

west virginia department of environmental protection

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

PERMIT MODIFICATION APPROVAL

May 14, 2014

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY POST OFFICE BOX 280 BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330

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

Oil and Gas Operator:

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

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

Sincerely,

Gene Smith

Regulatory/Compliance Manager

Office of Oil and Gas



May 13, 2014

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

Re: Casing Modification on 47-017-06325 & 47-017-06323

Dear Mr. Smith,

Attached is a casing modification for the above wells on the WEU6 pad. EQT had previously permitted the intermediate casing depth for 5400'(modification) because of losses on nearby locations. EQT has been able to prove that the formation will hold 12.5 ppg fluid and we are requesting that the intermediate depth be changed to 3100', which was originally permitted for these wells. The inspector, Douglas Newlon, has verbally approved the change and is being copied on this modification.

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

Sincerely,

Vicki Roark

Permitting Supervisor-WV

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WV Department of Environmental Protection

Enc.

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

1) Well Operator: EQT Production	on Company			017	8	671
			Operator ID	County	District	Quadrangle
2) Operator's Well Number:		513347		Well Pad Na	me	WEU6
3) Farm Name/Surface Owner :		Maxwell		_Public Road	Access:	Rt. 50
4) Elevation, current ground:	1,266.0	_ Eleva	ition, proposed p	post-constructio	n:1,261	1.0
5) Well Type: (a) Gas	_ 101	U	nderground Stor	age		
Other						
(b) If Gas:	Shallow _	<u>. </u>	Deep			
+	lorizontal	•				
6) Existing Pad? Yes or No:	ves					
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), (Depth(s), An	ticinated Thir	knesses and A	senniated Prese	tura/e).	
Target formation is Marcellus a				be 110 feet and an		ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth:	at a depth of 68			6,880		ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus a 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth	at a depth of 68			6,880 Marcellus		ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth	at a depth of 68			6,880 Marcellus 14,616		ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Lengt	at a depth of 68		ipaled thickness to	6,880 Marcellus 14,616 5,770	Scipated target pre-	ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at 9) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Lengt 12) Approximate Fresh Water Strat	ht a depth of 68		ipaled thickness to	6,880 Marcellus 14,616 5,770 356, 468, 511, 9	licipated target pre	ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth: 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth: 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Lengt 12) Approximate Fresh Water Strat 13) Method to Determine Fresh Wa	h:th	90' with the anti-	ipaled thickness to	6,880 Marcellus 14,616 5,770 356, 468, 511, 5 By offset v	licipated target pre	ssure of 4616 PSI
Target formation is Marcelus at Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth: 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth: 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Lengt 12) Approximate Fresh Water Strat 13) Method to Determine Fresh Water 14) Approximate Saltwater Depths:	at a depth of 68	90' with the anti-	ipaled thickness to	6,880 Marcellus 14,616 5,770 356, 468, 511, 9	licipated target pre	ssure of 4616 PSI
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GCS 5/14/14

CASING AND TUBING PROGRAM

TYPE	Size	New Of Used	Grade	Weight per	FOOTAGE: for Drilling	INTERVALS: Left in Well	CEMENT: Fill- up (Cu.Ft.)
Conductor	20	New	MC-50	81	40	40	38
Fresh Water	13 3/8	New	MC-50	54	1,134	1,134	980
Coal		•	-	•		•	
Intermediate	9 5/8	New	MC-50	40	3,100	3,100	1,207
Production	5 1/2	New	P-110	20	14,616	14,616	See Note 1
Tubing	2 3/8		J-55	4.6			May not be non if non will be sel for less than TD
Liners							

C	7	5
œ	7	5

TYPE	Size	Wellbore Diameter	Wall Thickness	Burst Pressure	Cement Type	Cement Yield (cu. IL/k)
Conductor	20	24	0.635		Construction	1.18
Fresh Water	13 3/8	17 1/2	0.38	2,480	1	1.21
Coal	•		-			•
Intermediate	9 5/8	12 3/8	0.395	3,590	1	1.21
Production	5 1/2	8 1/2	0.361	12,640		1.27/1.86
Tubing						
Liners						

Packers

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

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

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(3/13)

Driff and complete a new horizontal well in the marcellus formation. The vertical driff to go down to an approximate depth of 5	701' Then
kick off the horizontal leg into the marcellus using a slick water track.	
•	
20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in datail, including anticinated may pressure and may rate:	
20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in detail, including anticipated max pressure and max rate: Hydraulic tracturing is completed in accordance with state regulations using water recycled from previously fractured wells and ob-	

Hydraulic tracturing is completed in accordance with state regulations using water recycled from previously fractured wells and obtained from freshwater sources. This water is mixed with sand and a small percentage (bas than 0.3°s) of chemicals (including 15°s Hydrochloric acid, galling agent, get breaker, friction reducer, blockle, and scale hisbloth, referred to in the industry as a "slickwater" completion. Maximum anticipated treating pressures are expected to average approximately 8500 psl, maximum anticipated treating rates are expected to average approximately 100 bpm. Stage longits vary from 150 to 300 feet. Average approximately 200,000 barrels of water per stage. Sand sizes vary from 100 mash to 20/40 mesh. Average approximately 200,000 pounds of sand per stage.

21) Total area to be disturbed, including roads, stockpile area, pits, etc, (acres): 49.7

22) Area to be disturbed for well pad only, less access road (acres):

17.5

23) Describe centralizer placement for each casing string.

Surface: Bow spring centralizers – One at the shoe and one spaced every 500'.

- Intermediate: Bow spring centralizers— One cent at the shoe and one spaced every 500'
- Production: One spaced every 1000' from KOP to Int csg shoe

24) Describe all coment additives associated with each coment type.

Surface [Type 1 Cement]: 0-3% Calcium Chloride
Used to speed the setting of coment slurries

0.4% flake, Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of the cement slurry to a third zone.

Intermediate [Type 1 Cement]: 0-3% Calcium Chloride. Salt is used in shallow, low temperature formations to speed the setting of cement slurmes. 0.4% flake. Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of whole drilling fluid or cement slurry (not filtrate) to a thief zone

Production:

Lead [Type 1 Cement]: 0.2-0.7% Lignosuffonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time

0.3% CFR (dispersant). Makes cement easier to mix.

Tall (Type H Cement): 0.25-0.40% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time.

0.2-0.3% CFR (dispersant). This is to make the cement easier to mix.

60 % Calcuim Carbonate. Acid solubility.

0.4-0.6% Halad (fluid loss). Reduces amount of water lost to formation.

25) Proposed borehole conditioning procedures. Surface: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 minutes. To ensure that there is no fill, short trip two stands with no circulation. If there is fill, bring compressore back on and circulate hole clean. A constant rate of higher than expected cuttings volume likely indicates washouts that will not clean up.

Intermediate: Circulate hole clean (Approximately 30-45 minutes) rotating & reciprocating one full joint until cuttings diminish at surface. When cuttings returning to surface diminish, continue to circulate an additional 5 minutes. If foam drilling, to enhance hole cleaning use a soap sweep or increase injection rate & foam concentration.

Production: Pump marker sweep with nut plug to determine actual hole washout. Calculate a gauge holes bottoms up volume.

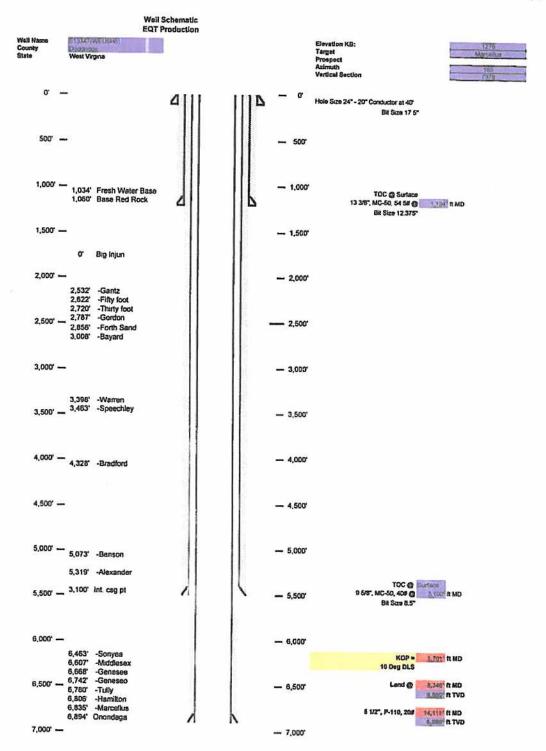
Perform a cleanup cycle by pumping 3-5 bottoms up or until the shakers are clean. Check volume of cuttings coming across the shakers every 15 minutes.

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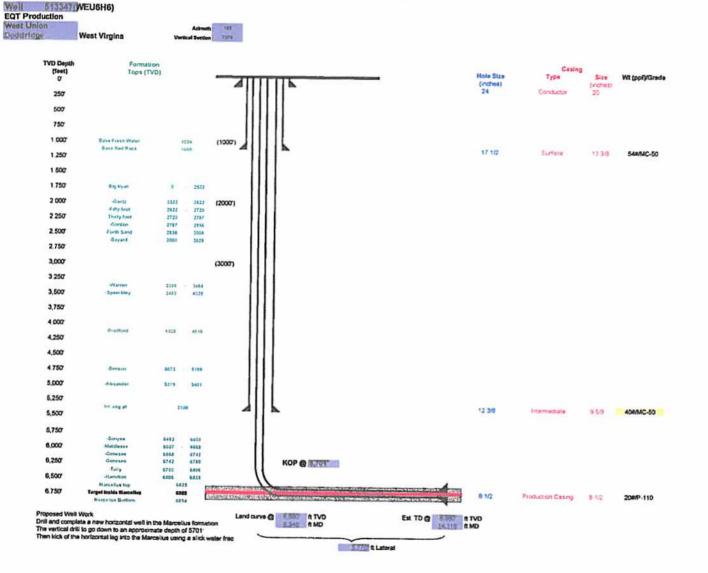
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^{*}Note: Attach additional sheets as needed.



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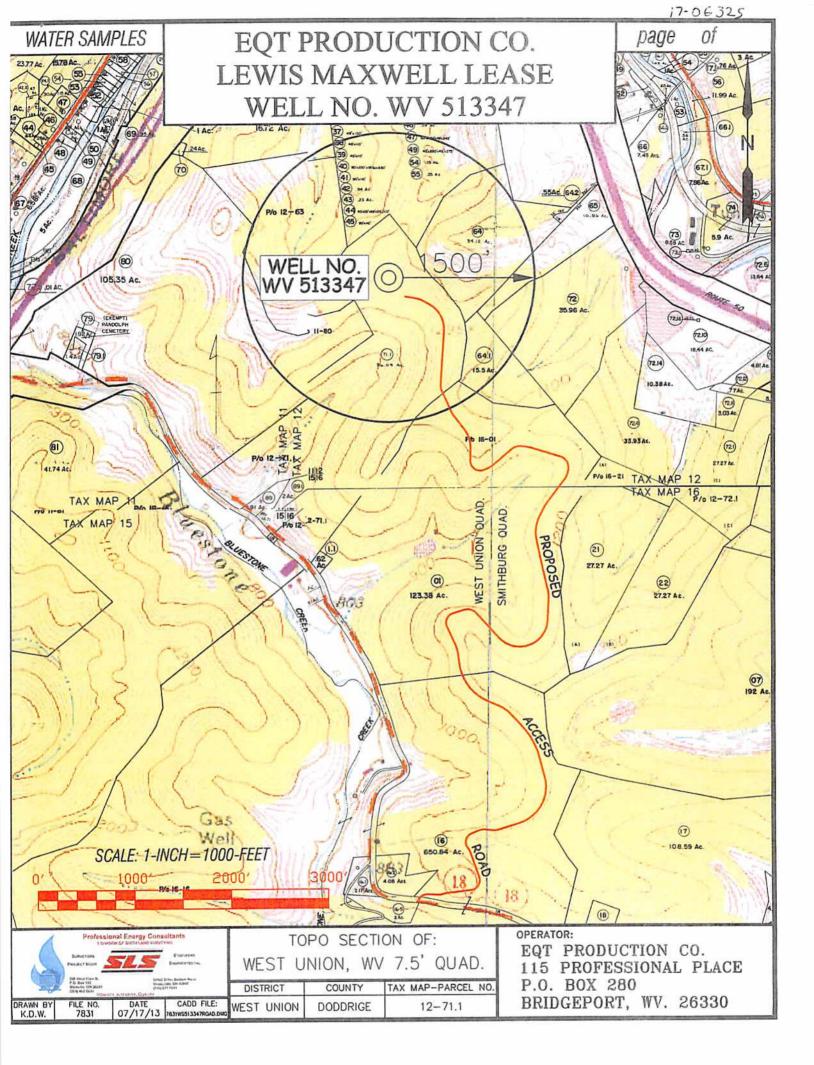
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