Attachment "I" Formation Testing Program

Zelman#1 Injection Well

Maximum Allowable Bottom Hole Injection Pressure Request of 6575 psi.

Since the Facility will be receiving fluids with a specific gravity ranging from 1.0 to 1.26; we are requesting a maximum allowable bottom- hole pressure of 6575 psi based on our fracture gradient of 0.90 psi/ft.

Fracture Pressure = Fracture Gradient x depth

= 0.90 psi/ft x 7306

= 6575 psi

The corresponding surface pressure range is from 3411 psi for 1.0 specific gravity fluids to 2589 psi for 1.26 specific gravity fluids as calculated below.

For: 1.0 SG Fluids

For: 1.26 SG Fluids

Psurface = Pbtm - Phydrostatic Psurface = ((.90)-(.433)(1.0))(7306)) Psurface + Pbtm-Phydrostatic Psurface=((.90-(.433)(1.26)(7306))

Psurface = 3411 psi

Psurface = 2589 psi

See "Attachment K" for operational details on monitoring of fluid density and corresponding surface pressures.

Zelman: Offset Fracture Pressure Calculations:

Well 37-033-30327:

Fracture Gradient = (Psurf + Phydostactic)/depth

=((3800+(0.052)(8.33)(7233))/7233

= .9585 psi/ft

Well 37-033-20333

Fracture Gradient = (Psurf + Phydosractic)/depth

=((3750+(0.052)(8.33)(7266))/7266

= .9493 psi/ft

Maximum injection Rate Requested is 2396 bbl/day.

This rate is based upon the data and calculations on the Green Glenn #1 injection test.

Average Injection Rate and Average Injection Pressure

The proposed average injection rate is 2000 bbls per day with an average bottom hole injection pressure of 5500 psi.

Fracture Gradient of Confining Zones

No fracture data is available in the area on the confining zones, the Onondago Limestone and the Helderberg Limestone. However, gas storage in the Chert/Oriskany formations throughout Pennsylvania confirms reservoir confinement by the Onondago and the Helderberg.

Punysylawney - Driftwood Field Helvetia Pool

1,850' 5 41° 05' 00"
11,050' W 78°42' 30" (4)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Oil and Gas Division HARRISBURG

033-20327

LUTHERSBURG

QUADRANGLE: Pen Cle 1d 7% X 1	.51	PERMIT NO.	CIB 327-	
MAP REFERENCE: 9S 17W S63 W117	RECORD	KIND OF WE	IL: Gas	, Gas, Other)
COMPANY: New York State Natural Gas Corporation	Size of Casing and Tubing	Used in Drilling	Left in Well	Packers: Type, Size and Depth
ADDRESS: #2 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.	13-3/8"	591	591	
FARM John R. Potter ACRES 68	9-5/8"	1251'	1251'	BHS @ 1248'
WELL(FARM)NO. 2 CO. SERIAL NO. N-790	7"	73051	73051	BHS @ 72341
ELEVATION: 1640.60 LEASE: 58357		ļ		
TOWNSHIP: Brady COUNTY: Clearfield DRILLING COMMENCED: 8/31/60 COMPLETED: 9/29/60				
PRODUCTION: 30,370,000 cubic feet				FERFORATIONS AT:
ROCK PRESSURE: 3293 paig 4 days. home				
WELL TREATMENT: (Shooting, Acidizing, Fracturing Etc.) 9/27/60 - Fractured w/20,500 gals. water, 1,000				
gal. MCA, 150 lbs. gel and 20,000 lbs. sand.		ATA: (Size	Pipe, Dept	h. No. Bags, Date
pressure 3800 lbs. Original open flow of 7,312,000 cubic feet increased to 30,370,000 cu	ft.)' w/50 sacks
a/f Rock pressure b/f 3318 lbs. in 11 days RESULTS AFTER TREATMENT:	9/4/60	- 9-5/8" ce 15 sacks ac	me 1248	w/50 sacks cem., 25 sacks quadroflos
ROCK PRESSURE AFTER TREATMENT:	9/13/60	- 7" cem. 6	7234' w/	125 sacks.

REMARKS:

FORMATION	TOP	BOTTOM	GAS AT	OIL AT	WATER AT (Fresh or Salt Water)	REMARKS	
Surface	. 0	15					
Sand & shale	15	143			FW 75		
Red shale	143	146					
Sand & shale	146	205	ارا		1		
Coa l	205	209					
Sand & shale	20.9	217					
Shale & sand	217	303	ا را				
Coal or black shale	303	306	r I				
Shale & sand	306	320					
Shale -	320	340			1		
Sand	. 340	550		1			
Shale & sand	550	580					
Sand	580	650					
Shele & sand	650	692	1				
Sand ·	692	733					
Red shale	733	735	1 1				

FORMATION	ТОР	воттом	GAS AT	OIL AT	WATER AT (Fresh or Salt Water)	Well N 790 REMARKS
Sand & shale Black shale Sand & shale Shale & sand Send & shale Shale & sand Sand & shale Shale & sand Sand & shale Shale & sand Sand & shale Lime & shale Lime Shale & shells Lime Shale & shells Conondaga lime Chert Sand Lime Total Depth	6030	1010 1020 2293 2295 2601 3415 4015 5025 5475 5680 5857 6030 6137 6195 6642 6750 7219 7233 7288 7317	8	RECEIVED PT. OF MIN MINIERAL I V 29 AM	ES ND.	
Sample Study Tully Onondaga Chert Oriskany	6642 7219 7233 7288	7317	7291–7303			21 (24)
	* 1					

7.0	DATE_O	otober	28,	. 19 60
APPROVED New York	State N	atural	Gas Co	prorationes
BY_D	51	an	ger	La
Supe	rintender	nt of (Operati	lona

JM-OG:-4-56

e under Not'l Bank. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF MINES

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Thersisues		HAI	RRIS	BURG

033-20333

n Penfield PERMIT NO. _CLE-393 QUADRANGLE ☑ 7½¹ ☐ 15¹ WILL RECORD MAP REFERENCE: 98 17W 563 KIND OF WELL: GAS (Oil, Gas, Other) Packers: Size of Used in Left in Type, Size and Casing and Well Drilling New York State Natural Gas Corporation Depth COMPANY: Tubing 961 13 3/8" 961 2 Gateway Center, Pgh. 22, Penna. 12851 12851 BHS @ 1287 9 5/8" FARM. H. E. Ginter Est ACRES _ 172 CO. SERIAL NO. N-796 73351 73351 BHS @ 7267 WELL (FARM) NO. ELEVATION: 1642.34 LEASE: 60986 TOWNSHIP: Brady COUNTY: Clearfield DRILLING DRILLING COMMENCED: 12-1-60 COMPLETED: 12-23-60 PERFORATIONS AT: PRODUCTION: 10,504,000 cubic feet ROCK PRESSURE: 2340 70 . __psig __ __ hrs WELL TREATMENT: (Shooting, Acidizing, Fracturing Etc.)

12-22-60-Fractured w/20,000 gals. water, 200 lb.

gel, 1,000 gal acid and 20,000 lb sand. Breakwn pressure 3000 lbs; maximum pressure 3750 lbsGEMENTING DATA: (Size Pipe, Depth, No. Bags, Date original open flow of 48,000 cubic ft. in chert and 3825,000 cubic ft. in Oriskany increased to 10,405,000 cubic ft. A/F. R.P. b/f 2450 lbs 12-3-60 - 13 3/8" cem. w/90 sax 12-7-60 - 9 5/8" cem. @ 1287 w/50 sax cem & 242 hrs. dead weight. 20 sax aquagel RESULTS AFTER TREATMENT: 12-16-60 - 7" cem @ 7267 w/125 sax

ROCK PRESSURE AFTER TREATMENT: REMARKS: * Well Permit Request and all initial Records Referred to this Well as "DuBois Deposit National Bank Trustee Etal". They are in fact Successor Trustee Under the Henry E. Ginter Deed of Trust. In the Interest of Brevity, We have Established and are Using the Farm Name as Recorded - Above.

	FORMATION	TOP	BOTTOM	GAS AT	OIL AT	WATER AT (Fresh or Salt Water)	REMARKS	
Sar Sh Co Sa Sh Co Sh Sa Sh Sa Sh	nd & Shale ale & Sand	0 5 105 150 340 345 375 468 474 532 735 785 1770 2165 4310 5170	5 105 150 340 345 375 468 474 532 735 785 1720 2165 4310 5170 5405	3385- 9 2 (Show)	458	8	.*

(Over)

DATE January 24 1961
APPROVED New York State Natural Gas Corporation
BY AR Bayer
Superintendent Operations

Attachment "J" Stimulation Program Zelman#1 Injection Well

In the event stimulation is necessary to enhance injectivity the proposed treatment would be as follows: Pump 1,000 gallons MCA acid, 20,000 lbs 20/40 sand in 20,000 gallons fresh water with 150 lbs of gel down the tubing while monitoring both tubing and annulus pressures. Freshwater will be treated with Iron Control (Fe-Oxyclear) & Clay Stabilizer (Cla-Sta XP) at a rate of 1/1000 gal & 2/1000 gal respectively. (See Attachment "O" for MSDS sheets) Maximum treatment pressure would not exceed 6480 psi bottom- hole pressure. Stimulation would be performed on an as needed basis and would have prior approval of the EPA.

Attachment "K" Injection Procedures Zelman#1 Injection Well

The Following injection procedures will be utilized during the operation of the Zelman#1 Injection Facility:

The produced fluids will be unloaded from vacuum trucks through a discharge manifold into a epoxy lined steel tanks. It will be treated at this point with an oxygen scavenging agent and corrosion control additives; FE Ox Clear and Alpha 2278W.

Then, the fluid will be pulled from these tanks and filtered to 10 microns nominal particle size and discharged into additional epoxy lined steel tanks.

Next the produced fluids will be pulled from the filtered tanks through the high pressure pump, equipped with shut down switches set at 6500 psi bottom-hole pressure being calculated in real time and low side at 200 psi. Corrosion Inhibitor, Alpha 3207, will be added. Specific gravity, rate and volume will be monitored with a dens-o-meter, flowmeter, and totalizer. Bottom-hole pressure will be calculated and monitored in real time Utilizing Meyers Mwell software package.

The produced fluids will be discharged from the pump through a checkvalve at the wellhead down the tubing and into the Chert/ oriskany formation. Surface tubing and tubing annulus pressures will also be recorded with a 2 pen recorder as a back up to the digital data.

Attachment "L" Construction Procedures Zelman#1 Injection Well

PLAN TO DRILL

- 1. Ensure all necessary state and federal permits, vendor contracts, and insurances are in order.
- 2. Post E&S plans, permits, and site ID Sign.
- 3. Construct Location per Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- 4. Set 8' of 24.5" (88#/ft) J55 conductor casing with back hoe; and cement to surface.
- 5. Hand grout with 15 sacks class A with 2 % CaCl.
- 6. Move in top-hole rotary drilling rig & rig up.
- 7. Nipple up on 24.5" casing.
- 8. Pick up 17 ½ Bit and drill to 180'.
- 9. Run 170' of 16" (65#/ft) H-40 grade casing with centralizer on each joint. Run Cement Basket 65'.
- 10. Cement 16" casing to surface with 130 sacks of class A cement with ½ # cello-flake and 2% Calcium Chloride per sack. Cement is to be mixed at 15.6 #/gal with a yield of 1.18 cu ft / sack. Calculated volume is based on 50% excess. See attached calculations.
- 11. Wait on Cement for 12 hours.
- 12. Nipple up on 16" casing, pick up 14 ¾" hammer bit, drill to 390' and trip out of hole.
- 13. Run 375' of 11 ¾" (42 #/ft) H-40 grade casing with a centralizer on each joint. Run cement basket at 160'.
- 14. Cement 11 ¾" casing to surface with 255 sacks of class A cement with ½ # cello-flake and 2% Calcium chloride per sack. Cement is to be mixed at 15.6 #/gal with a yield 1.18 cu ft/ sack. Calculated volume is based on 50% excess. See attached calculations.
- 15. Wait on cement for 12 hours.
- 16. Nipple up on 11 ¾" casing, pick up 10 5/8" hammer bit, drill to 1225'and trip out of hole.
- 17. Log well; Run G.R., caliper, SP, Dual Induction, Density and Neutron Porosity.

- 18. Run 1200' of 8 5/8" (32 #/ft) J-55 casing with a centralizer on every 2 joints. Run cement basket at 360'.
- 19. Cement 8 5/8" casing to surface with 315 sacks of class A cement with 1/4 # and 2% Calcium Chloride per sack. Cement is to be mixed at 15.6 #/gal with a yield 1.18 cu ft/ sack. Calculated volume is based on 30% excess. See attached calculations.
- 20. Wait on cement for 12 hours.
- 21. Install 11" 5M x 8 5/8 8 rd. wellhead
- 22. Rig down and move out top-hole rig.
- 23. Move in and rig up bottom hole rotary rig
- 24. Nipple up 11" 5M DR Blow out preventer and annular preventer.
- 25. Test stack to 4000 psi.
- 26. Pick up 7 7/8" hammer bit and trip in hole.
- 27. Drill to total depth in the Helderberg Limestone at an estimated 7388'.
- 28. Catch cutting samples every 30' from 6500'-7200'.
- 29. Catch samples every 10' from 7200' to TD.
- 30. Trip out of hole.
- 31. Run open hole logging suite to consist of Gamma Ray, Caliper, dual induction, neutron porosity, density porosity and temperature. Run logs from TD to surface casing seat with Gamma Ray log to surface.
- 32. Run 4 ½" (11.6 #/ft) N- 80 casing to bottom of Onondago Limestone at 7306' Run centralizer on every 3 joints from 7306-5000'.
- 33. Set casing on cement packer shoe and cement casing back to 5000' ft with 340 sacks of class A with ½ # cello-flake and 2% Calcium Chloride per sack. Cement is to be mixed at 15.6 #/gal with a yield of 1.18 cu ft/sack.
- 34. Lift blow out preventer stack and set casing slips and wellhead assembly.
- 35. Wait on cement for 24 hours.
- 36. Run CBL log on 4.5" casing.

- 37. Trip in hole with 3 7/8" tri-cone on 2 3/8" work string and blow hole dry.
- 38. Drill out cement packer with air/foam.
- 39. Trip to bottom and clean hole.
- 40. Trip out of hole and Pick up Baker Oil Tools packer assembly.

 Baker model 45A4 "AL-2" Lok Set Casing Packer with on/off seal assembly
- 41. Trip in hole with 2 7/8" (6.4 #/ft) N-80 tubing and set packer at base of production casing at 7300'.
- 42. Pressure test 2 7/8" tubing x 4 1/2" casing annulus to 4500 psi.
- 43. Rig down and move out rotary rig.

Attachment "L" Construction Procedures Zelman#1 Injection Well

The following is the proposed casing and cementing program for the Zelman #1 Injection Well.

*Hole Size	Casing Size	Casing wt	Depth	Cement Volume	Top of cement
(In)	(In)	(#/ft)	(Ft)	(Sacks)	
28 17.5 14 ¾ 10 5/8 7 7/8	24.5 16 11 ¾ 8 5/8 4.5 2 7/8	88 65 42 32 11.6 6.4	8 170 375 1200 7306 7300	15 130 255 315 340	surface surface surface surface 5000' Packer at 7300

Cement Volume Calculations:

Note: Annular volumes, volume between casings, casing capacities and cement slurry yields were obtained from Halliburton cementing tables.

24.5" casing job (Class A with 2% CaCl)

Hole size = 28"

Casing size = 24.5"

Annular volume = 1.0022 cu. ft. / lin. ft.

Length of cement column = 8 lin. ft.

Percent excess = 100%

Excess factor = 2

Slurry yield = 1.18 cu. ft. / sack

Sacks required = ((Annular Volume between casing and open hole) (length of cement column) (excess factor)) / slurry yield

Sacks required = ((1.022 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (8 lin. ft.) (2))/ 1.18 cu.ft. / sack

Sacks required = 13.86 sacks = 15 sacks

16" casing job (Class A with 2 % CaCl & ½ #/sack cello-flake)

Top of cement = surface
Hole size = 17.5"

Casing size = 16"

Outer Casing size = 24.5"

Annular volume between casing and open hole = 0.2741 cu. ft. / lin. ft. Annular volume between casings = 1.7062 cu. ft. / lin. ft

Length of cement column in open hole = 162 lin. ft. Length of column between casing = 8 lin. ft.

Casing capacity = 1.2684 cu ft. / lin. ft.

Shoe joint length = 32 lin. ft.

Percent excess = 50%

Excess factor = 1.5

Slurry yield = 1.18 cu. ft. / sack

Sacks required = (volume in shoe joint +annular volume in open hole + annular volume between casings) (excess factor) / yield

Sacks required = ((1.2684 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (32 lin. ft.)+ (0.2741 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (162 lin. ft.)+ (1.7062 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (8 lin. ft.)) (1.5) / 1.18 cu.ft. / sack

Sacks required = 125.46 sacks = 130 sacks

11 %"casing job (Class A with 2 % CaCl & ½ #/sack cello-flake)

Top of cement = $\frac{14 \%''}{12}$ Hole size = $\frac{14 \%''}{12}$ Casing size = $\frac{11 \%''}{12}$ Outer Casing size = $\frac{16 \%''}{12}$

Annular volume between casing and open hole = 0.4336 cu. ft. / lin. ft. Annular volume between casings = 0.5154 cu. ft. / lin. ft

Length of cement column in open hole = 205 lin. ft. Length of column between casing = 170 lin. ft.

Casing capacity = 0.6700 cu ft. / lin. ft.

Shoe joint length = 32 lin. ft.

Percent excess = 50%

Excess factor = 1.5

Slurry yield = 1.18 cu. ft. / sack

Sacks required =(volume in shoe joint +annular volume in open hole + annular volume between casings)(excess factor) / yield

Sacks required =((0.6700 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (32 lin. ft.)+ (0.4336 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (205 lin. ft.)+ (0.5154 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (170 lin. ft.)) (1.5) / 1.18 cu. ft /sack

Sacks required = 251.61 sacks = 255 sack

8 5/8" casing job (Class A with 2 % CaCl & 1/4 #/sack cello-flake)

Top of cement =surfaceHole size =10.5/8"Casing size =8.5/8"Outer Casing size =11.34"

Annular volume between casing and open hole = 0. 2100 cu. ft. / lin. ft.

Annular volume between casings = 0. 2643 cu. ft. / lin. ft

Length of cement column in open hole = 825 lin. ft. Length of column between casing = 375 lin. ft.

Casing capacity = 0.3422 cu ft. / lin. ft.

Shoe joint length = 32 lin. ft.

Percent excess = 30%

Excess factor = 1.3

Slurry yield = 1.18 cu. ft. / sack

Sacks required = (volume in shoe joint +annular volume in open hole + annular volume between casings) (excess factor) / yield

Sacks required = ((0.3422 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (32 lin. ft.) + (0.2100 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (825 lin. ft.) + (0.2643 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (375 lin. ft.) (1.3) / 1.18 ft. sack

Sacks required = 312.12 sacks = 315 sacks

4.5" casing job (Class A cement)

 Top of cement =
 5000 ft.

 Hole size =
 7 7/8"

 Casing size =
 4.5"

 Outer Casing size =
 8 5/8"

Annular volume between casing and open hole = 0.2278 cu. ft. / lin. ft.

Length of cement column in open hole = 2306 lin. ft.

Casing capacity = 0.872 cu ft. / lin. ft.

Percent excess = 10% Excess factor = 1.1

Slurry yield = 1.71 cu. ft. / sack

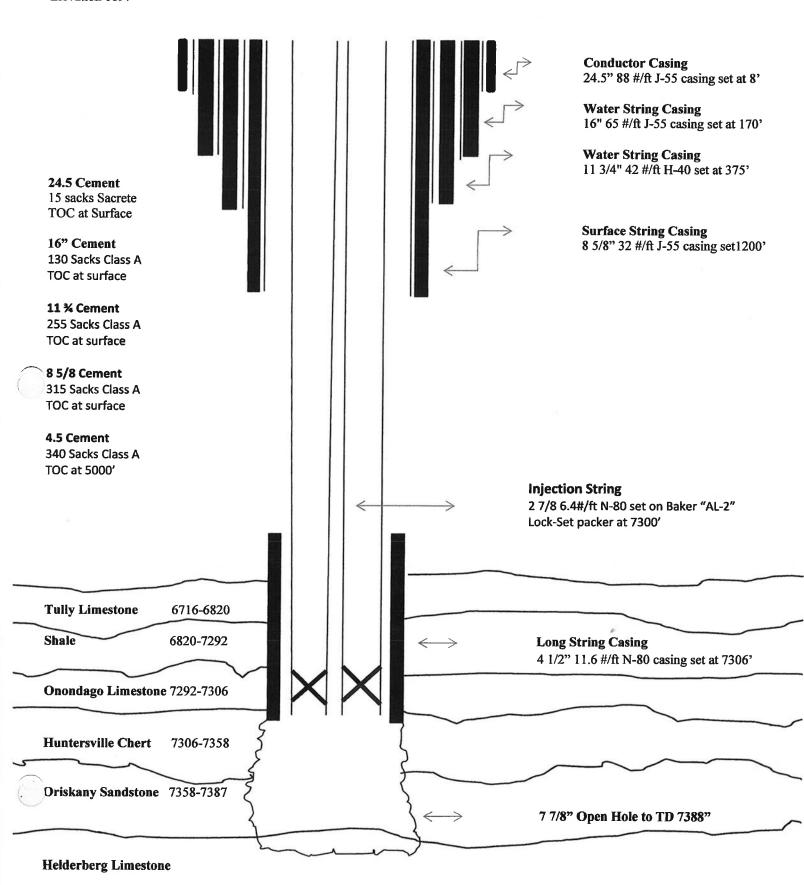
Sacks required = (annular volume in open hole) (excess factor) / yield

Sacks required = (0.2278 cu. ft. / lin. ft.) (2306 lin. ft.) (1.1) / 1.71cu.ft./ sack

Sacks required = 337.92 sacks = 340 sacks

Attachment "M" Construction Details –subsurface Zelman#1 Injection Well ZELMAN WELLBORE SCHEMATIC

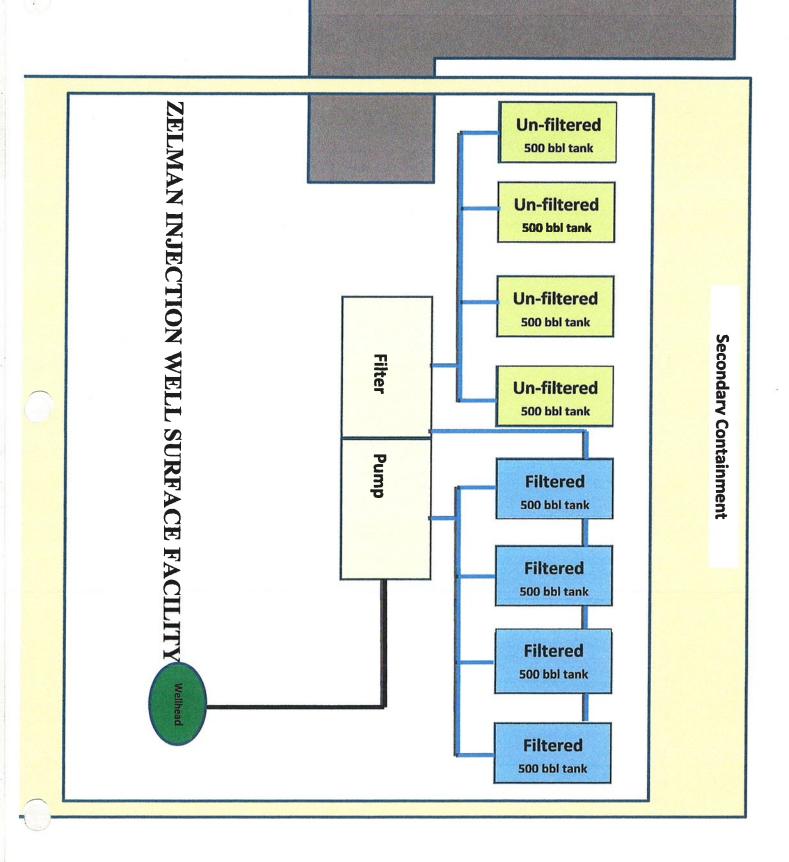
Elevation 1697'



					Attachment "M"	nt "M"				
				Casing	Casing and Cementing Data	ting Data				
Casing Data	Size	Туре	Weight	Grade	Set Depth	Set Depth Collapse Press.	Int. Yield Press.	Axial Loadings	Basket	Centralizers
	(inches)				(ft)	(psi)	(psi)	(lbs)	(±)	
Conductor	24.5		8	J-55	8					
Water String	16	16 LT&C	65		170	670	1640	439000		65 every joint
Water String	11.75	11.75 LT&C	42	H-40	375	1				160 eveny joint
Surface Casing	8/5/8	8 5/8 LT&C	32	J-55	1200					360 every 7 inite
Long String	4.5	4.5 LT&C	11.6	_	7306					every 3 joints
Injection String	2 7/8 EUE	EUE	6.4	N-80	7300	1				Silling C A loans
Cement Data	Size	Class	Amount	CaCl	Celloflake Yield	Vield	Density) compos		
	(inches)			%	(#/sack)	./sack)	(#/gal)	(hbls)		
Conductor	24.5	24.5 sacrete	15		0.00	1.18	15.6			
Water String	16 A	4	130		2 0.50			6		
Water String	11.75 A	A	255		2 0.50		15.6			
Surface String	8 5/8 A	4	315		2 0.25		15.6			
Long String	4.5 A	⋖	340		00.00		15.6	7		
Injection String	2 7/8 N/A	N/A								

.

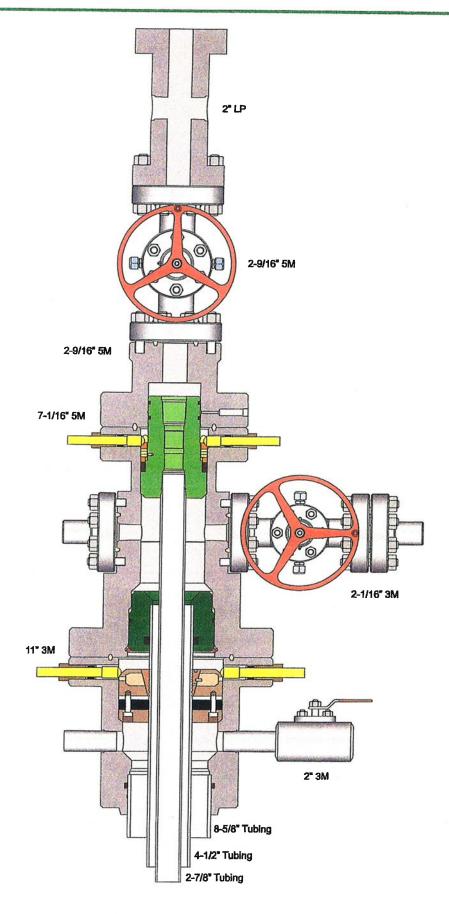
Unloading Dock



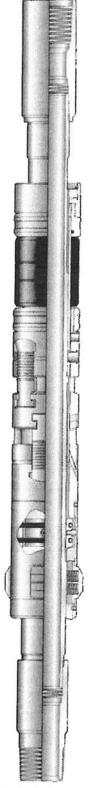


Windfall Oil & Gas Inc

8-5/8" x 4-1/2" x 2-7/8" 5M DUE27



RETRIEVABLE PACKER SYSTEMS



MODEL A-3™ AND AL-2™ LOK-SET RETRIEVABLE CASING PACKER

Product Family Nos. H64630 and H64628

DESCRIPTION/APPLICATION

The Model A-3 Lok-Set Packer combines advantages of a retrievable packer with features of a permanent packer. Its ability to lock down tubing forces provides for a broad range of applications, including production, injection, zone isolation, and remedial operations. The packer is set with right-hand rotation while slacking off tubing weight. Right-hand rotation with slight tension applied releases the packer.

The Model AL-2 Lok-Set Packer is similar to the Model A-3 and is recommended when a larger-thannormal bore size is required.

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Holds pressure from above and below, without relying on setdown weight, tubing tension, or hydraulic hold-down
- Provides tubing anchoring with tension applied, suitable for pumping wells or injection, con-

- trolling tubing forces related to change fluid temperatures
- Opposed, non-transferring, dovetail slips prevent packer movement associated by changing differential pressures, while allowing the landing of the tubing in tension, neutral, or compression
- Rotational release provides ease of operation in combination with the L-10 On-OffTubing Connector
- Packing element compression is locked in by ratcheting action of lock segments, also permitting rotation in only one direction

ACCESSORIES

To provide a simple and reliable injection system for retrieving the injection string without having to unseat the packer:

- Model L-10 or L-316 On-Off Sealing Connectors, Product Family Nos. H68420 and H68422.
- Baker Blanking Plug can be used in the seating nipple profile of the on-off sealing connector to provide a means of plugging the lower zone while the tubing is being pulled.

Model A-3 Lok-Set Retrievable Casing Packer Product Family No. H64630