

# **San Juan Basin CarbonSAFE Phase III: Ensuring Safe Subsurface Storage of CO<sub>2</sub> in Saline Reservoirs**

DE-FE0031890

**William Ampomah, PhD**

Assistant Professor /Research Engineer

New Mexico Tech



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U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Carbon Management and Natural Gas & Oil Research Project Review Meeting  
Virtual Meetings August 2 through August 31, 2021



# Presentation Outline

- Project overview
- Project Objectives
- Accomplishments
- Geology of San Juan Basin
- Technical Approach
- Synergy Opportunities
- Summary

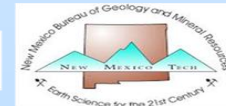
# Program Overview

- Funding Profile
- Overall Project Performance Dates

*October 2020 – September 2023*



|                                | BP 1       |            | BP 2      |            | Total      |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                | DOE        | Cost Share | DOE       | Cost Share | DOE        | Cost Share |
|                                | Funds      |            | Funds     |            | Funds      |            |
| NMIMT                          | 12,372,219 | 578,070    | 1,064,448 | 52,268     | 13,436,668 | 630,338    |
| University of Utah             | 502,730    | 125,683    | 247,270   | 61,817     | 750,000    | 187,500    |
| University of New Mexico       | 134,117    | -          | 49,423    | -          | 183,540    | -          |
| University of Wyoming          | 200,000    | -          | -         | -          | 200,000    | -          |
| Wheaton College                | 30,322     | -          | 15,847    | -          | 46,170     | -          |
| Los Alamos National Laboratory | 1,333,334  | -          | 466,774   | -          | 1,800,107  | -          |
| Sandia National Laboratories   | 502,539    | -          | 233,256   | -          | 735,794    | -          |
| Enchant Energy Corporation     |            | 675,988    | -         | 337,994    | -          | 1,013,982  |
| Schlumberger                   |            | 2,388,999  | -         | 131,001    | -          | 2,520,000  |
| Total (\$)                     | 15,075,260 | 3,768,739  | 2,077,018 | 583,080    | 17,152,278 | 4,351,820  |
| Total Cost Share %             |            | 20.00      |           | 21.92      |            | 20.24      |



# Project Objectives/ Technical Approach

The overall objective of this proposed project is to perform a comprehensive commercial-scale site characterization of a storage complex located within San Juan County, New Mexico to accelerate the deployment of integrated carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology at the San Juan Generating Station (SJGS).

- Task 1.0 – Project Management and Planning
- Task 2.0 – National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)
- Task 3.0 – Site Characterization
- Task 4.0 – Reservoir and Caprock Characterization
- Task 5.0 – Geologic Modeling and Simulation
- Task 6.0 – Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class VI Permit Application
- Task 7.0 – Integrated Assessment Modeling
- Task 8.0 – Stakeholder/Polycymaker Outreach/Education and Engagement
- Task 9.0 – Coordination with other DOE Projects

# Technical Approach/Project Scope

| Task/<br>Subtask | Milestone Title & Description                                   | Planned Completion Date |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1.0              | Project Kick-off meeting  |                         |
| 2.3              | NEPA documentation progress                                     | 3/31/2023               |
| 3.1              | Evaluation of available data such as seismic                    | Completed               |
| 3.3              | Acquisition and processing of Seismic data                      | Completed               |
| 3.4.5            | Stratigraphic well drilled                                      | 9/30/2021               |
| 4                | Complete needed Caprock and reservoir analysis for Modeling     | 5/31/2022               |
| 5.2              | Complete initial simulations for UIC permit application         | 7/31/2022               |
| 5.2.8            | Complete AOR modeling   | 8/31/2022               |
| 5.3              | Complete initial Risk assessment for UIC permit application     | 8/31/2022               |
| 6                | Complete documentation to submit UIC class VI application       | 9/30/2022               |
| 6.10             | Progress report on submitted UIC class VI application           | 3/30/2023               |
| 6.10             | Progress and/or receiving approval for UIC class VI application | 9/30/2023               |

# Accomplishments to Date

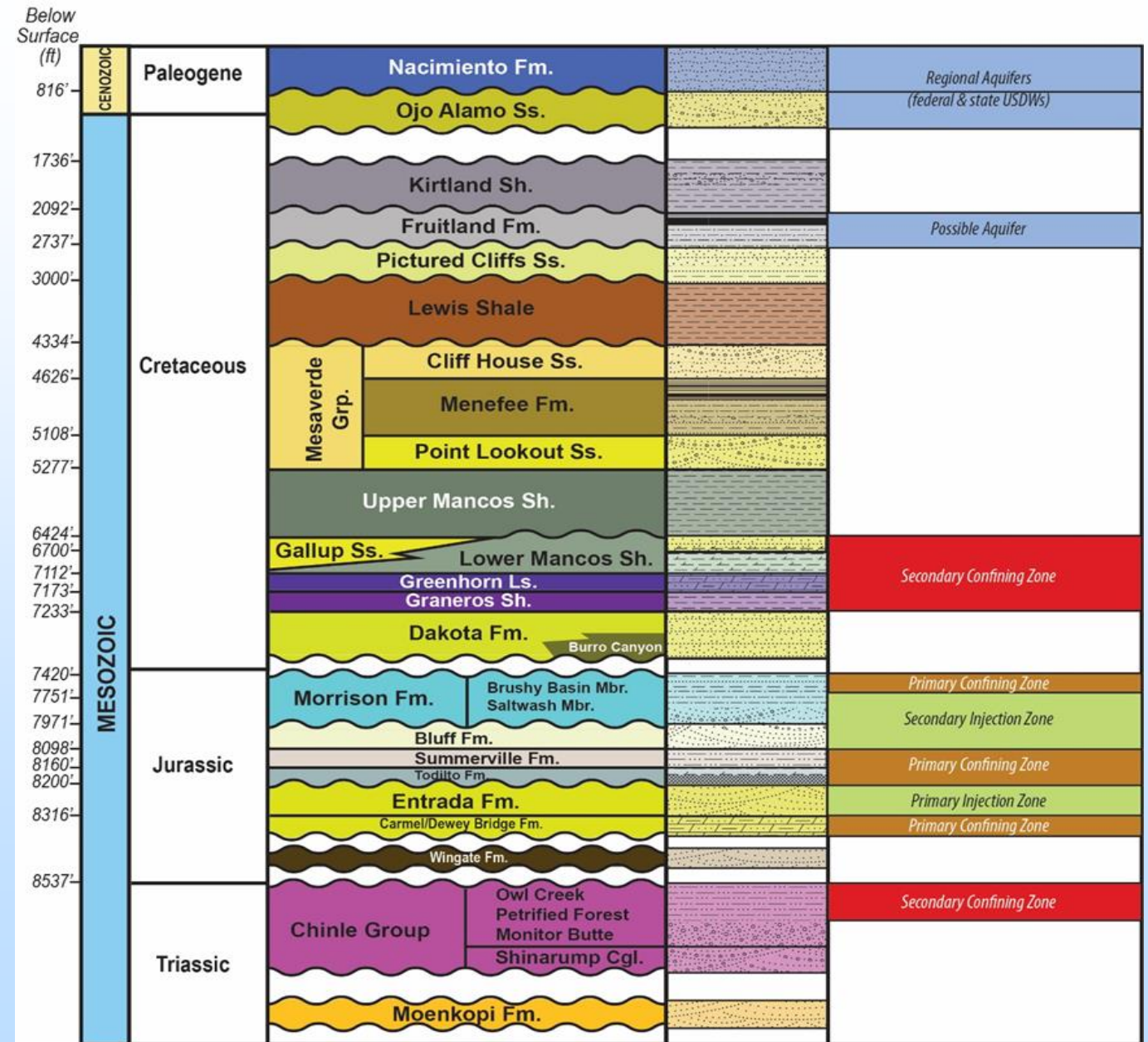
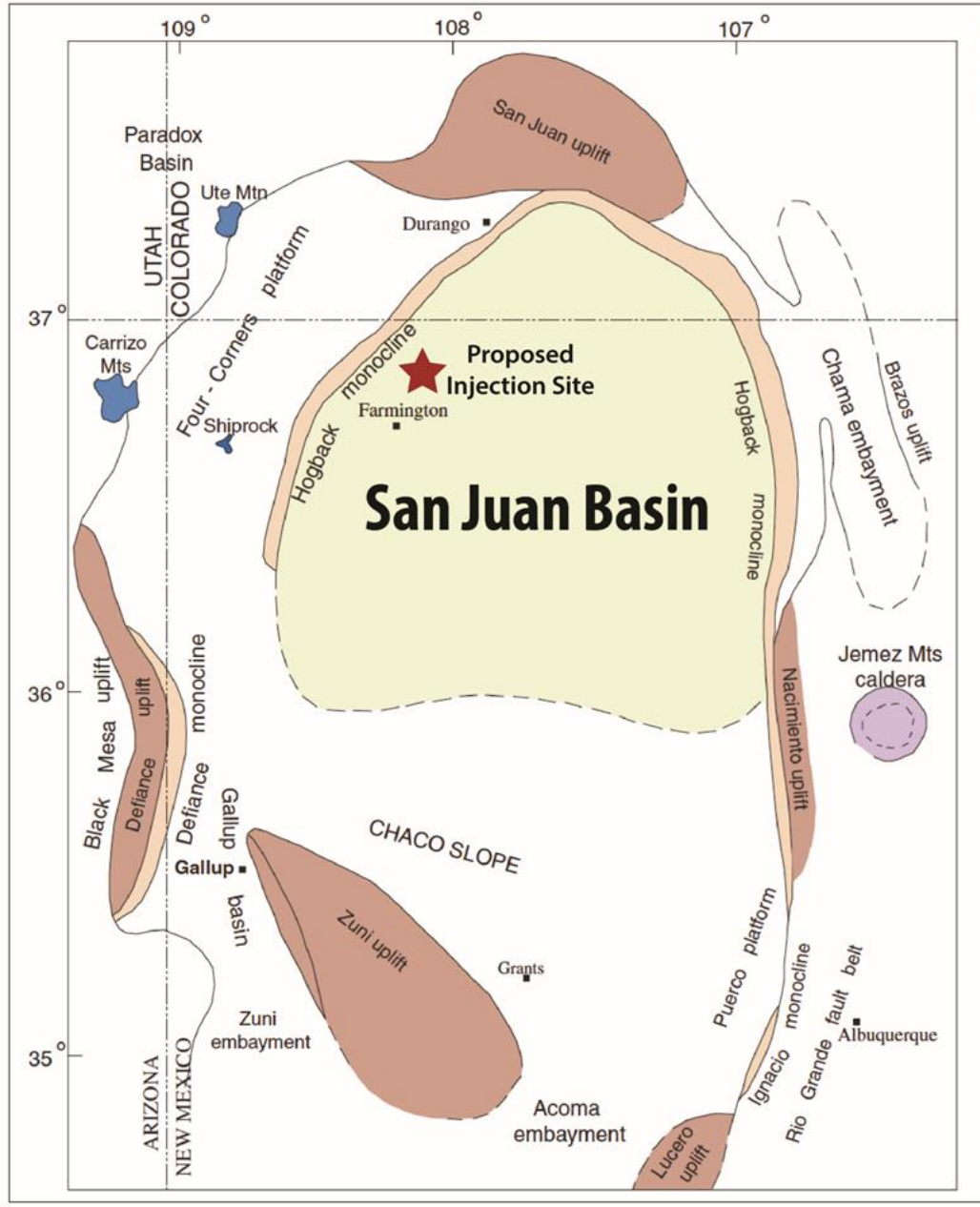
- Expanded the geologic database with data on target seals and potential CO<sub>2</sub> reservoirs for all available deep wells in the area
- Analyzed the Hogback Monocline and associated faults and developed structure and isopach maps
- Completed petrophysical and geomechanical analysis on key wells
- Completed first field work on reservoir and seal characterization on outcrops
- Completed relative permeability test and flow through experiments on outcrops samples
- Completed first field sampling and analysis on produced and USDW water quality
- Analyzed available core and cuttings
- Developed preliminary models and conducted simulations to evaluate CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity and migration pathways within the San Juan Basin
- Completed analysis of background seismicity
- Workflow has been developed importing physics-based reservoir simulator (CMG) pressure and CO<sub>2</sub> saturation results into NRAP Integrated Assessment Model (NRAP-Open-IAM)

# Accomplishments to Date

- Utilized available data and experience in the study area to select a potential location to drill stratigraphic well and continue with Class II well permit to drill application with NMOCD
- Completed strat well survey, strat well design, logging and coring program
- Developed a data management system to securely store and share data
- Draft for the Environmental Information Volume (EIV) has been completed and undergoing final reviews
- Developing UIC Class VI required documentations for submittal to the EPA GSDT modules.
- A project website social media accounts have been developed and will be maintained.
- The economic assessment work has been initiated and is underway. The initial work is focused on delineating the counties included in the study area and the time frame of the study.
- Environmental justice analysis is also being performed in a manner coordinated with the economic assessment work.

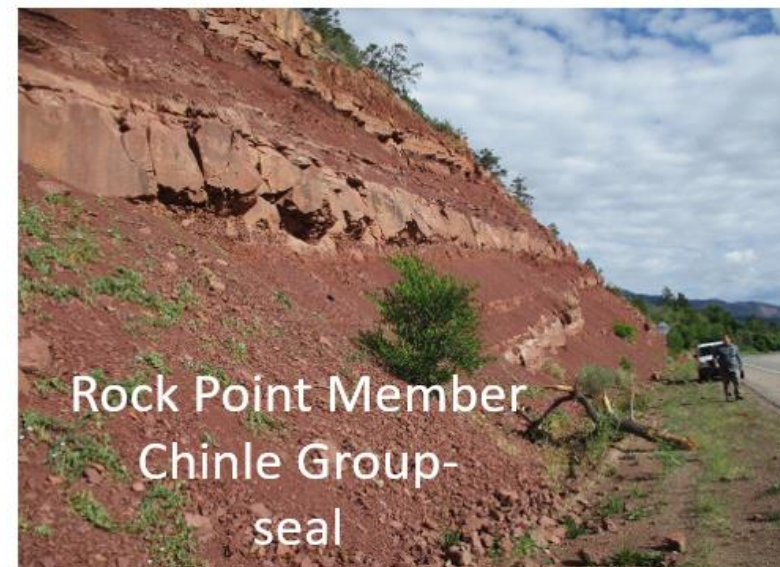
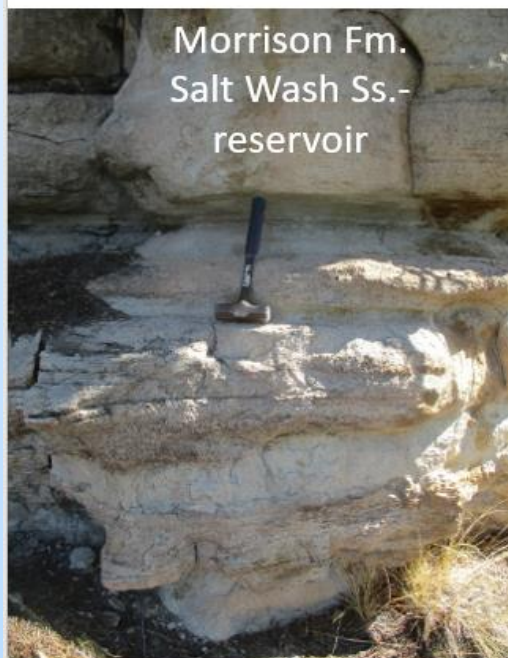
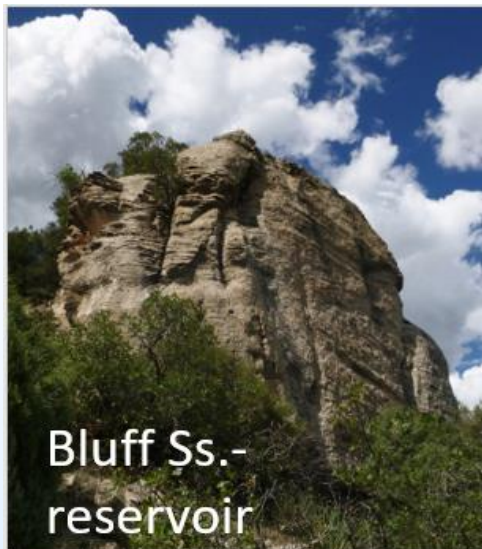


# San Juan Basin Geology





# Field Trip to Outcrops





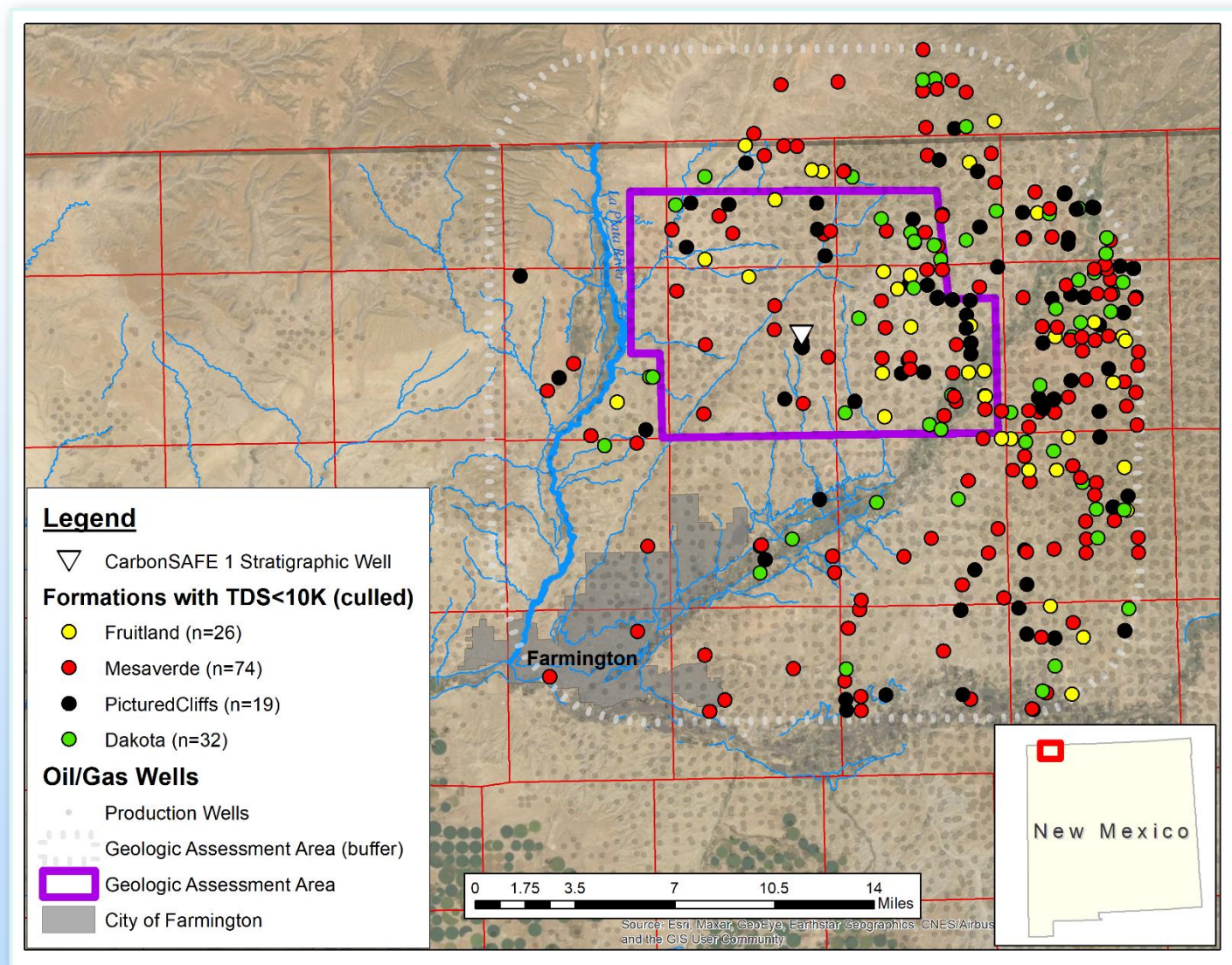
# USDWs in the San Juan Basin

- Evaluation and monitoring of USDWs required by EPA Class VI permit
- USDWs identified by Project team
  - alluvial aquifer
  - Nacimiento Formation
  - Ojo Alamo Sandstone
- Literature/historical/modern data show some low TDS (<10,000 mg/L) producing formations/pools
  - Fruitland Coal
  - Mesaverde
  - Pictured Cliffs
  - Dakota

| Era       | System        | Formation  | Production         | 20-year predicted development (no. of wells) |
|-----------|---------------|--|--------------------|--|
| CENOZOIC  | TERTIARY      | San Jose Formation   | Gas                |  |
|           |               | Nacimiento Formation   | Gas                | 100  |
|           |               | Ojo Alamo Sandstone  | Gas                |  |
| MESOZOIC  | CRETACEOUS    | Kirtland Shale<br>Farmington Sandstone   | Gas/oil            | 0  |
|           |               | Fruitland Formation  | Gas                | 3140   |
|           |               | Pictured Cliffs Sandstone  | Gas                | 1432   |
|           |               | Lewis Shale  | Gas                | 4697   |
|           |               | Mesaverde Group<br>Cliff House Sandstone<br>Menefee Formation<br>Point Lookout Formation                                       | Gas<br>Gas<br>Gas  |  |
|           |               | Mancos Shale<br>Upper Mancos Shale/Tocito Sandstone<br>Gallup Sandstone/Carlile Shale<br>Greenhorn Limestone<br>Graneros Shale | Gas/oil<br>Gas/oil | 300  |
|           |               | Dakota Sandstone   | Gas/oil            | 6846   |
|           | JURASSIC      | Morrison Formation   |                    |  |
|           |               | Wanakah Formation<br>Todilto Limestone   |                    |  |
|           |               | Entrada Sandstone  | Oil                | 80   |
| PALEOZOIC | TRIASSIC      | Chinle Formation   |                    |  |
|           | PERMIAN       | Cutler Formation   |                    |  |
|           | PENNSYLVANIAN | Hermosa Formation<br>Honaker Trail Formation<br>Paradox Formation<br>Pinkerton Trail Formation                                 | Gas?               | 20   |
|           |               | Molas Formation  |                    |  |
|           | MISSISSIPPIAN | Leadville Limestone  |                    |  |
|           | DEVONIAN      | Elbert Formation   |                    |  |
|           | CAMBRIAN      | Ignacio Quartzite  |                    |  |
|           | PRECAMBRIAN   |  |                    |  |

# Produced Water in the San Juan Basin

- USGS and NM Produced Water Database
  - Within 500 square mile area in CarbonSAFE Area of Interest, there are **151** wells with formation waters **below 10,000 mg/L TDS** (after QA/QC culling)
  - The low TDS values are **13% to 32%** of the total water chemistry data available, depending on formation
  - We have developed strategies with guidance from EPA to estimate our deepest USDW for AoR delineation





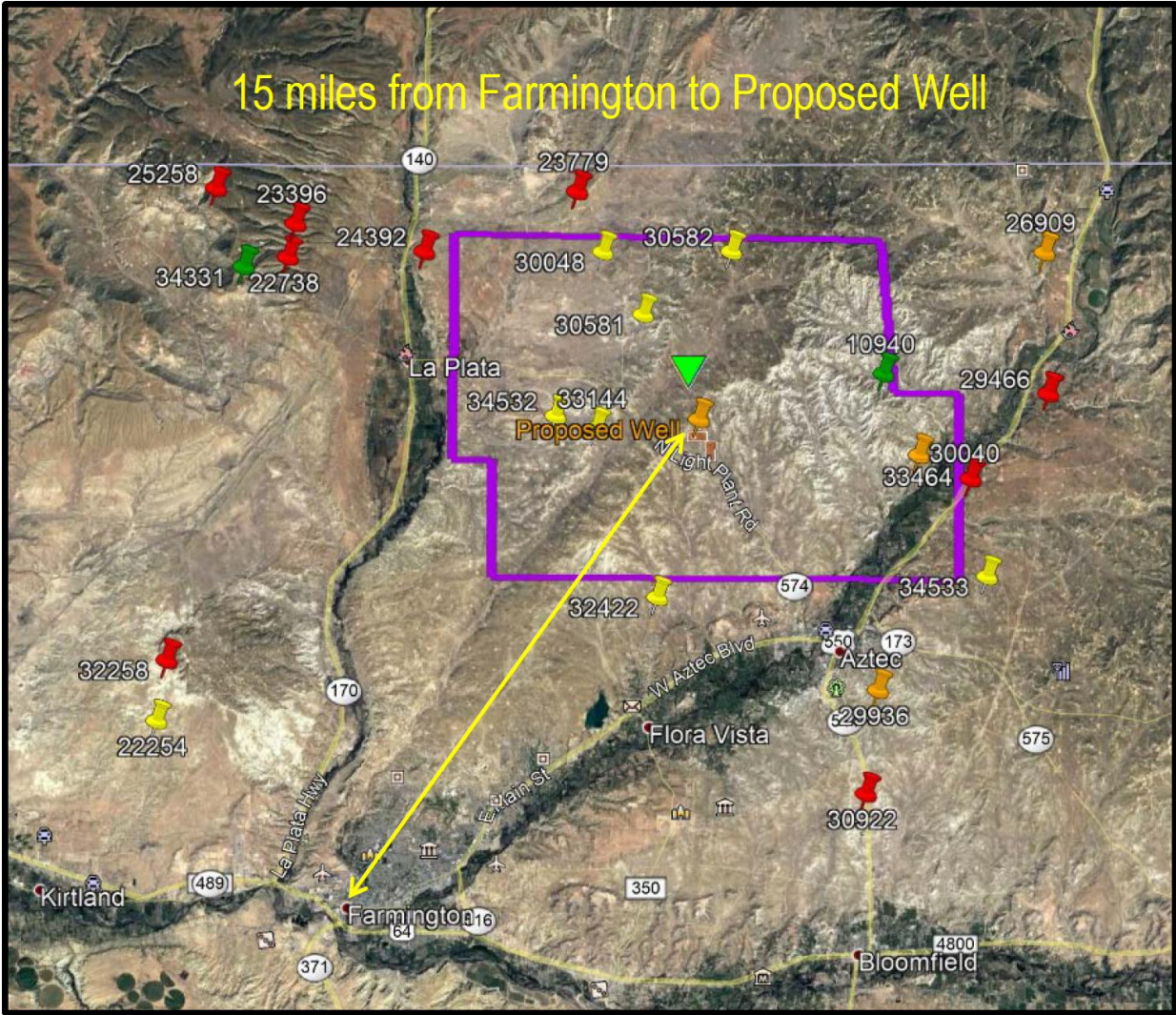
# Our Approach to Earth Modeling

Intrinsic properties

Extrinsic properties

| Seismic,<br>Wellbore images                         | Triple-combo,<br>Sonic, Core   | Wellbore images,<br>Sonic, Core  | Petrophysics,<br>Sonic, Core  |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Framework</b><br>Structure<br>Faults<br>Horizons | <b>Petrophysics</b><br>Lithology, Vcl<br>Porosity, Sw<br>Matrix Perm<br>Elastic Moduli | <b>Mechanical</b><br>Strat Column<br>Facies Support<br>Fracture Attributes | <b>Rock Strength</b><br>Compressive &<br>Tensile Strength<br>Friction Angle |
| <b>Vertical Stress</b><br>Overburden                | <b>Pore Pressure</b><br>Pore Pressure  | <b>Stress Direction</b><br>Maximum<br>Horizontal Stress<br>Direction       | <b>Stress Magnitude</b><br>Minimum &<br>Maximum<br>Horizontal Stress        |
| Density log,<br>Petrophysics                        | Formation testing,<br>Petrophysics,<br>Mud logs  | Wellbore images,<br>Sonic,<br>4-Arm calipers                               | In-situ stress tests,<br>Sonic  |

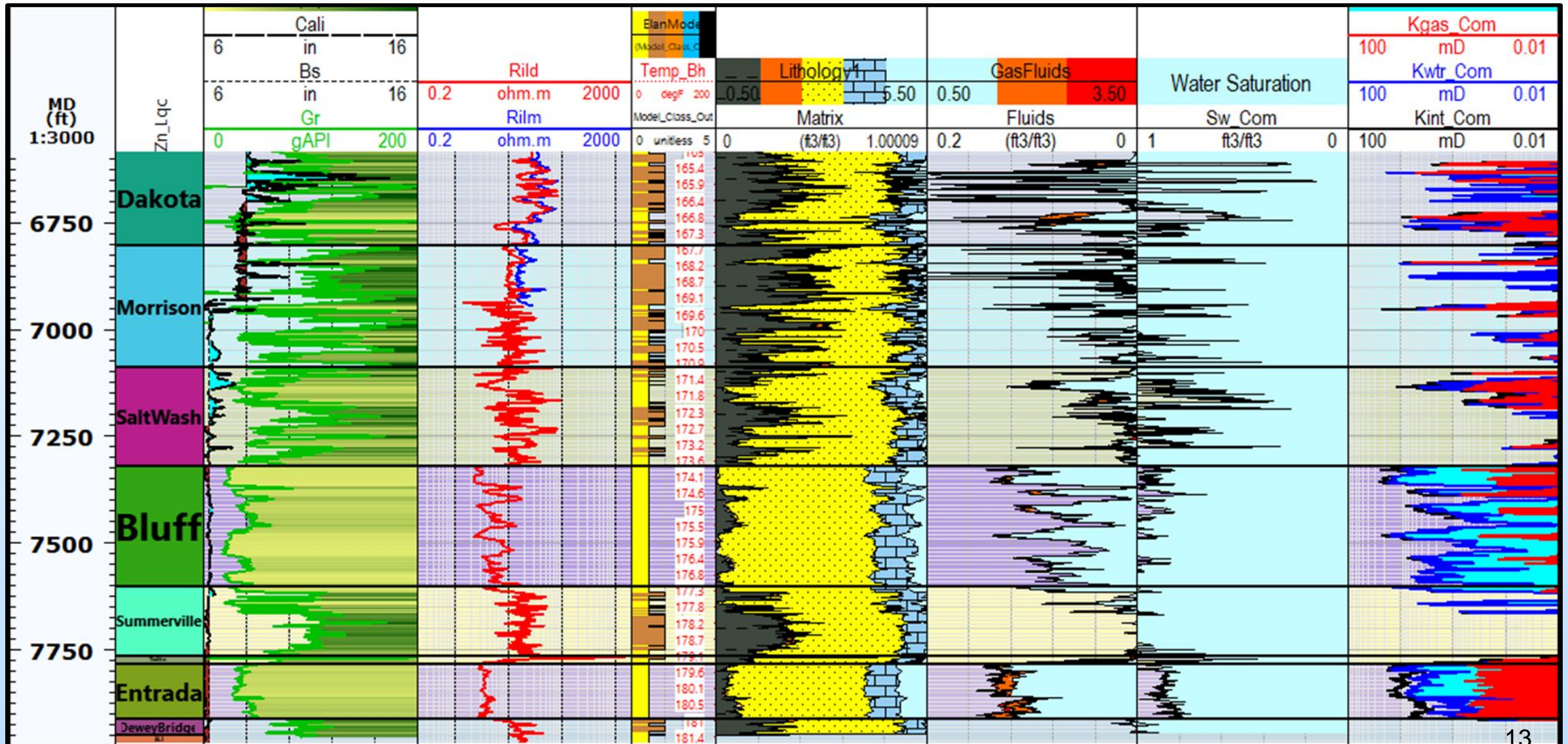
Brie and Bratton, 1994



Wells used for Petrophysical analysis

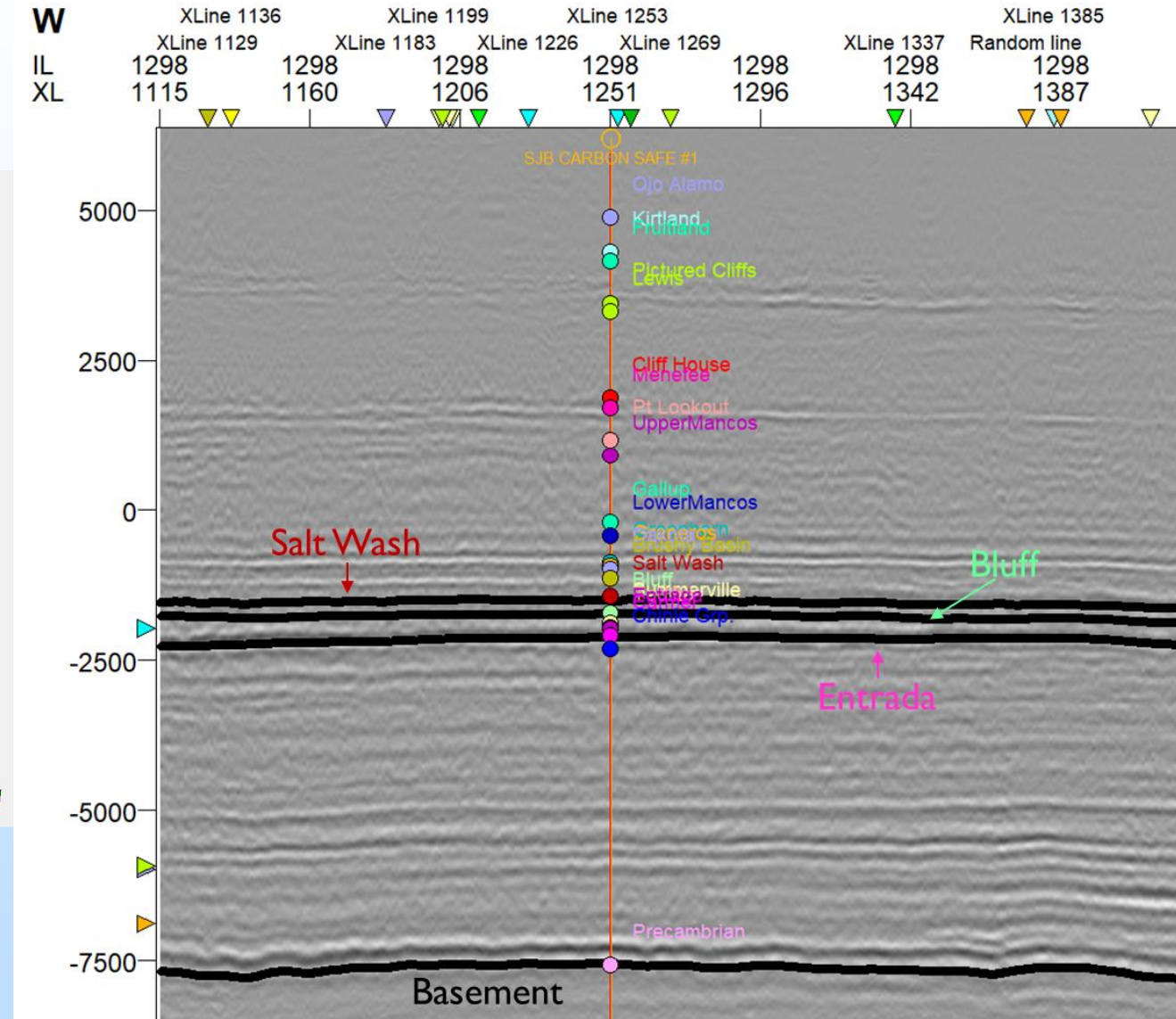
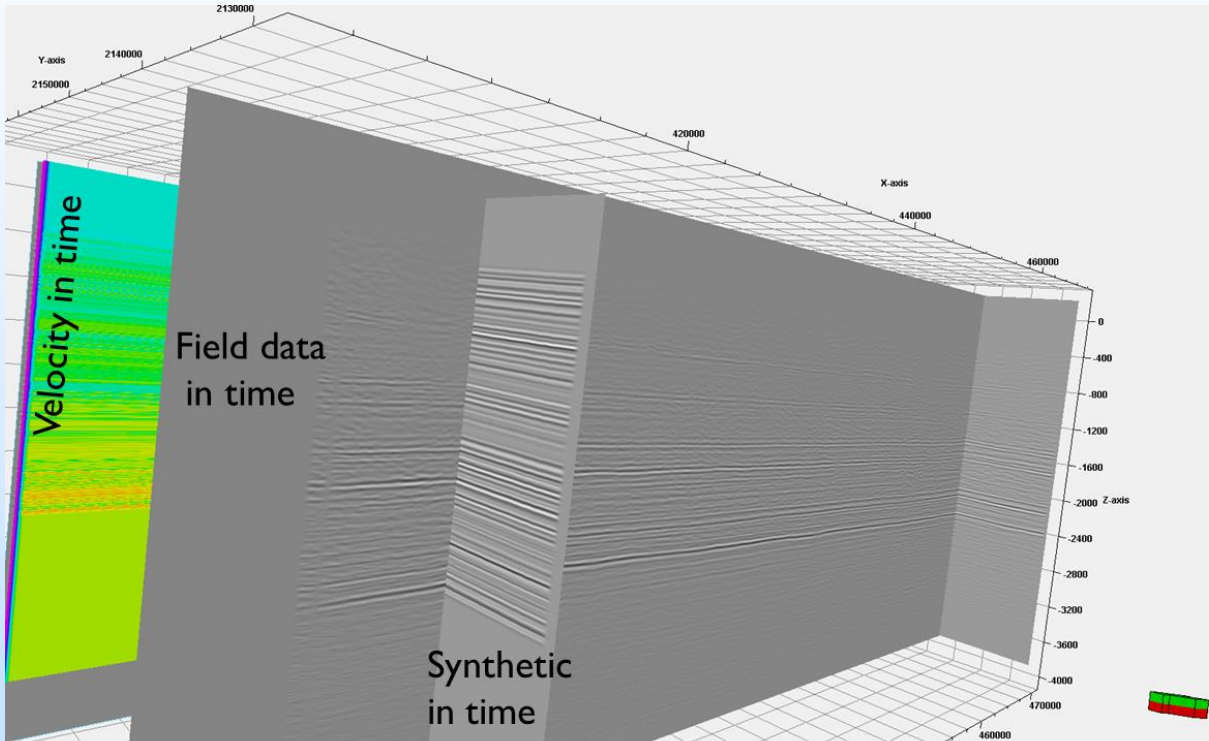


# Petrophysics

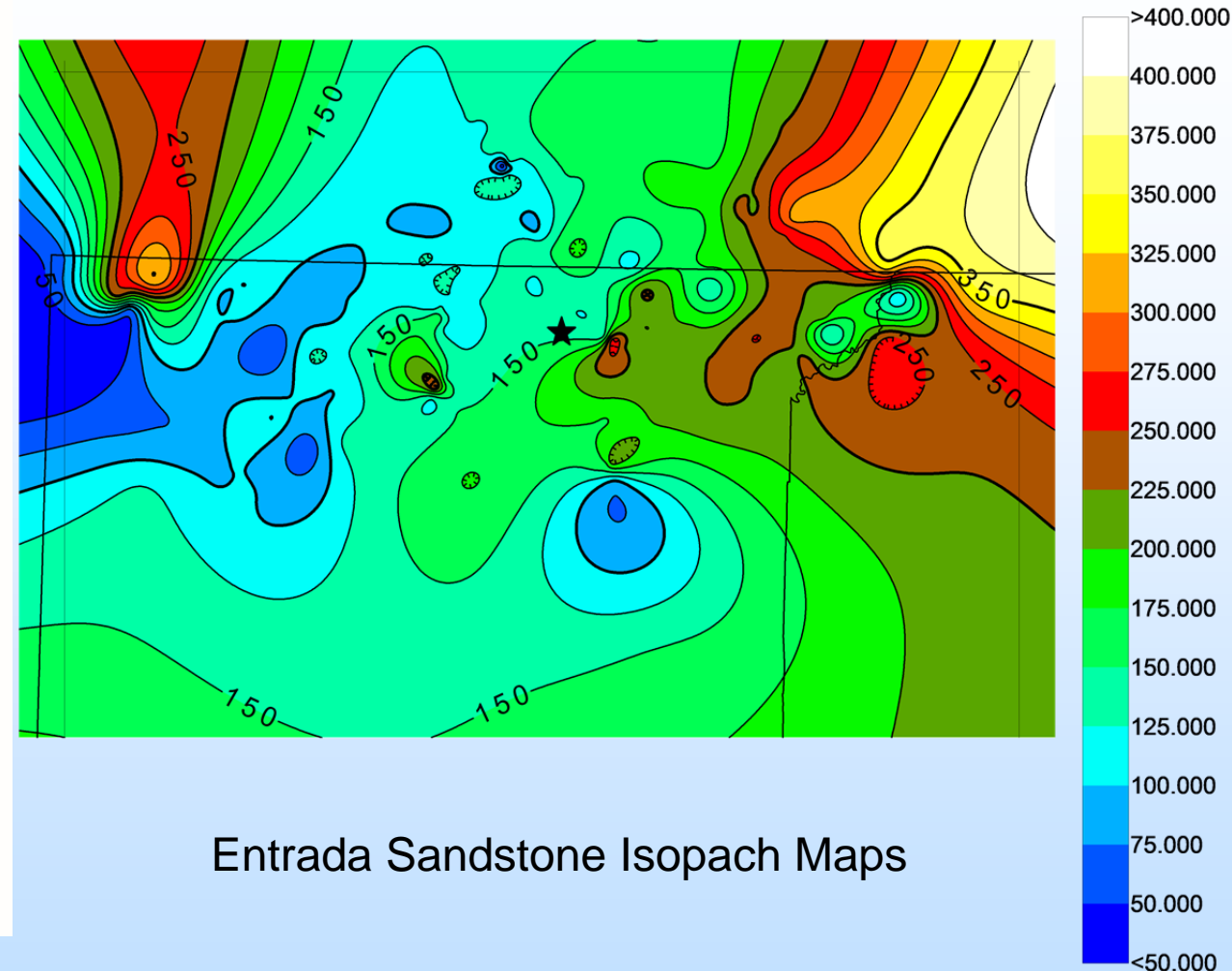
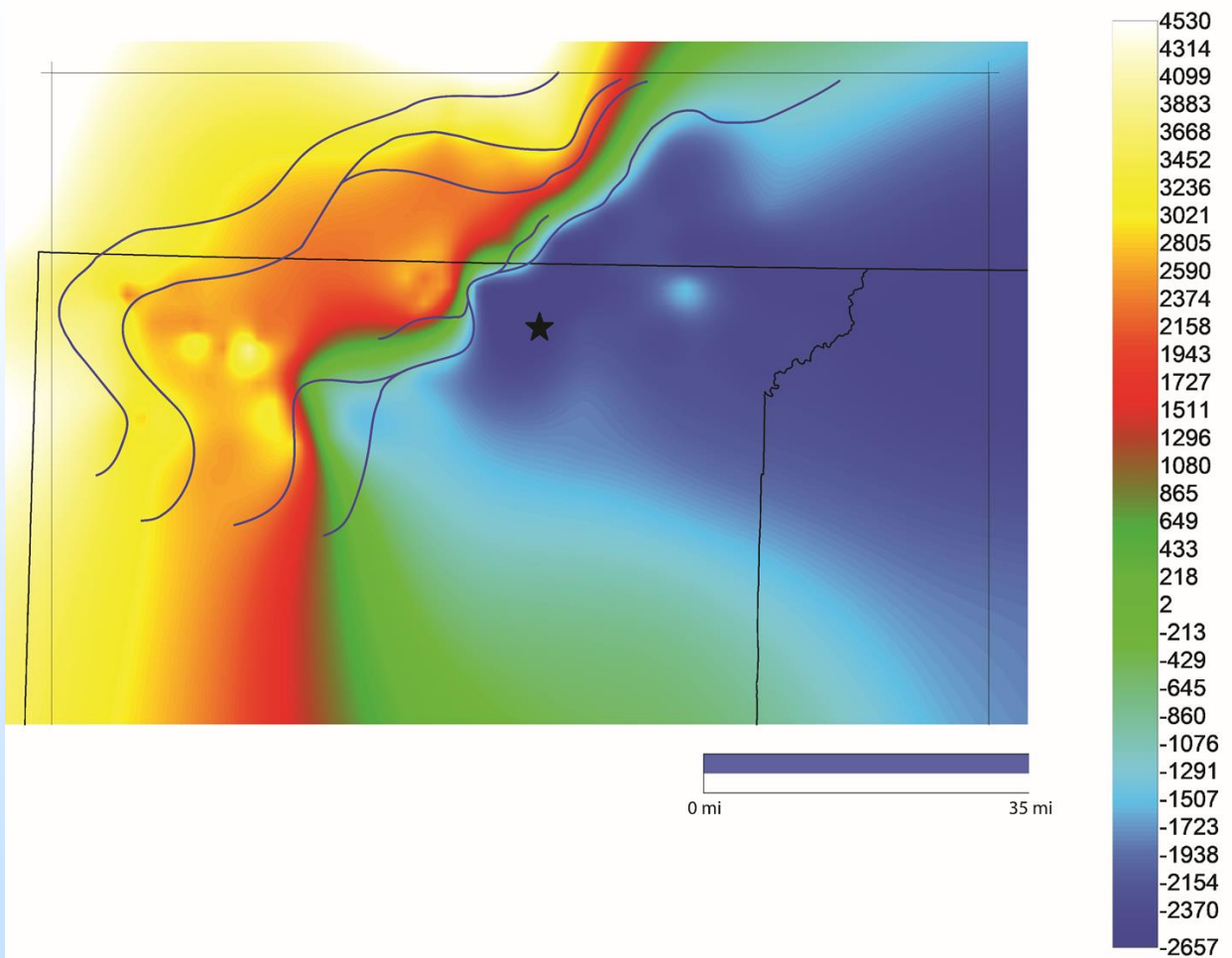




# Seismic Interpretations



# Entrada Ss. Structure Map and Isopach Map

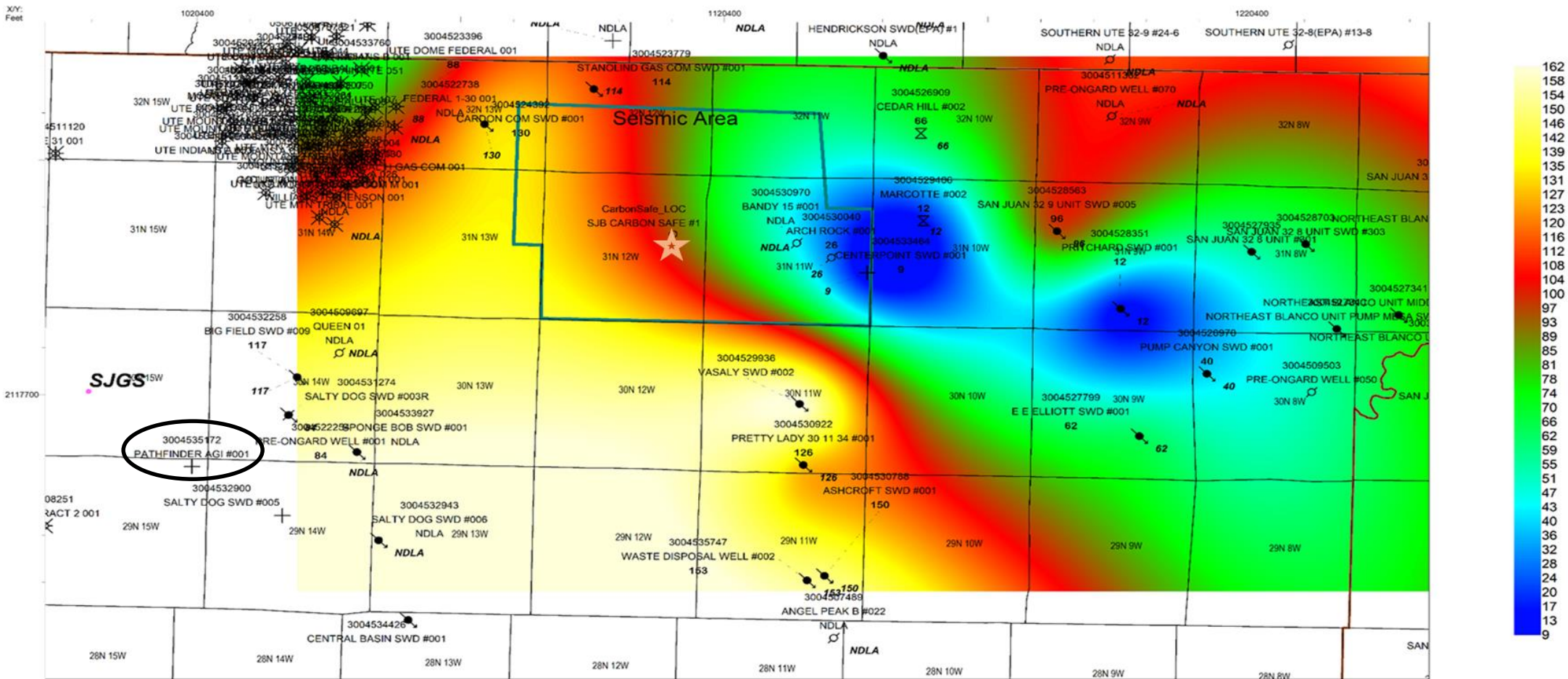


Entrada Sandstone Isopach Maps

Entrada Ss. structure map with an overlay of the possible complex network of faults that make up the Hogback Monocline



# Entrada - Net SS (ft) >5% Porosity/Site Selection



Well Data Post

UWI  
Well Name  
DPHISS\_05\_GR\_60.Value(ENTRADA-DEWEY\_BRIDGE (Luke))  
Comments.Value(ENTRADA-DEWEY\_BRIDGE (Luke))

CarbonSafe

Project: San Juan Basin CarbonSafe

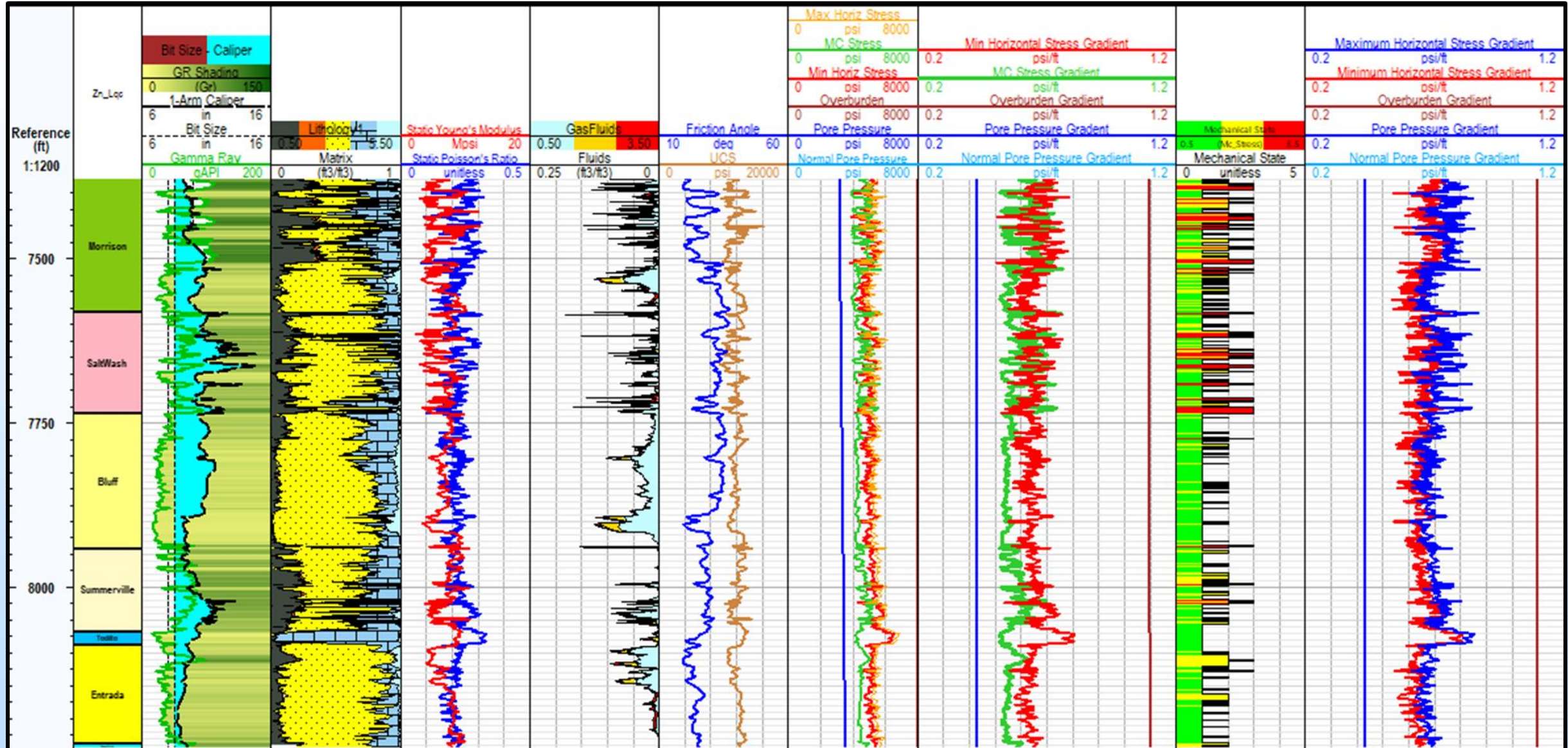
Project Location:

Scale = 1:242153  
0 20179 40359 60538 ft

Grid: ENTRADA-DEWEY\_BRIDGE -  
DPHISS\_05\_GR\_60 (Luke) (Red), Data Type:  
Isopach



# Geomechanics- 1D MEM





# Performing AoR modeling and delineation

- 146.82(a)(2)“A map showing the injection well for which a permit is sought and the applicable area of review consistent with § 146.84.”

## 1. Model Development

- Area encompasses proposed injection site
- Determination of physical processes
- Model design
  - Computational Code Determination
  - Model Spatial Extent, Discretization, and Boundary Conditions
  - Model Timeframe
  - Parameterization, etc ...

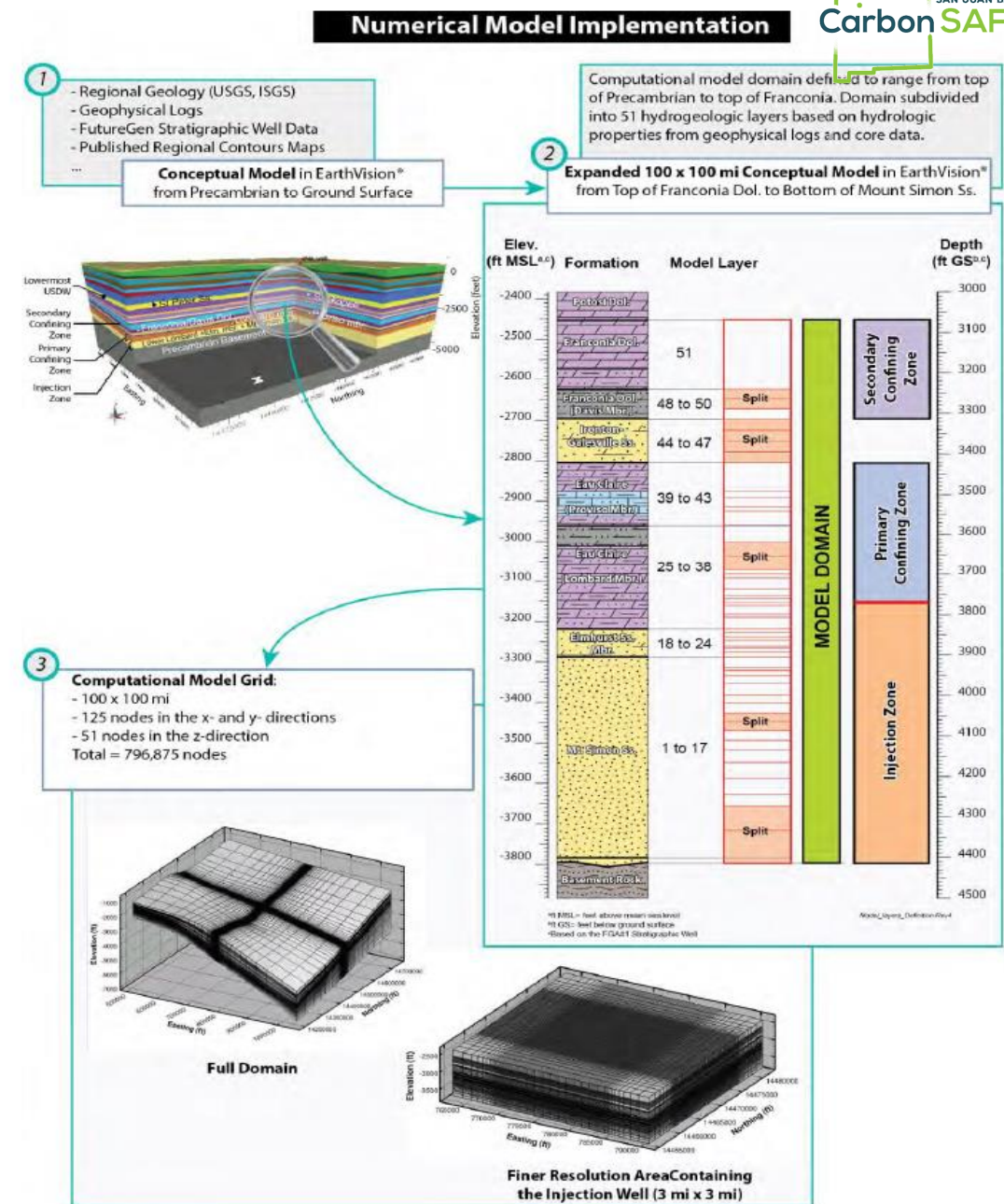
## 2. Multiphase Numerical modeling

- CO<sub>2</sub> saturation and pressure plume size thru time

## 3. Identify Area of Review

- Area around injection zone where pressures are high enough to force fluid through open conduits into the overlying USDWs
- Identify potential leaky well-bores
- Identify potential open/high permeable faults

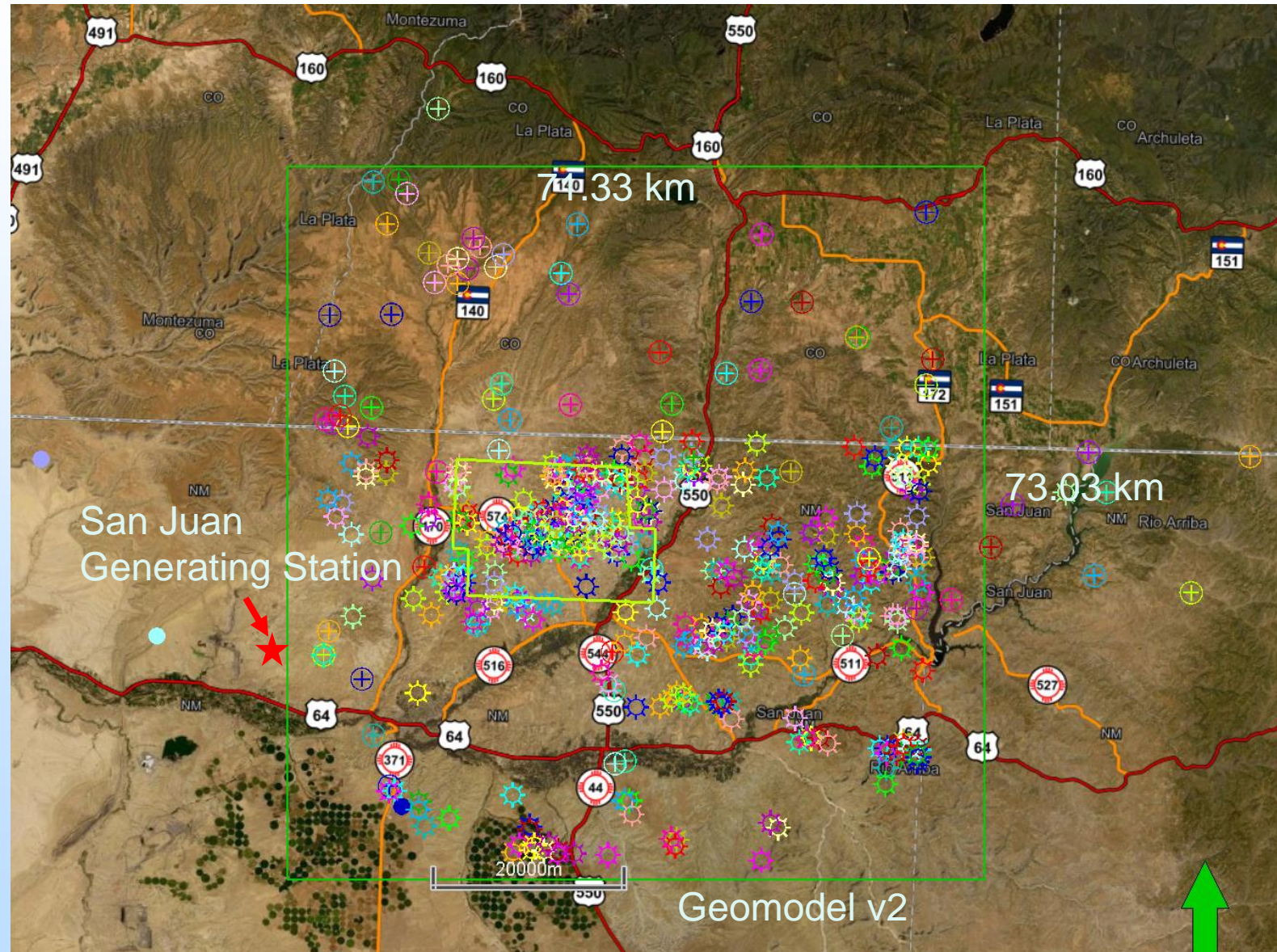
## 4. NRAP Tools to characterize endangerment of USDW due to well leakage





# Geological Model- 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation

- Strat well location is 21 miles east of San Juan Generating Station
- Domain is 71km x 73km
- Seismic area is 20km x 13km
- 485 wells with formation tops
- 10 wells with logs

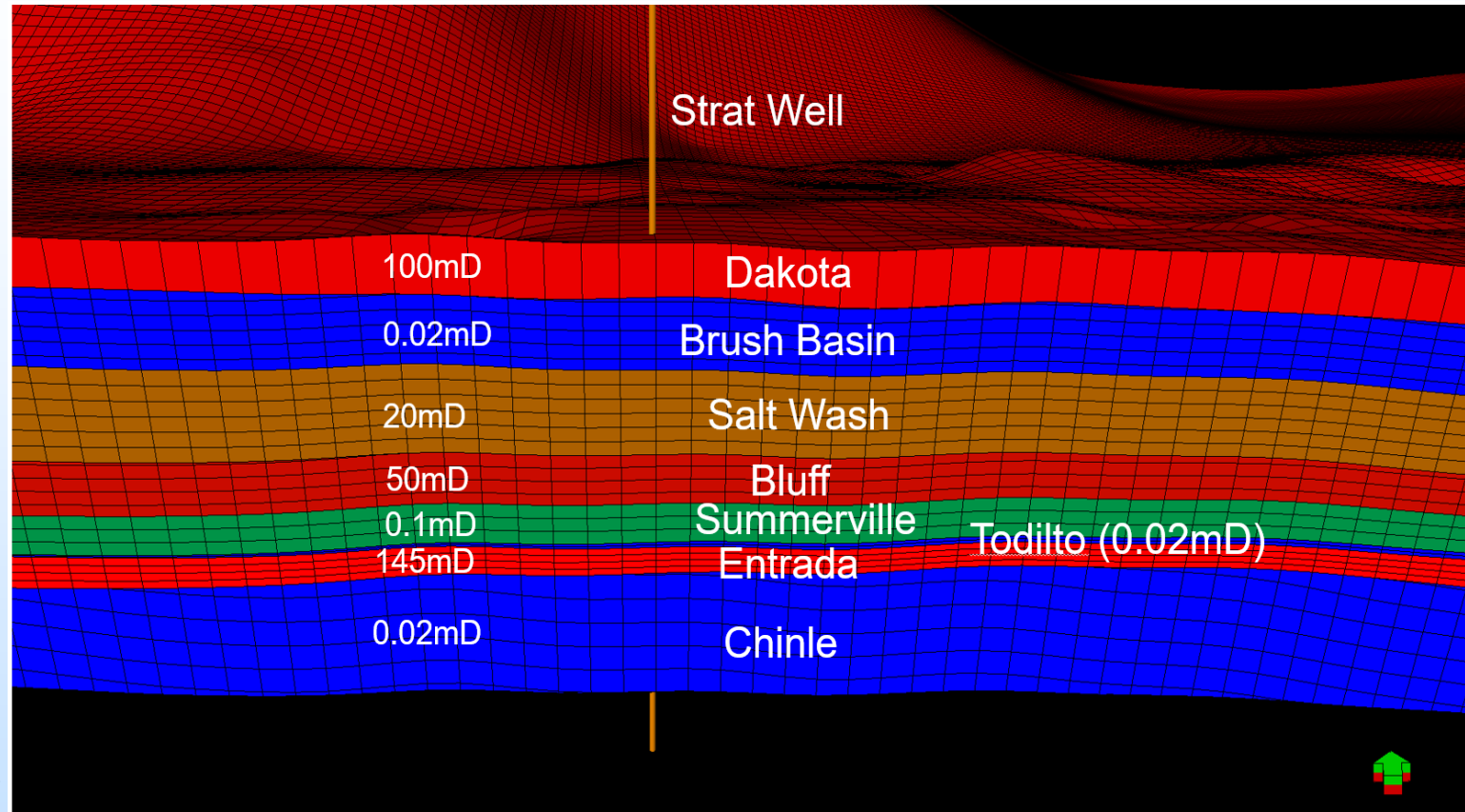


# Model Properties

## • Homogenous petrophysical property distribution

### Porosity and Permeability

|              | Porosity | Permeability (mD) |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| Dakota       | 14%      | 100               |
| Brushy Basin | 6%       | 0.02              |
| Salt Wash    | 6%       | 20                |
| Bluff        | 16%      | 50                |
| Sumerville   | 4%       | 0.1               |
| Todilto      | 2%       | 0.02              |
| Entrada      | 15%      | 145               |
| Carmel       | 3%       | 0.02              |

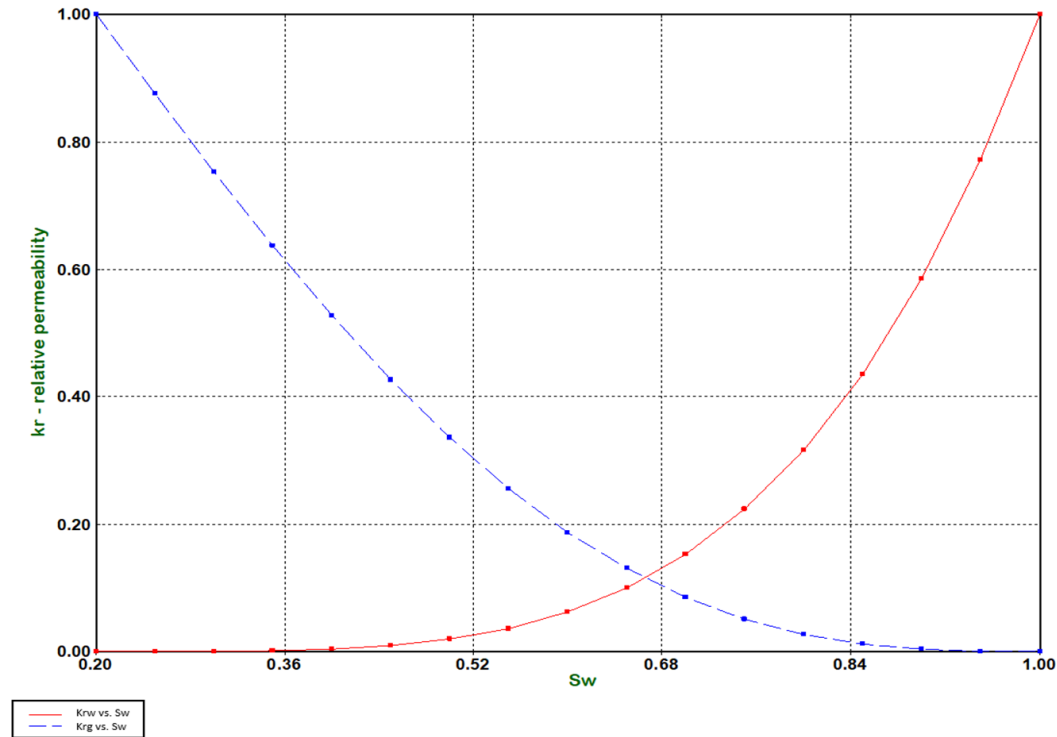


- Grid number:  $355 \times 364 \times 112 = 1,472,640$
- Grid size:  $200\text{m} \times 200\text{m}$
- Reservoir Pressure Gradient:  $0.427 \text{ psi/ft}$
- Reservoir Temperature Gradient:  $60.0 + 0.0163 \times \text{Tvd (ft) in degF}$

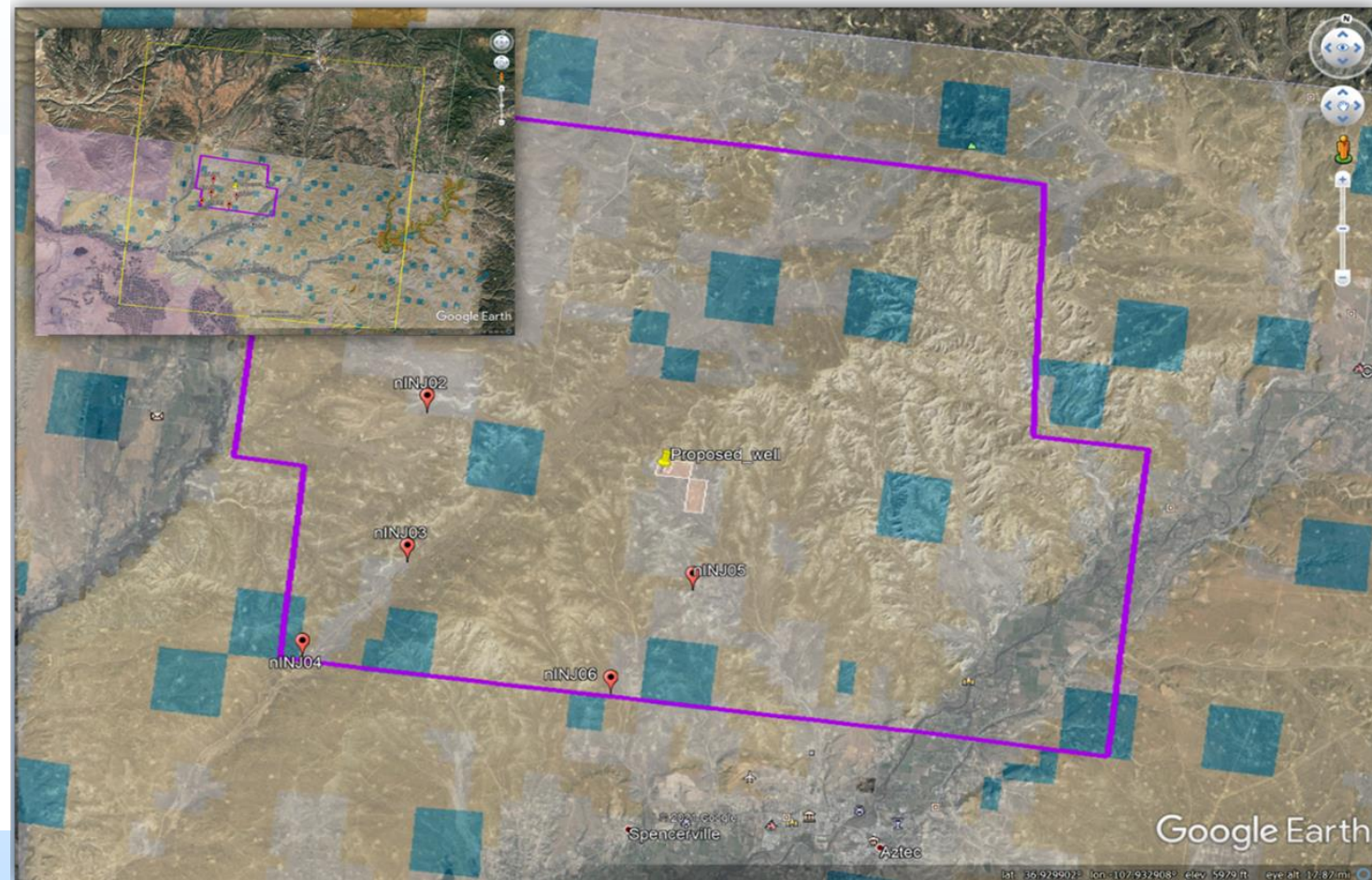
|                             | Depth, m | Depth, ft | T, C | T, F  | P, kPa   |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|------|-------|----------|
| Reference 1 - MSL           | 0        | 0         | 68.9 | 156.3 | 17402.37 |
| Reference 2 - Mid Reservoir | 579      | 1900      | 86.9 | 187.3 | 22993.12 |



# Additional Modeling Parameters



Relative Permeability data -Typical sandstone-water-CO<sub>2</sub> system



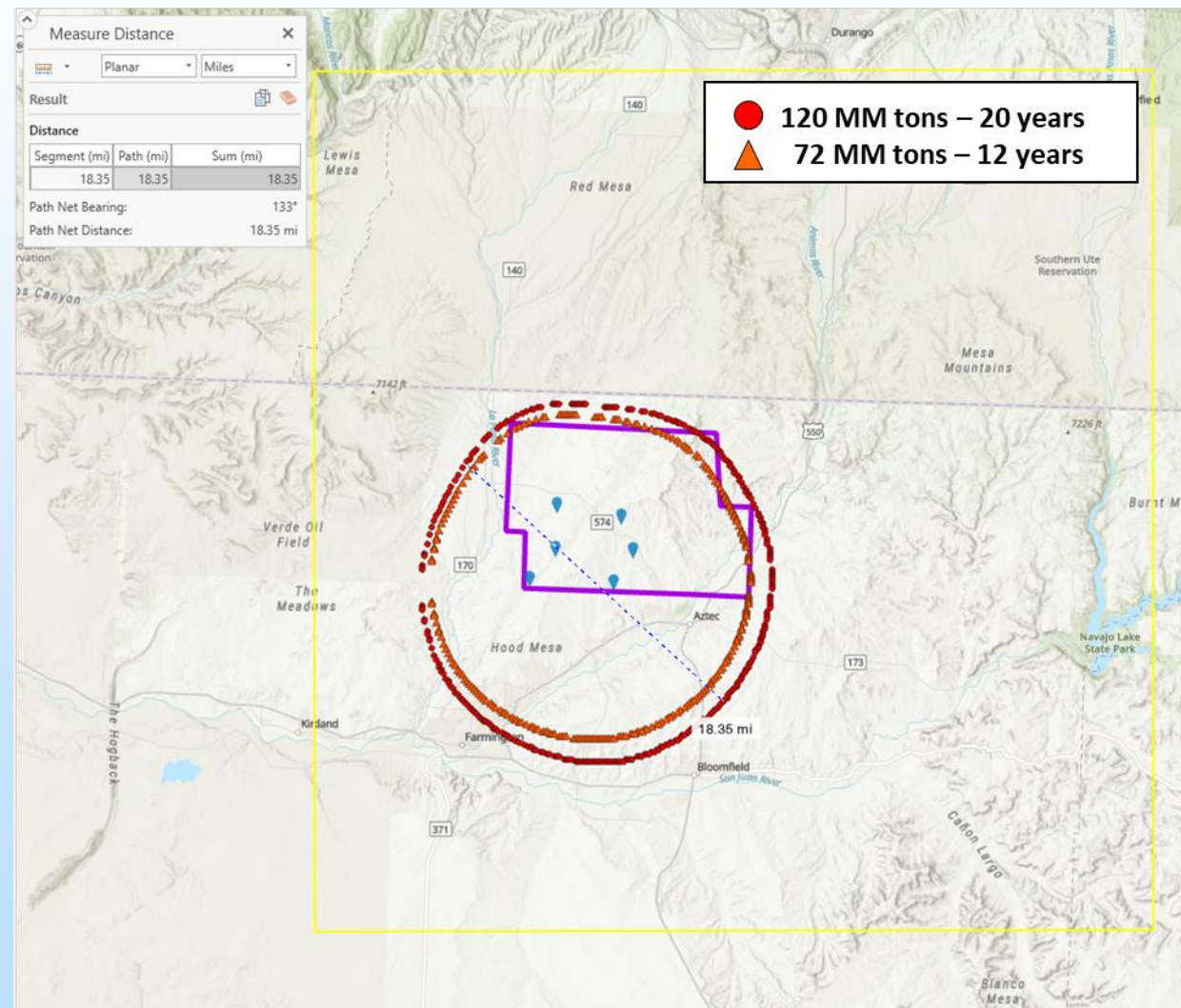
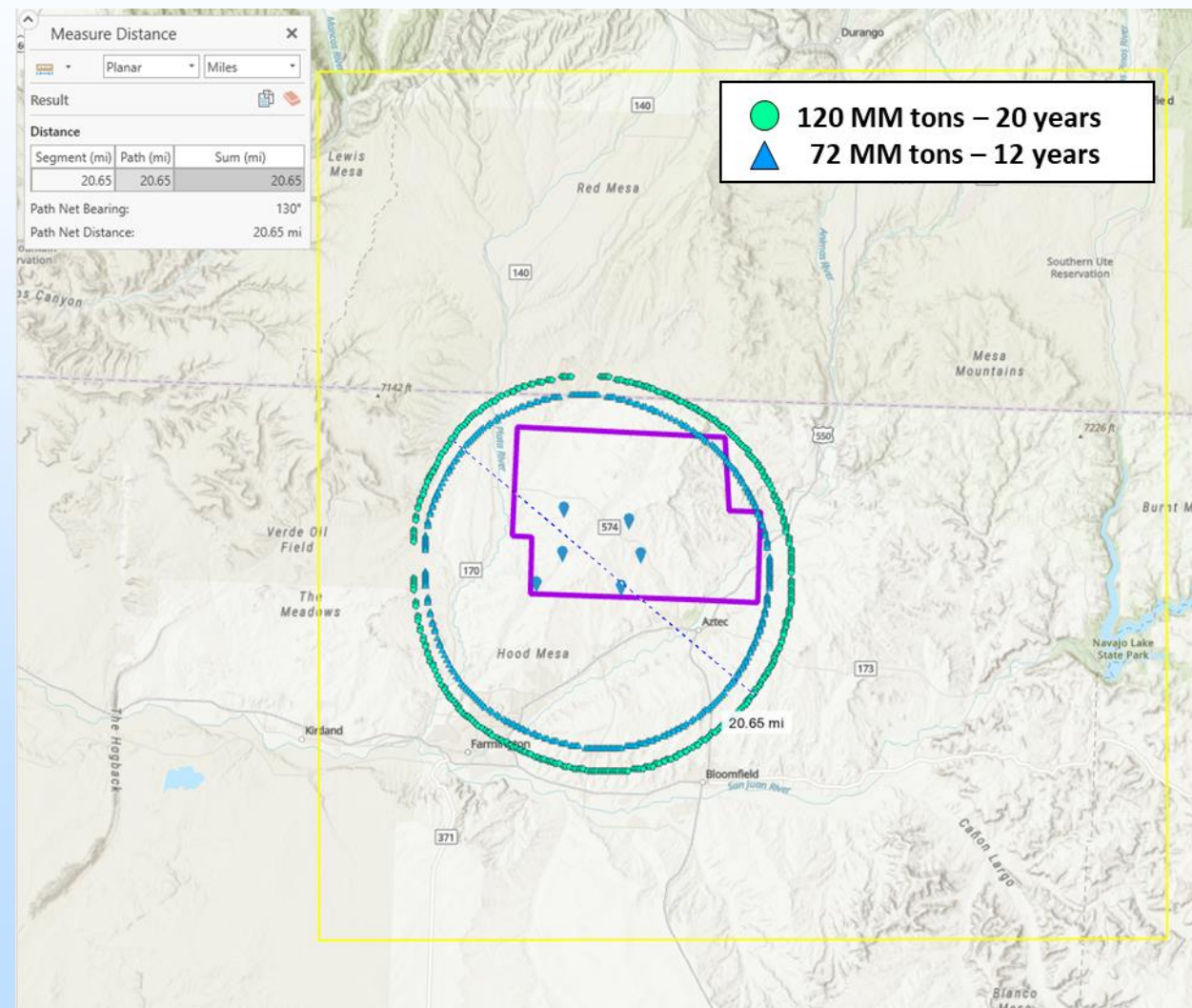
- **Target injection amount:** Complete 72 MM metric tons CO<sub>2</sub> injection over 12 years, or 120 MM tons for over 20 years.
- **Single Well injection rate:** 1.387E6 m<sup>3</sup>/day = 1 mm tons/year
- **BHP restrictions:** fracture gradient 0.6 psi/ft



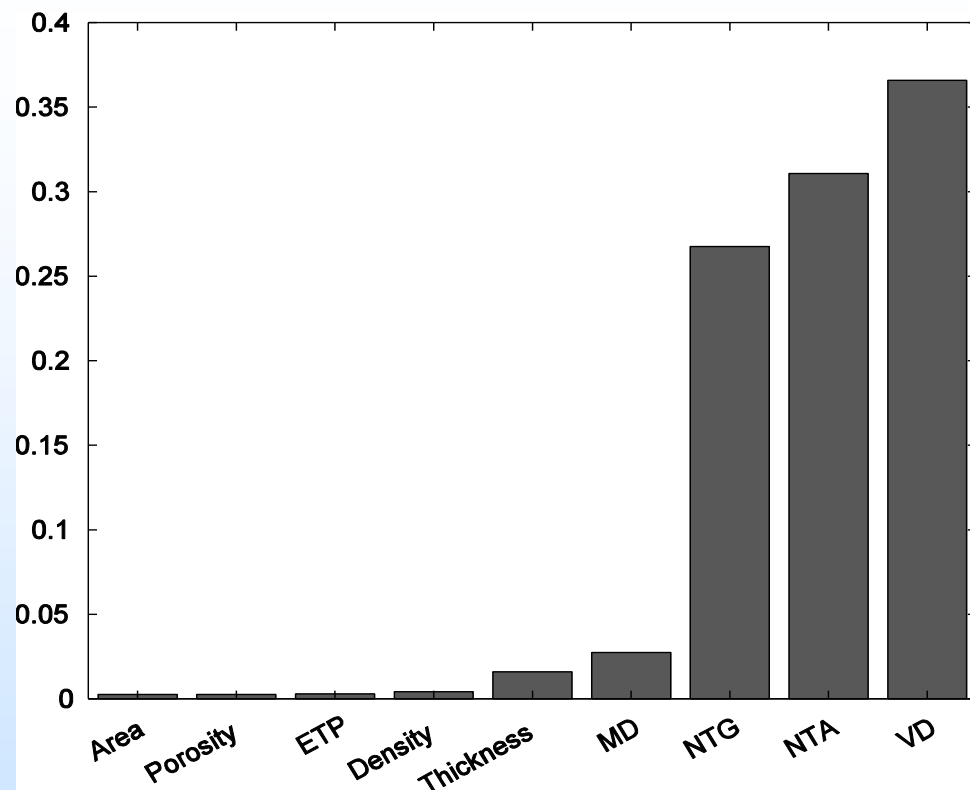
# AoR of CO<sub>2</sub> Injection

All 3 zones – Fruitland\_USDW

Entrada – Fruitland\_USDW



# CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Estimation



A relative impact plot shows the percentage of variance in the parametric method storage estimate due to different inputs. Using CO<sub>2</sub>-Screen's defaults, factors with high relative impact were:

Net-To-Gross ratio  
Net-To-Area ratio  
Volumetric Displacement efficiency

|   | P10    | P50    | P90     |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Preliminary Estimation  | 196 Mt | 701 Mt | 2556 Mt |
| Parametric Method with CO <sub>2</sub> -Screen Efficiency Factors | 185 Mt | 642 Mt | 2222 Mt |
| CO <sub>2</sub> -Screen   | 215 Mt | 892 Mt | 2718 Mt |

- Preliminary estimations used assumptions about physical parameters and efficiency factors in the parametric method in a 3-cell model corresponding to the 3 storage formations over an area of 842 square kilometers.
- The parametric method was also used with the same physical parameters as in Preliminary estimates but CO<sub>2</sub>-Screen's efficiency factors.
- CO<sub>2</sub>-Screen results use the same inputs as the parametric method with CO<sub>2</sub>-Screen efficiency factors but makes different distributional assumptions (lognormal vs. logistic normal).



# Risk Assessment Efforts

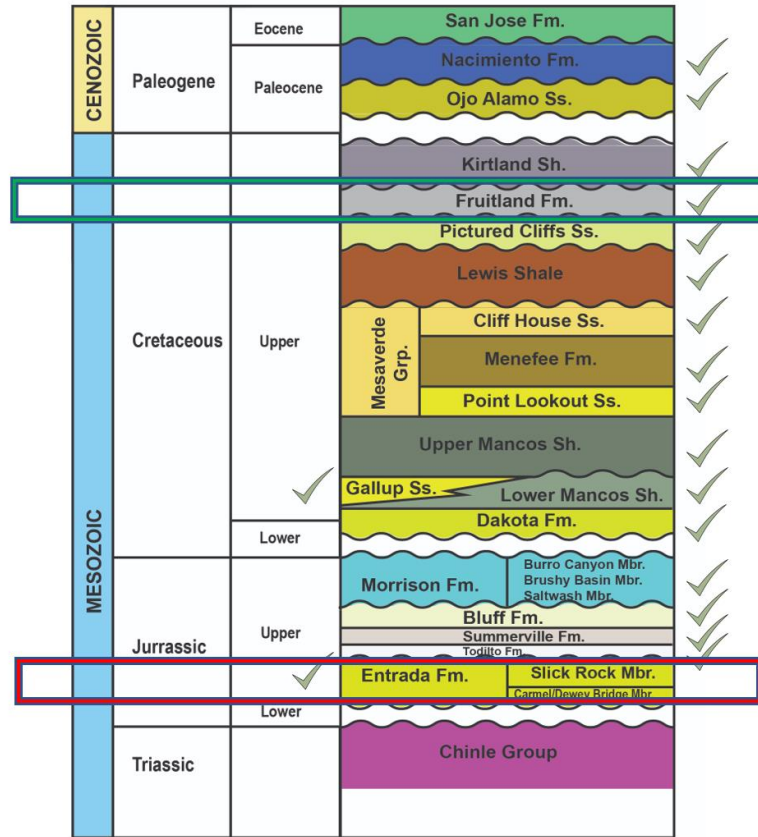
- Identify site-specific features, events, and processes (FEPs), compile a risk registry, and develop risk management and mitigation plans
- Leakage risks:
  - Inform identification of required (phased) corrective actions to ensure non-endangerment of USDW based on predicted saturation/pressure plumes and risks to USDW
  - Determine the likelihood for CO<sub>2</sub> and in-situ brine to migrate out of target injection zones through different pathways (wells/faults/fractures/seals) and migrate into overlying USDW affecting GW quality
  - Inform effective monitoring approaches (injection and post-injection/PISC periods) to minimize/manage leakage & induced seismicity risks by utilizing RA results
- Induced seismicity risks:
  - Compile information on past/background seismicity
  - Assess induced seismicity risks, including identify faults, state-of-stress and fault slip potential

# Risk Registry

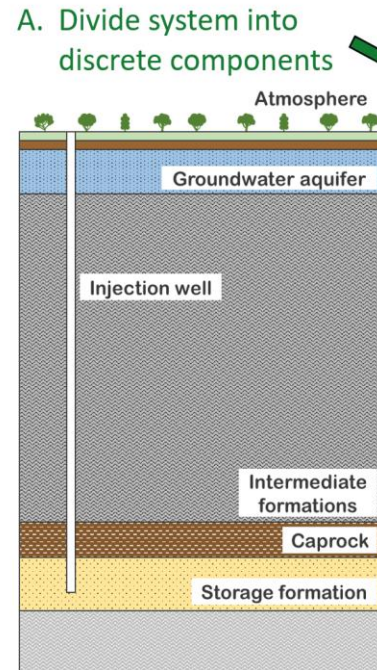
- Compiled initial risk registry
  - Contains 404 FEPs (feature, event, & process)
  - Identified data gaps
  - Integrating all site-specific data to update the risk registry
- Next Step:
  - Update risk registry
  - Develop risk mitigation plan
  - Conduct quantitative failure modes and effects analysis

| Category                                      | # of FEPs | Category                 | # of FEPs | Category                     | # of FEPs | Category                              | # of FEPs | Category              | # of FEPs |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| CO2 PROPERTIES, INTERACTIONS & TRANSPORTATION | 85        | FIELD SAFETY RISKS       | 29        | CO2 MONITORING RISKS         | 11        | EXTERNAL RISKS                        | 9         | PROCUREMENT RISKS     | 5         |
| CO2 PIPELINE RISKS                            | 75        | IMPACTS                  | 25        | PROJECT MANAGEMENT RISKS     | 10        | CO2 CAPTURE RISKS                     | 6         | ENGINEERING RISKS     | 4         |
| GEOSPHERE                                     | 45        | NEAR-SURFACE ENVIRONMENT | 23        | PERMITTING RISKS             | 10        | LEGAL, LEGISLATION & REGULATION RISKS | 6         | CONSTRUCTION RISKS    | 4         |
| EXTERNAL FACTORS                              | 30        | BOREHOLES                | 15        | CO2 ON-SITE FACILITIES RISKS | 10        | CO2 COMPRESSION RISKS                 | 5         | CO2 DEHYDRATION RISKS | 3         |
| CO2 STORAGE                                   | 30        | ASSESSMENT BASIS         | 12        | ECONOMIC RISKS               | 9         | COMMISSIONING AND STARTUP RISKS       | 5         |                       |           |

# Assessment of Endangerment of USDW through NRAP Tool Applications



Calculation of upper formation thickness and depth ranges according to well drilling data at the project area.

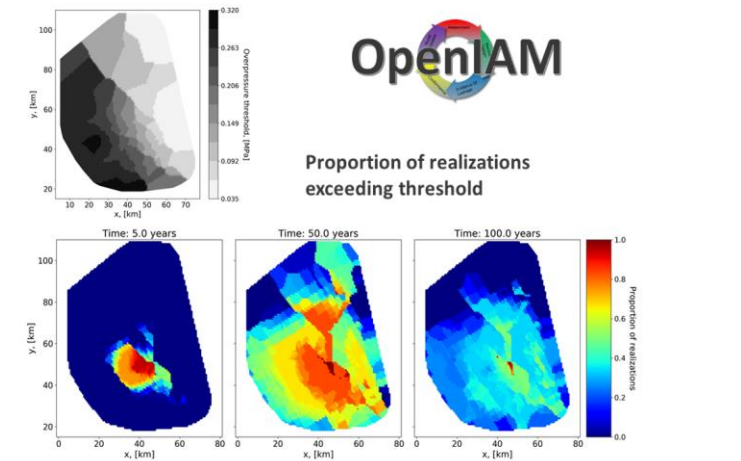


B. Develop detailed component models that are validated against lab/field data

C. Develop reduced-order models (ROMs) that rapidly reproduce component model predictions

D. Link ROMs via integrated assessment models (IAMs) to predict system performance

E. Exercise whole system model to explore risk performance



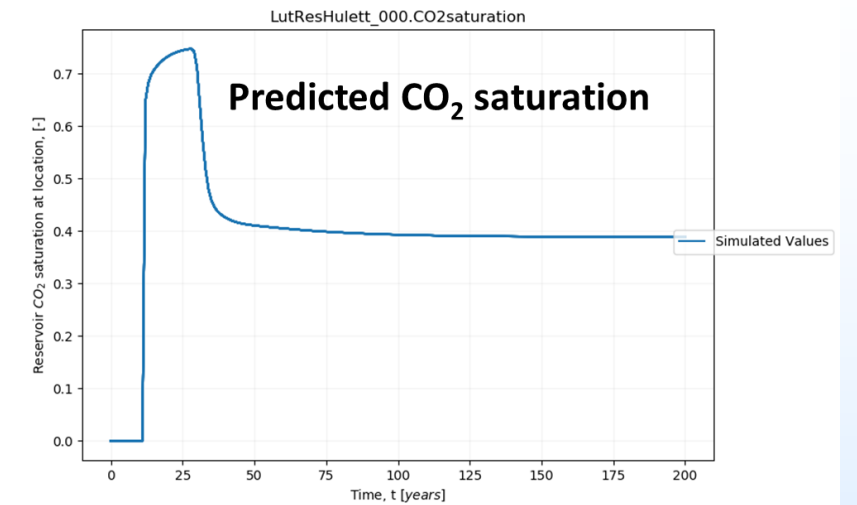
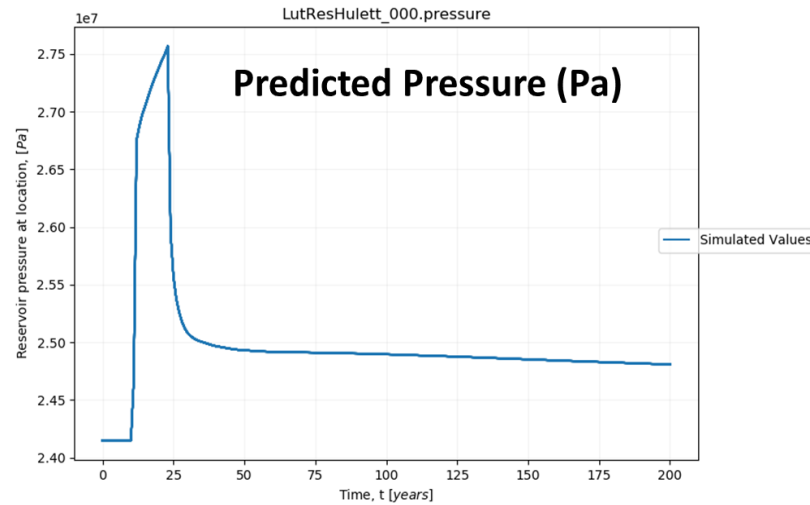
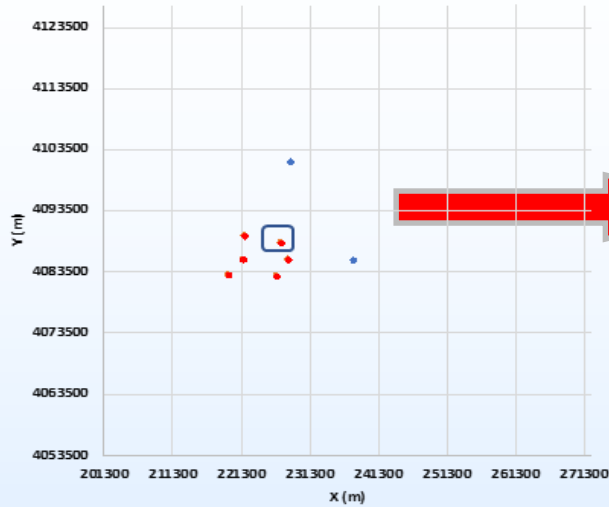
- Workflow has been developed importing physics-based reservoir simulator (CMG) pressure and CO<sub>2</sub> saturation results into NRAP Integrated Assessment Model (NRAP-Open-IAM)
- NRAP-Open-IAM was applied to quantify CO<sub>2</sub> and brine leakage
- The numerical simulations consider an ~70km x 70km area with six CO<sub>2</sub> injection wells penetrating the Entrada storage formation
- Preliminary study for two existing wells in the domain shows promising result with no CO<sub>2</sub> leakage and minimal brine leakage

## Simulation scenarios:

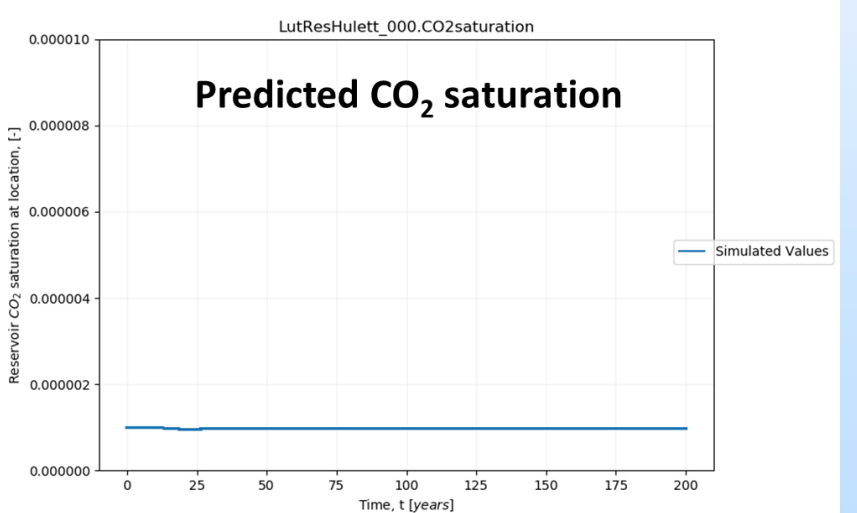
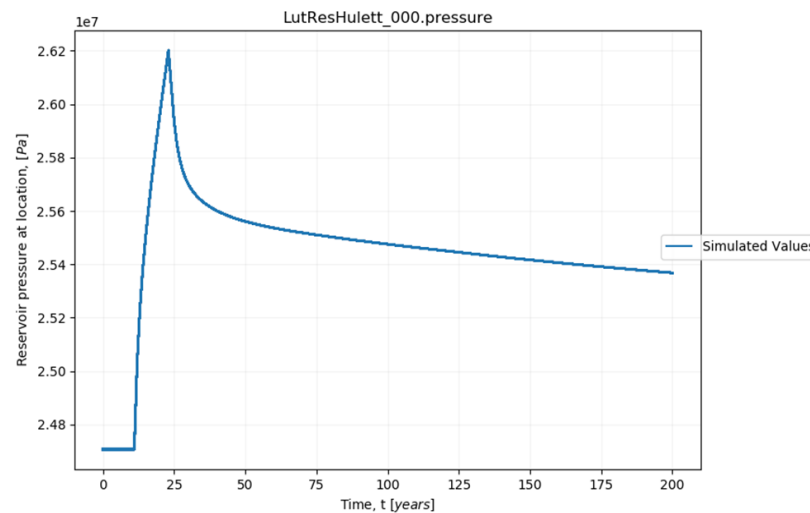
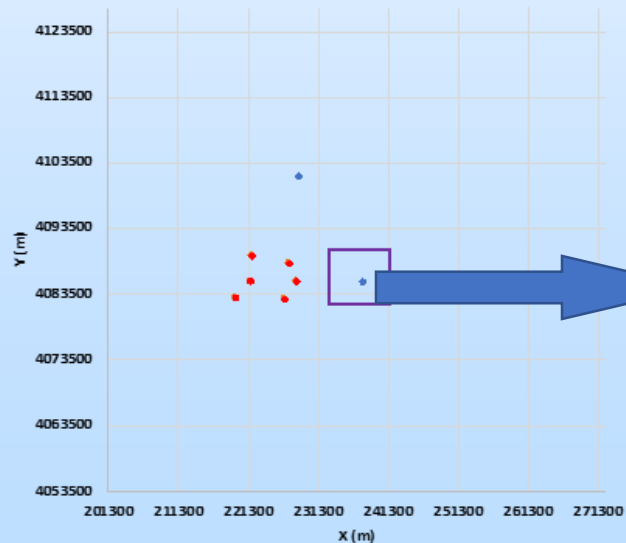
- 22 years of CO<sub>2</sub> injection to Entrada formation
- 200 years of post injection monitoring period

# Preliminary Results and Analysis

Injection well (red) and potential leaky well (blue)



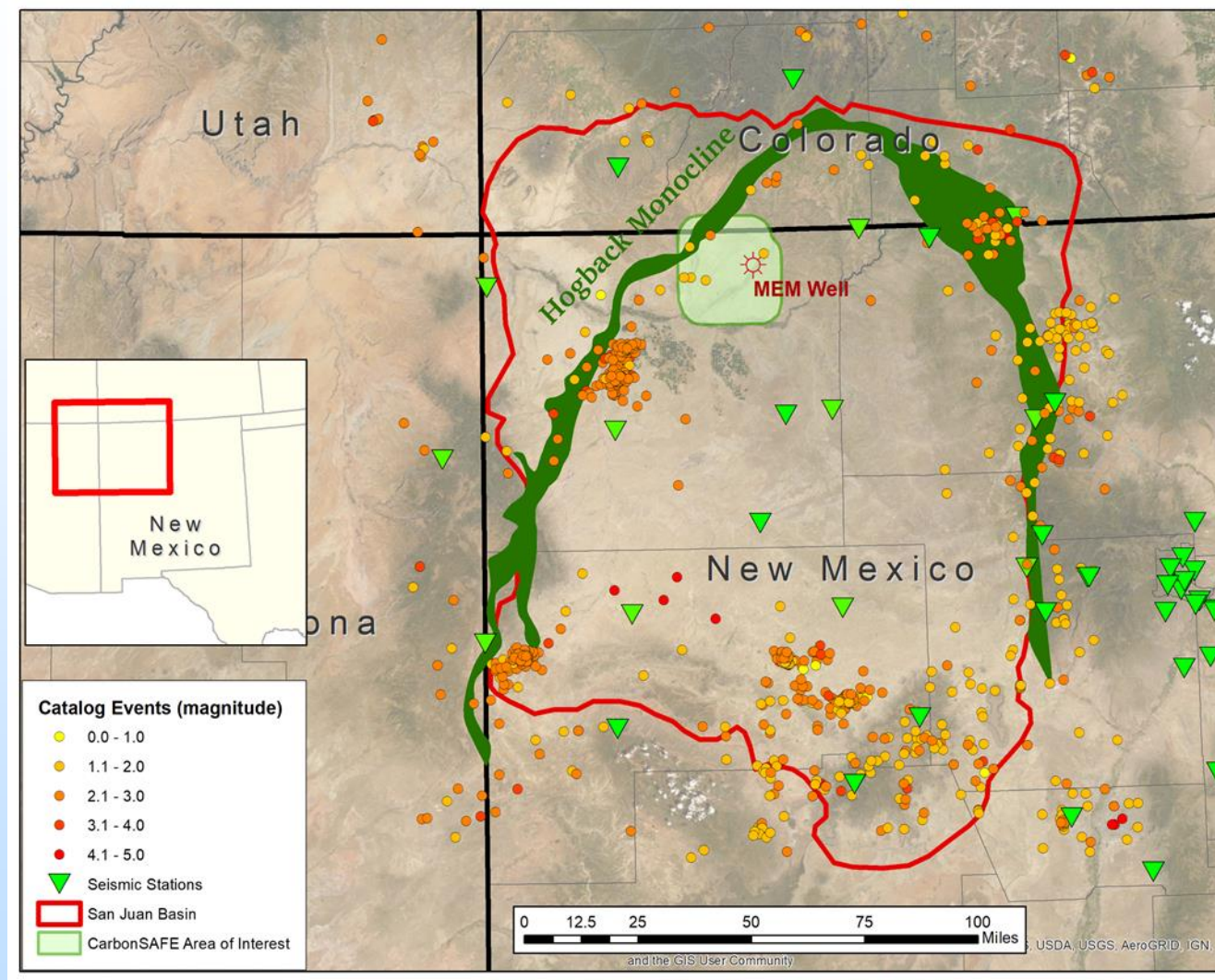
Injection well (red) and potential leaky well (blue)





# Previous Seismicity at SJB

- Compiled an earthquake catalog for San Juan Basin region
  - USGS (1966-2021)
  - ANF from USArray (mostly 2007-2009)
  - Literature
    - Historical (pre-1962)
    - Instrumental (1962-2009)
- Low seismicity region (max  $M=4.8$ , less than 1  $M3+$  per year)
- Most events surround the basin where more tectonic structures are present
- Few seismic events within the area of interest





# Synergy opportunities

- The team is leveraging on experiences from other CarbonSAFE projects, NETL-RIC, Regional partnerships such as SWP and Regional Initiatives to ensure success of proposed efforts
- Collaboration with Enchant Energy LLC and its partners to accelerate deployment of CCS technology at the SJGS
- Collaborating with another DOE sponsored project (DE-F0032064) to install the fiber behind casing in the proposed stratigraphic well at San Juan Basin

# Gaps/Challenges/Hurdles

- The currently licensed seismic coverage area does not extend to the west to fully map the Hogback structure
- Sparse well data penetrating through our reservoirs/seals
- Surface land and subsurface ownerships issues
- Salt water disposal penetrating through target zones
- Uncertainty on identifying the deepest USDW
- Slow foreign national clearance process



# Summary- Next Steps

- Continue to prepare the UIC Class VI documentation for submission to EPA.
- To work with EPA to identify the acceptable deepest USDW at SJ Storage Complex
- To complete review and submit EIV to DOE
- To obtain permit from NMOCD to drill stratigraphic well in Fall 2021
- To incorporate petrophysical analysis from 22 wells into the reservoir property distribution in our geological model.
- To perform seismic inversion for reservoir properties to enhance property distribution into our geological model
- To estimate CO<sub>2</sub> storage capacity on 2D and 3D using CO<sub>2</sub> screen and parametric methods
- To incorporate adjacent SWD wells history into our simulation modeling and perform optimization on well placements and AoR estimation.

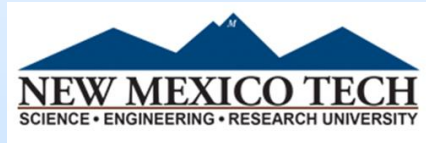
# Summary- Next Steps

- Continue environmental justice analysis unto completion and ensure inputs are appropriately aligned with economic assessment inputs and analysis
- To add newly gathered data into risk registry; periodically update risk registry; and develop risk mitigation plan.
- To complete leakage calculations for all existing wells in the Area of Review
- To deploy seismometers in the region of interest and monitor for both baseline and injection-related seismicity
- To calculate the pore pressure perturbation at depth due to the SWD
- To complete relative permeability and flow through fluid-rock interaction experiments on the outcrop samples



# Acknowledgements

The project would like to thank DOE for the award opportunity through DE-FE0031890 and our partners.



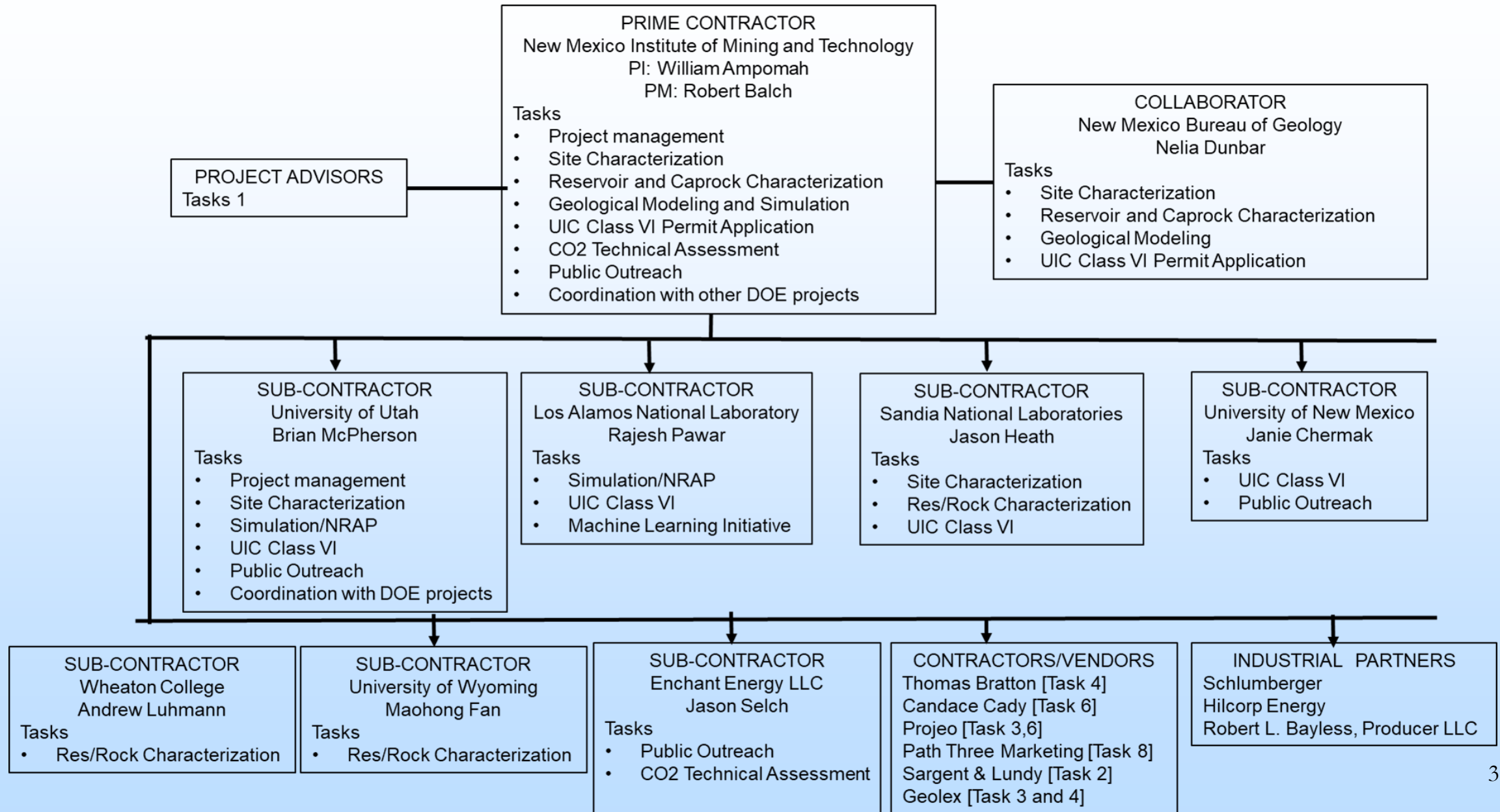
# Appendix

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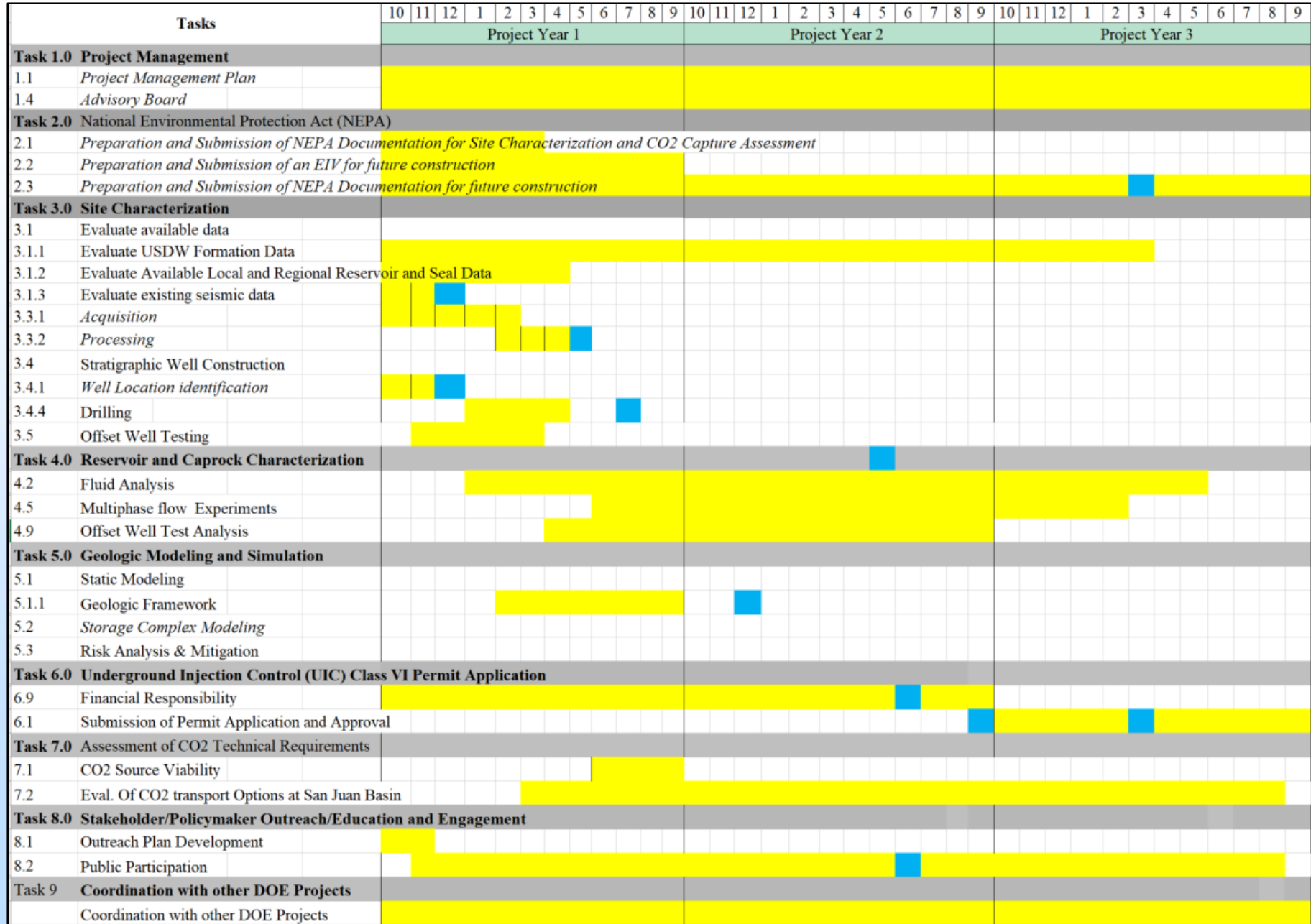
- These slides will not be discussed during the presentation, **but are mandatory.**



# Organization Chart



# Gantt Chart





# Project Objectives

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- Perform a comprehensive site characterization of a storage complex located in northwest New Mexico to accelerate the deployment of CCS technology in the San Juan Basin
- The data and analysis performed will be used to prepare, submit and obtain UIC Class VI permit from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Public awareness of CCS technology and its benefits
- Collaborate with regional partnerships and regional initiative projects to accelerate CCS technology deployment in the region

# Technical Approach/Project Scope

| Task/<br>Subtask | Milestone Title & Description                                   | Planned Completion<br>Date |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.0              | Project Kick-off meeting  |                            |
| 2.3              | NEPA documentation progress                                     | 3/31/2023                  |
| 3.1              | Evaluation of available data such as seismic                    | 12/30/2020                 |
| 3.3              | Acquisition and processing of Seismic data                      | 5/30/2021                  |
| 3.4.5            | Stratigraphic well drilled                                      | 9/30/2021                  |
| 4                | Complete needed Caprock and reservoir analysis for Modeling     | 5/31/2022                  |
| 5.2              | Complete initial simulations for UIC permit application         | 7/31/2022                  |
| 5.2.8            | Complete AOR modeling   | 8/31/2022                  |
| 5.3              | Complete initial Risk assessment for UIC permit application     | 8/31/2022                  |
| 6                | Complete documentation to submit UIC class VI application       | 9/30/2022                  |
| 6.10             | Progress report on submitted UIC class VI application           | 3/30/2023                  |
| 6.10             | Progress and/or receiving approval for UIC class VI application | 9/30/2023                  |

# (Project Success Criteria)

| Objective/ Decision point  | Success Criteria   |
|--|--|
| NEPA assessment of selected project location(s) [Task 2]   | The selected locations meet NEPA requirements. If not successful we move to a new location.                            |
| Obtain permits and drill a stratigraphic well at the selected suitable location. [Task 3]        | Successful drilling, logging, and coring of well. If not successful we change location.                                |
| Purchasing of available seismic in the selected area [Task 3]                                    | Purchase of existing seismic. If none available, we will acquire a new survey  |
| Detailed site characterization to determine viability of selected storage complex [Task 3 and 4] | Site is found to have suitable geology for large scale CO <sub>2</sub> injection and storage                           |
| Modeling results from reservoir model and NRAP used to determine storage potential [Task 5]      | Results show selected complex is able to securely store more than 50 million tons of CO <sub>2</sub> in the long term. |
| Complete application for UIC class VI application [Task 6]                                       | Successful submission of UIC class VI application to EPA.  |
| Secure approval on submitted UIC class VI application [Task 6]                                   | Receiving approval to construct from EPA or the project cannot move forward  |



# Project risks and mitigation strategies

| Technical/Scope Risks:                |     | Probability/Impact/Overall |     | Mitigation  |
|---------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|---|
| Delays when drilling well             | med | High                       | med | Appropriate management and well design should prevent this from happening. We will monitor drilling activities daily.   |
| Unsuitable geology in identified area | low | High                       | low | Site location was chosen after a feasibility study by expert geologists with years of experience in the San Juan Basin. This study identified other potential sites in the area that could be used.   |
| Lack of data                          | low | High                       | low | The project has identified several sources of commercial data. The New Mexico Bureau of Geology has offered access to databases and well logs for well information throughout the San Juan Basin.   |
| ES&H Risks:                           |     |                            |     |   |
| Safety and environmental Risk         | low | High                       | low | Experienced personnel with appropriate levels of expertise and safety will be handling field operations in the study.   |
| External Factor Risks:                |     |                            |     |   |
| Site access                           | low | High                       | low | We have a letter committing to site access from the operator and surface lessee (Hilcorp Energy) and additional letter from Robert L. Bayless, Producer LLC to use their site as well.  |
| Regulatory Issues                     | med | High                       | med | New Mexico does not have a precedent for Class VI CO <sub>2</sub> injection so issues of pore space and mineral rights may arise. However, the team has expertise from previous CarbonSAFE projects, regional partnerships and industry to overcome any potential barriers. |