

**'GAS SPEWS FOR HOURS FROM OUT-OF-CONTROL PA. WELL:  
June 3, 2010:**

1. PA environmental officials said natural gas and polluted drilling water poured for 16 hours from a well in rural Clearfield Co.;
  - a. 1 ½ million gallon of frack fluid [estimate] onto the ground;
  - b. Spewing gas and “brine” 75 feet into the air;
  - c. AP quotes PA DEP: “the blowout preventer failed.”
2. Time sequence:
  - a. Blow out: 8 pm, on June 3<sup>rd</sup>;
  - b. DEP officials notified at 1:30 am, on June 4<sup>th</sup>—5 ½ hours later;
  - c. When DEP officials arrived:
    - i. “When we arrived on scene, natural gas and frack fluid was flowing off the well pad . . . and gas was shooting into the sky, creating a significant fire hazard,;
    - ii. “toxic drilling fluid was flowing toward a nearby stream”;
    - iii. Gas was shooting into the sky;
    - iv. Creating a significant fire hazard;
  - d. Finally shut down: NOON on 6-4--16 HOURS LATER
3. Well was operated by E.O.G, formerly known as Enron Oil & Gas;
4. Well had just been fracked;

5. David Rensink, the incoming Pres. Of American Association of Petroleum Geologists: “Typically, a series of valves called a blowout preventer sit atop a well and allow well hands to control the pressure inside.”
6. DEP: “the event could have been a catastrophic incident that endangered life and property, this was not a minor accident, but a serious incident. . . .”
7. Evacuation for 1 mile around:
8. FAA declared no fly zone above blow out.
9. AP follow up on Sun., June 6<sup>th</sup>: “*the Thursday blowout is the latest in a string of accidents connected by regulators to the rapidly growing pursuit of the Marcellus Shale gas reserve.*”
10. INDUSTRY SPIN:
  - a. EOG: “the well experience a ‘**control issue**’ “.
  - b. “The accident was a bit overblown’ “, said Leo Mariani, an analyst with RBC Capital Markets in Austin;
  - c. “Gas is not something that’s nearly as bad as an oil spill.”