

west virginia department of environmental protection

Office of Oil and Gas 601 57th Street, S.E. Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0450 fax: (304) 926-0452

Harold D. Ward, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

Thursday, November 4, 2021
WELL WORK PLUGGING PERMIT
Coal Bed Methane Well Plugging

WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES, INC. 46226 NATIONAL ROAD WEST ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OH 43950

Re: Permit approval for MC21P 47-051-01142-00-00

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.

Operator's Well Number: MC21

Farm Name: HIERONIMUS, SANDRA D.

U.S. WELL NUMBER: 47-051-01142-00-00

Coal Bed Methane Well Plugging
Date Issued: 11/4/2021



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	FEB	RUAF	RY 28	,	20	21
2)Opera	ator	s				
Well	No.		N	IC-21F	>	
3) API V	Vell	No.	47-	051	-	01142

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

	APPLICATION FOR A PERM	MIT TO PLUG AND ABANDON
4)	Well Type: Oil/ Gas _X_/ Liquid (If "Gas, Production or Und	d injection/ Waste disposal/ derground storage) Deep/ Shallow
5)	Location: Elevation 1475.44' District LIBERTY	Watershed HARTS RUN OF PENNSYLVANIA FORK OF FISH CREEK County MARSHALL Quadrangle CAMERON WV,PA
6)	Well Operator Address Address MONONGAH, WV 26554	7) Designated Agent DAVID RODDY Address 1 BRIDGE STREET MONONGAH, WV 26554
8)	Oil and Gas Inspector to be notified Name BARRY STOLLINGS Address 28 CONIFER DRIVE BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330	9)Plugging Contractor Name Address
10)	Ė	No. 1 & PLAN VIEW OF 4.75" OPEN HOLFS WELL BOXES,
	OPEN HOLE ZATEMAL 15 4,13.	Office of Oil and Gas APR 8 2021
Noti work	fication must be given to the district of can commence.	WW Department of Environmental Protection il and gas inspector 24 hours before permitted
Nork	order approved by inspector Bany	Holy Date 4-5-2(

Exhibit Number 1

West Virginia Land Resources will utilize the following methods to plug CBM wells.

CBM wells are a directionally drilled well with horizontal wellbores through the Pittsburgh coal seam. The wellbores through the coal will be water infused for first intersection of the laterals. Then the lateral system will be cemented/grouted. The vertical wellbore will be cleaned out to the total depth or attainable bottom (PBTD). The well sump, 7" casing, and packer will be pulled if possible. This proposed method of plugging the wellbore will apply to that portion of the wellbore from the top of the coal seam to be mined to the surface. All Casings will be removed and at no time will more than a single string be left in the wellbore.

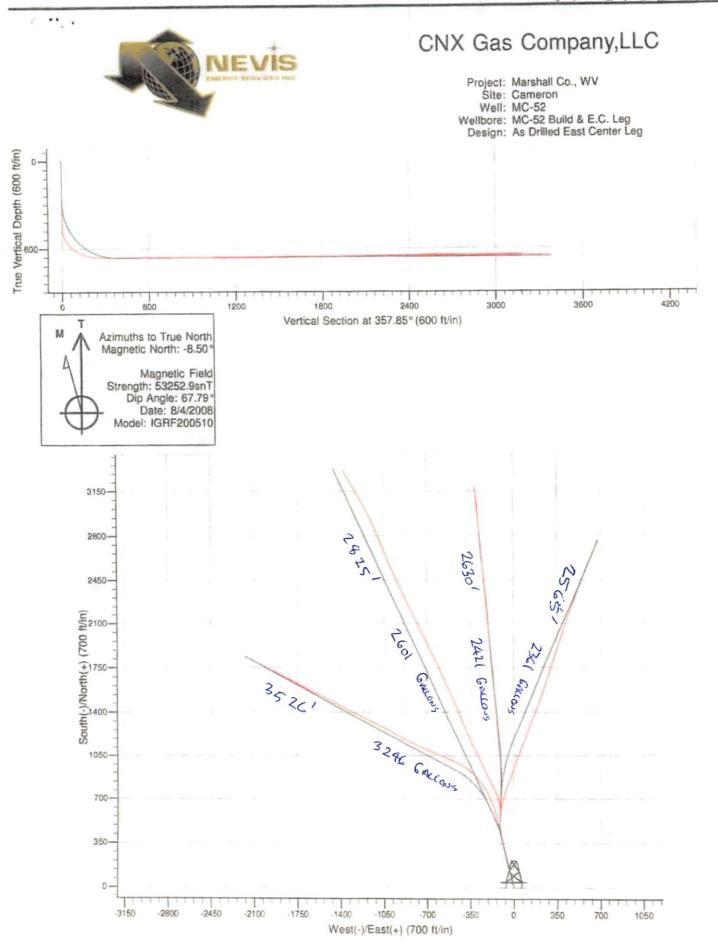
All casing will be removed so that only a single string will be left in the wellbore, if it cannot be removed. Intact and uncemented casings as determined by electronic logging shall be perforated, ripped, or milled at no greater than 100′ intervals to the top of the casing. A borehole survey will be conducted to determine the top and bottom of the coal seam to be mined. In addition, starting at a point 5′ below through 5′ above the coal to be mined, any metal casing shall be ripped, cut or perforated on no greater than a 5′ interval. Before or after mine through this well will be plugged with cement to the surface from a point at or above the Pittsburge Coal with a solid plug.

I THE

Office of Other

APR 8 2021

WV Depa: Environmental Protection



Leg	Length	Volume ft^: Vol	ume Gallons
West Leg Length and Access	3,526	434	3,246
West Center Leg Length	2,825	348	2,601
East Center Leg Length	2,630	324	2,421
East Leg Length	2,565	316	2,361
Volume of CBM Well Legs negl	ecting Production H	ole 1,421	10,629

Hole Diameter 4.75
Gallons Per Cubic Foot 7.48

ELEVATION AMSL	PA NORTHING	PA EASTING	
1116.72	217959.58	1194031.48	0
1106.72	217959.58		0
1096.72	217959.58		0
1086.72	217959.57		0
1076.72	217959.57		0
1066.72	217959.57		0
			0
1056.72	217959.56		0
1046.72	217959.56		0
1036.72	217959.56		
1026.72	217959.57		0
1016.72	217959.58		
1006.72	217959.58		0
996.72	217959.59		0
986.72	217959.60		0
976.72	217959.60		0
966.72	217959.61		0
956.72	217959.61		0
946.72	217959.62		0
936.72	217959.63		0
926.72	217959.64		0
916.72	217959.66		0
906.72	217959.68		0
896.72	217959.70		0
886.72	217959.73		0
876.72	217959.76		0
866.72	217959.79		0
856.72	217959.83		0
846.72	217959.88		0
836.72	217959.93	15.01000 (0.0000)	0
826.72	217959.98		0
816.72	217960.04		0
806.72	217960.10		0
796.72	217960.16		0
786.72	217960.22		0
776.72	217960.28		0
766.72	217960.34		0
756.72	217960.40	1194032.57	0

Marshall County	MC52		S. ELEV.	PA NORTHING	PA EASTING	
PG SEAM	ACTUAL COORDIN		1106.72	217959.58	1194031.48	
		:				ļ
•	i ;	i	Ĭ			:
•		:		·		
	•			•		
1		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			,	
				:	,	
•			. !			į
4		•				
		,	:		į	
•						
1		į	i			-
\$	*					į
1		,	}			
•		•	•	:	•	
•	•		1			
	MEASURED	INCLINATION	AZIMUTH	TRUE	+N/-S	+E/-W
	DEPTH			VERTICAL		
				DEPTH		
West Leg	0	0	0	0	organical design of mental of mental of mental of the first of the fir	0
west red	10	0.01	194.92	10	0	0
	20	0.01	194.92	20	0	0
:	30	0.02	194.92	30	-0.01	0,
	40	0.02	194.92	40	-0.01	0
i		0.02		50	-0.01	0
T.	50	0.03			-0.02	. 0
÷.	60			60		. 0
ļ	70	0.03	84.7	70	-0.02	•
· •	80	0.05	66.79	80	-0.02	0.01
	90	0.07	60.11	90	-0.01	0.02
i	100	0.09	56.72	100	0	0.03
ř	110	0.12	68.71	110	0	0.04
	120	0.15	75.9	120	0.01	0.07
	130	0.18	80.55	130	0.02	0.1
	140	0.22	83.77	140	0.02	0.13
-	150	0.25	86.12	150	0.03	0.17
	160	0.23	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	160	0.03	0.21
T.	170	0.21	76.28	170	0.04	
	180	0.19	•	180	0.05	
	190	0.18	62.57	190	0.06	0.31
	200	0.17	54.12	200	80.0	0.34
	210	0.2			0.1	
	220	0.24		220	0.12	
	230	0.27	51.79		0.15	0.43
	240	0.31	51.36	240	0.18	0.47
	250	0.34	51.02	250	0.21	0.51
	260	0.35	46.52	260	0.25	0.56
	270	0.37	42.36	270	0.3	0.6
	280	0.38	38.53	280	0.35	0.65
	290	0.4		290	0.4	0.69
	300	0.42		300	0.46	0.73
	310	0.44		310	0.52	0.77
	320	0.47	42.36	320	0.58	
	330	0.5	46.75	•	0.64	
	340	0.53	50.62	340	0.7	0.95
	350	0.57	54.02	350	0.76	1.02
	360	0.46	47.23	360	0.82	1.09

Total volumes of cement needed for the entire system

		length	Linear feet	Volume ft^3	Volume US liquid gallon
MC-53P	4.75"	0	•	1	
MC-53P	7"	1037	1,037.00	227.06	1,698.51
					1,698.51
MC-53A	4.75"	10128	10,128.00	1,246.35	9,323.31
MC-53A	7"	531	531.00	116.27	869.73
	1.				10,193.04
				1X	11,891.55
		/	1)	Gallons
			1		SAME RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY.
			 		
Access and Hor			Linear feet	Volume ft^3	Volume US liquid gallon
MC-19P	4.75"	0		/ .	•
MC-19P	7"	1168	1,168.00	255.74	1,913.08
		at 1041			1,913.08
MC-19A	4.75"	10057	10,057.00	1,237.61	9,257.95
MC-19A	7"	639/	639.00	139.91	1,046.62
					10,304.57
		- /		1X	12,217.65
Access and Hor	izontal	length	Linear feet	Volume ft^3	Volume US liquid gallon
Access and Hor MC-21P	4.75"	length 0	Linear feet	Volume ft^3	Volume US liquid gallon
Access and Hor	·		Linear feet - 1,335.00	Volume ft^3 - 292.31	Volume US liquid gallon - 2,186.61
Access and Hor	4.75" 7"	0 1335	-	•	
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01142	4.75" 7"	0 1335	-	•	2,186.61
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P	4.75" 7" Baffle	0 1335 at 1122	1,335.00	- 292.31	2,186.61 2,186.61
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A MC-21A	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051	1,335.00 11,051.00	- 292.31 1,359.93	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A MC-21A	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051	1,335.00 11,051.00	- 292.31 1,359.93	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051	1,335.00 11,051.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A MC-21A	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051	1,335.00 11,051.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A MC-21A 47-05(-01(4))	4.75" 7" Baffie 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42 MC-21A MC-21A	4.75" 7" Baffie 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42) MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01(4) Access and Hor MC-110P	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	- 1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00	- 292.31 1,359.93 176.26 1X Volume ft^3	- 2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01142 MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01141	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75" 7" rizontal 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26	- 2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons Volume US liquid gallon - 1,457.74
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01(42) MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01(4) Access and Hor MC-110P	4.75" 7" Baffle 4.75" 7" rizontal 4.75"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	- 1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00	292.31 1,359.93 176.26 1X Volume ft^3 194.87	- 2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons Volume US liquid gallon - 1,457.74
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01142 MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01141 Access and Hor MC-110P MC-110P	4.75" 7" Baffie 4.75" 7" rizontal 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00 Linear feet - 890.00	- 292.31 1,359.93 176.26 1X Volume ft^3	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons Volume US liquid gallon - 1,457.74 1,457.74
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01142 MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01141 Access and Hor MC-110P MC-110P	4.75" 7" Baffie 4.75" 7" rizontal 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00 Linear feet - 890.00 10,958.00	- 292.31 1,359.93 176.26 1X Volume ft^3 - 194.87	- 2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons Volume US liquid gallon - 1,457.74 1,457.74 10,087.36
Access and Hor MC-21P MC-21P 47 -051-01142 MC-21A MC-21A 47-051-01141 Access and Hor MC-110P MC-110P	4.75" 7" Baffie 4.75" 7" rizontal 4.75" 7"	0 1335 at 1122 11051 805	1,335.00 11,051.00 805.00 Linear feet - 890.00 10,958.00	- 292.31 1,359.93 176.26 1X Volume ft^3 - 194.87	2,186.61 2,186.61 10,172.97 1,318.52 11,491.49 13,678.10 Gallons Volume US liquid gallon - 1,457.74 1,457.74

WW-9 Rev (2-01)			DATE: E	3/12/08 17-5101142	
State o	f West Virginia				
Department of E	invironmental P	rotection			
Office	of Oil and Gas				ΚÜ
well Operator	s Report of We	l Work		j	1877 - S
Farm name: Hieronimus, Sandra D.	Оре	rator Well No	.:MC-	<u>21 </u>	
LOCATION: Elevation: 1466.8	Qua	drangie: <u>Cam</u>	teron		
District: Liberty					
Latitude:Feet South of39	Cot	inty: <u>Marsha</u>			
Longitude: Reat West of	_Deg50	Min	00	Sec.	
Company: CNX Gas Company, LLC	orneg	30Mir	n. <u>00</u>	Sec.	
	Casing &	Used in	Left in well	Centent Fill U	D.
Address: 2481 John Nash Blvd.,	Tubing	drilling		(# of Sacks)	F
Bluefield, WV 24701	13-3/8"	42'	42'	Sanded In	
Agent: Les Arrington	9-5/8"	434.8'	434.8'	150 sks	
-	7"	1334.9'	1334.9'	125 sks	_
Inspector: Bill Hatfield	 				
Date Permit Issued: 6/18/2008	 	 	 		_
Date Well Work Commenced: 6/30/2008	 				
Date Well Work Completed: 7/28/2008	 				
Verbal Plugging: N/A					
Date Permission granted on: 6/18/2008					
Rotary Cable Rie			ECEIVE	173	
Total Depth (feet): 1101'			ffice of Oil & C	60	
Fresh Water Depth (ft.): 380 ft			JIIIC O OI OII a C	G	
20pta (11.): 380 It			JAN 1 6 200	a	
Salt Water Depth (ft.): N/A			0,41-7-6-700		
The state of the s			(Departme	nt of	_
Is coal being mined in area (N/Y)? No		- 70	/-Departme	11.01	
Coal Depths (ft.):38' 153' 428'1005'1105'		Enviro	mmental Pr	otection —	_
Com Deptits (IL):38, 153, 428,1005,1105,					
OPEN FLOW DATA					
Producing formation Dividual Co. 10					
Producing formation Pittsburgh Coal St	eam depth (ft)	_1105'-1112	<u>.</u>		
A THE TOW UNIT IN THE PARTY OF	nitial amon fla	374 —	bĪ/d		
TOW TOW TAKE IVIL 18/17 MI	noi casa di	NA_B	b1/d		
Time of open flow between initial and &				. PEG	15
Static rock Pressure NA psig (sur	face pressure)	after NA	Hours	Office of	EIVED Oil and Gas
Second producing formation	Pau zono	donth (A)		ΛDD	
	nitial open flo	depth (ft)		HFK	8 2021
E	mnar oben 110.		bl/d		-471
Time of open flow between initial and fir	rai open flow		Vd	En W Depai	tmons
Static rock Pressure psic (surface	an iear	Hours		W Depar Environmenta	Protection
					- Jones
NOTE: ON BACK OF THIS FORM PUT THE FO	OLLOWING: 1)	. DETAILS O	F PERFOR ATE	n	
INTERVALS, FRACTURING OR STIMULATING LOG WHICH IS A SYSTEMATIC DETAILED G	, PHYSICAL	CHANGE, ET	C. 2). THE WE	ī.	2
LOG WHICH IS A SYSTEMATIC DETAILED G INCLUDING COAL ENCOUNTERED BY THE W	EOLOGICAL I	RECORD OF	ALL FORMATT	ONS.	MAR
INCLUDING COAL ENCOUNTERED BY THE W	ELLBORE.			·	.70 (A
Gas Well MC-43 (API No. 47-510-1142) is a horiz attached information for additional information.	ontal well for (CNX Gas Com	pany, LLC. Re	fer to the	VI
Signed Least Tommer Signed			,	14 144	~
By: Geoff Fanding, Drill Foremen		,			
Date: August 12, 2008			FEB 0 S	200c 11	/05/2021
THE PART AND AVOID				CAAA	~

ATTACHMENT A

Marshall County CBM Well No. MC-21 Prod. Drill Log API #47-5101142

Depth	Description
Fill	GL-10'
Shale	10'-25'
Sand	25'-38'
Coal	38'-39'
Sand	39'-85'
Shale	85'-153'
Coal	153'-155'
Sand	155'-203'
RR	203'-206'
Shale	206'-298'
Sand	298'-323'
RR	323'-325'
Sand	325'-380'
Shale	380'-428'
Coal	428'-429'
Shale	429'-515'
Sand	515'-540'
Shale	540'-675'
Sand	675'-715'
Shale	715'-755'
Sand	755'-870'
Shale	870'-925'
Sand	925'-1005'
Coal	1005'-1009'

RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

APR 8 2021

WV Department of Environmental Protection

11/05/2021

Sand	1009'-1055'
Shale	1055'-1105'
Coal	1105'-1112'
Shale	1112'-1120'
Sand	1120′-1180′
Shale	1180'-1300'
RR	1300'-1305'
Shale	1305'-1380'TD

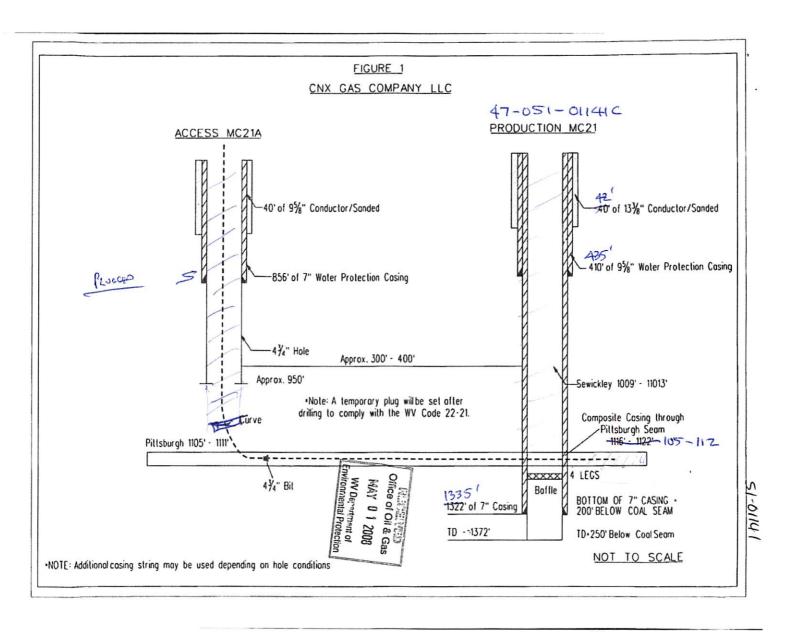
RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

FEB 0 6 2009

APR 8 2021

WV Department of Environmental Protection





RECEIVED
Office of Oil and Gas

APR 8 2021

WV Department of Environmental Protection

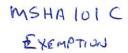
U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration 1100 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, Virginia 22209-3939



MAY 1 2 2015

In the matter of: McElroy Coal Company McElroy Mine I.D. No. 46-01437



Petition for Modification

Docket No. M-2014-020-C

Proposed Decision and Order

On May 28, 2014, a petition was filed seeking a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 to Petitioner's McElroy Mine located in Marshall County, West Virginia. The Petitioner alleges that the proposed alternative method of compliance with the standard with respect to vertical coalbed methane degasification wells with horizontal laterals in the coal seam will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded by the standard. The petitioned standard, 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700, states:

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 extraction of methane from coal seams and surrounding strata is a rapidly growing component of the domestic natural gas supply. Recent innovations in drilling techniques have resulted in development of several types of wells and production methods to extract coalbed methane (CBM) resources. Drill holes are deviated in both the horizontal and vertical planes using these techniques. These techniques differ from vertical gas wells and require different techniques in order to plug the wells. Procedures to address the potential hazards presented by CBM wells must be implemented to protect the coal miners who will be exposed to these wells. When coal mines intersect inadequately plugged CBM wells, methane inundations, ignitions and explosions are possible.

The alternative method proposed by the Petitioner includes well plugging procedures, water infusion and ventilation methods, and procedures for mining through a CBM well with horizontal laterals.

MSHA personnel conducted an investigation of the petition and filed a report of their findings with the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health. After a careful review of the entire record, including the petition and MSHA's investigative report and recommendation, this Proposed Decision and Order is issued.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law

The McElroy Mine opens into the Pittsburgh #8 coal seam by means of 12 shafts and two slope openings. The mine employs approximately 970 persons working three shifts per day, seven days per week. The mine has six advancing continuous mining working sections and two retreating longwall working sections. Average production is 58,000 raw tons of material per day. The Pittsburgh #8 coal seam ranges from 60 inches to 72 inches in height. The mine is ventilated by ten exhausting fans and liberates approximately 12 million cubic feet of methane per 24 hours.

The McElroy Mine plans to mine through coalbed methane wells. The wells are drilled from the surface using directional drilling technology to develop horizontal branches within the coal seam being mined. Drill holes may be deviated in both the horizontal and vertical planes using these techniques. Multiple horizontal branches may be developed from a single well and multiple seams may be developed from a single well. The drilling industry has trademarked several different proprietary names for these drilling processes. For purposes of this Order, these proprietary drilling processes will be referred to as generic "surface directional drilled" (SDD) wells.

Based on information gathered during the investigation, MSHA evaluated Petitioner's proposed alternative method and, as amended by the terms and conditions of MSHA, concluded that it would provide the same measure of protection afforded by 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700. This alternative method has been successfully used to prepare CBM wells for safe intersection by using one or more of the following methods: (1) Cement Plug, (2) Polymer Gel, (3) Bentonite Gel, (4) Active Pressure Management and Water Infusion, and (5) Remedial Work. The alternative method will prevent the CBM well methane from entering the underground mine.

Accordingly, after a review of the entire record, including the petition and MSHA's investigative report, McElroy Coal Company is granted a modification of the application of 30 C.F.R. § 75.1700 to its McElroy Mine, and this Proposed Decision and Order (PDO) is issued.

3

ORDER

Wherefore, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Secretary of Labor to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health, and pursuant to Section 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 McElroy Mine is hereby:

GRANTED, to allow mining within or through the 300 foot barrier around SDD oil and gas wells, conditioned upon compliance with the following terms and conditions:

1. DISTRICT MANAGER APPROVAL REQUIRED

A minimum working barrier of 300 feet in diameter shall be maintained around all SDD wells until approval to proceed with mining has been obtained from the District Manager. This barrier extends around all vertical and horizontal branches drilled in the coal seam. This barrier also extends around all vertical and horizontal branches within overlying coal seams subject to caving or subsidence from the coal seam being mined when methane leakage through the subsidence zone is possible. The District Manager may choose to approve each branch intersection, each well, or a group of wells as applicable to the conditions. The District Manager may require a certified review of the proposed methods to prepare the SDD wells for intersection by a professional engineer in order to assess the applicability of the proposed system(s) to the mine-specific conditions.

2. MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING, PLUGGING, AND REPLUGGING SDD WELLS

a. MANDATORY COMPUTATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES PRIOR TO PLUGGING OR REPLUGGING

1. Probable Error of Location - Directional drilling systems rely on sophisticated angular measurement systems and computer models to calculate the estimated location of the well bore. This estimated hole location is subject to cumulative measurement errors so that the distance between actual and estimated location of the well bore increases with the depth of the hole. Modern directional drilling systems are typically accurate within one or two degrees depending on the specific equipment and techniques. The probable error of location is defined by a cone described by the average accuracy of angular measurement around the length of the hole. For example: a hole that is drilled 500 vertical feet and deviated into a coal seam at a depth of 700 feet would have a probable error of location at a point that is 4,000 feet from the hole collar

(about 2,986 ft. horizontally from the well collar) of 69.8 ft. (4,000 ft. x sine (1.0 degree)) if the average accuracy of angular measurement was one degree and 139.6 ft if the average accuracy of angular measurement was two degrees. In addition to the probable error of location, the true hole location is also affected by underground survey errors, surface survey errors, and random survey errors.

- 2. Minimum Working Barrier Around Well - For purposes of this Order, the minimum working barrier around any coalbed methane well or branches of a coalbed methane well in the coal seam is 50 feet plus the probable error of location. For example: for a hole that is drilled 500 vertical feet and deviated into a coal seam at a depth of 700 feet using drilling equipment that has an average accuracy of angular measurement of one degree, the probable error of location at a point that is 4,000 feet from the hole collar is 69.8 ft. Therefore, the minimum working barrier around this point of the well bore is 120 ft. (69.8 ft. plus 50 ft., rounded up to the nearest foot). The 50 additional feet is a reasonable separation between the probable location of the well and mining operations. When mining is within the minimum working barrier distance from a coalbed methane well or branch, the mine operator must comply with the provisions of this Order. Coalbed methane wells must be prepared in advance for safe intersection and specific procedures must be followed on the mining section in order to protect the miners when mining within this minimum working barrier around the well. The District Manager may require a greater minimum working barrier around coalbed methane wells where geologic conditions, historical location errors, or other factors warrant a greater barrier.
- 3. Ventilation Plan Requirements The ventilation plan shall contain a description of all SDD coalbed methane wells drilled in the area to be mined. This description should include the well numbers, the date drilled, the diameter, the casing information, the coal seams developed, maximum depth of the wells, abandonment pressures, and any other information required by the District Manager. All or part of this information may be listed on the 30 C.F.R. § 75.372 map. The ventilation plan shall include the techniques that the mine operator plans to use to prepare the SDD wells for safe intersection, the specifications and steps necessary to implement these techniques, and the operational precautions that are required when mining within the minimum working barrier. In addition, the ventilation plan will contain any additional information or provisions related to the SDD wells required by the District Manager.

- 4. <u>Ventilation Map</u> The ventilation map specified in 30 C.F.R. § 75.372 shall contain the following information:
 - i. The surface location of all coalbed methane wells in the active mining area and any projected mining area as specified in 30 C.F.R. § 75.372(b)(14);
 - ii. Identifying information of coalbed methane wells (i.e. API hole number or equivalent);
 - iii. The date that gas production began from the well;
 - iv. The coal seam intersection of all coalbed methane wells;
 - v. The horizontal extents in the coal seam of all coalbed methane wells and branches;
 - vi. The outline of the probable error of location of all coalbed methane wells; and
 - vii. The date of mine intersection and the distance between estimated and actual locations for all intersections of the coalbed methane well and branches.

b. MANDATORY PROCEDURES FOR PLUGGING OR REPLUGGING SDD WELLS

The mine operator shall include in the mine ventilation plan one or more of the following methods to prepare SDD wells for safe intersection. The methods approved in the ventilation plan must be completed on each SDD well before mining encroaches on the minimum working barrier around the well or branch of the well in the coal seam being mined. If methane leakage through subsidence cracks is a problem when retreat mining, the minimum working barrier must be maintained around wells and branches in overlying coal seams or the wells and branches must be prepared for safe intersection as specified in the mine ventilation plan.

1. <u>Cement Plug</u> - Cement may be used to fill the entire SDD hole system. Squeeze cementing techniques are necessary for SDD plugging due to the lack of tubing in the hole. Cement should fill void spaces and eliminate methane leakage along the hole. Once the cement has cured, the SDD system may be intersected multiple times without further hole preparation. Gas cutting occurs if the placement pressure of the cement is less than the methane pressure in the coal seam. Under these conditions, gas will bubble out of the coal seam and into the unset cement creating a pressurized void or series of interconnected

pressurized voids. Water cutting occurs when formation water and standing water in the hole invades or displaces the unset cement. Standing water has to be bailed out of the hole or driven into the formation with compressed gas to minimize water cutting. The cement pressure must be maintained higher than the formation pressure until the cement sets to minimize both gas and water cutting. The cementing program in the ventilation plan must address both gas and water cutting.

Due to the large volume to be cemented and potential problems with cement setting prior to filling the entire SDD system, adequately sized pumping units with back-up capacity must be used. Various additives such as retarders, lightweight extenders, viscosity modifiers, thixotropic modifiers, and fly ash may be used in the cement mix. The volume of cement pumped should exceed the estimated hole volume to ensure the complete filling of all voids. The complete cementing program, including hole dewatering, cement, additives, pressures, pumping times and equipment must be specified in the ventilation plan. The material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all cements, additives and components and any personal protective equipment and techniques to protect workers from the potentially harmful effects of the cement and cement components should be included in the ventilation plan. Records of cement mixes, cement quantities, pump pressures, and flow rates and times should be retained for each hole plugged.

SDD holes may be plugged with cement years in advance of mining. However, the District Manager shall require suitable documentation of the cement plugging in order to approve mining within the minimum working barrier around coalbed methane wells.

2. Polymer Gel - Polymer gels start out as low viscosity, water-based mixtures of organic polymers that are crosslinked using time-delayed activators to form a water-insoluble, high-viscosity gel after being pumped into the SDD system. Although polymer gel systems never solidify, the activated gel should develop sufficient strength to resist gas flow. A gel that is suitable for treating SDD wells for mine intersection will reliably fill the SDD system and prevent gas-filled voids. Any gel chemistry used for plugging SDD wells should be resistant to bacterial and chemical degradation and remain stabile for the duration of mining through a SDD system.

Water may dilute the gel mixture to the point where it will not set to the required strength. Water in the holes should be removed before

injecting the gel mixture. Water removal can be accomplished by conventional bailing and then injecting compressed gas to squeeze the water that accumulates in low spots back into the formation. Gas pressurization should be continued until the hole is dry. Another potential problem with gels is that dissolved salts in the formation waters may interfere with the cross-linking reactions. Any proposed gel mixtures must be tested with actual formation waters.

Equipment to mix and pump gels should have adequate capacity to fill the hole before the gel sets. Back-up units should be available in case something breaks while pumping. The volume of gel pumped should exceed the estimated hole volume to ensure the complete filling of all voids and allow for gel to infiltrate the joints in the coal seam surrounding the hole. Gel injection and setting pressures should be specified in the ventilation plan. To reduce the potential for an inundation of gel, the final level of gel should be close to the level of the coal seam and the remainder of the hole should remain open to the atmosphere until mining in the vicinity of the SDD system is completed. Packers may be used to isolate portions of the SDD system.

The complete polymer gel program, including advance testing of the gel with formation water, dewatering systems, gel specifications, gel quantities, gel placement, pressures, and pumping equipment must be specified in the ventilation plan. The MSDS for all gel components and any personal protective equipment and techniques to protect workers from the potentially harmful effects of the gel and gel components should be included in the ventilation plan. A record of the calculated hole volume, gel quantities, gel formulation, pump pressures, and flow rates and times should be retained for each hole that is treated with gel. Other gel chemistries other than organic polymers may be included in the ventilation plan with appropriate methods, parameters, and safety precautions.

3. Bentonite Gel - High-pressure injection of bentonite gel into the SDD system will infiltrate the cleat and butt joints of the coal seam near the well bore and effectively seal these conduits against the flow of methane. Bentonite gel is a thixotropic fluid that sets when it stops moving. Bentonite gel has a significantly lower setting viscosity than polymer gel. While the polymer gel fills and seals the borehole, the lower strength bentonite gel must penetrate the fractures and jointing in the coal seam in order to be effective in reducing formation permeability around the hole. The use of bentonite gel is restricted to depleted CBM applications that have low abandonment pressures and limited recharge potential. In

general, these applications will be mature CBM fields with long production histories.

A slug of water should be injected prior to the bentonite gel in order to minimize moisture-loss bridging near the well bore. The volume of gel pumped should exceed the estimated hole volume to ensure that the gel infiltrates the joints in the coal seam for several feet surrounding the hole. Due to the large gel volume and potential problems with premature thixotropic setting, adequately sized pumping units with back-up capacity are required. Additives to the gel may be required to modify viscosity, reduce filtrates, reduce surface tension, and promote sealing of the cracks and joints around the hole. To reduce the potential for an inundation of bentonite gel, the final level of gel should be approximately the elevation of the coal seam and the remainder of the hole should remain open to the atmosphere until mining in the vicinity of the SDD system is completed. If a water column is used to pressurize the gel, it must be bailed down to the coal seam elevation prior to intersection.

The complete bentonite gel program, including formation infiltration and permeability reduction data, hole pretreatment, gel specifications, additives, gel quantities flow rates, injection pressures and infiltration times, must be specified in the ventilation plan. The ventilation plan should list the equipment used to prepare and pump the gel. The MSDS for all gel components and any personal protective equipment and techniques to protect workers from the potentially harmful effects of the gel and additives should be included in the ventilation plan. A record of hole preparation, gel quantities, gel formulation, pump pressures, and flow rates and times should be retained for each hole that is treated with bentonite gel.

4. Active Pressure Management and Water Infusion - Reducing the pressure in the hole to less than atmospheric pressure by operating a vacuum blower connected to the wellhead may facilitate safe intersection of the hole by a coal mine. The negative pressure in the hole will limit the quantity of methane released into the higher pressure mine atmosphere. If the mine intersection is near the end of a horizontal branch of the SDD system, air will flow from the mine into the upstream side of the hole and be exhausted through the blower on the surface. On the downstream side of the intersection, if the open hole length is short, the methane emitted from this side of the hole may be diluted to safe levels with ventilation air. Conversely, safely intersecting this system near the bottom of the vertical hole may not be possible because the

methane emissions from the multiple downstream branches may be too great to dilute with ventilation air. The methane emission rate is directly proportional to the length of the open hole. Successful application of vacuum systems may be limited by caving of the hole or water collected in dips in the SDD system. Another important factor in the success of vacuum systems is the methane liberation rate of the coal formation around the well—older, more depleted wells that have lower methane emission rates are more amenable to this technique. The remaining methane content and the formation permeability should be addressed in the ventilation plan.

Packers may be used to reduce methane inflow into the coal mine after intersection. All packers on the downstream side of the hole must be equipped with a center pipe so that the inby methane pressure may be measured or so that water may be injected. Subsequent intersections should not take place if pressure in a packer-sealed hole is excessive. Alternatively, methane produced by the downstream hole may be piped to an in-mine degas system to safely transport the methane out of the mine or may be piped to the return air course for dilution. In-mine methane piping should be protected as stipulated in "Piping Methane in Underground Coal Mines," MSHA IR 1094, (1978). Protected methane diffusion zones may be established in return air courses if needed. Detailed sketches and safety precautions for methane collection, piping and diffusion systems must be included in the ventilation plan (30 C.F.R. § 75.371(ee)).

Water infusion prior to intersecting the well will temporarily limit methane flow. Water infusion may also help control coal dust levels during mining. High water infusion pressures may be obtained prior to the initial intersection by the hydraulic head resulting from the hole depth or by pumping. Water infusion pressures for subsequent intersections are limited by leakage around in-mine packers and limitations of the mine water distribution system. If water infused prior to the initial intersection, the water level in the hole must be lowered to the coal seam elevation before the intersection.

The complete pressure management strategy including negative pressure application, wellhead equipment, and use of packers, in-mine piping, methane dilution, and water infusion must be specified in the ventilation plan. Procedures for controlling methane in the downstream hole must be specified in the ventilation plan. The remaining methane content and formation permeability should be addressed in the ventilation plan. The potential for the coal seam to cave into the well

should be addressed in the ventilation plan. Dewatering methods should be included in the ventilation plan. A record of the negative pressures applied to the system, methane liberation, use of packers and any water infusion pressures and application time should be retained for each intersection.

5. Remedial work - If problems are encountered in preparing the holes for safe intersection, then remedial measures must be taken to protect the miners. For example: if only one-half of the calculated hole volume of cement could be placed into a SDD well due to hole blockage, holes should be drilled near each branch that will be intersected and squeeze cemented using pressures sufficient to fracture into the potentially empty SDD holes. The District Manager will approve remedial work in the ventilation plan on a case-by-case basis.

3. MANDATORY PROCEDURES AFTER APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE DISTRICT MANAGER TO MINE WITHIN THE MINIMUM WORKING BARRIER AROUND THE WELL OR BRANCH OF THE WELL

- a. The mine operator, the District Manager, the miners' representative, or the State may request a conference prior to any intersection or after any intersection to discuss issues or concerns. Upon receipt of any such request, the District Manager shall schedule 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.
- b. The mine operator must notify the District Manager, the State and the miners' representative at least 48 hours prior to the intended intersection of any coalbed methane well.
- c. The initial intersection of a well or branch of a well typically has a higher risk than subsequent intersections. The initial intersection typically indicates if the well preparation is sufficient to prevent the inundation of methane. For the initial intersection of a well or branch, the following procedures are mandatory:
 - 1. When mining advances within the minimum barrier distance of the well or branches of the well, the entries that will intersect the well or branches must be posted with a readily visible marking. For longwalls, both the head and tailgate entries must be so marked. Marks must be advanced to within 100 feet of the working face as mining progresses. Marks will be removed after well or branches are intersected in each

entry or after mining has exited the minimum barrier distance of the well.

- 2. Entries that will intersect vertical segments of a well shall be marked with drivage sights in the last open crosscut when mining is within 100 feet of the well. When a vertical segment of a well will be intersected by a longwall, drivage sights shall be installed on 10-foot centers starting 50 feet in advance of the anticipated intersection. Drivage sights shall be installed in both the headgate and tailgate entries of the longwall.
- 3. 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 mine-through (when either the conventional or the continuous mining method is used) is available and operable during all well mine-throughs. 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. All fire hoses shall be connected and ready for use, but do not have to be charged with water, during the cut-through.
- 4. The operator shall ensure that sufficient supplies of roof support and ventilation materials are available at the working section. In addition, emergency plugs, packers, and setting tools to seal both sides of the well or branch shall be available in the immediate area of the cut-through.
- 5. When mining advances within the minimum working barrier distance from the well or branch of the well, the operator shall service all equipment and check for permissibility at least once daily. Daily permissibility examinations must continue until the well or branch is intersected or until mining exits the minimum working barrier around the well or branch.
- 6. When mining advances within the minimum working barrier distance from the well or branch of the well, the operator shall calibrate the methane monitor(s) on the longwall, continuous mining machine, or cutting machine and loading machine at least once daily. Daily methane monitor calibration must continue until the well or branch is intersected or until mining exits the minimum working barrier around the well or branch.

- 7. 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 the minimum working barrier around the well or branch. During the cutting process, no individual shall be allowed on the return side until the mine-through has been completed and the area has been examined and declared safe. The shearer must be idle when any miners are inby the tail drum.
- 8. 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 within 20 feet of the face when mining through the well or branch. On longwall sections, rock dust shall be applied on the roof, rib, and floor up to both the headgate and tailgate pillared area.
- Immediately after the well or branch is intersected, the operator shall deenergize all equipment, and the certified person shall thoroughly examine and determine the working place safe before mining is resumed.
- 10. After a well or branch has been intersected and the working place determined safe, mining shall continue inby the well a sufficient distance to permit adequate ventilation around the area of the well or branch.
- 11. No open flame shall be permitted in the area until adequate ventilation has been established around the well bore or branch. Any casing, tubing or stuck tools will be removed using the methods approved in the ventilation plan.
- 12. No person shall be permitted in the area of the mine-through operation inby the last open crosscut during active mining except those actually engaged in the operation, including company personnel, representatives of the miners, personnel from MSHA, and personnel from the appropriate State agency.
- 13. The operator shall warn all personnel in the mine of the planned intersection of the well or branch 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 or branch has been intersected.

- 14. The mine-through operation shall be under the direct supervision of a certified person. Instructions concerning the mine-through operation shall be issued only by the certified person in charge.
- 15. All miners shall be in known locations and in constant two-way communications with the responsible person under 30 C.F.R. § 75.1501 when active mining occurs within the minimum working barrier of the well or branch.
- 16. The responsible person required under 30 C.F.R. § 75.1501 is responsible for well intersection emergencies. The well intersection procedures must be reviewed by the responsible person prior to any planned intersection.
- 17. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the mine and be available to the miners.
- 18. The provisions of this Order do not impair the authority of representatives of MSHA to interrupt or halt the mine-through operation 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 mine-through operation and/or a withdrawal of personnel by issuing either a verbal or a 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 of mine-through operations. 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.
- d. For subsequent intersections of branches of a well, appropriate procedures to protect the miners shall be specified in the ventilation plan.

3. MANDATORY PROCEDURES AFTER SDD INTERSECTIONS

- a. All intersections with SDD wells and branches that are in intake air courses shall be examined as part of the pre-shift examinations required under 30 C.F.R. § 75.360.
- b. All other intersections with SDD wells and branches shall be examined as part of the weekly examinations required under 30 C.F.R. § 75.364.

4. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- a. 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 regarding compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Order. The operator shall provide all miners involved in the mine-through of a well or branch with training regarding the requirements of this Order prior to mining within the minimum working barrier of the next well or branch intended to be mined through.
- b. 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 by 30 C.F.R § 75.1502. The operator shall revise the program to include the hazards and evacuation procedures to be used for well intersections. All underground miners shall be trained in this revised program within 30 days of the approval of the revised mine emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction.

Any party to this action desiring a hearing on this matter must file in accordance with 30 C.F.R. § 44.14, within 30 days. The request for hearing must be filed with the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209-3939.

If a hearing is requested, the request shall contain a concise summary of position on the issues of fact or law desired to be raised by the party requesting the hearing, including specific objections to the proposed decision. A party other than Petitioner who has requested a hearing may also comment upon all issues of fact or law presented in the petition, and any party to this action requesting a hearing may indicate a desired hearing site. If no request for a hearing is filed within 30 days after service thereof, the Proposed Decision and Order will become final and must be posted by the operator on the mine bulletin board at the mine.

Charles J. Thomas

Deputy Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health

15

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a copy of this proposed decision was served personally or mailed, postage prepaid, or provided by other electronic means this __/2/\day of ______, 2015, to:

Eric S. Grimm, General Superintendent McElroy Coal Company 57 Goshorn Woods Road Cameron, WV 26033

Mon Brausuck
Don Braenovich

cc: Eugene White, Director, West Virginia Office of Miners' Health Safety & Training



West Virginia

Geological & Economic Survey

Pipeline-Plus

About Interactive Mapping Oil&Gas Well Header Data Search "Pipeline" File Repositories Scanned Records Search Slabbed Core Photos

Oil & Gas Well Header Data Search

API#: 4705101142	2	Well Type:	•	
County:	~	Total Vertical Depth TVD(ft) >=		
7.5 Minute Quad:	~	Completion Year =		
Type of Log:	~	Operator at Completion (contains):	minimum 3 characters if searching	
Log Bottom (ft) >=		Last Producing Operator (contains):	minimum 3 characters if searching	
has Scanned Log(s):		Surface Owner (contains):	minimum 3 characters if searching	
has Digitized Log(s):		Field Name (contains):	minimum 3 characters if searching	
has Sample Desc Scan:		Company Number (contains):	minimum 3 characters if searching	
has Slabbed Core Photo(s):		Mineral Owner (contains):		
Horizontal/Deviated Well:				
Results/Page: 100 ✓		Please enter or select criteria to perform dat		
Order By: API	~	an "and" operator between search fields. Searches will not be performed if the required field criteria is not met. Error messages are indicated in RED.		
Search Reset				

Office of Oil and Gas
APR 8 2021
WW Department of

1 Records Found, showing page 1 of 1 at 100 records per page

API# Pipeline Map ELog DLog Scans County DD Long DD Lat UTME UTMN 7.5 Quad District Logs Btm Scans All Data View Scans Marshall -80.522258 39.813623 540890.7 4407180.7 Cameron Liberty Tax Deviated Original Location Completed Completion CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) Freda Quigley/P/S Hieronimus Freda Quigley/P/S Hieronimus CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) Fred

<

Reset

Owner/Completion
Pay/Show/Water Select datatypes: N Logs

Plugging
Sample
Btm Hole Loc

Well: County = 051 Permit = 1142

Report Time:

e: Sunday, February 28, 2021 7:25:27 **95**

WV Geological & Economic Survey:

API 4705101142 PERMIT 1142 TAX_DISTRICT (Liberty QUAD_75 QUAD_15 LAT_DD Cameron Cameron 39.813623 LON_DD -80.522258 UTME 540890.7 UTMN 4407180.7

There is no Bottom Hole Location data for this well

ELEV

/ DATUM / Ground Level

Camero

DEEPEST_FM
Pennsylvanian S

DEEPEST_FMT Pittsburgh coal

INITIAL_CLASS
Development Well

FINAL_CLASS
Development Well

TYPE Methane

(CBM)

Rotary

CMP_MTHD Unstm/Casd

13 B

TMD 1112

NEW_FTG 1112

8

G_BEF G_AFT O_BEF O_AFT NGL_BEF

NGL_AFT P_BEF

TI_BEF

TFM_EST_PR

Owner Information:

API CMP_DT

4705101142 7/28/2008 SUFFIX Dvtd Orgni Loc STATUS SURFACE_OWNER
Completed Freda Quigley/P/S Hieronimus WELL_NUM CO_NUM LEASE LEASE_NUM MINERAL_OWN OPERATOR_AT_O COMPLETION VD 1372 PROP_TRGT_FM Pittsburgh coal

ACTIVITY

8 Water

8 Methane Pay Fresh Gas PRODUCT Water SECTION DEPTH_TOP FM_TOP
Vertical 1105 Pittsburgh coal DEPTH_BOT FM_BOT
Pennsylvanian System
Pittsburgh coal G_BEF G_AFT O_BEF O_AFT WATER_QNTY

4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 API 4705101142 4705101142 roduction PRODUCING OPERATOR F
2 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
22 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
24 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
25 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
26 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
27 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
27 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
27 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) 19,630 47,015 32,337 32,710 33,110 30,845 23,952 26,165 23,448 20,752 JAN FEB APR NUC SEP OCT NOV DCM
8 3,220 2,914 4,387
33 3,550 2,883 3,194
6 2,814 2,561 2,814
6 3,301 3,051 2,765
22 3,030 2,867 2,767
22 3,030 2,867 2,767
23 2,504 2,515 2,819
72 2,680 2,357 2,036
22 2,422 2,214 2,032
22 2,422 2,214 2,032
22 2,177 1,602
25 2,194 1,965 552

API 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 roduction Oil Information: (Volumes in FEB NOF 0

 PRODUCING OPERATOR PRO_YEAR ANN_OIL
 JA

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2011
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2011
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2012
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2013
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2014
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2015
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2016
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2019
 0

 142 CNX Gas Co., LLC (North)
 2019
 0
 00 APR 00 00 00 00 SEP 00 000 00 0000000 00 DCM 00

roduction NGL Information: (Volumes PRD_ BbI) * ted NGI AUG 0

API
4705101142
4705101142
4705101142
4705101142
4705101142
4705101142
4705101142 PRODUCING_OPERATOR F 2 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) 22 CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) YEAR 2013 2014 2015 2016 2018 2018 ANN_NGL 0000 AN 00 00 O JUN SEP 00 00 000

Production Water Information: (Volumes in Gallons) JAN FEB MAR APR MAY

API 4705101142 4705101142 4705101142 PRODUCING OPERATOR I
CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
CNX Gas Co. LLC (North)
CNX Gas Co. LLC (North) R PRD_YEAR 2016 2018 2019 ANN_WTR 00 00 00 00 NO 00 JUL 00 AUG 00 SEP 00 OCT 00 VOV 00 DCM 00

THICKNESS

S THICKNESS_QUALITY I 1 Reasonable 2 Reasonable 1 Reasonable 4 Reasonable

1467 1467 1467 1467 1467

Stratigraphy Information:

API SUFFIX FM

4705101142 Original Loc unide

4705101142 Original Loc unide

4705101142 Original Loc unide

4705101142 Original Loc unide FM_QUALITY
CBM: Drill Hole
CBM: Drill Hole
CBM: Drill Hole
CBM: Drill Hole
CBM: Drill Hole DEPTH_TOP 38 153 428 428 1005 B Reasonable
Reasonable
Reasonable
Reasonable
Reasonable

There is no Wireline (E-Log) data for this well

There is no Plugging data for this well

There is no Sample data for this well

www.wvgs.wvnet.edu/oginfo/pipeline/pipeline2.asp?txtsearchapi=4705101142

DATUM
Ground Level
Ground Level
Ground Level
Ground Level
Ground Level

01142

WW-4A Revised 6-07

1) Date:	FEBRUARY 28, 2021	
2) Operator's Well	Number	
	MC-21P	

051

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

3) API Well No.: 47 -

4)	Surface Own	er(s) to be served:	5) (a) Coal Operator		
	(a) Name	PAUL D. & SANDRA D. HIERONIMUS	Name	WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES INC.	
	Address	65 PLEASANT DR.	Address	1 BRIDGE STREET	
		CAMERON, WV 26033		MONONGAH, WV 26554	
	(b) Name		(b) Coal Own	ner(s) with Declaration	
Address			Name		
			Address		_
	(c) Name		Name		_
	Address		Address		
6)]	Inspector	BARRY STOLLINGS	(c) Coal Less	eee with Declaration	_
	Address	28 CONIFER DRIVE	Name		
		BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330	Address		
	Telephone	(304) 552-4194			

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.

OFFICIAL SEAL STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NOTARY PUBLIC Christian K Warfield Murray American Energy Inc 6126 Energy Road Moundsville WV 26041 My Commission Expires June 10, 2024	Well Operator By: Its: Address	WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES INC. JAY HORES PROJECT ENGINEER 6126 ENERGY ROAD MOUNDSVILLE, WV 26041
	Telephone	(304) 843-3565

RECEIVED	Mac
Office of Oil and	Gas

Subscribed and sworn before me this,

lay of March , 2021 Notary Public

APR 8 2021

My Commission Expires

June 10, 2024

WV Department of Environmental Protection

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 depprivacyoffier@wv.gov.

11/05/2021

4573	Domestic Mail Only	
9580	Certified Mall Fee	USE
י טטטט טפינינ	Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate) Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ Return Receipt (electronic) \$ Cortified Mall Restricted Delivery \$ Adult Signature Required \$ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ Postage \$ Total Postage and Fees	Postmark Here
70.	Sent of Mirmonus Street and Apt. No. pr. PO BOX No. City State, ZIP-45. Carrier, WV 260B3 PS Form 3500 Apt. PAR.	MC ~ 2(

Once Of Charles of Co.

WW-9 (5/16)

API Number 47 -	051	01142
Operator's Well No.	MC-	21P

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

FLUIDS/ CUTTINGS DISPOSAL & RECLAMATION PLAN
Operator Name WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES INC. OP Code
Watershed (HUC 10) HARTS RUN OF PENNSYLVANIA FORK OF FISH CREEK Quadrangle CAMERON WV,PA
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 systembe used? If so, describe: Yes. Gel circulated from tank thru well bore and returned to 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 cutting 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 o btaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. Company Official Signature APR 8 2021 Company Official (Typed Name) Jay Hores
Company Official (Typed Name) Say Holes Company Official Title Project Engineer Environmental Protection
Subscribed and swom before me this 31 day of March 2021 OFFICIAL SEAL STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NOTARY PUBLIC Christian K Warfield Murray American Energy Inc 6126 Energy Road My commission expires My commission expires WEST VIRGINIA NOTARY PUBLIC Christian K Warfield Murray American Energy Inc 6126 Energy Road My Commission expires

AMERICAN CONSOLIDATED NATURAL RESOURCES & WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES

AMERICAN CONSOLIDATED NATURAL RESOURCES & WEST VIRGINIA LAND RESOURCES

46226 National Road St. Clairsville, OH 43950

phone: 304.843.3565 fax: 304.843.3546 e-mail: JayHores@acnrinc.com

JAY HORESProject Engineer

March 31, 2021

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

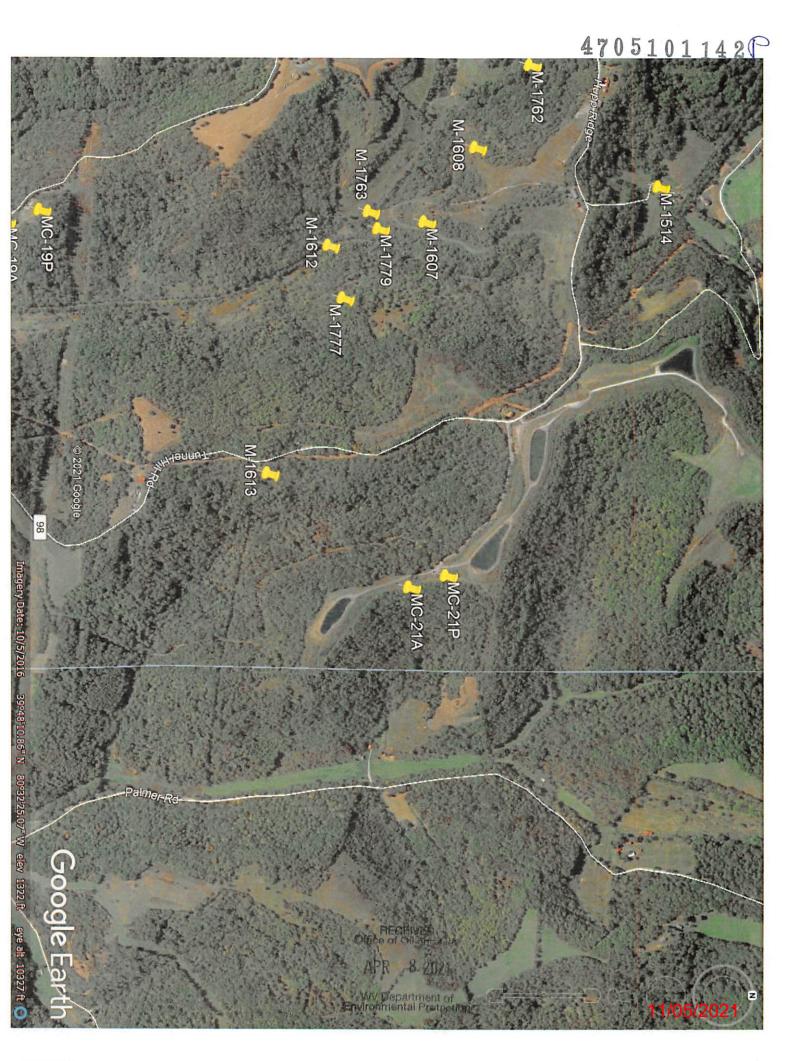
Project Engineer

RECEIVED Office of Oil and Gas

APR 8 2021

W Department of Environmental Protection

roposed Revegetation Treatment: Acres Disturbed 1	Preveg etation pH
Lime 3 Tons/acre or to correct to pl	
Fertilizer type 10-20-20 or equivalent	
Fertilizer amount 500	lbs/acre
0	s/acre
Sec	ed Mixtures
Temporary	Permanent
Seed Type lbs/acre	Seed Type lbs/acre
Seed Mix in accordance with WVDEP Oil	Seed Mix in accordance with WVDEP Oil
and Gas, Erosion and Sediment Control	and Gas, Erosion and Sediment Control
Field Manual	Field Manual
rovided). If water from the pit will be land applied, provide v. L, W), and area in acres, of the land application area.	ication (unless engineered plans including this info have been water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimen
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application rovided). If water from the pit will be land applied, provide water from the pit will be land applied, provide water from the pit will be land applied.	
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application rovided). If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, W), and area in acres, of the land application area. Thotocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimensions
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application rovided). If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, W), and area in acres, of the land application area. Thotocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimensions
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application application. If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, who area in acres, of the land application area. Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimens
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application application. If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, who area in acres, of the land application area. Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimen
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application application. If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, who area in acres, of the land application area. Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimensions (L, W, D) of th
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application application. If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, who area in acres, of the land application area. Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	water volume, include dimensions (L, W, D) of the pit, and dimensions (L, W, D) of th
Maps(s) of road, location, pit and proposed area for land application application. If water from the pit will be land applied, provide value, who area in acres, of the land application area. Photocopied section of involved 7.5' topographic sheet.	RECEIVED Office of Oil and G



WW-7 8-30-06



West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Office of Oil and Gas

WELL LOC	CATION FORM: GI	PS
API: 47-051-0114	2 WELL NO.	. MC-21P
FARM NAME: FRED QUIGL	EY / PAUL & SANDF	RA HIERONIMUS
RESPONSIBLE PARTY NAME:	VEST VIRGINIA LAND I	RESOURCES INC.
COUNTY: MARSHALL	DISTRICT:	LIBERTY
QUADRANGLE: CAMERO SURFACE OWNER: PAUL D	. & SANDRA D. I	HIERONIMUS
ROYALTY OWNER:		
UTM GPS NORTHING: 4,407	,175 m	(1476')
UTM GPS NORTHING: 4,407 UTM GPS EASTING: 540,8	54 m GPS ELEV	ATION: 450 m
height above mean sea lev 2. Accuracy to Datum – 3.05 3. Data Collection Method: Survey grade GPSX: Post Pro	a plugging permit or assigned will not accept GPS coording to the second of the second	ed API number on the nates that do not meet meters, Altitude: RECEIVED Office of Oil and Gas
Mapping Grade GPS: Post l	Processed Differential	APR 8 2021
	Time Differential	WV Department of Environmental Protection
4. Letter size copy of the to I the undersigned, hereby certify this belief and shows all the information r prescribed by the Office of Oil and G.	equired by law and the regul	my knowledge and
13.fe	Professional Surveyor	FEBRUARY 28, 2021
Signature	Title	Date
		11/05/2021



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 Joe Manchin III, Governor Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary www.wvdep.org

June 18, 2008

WELL WORK PERMIT

Coalbed Methane / Horizontal

This permit, API Well Number: 47-5101142, issued to CNX GAS COMPANY LLC, 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 all 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.

Please be advised that form WR-35, well operators report of well work, is to be submitted to this office within 90 days of completion of drilling, 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 35CSR-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) 926-0499 ext. 1654.

James Martin

Chief

Operator's Well No: MC21P

Farm Name: HIERONIMUS, SANDRA D.

API Well Number: 47-5101142

Permit Type: Coalbed Methane / Horizontal

Date Issued: 06/18/2008

Promoting a healthy environment.

Office of Oil and Gas

APR 8 2021

Environmental Protection

11/05/2021

Table of Confidents



- MC-21 WEST SURVEY RESULTS
- 2. MC-21 EAST SURVEY RESULTS
- 3. DAILY DRILLING REPORTS
- 4. BHA SUMMARIES w/ Slide Reports
- GRAPHICAL JOB HISTORY
- 6. WEST LEG LOGS
- 7. EAST LEG LOGS
- 8. SUPPORT STAFF

Office of Oil and Gas

APR 8 2021

WV Department of Environmental Protection