



Incident ID: nAPP2606955929

Release Assessment and Closure

White City 10 Fed 3H

Unit P, Section 10, Township 25 South, Range 26 East

API: 30-015-38097

County: Eddy

Vertex File Number: 26A-02377

Prepared for:

Coterra Energy

Prepared by:

Vertex Resource Services Inc.

Date:

April 2026

Coterra Energy
White City 10 Fed 3H

Release Assessment and Closure
April 2026

Release Assessment and Closure
White City 10 Fed 3H
Unit P, Section 10, Township 25 South, Range 26 East
API: 30-15-38097
County: Eddy

On behalf of:
Coterra Energy
7101 Norris Road
Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220

Prepared for:
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
506 West Texas Avenue
Artesia, New Mexico 88210

Prepared by:
Vertex Resource Services Inc.
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Riley Arnold, B.Sc.
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICIAN, REPORTING

Date

Chad Hensley, B.Sc., GCNR
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER, REPORT REVIEW

Date

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1.0 Introduction

Coterra Energy retained Vertex Resource Services Inc. (Vertex) to conduct a Release Assessment and Closure for a produced water release that occurred on March 10, 2026, at White City 10 Fed 3H API: 30-15-38097 (hereafter referred to as the "site"). Coterra Energy submitted an initial C-141 Release Notification to New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) on March 19, 2026. Incident ID number nAPP2606955929 was assigned to this incident.

This report provides a description of the release assessment and remediation activities associated with the site. The information presented demonstrates that closure criteria established in Table I of 19.15.29.12 of the *New Mexico Administrative Code* (NMAC; New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, 2018) related to NMOCD has been met and all applicable regulations are being followed. This document is intended to serve as a final report to obtain final approval from NMOCD for closure of this release.

2.0 Incident Description

The release occurred on March 10, 2026, due to corrosion causing a hole in the bottom of a tank. The incident was reported on March 10, 2026, and involved the release of approximately 8 barrels (bbl.) of produced water into lined containment. Approximately 8 bbl. of free fluid was removed during initial clean-up. Additional details relevant to the release are presented in the C-141 Report.

3.0 Site Characteristics

The site is located approximately 6.5 miles southeast of Whites City, New Mexico. The legal location for the site is Unit P, Section 10, Township 25 South and Range 26 East in Eddy County, New Mexico. The release area is located on Bureau of Land Management property. An aerial photograph and site schematic are presented in Figure 1.

The location is typical of oil and gas exploration and production sites in the Permian Basin and is currently used for oil and gas production and storage. The following sections specifically describe the area surrounding the release area (Figure 1).

The Geological Map of New Mexico (New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 2026) indicates the site's surface geology primarily comprises Pc- Castile Formation, and the soil at the site is characterized as loamy (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2026). Additional soil characteristics include a drainage class of well drained with a runoff class of low. The karst geology potential for the site is high (United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 2018).

The surrounding landscape is associated with alluvial fans with elevations ranging between 2,842 and 5,000 feet. The climate is semiarid with average annual precipitation ranging between 8 to 13 inches. Using information from the United States Department of Agriculture, the dominant vegetation was determined to be grasses and shrubs. Grasses with shrubs and half-shrubs dominate the historical plant community (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2026). Limited to no vegetation is allowed to grow on the compacted production pad, right-of-way and access road.

4.0 Closure Criteria Determination

The nearest active depth to groundwater (DTGW) reference to the site is a New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) Point of Diversion (POD) located approximately 0.29 miles southeast of the site (New Mexico Office of the State Engineer, 2026). Data from 2012 shows the NMOSE POD recorded no ground water at 30 feet below ground surface. Information pertaining to the DTGW determination is included in Appendix A.

There is no surface water present at the site. The nearest significant watercourse, as defined in Subsection P of 19.15.17.7 NMAC, is an intermittent stream located approximately 0.20 miles northeast of the site (United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 2026).

At the site, there are no continuously flowing watercourses or significant watercourses, lakebeds, sinkholes, playa lakes or other critical features as outlined in Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

Coterra Energy
White City 10 Fed 3H

Release Assessment and Closure
April 2026

Closure Criteria Determination			
Site Name: White City 10 Fed 3H			
Spill Coordinates: 32.13876 -104.27280		X: 568585.09	Y: 3556047.90
Site Specific Conditions		Value	Unit
1	Depth to Groundwater (nearest reference)	>30	feet
	Distance between release and nearest DTGW reference	1,526	feet
		0.29	miles
Date of nearest DTGW reference measurement		September 20, 2012	
2	Within 300 feet of any continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse	1,075	feet
3	Within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)	62,166	feet
4	Within 300 feet from an occupied residence, school, hospital, institution or church	20,054	feet
5	i) Within 500 feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or	9,087	feet
	ii) Within 1000 feet of any fresh water well or spring	9,087	feet
6	Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 3-27-3 NMSA 1978 as amended, unless the municipality specifically approves	No	feet
7	Within 300 feet of a wetland	6,249	feet
8	Within the area overlying a subsurface mine	No	feet
	Distance between release and nearest registered mine	81,840	feet
9	Within an unstable area (Karst Map)	High	Critical High Medium Low
	Distance between release and nearest unstable area	0	feet
10	Within a 100-year Floodplain	500	year
	Distance between release and nearest FEMA Zone A (100-year Floodplain)	8,323	feet
11	Soil Type	RG, Reeves-Gypsum land complex	
12	Ecological Classification	R070BC007NM	
13	Geology	Pc, Castile Formation	
	NMAC 19.15.29.12 E (Table 1) Closure Criteria	<50'	≤ 50' 51-100' >100'

4.1 Right of Entry

The site lies within Coterra Energy's. The release was confined to a lined containment on an active, pre-disturbed pad because of this, a right-of-entry request was deemed unnecessary. A map depicting the location and lease boundary of the site is located in Figure 1.

4.2 Cultural Properties Protection

The release was confined to a lined containment on an active, pre-disturbed pad. An ARMS Inspection/Review, under New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO) regulations, was deemed unnecessary.

5.0 Liner Inspection

A liner inspection was scheduled and completed on March 26, 2026. Visual observation of the liner was completed on all sides and the base of the containment, around equipment, and of all seams in the liner. As evidenced in the Liner Inspection (Appendix B), liner integrity was confirmed with no damage or breaches of material. Notification that the liner inspection was being performed was submitted on March 19, 2026, and can be found on the NMOCD Web Portal.

6.0 Closure Request

Vertex recommends no remediation action to address the release at the site. The release area was fully investigated on March 26, 2026, and the secondary containment was intact and contained the release. Based on these findings, Coterra Energy requests that this release be closed as all closure requirements set forth in Subsection E of 19.15.29.12 NMAC have been met.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Chad Hensley at 575.600.6167 or chensley@vertexresource.com

7.0 References

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- United States Geological Survey. (2026). *National Water Information System: Web Interface*. Retrieved from <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis>

8.0 Limitations

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit of Coterra Energy. This document may not be used by any other person or entity, with the exception of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division without the express written consent of Vertex Resource Services Inc. (Vertex) Coterra Energy. Any use of this report by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, or damages suffered as a result of the use of this report are the sole responsibility of the user.

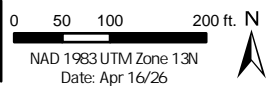
The information and conclusions contained in this report are based upon work undertaken by trained professional and technical staff in accordance with generally accepted scientific practices current at the time the work was performed. The conclusions and recommendations presented represent the best judgement of Vertex based on the data collected during the assessment. Due to the nature of the assessment and the data available, Vertex cannot warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities. Conclusions and recommendations presented in this report should not be considered legal advice.

FIGURES



3556100
 3556050
 3556000

Containment Boundary (~3,372 sq.ft.)
 Production Pad Boundary



Liner Inspect on Schemat c
White City 10 Fed 3H

FIGURE:
1



Geospatial data presented in this figure may be derived from external sources and Vertex does not assume any liability for inaccuracies. This figure is intended for reference use only and is not certified for legal, survey, or engineering purposes.

Note: Georeferenced image from Esri, 2025. Site features from GPS by Vertex Professional Services Ltd., 2026

APPENDIX A – Closure Criteria Research Documentation



WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

STATE ENGINEER OFFICE
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

2012 SEP 27 A 7:52

1. GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION	POD NUMBER (WELL NUMBER) POD-1 (BH-1), POD2 (BH-2)				OSE FILE NUMBER(S) C-03569									
	WELL OWNER NAME(S) Cimarex c/o Safety & Environmental Solutions Inc., via AEA				PHONE (OPTIONAL) (575)397-0510									
	WELL OWNER MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 1613				CITY Hobbs		STATE NM		ZIP 88241					
	WELL LOCATION (FROM GPS)		DEGREES LATITUDE 32		MINUTES 8		SECONDS 9.70 N		*ACCURACY REQUIRED: ONE TENTH OF A SECOND					
		LONGITUDE 104		16		11.60 W		* DATUM REQUIRED: WGS 84						
DESCRIPTION RELATING WELL LOCATION TO STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDMARKS														
2. OPTIONAL	(2.5 ACRE) 1/4		(10 ACRE) 1/4		(40 ACRE) 1/4		(160 ACRE) 1/4		SECTION					
	SUBDIVISION NAME				LOT NUMBER		BLOCK NUMBER		UNIT/TRACT					
	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY				MAP NUMBER		TRACT NUMBER							
3. DRILLING INFORMATION	LICENSE NUMBER 1249		NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER Jackie D. Atkins				NAME OF WELL DRILLING COMPANY Atkins Engineering Associates, Inc.							
	DRILLING STARTED 9/20/2012		DRILLING ENDED 9/20/2012		DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT) n/a		BORE HOLE DEPTH (FT) 30		DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT) not encountered					
	COMPLETED WELL IS: <input type="checkbox"/> ARTESIAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRY HOLE <input type="checkbox"/> SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)						STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL (FT) n/a							
	DRILLING FLUID: <input type="checkbox"/> AIR <input type="checkbox"/> MUD <input type="checkbox"/> ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:													
	DRILLING METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> ROTARY <input type="checkbox"/> HAMMER <input type="checkbox"/> CABLE TOOL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER - SPECIFY: Hollow-Stem Auger													
	DEPTH (FT)		BORE HOLE DIA. (IN)		CASING MATERIAL		CONNECTION TYPE (CASING)		INSIDE DIA. CASING (IN)		CASING WALL THICKNESS (IN)		SLOT SIZE (IN)	
	FROM TO		6.625		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
4. WATER BEARING STRATA	DEPTH (FT)		THICKNESS (FT)		FORMATION DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL WATER-BEARING STRATA (INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONES)						YIELD (GPM)			
	FROM TO		n/a		n/a						n/a			
METHOD USED TO ESTIMATE YIELD OF WATER-BEARING STRATA: n/a								TOTAL ESTIMATED WELL YIELD (GPM) n/a						

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 6/9/08)

FILE NUMBER C-3569	POD NUMBER 1	TRN NUMBER 513023
LOCATION Monitor	255.26E.14.112	
		PAGE 1 OF 2

5. SEAL AND PUMP	TYPE OF PUMP: <input type="checkbox"/> SUBMERSIBLE <input type="checkbox"/> JET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PUMP - WELL NOT EQUIPPED <input type="checkbox"/> TURBINE <input type="checkbox"/> CYLINDER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER -- SPECIFY:						
	ANNULAR SEAL AND GRAVEL PACK	DEPTH (FT)		BORE HOLE DIA. (IN)	MATERIAL TYPE AND SIZE	AMOUNT (CUBIC FT)	METHOD OF PLACEMENT
		FROM	TO				
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

6. GEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL	DEPTH (FT)		THICKNESS (FT)	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED (INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONES)	WATER BEARING?		
	FROM	TO			<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
		0	24	24	Clay, brown, loose dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
		24	27	3	Clay w/gypsum, white firm, dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
		27	30	3	Caliche w/gypsum and clay, tan, firm and dry	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED TO FULLY DESCRIBE THE GEOLOGIC LOG OF THE WELL

7. TEST & ADDITIONAL INFO	WELL TEST	METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> BAILER <input type="checkbox"/> PUMP <input type="checkbox"/> AIR-LIFT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER -- SPECIFY:
	TEST RESULTS - ATTACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, INCLUDING START TIME, END TIME, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERIOD.	
	ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS: Soil borings no water encountered. See attached logs	

2012 SEP 27

STATE ENGINEER
ROSWELL, N.M.

OFFICE DIVISION

7:52

8. SIGNATURE	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 AND THE PERMIT HOLDER WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF WELL DRILLING.	
	_____ SIGNATURE OF DRILLER	Sept 26, 2012 _____ DATE

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE		WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 6/9/08)	
FILE NUMBER	C-3569	POD NUMBER	1
LOCATION	Monitor	TRN NUMBER	513023
	255.26E.14.112		PAGE 2 OF 2

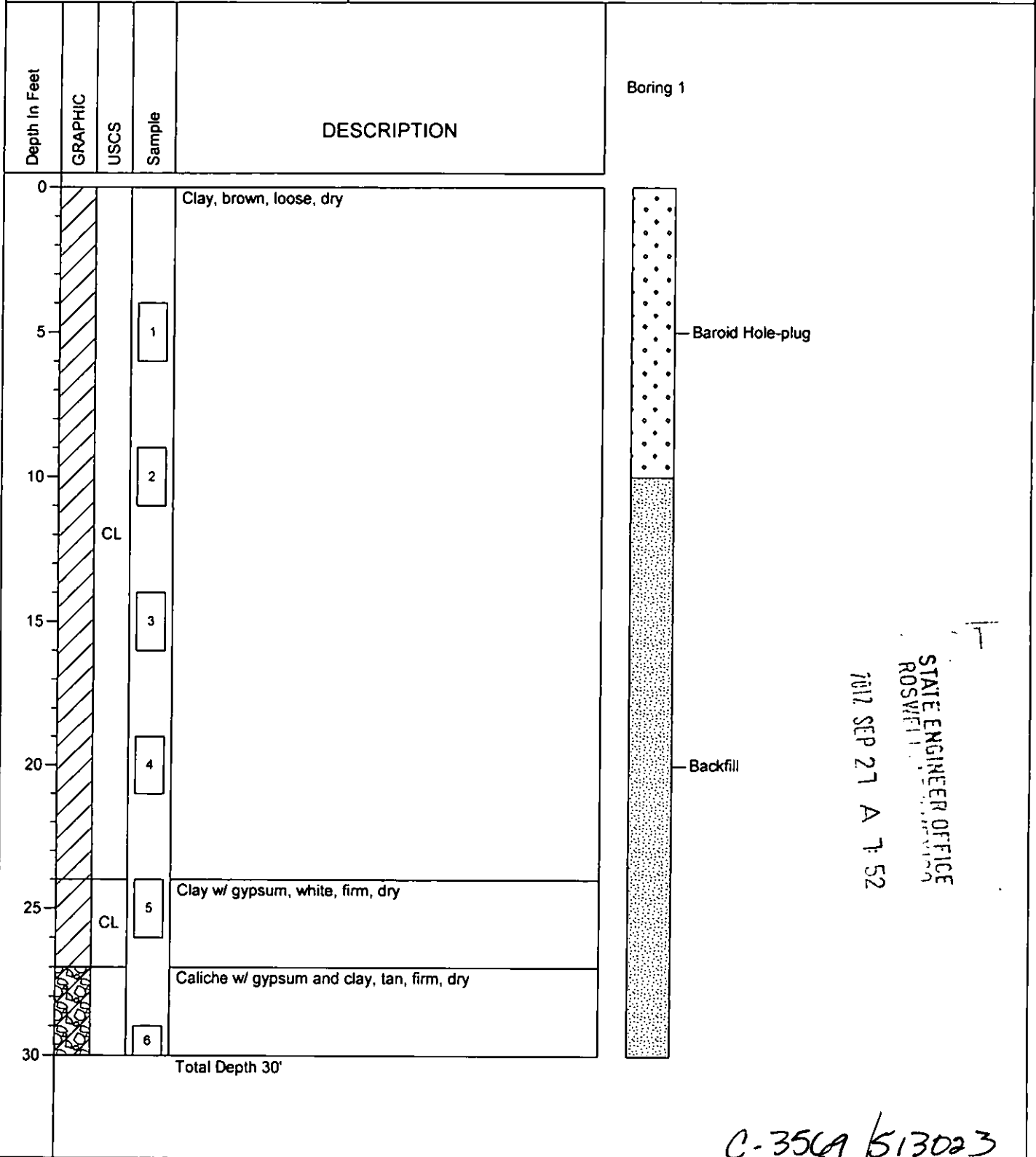


Log of Boring: BH-1

SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
 P.O. Box 1613
 Hobbs, NM 88241

contact: Sergio Contreras
 Job: CIMAREX_DRL_12

Drilling Date : 09/20/2012
 Site Location : Cimarex White City 14 Fed Com 10, south of Carlsbad NM
 Boring Location : N 32° 8' 11", W 104° 16' 11"
 Auger Type : 3/4 Hollow Stem
 Logged By : Kenny Bates



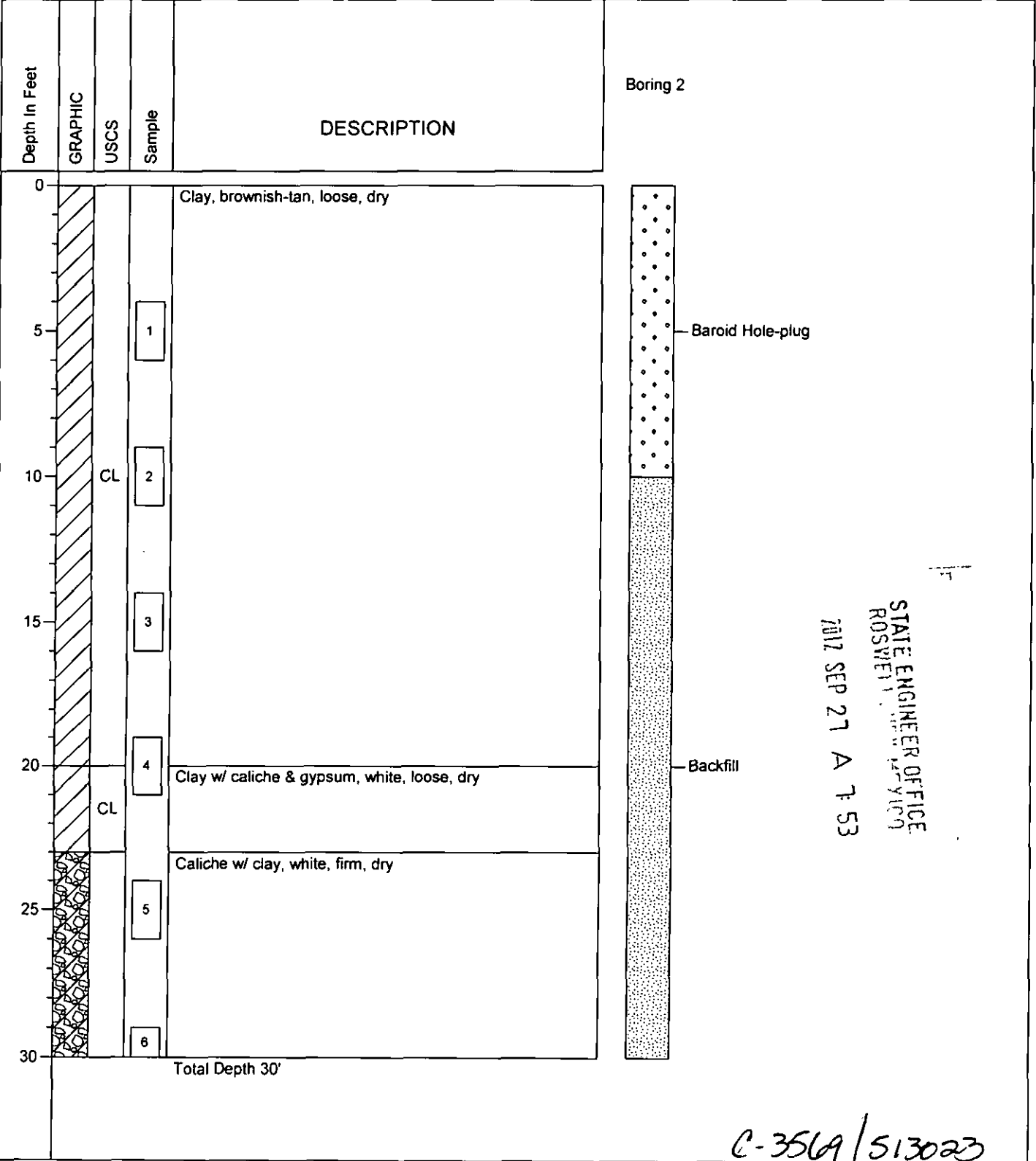
09-25-2012 \\aes-dc1\company\drilling\CIMAREX_drl_12\Bore1_CIMAREX_drl_12.bor

STATE ENGINEER OFFICE
 ROSWELL
 2012 SEP 27 A 7:52

C-350A / 513023

 <p>Atkins ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Log of Boring: BH-2</h2>
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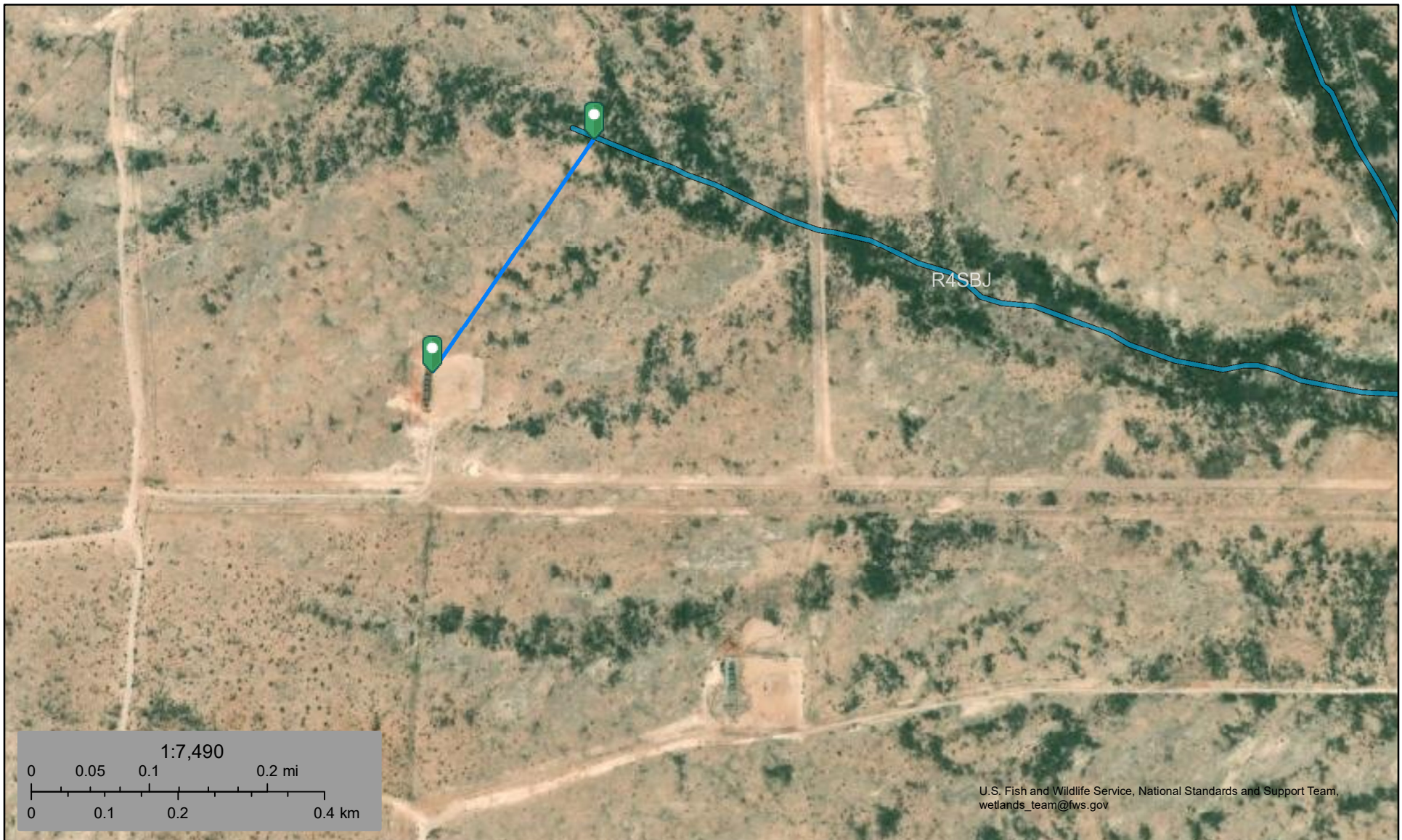
SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS P.O. Box 1613 Hobbs, NM 88241 contact: Sergio Contreras Job: CIMAREX_DRL_12	Drilling Date : 09/20/2012 Site Location : Cimarex White City 14 Fed Com 10, south of Carlsbad NM Boring Location : N 32° 8' 10", W 104° 16' 11" Auger Type : 3 1/4" Hollow Stem Logged By : Kenny Bates
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09-25-2012 14Aea-dc:1\company\Drilling\CIMAREX_drl_12\Bore2_CIMAREX_drl_12.bor

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

1,075 ft From Watercourse



April 16, 2026

Wetlands

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  Lake |
|  Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  Other |
| |  Freshwater Pond |  Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.












U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Distance to Lake 62,166 ft



April 16, 2026

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
|  | Freshwater Pond |  | Riverine |  | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Distance to Resident 20,054 ft



Distance to Spring 9,087 ft



Ruler

Line Path Polygon Circle 3D path 3D polygon

Measure the distance between two points on the ground

Map Length: 9,087.48 Feet

Ground Length: 9,089.53

Heading: 77.05 degrees

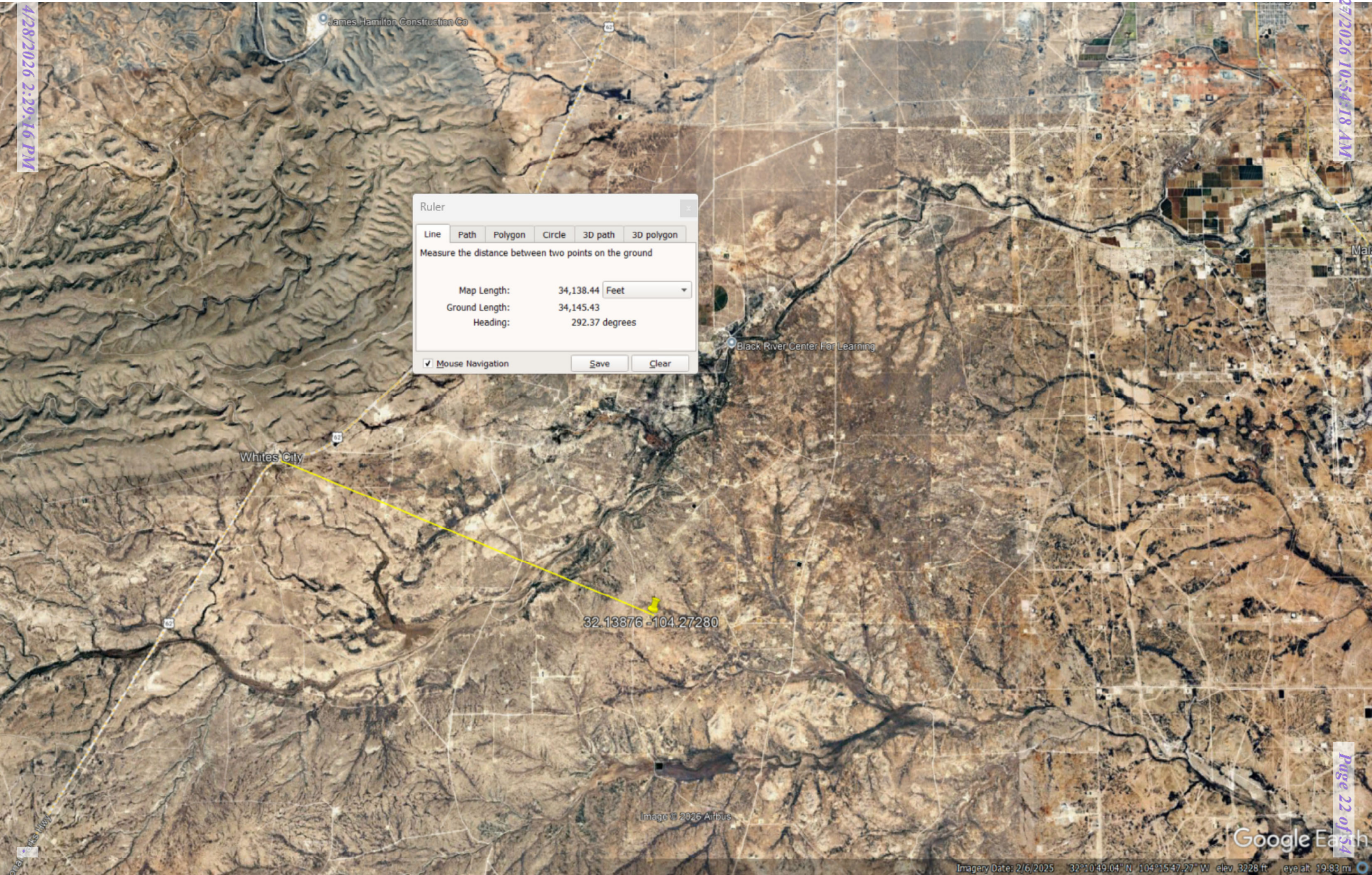
Mouse Navigation

Save Clear

Distance to Incorporated Municipal Boundaries 34,138 ft

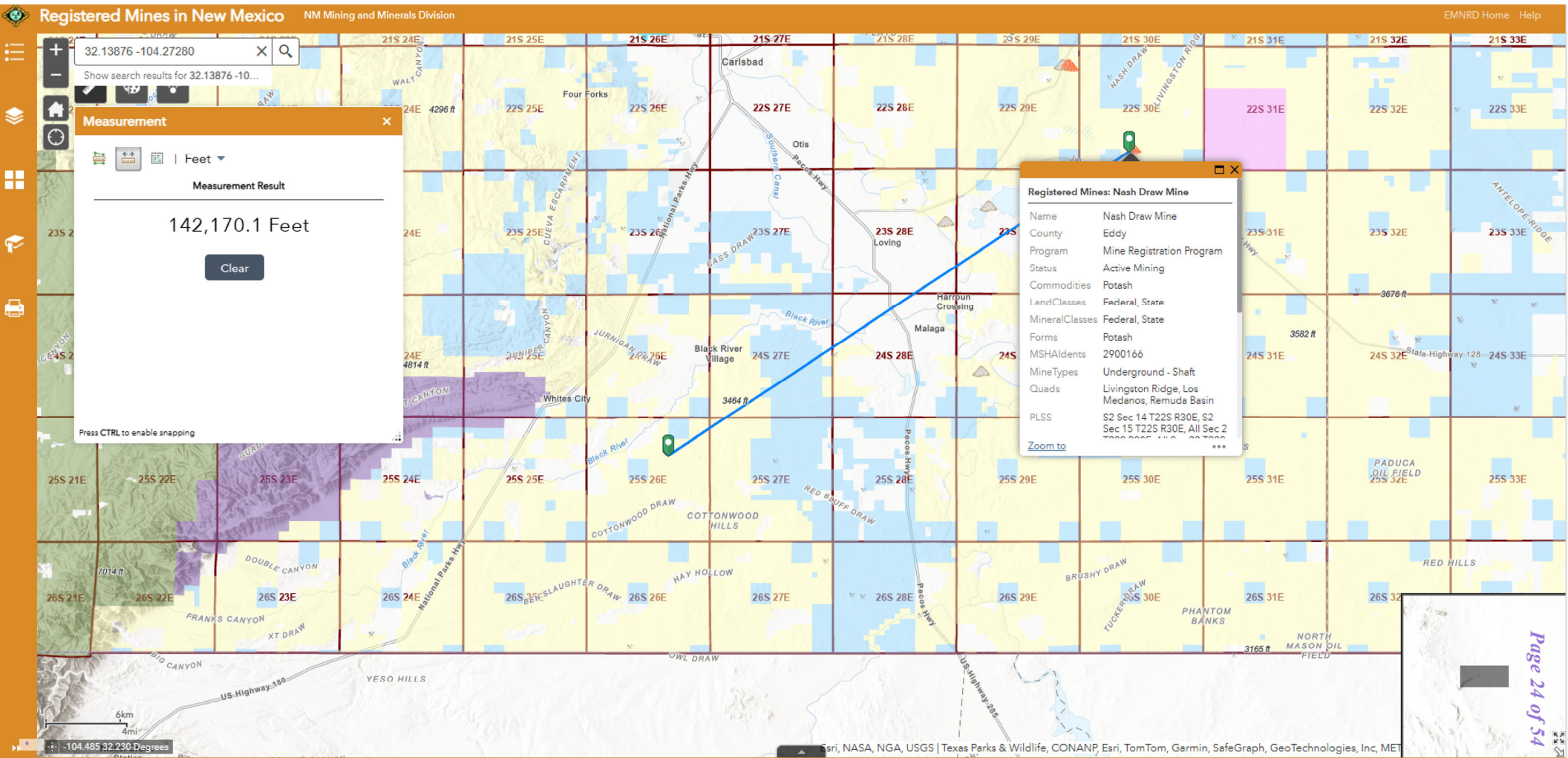
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Received by OCD: 4/27/2026 10:54:18 AM

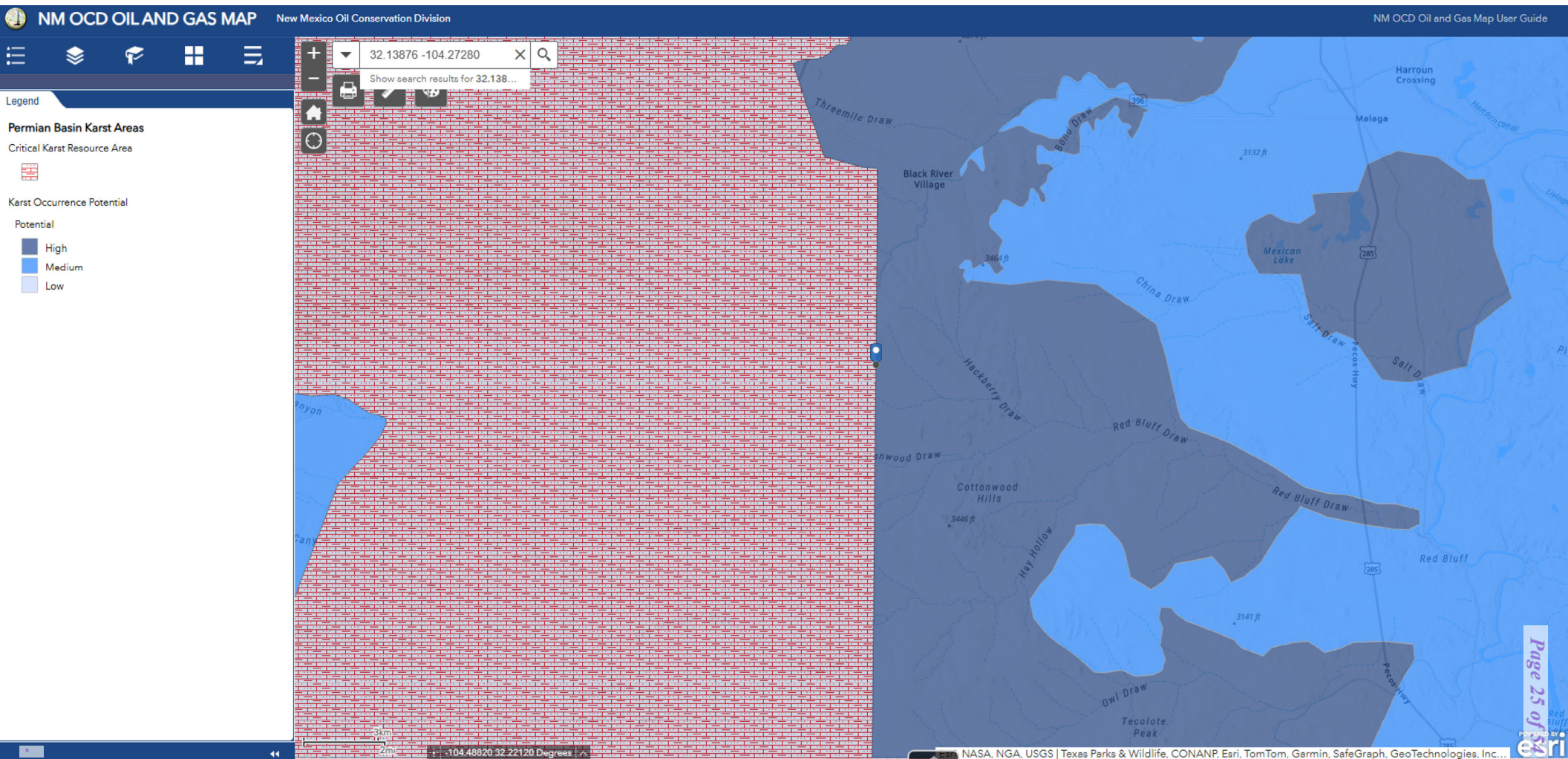


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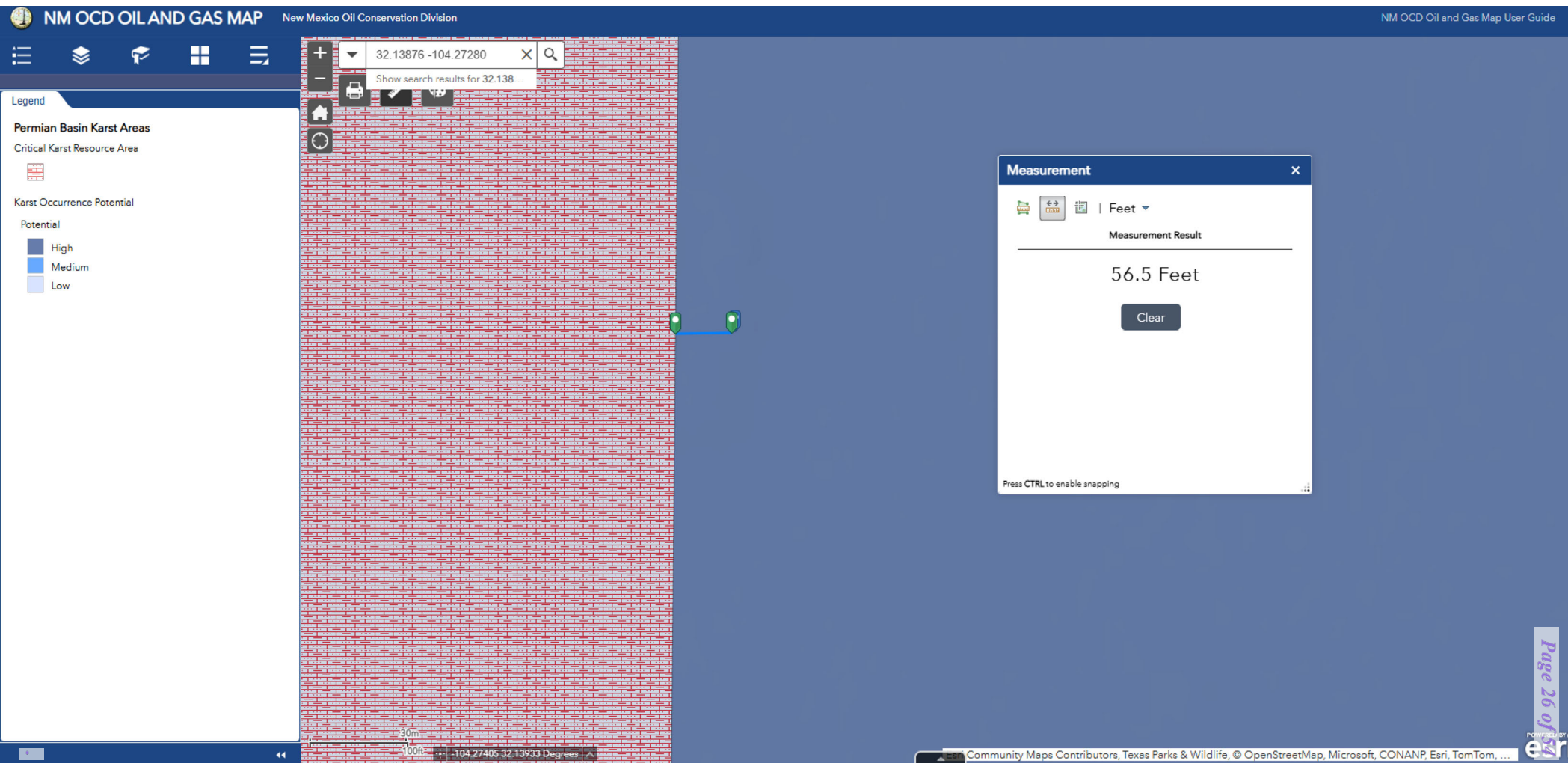
Distance to Nearest Subsurface Mine 142,170 ft



High Karst Potential



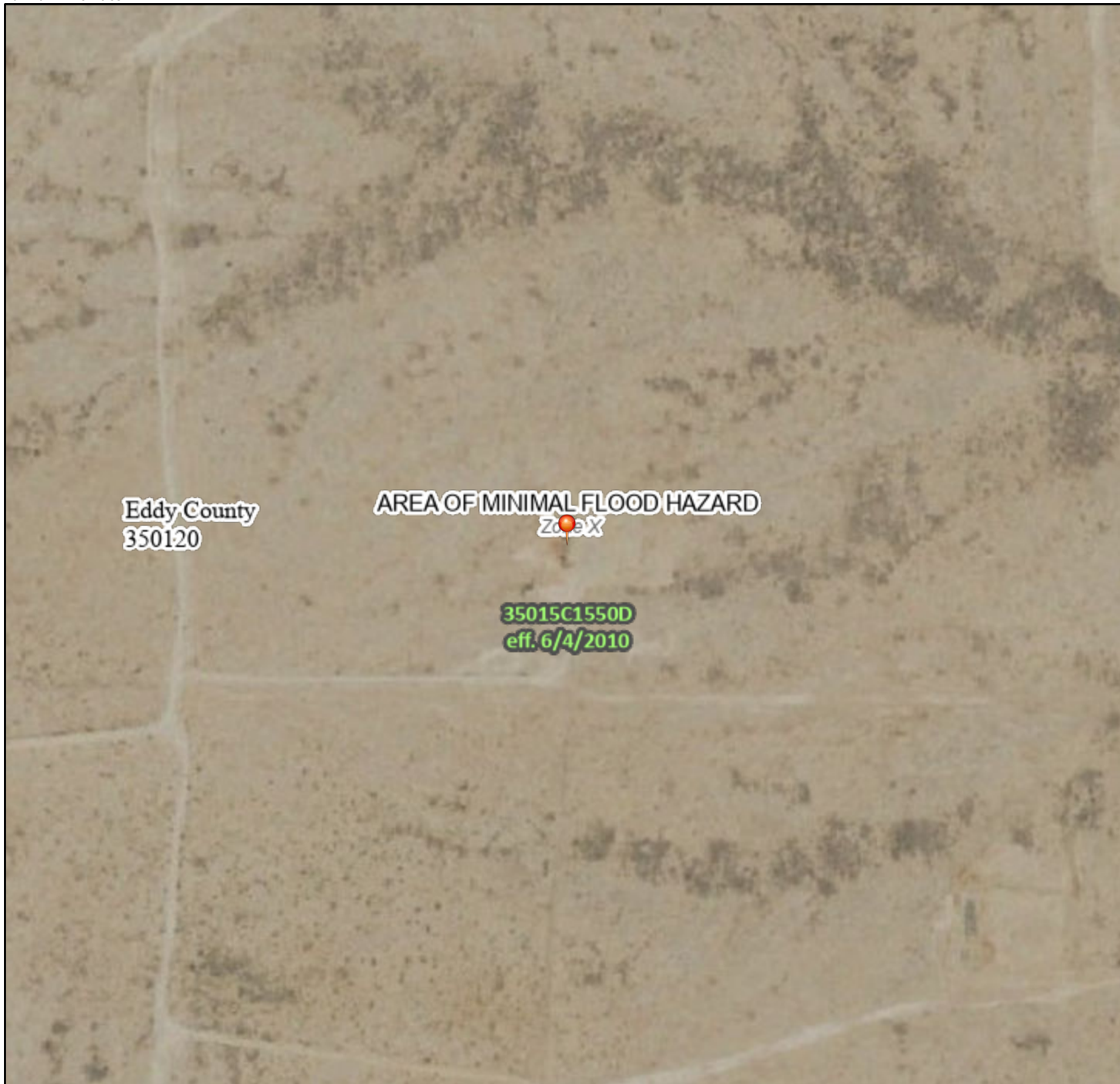
Distance to Critical Karst Resource Area 56.5 ft



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



104°16'44"W 32°8'35"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**
 - Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
 - With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
 - Regulatory Floodway
- OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**
 - 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
 - Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
 - Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
 - Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
- OTHER AREAS**
 - NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
 - Effective LOMRs
 - Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
- GENERAL STRUCTURES**
 - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
 - Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
- OTHER FEATURES**
 - Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
 - Coastal Transect
 - Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
 - Limit of Study
 - Jurisdiction Boundary
 - Coastal Transect Baseline
 - Profile Baseline
 - Hydrographic Feature
- MAP PANELS**
 - Digital Data Available
 - No Digital Data Available
 - Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/16/2026 at 5:17 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

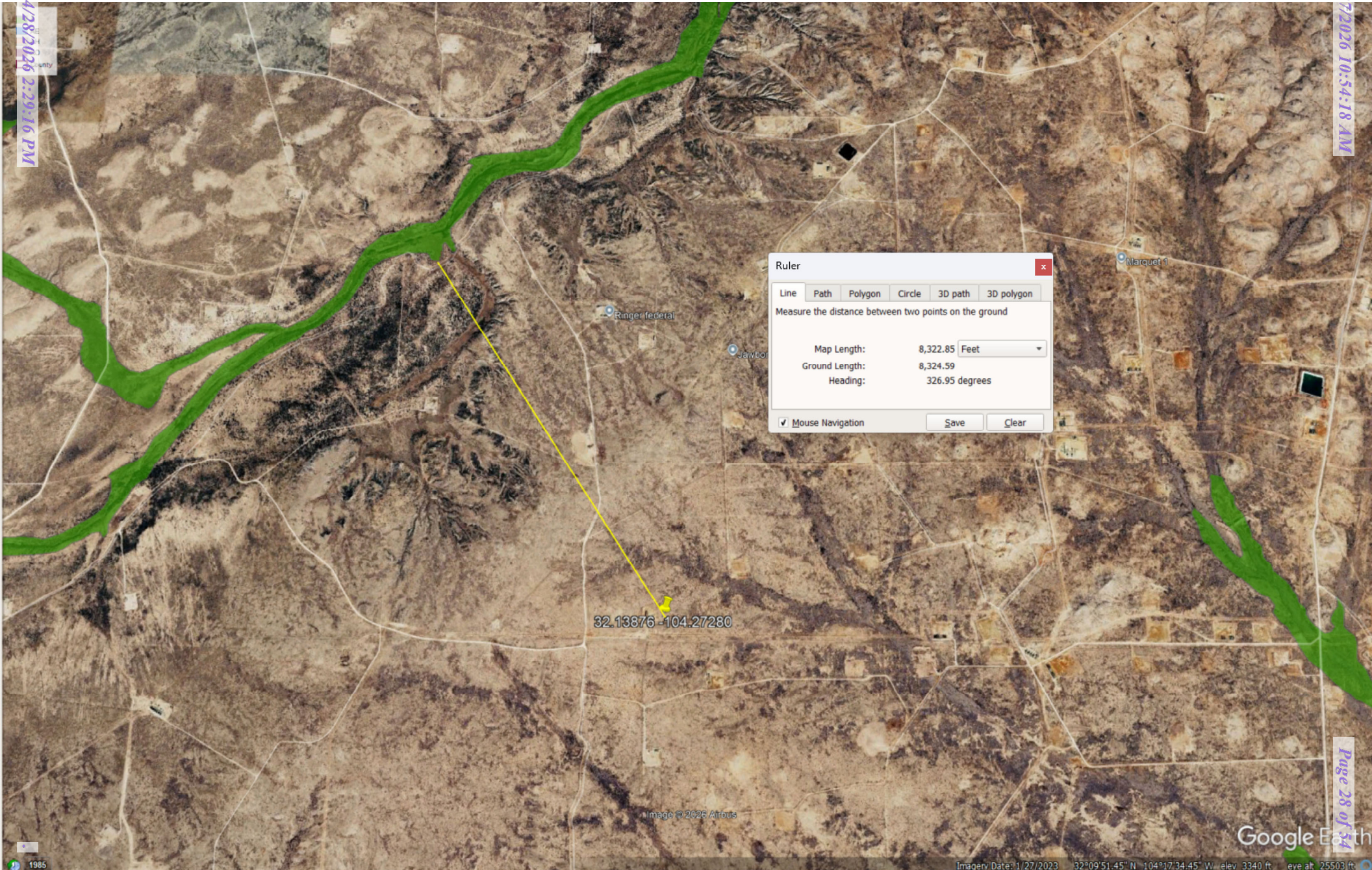
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



1:6,000

104°16'7"W 32°8'4"N

Distance to Nearest FEMA Zone A 8,323 ft





A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Eddy Area, New Mexico



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

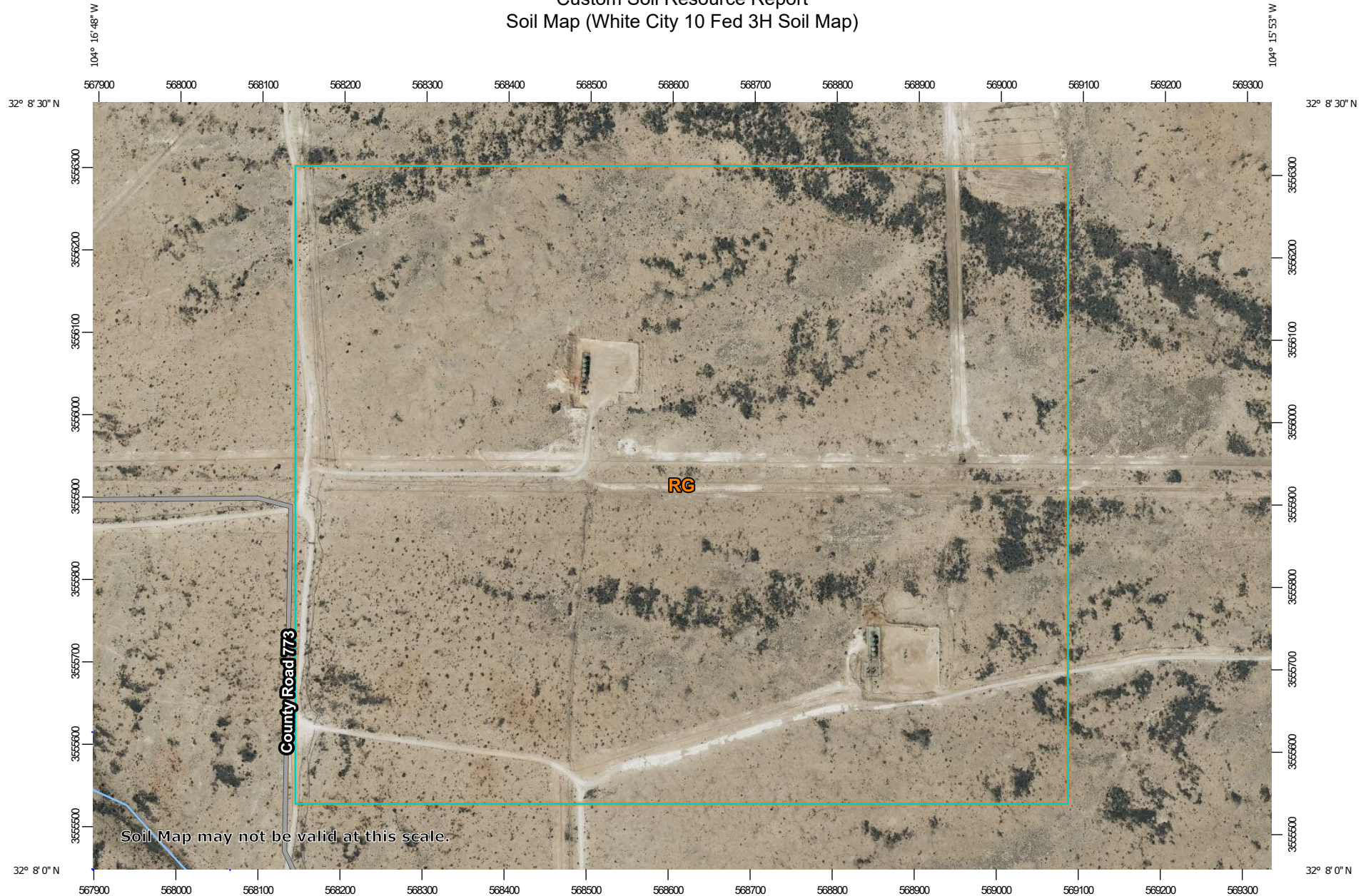
Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

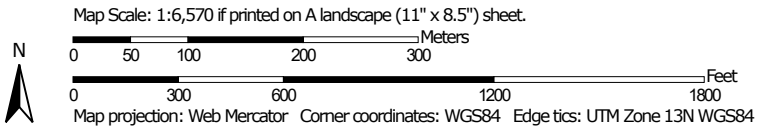
Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map (White City 10 Fed 3H Soil Map)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















Soils





 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Eddy Area, New Mexico
 Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 9, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 22, 2025—Apr 12, 2025

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map Unit Legend (White City 10 Fed 3H Soil Map)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
RG	Reeves-Gypsum land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	181.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		181.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions (White City 10 Fed 3H Soil Map)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The

Custom Soil Resource Report

delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Eddy Area, New Mexico**RG—Reeves-Gypsum land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes****Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 1w5f
Landscape: Uplands
Elevation: 1,250 to 5,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 190 to 235 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Reeves and similar soils: 55 percent
Gypsum land: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Reeves**Setting**

Landscape: Uplands
Landform: Gypsum hills, Gypsum plains, Gypsum ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from gypsum

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loam
H2 - 8 to 32 inches: clay loam
H3 - 32 to 60 inches: gypsiferous material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 80 percent
Maximum salinity: Very slightly saline to moderately saline (2.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Custom Soil Resource Report

Ecological site: R070BC007NM - Loamy

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Gypsum Land

Setting

Landscape: Uplands

Landform: Low gypsum hills, Gypsum plains, Gypsum ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope, toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope, nose slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from gypsum

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Largo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Ecological site: R070BC007NM - Loamy

Hydric soil rating: No

Reagan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Ecological site: R070BC007NM - Loamy

Hydric soil rating: No

Cottonwood

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Ecological site: R070BC033NM - Salty Bottomland

Hydric soil rating: No

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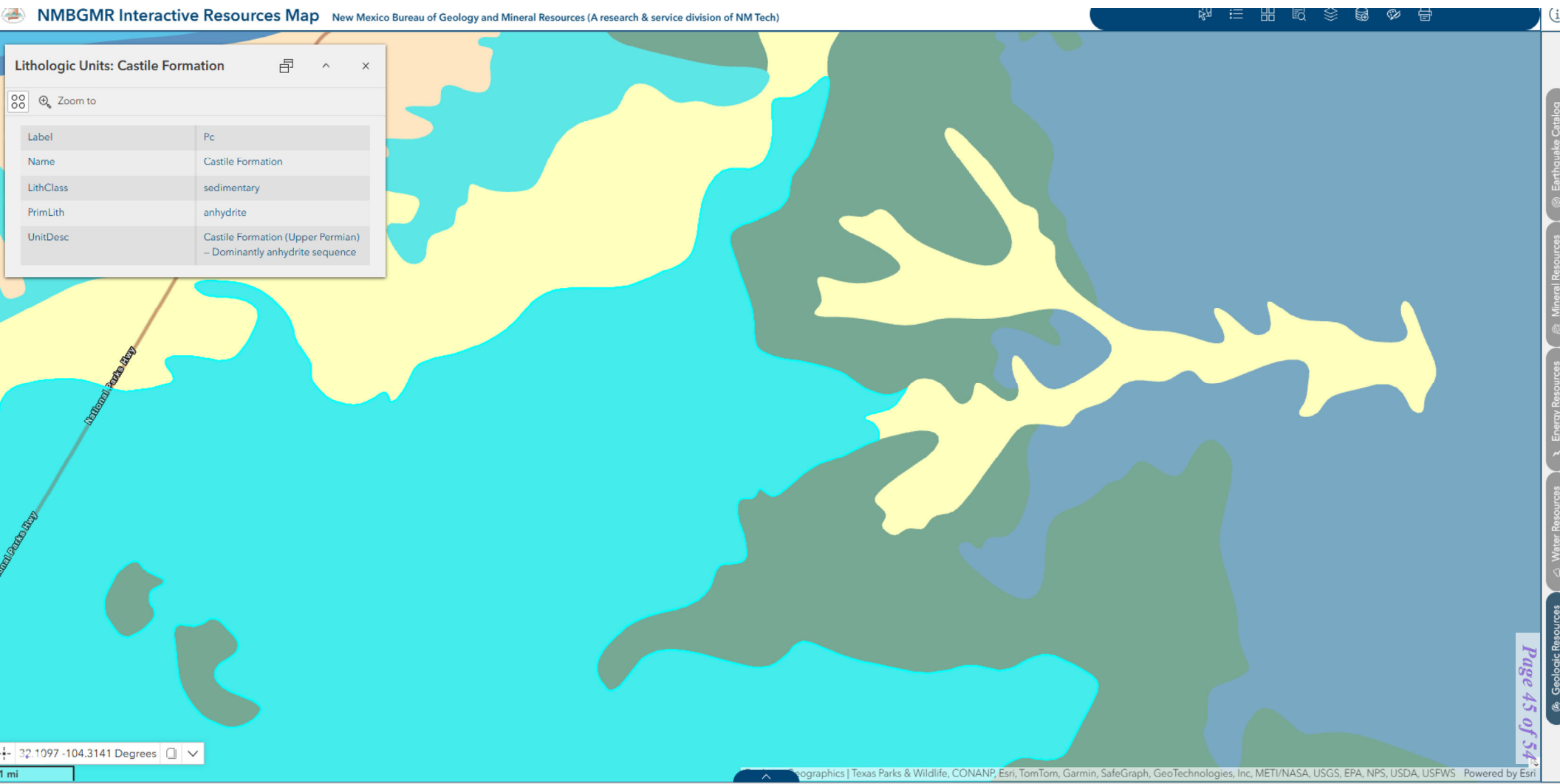
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Pc, Castile Formation



APPENDIX C – Liner Inspection



SE S SW 180 210 240
176°S (T) 32°8'20"N, 104°16'25"W ±9ft ▲ 3376ft



Coterra / end

White city 10 Fed 3H
26 Mar 2026, 08:08:31

SE S SW 120 150 180 210
175°S (T) 32°8'20"N, 104°16'25"W ±13ft ▲ 3377ft



Coterra / end

White city 10 Fed 3H
26 Mar 2026, 08:08:26

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

QUESTIONS

Action 579231

QUESTIONS

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites	
Incident ID (n#)	nAPP2606955929
Incident Name	NAPP2606955929 WHITE CITY 10 FED 3H @ P-10-25S-26E
Incident Type	Produced Water Release
Incident Status	Remediation Closure Report Received

Location of Release Source	
<i>Please answer all the questions in this group.</i>	
Site Name	White City 10 Fed 3H
Date Release Discovered	03/10/2026
Surface Owner	Federal

Incident Details	
<i>Please answer all the questions in this group.</i>	
Incident Type	Produced Water Release
Did this release result in a fire or is the result of a fire	No
Did this release result in any injuries	No
Has this release reached or does it have a reasonable probability of reaching a watercourse	No
Has this release endangered or does it have a reasonable probability of endangering public health	No
Has this release substantially damaged or will it substantially damage property or the environment	No
Is this release of a volume that is or may with reasonable probability be detrimental to fresh water	No

Nature and Volume of Release	
<i>Material(s) released, please answer all that apply below. Any calculations or specific justifications for the volumes provided should be attached to the follow-up C-141 submission.</i>	
Crude Oil Released (bbls) Details	Not answered.
Produced Water Released (bbls) Details	Cause: Corrosion Water Tank Produced Water Released: 8 BBL Recovered: 8 BBL Lost: 0 BBL.
Is the concentration of chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l	Yes
Condensate Released (bbls) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Vented (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Flared (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Are there additional details for the questions above (i.e. any answer containing Other, Specify, Unknown, and/or Fire, or any negative lost amounts)	This is a liner inspection , the White City 10 Fed 3H. The tank inside the containment failed due to corrosion, releasing a spill of 7.6 bbls of PW. All fluids inside the lined containment were recovered by vac trucks. In the coming weeks, we will schedule an assessment and remediation of the affected area, along with a liner inspection. Released: 7.6 bbls PW Recovered: 7.6 bbls PW ULSTR: P-10-25S-26E County: Eddy Coordinates: 32.13876 -104.27280

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QUESTIONS, Page 2

Action 579231

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Nature and Volume of Release (continued)	
Is this a gas only submission (i.e. only significant Mcf values reported)	No, according to supplied volumes this does not appear to be a "gas only" report.
Was this a major release as defined by Subsection A of 19.15.29.7 NMAC	No
Reasons why this would be considered a submission for a notification of a major release	<i>Unavailable.</i>
<i>With the implementation of the 19.15.27 NMAC (05/25/2021), venting and/or flaring of natural gas (i.e. gas only) are to be submitted on the C-129 form.</i>	

Initial Response

The responsible party must undertake the following actions immediately unless they could create a safety hazard that would result in injury.

The source of the release has been stopped	True
The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment	True
Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices	True
All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately	True
If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why	<i>Not answered.</i>

Per Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.29.8 NMAC the responsible party may commence remediation immediately after discovery of a release. If remediation has begun, please prepare and attach a narrative of actions to date in the follow-up C-141 submission. If remedial efforts have been successfully completed or if the release occurred within a lined containment area (see Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC), please prepare and attach all information needed for closure evaluation in the follow-up C-141 submission.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: Nathaniel Rose Title: EHS Specialists Email: nathaniel.rose@coterra.com Date: 04/27/2026
--	---

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QUESTIONS, Page 3

Action 579231

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Site Characterization

Please answer all the questions in this group (only required when seeking remediation plan approval and beyond). This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release in feet below ground surface (ft bgs)	Greater than 1000 (ft.)
What method was used to determine the depth to ground water	NM OSE iWaters Database Search
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water	No
What is the minimum distance, between the closest lateral extents of the release and the following surface areas:	
A continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse	Between 1000 (ft.) and ½ (mi.)
Any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)	Greater than 5 (mi.)
An occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes	Greater than 5 (mi.)
Any other fresh water well or spring	Between 1000 (ft.) and ½ (mi.)
Incorporated municipal boundaries or a defined municipal fresh water well field	Zero feet, overlying, or within area
A wetland	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A subsurface mine	Greater than 5 (mi.)
An (non-karst) unstable area	Zero feet, overlying, or within area
Categorize the risk of this well / site being in a karst geology	High
A 100-year floodplain	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
Did the release impact areas not on an exploration, development, production, or storage site	No

Remediation Plan

Please answer all the questions that apply or are indicated. This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

Requesting a remediation plan approval with this submission	Yes
<i>Attach a comprehensive report demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined, pursuant to 19.15.29.11 NMAC and 19.15.29.13 NMAC.</i>	
Have the lateral and vertical extents of contamination been fully delineated	Yes
Was this release entirely contained within a lined containment area	Yes
<i>Per Subsection B of 19.15.29.11 NMAC unless the site characterization report includes completed efforts at remediation, the report must include a proposed remediation plan in accordance with 19.15.29.12 NMAC, which includes the anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation.</i>	
On what estimated date will the remediation commence	03/24/2026
On what date will (or did) the final sampling or liner inspection occur	03/26/2026
On what date will (or was) the remediation complete(d)	03/24/2026
What is the estimated surface area (in square feet) that will be remediated	3372
What is the estimated volume (in cubic yards) that will be remediated	1124

These estimated dates and measurements are recognized to be the best guess or calculation at the time of submission and may (be) change(d) over time as more remediation efforts are completed. The OCD recognizes that proposed remediation measures may have to be minimally adjusted in accordance with the physical realities encountered during remediation. If the responsible party has any need to significantly deviate from the remediation plan proposed, then it should consult with the division to determine if another remediation plan submission is required.

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

QUESTIONS, Page 4

Action 579231

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Remediation Plan (continued)	
<i>Please answer all the questions that apply or are indicated. This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.</i>	
This remediation will (or is expected to) utilize the following processes to remediate / reduce contaminants:	
<i>(Select all answers below that apply.)</i>	
Is (or was) there affected material present needing to be removed	Yes
Is (or was) there a power wash of the lined containment area (to be) performed	Yes
OTHER (Non-listed remedial process)	No
<i>Per Subsection B of 19.15.29.11 NMAC unless the site characterization report includes completed efforts at remediation, the report must include a proposed remediation plan in accordance with 19.15.29.12 NMAC, which includes the anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation.</i>	
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	
I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: Nathaniel Rose Title: EHS Specialists Email: nathaniel.rose@coterra.com Date: 04/27/2026
<i>The OCD recognizes that proposed remediation measures may have to be minimally adjusted in accordance with the physical realities encountered during remediation. If the responsible party has any need to significantly deviate from the remediation plan proposed, then it should consult with the division to determine if another remediation plan submission is required.</i>	

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

QUESTIONS, Page 6

Action 579231

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Liner Inspection Information	
Last liner inspection notification (C-141L) recorded	564928
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	03/26/2026
Was all the impacted materials removed from the liner	Yes
What was the liner inspection surface area in square feet	3391

Remediation Closure Request	
<i>Only answer the questions in this group if seeking remediation closure for this release because all remediation steps have been completed.</i>	
Requesting a remediation closure approval with this submission	Yes
Have the lateral and vertical extents of contamination been fully delineated	Yes
Was this release entirely contained within a lined containment area	Yes
What was the total surface area (in square feet) remediated	3372
What was the total volume (cubic yards) remediated	1127
Summarize any additional remediation activities not included by answers (above)	This was a liner inspection

The responsible party must attach information demonstrating they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and any conditions or directives of the OCD. This demonstration should be in the form of a comprehensive report (in .pdf format) including a scaled site map, sampling diagrams, relevant field notes, photographs of any excavation prior to backfilling, laboratory data including chain of custody documents of final sampling, and a narrative of the remedial activities. Refer to 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations. The responsible party acknowledges they must substantially restore, reclaim, and re-vegetate the impacted surface area to the conditions that existed prior to the release or their final land use in accordance with 19.15.29.13 NMAC including notification to the OCD when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.

I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: Nathaniel Rose Title: EHS Specialists Email: nathaniel.rose@coterra.com Date: 04/27/2026
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CONDITIONS

Action 579231

CONDITIONS

Operator: CIMAREX ENERGY CO. OF COLORADO 6001 Deauville Blvd Midland, TX 79706	OGRID: 162683
	Action Number: 579231
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
nvelez	Liner inspection approved, release resolved. Restoration complete.	4/28/2026