

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

December 08, 2014

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 303 SAND CUT ROAD CLARKSBURG, WV 26301

Re: Permit Modification Approval for API Number 1706445 , Well #: WV 514392 Modify landing point and bottom hole.

Oil and Gas Operator:

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

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

Sincerely,

Gene Smith

Assistant Chief of Permitting

- Per Gene Smith

Office of Oil and Gas



July 30, 2014

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

Re: Modification of 47-01706445

Dear Mr. Smith,

EQT would like to modify the landing point and bottom hole on the above API#. No additional leases were affected. I have enclosed a new WW-2B, well schematics, mylar plat and copy of rec plan for your review.

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

Sincerely,

Vicki Roark

Permitting Supervisor-WV

Enc.

Received

AUG 5 2014

Office of Oil and Gas 12/12/14

WV Dept. of Environmental Protection

DOM

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

) Well Operator: EQ1 Production	on Company			017		8 0/1
			Operator ID	County	District	Quadrangle
2) Operator's Well Number:		514392		Well Pad Name	e	WEU49
3) Farm Name/Surface Owner :	Mary	Farr Secris	t Farm	Public Road Ad	ccess:	50/42
4) Elevation, current ground:	1,164.0	Eleva	tion, proposed	post-construction:	1	,130.0
5) Well Type: (a) Gas•	Oil	Un	derground Stor	rage		
Other						
(b) If Gas:	Shallow		Deep			
Н	Horizontal					
	VOP					
Existing Pad? Yes or No: Proposed Target Formation(s), Description Target formation is Marcellus						It pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), E Target formation is Marcellus	Depth(s), Anti			be 56 feet and anticip		et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), I Target formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth:	Depth(s), Anti	48 with the anti	cipated thickness to	5 be 56 feet and anticip		et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), Darget formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth	Depth(s), Anti	18 with the anti-	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus		et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), Darget formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth	Depth(s), Anti at a depth of 66- h:	48 with the anti	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990		et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), Darget formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Lengt	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 664	48 with the anti	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360	paled large	et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), E Target formation is Marcellus B) 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	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66-	48 with the anti	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352	pated targe	et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Length 12) Approximate Fresh Water Strath 13) Method to Determine Fresh Water	Depth(s), Anti	48 with the anti-	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352 By offset we	pated targe	et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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:	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h: th ta Depths: ater Depth:	48 with the anti	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352	pated targe	et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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: 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth	Depth(s), Anti	48 with the anti-	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352 By offset we	, 487	et pressure of 4484 PSI
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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: 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h: th th ta Depths: ater Depth: :	ine, karst, o	cipated thickness to	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352 By offset we	, 487	
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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: 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth 16) Approximate Depth to Possible	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h: th th ta Depths: ater Depth: : ns: e Void (coal macontain coal depth)	ine, karst, o seams direc	ther):	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352 By offset we 1,542 340, 483	, 487 ells	
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) Proposed Total Vertical Depth: 9) Formation at Total Vertical Depth 10) Proposed Total Measured Depth 11) Proposed Horizontal Leg Length 12) Approximate Fresh Water Strath 13) Method to Determine Fresh Water 14) Approximate Saltwater Depths 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth 16) Approximate Depth to Possible 17) Does proposed well location	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h: th th ta Depths: ater Depth: : ns: e Void (coal macontain coal depth)	ine, karst, o seams direc	ther):	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352 By offset we	, 487 ells	
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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: 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth 16) Approximate Depth to Possible 17) Does proposed well location adjacent to an active mine?	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h:	ine, karst, o	ther):	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352, By offset we 1,542 340, 483	, 487 ells	ie reported
7) Proposed Target Formation(s), In Target formation is Marcellus 8) 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: 15) Approximate Coal Seam Depth 16) Approximate Depth to Possible 17) Does proposed well location adjacent to an active mine?	Depth(s), Antiata depth of 66- h:	ine, karst, o	ther): tly overlying or	6,648 Marcellus 11,990 3,360 243, 292, 352, By offset we 1,542 340, 483	, 487 ells	ie reported

Page 1 of 3



CASING AND TUBING PROGRAM

18)							4
TYPE	Size	<u>New</u> or <u>Used</u>	Grade	Weight per ft.	FOOTAGE: for Drilling	INTERVALS: Left in Well	CEMENT: Fill- up (Cu.Ft.)
Conductor	20	New	Varies	Varies	40	40	38
Fresh Water	13 3/8	New	MC-50	81	1,050	1,050	910
Coal							
Intermediate	9 5/8	New	MC-50	40	5,239	5,239	2,056
Production	5 1/2	New	P-110	20	11,990	11,990	See Note 1
Tubing	2 3/8		J-55	4.6			May not be run, if run will be set 100' less than TD
Linore							

TYPE	Size	Wellbore Diameter	Wall Thickness	Burst Pressure	Cement Type	Cement Yield (cu. ft./k)
Conductor	20	24	0.375		Construction	1.18
Fresh Water	13 3/8	17 1/2	0.38	2,480	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 × 1	1.27/1.86
Tubing						
Liners						

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.

Page 2 of 3



Drill and complete a new horizontal well in the Marcellus formation. The vertical drill to go down to an approximate depth of 5590'.	
Then kick off the horizontal leg using a slick water frac.	
20) Describe fracturing/stimulating methods in detail, including anticipated max pressure and max rate:	
Hydraulic fracturing 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 (less than 0.3%) of chemicals (including 15% Hydrochloric acid,	
gelling agent, gel breaker, friction reducer, biocide, and scale inhibitor), referred to in the industry as a "slickwater" completion. Maximum	
anticipated treating pressures are expected to average approximately 8500 psi, maximum anticipated treating rates are expected to average approximately 100 bpm. Stage lengths vary from 150 to 300 feet. Average approximately 200,000 barrels of water per stage. Sand sizes	
vary from 100 mesh 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):	
22) Area to be disturbed for well pad only, less access road (acres): 16.3	
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 cement additives associated with each cement type. Surface (Type 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium Chloride	
Used to speed the setting of cement slurries. 0.4% flake. Loss Circulation Material (LCM) is used to combat the loss of the cement slurry to a thief zone.	
Intermediate (Type 1 Cement): 0-3% Calcium Chloride. Salt is used in shallow, low temperature formations to speed the setting of cement	
slurries. 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% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time.	
0.3% CFR (dispersant). Makes cement easier to mix.	
Tail (Type H Cement): 0.25-0.40% Lignosulfonate (Retarder). Lengthens thickening time.	
0.2-0.3% CFR (dispersant). This is to make the cement easier to mix.	
60 % Calcuim Carbonate. Acid solubility.	
0.4-0.6% Halad (fluid loss). Reduces amount of water lost to formation.	
25) Proposed borehole conditioning procedures. <u>Surface</u> : 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 compressors 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.	
<u>Production:</u> 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.	

19) Describe proposed well work, including the drilling and plugging back of any pilot hole:

*Note: Attach additional sheets as needed.

Page 3 of 3



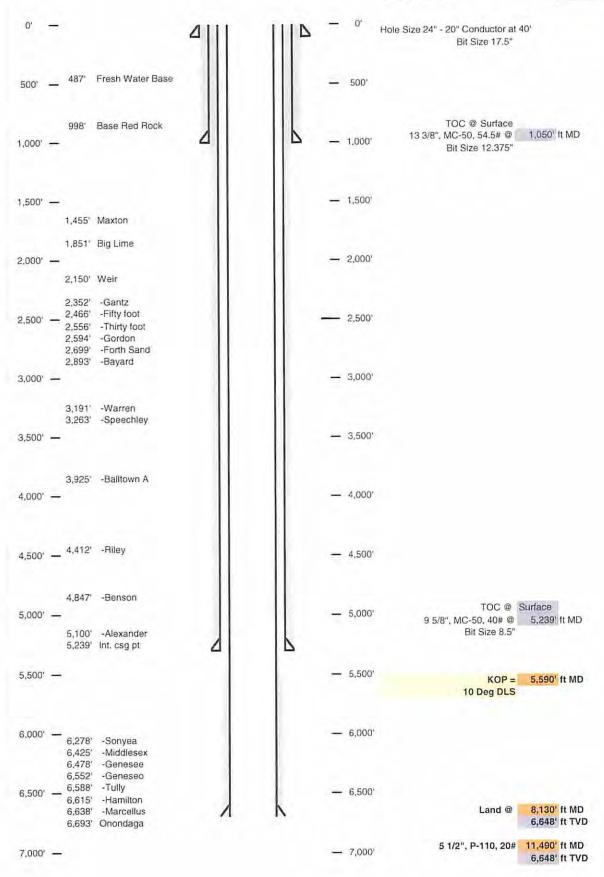
Office of Oil and Gas WV Dept. of Environmental Protection Well Schematic **EQT Production**

Well Name County State

514392 (WEU49H3) Doddridge West Virgina

Elevation KB: Target Prospect Azimuth Vertical Section

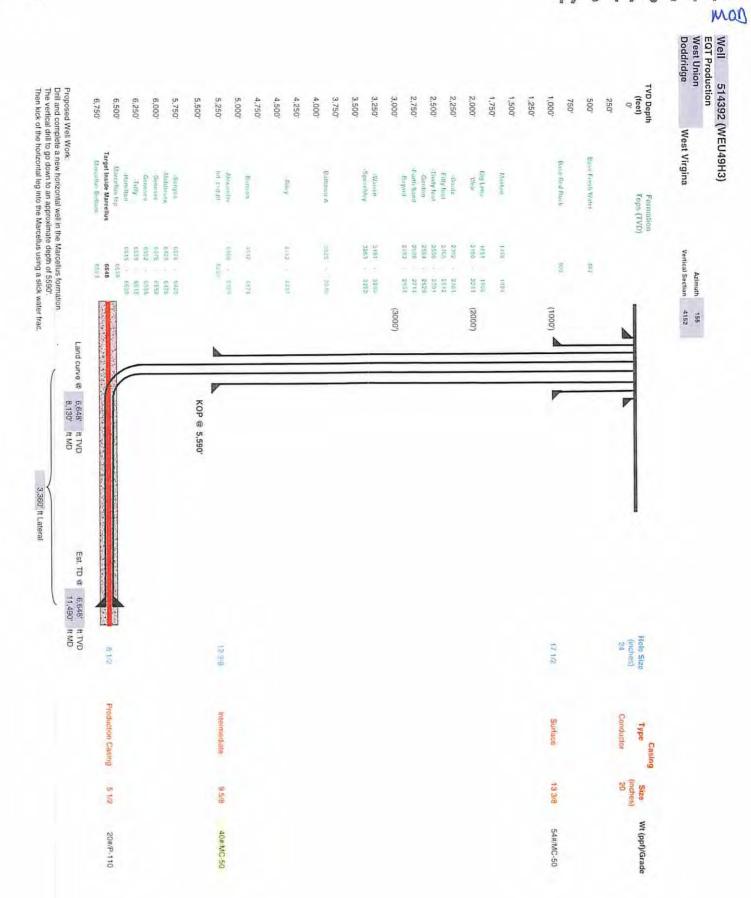
1143 Marcellus 4152



Received 12/12/14

AUG 5 3014

Office of Oil and Gas WV Dept. of Environmental Protection



Received

AUG 5 2014

12/12/14

