June 8, 2026

EMNRD – Oil Conservation Division
506 W. Texas
Artesia, New Mexico 88210

SUBJECT: Liner Inspection and Closure Report for Broadside 12 Facility 1 – April 24, 2026 Site Visit

Incident IDs: nAPP2606973241
Facility ID (Name): fAPP2123645812 (BROADSIDE 12 FACILITY 1)
Facility Location: Unit N of Section 12, Township 24 South, Range 33 East, New Mexico
Facility GPS Coordinates: 32.22569, -103.52662
Lea County, New Mexico

Introduction

KLJ Engineering (KLJ) has prepared this report on behalf of Devon Energy Production Company, LP (Devon) to detail the recent liner inspection conducted at Broadside 12 Facility 1 (Site) on April 24, 2026. The inspection followed the release of produced water that occurred on March 9, 2026 (Incident ID nAPP2606973241).

Site Information and Background

The Site is located approximately 20.27 miles northwest of Jal, New Mexico, on private property. The Site lies within Unit N, Section 12, Township 24 South, Range 33 East, in Lea County. KLJ conducted a liner inspection and associated site characterization in accordance with 19.15.29.11 and 19.15.29.12 of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) to assess the integrity of the containment system and evaluate any potential environmental impacts resulting from a release.

Release Descriptions and Immediate Response

On March 9, 2026, a Devon lease operator discovered a leak in the dump line within the secondary containment that houses the heater treaters and separator, resulting in the release of approximately 71 barrels (bbls) of produced water. On March 10, 2026, Devon Energy submitted the initial Notice of Release (NOR) to the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department – Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) via the Operator's Electronic Permitting and Payment Portal.

The March 9, 2026, release exceeded 25 bbls and was classified as a *major release* under 19.15.29.7(A)(1) NMAC, requiring enhanced notification procedures. In compliance with 19.15.29.8(A)(1) NMAC, Devon provided verbal and email notification to the NMOCD Environmental Bureau Chief and the appropriate Division District Office within 24 hours of discovery. A Form C-141 for the incident was submitted on March 17, 2026, in accordance with 19.15.29.9(A)(1) and 19.15.29.10(A)(1)(2) NMAC. The Form C-141 confirmed prior notifications and provided updated release details, fulfilling major release reporting requirements.

Site Characterization Summary

The Site lies within Qep – Eolian and piedmont deposits (Holocene to middle Pleistocene), interlayed eolian sands and piedmont-slope deposits. Terrain for the Site and immediate surrounding area includes plains, uplands, dunes, interdunal areas, and fan piedmonts at elevations ranging from 2,800 to 5,000 feet

above mean sea level (amsl). Parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock, with 8 to 13 inches of average annual precipitation. Soil within the Site tends to be well-drained, with negligible runoff potential and low water-holding capacity.

The USDA – Web Soil Survey (WSS) identifies the predominant soil type at the Site as the Pyote and Maljamar fine sands that is moderately deep to very deep, with surface textures ranging from loamy fine sand, fine sandy loam, loamy very fine sand or gravelly sandy loam. Subsurface consists of loamy fine sand, coarse sandy loam, fine sandy loam or loam that averages less than 18 percent clay and less than 15 percent carbonates. Substratum includes a fine sandy loam or gravelly fine sandy loam with less than 15 percent gravel and less than 40 percent calcium carbonate.

Vegetation reflects black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems, with scattered occurrences of shinney oak and sage. Ground cover consists of perennial and annual forbs, grasses, and bare ground, with composition varying based on precipitation. Declines in black grama can result in a transition toward a grass/shrub or shrub-dominated state, often featuring honey mesquite, snakeweed, sand sage, and shinnery oak. These changes are influenced by factors such as heavy grazing, drought, erosion, bare patches, and historical fire suppression, which promote shrub encroachment and reduce grass cover, leading to increased erosion potential and a competitive advantage for shrubs over grasses.

No surface water features were identified within 300 feet of the Site. The nearest significant watercourse is 2.34 miles southwest; the closest playa and wetland is 0.82 miles east. These distances comply with the requirements of 19.15.29.12(C)(4) NMAC.

Per the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) Points of Diversion (POD) Map, the nearest POD used to reference Depth to Groundwater (DTGW) is located 0.51 miles east on an adjacent well pad (C-04838-POD1). The POD is identified as a temporary borehole/monitoring well used to determine DTGW. The well record indicates that the temporary borehole was drilled to a depth of 105 ft below ground surface (bgs), and no groundwater was encountered. The nearest water source, a domestic well used for stock watering purposes, C-03917-POD1, is located 0.81 miles southwest of the Site.

Karst potential for the Site is identified as low, with the nearest area of medium karst potential located 10.3 miles to the southwest. The Site is in a FEMA flood hazard area identified as Zone D (undetermined hazard); the nearest identified FEMA flood hazard area, classified as Zone AE, is 20.6 miles to the southeast.

Additional information detailing the results of the Site characterization findings can be found in **Appendix B**.

Closure Criteria

Table 1 summarizes key Site and incident information relevant to closure evaluation, as required under 19.15.29.12 NMAC. This includes details such as release source, location, containment status, and site-specific features that may influence closure requirements. While contamination thresholds and applicable concentration limits are not listed in this table, the information provided supports regulatory assessment of whether the release meets criteria for closure. In accordance with NMAC 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(b), if the release occurred within lined, impermeable secondary containment with no evidence of escape, it may qualify for reduced remediation requirements or a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Table 1: Release Information and Closure Criteria Limits			
Depth to Ground Water Determination: <50 feet bgs			
Site Name	Broadside 12 Facility 1	Company	Devon Energy Production Company, LP
Facility ID	fAPP2123645812	PLSS GPS	N-12-24S-33E 32.22569, -103.52662
Lease ID	NMLC063789	Land Status	Private
Incident ID(s)	nAPP2606973241	Date Of Release(s)	3/9/2026
Source of Release	Dump valve leak	Volume Released/Recovered	71 bbls/ 71 bbls pw
Specific Features	DTGW POD not within 0.5-mile radius; Low karst potential; No surface water within proximity; FEMA Zone D		

Liner Inspection Activities

On March 19, 2026, KLJ personnel conducted a site visit to assess the extent of the release within the lined secondary containment and determine necessary remedial actions. The containment area utilized a gravel ballast layer, which was impacted by the release. To determine the volume of material requiring remediation, the total amount of gravel to be removed and replaced was calculated by measuring the dimensions of the containment and the depth of the gravel residing above the liner. Based on these measurements, approximately 45 cubic yards of gravel were excavated and removed from the site. This removal allowed the underlying liner to be thoroughly pressure washed and prepared for a comprehensive visual inspection.

For incident nAPP2606973241, a notification of inspection was submitted to Devon via email on April 22, 2026, with official notification submitted through the Operator's Electronic Permitting and Payment Portal on the same date, in accordance with 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a)(iii) NMAC. A copy of the notification is included with **Appendix C**.

During the visit on April 24, 2026, KLJ personnel conducted a visual inspection of the secondary containment to verify liner integrity. Observations included checks for perforations, tears, cuts, or weathering that could compromise containment performance. The liner was confirmed to be intact, with no observed integrity issues or conditions requiring repair or replacement. Photographic documentation is included in the Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report (**Appendix A**).

Upon verification of liner integrity, remedial activities were finalized and the secondary containment was backfilled with clean gravel ballast on the liner surface.

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the liner inspection, KLJ concludes that liner integrity is adequate to contain fluids and there are no further actions required in relation to incident nAPP2606973241.

Based on the site assessment and activities conducted, Devon respectfully requests closure of incident nAPP2606973241 with a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Submitted and prepared by:
KLJ Engineering

Written By
Name: Monica Peppin
Title: Environmental Specialist II

Signature: _____

Reviewed By
Name: Will Harmon, P.G.
Title: Environmental Project Manager

Signature: _____

Included Appendices

Appendix A – LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT
Appendix B – CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH
Appendix C – CORRESPONDENCE

APPENDIX A

LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT

Environmental Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report

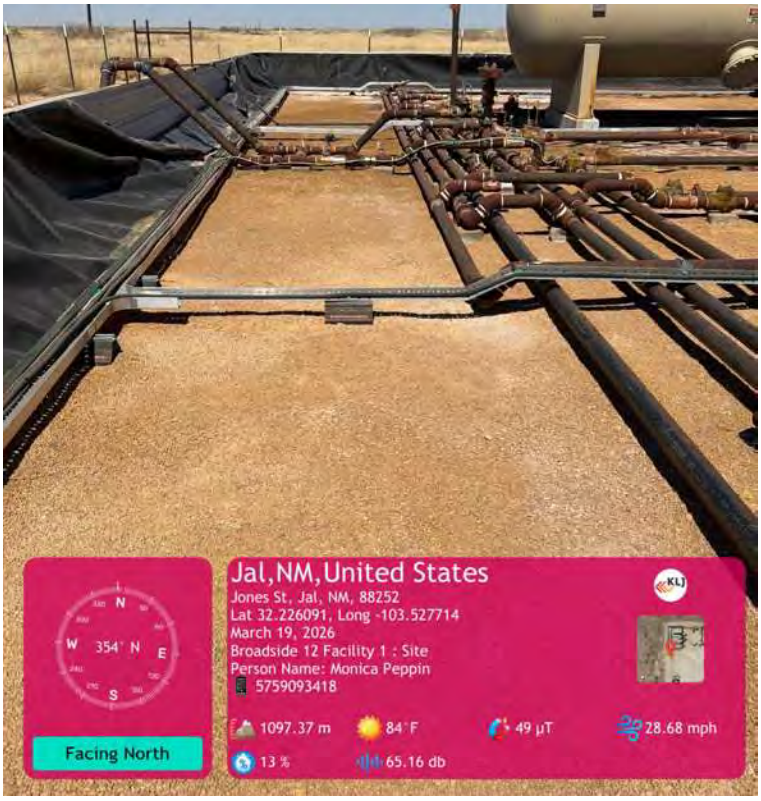
Site & Incident Information

Client:	Devon Energy	**Date:**	March 19, 2026
Site:	Broadside 12 Facility 1	**Arrival Time:**	12:20 PM
Incident ID:	nAPP2606973241		
Client Contact:	Jim Raley		
Land Status:	Private		
County:	Lea		
Lease ID:	NMLC063789		
Facility ID:	fAPP2123645812		
Coordinates: 32.22569, -103.52662			

Observations and Field Notes

- 11:30 PM - Review documents for incident details, complete safety paperwork, and travel to site.
- 12:20 PM - Arrive on site and begin checking containment.
- 12:26 PM - Take photos of containment and equipment, ensure no rips or tears in liner that may have caused a breach in the containment.
- 12:36 PM - Use tape measure to get accurate length, width, and depth of containment size. Use hand trowel to remove contaminated gravel from a spot inside containment to determine depth of gravel to provide an estimate yardage of gravel that will be removed and replaced.
- 12:43 PM - Containment size is 71' x 45 ' x 3.5'. Gravel depth is 4 inches.
- 1:05 PM - Determine yardage amount of gravel to be approximately 45 cubic yards.
- 1: 27 PM - Draw out site and field notes for reference.

Photolog



West area of containment.

Middle area of containment.

Gravel under piping.

Southwest corner of containment.

Photolog

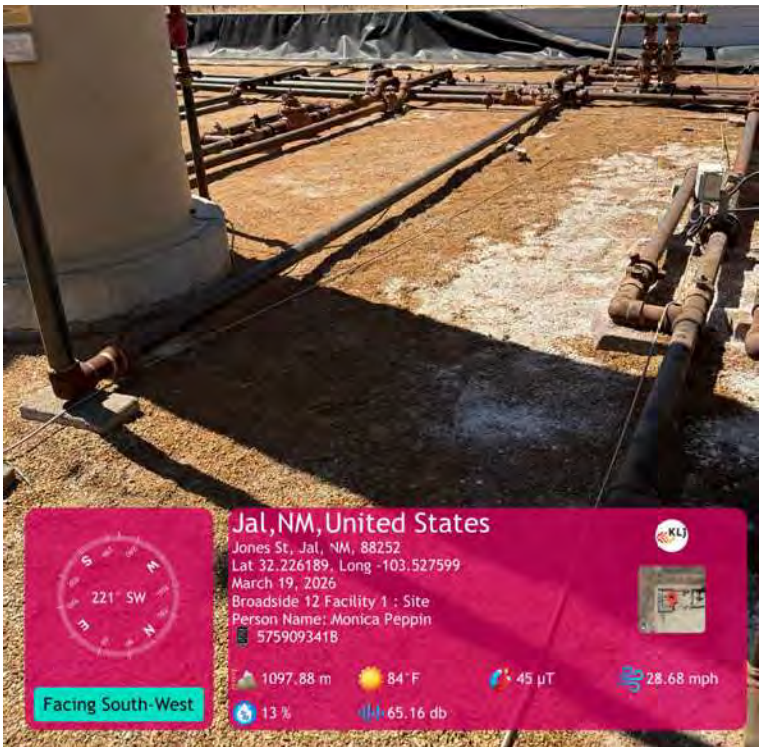
West wall area.

Northwest corner.

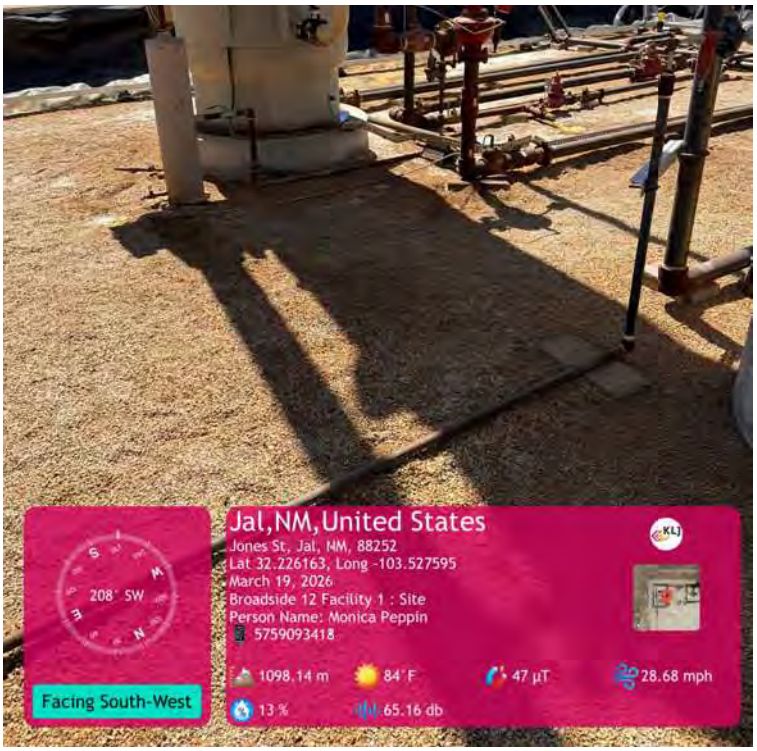
East wall area.

North wall area.

Photolog

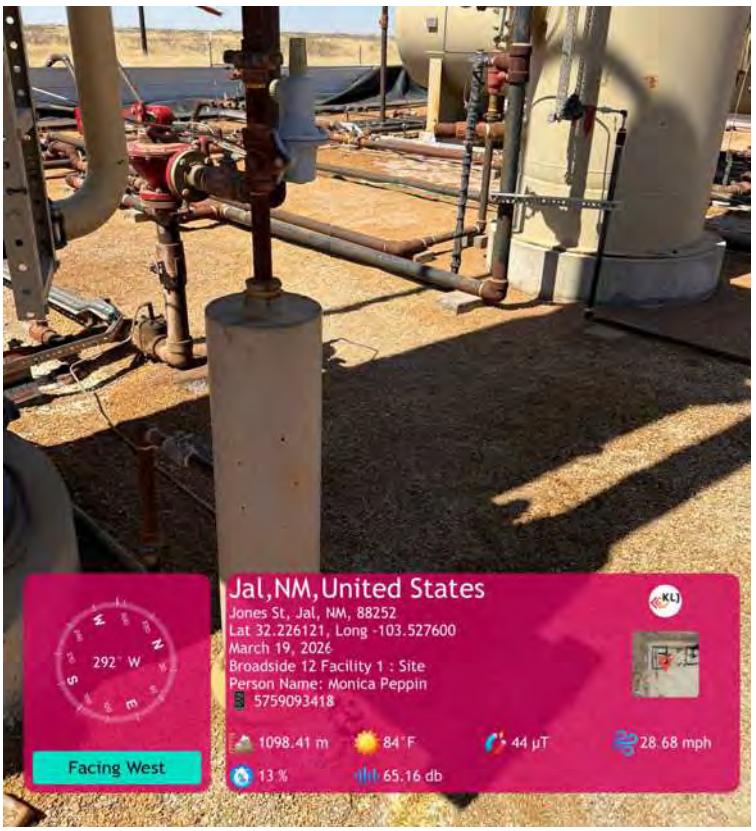


Gravel between equipment.



Gravel under piping and equipment.

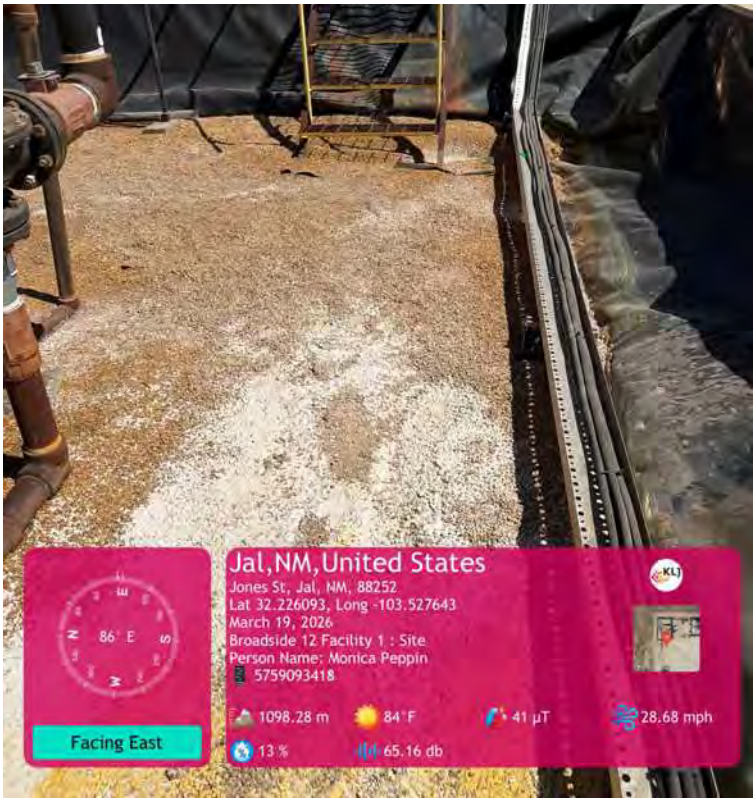
East side of containment.



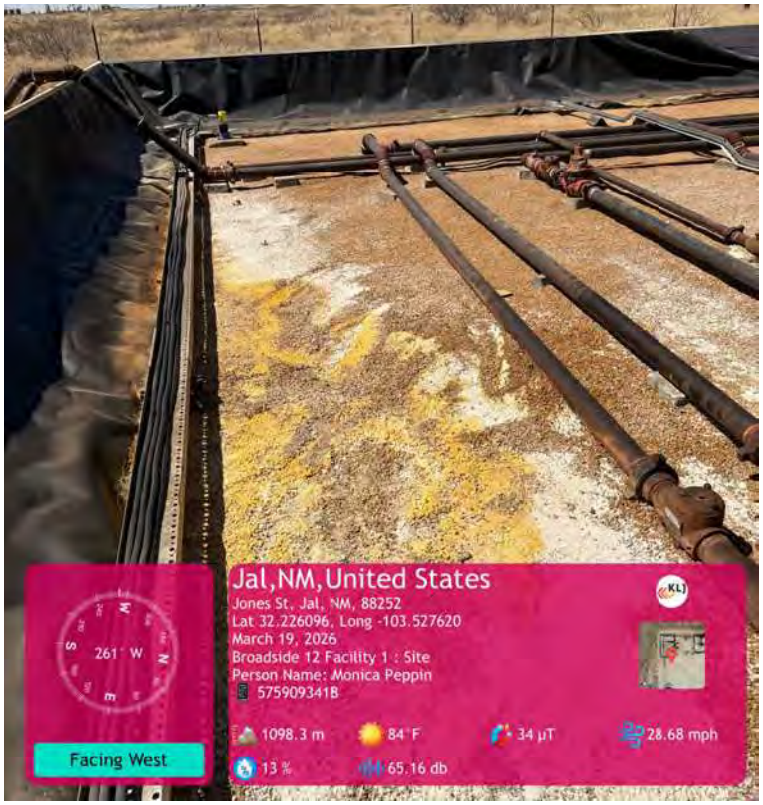
Gravel between equipment.

Photolog

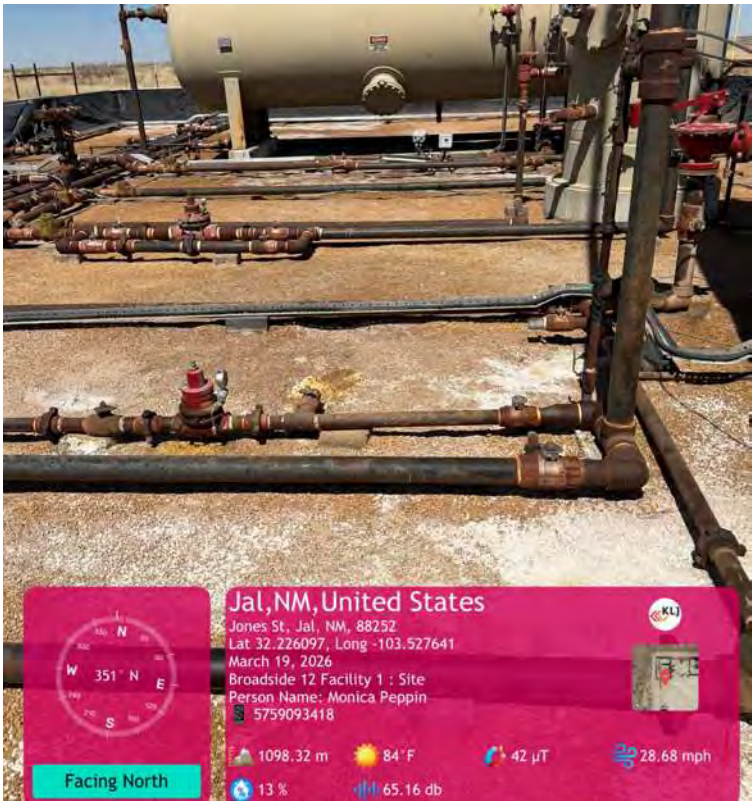
Gravel under piping.



Gravel near steps.



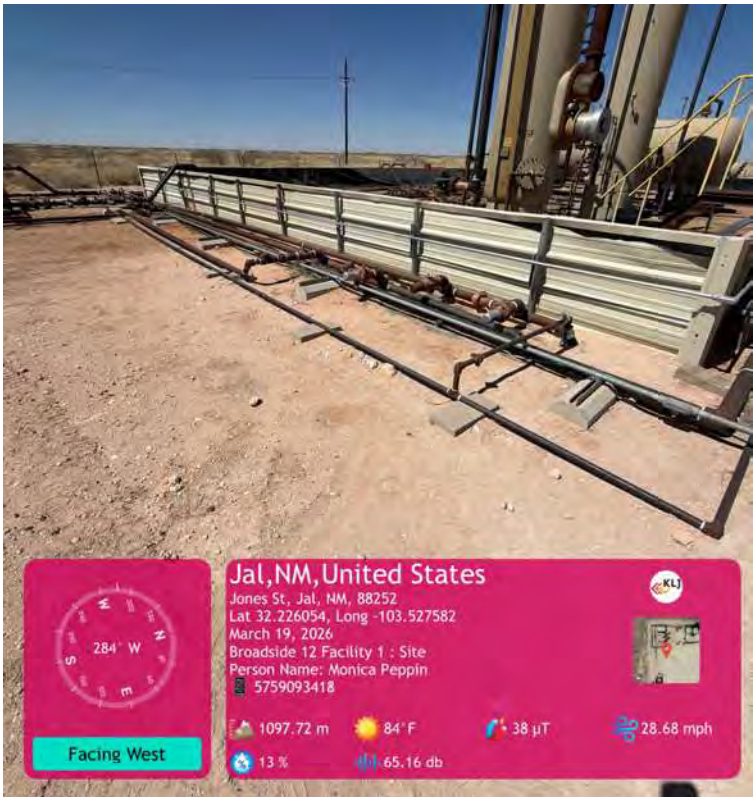
West wall area.



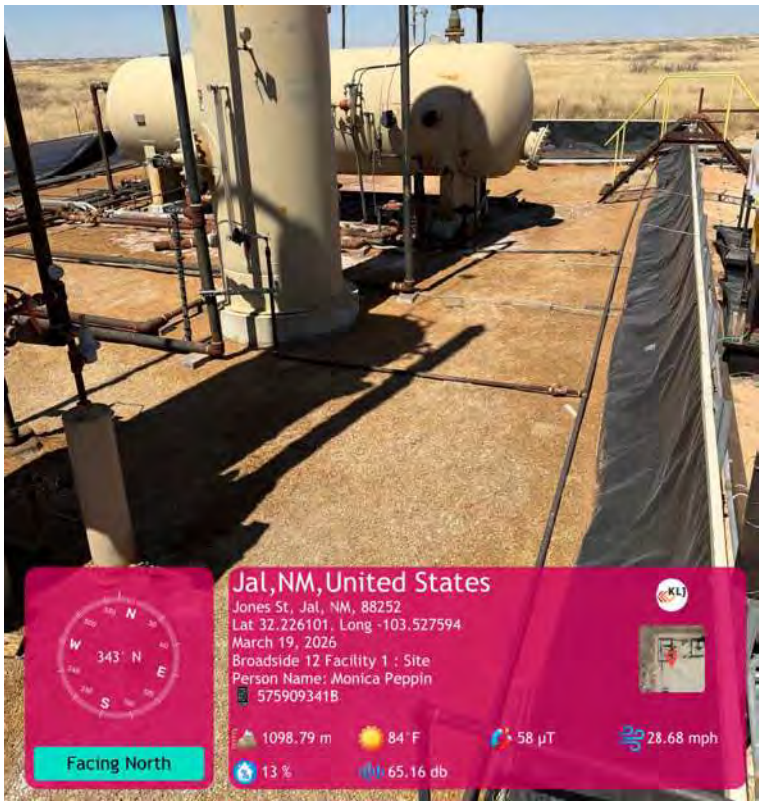
Middle area of containment.

Photolog

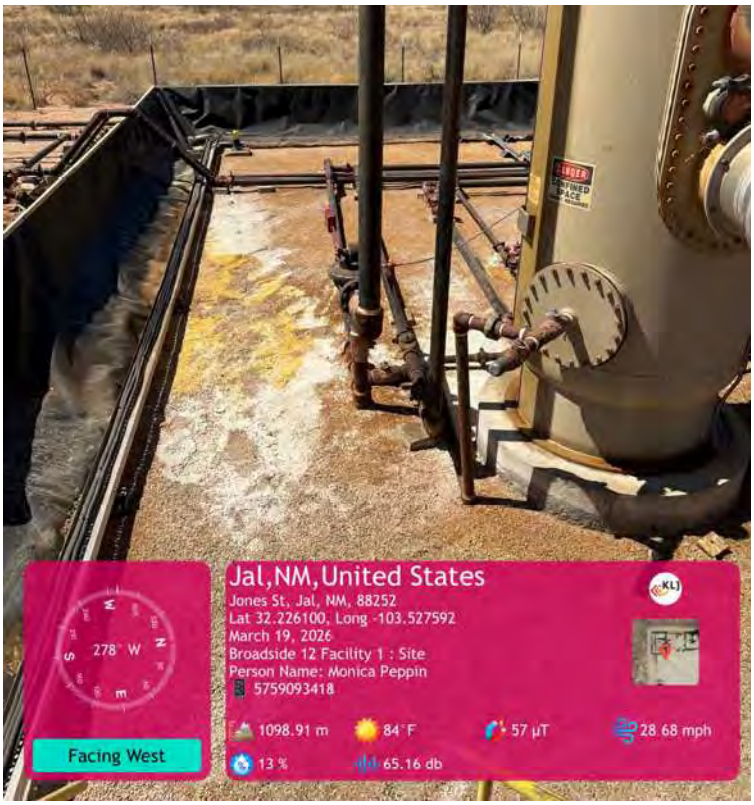
Containment area



South wall of containment.



Containment Area.



Contaminated gravel.

Photolog

East wall of containment.

Depth of gravel with hand trowel.

32.52361, -103.52662

KLJ

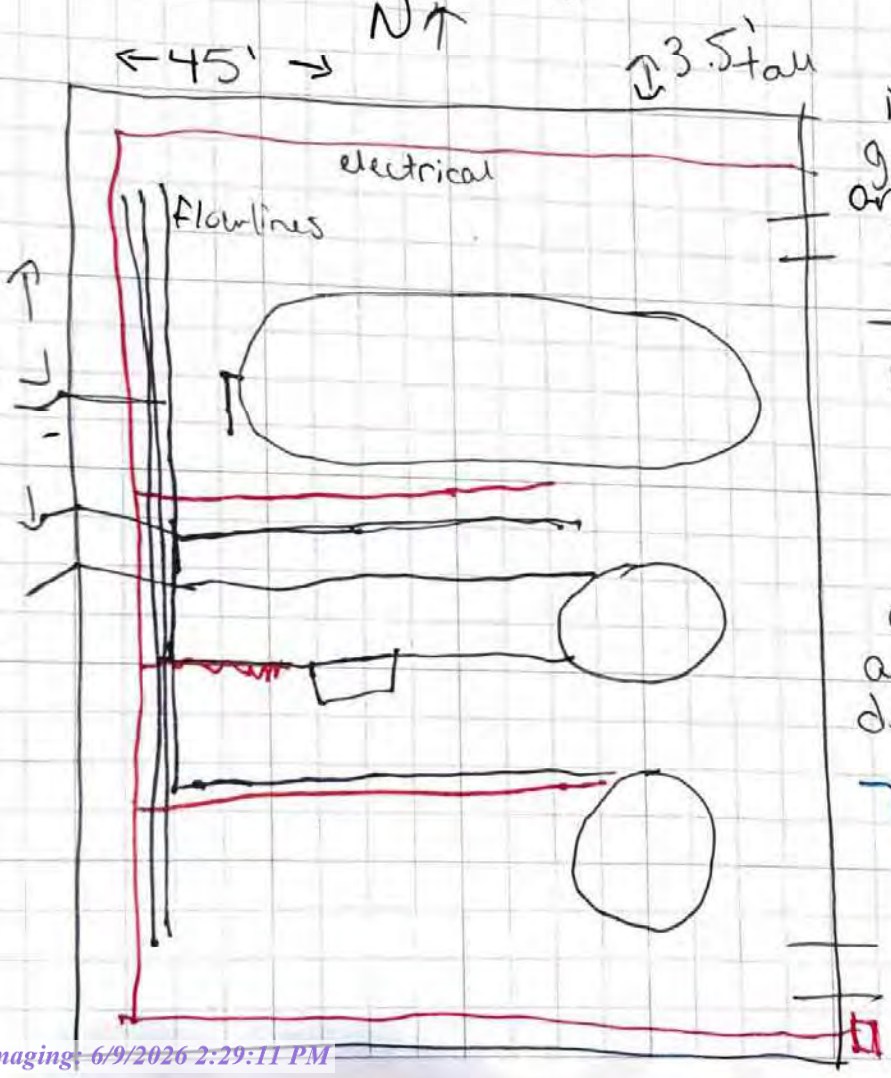
PROJECT Broadside 12 Facility 1
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY _____ DATE _____
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

March 19, 2026

nAPP2606973241

Heater/Burner + Separator Containment

- West side of pad.
- Geo-membrane style liner installed with Pea gravel under equipment + bottom of containment.
- No signs that liner was punctured, ripped, or breached
- Remove contaminated gravel from containment
- clean/pressure wash liner
- spread out clean gravel back under equipment.



Complete liner inspection once gravel removed and liner has been cleaned.

71 ft long
45 ft wide
3-3.5 ft tall

Gravel inside containment is approximately 4 inches deep.

71 x 45 x .4 = 3195
1,065 cubic ft
39.4 cu yards

Additional Notes & Recommendations

- Submit request to construction group with scope of work.
- Obtain approval from client for contractor to use for work.
- Schedule removal of gravel and pressure washing of liner.
- Submit notification of liner inspection, inspect liner.
- Update client containment is ready for backfill of new gravel in containment.
- Ensure liner does not get damaged during removal and backfill of new clean gravel.
- Estimate to remove and backfill with 45 cubic yards.

Acknowledgement & Signature

Technician: Monica Peppin **Date:** March 19, 2026

Signature:  **Departure Time:** 1:55 PM

Environmental Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report

Site & Incident Information

Client:	Devon Energy	**Date:**	April 24, 2026
Site:	Broadside 12 Facility 1	**Arrival Time:**	3:10 PM
Incident ID:	nAPP2606973241	**County:**	Lea
GPS:	32.22569, -103.52662	**Lease ID:**	NMLC063798
Land Status:	Private	**API #:**	fAPP2123645812

Observations and Field Notes

KLJ

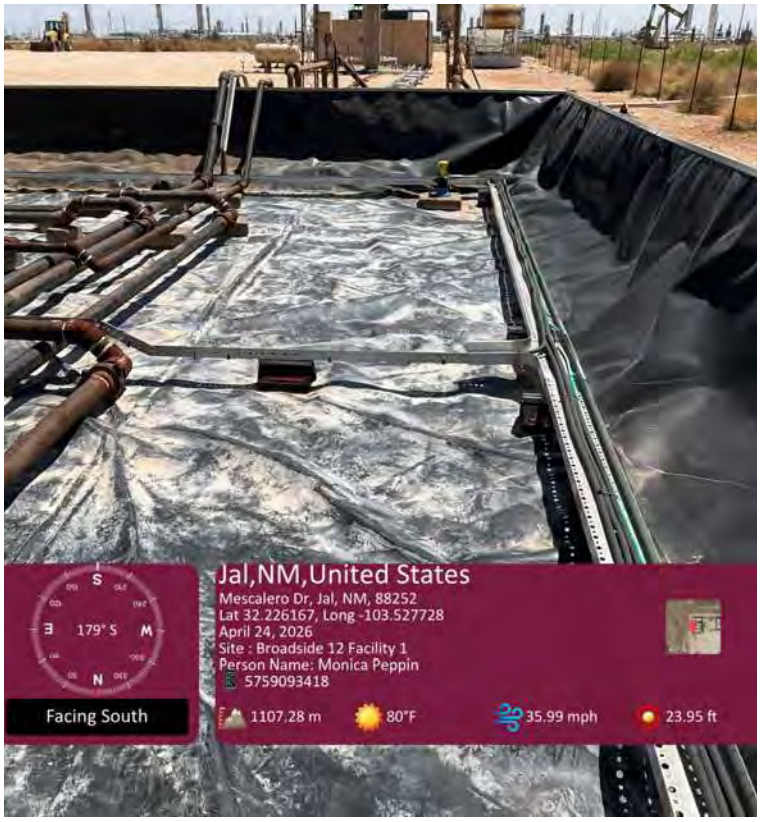
PROJECT Broadside 12 Facility
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY _____ DATE _____
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

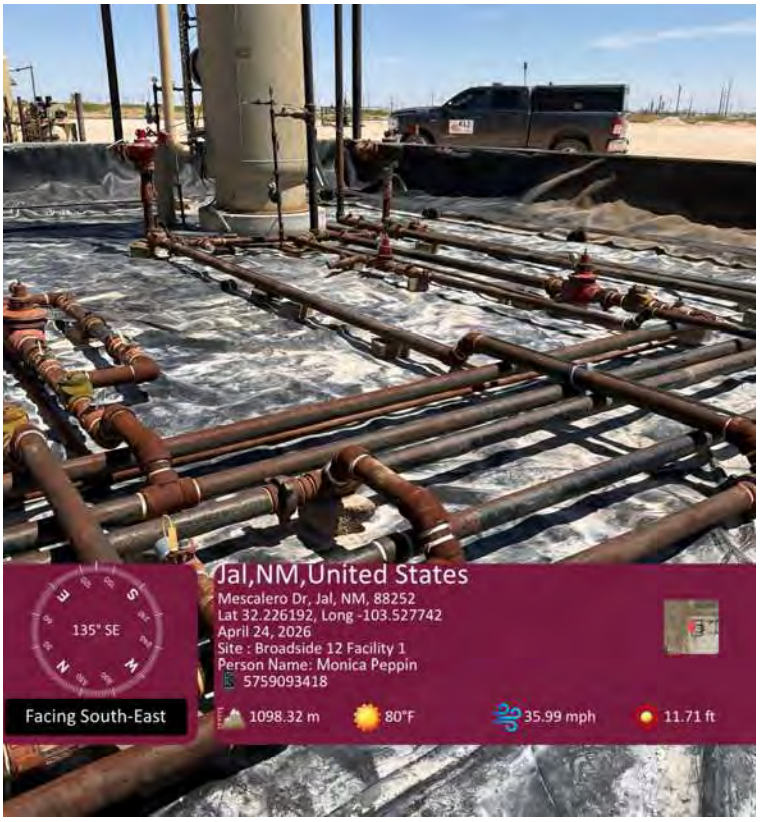
4/24/2026

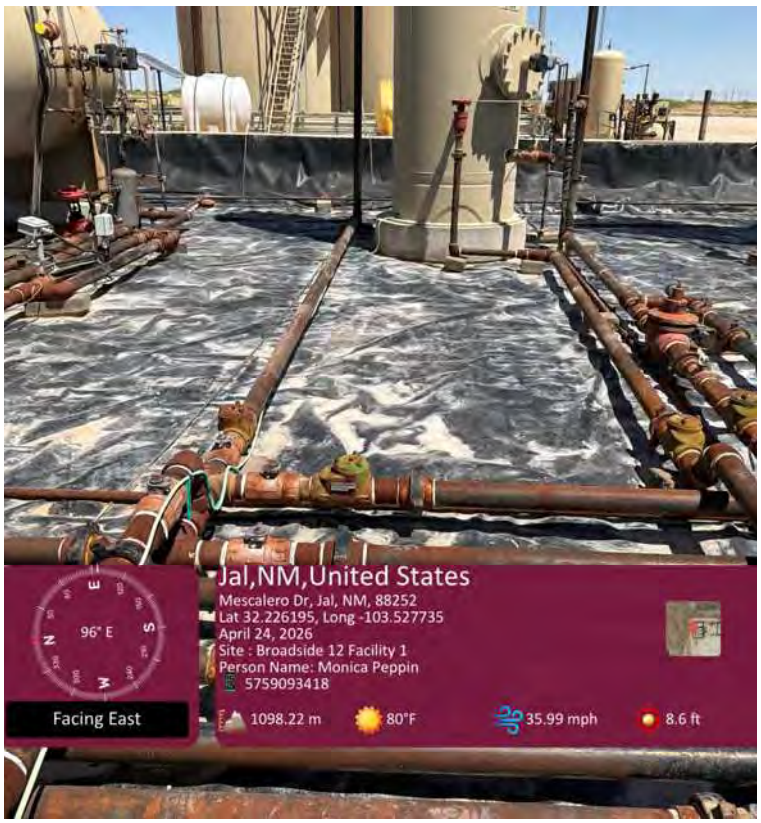
- Liner inspection after removal of contaminated gravel around equipment and flowlines
- Arrive onsite, check for hazards, begin inspection
- All gravel has been removed. Liner has been washed and ready for inspection.
- Walk containment and inspect for any perforations or spots with any signs of potential breach
- Photos taken at all cardinal directions and in between equipment
- Liner passes inspection
- Follow up with construction group and inform ready for backfill.
- Prepare closure report.

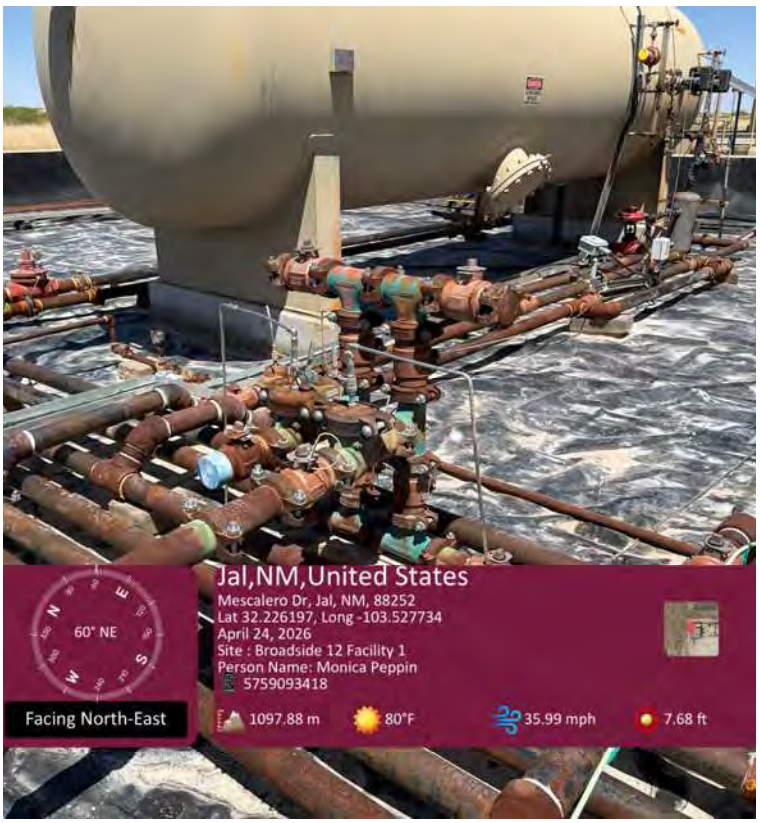
4/24/26

Photolog









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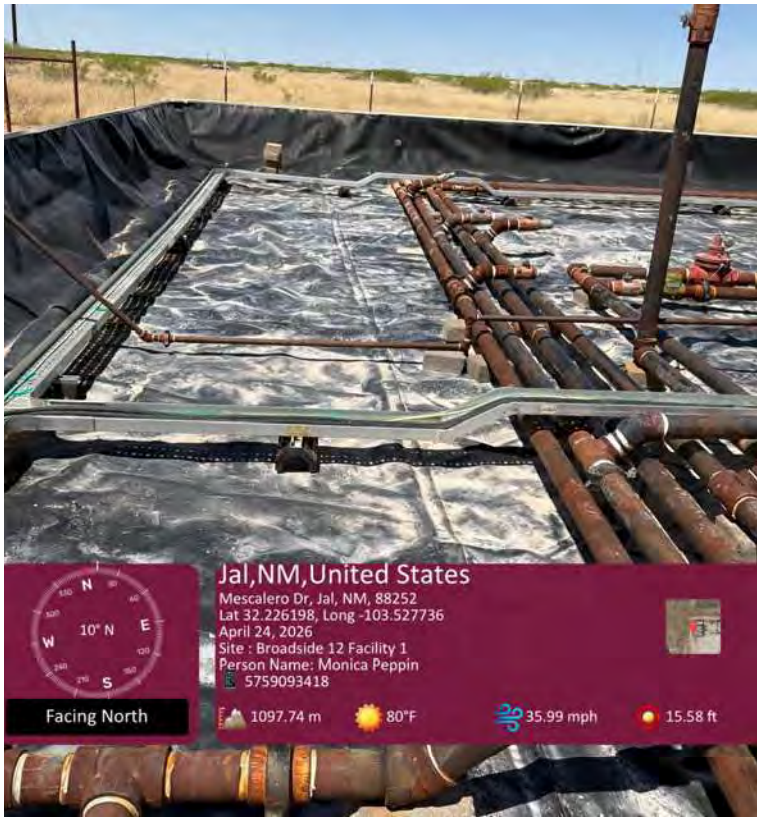
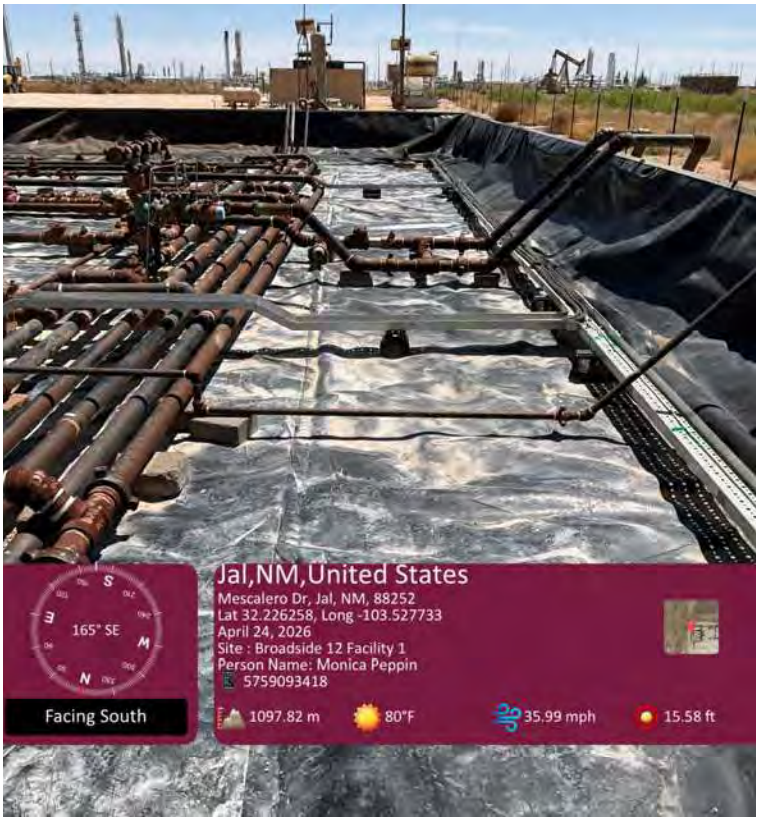

10° N
Facing North
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226198, Long -103.527736
April 24, 2026
Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
5759093418
1097.74 m
80°F
35.99 mph
15.58 ft


165° SE
Facing South
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226258, Long -103.527733
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Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
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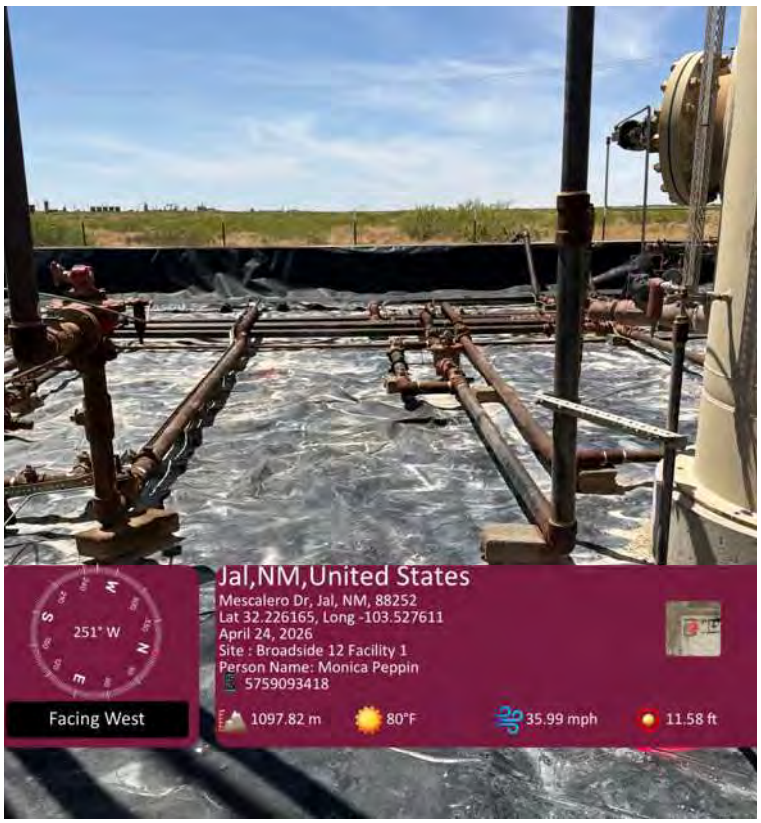
1097.82 m
80°F
35.99 mph
15.58 ft


251° W
Facing West
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226165, Long -103.527611
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Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
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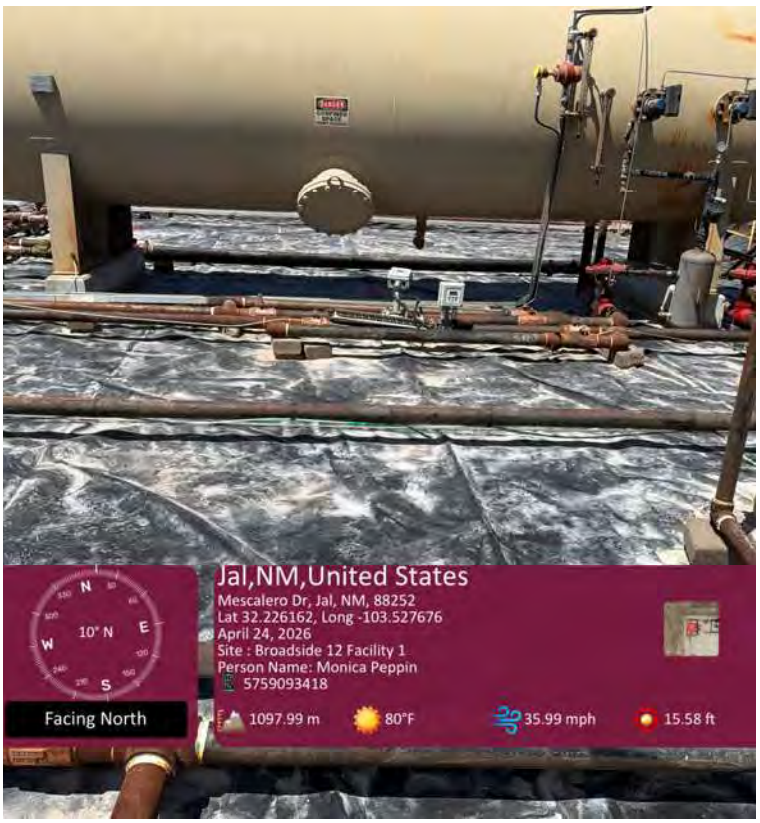
1097.82 m
80°F
35.99 mph
11.58 ft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Lat 32.226162, Long -103.527676
April 24, 2026
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Person Name: Monica Peppin
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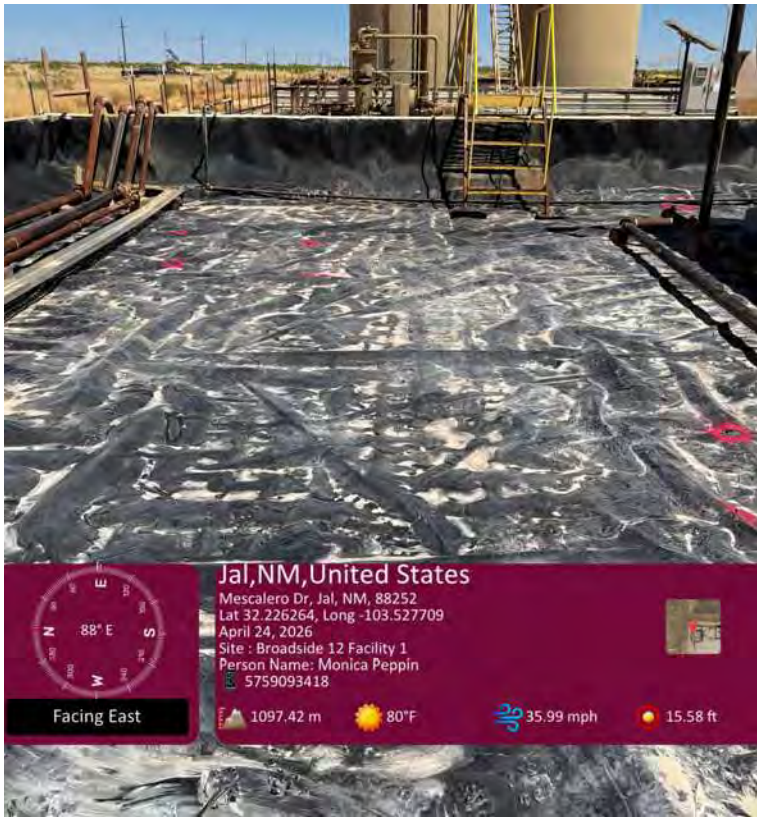
1097.99 m
80°F
35.99 mph
15.58 ft

Photolog


88° E
Facing East
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226264, Long -103.527709
April 24, 2026
Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
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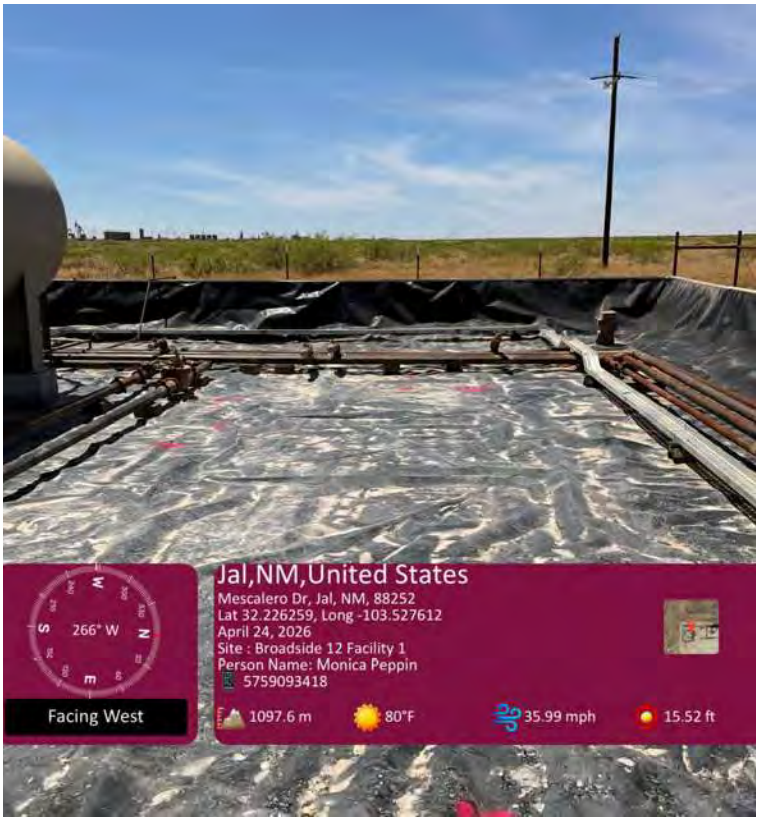
15.58 ft


266° W
Facing West
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226259, Long -103.527612
April 24, 2026
Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
5759093418
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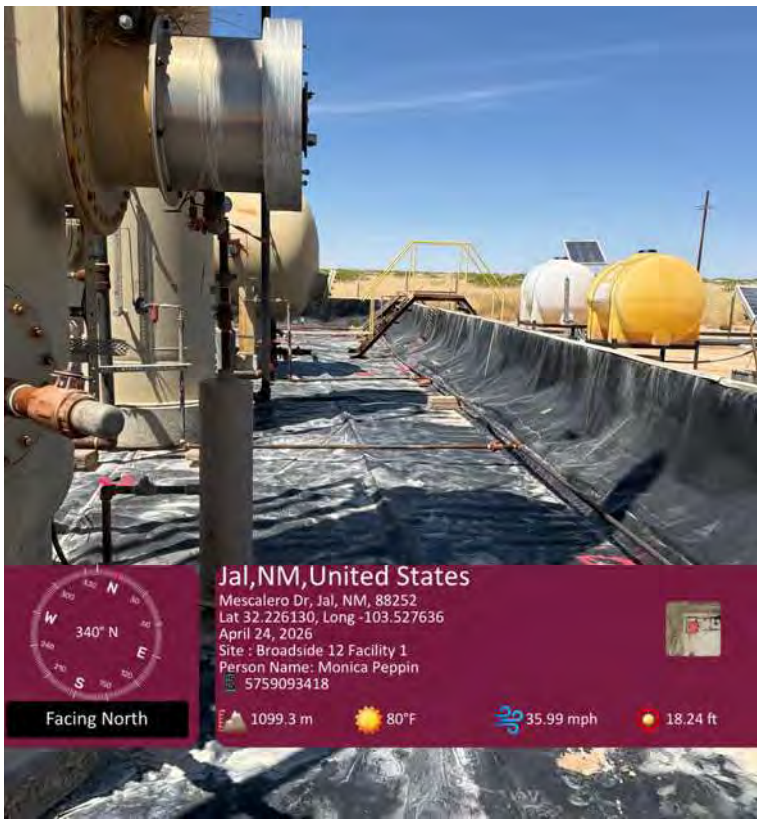
80°F
35.99 mph
15.52 ft


340° N
Facing North
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226130, Long -103.527636
April 24, 2026
Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
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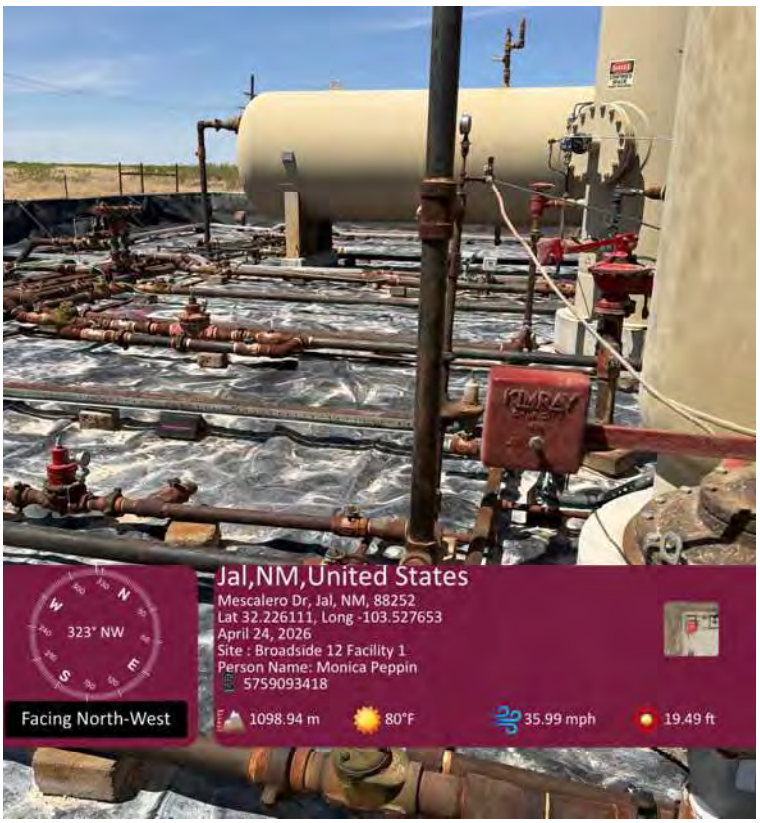
1099.3 m
80°F
35.99 mph
18.24 ft


323° NW
Facing North-West
Jal,NM,United States
Mescalero Dr, Jal, NM, 88252
Lat 32.226111, Long -103.527653
April 24, 2026
Site : Broadside 12 Facility 1
Person Name: Monica Peppin
5759093418
1098.94 m
80°F
35.99 mph
19.49 ft

Additional Notes & Recommendations

- Inspection complete. Liner meets standards and is in compliance.
- Finish uploading field notes and photolog report for supporting documentation to request closure.
- No additional recommendations.
- No further action needed to assess liner.
- Backfill containment with clean gravel.

Acknowledgement & Signature

Technician:	Monica Peppin	**Date:**	April 24, 2026
Signature:		**Departure Time:**	3:52 PM

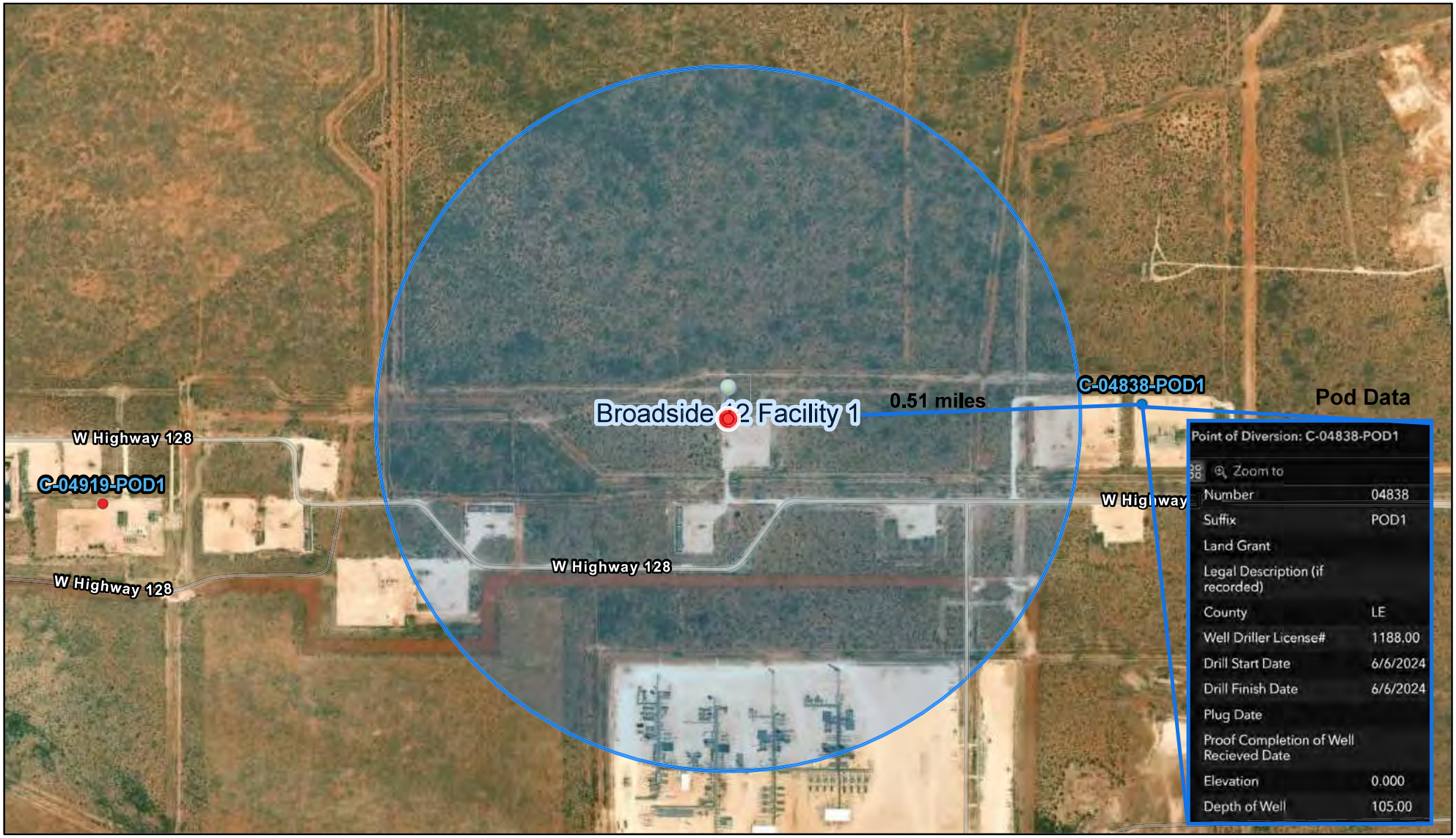
APPENDIX B

CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH

Broadside 12 Facility 1

Incident ID: nAPP2606973241
Containment Area: Approx. 3,195 sq ft

Broadside 12 Facility 1 DTGW Proximity Map



6/2/2026, 9:56:25 AM

GIS WATERS PODs

- Active
- Plugged

Broadside 12 Facility 1

Nearest POD: C-04838-POD1

Distance: 0.51 miles

POD Type: Monitor Well

Well Depth: 105 ft bgs

No groundwater encountered

1:11,912

0 0.07 0.15 0.3 mi

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

1. GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION

OSE POD NO. (WELL NO.)	WELL TAG ID NO.	OSE FILE NO(S).
POD1	N/A	C-04838 POD 1

WELL OWNER NAME(S)	PHONE (OPTIONAL)
Devon Energy Production Company	575-748-1838

WELL OWNER MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
205 E. Bender Road #150	Hobbs	NM	88240

WELL LOCATION (FROM GPS)		DEGREES	MINUTES	SECONDS	
	LATITUDE	32	13	35.3	N
	LONGITUDE	103	31	08.9	W

* ACCURACY REQUIRED: ONE TENTH OF A SECOND
* DATUM REQUIRED: WGS 84

DESCRIPTION RELATING WELL LOCATION TO STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDMARKS – PLSS (SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE) WHERE AVAILABLE

Unit P, Section 12, Township 24S, Range 33E, Lea County, NM

2. DRILLING & CASING INFORMATION

LICENSE NO.	NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER	NAME OF WELL DRILLING COMPANY
WD1188	John Scarborough	John Scarborough Drilling Inc.

DRILLING STARTED	DRILLING ENDED	DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT)	BORE HOLE DEPTH (FT)	DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT)
06/06/2024	06/06/2024	105	105	N/A

COMPLETED WELL IS: ☐ ARTESIAN ☑ DRY HOLE ☐ SHALLOW (UNCONFINED) — STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL (FT): N/A

DRILLING FLUID: ☑ AIR ☐ MUD ADDITIVES – SPECIFY:

DRILLING METHOD: ☑ ROTARY ☐ HAMMER ☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	DEPTH (feet bgl) TO	BORE HOLE DIAM (inches)	CASING MATERIAL AND/OR GRADE (include each casing string, and note sections of screen)	CASING CONNECTION TYPE (add coupling diameter)	CASING INSIDE DIAM. (inches)	CASING WALL THICKNESS (inches)	SLOT SIZE (inches)
0	105	5	Soil Boring	-	-	-	-

RECEIVED JUL 1 2024

3. ANNULAR MATERIAL

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	DEPTH (feet bgl) TO	BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches)	LIST ANNULAR SEAL MATERIAL AND GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANGE BY INTERVAL	AMOUNT (cubic feet)	METHOD OF PLACEMENT
			N/A		

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE — WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 04/30/19)

FILE NO. C-4838	POD NO. 1	TRN NO. 760708
LOCATION 24S.33E.12 444	WELL TAG ID NO. NA	PAGE 1 OF 2

4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	TO	THICKNESS (feet)	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED - INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONES (attach supplemental sheets to fully describe all units)	WATER BEARING? (YES / NO)	ESTIMATED YIELD FOR WATER-BEARING ZONES (gpm)
0	10	10	Sand with Gravel, light brown to white, fine to medium with some caliche gravel	Y ✓ N	
10	20	10	Sand with Gravel, light brown to white, fine to medium with some caliche gravel	Y ✓ N	
20	30	10	Sand with Gravel, light brown to tan, fine to medium with some caliche gravel	Y ✓ N	
30	40	10	Sand with Gravel, light brown to brown, fine to medium with trace caliche grave	Y ✓ N	
40	50	10	Sand, brown to red, fine to medium	Y ✓ N	
50	60	10	Sand with gravel, light brown to brown, fine to medium with some caliche grave	Y ✓ N	
60	70	10	Sand with Clay, red to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
70	80	10	Sand with Clay, brown to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
80	90	10	Sand with Clay, brown to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
90	100	10	Sand with Clay, brown to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
100	105	5	Sand with Clay, brown to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
105	105	0	Sand with Clay, brown to dark brown, medium to very fine	Y ✓ N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	
				Y N	

METHOD USED TO ESTIMATE YIELD OF WATER-BEARING STRATA:
☐ PUMP ☐ AIR LIFT ☐ BAILER ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:

TOTAL ESTIMATED WELL YIELD (gpm): 0.00

5. TEST; RIG SUPERVISION

WELL TEST: TEST RESULTS - ATTACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, INCLUDING DISCHARGE METHOD, START TIME, END TIME, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERIOD.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: Temporary well material removed and soil boring backfilled using drill cuttings from total depth to 10 ft below ground surface (bgs), then hydrated bentonite chips 10 ft bgs to ground surface.

OSE OW JUL 1 2024 AM 0:03

PRINT NAME(S) OF DRILL RIG SUPERVISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN LICENSEE:

6. SIGNATURE

BY SIGNING BELOW, I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED WELL. I ALSO CERTIFY THAT THE WELL TAG, IF REQUIRED, HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND THAT THIS WELL RECORD WILL ALSO BE FILED WITH THE PERMIT HOLDER WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF WELL DRILLING.

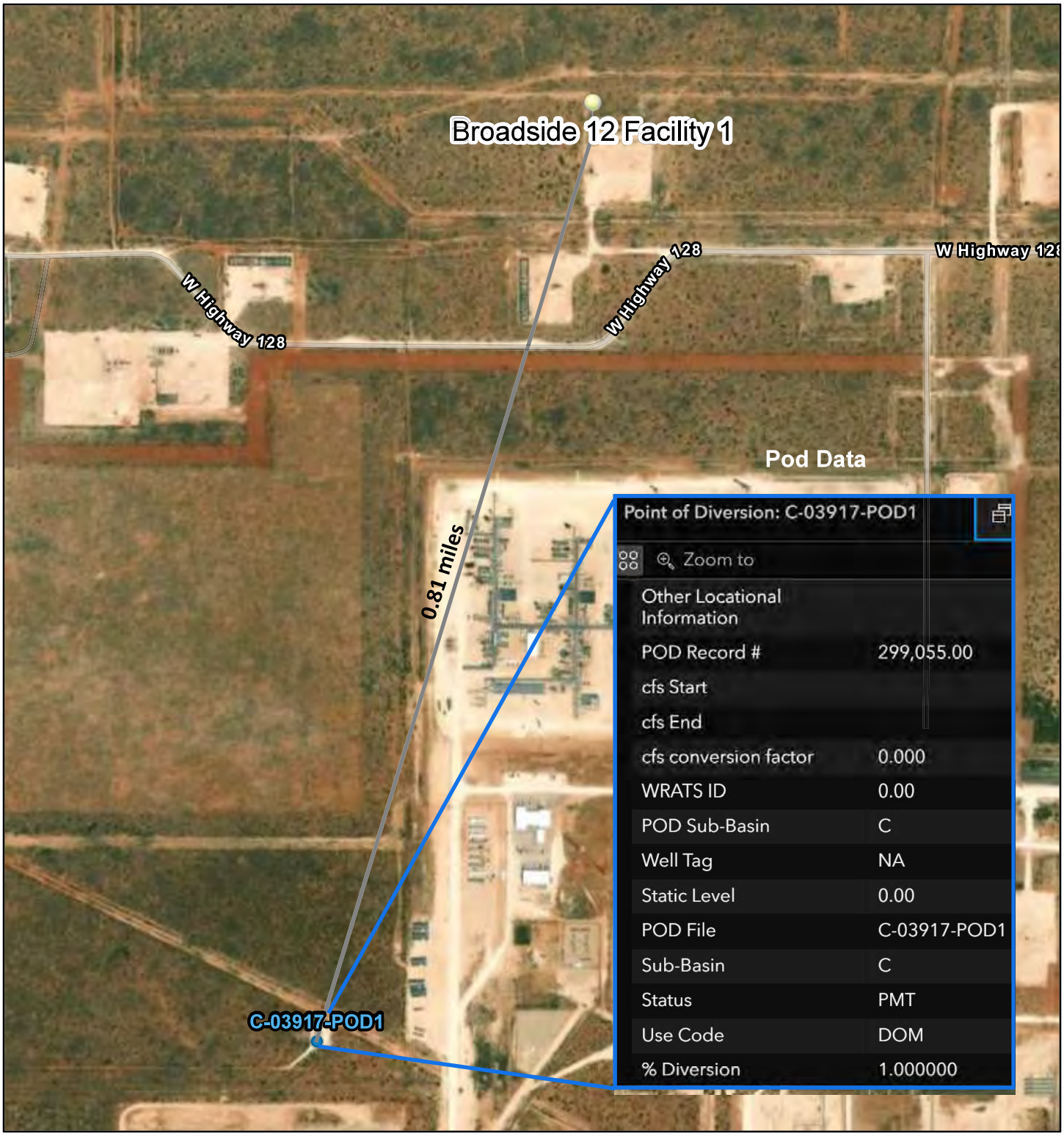
Scott Scarborough — Digitally signed by Scott Scarborough Date: 2024.06.26 07:03:24 -06'00'

SIGNATURE OF DRILLER / PRINT SIGNEE NAME — DATE

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE — WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 04/30/2019)

FILE NO. C-4838	POD NO. 1	TRN NO. 760708	
LOCATION 24S. 36E. 12 444		WELL TAG ID NO. N/A	PAGE 2 OF 2

Broadside 12 Facility 1 Domestic Well Distance Map



6/2/2026, 10:06:37 AM

GIS WATERS PODs

- Active

World Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

Broadside 12 Facility 1
Nearest Domestic Well
C-03917-POD1
Distance
0.81 miles
Well Type
Domestic

1:9,028

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 mi

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

		OSE FILE NUMBER(S)	C-3917
WELL OWNER NAME(S)	MARK McCLOY	PHONE (OPTIONAL)	
WELL OWNER MAILING ADDRESS	BOX 795	CITY / STATE / ZIP	TATUM / NM / 88267

WELL LOCATION (FROM GPS)		DEGREES	MINUTES	SECONDS	
	LATITUDE	32	12	54.52	N
	LONGITUDE	103	31	54.52	W

* ACCURACY REQUIRED: ONE TENTH OF A SECOND

* DATUM REQUIRED: WGS 84

DESCRIPTION RELATING WELL LOCATION TO STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDMARKS – PLSS (SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE) WHERE AVAILABLE

2. DRILLING & CASING INFORMATION

LICENSE NUMBER	NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER	NAME OF WELL DRILLING COMPANY
WD-1058	CASEY KEY	KEYS DRILLING & PUMP SERVICE INC.

DRILLING STARTED	DRILLING ENDED	DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT)	BORE HOLE DEPTH (FT)	DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT)
03/1/16	03/4/16	600'	600'	520'

STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL (FT): 420'

COMPLETED WELL IS: ☐ ARTESIAN ☐ DRY HOLE ☑ SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)

DRILLING FLUID: ☑ AIR ☐ MUD ☐ ADDITIVES – SPECIFY:

DRILLING METHOD: ☐ ROTARY ☑ HAMMER ☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	DEPTH (feet bgl) TO	BORE HOLE DIAM (inches)	CASING MATERIAL AND/OR GRADE (include each casing string, and note sections of screen)	CASING CONNECTION TYPE	CASING INSIDE DIAM. (inches)	CASING WALL THICKNESS (inches)	SLOT SIZE (inches)
-1.50	20	10-3/4	STEEL		10"	1/4"	
-1.50	300	9-7/8	PVC SCH 40	SPLINE	6"	SCH 40	
300	600	9-7/8	PVC SCH 40	SPLINE	6"	SCH 40	.032

3. ANNULAR MATERIAL

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	DEPTH (feet bgl) TO	BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches)	LIST ANNULAR SEAL MATERIAL AND GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANGE BY INTERVAL	AMOUNT (cubic feet)	METHOD OF PLACEMENT
0	20	10-3/4	CEMENT		TOP POUR
20	600	9-7/8	GRAVEL PACK		TOP POUR

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 06/08/2012)

FILE NUMBER	C-3917	POD NUMBER	1	TRN NUMBER	578203
LOCATION	24S.33E.13.314				PAGE 1 OF 2

4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL

DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM	DEPTH (feet bgl) TO	THICKNESS (feet)	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED - INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONES (attach supplemental sheets to fully describe all units)	WATER BEARING? (YES / NO)	ESTIMATED YIELD FOR WATER-BEARING ZONES (gpm)
0	20	20	SURFACE	☐ Y ■ N	
20	80	60	TAN SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
80	120	40	GREY SANDSONTE	☐ Y ■ N	
120	150	30	RED SANDY CLAY & GREY SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
150	170	20	GREEN & RED SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
170	180	10	GREY SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
180	240	60	RED & GREY SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
240	280	40	GREY SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
280	320	40	RED & GREY SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
320	380	60	RED SANDSTONE	☐ Y ■ N	
380	520	40	RED SANDSTONE W/BROWN CLAY	☐ Y ■ N	
520	600	80	RED SANDSTONE	■ Y ☐ N	30 GPM
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	
				☐ Y ☐ N	

METHOD USED TO ESTIMATE YIELD OF WATER-BEARING STRATA: ☐ PUMP ■ AIR LIFT ☐ BAILER ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:

TOTAL ESTIMATED WELL YIELD (gpm): 30

5. TEST; RIG SUPERVISION

WELL TEST: TEST RESULTS - ATTACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, INCLUDING DISCHARGE METHOD, START TIME, END TIME, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERIOD.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: WELL TESTED WITH A TEST PUMP

2016 MAR 11 STATE ENGINEER ROSWELL, NM

PRINT NAME(S) OF DRILL RIG SUPERVISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN LICENSEE:

CASEY KEY

6. 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:

YOGI HURFORD — 03-11-2016

SIGNATURE OF DRILLER / PRINT SIGNEE NAME — DATE

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE — WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 06/08/2012)

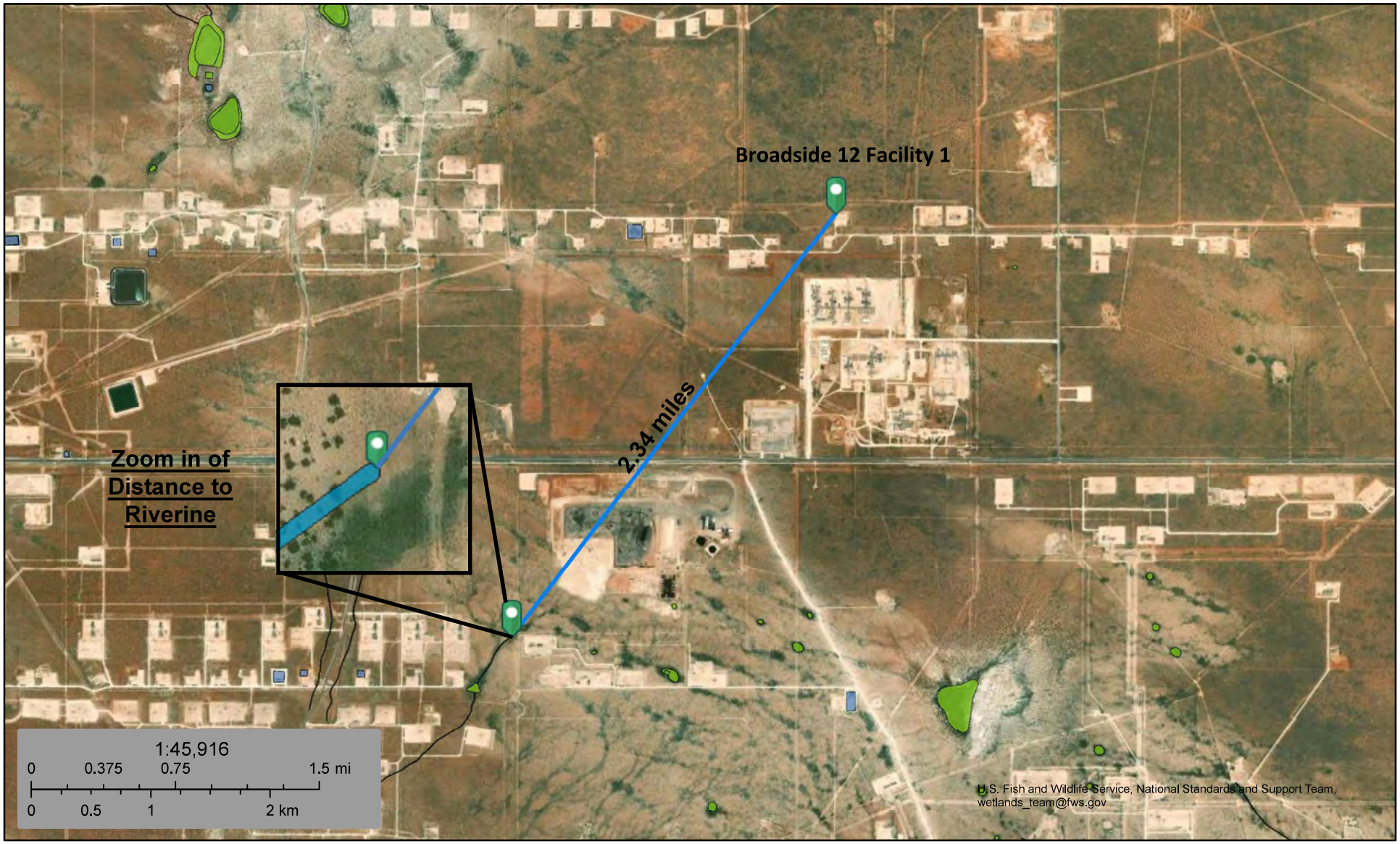
FILE NUMBER	C-3917	POD NUMBER	1	TRN NUMBER	578203
LOCATION	24S.33E.13.314				PAGE 2 OF 2

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Broadside 12 Facility 1

Nearest Significant Watercourse: Riverine

Distance: 2.34 miles



April 27, 2026

Wetlands

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

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Broadside 12 Facility 1

Nearest Playa and Wetlands: Freshwater Emergent Wetlands
Distance: 0.82 miles

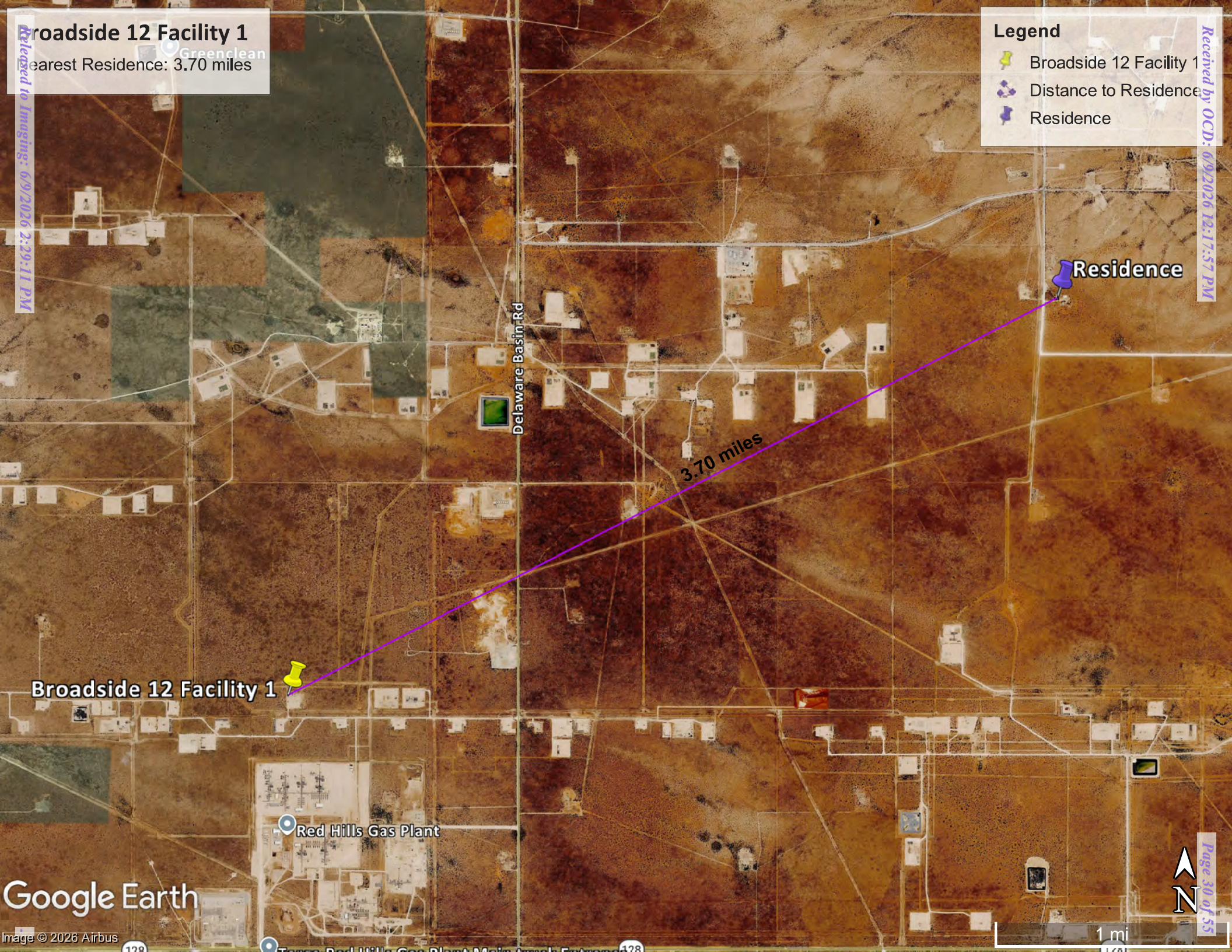
April 27, 2026

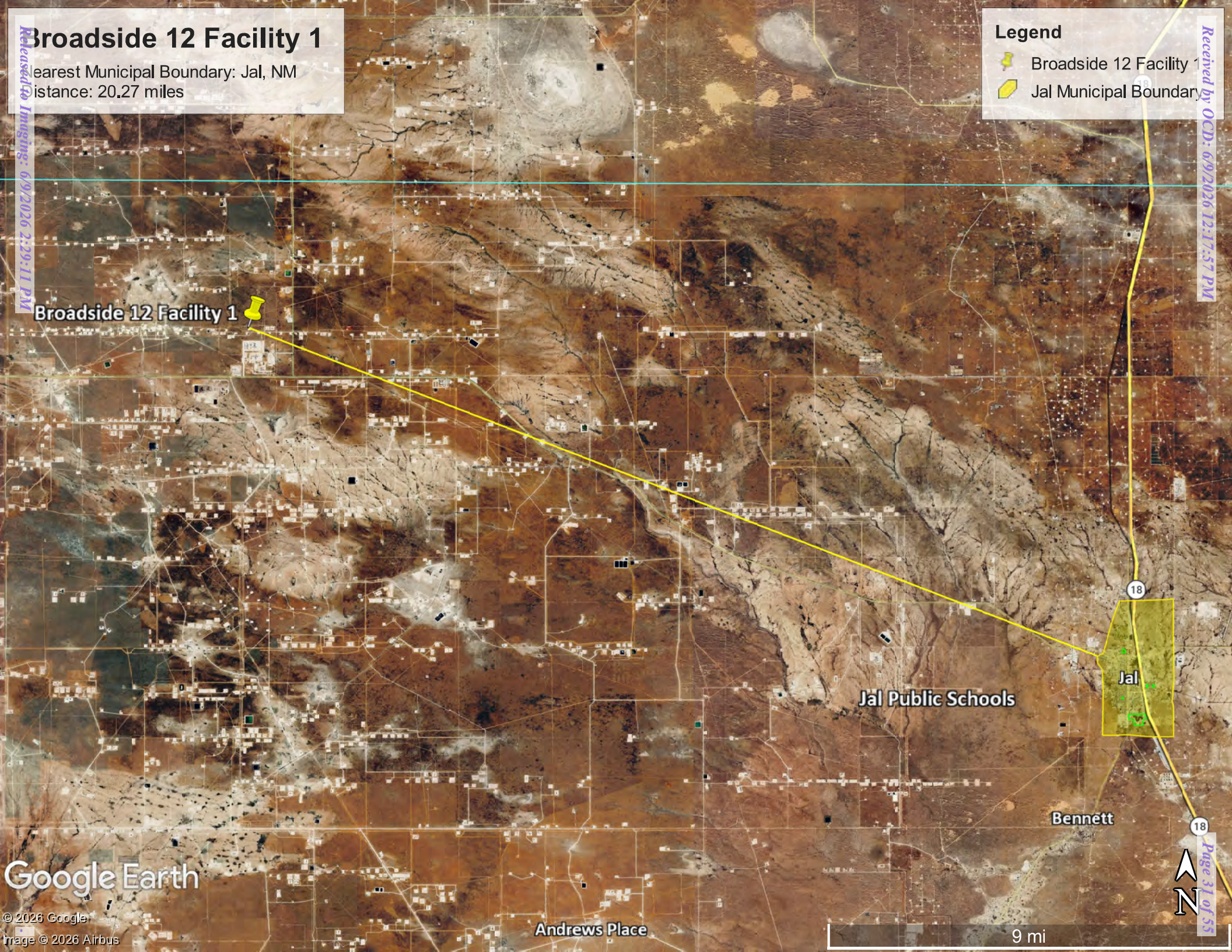
Wetlands

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

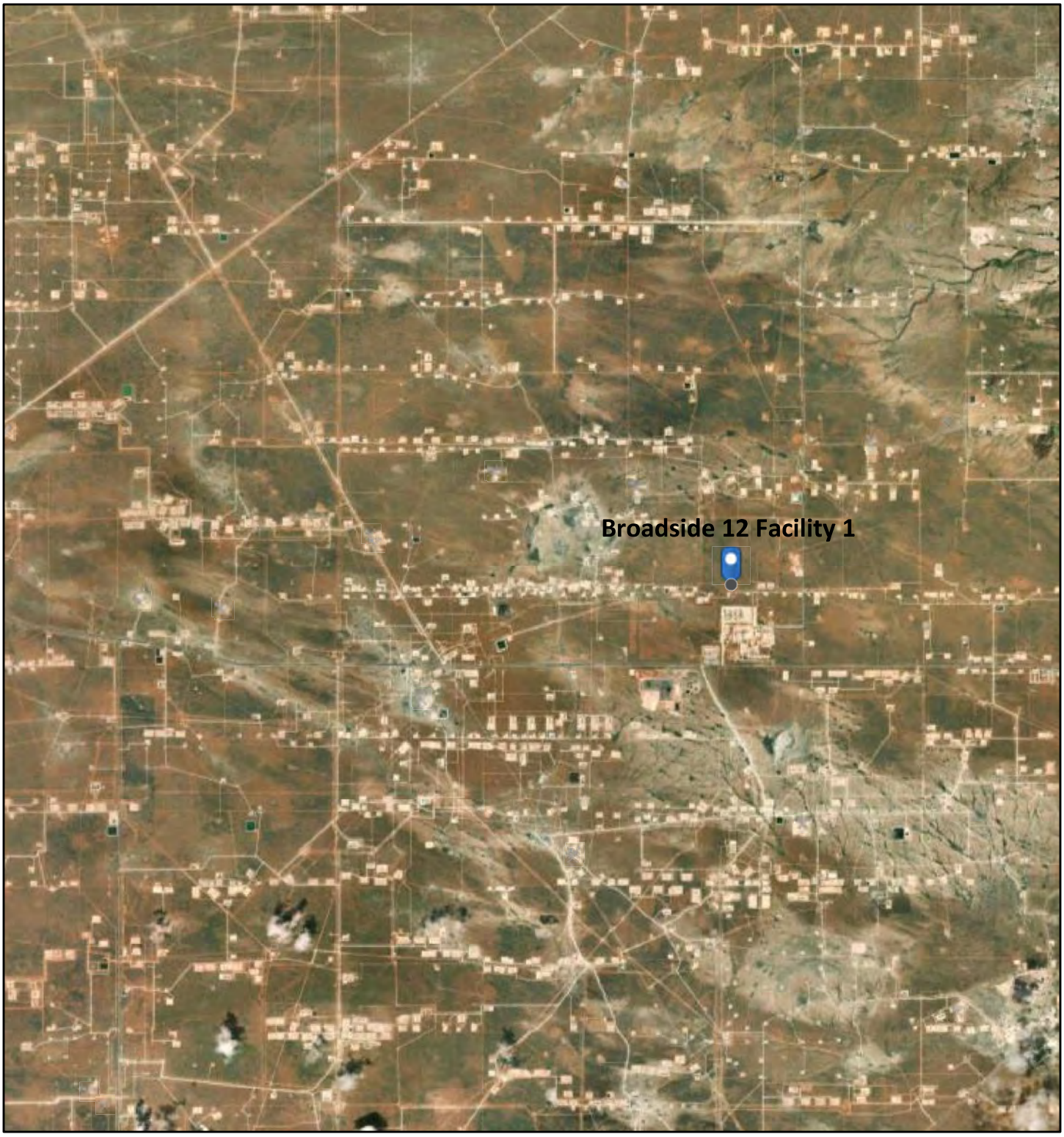
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper





Broadside 12 Facility 1 Mines Proximity Map



6/2/2026, 10:43:01 AM

Registered Mines

Aggregate, Stone etc.

1:144,448

0 1 2 4 mi

0 1.5 3 6 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

EMNRD MMD GIS Coordinator

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (http://nm-emnrd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1b5e577974664d689b47790897ca2795)

Broadside 12 Facility 1 Karst Potential Map

6/2/2026, 11:54:42 AM

Karst Occurrence Potential

Medium

Low

Broadside 12 Facility 1
Karst Potential
Low
Nearest Zone
Medium
Distance
10.3 miles

1:144,448

0 1 2 4 mi

0 1.5 3 6 km

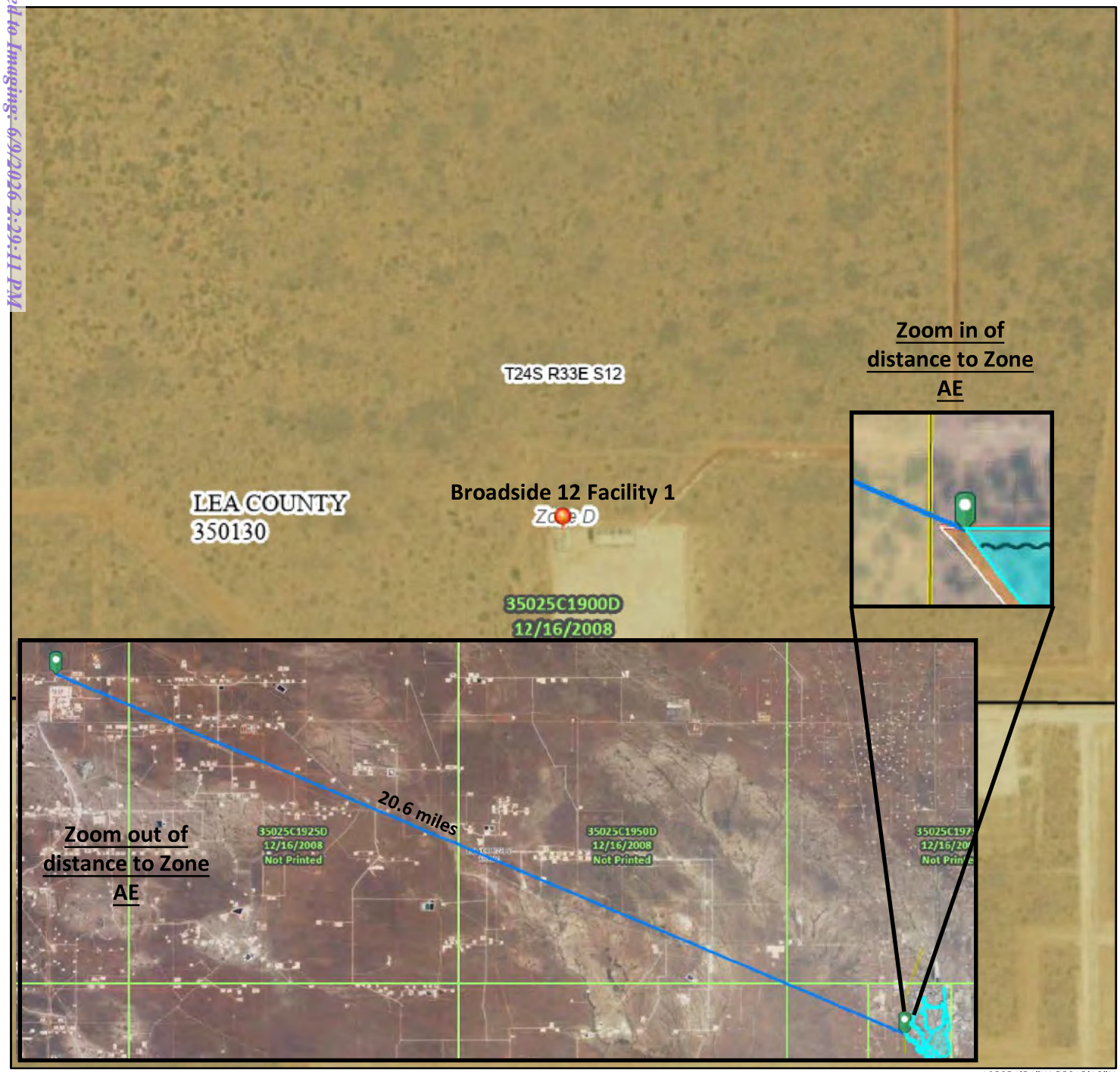
Esri, HERE, Garmin, BLM, OCD, New Mexico Tech, Earthstar Geographics

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

103°31'58"W 32°13'49"N

Broadside 12 Facility 1
FEMA Zone D

Nearest Flood Zone
Zone AE
Distance 20.6 miles



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

103°31'21"W 32°13'19"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

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*

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
- 20.2 / 17.5 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

N

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 4/27/2026 at 4:26 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.

Soil Map—Lea County, New Mexico

Map Scale: 1:1,110 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 15 30 60 90

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84

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: Lea County, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 22, 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: Feb 7, 2020—May 12, 2020

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.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
PU	Pyote and Maljamar fine sands	5.1	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**5.1**	**100.0%**

Lea County, New Mexico

PU—Pyote and Maljamar fine sands

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: dmqq
Landscape: Uplands
Elevation: 3,000 to 3,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 60 to 62 degrees F
Frost-free period: 190 to 205 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pyote and similar soils: 46 percent
Maljamar and similar soils: 44 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pyote

Setting

Landscape: Uplands
Landform: Plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 30 inches: fine sand
Bt - 30 to 60 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Maljamar

Setting

Landscape: Uplands
Landform: Plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 24 inches: fine sand
Bt - 24 to 50 inches: sandy clay loam
Bkm - 50 to 60 inches: cemented material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to petrocalcic
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
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: 5 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kermit

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Ecological site: R070BC022NM - Sandhills

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Lea County, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 9, 2025

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Ecological site R070BD003NM
Loamy Sand

Accessed: 04/27/2026

General information

Provisional. A provisional ecological site description has undergone quality control and quality assurance review. It contains a working state and transition model and enough information to identify the ecological site.

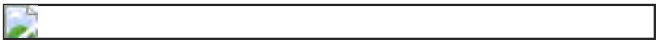


Figure 1. Mapped extent

Areas shown in blue indicate the maximum mapped extent of this ecological site. Other ecological sites likely occur within the highlighted areas. It is also possible for this ecological site to occur outside of highlighted areas if detailed soil survey has not been completed or recently updated.

Associated sites

R070BD004NM	**Sandy** Sandy
R070BD005NM	**Deep Sand** Deep Sand

Table 1. Dominant plant species

Tree	Not specified
Shrub	Not specified
Herbaceous	Not specified

Physiographic features

This site is on uplands, plains, dunes, fan piedmonts and in inter dunal areas. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium and or eolian sands derived from sedimentary rock. Slope range on this site range from 0 to 9 percent with the average of 5 percent.

Low stabilized dunes may occur occasionally on this site. Elevations range from 2,800 to 5,000 feet.

Table 2. Representative physiographic features

Landforms	(1) Fan piedmont (2) Alluvial fan (3) Dune
Elevation	2800–5000 ft
Slope	0–9 %
Aspect	Aspect is not a significant factor

Climatic features

The average annual precipitation ranges from 8 to 13 inches. Variations of 5 inches, more or less, are common. Over 80 percent of the precipitation falls from April through October. Most of the summer precipitation comes in the form of high intensity-short duration thunderstorms.

Temperatures are characterized by distinct seasonal changes and large annual and diurnal temperature changes. The average annual temperature is 61 degrees with extremes of 25 degrees below zero in the winter to 112 degrees in the summer.

The average frost-free season is 207 to 220 days. The last killing frost being late March or early April and the first killing frost being in later October or early November.

Temperature and rainfall both favor warm season perennial plant growth. In years of abundant spring moisture, annual forbs and cool season grasses can make up an important component of this site. Strong winds blow from the southwest from January through June, which accelerates soil drying during a critical period for cool season plant growth.

Climate data was obtained from http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

Table 3 Representative climatic features

Frost-free period (average)	220 days
Freeze-free period (average)	240 days
Precipitation total (average)	10 in

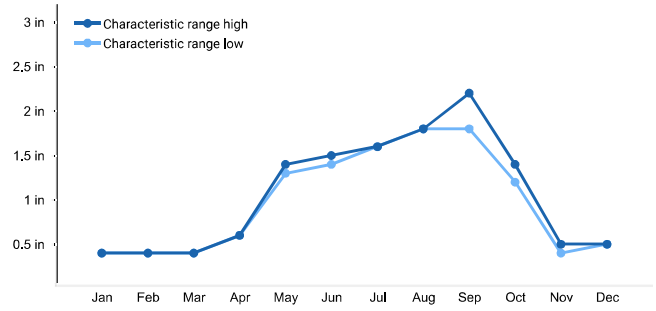


Figure 2. Monthly precipitation range

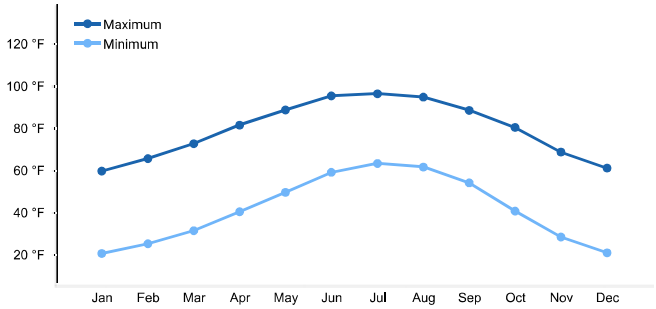


Figure 3. Monthly average minimum and maximum temperature

Influencing water features

This site is not influenced from water from wetlands or streams.

Soil features

Soils are moderately deep or very deep. Surface textures are loamy fine sand, fine sandy loam, loamy very fine sand or gravelly sandy loam.

Subsurface is a loamy fine sand, coarse sandy loam, fine sandy loam or loam that averages less than 18 percent clay and less than 15 percent carbonates.

Substratum is a fine sandy loam or gravelly fine sandy loam with less than 15 percent gravel and with less than 40 percent calcium carbonate. Some layers high in lime or with caliche fragments may occur at depths of 20 to 30 inches.

These soils, if unprotected by plant cover and organic residue, become wind blown and low hummocks are formed.

Minimum and maximum values listed below represent the characteristic soils for this site.

Characteristic soils are:
Maljamar
Berino
Parjarito
Palomas
Wink
Pyote

Table 4. Representative soil features

Surface texture	(1) Fine sand (2) Fine sandy loam (3) Loamy fine sand
Family particle size	(1) Sandy
Drainage class	Well drained to somewhat excessively drained
Permeability class	Moderate to moderately rapid
Soil depth	40–72 in
Surface fragment cover <=3"	0–10 %
Surface fragment cover >3"	Not specified
Available water capacity (0-40in)	5–7 in
Calcium carbonate equivalent (0-40in)	3–40 %
Electrical conductivity (0-40in)	2–4 mmhos/cm
Sodium adsorption ratio (0-40in)	0–2
Soil reaction (1:1 water) (0-40in)	6.6–8.4
Subsurface fragment volume <=3" (Depth not specified)	4–12 %
Subsurface fragment volume >3" (Depth not specified)	Not specified

Ecological dynamics

Overview

The Loamy Sand site intergrades with the Deep Sand and Sandy sites (SD-3). These sites can be differentiated by surface soil texture and depth to a textural change. Loamy Sand and Deep Sand sites have coarse textured (sands and loamy sand) surface soils while Sandy sites have moderately coarse textured (sandy loam and fine sandy loam) surfaces. Although Loamy Sand and Deep Sand sites have similar surface textures, the depth to a textural change is different —Loamy Sand sub-surface textures typically increase in clay at approximately 20 to 30 inches, and Deep Sand sites not until around 40 inches.

The historic plant community of Loamy Sand sites is dominated by black grama (Bouteloua eriopoda), dropseeds (Sporobolus flexuosus, S. contractus, S. cryptandrus), and bluestems (Schizachyrium scoparium and Andropogon hallii), with scattered shinnery oak (Quercus havardii) and sand sage (Artemisia filifolia). Perennial and annual forb abundance and distribution are dependent on precipitation. Litter and to a lesser extent, bare ground, are a significant proportion of ground cover

while grasses compose the remainder. Decreases in black grama indicate a transition to either a grass/shrub or shrub-dominated state. The grass/shrub state is composed of grasses/honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa), grasses/broom snakeweed (Gutierrezia sarothrae), or grasses/sand sage. The shrub-dominated state occurs after a severe loss of grass cover and a prevalence of sand sage with secondary shinnery oak and mesquite. Heavy grazing intensity and/or drought are influential drivers in decreasing black grama and bluestems and subsequently increasing shrub cover, erosion, and bare patches. Historical fire suppression also encourages shrub pervasiveness and a competitive advantage over grass species (McPherson 1995). Brush and grazing management, however, may reverse grass/shrub and shrub-dominated states toward the grassland-dominated historic plant community.

State and transition model

State 1 Historic Climax Plant Community

Community 1.1 Historic Climax Plant Community

Grassland: The historic plant community is a uniformly distributed grassland dominated by black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems. Sand sage and shinnery oak are evenly dispersed throughout the grassland due to the coarse soil surface texture. Perennial and annual forbs are common but their abundance and distribution are reflective of precipitation. Bluestems initially, followed by black grama, decrease with drought and heavy grazing intensity. Historical fire frequency is unknown but likely occurred enough to remove small shrubs to the competitive advantage of grass species. Fire suppression, drought conditions, and excessive grazing drive most grass species out of competition with shrub species.

Diagnosis: Grassland dominated by black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems. Shrubs, such as sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite are dispersed throughout the grassland. Forbs are present and populations fluctuate with precipitation variability.

Table 5. Annual production by plant type

Plant Type	Low (Lb/Acre)	Re
Grass/Grasslike	442	
Forb	110	
Shrub/Vine	98	
Total	650	

Table 6. Ground cover

Tree foliar cover	0%
Shrub/vine/liana foliar cover	0%
Grass/grasslike foliar cover	30%
Forb foliar cover	0%
Non-vascular plants	0%
Biological crusts	0%
Litter	50%
Surface fragments >0.25" and <=3"	0%
Surface fragments >3"	0%
Bedrock	0%
Water	0%
Bare ground	20%

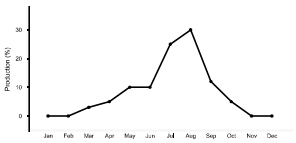


Figure 5. Plant community growth curve (percent production by month). NM2803 , R042XC003NM-Loamy Sand-HCPC. SD-3 Loamy Sand - Warm season plant community .

State 2 Grass/Shrub

Community 2.1 Grass/Shrub

Grass/Shrub State: The grass/shrub state is dominated by communities of grasses/mesquite, grasses/snakeweed, or grasses/sand sage. Decreases in black grama and bluestem species lead to an increase in bare patches and mesquite which further competes with grass species. An increase of dropseeds and threeawns occurs. Grass distribution becomes more patchy with an absence or severe decrease in black grama and bluestems. Mesquite provides nitrogen and soil organic matter to co-dominant grasses (Ansley and Jacoby 1998, Ansley et al. 1998). Mesquite mortality when exposed to fire is low due to aggressive resprouting abilities. Herbicide application combined with subsequent prescribed fire may be more effective in mesquite reduction (Britton and Wright 1971).

Diagnosis: This state is dominated by an increased abundance of communities including grass/mesquite, grass/snakeweed, or grass/sand sage. Dropseeds and threeawns have a patchy distribution.

Transition to Grass/Shrub State (1a): The historic plant community begins to shift toward the grass/shrub state as drivers such as drought, fire suppression, interspecific competition, and excessive grazing contribute to alterations in soil properties and herbaceous cover. Cover loss and surface soil erosion are initial indicators of transition followed by a decrease in black grama with a subsequent increase of dropseeds, threeawns, mesquite, and snakeweed. Snakeweed has been documented to outcompete black grama especially under conditions of fire suppression and drought (McDaniel et al. 1984).
Key indicators of approach to transition:
• Loss of black grama cover
• Surface soil erosion
• Bare patch expansion
• Increased dropseed/threeawn and mesquite, snakeweed, or sand sage abundances

Transition to Historic Plant Community (1b): Brush and grazing management may restore the grassland component and reverse shrub or grass/shrub dominated states back toward the historic plant community.

State 3 Shrub Dominated

Community 3.1 Shrub Dominated

Shrub-Dominated State: The shrub-dominated state results from a severe loss of grass cover. This state's primary species is sand sage. Shinnery oak and mesquite also occur; however, grass cover is limited to intershrub distribution. Sand sage

stabilizes light sandy soils from wind erosion, which enhances protected grass/forb cover (Davis and Bonham 1979). However, shinnery oak also responds to the sandy soils with dense stands due to an aggressive rhizome system. Shinnery oak's extensive root system promotes competitive exclusion of grasses and forbs. Sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite can be controlled with herbicide (Herbel et al. 1979, Pettit 1986).

Transition to Shrub-Dominated (2a): Severe loss of grass species with increased erosion and fire suppression will result in a transition to a shrub-dominated state with sand sage, Shin oak, and honey mesquite directly from the grassland-dominated state.

Key indicators of approach to transition:

• Severe loss of grass species cover
• Surface soil erosion
• Bare patch expansion
• Increased sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite abundance

Transition to Historic Plant Community (2b): Brush and grazing management may restore the grassland component and reverse shrub or grass/shrub dominated states back toward the historic plant community. In addition, seeding with native grass species will augment the transition to a grassland-dominated state.

Transition to Shrub-Dominated (3): If the grass/shrub site continues to lose grass cover with soil erosion, the site will transition to a shrub-dominated state with sand sage, shinnery oak, and honey mesquite.

Key indicators of approach to transition:

• Continual loss of dropseeds/threeawns cover
• Surface soil erosion
• Bare patch expansion
• Increased sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite/dropseed/threeawn and mesquite/snakeweed abundance

Additional community tables

Table 7. Community 1.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	Symbol
Grass/Grasslike		
1	**Warm Season**	
	little bluestem	SCSC
2	**Warm Season**	
	sand bluestem	ANHA
3	**Warm Season**	
	cane bluestem	BOBA3
	silver bluestem	BOSA
4	**Warm Season**	
	black grama	BOER4
	bush muhly	MUPO2
5	**Warm Season**	
	thin paspalum	PASE5
	plains bristlegrass	SEVU2
	fringed signalgrass	URCI
6	**Warm Season**	
	spike dropseed	SPCO4
	sand dropseed	SPCR
	mesa dropseed	SPFL2
7	**Warm Season**	
	hooded windmill grass	CHCU2
	Arizona cottontop	DICA8
9	**Other Perennial Gras**	
	Grass, perennial	2GP
Shrub/Vine		
8	**Warm Season**	
	New Mexico feathergrass	HENE5
	giant dropseed	SPGI
10	**Shrub**	
	sand sagebrush	ARFI2
	Havard oak	QUHA3
11	**Shrub**	
	fourwing saltbush	ATCA2
	featherplume	DAFO
12	**Shrub**	
	jointfir	EPHED
	littleleaf ratany	KRER
13	**Other Shrubs**	
	Shrub (>.5m)	2SHRU
Forb		
14	**Forb**	
	leatherweed	CRPOF
	Indian blanket	GAPU
	globemallow	SPHAE
15	**Forb**	
	woolly groundsel	PACA15
16	**Forb**	
	touristplant	DIWI2
	woolly plantain	PLPA2
17	**Other Forbs**	
	Forb (herbaceous, not grass nor grass-like)	2FORB

Table 8. Community 2.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	Symbol	Scier Nam

Table 9. Community 3.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	Symbol	Scier Nam

Animal community

This Ecological Site provides habitat which supports a resident animal community that is characterized by pronghorn antelope, desert cottontail, spotted ground squirrel, black-tailed prairie dog, yellow faced pocket gopher, Ord's kangaroo rat, northern grasshopper mouse, southern plains woodrat, badger, roadrunner, meadowlark, burrowing owl, white necked raven, lesser prairie chicken, morning dove, scaled quail, Harris hawk, side blotched lizard, marbled whiptail, Texas horned lizard, western diamondback rattlesnake, dusty hognose snake and ornate box turtle.
Where mesquite has invaded, most resident birds and scissor-tailed flycatcher, morning dove and Swainson's hawk, nest. Vesper and grasshopper sparrows utilize the site during migration.

Hydrological functions

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydraulic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.
Hydrologic Interpretations
Soil Series Hydrologic Group
Berino B
Kinco A
Maljamar B

Pajarito B
Palomas B
Wink B
Pyote A

Recreational uses

This site offers recreation potential for hiking, borseback riding, nature observation, photography and hunting. During years of abundant spring moisture, this site displays a colorful array of wildflowers during May and June.

Wood products

This site has no potential for wood products.

Other products

This site is suitable for grazing by all kinds and classes of livestock at any time of year. In cases where this site has been invaded by brush species it is especially suited for goats. Mismanagement of this site will cause a decrease in species such as the bluestems, blsck grama, bush muhly, plains bristlegrass, New Mexico feathergrass, Arizona cottontop and fourwing saltbush. A corresponding increase in the dropseeds, windmill grass, fall witchgrass, silver bluestem, sand sagebrush, shinery oak and ephedra will occur. This will also cause an increase in bare ground which will increase soil erodibility. This site will respond well to a system of management that rotates the season of use.

Other information

Guide to Suggested Initial Stocking Rate Acres per Animal Unit Month
Similarity Index Ac/AUM
100 - 76 2.3 – 3.5
75 – 51 3.0 – 4.5
50 – 26 4.6 – 9.0
25 – 0 9.1 +

esources Map

New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources (A research &

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Dep

Eolian and piedmont deposits

sedimentary

eolian and piedmont deposits

Eolian and piedmont deposits (Holocene to middle Pleistocene) – Interlayed eolian sands and piedmont-slope deposits

W Highway 128

APPENDIX C

CORRESPONDENCE

Outlook

RE: [EXTERNAL] nAPP2606973241 Broadside 12 Facility 1 Liner Inspection Notification

From Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dvn.com>
Date Wed 2026-04-22 7:57 AM
To Monica Peppin <Monica.Peppin@kljeng.com>
Cc Will Harmon <will.harmon@kljeng.com>; Blaylock, Brice (Contract) <Brice.Blaylock@dvn.com>

Monica,
I had to put in for 24th. Let me know if issue.

Jim Raley | Environmental Professional - Permian Basin
5315 Buena Vista Dr., Carlsbad, NM 88220
C: (575)689-7597 | jim.raley@dvn.com

devon

From: Monica Peppin <Monica.Peppin@kljeng.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 21, 2026 2:39 PM
To: Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dvn.com>
Cc: Will Harmon <will.harmon@kljeng.com>; Blaylock, Brice (Contract) <Brice.Blaylock@dvn.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] nAPP2606973241 Broadside 12 Facility 1 Liner Inspection Notification

Jim,

Below is the liner notification for the Broadside 12 Facility 1. Please let me know if I need to update the time or date.

Liner Inspection

What is the liner inspection surface area in square feet	3,195
Have all the impacted materials been removed from the liner	Yes
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	4/23/2026
Time liner inspection will commence	0300PM
Please provide any information necessary for observers to liner inspection	Monica Peppin 575.909.3418
Please provide any information necessary for navigation to liner inspection site	32.22569, -103.52662
Incident	nAPP2606973241

Let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,
Monica

Monica Peppin, A.S.
Environmental Specialist II

575-213-9010 Direct
575-909-3418 Cell
Carlsbad, NM 88220
kljeng.com

Book time to meet with me

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 593825

QUESTIONS

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 593825
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites	
Incident ID (n#)	**nAPP2606973241**
Incident Name	**NAPP2606973241 BROADSIDE 12 FACILITY 1 @ FAPP2123645812**
Incident Type	**Produced Water Release**
Incident Status	**Remediation Closure Report Received**
Incident Facility	**[fAPP2123645812] BROADSIDE 12 FACILITY 1**

Location of Release Source	
Please answer all the questions in this group.	
Site Name	BROADSIDE 12 FACILITY 1
Date Release Discovered	03/09/2026
Surface Owner	Private

Incident Details	
Please answer all the questions in this group.	
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	
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.	
Crude Oil Released (bbls) Details	*Not answered.*
Produced Water Released (bbls) Details	Cause: Equipment Failure | Dump Line | Produced Water | Released: 71 BBL | Recovered: 71 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)	Leak allowed fluids to be released to lined secondary containment.

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QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
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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	**Yes**
Reasons why this would be considered a submission for a notification of a major release	**From paragraph A. "Major release" determine using:** **(1) an unauthorized release of a volume, excluding gases, of 25 barrels or more.**

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.

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	*Not answered.*

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: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dvn.com Date: 06/09/2026

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QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 593825
	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)	Between 100 and 500 (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 1 and 5 (mi.)
Any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
An occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
A spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
Any other fresh water well or spring	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
Incorporated municipal boundaries or a defined municipal fresh water well field	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A wetland	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
A subsurface mine	Greater than 5 (mi.)
An (non-karst) unstable area	Greater than 5 (mi.)
Categorize the risk of this well / site being in a karst geology	Low
A 100-year floodplain	Greater than 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
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.	
Have the lateral and vertical extents of contamination been fully delineated	Yes
Was this release entirely contained within a lined containment area	Yes
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.	
On what estimated date will the remediation commence	04/24/2026
On what date will (or did) the final sampling or liner inspection occur	04/24/2026
On what date will (or was) the remediation complete(d)	04/24/2026
What is the estimated surface area (in square feet) that will be remediated	3195
What is the estimated volume (in cubic yards) that will be remediated	45
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.	

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QUESTIONS (continued)

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	Action Number: 593825
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Remediation Plan (continued)	
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.	
This remediation will (or is expected to) utilize the following processes to remediate / reduce contaminants:	
(Select all answers below that apply.)	
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)	*Not answered.*
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 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: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dvn.com Date: 06/09/2026
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.	

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QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 593825
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Liner Inspection Information	
Last liner inspection notification (C-141L) recorded	**578053**
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	**04/24/2026**
Was all the impacted materials removed from the liner	**Yes**
What was the liner inspection surface area in square feet	**3195**

Remediation Closure Request	
Only answer the questions in this group if seeking remediation closure for this release because all remediation steps have been completed.	
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	3195
What was the total volume (cubic yards) remediated	45
Summarize any additional remediation activities not included by answers (above)	Liner Inspected

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: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dvn.com Date: 06/09/2026

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 593825

CONDITIONS

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 593825
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
rhamlet	We have received your Remediation Closure Report for Incident #nAPP2606973241 BROADSIDE 12 FACILITY 1, thank you. This Remediation Closure Report is approved.	6/9/2026