
Environmental Protection

In the matter of:
 The Ohio County Coal Company
 Ohio County Mine
 I.D. No. 46-01436

MSHA 101 C
 EXEMPTION

Petition for Modification

Docket No. M-2016-020-C

DECISION AND ORDER

On May 31, 2016, a petition was filed seeking a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 to The Ohio County Coal Company's Ohio County Mine located in Ohio County, West Virginia. The Petitioner filed the petition to permit an alternative method of compliance with the standard with respect to vertical to horizontal oil and gas wells into the underground coal seams. The petitioner request to amend the Proposed Decision and Order (PDO) granted by MSHA on October 17, 1990, under Docket M-1990-066-C, formerly known as Consolidation Coal Company, Shoemaker Mine. On March 4, 2005 this PDO was revoked, because the mining conditions at the mine changed and the surface openings to the mine were permanently abandoned and sealed. Therefore, Docket M-1990-066-C cannot be amended, but the present petition may be granted under the terms set forth below.

The Petitioner alleges that the proposed alternative method will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded miners under 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 as that provided by the standard, which states:

§ 75.1700 Oil and gas wells.

Each operator of a coal mine shall take reasonable measures to locate oil and gas wells penetrating coalbeds or any underground area of a coal mine. When located, such operator shall establish and maintain barriers around such oil and gas wells in accordance with State laws and regulations, except that such barriers shall not be less than 300 feet in diameter, unless the Secretary or his authorized representative permits a lesser barrier consistent with the applicable State laws and regulations where such lesser barrier will be adequate to protect against hazards from such wells to the miners in such mine, or unless the Secretary or his authorized representative requires a greater barrier where the depth of the mine, other geologic conditions, or other factors warrant such a greater barrier.

The Petition addresses items for which District Manager approval is required, procedures for cleaning out and preparing oil and gas wells prior to plugging or re-plugging, procedures for plugging or re-plugging oil or gas wells to the surface, procedures for plugging or re-plugging oil or gas wells for use as degasification

boreholes, alternative procedures for preparing and plugging or re-plugging oil or gas wells, and procedures after approval has been granted to mine through a plugged or re-plugged well.

On August 2, 2016 MSHA personnel conducted an investigation of the petition and filed a report of their findings with the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health.

The mine is represented by United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), AFL-CIO, CLC-1473 with miners' representatives. The miner's representatives did not provide any questions or comments regarding the petition for modification.

After review of the parties' submissions and Joint Motion for Settlement, the following Decision and Order is issued.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Ohio County Mine employs approximately 466 miners and produces approximately 32,000 tons of bituminous coal per day from the Pittsburgh #8 coal seam with an average mine height of 70 inches. At this time, there are no coal seams being mined below (i.e., stratigraphically down section from) the Pittsburgh seam. The mine is accessed through 10 exhausting fans. The mine operates 3 production shifts per day, 5 days per week, on two advancing gate sections and one longwall. The mine liberates 4,226,489 cubic feet of methane on a daily basis.

Although MSHA has granted modifications of this standard at different mines over the years, changing circumstances in oil and gas drilling technology and practices compels MSHA to reconsider the safest approach to mining around or through such wells. In recent years, changes in hydraulic fracturing (fracking) technology, marketplace and resource conditions have led to an increase in the number and depth of oil and gas wells penetrating the Pittsburgh #8 and other coal seams. Since deeper wells are usually associated with higher well pressures, modifications of § 75.1700 must include appropriate measures to better protect miners. In addition to the risks associated with higher well pressures, MSHA is concerned that operators may be preparing and plugging wells to inadequate depths for convenience or to lower costs, which may result in reduced safety for miners.

This Decision and Order reflects the settlement between the Petitioner's proposal and the amended terms and conditions first set forth by MSHA, under the terms set forth below. The major points of compromise include the following:

1. *Making a diligent effort to remove the casing to the original total depth. If all of the casing can be removed, or if the well contains no casing, the operator shall prepare the well for plugging, and use seals described below, for wells less than*

- 4,000' depth to seal to 200 feet below the coal seam to be mined, or the lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, or for wells 4,000' deep or greater, seal 400 feet below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower. MSHA retains the right to review and direct the operator's sealing protocol, in the event geologic or well conditions require further measures. As used in this Proposed Amended Decision and Order, in order to make a diligent effort to remove the casing, the operator shall pull a minimum of 150% of casing string weight and/or have made at least three attempts to spear or overshot to grip the casing for the required minimum pull effort. Where casing string length is unknown, a 3,000' casing string will be assumed. The operator shall keep a record of these efforts, including casing length and weights, and make available for MSHA review. The District Manager reserves the right to require additional measures in efforts to remove casing, as appropriate.
2. *Unknown total depth.* If the total depth of the well is unknown the operator must contact the District Manager before proceeding. MSHA believes, by including this step in the process, that miner safety will be better served because the Petitioner and the District Manager can work together to evaluate the conditions of the well to be plugged as well as the safest way to accomplish the plugging. MSHA and the operator will work cooperatively to establish a communications protocol, so that the operator may contact the District Manager while working outside normal working hours.
 3. *Cement.* Cement is specified to be used as a plugging material, instead of an unnamed "approved equivalent," as requested by Petitioner.
 4. *Wells vary in depth.* The terms and conditions required by MSHA will require operator to prepare these wells for safe intersection by making a diligent effort to remove casing to the total depth if possible, then: cleaning to and setting a plug at least 200' below the coal seam to be mined or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower; or for wells 4,000' or greater, to at least 400 feet below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower. The operator will then plug from either the attainable bottom or the newly installed plug, as applicable, by pumping expanding cement slurry and pressurizing to at least 200 psi. If the total depth is not reached and casing cannot be removed, these alternative methods included in this proposed decision and order have proven to be safe and effective when properly implemented.
 5. *Notification* - Where the operator is required to notify the District Manager pursuant to the terms of this Proposed Decision and Order, the method of notification will be set forth in the cut-through procedures for each well. The District Manager agrees to provide a number wherein he or his designee is available at all times.

Therefore, the terms and conditions as amended will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners under 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 for all wells regardless of depth. On the basis of the Petition, comments received, the findings of MSHA's investigation, and the parties' Joint Motion for Settlement, the Ohio County Coal Company is granted a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 to its Ohio County Mine.

ORDER

Under the authority delegated by the Secretary of Labor to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health, and under § 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. § 811(c), and 30 C.F.R. Part 44, a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 at The Ohio County Coal Company's Ohio County Mine is hereby:

GRANTED, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. DISTRICT MANAGER APPROVAL REQUIRED

- a. The type of oil or gas well that will be considered under this Petition includes wells that have been depleted of oil or gas production or have not produced oil or gas and may have been plugged, or active conventional vertical wells which are not producing gas or oil, subject to the provisions below. Unconventional wells in the Marcellus, Utica, and all other unconventional shale oil and gas wells are not subject to this modification. Nothing in these provisions is meant to lessen, diminish, or substitute any provision found in applicable state laws or regulations.
- b. A safety barrier of 300 feet in diameter (150 feet between any mined area and a well) shall be maintained around all oil and gas wells (defined herein to include all active, inactive, abandoned, shut-in, previously plugged wells, water injection wells, and carbon dioxide sequestration wells) until approval to proceed with mining has been obtained from the District Manager. Wells that were drilled into potential oil or gas producing formations that did not produce commercial quantities of either gas or oil (exploratory wells, wildcat wells or dry holes) are classified as oil or gas wells by MSHA.
- c. Prior to mining within the safety barrier around any well that the mine plans to intersect, the mine operator shall provide to the District Manager a sworn affidavit or declaration executed by a company official, the person at the mine who is in charge of health and safety at the mine, stating that all mandatory

procedures for cleaning out, preparing, and plugging each gas or oil well have been completed as described by the terms and conditions of this order.

The affidavit or declaration must be accompanied by all logs, electronic or otherwise, described in subparagraphs 2(a)(2) and 2(a)(3) below and any other records described in those subparagraphs which the District Manager may request. The District Manager will review the affidavit or declaration, the logs and any other records that have been requested, and may inspect the well itself, and will then determine if the operator has complied with the procedures for cleaning out, preparing, and plugging each well as described by the terms and conditions of this Order. If the District Manager determines that the procedures have been complied with, he will provide his approval, and the mine operator may then mine within the safety barrier of the well, subject to the terms of this Order.

If well intersection is not planned, the mine operator may request a permit to reduce the 300 foot diameter of the safety barrier that does not include intersection of the well. The District Manager may require documents and information that help verify the accuracy of the location of the well in respect to the mine maps and mining projections. This information may include survey closure data, down-hole well deviation logs, historical well intersection location data and any additional data required by the District Manager. If the District Manager determines that the proposed barrier reduction is reasonable, he will provide his approval, and the mine operator may then mine within the safety barrier of the well.

d. The terms and conditions of this Order apply to all types of underground coal mining.

2. **MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING OUT, PREPARING, PLUGGING, AND RE-PLUGGING OIL OR GAS WELLS**

a. **MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING OUT AND PREPARING VERTICAL OIL AND GAS WELLS PRIOR TO PLUGGING OR RE-PLUGGING**

The mine operator shall test for gas emissions inside the hole before cleaning out, preparing, plugging, and re-plugging oil and gas wells. The District Manager shall be contacted if the well is actively producing gas.

(1) A diligent effort shall be made to remove all the casing in the well and clean the well to 200' below the coal seam to be mined, or the lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower, or for wells 4,000' or greater,

clean the well to 400' below the coal seam to be mined, or the lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower.

If the total depth of the well is less than 4,000 feet, the operator shall completely clean out the well from the surface to at least 200 feet below the coal seam to be mined, unless the District Manager requires cleaning to a greater depth based on his judgment as to what is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well. The operator shall provide the District Manager with all information it possesses concerning the geological nature of the strata and the pressure of the well. If the total depth of the well is 4,000 feet, or greater, the operator shall completely clean out the well from the surface to at least 400 feet below the coal seam to be mined. Wells of this greater depth are under greater pressure, so the 400 feet requirement provides greater protection for miners. The operator shall make a diligent effort to remove all material from the entire diameter of the well, wall to wall. If the total depth of the well is unknown and there is no historical information, the mine operator must contact the District Manager before proceeding.

Where active wells which are no longer producing are being cleaned and prepared subject to this order, the operator must: 1) attempt to remove all of the casing using a diligent effort, and comply with all other applicable provisions in this order, or 2) if the casing cannot be removed from the total depth, must be filled with cement from the lowest possible depth to 200 feet below the seam to be mined or lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower for wells less than 4,000', or 400 feet below the seam to be mined or lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower, for wells 4,000' or greater, and the other applicable provisions in this order still apply, or 3) if the casing cannot be removed it shall be perforated from 200 feet below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, or 400 feet below the seam to be mined or lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower, for wells 4,000' or greater, and the annuli shall be cemented or otherwise filled, and the other applicable provisions in this order still apply.

- (2) The operator shall prepare down-hole logs for each well. Logs shall consist of a caliper survey, a bond log if appropriate, a deviation survey, and a gamma survey for determining the top, bottom, and thickness of all coal seams down to the coal seam to be mined, or the lowest mineable coal seam, whichever is lower, potential hydrocarbon producing strata and the location of any existing bridge plug. In addition, a journal shall be maintained describing the depth of each material encountered; the nature of each material encountered; bit size and type used to drill each portion

of the hole; length and type of each material used to plug the well; length of casing(s) removed, perforated or ripped or left in place; any sections where casing was cut or milled; and other pertinent information concerning cleaning and sealing the well. Invoices, work-orders, and other records relating to all work on the well shall be maintained as part of this journal and provided to MSHA upon request.

- (3) When cleaning out the well as provided for in subparagraph (a)(1), the operator shall make a diligent effort to remove all of the casing in the well. Thereafter, the well should be plugged to the attainable bottom, at least 200 feet below the coal seam to be mined or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, by pumping expanding cement slurry and pressurizing to at least 200 psi. If the casing cannot be removed, it must be cut, milled, perforated or ripped at sufficient intervals to facilitate the removal of any remaining casing in the coal seam by the mining equipment. Any casing which remains shall be perforated or ripped to permit the injection of cement into voids within and around the well. All casing remaining at the coal seam to be mined shall be perforated or ripped at least every 5 feet from 10 feet below the coal seam to 10 feet above the coal seam.

Perforations or rips are required at least every 50 feet from 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the base of the lowest mineable coal seam up to 100 feet above the uppermost mineable coal seam. For perforations in the Pittsburgh Seam, see Appendix A. The mine operator must take appropriate steps to ensure that the annulus between the casing and the well walls are filled with expanding (minimum 0.5% expansion upon setting) cement and contain no voids.

Jet/sand cutting is one method for ripping or perforating casing with three or more strings of casing in the Pittsburgh coal seam in preparation for mining. This method uses compressed nitrogen gas and sand to cut the well casings as outlined in Appendix A. On active wells cuts start at 200' above the bottom of the casing at 200' intervals, to 200' below the bottom of the Pittsburgh coal seam where Appendix A outlines cut interval minimums.

If it is not possible to remove all of the casing, the operator shall notify the District Manager before any other work is performed. If the well cannot be cleaned out or the casing removed, the operator shall prepare the well as described from the surface to at least 200 feet below the base of the lowest mineable coal seam for wells less than 4000 feet in depth and 400 feet below the lowest mineable coal seam for wells 4000 feet or

greater, unless the District Manager requires cleaning out and removal of casing to a greater depth based on his judgement as to what is required due to geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well.

If the operator, using a casing bond log, can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District Manager that all annuli in the well are already adequately sealed with cement, then the operator will not be required to perforate or rip the casing for that particular well. When multiple casing and tubing strings are present in the coal horizon(s), any casing which remains shall be ripped or perforated and filled with expanding cement as indicated above. An acceptable casing bond log for each casing and tubing string is needed if used in lieu of ripping or perforating multiple strings.

- (4) If the District Manager concludes that the completely cleaned-out well is emitting excessive amounts of gas, the operator must place a mechanical bridge plug in the well.

It must be placed in a competent stratum at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the base of the lowest mineable coal seam, but above the top of the uppermost hydrocarbon-producing stratum, unless the District Manager requires a greater distance based on his judgment that it is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well. The operator shall provide the District Manager with all information it possesses concerning the geological nature of the strata and the pressure of the well. If it is not possible to set a mechanical bridge plug, an appropriately sized packer may be used. The mine operator shall document what has been done to "kill the well" and plug the hydrocarbon producing strata.

- (5) If the upper-most hydrocarbon-producing stratum is within 300 feet of the base of the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, the operator shall properly place mechanical bridge plugs as described in subparagraph (a)(4) to isolate the hydrocarbon-producing stratum from the expanding cement plug. Nevertheless, the operator shall place a minimum of 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) of expanding cement below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, unless the District Manager requires a greater distance based on his judgment that it is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well.

b. MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR PLUGGING OR RE-PLUGGING OIL OR GAS WELLS TO THE SURFACE

After completely cleaning out the well as specified in paragraph 2(a) above, the following procedures shall be used to plug or re-plug wells:

- (1) The operator shall pump expanding cement slurry down the well to form a plug which runs from at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the base of the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, (or lower if required by the District Manager based on his judgment that a lower depth is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well) to the surface. The expanding cement will be placed in the well under a pressure of at least 200 pounds per square inch. Portland cement or a lightweight cement mixture may be used to fill the area from 100 feet above the top of the uppermost mineable coal seam (or higher if required by the District Manager based on his judgment that a higher distance is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well) to the surface.
- (2) The operator shall embed steel turnings or other small magnetic particles in the top of the cement near the surface to serve as a permanent magnetic monument of the well. In the alternative, a 4-inch or larger diameter casing, set in cement, shall extend at least 36 inches above the ground level with the API well number engraved or welded on the casing. When the hole cannot be marked with a physical monument (e.g. prime farmland), high-resolution GPS coordinates (one-half meter resolution) are required.

c. MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR PLUGGING OR RE-PLUGGING OIL AND GAS WELLS FOR USE AS DEGASIFICATION WELLS

After completely cleaning out the well as specified in paragraph 2(a) above, the following procedures shall be utilized when plugging or re-plugging wells that are to be used as degasification wells:

- (1) The operator shall set a cement plug in the well by pumping an expanding cement slurry down the tubing to provide at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) of expanding cement below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, unless the District Manager requires a greater depth based on his judgment that a greater depth is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well. The expanding cement will be placed in the well under a pressure of at least 200 pounds

per square inch. The top of the expanding cement shall extend at least 50 feet above the top of the coal seam being mined, unless the District Manager requires a greater distance based on his judgment that a greater distance is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well.

- (2) The operator shall securely grout into the bedrock of the upper portion of the degasification well a suitable casing in order to protect it. The remainder of this well may be cased or uncased.
- (3) The operator shall fit the top of the degasification casing with a wellhead equipped as required by the District Manager in the approved ventilation plan. Such equipment may include check valves, shut-in valves, sampling ports, flame arrestor equipment, and security fencing.
- (4) Operation of the degasification well shall be addressed in the approved ventilation plan. This may include periodic tests of methane levels and limits on the minimum methane concentrations that may be extracted.
- (5) After the area of the coal mine that is degassed by a well is sealed or the coal mine is abandoned, the operator must plug all degasification wells using the following procedures:
 - (i) The operator shall insert a tube to the bottom of the well or, if not possible, to within 100 feet above the coal seam being mined. Any blockage must be removed to ensure that the tube can be inserted to this depth.
 - (ii) The operator shall set a cement plug in the well by pumping Portland cement or a lightweight cement mixture down the tubing until the well is filled to the surface.
 - (iii) The operator shall embed steel turnings or other small magnetic particles in the top of the cement near the surface to serve as a permanent magnetic monument of the well. In the alternative, a 4-inch or larger casing, set in cement, shall extend at least 36 inches above the ground level with the API well number engraved or welded on the casing.
 - (iv) This provision does not apply to traditional degasification holes which have not intersected the seam to be mined, have not commercially produced gas and have no API number.

d. MANDATORY ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING AND PLUGGING OR RE-PLUGGING OIL OR GAS WELLS

The following provisions apply to all wells which the operator determines, and with which the MSHA District Manager agrees, cannot be completely cleaned out due to damage to the well caused by subsidence, caving, or other factors.

- (1) The operator shall drill a hole adjacent and parallel to the well, to a depth of at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, unless the District Manager requires a greater depth based on his judgment that a greater depth is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well.
- (2) The operator shall use a geophysical sensing device to locate any casing which may remain in the well.
- (3) If the well contains casing(s), the operator shall drill into the well from the parallel hole. From 10 feet below the coal seam to 10 feet above the coal seam, the operator shall perforate or rip all casings at least every 5 feet. Beyond this distance, the operator shall perforate or rip at least every 50 feet from at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the base of the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, up to 100 feet above the seam being mined, unless the District Manager requires a greater distance based on his judgment that a greater distance is required due to the geological strata, or due to the pressure within the well. The diagram shown in Appendix A is representative of the locations of the perforations or ripping that must be done.

The operator shall fill the annulus between the casings and between the casings and the well wall with expanding (minimum 0.5% expansion upon setting) cement, and shall ensure that these areas contain no voids. If the operator, using a casing bond log, can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District Manager that the annulus of the well is adequately sealed with cement, then the operator will not be required to perforate or rip the casing for that particular well, or fill these areas with cement. When multiple casing and tubing strings are present in the coal horizon(s), any casing which remains shall be ripped or perforated and filled with expanding cement as indicated above. An acceptable casing bond log for each casing and tubing string is needed if used in lieu of

ripping or perforating multiple strings.

- (4) Where the operator determines, and the District Manager agrees, that there is insufficient casing in the well to allow the method outlined in subparagraph (d)(3) to be used, then the operator shall use a horizontal hydraulic fracturing technique to intercept the original well. From at least 200 feet (400 feet if the total well depth is 4,000 feet or greater) below the base of the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, to a point at least 50 feet above the seam being mined, the operator shall fracture in at least six places at intervals to be agreed upon by the operator and the District Manager after considering the geological strata and the pressure within the well. The operator shall then pump expanding cement into the fractured well in sufficient quantities and in a manner which fills all intercepted voids.
- (5) The operator shall prepare down-hole logs for each well. Logs shall consist of a caliper survey, a bond log if applicable, a deviation survey, and a gamma log for determining the top, bottom, and thickness of all coal seams down to the coal seam to be mined, or lowest mineable seam, whichever is lower, potential hydrocarbon producing strata and the location of any existing bridge plug. The operator may obtain the logs from the adjacent hole rather than the well if the condition of the well makes it impractical to insert the equipment necessary to obtain the log.
- (6) A journal shall be maintained describing the depth of each material encountered; the nature of each material encountered; bit size and type used to drill each portion of the hole; length and type of each material used to plug the well; length of casing(s) removed, perforated or ripped or left in place; any sections where casing was cut or milled; and other pertinent information concerning sealing the well. Invoices, work-orders, and other records relating to all work on the well shall be maintained as part of this journal and provided to MSHA upon request.
- (7) After the operator has plugged the well as described in subparagraphs (d)(3) and/or (d)(4), the operator shall plug the adjacent hole, from the bottom to the surface, with Portland cement or a lightweight cement mixture.

The operator shall embed steel turnings or other small magnetic particles in the top of the cement near the surface to serve as a permanent magnetic monument of the well. In the alternative, a 4-inch or larger casing, set in cement, shall extend at least 36 inches above the ground level.

A combination of the methods outlined in subparagraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4) may have to be used in a single well, depending upon the conditions of the hole and the presence of casings. The operator and the District Manager shall discuss the nature of each hole. The District Manager may require that more than one method be utilized. The mine operator may submit an alternative plan to the District Manager for approval to use different methods to address wells that cannot be completely cleaned out. The District Manager may require additional documentation and certification by a registered petroleum engineer to support the proposed alternative methods.

3. **MANDATORY PROCEDURES WHEN MINING WITHIN A 100-FOOT DIAMETER BARRIER AROUND WELL**

- a. A representative of the operator, a representative of the miners, the appropriate State agency, or the MSHA District Manager may request that a conference be conducted prior to intersecting any plugged or re-plugged well. Upon receipt of any such request, the District Manager shall schedule such a conference. The party requesting the conference shall notify all other parties listed above within a reasonable time prior to the conference to provide opportunity for participation. The purpose of the conference shall be to review, evaluate, and accommodate any abnormal or unusual circumstance related to the condition of the well or surrounding strata when such conditions are encountered.
- b. The operator shall intersect a well on a shift approved by the District Manager. The operator shall notify the District Manager and the miners' representative in sufficient time prior to intersecting a well in order to provide an opportunity to have representatives present.
- c. When using continuous mining methods, the operator shall install drivage sights at the last open crosscut near the place to be mined to ensure intersection of the well. The drivage sites shall not be more than 50 feet from the well. When using longwall-mining methods, distance markers shall be installed on 5-foot centers for a distance of 50 feet in advance of the well in the headgate entry and in the tailgate entry.
- d. The operator shall ensure that fire-fighting equipment including fire extinguishers, rock dust, and sufficient fire hose to reach the working face area of the well intersection (when either the conventional or continuous mining method is used) is available and operable during all well intersections. The fire hose shall be located in the last open crosscut of the entry or room. The operator shall maintain the water line to the belt

conveyor tailpiece along with a sufficient amount of fire hose to reach the farthest point of penetration on the section. When the longwall mining method is used, a hose to the longwall water supply is sufficient.

- e. The operator shall ensure that sufficient supplies of roof support and ventilation materials shall be available and located at the last open crosscut. In addition, emergency plugs and suitable sealing materials shall be available in the immediate area of the well intersection.
- f. On the shift prior to intersecting the well, the operator shall service all equipment and check it for permissibility. Water sprays, water pressures, and water flow rates used for dust and spark suppression shall be examined and any deficiencies corrected.
- g. The operator shall calibrate the methane monitor(s) on the longwall, continuous mining machine, or cutting machine and loading machine on the shift prior to intersecting the well.
- h. When mining is in progress, the operator shall perform tests for methane with a handheld methane detector at least every 10 minutes from the time that mining with the continuous mining machine or longwall face is within 30 feet of the well until the well is intersected. During the actual cutting process, no individual shall be allowed on the return side until the well intersection has been completed, and the area has been examined and declared safe. All workplace examinations on the return side of the shearer will be conducted while the shearer is idle. The operator's most current Approved Ventilation Plan will be followed at all times unless the District Manager deems a greater air velocity for the intersect is necessary.
- i. When using continuous or conventional mining methods, the working place shall be free from accumulations of coal dust and coal spillages, and rock dust shall be placed on the roof, rib, and floor to within 20 feet of the face when intersecting the well. On longwall sections, rock dusting shall be conducted and placed on the roof, rib, and floor up to both the headgate and tailgate gob.
- j. When the well is intersected, the operator shall de-energize all equipment, and thoroughly examine and determine the area to be safe before permitting mining to resume.
- k. After a well has been intersected and the working place determined to be safe, mining shall continue in by the well a sufficient distance to permit adequate ventilation around the area of the well.

- l. If the casing is cut or milled at the coal seam level, the use of torches should not be necessary. However, in rare instances, torches may be used for inadequately or inaccurately cut or milled casings. No open flame shall be permitted in the area until adequate ventilation has been established around the well bore and methane levels of less than 1.0% are present in all areas that will be exposed to flames and sparks from the torch. The operator shall apply a thick layer of rock dust to the roof, face, floor, ribs and any exposed coal within 20 feet of the casing prior to the use of torches.
- m. Non-sparking (brass) tools will be available and will be used exclusively to expose and examine cased wells.
- n. No person shall be permitted in the area of the well intersection except those actually engaged in the operation, including company personnel, representatives of the miners, personnel from MSHA, and personnel from the appropriate State agency.
- o. The operator shall alert all personnel in the mine to the planned intersection of the well prior to their going underground if the planned intersection is to occur during their shift. This warning shall be repeated for all shifts until the well has been mined through.
- p. The well intersection shall be under the direct supervision of a certified individual. Instructions concerning the well intersection shall be issued only by the certified individual in charge.
- q. If the mine operator cannot find the well in the longwall panel or if a development section misses the anticipated intersection, the operator shall cease mining to examine for hazardous conditions at the projected location of the well, notify the District Manager, and take reasonable measures to locate the well, including visual observation/inspection or through survey data. Mining may resume if the well is located and no hazardous conditions exist. If the well cannot be located, the mine operator shall work with District Manager to resolve any issues before mining resumes.
- r. The provisions of this Order do not impair the authority of representatives of MSHA to interrupt or halt the well intersection, and to issue a withdrawal order, when they deem it necessary for the safety of the miners. MSHA may order an interruption or cessation of the well

intersection and/or a withdrawal of personnel by issuing either a verbal or written order to that effect to a representative of the operator, which order shall include the basis for the order. Operations in the affected area of the mine may not resume until a representative of MSHA permits resumption. The mine operator and miners shall comply with verbal or written MSHA orders immediately. All verbal orders shall be committed to writing within a reasonable time as conditions permit.

- s. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the mine and be available to the miners.
- t. If the well is not plugged to the total depth of all minable coal seams identified in the core hole logs, any coal seams beneath the lowest plug will remain subject to the barrier requirements of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700, should those coal seams be developed in the future.
- u. All necessary safety precautions and safe practices according to Industry Standards, required by MSHA regulations and State regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the plugging site will be followed to provide the upmost protection to the miners involved in the process.
- v. All miners involved in the plugging or re-plugging operations will be trained on the contents of this Petition prior to starting the process and a copy of this Petition will be posted at the well site until the plugging or re-plugging has been completed.
- w. Mechanical bridge plugs should incorporate the best available technologies that are either required or recognized by the State regulatory agency and/or oil and gas industry.
- x. Within 30 days after this Order becomes final, the operator shall submit proposed revisions for its approved 30 C.F.R. Part 48 training plan to the District Manager. These proposed revisions shall include initial and refresher training on compliance with the terms and conditions stated in the Order. The operator shall provide all miners involved in well intersection with training on the requirements of this Order prior to mining within 150 feet of the next well intended to be mined through.
- y. The responsible person required under 30 C.F.R. § 75.1501 Emergency Evacuations, is responsible for well intersection emergencies. The well intersection procedures should be reviewed by the responsible person prior to any planned intersection.

- z. **Within 30 days after this Order becomes final, the operator shall submit proposed revisions for its approved mine emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction required under 30 C.F.R § 75.1502. The operator will revise the program of instruction to include the hazards and evacuation procedures to be used for well intersections. All underground miners will be trained in this revised plan within 30 days of submittal.**

SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, and under the authority delegated by the Secretary of Labor to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health, and under § 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. § 811(c), and 30 C.F.R. Part 44, a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 at The Ohio County Coal Company's Ohio County Mine is hereby GRANTED.

DISTRIBUTION

*Winfield Wilson
Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Dept. of Labor
201 12th St S, Suite 401
Arlington, VA 22202*

*Christopher D. Pence
Hardy Pence PLLC
500 Lee Street East, Suite 701
Charleston, WV 25301*

*Stephen Gigliotti
Coal Mine Safety & Health, Safety Division
Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Dept. of Labor
201 12th St S, Suite 401
Arlington, VA 22202*

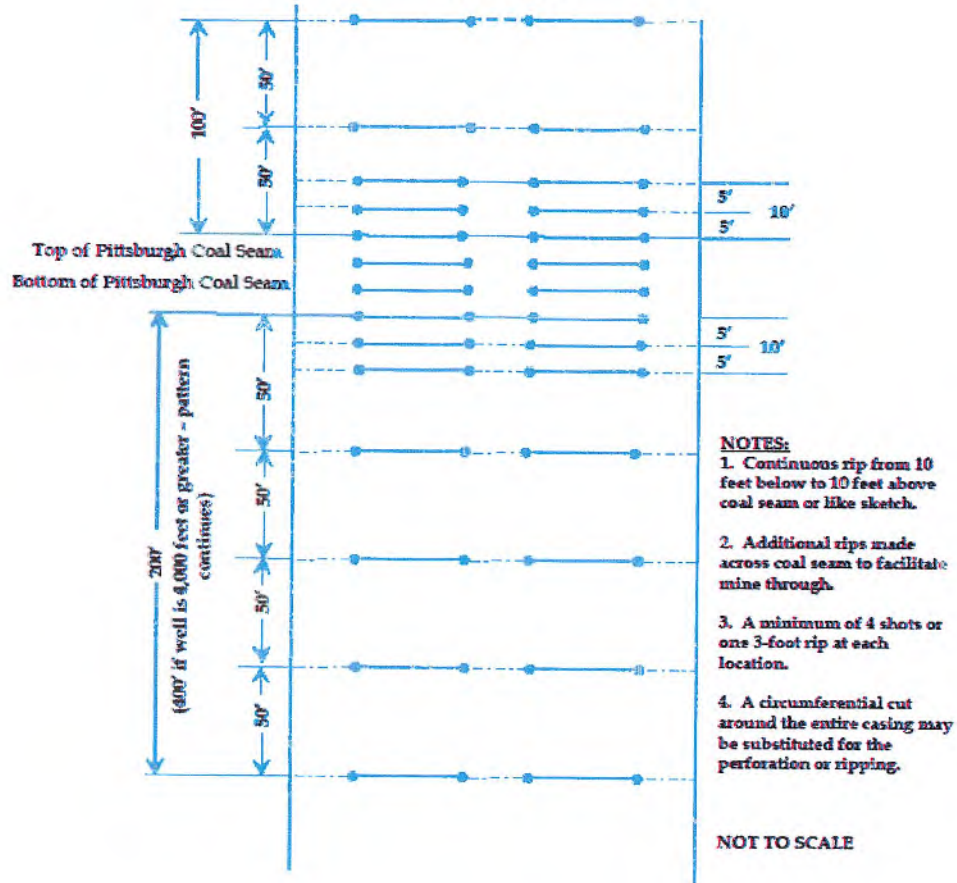
*Sheila McConnell
Office of Standards Regulations and Variances
Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Dept. of Labor
201 12th St S, Suite 401
Arlington, VA 22202*

*Jay Hores
Ohio County Coal Company
1 Bridge Street
Monongah, WV 26554*

*Greg J. Norman, Director
West Virginia Office of Miners' Health Safety & Training
#7 Players Club Dr. Suite 2
Charleston WV 25311*

*Mike Shook
UMWA Representative, Ohio County Coal Mine
423 Magnolia Avenue
Moundsville, West Virginia 26041*

Appendix A



Form OG-10



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES OIL AND GAS DIVISION 24

- Rotary [] Spudder [] Cable Tools [x] Storage []

Quadrangle Cameron Permit No. MARS-518

WELL RECORD

Oil or Gas Well Gas

Company Union Carbide Corp., Olefins Div. Address P. O. Box 8004, So. Chan., W. Va. Farm Clarence E. Thomas Acres 128.58 Location (waters) Wolf Creek Well No. 1, Serial No. 18-50 District Webster County Marshall The surface of tract is owned in fee by Clarence E. Thomas Alliance, Ohio Mineral rights are owned by Same Address Same Drilling commenced November 20, 1963 Drilling completed January 30, 1964 Date Shot From To With Open Flow 60/10ths Water in 2 1/2" Volume 379.448 Rock Pressure 485# lbs. 24 hrs. Oil bbls., 1st 24 hrs. WELL ACIDIZED

Table with columns: Casing and Tubing, Used in Drilling, Left in Well, Packers. Includes rows for Size (16, 13 3/8", 10 3/4", 8 1/4", 6 3/4", 5 3/16", 3", 2") and Liners Used.

CASING CEMENTED SIZE No. Ft. Date COAL WAS ENCOUNTERED AT 71 1/2 FEET 3 1/2 INCHES 79 1/2 FEET 9 1/2 INCHES FEET INCHES FEET INCHES

WELL FRACTURED RESULT AFTER TREATMENT No treatment ROCK PRESSURE AFTER TREATMENT Fresh Water 92-97 Feet 1560 Salt Water 1560 Feet 1632

Table with columns: Formation, Color, Hard or Soft, Top, Bottom, Oil, Gas or Water, Depth, Remarks. Lists geological layers from Clay to Shells with depths and remarks like 'Water' and '2 BPH'.



Formation	Color	Hard or Soft	Top 1/4	Bottom	Oil, Gas or Water	Depth Found	Remarks
Shale	Gray		430	436			
Lime		H	436	446			
Shale	Gray		446	455			
Lime & Shells			455	464			
Shale	Gray		464	490			
Sand		H	490	515			
Slate	Dark		515	519			
Lime			519	528			
Shale			528	532			
Sandy Lime			532	540			
Shale			540	555			
Lime		H	555	585			
Shale	Gray	S	585	610			
Lime			610	615			
Shale & Lime			615	669			
Shale & Shells			669	705			
Lime		J	705	715			
Mapletown Coal			715	718			
Shale			718	730			
Lime Shells			730	740			
Lime			740	760			
Shale			760	782			
Lime			782	788			
Slate			788	792			
Pittsburgh Coal			792	800			
Lime & Shells			800	832			
Lime			832	845			
Shale			845	865			
Shale	Red		865	870			
Lime			870	880			
Shale	Red		880	885			
Lime			885	892			
Shale	Red		892	912			
Lime		H	912	916			
Shale			916	922			
Shale	Red		922	963			
Broken Lime			963	985			
Shale	Red		985	992			
Shale			992	1008			
Shale	Red		1008	1017			
Lime		H	1017	1023			
Shale	Red		1023	1055			
Shale			1055	1068			
Shale	Red		1068	1076			
Lime			1076	1103			
Shale			1103	1110			
Sandy Lime			1110	1135			
Shale			1135	1140			
Shale	Red		1140	1155			
Sandy Lime			1155	1173			
Shale	Red		1173	1185			
Broken Lime			1185	1215			
Slate			1215	1220			
Shale			1220	1253			
Big Dunkard			1253	1282			
Broken Lime			1282	1327			
Sandy Lime			1327	1340			
Lime			1340	1362			
Broken Lime			1362	1379			
& Shells			1379	1395			
Lime			1395	1404			
Shale			1404	1470			
Gas Sand							

Date Feb 3, 1964

APPROVED Union Carbide Corp. Olefins Division

By R. R. Howell
(Title)



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES
OIL AND GAS DIVISION **24A**
Page 2

Rotary
Spudder
Cable Tools
Storage

Quadrangle Cameron
Permit No. MARS-518

WELL RECORD

Oil or Gas Well (KIND)

Company Union Carbide Corp., Olefins Div.
Address _____
Farm _____ Acres _____
Location (waters) _____
Well No. _____ Elev. _____
District _____ County _____
The surface of tract is owned in fee by _____
Address _____
Mineral rights are owned by _____
Address _____
Drilling commenced _____
Drilling completed _____
Date Shot _____ From _____ To _____
With _____
Open Flow _____ /10ths Water in _____ Inch _____
_____ /10ths Merc. in _____ Inch _____
Volume _____ Cu Ft. _____
Rock Pressure _____ lbs. _____ hrs. _____
Oil _____ bbbls, 1st 24 hrs. _____
WELL ACIDIZED _____
WELL FRACTURED _____

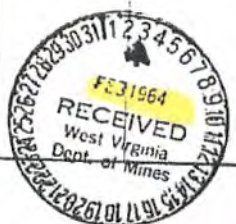
Casing and Tubing	Used in Drilling	Left in Well	Packers
Size _____			Kind of Packer _____
13 _____			Size of _____
10 _____			Depth set _____
8 1/2 _____			Perf. top _____
5 1/2 _____			Perf. bottom _____
3 _____			Perf. top _____
2 _____			Perf. bottom _____
Liners Used _____			Perf. top _____
			Perf. bottom _____

CASING CEMENTED _____ SIZE _____ No. Ft. _____ Date _____
COAL WAS ENCOUNTERED AT _____ FEET _____ INCHES
_____ FEET _____ INCHES _____ FEET _____ INCHES
_____ FEET _____ INCHES _____ FEET _____ INCHES

RESULT AFTER TREATMENT _____
ROCK PRESSURE AFTER TREATMENT _____
Fresh Water _____ Feet _____ Salt Water _____ Feet _____

Formation	Color	Hard or Soft	Top	Bottom	Oil, Gas or Water	Depth	Remarks
Cont.							
Slate			1470	1482			
Lime			1482	1490			
Shale			1490	1505			
Lime Shells			1505	1530			
Shale	Gray	S	1530	1554			
1st Salt Sand			1554	1564	Water	1560'	6 BPH
Slate			1564	1576			
Lime	White	H	1576	1583			
Slate	Dark		1583	1589			
Lime		H	1589	1600			
Sandy Lime			1600	1615			
2d Salt Sand			1615	1648	Water	1632'	HF
Clay			1648	1653			
Lime			1653	1675			
Shale			1675	1678			
Lime		H	1678	1685			
Shale			1685	1690			
Lime			1690	1703			
3d Salt Sand			1703	1757	Gas Water	1705-1707 1736	379 MCF HF
Shale			1757	1770			
Lime			1770	1775			
Slate			1775	1788			
Maxton Sand			1788	1829			
Lime			1829	1840			
Shale			1840	1860			
Lime			1860	1865			
Sand			1865	1878			

(over)

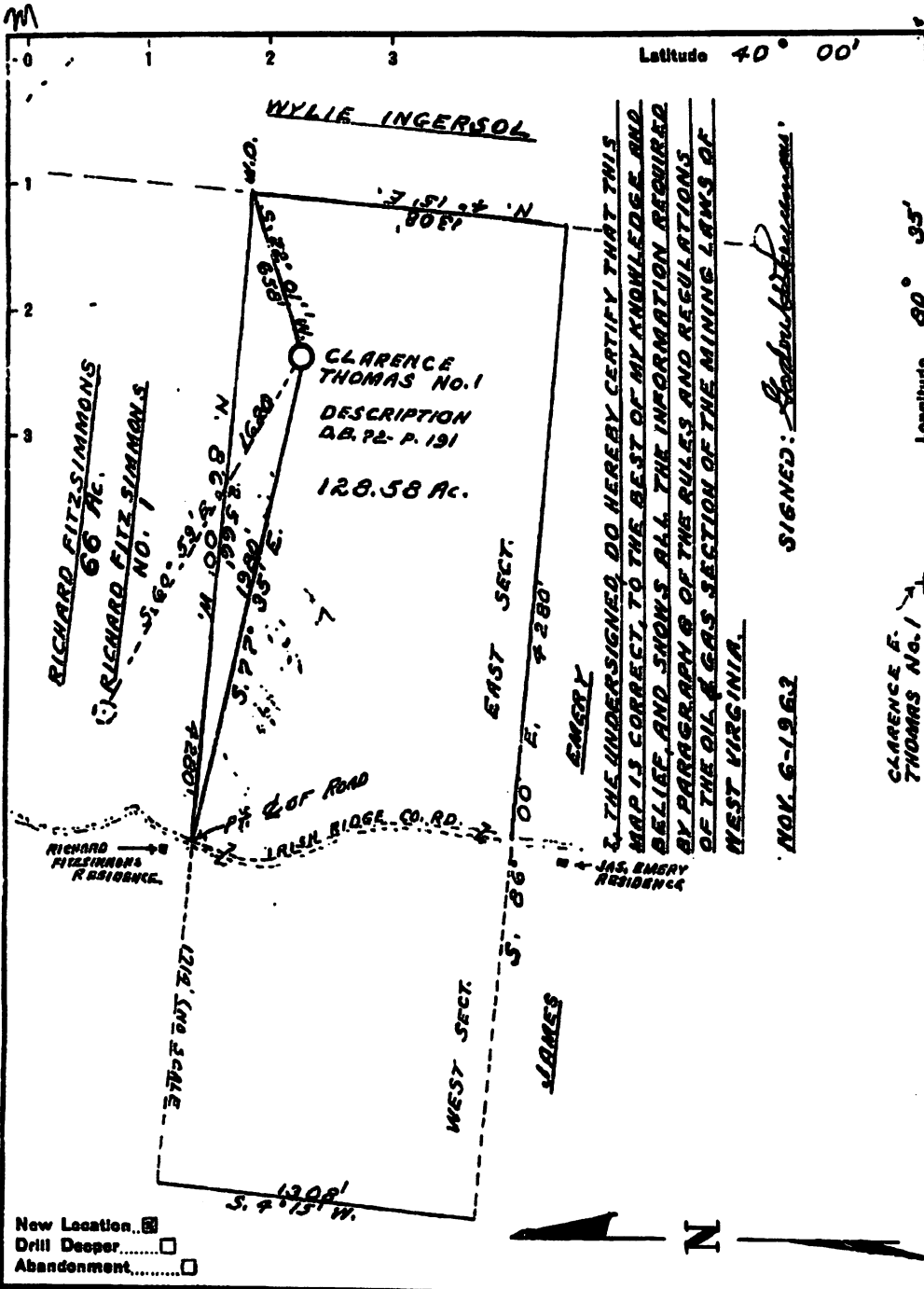


Formation	Color	Hard or Soft	Top 24"	Bottom	Oil, Gas or Water	Depth Found	Remarks
Slate	Black		1878	1891			
Big Lime			1891	1894			
Injun Sand			1894	2049			
Shale			2049	2053			
Injun Sand			2053	2130			
Shale			2130	2149			
Lime			2149	2151			
				2151 TD			

NOTE: Well will be plugged back to 1770'; the 7" casing pulled and 1/2" casing cemented to 1770'. The well will then be completed in the Third Salt Sand.

Date February 3, 19 64

APPROVED Union Carbide Corp., Olefins Div. Owner
 By K. R. Gosnell
 K. R. Gosnell (Title) Dist. Prod. Engr.



New Location...
 Drill Deeper...
 Abandonment...

Company UNION CARBIDE-CORP-OLEFIN 3
 Address 66 BOX 8007 SOUTH CHARLESTON - W. VA.
 Farm CLARENCE E. THOMAS
 Tract _____ Acres 128.58 Less No. _____
 Well (Farm) No. 1 Serial No. _____
 Elevation (Spirit Level) 1314
 Quadrangle CAMERON - NC
 County MARSHALL District WEBSTER
 Engineer Richard W. Simmons
 Engineer's Registration No. 509
 File No. _____ Drawing No. _____
 Date Nov 6-1963 Scale 1" = 500'

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
 DEPARTMENT OF MINES
 OIL AND GAS DIVISION
 CHARLESTON

WELL LOCATION MAP
 FILE NO. MARS-518 P.P.

+ Denotes location of well on United States Topographic Maps, scale 1 to 62,500, latitude and longitude lines being represented by border lines as shown.

- Denotes one inch spaces on border line of original tracing.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND SHOWS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH 6 OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE OIL & GAS SECTION OF THE MINING LAWS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

SIGNED: Richard W. Simmons
 NOV. 6-1963

CLARENCE E. THOMAS No. 1

47-051-00198 P
5100578 P

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES
OIL AND GAS DIVISION

INSPECTOR'S PLUGGING REPORT

Well No. STATEWELL 518 PP W.V. No. 1-518-50
 COMPANY Union Carbide Corp ADDRESS P.O. Box 8084 So Charleston
 TOWN Clarksburg COUNTY Marshall

Other Material Used Clay Stone and Cement

Layer	Location	Amount	Factor	Location
PLUGS USED (AND DEPTH PLACED)				
CEMENT-7 1/2 INCH DIA	WOOD-SIZE	LEAS	CONSTRUCTION-LOCATION	CASING AND TUBING
				RECOVERED
				SIZE
				LOFT
	<u>Round Rod</u>	<u>1900'</u>		<u>13' 20'</u>
	<u>Clay</u>	<u>1700 - 1780</u>		<u>18" 154' 11"</u>
	<u>Plug of Stone</u>	<u>1780 - 1790</u>		<u>1773 4 1/2" None</u>
				<u>8 1/2" 1256' 11"</u>
	<u>4" Cement</u>	<u>75 SKO's</u>		<u>4" 1765'</u>
Producing in 5th Self Sand				
7 1/2" casing protecting coal AT				
715' - 76" to 790' - 96"				

Driller Name Edison Daiminger Paul Wierwagner

Remarks Final inspection



I hereby certify I visited the above well on this date

Rayon Sherman
DISTRICT WELL INSPECTOR

47-051-00158 P
5100518P

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES
OIL AND GAS DIVISION

AFFIDAVIT OF PLUGGING AND FILLING WELL

AFFIDAVIT SHOULD BE MADE IN TRIPlicate, ONE COPY MAILED TO THE COMMISSIONER, ONE COPY TO BE RETURNED BY THE WELL OPERATOR AND THE THIRD COPY (AND OTHER COPIES IF WISHED) SHOULD BE MAILED TO EACH COAL OPERATOR AT THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES.

Donnell-Adrian Coal Company
 Name of Well Operator
 Union Carbide Corp., Martinsburg Division
 Name of Well Operator
 E. O. New 5006, No. Charleston, W. Va.
 Complete Address

February 11, 19 64
 Well and Location
 Webster District
 Marshall County
 Well No. 1, Serial No. 18-50
 Clarence E. Thomas Farm
 State Inspector Supervising Plugging
 Mr. Bryan Shuman

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
 County of Marshall
 I, Edison Teininger and Paul Hieronymus
 being first duly sworn according to law depose and say that they are experienced in the work of plugging and filling oil and gas wells and were employed by Union Carbide Corporation, well operator, and participated in the work of plugging and filling the above well, that said work was commenced on the 3rd day of February, 19 64, and that the well was plugged and filled in the following manner:

CLASS OF CORE RECORD	FILLING MATERIAL	PLUGS USED	CASING	
			FEET PULLED	FEET LEFT IN
Inten Sand	1. Brush Bridge at 1900'			
Marion Sand	2. Clay 1900 to 1780'			
	3. Pulled 7" casing		1775'	
	4. Clay & Stone 1780 to 1710'			
	Note: 4 1/2" casing was set at 1765', cemented with 75 sacks and the well completed in the INTEN SAND.			
COAL BEAMS				
(NAME)				
(NAME)				
(NAME)				
(NAME)				



and that the work of plugging and filling said well was completed on the 4th day of February, 19 64.
 And further deponents with me
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of February, 19 64.
 My Commission expires July 13, 1971
 Notary Public
 Permit No. WAB-318-77

47-051-00518P

WW-4A
Revised 6-07

1) Date: 7/25/19
2) Operator's Well Number
SGW-237
3) API Well No.: 47 - 051 - 00518

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PLUG AND ABANDON A WELL

4) Surface Owner(s) to be served:	5) (a) Coal Operator
(a) Name <u>Michael & Linda Burkey</u>	Name <u>Consolidation Coal Co.</u>
Address <u>2058 Irish Ridge Road</u>	Address <u>1 Bridge Street</u>
<u>Cameron, WV 26033</u>	<u>Monongah, WV 26554</u>
(b) Name _____	(b) Coal Owner(s) with Declaration
Address _____	Name _____
	Address _____
(c) Name _____	Name _____
Address _____	Address _____
6) Inspector <u>James Nicholson</u>	(c) Coal Lessee with Declaration
Address <u>PO Box 44</u>	Name _____
<u>Moundsville, WV 26041</u>	Address _____
Telephone <u>(304) 552-3874</u>	

TO THE PERSONS NAMED ABOVE: You should have received this Form and the following documents:

- (1) The application to Plug and Abandon a Well on Form WW-4B, which sets out the parties involved in the work and describes the well its and the plugging work order; and
- (2) The plat (surveyor's map) showing the well location on Form WW-6.

The reason you received these documents is that you have rights regarding the application which are summarized in the instructions on the reverses side. However, you are not required to take any action at all.

Take notice that under Chapter 22-6 of the West Virginia Code, the undersigned well operator proposes to file or has filed this Notice and Application and accompanying documents for a permit to plug and abandon a well with the Chief of the Office of Oil and Gas, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, with respect to the well at the location described on the attached Application and depicted on the attached Form WW-6. Copies of this Notice, the Application, and the plat have been mailed by registered or certified mail or delivered by hand to the person(s) named above (or by publication in certain circumstances) on or before the day of mailing or delivery to the Chief.



Well Operator Consolidation Coal Company
 By: Jay Hores
 Title: Project Engineer
 Address 6126 Energy Road
Moundsville, WV 26041
 Telephone (304) 843-3565

RECEIVED
 Office of Oil and Gas
 FEB 03 2020
 WV Department of
 Environmental Protection

Subscribed and sworn before me this 25th day of July 2019
Joseph E. Williams Notary Public
 My Commission Expires June 5, 2024

Oil and Gas Privacy Notice

The Office of Oil and Gas processes your personal information, such as name, address and phone number, as a part of our regulatory duties. Your personal information may be disclosed to other State agencies or third parties in the normal course of business or as needed to comply with statutory or regulatory requirements, including Freedom of Information Act requests. Our office will appropriately secure your personal information. If you have any questions about our use of your personal information, please contact DEP's Chief Privacy Officer at depprivacyofficer@wv.gov.

9

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS
FLUIDS/ CUTTINGS DISPOSAL & RECLAMATION PLAN

Operator Name Consolidation Coal Company OP Code 10950

Watershed (HUC 10) Wheeling Creek Quadrangle Majorsville, WV 7.5'

Do you anticipate using more than 5,000 bbls of water to complete the proposed well work? Yes No

Will a pit be used? Yes No

If so, please describe anticipated pit waste: _____

Will a synthetic liner be used in the pit? Yes No If so, what ml.? _____

Proposed Disposal Method For Treated Pit Wastes:

- Land Application (if selected provide a completed form WW-9-GPP)
- Underground Injection (UIC Permit Number _____)
- Reuse (at API Number _____)
- Off Site Disposal (Supply form WW-9 for disposal location)
- Other (Explain Tanks, See attached letter)

Will closed loop system be used? If so, describe: Yes, Gel circulated from tank thru well bore and returned to the tank

Drilling medium anticipated for this well (vertical and horizontal)? Air, freshwater, oil based, etc. Gel or cement

-If oil based, what type? Synthetic, petroleum, etc.

Additives to be used in drilling medium? Bentonite, Bicarbonate of Soda

Drill cuttings disposal method? Leave in pit, landfill, removed offsite, etc. Shaker cuttings buried on site

-If left in pit and plan to solidify what medium will be used? (cement, lime, sawdust) N/A

-Landfill or offsite name/permit number? N/A

Permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Oil and Gas of any load of drill cuttings or associated waste rejected at any West Virginia solid waste facility. The notice shall be provided within 24 hours of rejection and the permittee shall also disclose where it was properly disposed.

I certify that I understand and agree to the terms and conditions of the GENERAL WATER POLLUTION PERMIT issued on April 1, 2016, by the Office of Oil and Gas of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. I understand that the provisions of the permit are enforceable by law. Violations of any term or condition of the general permit and/or other applicable law or regulation can lead to enforcement action.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this application form and all attachments thereto and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Company Official Signature Jay Hores

Company Official (Typed Name) Jay Hores

Company Official Title Project Engineer

RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

FEB 03 2020

WV Department of
Environmental Protection

Subscribed and sworn before me this 25th day of July, 2019

Joseph E Williams



My commission expires June 5, 2024

Proposed Revegetation Treatment: Acres Disturbed 1 Prevegetation pH _____

Lime 3 Tons/acre or to correct to pH 6.0

Fertilizer type 10-20-20 or equivalent

Fertilizer amount 500 lbs/acre

Mulch 2 Tons/acre

Seed Mixtures

Temporary

Permanent

Seed Type lbs/acre

Seed Type lbs/acre

Seed Mix in accordance with WVDEP Oil
and Gas, Erosion and Sediment Control
Field Manual

Seed Mix in accordance with WVDEP Oil
and Gas, Erosion and Sediment Control
Field Manual

Attach:

Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application (unless engineered plans including this info have been provided). If water from the pit will be land applied, provide water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimensions (L, W), and area in acres, of the land application area.

Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.

Plan Approved by: _____

Comments: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Field Reviewed? () Yes () No

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Office of Oil and Gas

FEB 03 2020

WV Department of
Environmental Protection

**MURRAY AMERICAN ENERGY, INC.
& CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY**

**MURRAY AMERICAN ENERGY,
INC. & CONSOLIDATION COAL
COMPANY**

46226 National Road
St. Clairsville, OH 43950

phone: 304.843.3565

fax: 304.843.3546

e-mail: JayHores@coalsource.com

JAY HORES

Project Engineer

July 25, 2019

Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Oil and Gas
601-57th Street
Charleston, WV 25320

To Whom It May Concern,

As per the Division of Environmental Protection, Office of Oil and Gas request, Consolidation Coal Company submits the following procedures utilizing pit waste.

Upon submitting a well work application (without a general permit for Oil & Gas Pit Waste Discharge Application), Consolidation Coal Company will construct no pits, but instead will use mud tanks to contain all drilling muds.

Once the well is completed, that material (minus the cave material) will be trucked to the next well to be plugged or to DEP facilities number U-0033-83, O-1001-00, U-1035-91U-46-84, U-78-83, O-1044-9, or U-100-83.

Sincerely,

Jay Hores
Project Engineer

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N/A

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS
GROUNDWATER PROTECTION PLAN

Operator Name: Consolidation Coal Company
Watershed (HUC 10): Wheeling Creek Quad: Majorsville, WV 7.5'
Farm Name: _____

- 1. List the procedures used for the treatment and discharge of fluids. Include a list of all operations that could contaminate the groundwater.

N/A

- 2. Describe procedures and equipment used to protect groundwater quality from the list of potential contaminant sources above.

- 3. List the closest water body, distance to closest water body, and distance from closest Well Head Protection Area to the discharge area.

- 4. Summarize all activities at your facility that are already regulated for groundwater protection.

- 5. Discuss any existing groundwater quality data for your facility or an adjacent property.

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N/A

6. Provide a statement that no waste material will be used for deicing or fill material on the property.

7. Describe the groundwater protection instruction and training to be provided to the employees. Job procedures shall provide direction on how to prevent groundwater contamination.

8. Provide provisions and frequency for inspections of all GPP elements and equipment.

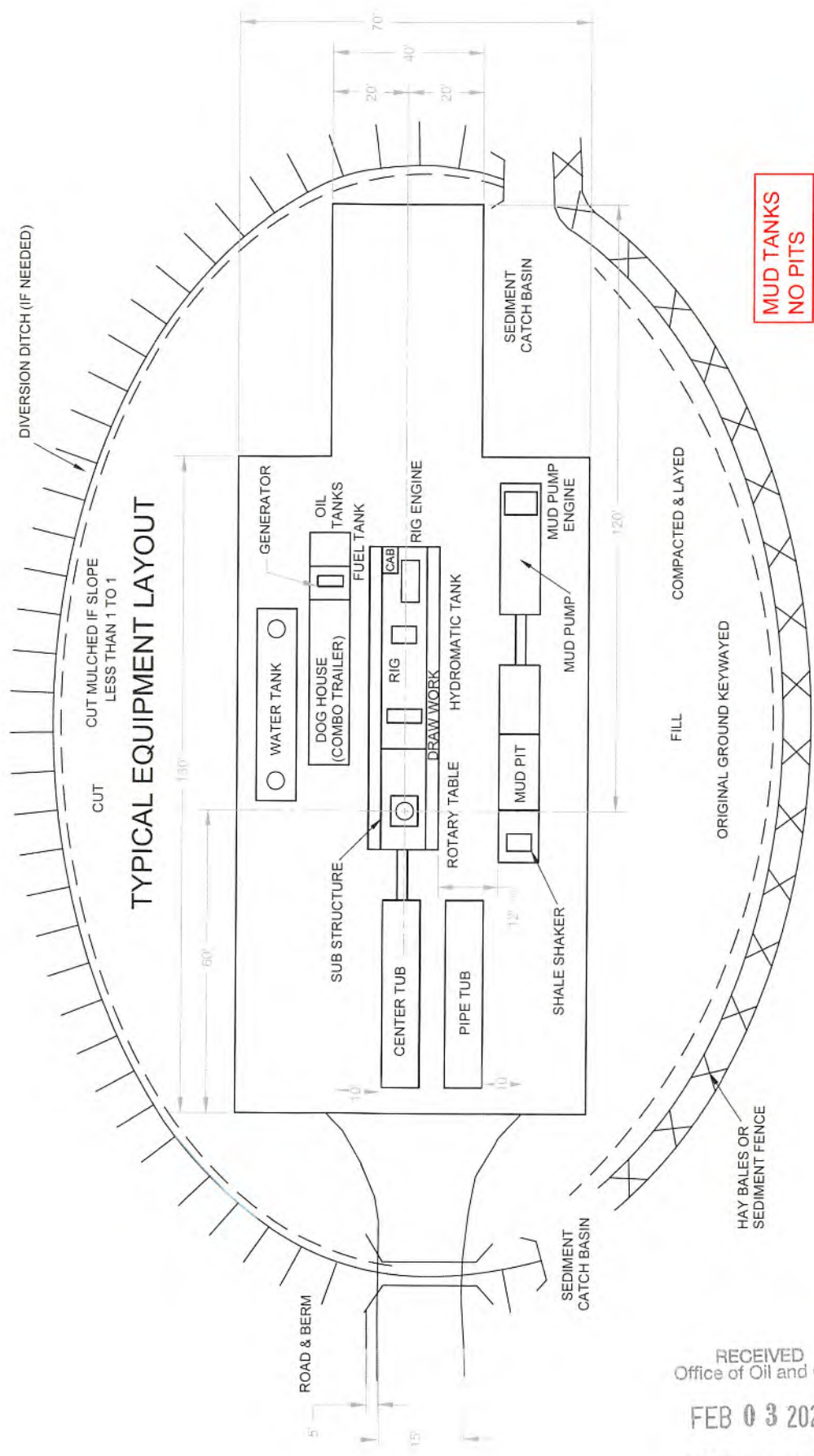
Signature: _____

Date: _____

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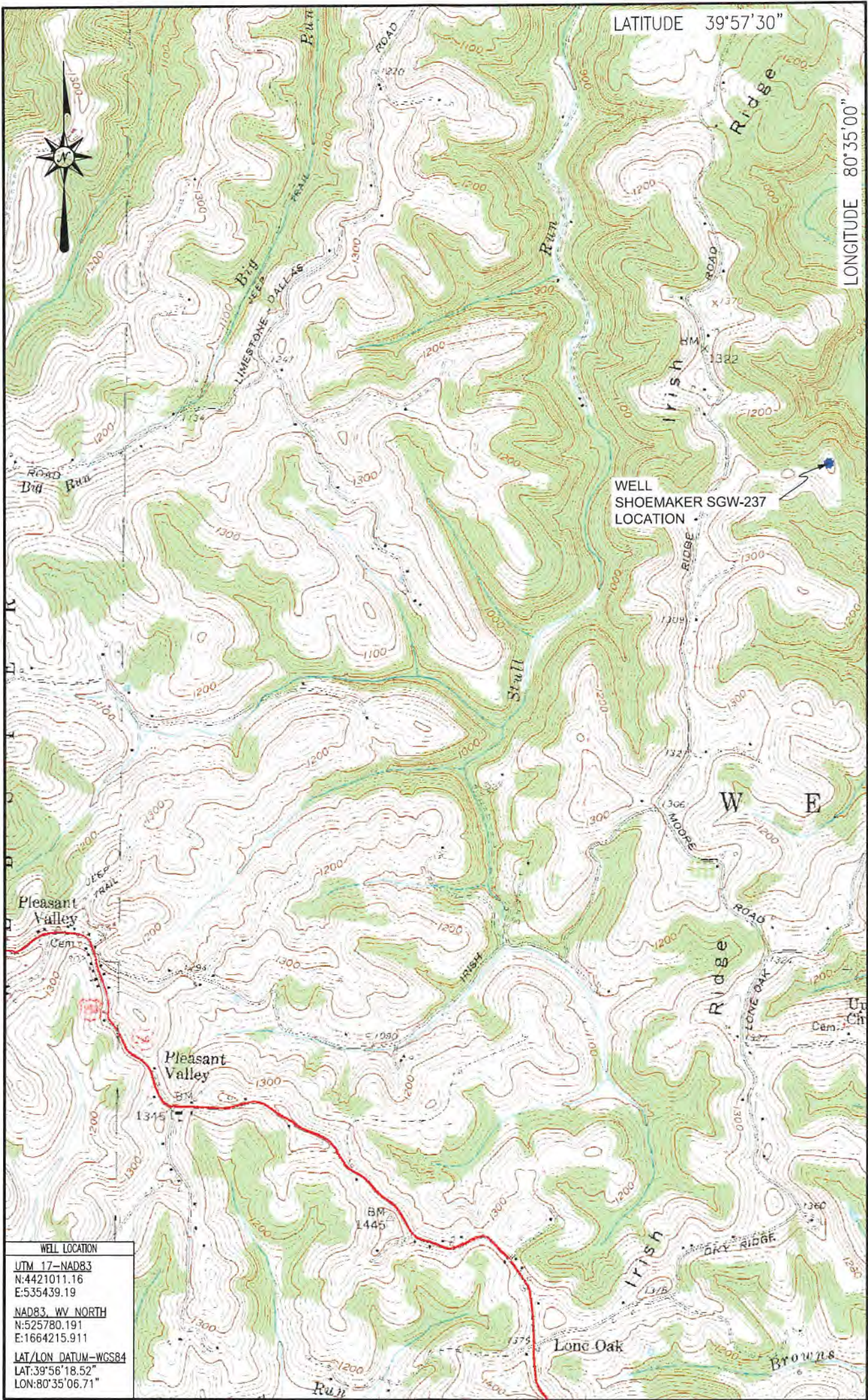
TYPICAL DRAWING OF WELL PLUGGING SITE PLAN

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA
OPERATIONS



MUD TANKS
NO PITS

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LOCATION MAP
JUNE 5, 2019



Blue Mountain Inc.
10125 MASON DIXON HIGHWAY
BURTON, WV 26562
PHONE: (304) 662-6486

SHOEMAKER WELL # SGW-237
MAJORSVILLE QUADRANGLE
WEST VIRGINIA - PENNSYLVANIA

SCALE 1" = 2000'
0' 2000' 4000' 6000'

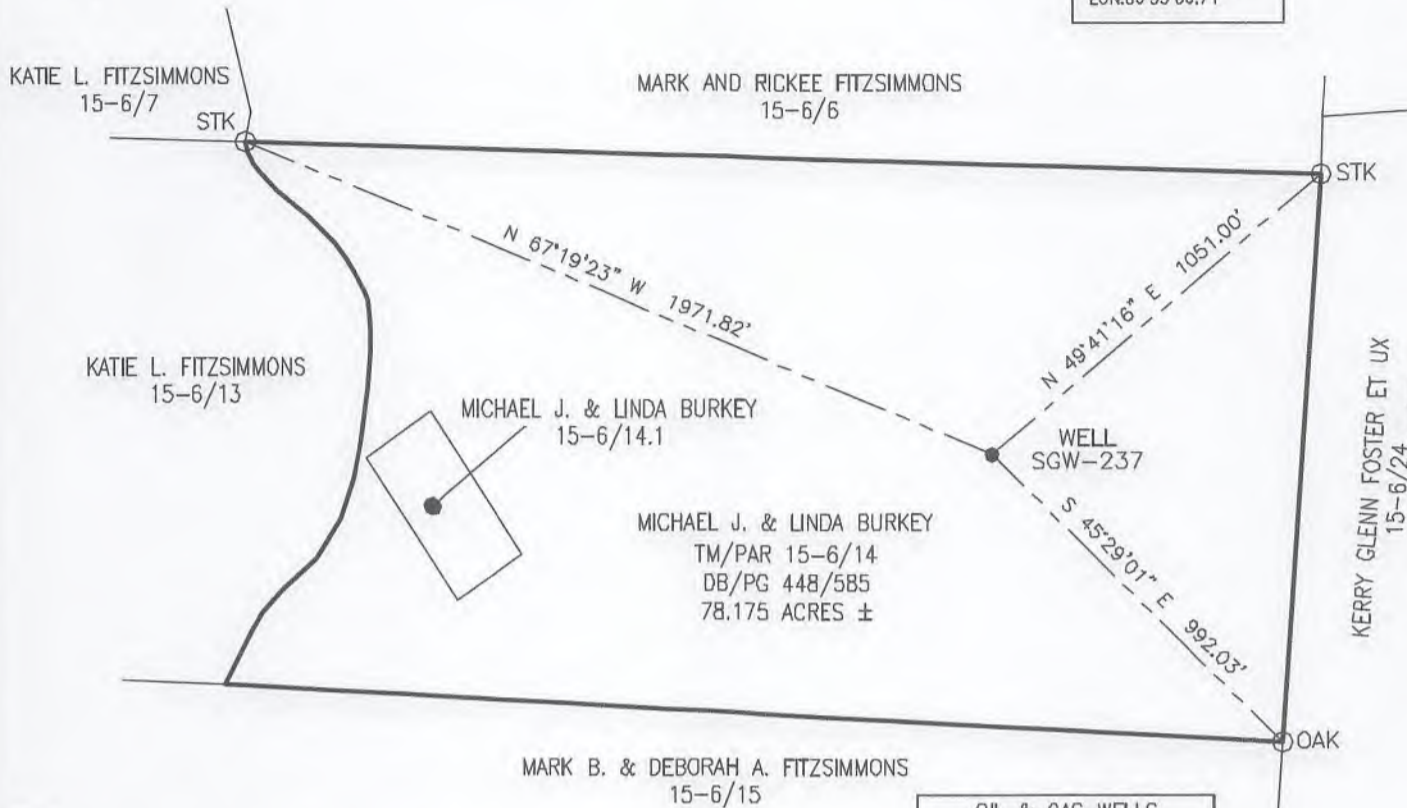


Well is located on topo map 7,233 feet south of Latitude: 39° 57' 30"

Well is located on topo map 523 feet west of Longitude: 80° 35' 00"

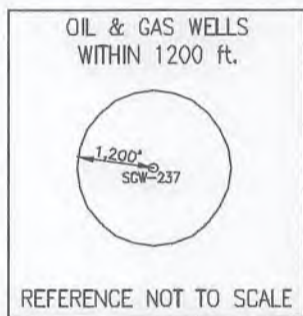


WELL LOCATION	
UTM 17-NA083	
N:4421011.16	
E:535439.19	
NAD83, WV NORTH	
N:525780.191	
E:1664215.911	
LAT/LOG DATUM-WGS84	
LAT:39°56'18.52"	
LON:80°35'06.71"	



NOTE:
It is not the purpose or intention of this plat to represent surveyed locations of the surface or mineral parcels depicted hereon. The location of the boundary lines, as shown, are based on record deed descriptions, field evidence found and/or tax map position, unless otherwise noted.

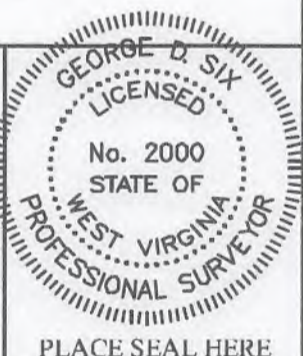
Blue Mountain
10125 MASON DIXON HIGHWAY
BURTON, WV 26562
PHONE: (304) 662-6486



FILE #: SGW-237
DRAWING #: SGW-237
SCALE: 1" = 500'
MINIMUM DEGREE OF ACCURACY: 1/2500
PROVEN SOURCE OF ELEVATION: U.S.G.S. MONUMENT THOMAS 1498.81'

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND SHOWS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW AND THE REGULATIONS ISSUED AND PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

Signed: *George D. Six*
R.P.E.: _____ L.L.S.: P.S. No. 2000



(+) DENOTES LOCATION OF WELL ON UNITED STATES TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS WVDEP
OFFICE OF OIL & GAS
601 57TH STREET
CHARLESTON, WV 25304



DATE: JUNE 5, 2019
OPERATOR'S WELL #: SGW-237
API WELL #: 47 51 00518
STATE COUNTY PERMIT

Well Type: Oil Waste Disposal Production Deep
 Gas Liquid Injection Storage Shallow

WATERSHED: WHEELING CREEK ELEVATION: 1308.80'

COUNTY/DISTRICT: MARSHALL/WEBSTER QUADRANGLE: MAJORSVILLE, WV-PA 7.5'

SURFACE OWNER: MICHAEL J. & LINDA BURKEY ACREAGE: 78.175 ±

OIL & GAS ROYALTY OWNER: _____ ACREAGE: _____

DRILL CONVERT DRILL DEEPER REDRILL FRACTURE OR STIMULATE
PLUG OFF OLD FORMATION PERFORATE NEW FORMATION PLUG & ABANDON
CLEAN OUT & REPLUG OTHER CHANGE (SPECIFY): _____

TARGET FORMATION: _____ ESTIMATED DEPTH: _____

WELL OPERATOR CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY DESIGNATED AGENT DAVE RODDY
Address 6126 ENERGY DRIVE Address 1 BRIDGE STREET
City MOUNDSVILLE State WV Zip Code 26041 City MONONGAH State WV Zip Code 26554