

BAYOU CORNE PUBLIC UPDATE

March 11, 2014
DNR/OOC

Site Overview – Sinkhole/Containment

- Sinkhole size ~29 acres
- Subsidence area around sinkhole ~23 acres
- Total area ~52 acres

 South containment berm re-route project – estimated completion by end of April

Site Overview – Gas Removal

- 51 total ORWs have been installed
- 38 ORWs currently connected to flare lines
- Cumulative gas flared 25.9 mmcf
- Current 7-day average 41.3 mcf

Containment

South containment berm re-routed to ensure protection of Bayou Corne, based on predominantly southwest growth trend of sinkhole

- Following upswing in micro-seismic activity, Assumption
 OEP/state agencies directed that contingency be developed for potential failure of south berm
- Original south berm route still functional while new route under construction
- DNR Office of Coastal Management worked with U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers to expedite construction timetable

Vent Wells

Installation of ORWs targeting aquifer gas accumulations supported by CPT/MiHPT

- Focus in/around community and other significant gas column detections
- ORWs in Sportsman's Landing thickest apparent gas column is in that area, column in northern part of community appears thinner
- ORWs bracketing thickest gas zone across Bayou Corne from Sportsman's Landing to south and west, east of ORW 37 along La 70

Targeting Gas with ORWs

Newest ORW installations indicative of complexity of targeting gas at top of aquifer

- Some ORWs in communication with productive zone of gas column-top of aquifer – ORWs 36, 50, 55 have sustained solid production
- Others in same area have not had same success ORW 49 marginal, ORWs 37, 52, 53, 56, 58 have shown minimal to low gas flow in same general area as more successful ORWs
- Pressure monitoring wells indicate gas pressure still present
- Water management could address issue of difficulty of precise targeting in highly variable gas accumulation zone
- Community concerns about water removal have led to search for alternatives and site-specific data on water removal

Vent well recent developments

Removing water in ORWs to determine potential to improve gas flow – such water management is common practice in commercial wells, where water is commonly co-located with gas and oil

- Wellbore purging— drawing down water that has built up in wellbore over time to improve gas flow
- Testing sustained removal
 - Tests located on Texas Brine-acquired property in community
 - Provide data on potential for improved gas flow
 - Provide site-specific data on potential for surface subsidence, in response to concerns raised by community

20'-to-40' gas – recent developments

Passive Vent Wells

- Proposed as method of removing shallow gas following community concerns about DPVE water removal
- Work plan called for routing to flare if sustained flow encountered
- Constant air monitoring required at well sites, in addition to existing community air monitoring network already in place (TBC, Assumption OEP, DEQ)
- PVWs in community being plugged, new plan required for any subsequent attempts

Other recent developments

Acadian Pipeline bubble site at Grand Bayou – Bubble Site 101

- Acadian re-routing of pipelines due to sinkhole impact on previous pipeline route – bubbling appeared in Grand Bayou above area of horizontal boring for pipeline crossing (approx. 40' depth)
- Conservation Pipeline agents followed up on site safety
- Bubbling has diminished since first appearance,
 - Initial results indicated biogenic, will continue to monitor/sample site for possible changes in intensity/gas characterization

What Will Happen Next

- Completion of new sinkhole containment southern berm route
- Continued operation & maintenance of ORW network
- Further defining potential impact at ground surface of dewatering to enhance gas flow
- Determination of methods of installation and operation of additional ORWs – water removal issue will be important factor
- Continued monitoring of seismic activity, sinkhole, gas pressures, air and water