

January 15, 2025

From:

Nathaniel Byars, Lonquist & Co. LLC

Sergey Samsonov, PhD, InSAR Corporation

**Re: Combined Monthly Surface Deformation Report – December 2024
Sulphur Mines Salt Dome, Louisiana**

Please find attached the combined monthly deformation report for the Sulphur Mines dome, which includes results from the precision tiltmeters and GNSS stations for the December monitoring period and the cumulative InSAR results as of the end of the month.

Additional Notes:

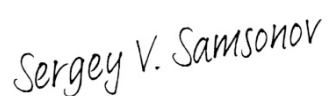
- The InSAR dataset for the December 28, 2024 TSX/PAZ report is the first to utilize a newly reprocessed baseline. Per guidance from the InSAR provider, the baseline should be reset every 12-24 months to maintain data quality. The prior reset took place in October 2023.
- The baseline reset involves the reprocessing of the full historical image stack and the generation of a new point grid. The compounded effects of noise factors which have developed over time, related to changing ground conditions and atmospheric parameters are minimized in this process. Overall, this may lead to small adjustments in the displacements trends previously reported in the TSX/PAZ LOS reports and the Vertical and E-W 2D reports.

Status of a deformation alert plan. We continue testing a draft deformation alert system that reports daily tiltmeter activity in relation to the full statistical history of the network. Alert thresholds will be set and adjusted to prioritize long-duration signals observed at multiple monitoring sites over anomalous or short-duration tilt signals associated with precipitation, shallow deformation, or mechanical activities near individual sites. We plan to integrate tiltmeter deformation alert levels with real-time monitoring data from Sulphur Mines, which include the Cavern 7 pressure and microseismic monitoring. GNSS and InSAR data will also be used for validation.

Sincerely,



Nathaniel Byars
Principal Engineer
Lonquist & Co. LLC



Sergey Samsonov, PhD
InSAR Corporation

Attachment List

- A. Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Report - December 2024
- B. SNT InSAR report - December 21, 2024
- C. TSX/PAZ InSAR report - December 28, 2024
- D. Vertical & East-West 2D InSAR report - December 28, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Report – December 2024

January 15, 2025

Sergey Samsonov, PhD, InSAR Corporation
Nathaniel Byars, Lonquist & Co. LLC

Re: Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Evaluation – December 2024, Sulphur Mines Salt Dome, Louisiana

The tiltmeter/GNSS network, which includes twenty tiltmeters and five GNSS stations, has been operational since June 1, 2024. It was installed and is currently being operated by Halliburton’s Pinnacle Group. Please refer to Figure 1 for the map of the tiltmeter and GNSS stations. Station coordinates are provided in Appendix 3.

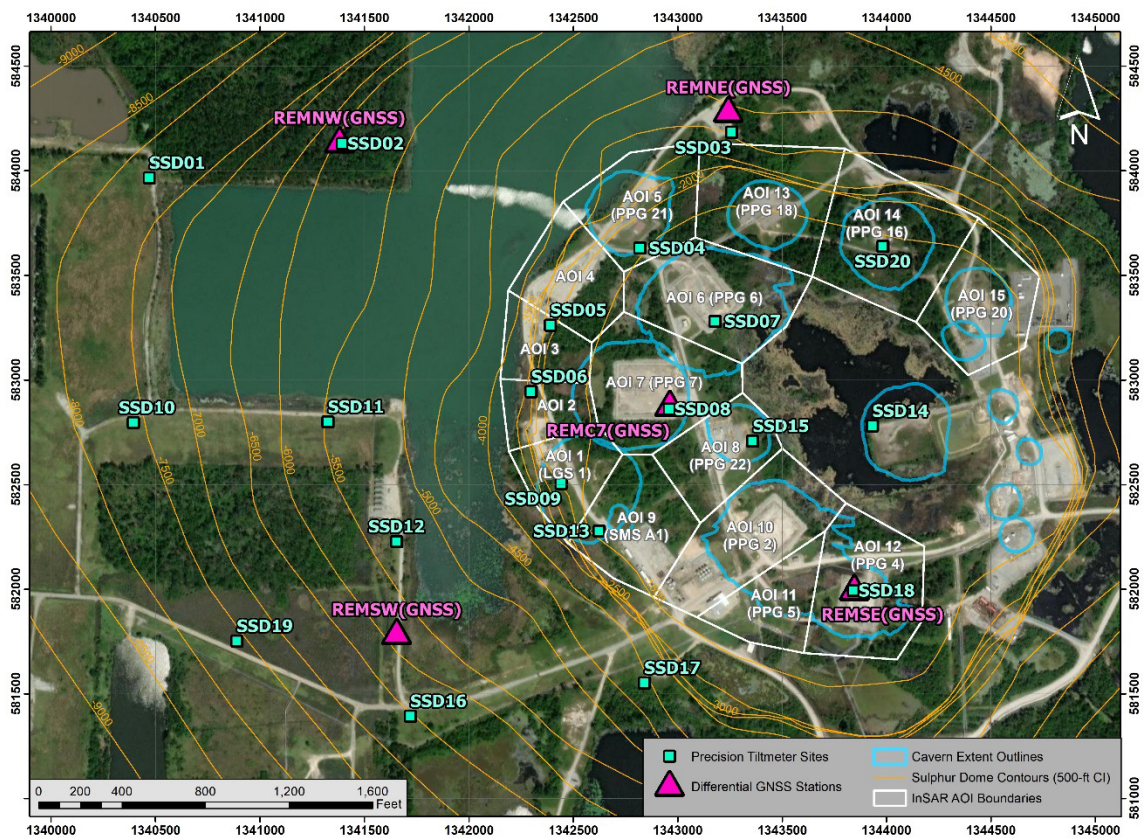


Figure 1. Map of the tiltmeter and GNSS network installed at Sulphur Mines dome. The cyan squares indicate the tiltmeter site locations. The GNSS stations are shown by pink triangles. The InSAR AOI boundaries are shown for reference. The surface projection of the various salt caverns is indicated by blue lines. The salt dome contours are in light orange. The backdrop is an aerial photograph of the Sulphur Mines salt dome.

Introduction

This report describes tiltmeter and GNSS measurements from the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome collected in December 2024.

For each tiltmeter station, the report provides:

- Raw measurements of east and north tilt components (measured in microradians) at four-minute temporal resolution, along with their linear trends.
- Detrended east and north tilt components at four-minute temporal resolution
- Daily range of east and north tilt components.
- Daily precipitation amount (measured in inches).
- Daily tilt direction distribution diagram, along with the direction to Cavern 7 and direction of the monthly linear trend.

For each GNSS station, the report provides:

- Daily time series of the east, north, and vertical deformation (measured in inches) and their linear trends in the global reference frame.
- Deformation rates in the local reference frame (measured in inches per year) are also reported.

We continue to use the updated tiltmeter plots introduced in the previous report. In this report, we also present the revised GNSS plots. We have collected sufficient GNSS data to estimate deformation rates with high precision, which has allowed us to remove data collected during the initial 40 days of operation which showed lower precision and gaps in acquisition. The revised GNSS time series plots begin on July 22, 2024. Daily averages are represented by small green circles, while a linear trend is shown as a red line. As in previous reports, the plotted time series represent deformation in a global reference frame. However, the deformation rates written below the time series plots are estimated in a local reference frame. Deformation rates in a local reference frame are computed by subtracting the tectonic plate deformation rate, common to all sites, from the measurements taken in the global reference frame.

Summary of tiltmeter observations

The tiltmeter network operated without interruption in December 2024, and no signals related to anomalous activity in Cavern 7 were detected during this reporting period. The plots for each tiltmeter station can be found in Appendix 2.

Several precipitation events caused measurable daily variations, which disrupted the established tilt trends for several days. During these events, we closely monitored the tilt directions to ensure they did not collectively point toward Cavern 7.

Multiple tiltmeters recorded changes in tilt directions at irregular intervals that we cannot explain or attribute solely to the precipitation events. Since these anomalies were only observed at individual stations, they are most likely linked to local, possibly shallow features in the subsurface, such as movement in the cap rock or mechanical activities near the stations. We suspect the ongoing levee construction has contributed to some unexplained tilt signals.

A notably large tilt signal was observed at SSD18 starting in the last week of December (see Figure 2). Although the tilt began after a precipitation event, the tilt rate continued to rise, ultimately exceeding 100 microradians in the daily range by the end of the month. We are actively monitoring this trend change; however, its cause remains uncertain. The pumping platform and discharge location used for water level maintenance in central lake is nearby to this tiltmeter. We suspect that a December 29 discharge of central lake water may have had some impact. Neither GNSS nor InSAR indicates any unusual activity near SSD18, leading us to believe that the cause is localized and shallow, affecting a small area around the tiltmeter. Physical visits to the site have not revealed any visually evident disturbances to the ground surface in the area around the tiltmeter on the northwest corner of the PPG 004 well pad. We have been working with Pinnacle to evaluate the data and together with their team we will be performing a series of diagnostic exercises to verify that the instrument is functioning properly.

The tilt data is manually reviewed every day using a 7-day rolling window. This process helps identify any changes in trends that are consistently observed at multiple tiltmeter sites over a period of at least a few days. During the reported period, the tiltmeter data did not show any consistent ground movement patterns that would indicate deep-sourced deformation or any immediate concerns regarding Cavern 7.

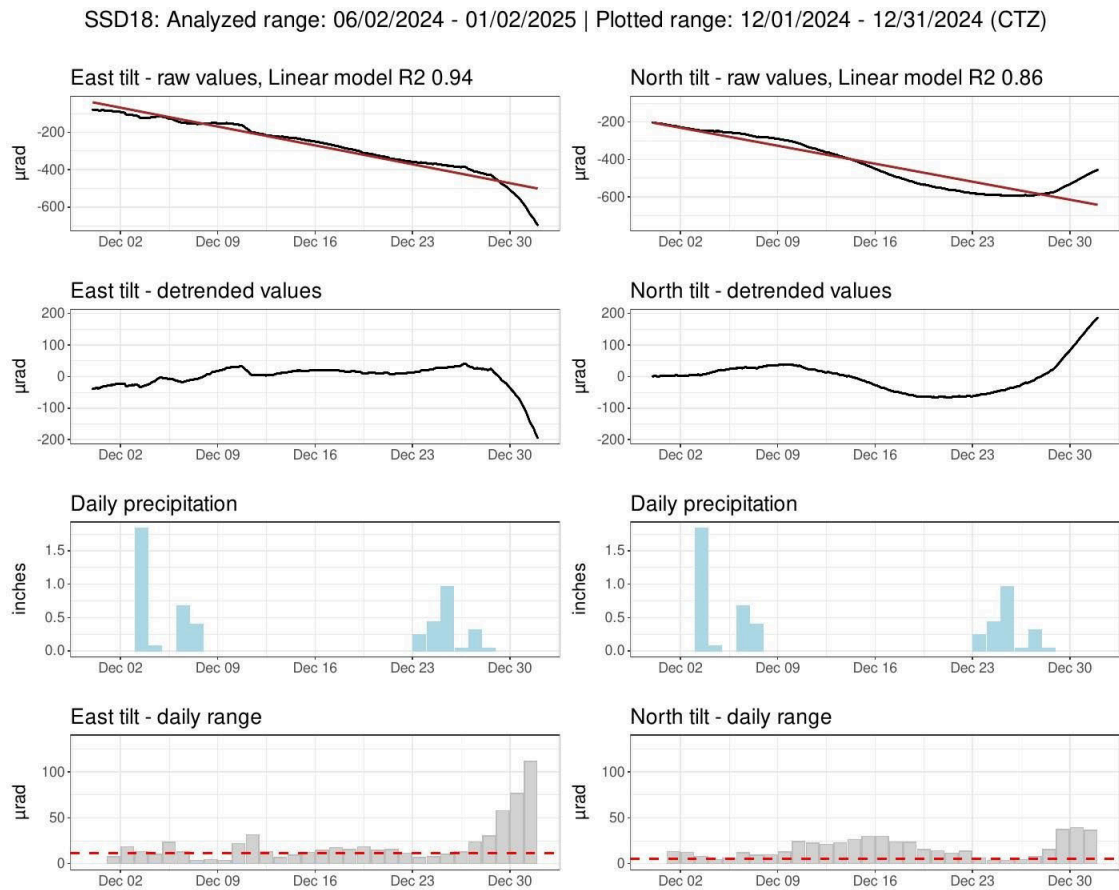


Figure 2. An example of a tilt signal observed by the SSD18 tiltmeter. Note large tilt daily ranges observed during the last week of December.

Summary of GNSS observations

The GNSS network operated without interruption in December 2024. The plots for each GNSS station can be found in Appendix 2. At each GNSS site, we calculated the annualized three-dimensional (i.e., east, north, vertical) deformation rate in a local reference frame.

During December, daily measurements supported an established deformation trend. Thanks to the improved precision of the revised time series, we can conclude that the deformation regime is primarily characterized by horizontal motion directed toward the central lake and subsidence, with the rate increasing as we approach the central lake.

Analysis Maps

Three maps have been created to visually summarize the results of the current analysis. These maps are displayed below and are also included in Appendix 3.

- Figure 3 is a vector map illustrating the direction and magnitude of the deformation rates identified at each tiltmeter (during the current reporting period) and each GNSS station (from July 22, 2024 to the end of the current reporting period).
- Figure 4 presents rose diagrams showing the daily tilt direction frequency for each tiltmeter, covering the entire data history from June 2024 to the present.
- Figure 5 displays daily tilt direction rose diagrams for the current reporting period.

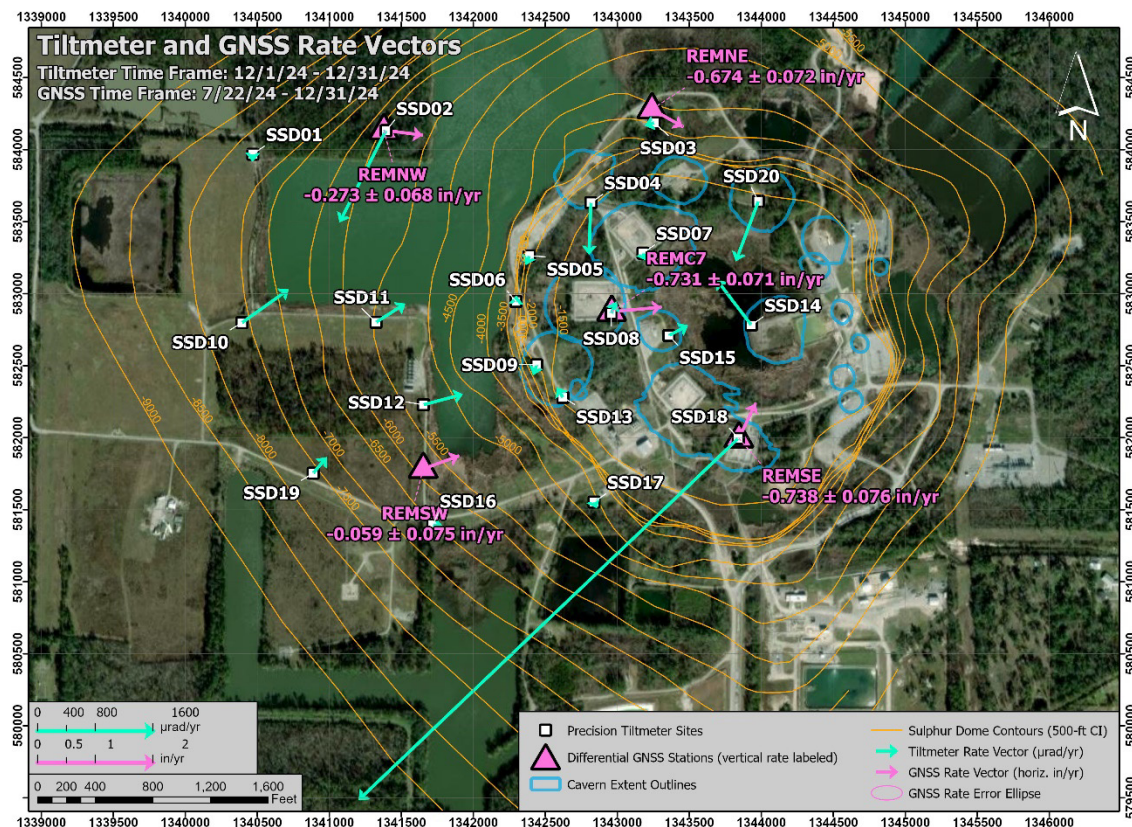


Figure 3. Map of deformation rate vectors for the tiltmeters and GNSS stations over their respective evaluated time frames. The tiltmeter vectors are shown in cyan and scaled by their respective values in units of microradians per year. The GNSS vectors and their corresponding error ellipses (derived from east and north rate errors) are shown in pink representing inches of horizontal movement per year. The GNSS stations are additionally labeled with the vertical motion rate and corresponding error value.

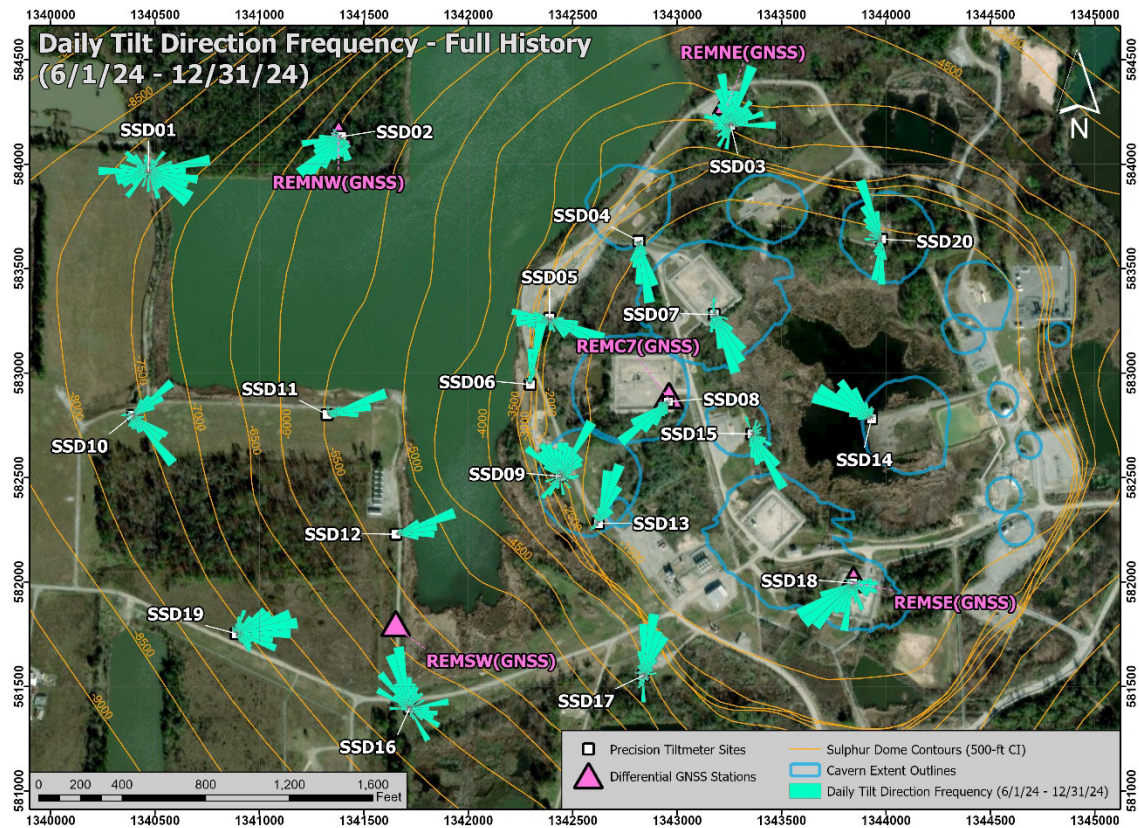


Figure 4. Map of daily tilt direction distribution for each tiltmeter for the full data history beginning in June 2024. Rose diagrams indicate the number of days that tilt was oriented along specific azimuths (bin size is 10°).

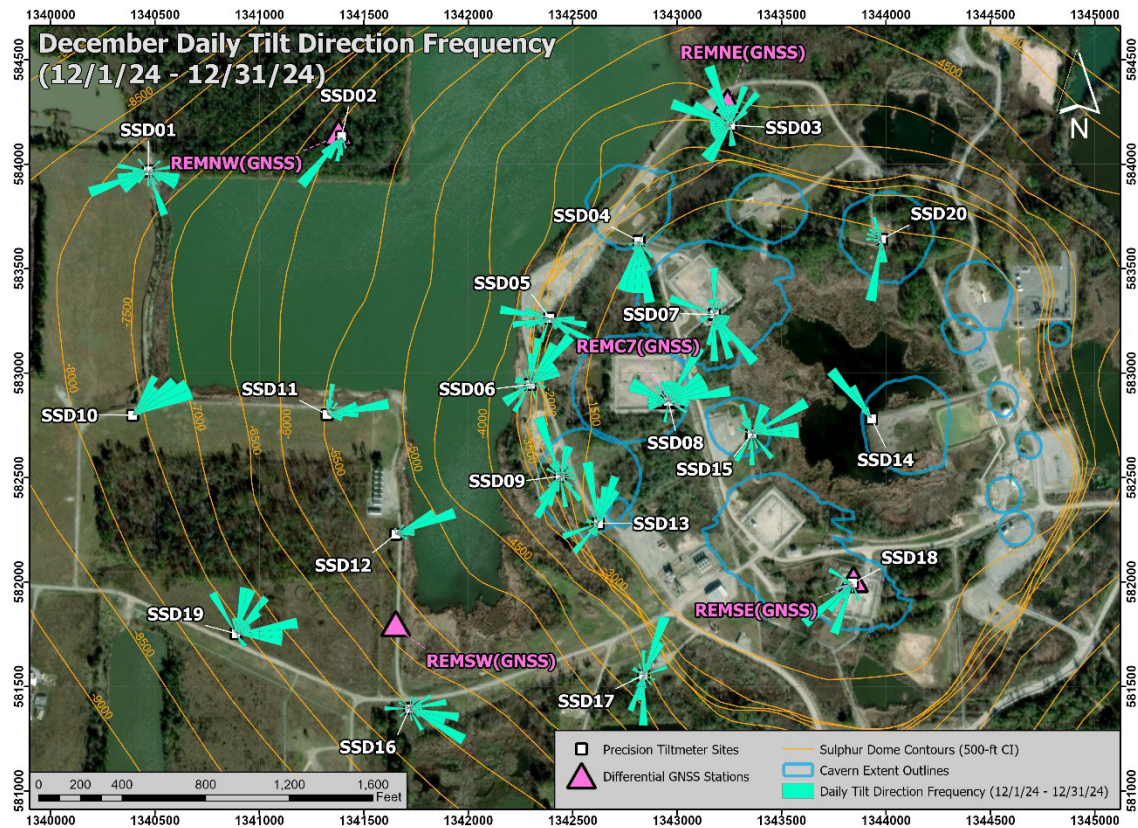


Figure 5. Map of daily tilt direction distribution for each tiltmeter for the current monthly reporting period. Rose diagrams indicate the number of days that tilt was oriented along specific azimuths (bin size is 10°).

Deformation Alert System Update

We continue testing a draft deformation alert system that incorporates the magnitude of daily tiltmeter readings using non-Gaussian statistics across the full tiltmeter network. This allows for the appropriate interpretation of long-duration tilt observations and helps bypass the effects of short-duration anomalous tilt signals associated with precipitation and mechanical activities near the monitoring sites. We plan to evaluate the tilt alert system for a time period such that we are confident it is giving reliable results. In addition, we will use this ongoing analysis to set and adjust the alert triggering thresholds and refine the appropriate response actions due to a change in the alert status.

Our theoretical deformation (Mogi) modeling (discussed in the deformation monitoring plan dated December 22, 2023) indicates that deep deformation associated with potential changes in volume at Cavern 7 (located at a depth of approximately 2,500 to 3,160 feet) is expected to impact the entire tiltmeter array. If the deformation moves upward from Cavern 7, we anticipate that the corresponding tiltmeter response will be

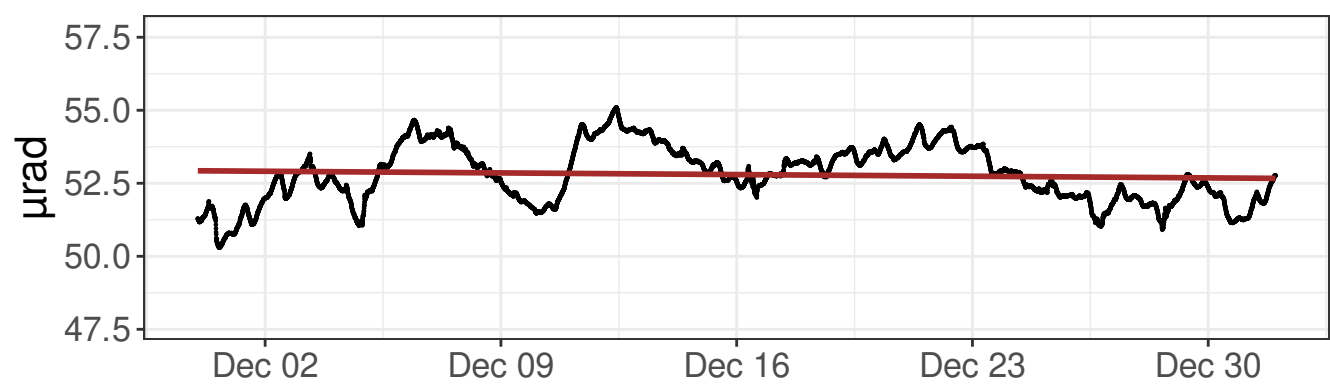
concentrated at the stations nearest the cavern, and the tilt magnitude will increase. In contrast, local, shallow deformation, such as movement in the caprock, is likely to affect only the nearby tiltmeters.

We anticipate that short-term deformation alert levels will be evaluated with the other real-time monitoring observations currently active at Sulphur Mines, which include the Cavern 7 pressure and microseismic monitoring. Additionally, long-term trends from GNSS and InSAR, which typically become available with some delay, will also be necessary for ongoing alert assessments.

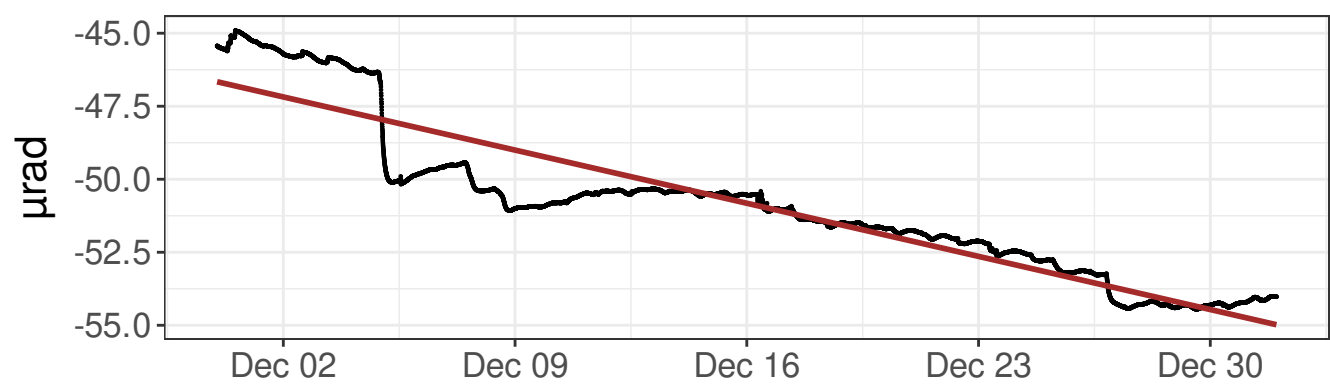
APPENDIX 1

Tiltmeter Data Plots

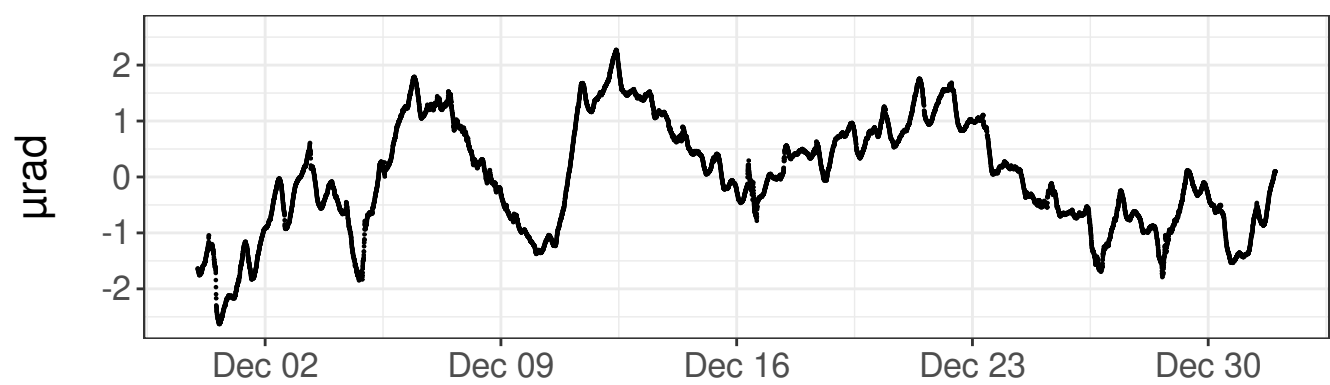
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.01



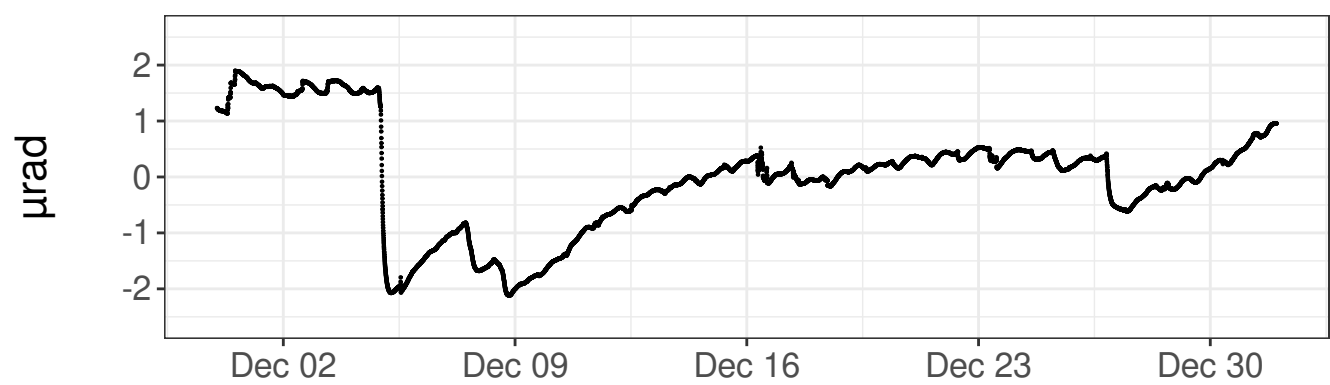
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.86



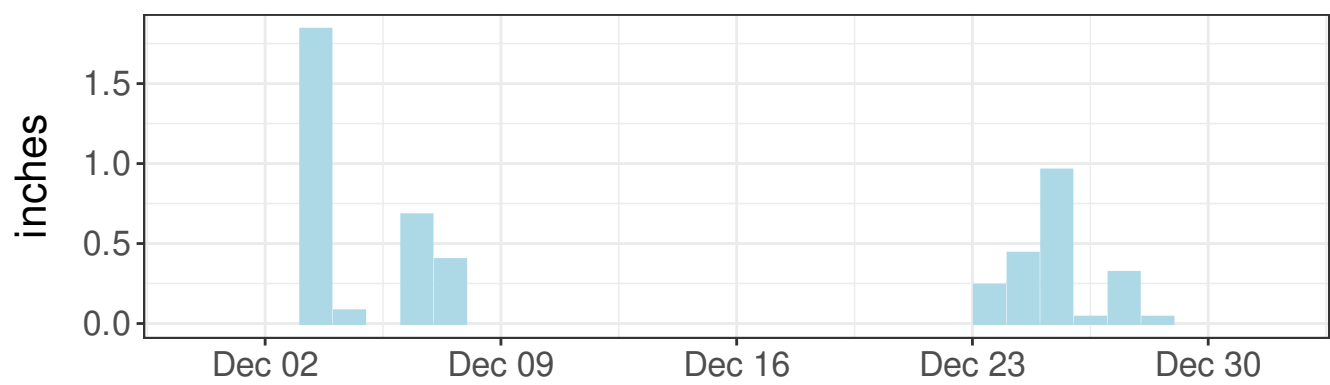
East tilt - detrended values



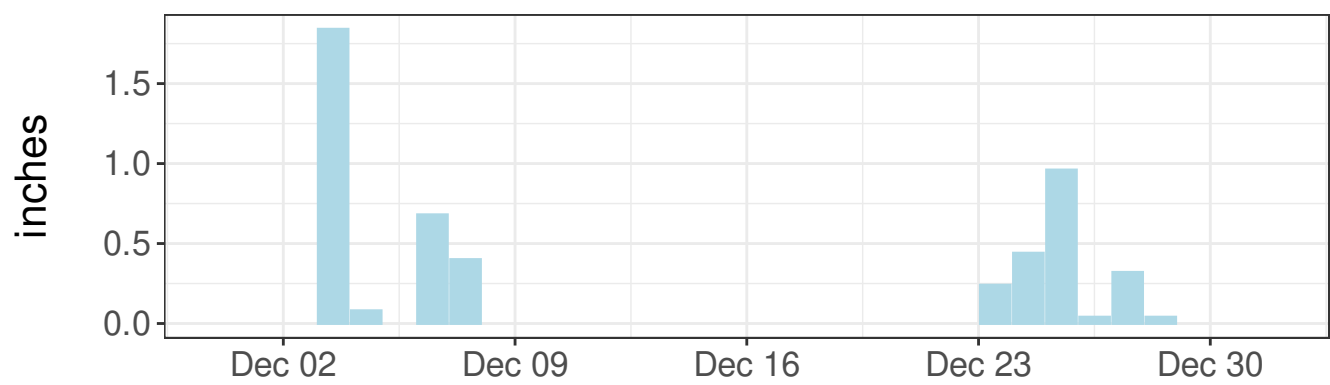
North tilt - detrended values



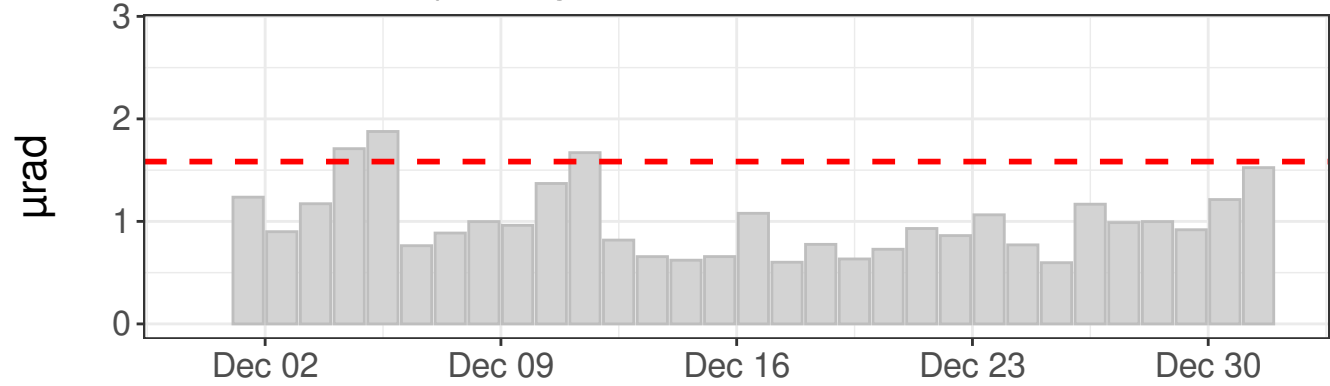
Daily precipitation



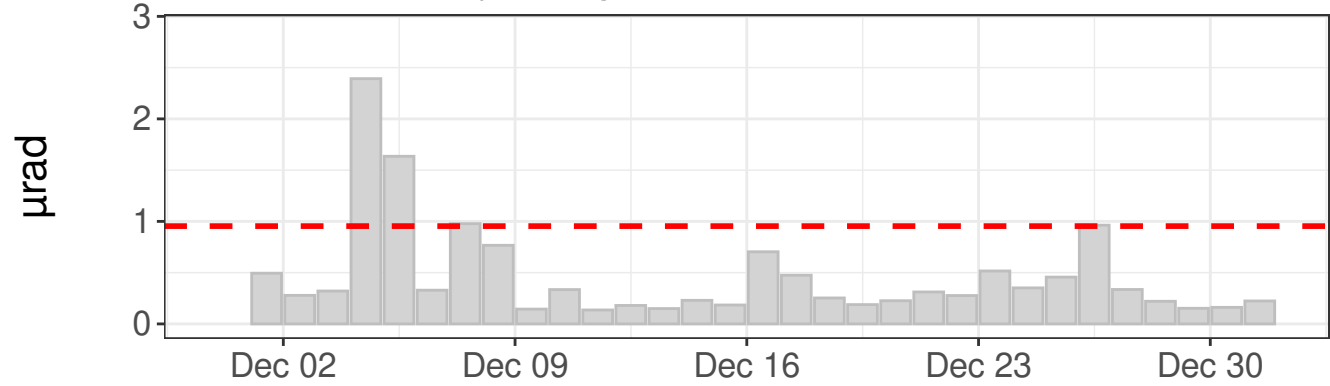
Daily precipitation



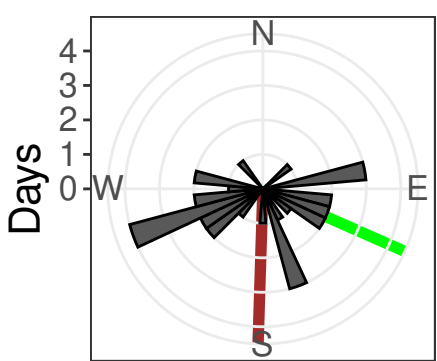
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-2.97 \pm 0.36 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-95.15 \pm 0.36 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 114 deg

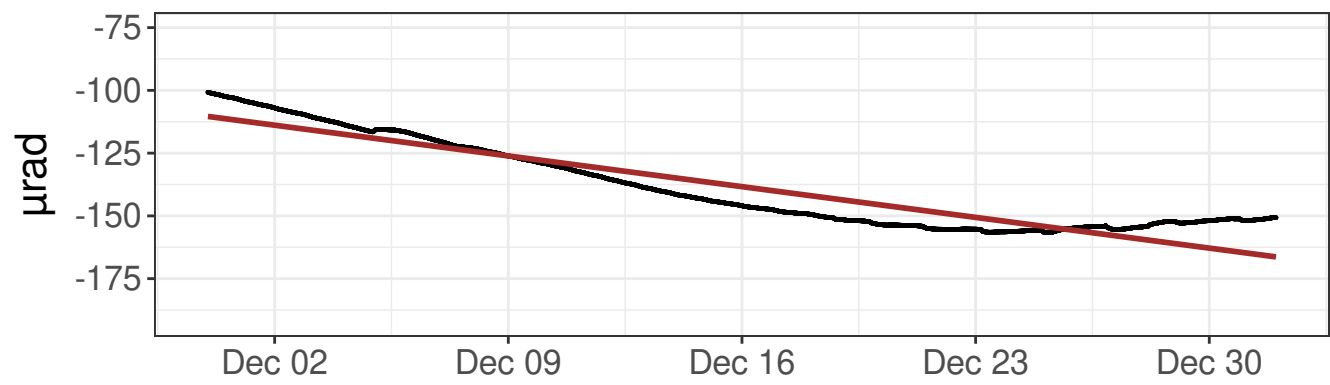
Distance to C7: 2538 ft

--- Outlier value

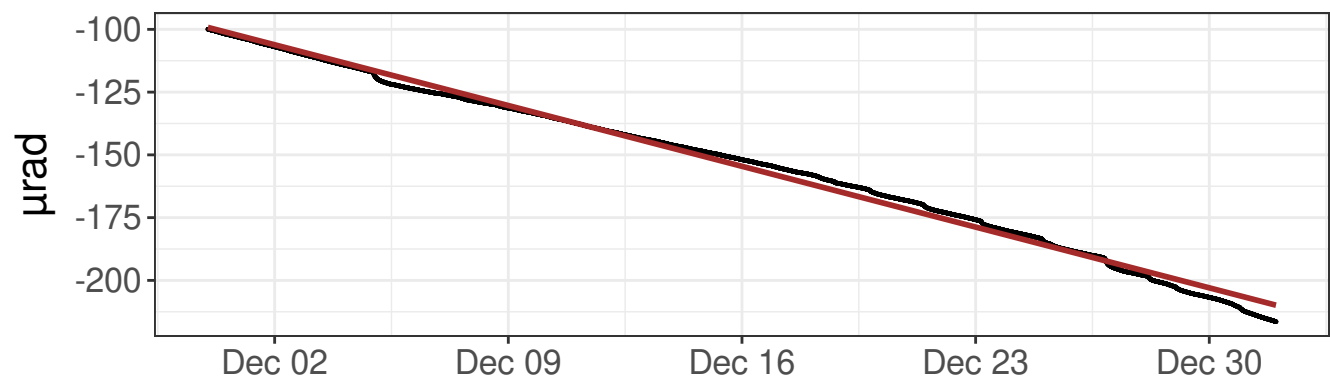
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

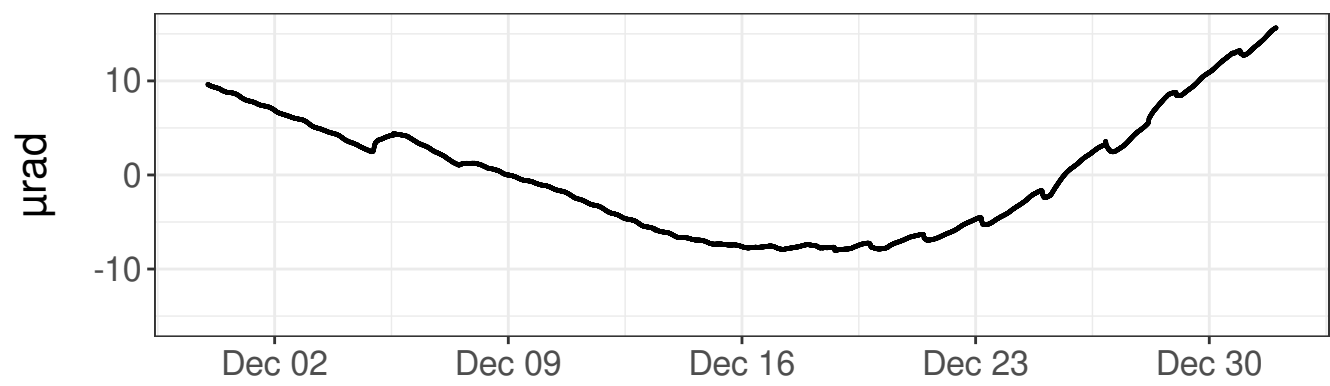
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.86



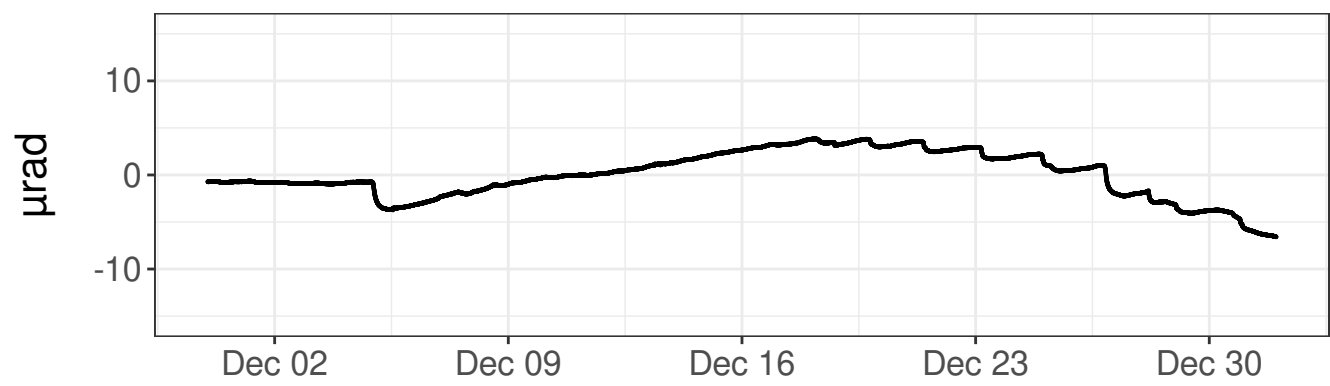
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.99



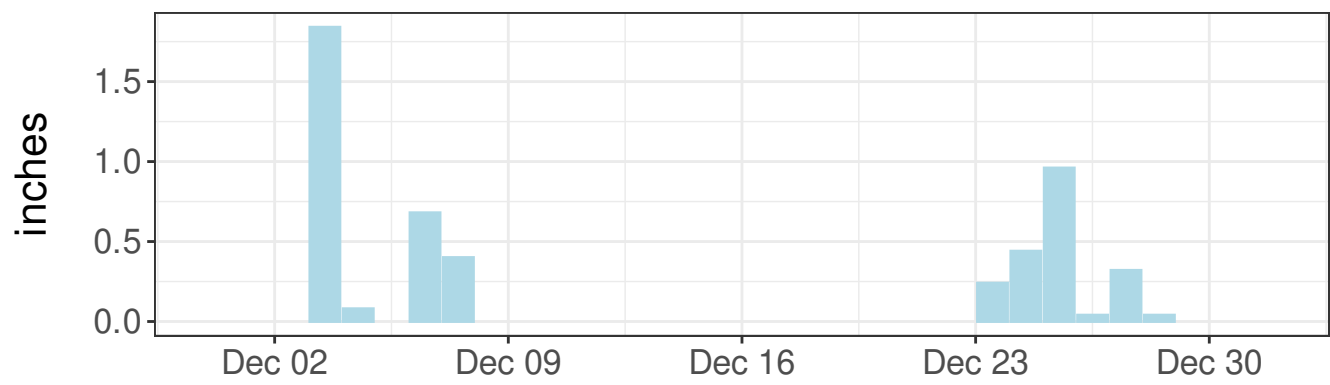
East tilt - detrended values



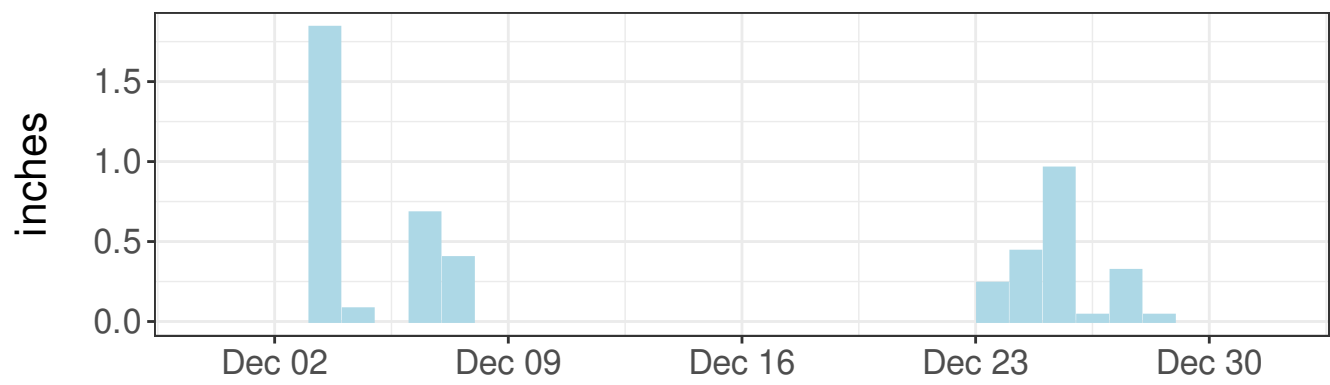
North tilt - detrended values



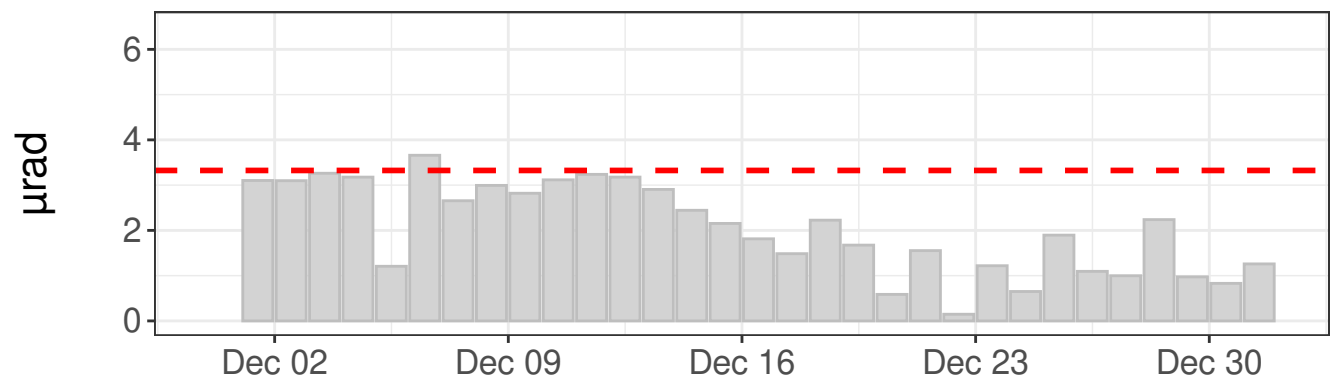
Daily precipitation



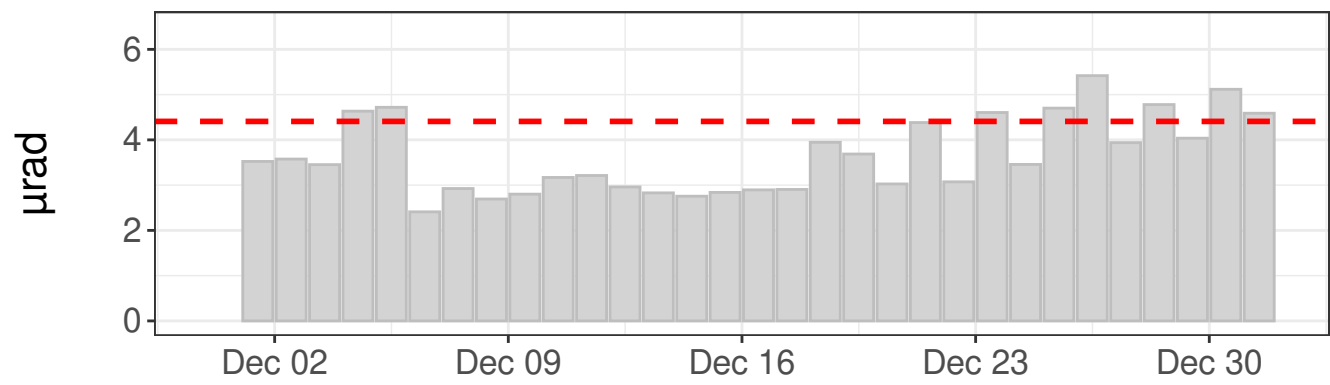
Daily precipitation



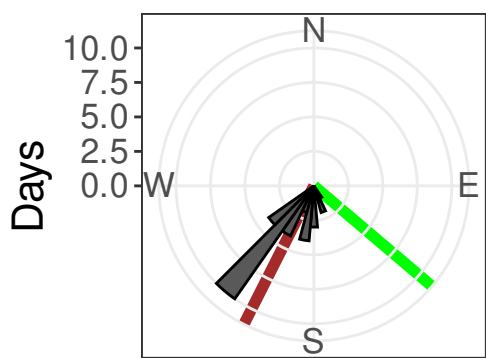
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-640.05 \pm 2.36 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-1265.69 \pm 0.93 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 130 deg

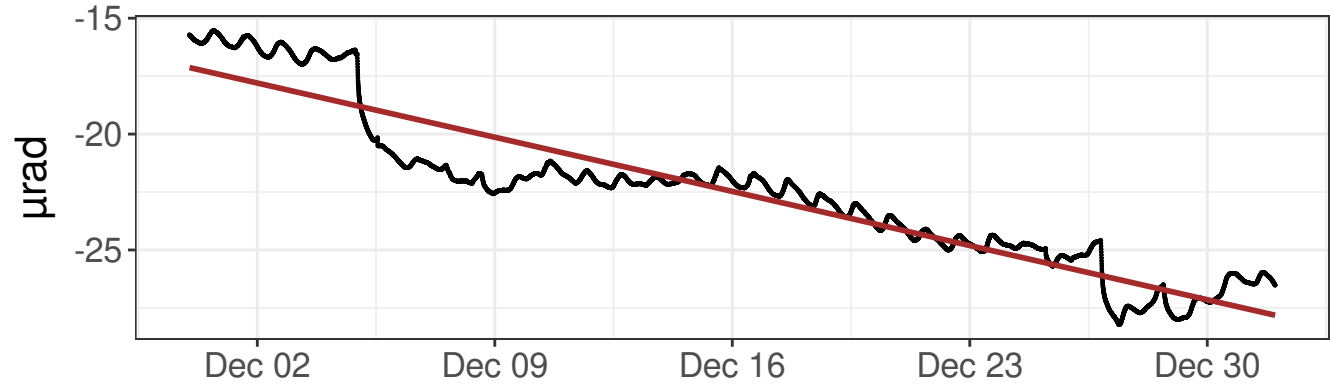
Distance to C7: 1834 ft

--- Outlier value

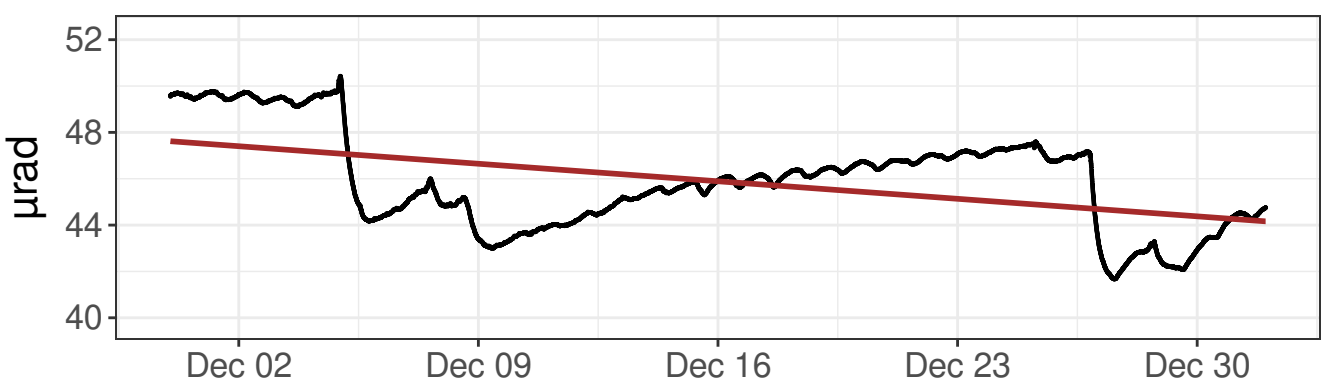
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

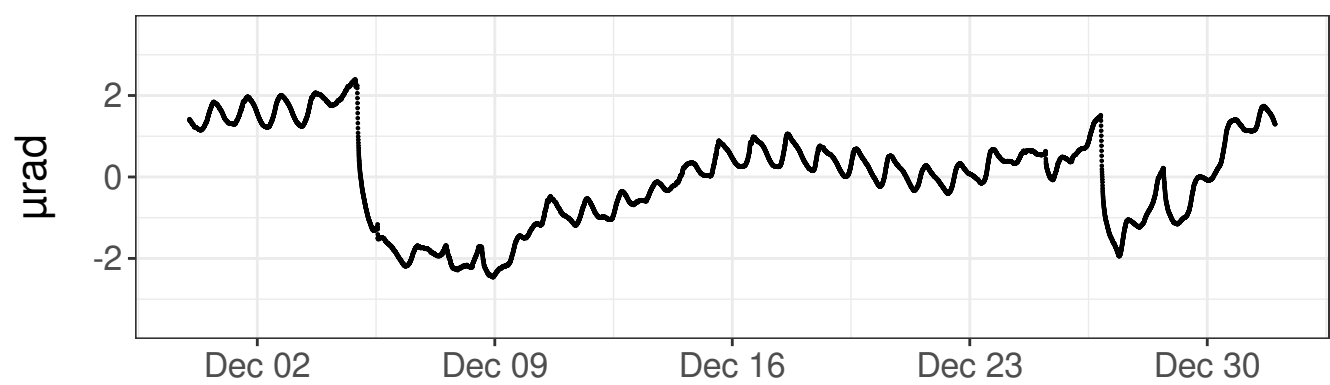
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.87



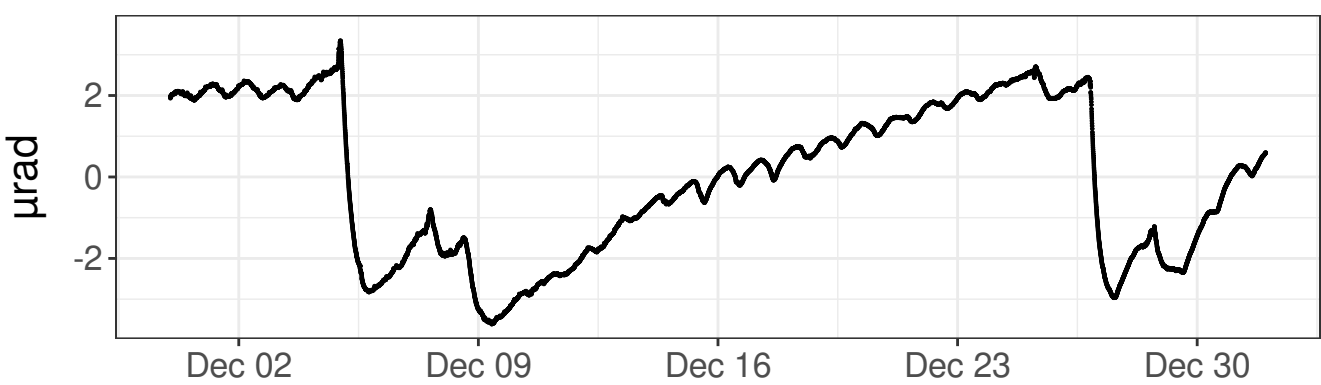
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.22



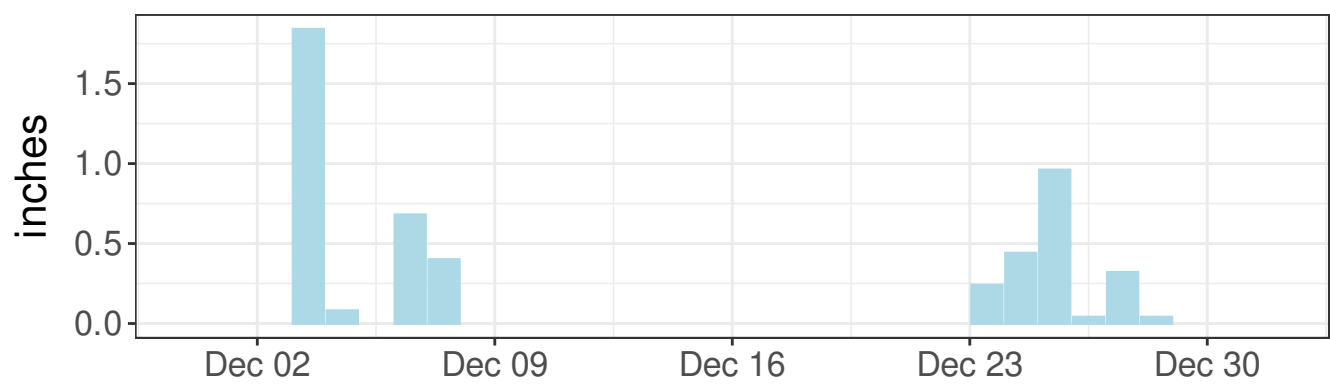
East tilt - detrended values



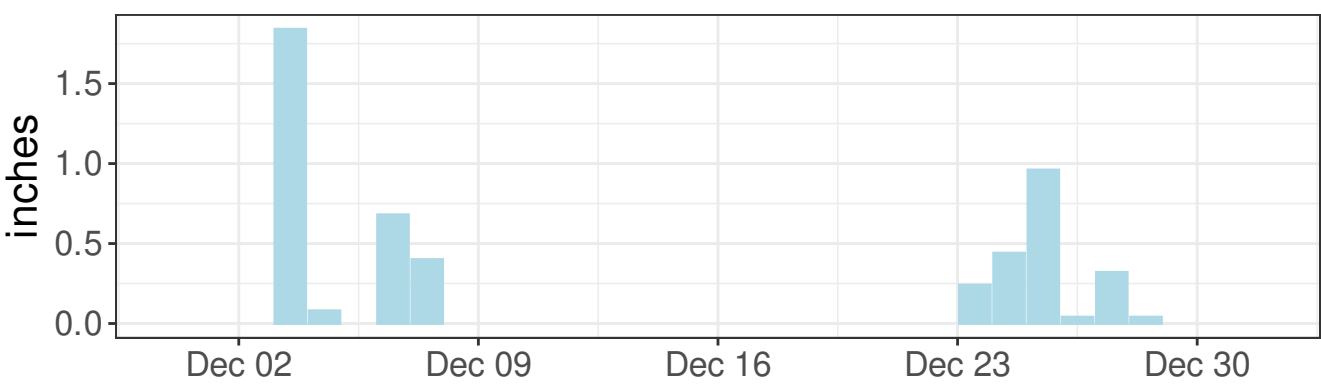
North tilt - detrended values



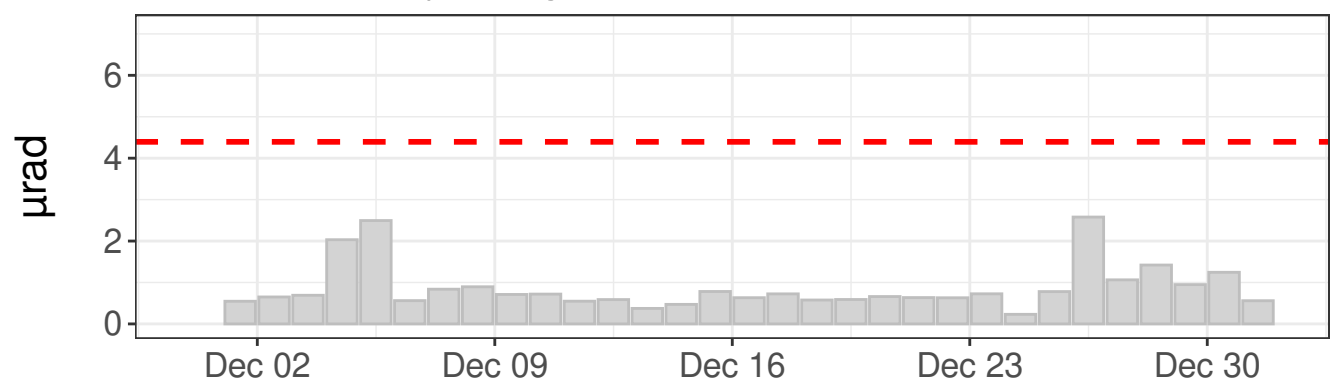
Daily precipitation



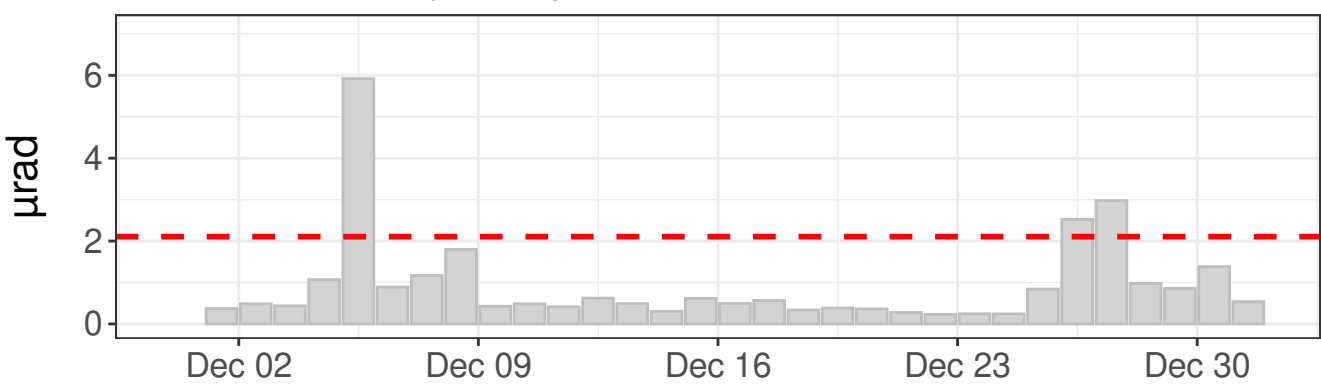
Daily precipitation



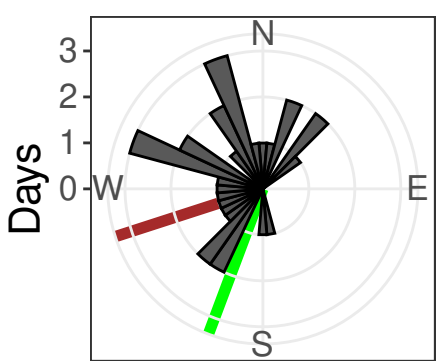
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-122.22 \pm 0.43 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-39.55 \pm 0.69 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 201 deg

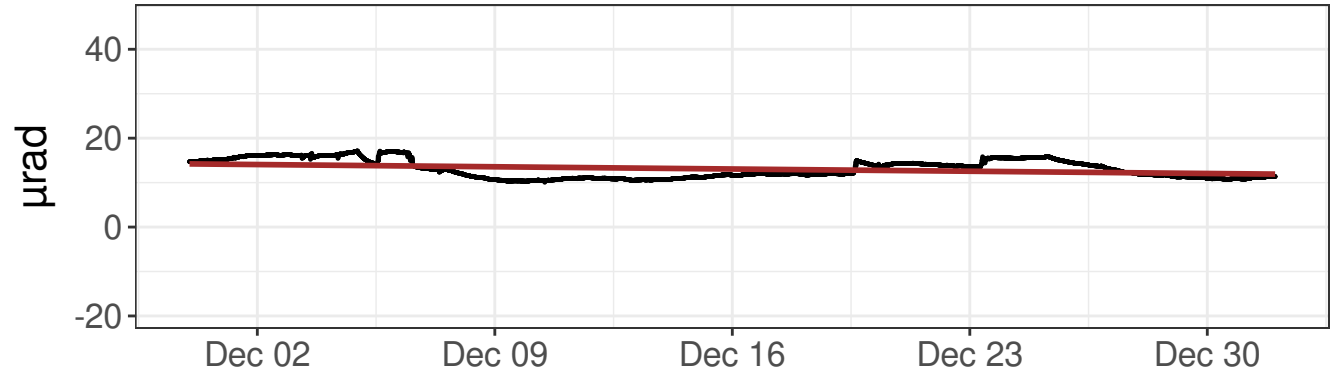
Distance to C7: 1326 ft

--- Outlier value

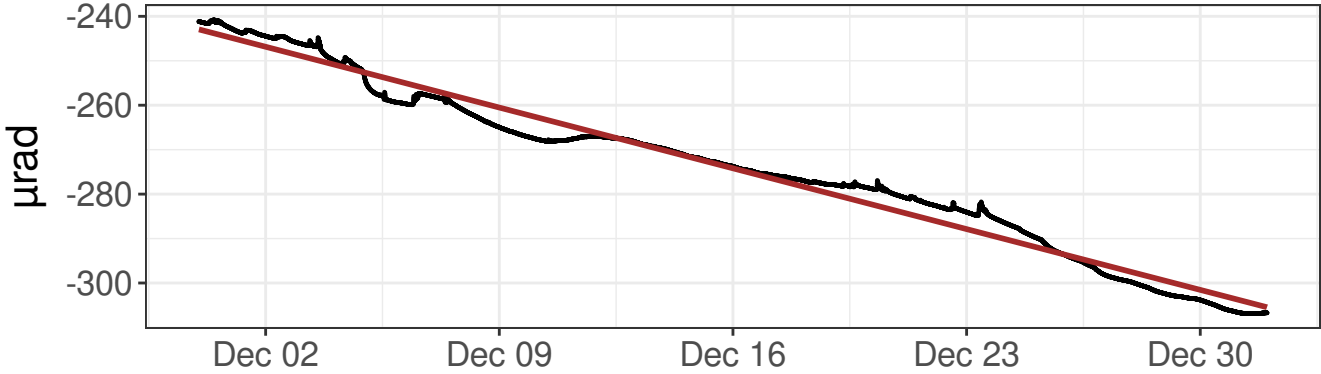
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

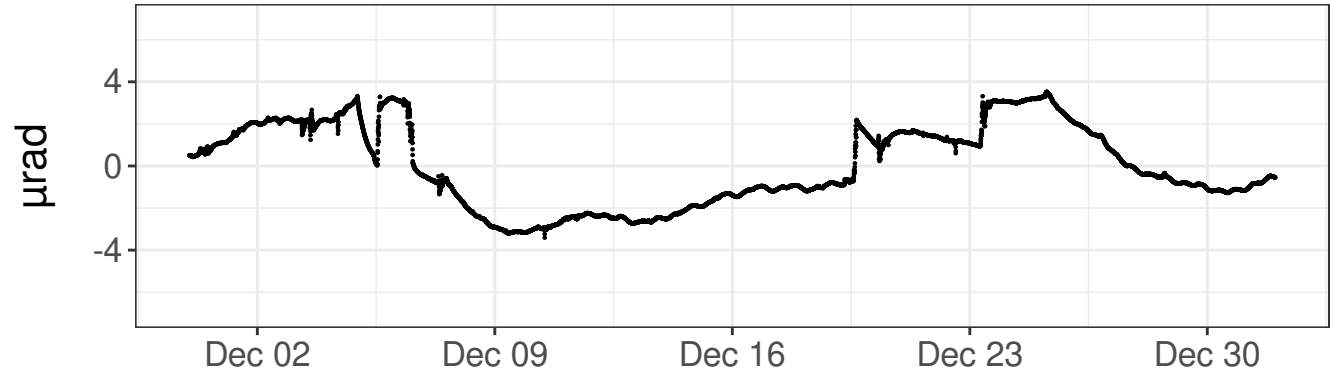
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.10



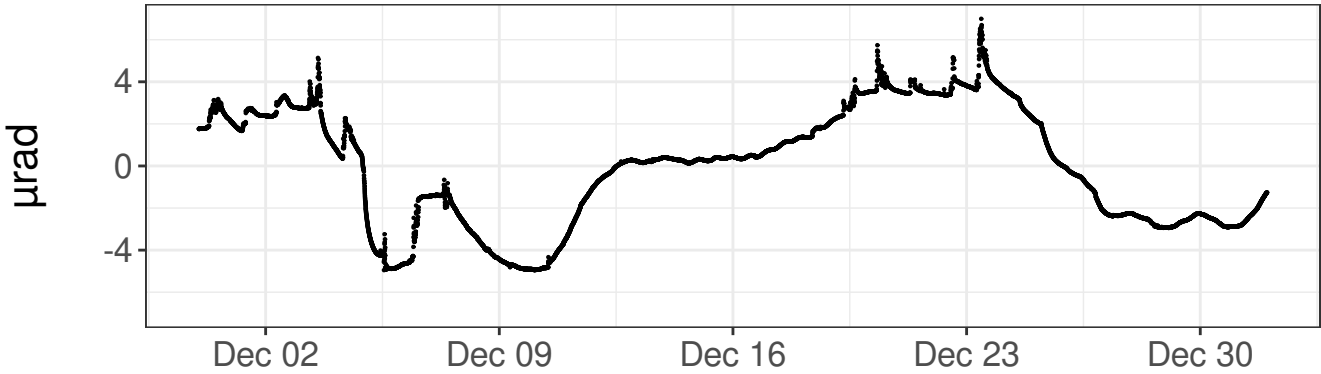
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.98



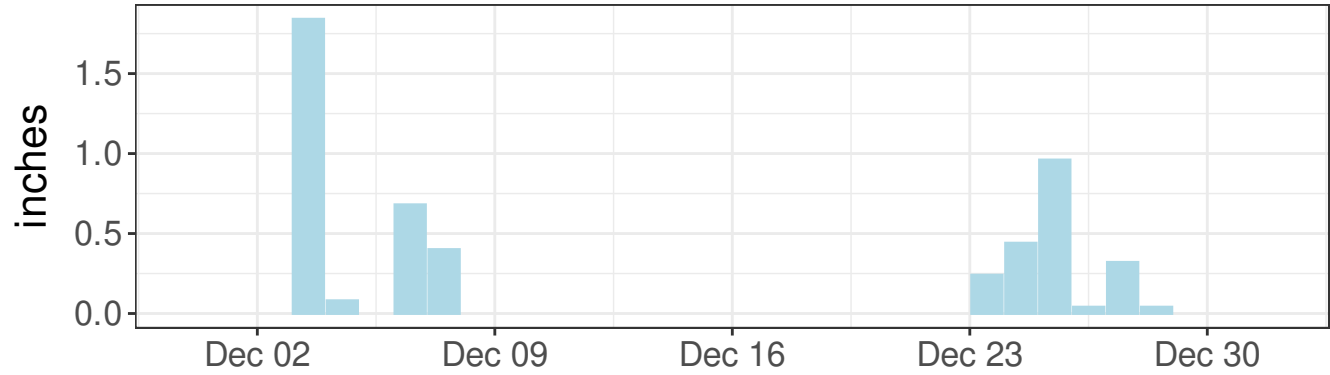
East tilt - detrended values



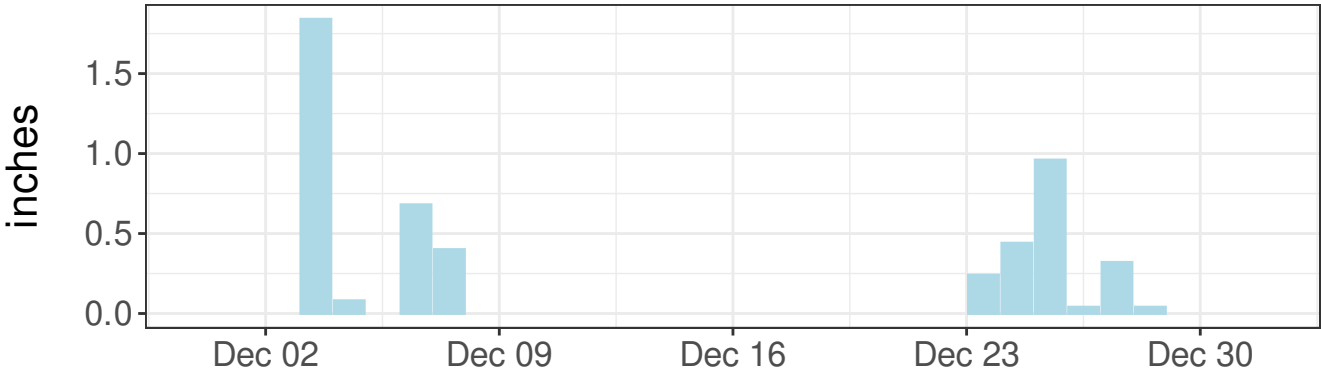
North tilt - detrended values



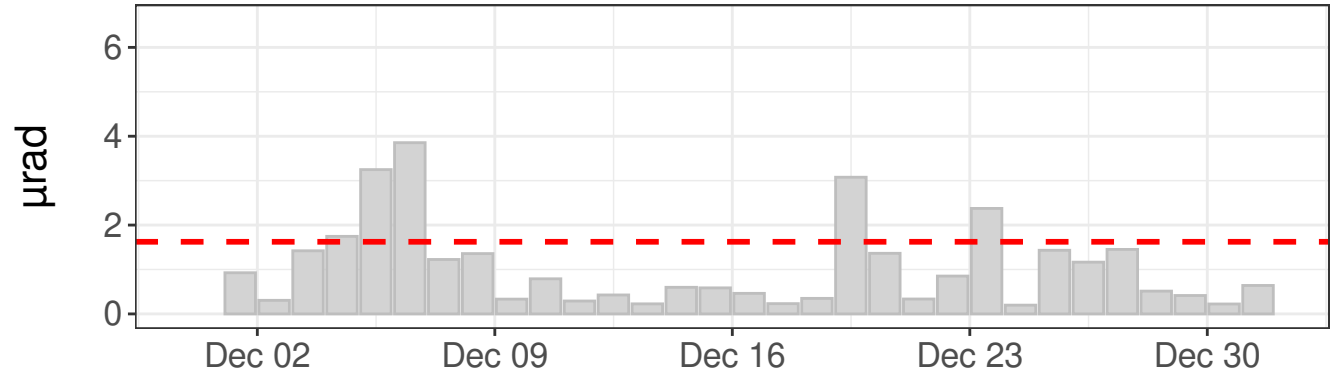
Daily precipitation



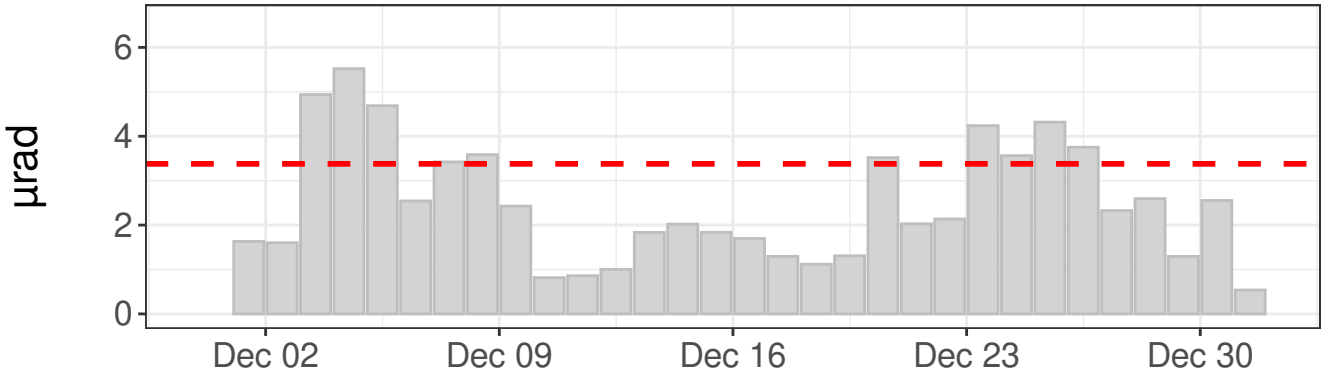
Daily precipitation



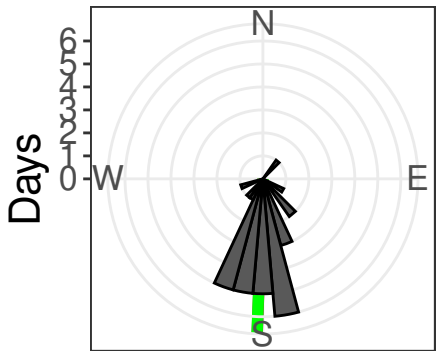
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: -26.28 ± 0.71 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: -714.97 ± 1.01 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 182 deg

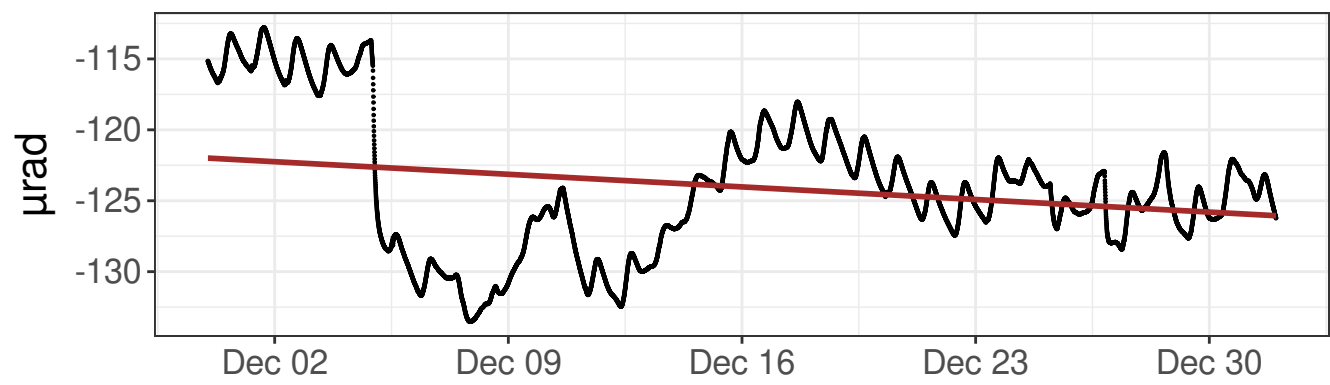
Distance to C7: 688 ft

--- Outlier value

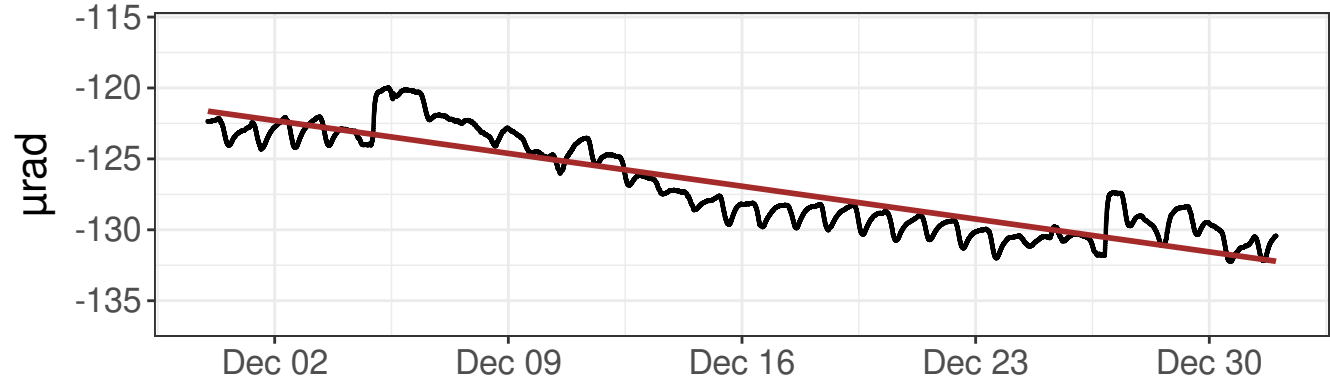
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

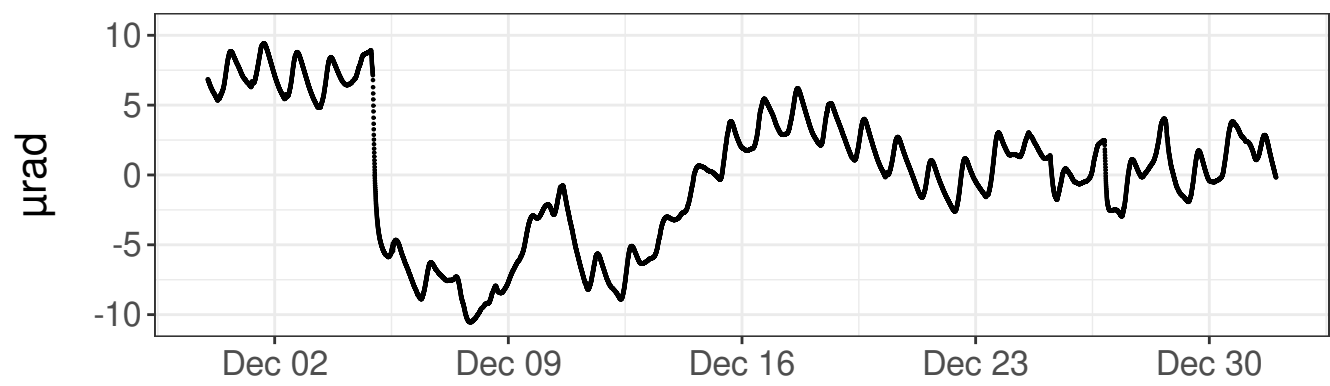
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.06



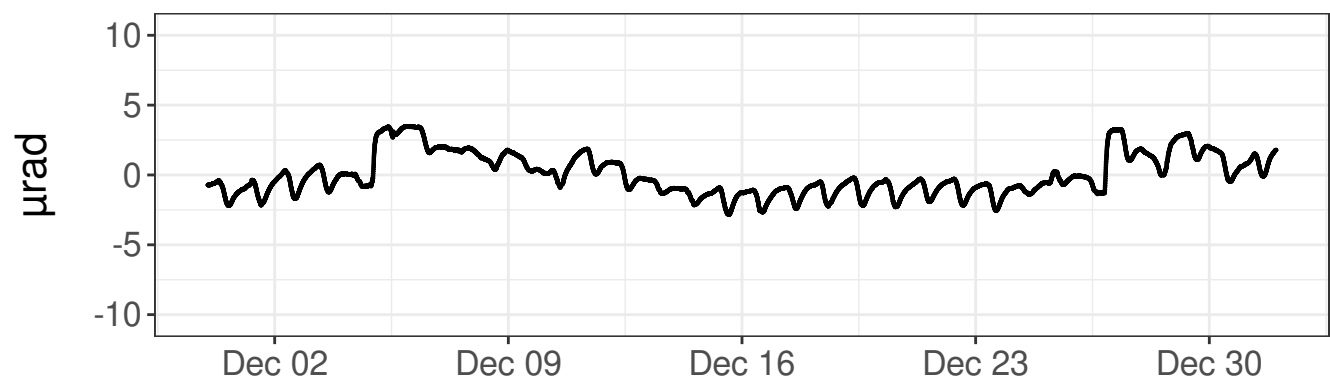
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.81



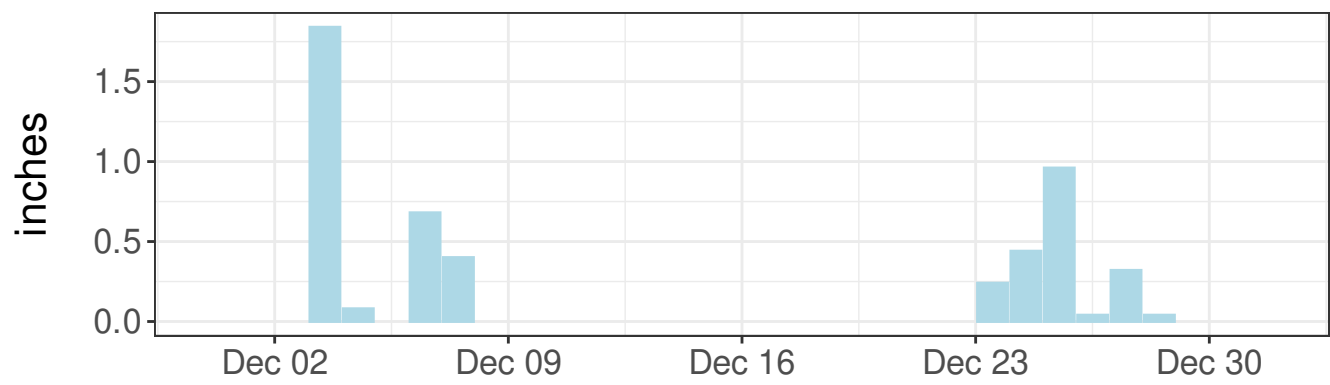
East tilt - detrended values



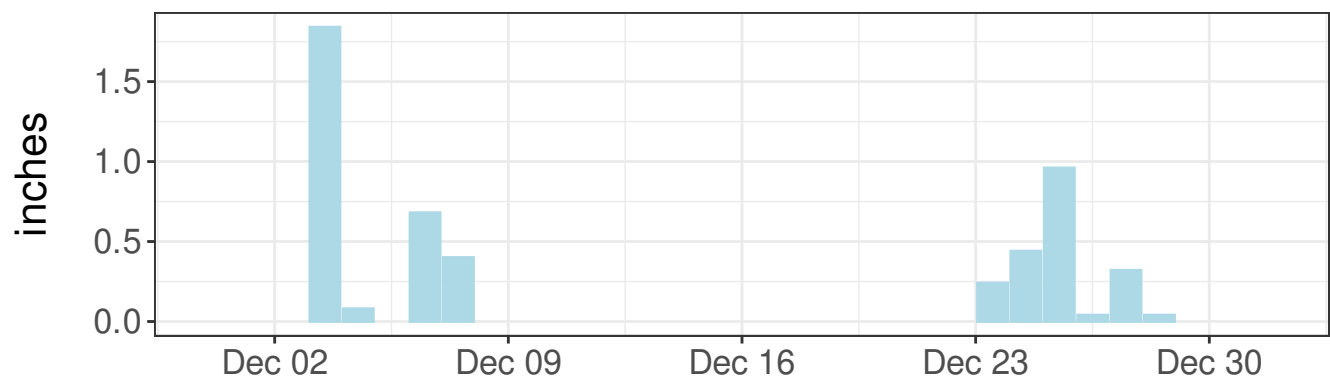
North tilt - detrended values



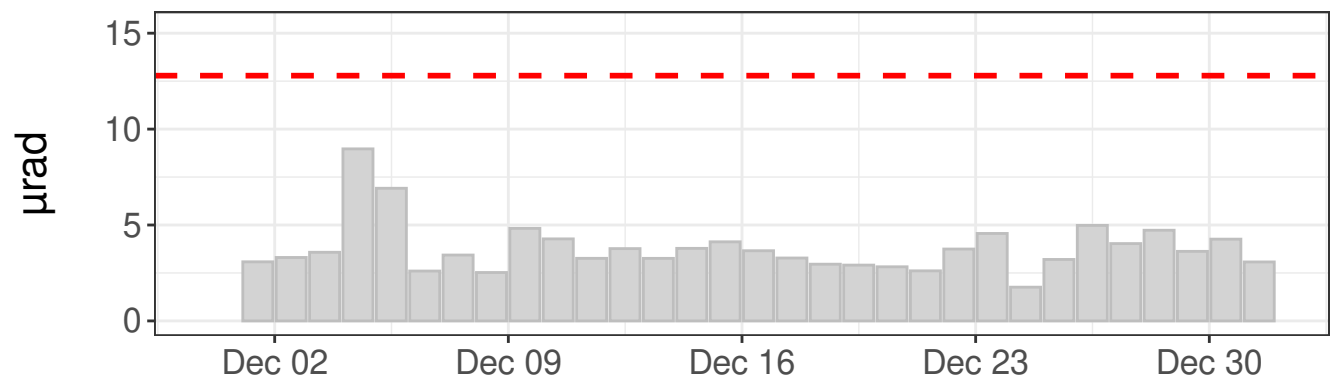
Daily precipitation



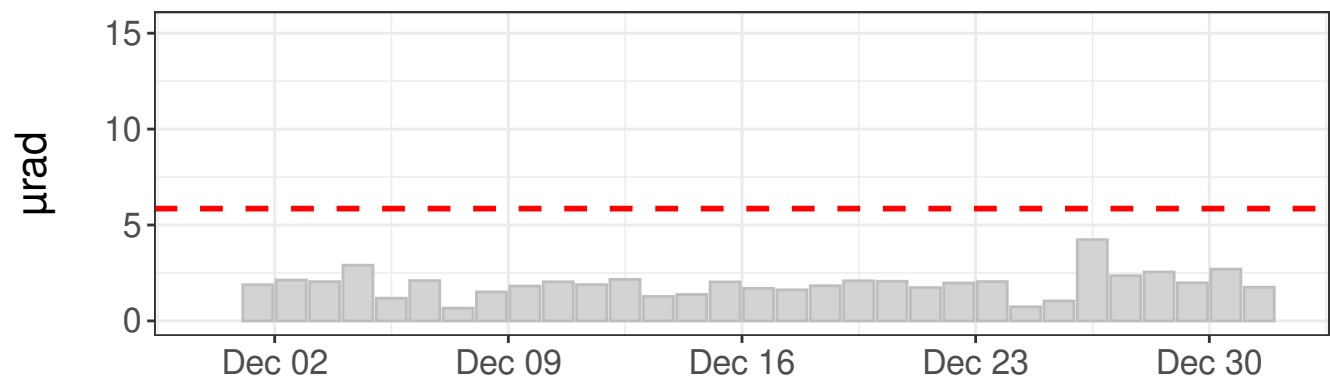
Daily precipitation



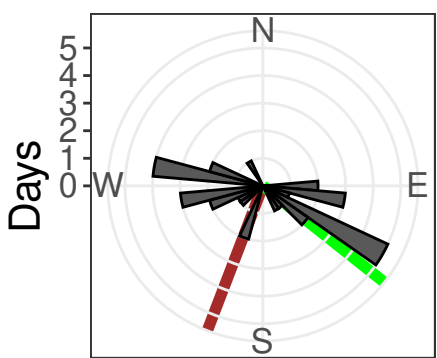
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-46.46 \pm 1.78 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-121.02 \pm 0.54 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 128 deg

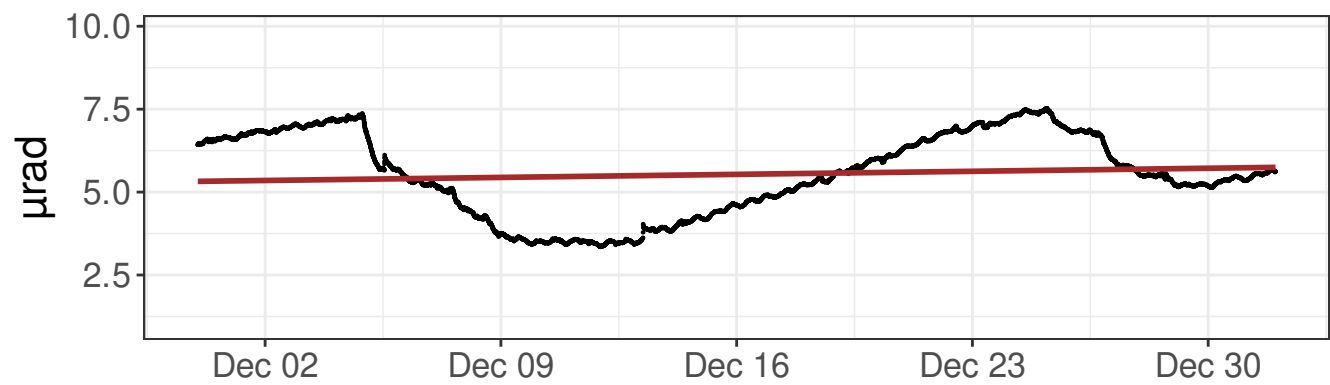
Distance to C7: 512 ft

--- Outlier value

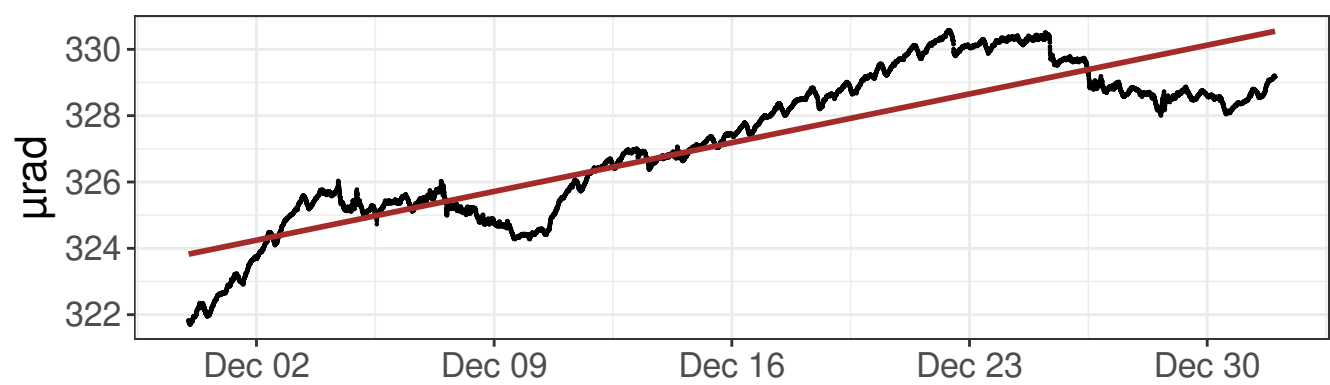
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

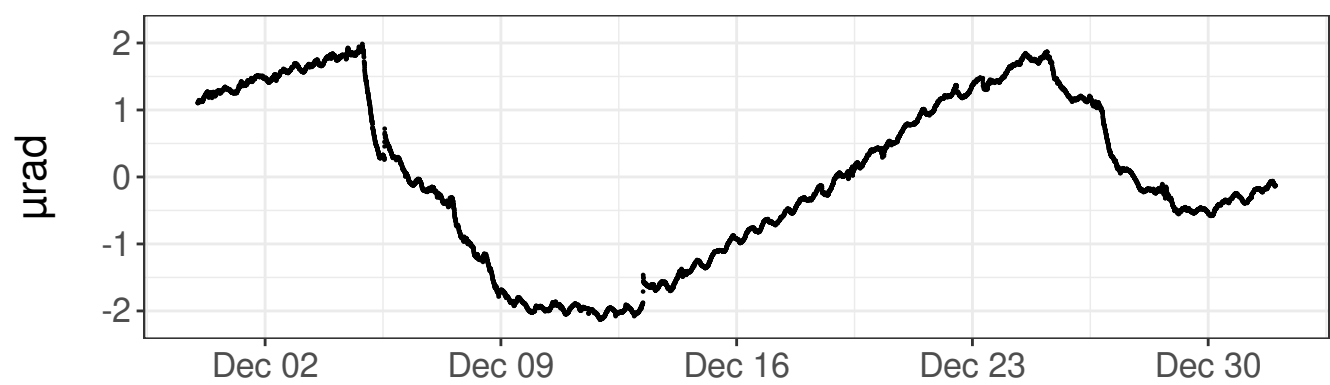
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.01



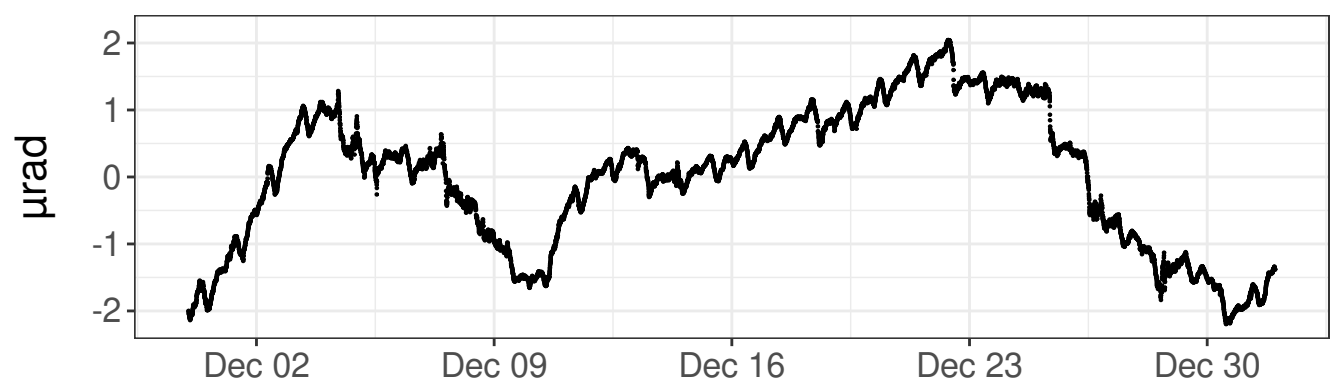
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.78



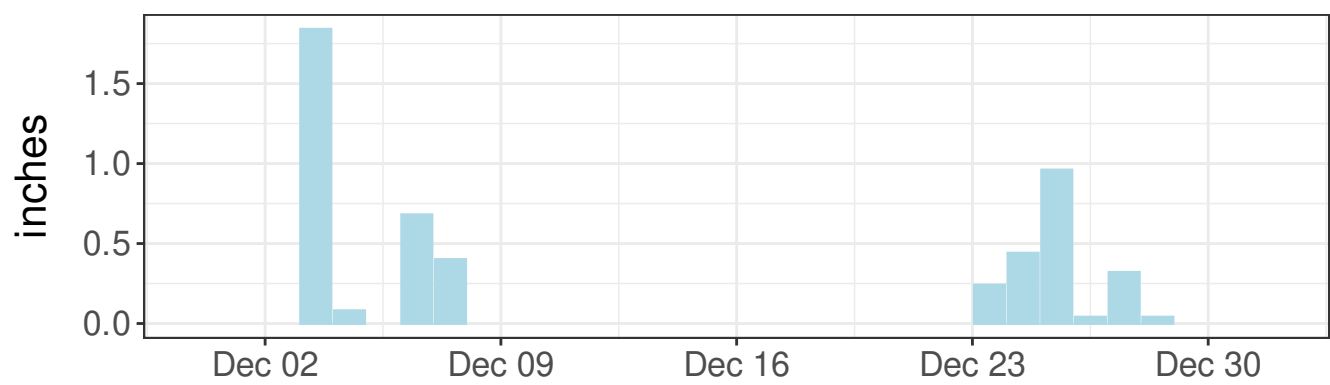
East tilt - detrended values



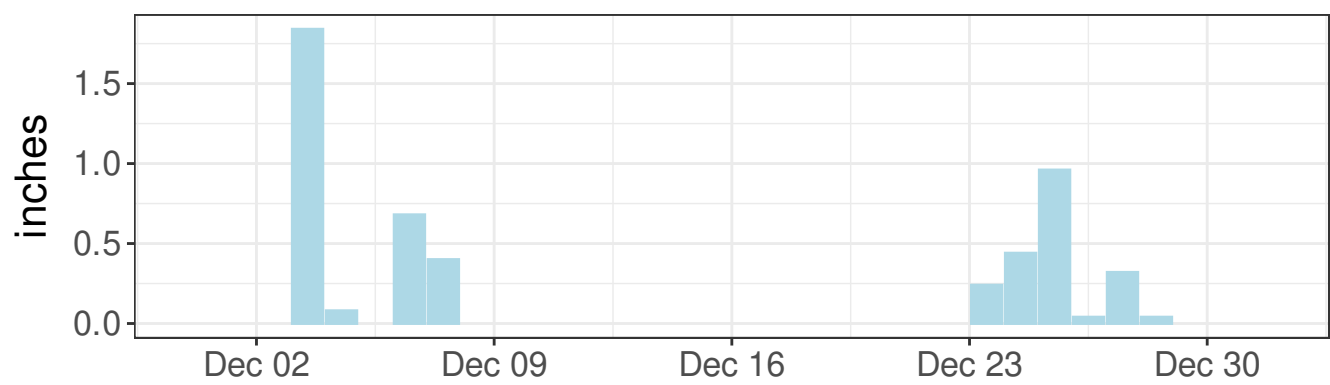
North tilt - detrended values



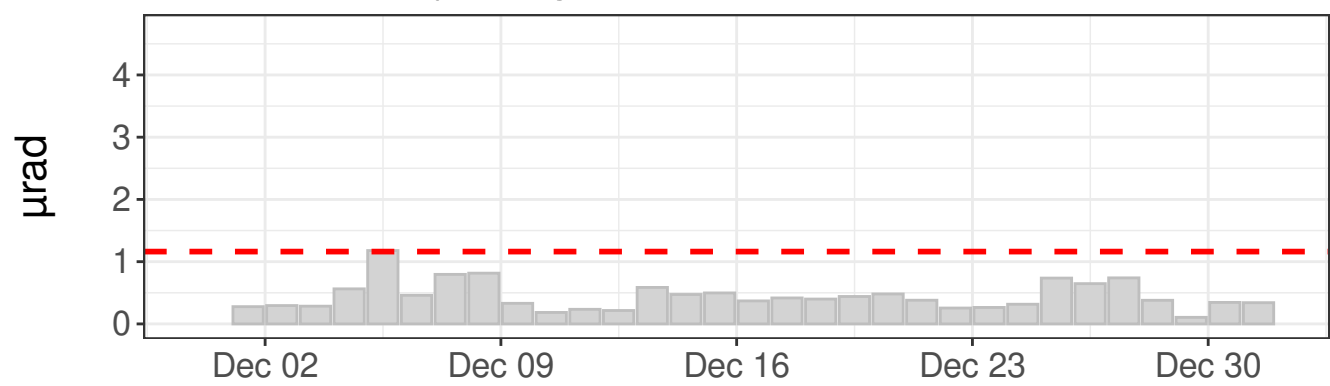
Daily precipitation



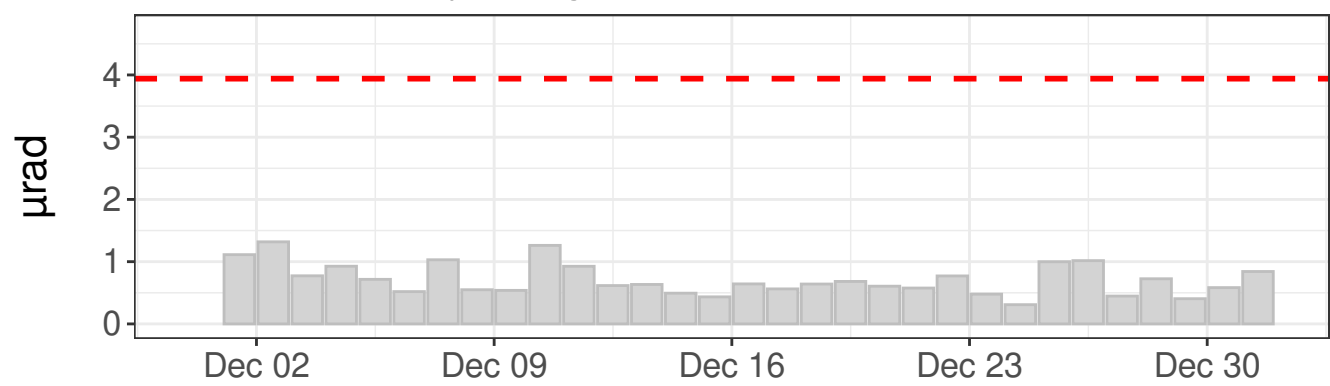
Daily precipitation



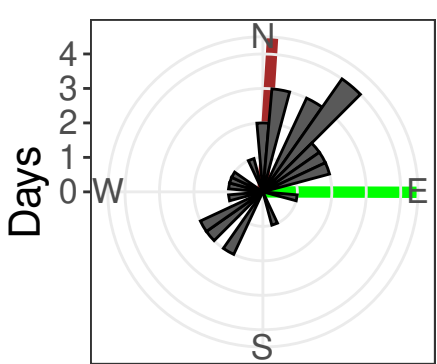
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $4.83 \pm 0.45 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $76.87 \pm 0.38 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 90 deg

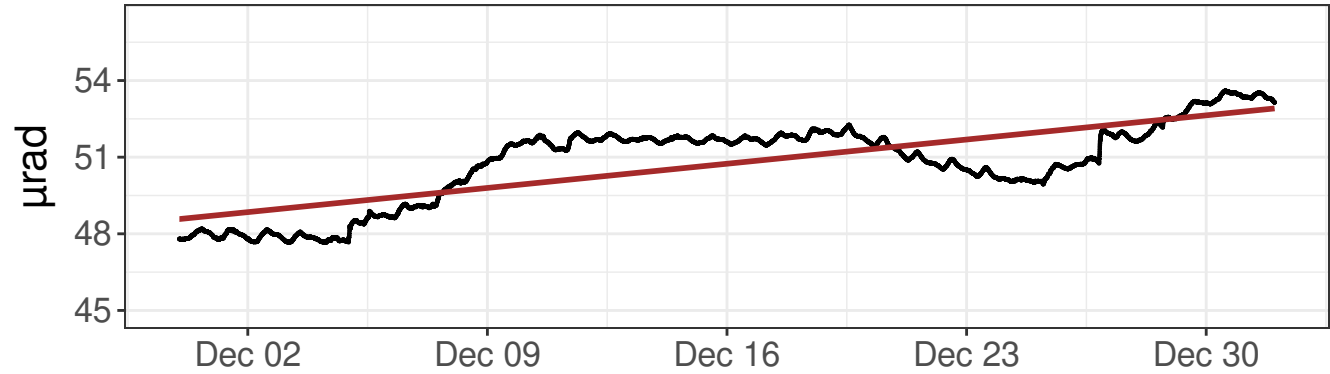
Distance to C7: 494 ft

--- Outlier value

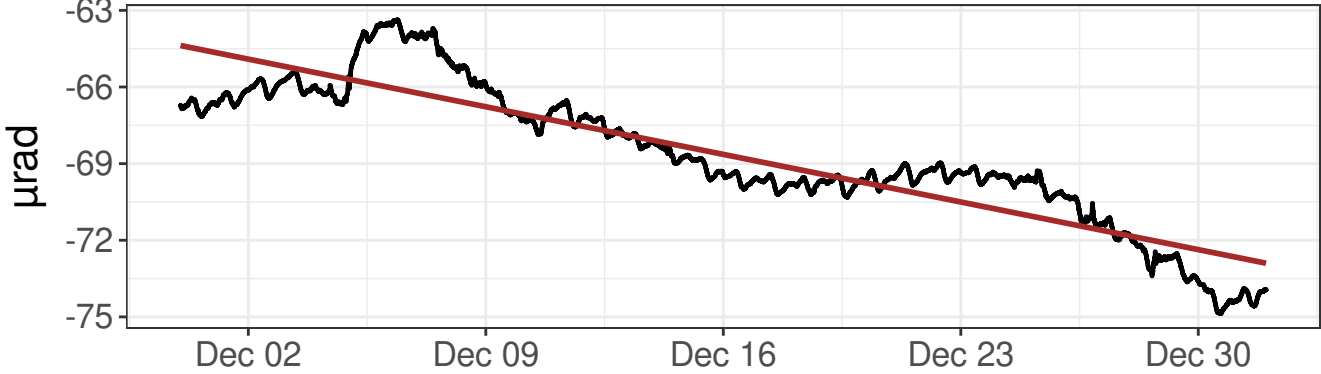
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

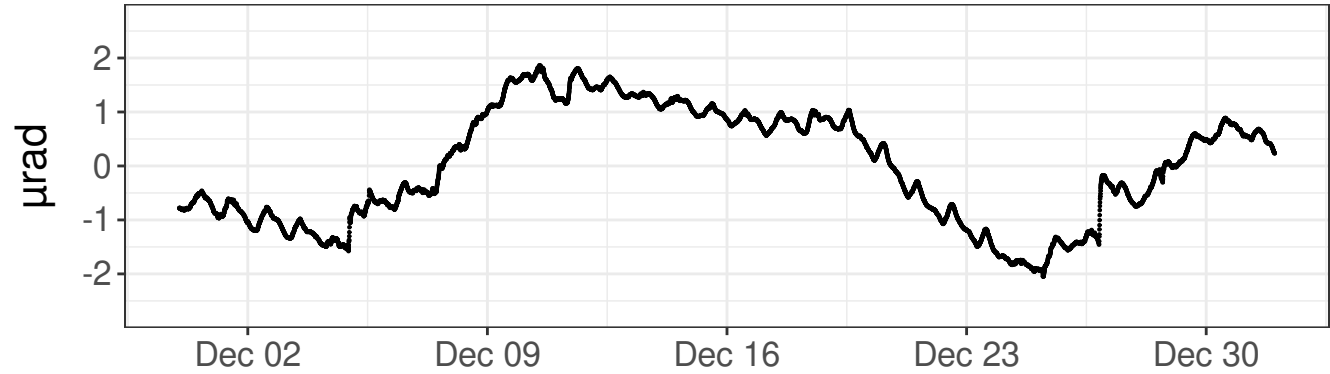
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.59



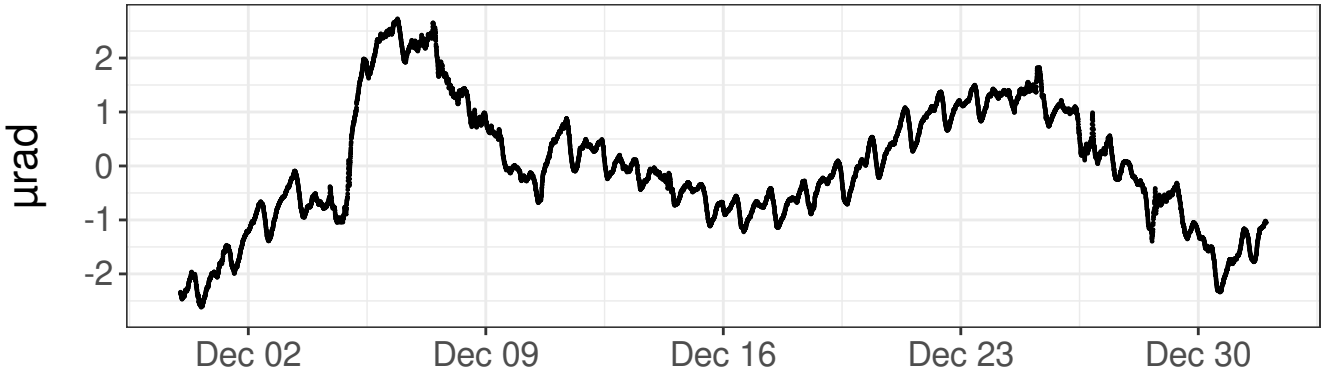
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.82



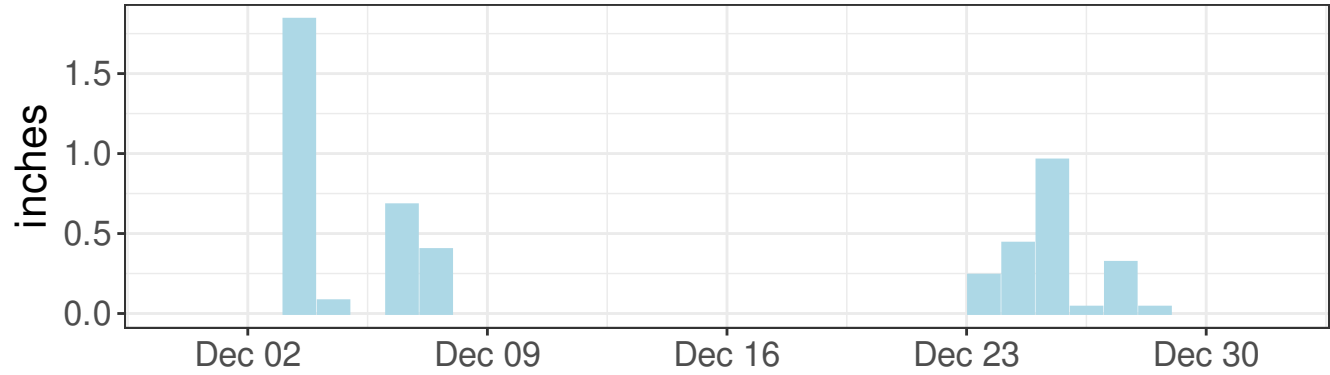
East tilt - detrended values



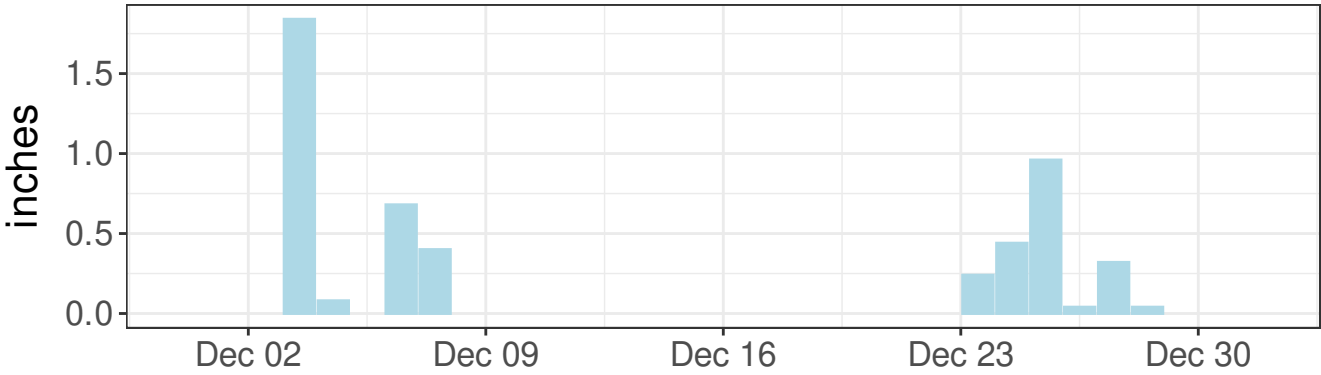
North tilt - detrended values



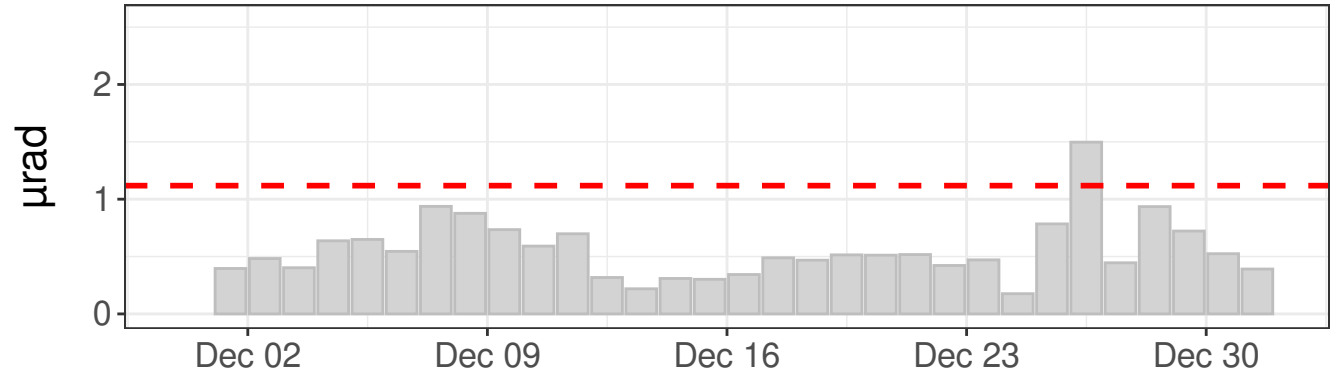
Daily precipitation



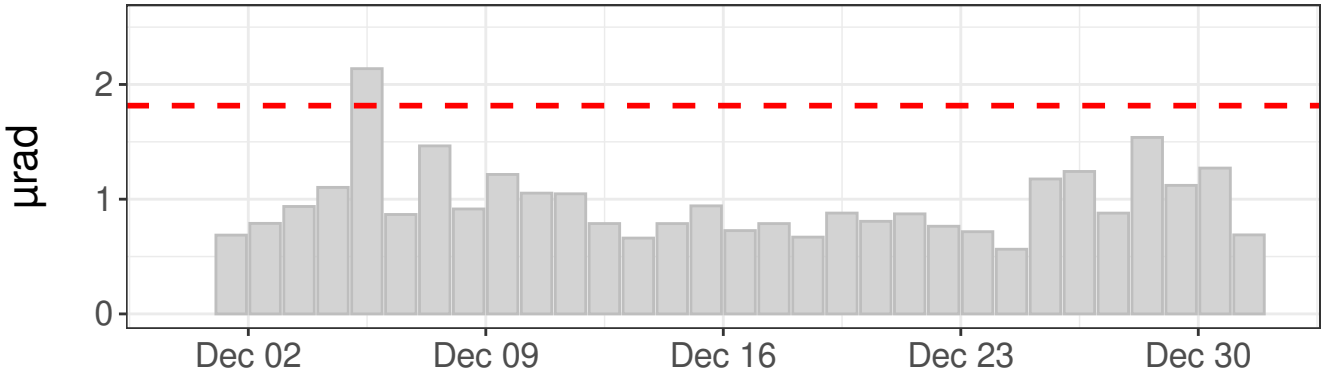
Daily precipitation



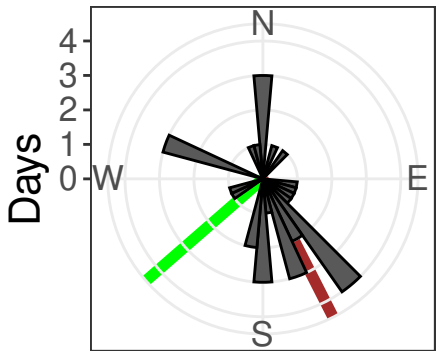
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $49.53 \pm 0.38 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-97.48 \pm 0.42 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 229 deg

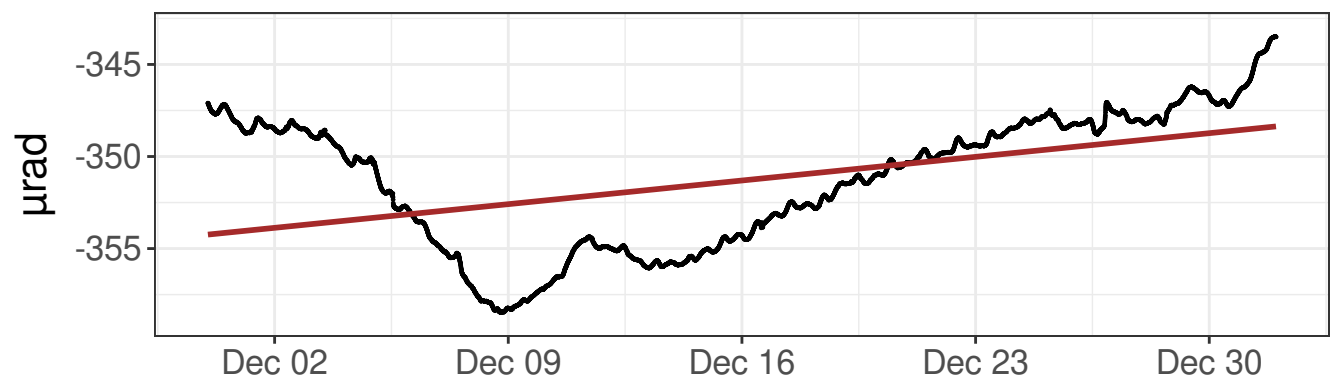
Distance to C7: 513 ft

--- Outlier value

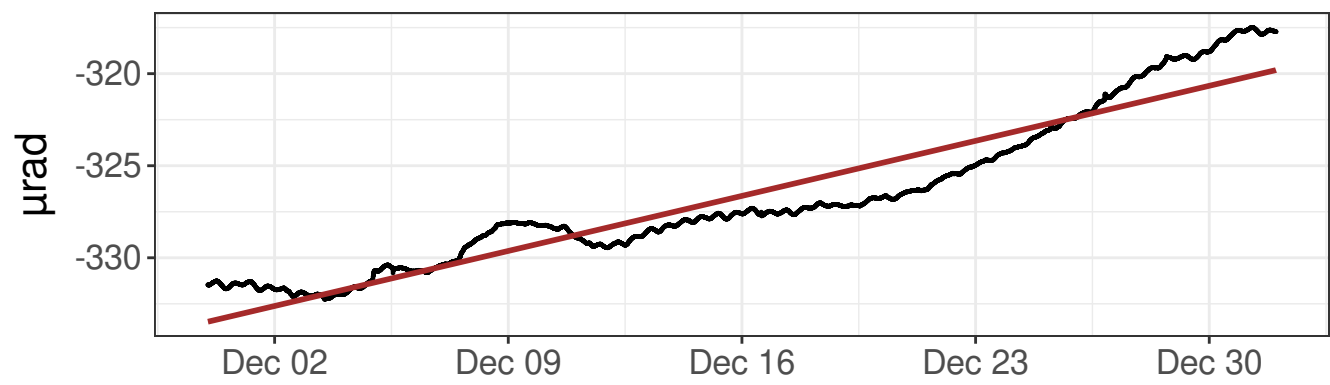
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

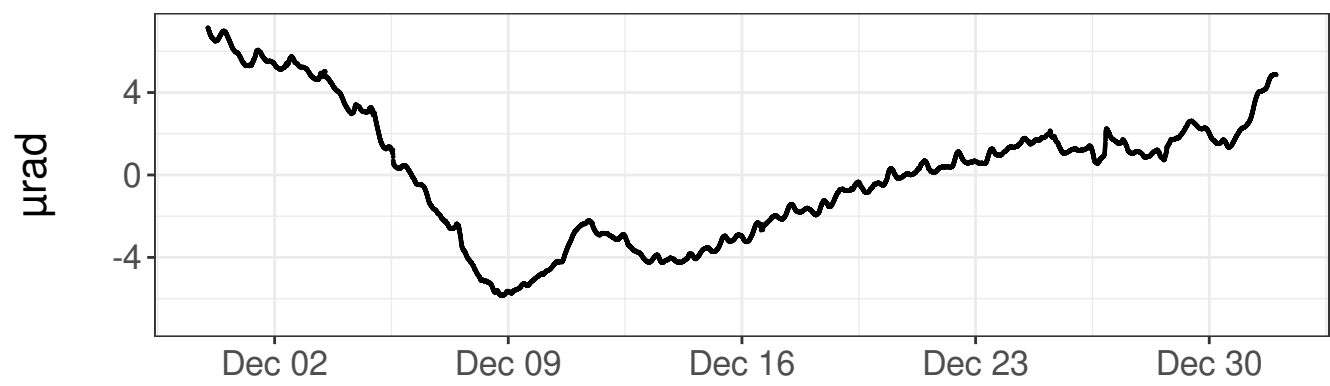
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.22



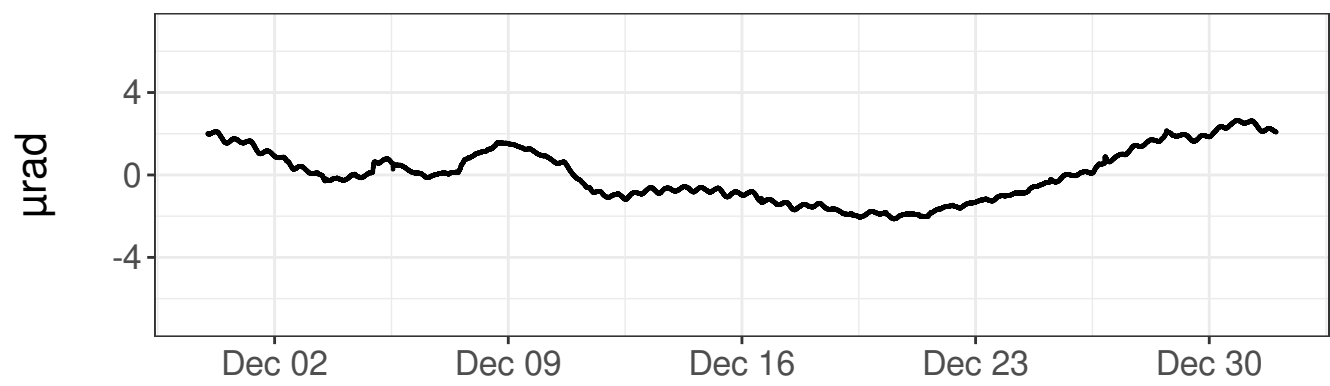
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.90



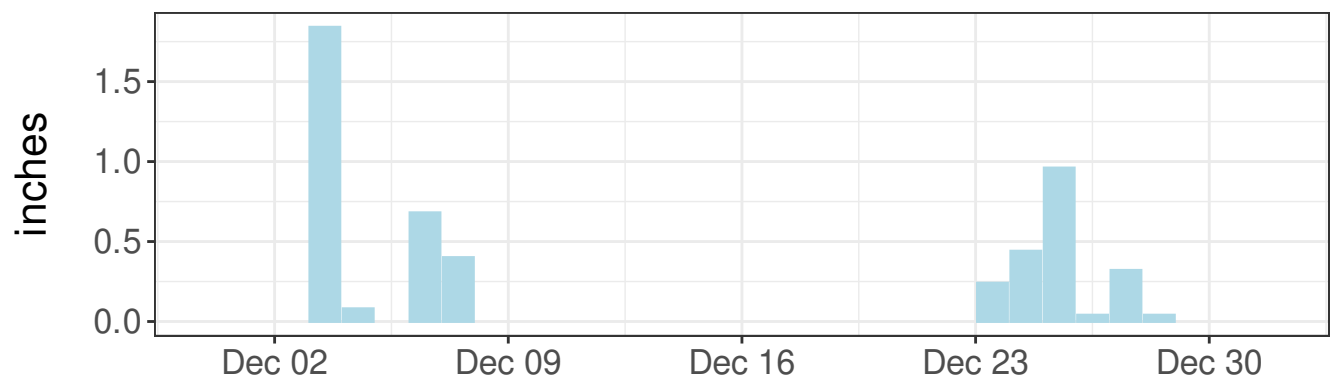
East tilt - detrended values



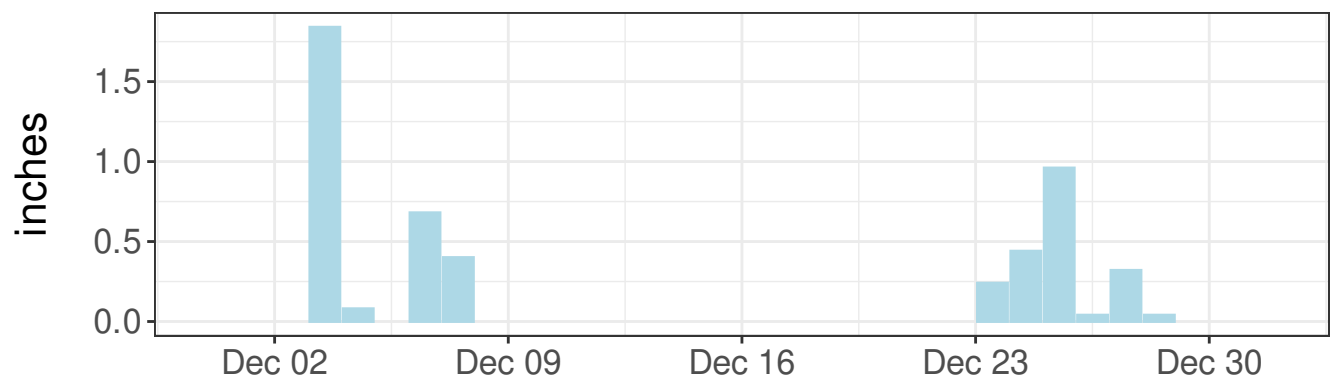
North tilt - detrended values



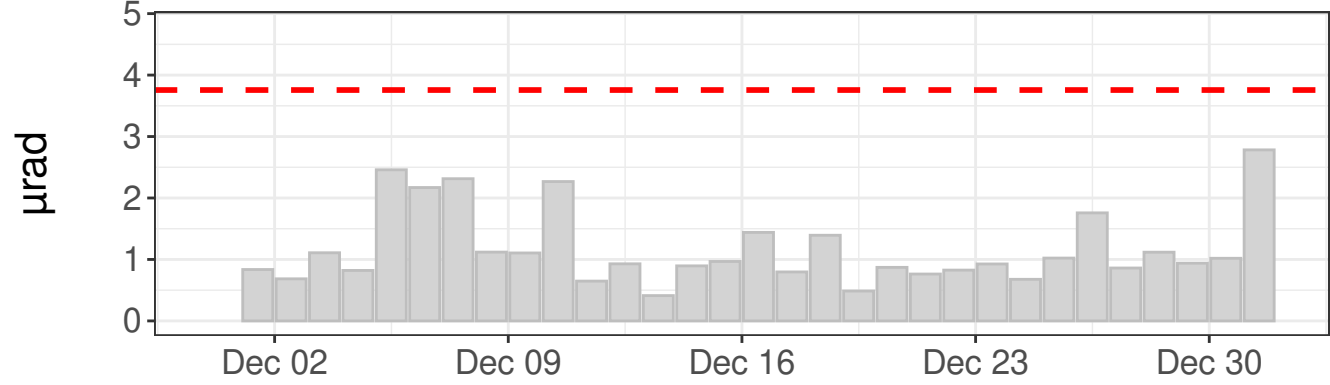
Daily precipitation



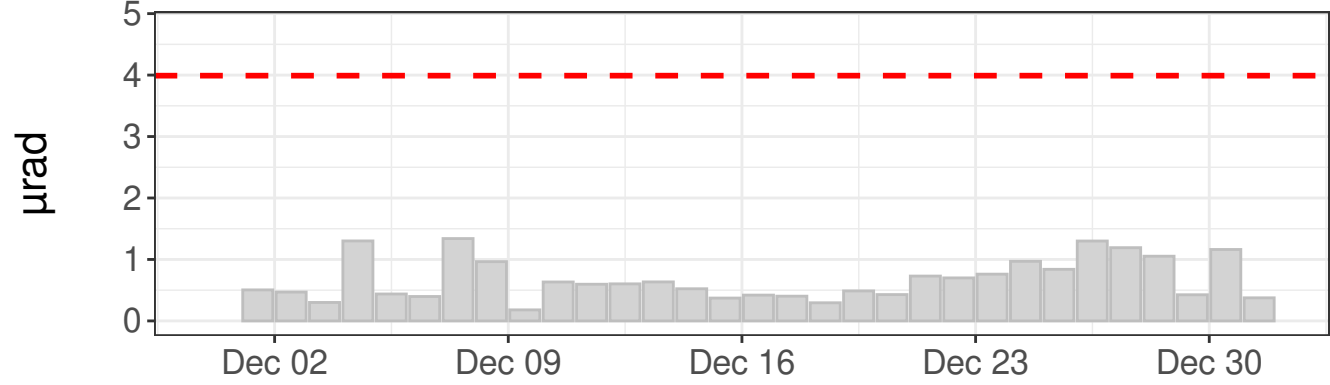
Daily precipitation



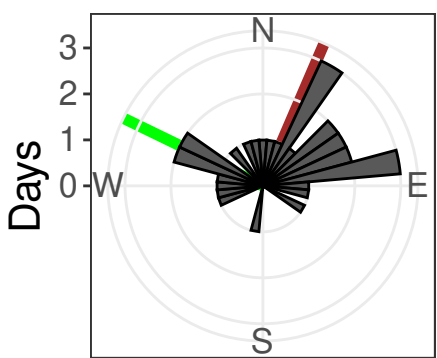
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $67.19 \pm 1.18 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $156.32 \pm 0.48 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 296 deg

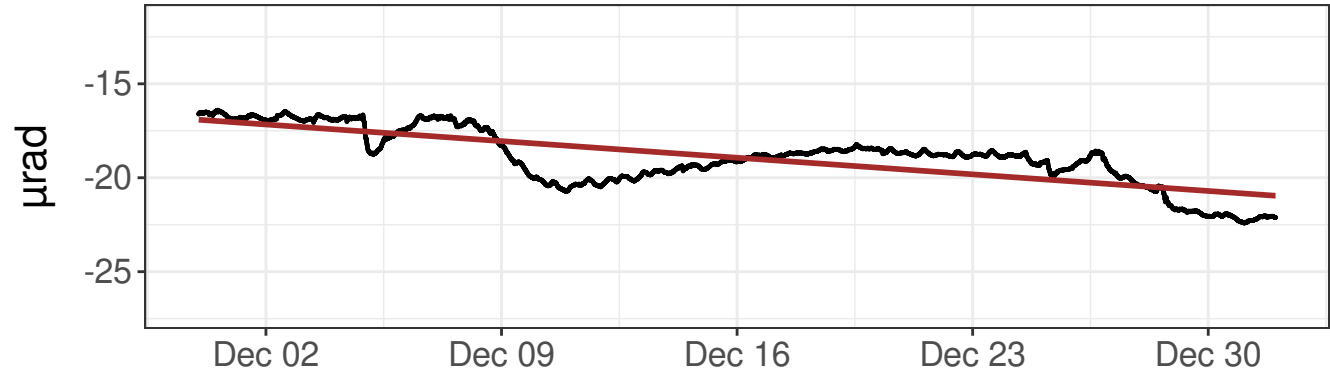
Distance to C7: 186 ft

--- Outlier value

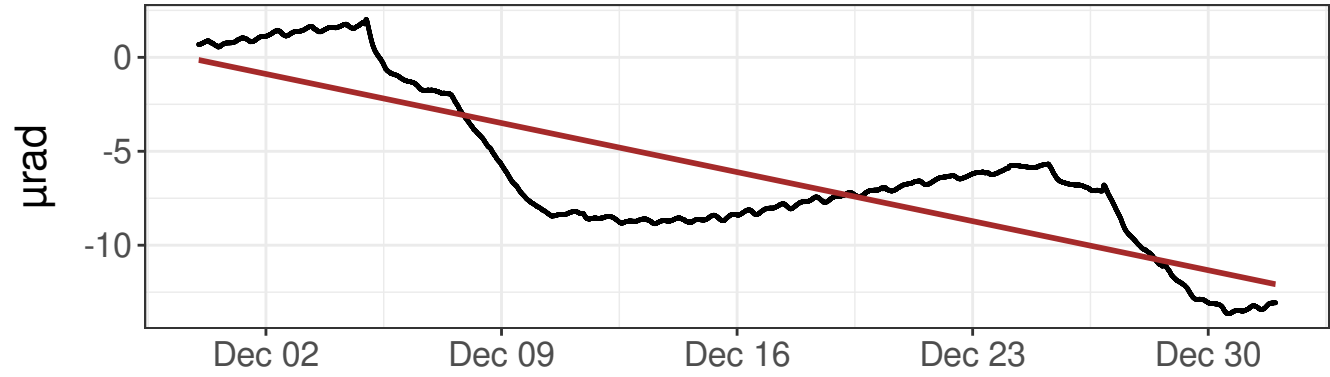
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

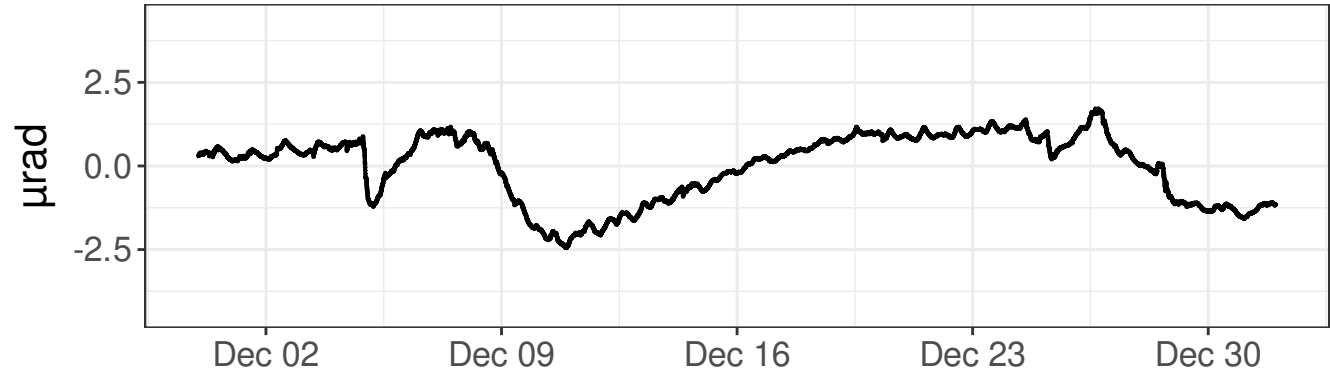
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.58



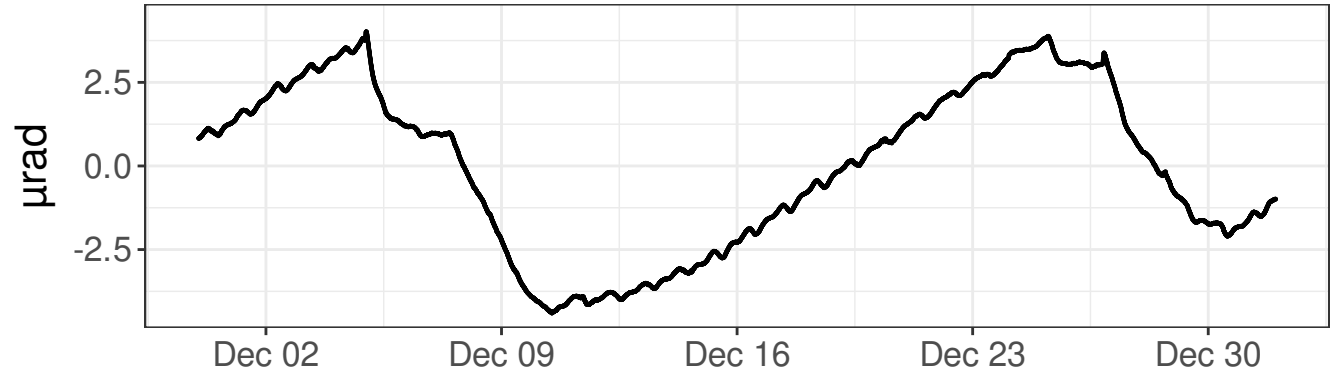
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.66



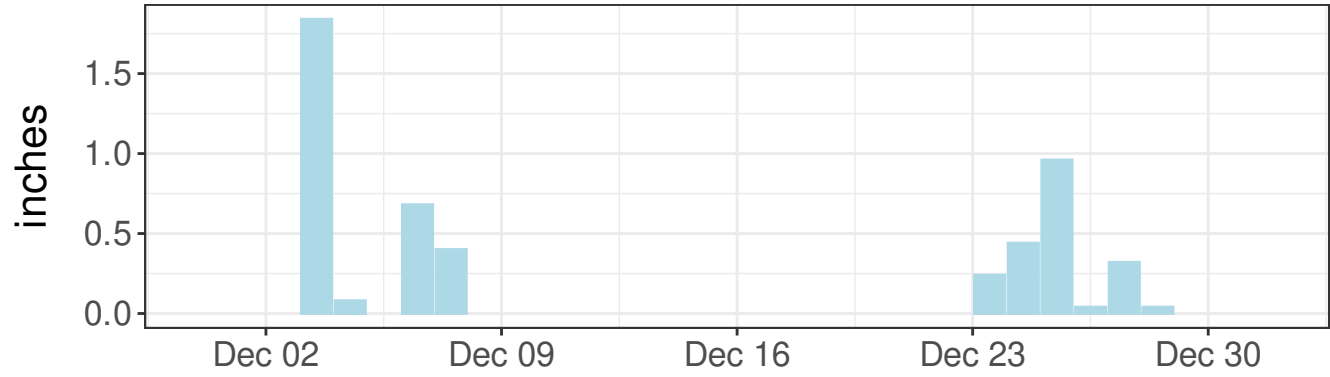
East tilt - detrended values



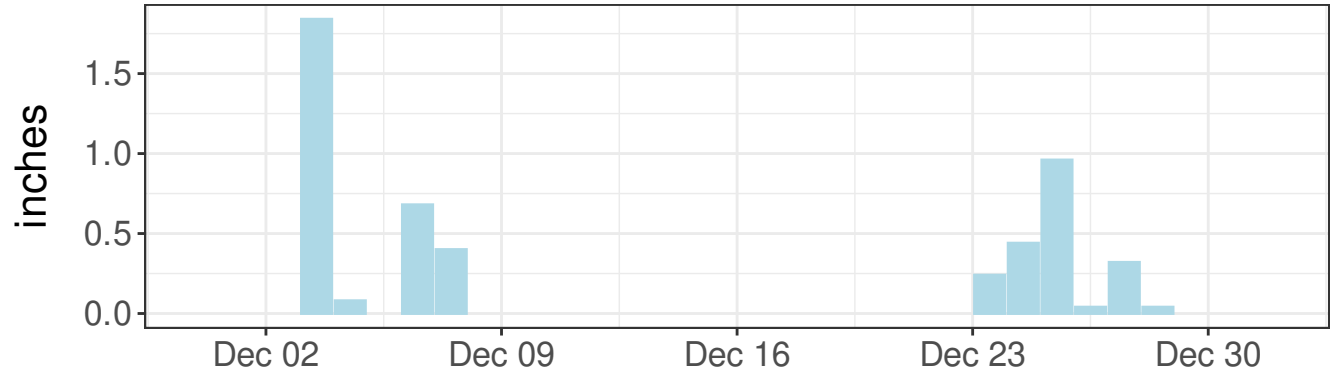
North tilt - detrended values



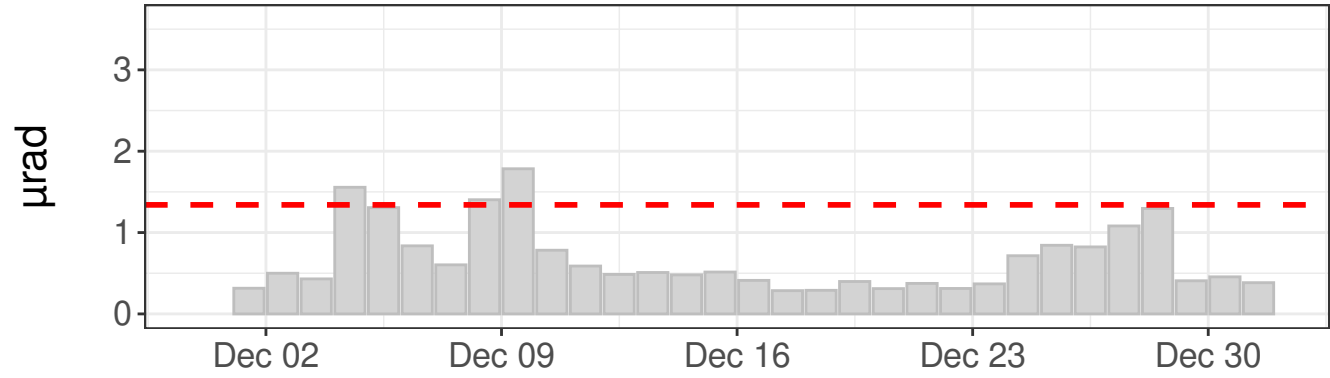
Daily precipitation



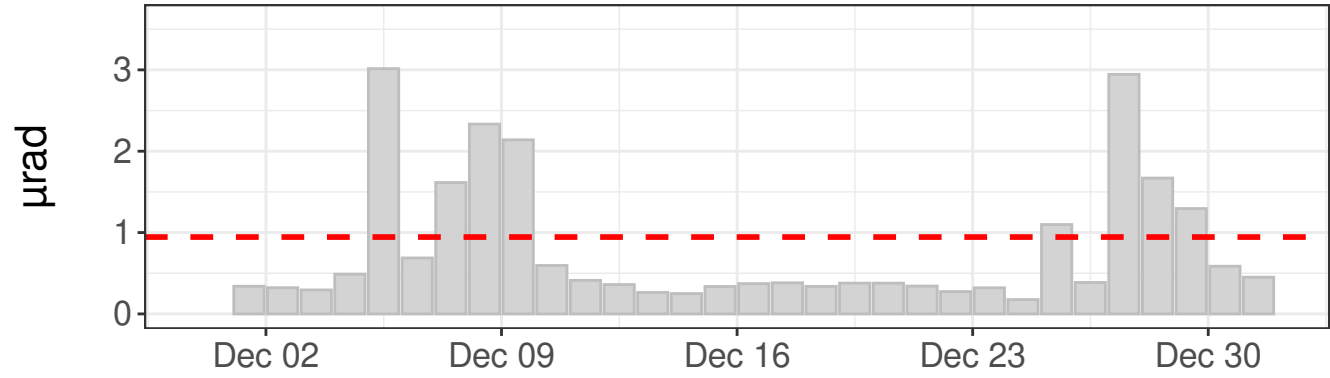
Daily precipitation



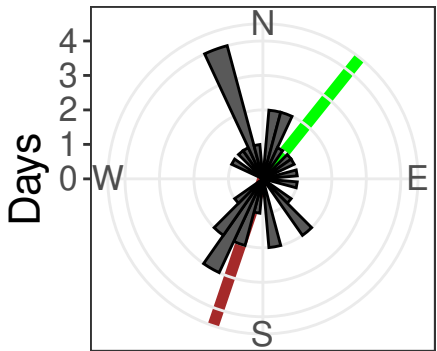
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-46.27 \pm 0.37 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-136.54 \pm 0.90 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 39 deg

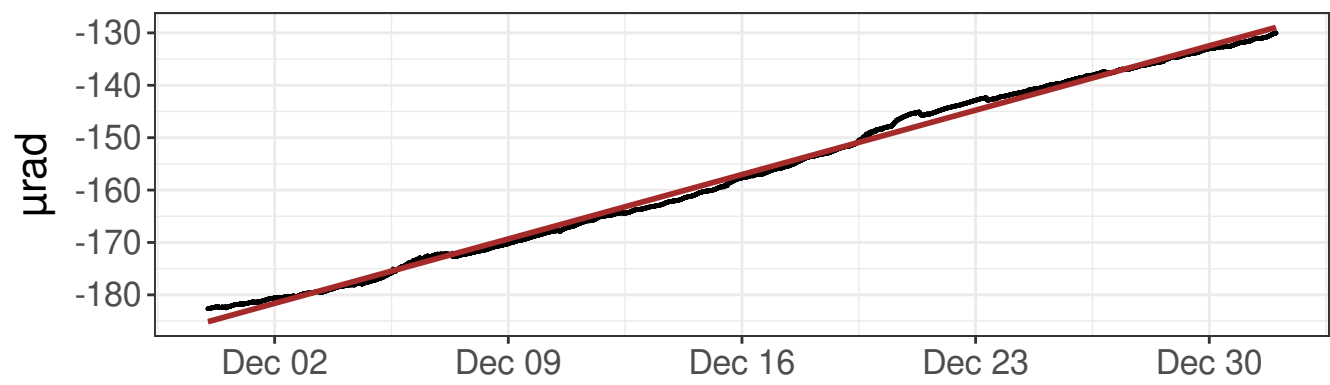
Distance to C7: 561 ft

--- Outlier value

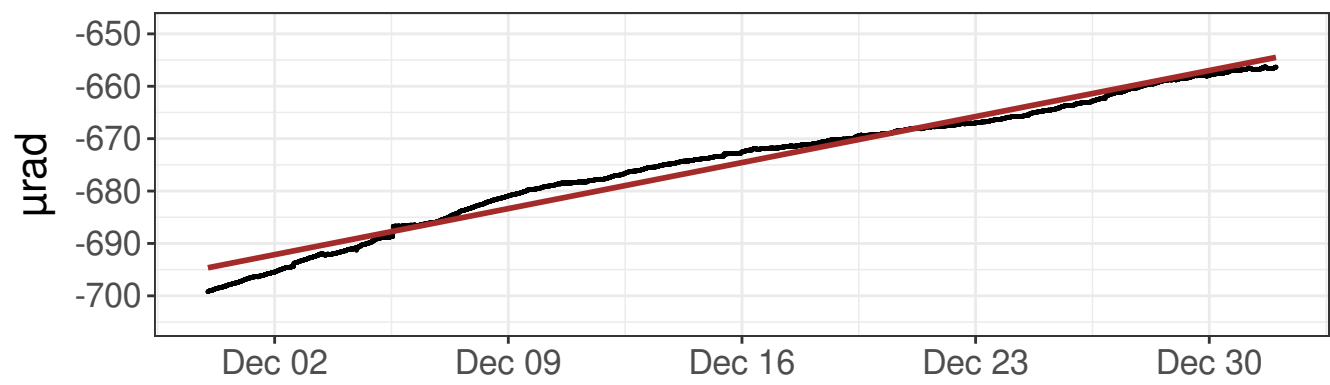
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

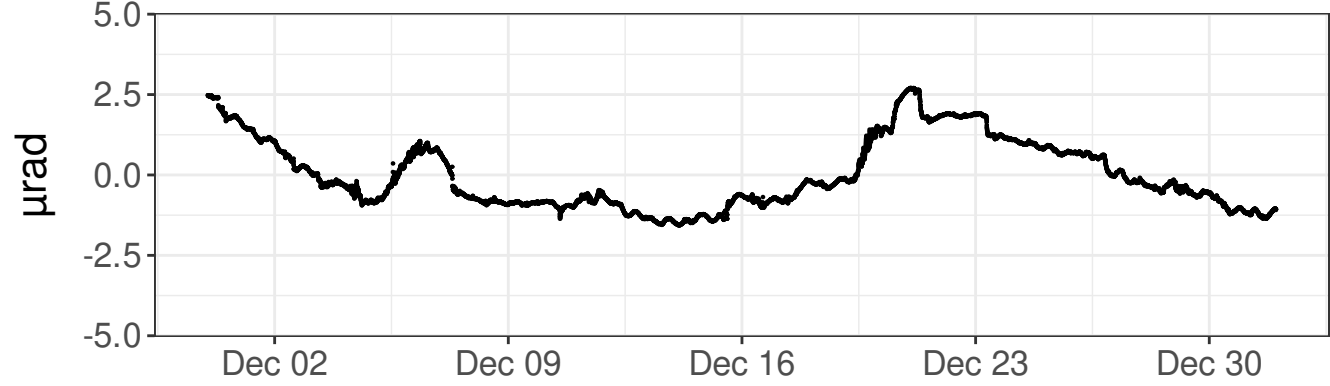
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 1.00



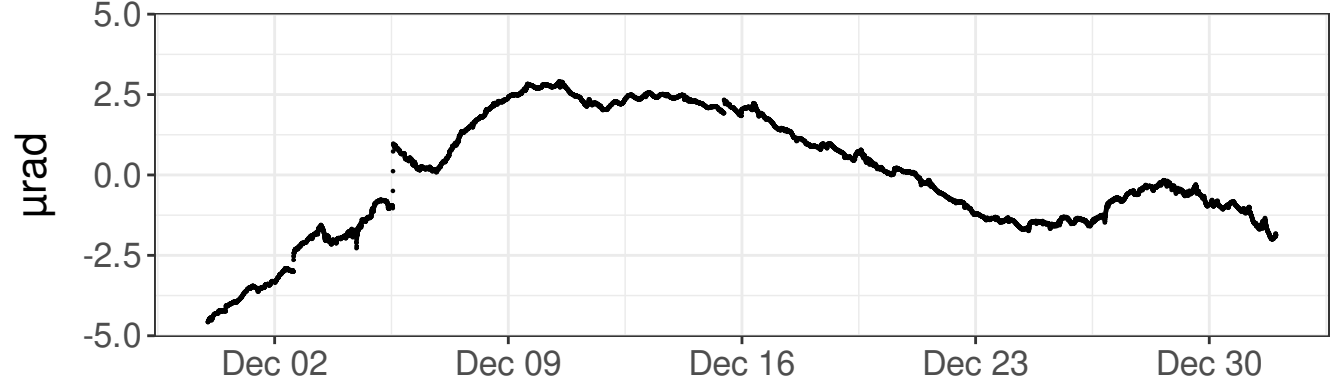
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.98



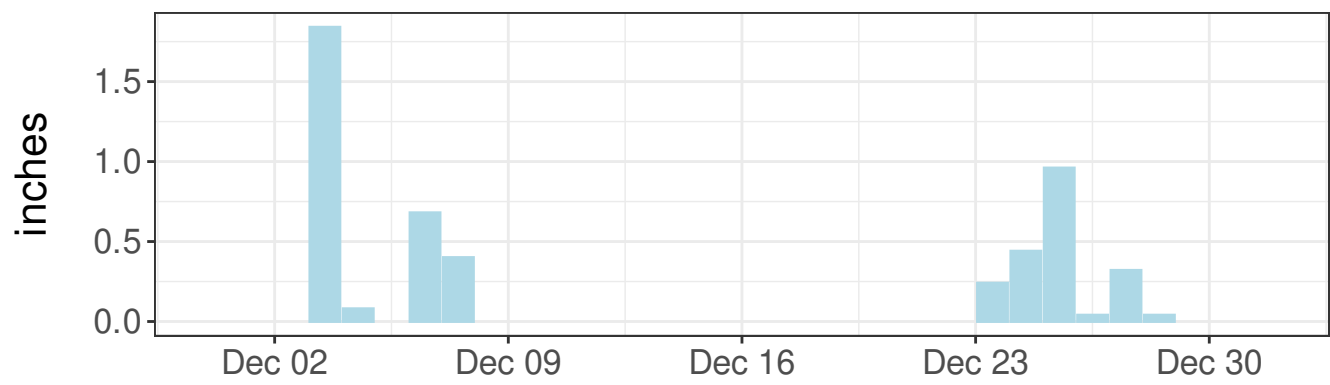
East tilt - detrended values



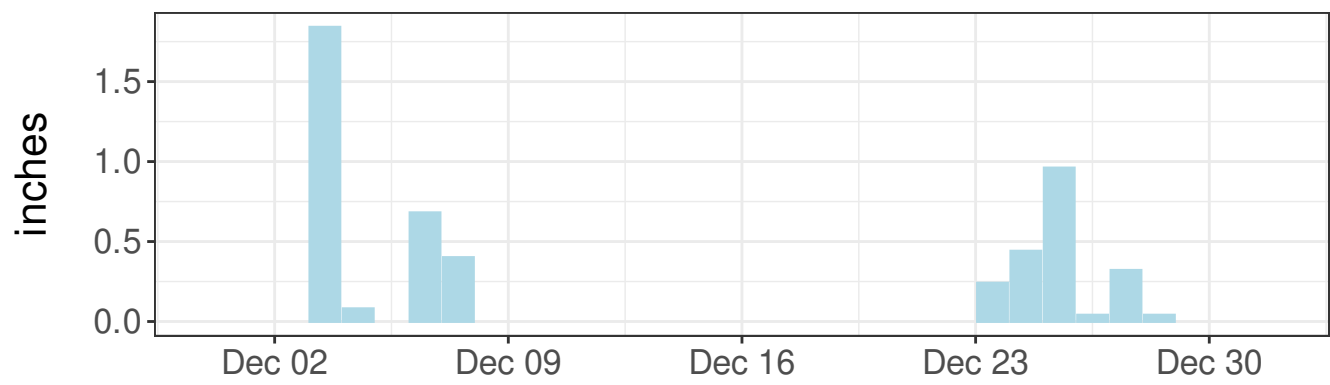
North tilt - detrended values



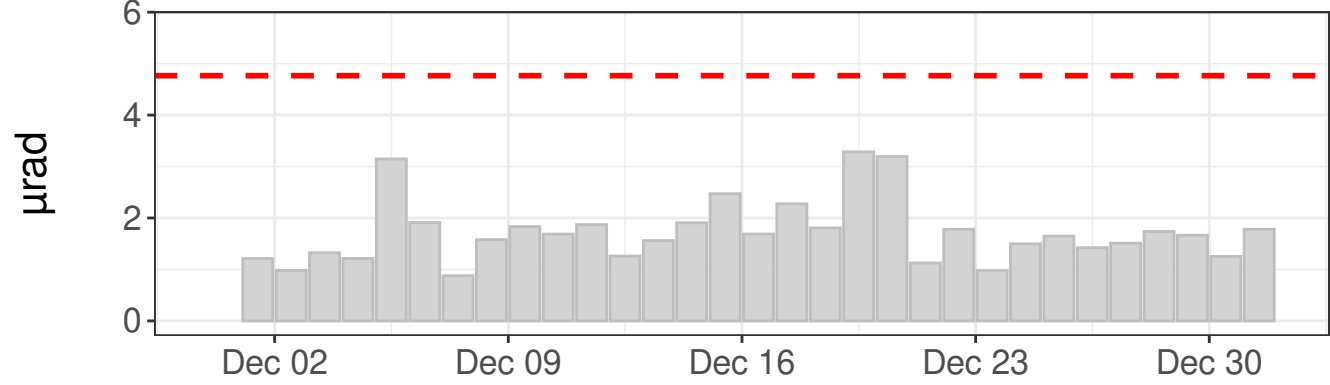
Daily precipitation



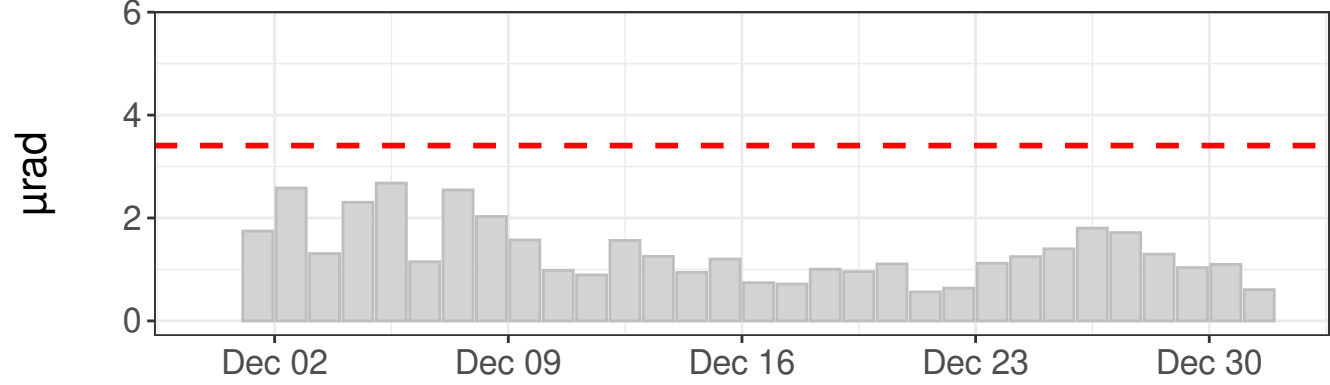
Daily precipitation



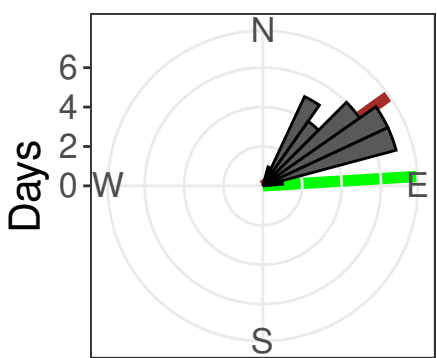
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $642.47 \pm 0.40 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $459.29 \pm 0.68 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 87 deg

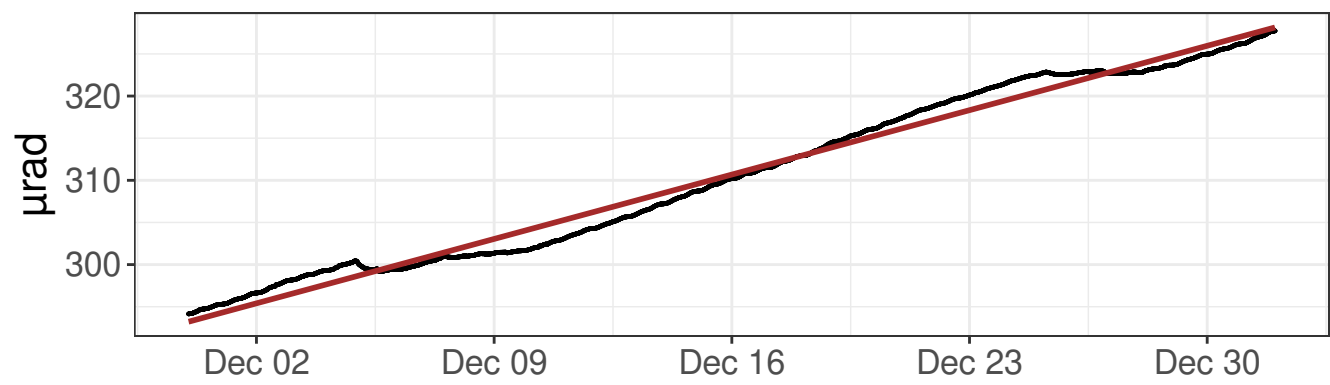
Distance to C7: 2402 ft

--- Outlier value

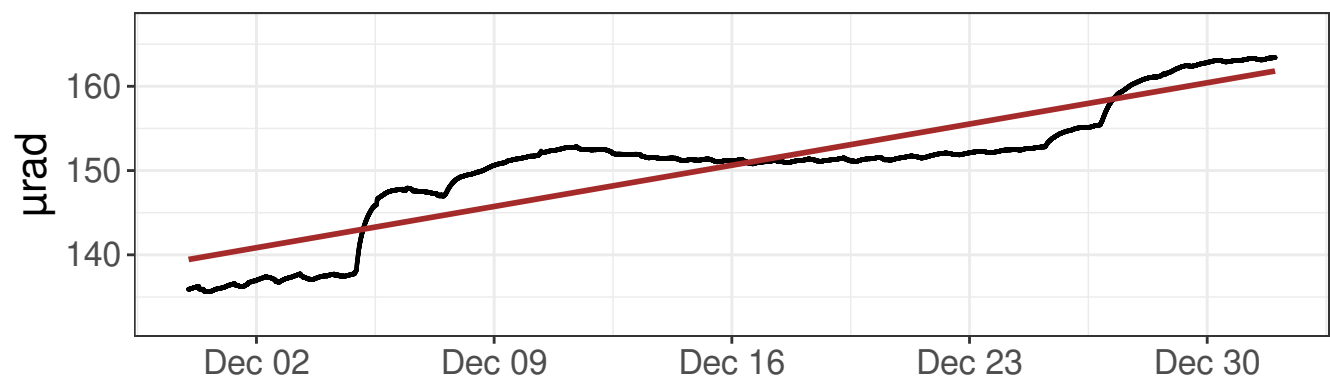
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

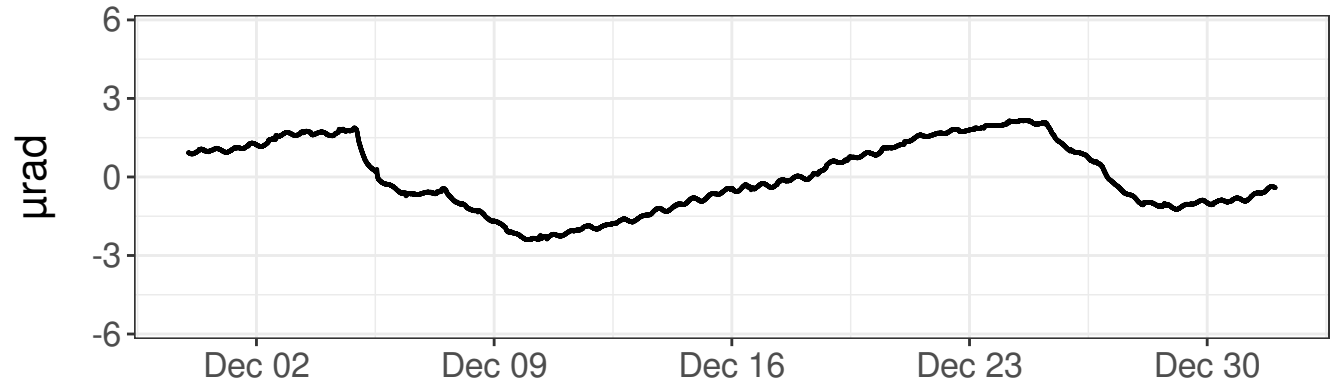
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.98



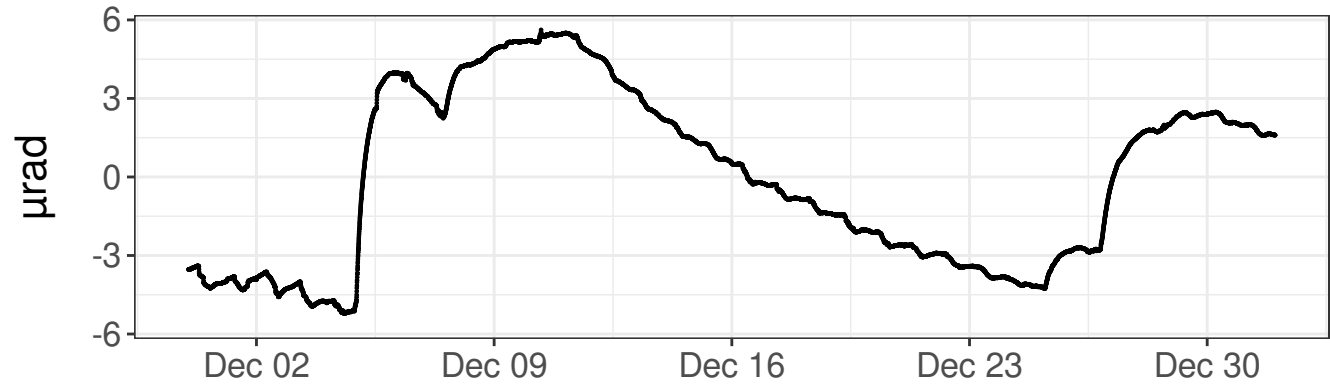
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.79



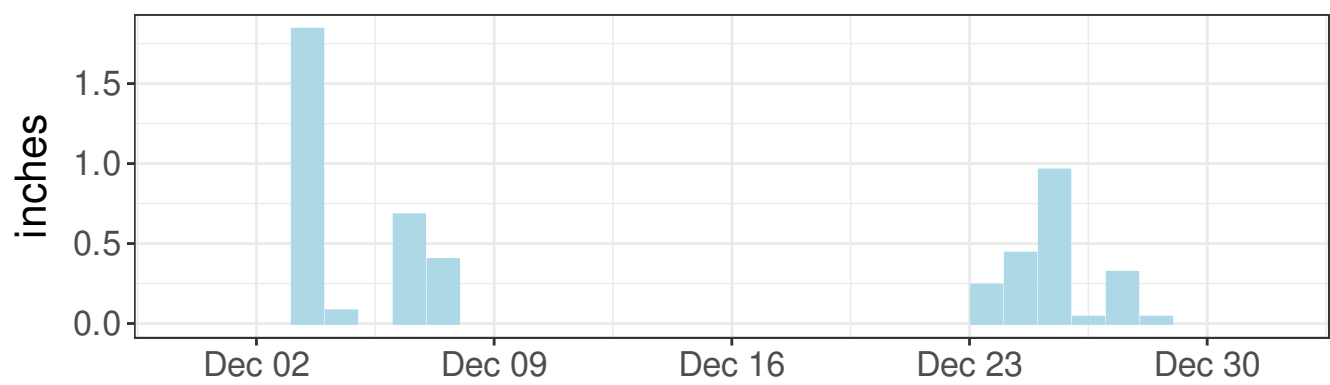
East tilt - detrended values



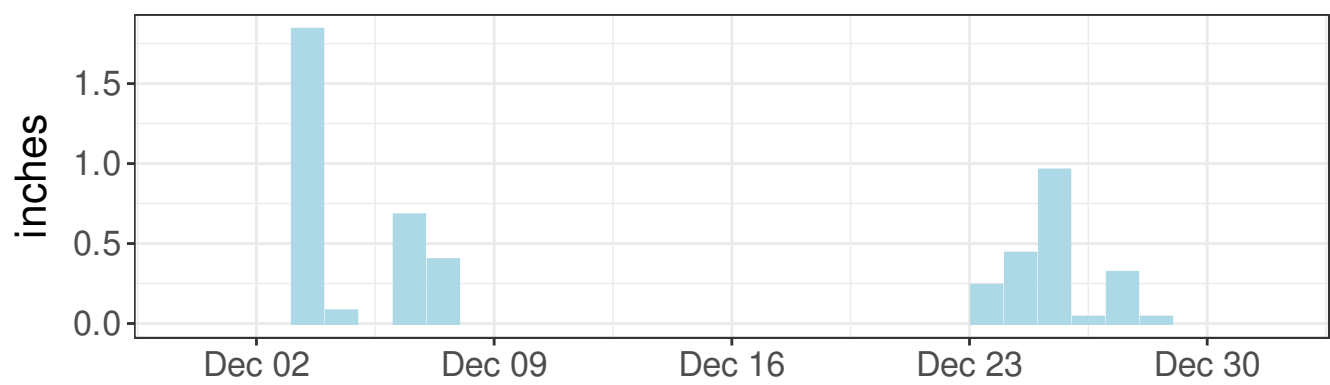
North tilt - detrended values



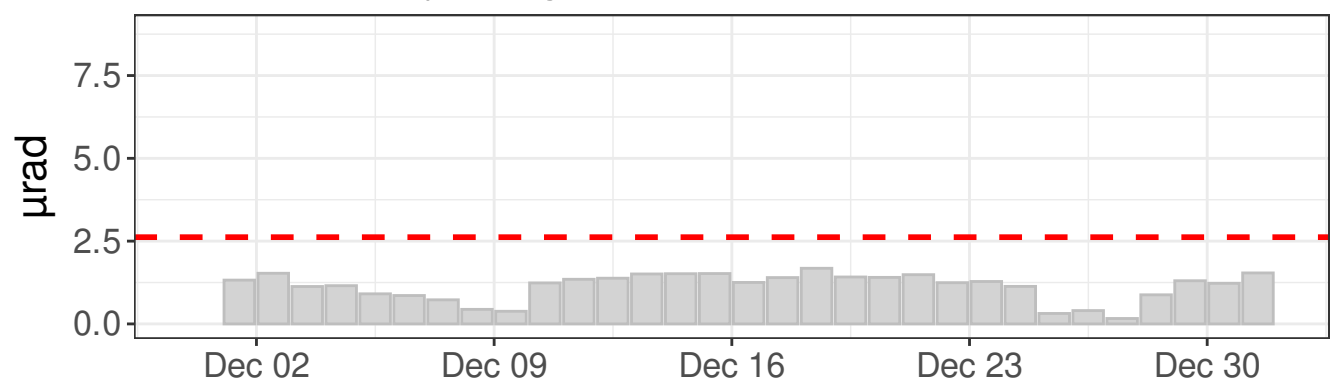
Daily precipitation



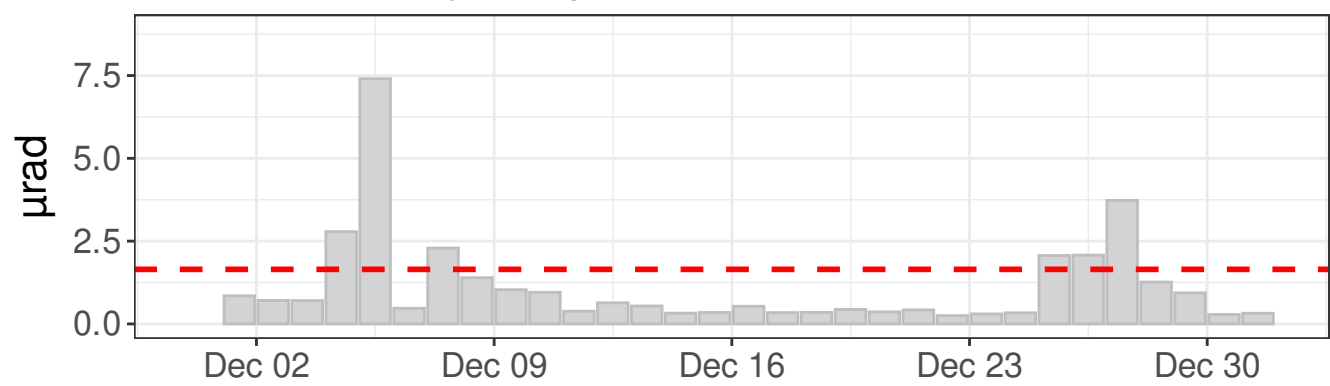
Daily precipitation



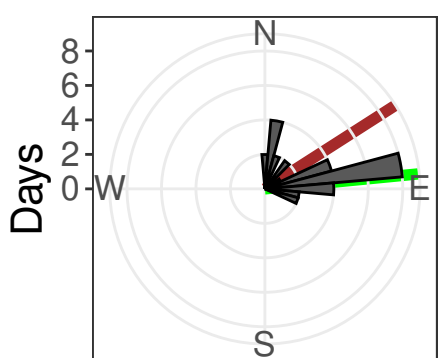
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $399.46 \pm 0.49 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $255.81 \pm 1.22 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 84 deg

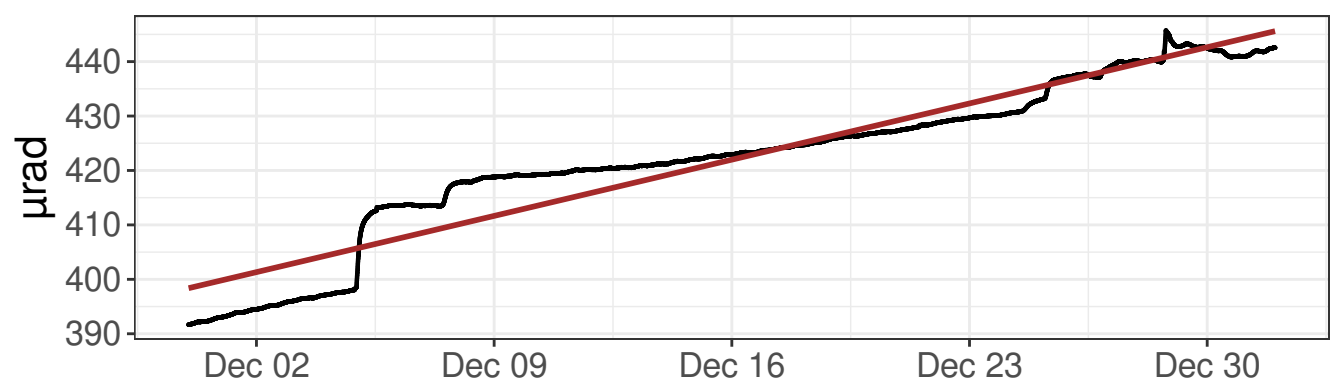
Distance to C7: 1473 ft

--- Outlier value

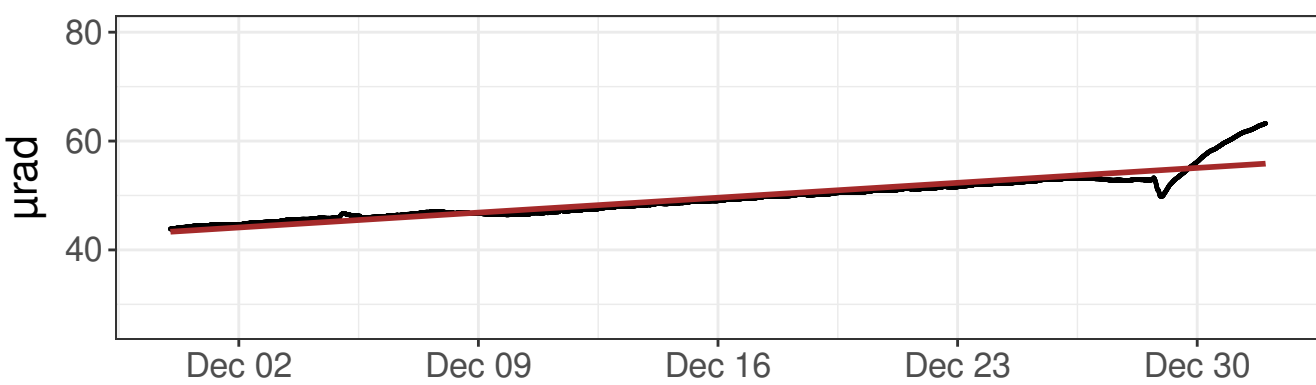
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

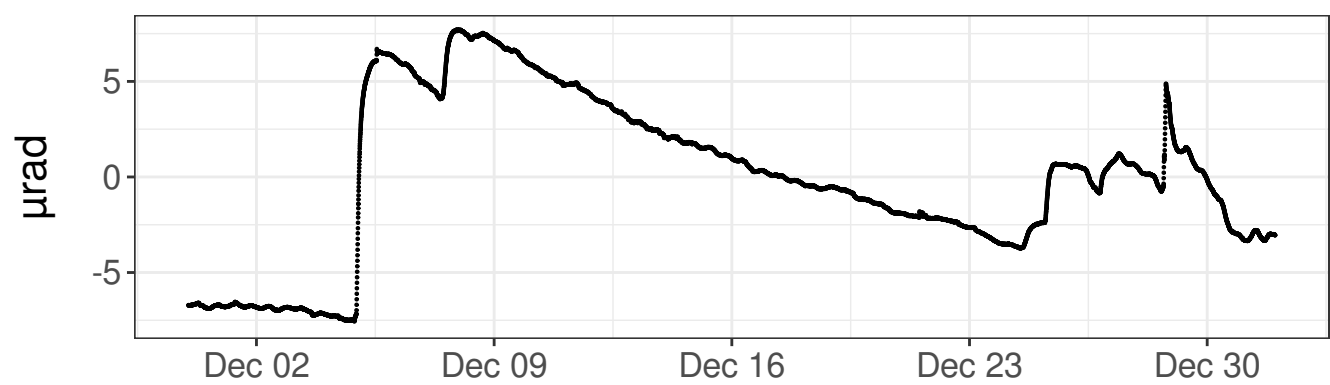
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.91



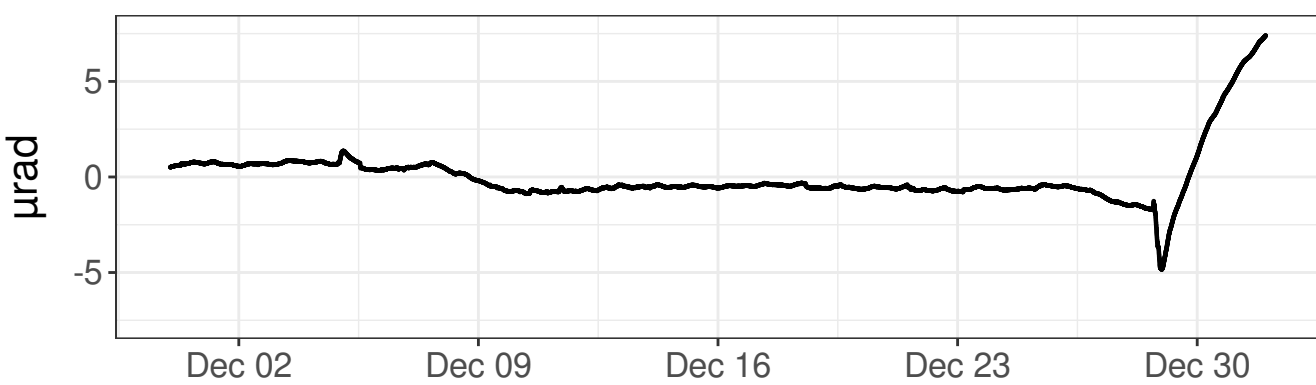
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.85



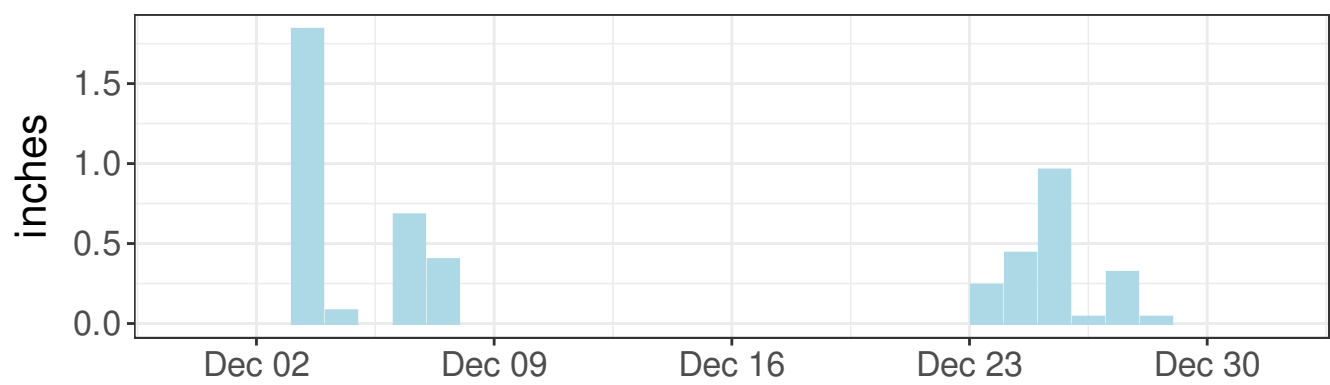
East tilt - detrended values



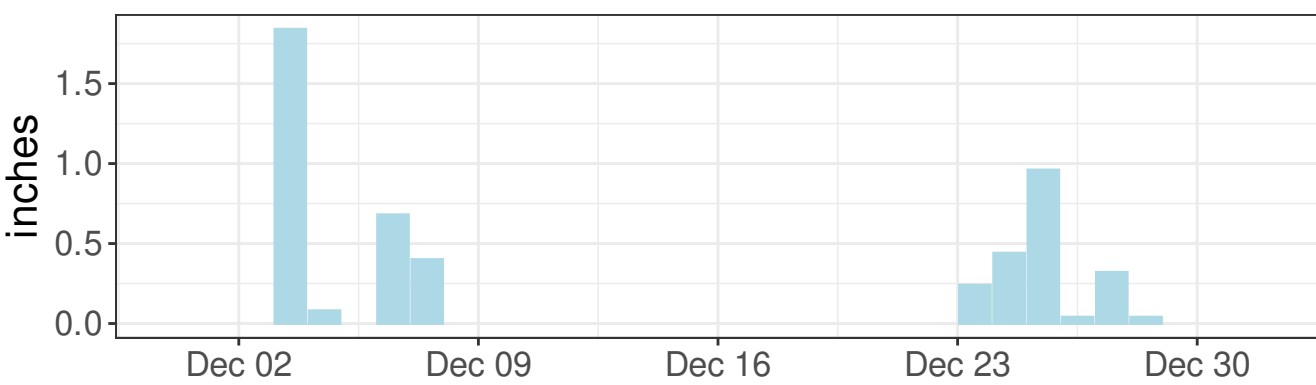
North tilt - detrended values



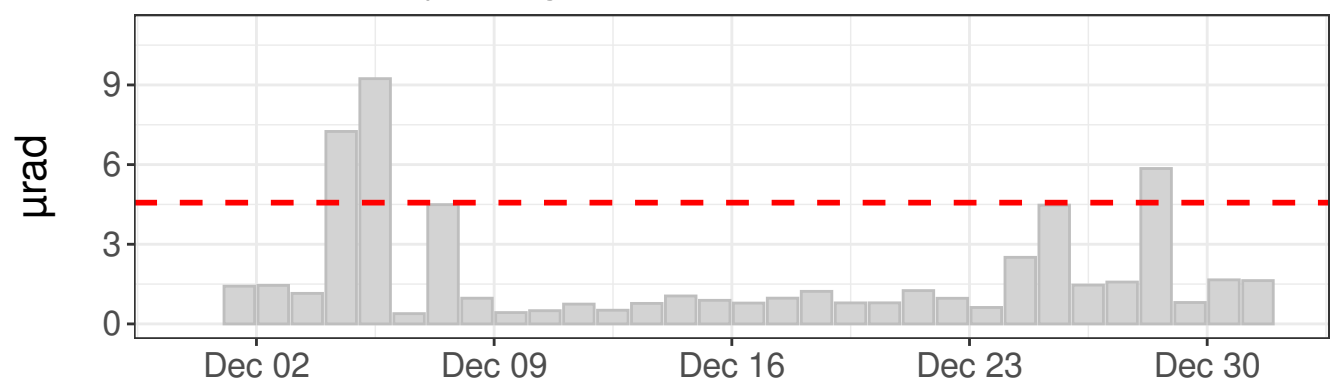
Daily precipitation



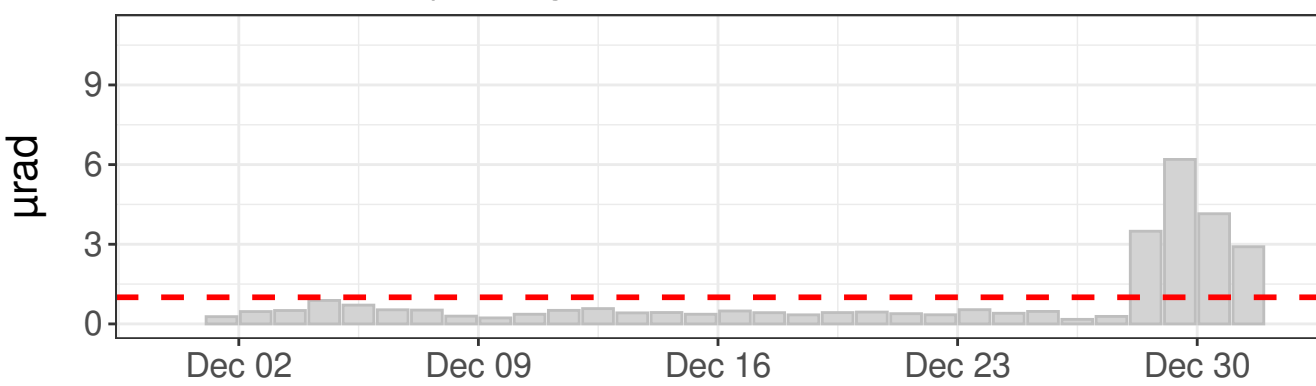
Daily precipitation



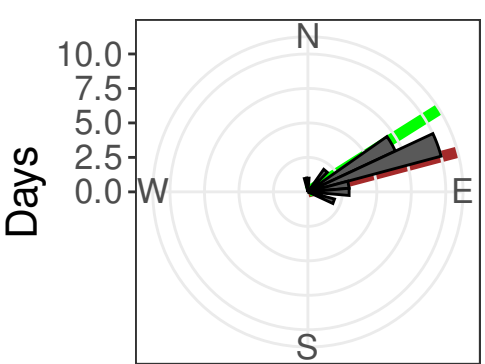
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $540.13 \pm 1.55 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $143.10 \pm 0.55 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 58 deg

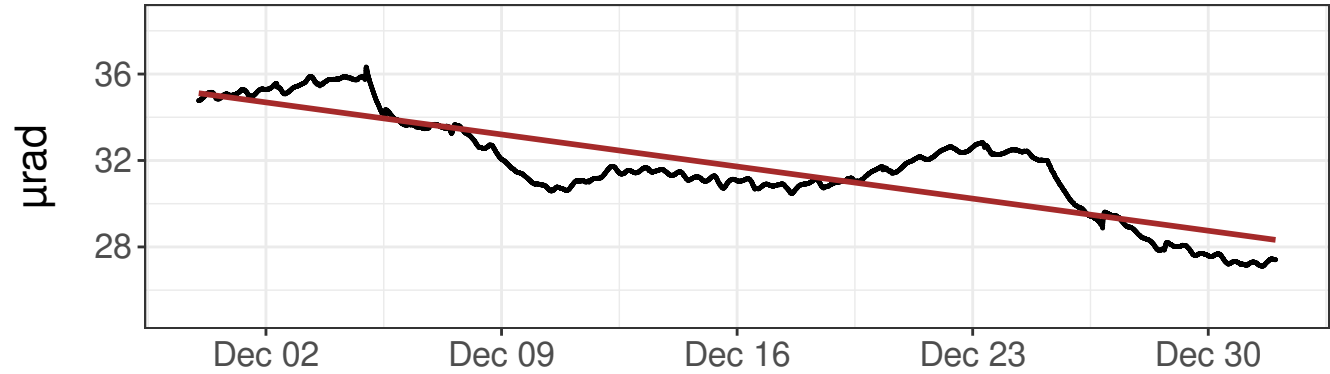
Distance to C7: 1344 ft

--- Outlier value

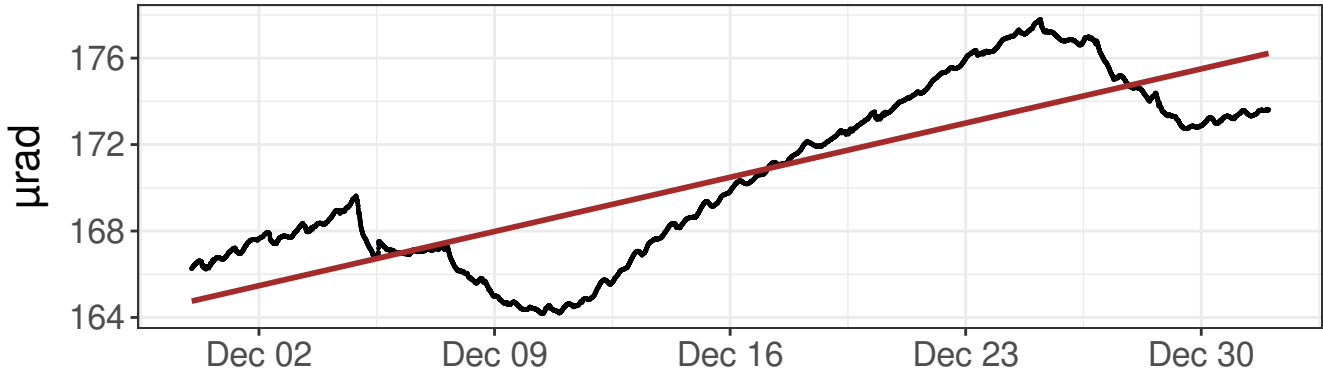
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

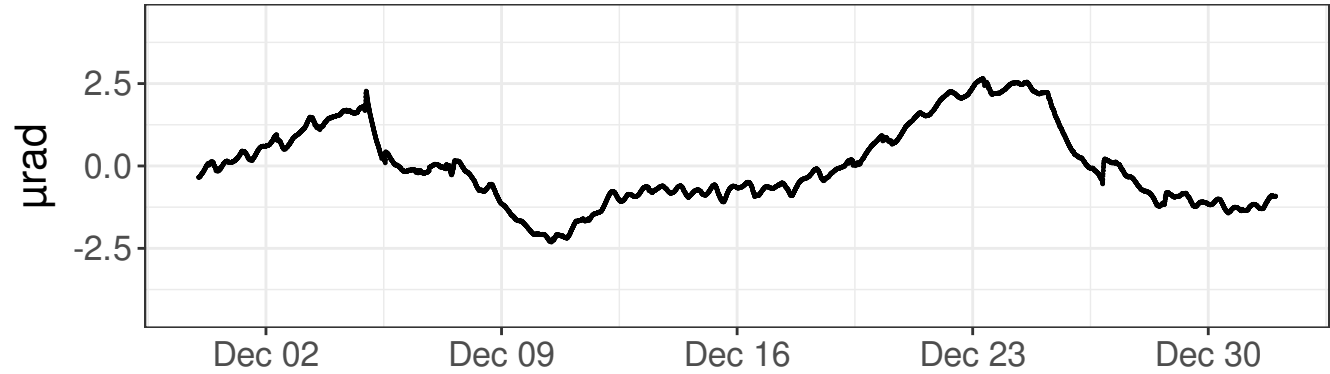
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.72



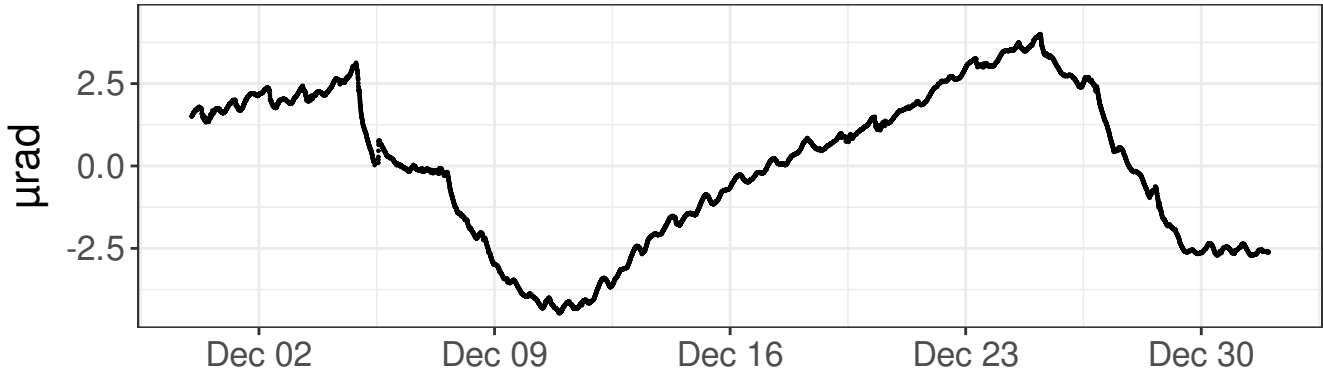
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.67



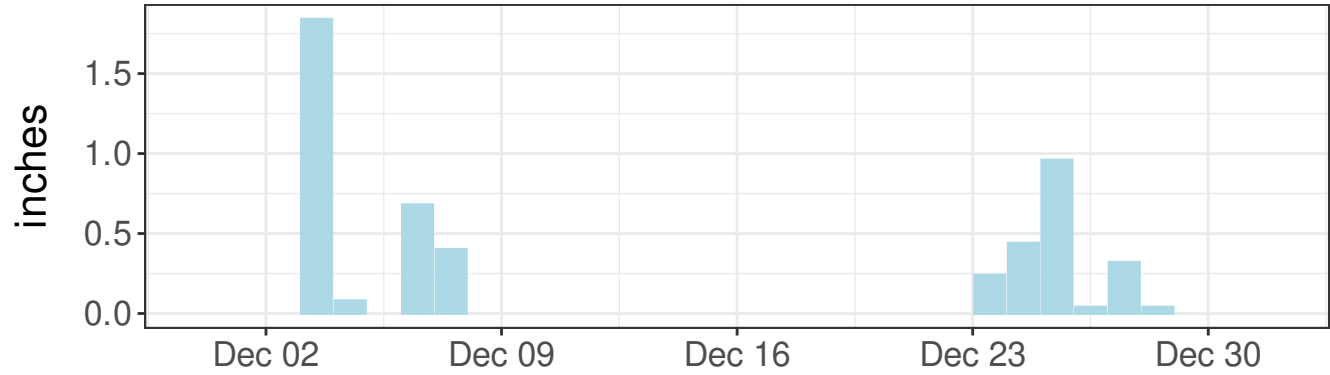
East tilt - detrended values



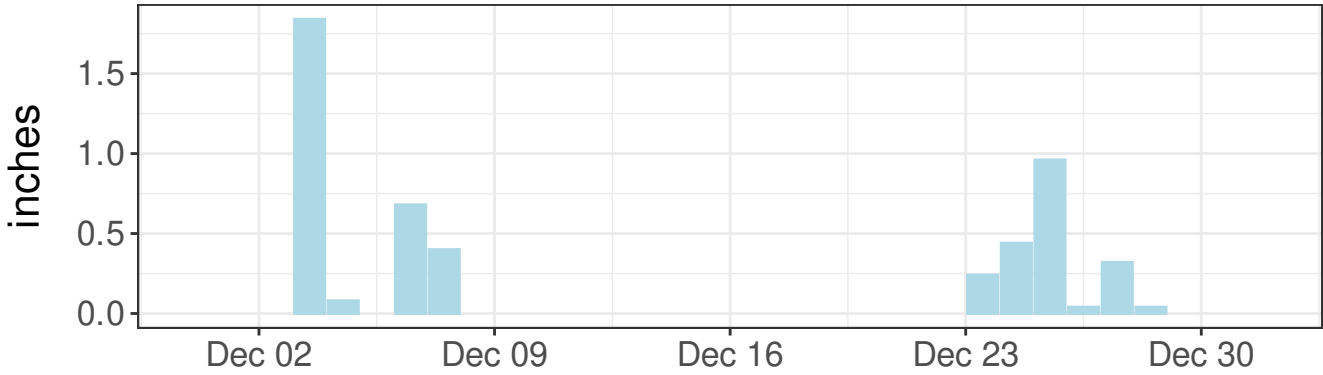
North tilt - detrended values



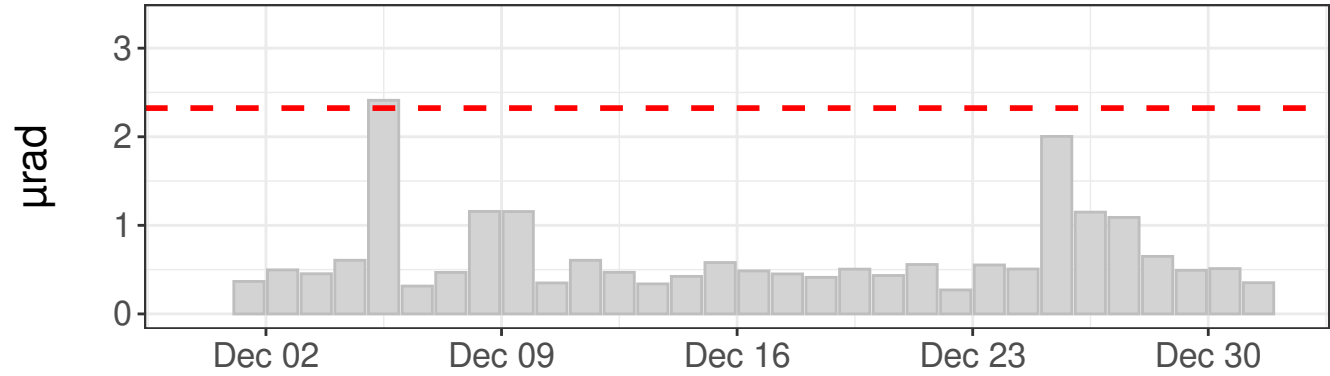
Daily precipitation



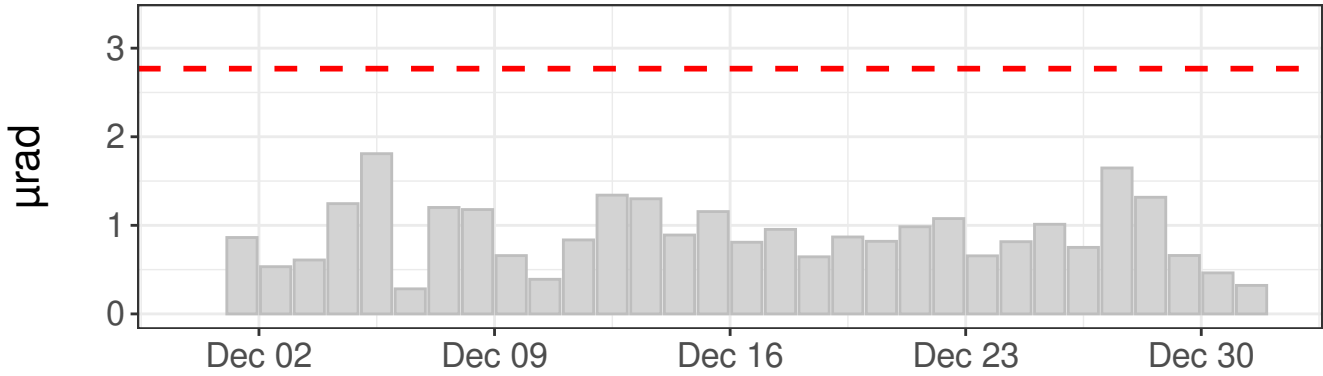
Daily precipitation



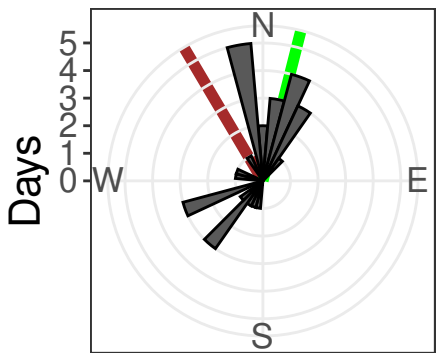
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-77.62 \pm 0.45 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $131.14 \pm 0.85 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 14 deg

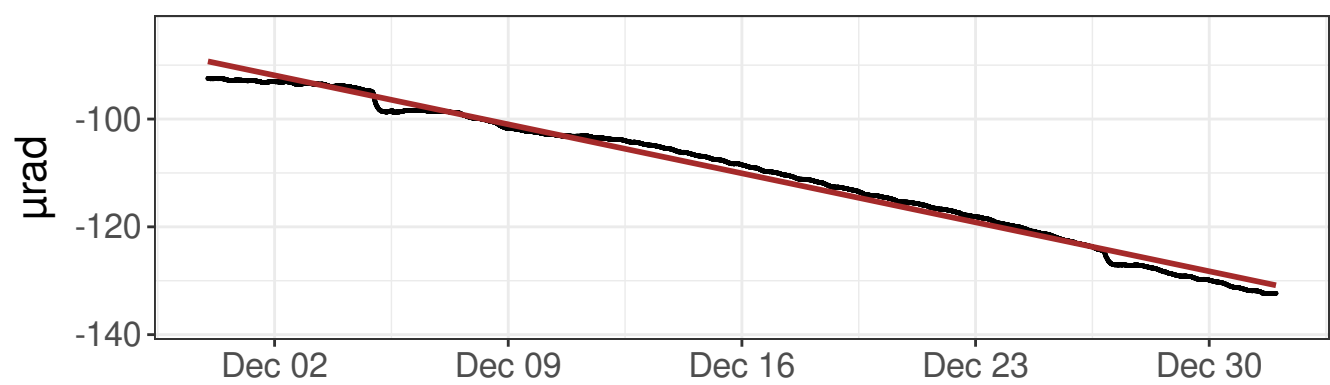
Distance to C7: 686 ft

-- Outlier value

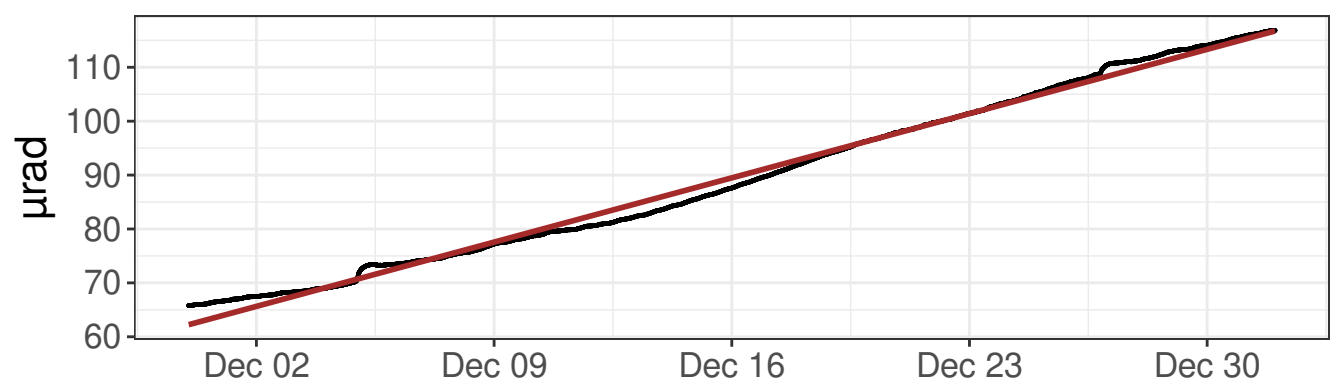
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

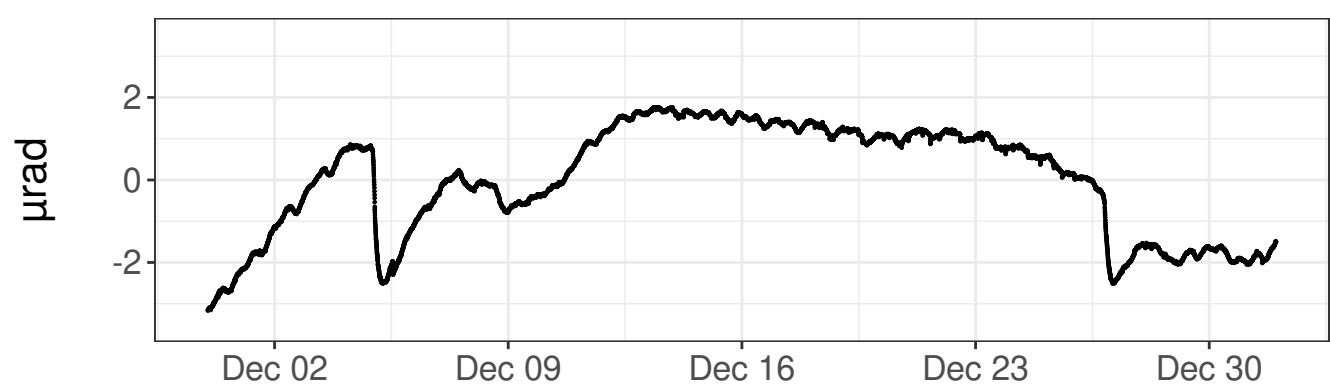
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.99



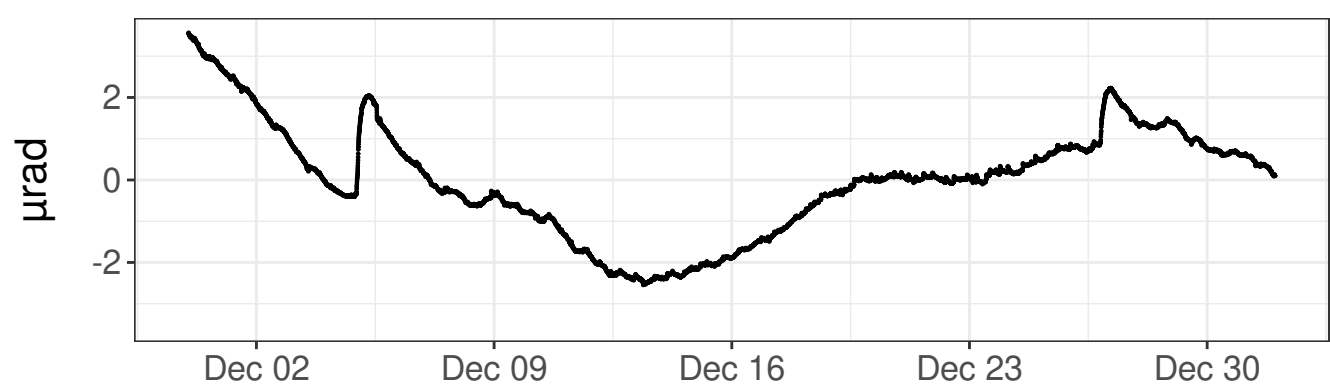
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.99



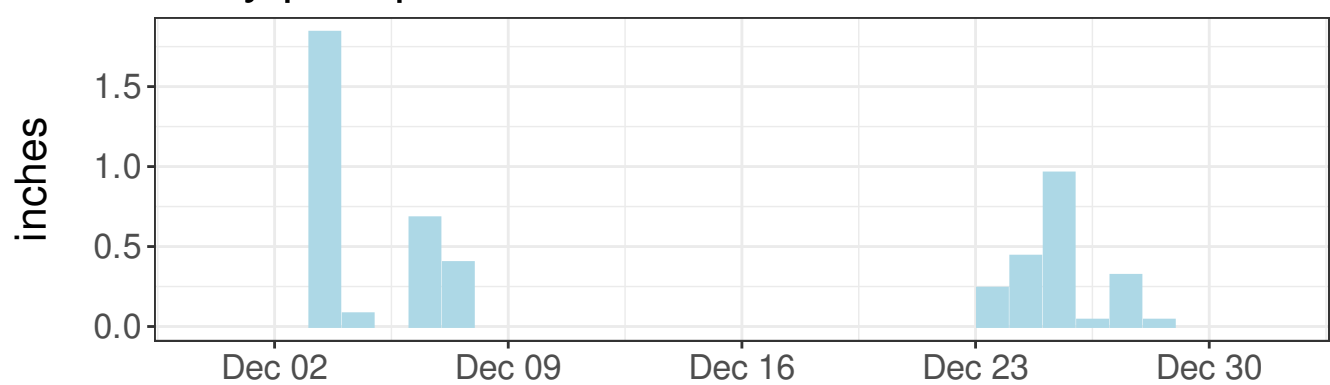
East tilt - detrended values



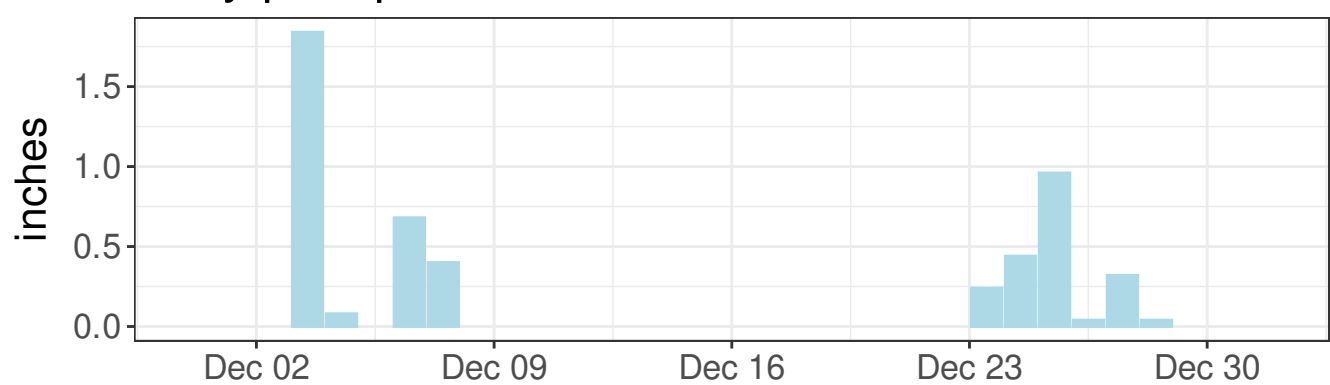
North tilt - detrended values



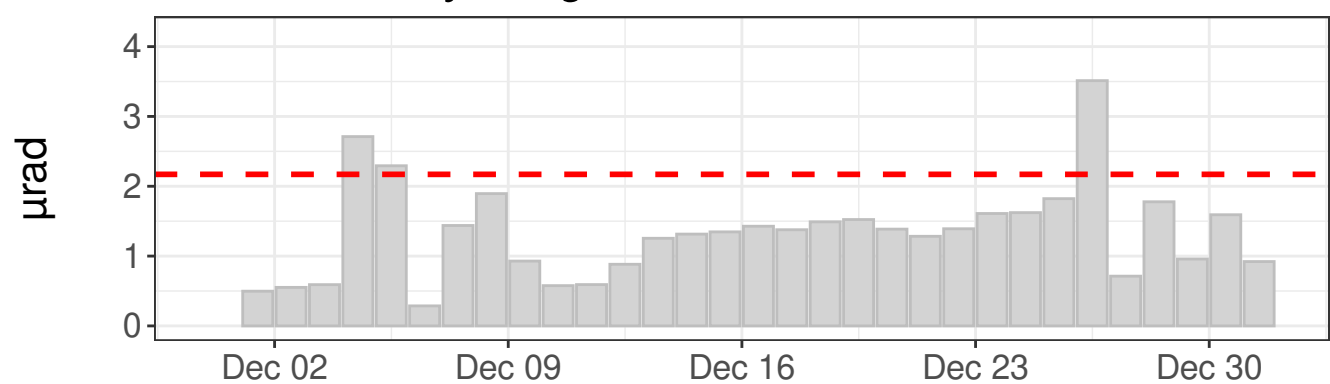
Daily precipitation



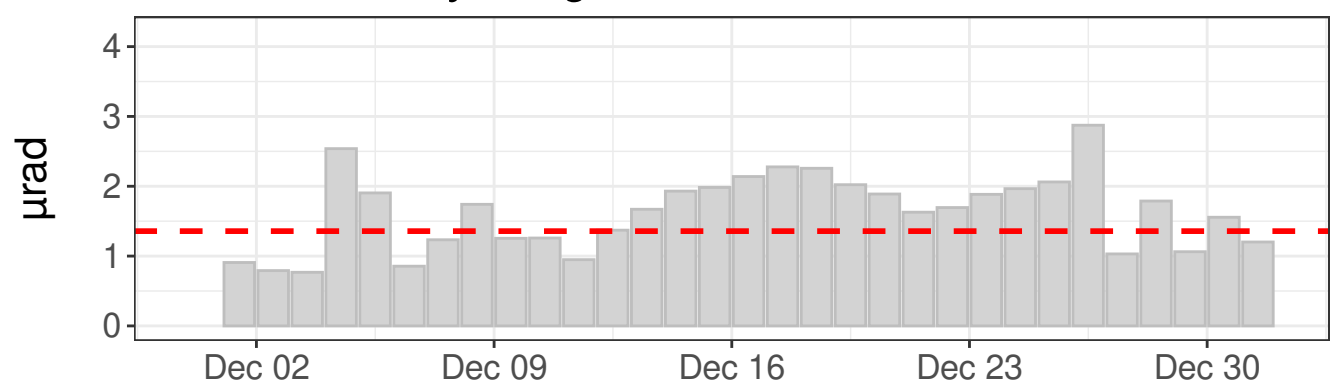
Daily precipitation



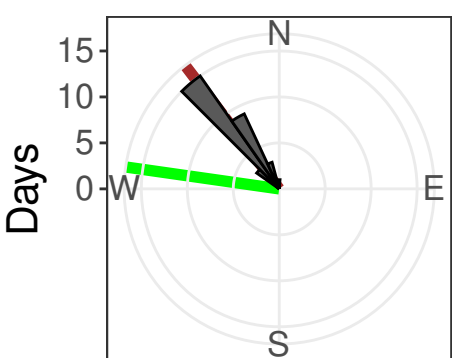
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-475.19 \pm 0.49 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $623.38 \pm 0.49 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 278 deg

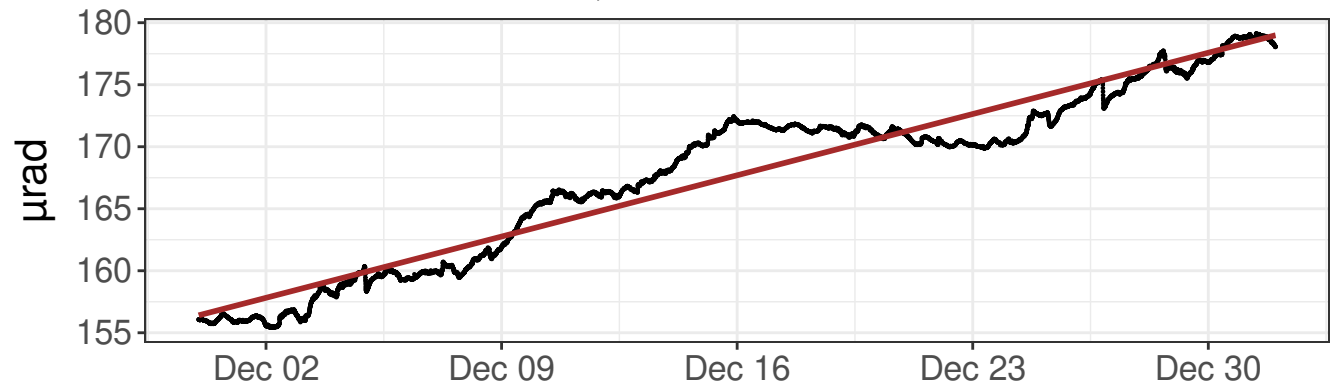
Distance to C7: 1151 ft

--- Outlier value

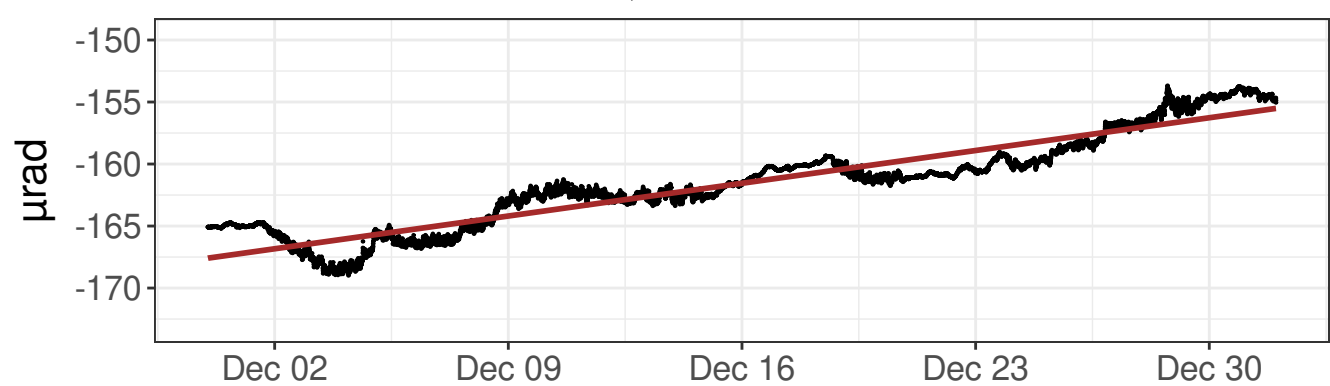
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

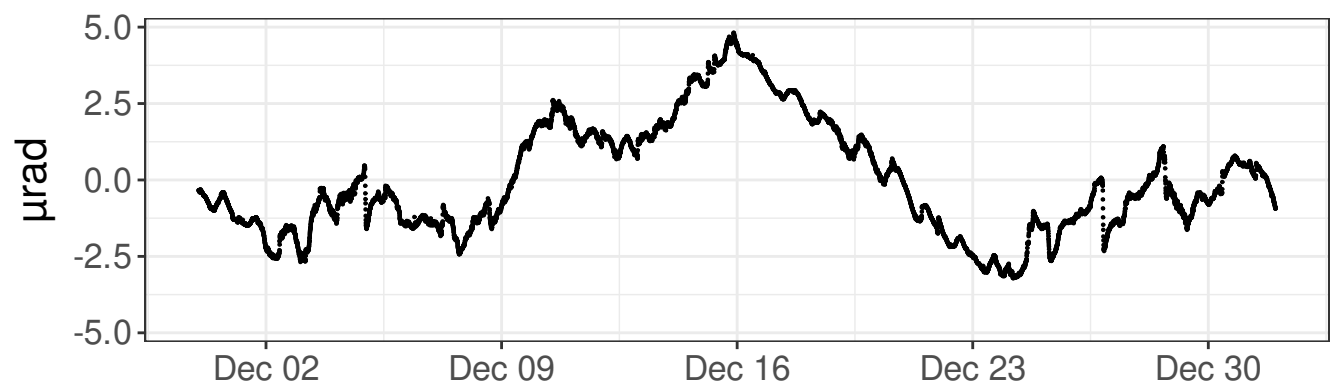
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.93



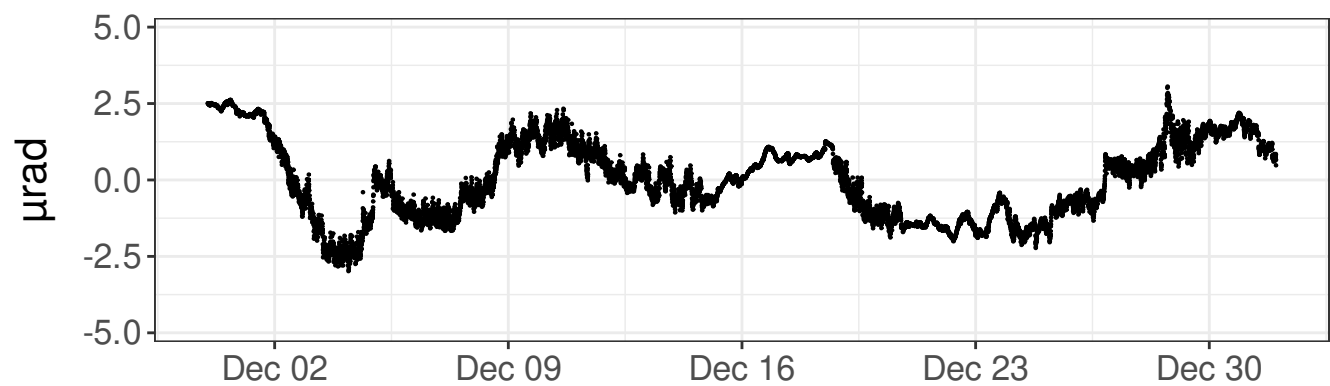
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.89



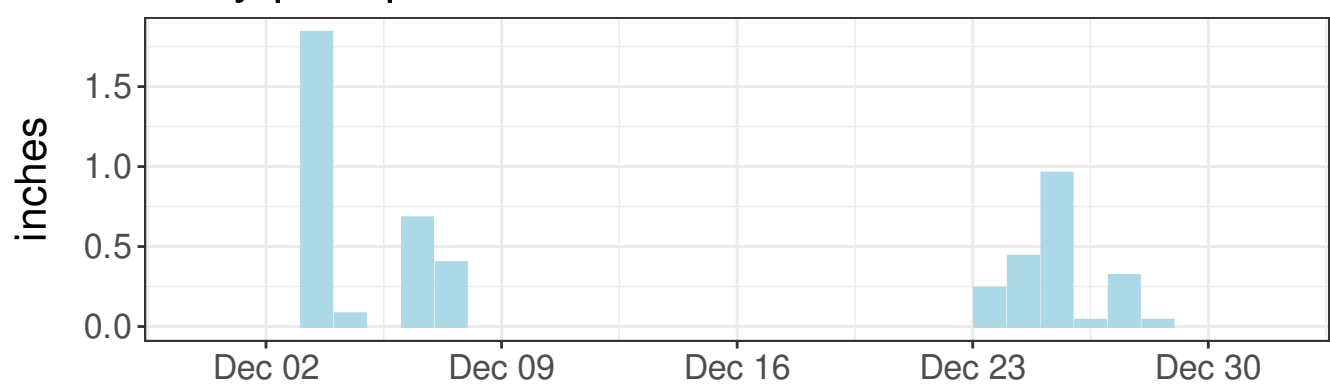
East tilt - detrended values



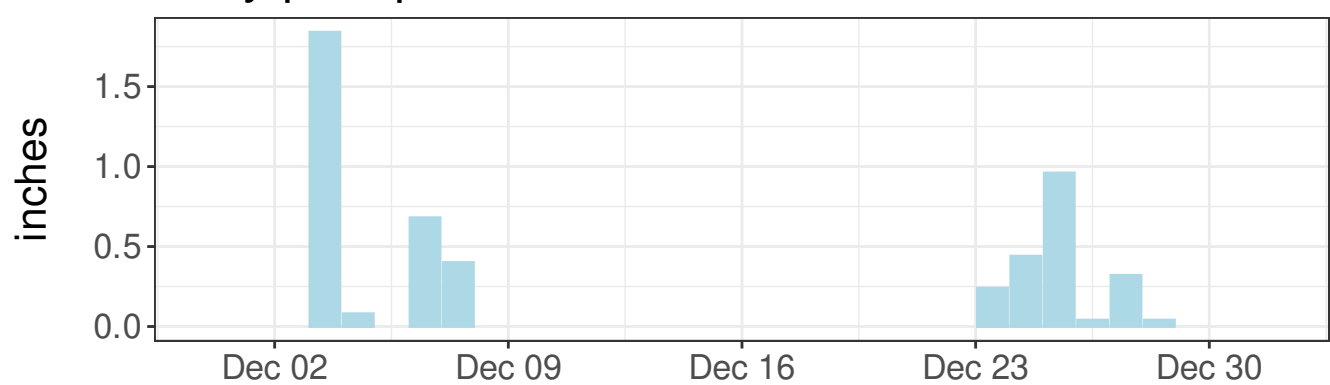
North tilt - detrended values



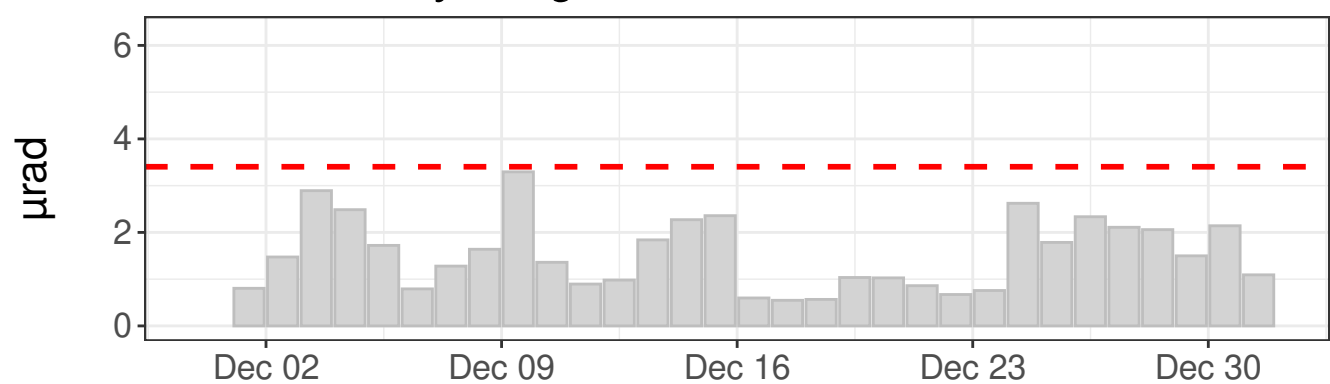
Daily precipitation



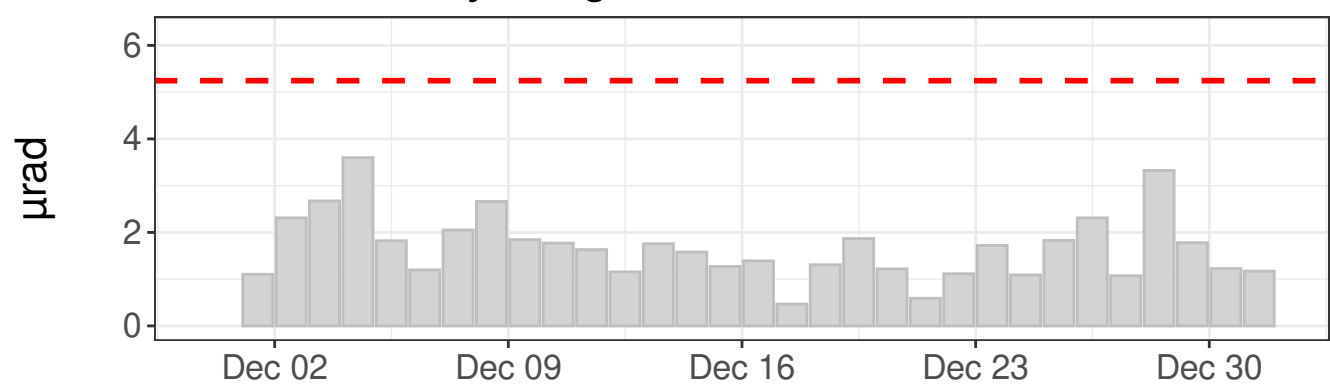
Daily precipitation



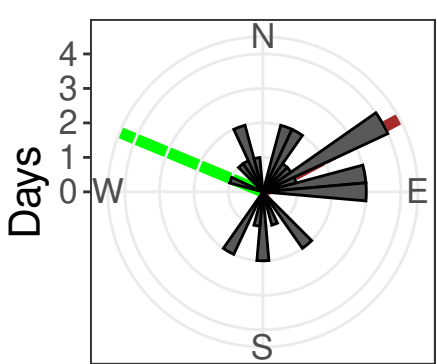
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $258.30 \pm 0.67 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $138.10 \pm 0.46 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 293 deg

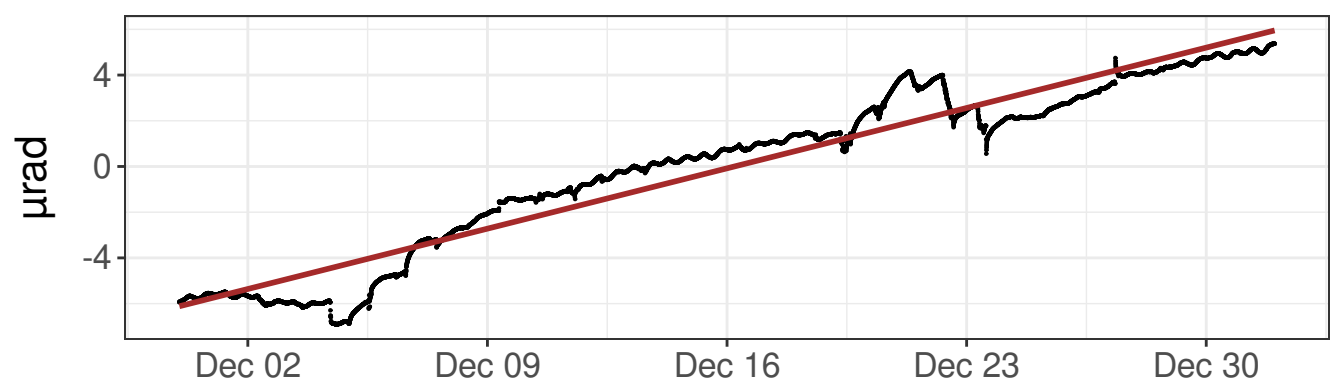
Distance to C7: 614 ft

- - - Outlier value

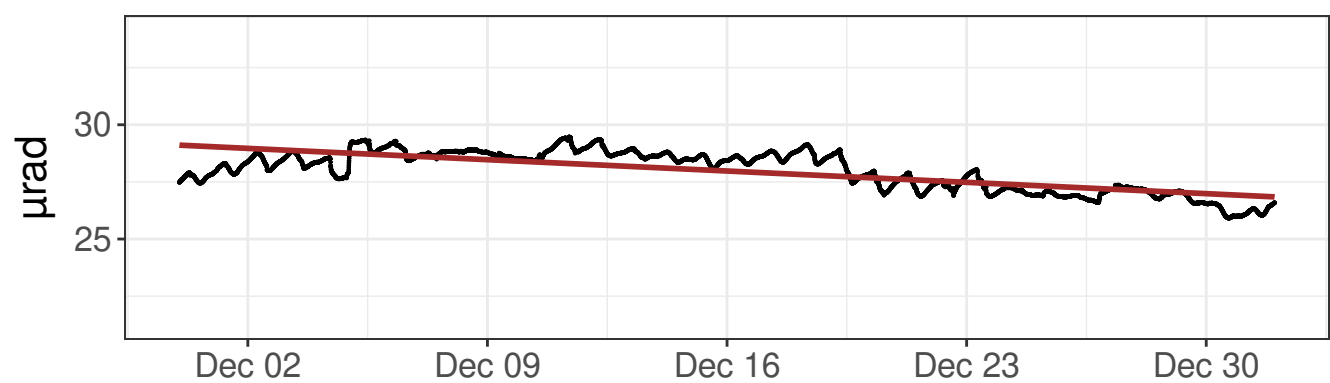
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

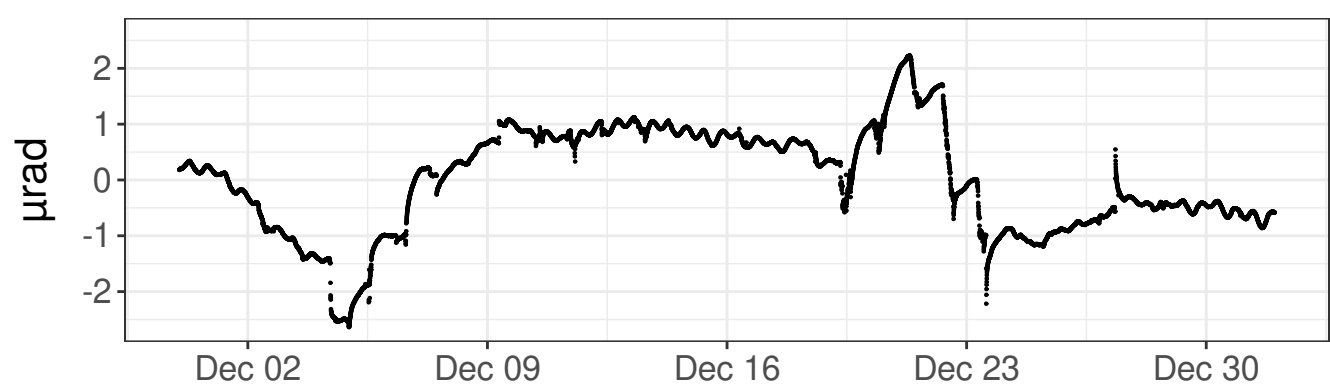
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.93



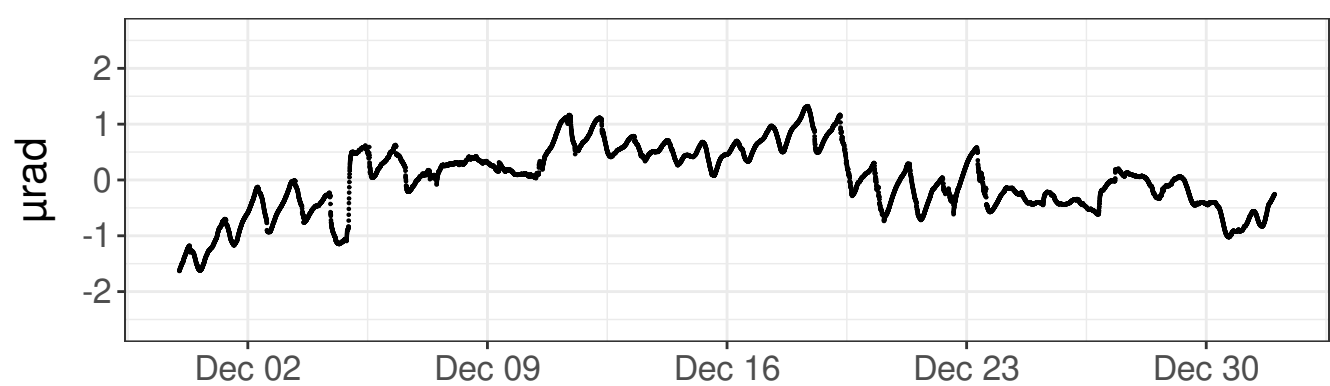
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.55



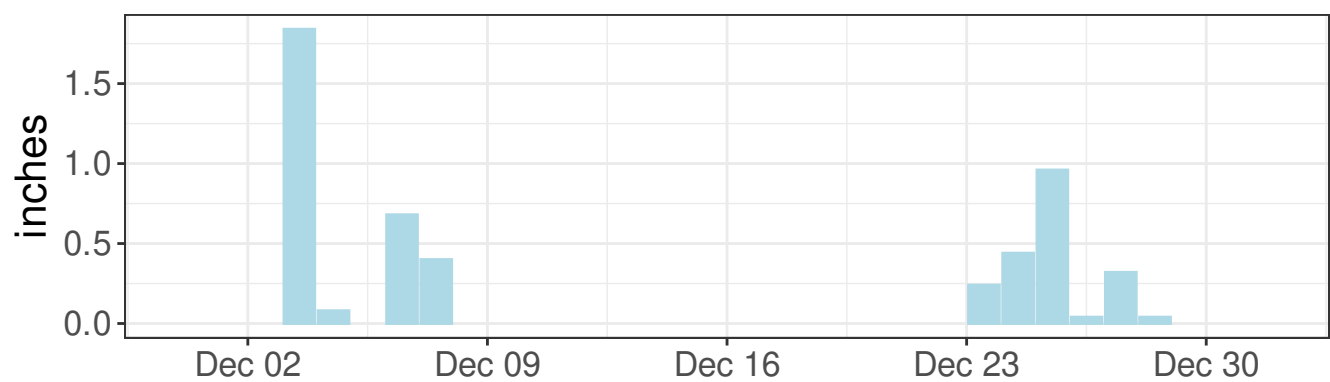
East tilt - detrended values



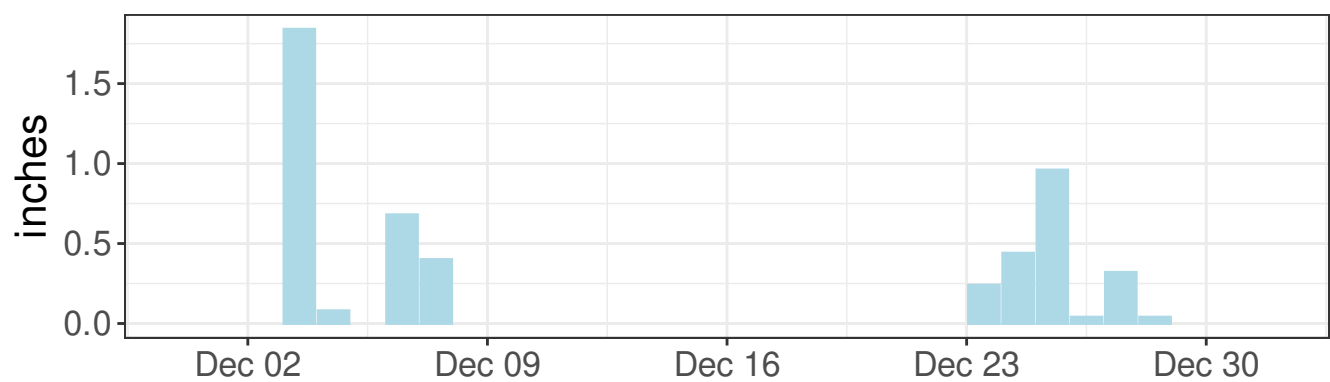
North tilt - detrended values



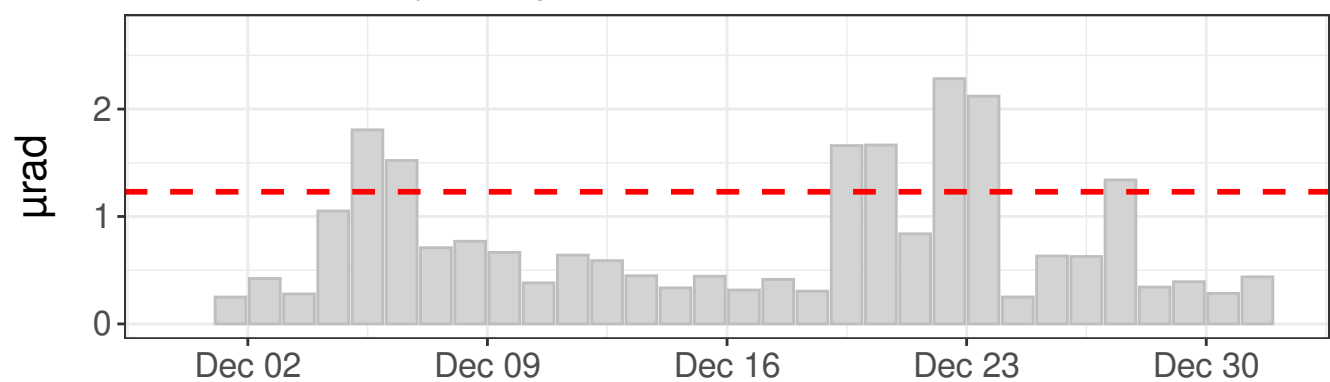
Daily precipitation



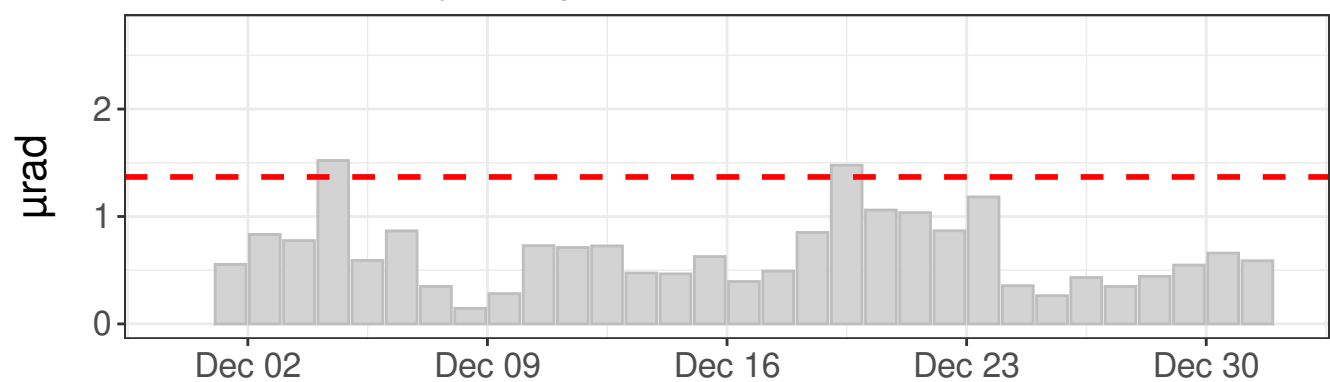
Daily precipitation



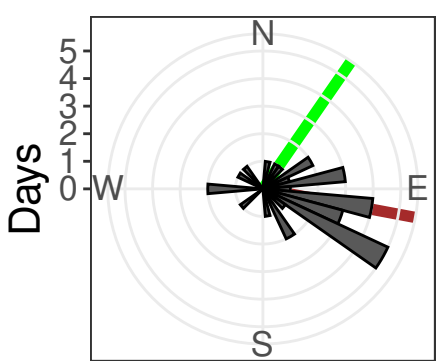
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $138.04 \pm 0.34 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-25.89 \pm 0.22 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 35 deg

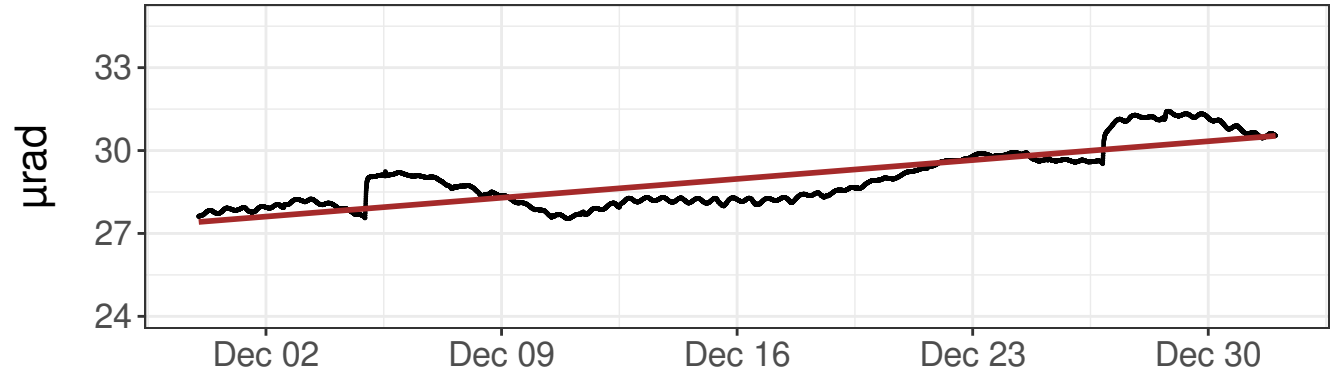
Distance to C7: 1885 ft

--- Outlier value

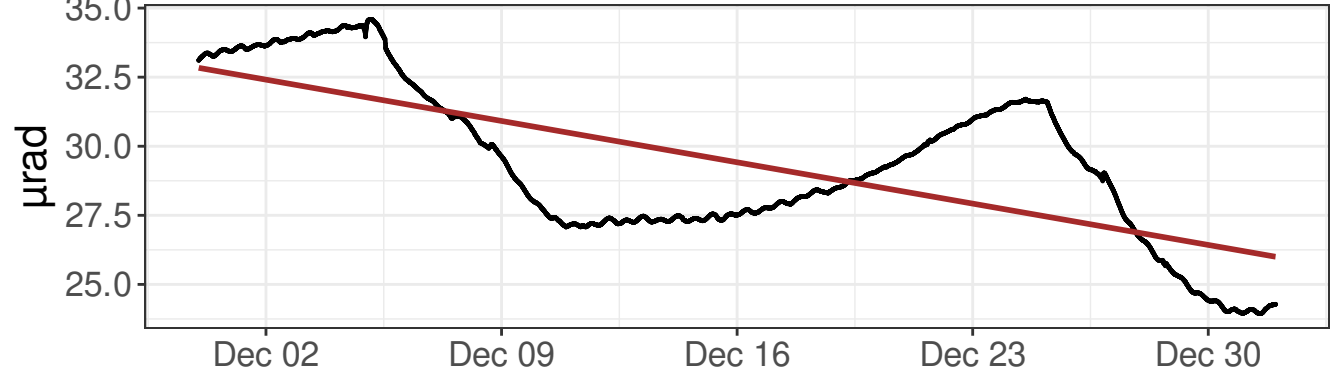
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

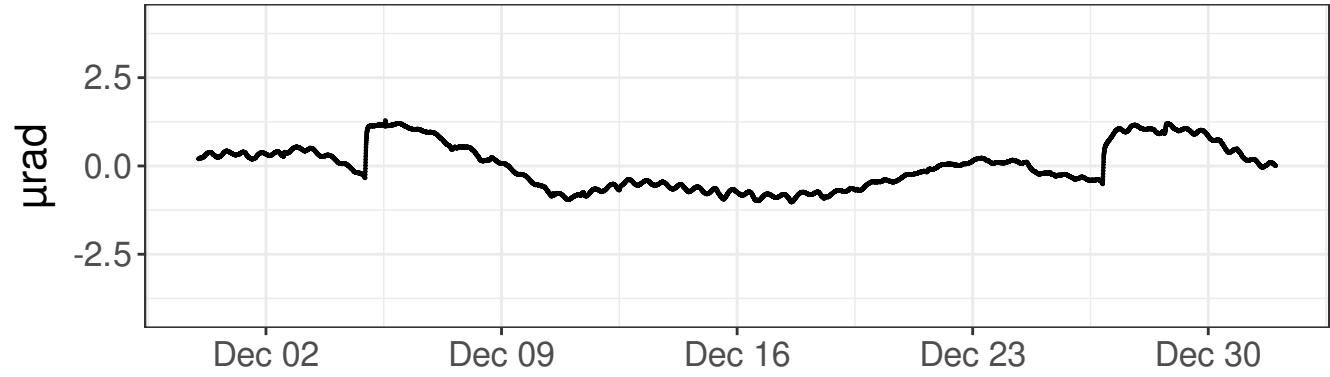
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.67



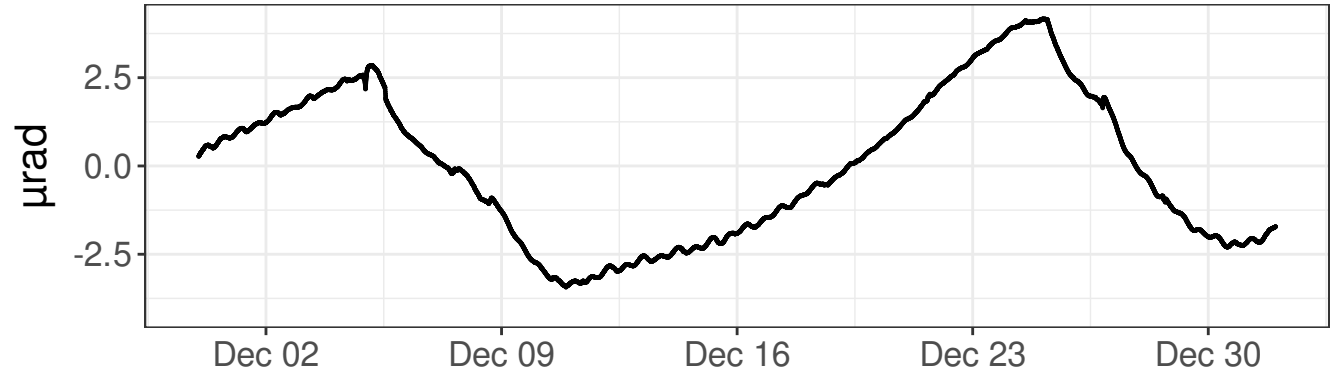
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.47



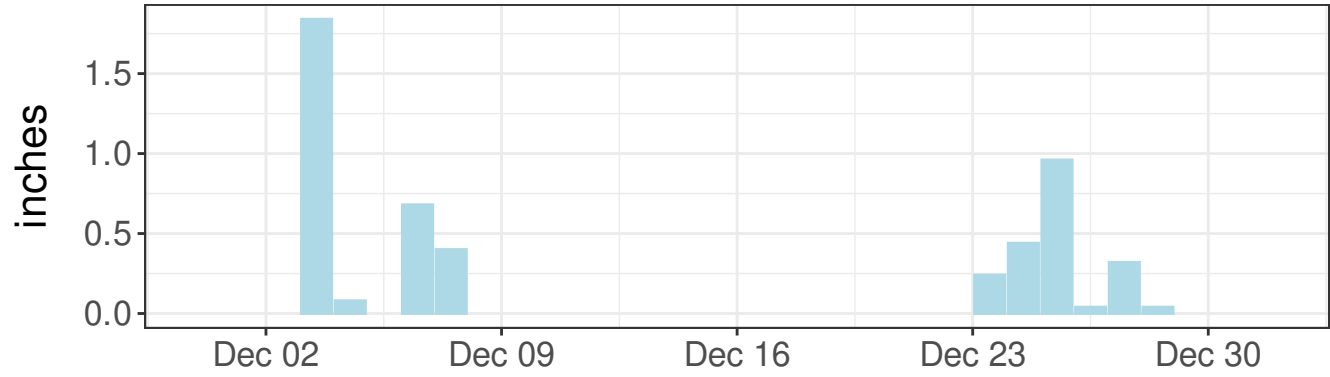
East tilt - detrended values



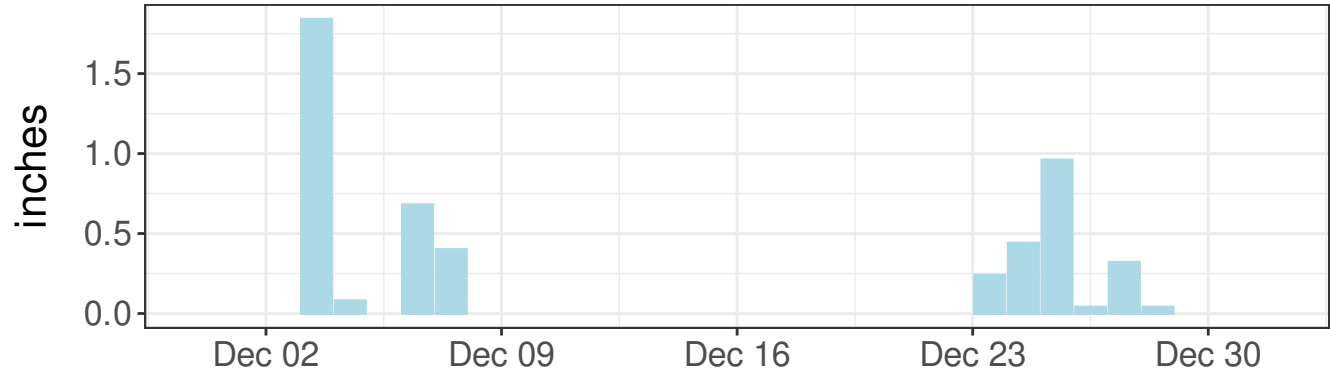
North tilt - detrended values



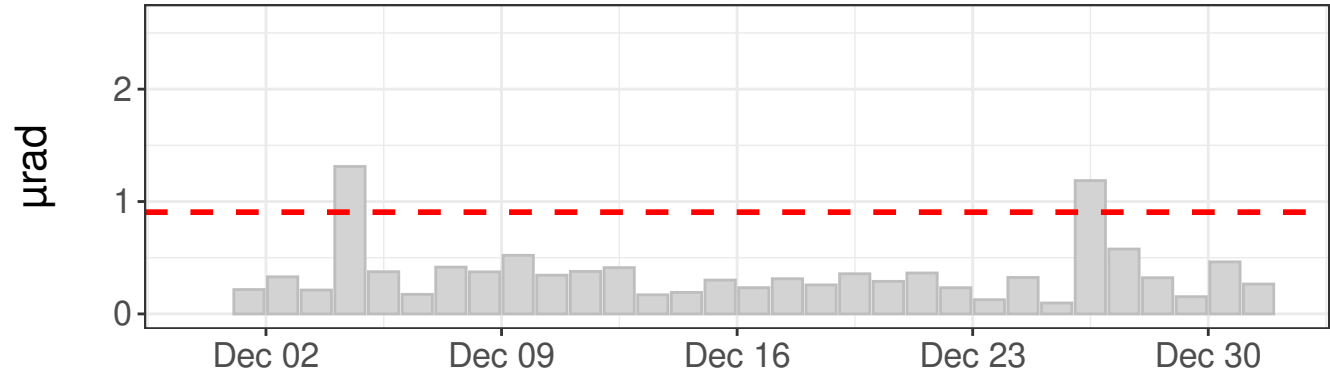
Daily precipitation



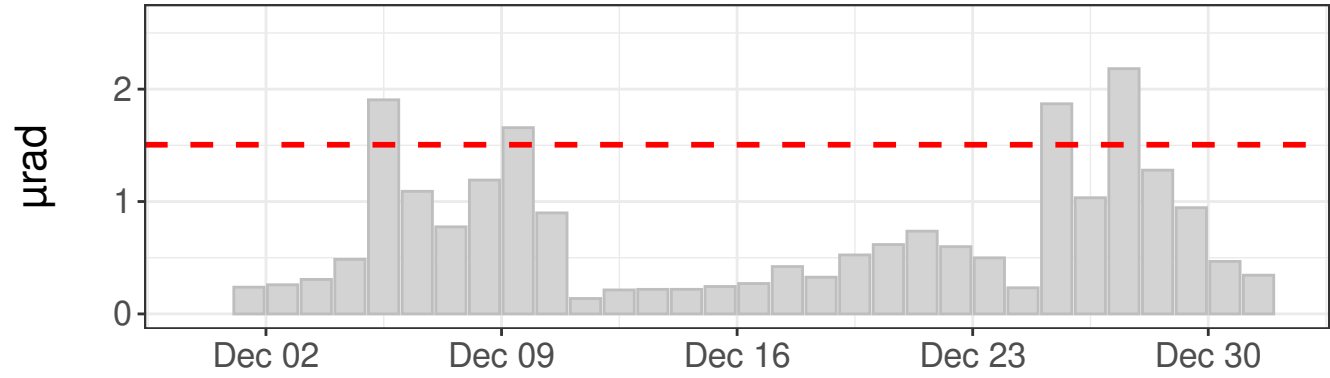
Daily precipitation



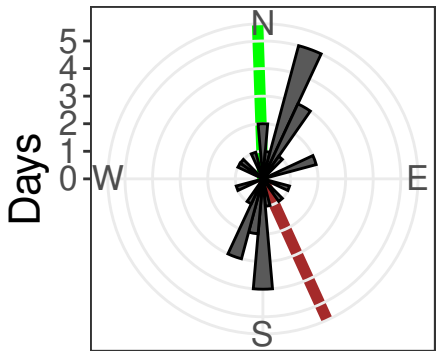
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $35.63 \pm 0.23 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-78.19 \pm 0.77 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 358 deg

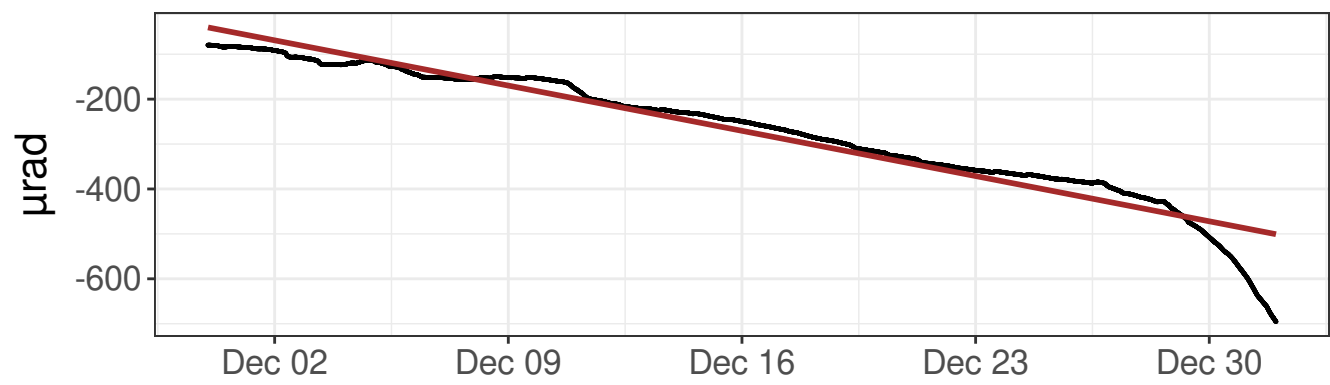
Distance to C7: 1392 ft

--- Outlier value

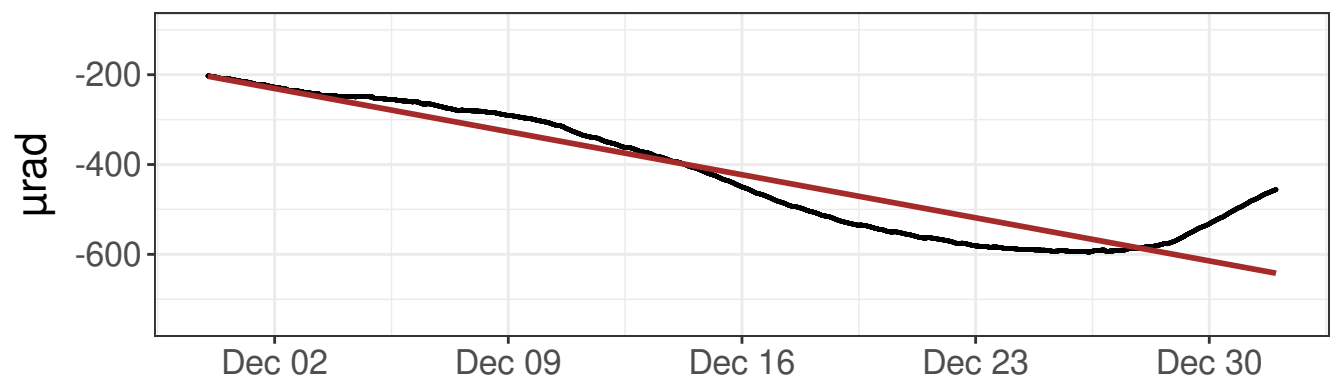
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

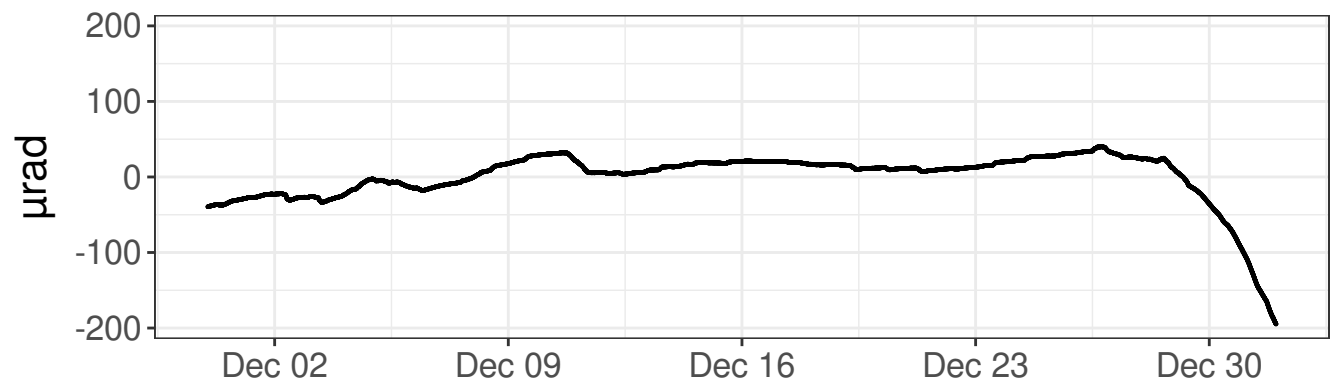
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.94



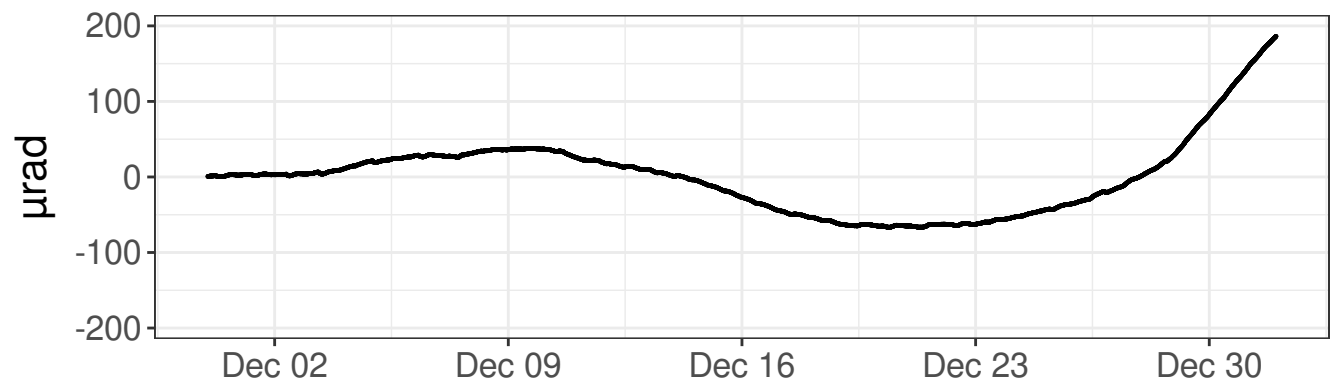
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.86



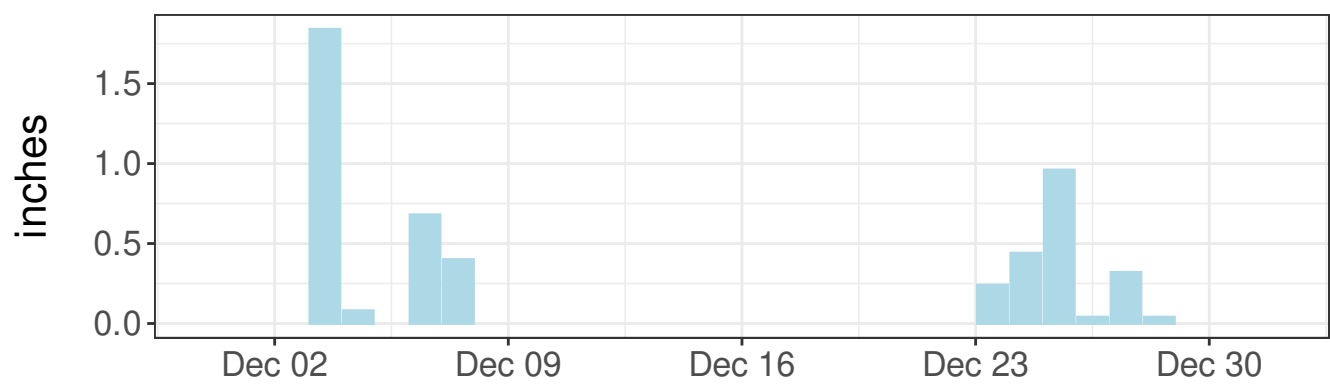
East tilt - detrended values



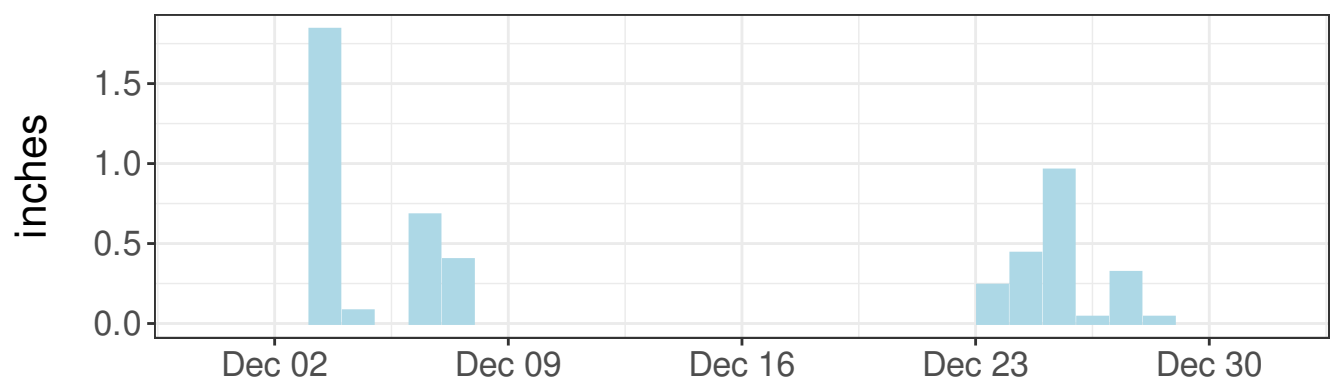
North tilt - detrended values



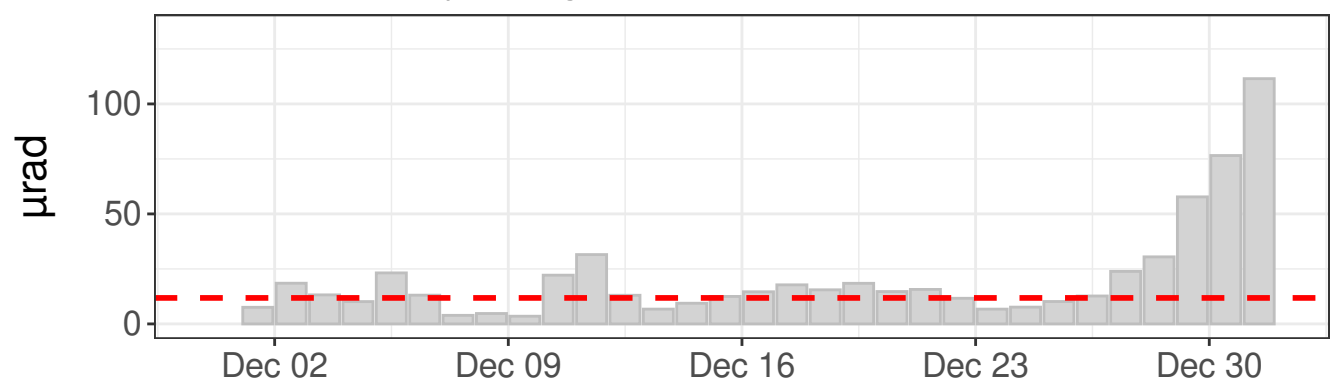
Daily precipitation



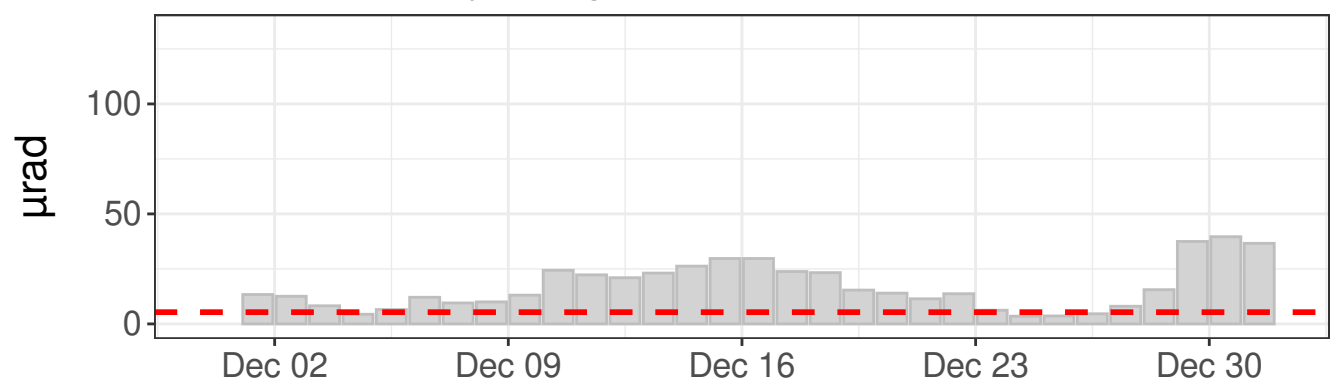
Daily precipitation



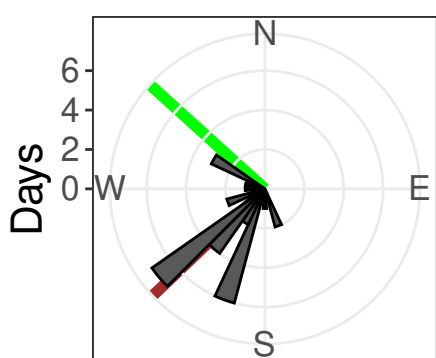
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: -5266.46 ± 12.89 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: -5015.98 ± 18.59 $\mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 312 deg

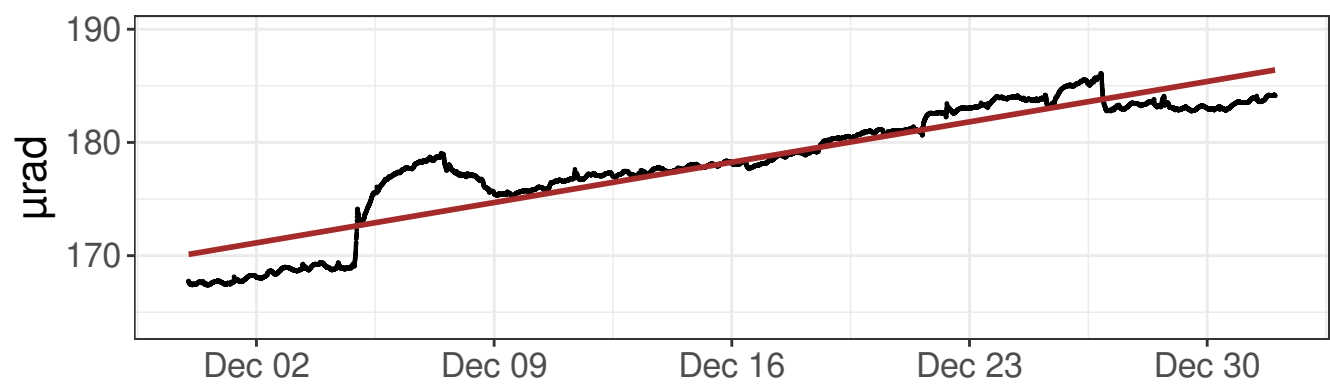
Distance to C7: 1415 ft

--- Outlier value

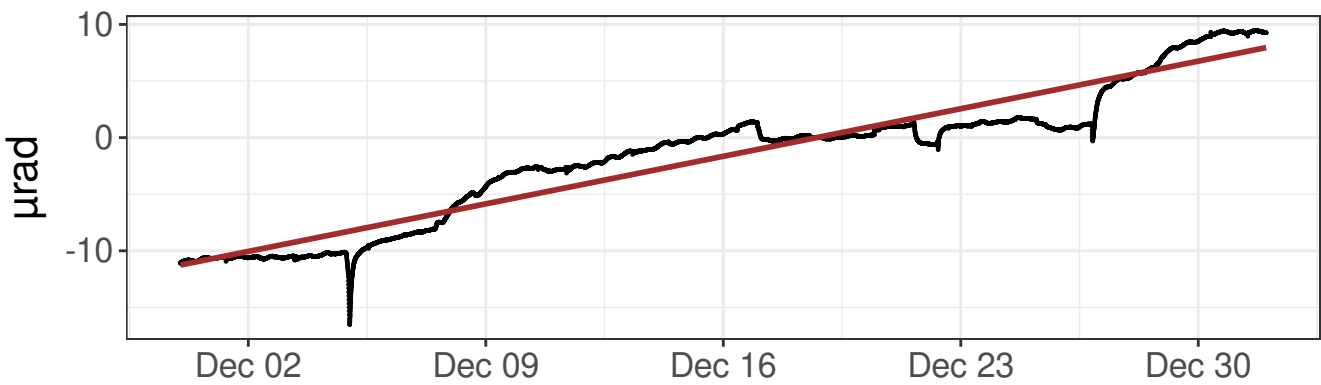
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

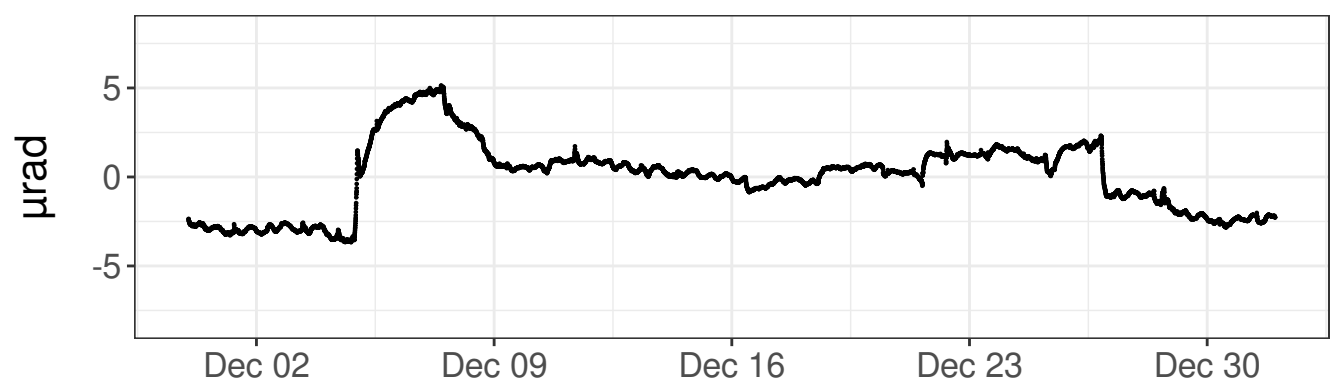
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.85



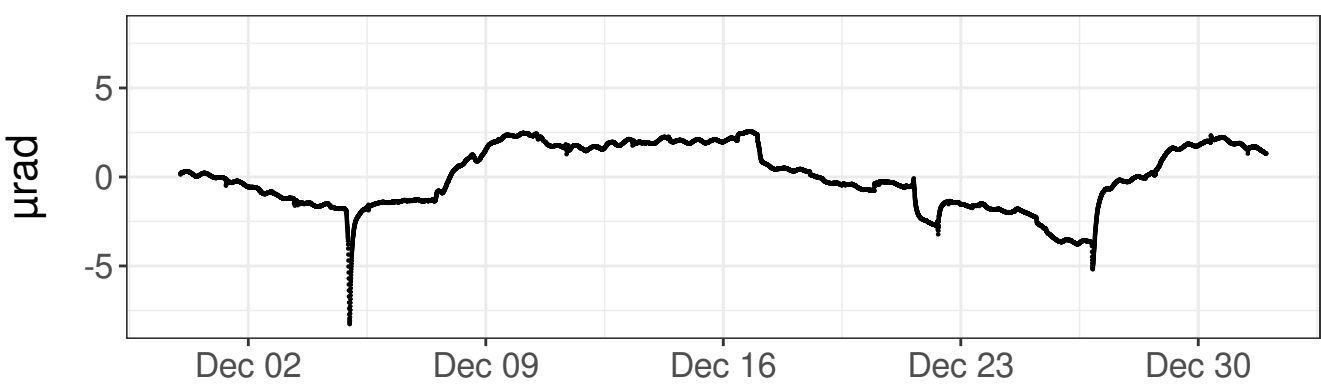
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.91



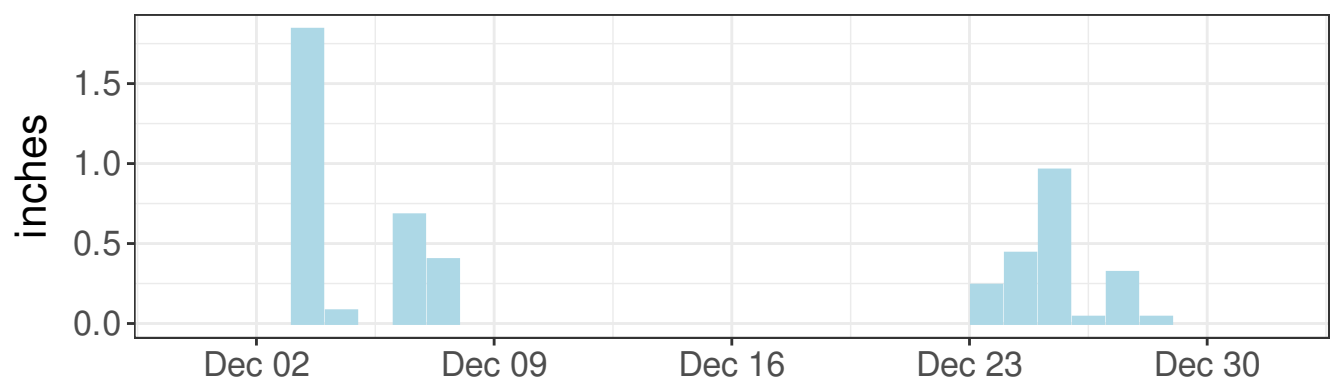
East tilt - detrended values



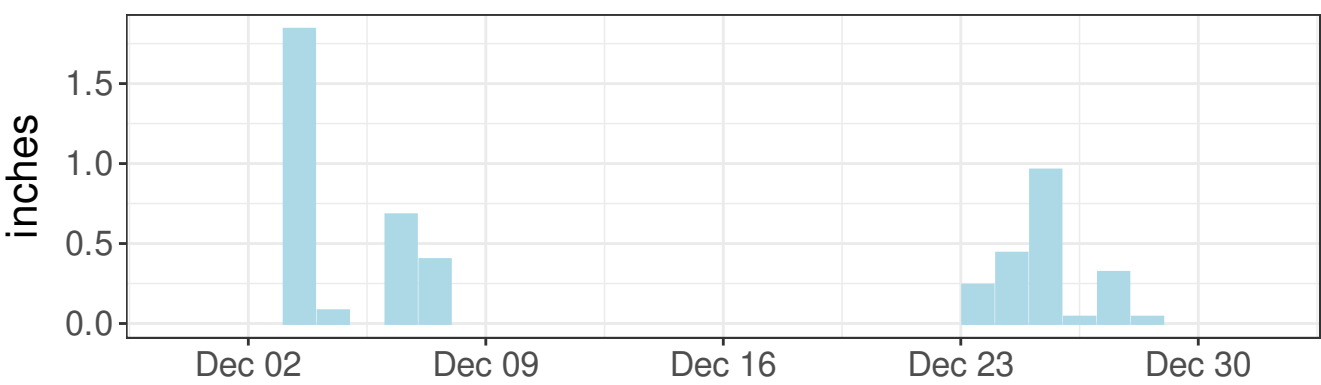
North tilt - detrended values



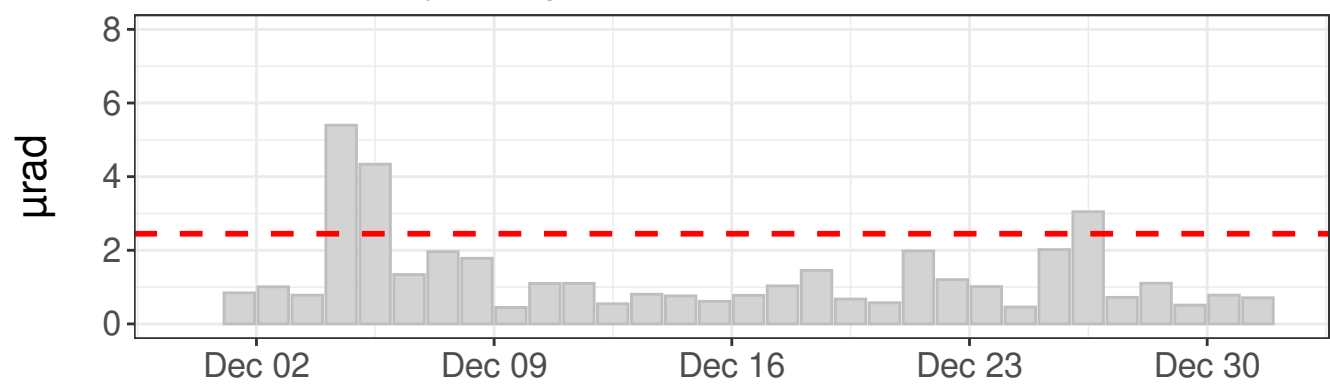
Daily precipitation



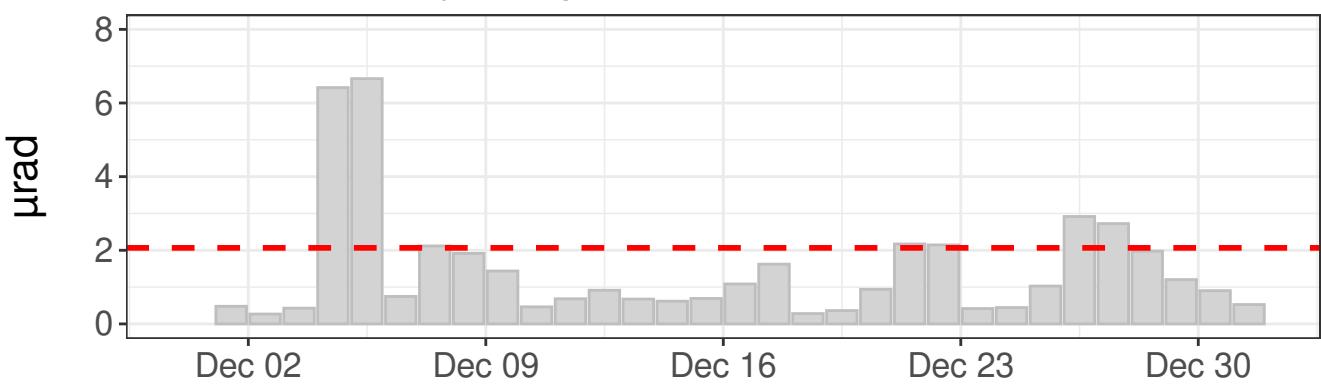
Daily precipitation



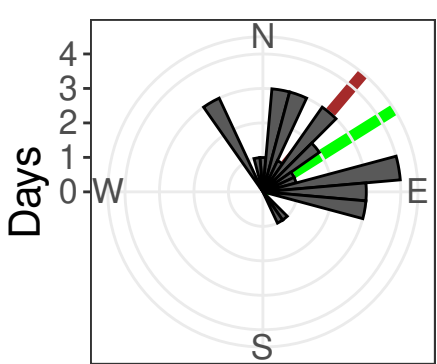
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $186.30 \pm 0.73 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $219.69 \pm 0.64 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 58 deg

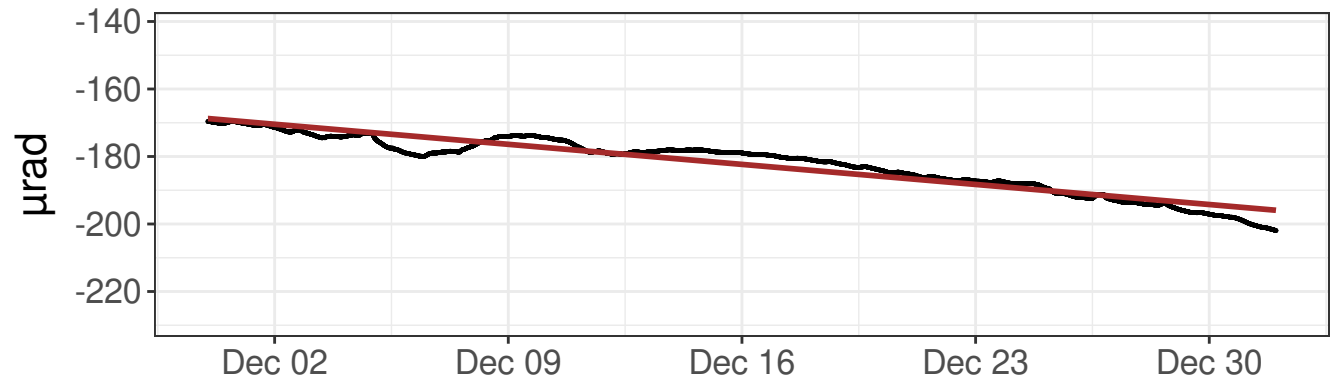
Distance to C7: 2245 ft

--- Outlier value

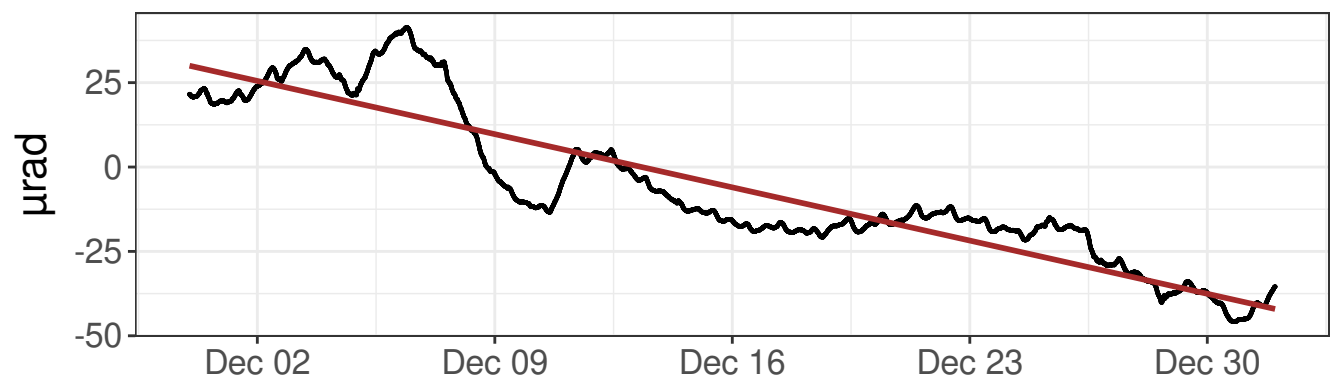
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

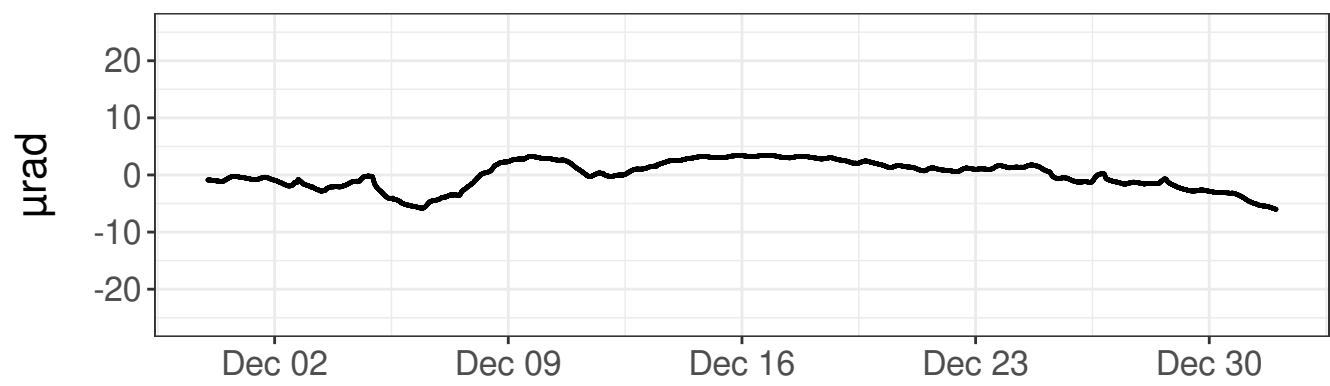
East tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.91



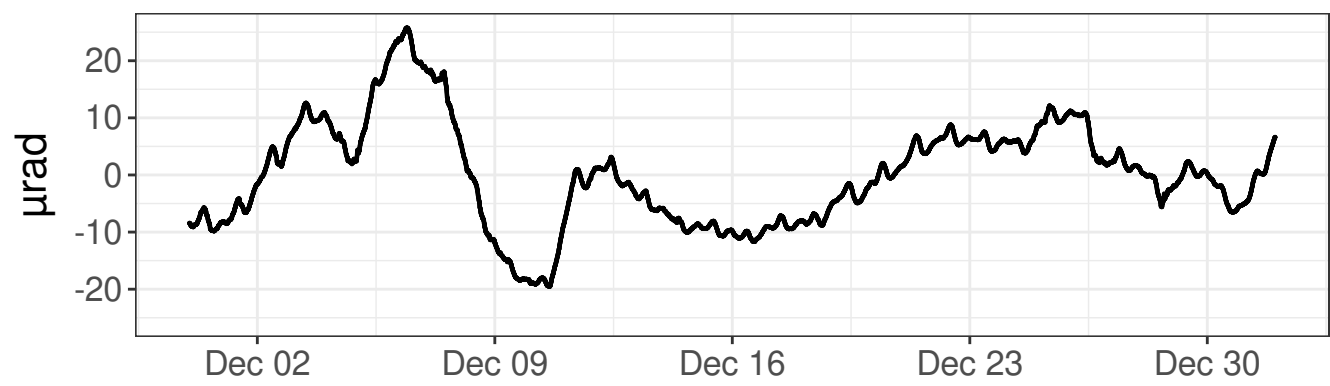
North tilt - raw values, Linear model R2 0.84



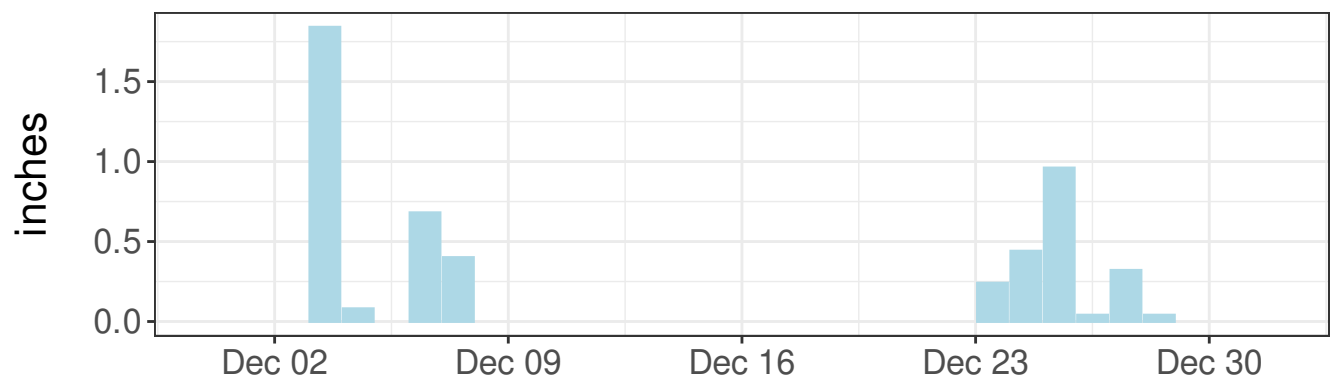
East tilt - detrended values



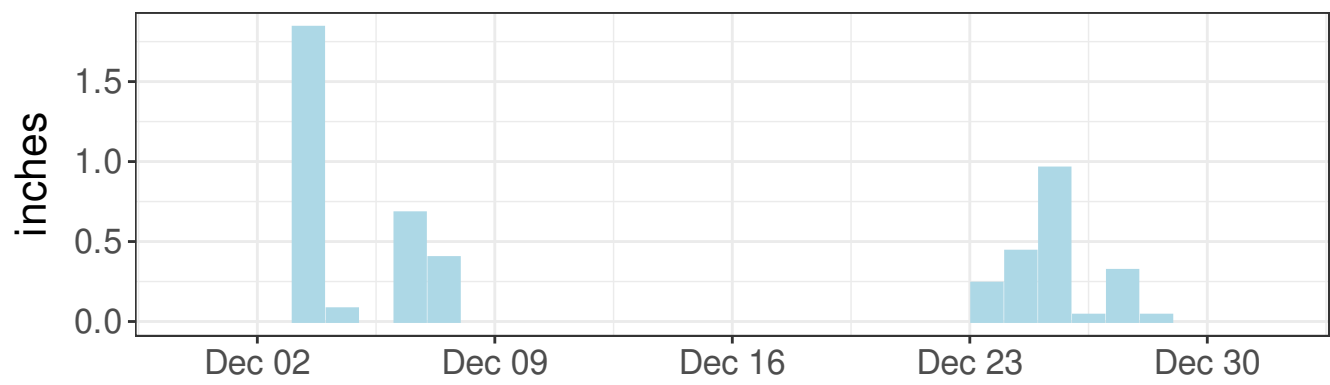
North tilt - detrended values



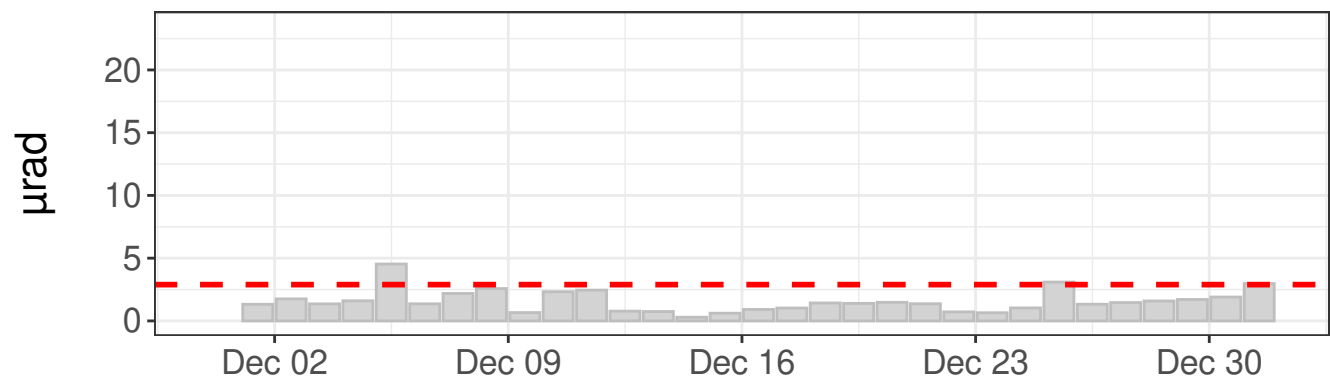
Daily precipitation



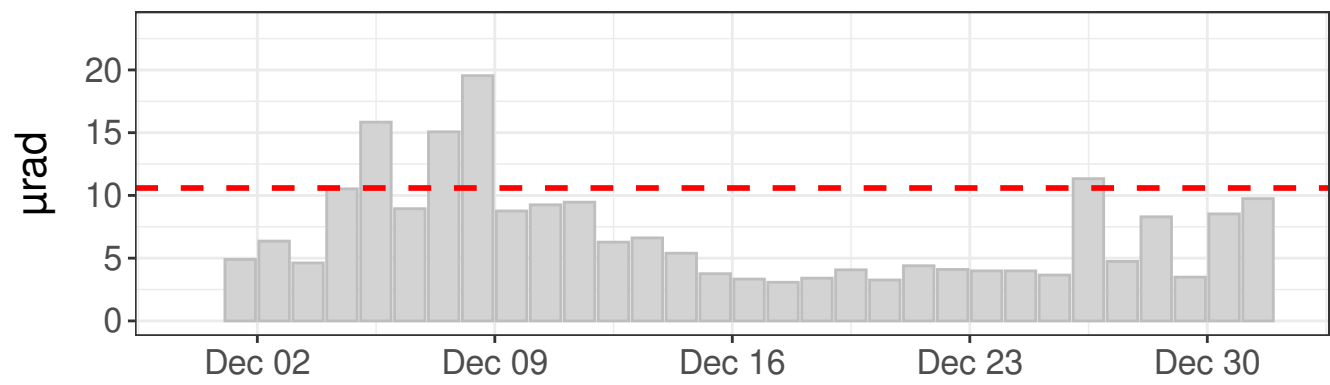
Daily precipitation



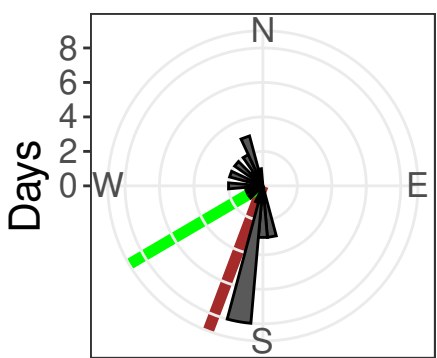
East tilt - daily range



North tilt - daily range



Tilt direction frequency



East tilt rate: $-310.84 \pm 0.91 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

North tilt rate: $-824.39 \pm 3.34 \mu\text{rad}/\text{year}$

Azimuth to C7: 240 deg

Distance to C7: 1378 ft

--- Outlier value

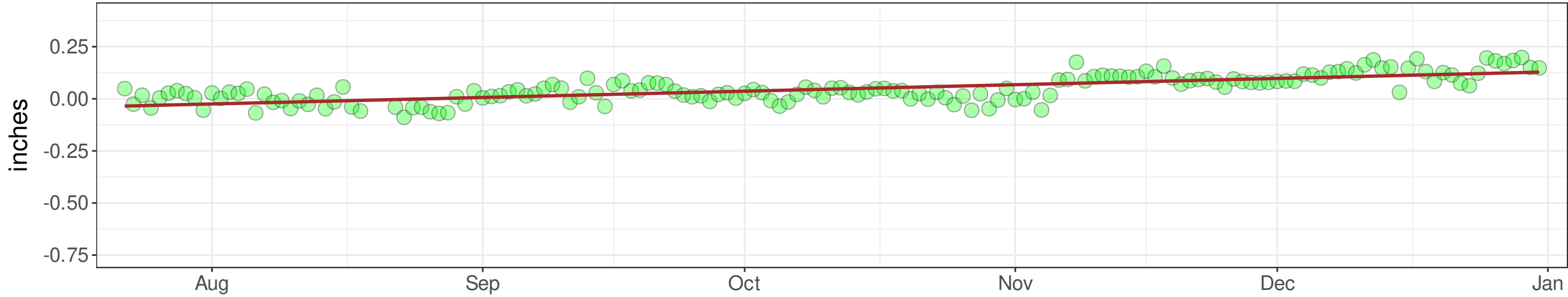
— Linear model

— Azimuth to C7

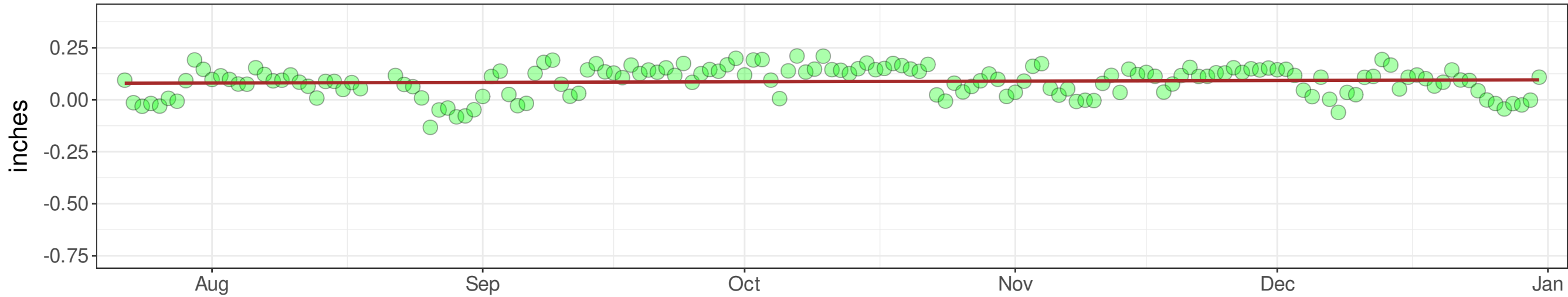
APPENDIX 2

GNSS Data Plots

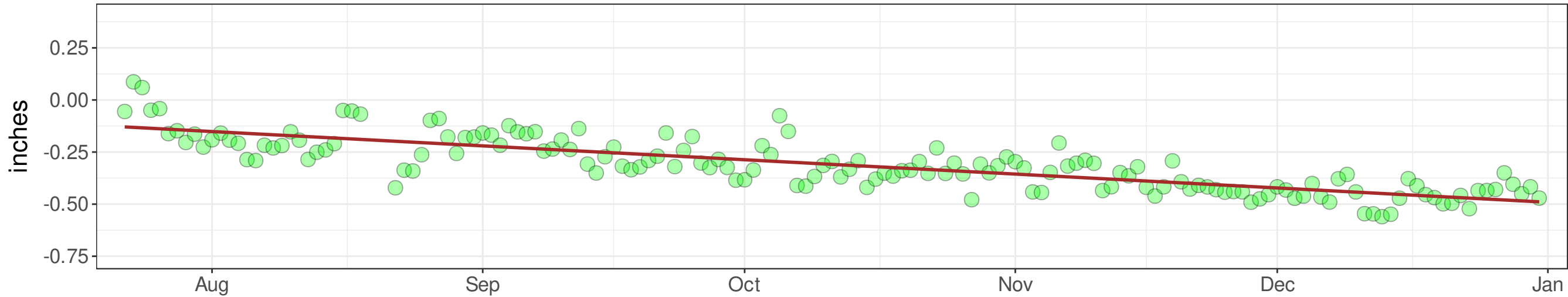
East displacement - daily values



North displacement - daily values



Vertical displacement - daily values



Local east rate: 0.850 ± 0.033 inches/year, R2: 0.54

Local north rate: 0.078 ± 0.047 inches/year, R2: 0.00

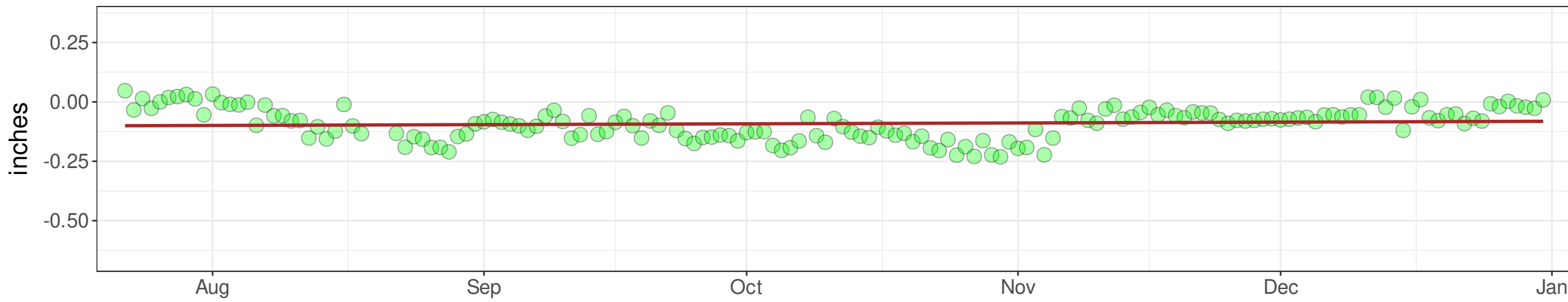
Local vertical rate: -0.732 ± 0.072 inches/year, R2: 0.67

————— Linear model

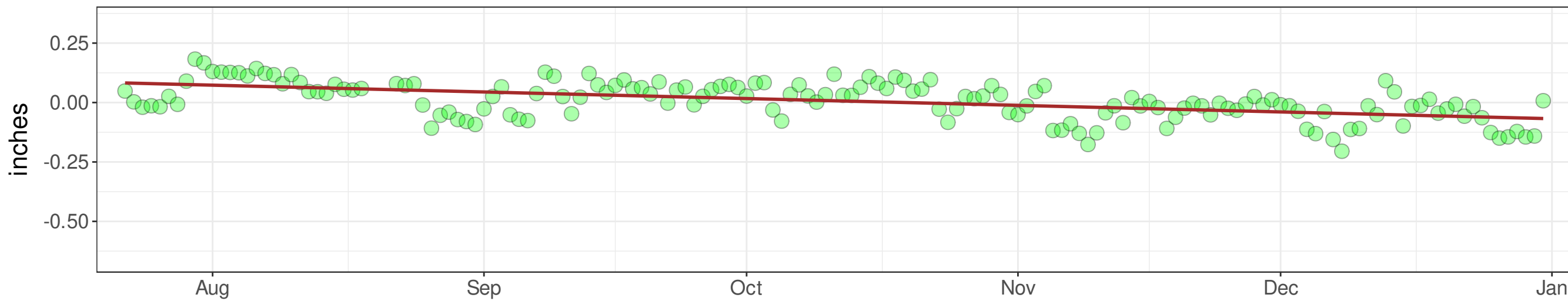
Local rate values have been calculated by removing the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

REMNE: Plotted range: 07/22/2024 - 12/31/2024 (CTZ)

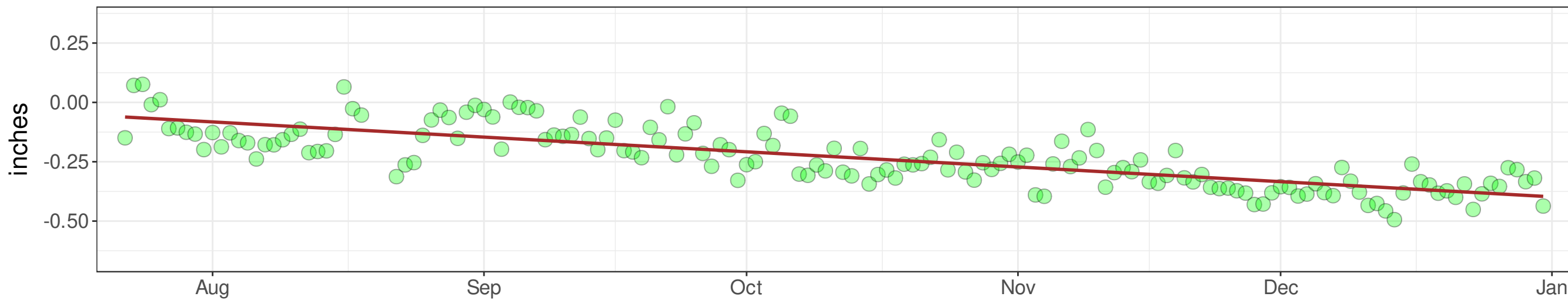
East displacement - daily values



North displacement - daily values



Vertical displacement - daily values



Local east rate: 0.525 ± 0.044 inches/year, $R^2: 0.01$

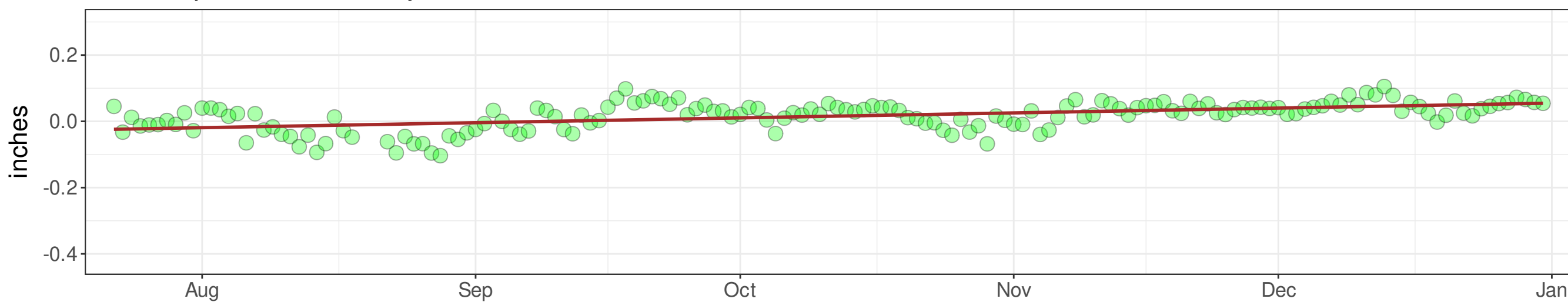
Local north rate: -0.296 ± 0.044 inches/year, $R^2: 0.31$

Local vertical rate: -0.675 ± 0.073 inches/year, $R^2: 0.62$

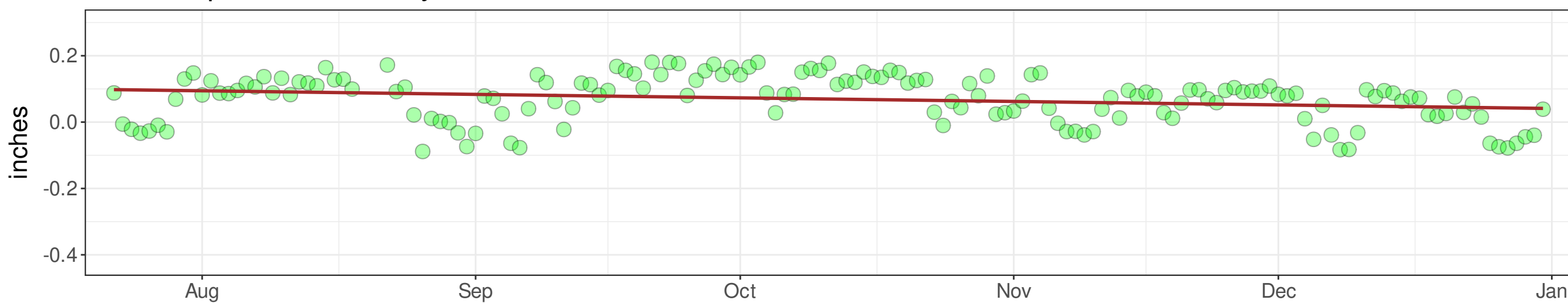
—— Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

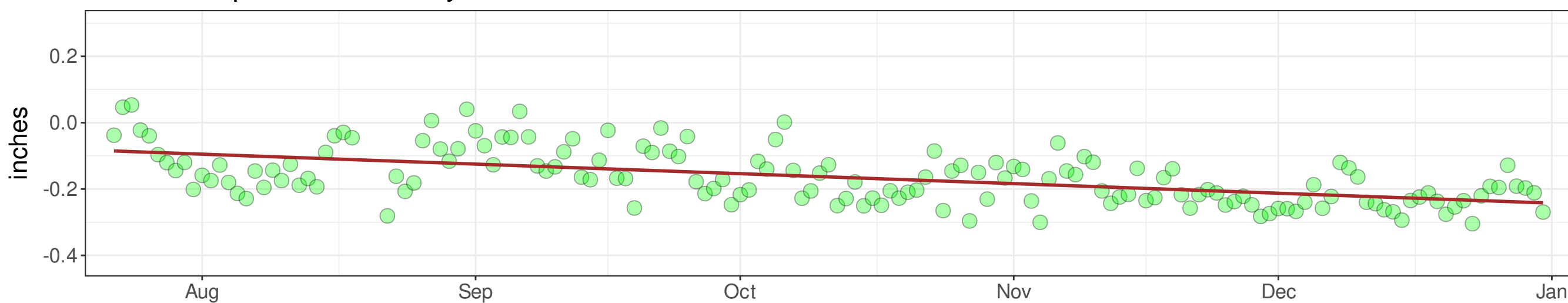
East displacement - daily values



North displacement - daily values



Vertical displacement - daily values



Local east rate: 0.660 ± 0.029 inches/year, $R^2: 0.29$

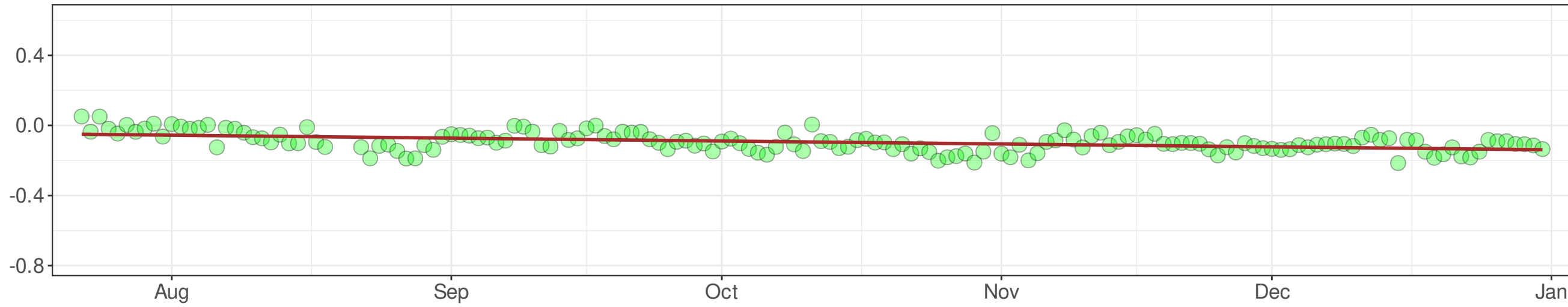
Local north rate: -0.086 ± 0.045 inches/year, $R^2: 0.06$

Local vertical rate: -0.273 ± 0.069 inches/year, $R^2: 0.32$

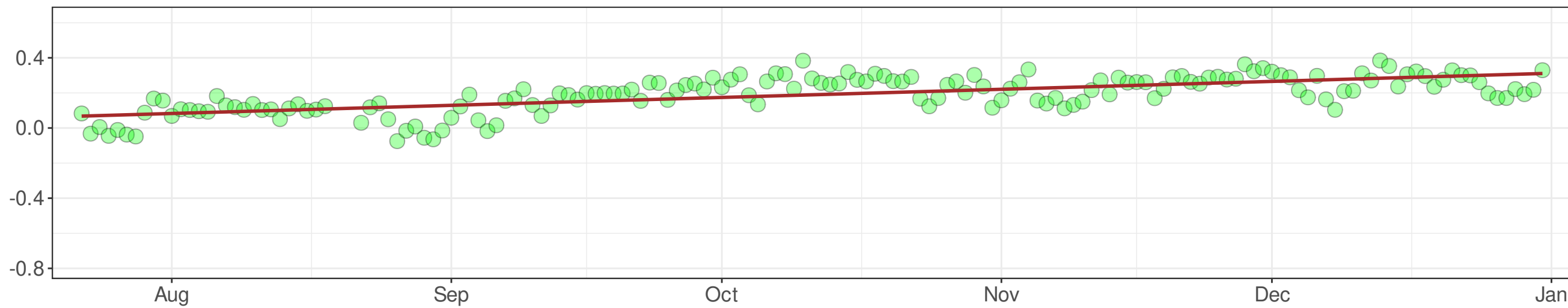
— Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

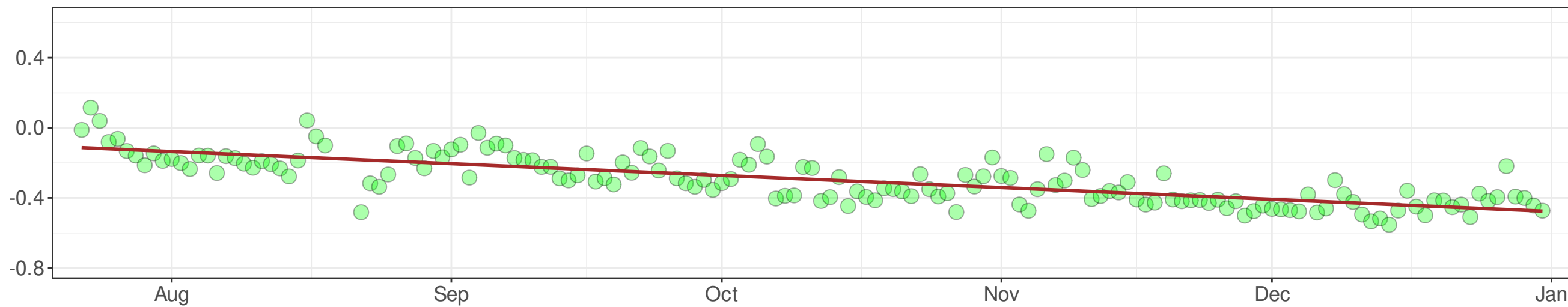
East displacement - daily values



North displacement - daily values



Vertical displacement - daily values



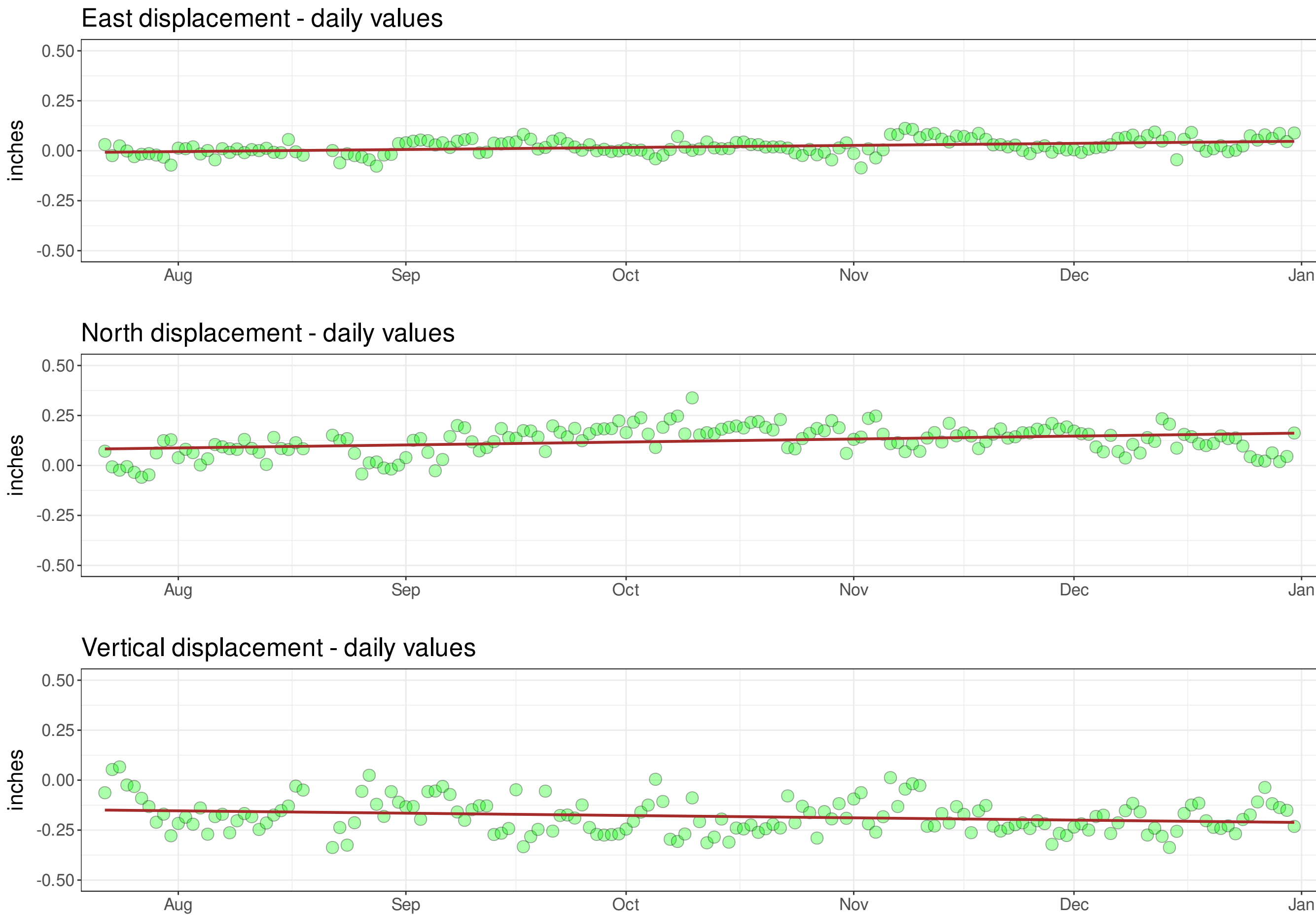
Local east rate: 0.283 ± 0.035 inches/year, $R^2: 0.23$

Local north rate: 0.590 ± 0.050 inches/year, $R^2: 0.47$

Local vertical rate: -0.739 ± 0.077 inches/year, $R^2: 0.60$

— Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.



Local east rate: 0.606 ± 0.028 inches/year, $R^2: 0.18$

Local north rate: 0.219 ± 0.045 inches/year, $R^2: 0.10$

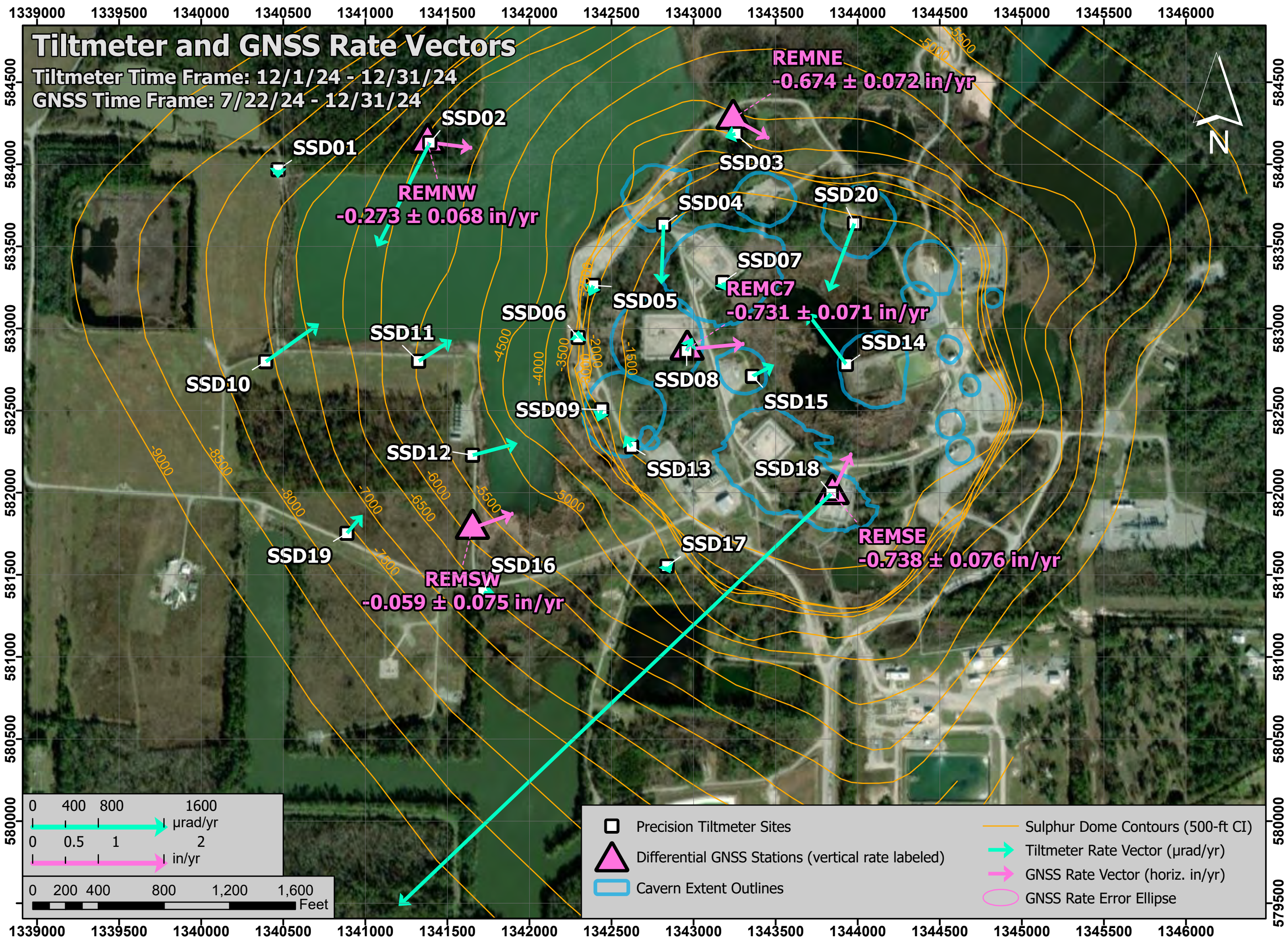
Local vertical rate: -0.059 ± 0.076 inches/year, $R^2: 0.04$

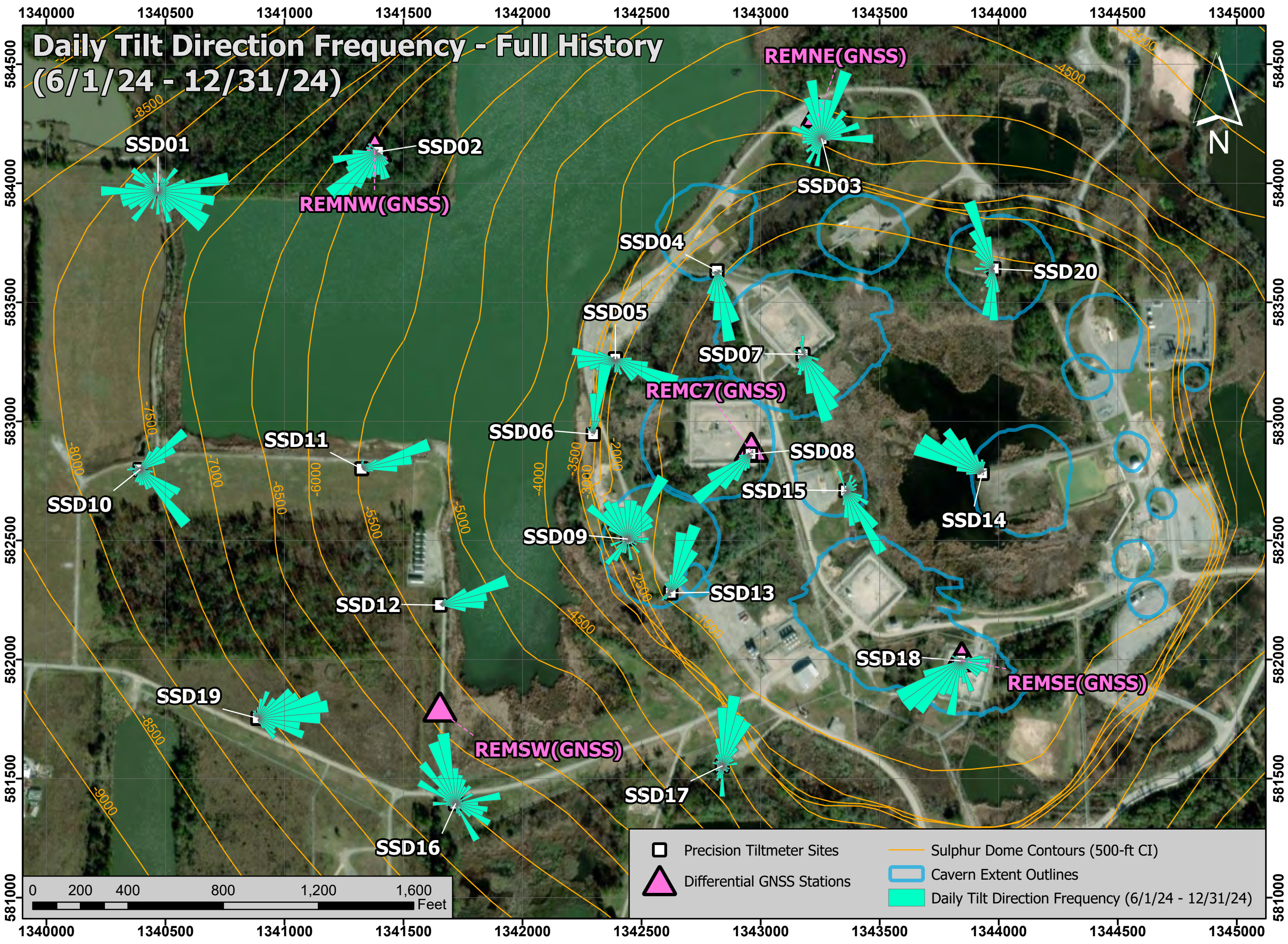
— Linear model

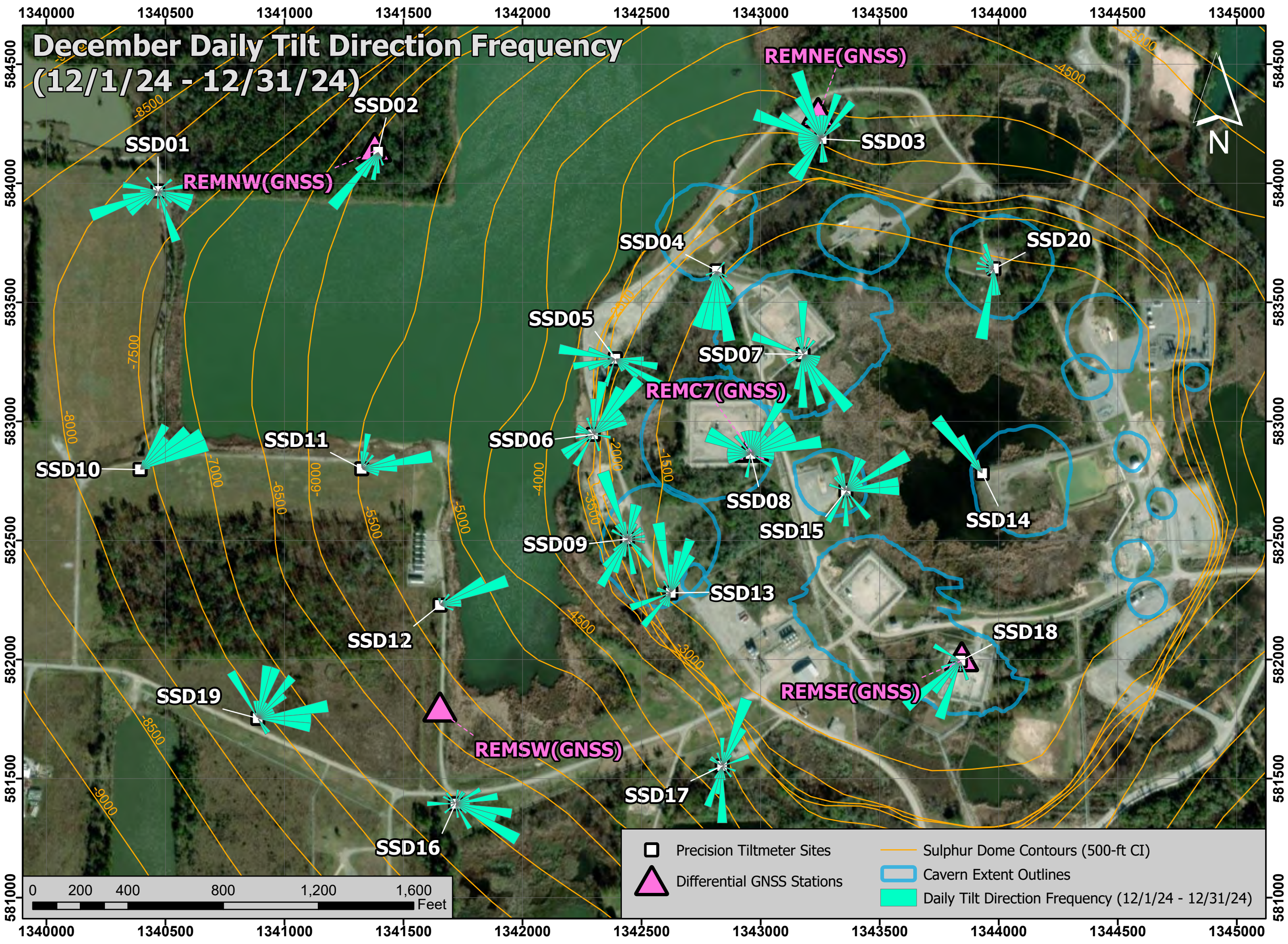
Local rate values have been calculated by removing the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

APPENDIX 3

Analysis Maps







Location of GNSS and Tiltmeter Stations

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

(Coordinate Datum: WGS 84)

Differential GNSS Stations		
Name	Latitude	Longitude
REMC7	30.253327	-93.414588
REMNE	30.257206	-93.413782
REMNW	30.256713	-93.419670
REMSE	30.250953	-93.411739
REMSW	30.250263	-93.418668
Off-dome Reference Station	30.257750	-93.426649

Precision Tiltmeter Sites		
Name	Latitude	Longitude
SSD01	30.256207	-93.422543
SSD02	30.256705	-93.419624
SSD03	30.256947	-93.413727
SSD04	30.255402	-93.415087
SSD05	30.254365	-93.416418
SSD06	30.253489	-93.416695
SSD07	30.254456	-93.413924
SSD08	30.253295	-93.414595
SSD09	30.252288	-93.416215
SSD10	30.252987	-93.422714
SSD11	30.253043	-93.419765
SSD12	30.251485	-93.418691
SSD13	30.251674	-93.415624
SSD14	30.253120	-93.411511
SSD15	30.252891	-93.413320
SSD16	30.249195	-93.418437
SSD17	30.249687	-93.414899
SSD18	30.250951	-93.411754
SSD19	30.250140	-93.421087
SSD20	30.255485	-93.411405

ATTACHMENT B

SNT InSAR report - December 21, 2024

SNT Satellite Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of
Ground Displacement At Westlake Caverns
and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist & Co., LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
Sentinel-1 (SNT)
Most Recent Image Date
Saturday, December 21, 2024

Analysis Report Date:
December 27, 2024

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	Sentinel-1 (SNT)
Revisit Frequency	12 days
Most Recent Image Date	Saturday, December 21, 2024
Dataset Image Count	216
Dataset Time Range	October 4, 2016 - December 21, 2024
Dataset Length	8.21 Years
Satellite Line-of-Sight (LOS)	43° West of Vertical (Viewing site from the West)

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged displacement values within each AOI. Quadratic regression was used to determine Velocity and Acceleration of LOS displacement. Trends calculated for the AOI point groups are depicted for each AOI in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A quadratic trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to depict the spatial distribution of the movement trends. Negative velocity values indicate subsidence or eastward movement. Negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of subsidence, increasing eastward movement, or slowing westward movement and positive acceleration values indicate slowing rates of subsidence, slowing eastward movement, or increasing westward movement. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are also included in the last section of the report.

Recent vs. Historical Data

The multi-year SNT dataset timeframe allows for Recent data to be evaluated separately from Historical data and for trends from the two timeframes to be compared. The change in the velocities and accelerations from the two timeframes are provided in the Time Series and Contour Map sections. Velocity values are calculated for the final date in either the Recent or Historical datasets.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

The comparison of Recent to Historical trends in the SNT data does imply a minor increase (≥ -0.10) in the negative velocity and/or negative acceleration of LOS displacement in 3 of the 15 AOI point groups. This suggests that marginal increases in subsidence rates may be occurring in these areas in recent years with the greatest velocity increases (in descending order) occurring in AOI 8 (PPG 22), AOI 10 (PPG2), and AOI 15 (PPG 20).

The mapped contours of the change in recent vs. historical subsidence velocity and acceleration mostly display minor fluctuations around 0, intermittently distributed within the AOIs. Some concentrations of negative rate change can be observed that generally support the observations in the above mentioned AOIs.



Date Signed: December 27, 2024
Austin, Texas

Nathaniel L. Byars, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Louisiana License No. 40697

InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

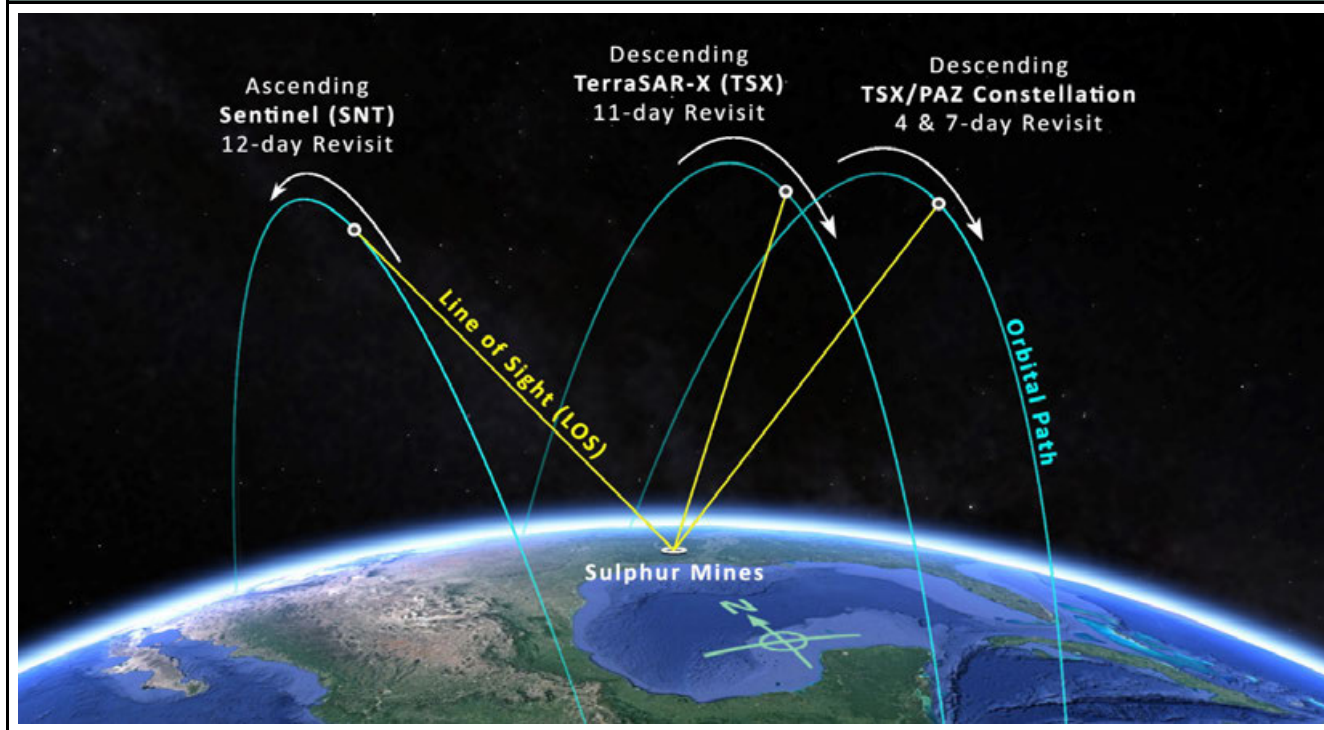
Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacement measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a descending orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

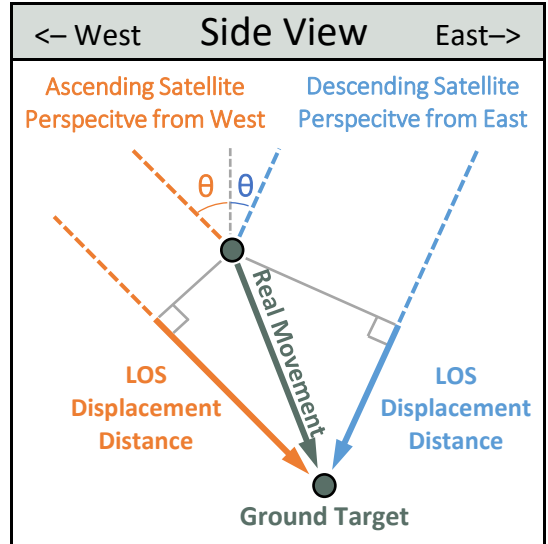
The first dataset comes from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 (SNT) satellite on an ascending orbit that captures data from the west of the site on a 12-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high resolution satellites that share the same descending orbit and capture data from east of the site. These are a TSX satellite and the PAZ satellite (TSX/PAZ constellation), both with an 11-day revisit frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite. Prior to May 2023, data was captured from a different high-resolution TerraSAR-X (TSX) satellite on a descending orbit that captured data from the east of the site on an 11-day frequency. The transition was made for the increased data frequency that resulted from a 4 and 7-day revisit period. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome.

Satellite Orbital Diagram

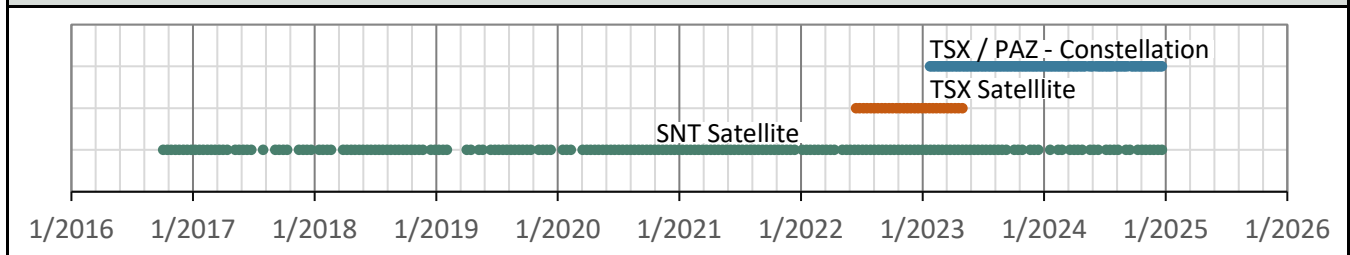
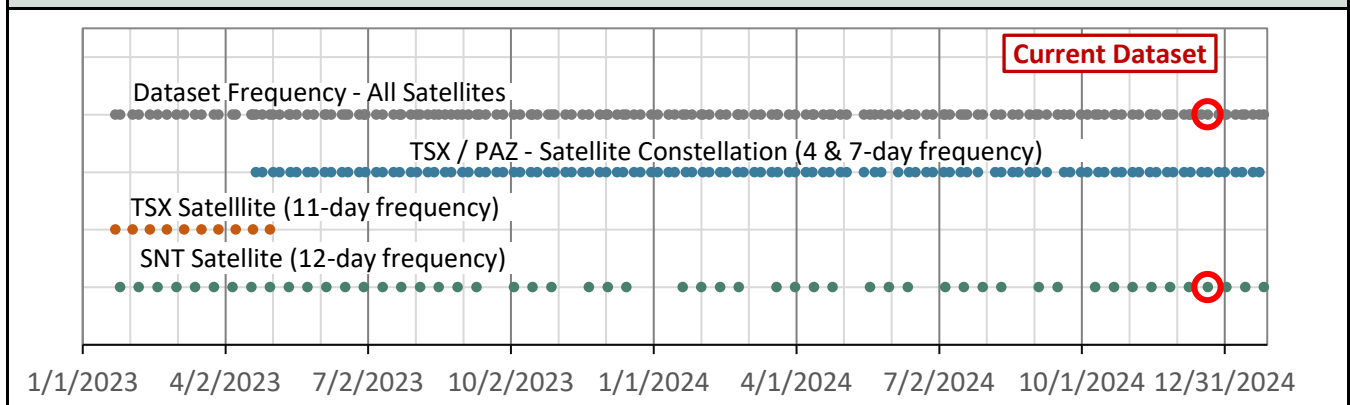


InSAR Line-of-Site (LOS) Data

LOS displacement measurements refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target. Measurement positions on the west side of the Sulphur Dome are known to be experiencing some eastward movement toward the dome center due to the geometry of the subsidence basin. The InSAR satellites view the site from eastward and westward positions so LOS measurements are understood to convey a movement distance that is not purely vertical. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the theoretical Real movement of a ground target and LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions.

**Satellite Properties & Image Frequency**

Satellite and Data Properties	SNT	TSX	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	C-band (2.20 in)	X-band (1.22 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T136	T29	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	65 x 16 ft	3 x 3 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	12 days	11 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (43°)	Descending (17°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	10/4/2016	6/16/2022	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.20 in	± 0.03 in	± 0.03 in

Dataset Measurement History**Dataset Update Frequency**

AOI Boundaries & InSAR Measurement Points

This figure displays an aerial map of the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome area, overlaid with AOI boundaries and InSAR measurement points. The map is divided into 15 AOIs, each labeled with a number and a corresponding PPG or LGS identifier. The AOIs are: AOI 1 (LGS 1), AOI 2, AOI 3, AOI 4, AOI 5 (PPG 21), AOI 6 (PPG 6), AOI 7 (PPG 7), AOI 8 (PPG 22), AOI 9 (SMS A1), AOI 10 (PPG 2), AOI 11 (PPG 5), AOI 12 (PPG 4), AOI 13 (PPG 18), AOI 14 (PPG 16), and AOI 15 (PPG 20). The map also shows Salt Dome 500-ft Contours (yellow lines) and Historical Cavern Extents (blue outlines). InSAR measurement points are indicated by yellow dots (SNT Measurement Point) and cyan dots (TSX/PAZ Measurement Point). A legend in the bottom right corner defines the symbols used.

Legend:

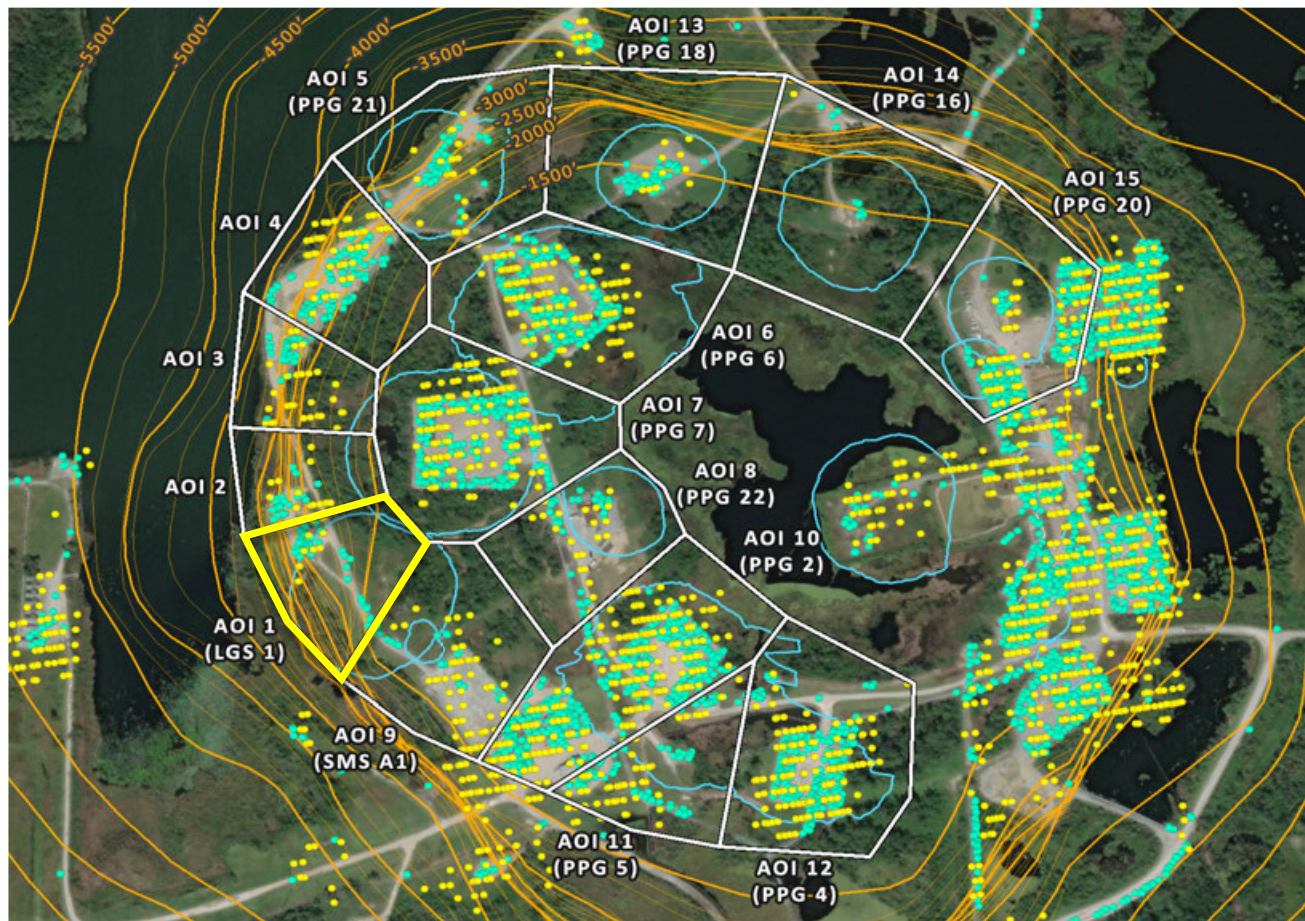
- AOI Boundaries
- SNT Measurement Point
- TSX/PAZ Measurement Point
- Salt Dome 500-ft Contours
- Historical Cavern Extents

Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the displacement time series of each ground target, measurement points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

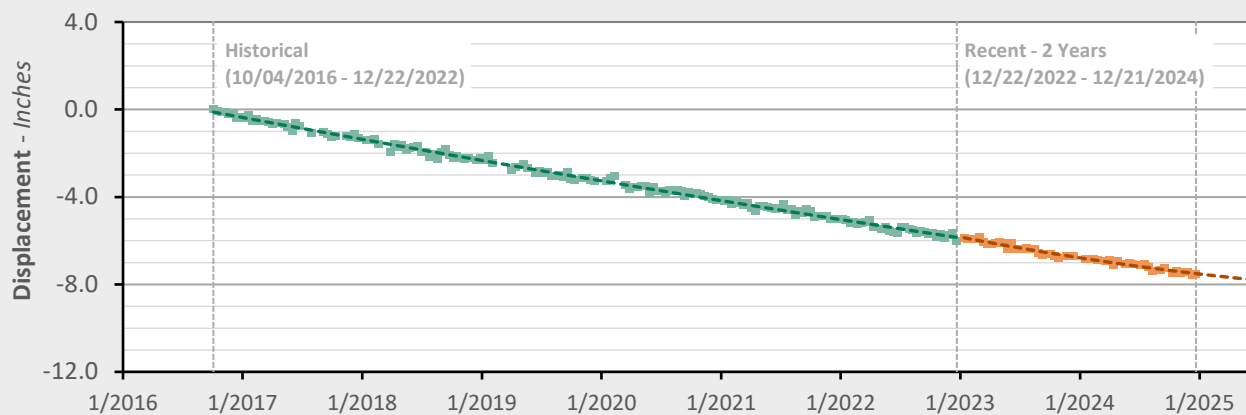
AOI Name	SNT (12/21/2024)	LOS Velocity (in/yr)			LOS Acceleration (in/yr ²)		
	Point Count	Historical	Recent	Change	Historical	Recent	Change
AOI 1 (LGS 1)	13	-0.82	-0.64	+0.18	+0.03	+0.21	+0.18
AOI 2	16	-0.80	-0.54	+0.25	+0.05	+0.36	+0.32
AOI 3	29	-0.65	-0.42	+0.23	+0.03	+0.26	+0.24
AOI 4	62	-0.78	-0.73	+0.06	-0.00	+0.03	+0.03
AOI 5 (PPG 21)	25	-0.66	-0.56	+0.11	+0.02	+0.04	+0.02
AOI 6 (PPG 6)	134	-0.86	-0.91	-0.05	+0.05	-0.03	-0.07
AOI 7 (PPG 7)	139	-0.98	-1.05	-0.07	+0.06	+0.06	-0.00
AOI 8 (PPG 22)	20	-1.06	-1.20	-0.15	+0.10	+0.07	-0.03
AOI 9 (SMS A1)	58	-0.85	-0.79	+0.06	+0.07	+0.08	+0.02
AOI 10 (PPG 2)	232	-0.90	-1.02	-0.13	+0.08	-0.00	-0.08
AOI 11 (PPG 5)	53	-0.86	-0.84	+0.03	+0.06	+0.06	-0.00
AOI 12 (PPG 4)	120	-0.75	-0.64	+0.10	+0.04	+0.04	-0.01
AOI 13 (PPG 18)	12	-0.57	-0.59	-0.02	+0.04	+0.05	+0.00
AOI 14 (PPG 16)	1	-0.14	+0.31	+0.45	+0.08	+0.62	+0.54
AOI 15 (PPG 20)	69	-0.30	-0.39	-0.09	+0.04	-0.06	-0.11

AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Location Map



AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Displacement Time Series

SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 13



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.82 in/yr	-0.64 in/yr	+0.18 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03 in/yr ²	+0.21 in/yr ²	+0.18 in/yr ²

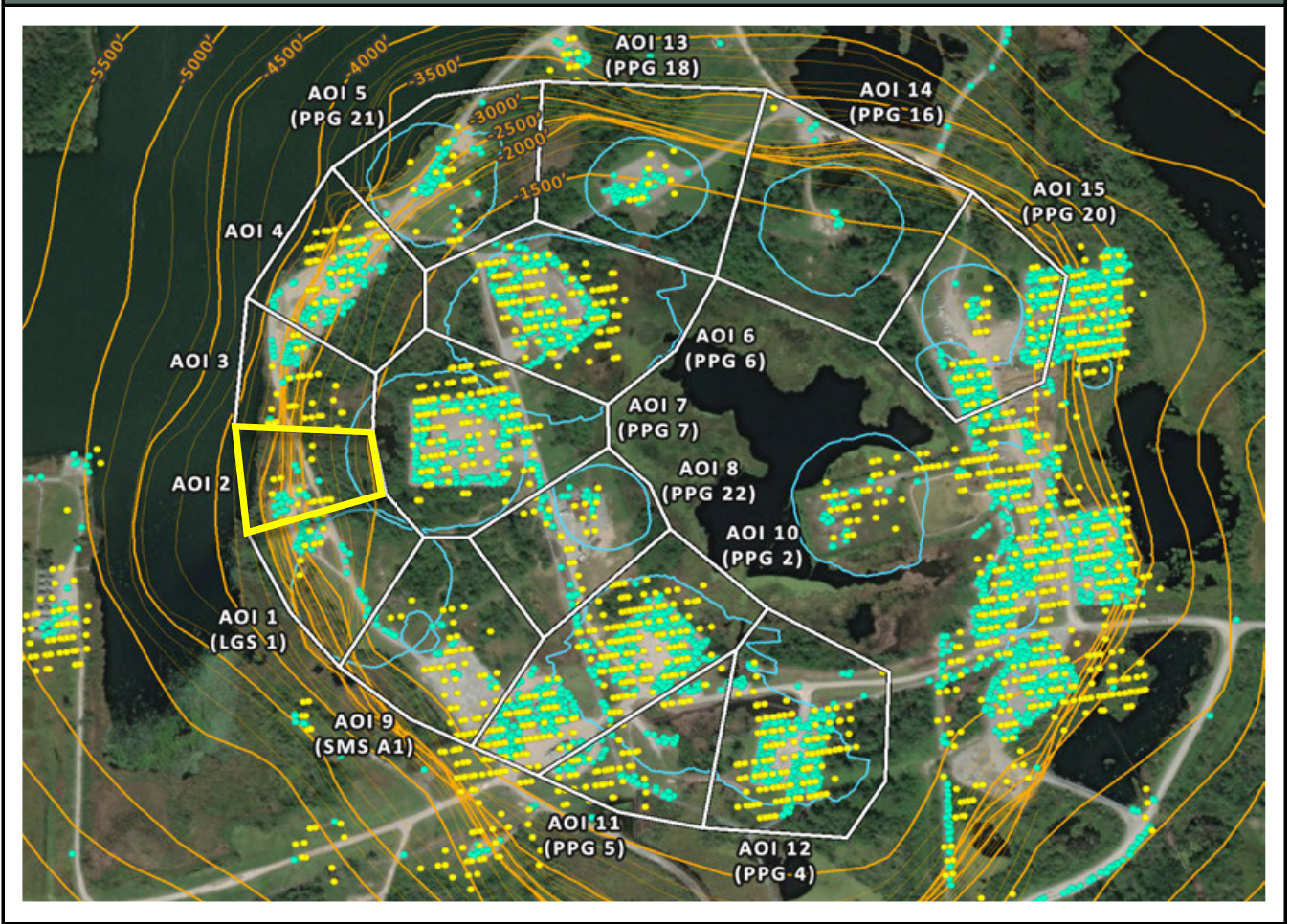
■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement

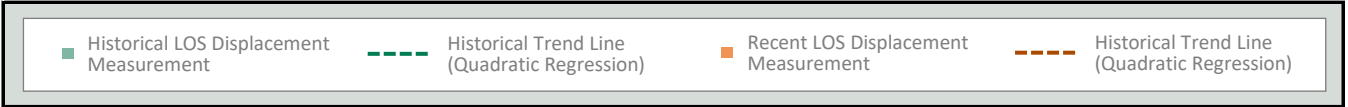
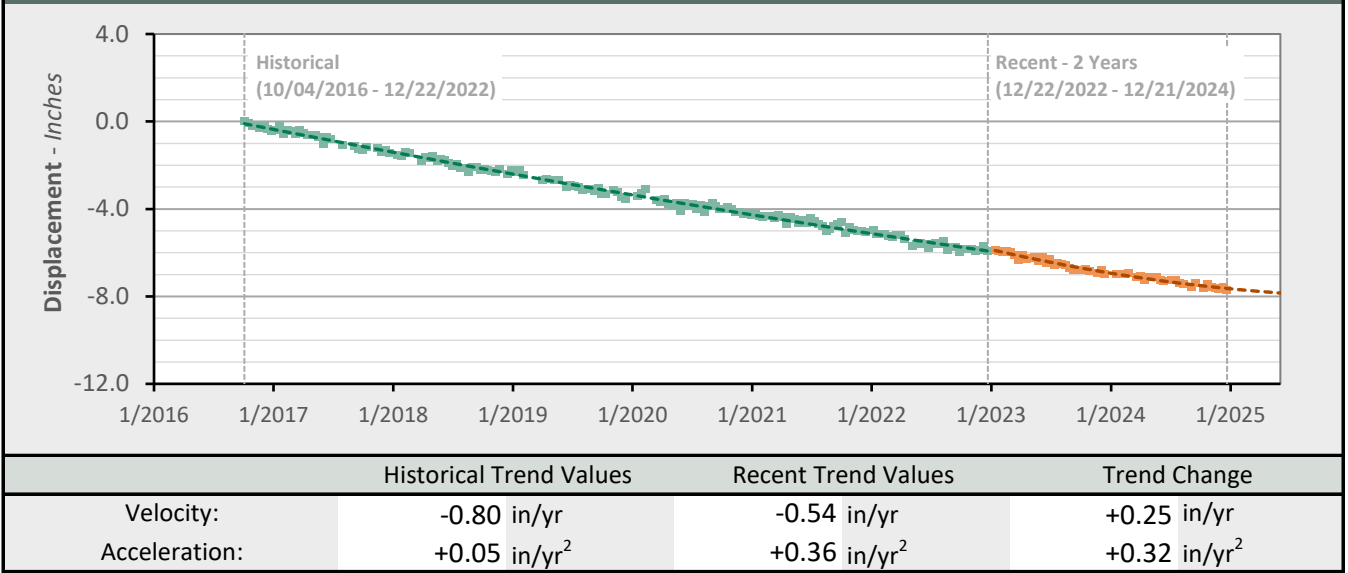
--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map

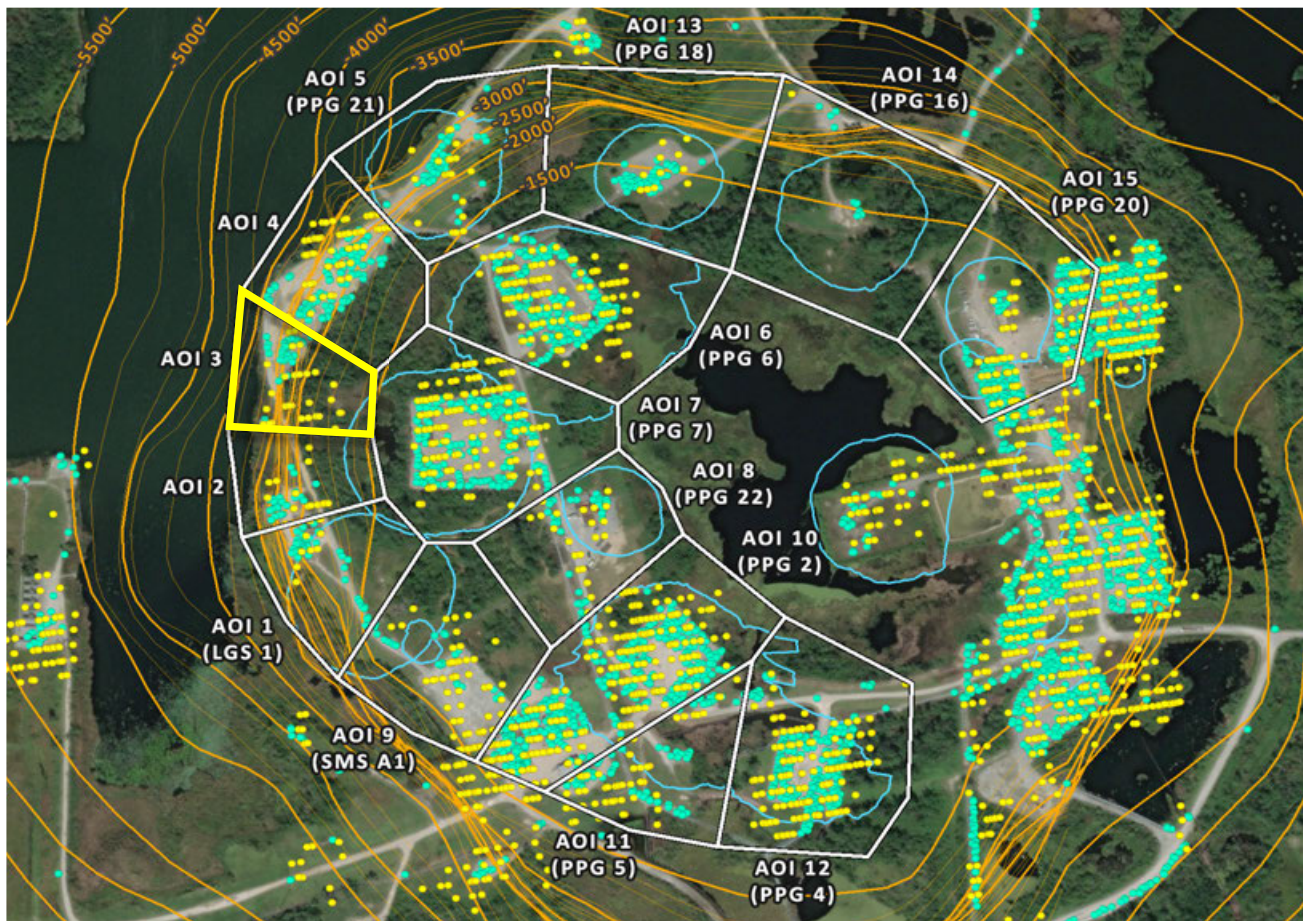


AOI 2 - Displacement Time Series

SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 16

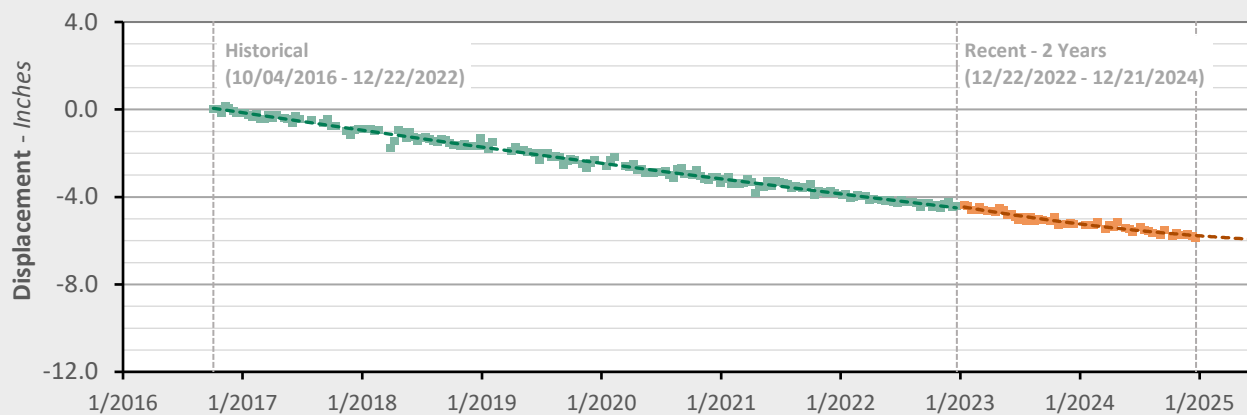


AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Displacement Time Series

SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 29



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.65 in/yr	-0.42 in/yr	+0.23 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03 in/yr ²	+0.26 in/yr ²	+0.24 in/yr ²

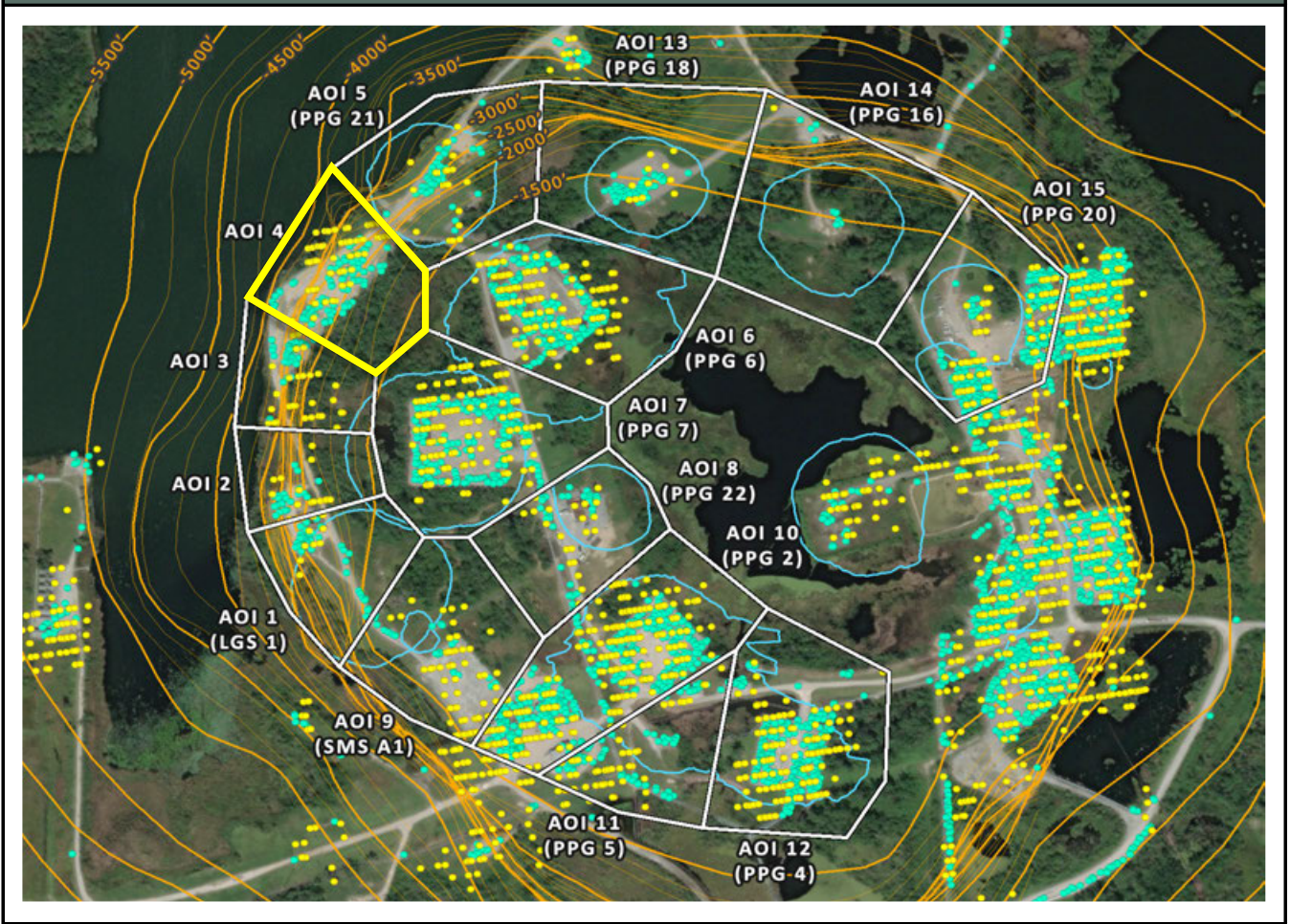
■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement

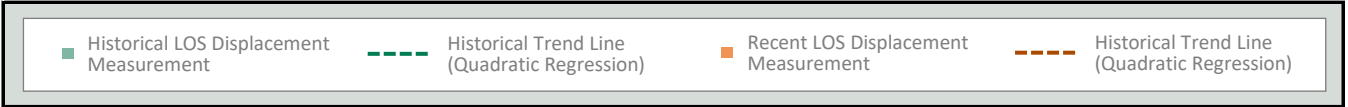
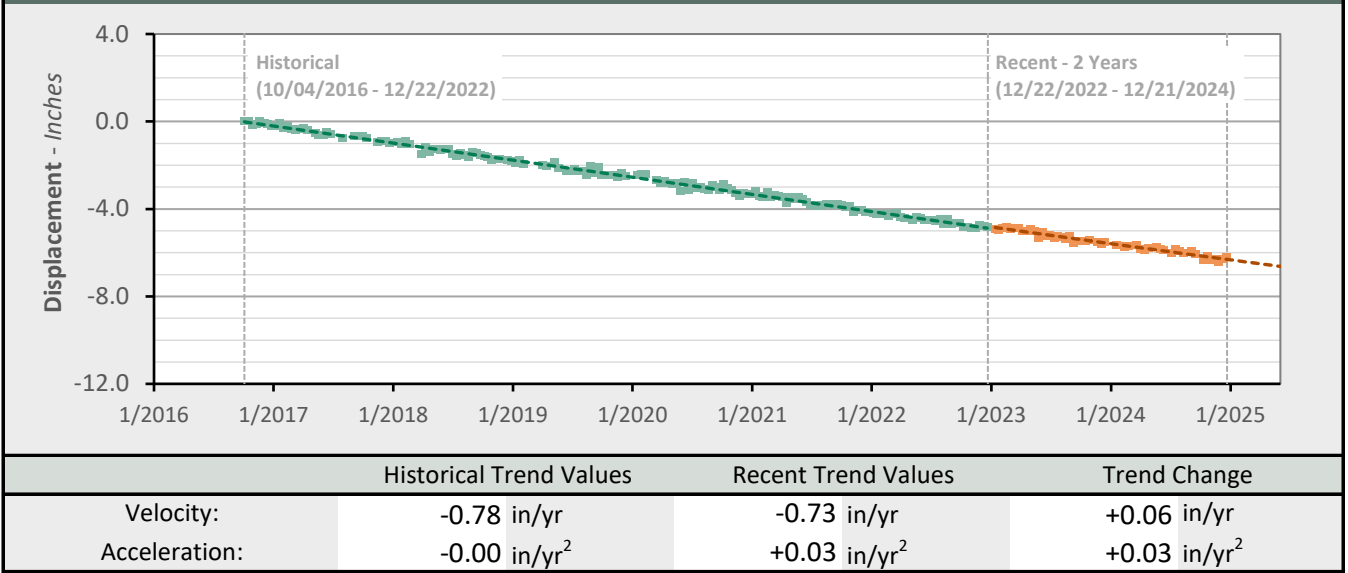
--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map

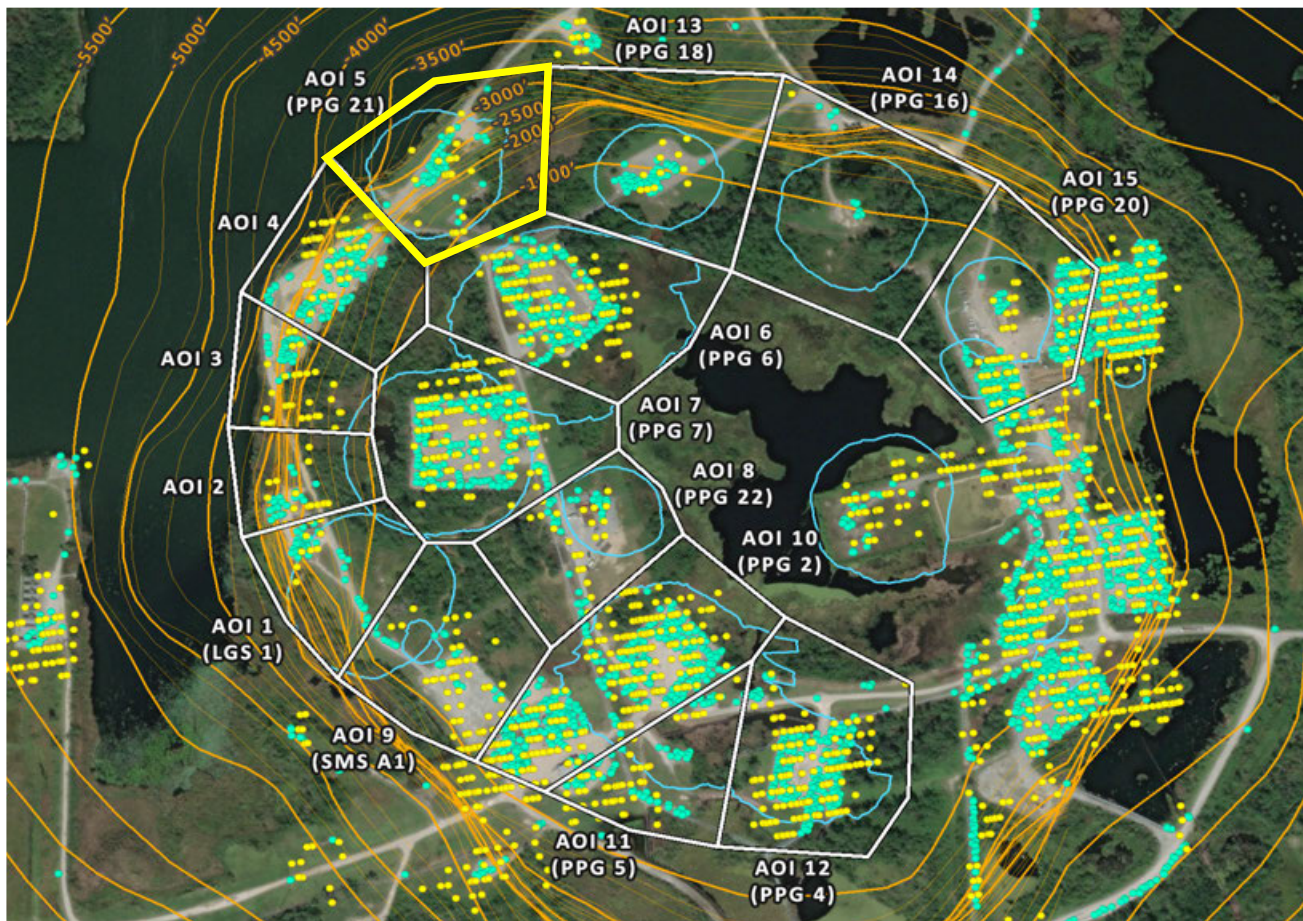


AOI 4 - Displacement Time Series

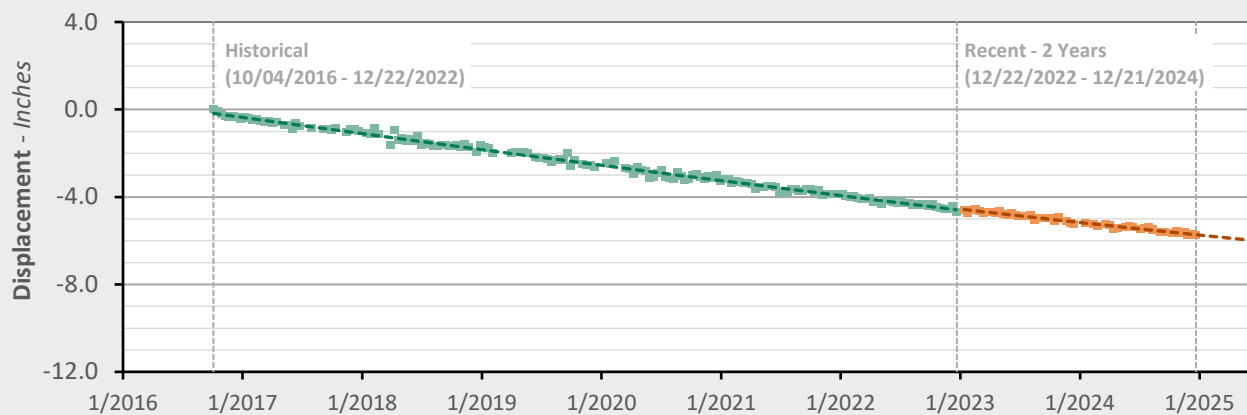
SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 62



AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Location Map



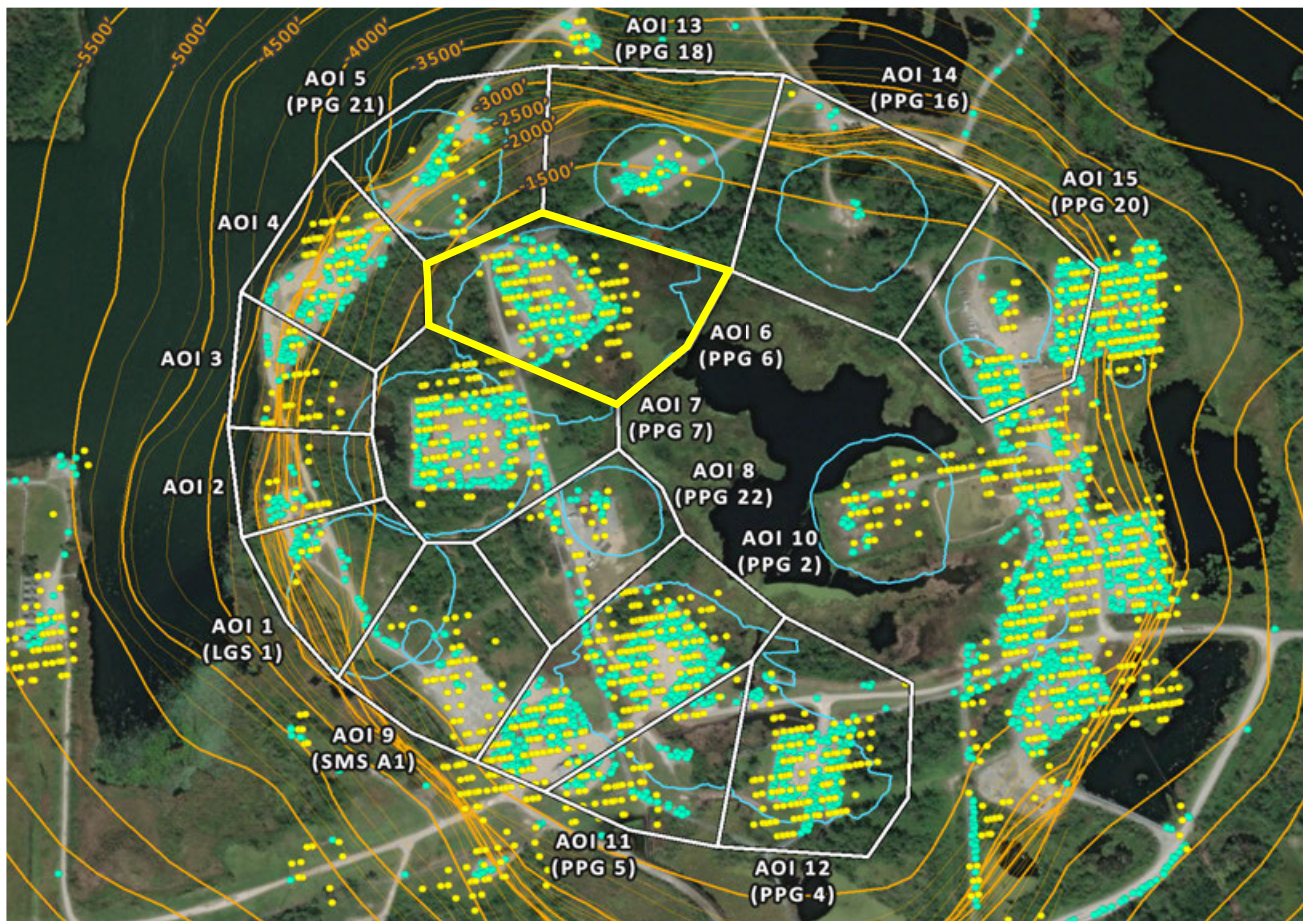
AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 25



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.66 in/yr	-0.56 in/yr	+0.11 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.02 in/yr ²	+0.04 in/yr ²	+0.02 in/yr ²

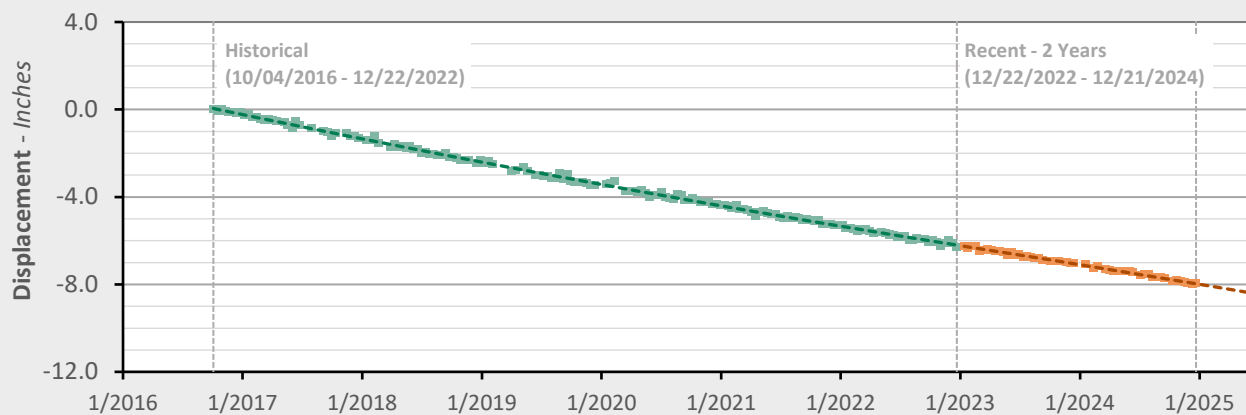
■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Location Map



AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Displacement Time Series

SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 134



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.86 in/yr	-0.91 in/yr	-0.05 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.05 in/yr ²	-0.03 in/yr ²	-0.07 in/yr ²

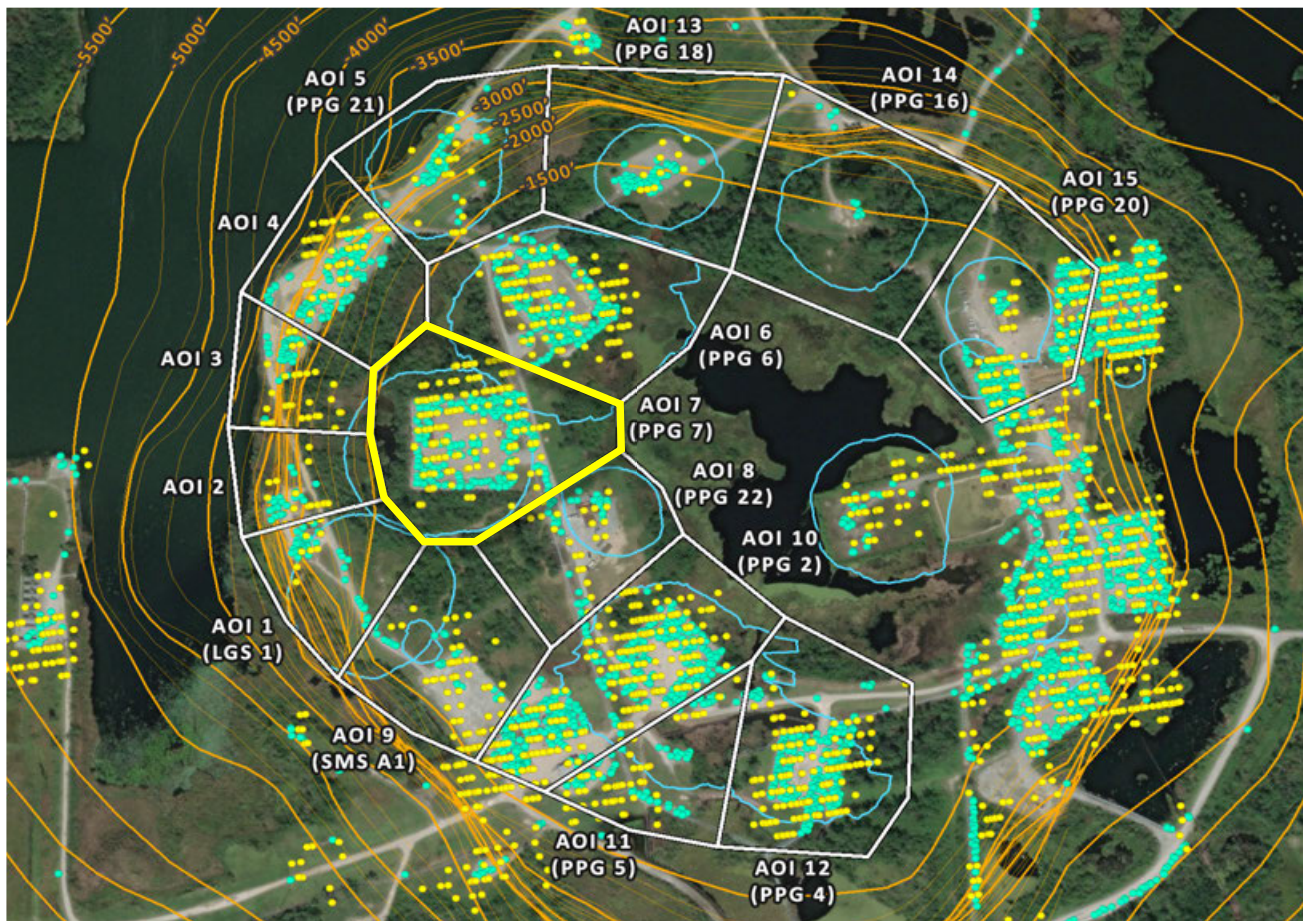
■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement

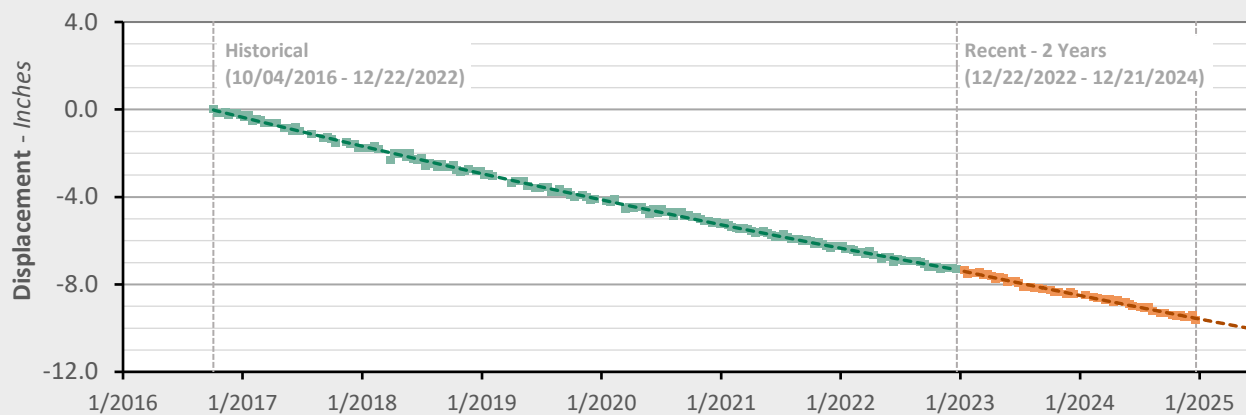
--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Location Map



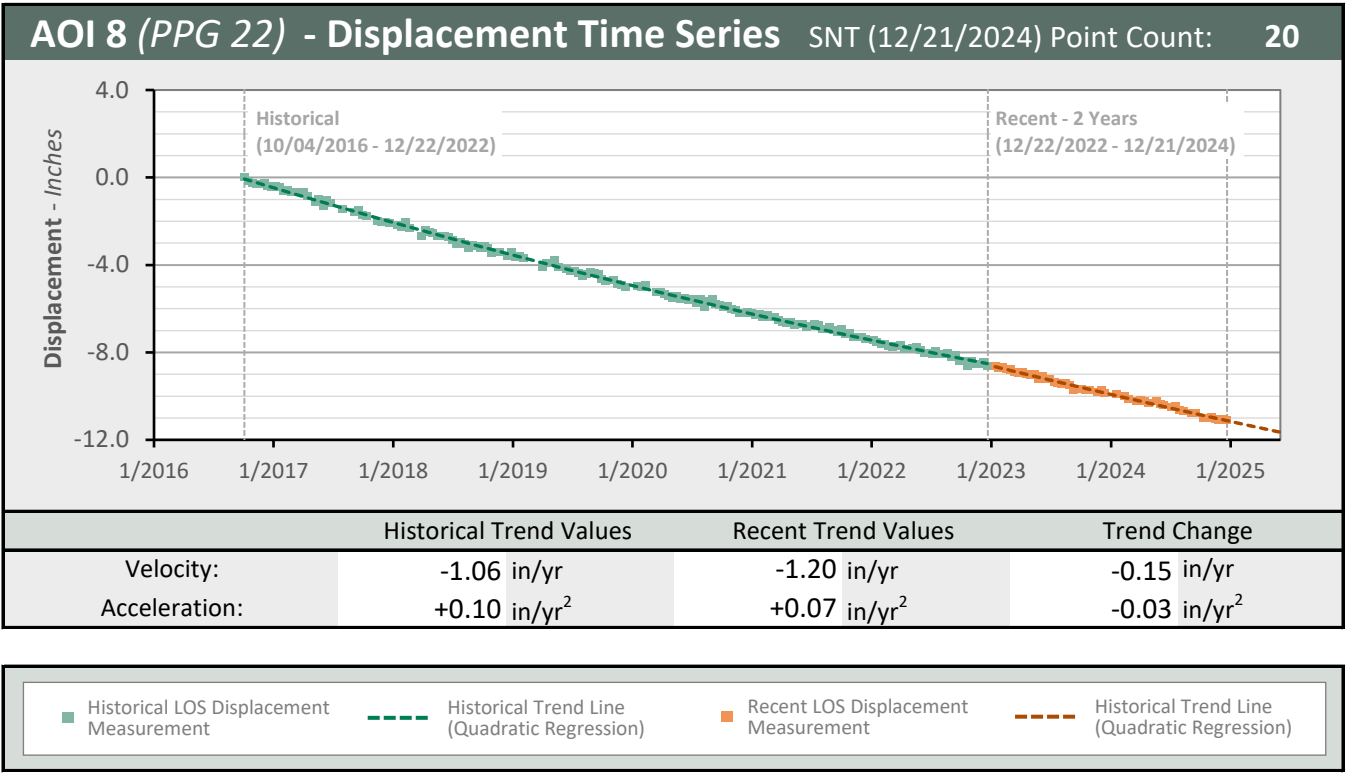
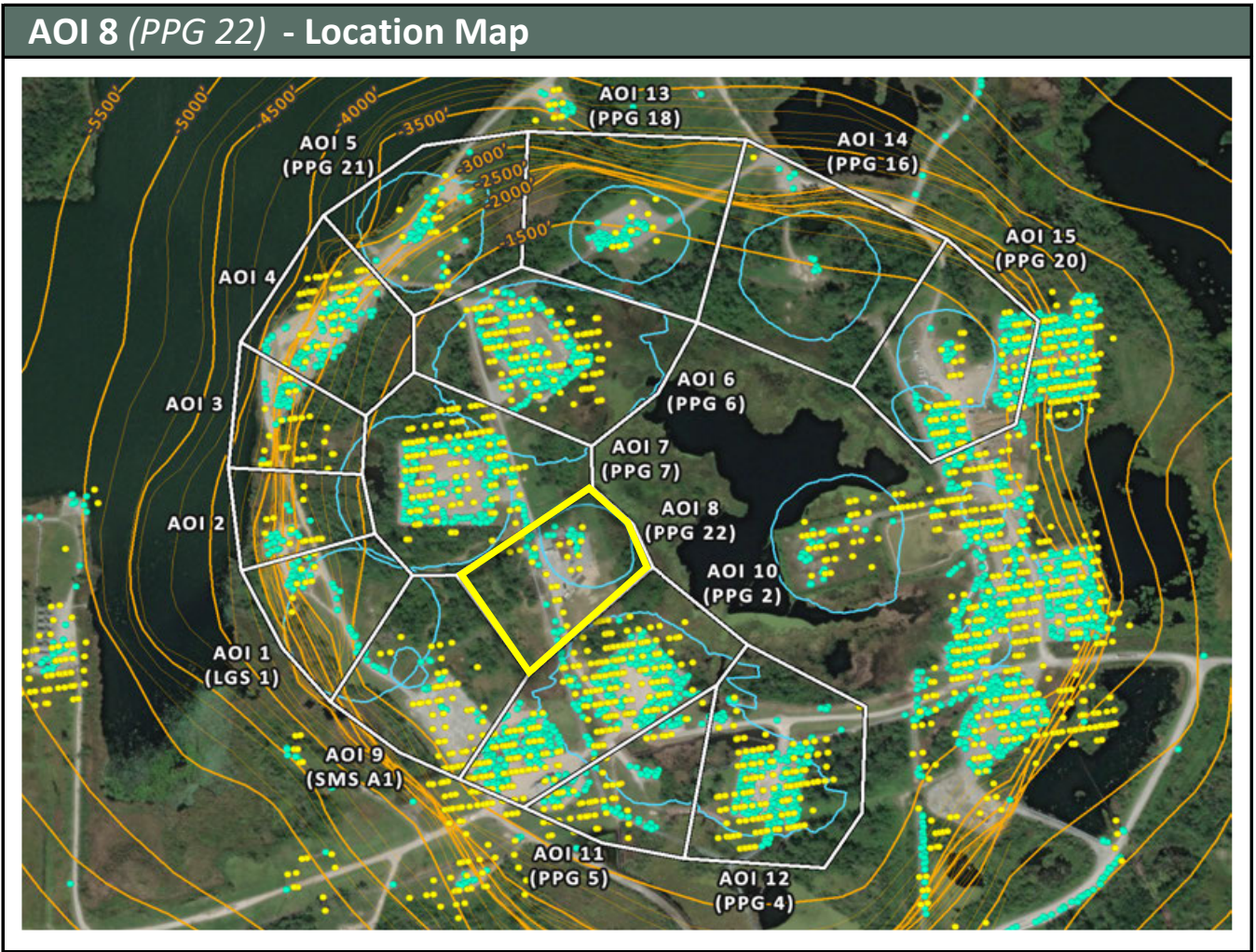
AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Displacement Time Series

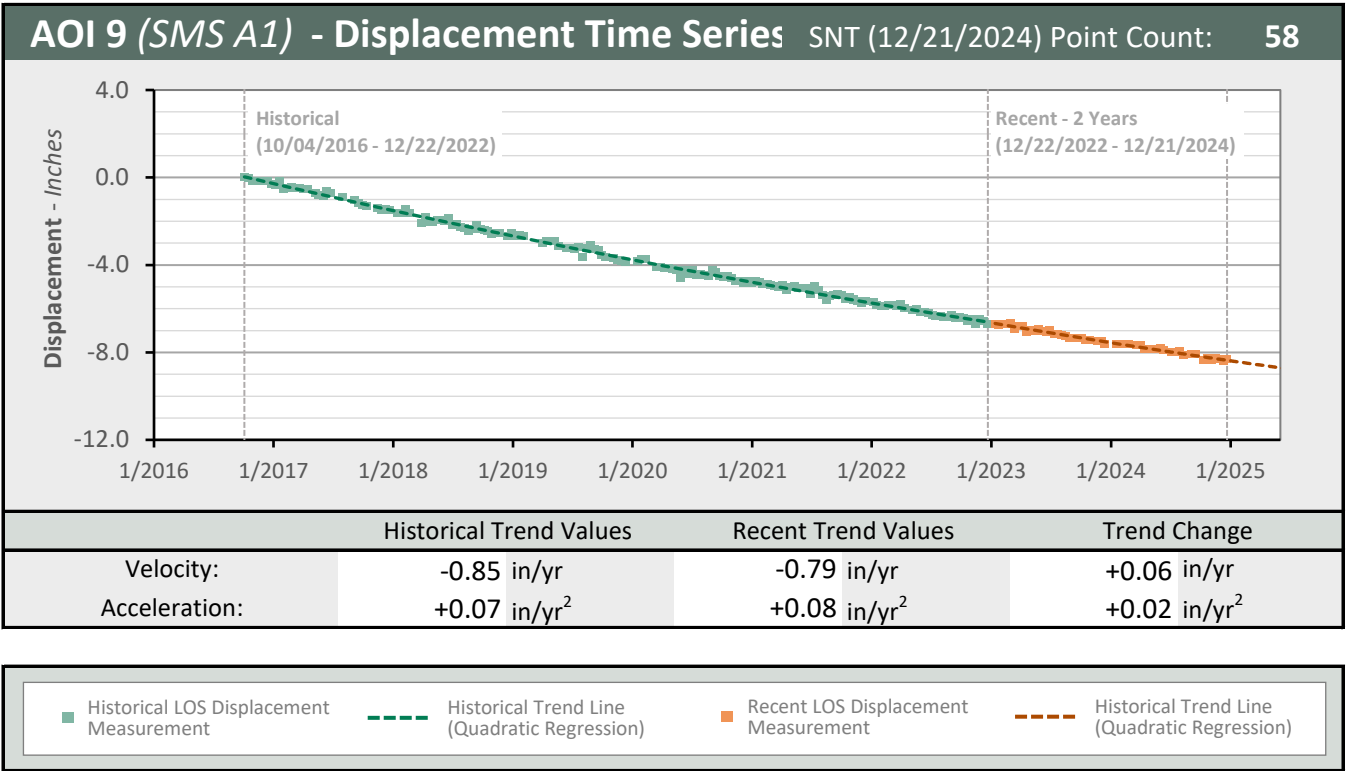
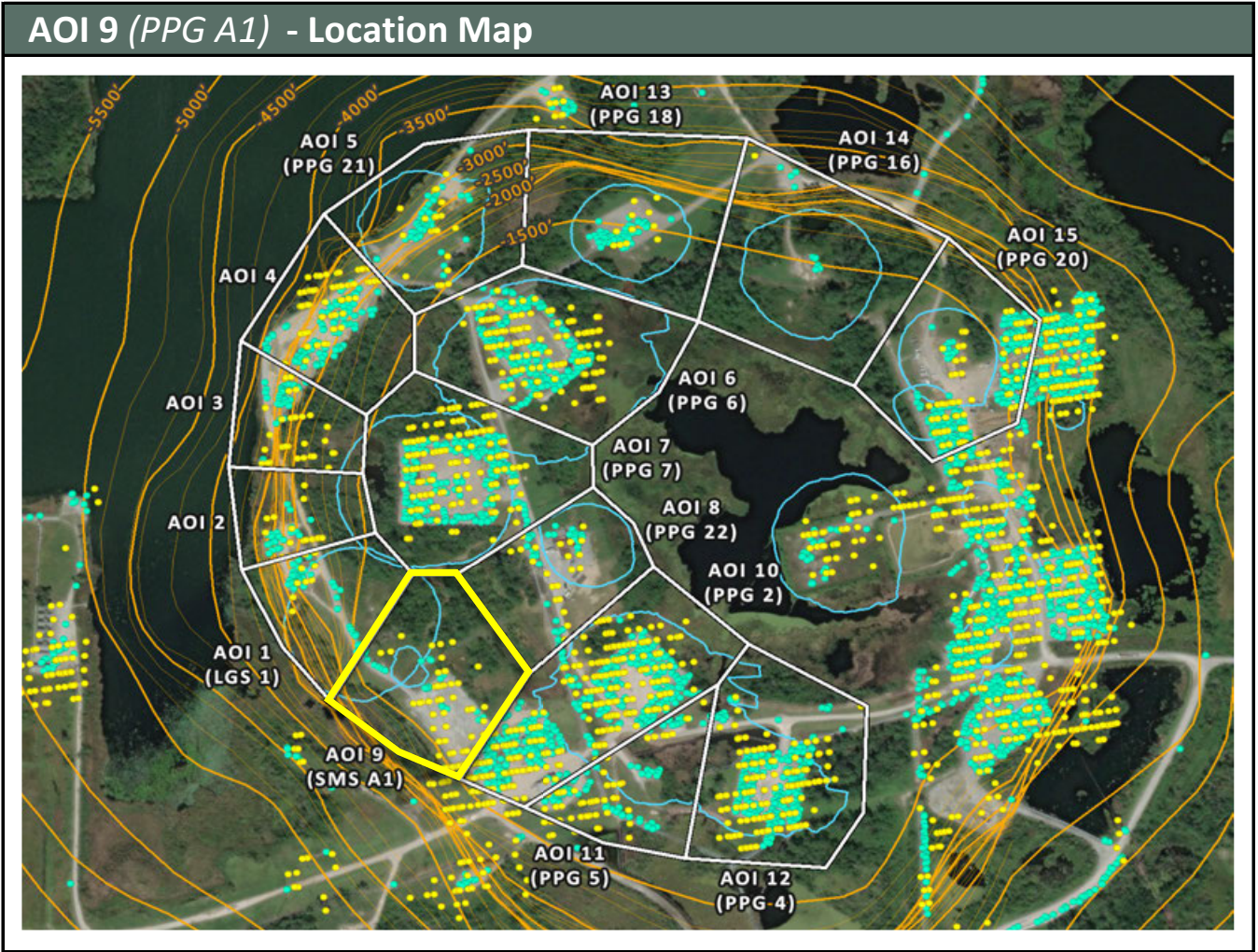
SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 139



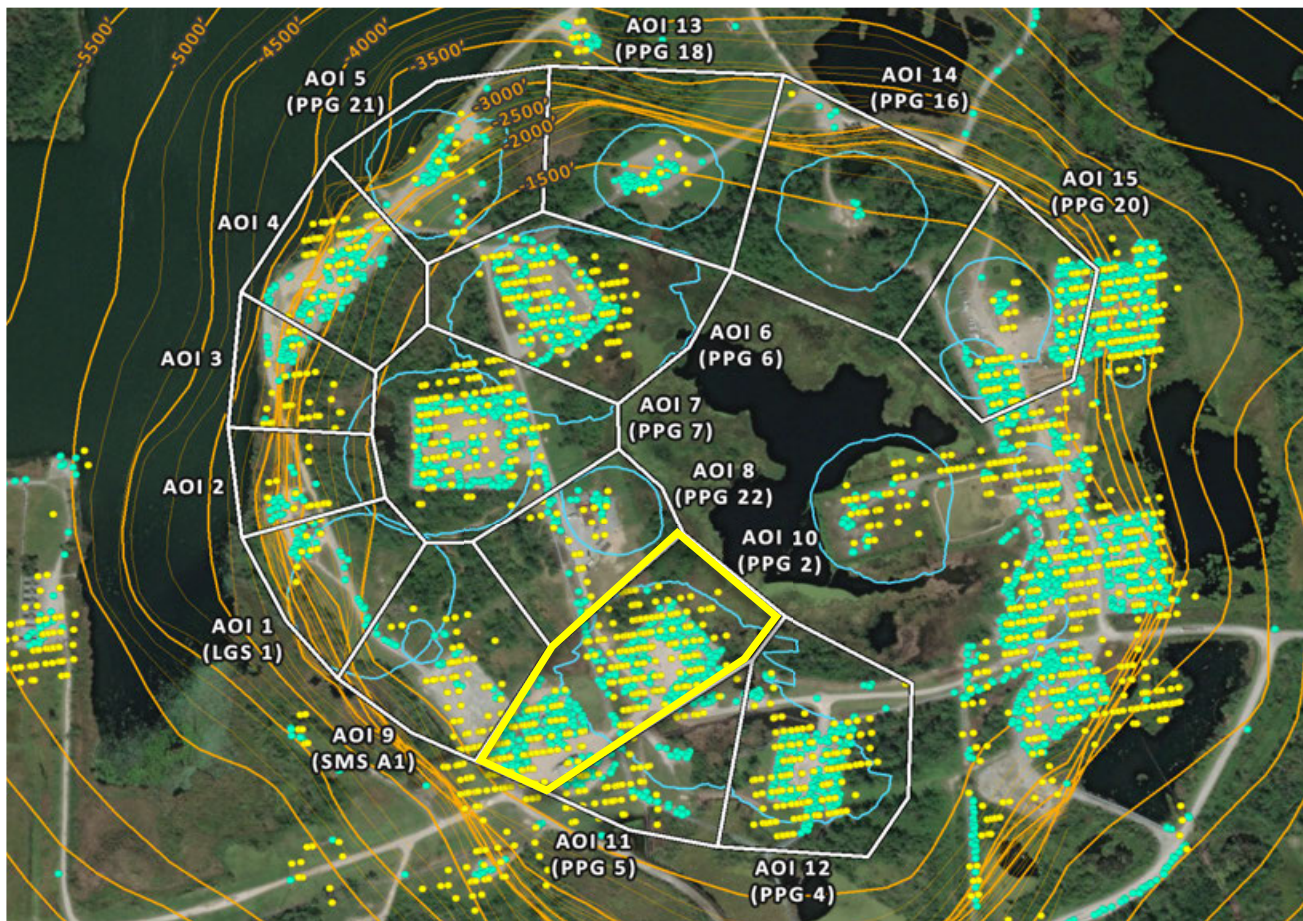
	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.98 in/yr	-1.05 in/yr	-0.07 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.06 in/yr ²	+0.06 in/yr ²	-0.00 in/yr ²

■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

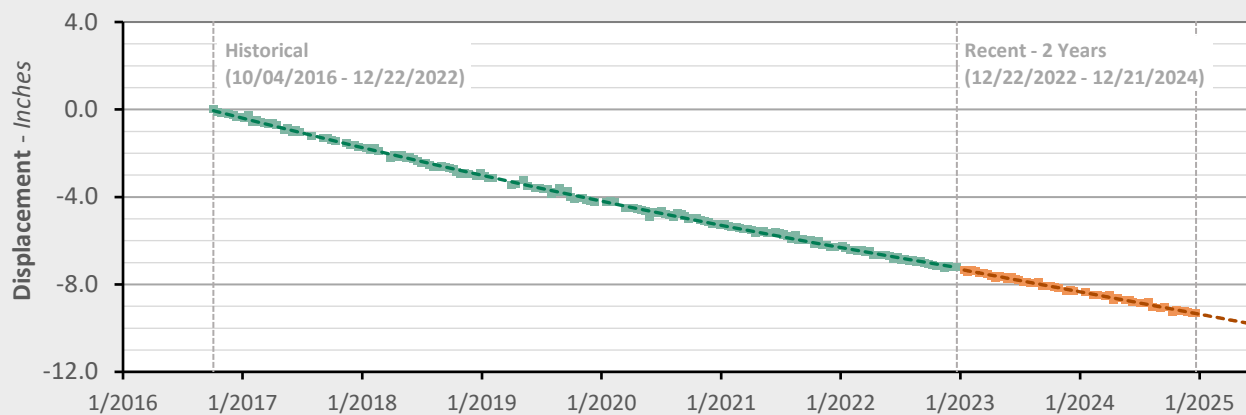




AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Location Map



AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 232



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.90 in/yr	-1.02 in/yr	-0.13 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.08 in/yr ²	-0.00 in/yr ²	-0.08 in/yr ²

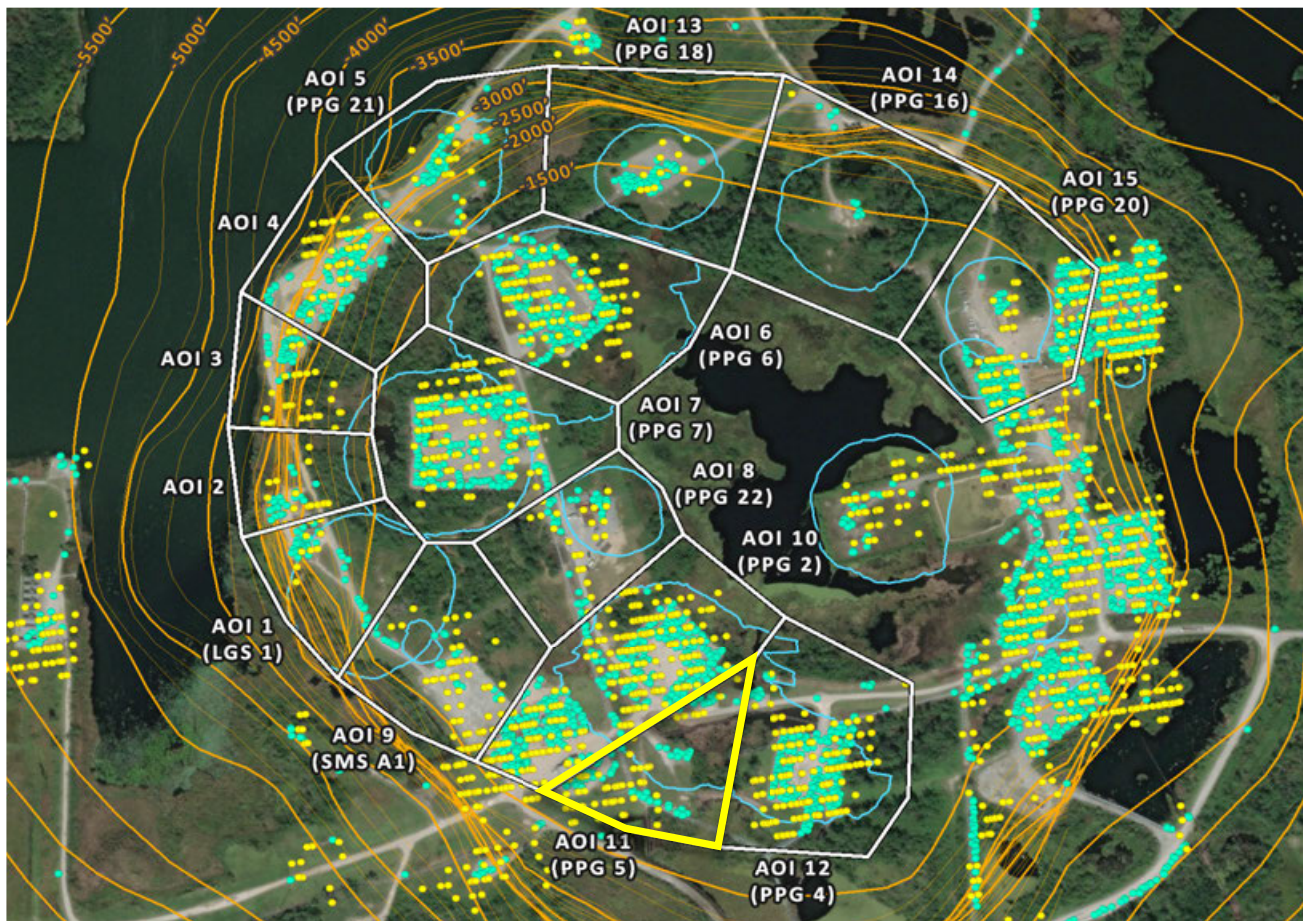
■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

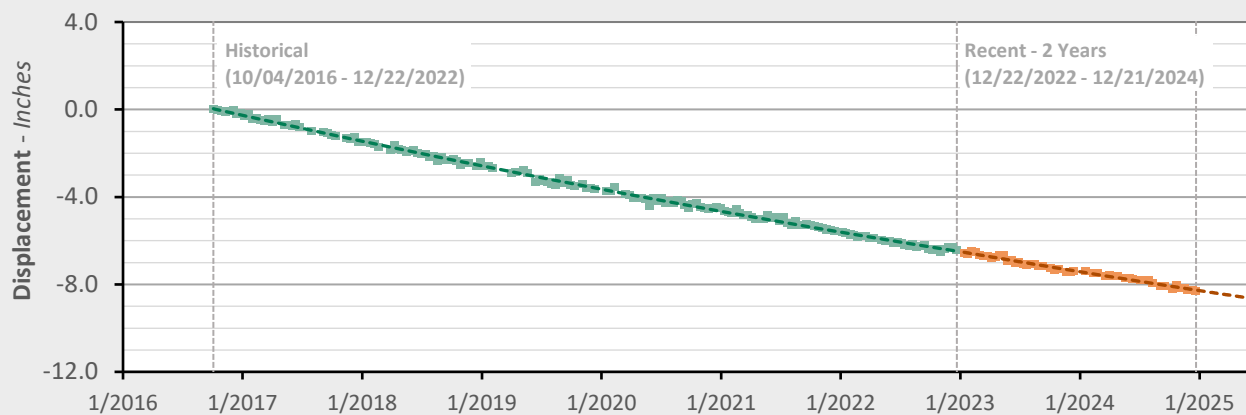
■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Location Map



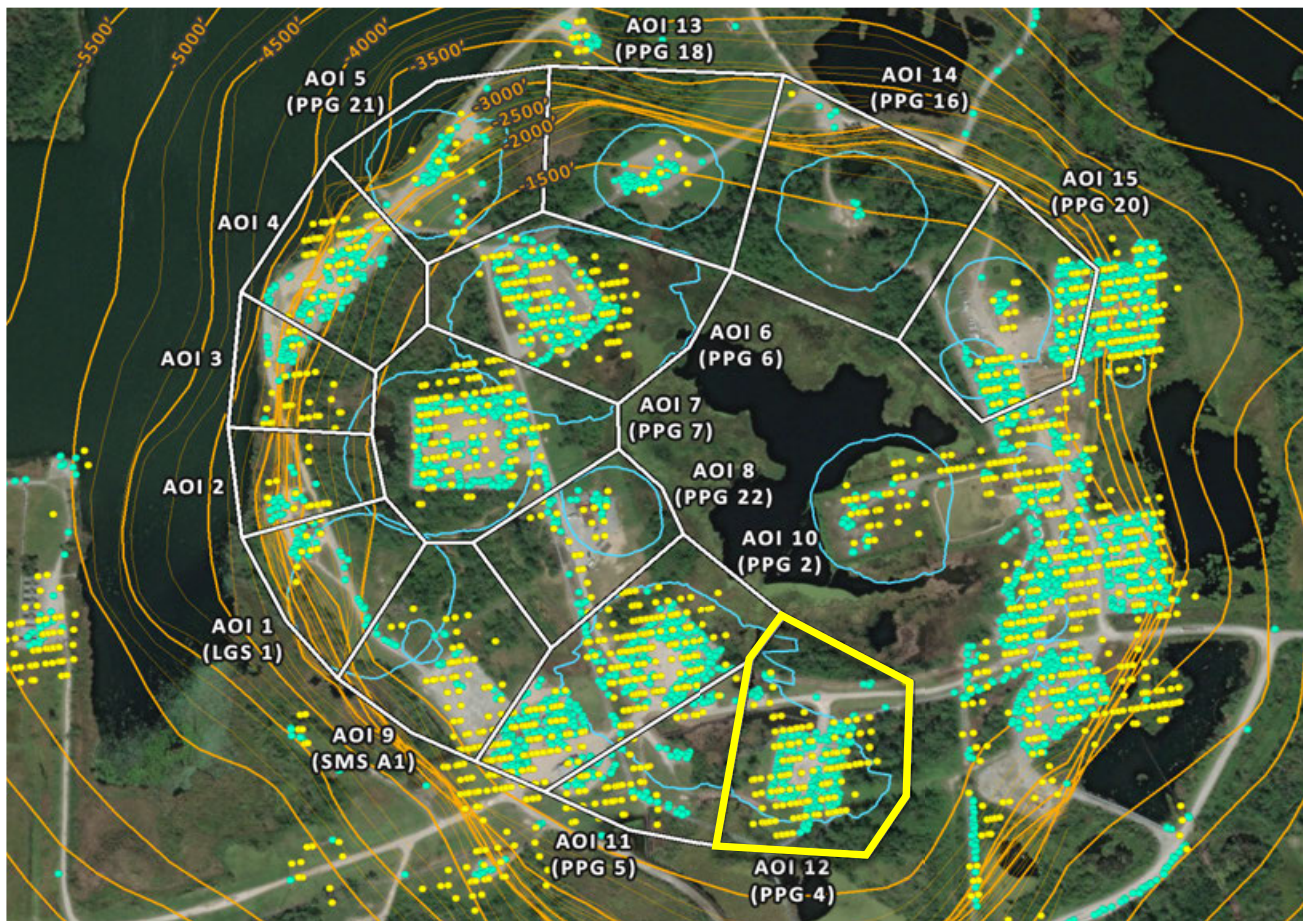
AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 53



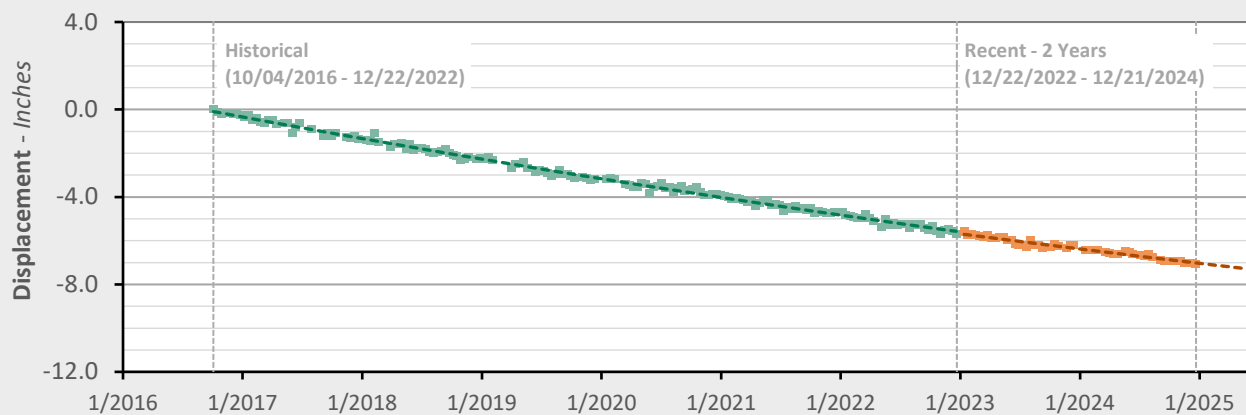
	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.86 in/yr	-0.84 in/yr	+0.03 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.06 in/yr ²	+0.06 in/yr ²	-0.00 in/yr ²

■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Location Map



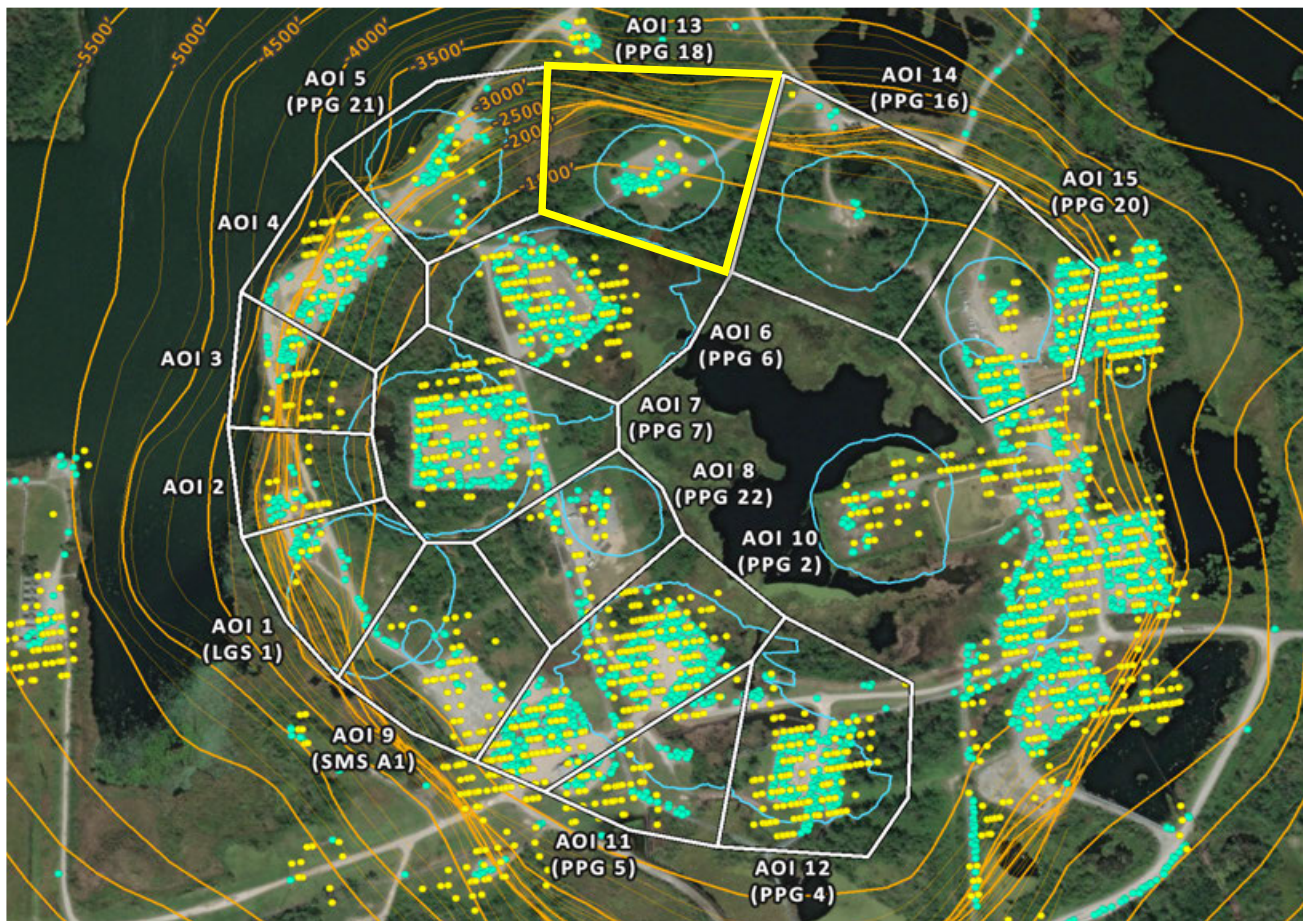
AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 120



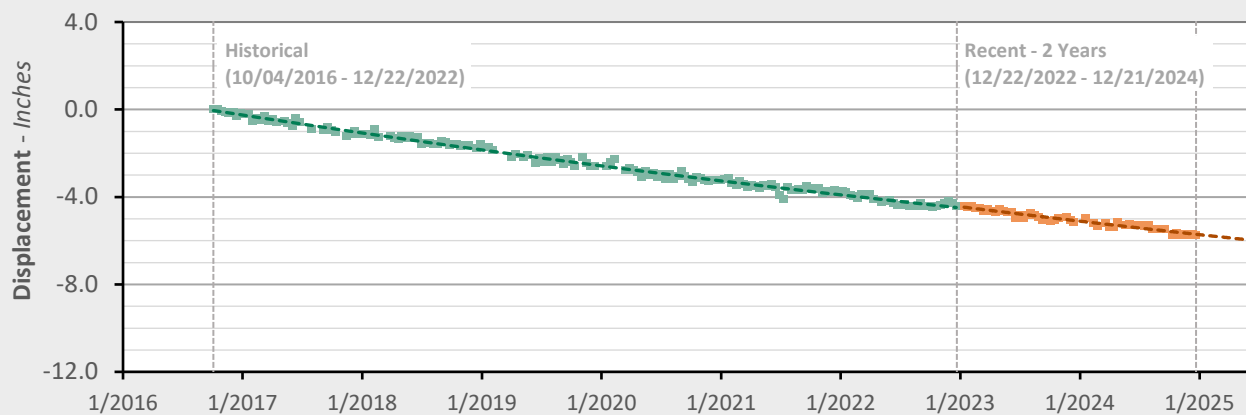
	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.75 in/yr	-0.64 in/yr	+0.10 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04 in/yr ²	+0.04 in/yr ²	-0.01 in/yr ²

■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

AOI 13 (PPG 18) - Location Map



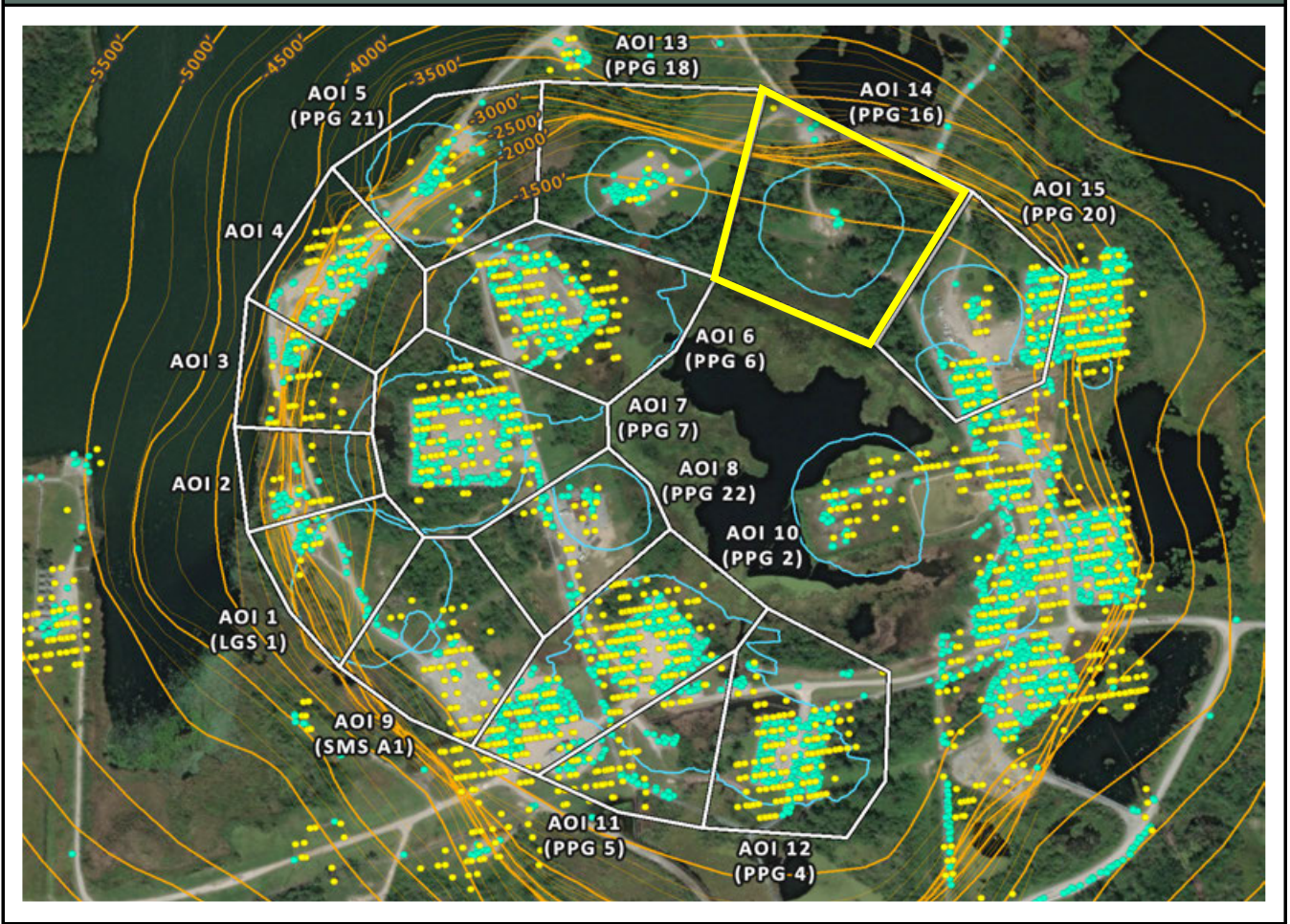
AOI 13 (PPG 18) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 12



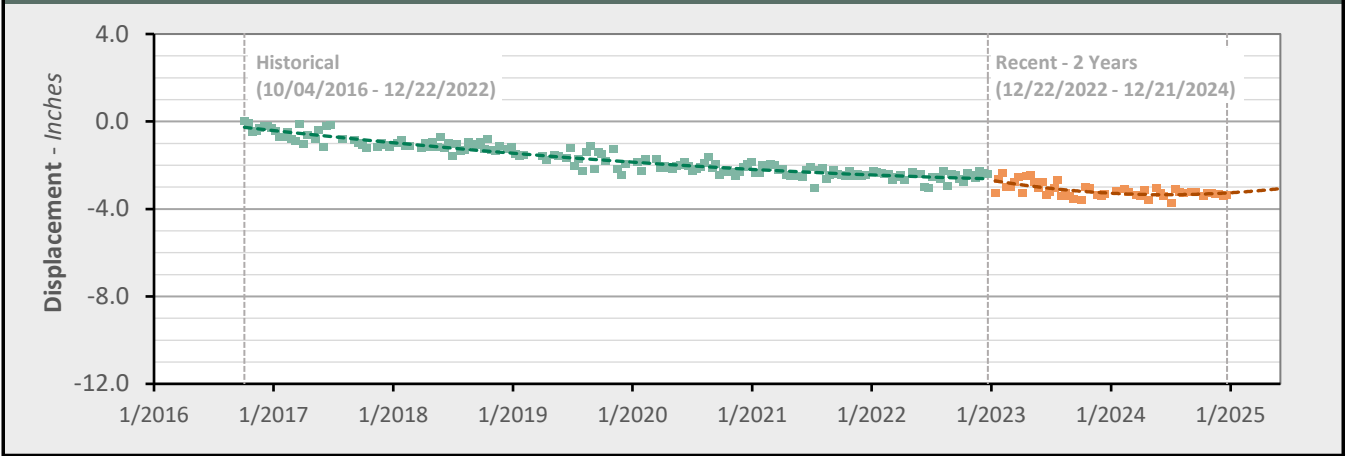
	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.57 in/yr	-0.59 in/yr	-0.02 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04 in/yr ²	+0.05 in/yr ²	+0.00 in/yr ²

■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)

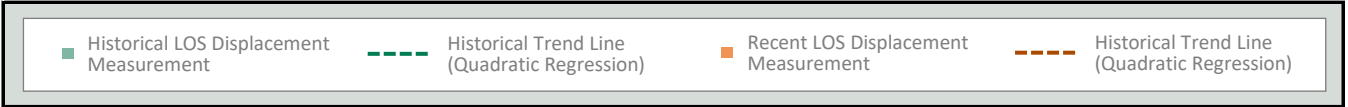
AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Location Map



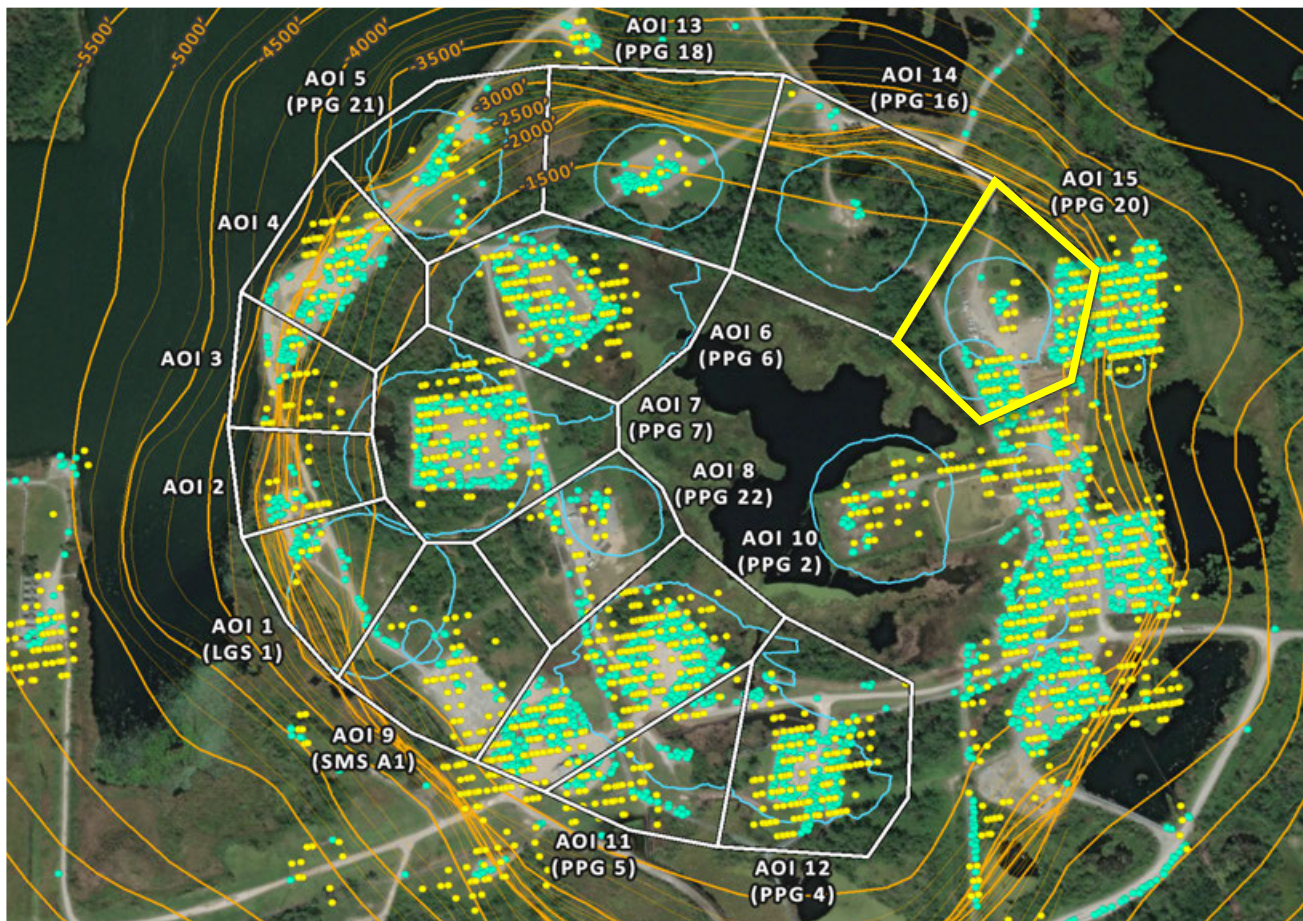
AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Displacement Time Serie SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 1



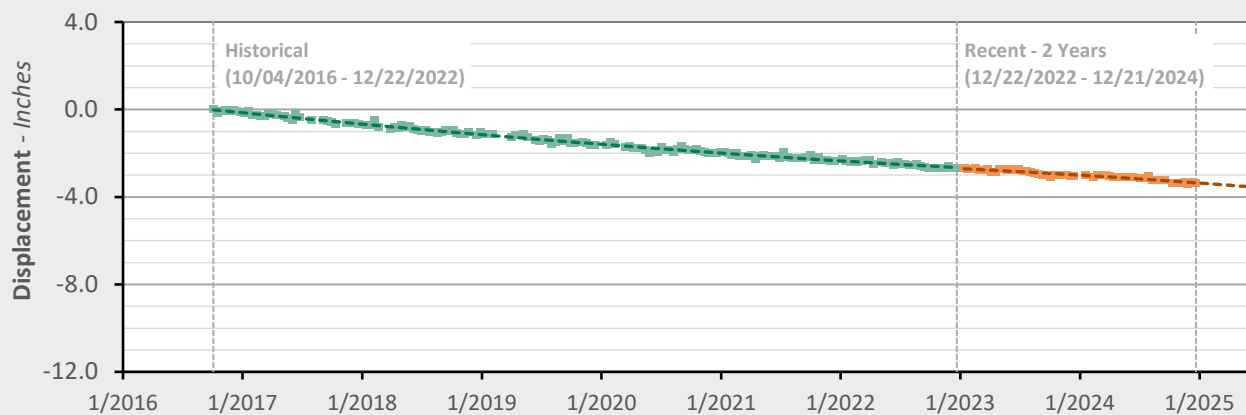
	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.14 in/yr	+0.31 in/yr	+0.45 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.08 in/yr ²	+0.62 in/yr ²	+0.54 in/yr ²



AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Location Map

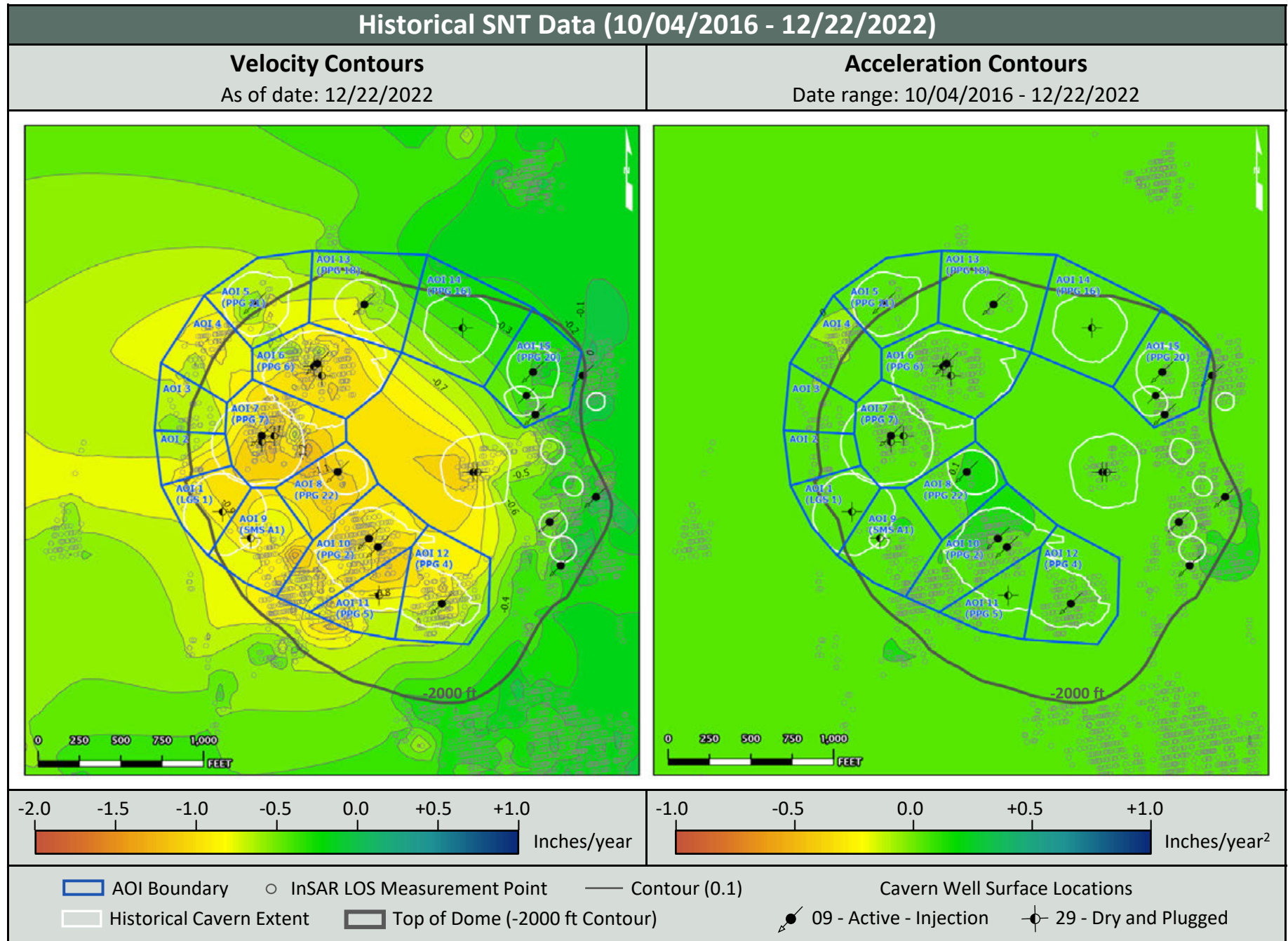


AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Displacement Time Series SNT (12/21/2024) Point Count: 69



	Historical Trend Values	Recent Trend Values	Trend Change
Velocity:	-0.30 in/yr	-0.39 in/yr	-0.09 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04 in/yr ²	-0.06 in/yr ²	-0.11 in/yr ²

■ Historical LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)
 ■ Recent LOS Displacement Measurement
 --- Historical Trend Line (Quadratic Regression)



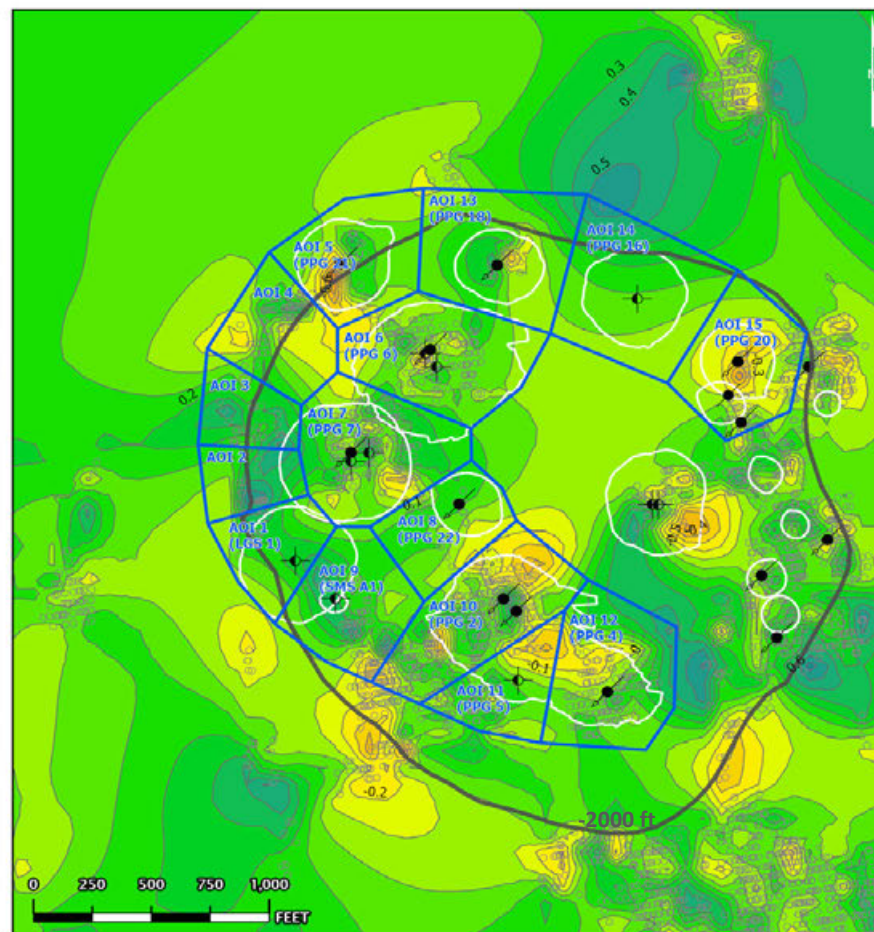
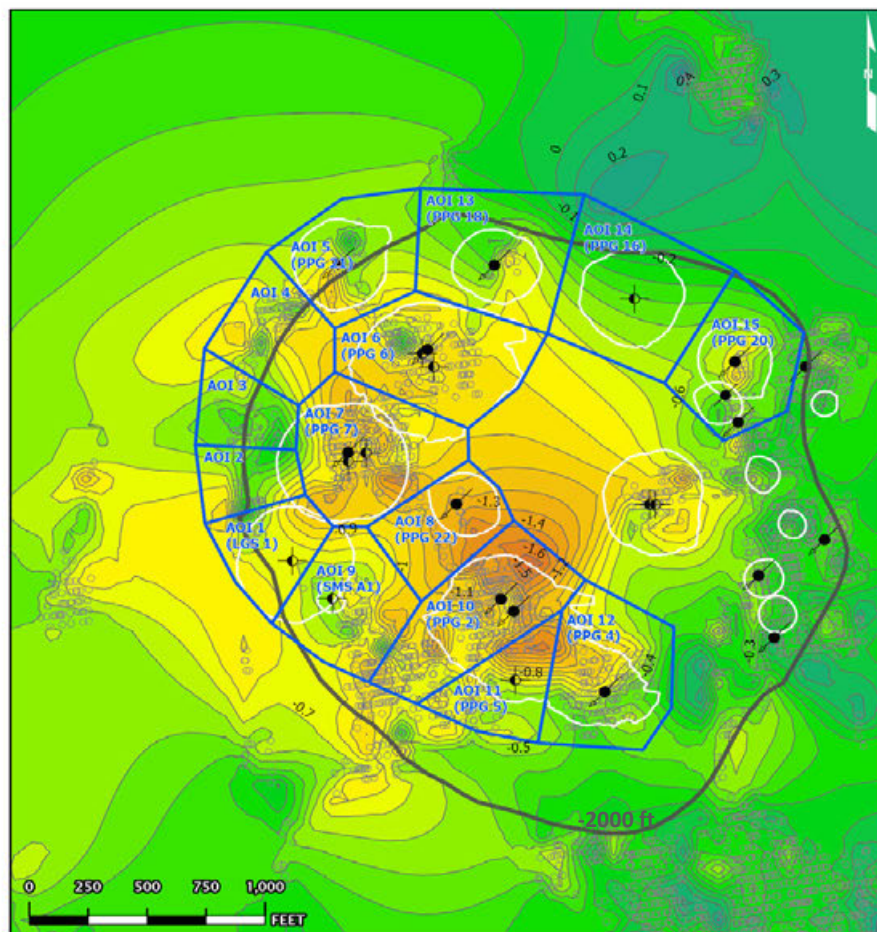
Recent SNT Data - 2 Years (12/22/2022 - 12/21/2024)

Velocity Contours

As of date: 12/21/2024

Acceleration Contours

Date range: 12/22/2022 - 12/21/2024



 AOI Boundary
 InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 — Contour (0.1)

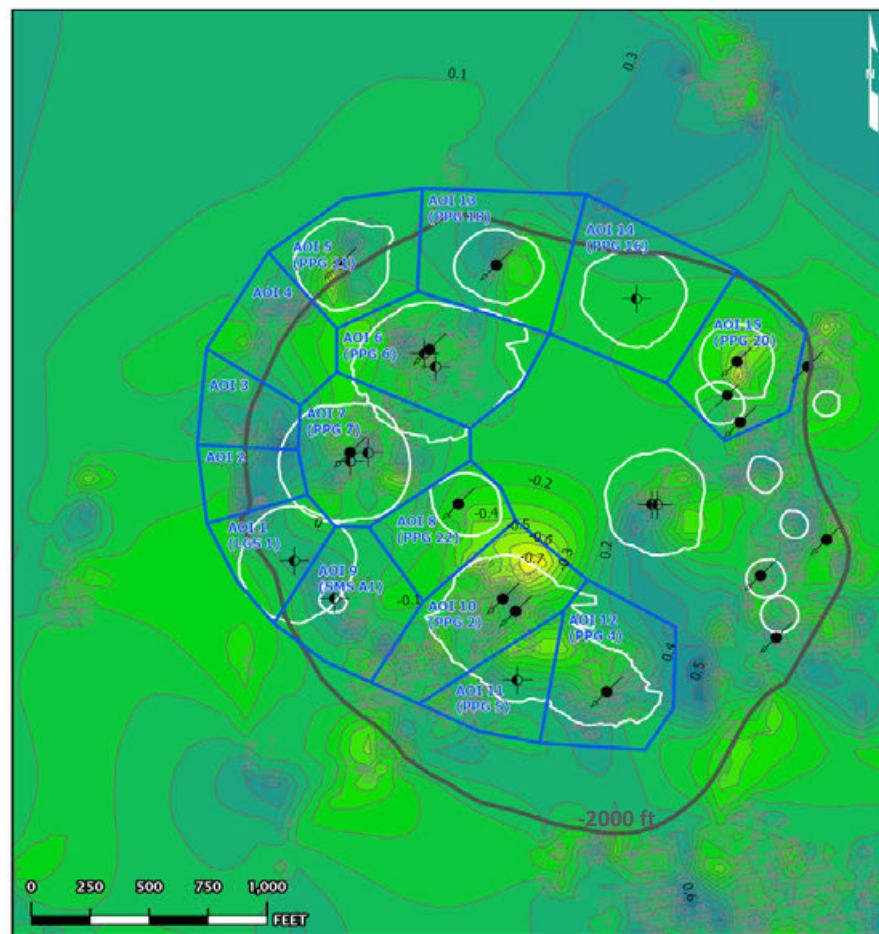
 Historical Cavern Extent
 Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations
 09 - Active - Injection
 29 - Dry and Plugged

Change from Historical to Recent SNT Data

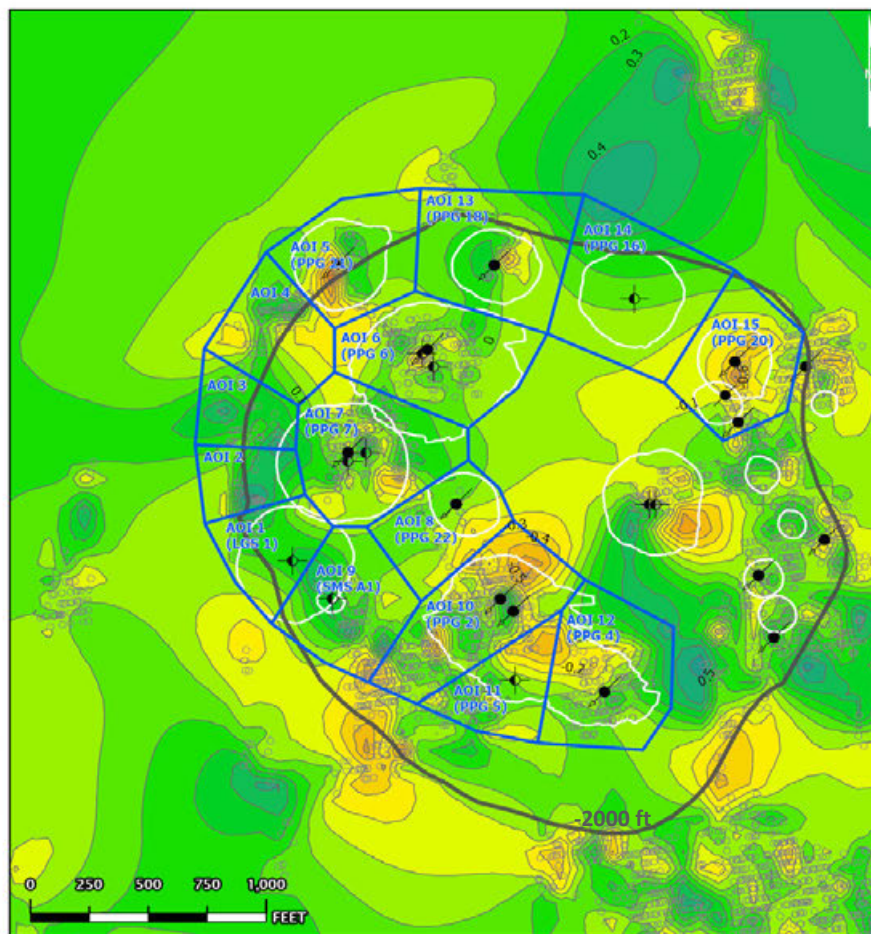
Velocity Contours

Historical Velocity subtracted from Recent Velocity



Acceleration Contours

Historical Acceleration subtracted from Recent Acceleration

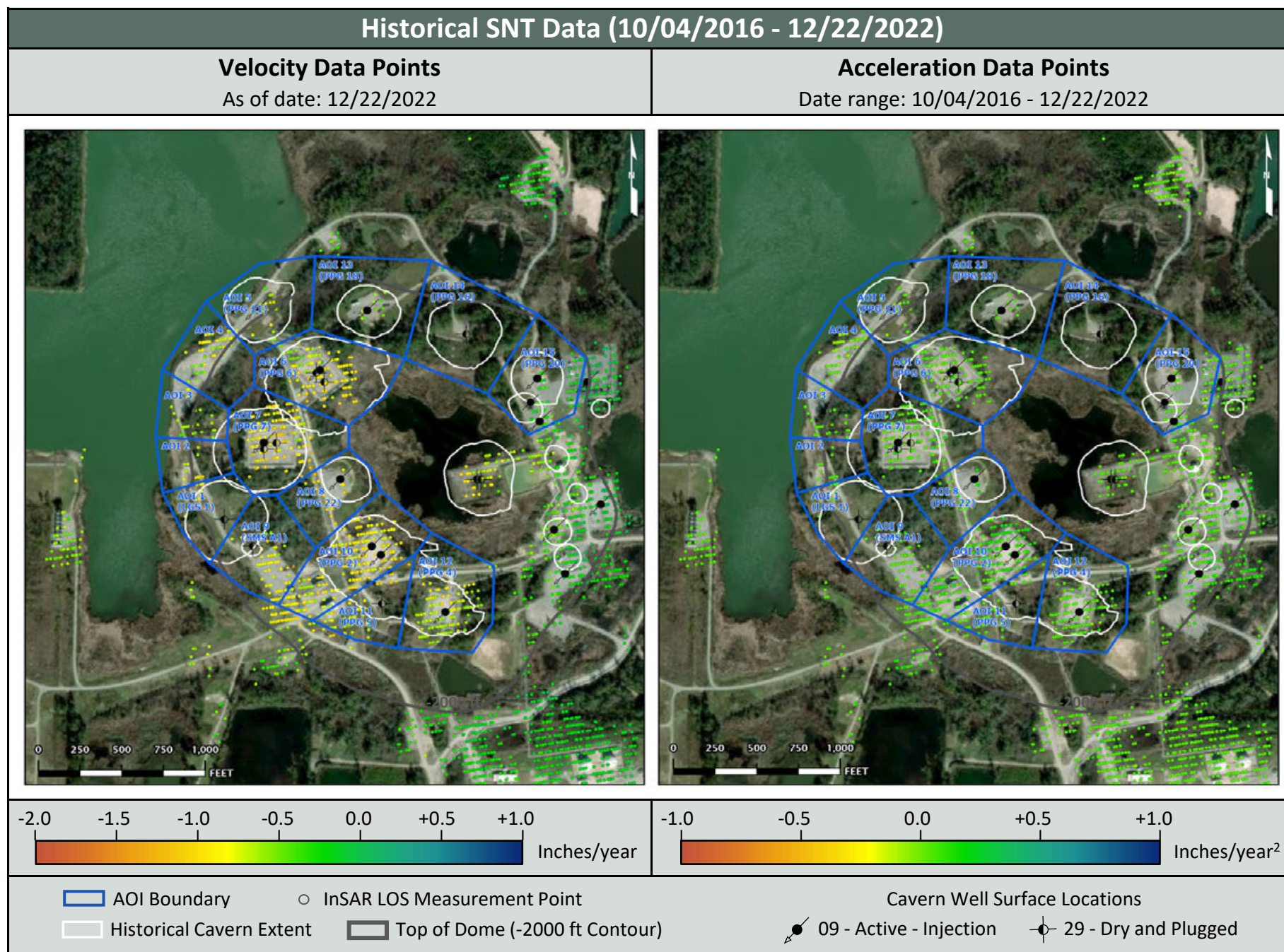


 AOI Boundary
 ○ InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 — Contour (0.1)

 Historical Cavern Extent
 Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

● 09 - Active - Injection
 ○ 29 - Dry and Plugged



Recent SNT Data - 2 Years (12/22/2022 - 12/21/2024)

Velocity Data Points

As of date: 12/21/2024

Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 12/22/2022 - 12/21/2024



 AOI Boundary ○ InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations
 ● 09 - Active - Injection ● 29 - Dry and Plugged

Change from Historical to Recent SNT Data

Velocity Data Points

Historical Velocity subtracted from Recent Velocity



Acceleration Data Points

Historical Acceleration subtracted from Recent Acceleration



 AOI Boundary ○ InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations
 ● 09 - Active - Injection ● 29 - Dry and Plugged

ATTACHMENT C

TSX/PAZ InSAR report - December 28, 2024

TSX/PAZ Satellite Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of
Ground Displacement At Westlake
Caverns and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist & Co., LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd.
Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation
Most Recent Image Date
Saturday, December 28, 2024

Analysis Report Date:
January 3, 2025

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation
Revisit Frequency	4 and 7 days
Most Recent Image Date	Saturday, December 28, 2024
Dataset Image Count	123
Dataset Time Range	January 24, 2023 - December 28, 2024
Dataset Length	1.93 Years
Satellite Line-of-Sight (LOS)	37° East of Vertical (Viewing site from the East)

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged displacement values within each AOI. Both a nonlinear (quadratic) and linear regression were applied to each AOI point group to identify rates of change in LOS displacement. These trends are displayed in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A nonlinear (quadratic) and linear trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Nonlinear trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to convey the spatial distribution of the calculated movement. The linear trend values for each point (which lack an acceleration component) were used to generate an additional Velocity contour map. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are also included in the last section of the report.

Negative velocity values indicate subsidence or westward movement and positive velocity indicates uplift or eastward movement. Negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of subsidence, increasing westward movement, or slowing eastward movement and positive acceleration values indicate slowing rates of subsidence, slowing westward movement, or increasing eastward movement.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

Per guidance from the InSAR data provider, a periodic reset of the TSX/PAZ analysis baseline is recommended every 12-24 months. This involves the reprocessing of the full historical image stack and the generation of a new point grid. The compounded effects of noise factors which have developed over time, relating to atmospheric moisture, soil water content, vegetation coverage, and various other surface changes, are minimized in this process. With one year having passed since the prior baseline reset, this was requested, and the current dataset (12-28-2024) is the first to utilize the new baseline.

The displacement trends appear mostly linear among the analysis AOIs. A slight seasonal fluctuation is evident in some of the charts. The moderate negative acceleration values noted in datasets prior to the baseline reset are no longer present.



Date Signed: January 3, 2025
Austin, Texas

Nathaniel L. Byars, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Louisiana License No. 40697

InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

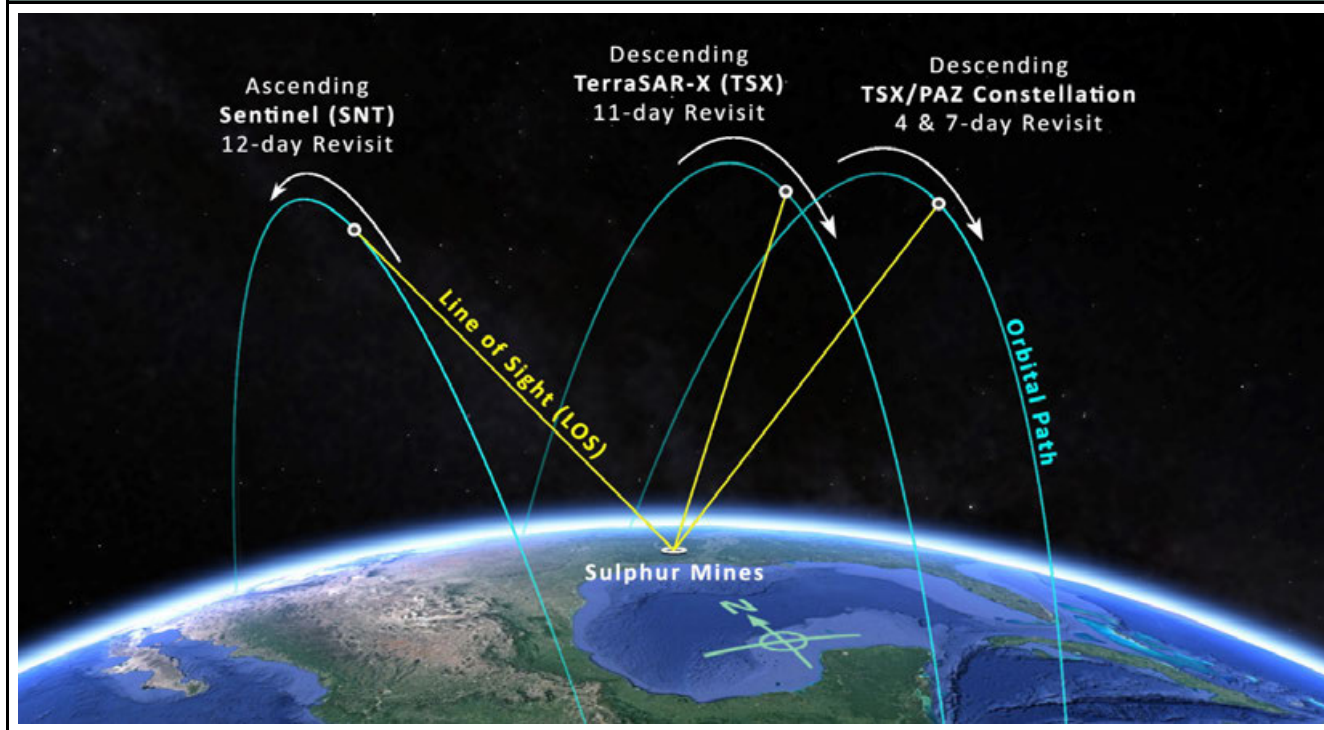
Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacement measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a descending orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

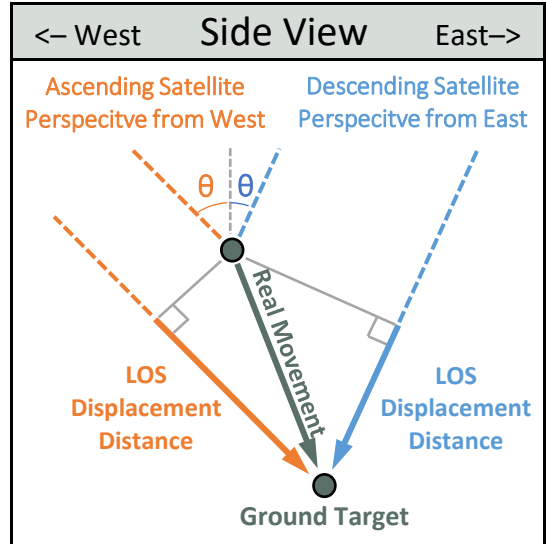
The first dataset comes from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 (SNT) satellite on an ascending orbit that captures data from the west of the site on a 12-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high resolution satellites that share the same descending orbit and capture data from east of the site. These are a TSX satellite and the PAZ satellite (TSX/PAZ constellation), both with an 11-day revisit frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite. Prior to May 2023, data was captured from a different high-resolution TerraSAR-X (TSX) satellite on a descending orbit that captured data from the east of the site on an 11-day frequency. The transition was made for the increased data frequency that resulted from a 4 and 7-day revisit period. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome.

Satellite Orbital Diagram



InSAR Line-of-Site (LOS) Data

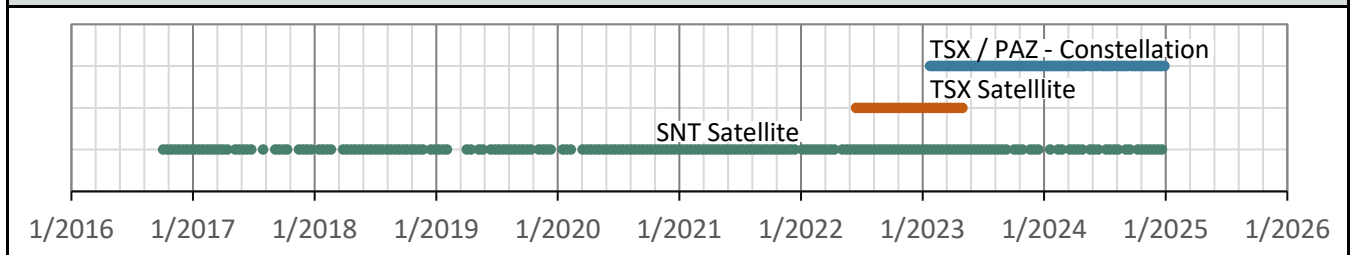
LOS displacement measurements refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target. Measurement positions on the west side of the Sulphur Dome are known to be experiencing some eastward movement toward the dome center due to the geometry of the subsidence basin. The InSAR satellites view the site from eastward and westward positions so LOS measurements are understood to convey a movement distance that is not purely vertical. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the theoretical Real movement of a ground target and LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions.



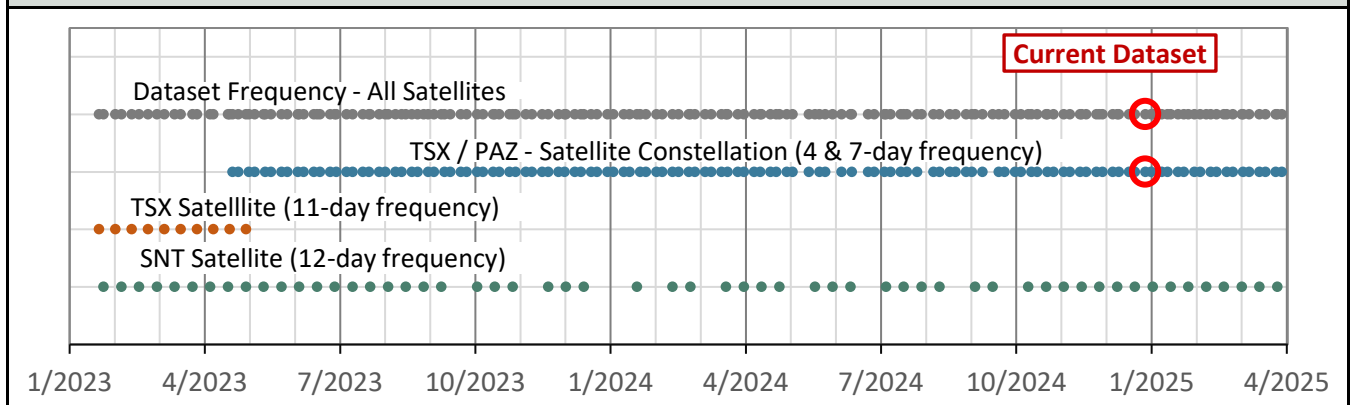
Satellite Properties & Image Frequency

Satellite and Data Properties	SNT	TSX	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	C-band (2.20 in)	X-band (1.22 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T136	T29	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	65 x 16 ft	3 x 3 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	12 days	11 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (43°)	Descending (17°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	10/4/2016	6/16/2022	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.20 in	± 0.03 in	± 0.03 in

Dataset Measurement History



Dataset Update Frequency



AOI Boundaries & InSAR Measurement Points

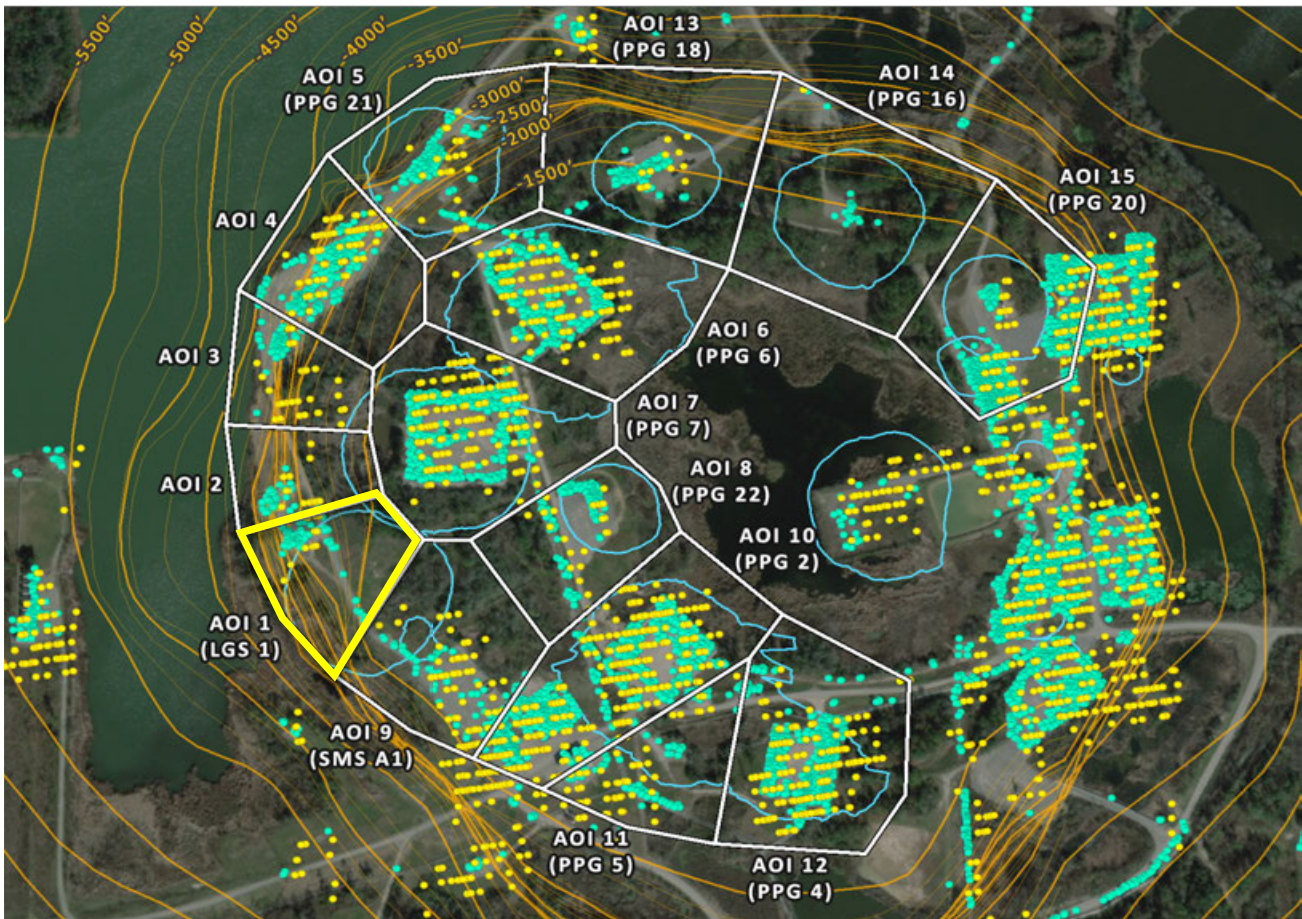


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

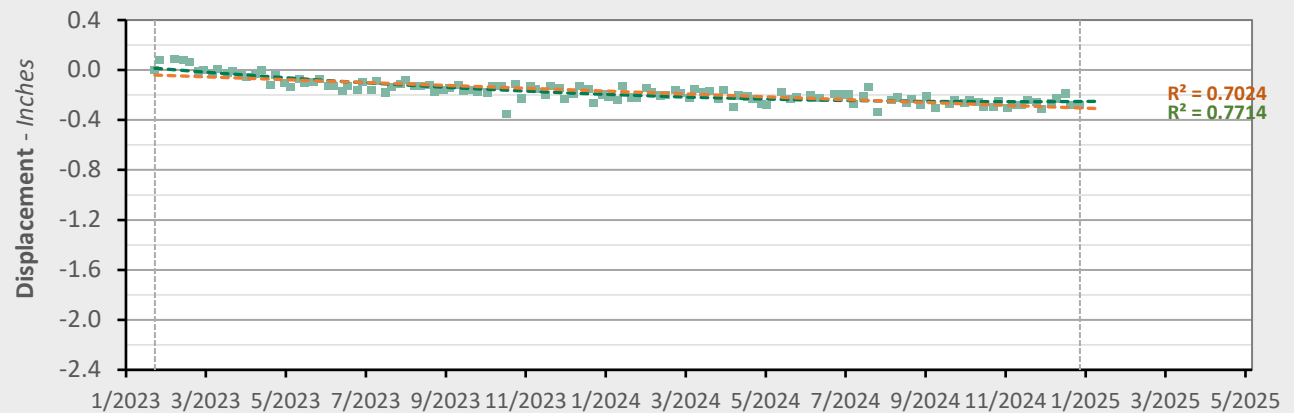
To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the displacement time series of each ground target, measurement points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

AOI Name	TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024)	LOS Velocity (in/yr)		LOS Acceleration (in/yr ²)	
		Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear
AOI 1 (LGS 1)	77		+0.03	-0.14	+0.17
AOI 2	44		-0.10	-0.21	+0.12
AOI 3	70		-0.07	-0.14	+0.07
AOI 4	225		-0.09	-0.14	+0.05
AOI 5 (PPG 21)	139		-0.13	-0.21	+0.08
AOI 6 (PPG 6)	355		-0.43	-0.48	+0.05
AOI 7 (PPG 7)	396		-0.33	-0.37	+0.04
AOI 8 (PPG 22)	127		-0.56	-0.68	+0.12
AOI 9 (SMS A1)	67		-0.10	-0.29	+0.20
AOI 10 (PPG 2)	812		-0.50	-0.56	+0.07
AOI 11 (PPG 5)	128		-0.47	-0.55	+0.08
AOI 12 (PPG 4)	551		-0.79	-0.81	+0.02
AOI 13 (PPG 18)	107		-0.33	-0.44	+0.11
AOI 14 (PPG 16)	23		-0.58	-0.82	+0.25
AOI 15 (PPG 20)	743		-0.92	-0.94	+0.02

AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Location Map



AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 77



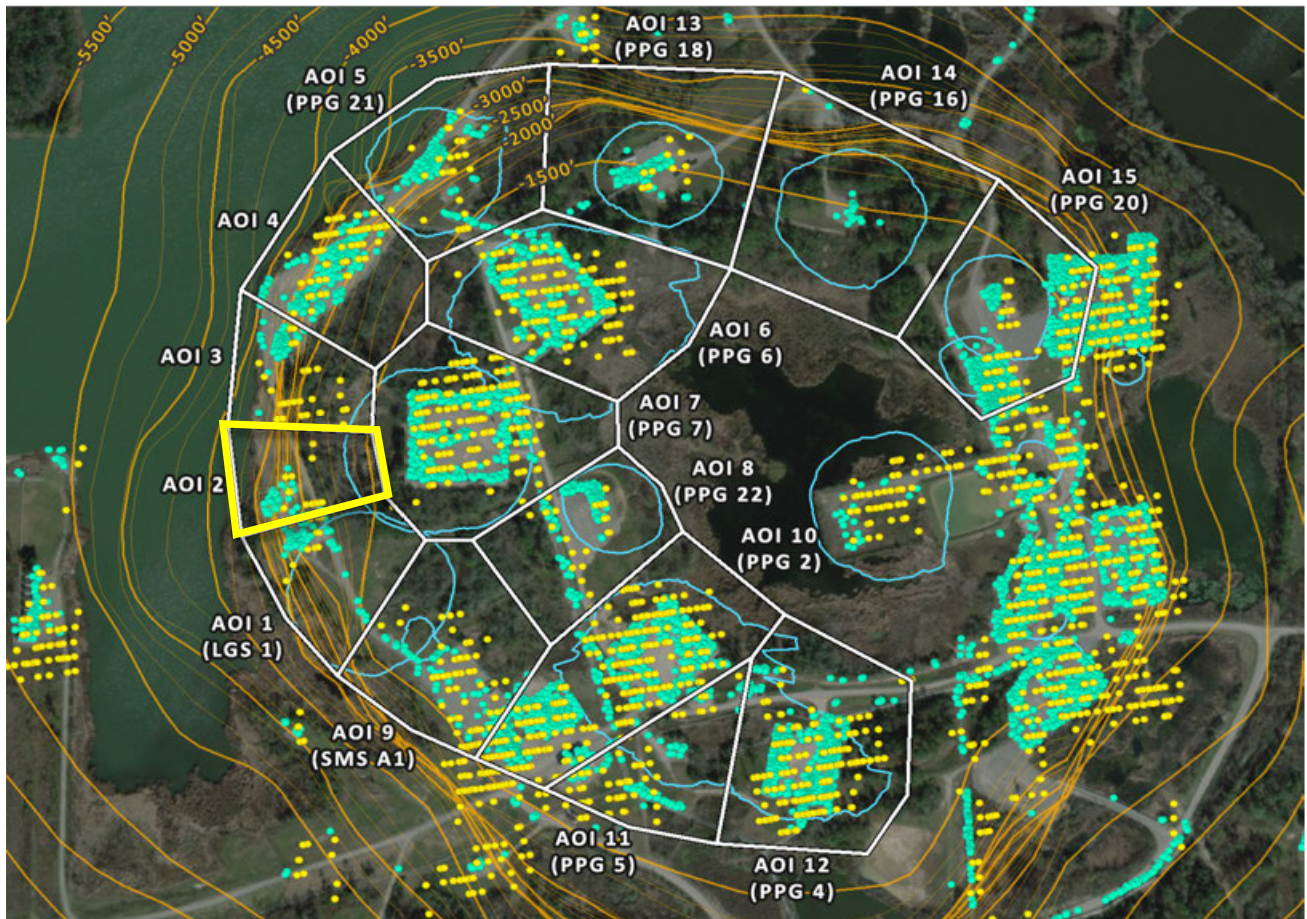
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	+0.03 in/yr	-0.14 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.17 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

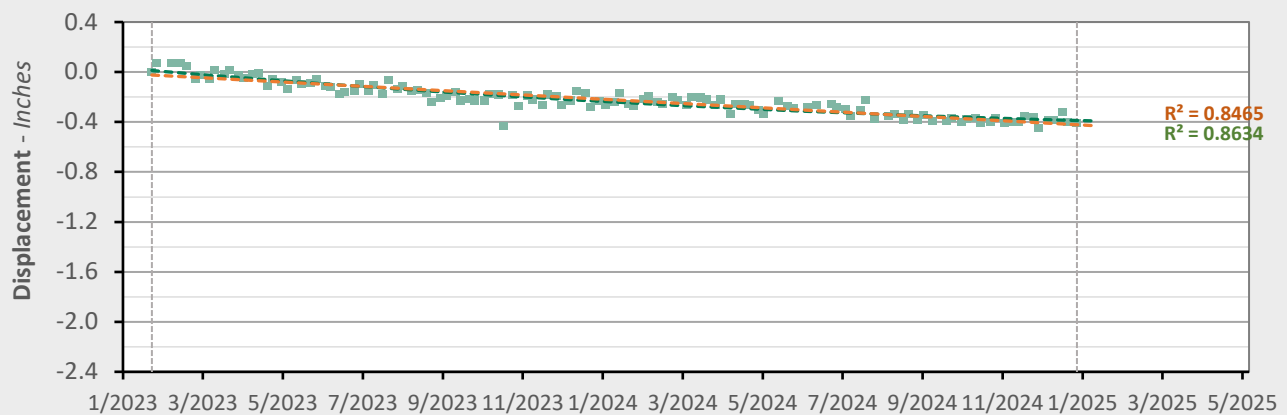
--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - Displacement Time Series

TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 44



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.10 in/yr

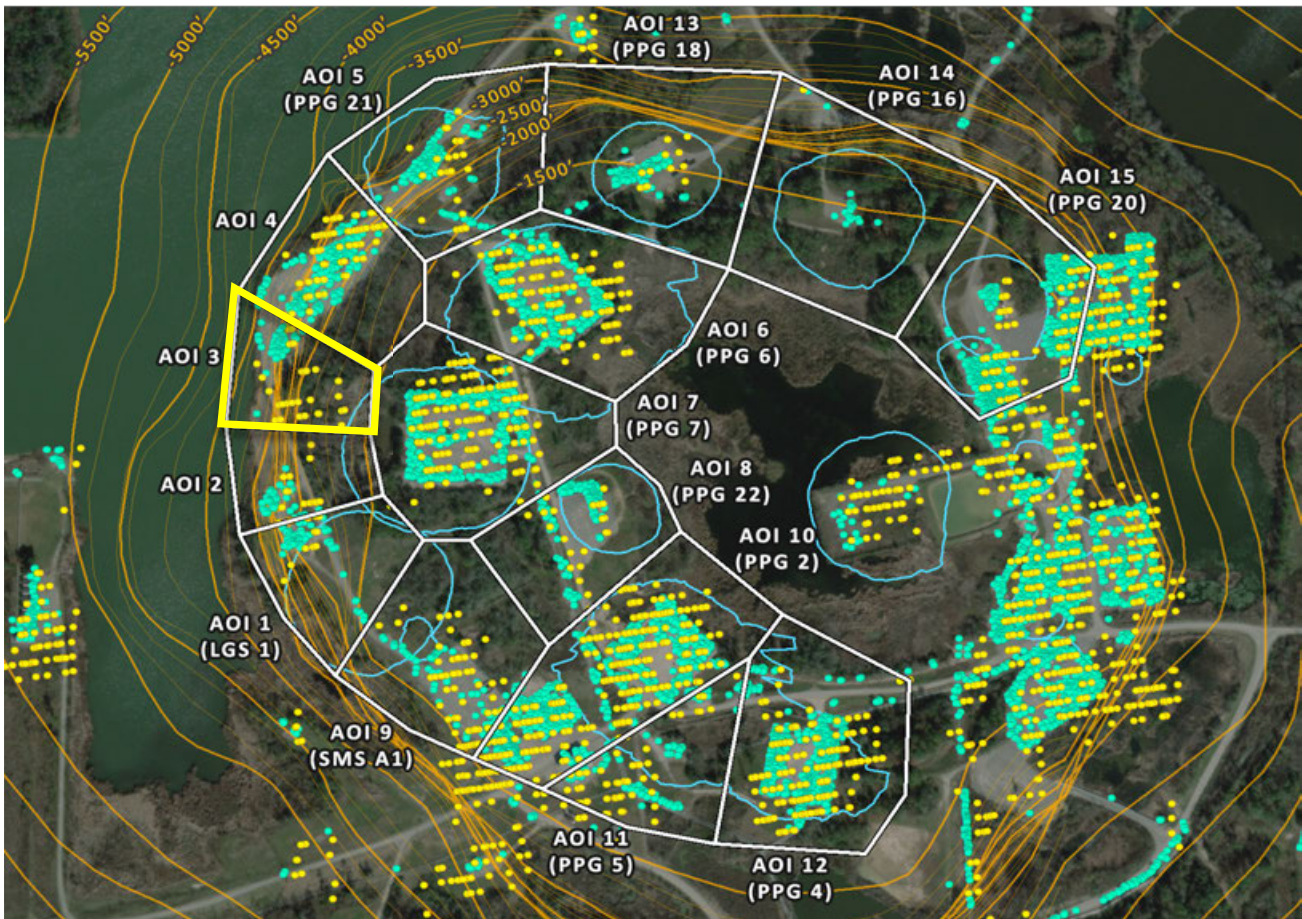
-0.21 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.12 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement

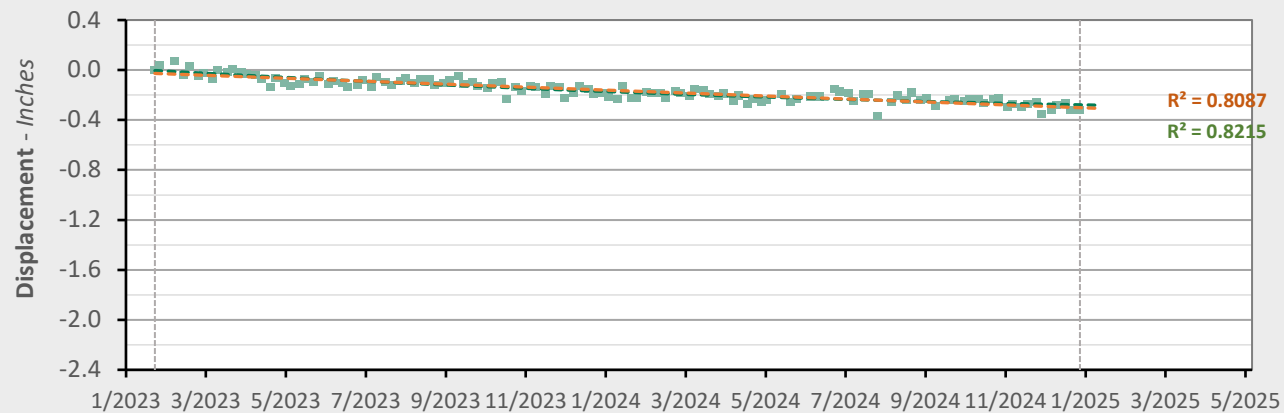
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Displacement Time Series

TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 70



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity:

-0.07 in/yr

-0.14 in/yr

Acceleration:

+0.07 in/yr²

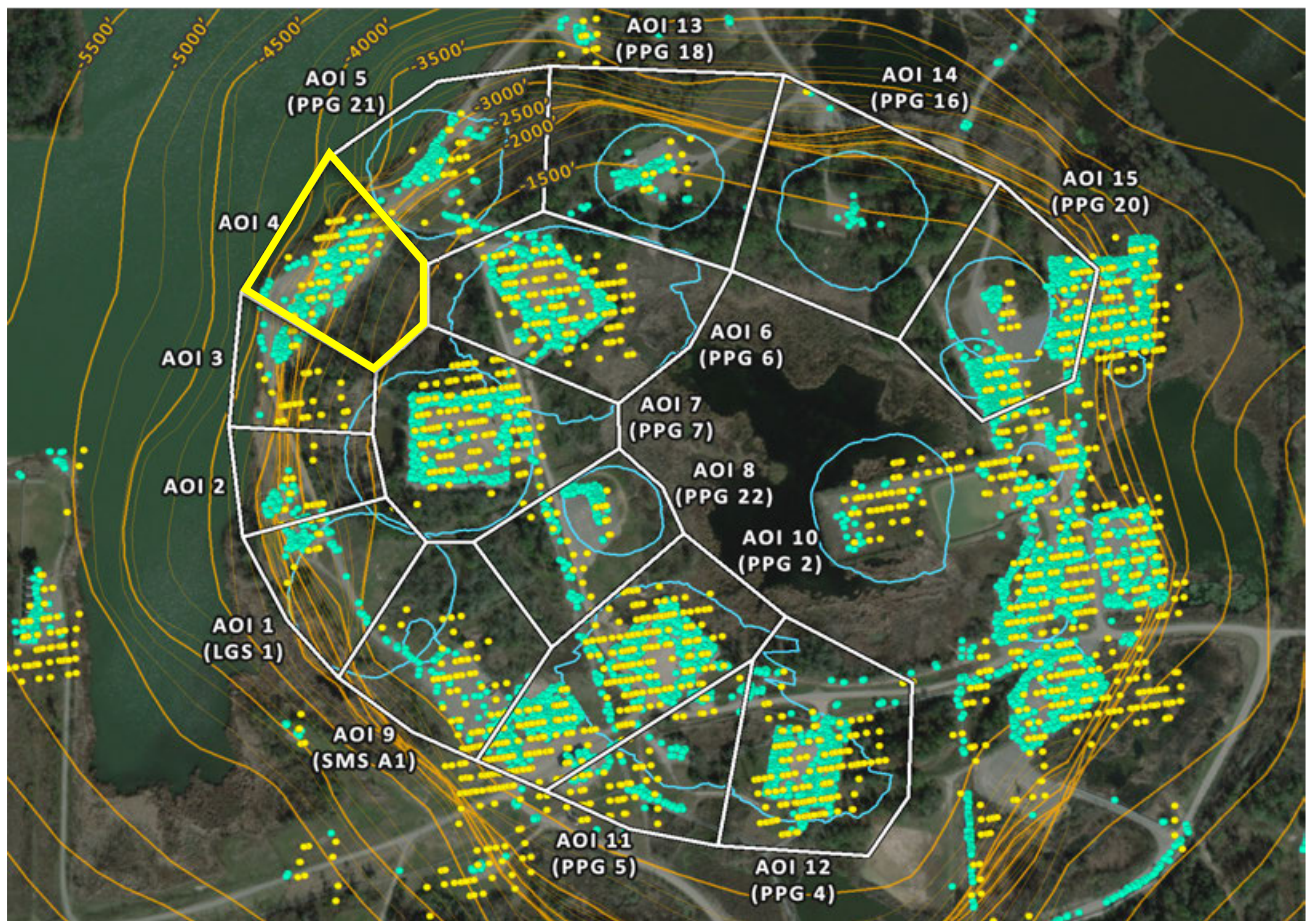
0.00 in/yr²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

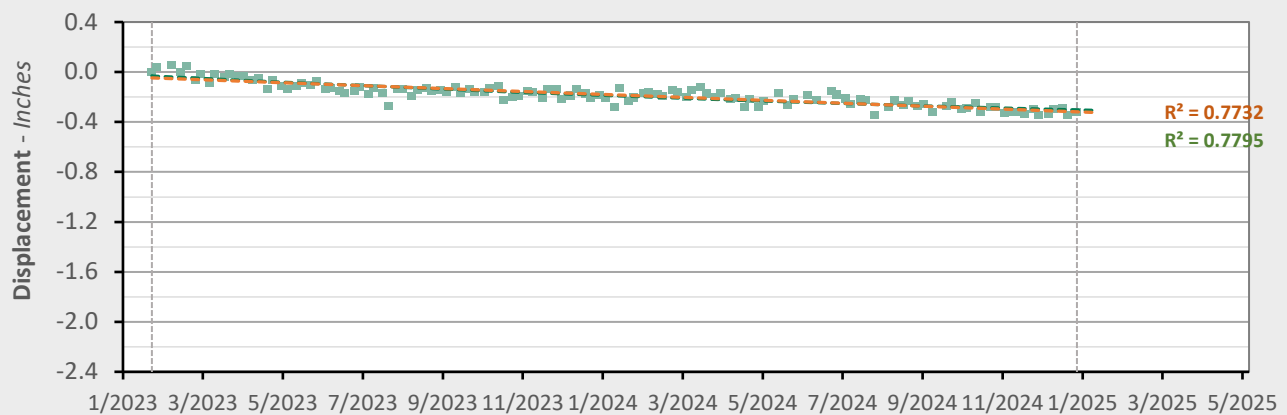
--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - Displacement Time Series

TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 225



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.09 in/yr

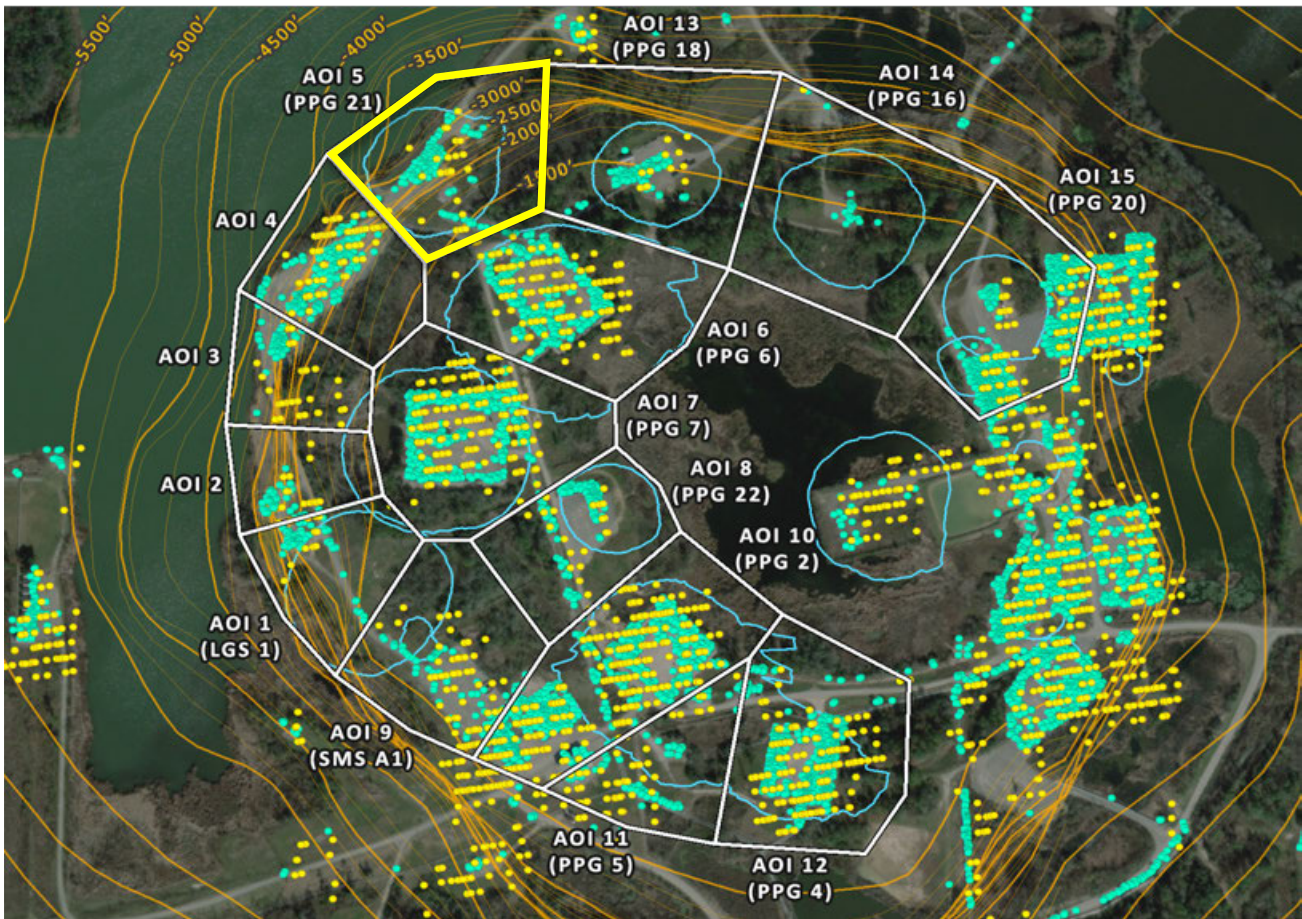
-0.14 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.05 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

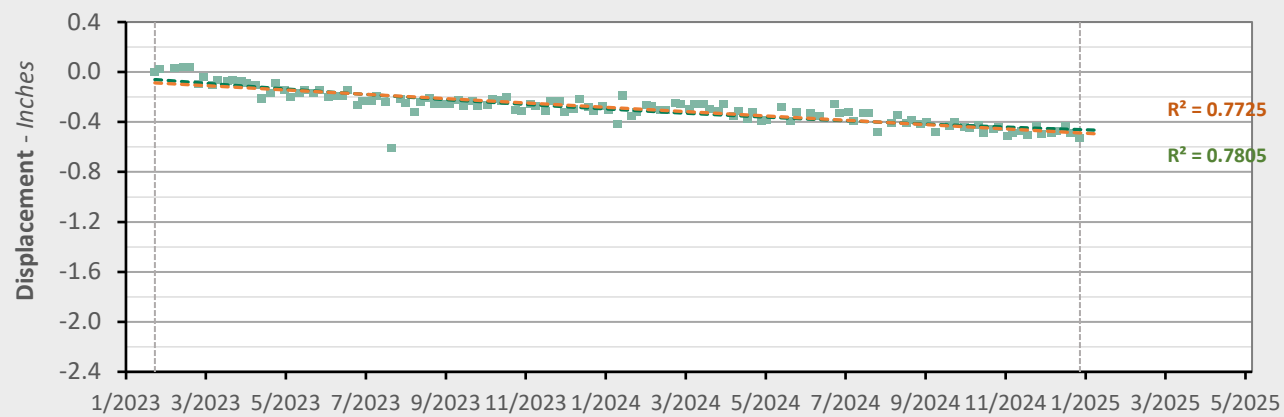
■ LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Location Map



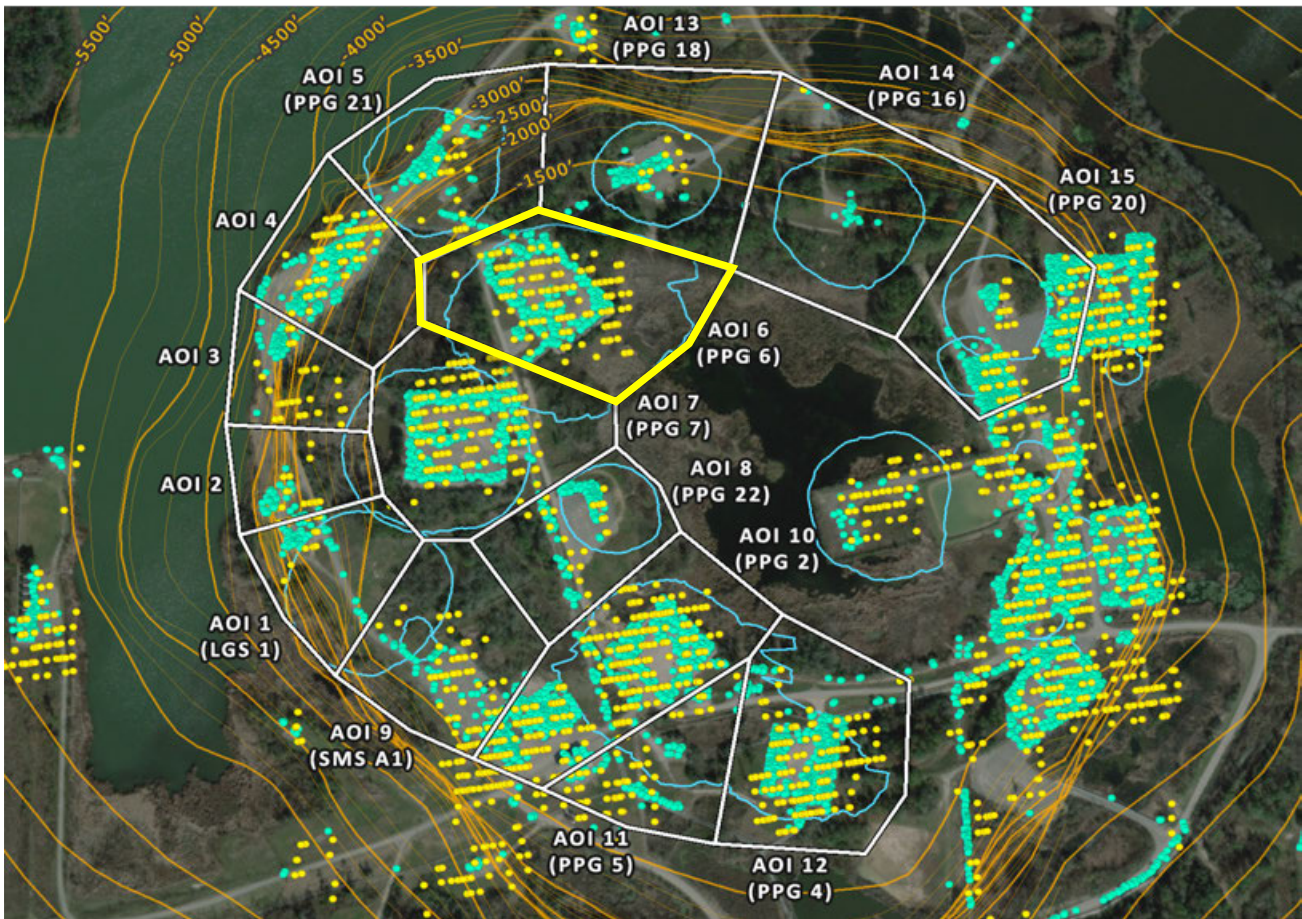
AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 139



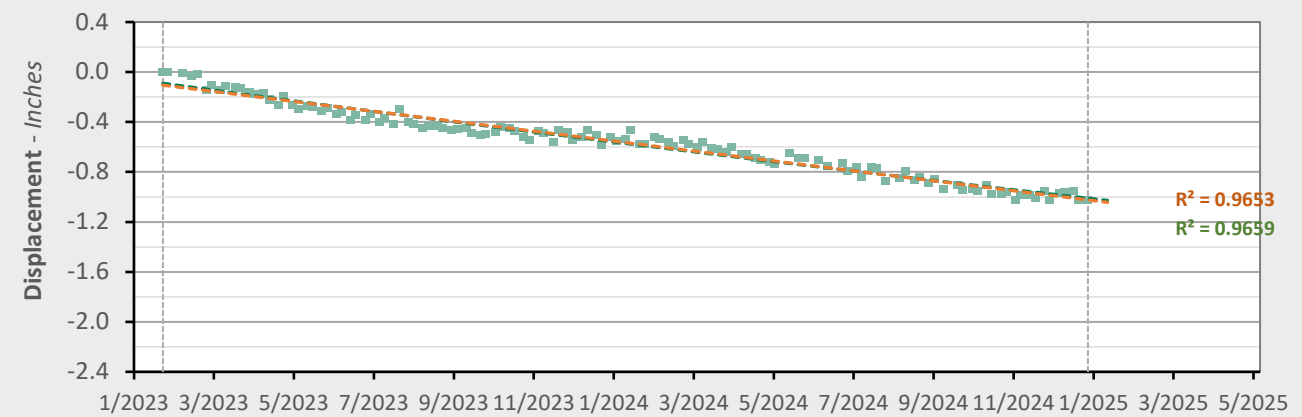
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.13 in/yr	-0.21 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.08 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement - - - Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) - - - Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

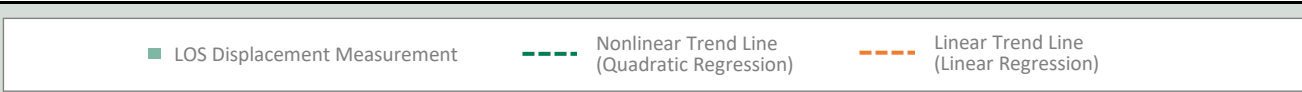
AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Location Map



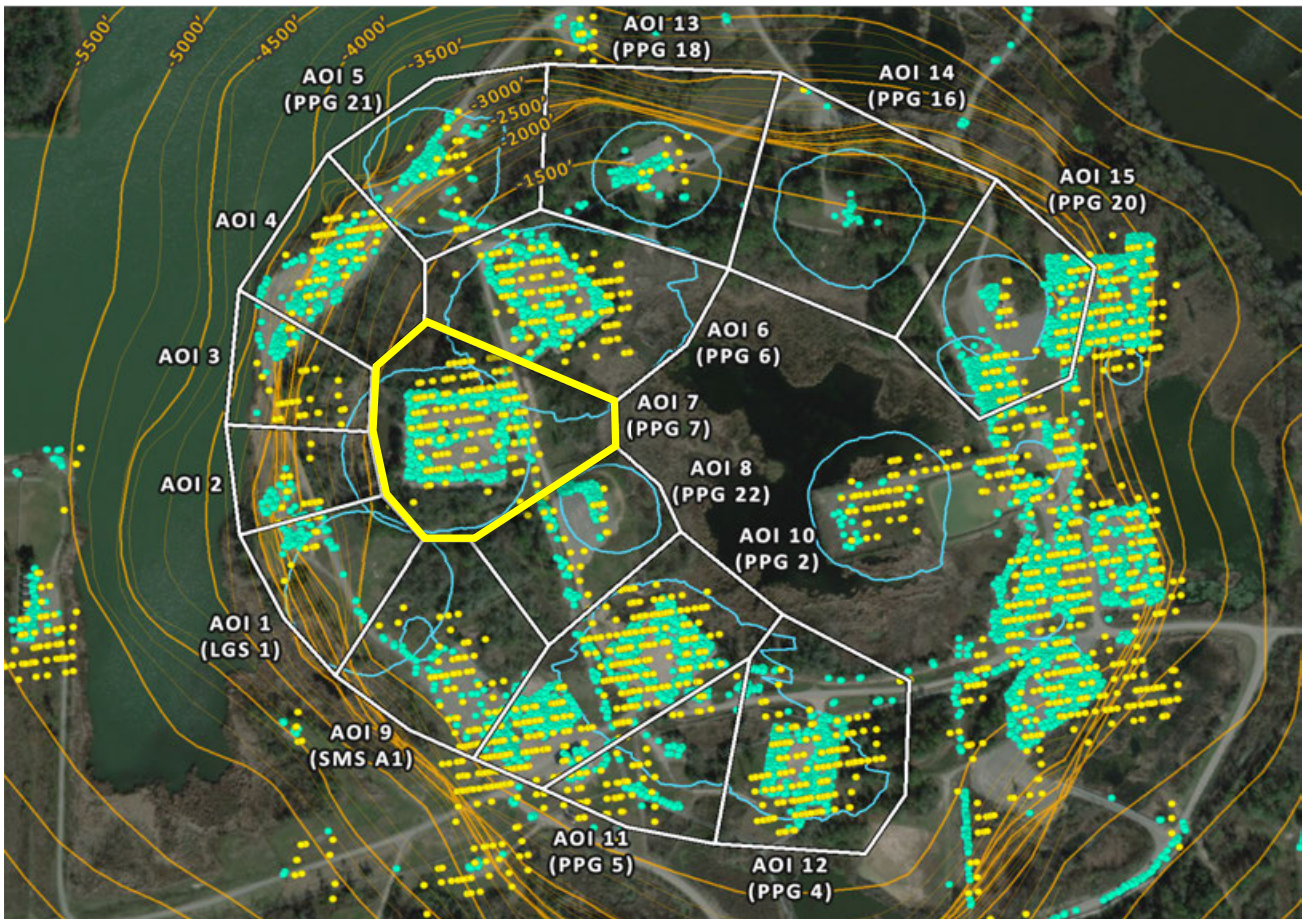
AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 355



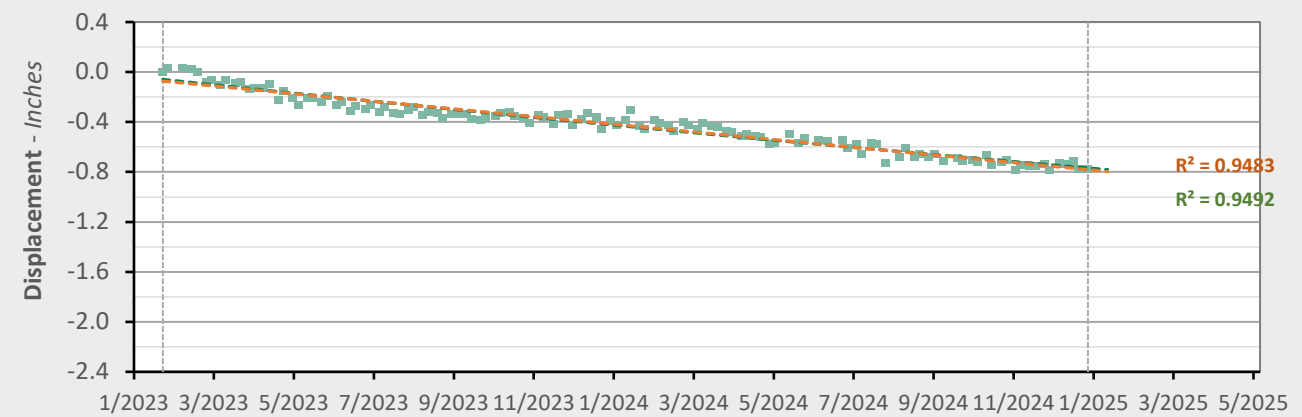
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.43 in/yr	-0.48 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.05 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²



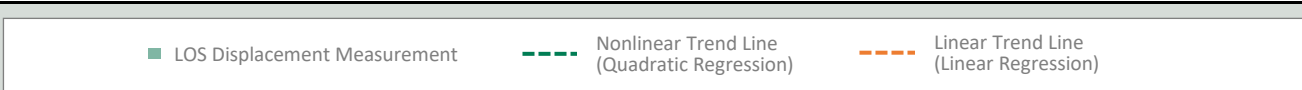
AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Location Map



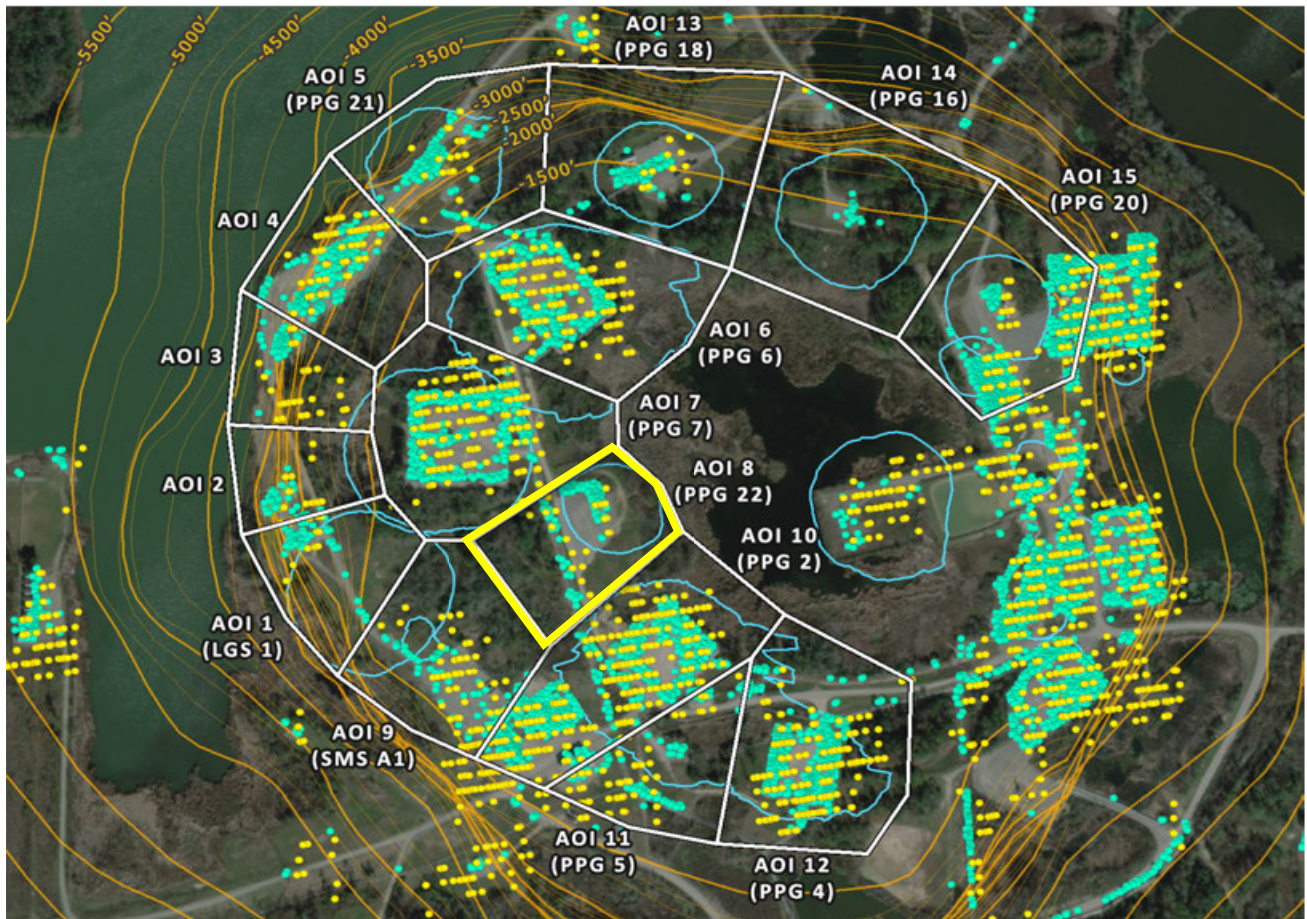
AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 396



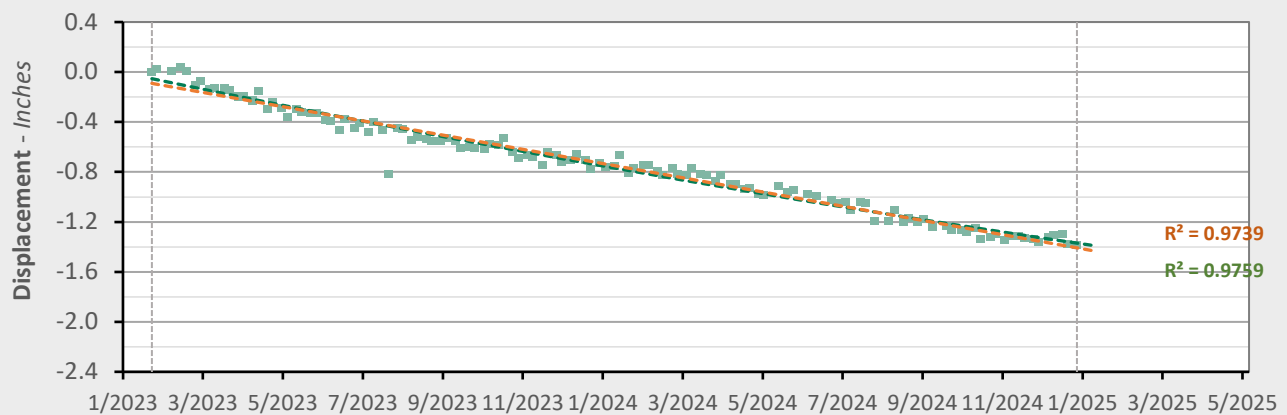
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.33 in/yr	-0.37 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²



AOI 8 (PPG 22) - Location Map



AOI 8 (PPG 22) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 127



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.56 in/yr

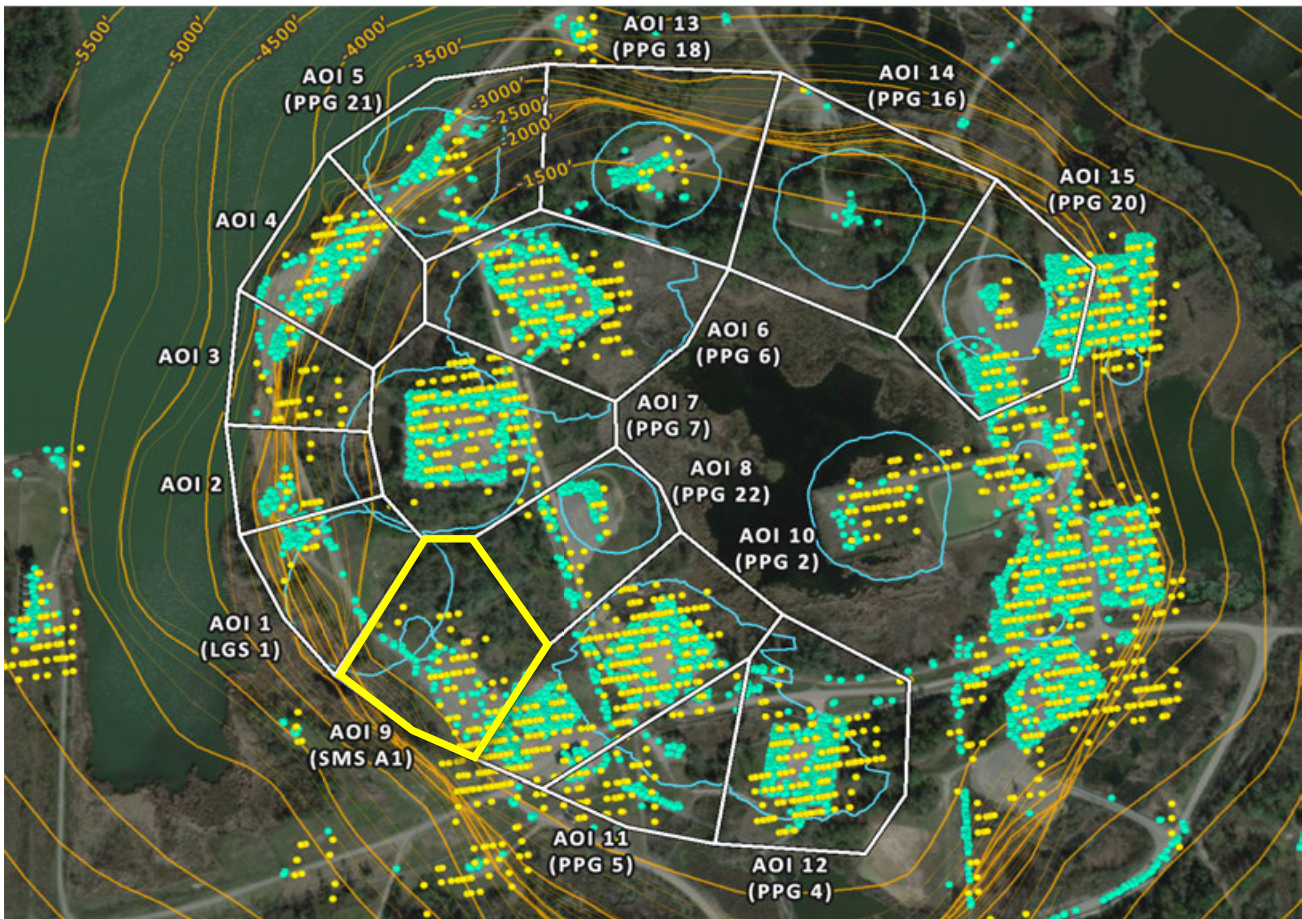
-0.68 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.12 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

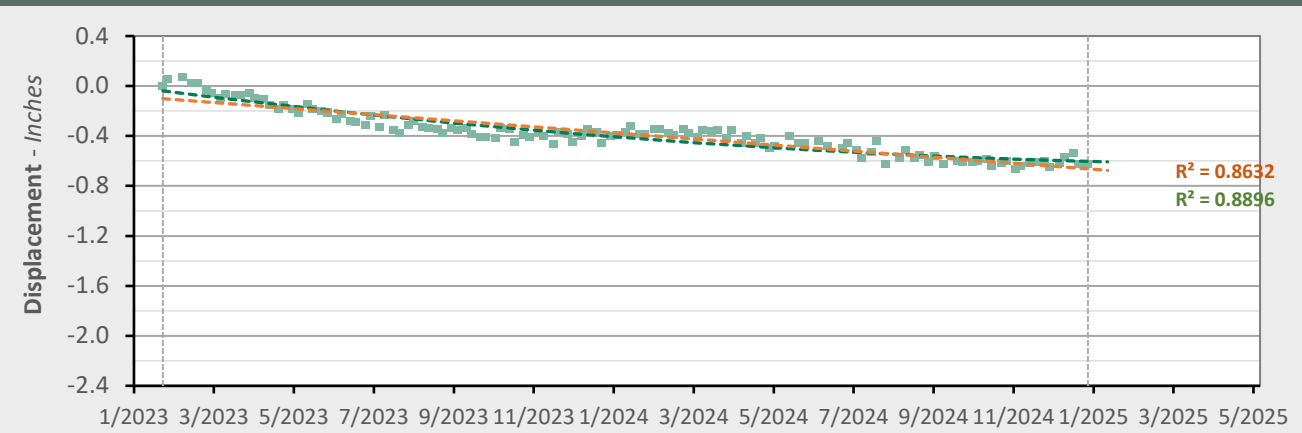
■ LOS Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

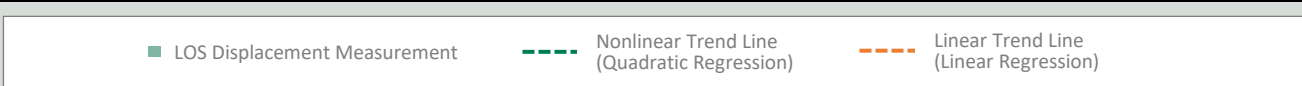
AOI 9 (PPG A1) - Location Map



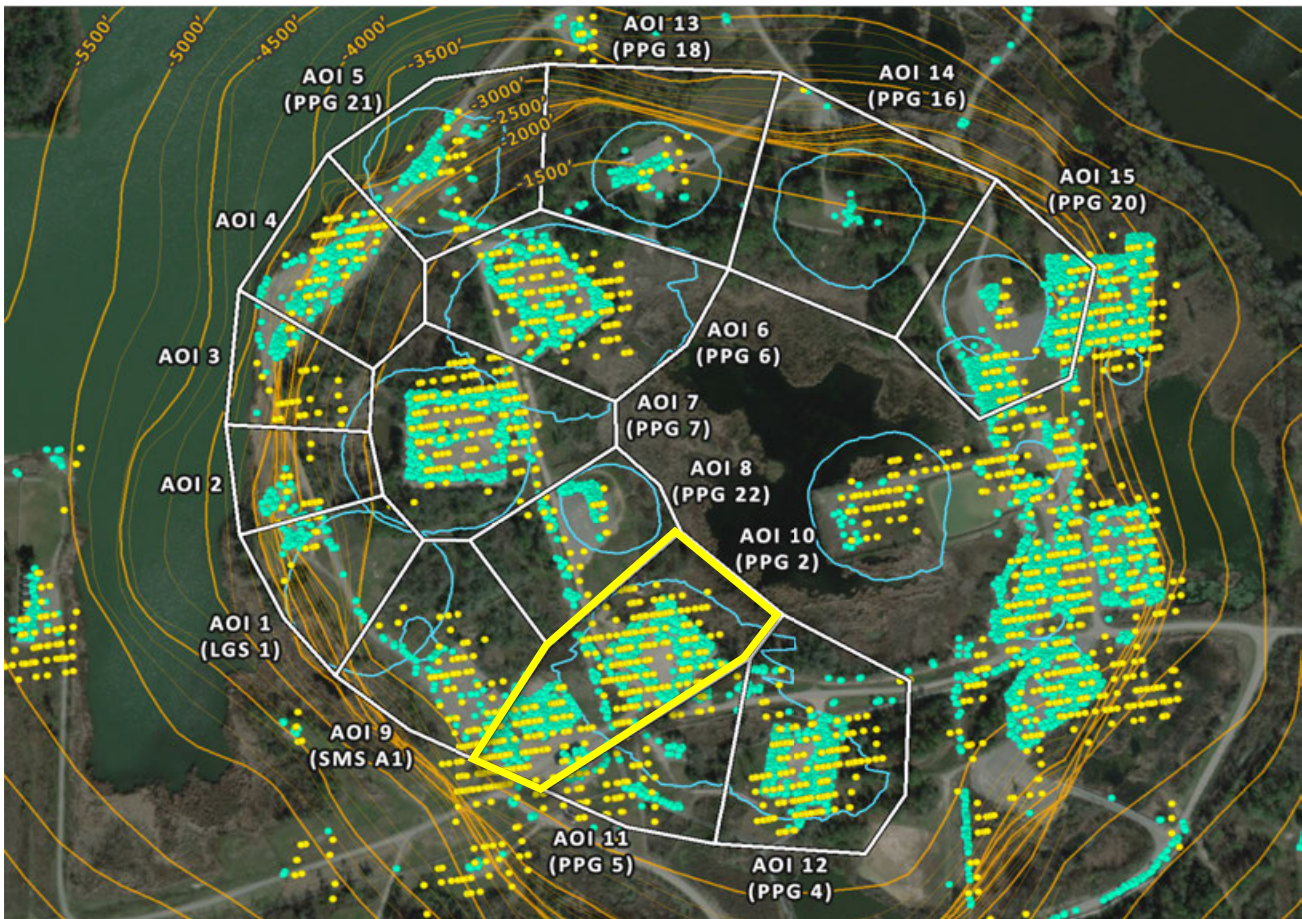
AOI 9 (SMS A1) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 67



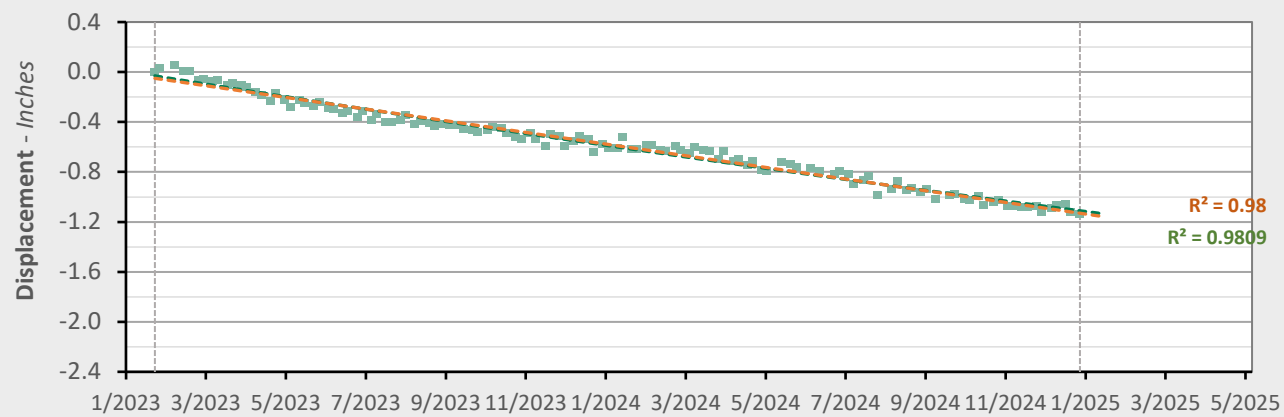
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.10 in/yr	-0.29 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.20 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²



AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Location Map



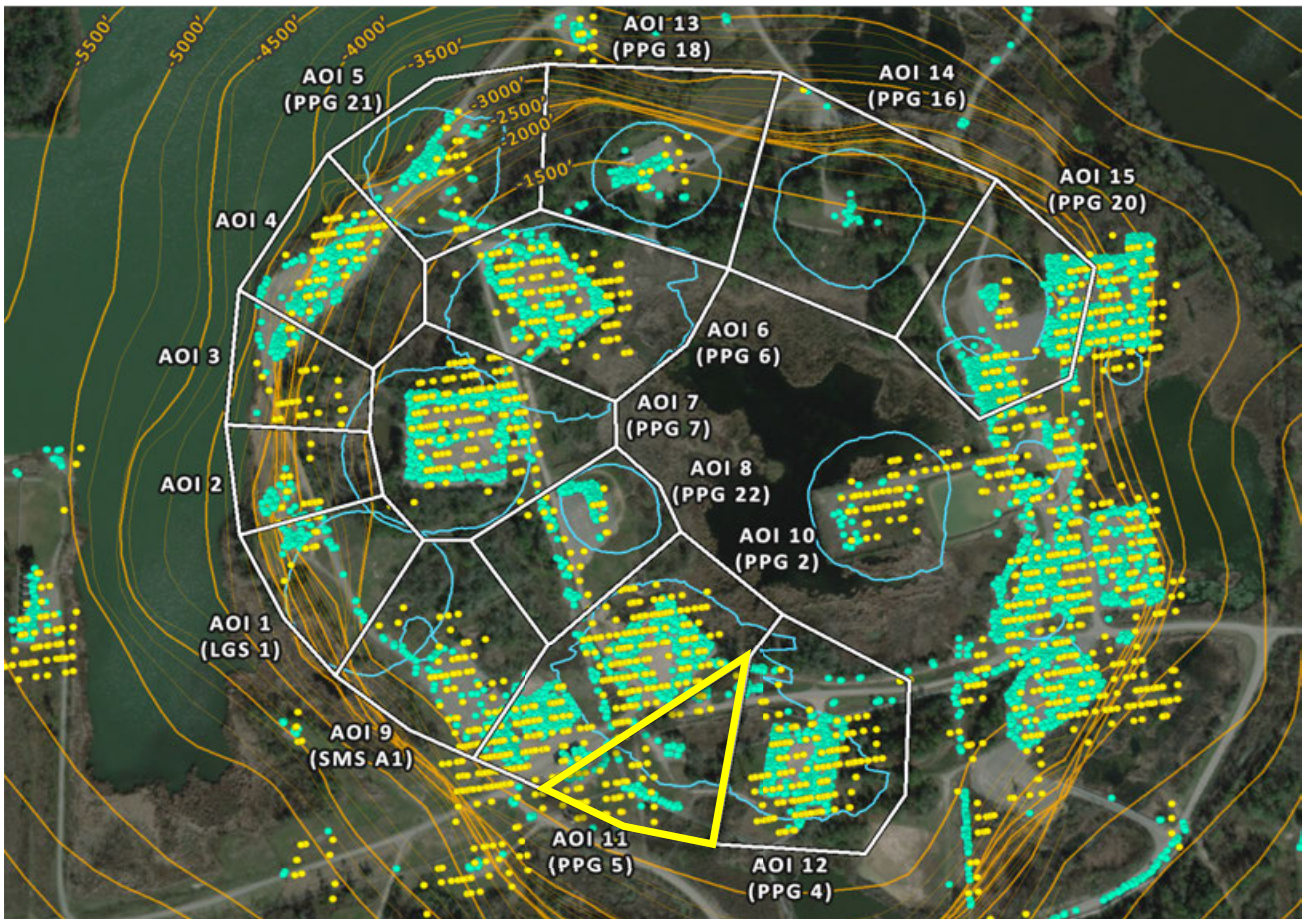
AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 812



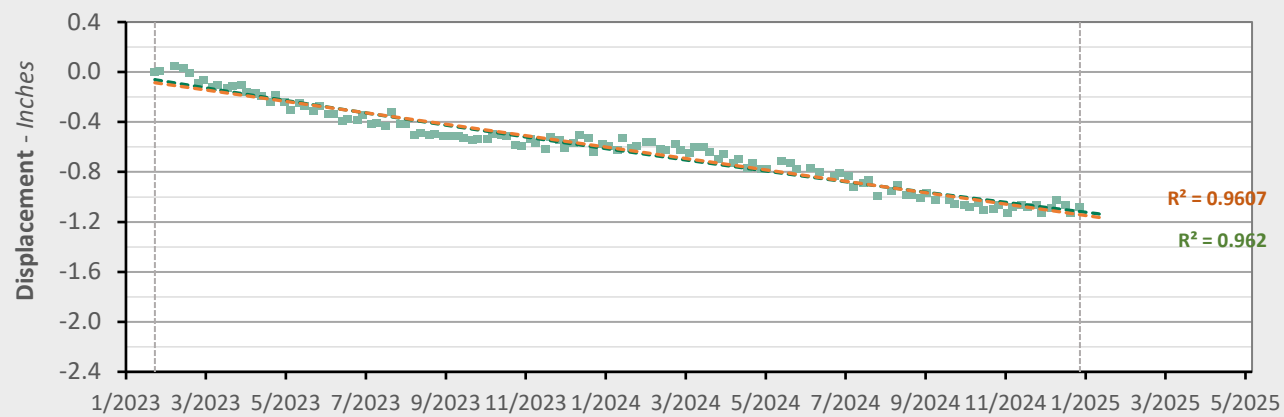
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.50 in/yr	-0.56 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.07 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement - - - Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) - - - Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Location Map



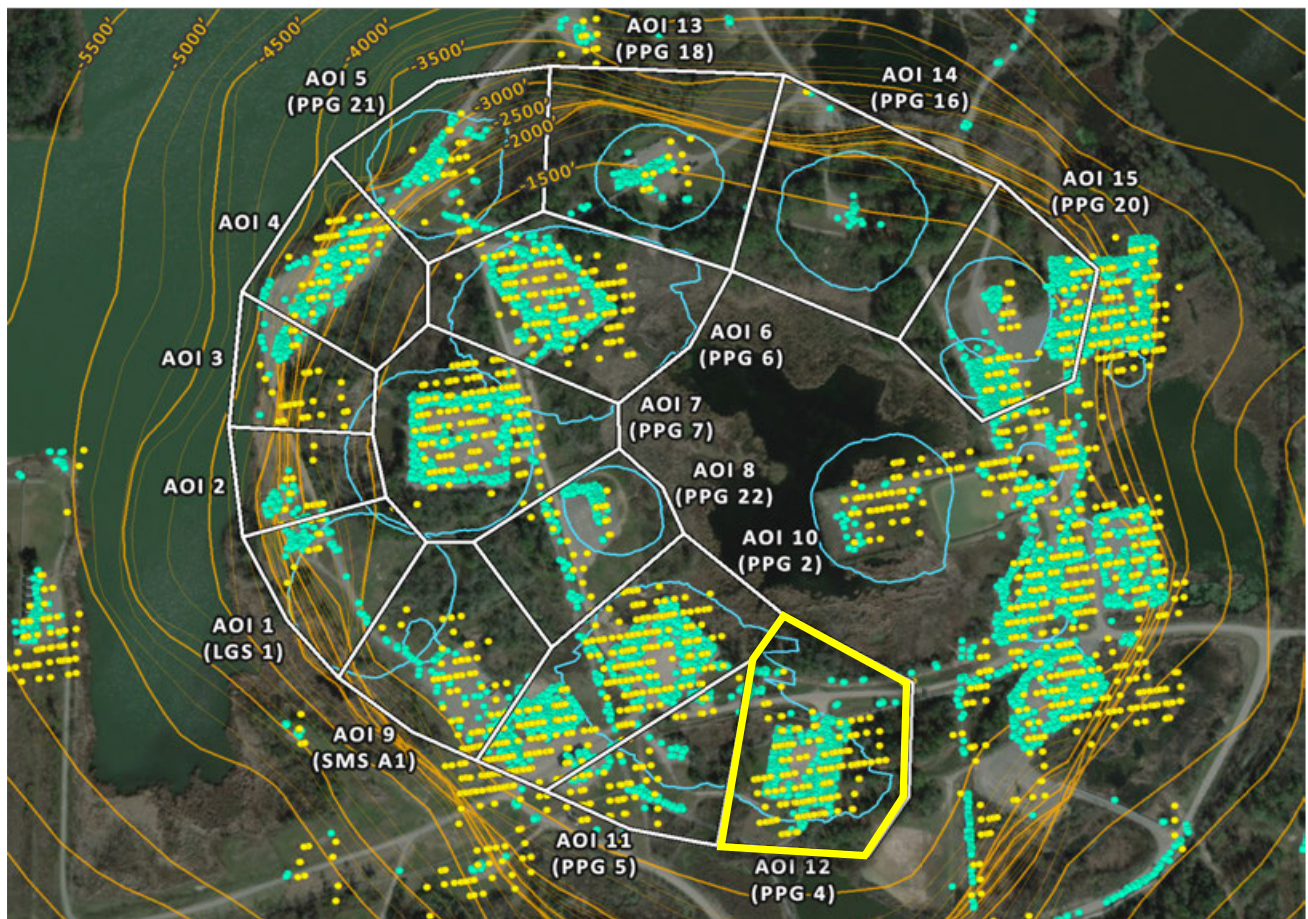
AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 128



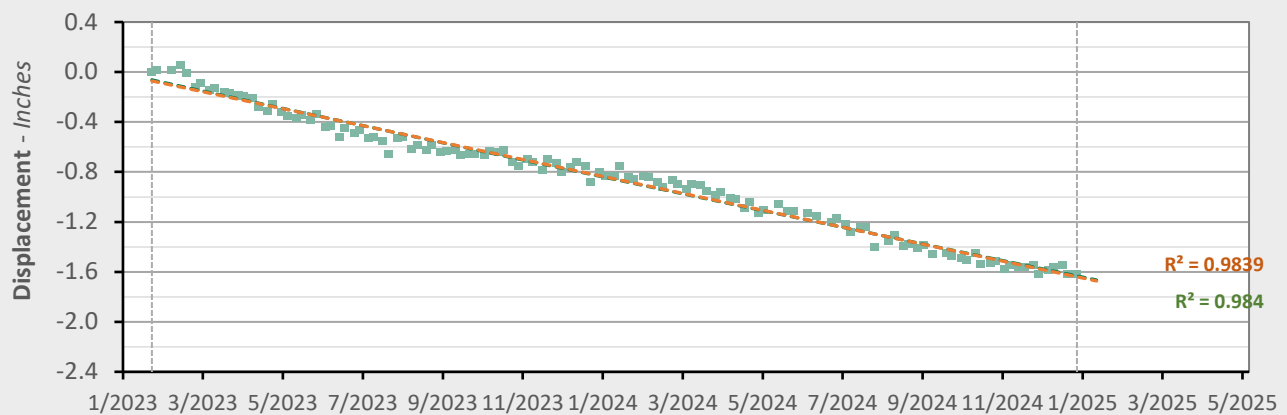
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.47 in/yr	-0.55 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.08 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement - - - Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) - - - Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Location Map



AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 551



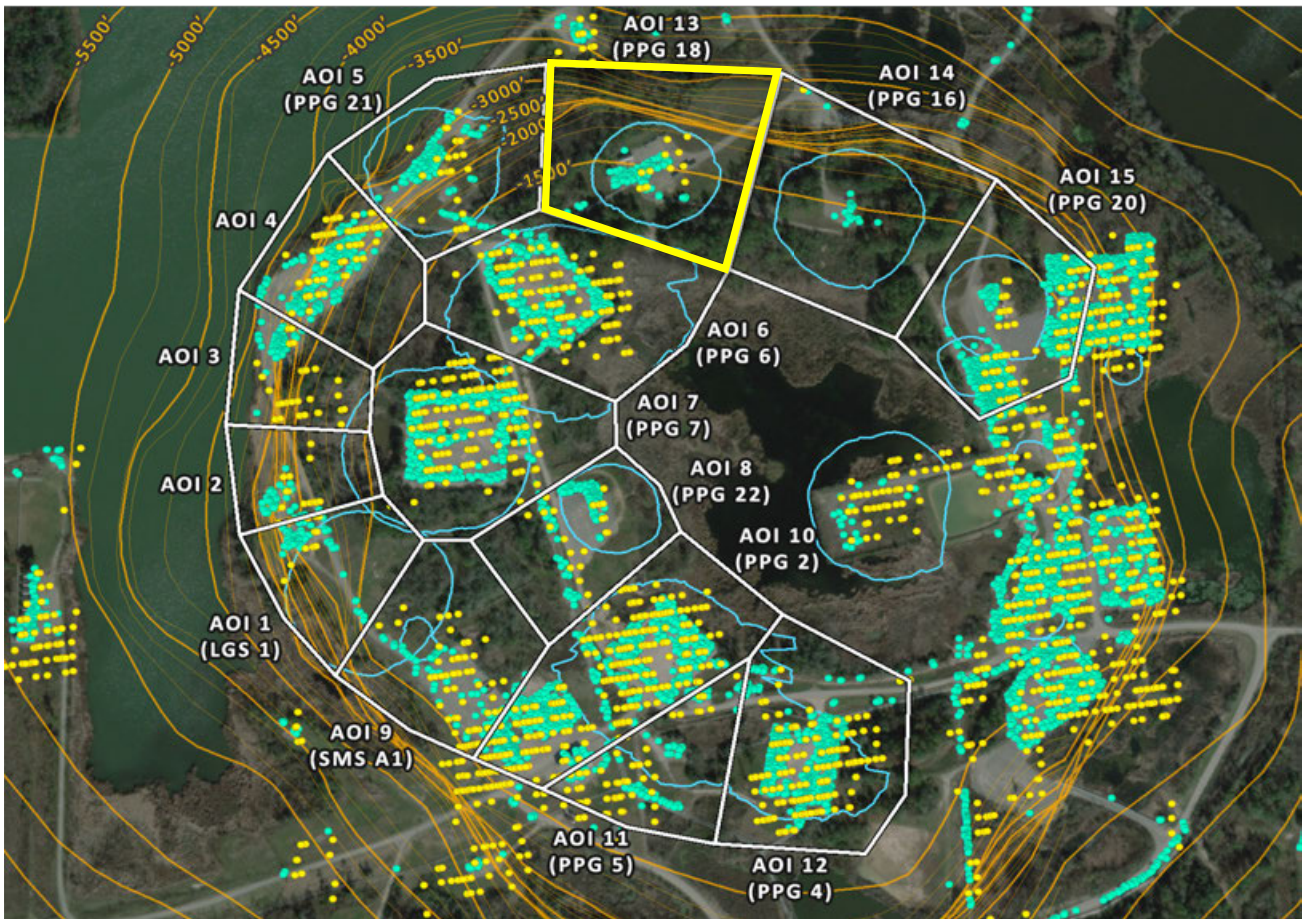
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.79 in/yr	-0.81 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.02 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement

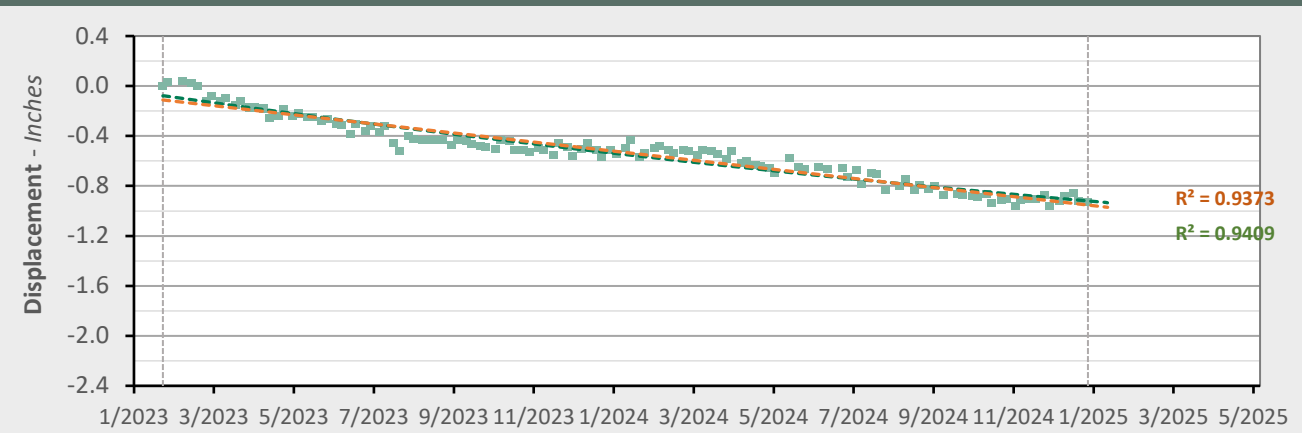
— Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

— Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

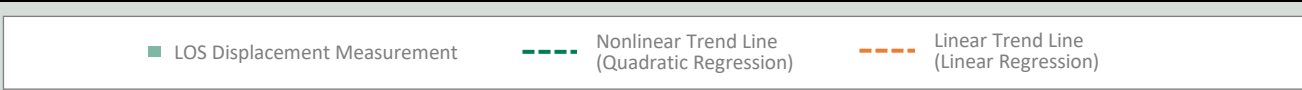
AOI 13 (PPG 18) - Location Map



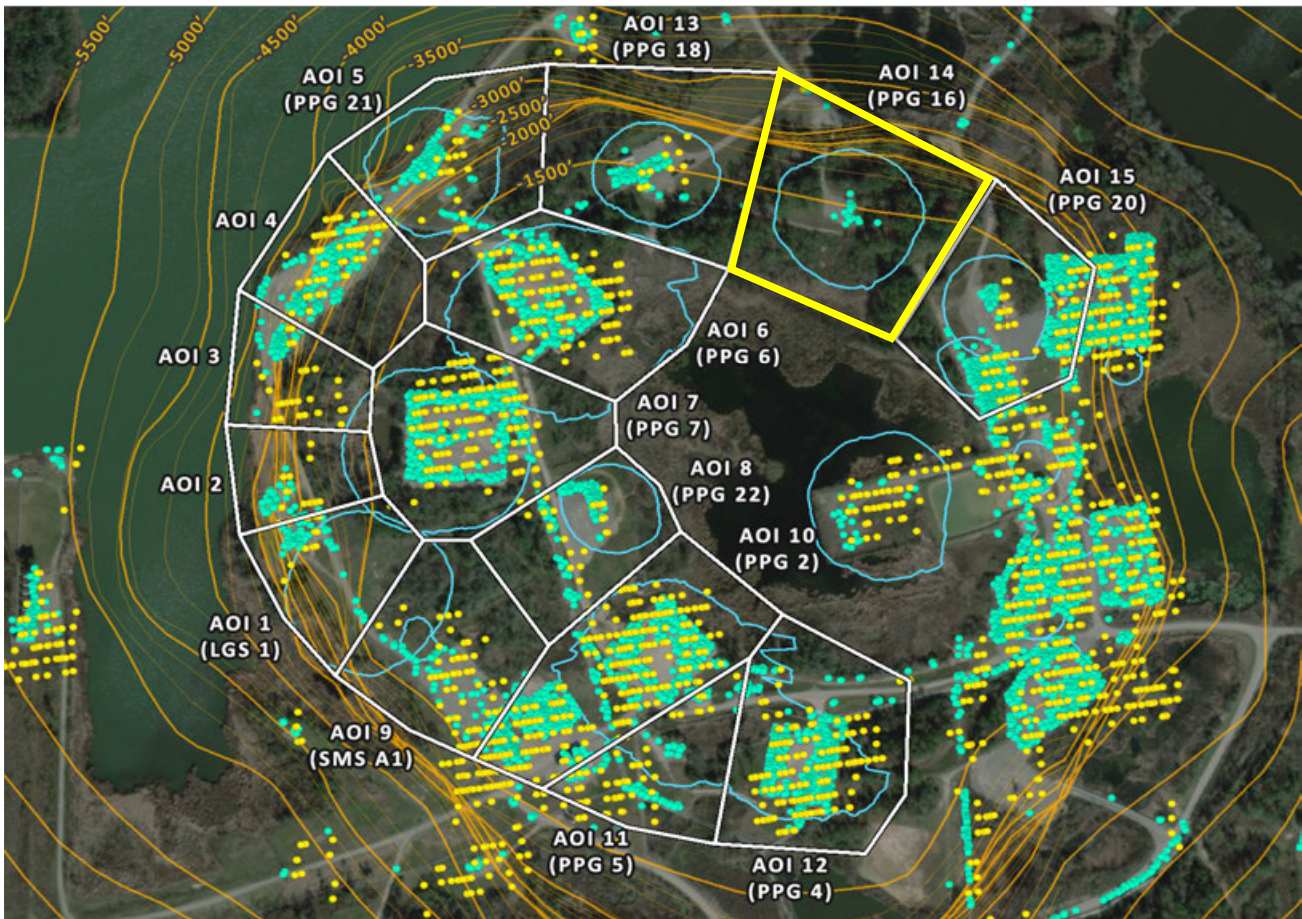
AOI 13 (PPG 18) - Displacement Time Series SX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 107



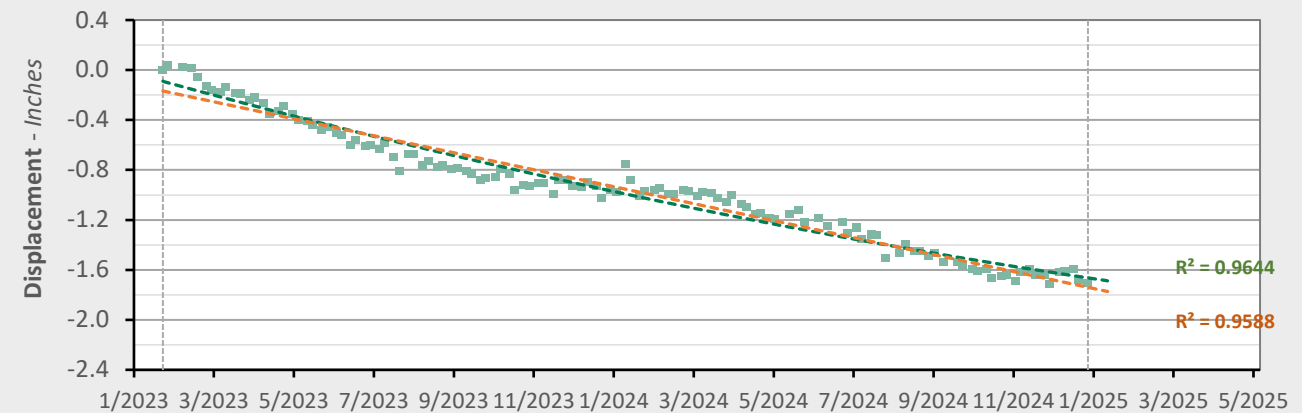
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.33 in/yr	-0.44 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.11 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²



AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Location Map



AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 23



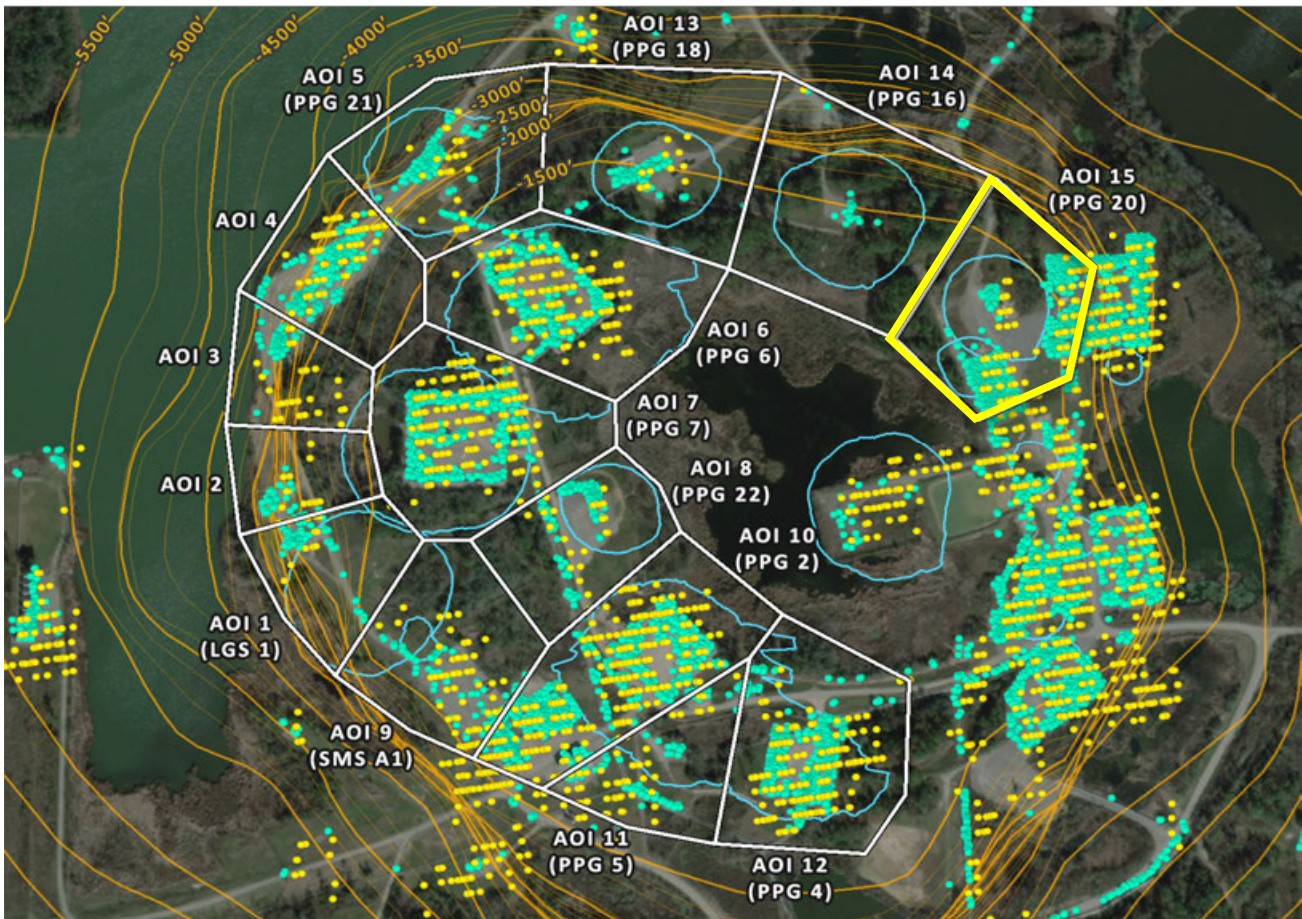
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.58 in/yr	-0.82 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.25 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement

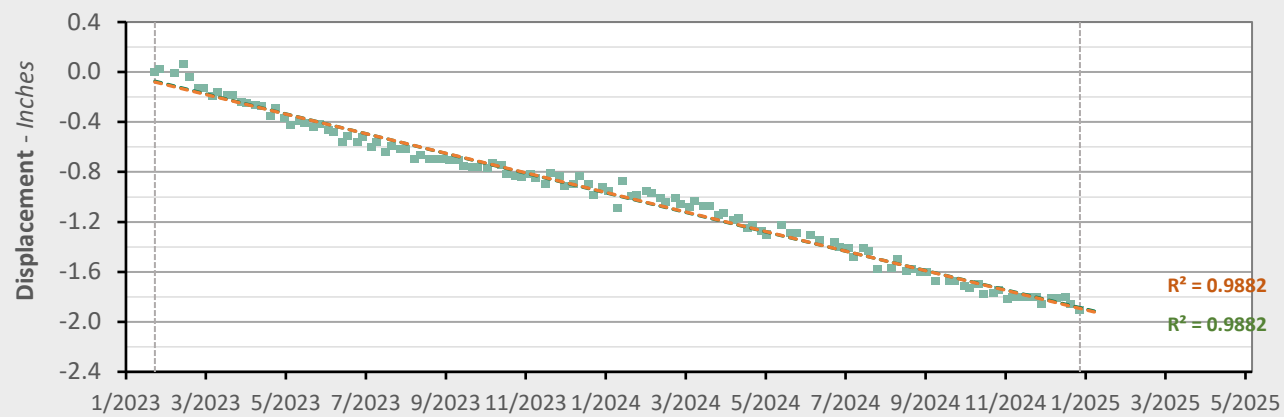
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Location Map



AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (12/28/2024) Point Count: 743



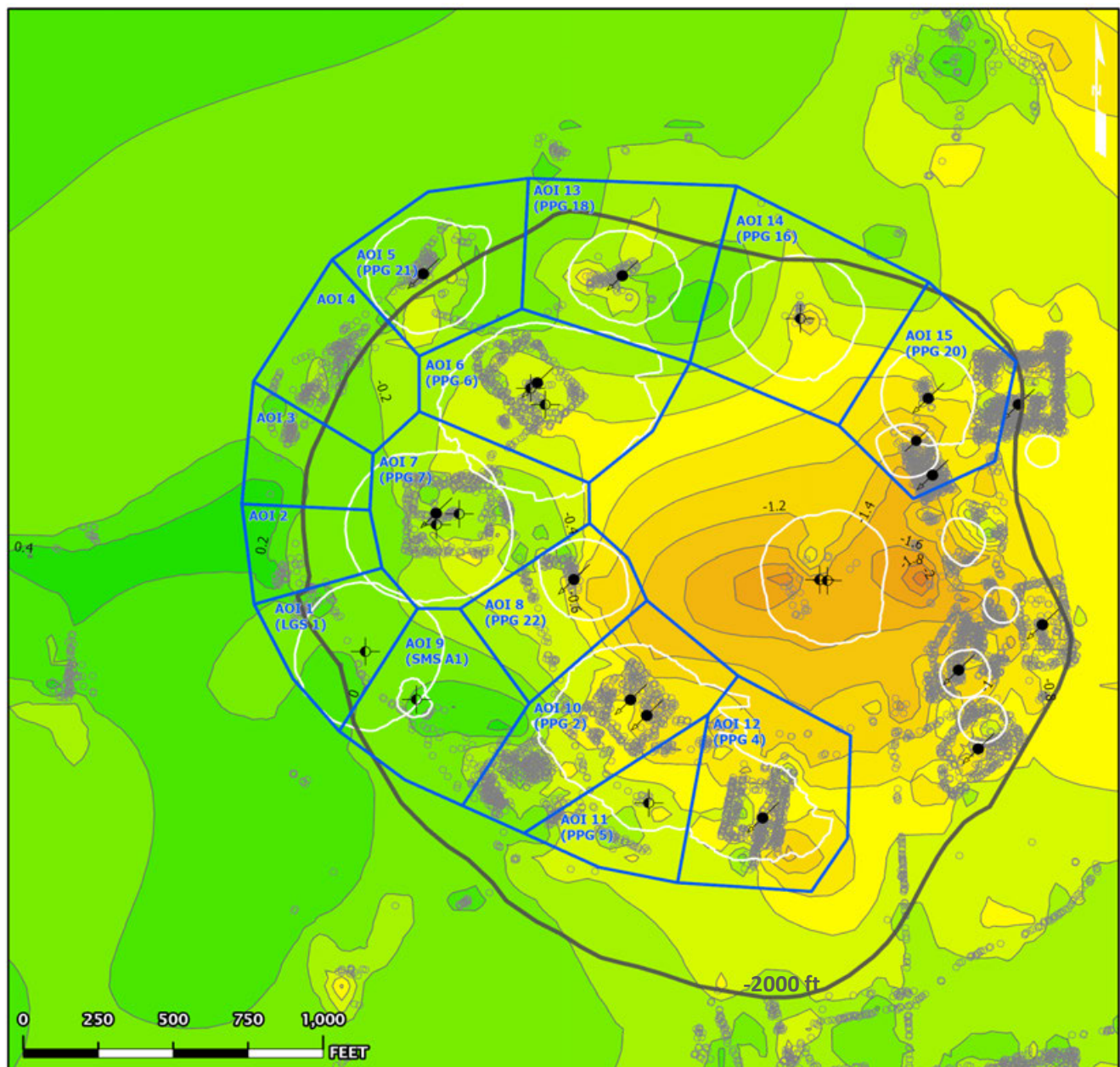
	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	-0.92 in/yr	-0.94 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.02 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

■ LOS Displacement Measurement - - - Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) - - - Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

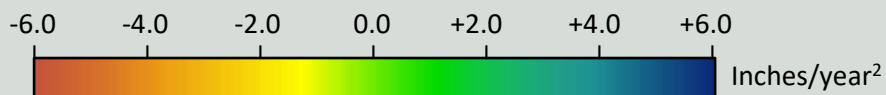
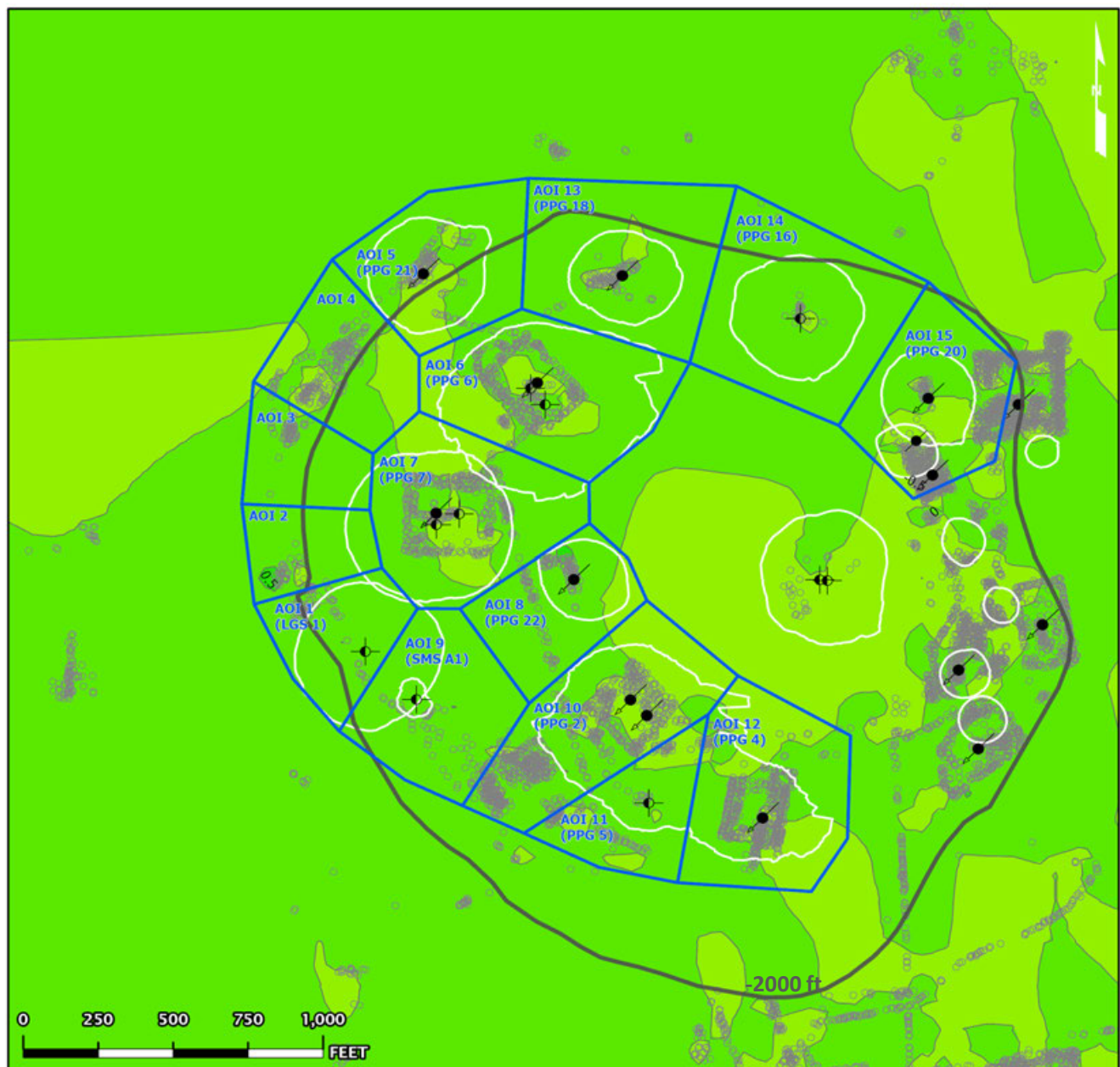
As of date: 12/28/2024



TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



 AOI Boundary ○ InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.5)
 Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

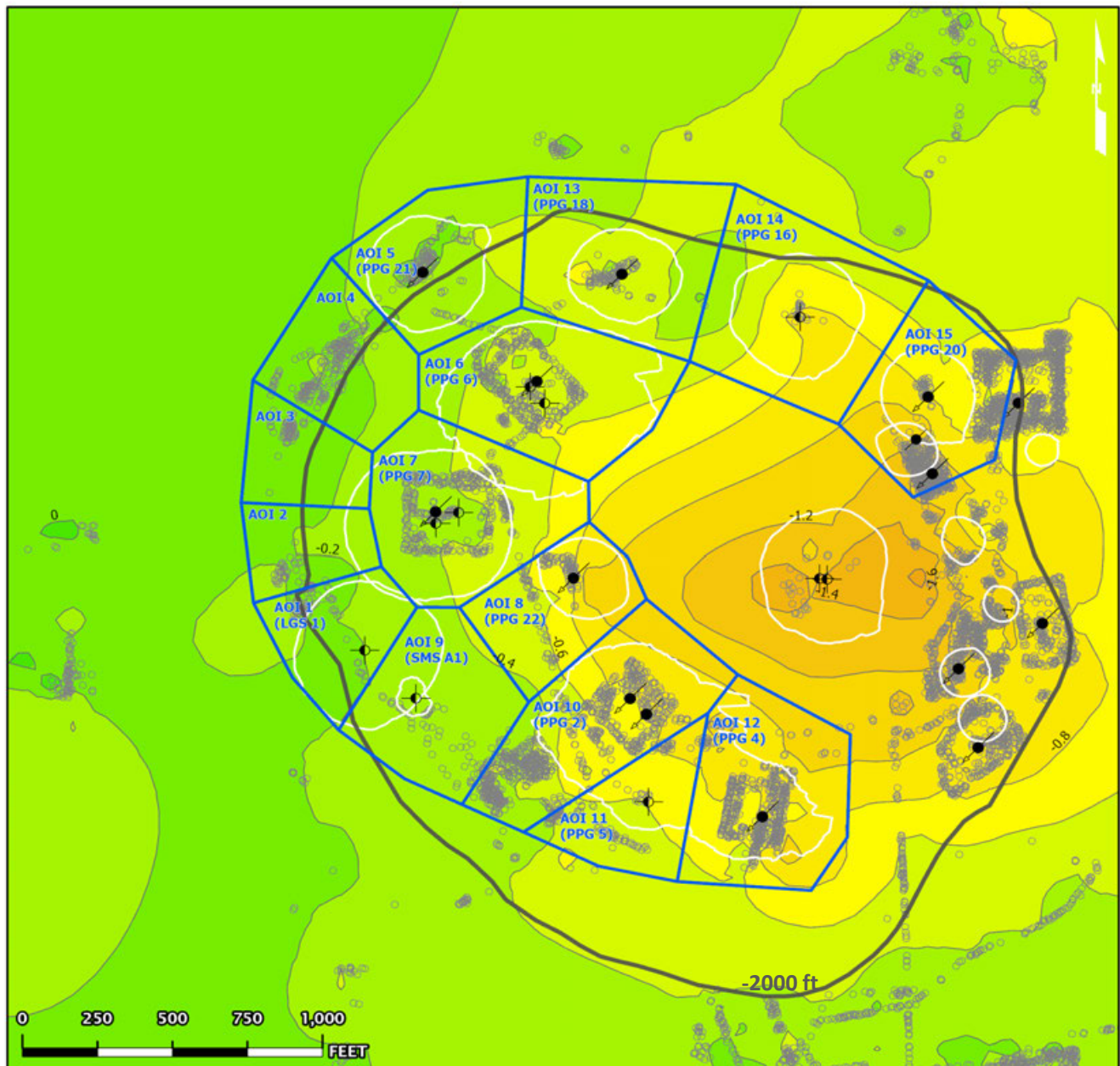
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



- AOI Boundary
- InSAR LOS Measurement Point
- Contour (0.2)
- Historical Cavern Extent
- Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

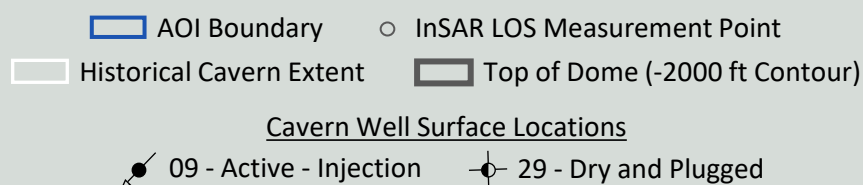
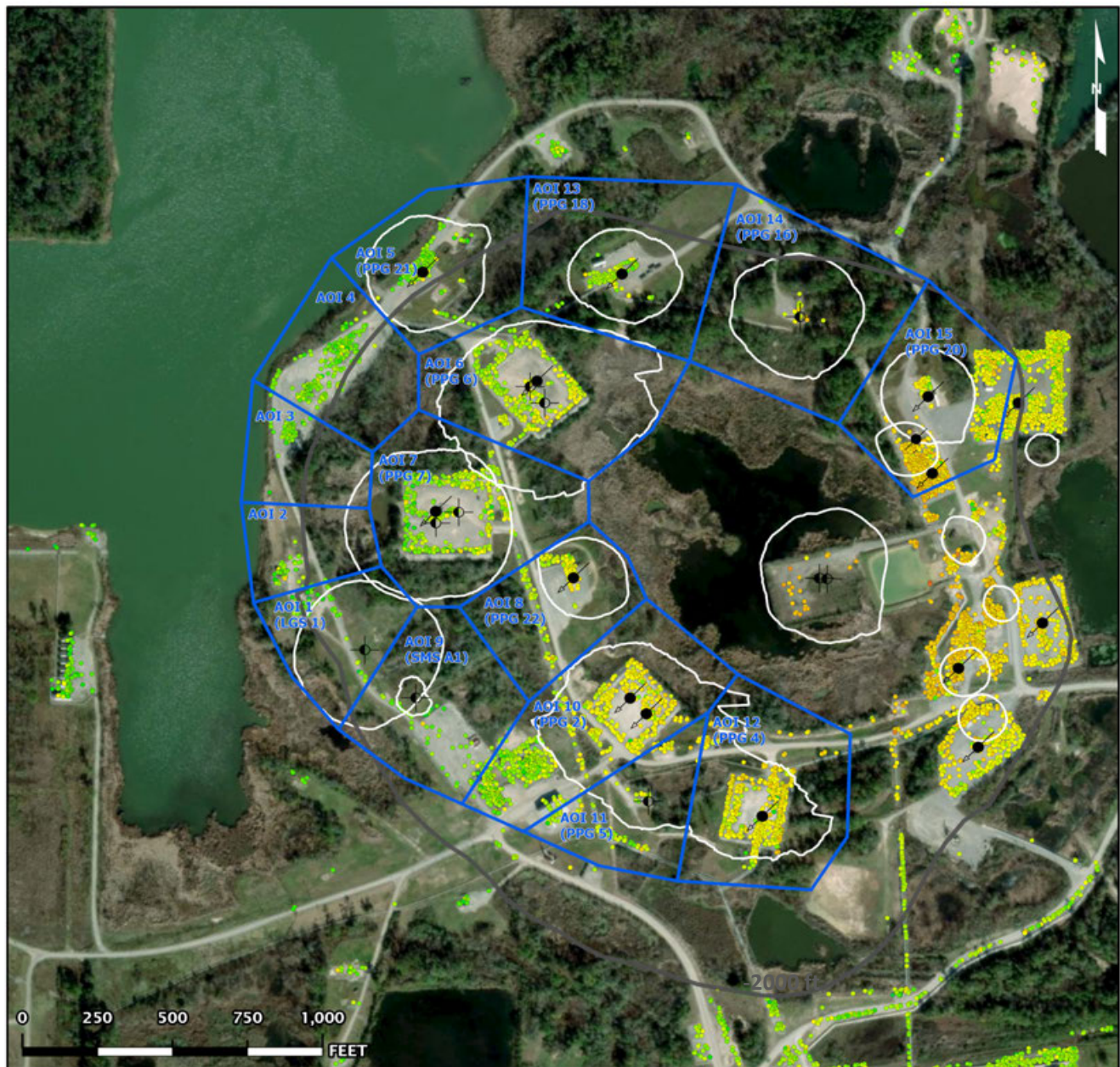
Cavern Well Surface Locations

- 09 - Active - Injection
- 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

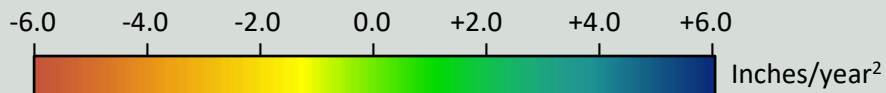
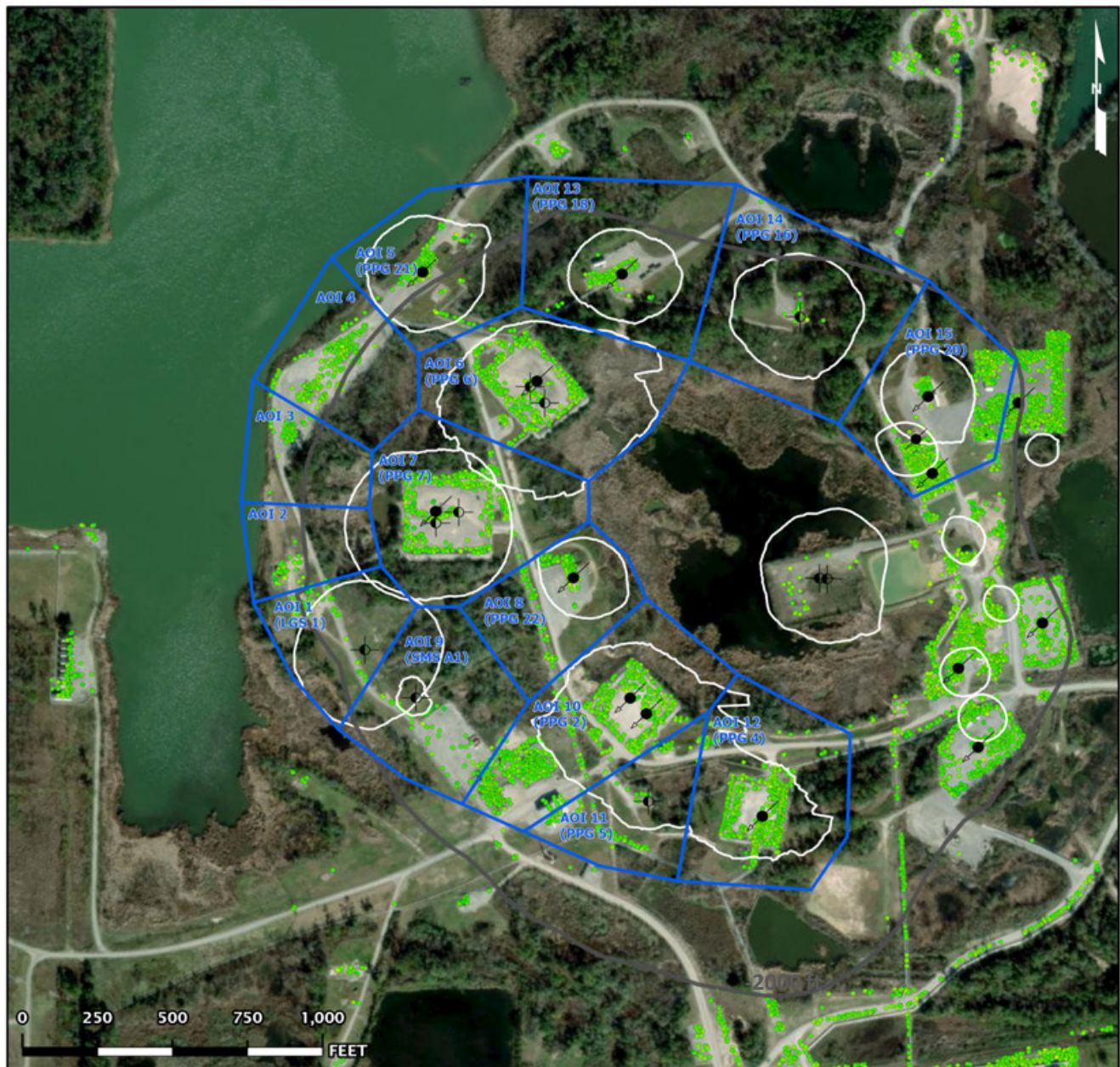
As of date: 12/28/2024



TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024

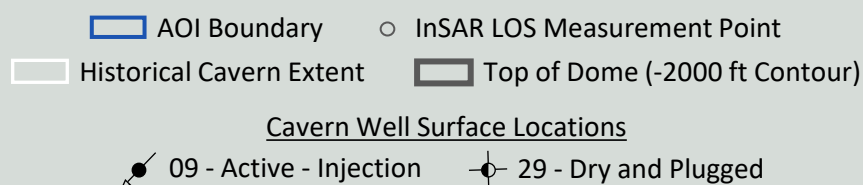
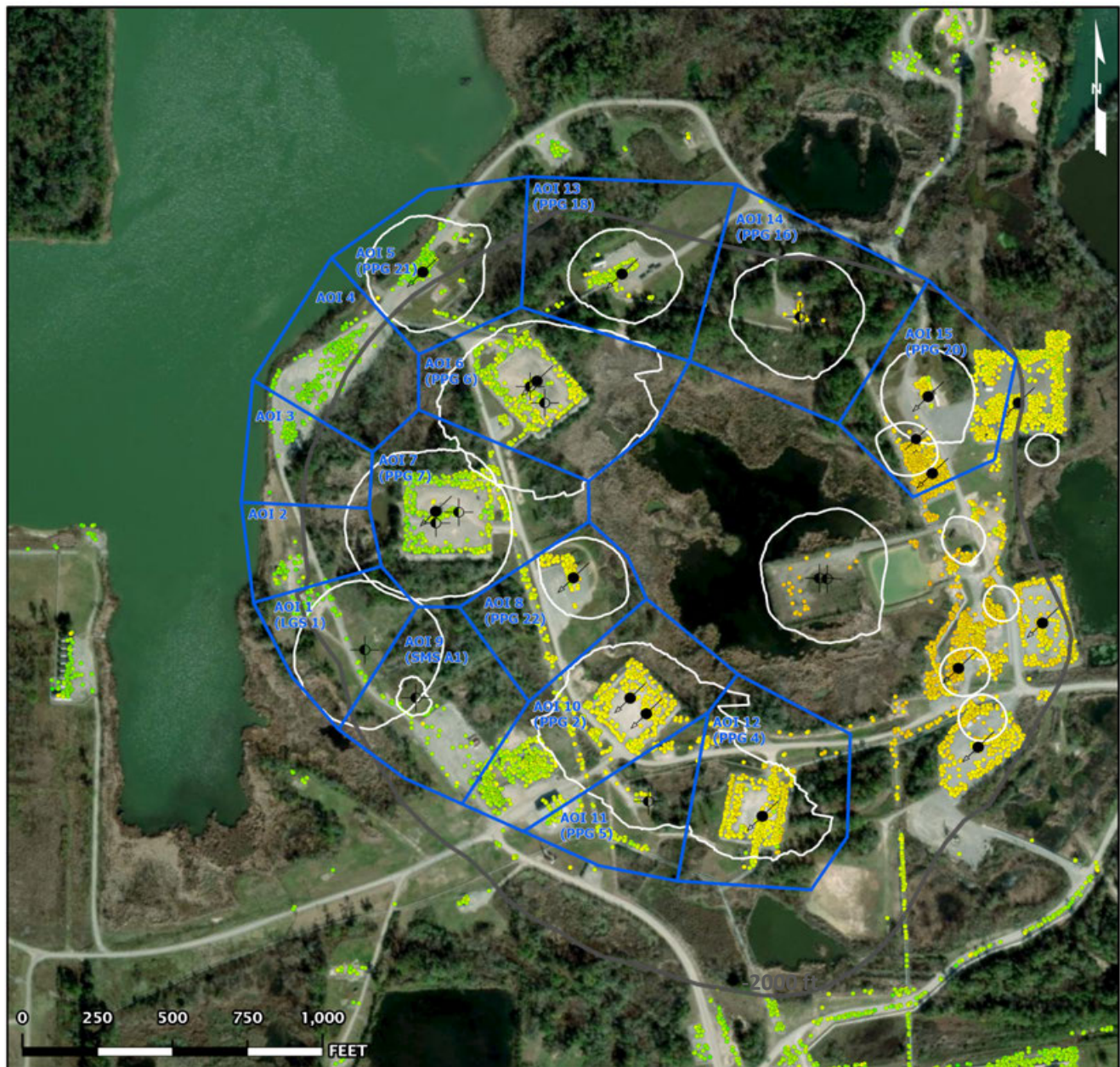


- Legend:
- AOI Boundary (blue line)
 - Historical Cavern Extent (white outline)
 - Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour) (grey line)
 - InSAR LOS Measurement Point (white circle)
 - Cavern Well Surface Locations
 - 09 - Active - Injection (black dot with crosshair)
 - 29 - Dry and Plugged (black dot with crosshair)

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



ATTACHMENT D

Vertical & East-West 2D InSAR report - December 28, 2024

Vertical & E-W 2D Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of
Ground Displacement At Westlake
Caverns and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist & Co., LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd.
Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
Sentinel-1 & TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation
Most Recent Image Date
Saturday, December 28, 2024

Analysis Report Date:
January 14, 2025

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	Sentinel-1 & TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation
Update Frequency	12 days
Most Recent Image Date	Saturday, December 28, 2024
Dataset Image Count	158
Dataset Time Range	January 24, 2023 - December 28, 2024
Dataset Length	1.93 Years
Measurement Directions	Vertical and East-West

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged vertical and east-west displacement values within each AOI. Both a nonlinear (quadratic) and linear regression were applied to each AOI point group to identify rates of change in LOS displacement. These trends are displayed in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A nonlinear (quadratic) and linear trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Nonlinear trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to convey the spatial distribution of the calculated movement. The linear trend values for each point (which lack an acceleration component) were used to generate an additional Velocity contour map. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are included after the contour maps.

Rate Interpretation

For the vertical data, positive velocity values indicate uplift and negative velocity values indicate subsidence. Positive acceleration values indicate increasing rates of uplift or slowing rates of subsidence, while negative acceleration values indicate slowing rates of uplift or increasing rates of subsidence. For the east-west data, positive velocity values indicate eastward horizontal movement and negative velocity values indicate horizontal westward movement. Positive acceleration values indicate increasing rates of eastward movement or decreasing rates of westward movement, while negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of westward movement or decreasing rates of eastward movement.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

A reprocessing of the TSX/PAZ analysis baseline was performed in December which has led to some minor adjustments in the historical 2D trends. More details on this are provided in the recent TSX/PAZ report.

The calculated vertical displacement values indicate that subsidence is occurring with near-linear trends in all AOIs where data is present with the greatest rates occurring in the central portions of the dome. Minor positive acceleration (slowing subsidence) is present in a majority of the nonlinear AOI trends.

The calculated east-west displacement values generally indicate near-linear horizontal movement toward the dome center with the greatest rates of eastward movement occurring in the western AOIs and the greatest rate of westward movement occurring in the easternmost AOI. Slight positive and negative east-west acceleration values are evenly distributed among the AOIs.



Date Signed: January 14, 2025
Austin, Texas

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InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

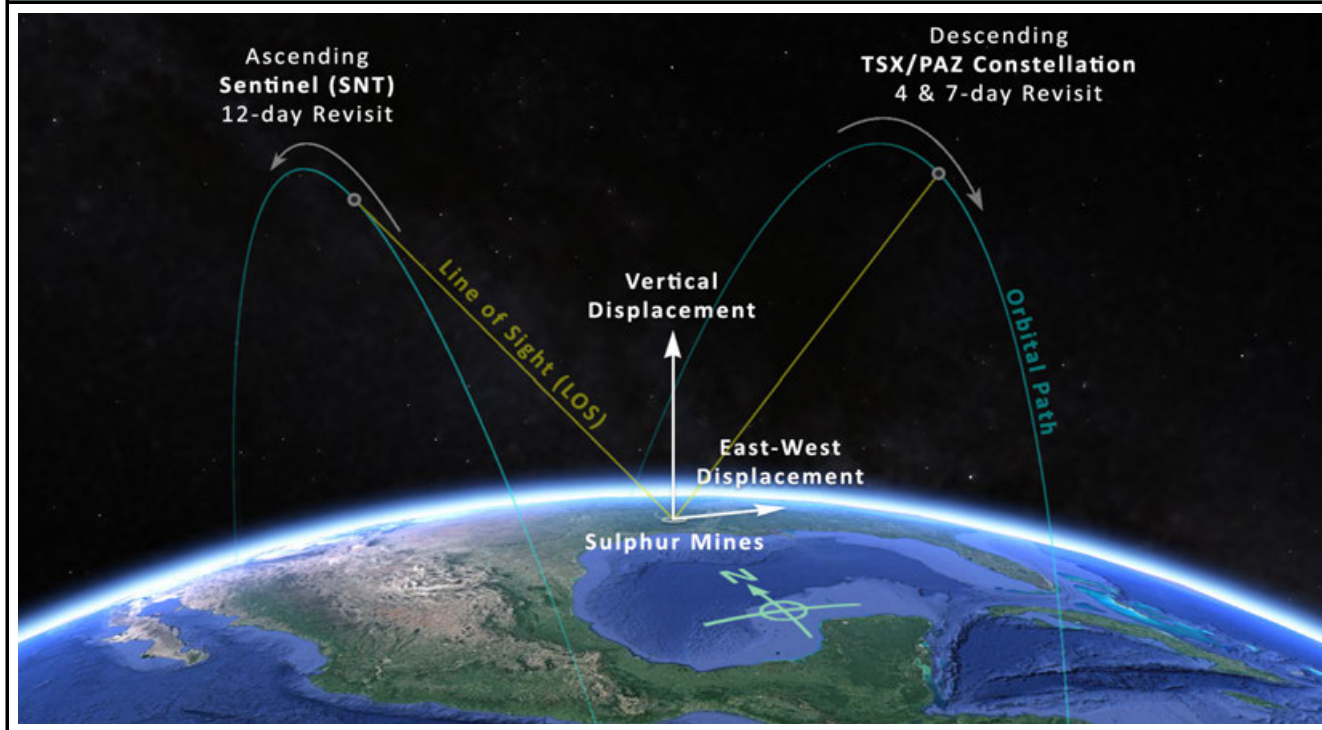
Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacement measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a descending orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

The first dataset comes from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 (SNT) satellite on an ascending orbit that captures data from the west of the site on a 12-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high resolution satellites that share the same descending orbit and capture data from east of the site. These are a TSX satellite and the PAZ satellite (TSX/PAZ constellation), both with an 11-day revisit frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite.

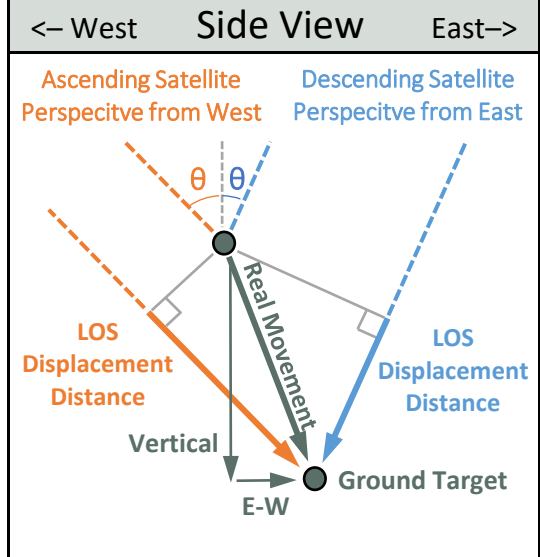
Each instance of data capture in either the SNT or TSX/PAZ constellation is used to generate 2D (two-dimensional) displacement values in the vertical and east-west directions for each measurement point within the 2D data grid. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome as well as the 2D components of the calculated displacement.

Satellite Orbital Diagram



InSAR 2D Vertical and East-West Data

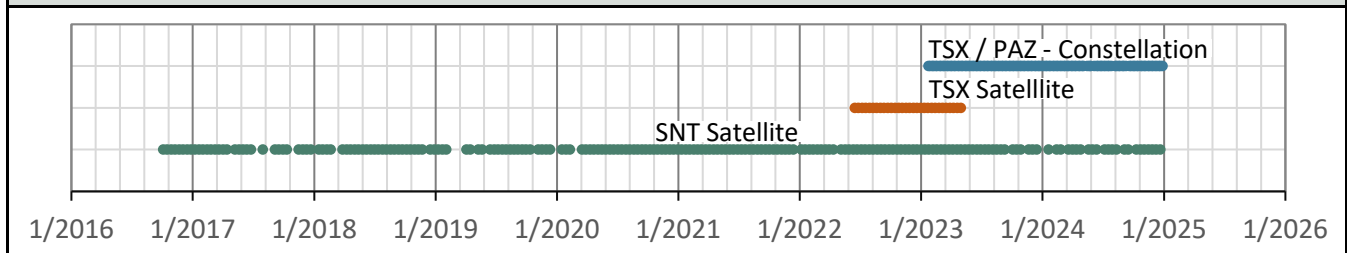
LOS (line-of-sight) displacement measurements, which refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target, are used to triangulate the real movement along the 2D plane defined by the satellite positions and the ground target. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the Real Movement of a ground target, the LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions, and the resulting vertical and east-west components of calculated 2D displacement. Ground targets are not consistent between LOS datasets so these calculations are performed on averaged LOS data within 82-ft square cells. One 2D measurement point is generated within each cell where data from both LOS sources are present.



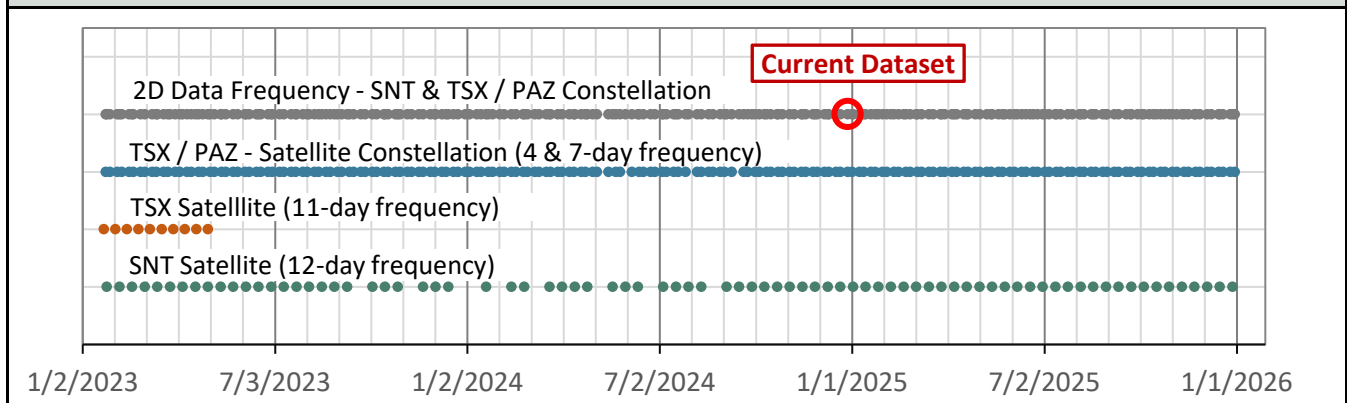
Satellite Properties & Image Frequency

Satellite and Data Properties	SNT	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	C-band (2.20 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T136	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	65 x 16 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	12 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (43°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	10/4/2016	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.20 in	± 0.03 in

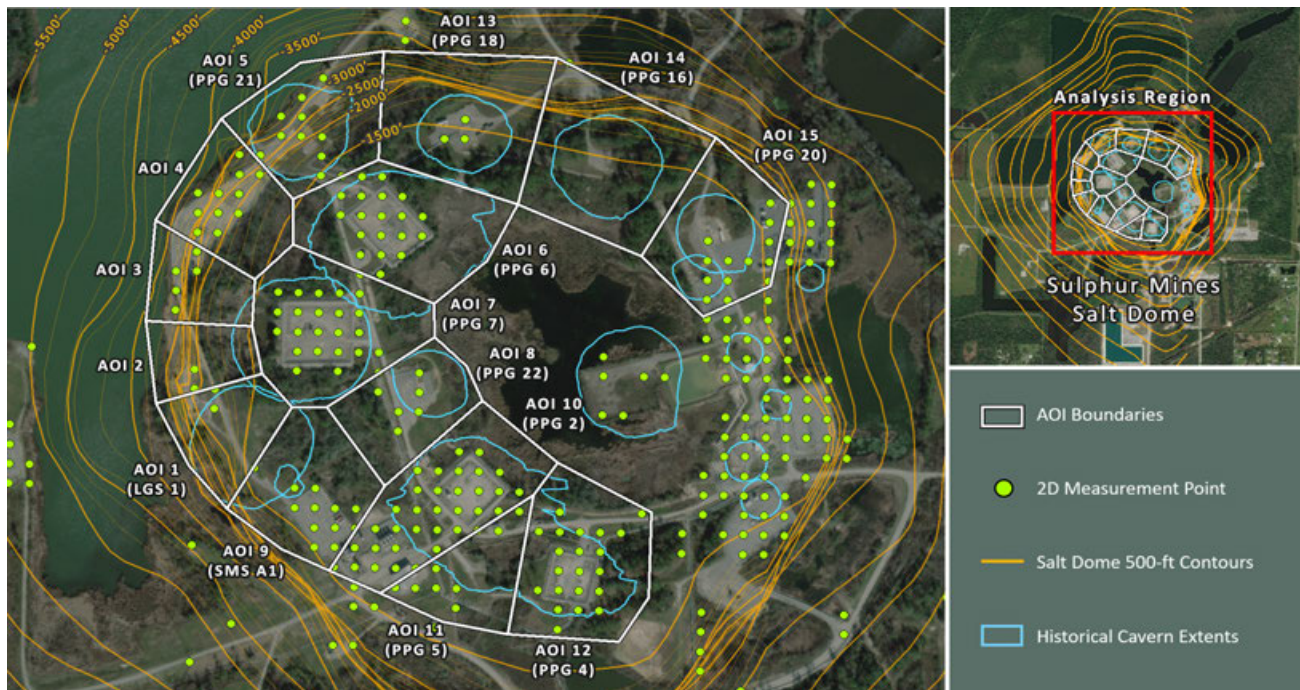
LOS Measurement History



2D Measurement Frequency



AOI Boundaries & 2D InSAR Measurement Points

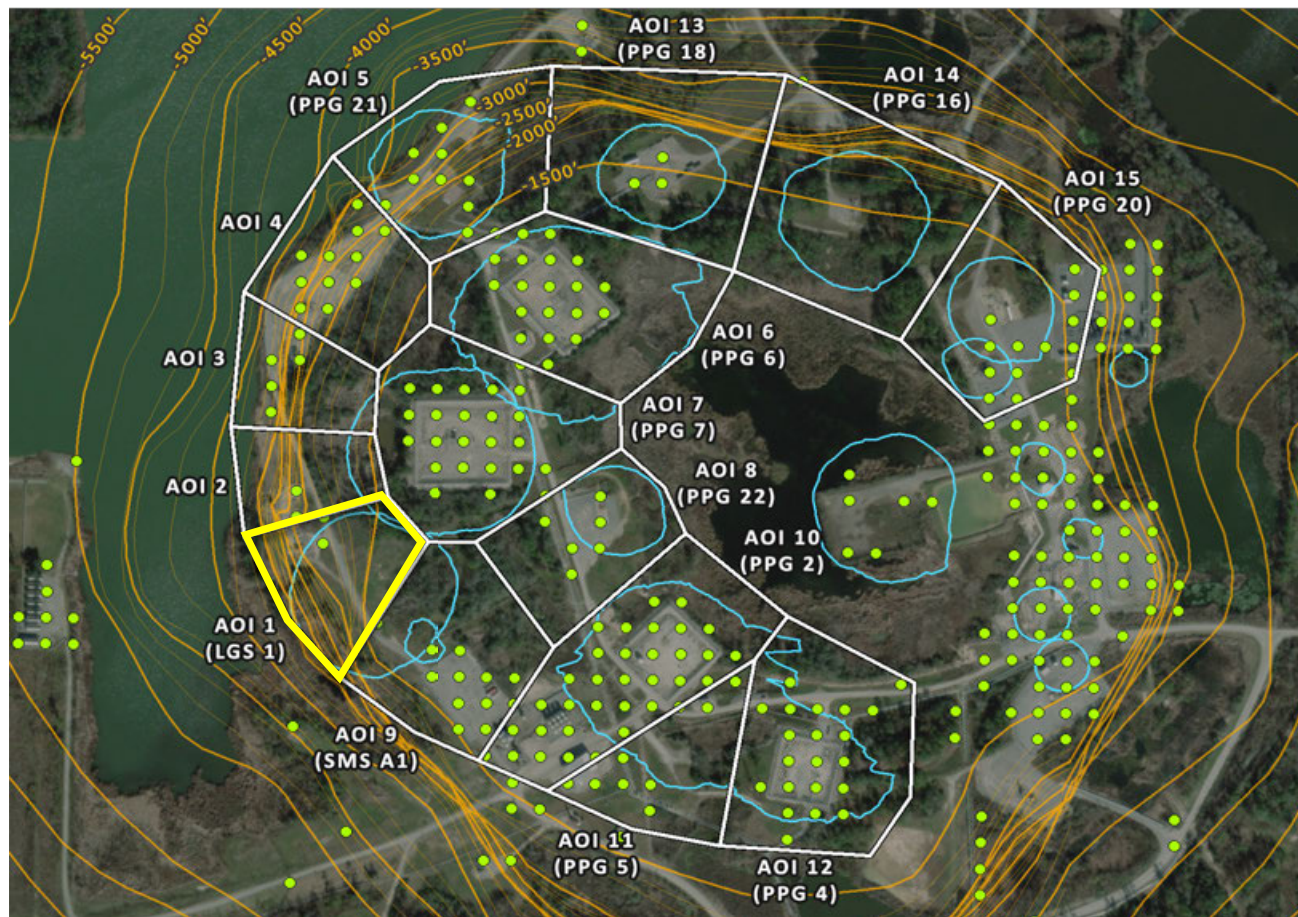


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the Vertical displacement time series of each ground target, measurement points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the Vertical trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

AOI Name	Vertical (12/28/2024)	Vertical Velocity (in/yr)		Vertical Acceleration (in/yr ²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 (LGS 1)	2	-0.23	-0.63	+0.41	0.00
AOI 2	2	-0.39	-0.66	+0.27	0.00
AOI 3	5	-0.25	-0.51	+0.27	0.00
AOI 4	11	-0.47	-0.56	+0.09	0.00
AOI 5 (PPG 21)	10	-0.43	-0.52	+0.10	0.00
AOI 6 (PPG 6)	20	-0.81	-0.86	+0.05	0.00
AOI 7 (PPG 7)	24	-0.86	-0.93	+0.07	0.00
AOI 8 (PPG 22)	6	-1.09	-1.22	+0.13	0.00
AOI 9 (SMS A1)	12	-0.48	-0.76	+0.29	0.00
AOI 10 (PPG 2)	33	-0.95	-1.05	+0.10	0.00
AOI 11 (PPG 5)	9	-0.98	-0.99	+0.00	0.00
AOI 12 (PPG 4)	21	-0.93	-0.99	+0.06	0.00
AOI 13 (PPG 18)	3	-0.59	-0.66	+0.07	0.00
AOI 14 (PPG 16)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AOI 15 (PPG 20)	13	-0.80	-0.82	+0.02	0.00

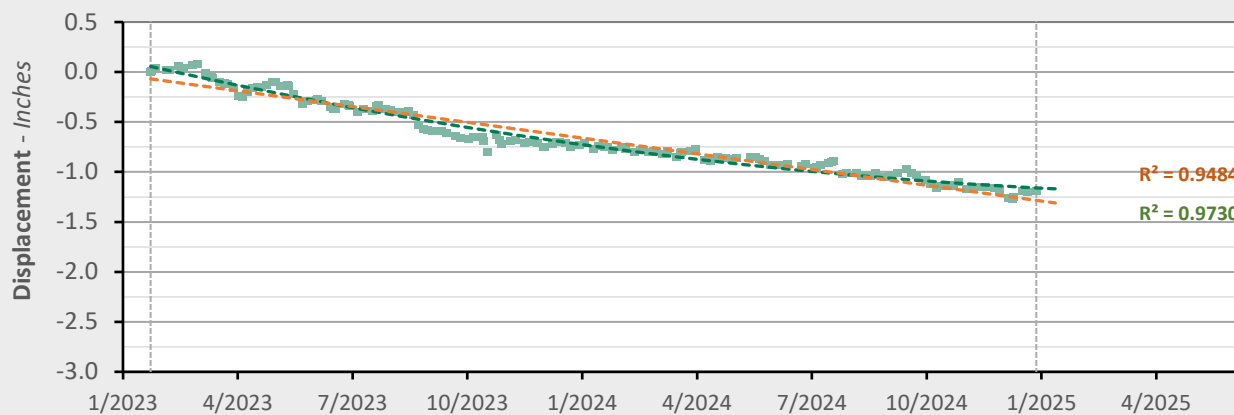
AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Location Map



AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count:

2



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

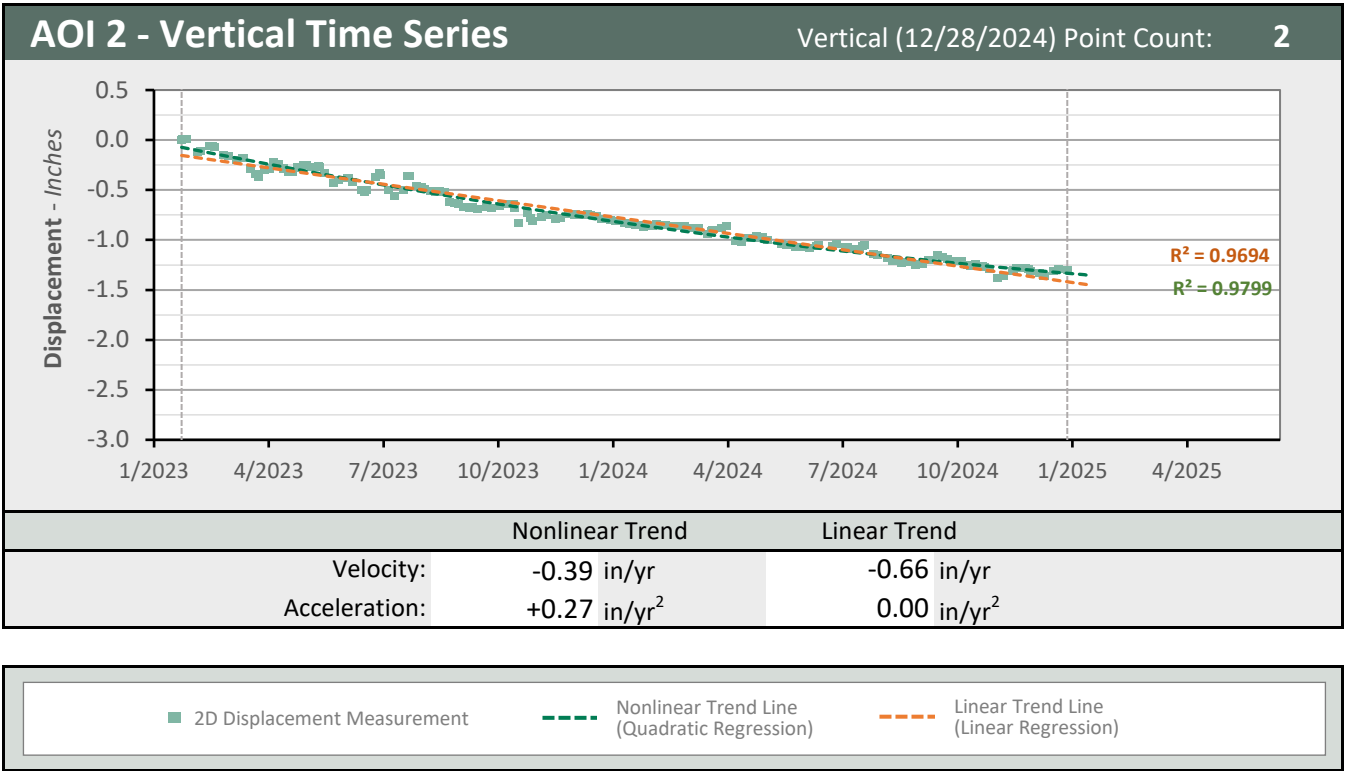
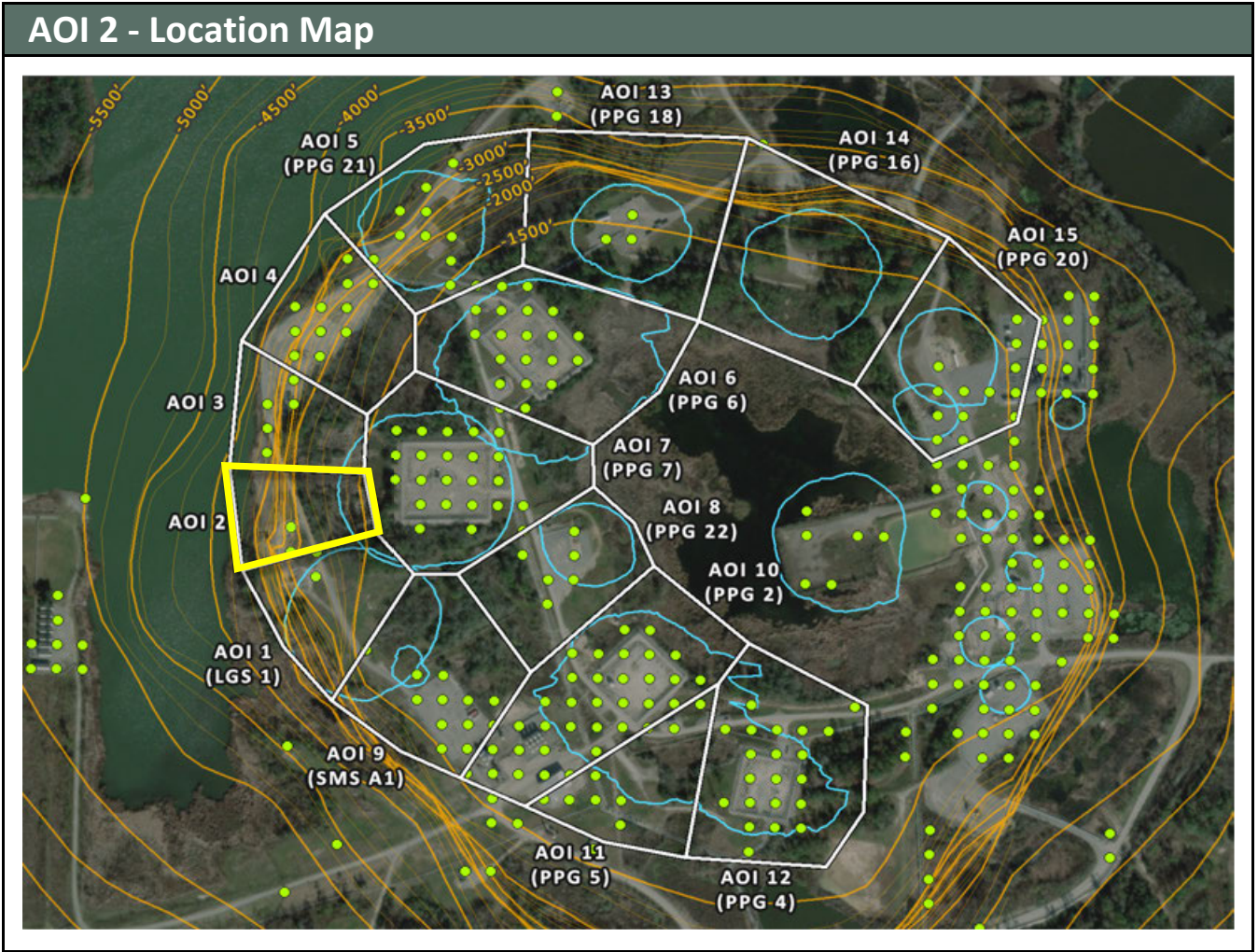
Velocity: -0.23 in/yr

-0.63 in/yr

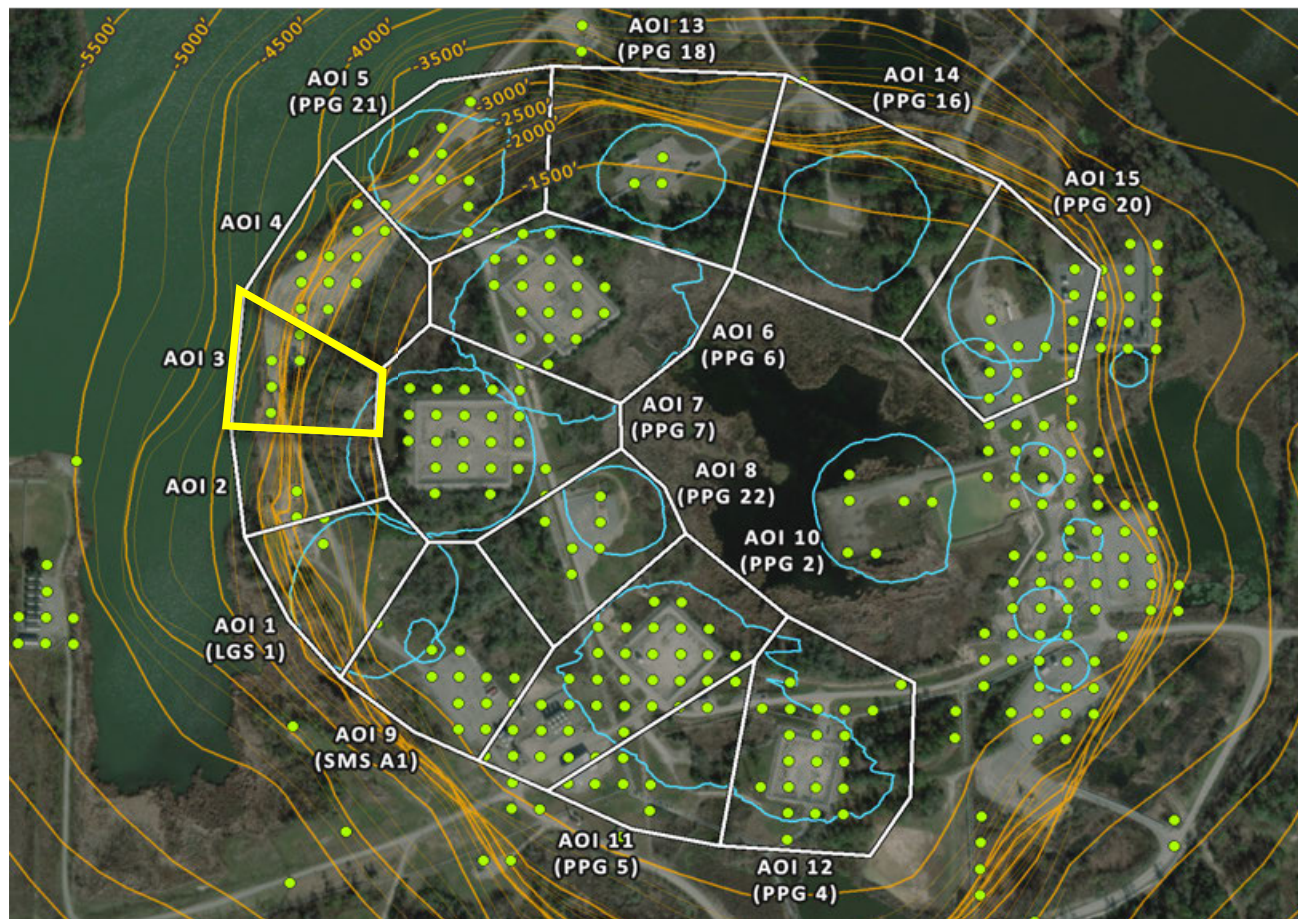
Acceleration: +0.41 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

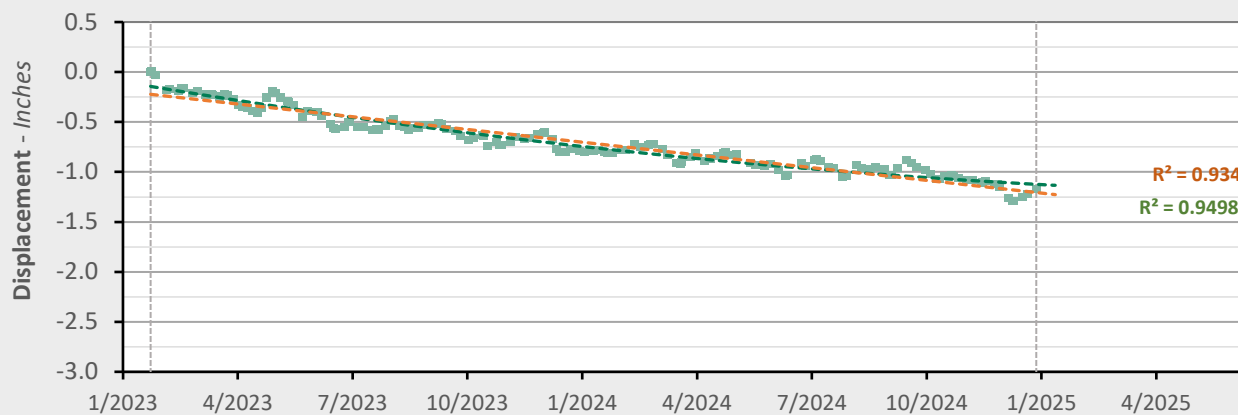


AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 5



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.25 in/yr

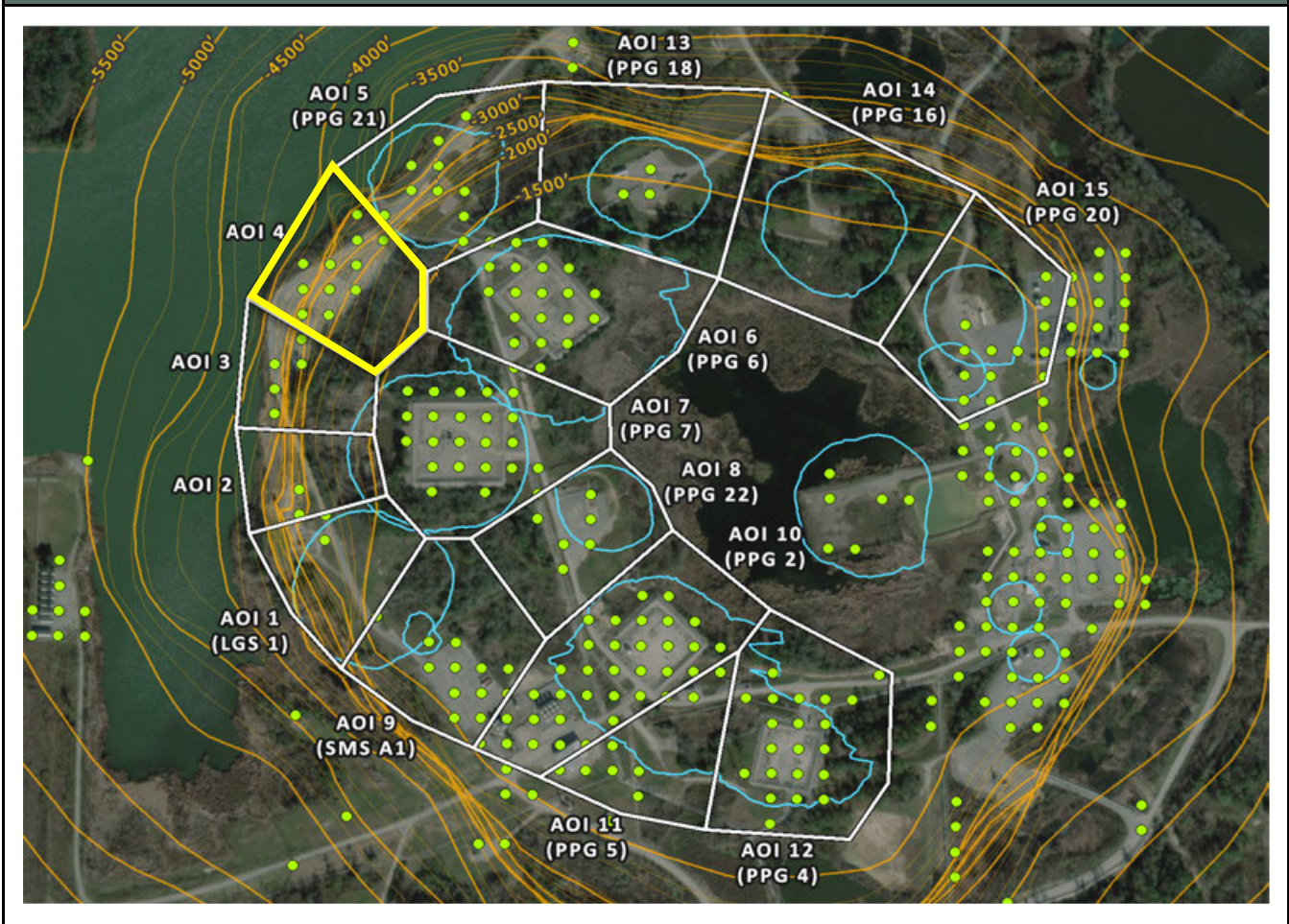
-0.51 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.27 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

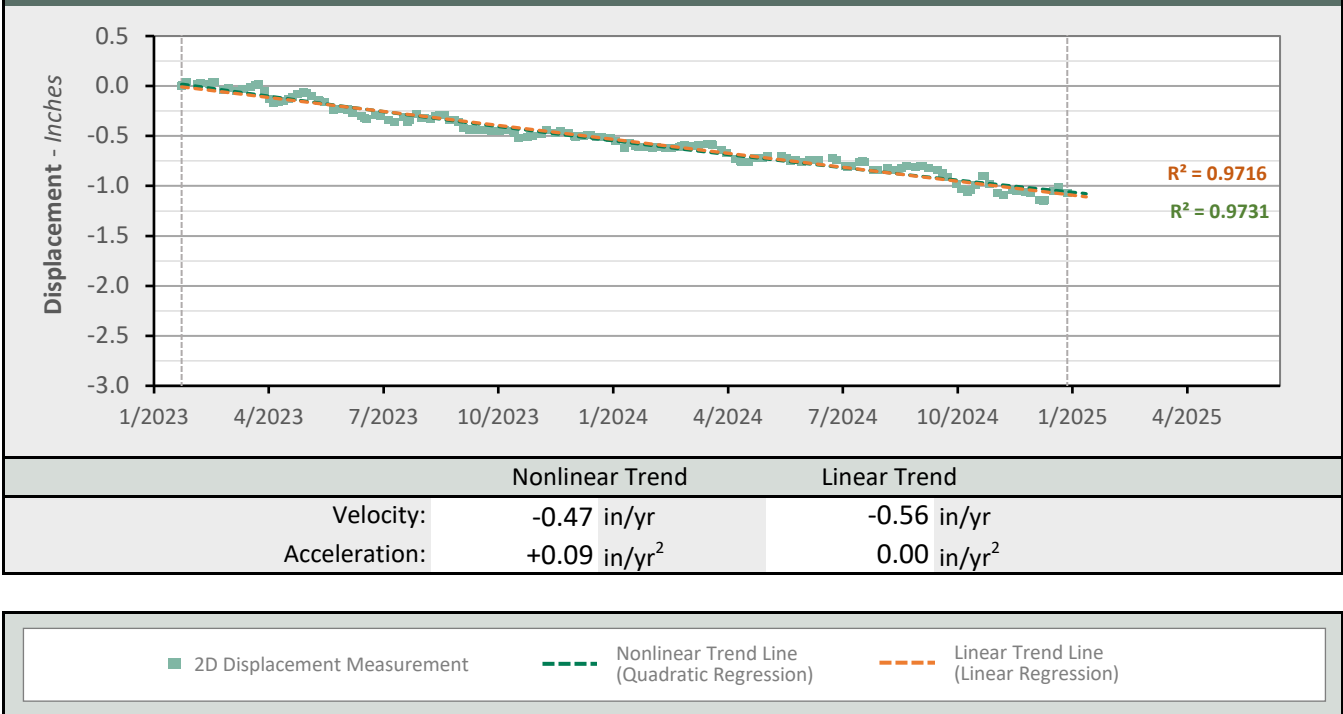
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map

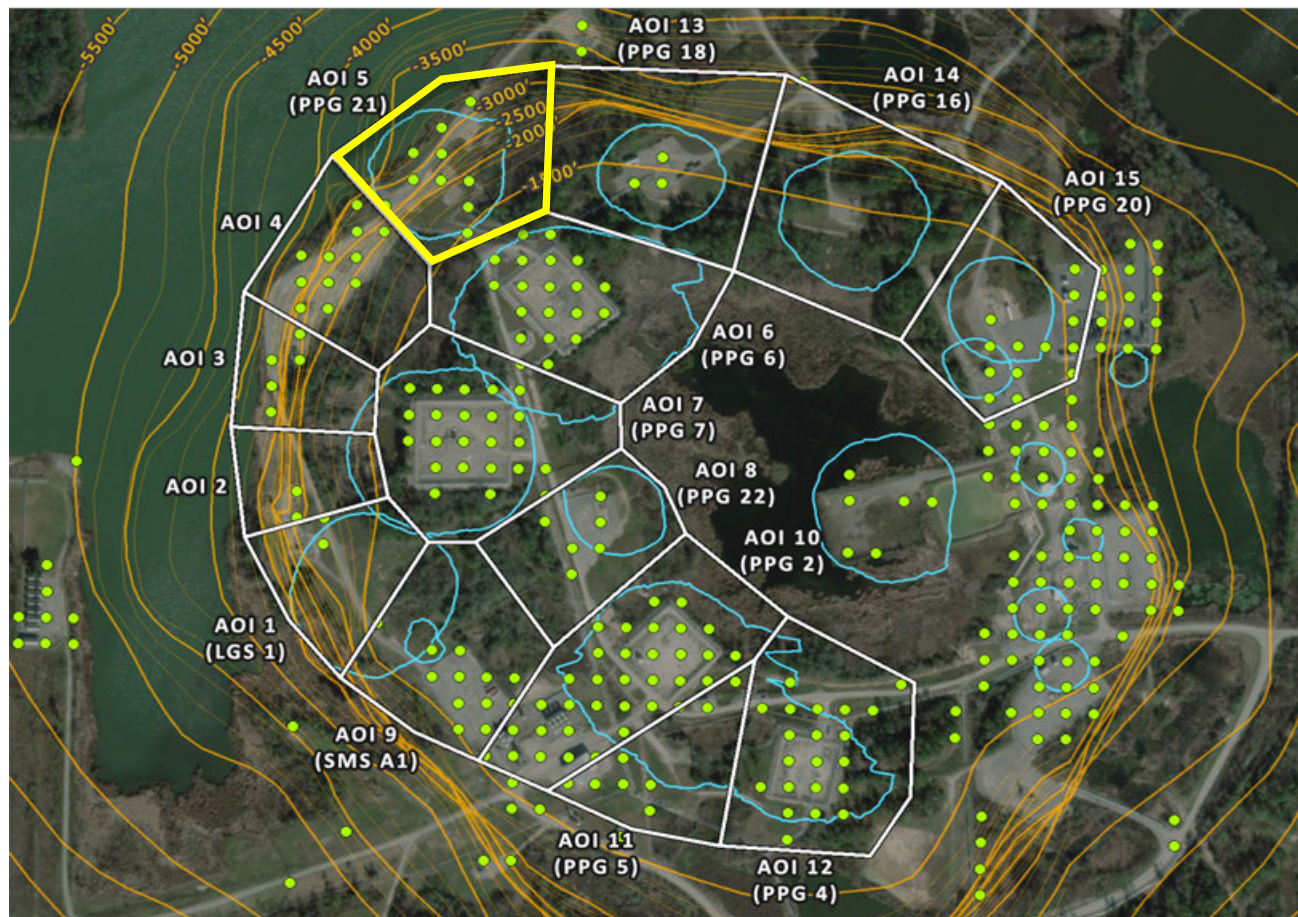


AOI 4 - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 11

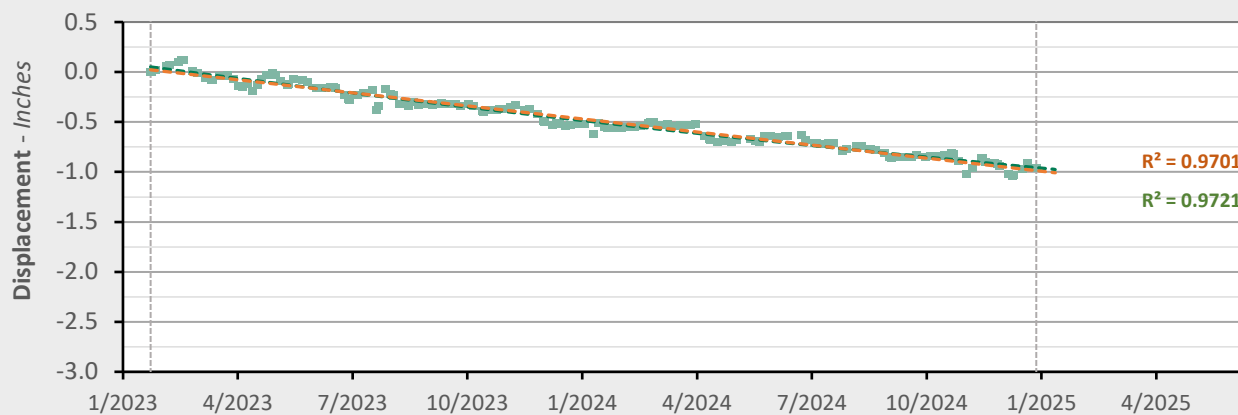


AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Location Map



AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 10



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.43 in/yr

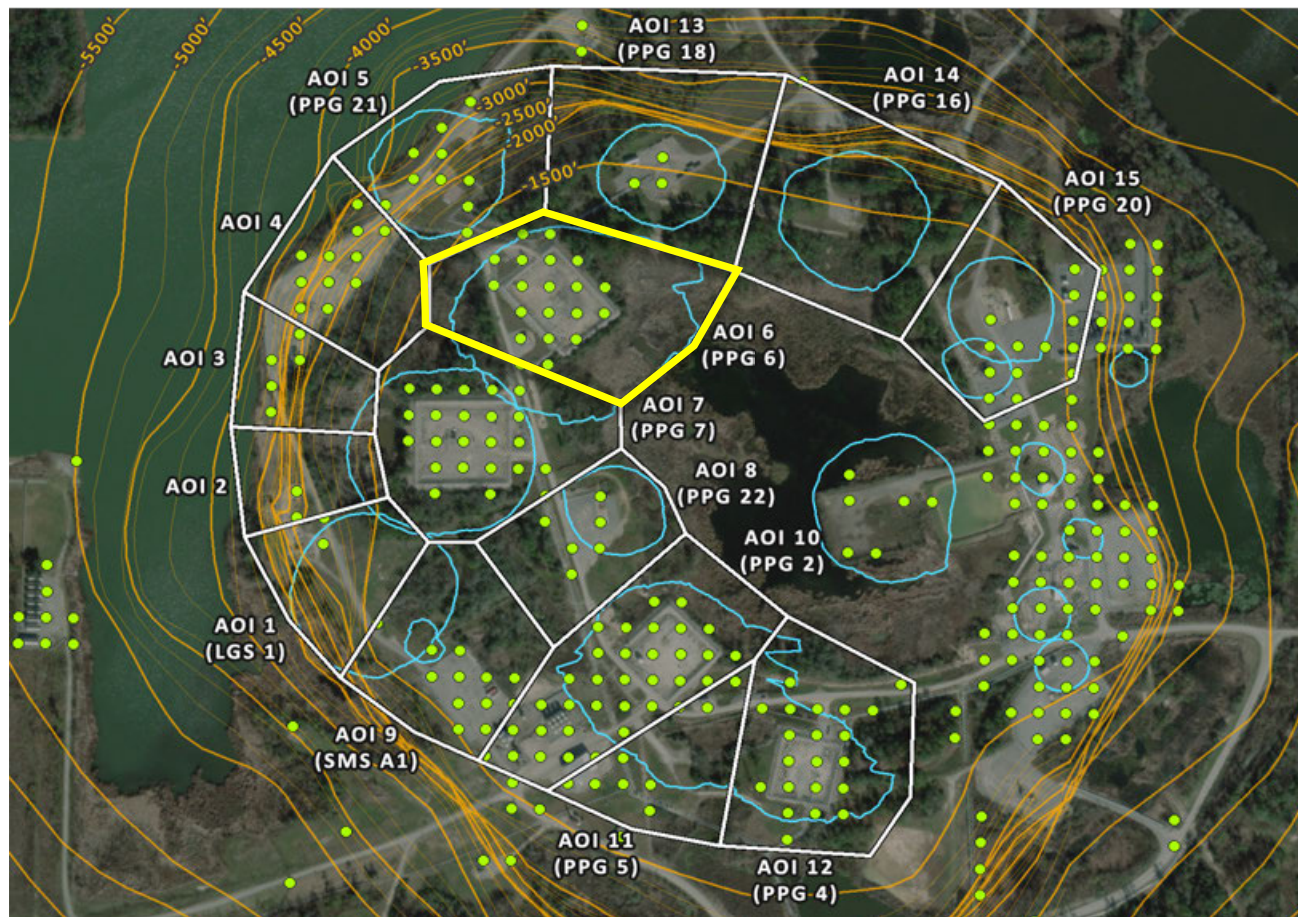
-0.52 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.10 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

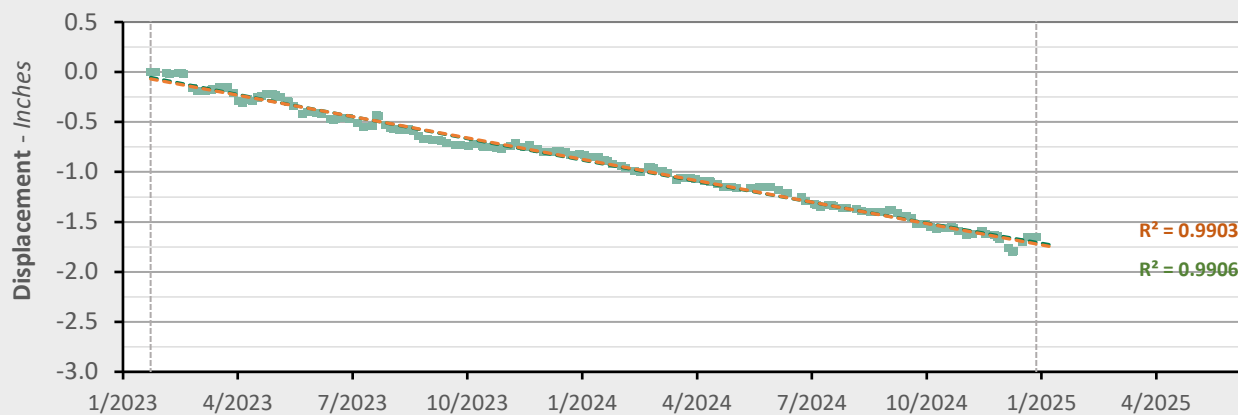
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Location Map



AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 20



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.81 in/yr

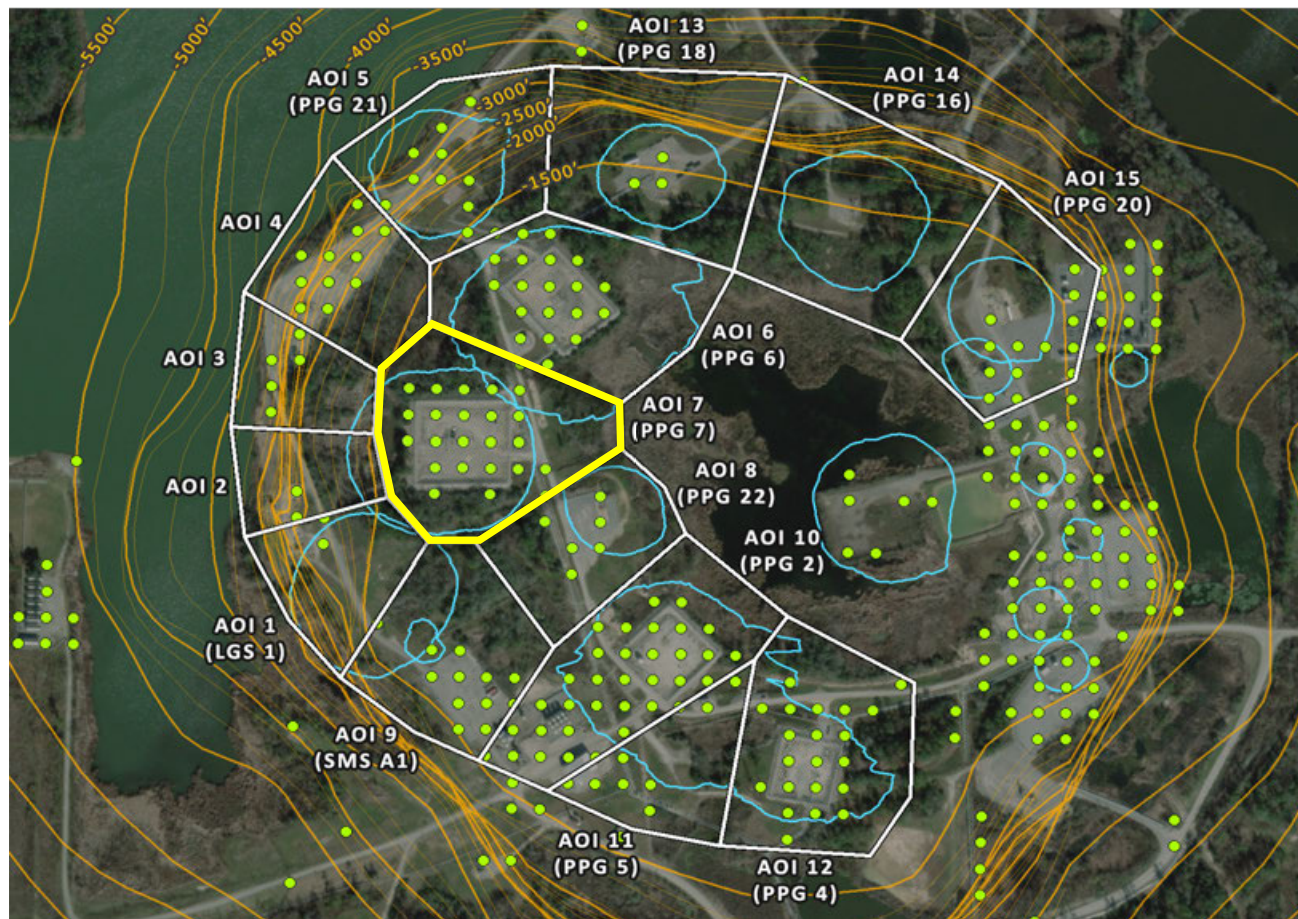
-0.86 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.05 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

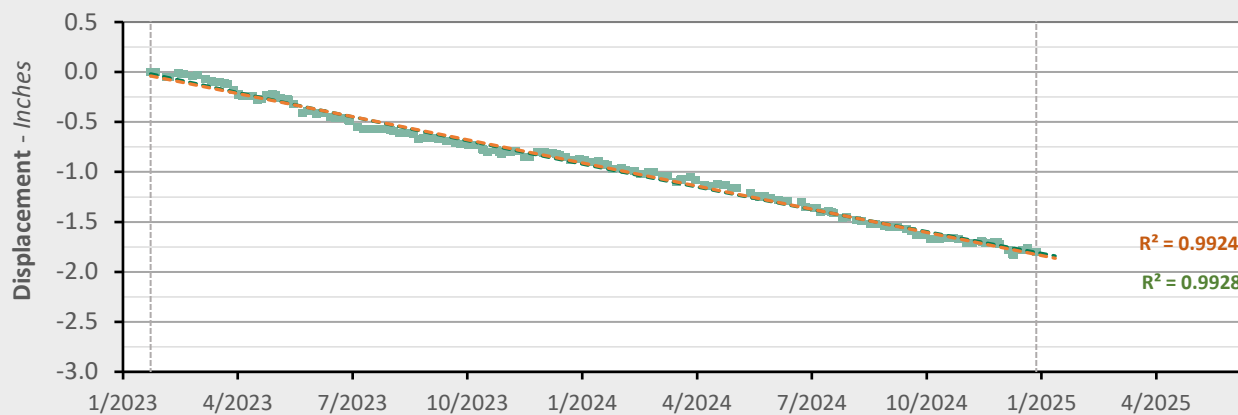
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Location Map



AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 24



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.86 in/yr

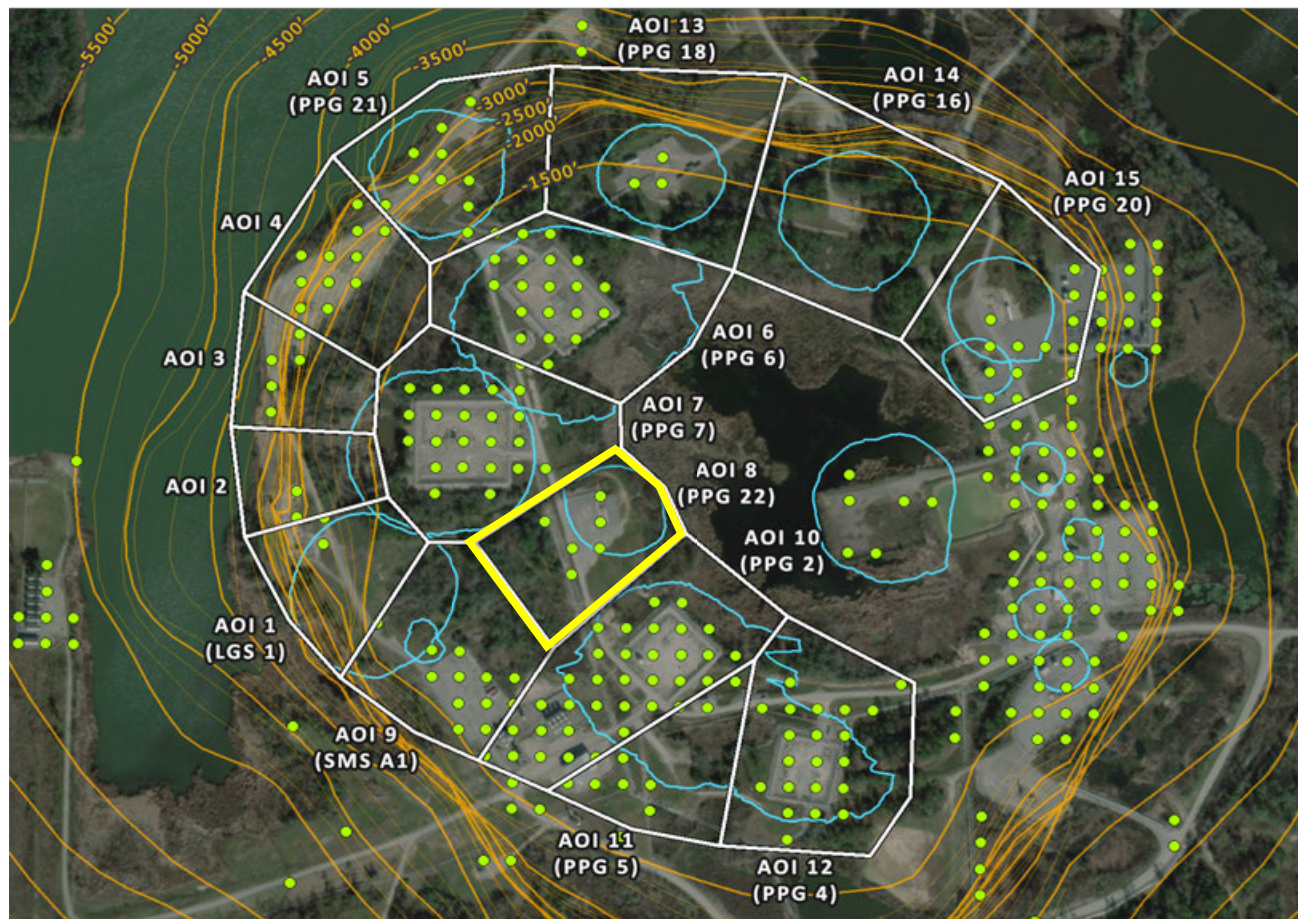
-0.93 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.07 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

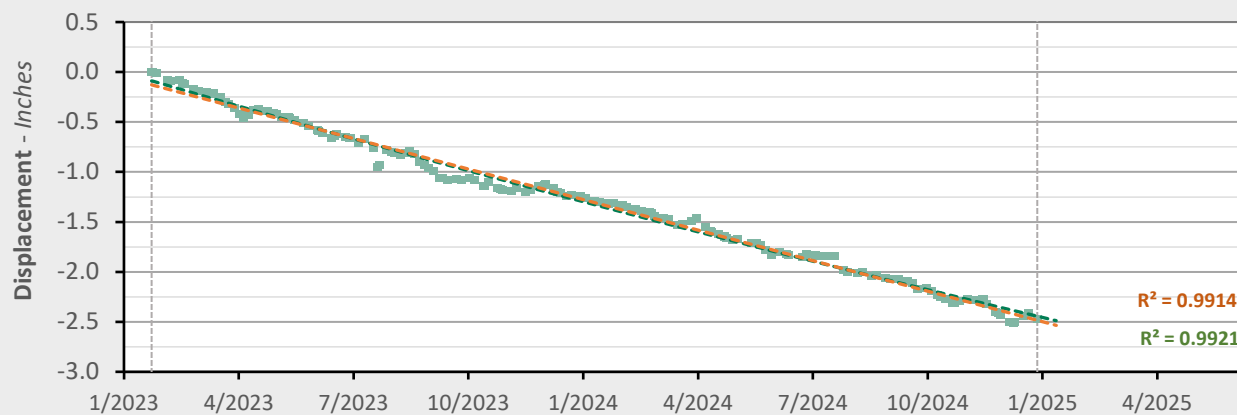
AOI 8 (PPG 22) - Location Map



AOI 8 (PPG 22) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count:

6



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -1.09 in/yr

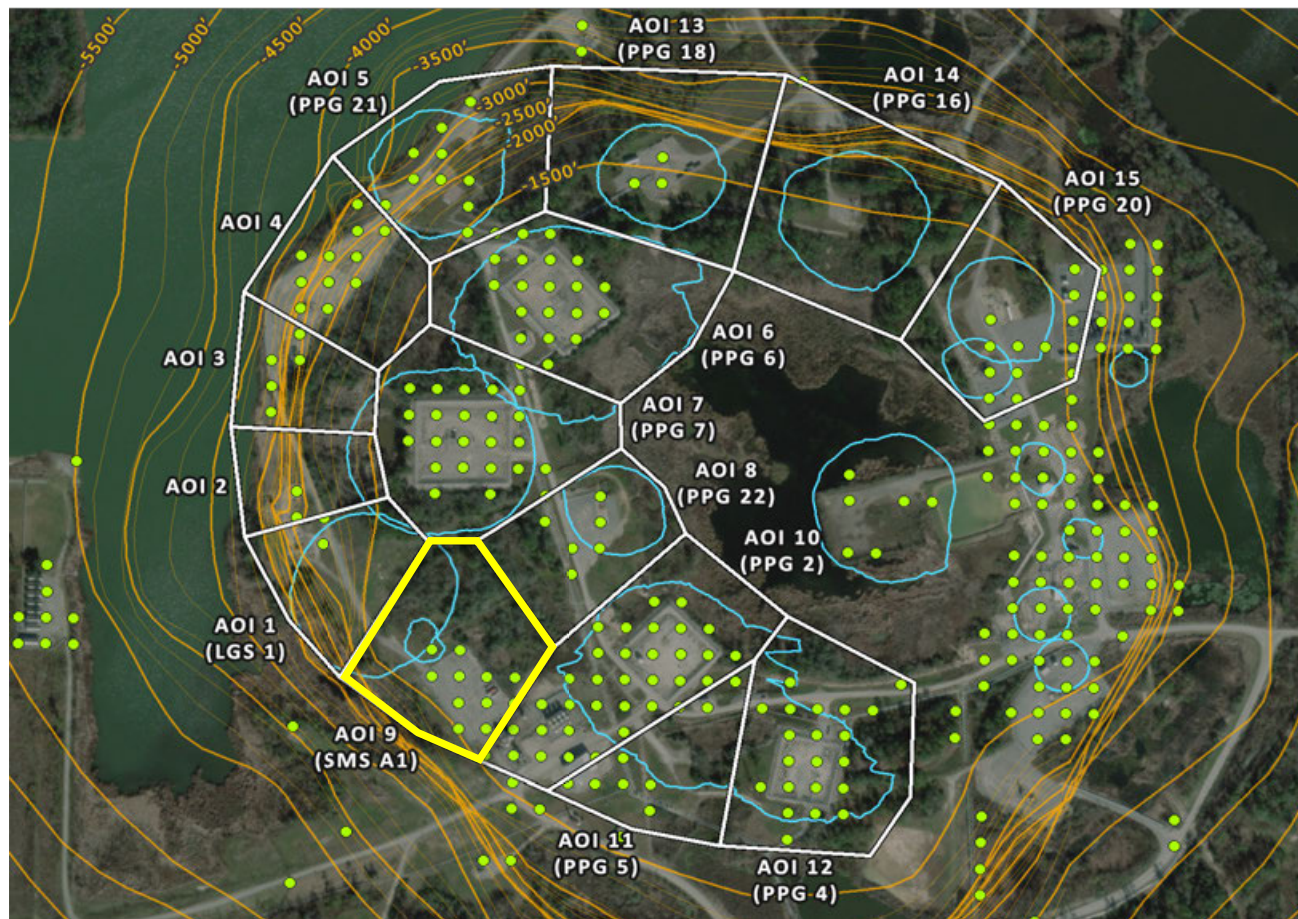
-1.22 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.13 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

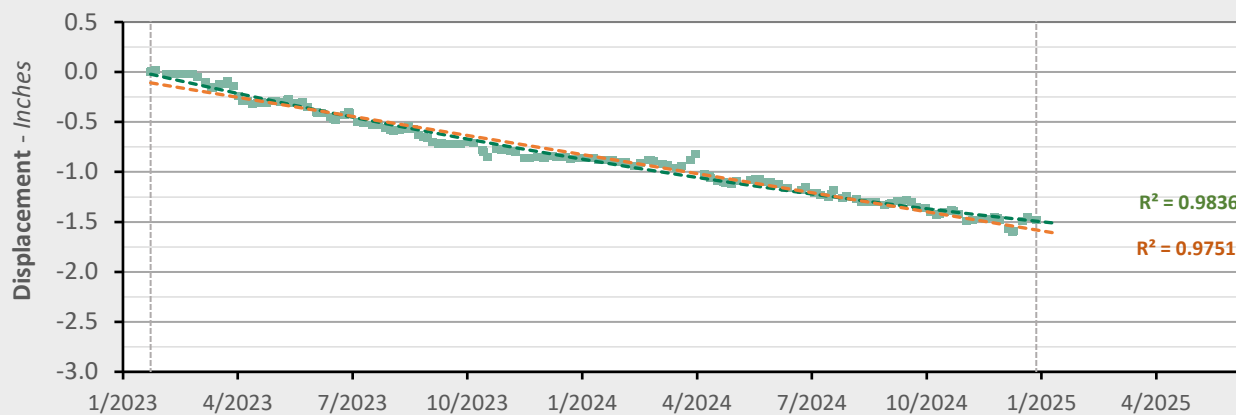
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 9 (PPG A1) - Location Map



AOI 9 (SMS A1) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 12



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.48 in/yr

-0.76 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.29 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

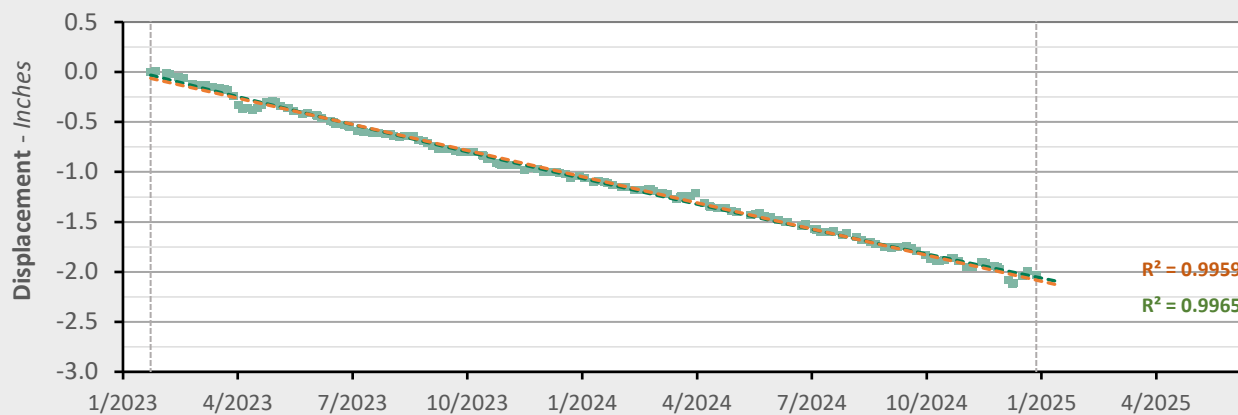
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Location Map



AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 33



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.95 in/yr

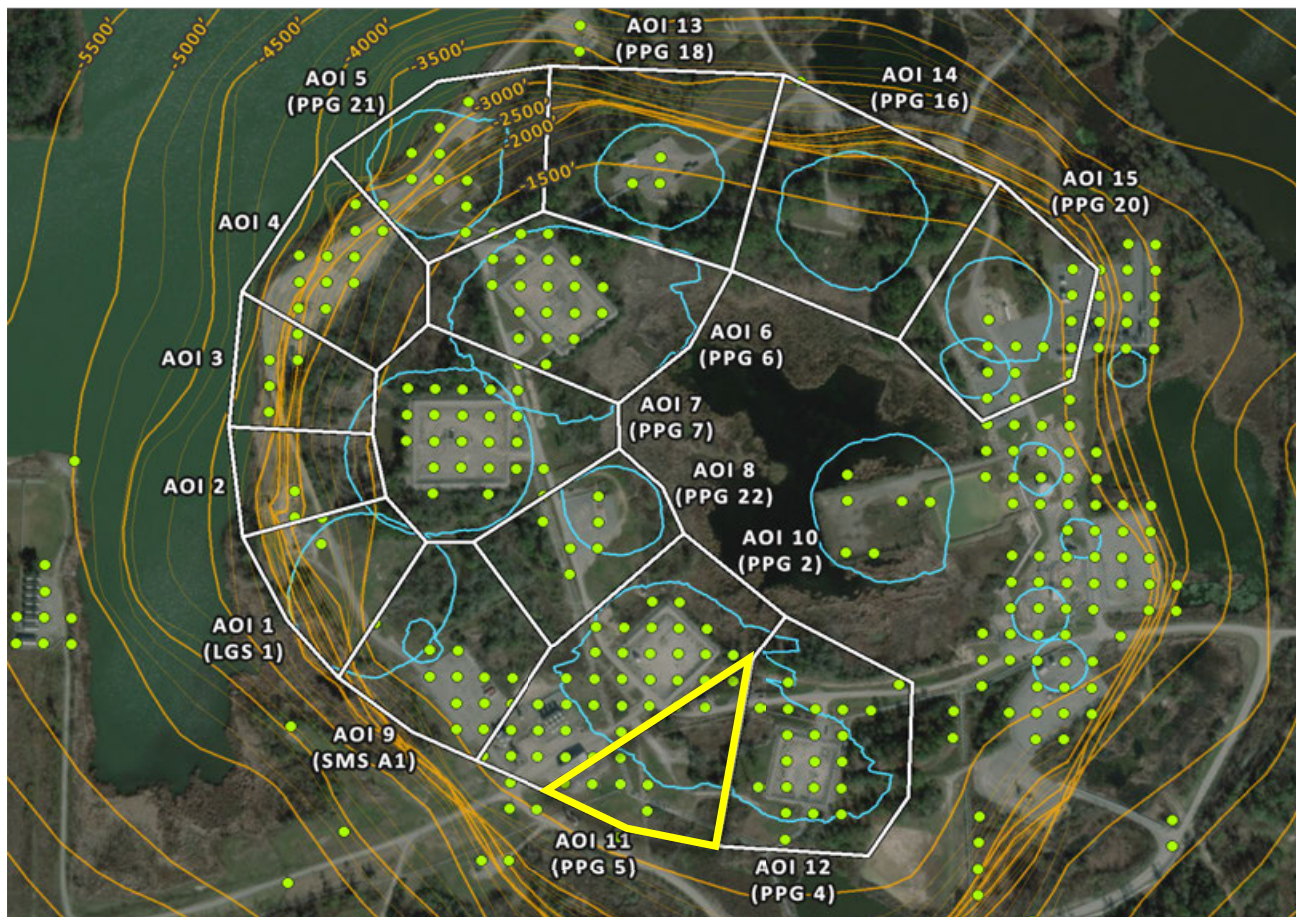
-1.05 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.10 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

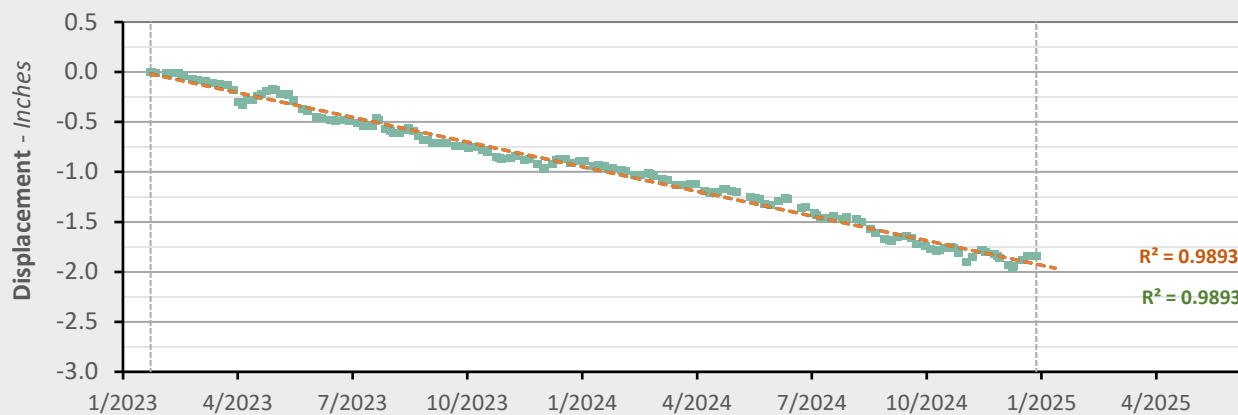
AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Location Map



AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count:

9



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.98 in/yr

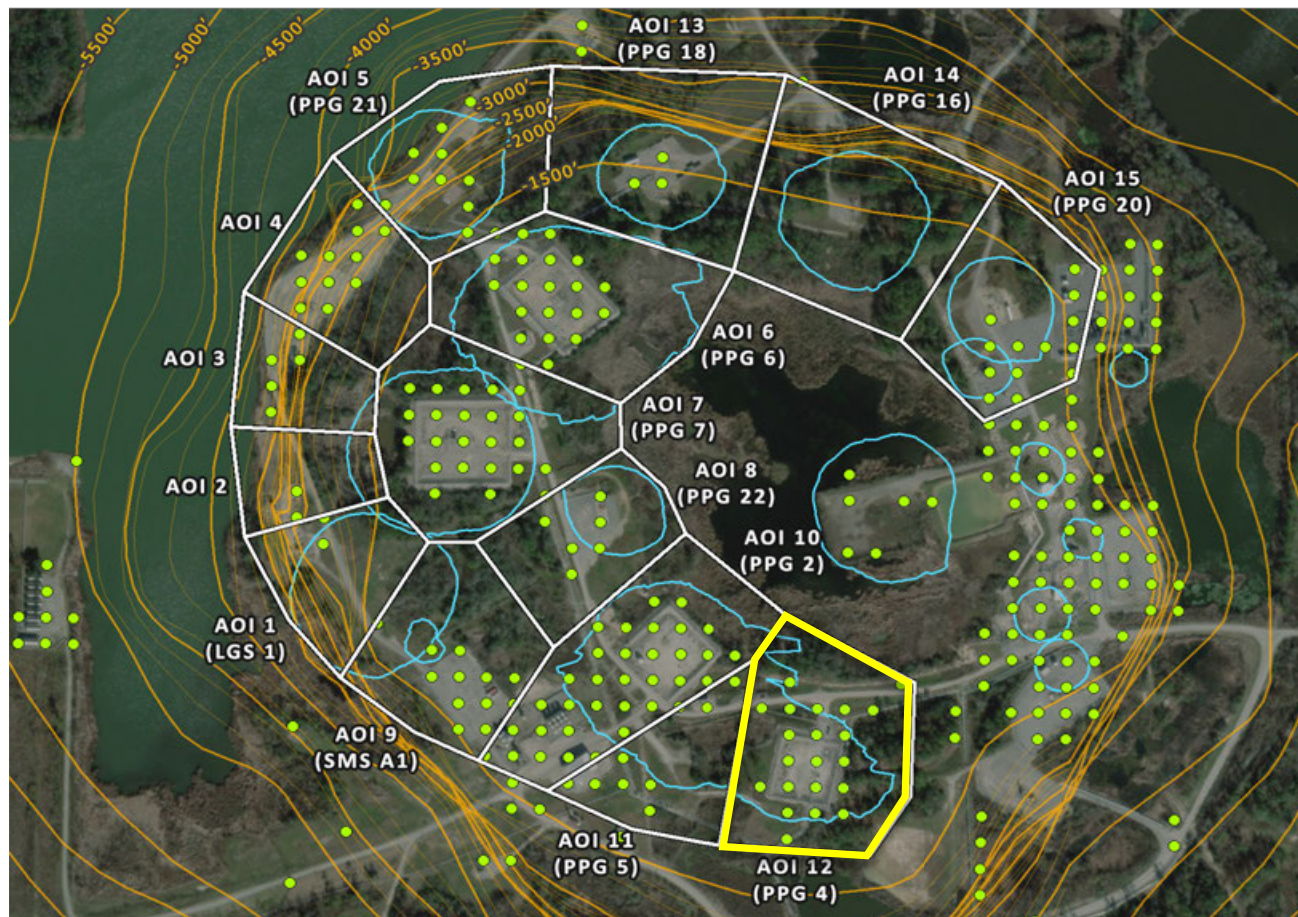
-0.99 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.00 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

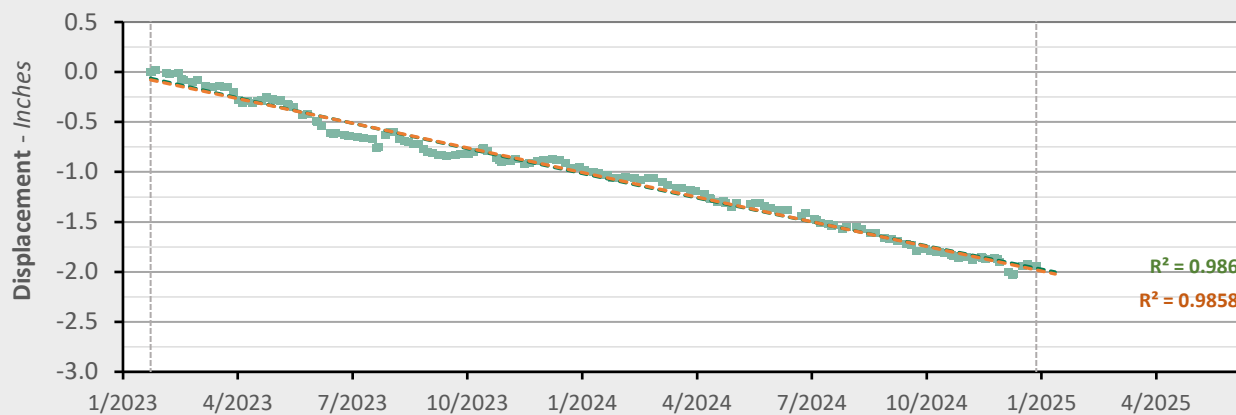
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Location Map



AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 21



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

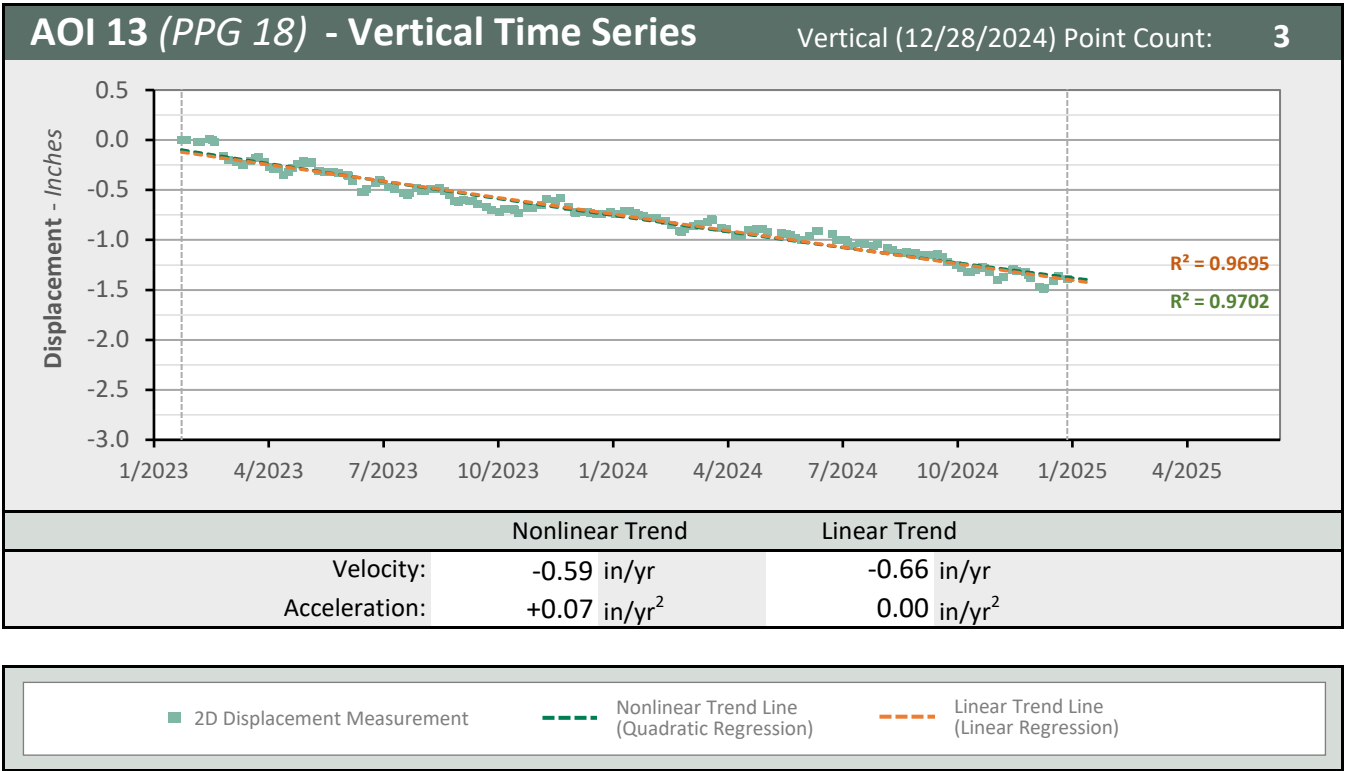
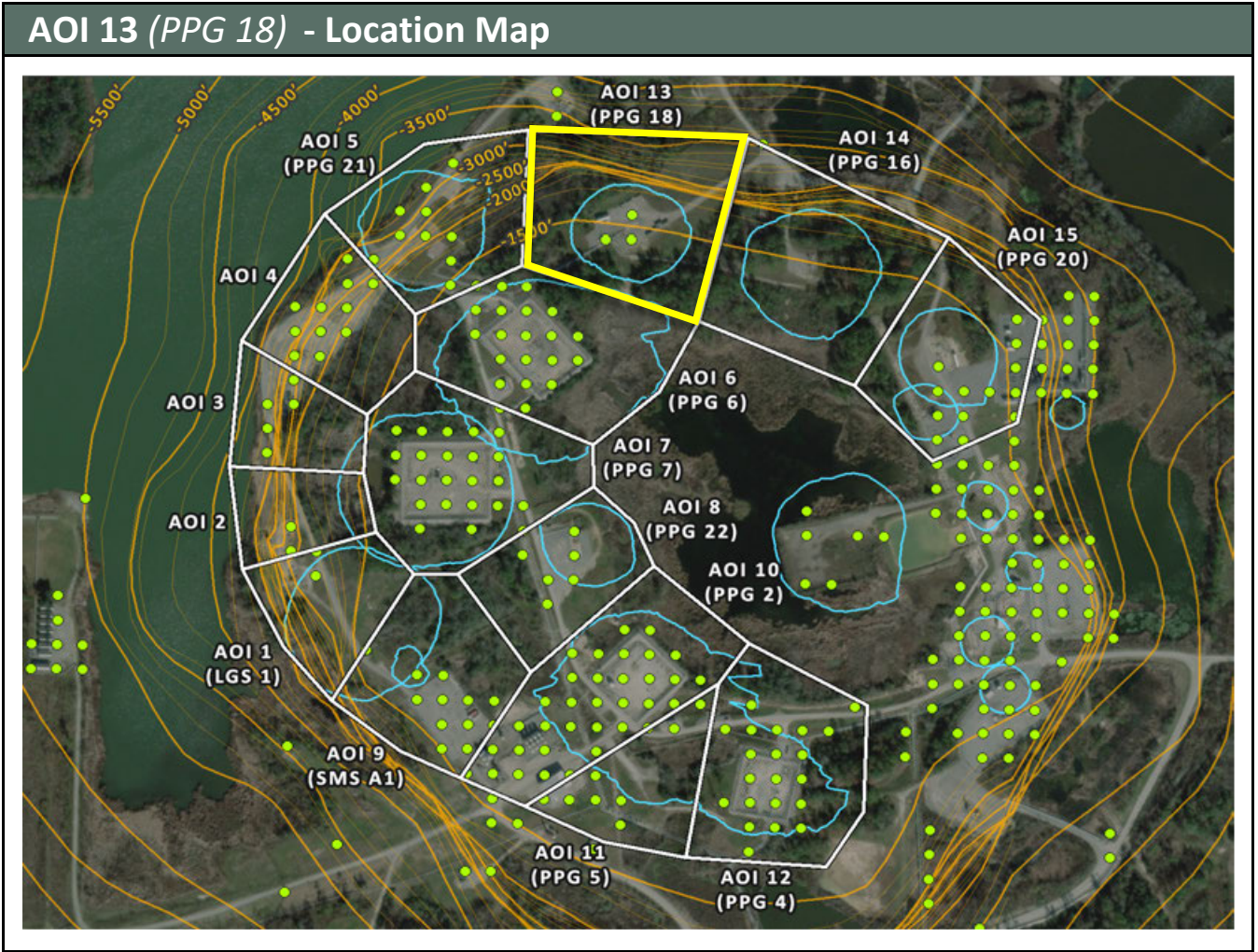
Velocity: -0.93 in/yr

-0.99 in/yr

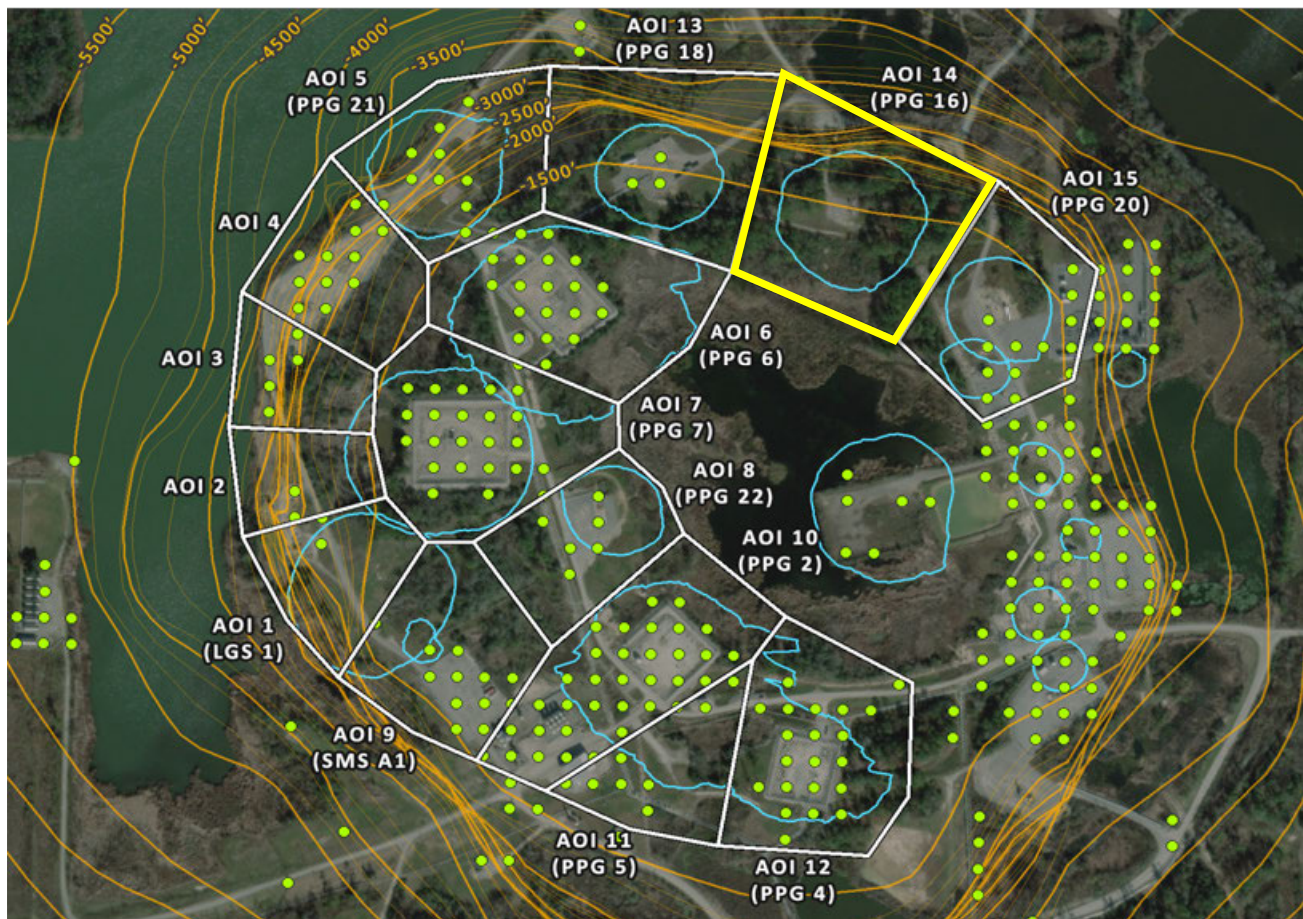
Acceleration: +0.06 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

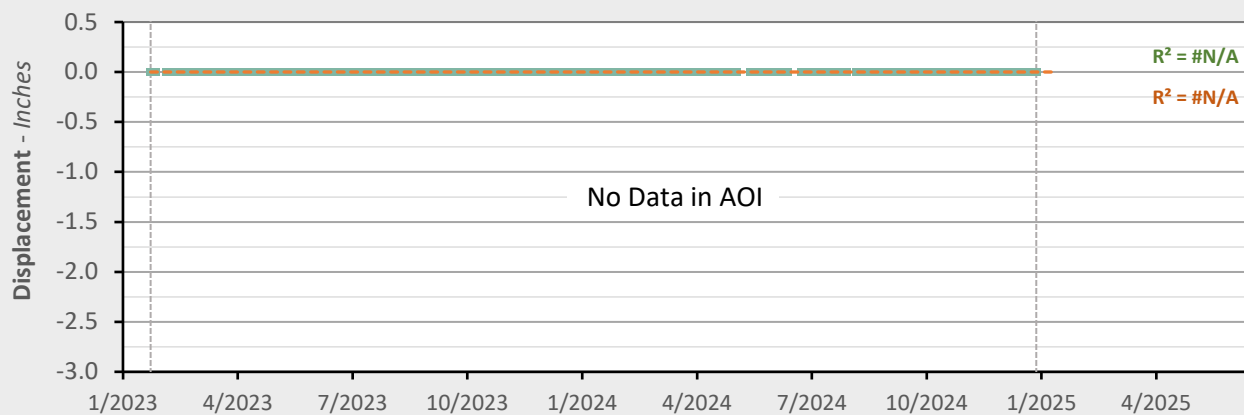


AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Location Map



AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 0



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: N/A
Acceleration: N/A

in/yr
in/yr²

N/A
N/A

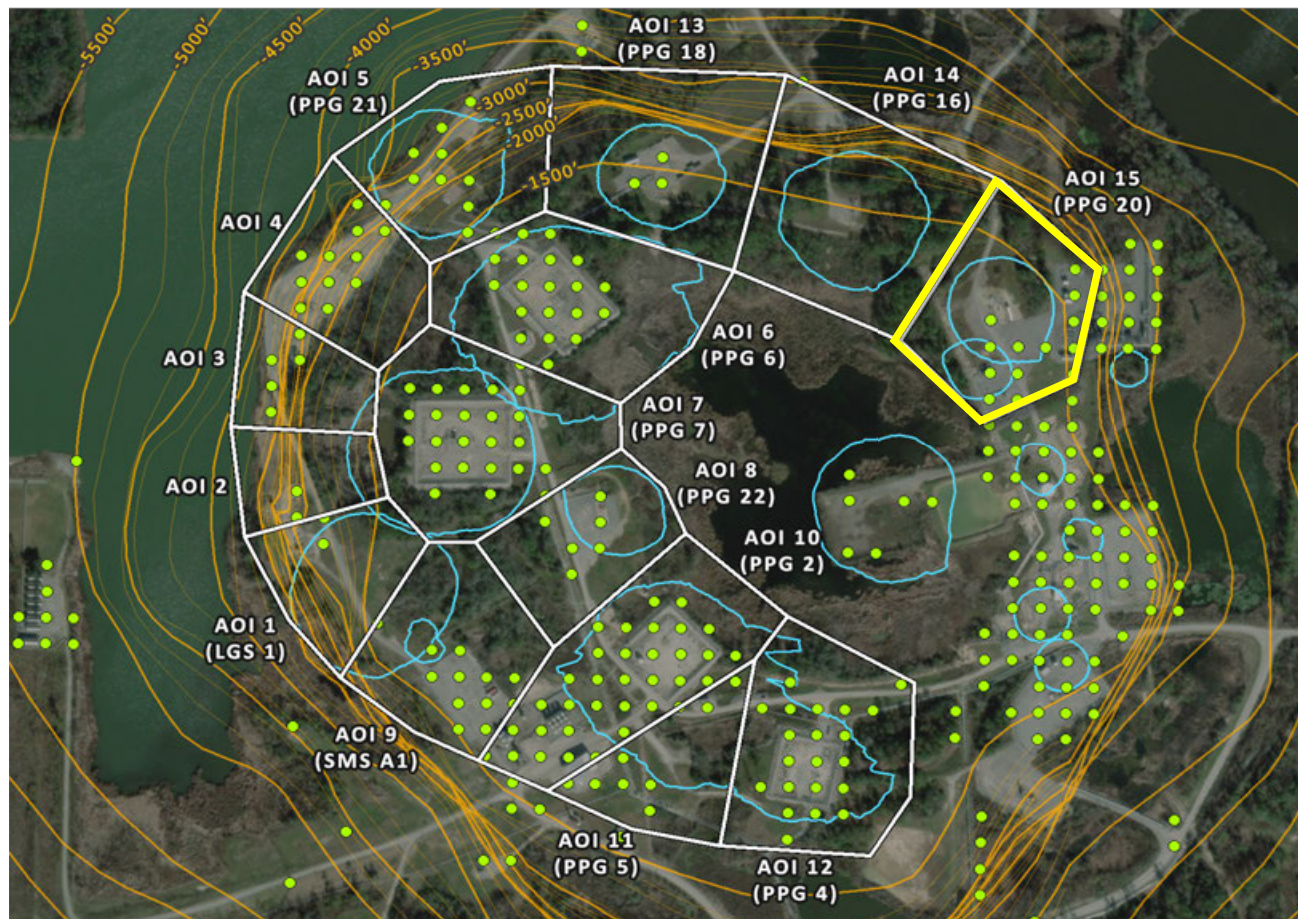
in/yr
in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

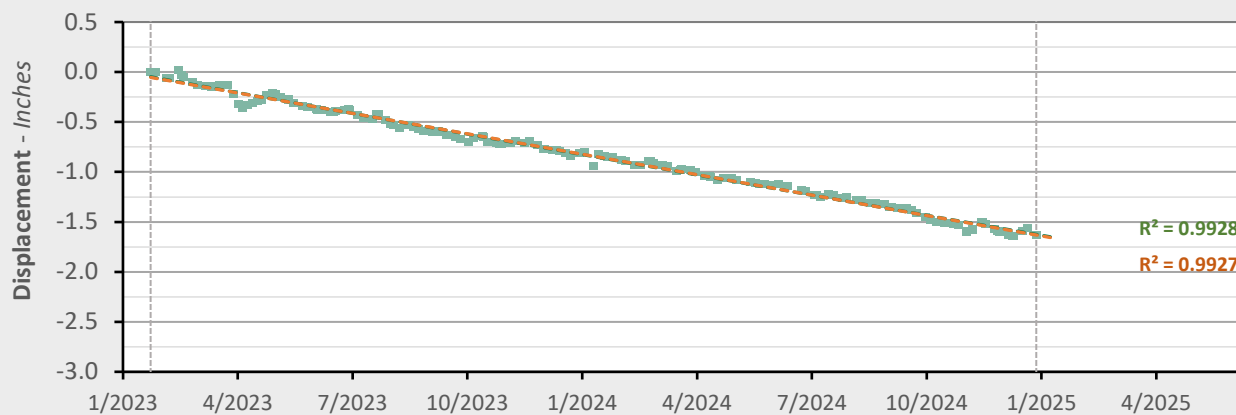
Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Location Map



AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (12/28/2024) Point Count: 13



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.80 in/yr

-0.82 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.02 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

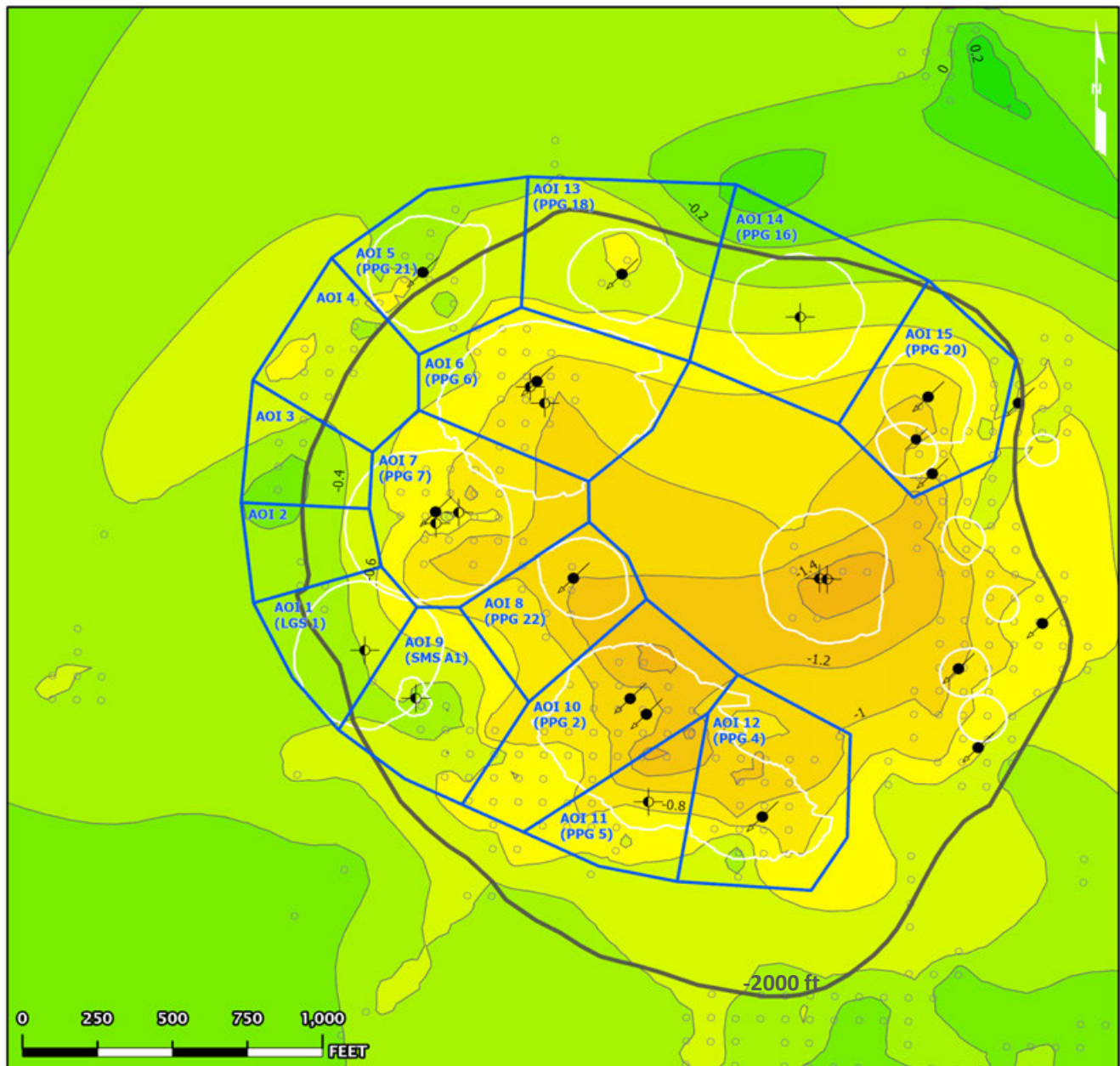
2D Displacement Measurement

Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

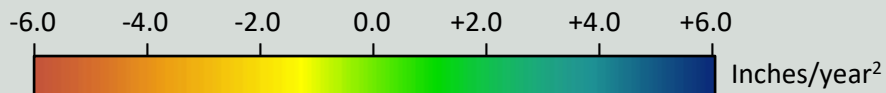
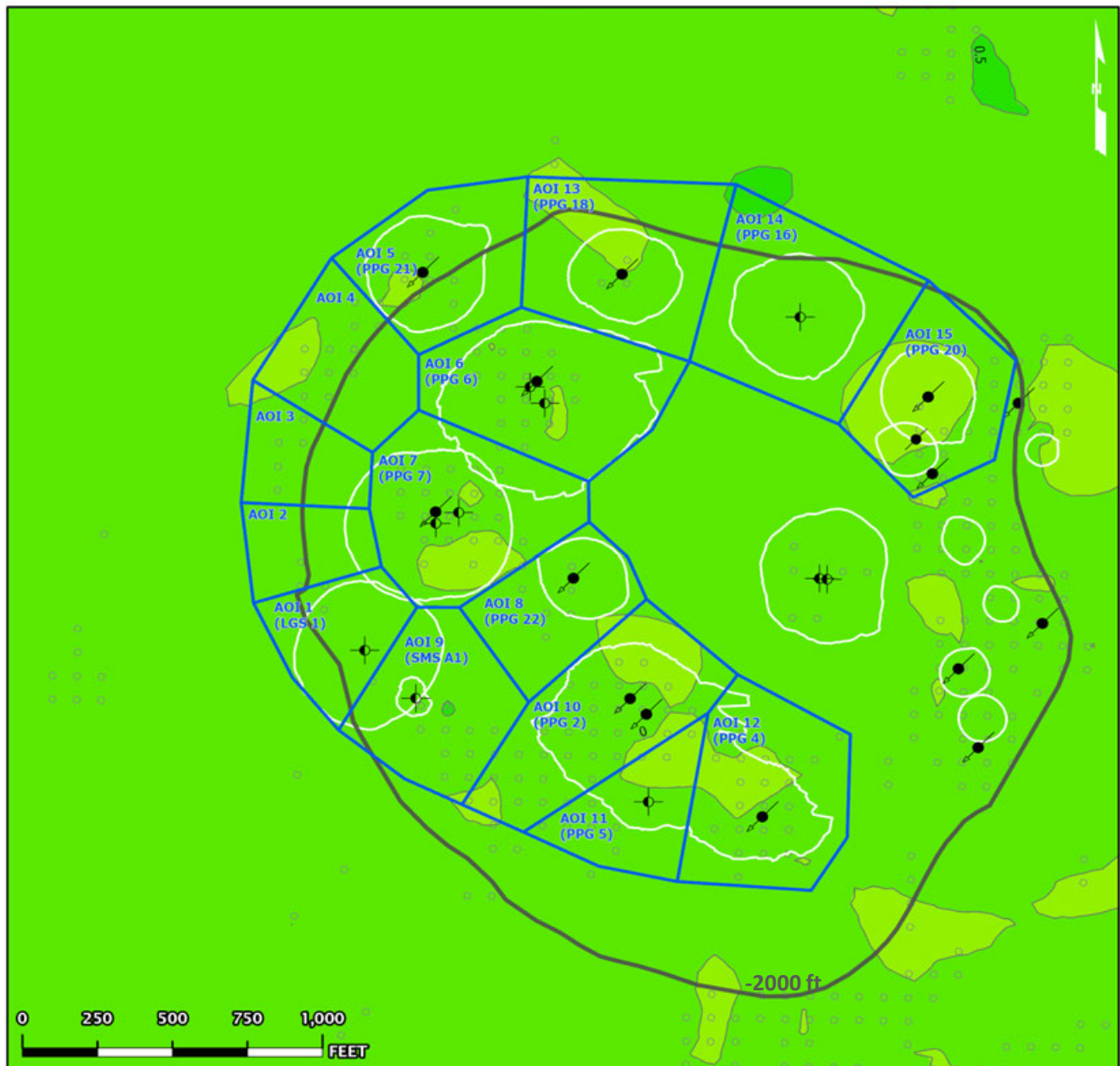
As of date: 12/28/2024



Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024

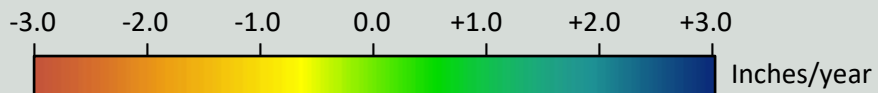
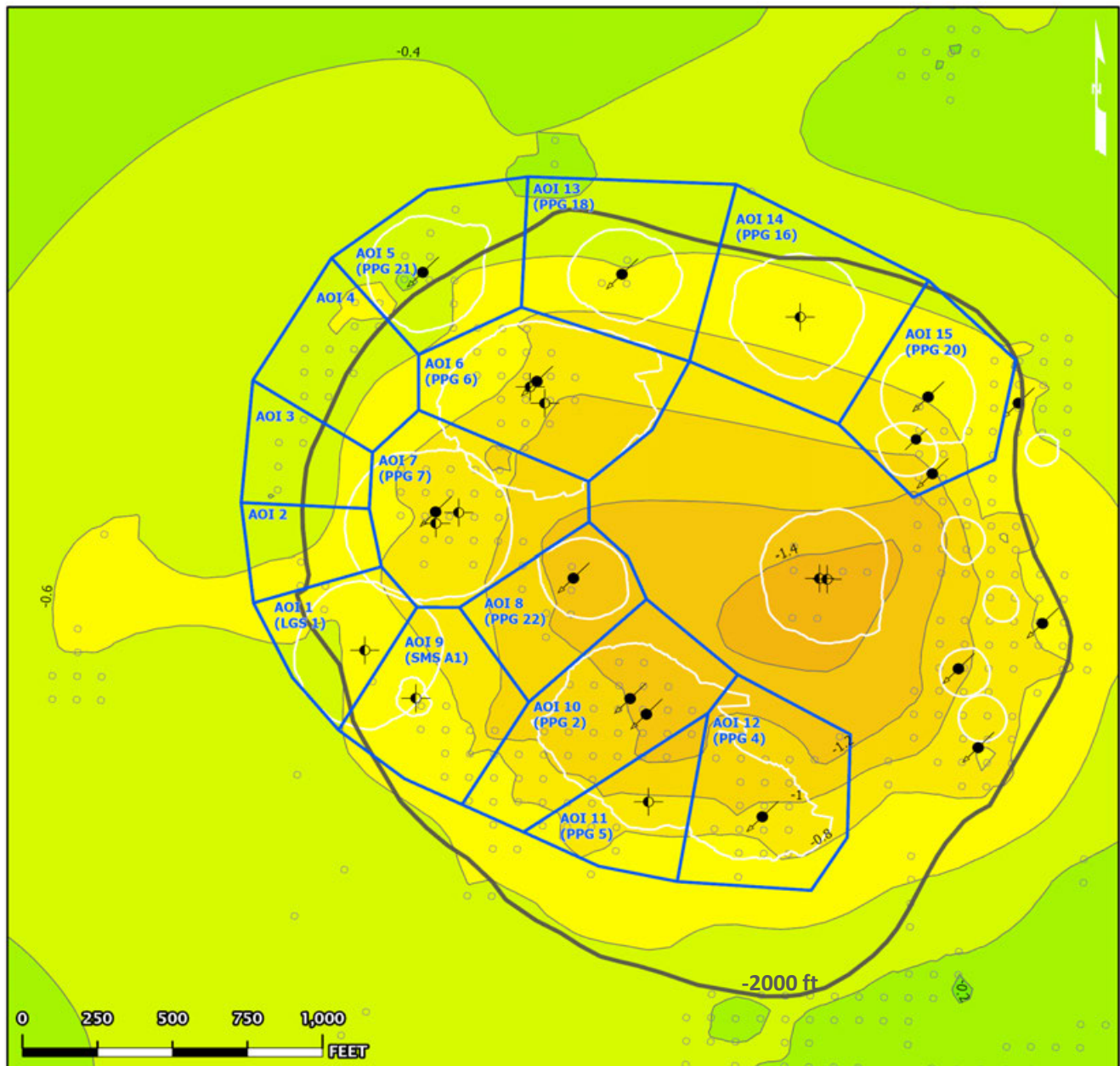


- AOI Boundary InSAR LOS Measurement Point Contour (0.5)
- Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)
- Cavern Well Surface Locations
- 09 - Active - Injection 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



- AOI Boundary
- InSAR LOS Measurement Point
- Contour (0.2)
- Historical Cavern Extent
- Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

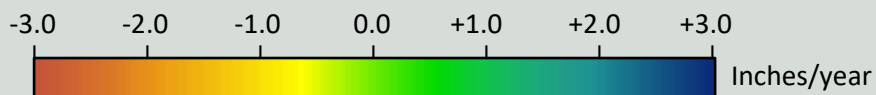
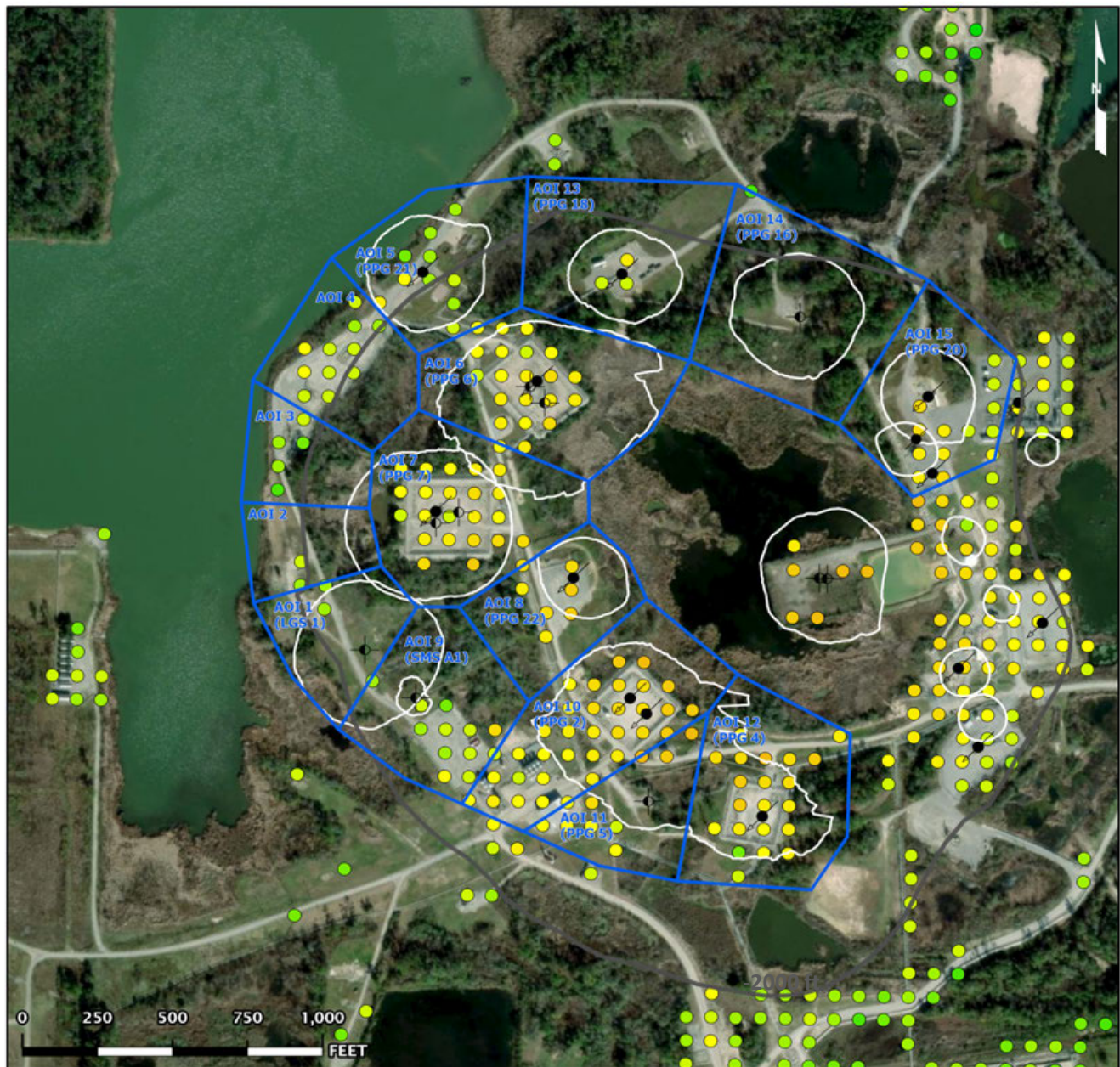
Cavern Well Surface Locations

- 09 - Active - Injection
- 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

As of date: 12/28/2024

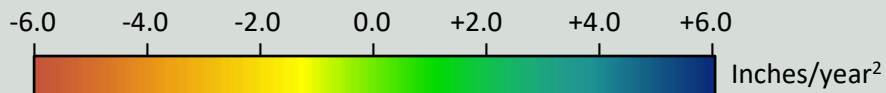
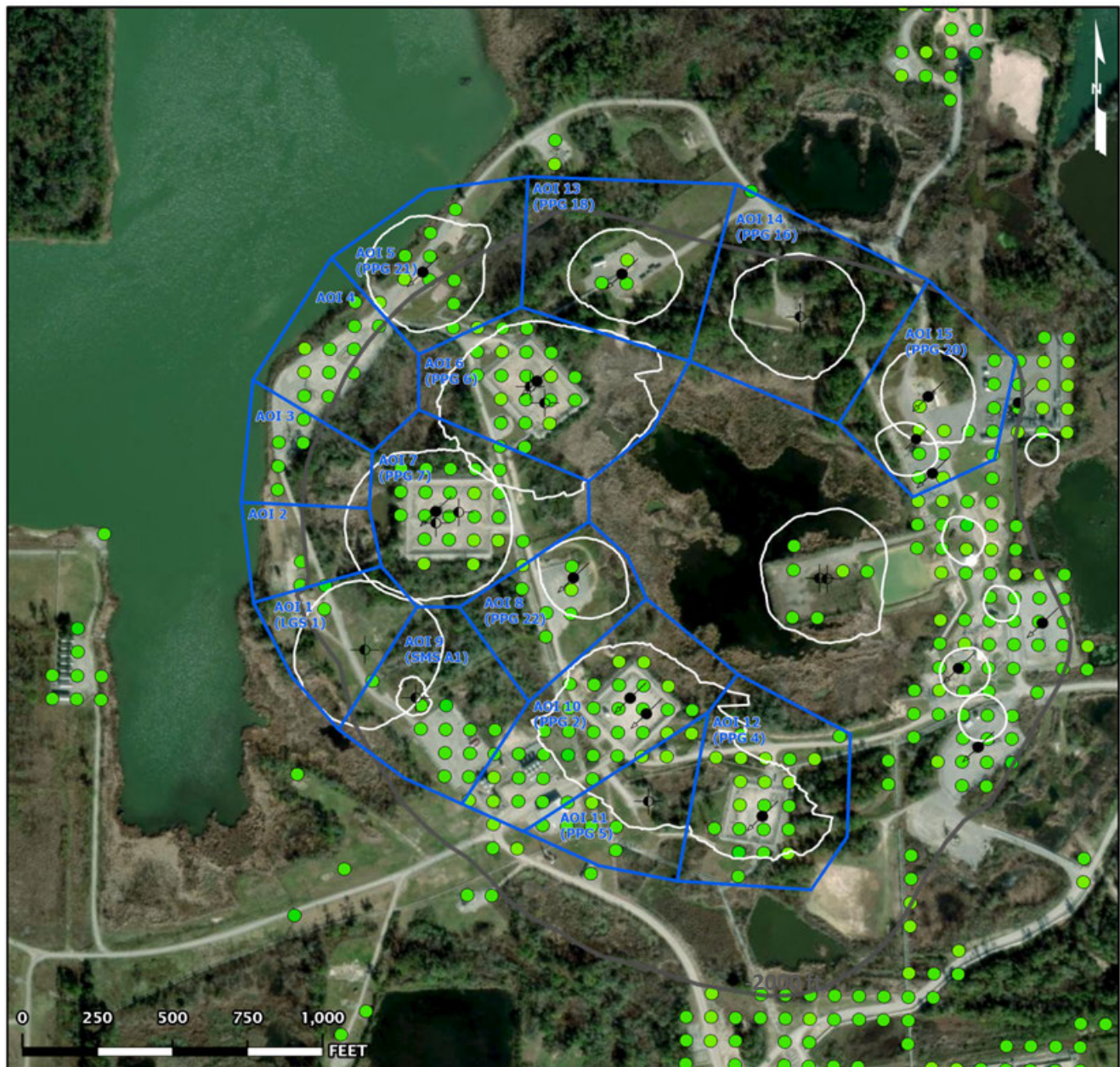


- Legend:
- AOI Boundary
 - Historical Cavern Extent
 - Cavern Well Surface Locations
 - 09 - Active - Injection
 - 29 - Dry and Plugged
 - InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 - Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024

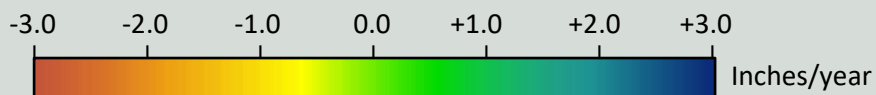
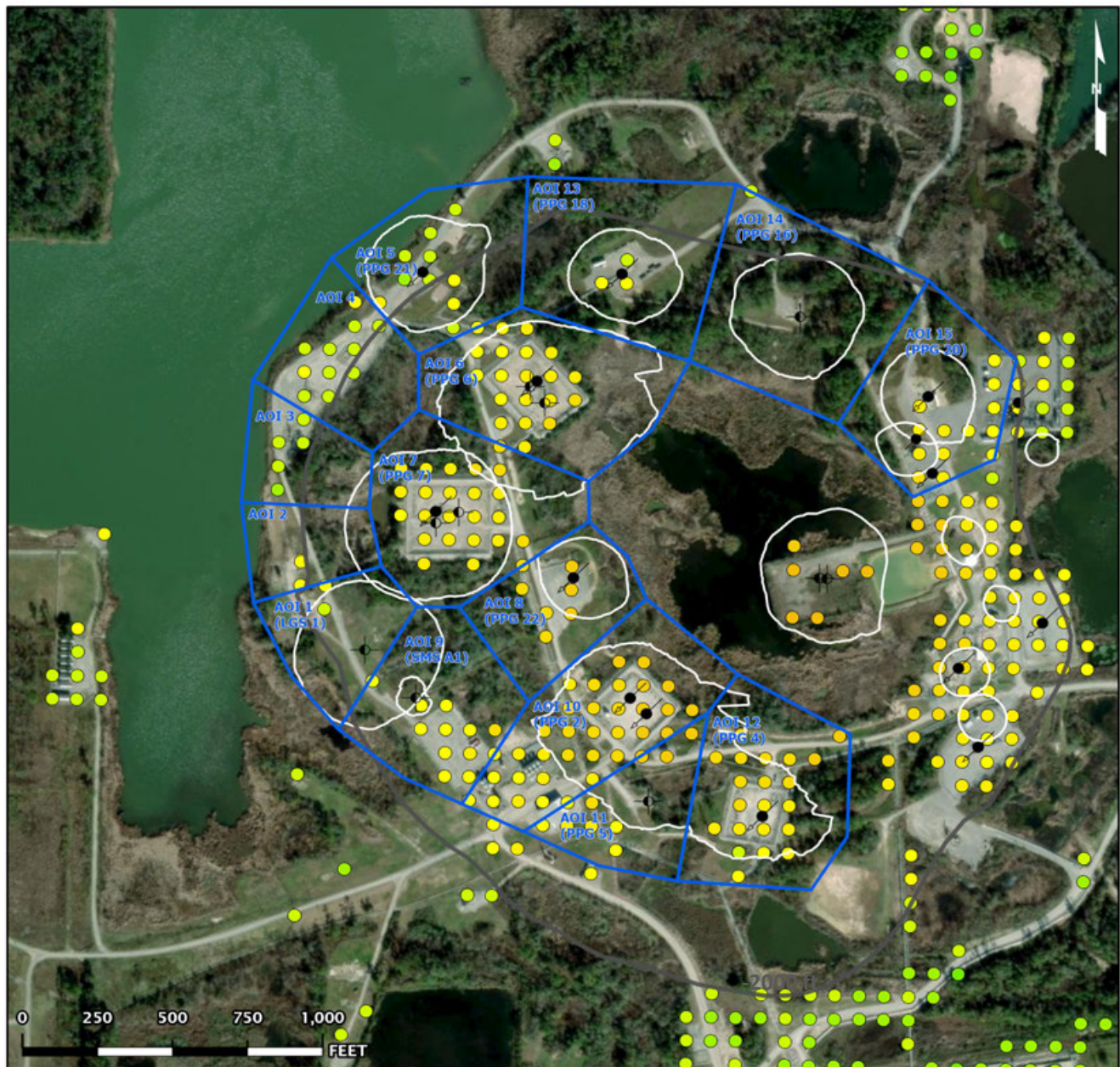


- AOI Boundary ○ InSAR LOS Measurement Point
Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)
- Cavern Well Surface Locations
● 09 - Active - Injection ● 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

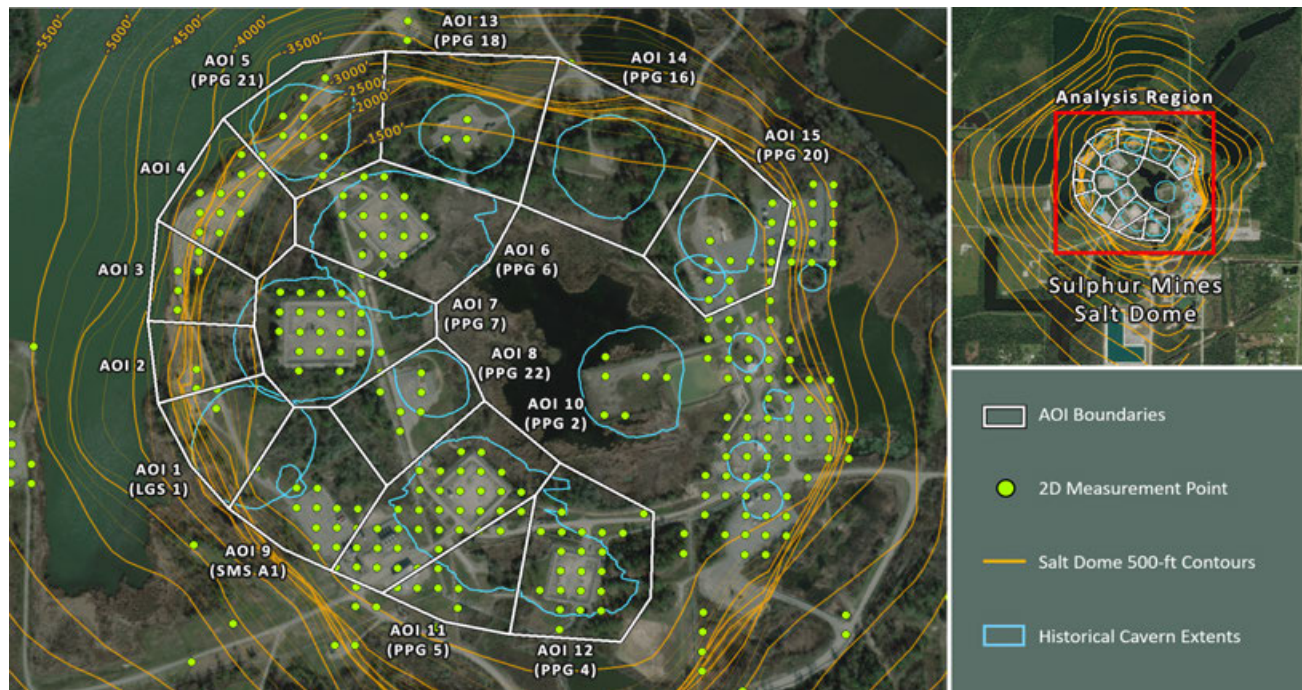
Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



- Legend:
- AOI Boundary
 - Historical Cavern Extent
 - Cavern Well Surface Locations
 - 09 - Active - Injection
 - 29 - Dry and Plugged
 - InSAR LOS Measurement Point
 - Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

AOI Boundaries & 2D InSAR Measurement Points

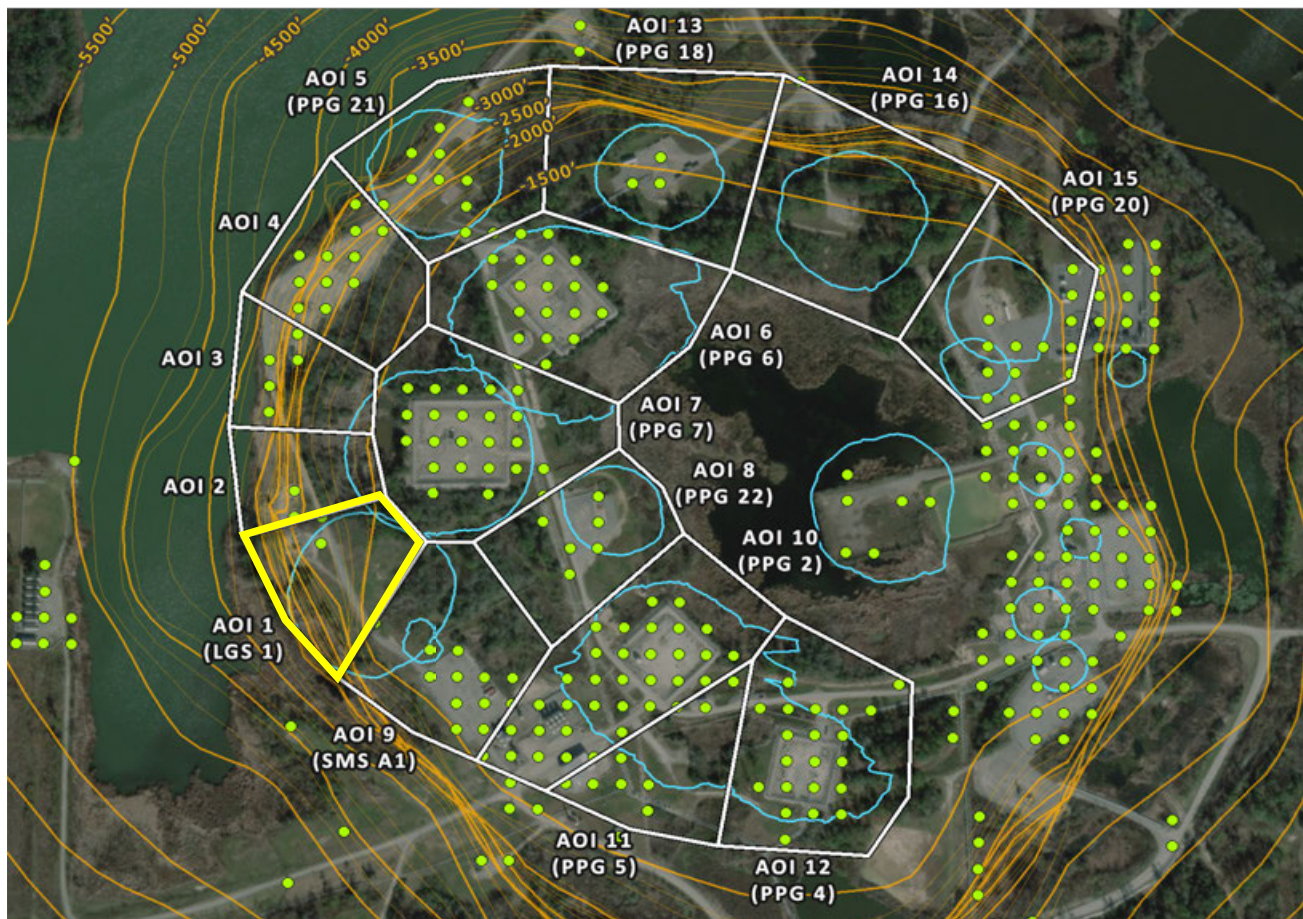


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the East-West displacement time series of each ground target, measurement points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the East-West trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

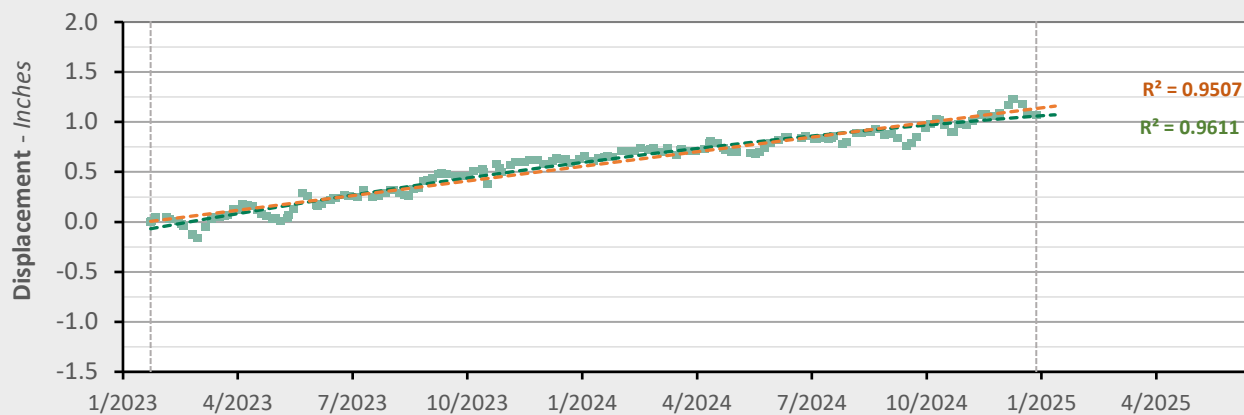
AOI Name	East-West (12/28/2024)	East-West Velocity (in/yr)		East-West Acceleration (in/yr ²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 (LGS 1)	2	+0.35	+0.59	-0.25	0.00
AOI 2	2	+0.42	+0.53	-0.11	0.00
AOI 3	5	+0.34	+0.52	-0.18	0.00
AOI 4	11	+0.49	+0.48	+0.01	0.00
AOI 5 (PPG 21)	10	+0.30	+0.27	+0.04	0.00
AOI 6 (PPG 6)	20	+0.41	+0.37	+0.04	0.00
AOI 7 (PPG 7)	24	+0.59	+0.60	-0.02	0.00
AOI 8 (PPG 22)	6	+0.48	+0.52	-0.04	0.00
AOI 9 (SMS A1)	12	+0.51	+0.52	-0.01	0.00
AOI 10 (PPG 2)	33	+0.34	+0.37	-0.03	0.00
AOI 11 (PPG 5)	9	+0.39	+0.31	+0.09	0.00
AOI 12 (PPG 4)	21	-0.07	-0.07	+0.00	0.00
AOI 13 (PPG 18)	3	+0.19	+0.21	-0.03	0.00
AOI 14 (PPG 16)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AOI 15 (PPG 20)	13	-0.45	-0.44	-0.01	0.00

AOI 1 (LGS 1) - Location Map



AOI 1 (LGS 1) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 2



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.35 in/yr

+0.59 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.25 in/yr²

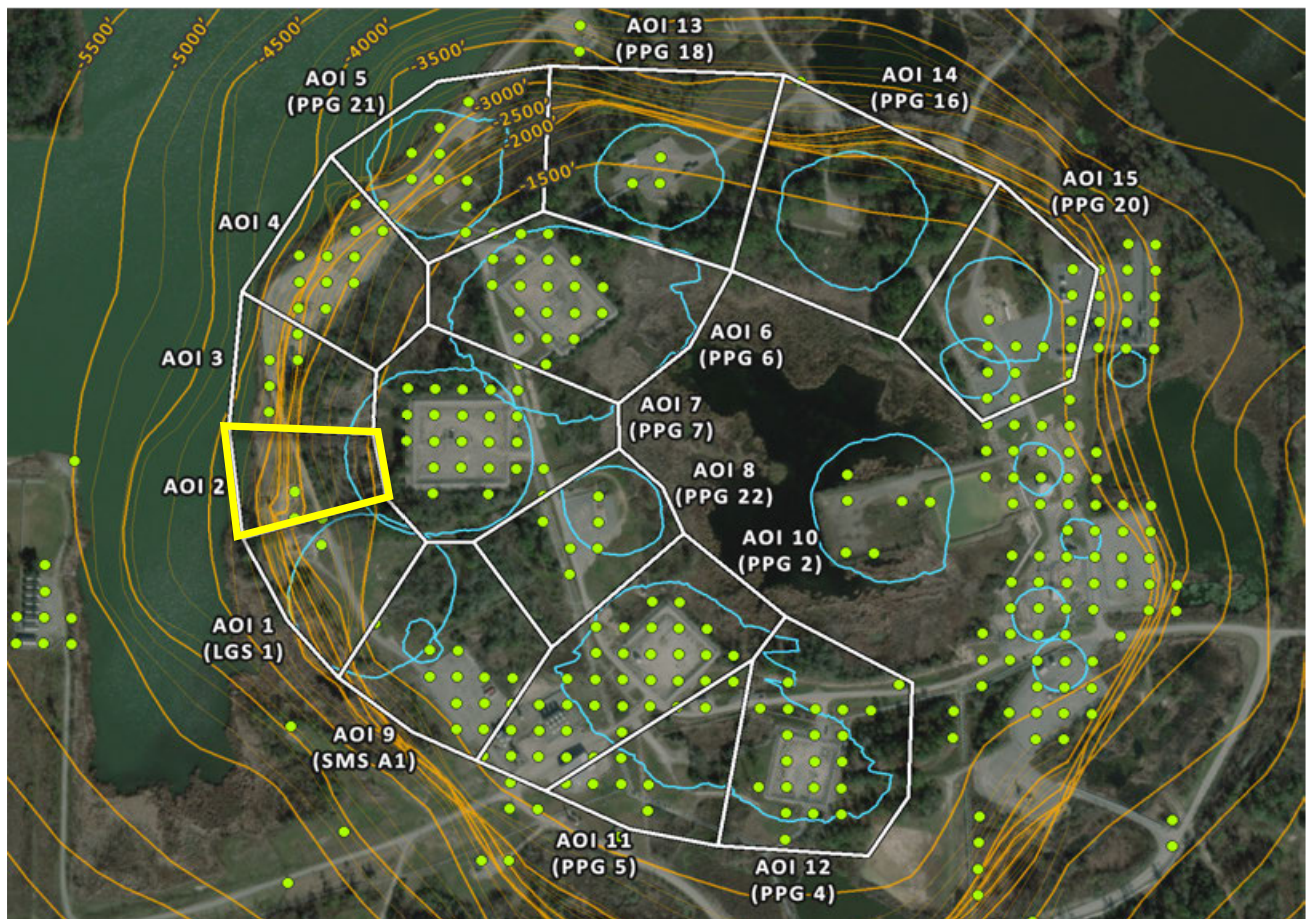
0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

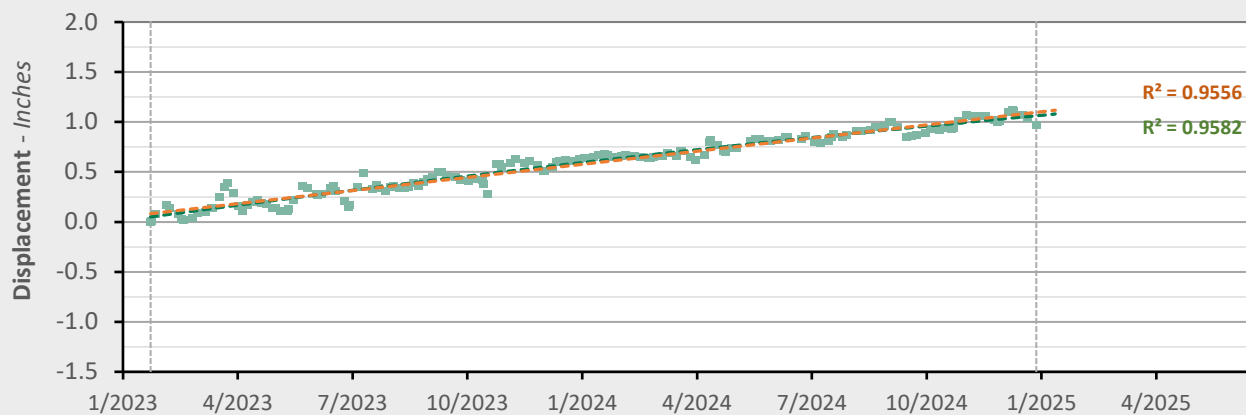
--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 2



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.42 in/yr

+0.53 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.11 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

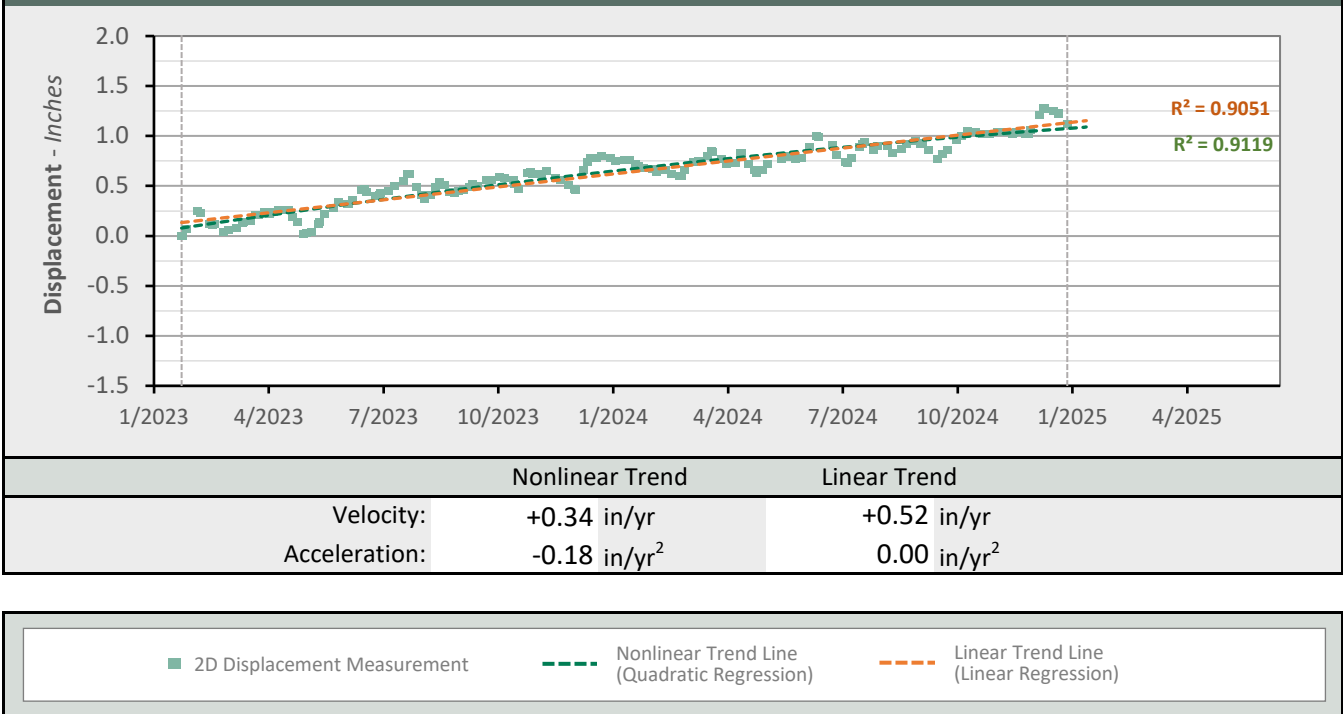
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map

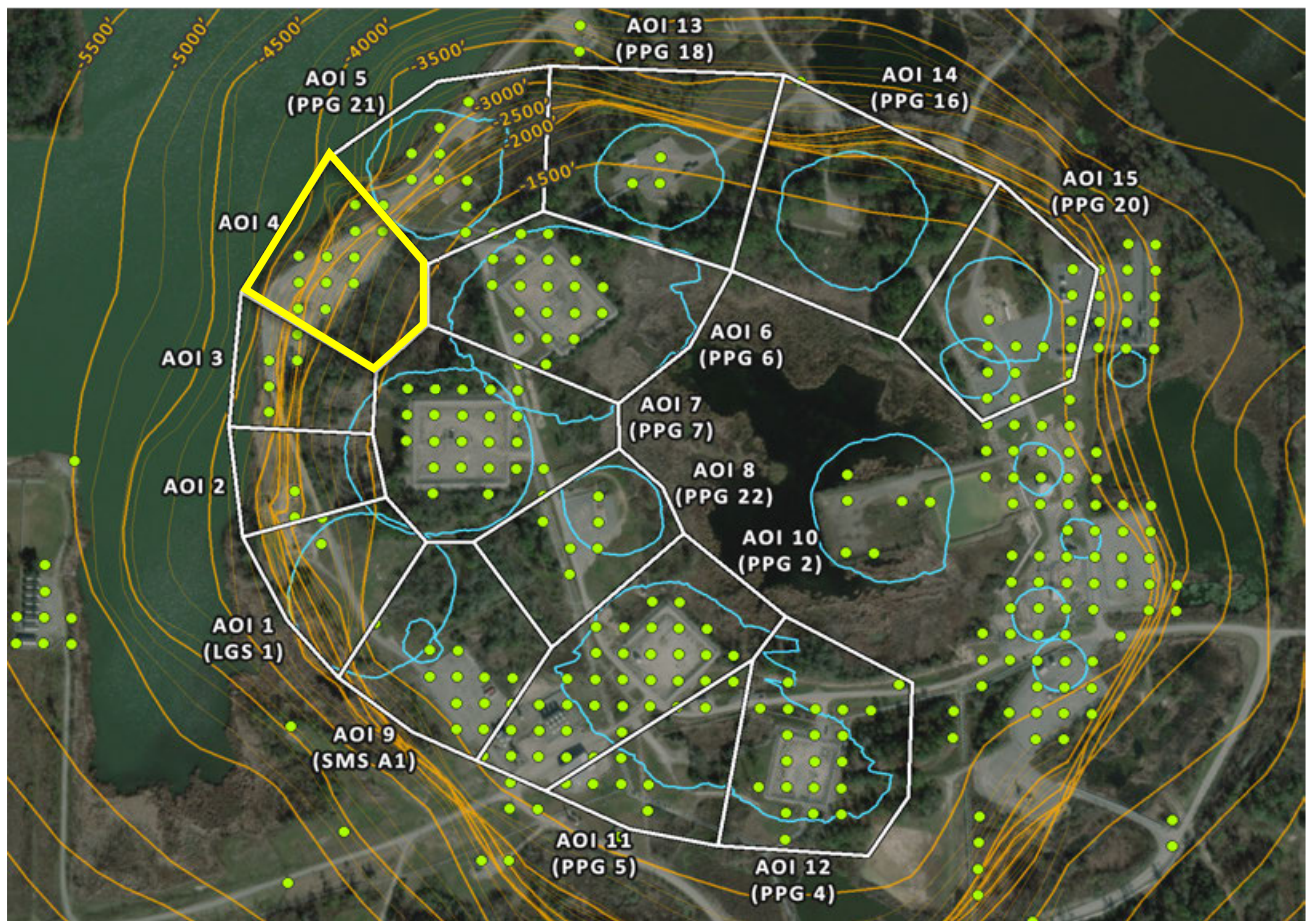


AOI 3 - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 5

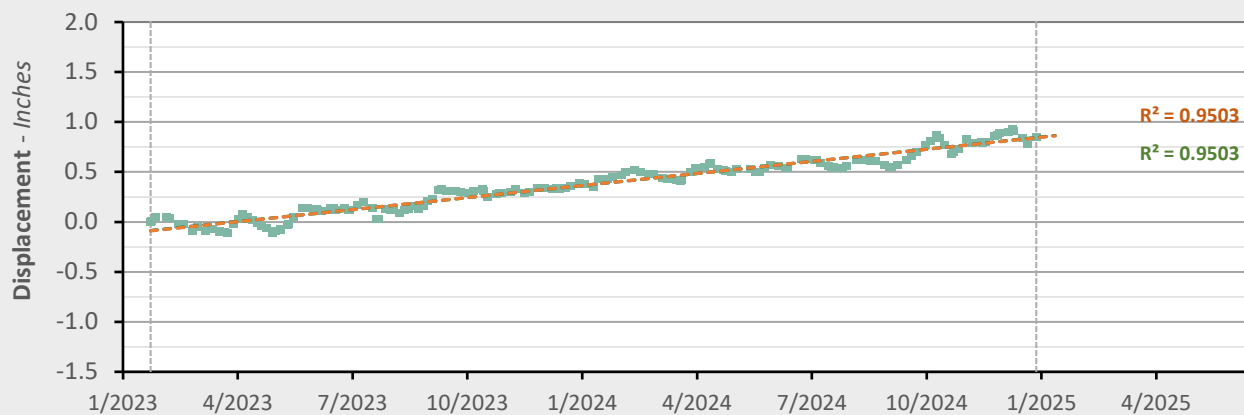


AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 11



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.49 in/yr

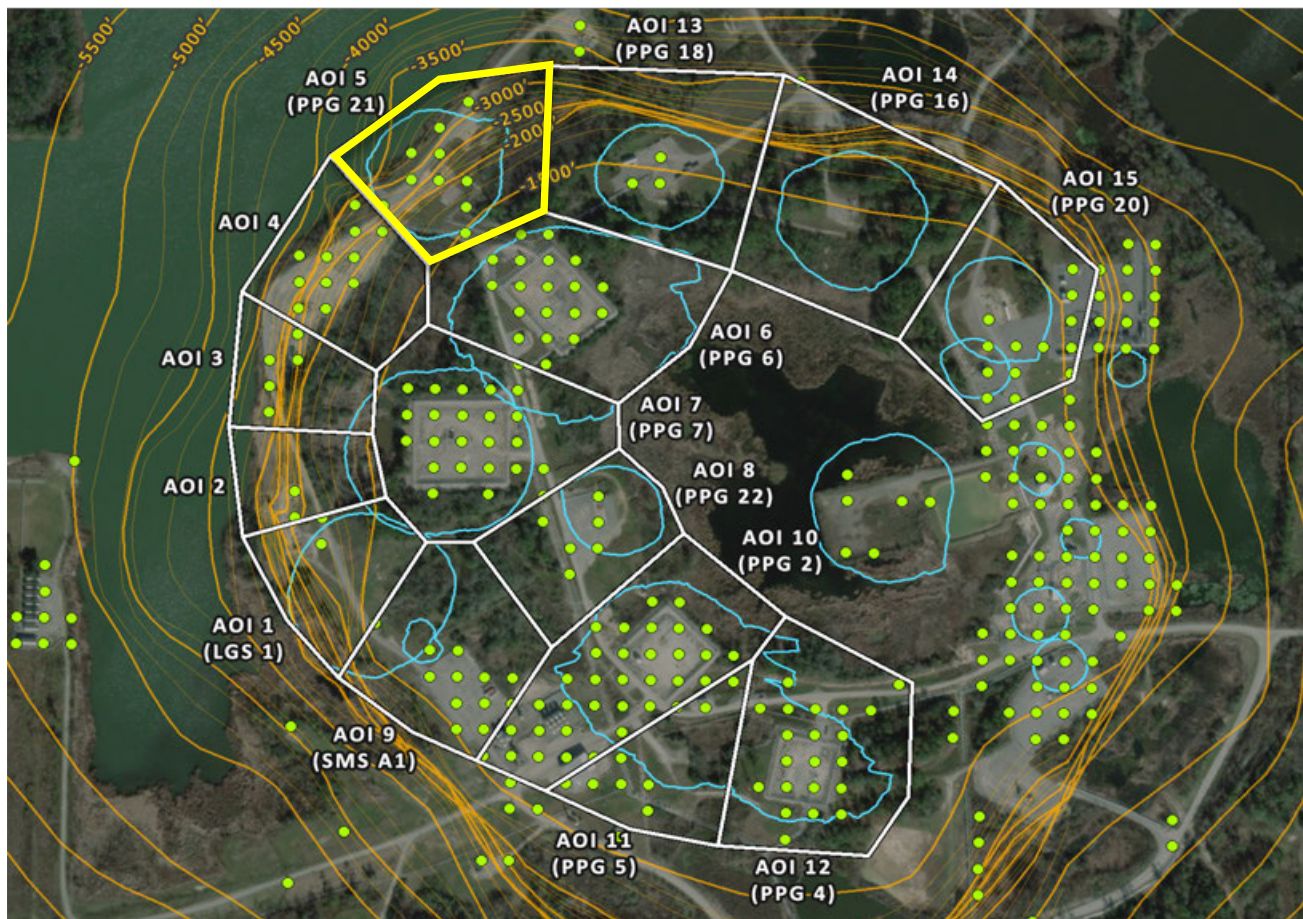
+0.48 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.01 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

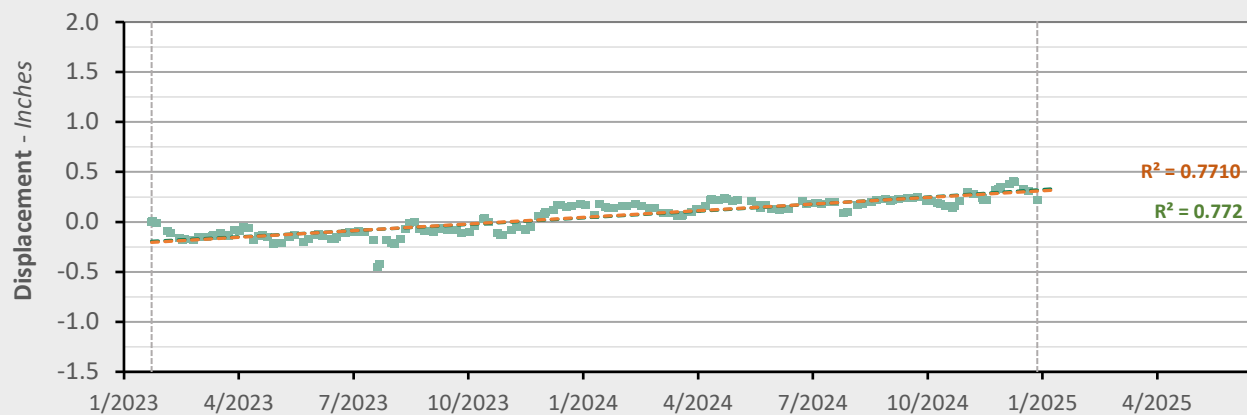
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 5 (PPG 21) - Location Map



AOI 5 (PPG 21) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 10



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.30 in/yr
Acceleration: +0.04 in/yr²

+0.27 in/yr
0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

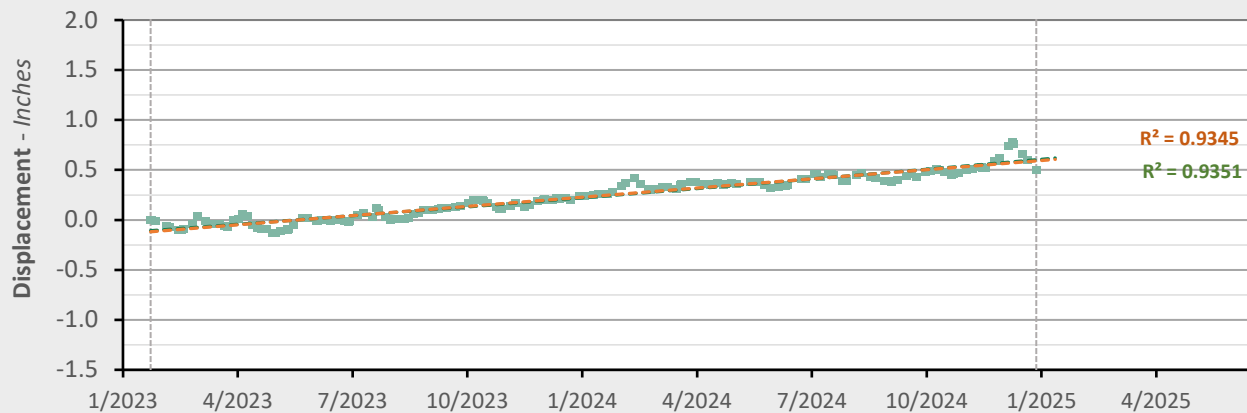
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 6 (PPG 6) - Location Map



AOI 6 (PPG 6) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 20



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.41 in/yr

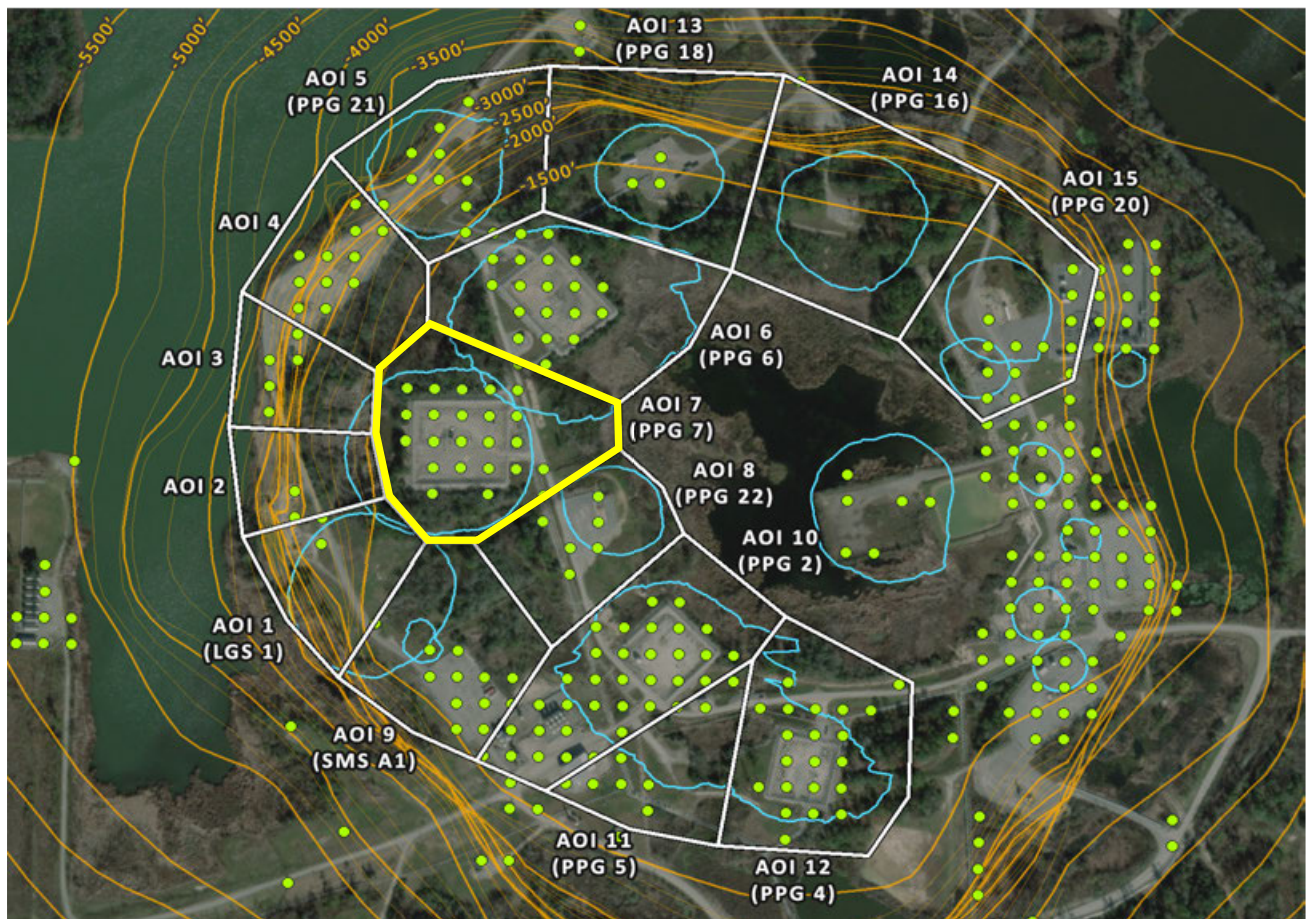
+0.37 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.04 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

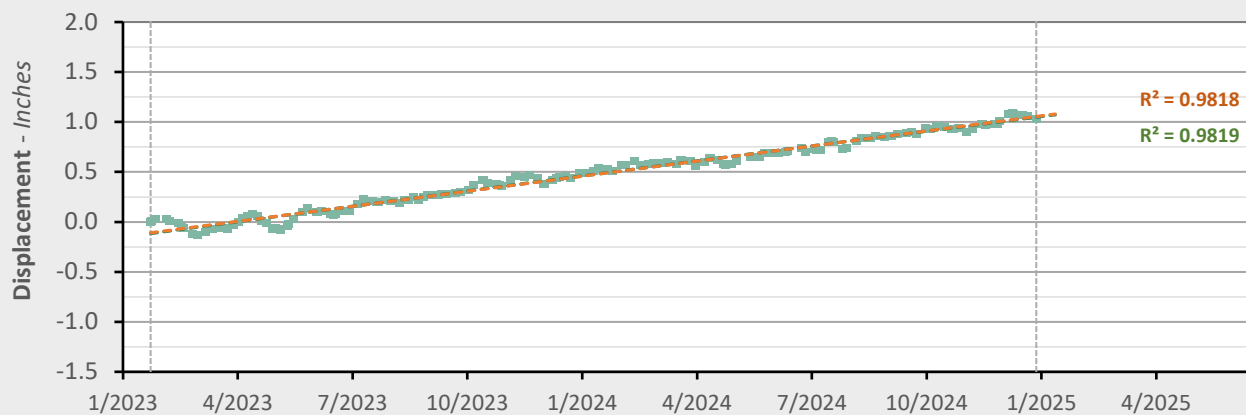
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 7 (PPG 7) - Location Map



AOI 7 (PPG 7) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 24



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.59 in/yr

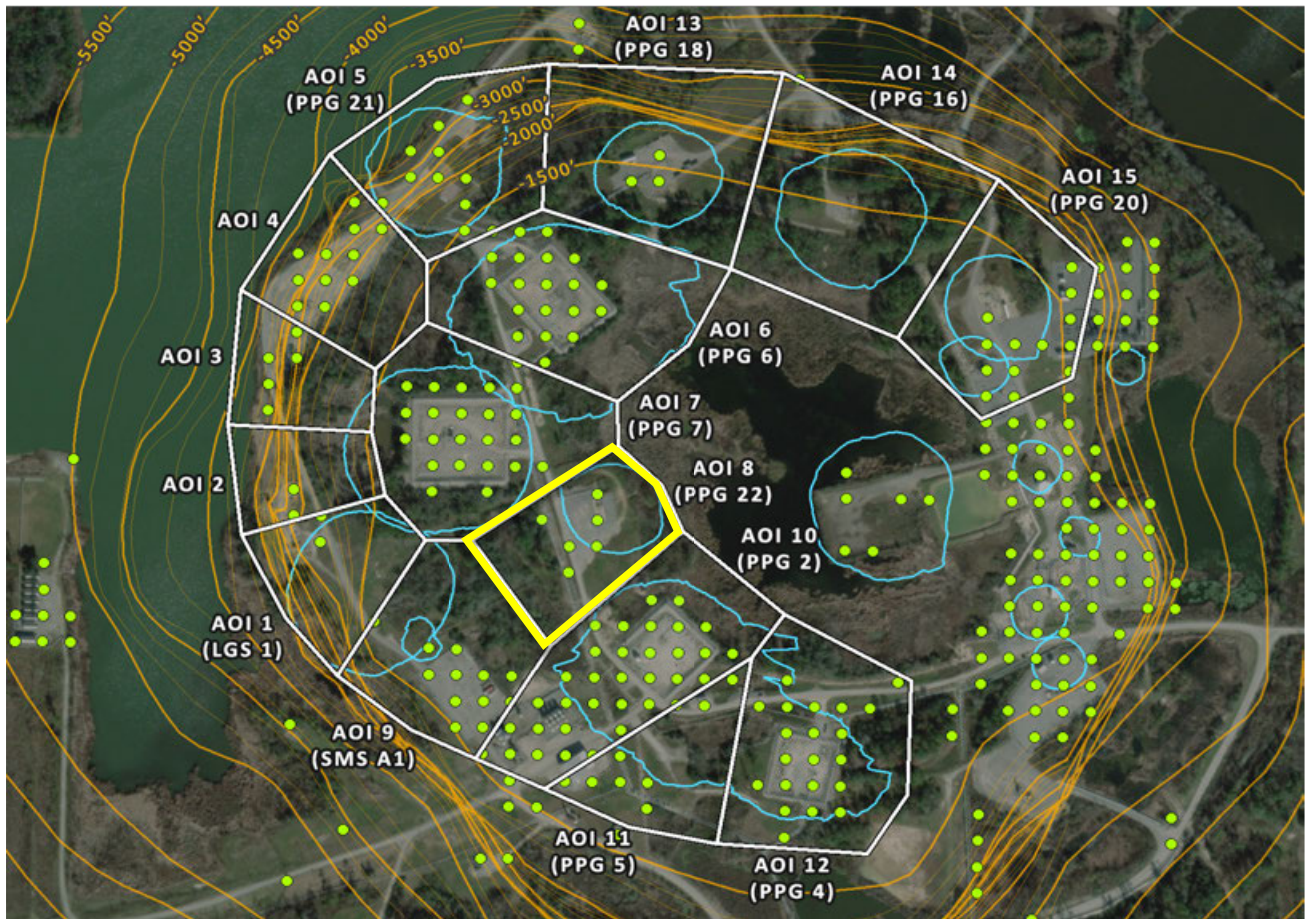
+0.60 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.02 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

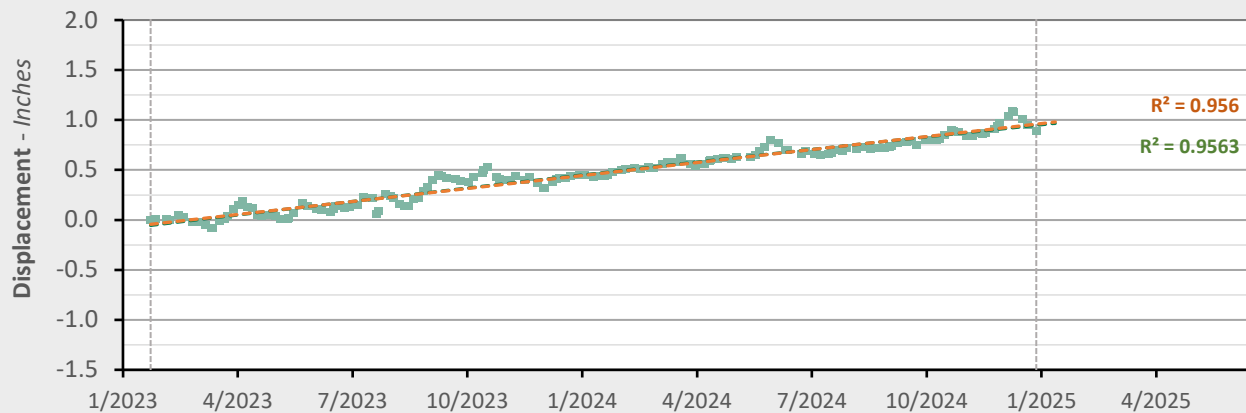
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 8 (PPG 22) - Location Map



AOI 8 (PPG 22) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 6



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.48 in/yr

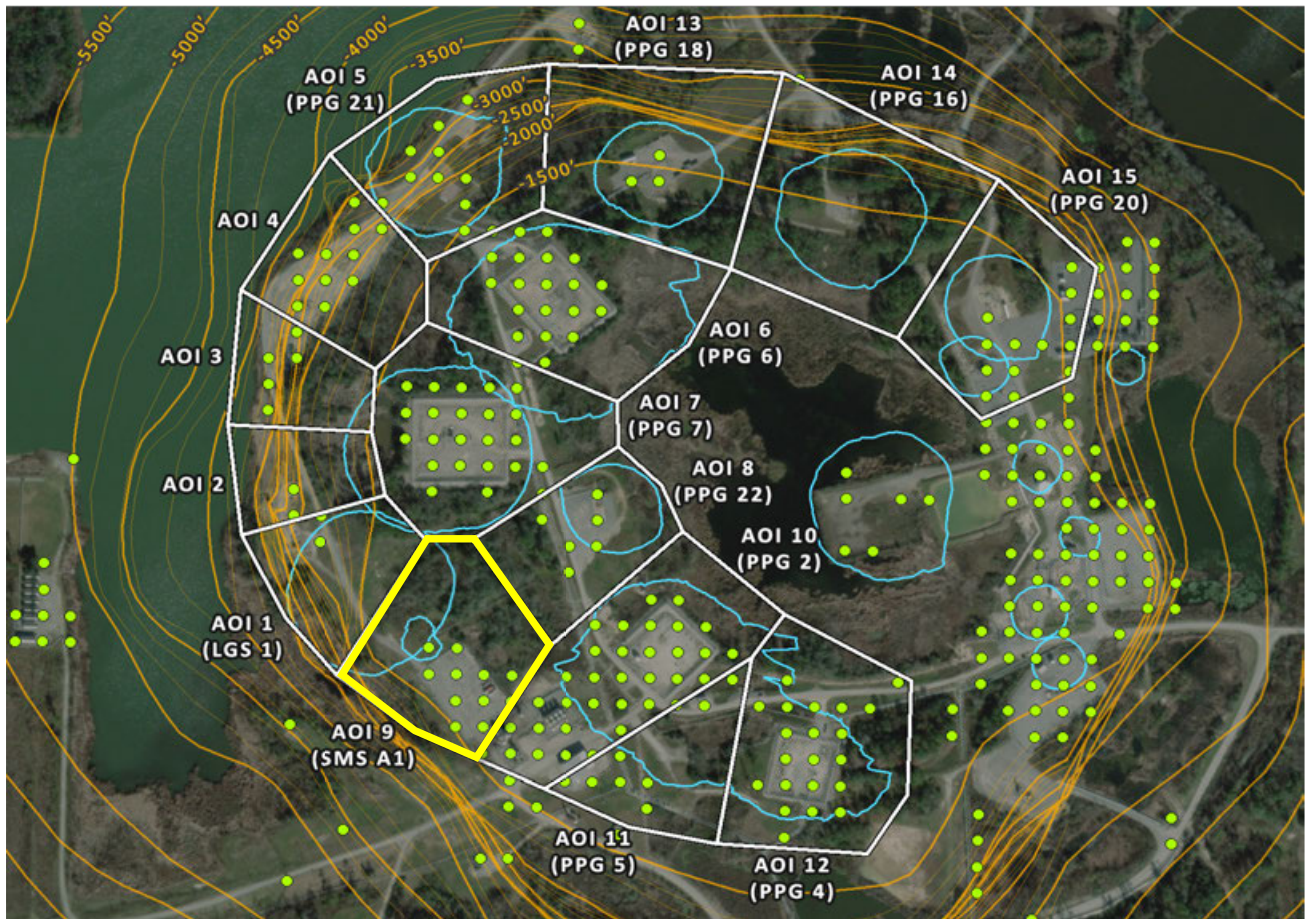
+0.52 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.04 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

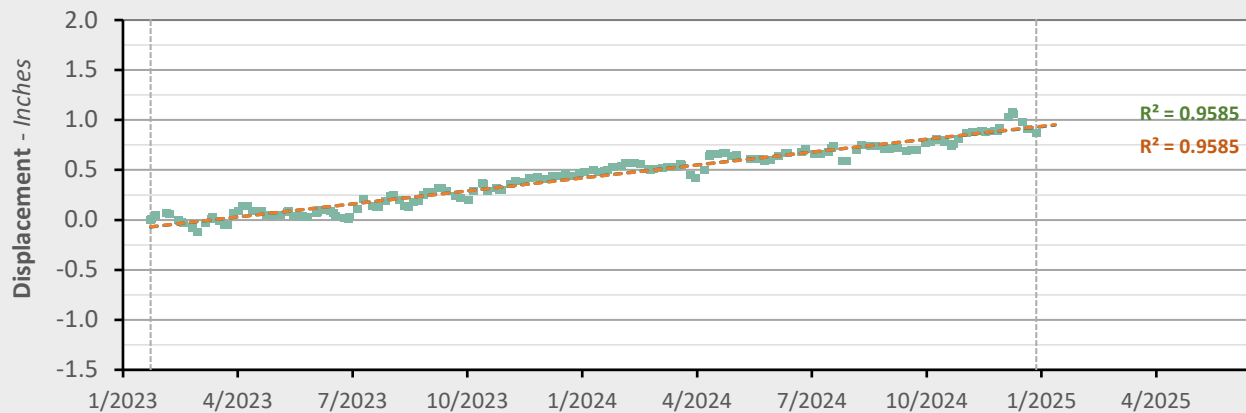
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 9 (PPG A1) - Location Map



AOI 9 (SMS A1) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 12



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.51 in/yr

+0.52 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.01 in/yr²

0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

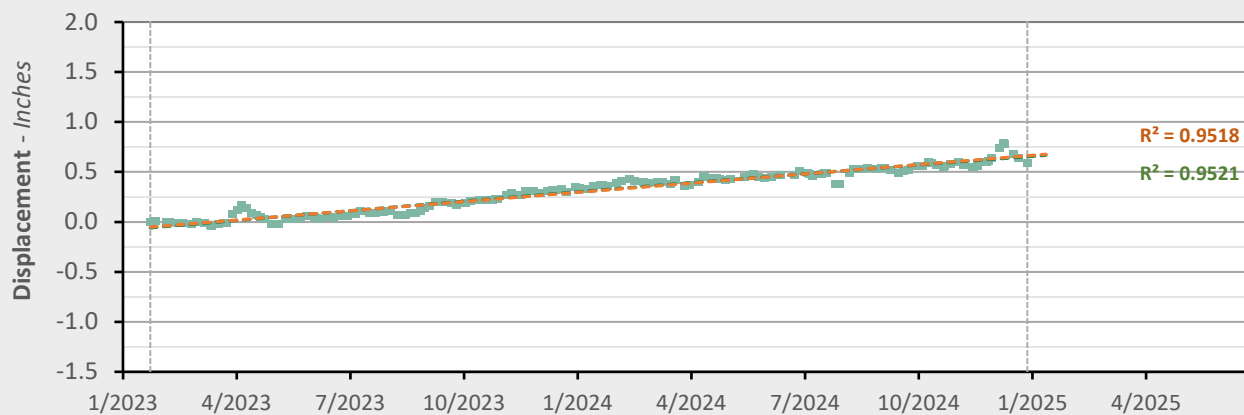
— Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 10 (PPG 2) - Location Map



AOI 10 (PPG 2) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: **33**

Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.34 in/yr

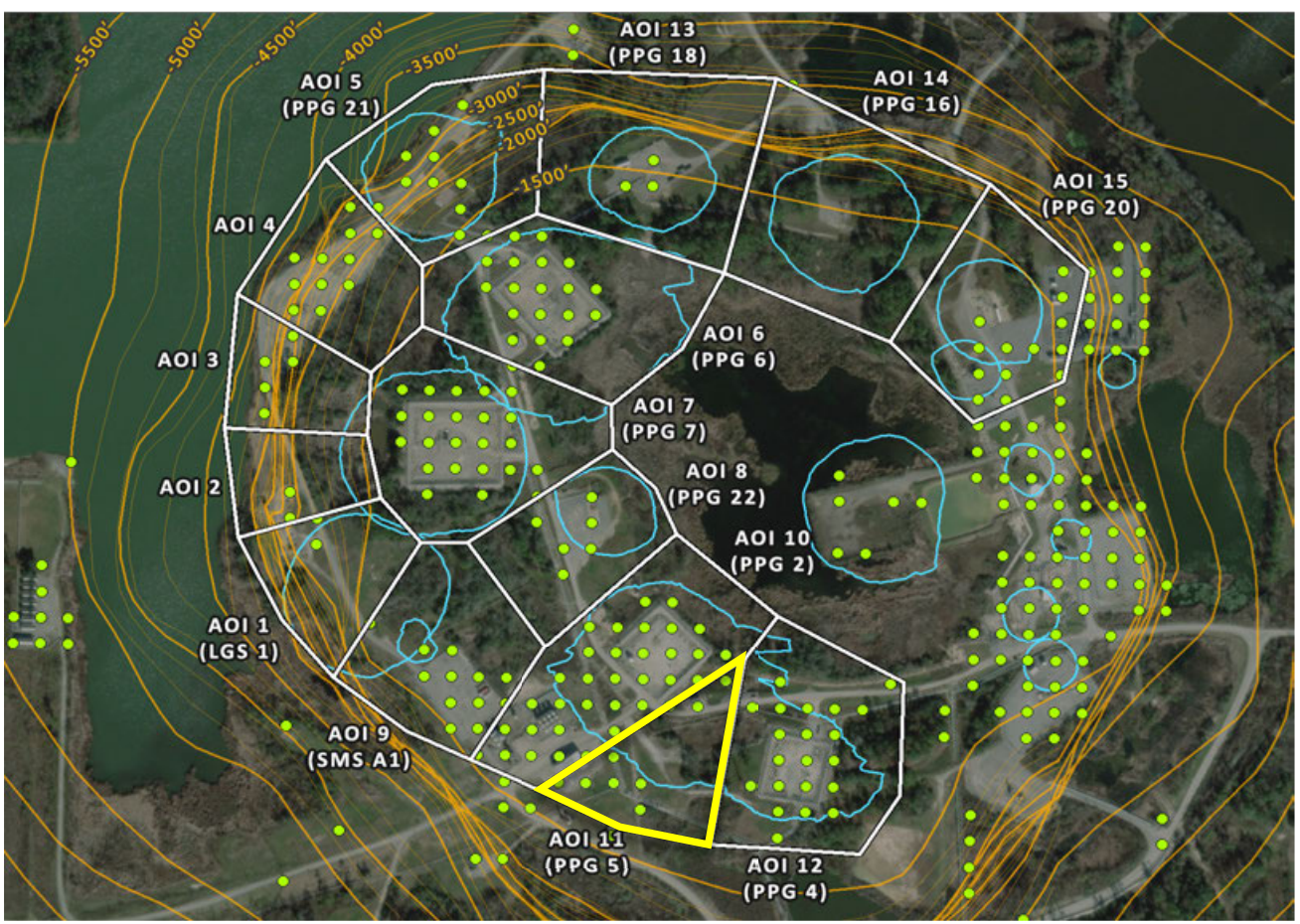
+0.37 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.03 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

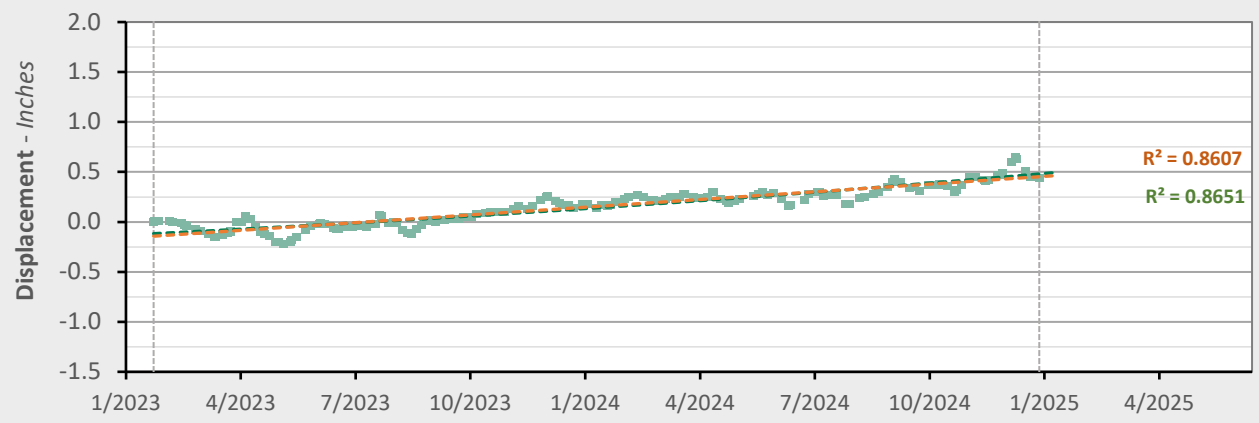
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 11 (PPG 5) - Location Map



AOI 11 (PPG 5) - East-West Time Series

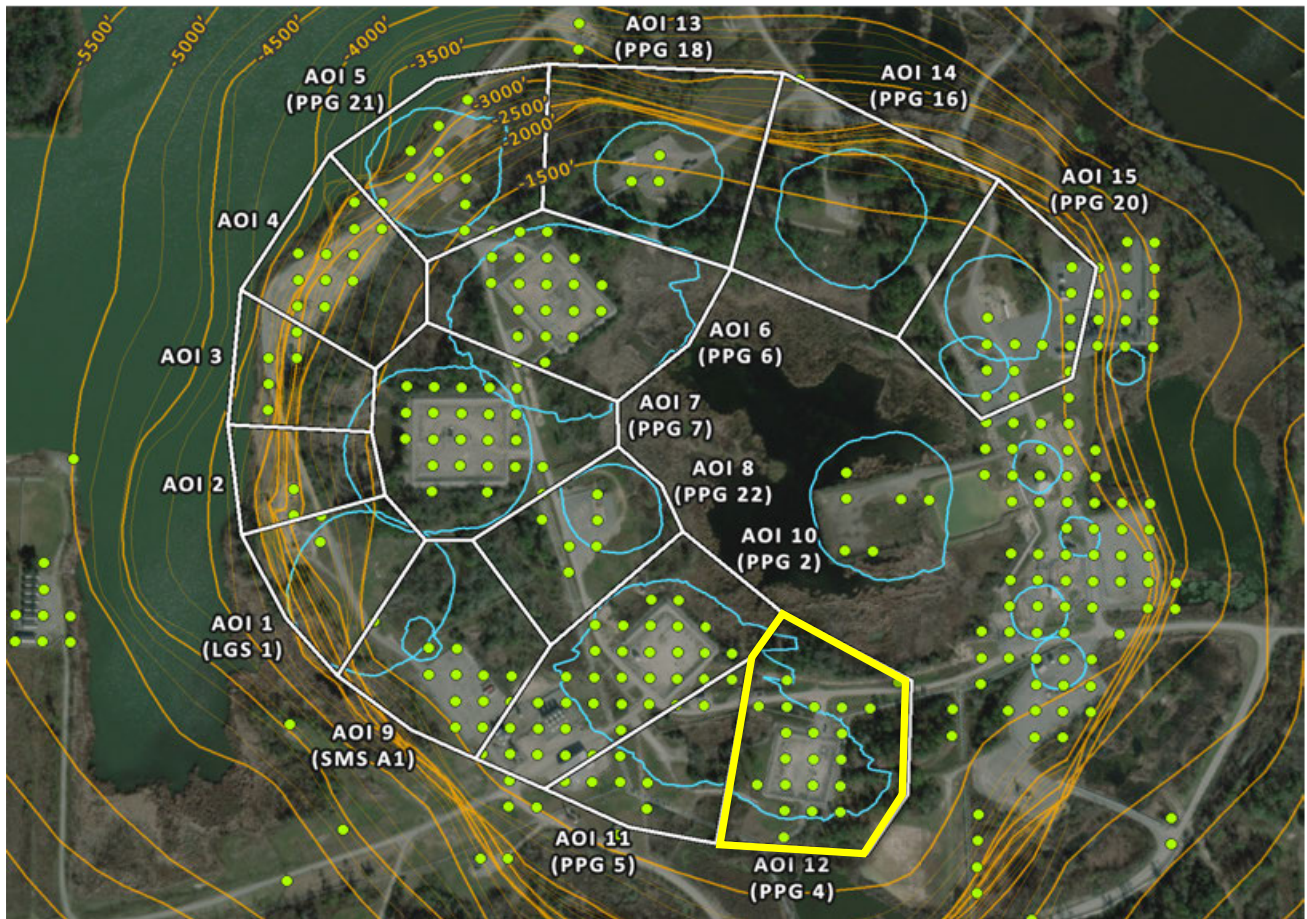
E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 9



	Nonlinear Trend	Linear Trend
Velocity:	+0.39 in/yr	+0.31 in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.09 in/yr ²	0.00 in/yr ²

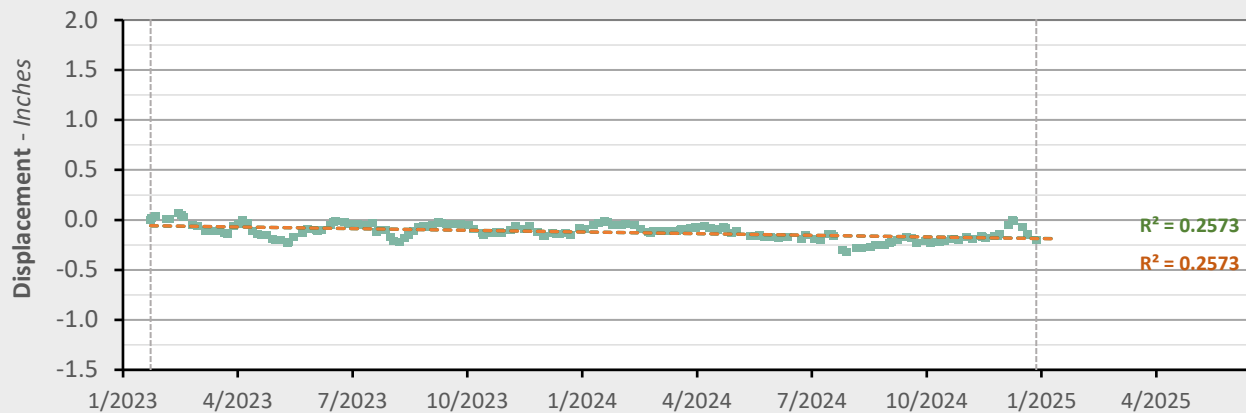
2D Displacement Measurement Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 (PPG 4) - Location Map



AOI 12 (PPG 4) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 21



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.07 in/yr

-0.07 in/yr

Acceleration: +0.00 in/yr²

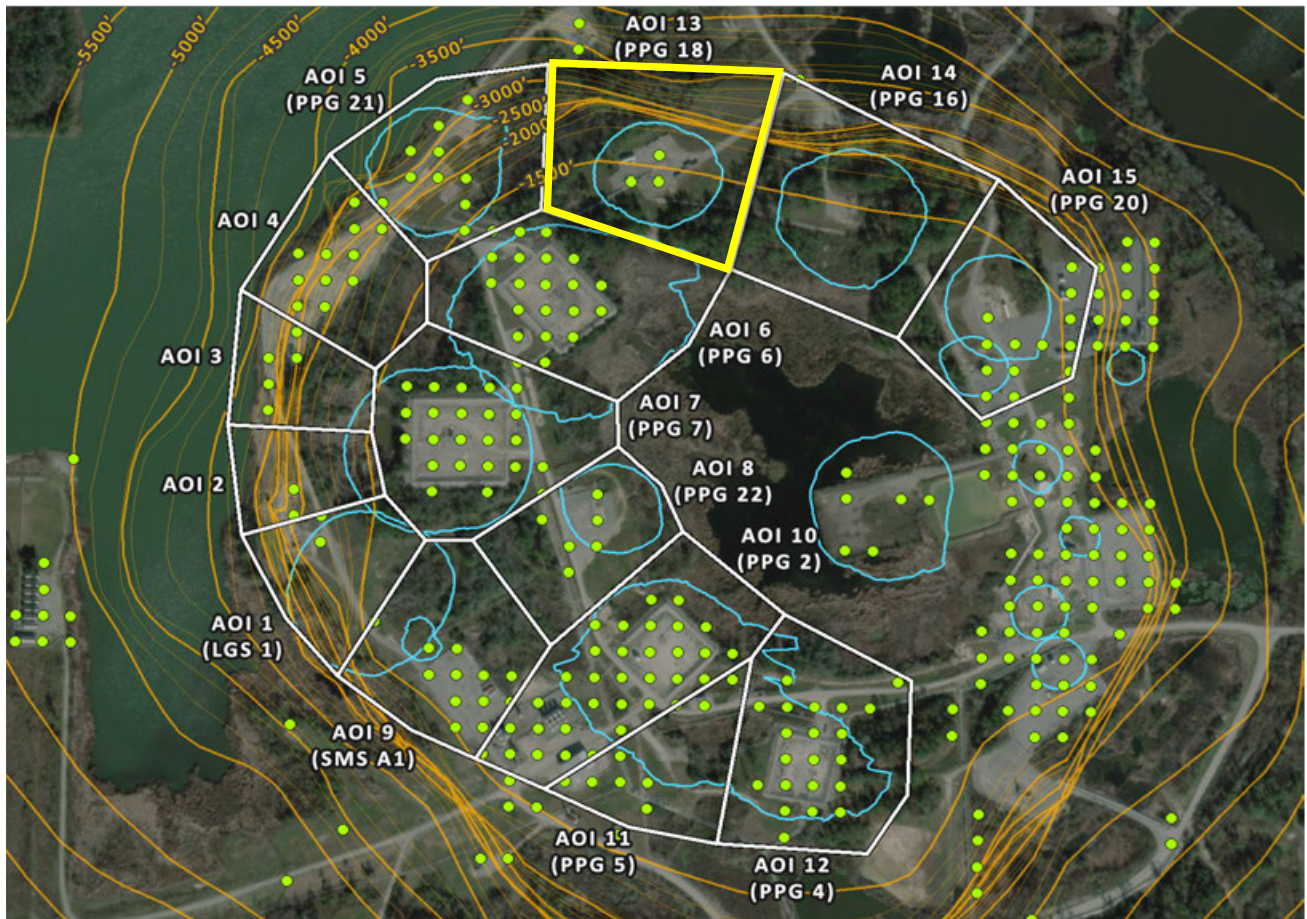
0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

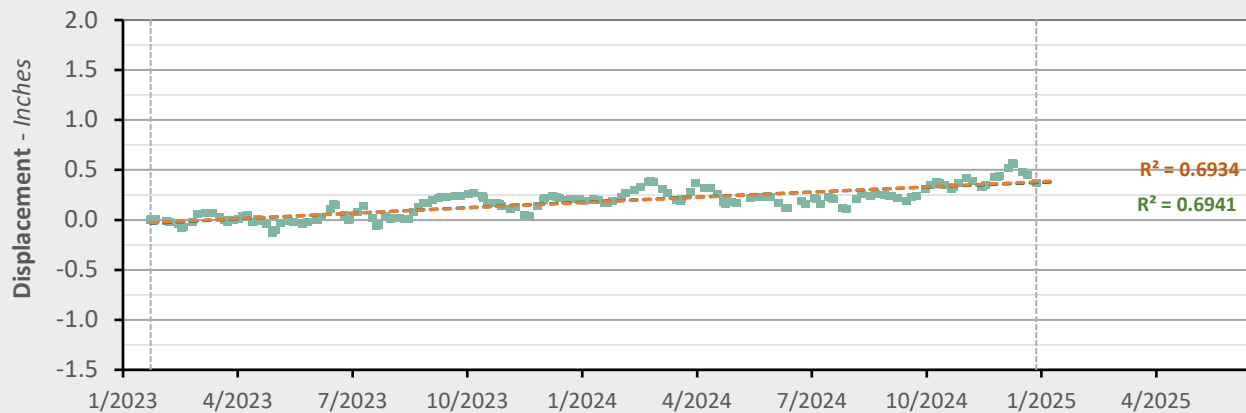
Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 13 (PPG 18) - Location Map



AOI 13 (PPG 18) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 3



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: +0.19 in/yr

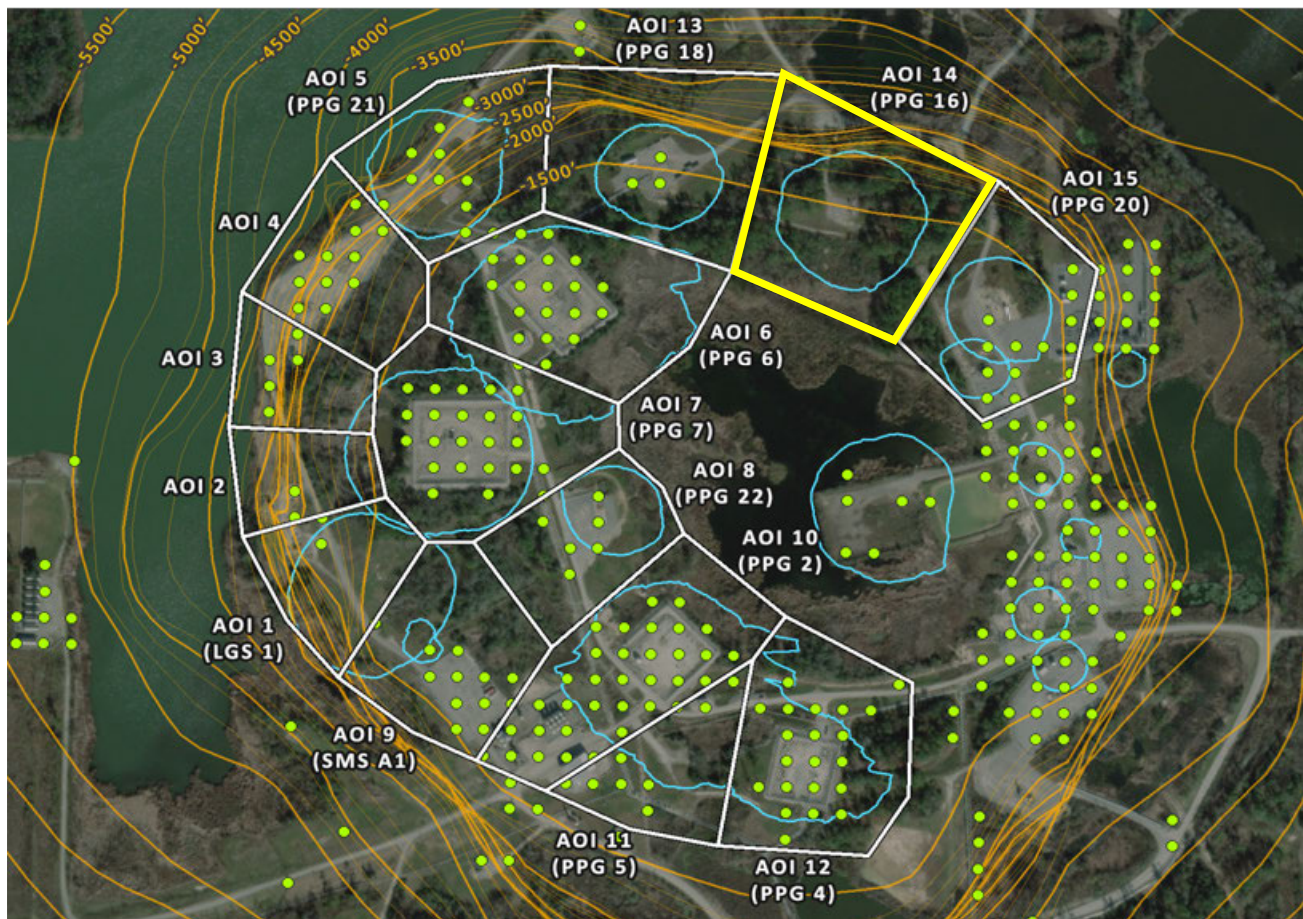
+0.21 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.03 in/yr²0.00 in/yr²

■ 2D Displacement Measurement

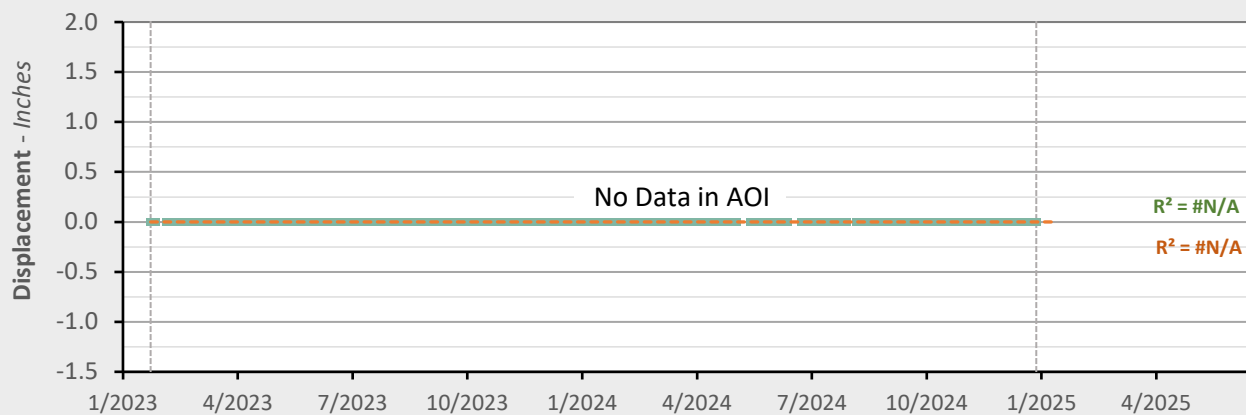
--- Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)--- Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 14 (PPG 16) - Location Map



AOI 14 (PPG 16) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 0



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: N/A

in/yr

N/A

in/yr

Acceleration: N/A

in/yr²

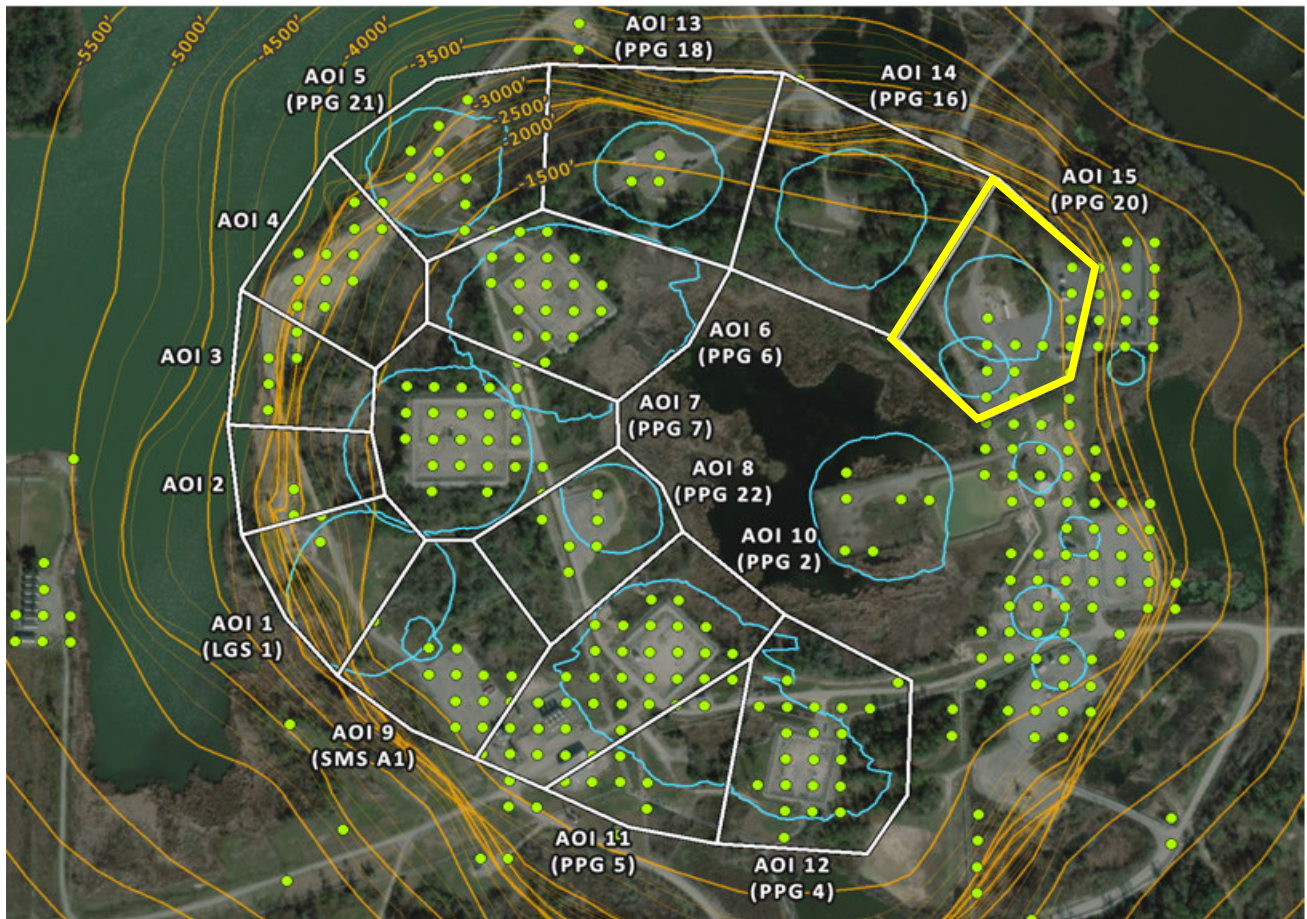
N/A

in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

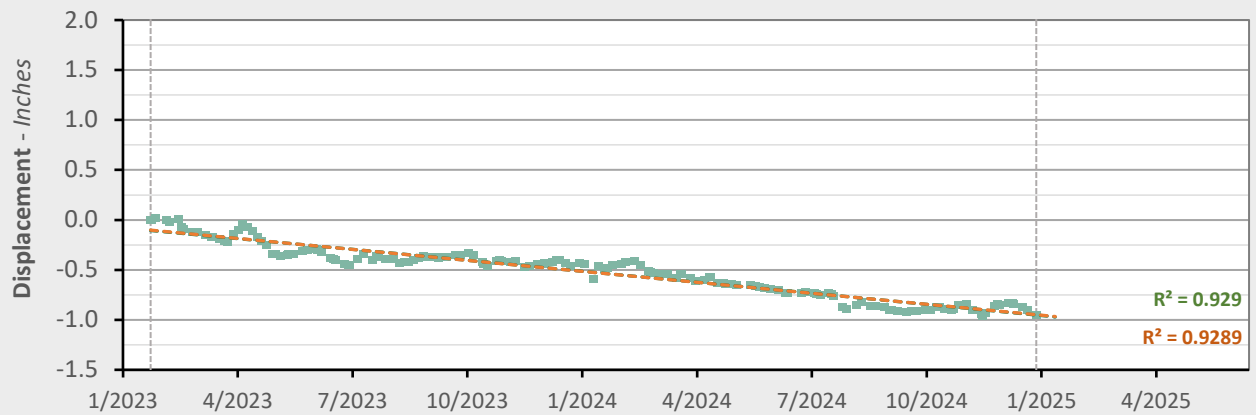
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

AOI 15 (PPG 20) - Location Map



AOI 15 (PPG 20) - East-West Time Series

E-W (12/28/2024) Point Count: 13



Nonlinear Trend

Linear Trend

Velocity: -0.45 in/yr

-0.44 in/yr

Acceleration: -0.01 in/yr²

0.00 in/yr²

2D Displacement Measurement

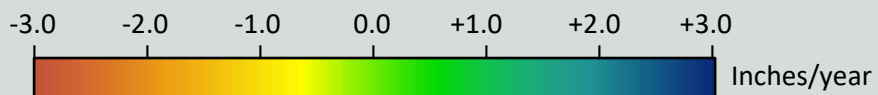
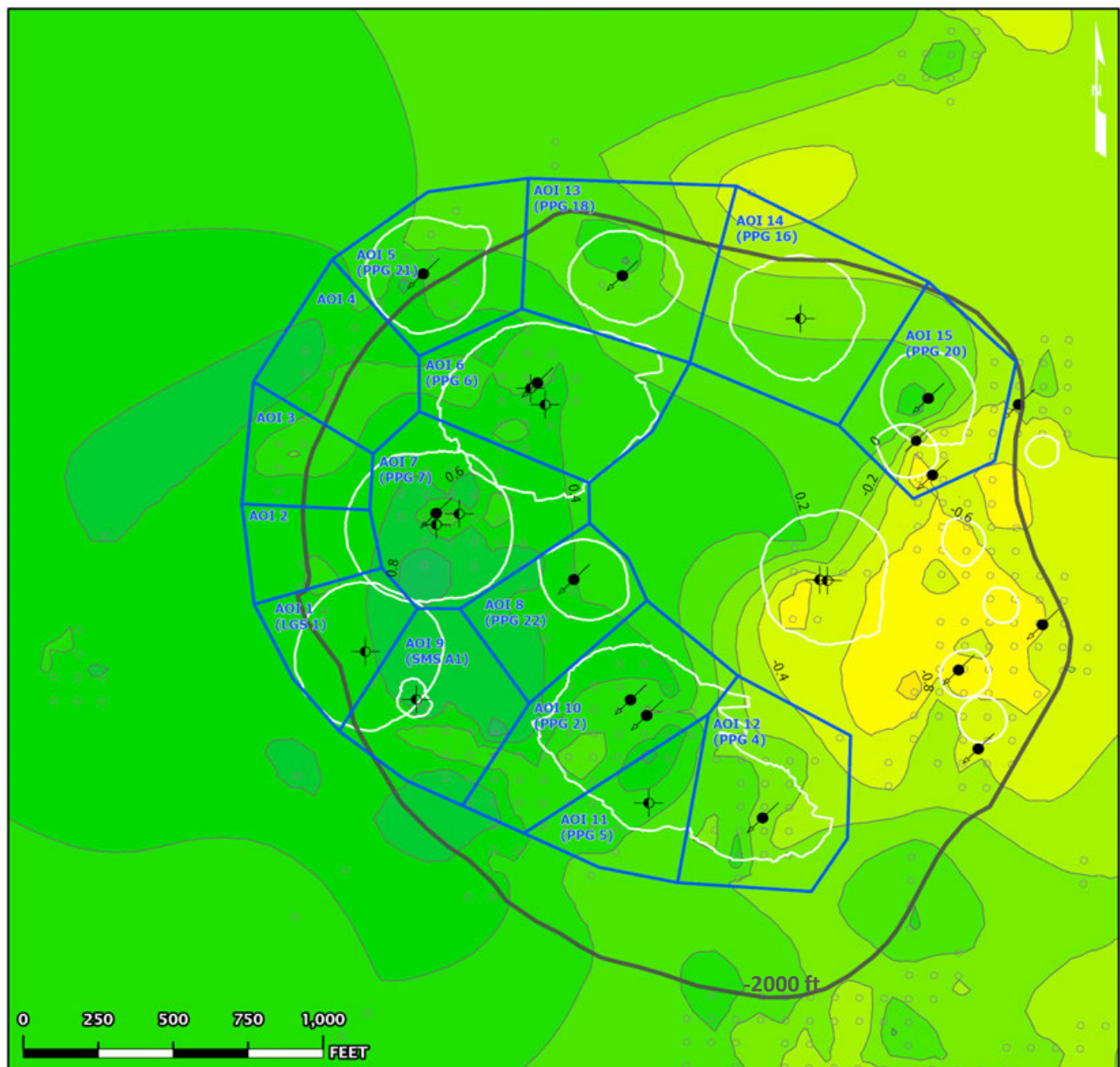
Nonlinear Trend Line
(Quadratic Regression)

Linear Trend Line
(Linear Regression)

East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

As of date: 12/28/2024



- AOI Boundary
- InSAR LOS Measurement Point
- Contour (0.2)
- Historical Cavern Extent
- Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

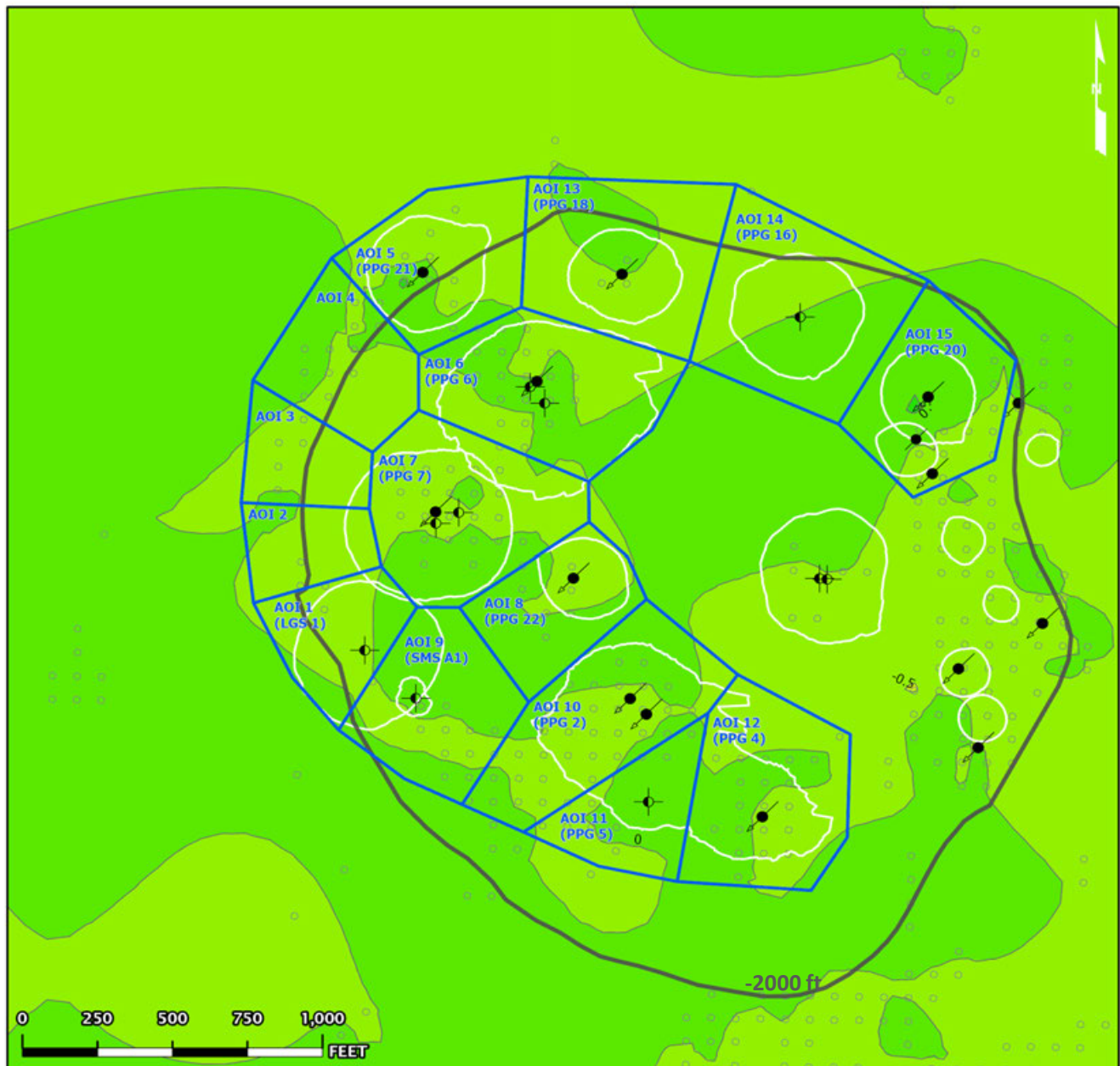
Cavern Well Surface Locations

- 09 - Active - Injection
- 29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

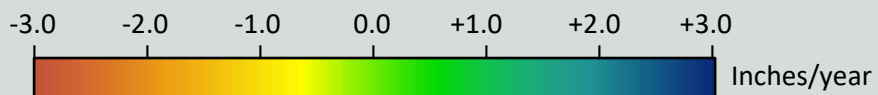
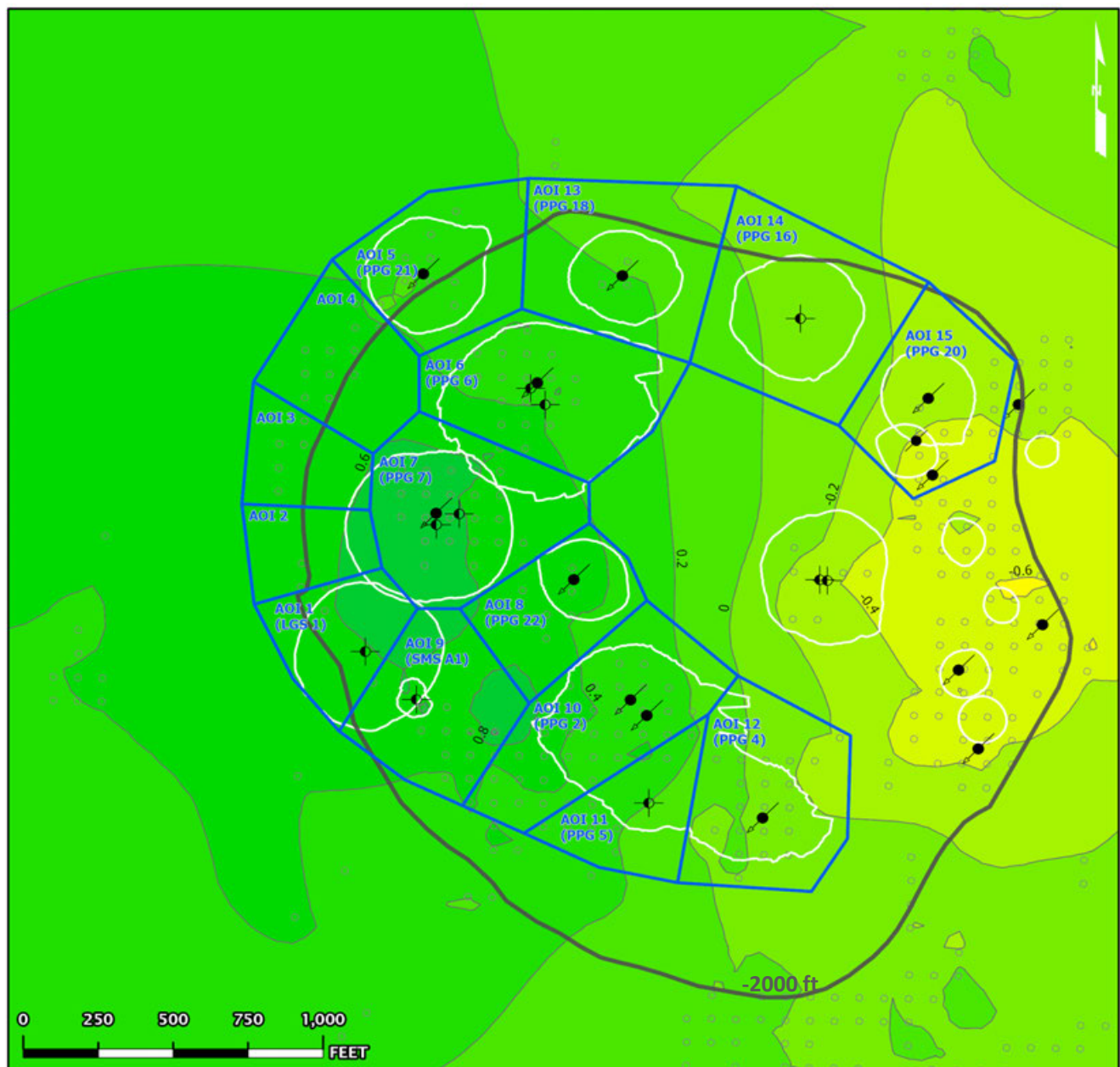
Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



- AOI Boundary InSAR LOS Measurement Point Contour (0.2)
Historical Cavern Extent Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

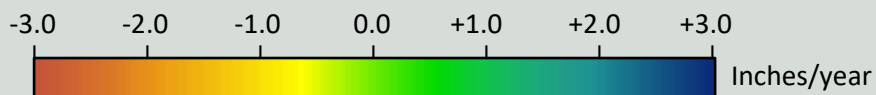
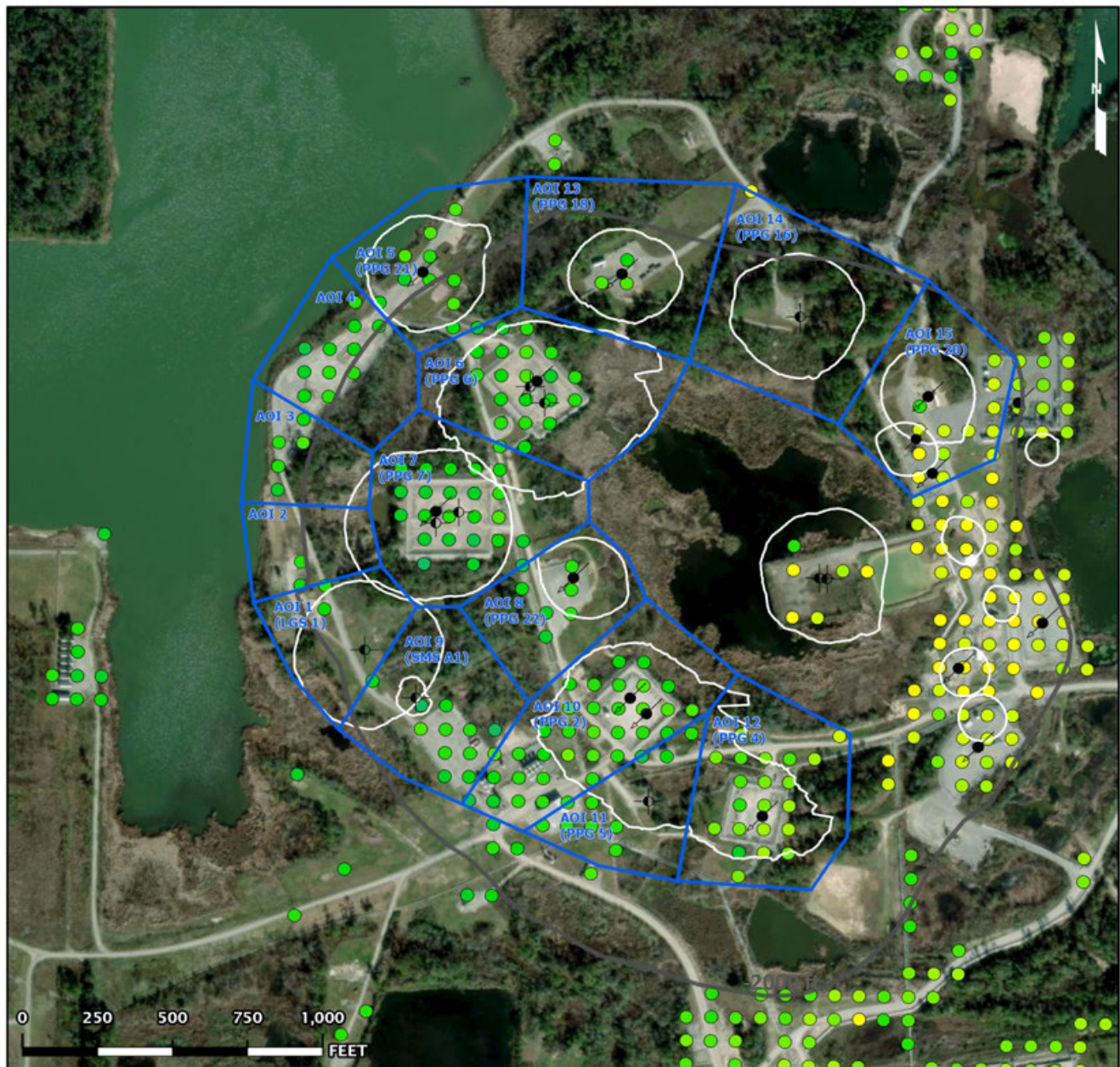
Cavern Well Surface Locations

- 09 - Active - Injection 29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

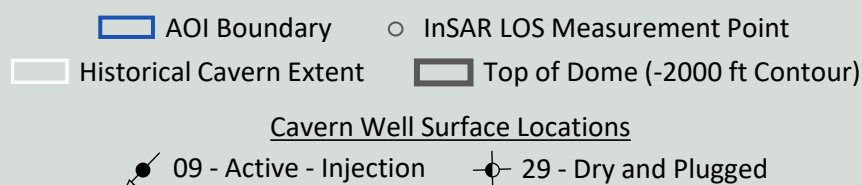
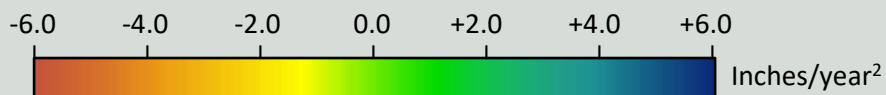
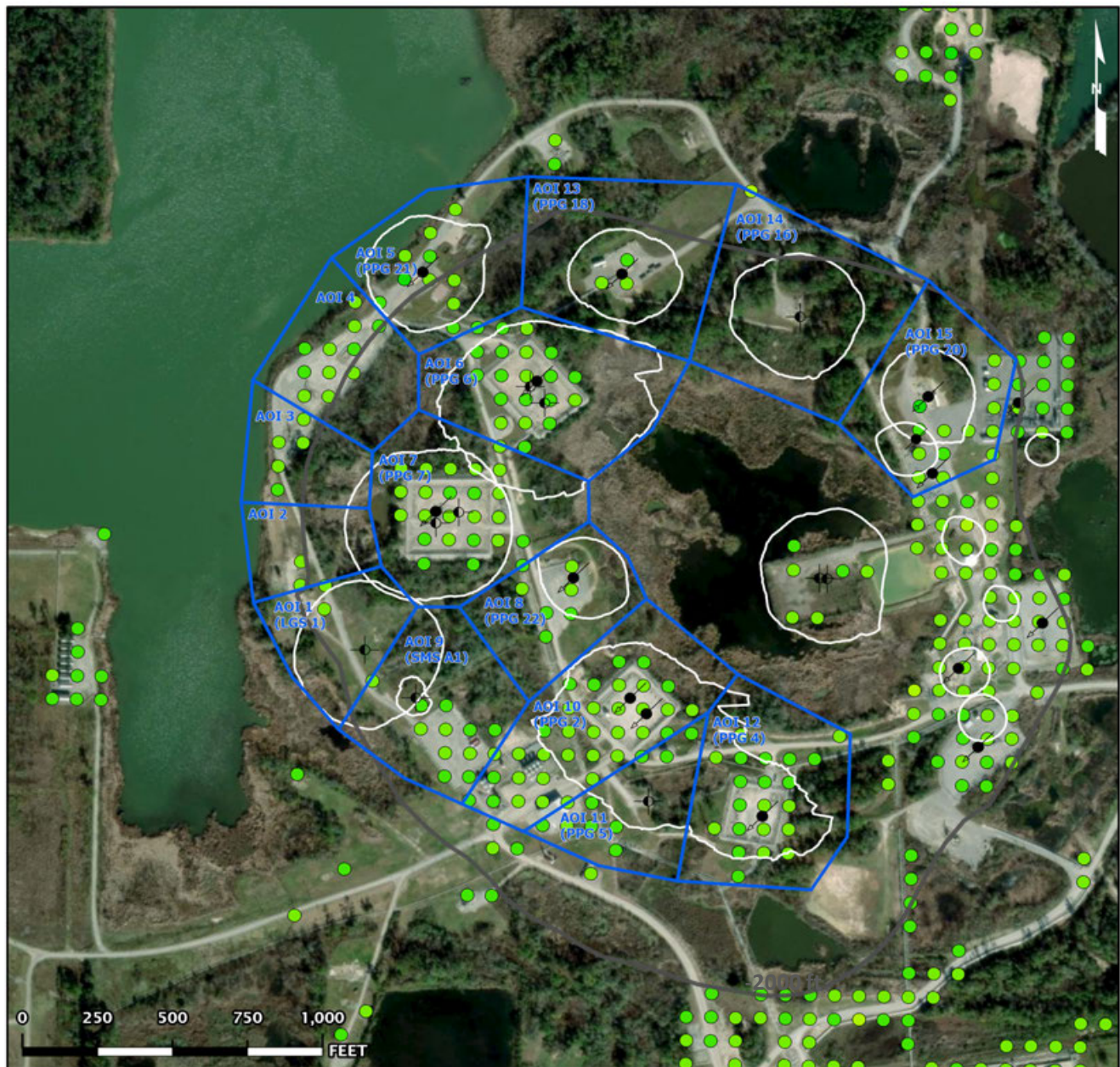
As of date: 12/28/2024



- AOI Boundary
- Historical Cavern Extent
- Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)
- InSAR LOS Measurement Point
- Cavern Well Surface Locations
- 09 - Active - Injection
- 29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)**Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points**

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024



East-West Data (01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 12/28/2024

