



ADM Monitoring Well Developments

Factual Overview and Timeline

Oct. 4, 2024

ADM continues to work closely with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding recent developments involving two deep monitoring wells at our carbon capture and storage (CCS) site in Decatur. Our testing and monitoring efforts allowed us to detect, evaluate and address these developments as we learned about them. At no time was there an impact to surface or groundwater sources or any threat to public health. That is because of the extreme depth of the developments, multiple layers of shale and other confining rock up to the surface, and other safety measures protecting underground sources of drinking water. We continue to be confident in the safety, security and effectiveness of CCS as a greenhouse gas mitigation technology and its potential to bring new industries and economic opportunities to the entire state of Illinois. Additional information on these developments are and will be posted on www.adm.com/ccs.

About CCS

CCS uses the Earth's natural trapping system to store CO₂, a natural element already found underground. CO₂ is captured by industrial activity, purified, and then compressed into liquid-like form for storage. CO₂ is then transported to injection wells where it is safely injected into sealed off geological formations and can be stored securely. ADM's CCS operations near Decatur involve capturing CO₂ from one of ADM's nearby corn-processing plants, and then injecting it more than 5,550 feet underground for permanent sequestration. Over the past decade, ADM, working closely with government, academic and industrial partners, has safely sequestered approximately 4.5 million metric tons of CO₂, or the equivalent of taking more than one million cars off the road for an entire year.

What Happened

- Currently ADM has a CO₂ injection well supported by two deep monitoring wells installed for downhole monitoring and periodic fluid sampling more than 5,000 feet below ground level. ADM's CCS operation has extensive monitoring in place to ensure that it promptly detects and can address any issues detected.
- In 2023, ADM detected some corrosion in a section of one of our deep monitoring wells at approximately 5,000 feet. That monitoring well was plugged in October 2023 and is not being used. Given the extreme depth of the fluid and the multiple layers of shale and other confining rock up to the surface, at no time was there an impact to the surface or groundwater sources, nor any threat to public health.
- In March 2024, ADM discovered an anomaly in a rock layer known as the Ironton-Galesville at an approximate depth of 5,000 feet. This rock layer, while still several thousand feet below domestic water wells, is just above the zone where ADM is permitted to inject, which is 5,553 to 7,043 feet in depth.
- ADM sent fluid samples for independent testing to assess the anomaly. ADM received the independent testing report in late July 2024, which confirmed CO₂ had entered a different rock zone at a depth of approximately 5,000 feet, just above the zone where ADM is permitted to inject.
- According to the U.S. EPA: "The information that EPA has reviewed does not suggest any threat to drinking water in the area." U.S. EPA added that "the underground drinking water source is separated from the fluid by almost a vertical mile and that it is protected by layers of rock."
- ADM reported this to U.S. EPA and we have been working closely with them. As standard procedure, in September 2024, the agency posted a proposed Administrative Consent Order, which outlines agreed steps to respond to these developments.
- As part of our ongoing diagnostic efforts for our wells and early compliance with the proposed Administrative Consent Order, on September 24th we received preliminary data for deep monitoring well #1 indicating potential brine (salty water) movement between different formations at a depth of approximately 5,000 feet. No data currently suggests that CO₂ is present in the fluid.
- Although the data is preliminary, we promptly notified the U.S. EPA about this development.
- There is no impact to the surface or groundwater sources, nor any threat to public health. Once we complete additional testing, we will have more information to share.



ADM Monitoring Well Developments

Factual Overview and Timeline

Oct. 4, 2024

What ADM Is Doing

- ADM plugged deep monitoring well #2 in October 2023. For deep monitoring well #1, we are currently conducting additional diagnostic tests in close consultation with U.S. EPA and external experts.
- We detected, evaluated and addressed these developments as we learned about them, reported them to U.S. EPA, and continue to work closely with the agency to respond to their follow-up questions.
- ADM will use separate, dedicated wells for sampling above and below the CO₂ confining zone in new deep monitoring wells. We will also work with U.S. EPA to update the configuration of our two existing deep monitoring wells.
- ADM is a global pioneer in the development of CCS and will continue to invest and advance this critical technology.

Our Commitment to Safety and Transparency

We take our commitment to safety and being transparent in reports we submit to the government and in relevant information we share with stakeholders very seriously. We are proud of our long regulatory partnership with U.S. EPA and our CCS-related compliance record. We continue to be confident in the safety, security and effectiveness of CCS as a greenhouse gas mitigation technology and its potential to bring new industries and economic opportunities to the entire state of Illinois.

ADM's CCS Well Geology

