

April 02, 2025

EMNRD/OCD

Attn: Victoria Venegas South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Re: EOG Resources, Inc.

Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility

Dear Mrs. Venegas,

EOG Resources, Inc. submits the attached C-147 registration.

Thank you for allowing EOG Resources to promote water reuse in the State of New Mexico. Please find attached the C-147 form with accompanying documentation for the Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility.

The package follows the order of Form C-147 for easier review by OCD.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions, comments, or concerns.

Sincerely,

Cayden Sessions EOG Resources Water Resources Engineer

C-147 Registration Package for Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility

Section 2, Township 25-S, Range 27-E, Eddy County

Prepared for:

EOG Resources, Inc. 5509 Champions Drive

Midland, TX 79706

Prepared by:

Cayden Sessions
Cayden_sessions@eogresources.com
832-720-5726

Form C-147

Page 4 of 100 Form C-147

Revised October 11, 2022

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Santa Fe, NM 87505

https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/ocd-e-permitting/

| Recycling Facility and/or Recycling Containment |
|--|
| Type of Facility: ✓ Recycling Facility ☐ Recycling Containment* |
| Type of action: ✓ Permit Registration |
| Modification Extension |
| Closure Other (explain) |
| At the time C-147 is submitted to the division for a Recycling Containment, a copy shall be provided to the surface owner. |
| e advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. or does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances. |
| Deperator: EOG Resources, Inc. (For multiple operators attach page with information) OGRID #:7377 Address: 5509 Champions Dr. Midland, TX 79706 |
| Facility or well name (include API# if associated with a well): Julieta Containment and Reuse Facility |
| DCD Permit Number:(For new facilities the permit number will be assigned by the district office) |
| J/L or Qtr/Qtr SE 1/4 Section 2 Township 25 South Range 27 East County: Eddy County |
| Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment |
| |
| ✓ Recycling Facility: |
| Location of recycling facility (if applicable): Latitude 32.154328° Longitude -104.159192° NAD83 |
| Proposed Use: ☐ Drilling* ☑ Completion* ☐ Production* ☐ Plugging * |
| *The re-use of produced water may NOT be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented |
| Other, requires permit for other uses. Describe use, process, testing, volume of produced water and ensure there will be no adverse impact on |
| groundwater or surface water. |
| ✓ Fluid Storage |
| ☑ Above ground tanks ☑ Recycling containment ☐ Activity permitted under 19.15.17 NMAC explain type |
| Activity permitted under 19.15.36 NMAC explain type: Other explain |
| For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment |
| Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Recycling Facility Closure Completion Date: |
| |
| . ✓ Recycling Containment: |
| Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year) |
| Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable): Latitude32.154858° Longitude104.159117° NAD83 |
| For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment |
| ✓ Lined |
| String-Reinforced |
| Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: 1,266,577 bbl Dimensions: L 720 x W 670 x D 23 |
| Recycling Containment Closure Completion Date: |

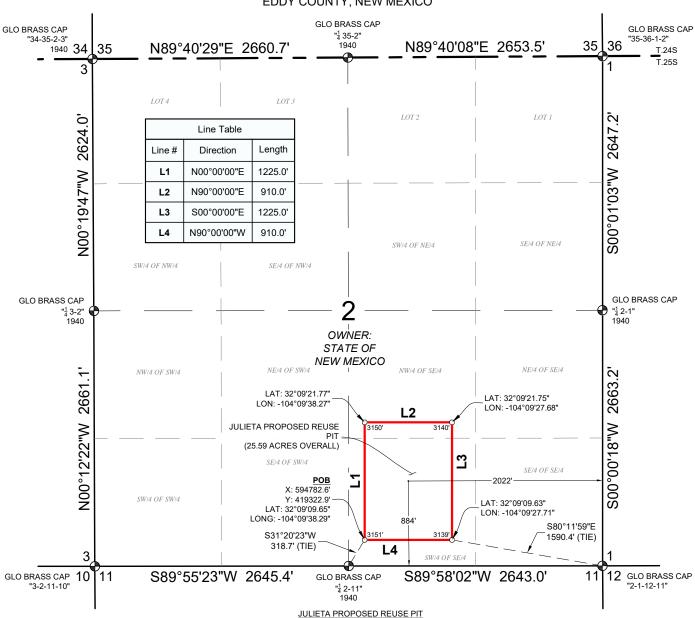
| 4. | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Bonding: | | |
| Covered under bonding pursuant to 19.15.8 NMAC per 19.15.34.15(A)(2) NMAC (These containments are limited to only the wells | s owned or | |
| operated by the owners of the containment.) | | |
| Bonding in accordance with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). Amount of bond \$ (work on these facilities cannot commence with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). | until bonding | |
| amounts are approved) | | |
| Attach closure cost estimate and documentation on how the closure cost was calculated. | | |
| | | |
| 5. Fencing: | | |
| Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet | | |
| ✓ Alternate. Please specify_Please see attached Variance Request Detail | | |
| 7 Inclinate. Trease specify - rouse use and variance request 2 stans | | |
| 6. | | |
| Signs: | | |
| ☑ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers | | |
| ☐ Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC | | |
| 7. | | |
| <u>Variances</u> : | | |
| Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, hur | nan health, and the | |
| environment. Check the below box only if a variance is requested: | | |
| ☑ Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is requested | ed, include the | |
| variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application. | | |
| If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation. | | |
| ALL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION VARIANCES HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY NMOCD 8. | | |
| Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment | | |
| Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the application. Potential examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria. | | |
| General siting | | |
| Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment. | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells | □ NA | |
| Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. | □ NA □ | |
| - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality | | |
| Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| Within an unstable area. | | |
| - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). | | |
| - Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | | |
| Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |
| initial application. | ☐ 162 ☑ 140 | |
| - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | | |
| Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | ☐ Yes ☑ No | |

| Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| ✓ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements. ✓ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements. ✓ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements. ✓ Site Specific Groundwater Data - | irements. | | |
| ✓ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations – ✓ Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface | ace owner(s) | | |
| | | | |
| 10. | | | |
| belief. | s application are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and | | |
| Name (Print): Cayden Sessions | Title: Water Resources Engineer | | |
| Signature: Cayden Sessions | Date:08/12/2025 | | |
| Signature: Cayden Sessions Email Address: cayden_sessions@eogresources.com Telep | whone: 832-720-5726 | | |
| OCD Representative Signature: Victoria Venegas | Approval Date: 08/27/2025 | | |
| Title: _ Environmental Specialist | OCD Permit Number: 2RF-225 | | |
| X OCD Conditions | | | |
| Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment | | | |

Survey Plats

SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST,

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



JULIETA PROPOSED REUSE PIT SITE DESCRIPTION

A PROPOSED SITE SITUATED IN THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT, FROM WHICH A GLO BRASS CAP FOUND AND ACCEPTED AS THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 2 BEARS S31°20'23"W, 318.7 FEET, SAID POINT BEING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER HEREOF;

THENCE THE FOLLOWING FOUR (4) COURSES AND DISTANCES

N00°00'00"E, 1225.0 FEET: N90°00'00"E, 910.0 FEET; S00°00'00"E, 1225.0 FEET

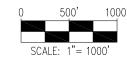
N90°00'00"W, 910.0 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 25.59 ACRES

SW/4 SE/4 =22.12 ACRES

NW/4 SE/4 = 3.47 ACRES

BEARINGS COORDINATES AND DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NAD 83-2011 (EPOCH 2010) FRAMEWORK, AS DERIVED BY OPUS SOLUTION. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON AREA BASED ON NAVD 88.

LAND OWNERSHIP INFORMATION REFLECTED HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY CLIENT AND/OR OBTAINED FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN DATA, NO INDEPENDENT OWNERSHIP SEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY ASCENT



LEGEND 1000

BOL / EOL BEGINNING/END OF LINE PROPOSED REUSE PIT

eog resources

JULIETA PROPOSED REUSE PIT

SEC. 2, T-25-S, R-27-E, N.M.P.M.

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

POINT FOR BEGIN/END OR ANGLE POINT



I, MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO 29821, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION AS DEFINED IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT PLAT OF A PROPOSED EASEMENT.

MITCHELL L. MCDONALD, N.M. P.L.S.

SURVEY DATE: 10/01/2024 JOB NO.: B23.EOG.0122

No.29821 DRAFTED BY: JC CHECKED BY: KS REV: 0



PETROLEUM FIELD SERVICES, LLC DBA: ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF CT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 OFFICE: (303) 928-7128

SHEET: 1 OF 1 Released to Imaging: 8/27/2025 2:56:58 PM

C-147 Detail

C-147 DETAIL

Julieta Containment Pit

OPERATOR AND FACILITY / LOCATION DETAIL

The proposed reuse water containment facility & containment pit referred to as the Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility, will be owned and operated by EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) and located in Township 25 South, Range 27 East, and Section 2 in southern Eddy County.

RECYCLING FACILITY DETAIL

The proposed containment pit will be located adjacent to the Julieta Water Recycling Facility and will hold treated water for use in EOG hydraulic fracturing operations. The adjacent recycling facility will utilize advanced water treatment technologies to produce a clean brine effluent prior to storage and subsequent reuse. An oxidation and solids removal/filtering system will treat the incoming influent stream to internal standards sufficient for hydraulic fracturing reuse applications.

RECYCLING CONTAINMENT DETAIL

EOG is proposing to construct a multi-liner single containment pit utilizing a leak detection system to ensure an intact leak-free barrier system. As depicted in the attached design plan and schematics, *Julieta Reuse Pit*, the proposed pits will incorporate standards that meet or exceed the required standards per 19.15.34.12 NMAC. The proposed recycle containment will be approximately 550' x 500' inside floor dimensions each with 4:1 inside and outside berm grades. The approximate wall height will average 10ft from outside ground level to ensure no surface water run-on will occur. The top of the levee shall be approximately 30ft wide 2% outside sloping grade to ensure no surface water run-on will occur. The containment pit floor and wall preparation will include laser-finished grade free of rocks, debris, and sharp edges, compacted to

a density to ensure an unyielding base. At the onset of pit construction, all vegetative material and topsoil will be removed and stockpiled at the outside toe of the levee slopes. The interior liner system of the containment pit will consist of a 10-ounce geotextile felt base layer to protect the secondary geomembrane liner from any protruding floor irregularities. The secondary geomembrane liner will be composed of 40 mil HDPE. Between the secondary and primary liners will consist of 200 mil geonet sloping to the leak detection trough. The primary liner consists of a 60 mil HDPE liner. All liners will meet or exceed EPA SW-846 method 9090A. All seams will be oriented vertically with 4-6-inch liner overlap and all seam testing shall exceed all guidelines. As depicted in the attached design plan, Julieta Reuse Pit, the proposed containment pit will include (4) center-aligned leak detection troughs and collection sumps completed with perforated pipes and pump casings allowing for the installation of a leak detection pump system. Each sump and leak detection pump will be centered on each side of the pit allowing for more effective leak identification and easier repairs. Both inlet and discharge manifold systems, depicted in Julieta Reuse Pit, will be installed to prevent any liner damage from water entrance velocity or hose installation. Two audible bird deterrents will be utilized to deter any native birds and wildlife from the containment

FENCING

Please see the Variance detail.

SIGNAGE

As shown in the attached example sign, EOG shall place the appropriate signage along the water recycling facility and containment pit perimeter that meets all guidelines established in 19.15.34.12 C NMAC.

VARIANCES

Included are three variances as indicated in Section 7 of the C-147 registration form. NMOCD has previously approved all construction and operation variances.

- 1. Install two audible Mega Blaster Pro bird deterrents capable of covering up to 30 acres each.
- 2. Enclose the perimeter with a 6-foot galvanized chain link fence with 3 strands 45-degree barbed wire arm toppers.
- 3. Utilize 40-mil HDPE liner, in leu of the 30-mil string reinforced liner.

SITING CRITERIA FOR RECYCLING CONTAINMENT

Enclosed within this submittal are comprehensive third-party reports detailing conformity to siting criteria described in Section 8 of the C-147 registration form; a detailed list and description of these attachments can be found in the subsequent section.

RECYCLING FACILITY AND CONTAINMENT CHECKLIST

As indicated in Section 9 on the attached C-147 form, all the required attachments have been included on the submittal, and certification of C-147 delivery to the landowner is acknowledged.

Recycling Containment Design Drawings

NOT BE SHOWN.

N.T.S.

SURFACE APPURTENANCES. LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE GENERALLY SCHEMATIC IN NATURE AND MAY NOT ACCURATELY REFLECT THE SIZE

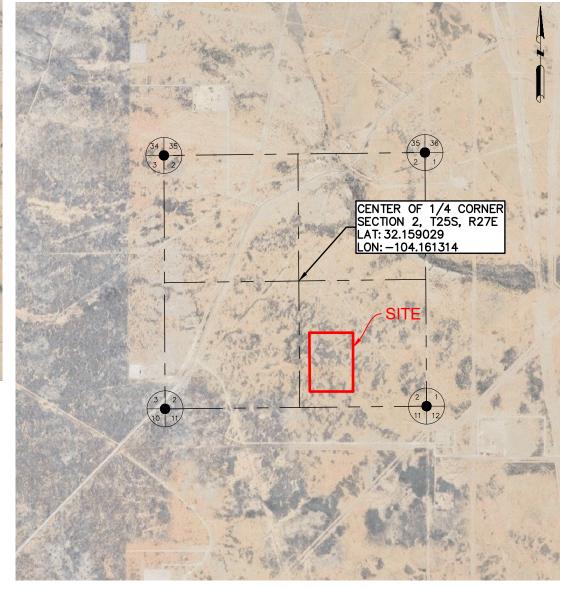
ANY DAMAGES THAT MAY OCCUR TO REAL PROPERTY OR EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AT LEAST

THE SAME CONDITION THAT THE REAL PROPERTY OR EXISTING

IMPROVEMENTS WERE IN PRIOR TO THE DAMAGES.

AND LOCATION OF EACH INDIVIDUAL UTILITY. SOME UTILITY LINES MAY

EOG RESOURCES, INC. JULIETA REUSE PIT **EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO CONSTRUCTION PLAN**



| DRAWING INDEX | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------|--|
| SHEET NO. | TITLE | REV. | |
| 01 | COVER SHEET | 0 | |
| 02 | POND LAYOUT | 0 | |
| 03 | POND CALCULATIONS | 0 | |
| 04 | CROSS SECTIONS | 0 | |
| 05 | DETAILS | 0 | |
| 06 | DETAILS | 0 | |
| 07 | DETAILS | 0 | |
| | | | |



PREPARED FOR:

VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.



DISCLAIMER: THIS PLOT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MONUMENTED LAND SURVEY AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON TO DETERMINE BOUNDARY LINES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP OR OTHER PROPERTY INTERESTS. PARCEL LINES, IF DEPICTED HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED AND MAY BE BASED UPON PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA THAT ALSO HAS NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED.



DATA SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY: PLEX-EARTH 2025

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA SOURCES HAVE NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY ASCENT.

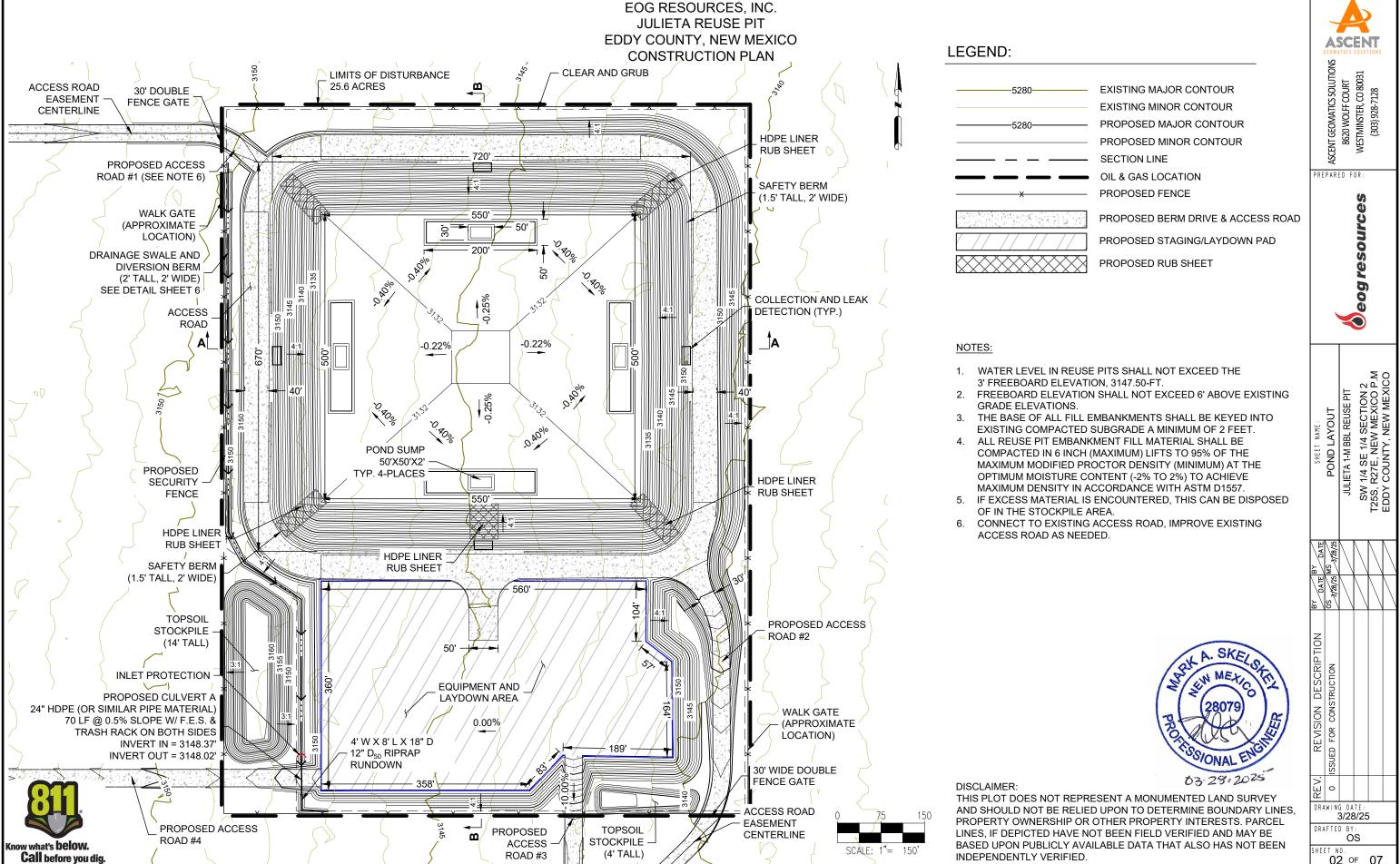
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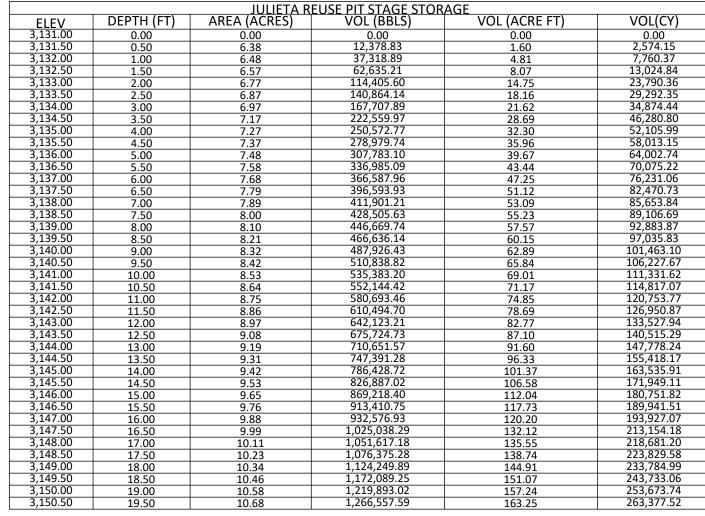
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EOG RESOURCES, INC. JULIETA REUSE PIT **EDDY COUNTY. NEW MEXICO CONSTRUCTION PLAN**



| | EDDY C |
|--|----------|
| | CON |
| EL = 3152.0' F +3.2' S 7 12" SUCTION PIPE | Å |
| EL = 3152.0' | |
| F +8.9' | |
| | |
| | |
| | 5 |
| DRAINAGE SWALE AND — EL = 3132.0' EL = 3132.0' | |
| DIVERSION DITCH/ BERM | k |
| | 5 |
| | |
| □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ | 5 |
| | > T |
| 4" COLLECTION ———————————————————————————————————— | |
| PIPE (TYP.) C -15.1' C -9.5' | |
| EL = 3151.5' | |
| F +7.5' | |
| FI - 3152 0 | 5 |
| EL = 3152.0 | > |
| F +3.9 F +5.2' | { |
| TOPSOIL STOCKPILE | 3135 |
| STOCKPILE | |
| EL = 3152.1' | - / · |
| F +4.9'' TOPSOIL STOCKPIL (4' TALL) |) |
| | |
| EL = 3152.1'— (F +9.6' | 25 250 |
| | 1"= 250" |
| | . 7 200 |
| | 5 |
| | TOT TOT |
| | TOF |

| Description | | Quantity | Unit |
|-------------|---|----------|-------|
| Liner Areas | Out-Slope Area | 199,895 | SQ.FT |
| | Pond Area | 474,895 | SQ.FT |
| | Rub Sheet | 15,688 | SQ.FT |
| Piping | 6" HDPE Casing Pipe | 472 | LN.FT |
| | 4" HDPE Collection Pipe | 960 | LN.FT |
| | 12 HDPE Suction Line | 472 | LN.FT |
| Culvert | 24" HDPE | 70 | LN.FT |
| | 12" D50 Riprap | 3 | CY |
| | 24" Flared End Section | 2 | EA |
| Roads | Site Access Road & Berm Drive (6" Gravel) | 213,523 | SQ.FT |
| Fences | 6' Chain Link Fence | 4,238 | LN.FT |
| | Truck Access Gate | 4 | EA |
| | Personnel Access Gate | 2 | EA |

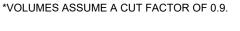
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ACRE

Clearing and Grubbing

FARTHWORKS QUANTITIES

| | | | 1 0112 00 | 2 1 V 1 1 V 1 V 1 | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| TOTAL CUT FOR SITE | 143,338 | CY | MAX VOLUME | 1,266,557 | BBLS |
| TOTAL FILL FOR SITE | 143,057 | CY | MAX AREA | 10.68 | ACRES |
| TOPSOIL (6" DEPTH) | 13,102 | CY | MAX ELEVATION OF POND | 3150.50 | FT |
| TOTAL EXCESS (SPREAD ON SITE) | 278 | CY | 3' FREEBOARD ELEVATION | 3147.50 | FT |
| TOTAL GRADING AREA | 22.4 | ACRES | VOLUME AT FREEBOARD | 1,025,038 | BBLS |





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POND SUMMARY

ASCENT ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS
8620 WOLFF COURT
WESTMINSTER, CO 80031
(303) 928-7128

PREPARED FOR:

resourc eog S

DESCRIP REVISION ED FOR CONS

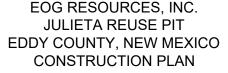
REV. DRAWING DATE 3/28/25 DRAFTED BY: SHEET NO. 03 OF 07

03.28.2025

Know what's **below.** Call before you dig.

Mass Grading

EOG RESOURCES, INC. JULIETA REUSE PIT **CONSTRUCTION PLAN**



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ASCENT ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS
8620 WOLFF COURT
WESTMINSTER, CO 80031
(303) 928-7128

PREPARED FOR:

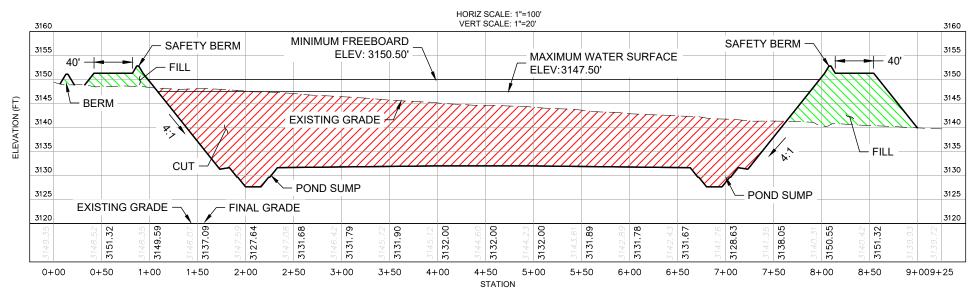
SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SECTION 2 25S, R27E, NEW MEXICO P. DDY COUNTY, NEW MEXIC

DRAWING DATE: 3/28/25

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DRAFTED BY: SHEET NO. 04 of 07

EAST WEST



SECTION A - LOOKING NORTH

SOUTH **NORTH** HORIZ SCALE: 1"=100' VERT SCALE: 1"=20" 3160 3160 MINIMUM FREEBOARD - EQUIPMENT/ LAYDOWN PAD 40' 3155 SAFETY BERM 3155 ELEV: 3150.50' MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEV:3147.50' 3150 3150 **ROAD TO** 3140 3140 BERM EQUIPMENT/ **EXISTING** 3135 3135 GRADE LAYDOWN PAD 3130 3130 CUT 3125 3125 POND SUMP POND SUMP **EXISTING GRADE** FINAL GRADE 3120 3120 0+501+00 2+00 2+50 3+00 3+50 4+00 4+50 5+00 6+00 6+50 7+00 7+50 8+00 9+00 9+50 10+00 10 + 5011 + 50

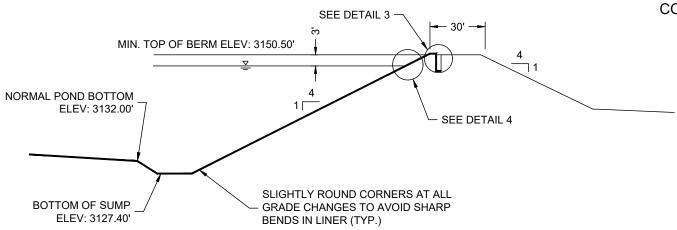
SECTION B - LOOKING WEST

DISCLAIMER:

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Know what's **below**. Call before you dig.

EOG RESOURCES, INC. JULIETA REUSE PIT EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO **CONSTRUCTION PLAN**



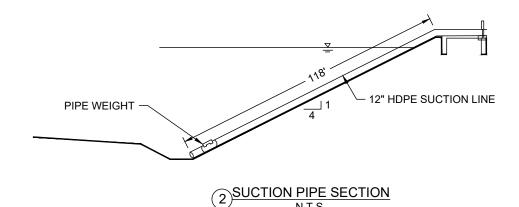
1 TYPICAL BERM SECTION N.T.S.

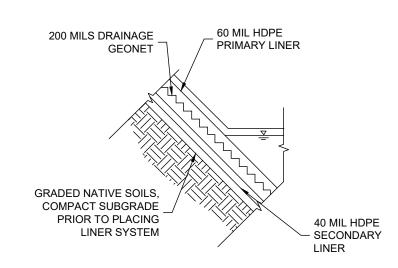
BACKFILL TRENCH WITH PREVIOUSLY EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL, COMPACT SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PLACING LINER SYSTEM

NOTES:

AMOUNT OF LAYERS WILL VARY BY POND TYPE AND WHERE A RUB SHEET IS UTILIZED.

> (3) TYPICAL ANCHOR TRENCH N.T.S.





BRINE WATER LINER SYSTEM



ASCENT ASCENT GEOMATICS SOLUTIONS SOLUTIONS 8620 WOLFF COURT WESTMINSTER, CO 80031 (303) 928-7128

PREPARED FOR:

eog resources

DESCRIPTION

DRAWING DATE: 3/28/25 DRAFTED BY: 05 OF 07

Know what's **below.**

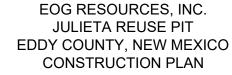
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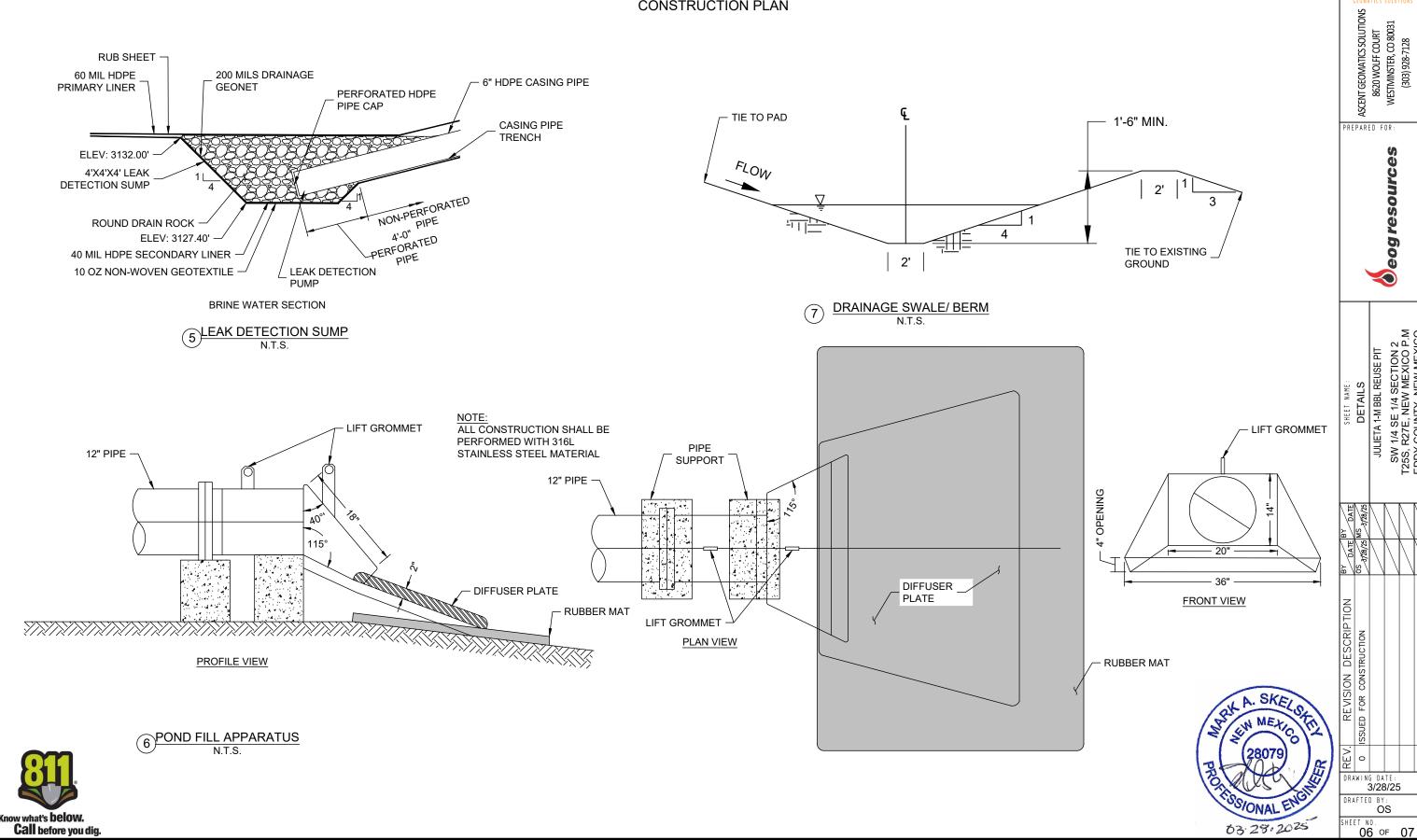
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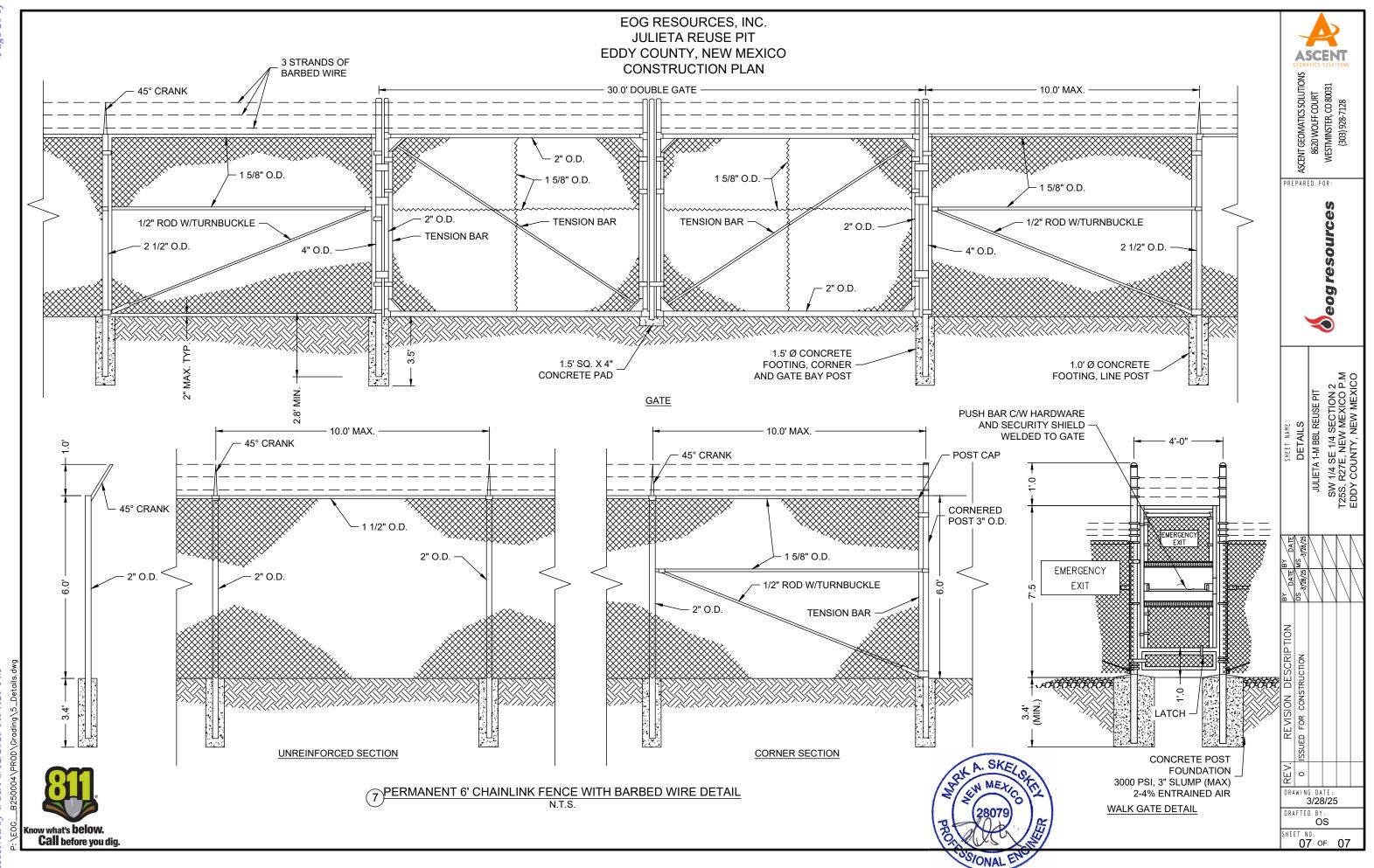
Call before you dig.

06 OF 07

ASCENT







03.28.2025

Liner Installation



Installation Procedure

(This is a "Layman's" guide specific instructions follow as determined by IAGI)

- 1. Mobilize equipment and crew to location.
- 2. Once at location before any work is done complete a "JSA" and an equipment check list.
- 3. Inspect subgrade to determine if it is acceptable to begin work.
- 4. Begin excavation a 2'x2' anchor trench around the pits perimeter once a line locate has been completed
- 5. Once subgrade is accepted and before liner is deployed pull samples from one of the rolls to be used and test welders and seam quality (samples will be kept for QAQC documentation).
- 6. Anytime the welders set for more than two hours or a notable change in temperature occurs, the welders must be retested (samples will be kept for QAQC documentation)
- 7. The deployment direction will be determined by the direction of the wind on the first day, panels will be deployed moving in the direction that puts the wind at the back of the installer so that it is less likely for wind to get under the material and create air pockets, and unnecessary wrinkles.
- a. NOTE: You must also look at the forecast and consider any changing wind directions.
- 8. The first panel will be laid across the width of the pit five feet from the toe, the panel will be "squared" up with the pit and secured in place with the sand bags.
- 9. You then will begin end cap deployment. Panels will be pulled 3-5 feet past the first toe pull that was installed, corners will be "cut in" so that there are no perpendicular welds on the wall after end cap is completed.
- 10. Once the end cap is complete proceed with the floor installation.
 - a. Note: For each panel pull overlap and adjust from there for the welder tract
 - b. Note: Each pull will be pulled out to account for the current wind direction. Make sure that the end flap is not in the wind, if needed lift the flap of the installed panel and pull underneath it
- 11. Complete the second end cap the same as in #8
- 12. If the pit is a "multi-layer" pit, or the customer has requested air channel testing you will now begin the QC and air test's.
 - a. All extrusion welds will be Vacuum tested
 - b. All testing will be done in accordance to IAGI standards
- 13. Net will now be installed in the floor using zip ties every 6" to secure panels together
- 14. Secondary layer will be installed in the same manner as # 4-11
- 15. "Dump Pads" or "Rub Sheets" will be installed in the requested location of the customer and will be alternate in color to the main liner. They will be extruded fully.
- 16. Sand bags will be installed around the entire toe of the pit to ballast the pit until water is available.
- 17. Documentation will be done throughout the installation, noting the roll numbers, and length of each panel. All repairs will also be documented.

Patriot Environmental, LLC 220 W. Carl Hubbell Blvd. #671 Meeker, OK 74855

Sign

| 6. |
|---|
| Signs: |
| ☑ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers |
| Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC |

48"x48"



JULIETA REUSE WATER PIT SE/4 SEC.2 - T25S – R27E EDDY COUNTY, NM

32.154328°, -104.159192°









Variances

Variances:

Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, human health, and the

Check the below box only if a variance is requested:

Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is requested, include the variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application.

If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation.

ALL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION VARIANCES HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY NMOCD



Variance Request for Bird Deterrent

Re: Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) would like to request the OCD's approval for a variance regarding bird deterrents at the location described above. EOG proposed to utilize the Bird-X-Mega Blaster Pro, creating intermittent distress calls to create a "danger zone" that frightens native and or migrating birds and wildlife from the water recycling facility and containment pit area. Two units would be installed, each containing two built-in high-output amplifiers and housing 20 speakers, capable of producing up to 125 decibels and a frequency range from 2,000 – 10,000 Hz.

Please see details below:

Mega Blaster Pro – Specs:

- Coverage: Up to 20 acres from single unit
- Box Dimensions: Box1: 23" x 18" x 16" (23 lbs., unit & speaker), Box2: 32" x 24" x 5" (17 lbs., solar panel)
- Power Input: 12vDC (3 amps) via solar panel and battery
- Sound Pressure: Up to 125 decibels
- Frequency: 2,000 10,000 Hz
- Library of predator calls
- Full customizable to the species of bird in our area of operation
- Compliance: UL & CE listed
- EPA Est. 075310-OR-001
- Included: Generating unit with two built-in high-output amplifiers, 20-speaker tower with audio cables, 40-watt solar panel, battery clips, and all mounting hardware
- The unit is typically mounted with a tripod setup. The tripod would be a typical sturdy tripod that would used to support a large PA speaker. The pole that would fit into the top of the tripod that the speaker tower, control box and solar panel mount should be 3/4" diameter and be 6-12 feet tall. The taller the pole the greater the distance the sound will travel.
- The effective range of the Mega Blaster Pro is 30 acres, in a circular coverage pattern around the 20-speaker tower with a radius of about 666 feet. The 20-speaker tower features 5 speakers pointing in each direction to create the even dispersal



This is the typical configuration EOG proposes to utilize at the Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility.







Variance Request for Fencing

Re: Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) would like to request the OCD's approval for a variance regarding the fencing at the location described above. EOG proposes to utilize a 6-foot galvanized chain-link fence with 3 strands of barbed wire on the top of the chain-link fencing. The 3 strands of barbed wire will be mounted on a galvanized bracket with a 45-degree angle pointing toward the outside of the location. Each post hole will be drilled via an auger to ensure a consistent and accurate depth and will be set in concrete. Six 18" x 18" swinging gates will be installed at ground level for temporary waterlines to pass through. The gates will remain closed as depicted in the pictures below to ensure no wildlife can access the containment site when no waterlines are present.

Please see the details below.

Released to Imaging: 8/27/2025 2:56:58 PM



This is the typical configuration EOG proposes to utilize at the Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility.











Variance Request for Secondary Liner

Re: Julieta Containment and Recycle Facility

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) would like to request the OCD's approval for a variance regarding the secondary liner at the location described above. EOG proposes to utilize 40-mil HDPE for the secondary liner, in lieu of a 30-mil LLDPE string-reinforced liner. The standard LLDPE string-reinforced liner has a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1×10^{-9} cm/sec and meets or exceeds the EPA SW-846 method 9090A per 19.15.34.12 NMAC.

The proposed 40-mil HDPE Geomembrane liner has a typical Hydraulic Conductivity no greater than 10^{-12} cm/sec, per the attached letter from Solmax. This hydraulic conductivity of no greater than 10^{-12} cm/sec exceeds the standard 30-mil LLDPE string-reinforced liner and EPA SW-846 method 9090A.



RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC.

Statement of Performance

SUBJECT: Raven HD400 and HD600 geomembrane liners

IN REFERENCE TO: Hydraulic conductivity rating

DATE: April 15, 2022

Raven Industries hereby certifies that our Hydraline HD40 and HD60 polyethylene membranes have hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10⁻¹⁰ cm/sec.

Permeance is calculated from Water Vapor Transmission (WVT) data generated by test method ASTM E96 Water Vapor Transmission of Materials or F1249 Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor. Using this data, specific hydraulic conductivity rates for the two materials are as follows:

Hydraline HD40 2.10 x 10^{-12} cm/sec Hydraline HD60 4.08 x 10^{-13} cm/sec

Clint Boerhave

Staff Quality Engineer

Plint Boerhowe

Raven Industries – Engineered Films Division

Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment

| 8. | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment | | | |
| Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the application. Potential examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria. | | | |
| General siting | | | |
| Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells | ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA | | |
| Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality | ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA | | |
| Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division | ☐ Yes 🛛 No | | |
| Within an unstable area. - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map | ☐ Yes ☑ No | | |
| Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map | ☐ Yes 🛛 No | | |
| Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | ☐ Yes 🛛 No | | |
| Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image | ☐ Yes 🛛 No | | |
| Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | ☐ Yes 🏿 No | | |
| Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | ☐ Yes 🛛 No | | |



27 March 2025

Cayden Sessions EOG Resources, Inc. 5509 Champions Drive Midland, Texas, 79706

Re: Julieta Reuse Pit - Comprehensive Resource Review

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Sessions:

Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. (Goshawk) conducted a comprehensive desktop resource review and limited field investigations for the Julieta Reuse Pit in Eddy County, New Mexico. The work was conducted on behalf of our client, EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG). This resource review included Waters of the US (WATERS), Threatened or Endangered (T/E) species, and cultural resources. The purpose of these investigations was to evaluate whether the proposed containment and recycle facility contained any protected resources, the approximate size and location of identified protected resources, and associated development constraints, if applicable. All figures are in Appendix A.

INTRODUCTION

The Julieta Reuse Pit will include a double-lined water pit with leak detection. The facility site is approximately 910 feet wide (east-west) and 1,225 feet long (north-south) and encompasses approximately 25.59 acres. In addition, two access roads, totaling 3,876 feet in length, will serve the reuse pit. The reuse pit is generally located in a very rural portion of Eddy County, where land use is primarily cattle ranching and oil/gas exploration and production.

WATERS REVIEW

REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

Investigations to identify potential WATERS within the proposed Julieta Reuse Pit included a resource review, followed by a field investigation. The resource review included inspection of available United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle for Bond Draw, New Mexico; recent digital aerial orthoimagery; and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO). Field investigations were performed in accordance with US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidelines, utilizing the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual - Technical Report Y-87-1 (January 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) - ERDC/EL TR-08-28 (September 2008).

The jurisdictional status of identified features was determined based on 33 CFR 328.3(a), along with the US Army Core of Engineers (USACE)—Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) joint guidance on Ceddyn Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction, following the US Supreme Court's decision in Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. United States. Current guidance states that the USACE and EPA will assert jurisdiction over (1) traditionally navigable waters (TNWs) and all wetlands adjacent to TNWs; (2) relatively permanent waters (RPWs), which include non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that typically flow yearround or have continuous flow at eddyst seasonally, and all wetlands that are directly abutting RPWs;







and (3) other water bodies such as non-RPWs; wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs; and wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that are analyzed and determined to have a significant nexus with a TNW. A significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or an insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical, and/or biological integrity of a TNW.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Topographic Map

The topographic quadrangle (Figure 1) indicates the Julieta Reuse Pit is entirely within grasslands (white background). The terrain is relatively flat, with elevations ranging from 3,151 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), to 3,139 feet AMSL. Drainage occurs by overland sheet flow in a generally eastward direction. No mapped waterbodies (dot-dash blue line) are indicated within the proposed reuse pit or surrounding area. The nearest mapped water body is China Draw, approximately 2,151 feet northeast of the proposed reuse pit. The Julieta Reuse Pit is within the Lower Pecos River Watershed. The nearest direct line point to the Pecos River is approximately 7.1 miles east-southeast. There are no improvements mapped within the facility's site; however, unimproved roads are mapped southwest and east of the proposed reuse pit, and an improved road is mapped west of the proposed reuse pit.

Aerial Orthoimagery

The aerial orthoimagery (Figure 2) indicates the Julieta Reuse Pit is within relatively open rangeland, dominated by shrubs. The roads indicated in the topographic map is visible in the aerial orthoimagery, along with several more recent buried pipeline ROWs, caliche capped access roads, and caliche capped oil and gas pads.

Soils

The NRCS SSURGO spatial data (Figure 3) indicates the soil map unit underlying the Julieta Reuse Pit is Reagan loam (RA), with the roads partially overlaying Reeves-Reagan loams (RM). These soils consist of loamy alluvial and aeolian deposits derived from limestone and gypsum. They are typically located in basins and on plateuas and are well drained. While runoff is considered high for Cacique soils, it is low for Berino soils. Neither of the primary components of these soils are listed as hydric soils.

Precipitation

Data derived from the National Centers for Environmental Information indicated that annual precipitation in Eddy County for the period of January 1930 to July 2024 was 12.84 inches. However, Eddy County only received 9.6 inches of precipitation in the last 12 months (July 2023 to July 2024).

Subsurface Water

EOG contracted to have a subsurface water wells drilled within the proposed project to determine the presence and depth of groundwater (Figure 4). The wells were left open for 48 hours. None of the wells located groundwater.

PH: 737-888-1136



WWW.GOSHAWKENV.COM



REGULATORY DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

It is Goshawk's opinion that construction of the Julieta Reuse Pit will not impact any regulated WATERS. It is important to note that only USACE has the authority to make a formal determination defining its jurisdictional limits under the CWA. Approved jurisdictional determinations are made by USACE in accordance with internal policies and procedures in place at that time and on a case-by-case basis using information at its disposal (such as other permits in the local area and case law) that may not be readily available to the public. Therefore, Goshawk's opinion should not be considered authoritative and cannot wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding USACE's jurisdictional limits.

FEMA FLOODPLAIN

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Floodplain management is regulated under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); however, a local floodplain administrator is usually responsible for implementation within a community. A local floodplain administrator will operate under FEMA's minimum floodplain management standards or the state and/or local regulations, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction. Floodplain management standards are based on FEMA floodplain maps, which identify special flood hazard areas.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

Eddy County would be the floodplain administrator for the proposed project. Although Eddy County participates in the National Flood Program, FEMA floodplain maps have not been produced for rural portions of Eddy County. The proposed project falls within FEMA flood hazard zone X, which indicates that the area is not within floodplain. The proposed project falls within panel 35015C1575D, has an effective date of 4 June 2010. The Julieta Reuse Pit can be developed without any correspondence with Eddy County for purposes of floodplain consideration.

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES

REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

The Endangered Species Act prohibits any action that causes a "take" of any listed T/E species. A "take" is defined as harm or harassment, including hunting, wounding, killing, trapping, and the capture or collection of individuals of listed species. The law also protects against the degradation or loss of vital habitat for listed species. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service are the regulatory authorities for federally listed T/E species.

State-listed T/E species are protected under New Mexico Wildlife Conservation Act (17-2-41). The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF) has the authority to establish a list of fish and wildlife species that are endangered or threatened. Unlike the federal act, the state's regulation makes no provision for the protection of wildlife species from indirect take (e.g., destruction of habitat or unfavorable management practices); rather, it protects from the unlawful killing, trade, or transportation of state-listed species. Therefore, the state-listed species are only a potential development constraint if listed species are determined to be currently occupying the proposed project site.

Literature and agency file searches were conducted to identify the potential occurrence of any federally and state-listed T/E species near the Julieta Reuse Pit. An internet search of the USFWS *Information*,



Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) was conducted for Eddy County to identify federally listed T/E species "that should be considered as part of an effects analysis" for the pit site. Additionally, a report from the NMDGF Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M) was obtained and reviewed for Eddy County.

RESOURCE REVIEW

The T/E species listed in the IPaC Trust Resource Report for Eddy County (Appendix B) includes the northern aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis septentronalis*), which has an experimental population in Eddy County, the Mexican Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*), the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), and the Lee Pincushion Cactus (*Coryphantha sneedii var. leei*), which are listed as threatened, and the Texas Hornshell (*Popenaias popeii*) and Sneed Pincushion Cactus (*Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii*), which are listed as endangered. Critical habitat for these species is not designated within the Julieta Reuse Pit or the immediate vicinity.

The state-listed T/E species on NMDGF BISON-M County List for Eddy County dated 27 March 2025 (Appendix C) include: Least Shrew (*Cryptotis parvus*), Spotted Bat (*Euderma maculatum*), Common Ground Dove (*Columbina passerina*), Lucifer Hummingbird (*Calothorax lucifer*), broad-billed hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*), Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*), Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Common Black Hawk (*Buteogallus anthracinus*), northern aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis septentronalis*), peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), Northern Beardless-Tyrannulat (*Camptostoma imberbe*), Thick Billed Kingbird (*Tyrannus crassirostris*), Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii*), Grays Vireo (*Vireo vicinior*), Baird's sparrow (*Centronyx bairdii*), Varied Bunting (*Passerina versicolor*), dunes sagebrush lizard (*Sceloporus arenicolus*), Gray-banded Kingsnake (*Lampropeltis alterna*), Plain Bellied Watersnake (*Nerodia erythrogaster*), Arid Land Ribbonsnake (*Thamnophis proximus*), Mottled Rock Rattlesnake (*Crotalus lepidus lepidus*), and the Western Narrow-mouthed toad (*Gastrophryne olivacea*). Fish and mollusks are also listed for Eddy County; however, due to the nature of the proposed project site and lack of potential habitat, these species would not occur at the pit site.

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

Many of the listed species are raptors or shorebirds. The proposed site is within a shrubland, and the land uses of this area (heavy cattle grazing and oil/gas production) likely most raptors and shorebirds from nesting there. Many of the other species listed require specific habitats, none of which are found at the proposed project site. No impacts are expected to any of the federally listed species.

State regulations prohibit the taking, possession, transportation, or sale of any state-listed T/E species. Because Eddy County has the potential to support state-listed T/E species, care should be taken to avoid direct impacts (including harassment, harm, killing, and/or collection) to any species that may inhabit the proposed project site. The state-listed birds would have the ability to leave the proposed project site during active construction to avoid impacts. However, slower-moving species (reptiles and amphibians) are ground-dwelling and relatively slow-moving, which makes them more likely to be impacted by construction activities than other state-listed species. Care should be taken to avoid harassment, harm,



killing, and/or collecting of these species, including slower-moving species. No further investigations relative to T/E species are recommended.

CULTURAL RESOURCES DESKTOP REVIEW

REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties and provide the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) an opportunity to comment on their projects. Historic properties are defined as archaeological sites, standing structures, or other historic resources listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act and the New Mexico Cultural Properties Act provide protection of archaeological sites (prehistoric and historic) listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties or on the NRHP.

The regulatory process seeks to determine if a project will have an "effect" on historic properties. The term "effect" is defined as an "alteration to the characteristics of historic property qualifying it for inclusion in, or eligibility for the National Register (of Historic Places)." An effect is "adverse" when it will endanger those qualities that make the property eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.

Goshawk performed an archival review to evaluate the potential for historic properties present near the Julieta Reuse Pit. The Archaeological Records Management Section's (ARMS) New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS) online database, geospatial data obtained from the US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Carlsbad Field Office, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey were utilized for the review.

ARCHIVAL REVIEW

Archival Research

According to NMCRIS, the proposed Julieta Reuse Pit and surrounding area was subjected to archaeological survey under NMCRIS Activity 157172. NMCRIS Activity 157172 was conducted by Boone Archaeological Consultants, LLC. in October 2024 expressly to provide survey coverage of the Julieta Reuse pit and two nearby water pits. No archaeological sites were recorded during the surveys. The Julieta Reuse pit it covered for cultural resources survey and will not impact any cultural resources.

National Register Properties

No NRHP-listed properties have been recorded near the proposed project. According to the NMCRIS database, the nearest NRHP-listed property is the The Caverns Historic District. This site consists of the original cave entrance and structures surrounding Carlsbad Caverns. The Caverns Historic District lies approximately 12.97 miles west of the proposed project.

FIELD REVIEW

A Class III archaeological survey of the water pit, infrastructure, and surrounding area was conducted on 15 February 2022 under NMCRIS activity 149694. A total of 18.06 acres was surveyed on foot by a twoperson crew traversing 50-foot (30.48-meter) transects. No archaeological sites, isolated manifestations, or other cultural resources were observed in the course of the survey.



DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

Archival Research and pedestrian survey indicated no significant cultural resources within or adjacent to the proposed reuse pit. No impacts to cultural resources would be expected by the proposed Julieta Reuse Pit.

SUMMARY

Based on the results of the Resource Review, it is Goshawk's opinion that the construction of the proposed Julieta Reuse Pit is unlikely to impact any sensitive natural resources, including WATERS and T/E species. Based on the negative results from previous cultural resources surveys, it is Goshawk's opinion that the proposed project site is not likely to contain significant cultural resources. In the unlikely event that cultural resources (including human remains) are discovered, all construction or maintenance activities should be immediately halted, and a qualified archaeologist should be notified. If you have any questions or desire additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Steven R. Evans, MA, RPA

Vice President and Principal Investigator

Cc: Cayden Sessions, EOG Resources, Inc.







APPENDIX A FIGURES



BUDA, TX 78610



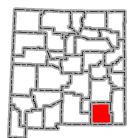
1,000 Feet 500



Figure 2
Aerial Orthoimagery
Eddy County, New Mexico

Julieta Pit

Township 25S; Range 27E; Sections 2 & 11





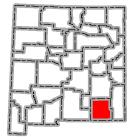
1,000 Feet 500



Figure 4Monitoring Well Location Eddy County, New Mexico

Julieta Pit

Township 25S; Range 27E; Sections 2 & 11





Operating and Maintenance Plan



OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Julieta Containment Pit

OVERVIEW

The attached plan details the operational requirements regarding the Julieta Containment Pit. In addition, the required reporting, and inspections as well as the appropriate actions/notifications are listed.

PURPOSE

The attached plan implements the operational requirement as outlined by NMOCD under 19.15.34 NMAC. The application of this plan will ensure the reuse water containment pit is operated in a manner that minimizes any risk to health, safety, and the environment.

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Below are the operational requirements that must be always adhered to. Deviation from these requirements is prohibited.

- Inlet flow
 - Recycling facility effluent stream water must meet all water quality norms before water is introduced into the containment pit. These norms are to include no detected oil in the stream.
 - Inlet water may only be introduced into the containment pit via the diffuser manifold so as to not cause any stress or damage to the liner system.
 - A minimum of 3ft of freeboard will be maintained in the reuse water containment pit at all times.

Effluent Flow

- Effluent water may only exit the reuse water containment via the permanent discharge header system; no external hoses or pipes may be placed into the pit at any time.
- Effluent water may only be transferred to EOG completion operations.

Volume Reporting

 All influent and effluent volumes are to be logged daily. These volumes are to be tracked via inbound and outbound mag meters and tracked via paper and SCADA systems.

Site Inspection

 The pit and surrounding area are to be inspected daily while water is contained within the pit. These inspections are to include all inlet/outlet piping, berms, exposed liner, surrounding grounds, and fencing.

Leak Detection Testing

Leak detection testing shall be conducted weekly. Testing shall include starting the leak detection sump pumps to determine if any fluid has collected in the collection sumps. The sump pumps shall be run for a minimum of 5 minutes to allow for inlet flow. If any flow is detected the proper notification to the Hobbs NMOCD will occur and drainage will commence.

REPORTING, MONITORING, AND INSPECTION PLAN

- List of Weekly Reporting and Inspections to be completed:
 - o Influent and Effluent Volume Reporting
 - Visually inspect the Facility and Containment Pit
 - Leak Detection test to ensure the integrity of the primary liner has not deteriorated
- List of Monthly Reporting and Inspections to be completed:
 - Monthly volume report via Form C-148
 - Leak Detection test
 - Visual inspection of the Facility and Containment Pit

NOTIFICATIONS

In the event of a leak detection denoting a compromised liner below the water level, notice shall be provided via the OCD Permitting Online Portal.

ASSOCIATED FORMS

- List of Associated forms for Operating and Maintenance Plan
 - o NA

Closure Plan



WATER CONTAINMENT CLOSURE PLAN

Julieta Containment Pit

OVERVIEW

The attached plan details the requirements regarding the closure of the Julieta Containment Pit. In addition, the required sampling and reporting obligations are detailed.

PURPOSE

The attached plan implements the closure requirement as outlined by NMOCD under 19.15.34.14 NMAC. The application of this plan will ensure the reuse water containment pit is closed and reclamation is completed in a manner that minimizes any risk to health, safety, and the environment.

CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- Containment Pit Drainage
 - All reuse water remaining in the containment pit shall be removed from the impoundment within 60 days of operations cessation. The removed fluids will then be transferred to a division-approved disposal facility. Records of all removal, transfer, and disposal activities shall be retained for inclusion in the final closure report submittal.
- Liner Material Removal and Disposal
 - Removal of the liner shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes any risk of soil disturbance to the surface within and surrounding the containment. The removed liner material will then be transferred to and disposed of at a division-approved disposal facility. Records of all removal,

transfer, and disposal activities shall be retained for inclusion in the final closure report submittal.

Soil Sampling

- Soil sampling shall be conducted at the locations depicted in the below schematic, Sampling Point Diagram, by a qualified third-party contractor and analyzed at NELAC certified laboratory.
- If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table 1 in 19.15.34.14 NMAC, notice shall be provided to the Hobbs NMOCD office before proceeding with closure.
- If all sample concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table 1 in 19.15.34.14 NMAC, then closure can proceed, backfilling with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.
- Sampling Diagram



Site Reclamation and Re-vegetation

- Following closure, reclamation of the containment's location can commence and ensure that it is returned to a safe and stable location that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. Topsoil and subsoils shall be replaced to original positions and contoured to achieve erosion-free long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns.
- The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following the closure of the containment. The surface area shall be restored to the condition that existed prior to the construction of the containment.
- Reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use shall be considered complete when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have

been completed and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life form ratio of +/- 50% of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION REPORT SUBMITTAL / NOTICE

- Closure Report
 - Within 60 days of closure completion, EOG shall submit a closure report on form C-147 to the NMOCD Hobbs office, including required attachments, to document all closure activities including sampling results and the details of any backfilling, capping, or covering.
 - The closure report shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that EOG has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the division rules or directives.
- Reclamation Notice
 - EOG shall notify the NMOCD Hobbs office when all reclamation and revegetation are complete.

NOTIFICATIONS

In the event of any deviance from this closure plan or exceeding a sampling constituent, notice shall be provided via the OCD Permitting Online Portal.

ASSOCIATED FORMS

- List of Associated forms for containment pit closure
 - o NA

SOIL BORING / MONITORING WELL LOG

| Project Number | r: | inment & Recycle | Facility | Driller: Stephen Stev | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|----------|--|---------------------------|
| Client: <u>EOG R</u> Boring File Num Total Depth: | nber: <u>C-493</u> | | | Drillers License Number:Drilling Method: Bore Hole Diameter:6-1/8" | Air Rotary |
| Surface Elevation Latitude: | | FT | | Date Drilled: | 03/3/2025 -104.159193° |
| | DEPTH (FEET) | SYMBOL | | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | DEPTH (FEET) |
| | 5 | | s | Brown Sand *DRY - NO MOISTUR | RE 5 |
| | 10 | | s | | 10 |
| | 15 | S. | s | Red Sand W/ Caliche *DRY - NO MO | STURE 15 |
| | 20 | S. | s | | 20 |
| | 25 | S. | S | | 25 |
| | 30 | S | S | | 30 |
| | 35 | S: | S | Brown Sand *DRY - NO MOISTUI | 35 |
| | 40 | S | | | |
| | 50 | S S | | | 50 |
| | 55 | S. S. | | | 55 |
| | 60 | S | s | | 60 |
| | 65 | | s | | 65 |
| | 70 | s | | Moist Brown Sand *WET - NO FLUID I | LIFTED 70 |
| | 75 | <u> </u> | s | END OF LOG | 75 |

Geophysical Cave and Karst Investigation: Julieta Water Pit

Report Delivered: 07/16/2025

Prepared for:
Goshawk Environmental Consulting, inc.
P.O. Box 735
Buda, Texas 78610

Prepared By: Advanced Geophysics, LLC 2821 White Plains Dr. Midlothian, Texas 76065



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Executive summary

Introduction

Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. requested a geophysical karst survey on the behalf of EOG Resources for the Julieta Water Pit site, located at 32.154416, -104.159102. The purpose of the survey was to identify any subsurface karst features that could pose challenges during drilling or lead to potential infrastructure failure at the site.

Findings

- The geophysical survey revealed:
 - o **Four anomalies** interpreted to be areas of increased porosity or air-filled voids.
 - Twelve anomalies potentially representing small, shallow voids or areas of increased porosity below the resolution limits of the survey (~2.5 meters/8.2 feet).

Recommendations

- Avoidance: The operator should avoid areas interpreted as subsurface voids or zones of
 elevated porosity. In the event such areas are deemed unavoidable, operations should
 proceed with heightened caution and adherence to applicable safety and engineering
 protocols.
- Infrastructure Placement: Any infrastructure, especially fluid-containing facilities, near void-prone areas must implement robust containment procedures to prevent fluid migration into the karst aquifer.

• Mitigation Planning:

- Any subsurface voids encountered during construction or drilling must be reported to the New Mexico State Land Office's Surface Resources Division or the Bureau of Land Management Karst Division.
- Mitigation measures should align with guidelines in the Bureau of Land Management Cave and Karst Management Handbook (H-8380-1) or the Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standard for Karst Sinkhole Treatment (Code 527).

Conclusions

The geophysical survey identified several small anomalies interpreted to be areas of increased porosity or air-filled voids within the shallow subsurface of the proposed site boundaries. If construction of the proposed water pit proceeds, the operator must exercise extreme caution when operating in areas underlain by subsurface voids. Immediate reporting and appropriate



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mitigation strategies must be followed if subsurface voids are discovered during any phase of development. Compliance with relevant regulatory guidelines will ensure safe operations and minimize environmental risks.



Figure A. Aerial overview of the proposed Julieta Water Pit, illustrating the spatial distribution of karst features delineated during the geophysical survey.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report has been prepared for Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. on behalf of EOG Resources, to determine the presence or absence of subsurface voids below the proposed Julieta Water Pit site, located at approximately 32.154416, -104.159102, within Eddy County, New Mexico (Figure 1). To delineate these features, a geophysical survey (electrical resistivity tomography) was conducted, processed, and interpreted by Kaleb Henry of Geophysical Solutions, LLC.

The electrical resistivity surveys were requested by Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. on June 17, 2025, and were completed by July 7, 2025. Upon the request, the client provided coordinates (listed above), as well as a folder containing all of the appropriate shape files (Julieta Water Pit) to ensure the survey encompassed each site entirely.

1.1 Summary of Results

The geophysical survey identified four anomalies, interpreted to be areas of increased porosity or open air-filled voids, and twelve small, shallow anomalies, interpreted to be potential zones of elevated porosity or voids that are below the resolution limits of the survey. The anomalies interpreted to be air-filled voids and areas of increased porosity should be avoided during the drilling process to prevent possible shallow surface blow-outs, loss of circulation, and bit drops. The operator should also avoid building any infrastructure over these anomalies, in case of subsidence, leading to catastrophic failure. Due to resolution limits, smaller voids or karst features may be present.

1.2 Site Location

The site is located approximately 11.36 kilometers (7.06 miles) southwest of Malaga, New Mexico, and approximately 8.03 kilometers (5.00 miles) west of US Highway 285, within the SWSE quarters of Section 2, Township 25 South, Range 27 East, in Eddy County, New Mexico. The projected water pit is located on State land.



1.3 Bureau of Land Management Characterization

The BLM (Carlsbad Offices) have identified four divisions of karst potential: low, medium, high, and critical^[1]. These regions are characterized based on the known occurrence of karst features, underlying geologic formations, and potential impacts to freshwater aquifers. The site is located along two boundaries considered medium to high karst occurrence zones.

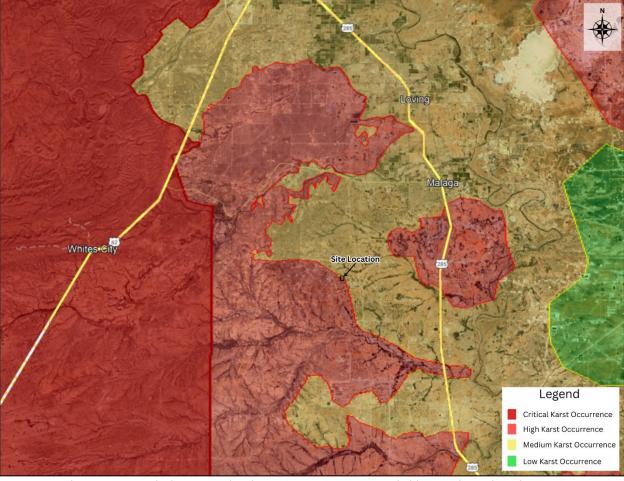


Figure 1. Site location map with the surrounding karst occurrence. Map provided by Google Earth in datum WSG-84. Karst occurrence map provided by Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad Office.

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2.0 LOCAL GEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Geologic Setting

The site is situated along the northern edge of the Chihuahuan Desert, within a physiographic region known as the Gypsum Plain (**Figure 2**) ^[13]. The Gypsum Plain is composed of Permianage evaporites, characterized by extensive cave and karst development in the Castile, Salado, and Rustler Formations^[11].

Stratigraphically, the Rustler Formation overlies the Salado and Castile Formations within the Delaware Basin. The Rustler Formation was deposited during the mid-to-late Ochoan, as the Delaware Basin transitioned from a hypersaline sea to a terrestrial environment^{[3][6]}. This transition led to a complex array of depositional environments, resulting in the formation of five distinct members within the Rustler Formation: Los Medaños, Culebra Dolomite, Tamarisk, Magenta Dolomite, and Forty-niner, listed in ascending order. The Tamarisk and Forty-niner Members, in particular, exhibit the most diverse salt pan to mudflat facies within the Rustler Formation, comprising mudstone, halite, and gypsum^[16]. Due to their composition, these facies are highly susceptible to dissolution, leading to the formation of karst features.

Directly beneath the Rustler Formation lies the Salado Formation, deposited during the mid-Ochoan as the Delaware Basin became increasingly restricted, forming a density-stratified, hypersaline sea^[17]. This depositional environment resulted in the Salado Formation being predominantly composed of halite (salt-NaCl) interbedded with anhydrite (gypsum)^[18]. These evaporite facies are highly prone to dissolution by downward-migrating meteoric waters, which can create various karst features such as conduits, sinkholes, and cavernous porosity. Once initiated, these features can expand rapidly due to the high solubility of halite and gypsum/anhydrite. Halite, with a solubility rate of 360 g/L at 77°F, is approximately two orders of magnitude more soluble than gypsum^[15]. Gypsum, in turn, has a solubility rate of approximately 2.531 g/L at 68°F, which is around four orders of magnitude higher than that of limestone (calcium carbonate) ^[9].

The high solubility of these evaporite facies facilitates the rapid development of complex cave systems, which can form within days, weeks, or years, depending on the surrounding hydrogeologic conditions^[13]. These cave systems serve as preferential flow paths for shallow groundwater recharge, creating a dynamic and continuously evolving karst-aquifer system^[11].



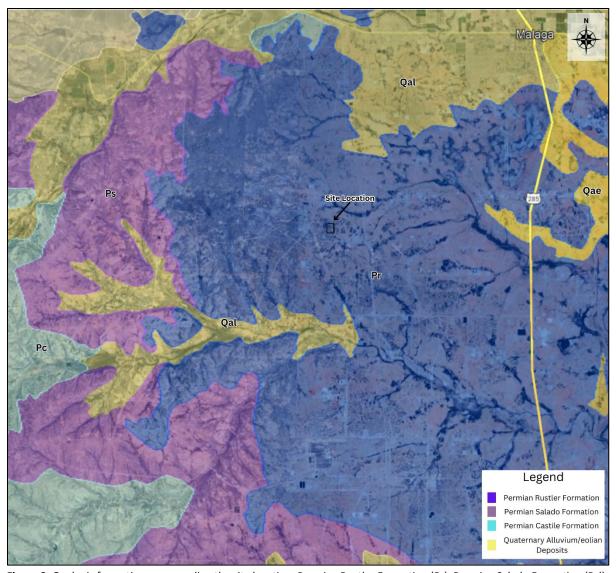


Figure 2. Geologic formations surrounding the site location. Permian Rustler Formation (Pr), Permian Salado Formation (Psl), Permian Castile Formation (Pc), Quaternary alluvial/eolian deposits (Qal/Qae). Background image provided by Google Earth in datum WSG-84. Geologic unit overlay provided by the United State Geologic Society (USGS).

2.2 Environmental Setting

The site is located within an area known as the Chihuahuan Desert Thornscrub, where vegetation is sparse. Vegetation surrounding the surveyed location primarily consists of grass with and few creosote bushes. The site is mantled by a moderately shallow (8 in-60 in) soil profile known as the Reagan loam, which is composed of alluvium and eolian sandy loams^[14]. These soils are associated with moderately high to high transmissivity, allowing meteoric water to migrate downwards at a rate of approximately 1.52 to 5.08 centimeters per hour (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)^[14].



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The environment surrounding the survey has been characterized as an evaporitic karst terrain, due to the underlying geologic formations. The Rustler Formation has many documented sinkholes, conduits, and caves, which are highly susceptible to enlargement by dissolution as surface water migrates downward through the formation. These conduits can facilitate the rapid recharge of the groundwater aquifers.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Description of Survey

This project consisted of thirty-eight parallel two-dimensional (2-D) direct current (DC) resistivity survey lines. These surveys were conducted using an Advanced Geosciences', Inc. (AGI) SuperStingTM (R8/IP) multi-electrode earth resistivity meter. All thirty-eight lines were performed using a dipole-dipole array configuration consisting of 56 electrodes arranged west-to-east (electrodes 1 to 56), with a 5-meter (16.4 ft) electrode spacing and 10-meter (32.8 ft) line spacing oriented from north-to-south (lines 1 to 38). This set up was designed to ensure high accuracy and enhanced shallow depth resolution. Due to the electrode spacing and configuration, the near surface resolution approximately 2.5 meters (8.2 ft), and total depth of investigation was roughly 57 meters (186.9 ft) below ground surface (bgs). Each electrode location was recorded using an EMLID RS3 GPS unit with an estimated horizontal location error of 5 centimeters (1.9 in). The KML file (Julieta Water Pit.KML) and the corresponding raw dataset (Julieta Water Pit_Points.CSV) produced during the collection of the data collection were submitted to Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. upon submission of the report.

The electrical contact resistance between the ground and each electrode was maintained below 5,000 Ω m. If initial electrode contact resistance exceeded 5,000 Ω m, then electrodes would be wetted with saline water prior to the survey to lower contact resistance below 5,000 Ω m. Each electrical resistivity line was conducted using time estimates of 800 ms and cycled twice per electrode pair. The SuperSting TM (R8/IP) was set to inject a 2,000 mA current for each survey measurement and was set to reach a maximum error threshold of 5% between measurement cycles. Recorded resistivity measurements were processed with EarthImager TM 2-D/3-D inversion modeling software, produced by AGI. To improve inverted resistivity models, data outliers which account for less than 10% of total data, were removed using data misfit histograms. Terrain correction was incorporated into resistivity sections to better constrain the relationship between topography and electrical resistivity analyses.



The surveyed lines (JUL1.stg – JUL38.stg) were completed by Kaleb Henry, Zachary Franks, Joshua Leos, and Angel Guerrero between June 24, 2025, and June 28, 2025.

3.2 Electrical Resistivity Theory

Electrical resistivity tomography is predicated on the response of electrical current flowing through subsurface material, from transmitter electrodes to potential electrodes. As the current migrates through the underlying media, a potential difference (apparent resistivity) in current is measured. There are three primary factors for determining the electrical resistivity of a subsurface material: Lithology, saturation, and porosity. As porosity increases, resistance to the flow of electrical current is increased, due to the theoretically infinite resistiveness of air. When an area of increased porosity/void is encountered within the subsurface a sharp contrast in electrical resistiveness to the surrounding material is measured and recorded. This theory, coupled with knowledge of the underlying geology, allows an experienced geophysicist to develop an accurate interpretation of the subsurface features.

3.3 Survey Results

The geophysical survey identified four anomalies, interpreted to be areas of increased porosity or air-filled voids, and twelve small anomalies, interpreted to be voids or zones of elevated porosity that are below the resolution limits of the survey.

Anomaly One: Interpreted as an air-filled void, this anomaly ranges in size from approximately 1 to 5 meters (3.3 to 16.4 ft) wide and 1.2 to 2.8 meters (3.9 to 9.2 ft) tall. It is located at depths between 1.5 and 2.8 meters (4.9 to 9.2 ft). This feature appears on survey lines JUL2 through JUL4 (**Table 1, Figure 3**).

Anomaly Two: interpreted as an air-filled void or an area of increased porosity, spans 2 to 5 meters (6.6 to 16.4 ft) in width and 1.2 to 3.3 meters (3.9 to 10.8 ft) in height. It is located at depths of 0.8 to 2.9 meters (2.6 to 9.5 ft) and was identified on survey lines JUL13 through JUL14 (Table 1, Figure 4).

Anomaly Three: interpreted as an air-filled void, measuring approximately 6 to 7 meters (19.7 to 23.0 ft) in width and 4 meters (13.1 ft) in height. It is located at a shallow depth between 0.8 and 1.6 meters (2.6 to 5.2 ft). This feature was identified on survey lines JUL26 through JUL27 (**Table 1, Figure 5**).

Anomaly Four: interpreted as an air-filled void, this feature spans 2 to 7 meters (6.6 to 23.0 ft) in width and 2.8 to 4.5 meters (9.2 to 14.8 ft) in height. It is found at a depth between 0.5



and 1.6 meters (1.6 to 5.2 ft). The anomaly is observed along survey lines JUL30 through JUL31 (**Table 1, Figure 6**).

Anomaly Five through Sixteen: Grouped together due to their smaller scale and being below the survey detection limits, these anomalies are interpreted collectively as areas of increased porosity or air-filled voids. They range from 1 to 2 meters (3.3 to 6.6 ft) in width and 1 to 2 meters (3.3 to 6.6 ft) in height, with depths spanning 0.5 to 4.4 meters (1.6 to 14.4 ft). Resistivity values vary widely, from 17,547 to 100,000 ohm-meters. These features were detected across multiple survey lines: JUL5, JUL9, JUL15, JUL20 through JUL25, JUL29, and JUL32 (**Table 1**).

The anomalies identified during the survey are relatively shallow, making them significantly more susceptible to collapse either during construction or when the load-bearing capacity above the void is exceeded. Additionally, due to the limitations of the survey resolution, smaller fractures, or voids may exist but remain undetected.

| Anomaly | Line(s) | Size (w x v.h.) (m) | Depth (m) | Range (W-m) | Interpretation |
|---------|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | JUL2- JUL4 1-5 x 1.2-2.8 | | 1.5-2.8 | 100,000 | Air-filled void |
| 2 | JUL13- JUL14 | 2-5 x 1.2-3.3 | 0.8-2.9 | 57,024-100,000 | Air-filled void/area of increased porosity |
| 3 | JUL26- JUL27 | 6-7 x 4 | 0.8-1.6 | 100,000 | Air-filled void |
| 4 | JUL30- JUL31 | 2-7 x 2.8-4.5 | 0.5-1.6 | 100,000 | Air-filled void |
| 5-16 | JUL5, JUL9, JUL15, JUL20- JUL25, JUL29, JUL32 | 1-2 x 1-2 | 0.5-4.4 | 17,5473- 100,000 | Areas of increased porosity/air-filled void |

Table 1. Karst/anomaly identification table. Primary features are listed in numerical order from line 1 to line 38. Anomalies falling below the detection thresholds are grouped and presented at the end of the table.



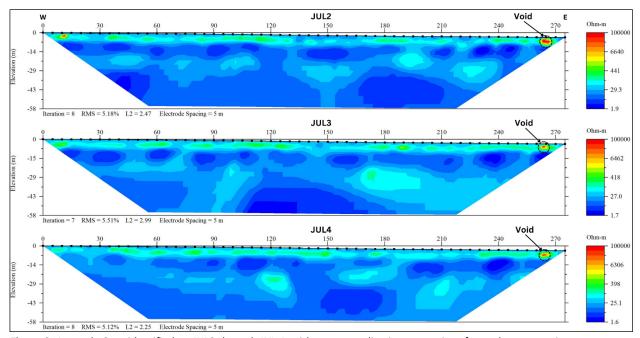


Figure 3. Anomaly One, identified on JUL2 through JUL 4, with corresponding interpretations for each cross-section.

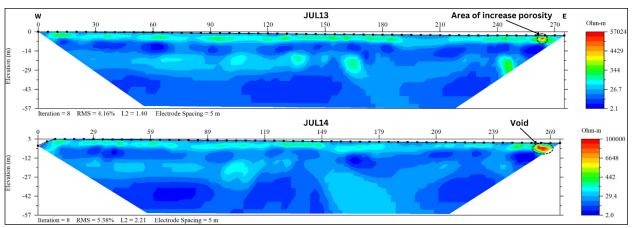


Figure 4. Anomaly Two, identified on JUL13 and JUL14, with corresponding interpretations for each cross-section.



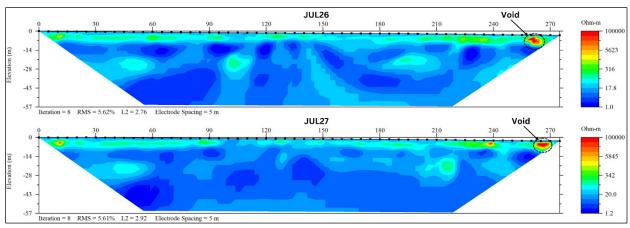


Figure 5. Anomaly Three, identified on JUL26 and JUL27, with corresponding interpretations for each cross-section.

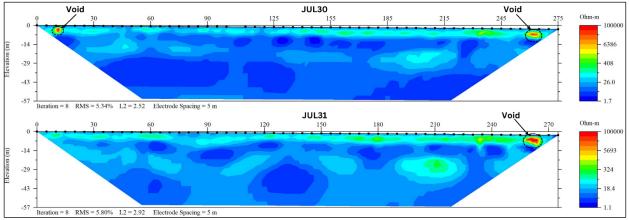


Figure 6. Anomaly Four, identified on JUL30 and JUL31, with corresponding interpretations for each cross-section.



4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical survey identified four anomalies, interpreted to be areas of increased porosity or air-filled voids, and twelve small anomalies, interpreted to be voids or zones of elevated porosity that are below the resolution limits of the survey. The anomalies identified during the survey are relatively shallow, making them significantly more susceptible to collapse either during construction or when the load-bearing capacity above the void is exceeded. Additionally, due to the limitations of the survey resolution, smaller fractures, or voids may exist but remain undetected.

The underlying geologic formation at the surveyed location is highly susceptible to dissolution, which facilitates the rapid development and expansion of subsurface voids and conduits, within a timescale ranging from days to a few months. The progression of these processes can be significantly accelerated in the absence of appropriate mitigation measures. Infrastructure systems that contain or transport fluids pose a heightened risk in such settings. In the event of a structural failure or unnoticed leakage, the unintended introduction of fluids into the subsurface can intensify dissolution processes, potentially triggering rapid subsidence or collapse.

Subsurface voids encountered during construction, drilling or remediation processes should be immediately reported to either the New Mexico State Land Office Resource Division, or the Bureau of Land Management Karst Division, in order to request a Cave and Karst Specialist. Any implemented procedures to mitigate a cave or karst feature should follow the Bureau of Land Management Cave and Karst Management Handbook, H-8380-1, or the Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standard for Karst Sinkhole Treatment, Code 527.

5.0 DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATIONS OF USE

This report has been prepared exclusively for the use of Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. and its client, EOG Resources. It is not intended for use or reliance by any third party without the prior written consent of Advanced Geophysics, LLC. Any unauthorized use or reliance upon this report by third parties is strictly prohibited and shall be at the sole risk of the user.

The findings, analyses, and interpretations contained herein are based upon the professional judgment of qualified geoscientists at Advanced Geophysics, LLC, utilizing data acquired through recognized industry-standard geophysical methods. These interpretations are inherently non-definitive and are subject to verification through appropriate field investigations.

The geological and environmental conditions described reflect the state of the site during the time of the geophysical survey, conducted between June 24, 2025, and June 27, 2025. Advanced Geophysics, LLC assumes no responsibility for any changes to site conditions that may have occurred subsequent to this time period. It is acknowledged that subsurface conditions, particularly within karst or evaporitic terrains,



are inherently dynamic and subject to natural processes such as dissolution, which may result in rapid and unanticipated changes.

This report is further subject to limitations associated with the resolution capabilities of the geophysical methodologies employed. Certain subsurface features, including but not limited to minor voids or fractures, may exist below the detection threshold of the instruments used and, as such, may not have been identified herein. The absence of geophysical anomalies should not be construed as conclusive evidence of the absence of subsurface risks or hazards.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented in this report is accurate as of the date of issuance. No warranty, express or implied, is made as to the completeness or accuracy of the data, interpretations, or conclusions contained herein.



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7.0 APPENDICES

7.1 Electrical Resistivity Data

The KML file (Julieta Water Pit.KML) and the corresponding raw dataset (Julieta Water Pit_Points.CSV) produced during the collection of the data collection were submitted to Goshawk Environmental Consulting, Inc. upon submission of the report. The STG files were processed and modeled using EarthImagerTM 2D/3D, provided by AGI. During the modeling process, data outliers which account for less than 10% of total data were removed using data misfit histograms. Terrain correction was incorporated into resistivity sections to better constrain the relationship between topography and electrical resistivity analyses.

These files were collected from north-to-south and are oriented from west-to-east. The surveys reached a maximum depth of approximately 57 meters (186.9 ft). Smaller fractures or areas of increased porosity may be present but not identified in this survey, due to resolution limits.



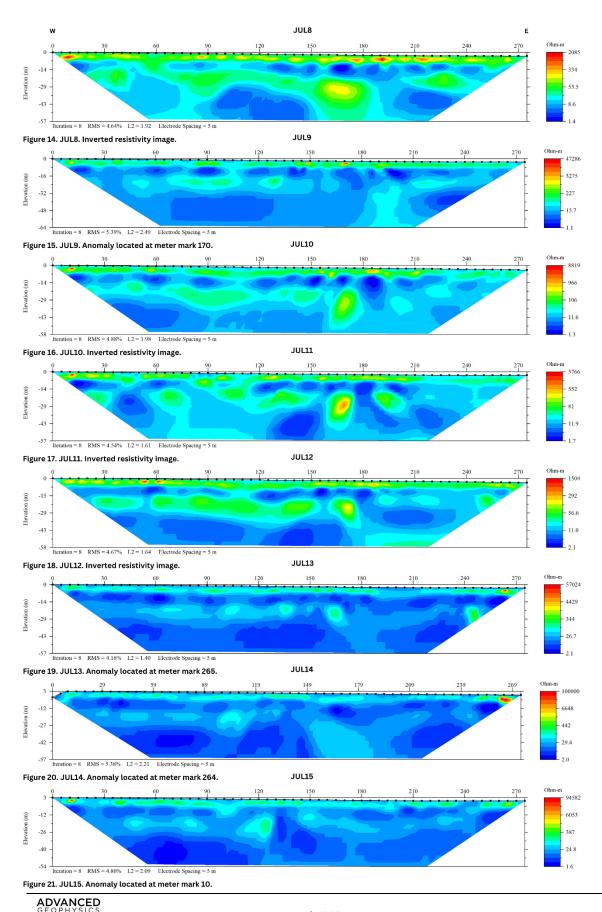
7.2 Electrical Resistivity Images JUL1 Ohm-m -57 Iteration = 8 RMS = 4.21% L2 = 1.43 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL2 Figure 7. JUL1. Inverted resistivity image. -14 6640 441 Iteration = 8 RMS = 5.18% L2 = 2.47 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL3 Figure 8. JUL2. Anomaly located at meter mark 265. 100000 6462 -15 418 -29 Iteration = 7 RMS = 5.51% L2 = 2.99 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL4 Figure 9. JUL3. Anomaly located at meter mark 265. -14 -29 398 -43 Iteration = 8 RMS = 5.12% L2 = 2.25 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL5 Figure 10. JUL4. Anomaly located at meter mark 265. 133 -29 11.6

17564 1531 Iteration = 7 RMS = 5.73% L2 = 2.91 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL6 Figure 11. JUL5. Anomaly located at meter mark 230. 3763 -14 548 80 11.6 -58 -Iteration = 8 RMS = 4.74% L2 = 1.95 Electrode Spacing = 5 m JUL7 Figure 12. JUL6. Inverted resistivity image. -14 84 -29 -58 Iteration = 7 RMS = 5.03% L2 = 2.30 Electrode Spacing = 5 m Figure 13. JUL7. Inverted resistivity image.

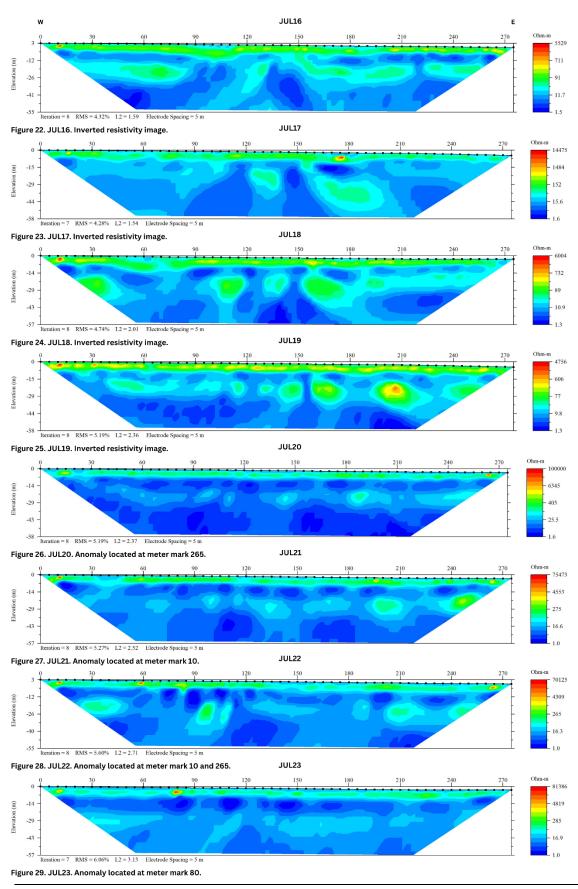
July 2025



18



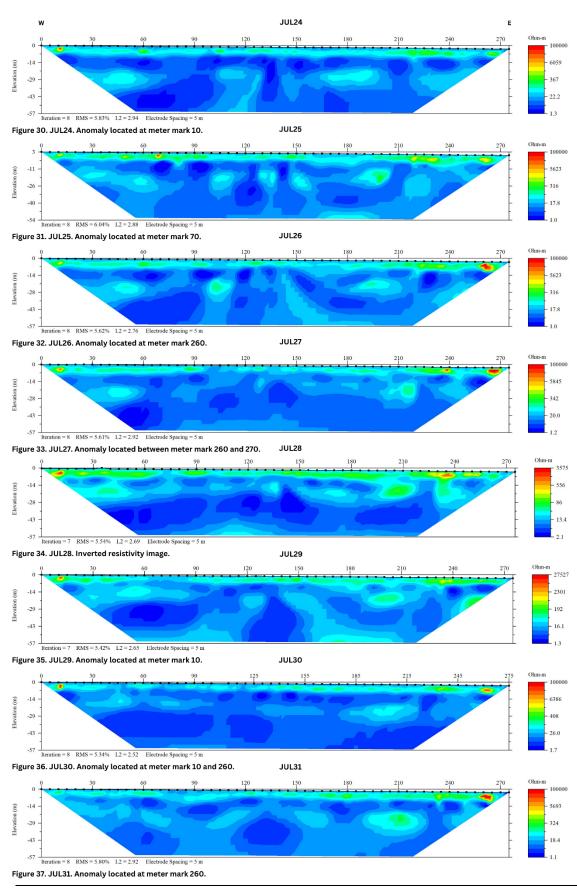
July 2025



July 2025

ADVANCED GEOPHYSICS

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July 2025



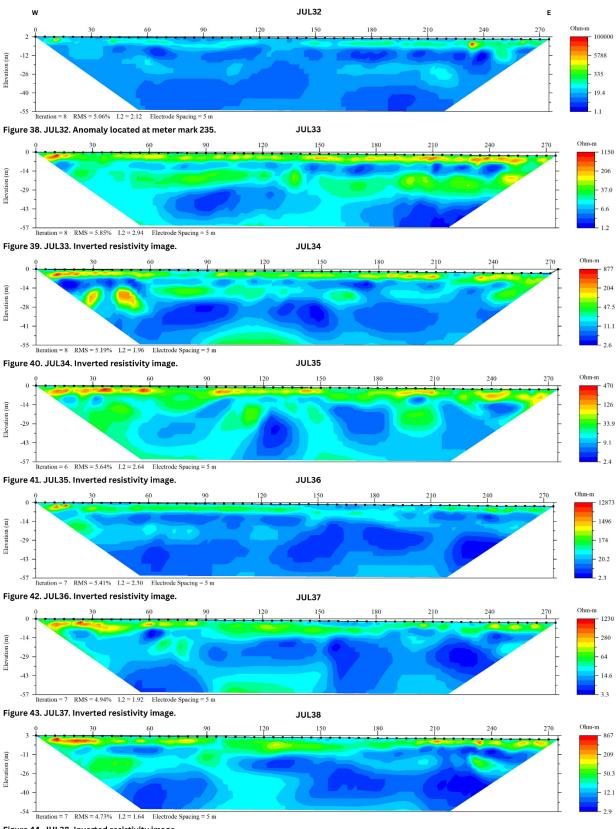


Figure 44. JUL38. Inverted resistivity image.



July 2025 22

DRILL SITE CONSULTING 822 W DELAWARE HOBBS, NM 88242

EOG: 2 NEW BOX REUSE PITS & ACCESS ROADS SECTIONS 22, 23, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SLO JURISDICTION

CAVE AND KARST SURFACE EVALUATION

16 NOVEMBER, 2024

Work was started on 15 November, 2024. Work was completed on 16 November, 2024

EOG: NEW BOX REUSE PIT AREAS WERE IDENTIFIED. A 200 meter perimeter clearance was walked around and through the WEST PIT and the EAST PIT areas on 50 meter transects. A 200 meter corridor clearance was walked around the ACCESS ROADS. All of the easement requirements were walked and checked for cave and karst concerns.

Points were verified by using Garmin GPSMAP 64sx hand-held GPS units with 13S, WGS 84 as the datum

EOG: WEST REUSE PIT, PEDESTRIAN SURVEY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO SLO JURISDICTION

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------------|
| NW CORNER STAKE | 577644 | 3558099 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| NE CORNER STAKE | 577919 | 3558102 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| SW CORNER STAKE | 577643 | 3557724 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| SE CORNER STAKE | 577916 | 3557726 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| CENTER OF PIT STAKE | 577582 | 3557913 | CENTER STAKE FOUND |

The EOG: WEST REUSE PIT area was identified. A 200 meter perimeter clearance was walked around the PIT. The ACCESS ROAD ROWs were

identified. A 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with the 200 meter perimeter clearance. The easement requirements were walked and checked for cave and karst concerns.

EOG: WEST REUSE PIT, 200 METER PERIMETER CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

50 meter interval transects were walked from South to North on these coordinates, 577450E, 577500E, 577650E, 577700E, 577850E and 577900E, starting at a road and stopping at various intervals using BPL ROWs as a boundaries,

50 meter interval transects were walked from North to South on these coordinates, 577550E, 577600E, 577750E, 577800E, 577950E and 578000E, starting at various intervals along BPL ROWs, and stopping at a road.

FINDINGS DISCOVERED DURING THE 200 METER PERIMETER CLEARANCE FOR EOG: WEST REUSE PIT

- 1. A road, C/L at 577462E, 3557612N, running E/W
- 2. An OWL WATER BPL at 577512E, 3557814N, trending E/W
- 3. A two track road, C/L at 577509E, 3558113N, running E/W
- 4. An OWL WATER BPL at 577508E, 3558116N, trending E/W
- 5. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 577609E, 3558084N
- 6. A WEST ACCESS ROAD EOL stake at 577636E, 3558083N
- 7. The NW pit corner stake at 577644E, 3558099N
- 8. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 577608E, 3557992N
- 9. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 577608E, 3557871N
- 10. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 577611E, 3558738N
- 11. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 577613E, 3557630N
- 12. A two track road, C/L at 577660E, 3557616N, running NE/SW
- 13. A WEST ACCESS ROAD BOL stake at 577568E, 3557511N
- 14. The SW pit corner stake at 577613E, 3557724N
- 15. The CENTER PIT stake at 577782E, 3557913N
- 16. A two track road, C/L at 577800E, 3557660N, running SW/NE
- 17. A SOUTH ACCESS ROAD BOL stake at 577861E, 3557386N
- 18. A PILOT WATER SOLUTIOND BPL at 577899E, 3557338N, trending N/S
- 19. A SOUTH ACCESS ROAD PI stake at 577908E, 3557464N

- 20. A SOUTH ACCESS ROAD PI stake at 577909E, 3557464N
- 21. A SOUTH ACCESS ROAD stake at 577996E, 3557601N
- 22. The SW pit corner stake at 577916E, 3557726N
- 23. The SE pit corner stake at 57919E, 3558102N
- 24. A raptor nest at 577934E, 3558285N, out of range
- 25. A BPL at 578800E, 3558211N, trending SE/NW

EOG: WEST PIT ACCESS ROAD (WEST), 200 METER CORRIDOR CLEARANCE

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|
| #1, BEGIN ROAD STAKE | 577571 | 3557549 | BEGIN WEST ACCESS ROAD |
| #2, ROAD STAKE | 577600 | 3557603 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #3, TWO TRACK | 577666 | 3557614 | C/C TWO TRACK ROAD |
| #4, ROAD PI STAKE | 577616 | 3557631 | WEST ACCESS ROAD PI STAKE |
| #5, ROAD STAKE | 577616 | 3557658 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #6, ROAD STAKE | 577615 | 3557719 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #7, ROAD STAKE | 577615 | 3557781 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #8, ROAD STAKE | 577614 | 3557841 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #9, ROAD STAKE | 577614 | 3557902 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #10, ROAD STAKE | 577614 | 3557964 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #11, ROAD STAKE | 577614 | 3558024 | WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #12, ROAD PI STAKE | 577613 | 3558083 | WEST ACCESS ROAD PI STAKE |
| #13, END ROAD STAKE | 577644 | 3558083 | END WEST ACCESS ROAD |
| | | | |

The ACCESS ROAD 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with completing the 200 meter perimeter clearance.

EOG: WEST PIT ACCESS ROAD (SOUTH), 200 METER CORRIDOR CLEARANCE

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|
| #1, BEGIN ROAD STAKE | 577861 | 3557376 | BEGIN SOUTH ACCESS ROAD |
| #2, ROAD STAKE | 577892 | 3557430 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #3, ROAD PI STAKE | 577910 | 3557463 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD PI |
| STAKE | | | |
| #4, ROAD STAKE | 577910 | 3557487 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #5, ROAD STAKE | 577910 | 3557547 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #6, ROAD STAKE | 577910 | 3557608 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD STAKE |
| #7, ROAD STAKE | 577910 | 3557669 | SOUTH ACCESS ROAD STAKE |

| #8, TWO TRACK | 577910 | 3557689 | C/L TWO TRACK ROAD |
|--------------------|--------|---------|------------------------------|
| #9, END ROAD STAKE | 577908 | 3557728 | END SOUTH ACCESS ROAD |

The ACCESS ROAD 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with completing the 200 meter perimeter clearance.

EOG: EAST REUSE PIT, PEDESTRIAN SURVEY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO SLO JURISDICTION

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|
| NW CORNER STAKE | 579144 | 3558045 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| NE CORNER STAKE | 579424 | 3558048 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| SW CORNER STAKE | 579149 | 3557666 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| SE CORNER STAKE | 579423 | 3557675 | CORNER STAKE FOUND |
| CENTER OF PIT STAKE | 579290 | 3557856 | CENTER STAKE FOUND |

The EOG: EAST REUSE PIT area was identified. A 200 meter perimeter clearance was walked around the PIT. The ACCESS ROAD ROWs were identified. The 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with the 200 meter perimeter clearance. The easement requirements were walked and checked for cave and karst concerns.

EOG: EAST REUSE PIT, 200 METER PERIMETER CLEARANCE PROCEDURES:

50 meter interval transects were walked from South to North on these coordinates, 578900E, 578950E, 579100E, 579150E, 579300E, 579350E, starting at a road (3557350N and ending at 3558250N & a BPL ROW

and

50 meter interval transects were walked from North to South on these coordinates, 579000E, 579050E, 579200E, 579250E, 579400E, 579450E, 579600E, and 579650E, starting at 3558250N & a BPL ROW, and ending at a road. (3557350N)

FINDINGS DISCOVERED DURING THE 200 METER PERIMETER CLEARANCE FOR THE EOG: EAST REUSE PIT

1. A lease road, C/L at 578900E, 3557248N, running E/W

- 2. An old two track road, C/L at 578897E, 3558069N, running NNE/SSW
- 3. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579009E, 3558925N
- 4. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579007E, 3557920N
- 5. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579025E, 3557796N
- 6. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579011E, 3557674N
- 7. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579014E, 3557549N
- 8. A USGS section survey marker a 579100E, 3557587N
- 9. The SW PIT CORNER stake at 579149E, 3557666N
- 10. A WEST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579147E, 3557529N
- 11. The NW PIT CORNER stale at 579144E, 3558045N
- 12. The CENTER PIT stake at 579290E, 3557856N
- 13. An EAST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579336E, 3557555N
- 14. An EAST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579227E, 3557598N
- 15. An OWL OPERATING PRODUCED WATER BPL at 579400E, 3557191N, trending SE/NW
- 16. The NE PIT CORNER stake at 579424E, 3558043N
- 17. The SE PIT CORNER stake at 579423E, 3557670N
- 19. An EAST ACCESS ROAD stake at 579009E, 3558925N

EOG: EAST PIT ACCESS ROAD (WEST), 200 METER CORRIDOR CLEARANCE

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|
| #1, BEGIN ACCESS ROAD | 579017 | 3557551 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #2, ROAD STAKE | 579016 | 3557612 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #3, ROAD STAKE | 579016 | 3557672 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #4, ROAD STAKE | 579015 | 3557733 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #5, ROAD STAKE | 579014 | 3557794 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #6, ROAD STAKE | 579014 | 3557855 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #7, ROAD STAKE | 579014 | 3557916 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #8, ROAD STAKE | 579014 | 3557977 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #10, ROAD PI STAKE | 579014 | 3558025 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE PI |
| | | | STAKE |
| #11, ROAD STAKE | 579027 | 3558025 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #12, ROAD STAKE | 579089 | 3558025 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #13, EOL ROAD STAKE | 579149 | 3558025 | EOL ACCESS ROAD AT EAST |
| | | | EDGE OF PROPOSED PAD |

The ACCESS ROAD 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with completing the 200 meter perimeter clearance.

EOG: EAST PIT ACCESS ROAD (SOUTH ROAD), 200 METER CORRIDOR CLEARANCE

| POINT LOCATION | EUTM | NUTM | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| #1, BEGIN ACCESS ROAD | 579337 | 3557550 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #2, ROAD PI STAKE | 579336 | 3557594 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE PI |
| | | | STAKE |
| #3, ROAD STAKE | 579349 | 3557605 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #4, ROAD STAKE | 579392 | 3557648 | ACCESS ROAD ROUTE STAKE |
| #5, EOL ROAD STAKE | 579413 | 3557669 | EOL ACCESS ROAD STAKE AT |
| | | | SOUTH EDGE OF PROPOSED |
| | | | PAD |

The ACCESS ROAD 200 meter corridor clearance was accomplished in conjunction with completing the 200 meter perimeter clearance.

There were no cave or karst concerns

The Pits were staked. The Access Roads were staked.

The ground was composed of red/brown sandy soil with scattered alluvial pebbles.

This evaluation includes only features apparent on the surface and does not include features which may exist sub-surface.

Photographs were taken.

David S. Belski

David S. Belski

Cave and Karst Surface Evaluation



BEGIN WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE, 579017E, 3557551N, EAST PIT



END WEST ACCESS ROAD STAKE, 579149E, 3558024N, EAST PIT



USGS SECTION SURVEY MARKER, 579100E, 3558587N



NW PIT CORNER STAKE, 579144E, 3558045N, EAST PIT



SW PIT CORNER STAKE, 579149E, 3557666N, EAST PIT



EAST PIT CENTER STAKE, 579290E, 3557859N



NE PIT CORNER STAKE, 579424E, 3558048N, EAST PIT



SE PIT CORNER STAKE, 579423E, 3558669N, EAST PIT



BEGIN EAST ACCESS ROAD STAKE, 579377E, 3557550N, EAST PIT



EOL EAST ACCESS ROAD STAKE, 579413E, 3557669N, EAST PIT



NW PIT CORNER STAKE, 577644E, 3558099N, WEST PIT



SW PIT CORNER STAKE, 577643E, 3557724N, WEST PIT



CENTER PIT STAKE, 577722E, 3557913N, WEST PIT



SE PIT CORNER STAKE, 577916E, 3557726N, WEST PIT



NE PIT CORNER STAKE, 577919E, 3558102N, WEST PIT



END, WEST ACCESS ROAD, 577639E, 3558083N, WEST PIT



BOL, WEST ACCESS ROAD, 557568E, 3557511N, WEST PIT



BOL, SOUTH ACCESS ROAD, 577861E, 3557384N, WEST PIT



EOL, SOUTH ACCESS ROAD, 557965E, 3557604N, WEST PIT



RAPTOR NEST, 557930E, 3558285N, OUT OF RANGE



WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

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| ISIA | MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: While cuttings were moist from 60' to 75' no fluid was lifted to surface. | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| TEST; RIG SUPERV | PRINT NAME(S) OF DRILL RIG SUPERVISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN LICENSEE: | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT, TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED HOLE AND THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL RECORD WITH THE STATE ENGINEER | | | | | | | | | | | |
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BOND NO. 108176668

NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFFICE – Oil, Gas, and Minerals Division BOND FOR CONTRACT PERFORMANCE AND SURFACE OR IMPROVEMENT DAMAGE Surface Improvement Damage Megabond

| | (For use of Surety Company) |
|---|--|
| | BOND NO |
| KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS | (For use of State Land Office) |
| EOG Resources, Inc. | , as |
| Principal, and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America | , as Surety, a corporation |
| organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the | e State of |
| Connecticut and authorized to transact a surety bu | siness in the State of New Mexico, are |
| held and firmly bound unto the New Mexico Commissioner of Public Lands | in the sum of Twenty-five Thousand |
| Dollars (\$25,000) for the following uses: | |

- 1. For the use and benefit of the Commissioner, to secure the performance of said Principal as lessee under one or more state leases or permits for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources or as holder under one or more state rights-of-way or easements which Principal has heretofore executed or may hereafter execute with the Commissioner; and
- 2. For the use and benefit of the Commissioner, state surface lessees, state land contract purchasers, state patentees, and their successors and assigns, to pay for damages to the surface of lands subject to a state lease or permit for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources or a state right-of-way or easement held by Principal, or for damages to surface improvements located thereon, suffered by reason of Principal's operations under a state lease or permit for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources or under a state right-of-way or easement.

For the payment of said sum, well and truly to be made, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

The conditions of the foregoing obligations are:

- 1. If the above bound Principal or its successors or assigns shall well and truly perform and keep all terms, covenants, conditions, and requirements of all state leases for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources and of all state rights-of-way and easements heretofore or hereafter executed by the Commissioner and Principal, including the payment of royalties when due and compliance with all established mining plans; and
- 2. If Principal or its successors or assigns shall in all respects make good and sufficient recompense, satisfaction or payment to the Commissioner of Public Lands for damages to the surface of lands subject to a state lease or permit for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources or a state right-of-way or easement held by Principal and for damages to livestock, water, crops, tangible improvements or surface improvements of any kind located thereon suffered by reason of Principal's operations under such state lease, permit, right-of-way or easement heretofore or hereafter executed by the Commissioner and Principal;

THEN, the obligation to pay the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) shall be null and void.

If, however, Principal shall default or otherwise fail in performance under such state lease, permit, right-of-way or easement, including the failure to pay royalties when due or to comply with established mining plans, or if Principal shall fail or refuse to make good and sufficient recompense, satisfaction or payment to the Commissioner for damages to the surface of the above designated lands or to improvements located thereon, then the obligation to pay said sum shall remain in full force and effect.

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Revised October 2020

The liability of Surety upon this bond shall not expire upon the termination of any state lease or permit or any renewal or extension thereof for minerals, oil and gas, coal or geothermal resources or any state right-of-way or easement or any renewal or extension thereof which Principal or its successors or assigns has heretofore executed or may hereafter execute with the Commissioner, but shall be and remain in full force and effect until released in writing by the Commissioner of Public Lands.

Principal and Surety further agree that in the event an action is brought on this bond and a court of competent jurisdiction determines Principal or Surety is in breach of the agreements contained in this bond, Principal or Surety or both of them shall pay to the Commissioner the costs associated with the recovery of the amounts due hereunder, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

This bond is executed pursuant to the laws of the State of New Mexico, including Sections 19-8-24, 19-9-12, 19-10-26, 19-13-19, and 46-6-1 through -9, NMSA 1978.

| The premium (\$100.00) | for whice One Hundred 8 | |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| In witness whereof we | | ais 13th day of January , 20 25 . |
| EOG Resources, Inc | | Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America |
| PRINCIPAL | | SURETY |
| | oy 2, Houston, TX 77002 | One Tower Square, Hartford, CT 06183 |
| Address | O Time | Address |
| David 5 Streit Signal | ature | David T. Miclette, Attorney-in-Fact |
| VP Finance & | | |
| (Note: Principal, if co Corporate seal kere.) | poration, affix | (Note: Corporate surety, affix Corporate seal here.) |
| Z SE | | |
| | ACKNOWLEDGME | NT FORM FOR NATURAL PERSONS |
| STATE OF | | |
| COUNTY OF |) ss | i. |
| On this da | y of | , 20, |
| before me personally d | appeared | , to me known |
| to be the person(s) des | cribed in and who execut | ed the same as (his, her, their) free act and deed. |
| IN WITNESS WHEREOF | , I have hereunto set my han | d and seal on the day and year in this certificate first above written. |
| My commission expires | Notary Public name | Signature, notary |
| | | (Notary Seal) |

Revised October 2020

| STATE OF |
|--|
| COUNTY OF Hown'S) ss. |
| On this 3th day of January, 20 25, |
| before me personally appeared David J. Streit, to me personally known, who, being |
| by me duly sworn, did say that he is VP Finance & Treasurer of |
| EOG Resources, Inc. and that this instrument was signed and sealed on behalf of said |
| corporation by authority of its board of directors, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of |
| said corporation. |
| - |
| IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the day and year in this certificate first above written. |
| My commission expires Notary Public name Signature notary Notary Public, State of Texa Colline Express 01-04-2026 Notary ID 125539345 |
| ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM FOR CORPORATE SURETY |
| STATE OF Texas |
| COUNTY OF Harris) ss. |
| On this 13th day of January , 20 25 , |
| before me personally appeared David T. Miclette , to me personally known, who, |
| being by me duly sworn, did say that he is Attorney-In-Fact of |
| Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America and that this instrument was signed and sealed on behalf of said corporation |
| by authority of its board of directors, and |
| acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of said corporation. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the day and year in this certificate first above written. |
| 07/27/2027 Nancy A. Rios |
| My commission expires Notary Public name NANCY A RIOS NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS |
| APPROVED thisday of, 20 |
| COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS |
| NOTE: File before development or operations are commenced with |
| NOTE: File <u>before</u> development or operations are commenced, with: Commissioner of Public Lands Commissioner of Public Lands |
| New Mexico State Land Office, OGMD New Mexico State Land Office, OGMD |
| P.O. Box 1148 or 310 Old Santa Fe Trail |
| Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1148 |

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM FOR CORPORATION

Revised October 2020



Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America Travelers Casualty and Surety Company St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company are corporations duly organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut (herein collectively called the "Companies"), and that the Companies do hereby make, constitute and appoint DAVID T MICLETTE of HOUSTON , Texas , their true and lawful Attorney(s)-in-Fact to sign, execute, seal and acknowledge any and all bonds, recognizances, conditional undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof on behalf of

acknowledge any and all bonds, recognizances, conditional undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof on behalf of the Companies in their business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons, guaranteeing the performance of contracts and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in any actions or proceedings allowed by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Companies have caused this instrument to be signed, and their corporate seals to be hereto affixed, this 21st day of April, 2021.







State of Connecticut

City of Hartford ss.

On this the 21st day of April, 2021, before me personally appeared Robert L. Raney, who acknowledged himself to be the Senior Vice President of each of the Companies, and that he, as such, being authorized so to do, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing on behalf of said Companies by himself as a duly authorized officer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission expires the 30th day of June, 2026



Anna P. Nowik, Notary Public

Senior Vice President

This Power of Attorney is granted under and by the authority of the following resolutions adopted by the Boards of Directors of each of the Companies, which resolutions are now in full force and effect, reading as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary may appoint Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents to act for and on behalf of the Company and may give such appointee such authority as his or her certificate of authority may prescribe to sign with the Company's name and seal with the Company's seal bonds, recognizances, contracts of indemnity, and other writings obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking, and any of said officers or the Board of Directors at any time may remove any such appointee and revoke the power given him or her; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President may delegate all or any part of the foregoing authority to one or more officers or employees of this Company, provided that each such delegation is in writing and a copy thereof is filed in the office of the Secretary; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that any bond, recognizance, contract of indemnity, or writing obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking shall be valid and binding upon the Company when (a) signed by the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary and duly attested and sealed with the Company's seal by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary; or (b) duly executed (under seal, if required) by one or more Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents pursuant to the power prescribed in his or her certificate or their certificates of authority or by one or more Company officers pursuant to a written delegation of authority; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the signature of each of the following officers: President, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile to any Power of Attorney or to any certificate relating thereto appointing Resident Vice Presidents, Resident Assistant Secretaries or Attorneys-in-Fact for purposes only of executing and attesting bonds and undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and any such Power of Attorney or certificate bearing such facsimile signature or facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company and any such power so executed and certified by such facsimile signature and facsimile seal shall be valid and binding on the Company in the future with respect to any bond or understanding to which it is attached.

I, Kevin E. Hughes, the undersigned, Assistant Secretary of each of the Companies, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies, which remains in full force and effect.

Dated this 13th day of January







2025

Kevin E. Hughes, Assistant Secretary

To verify the authenticity of this Power of Attorney, please call us at 1-800-421-3880.

Please refer to the above-named Attorney(s)-in-Fact and the details of the bond to which this Power of Attorney is attached.

Venegas, Victoria, EMNRD

From: Venegas, Victoria, EMNRD

Sent: Wednesday, August 27, 2025 2:49 PM

To: Patricia Donald

Subject: 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] **Attachments:** C-147 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621]

08.27.2025.pdf

2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621]

Good morning, Ms. Donald.

NMOCD has reviewed the recycling containment permit application and related documents, submitted by EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] on 08/12/2025, Application ID **495294**, for 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] in in O-02-25S-27E, Eddy County, New Mexico. EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] requested variances from 19.15.34 NMAC for 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621].

The following variances have been approved:

- 1. The variance from 19.15.34.13.E NMAC for the installation of an audible "Bird-X Mega Blaster Pro" bird deterrence system is approved.
- 2. The variance to NMAC 19.15.34.12.D to install a 6-foot galvanized chain link fence with 3 strands 45-degree barbed wire arm toppers is approved.
- 3. The variance to 19.15.34.12.A.(4) NMAC for the installation of a 40-mil HDPE liner, in leu of the 30-mil string reinforced liner is approved. The proposed liner system cross-section for the earthen containments is as follows: prepare subgrade, 10 oz. geotextile, 40-mil HDPE secondary liner, 200-mil geonet, 60-mil HDPE primary liner.

The form C-147 and related documents for 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] are approved with the following conditions of approval:

- The purpose of this permit is for oil and gas activities regulated under the NMAC 19.15.34.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 19.15.34 NMAC is adopted pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, Paragraph (15) of Section 70-2-12(B) NMSA 1978, which authorizes the division to regulate the disposition of water produced or used in connection with the drilling for or producing of oil and gas or both and Paragraph (21) of Section 70-2-12(B) NMSA 1978 which authorizes the regulation of the disposition of nondomestic wastes from the exploration, development, production or storage of crude oil or natural gas.
- 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] is approved for five years of
 operation from the date of permit application of 08/12/2025. 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND
 REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] permit expires on 08/12/2030. If EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] wishes to
 extend operations past five years, an annual extension request must be submitted using Form C-147
 through OCD Permitting by 07/12/2030.
- 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] consists of one (1) earthen containment of 1,025,038 bbls at freeboard.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall construct, operate, maintain, close, and reclaim 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] in compliance with NMAC 19.15.34 NMAC.
- Water reused and recycled from 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] is limited to wells owned and operated by EOG RESOURCES INC [7377].

KARST Best Practices:

- ❖ EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] must have a BLM-CFO approved karst monitor on site to assess any karst features encountered during brush clearing and grading or during the construction of the 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621]. If voids are encountered during excavation, the operator must contact the Bureau of Land Management's Karst Division at (575) 234-5972 or a BLM-CFO-approved karst contractor and request an on-site investigation by a karst expert. The operator must also notify NMOCD through OCD Permitting.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall notify OCD, through OCD Permitting, when construction of 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] commences.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall notify NMOCD through OCD Permitting when recycling operations commence and cease at 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621].
- A minimum of 3-feet freeboard must be maintained at 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] at all times during operations.
- If less than 20% of the total fluid capacity is utilized every six months, beginning from the first withdrawal, operations of the 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] are considered ceased and a notification of cessation of operations should be sent electronically to OCD Permitting. A request to extend the cessation of operations, not to exceed six months, may be submitted using a C-147 form through OCD Permitting. If after that 6-month extension period, the 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] is not utilized at a minimum of 20% fluid capacity, no additional extensions would be granted, and the operator would be directed to remove all fluids and proceed with the closure requirements.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall submit monthly reports of recycling and reuse of produced water, drilling fluids, and liquid oil field waste on OCD form C-148 via OCD Permitting even if there is zero activity.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the logs available for review by the division upon request according to 19.15.34.13.A.
- EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] shall comply with 19.15.29 NMAC Releases in the event of any release of produced water or other oil field waste at 2RF-225 JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621].

Please reference number 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] in all future communications.

Best regards,

Victoria Venegas • Senior Environmental Scientist EMNRD - Oil Conservation Division 506 W. Texas Ave. Artesia, NM 88210 575.909.0269 | Victoria.Venegas@emnrd.nm.gov Sante Fe Main Office Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Action 495294

CONDITIONS

| Operator: | OGRID: |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EOG RESOURCES INC | 7377 |
| 5509 Champions Drive | Action Number: |
| Midland, TX 79706 | 495294 |
| | Action Type: |
| | [C-147] Water Recycle Long (C-147L) |

CONDITIONS

| Created By | Condition | Condition Date |
|------------|--|-------------------|
| vvenegas | • 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] is approved for five years of operation from the date of permit application of 08/12/2025. 2RF-225 - JULIETA CONTAINMENT AND REUSE FACILITY [fVV2523949621] permit expires on 08/12/2030. If EOG RESOURCES INC [7377] wishes to extend operations past five years, an annual extension request must be submitted using Form C-147 through OCD Permitting by 07/12/2030. | 8/27/2025 |