

Figure 1: Locations of Stakeholders Proposed Wells AGI #1 and AGI #2

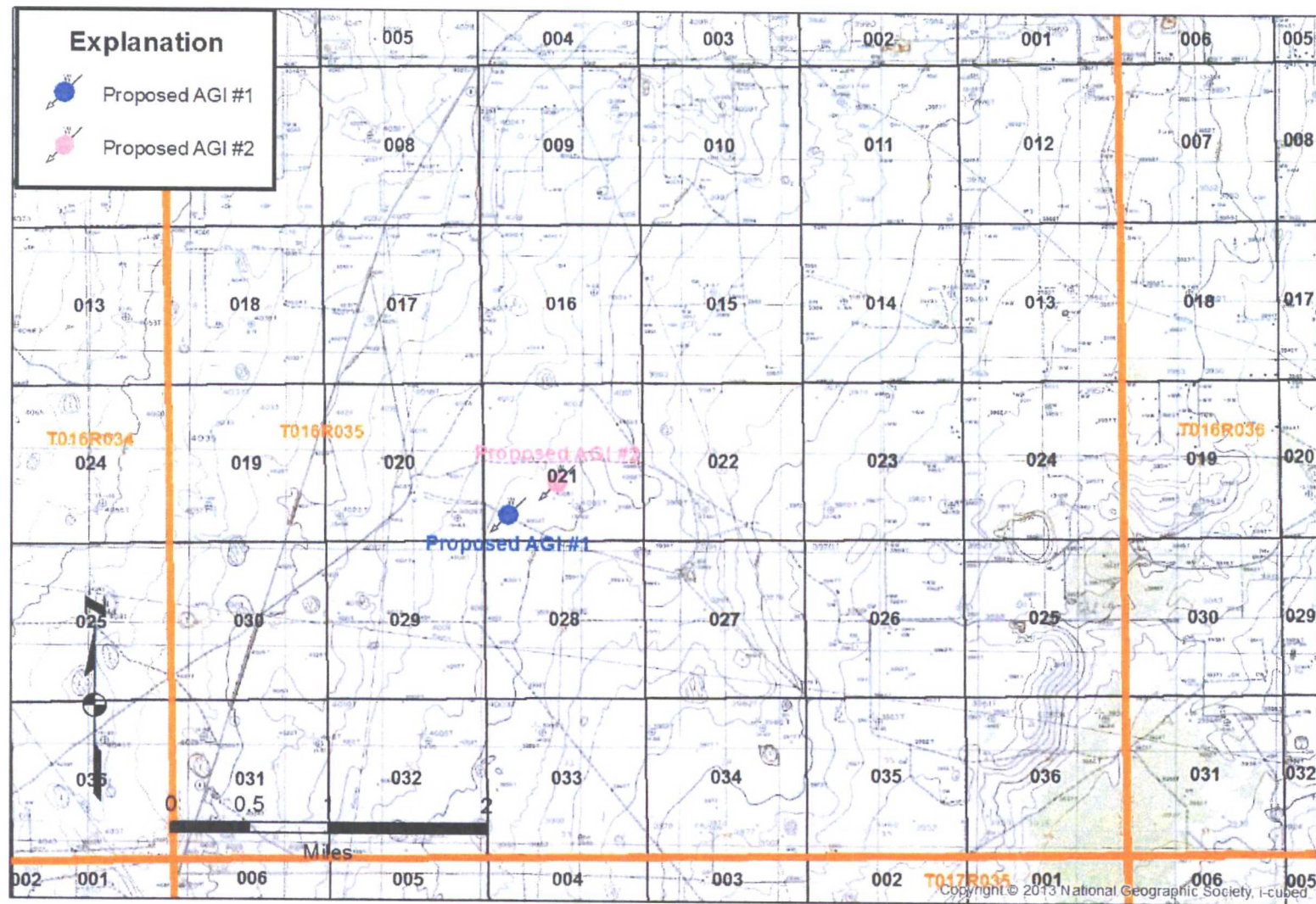


Figure 2: Detail Map of Stakeholders Proposed AGI Well Locations

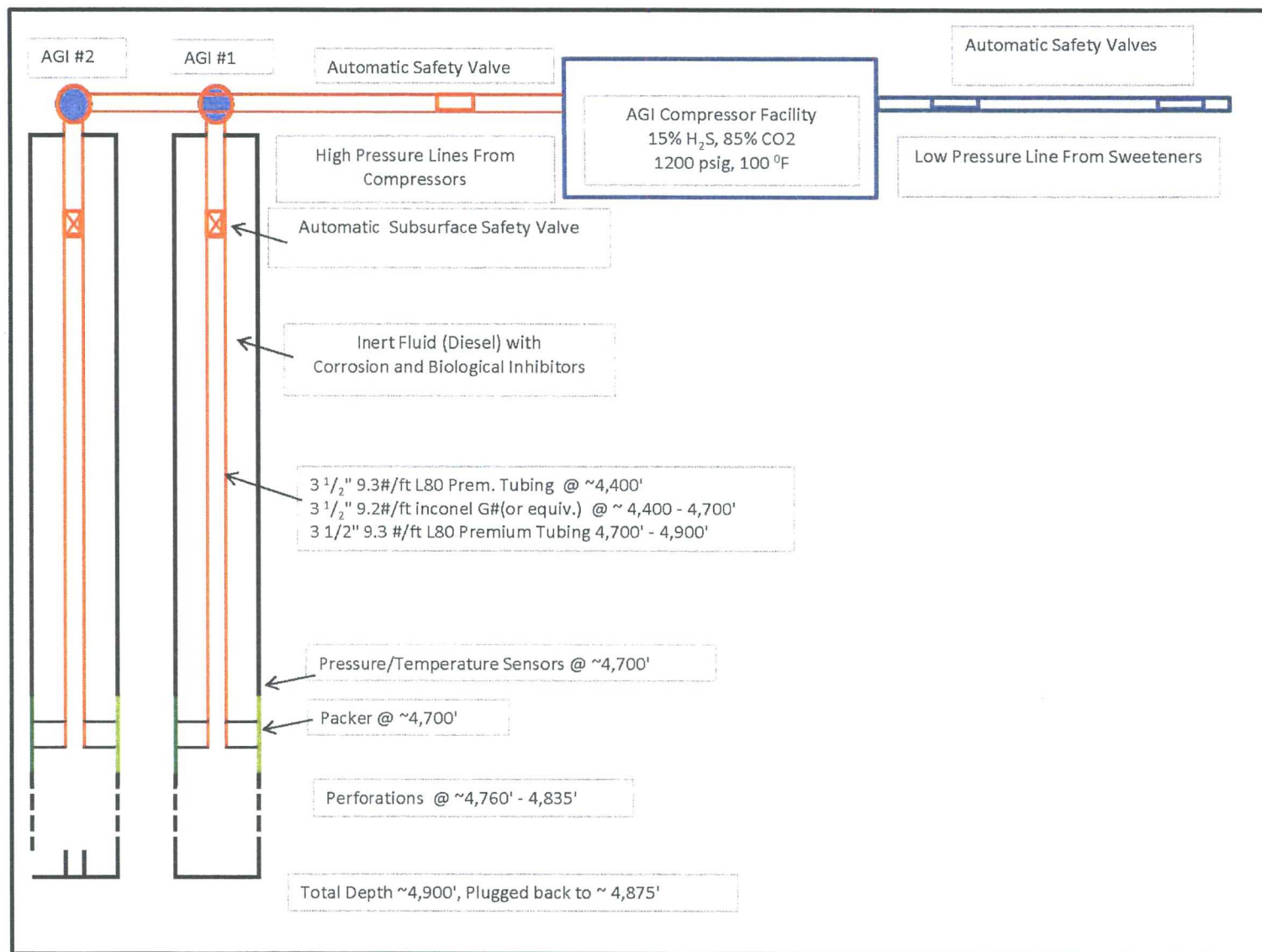


Figure 3: Schematic of AGI System Elements

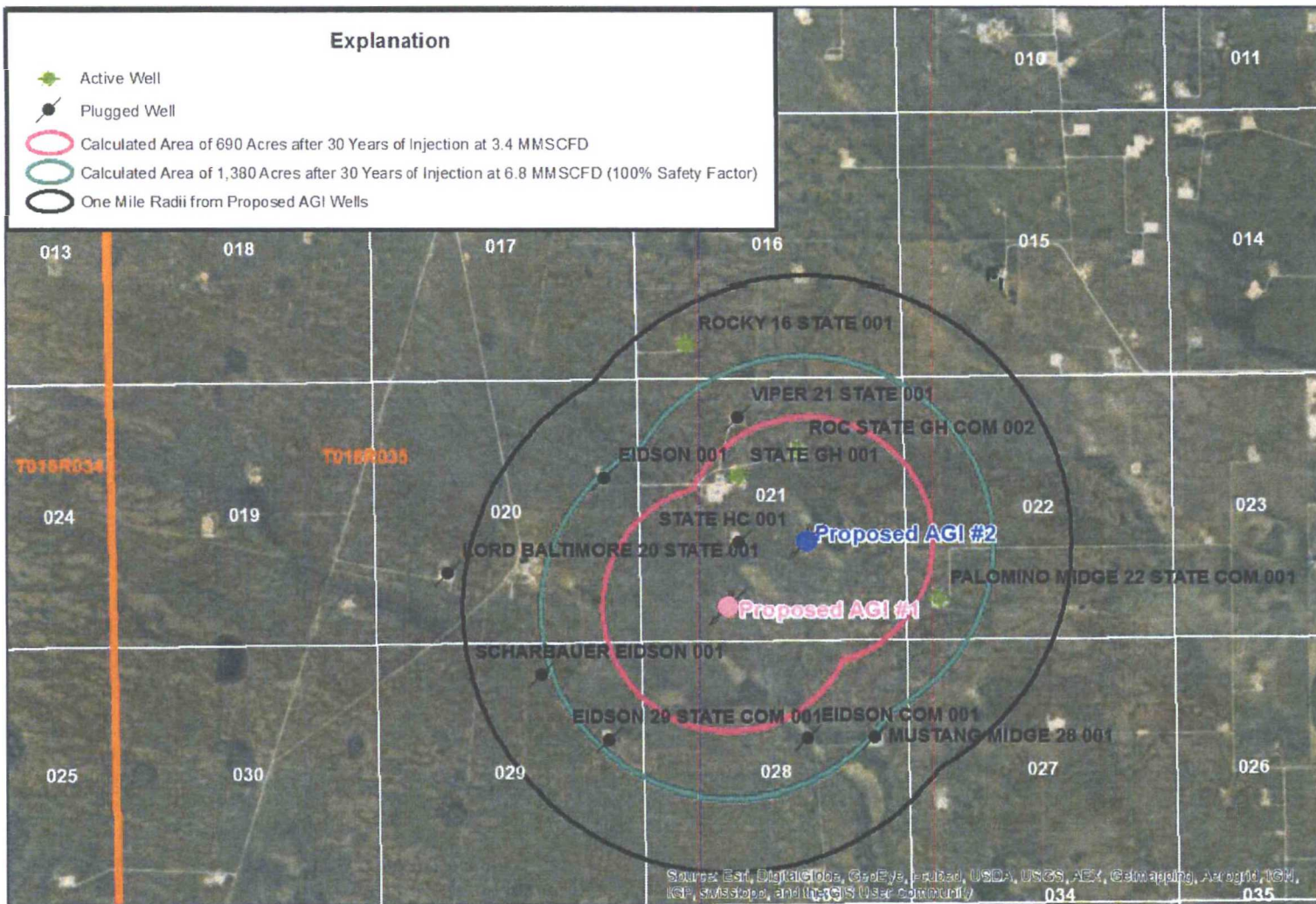


Figure 4: Calculated 30-Year TAG Plume Radii at 3.4 and 6.8 MMSCFG per Well and Identified Wells Within One Mile of Proposed AGI Wells

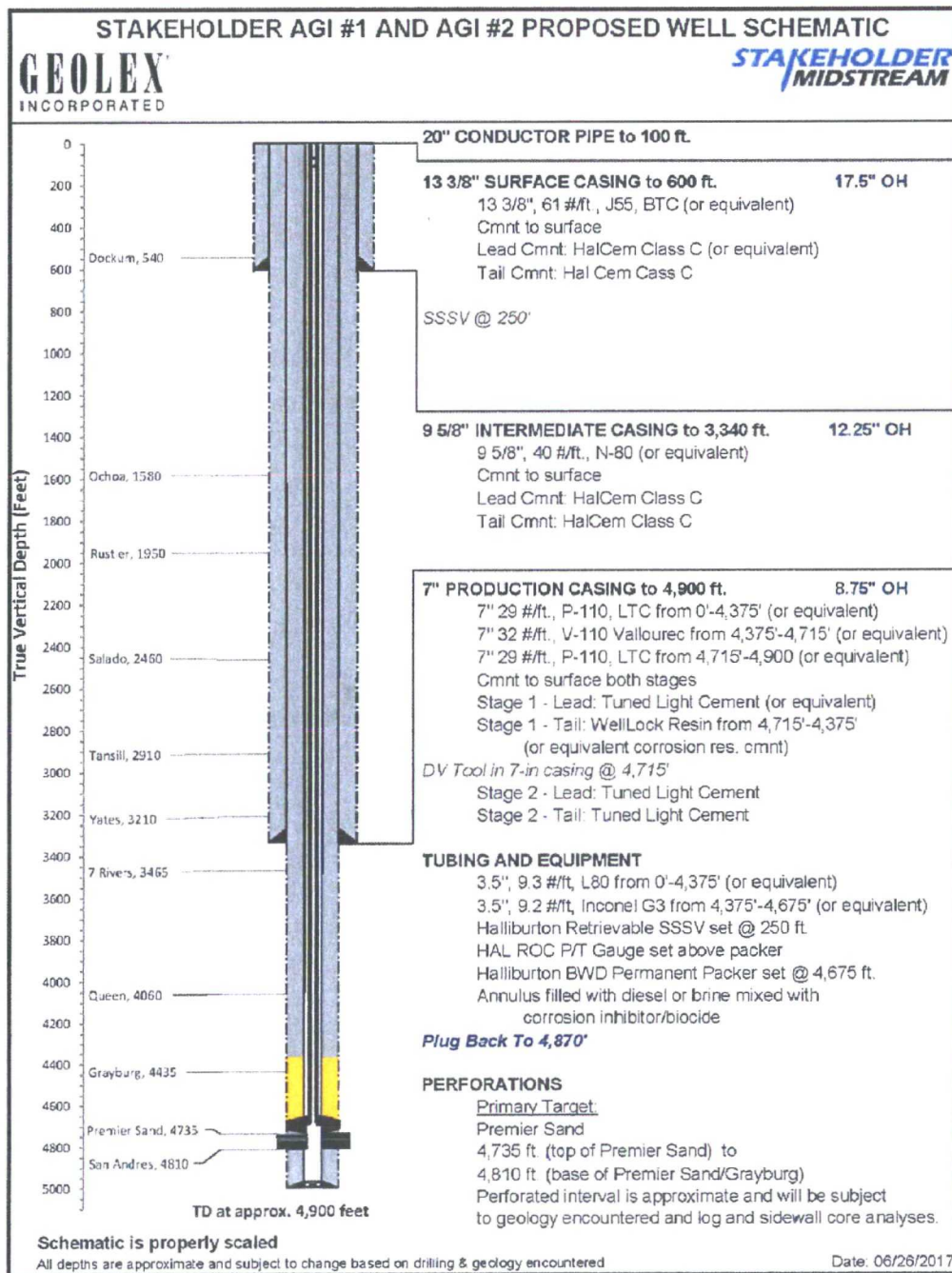


Figure 5: Schematic of Proposed Stakeholders
AGI #1 and AGI #2

There are approximately 1,600' of Triassic rocks, 10,000' of Permian rocks, and up to 5,000' of older Paleozoic rocks in this area

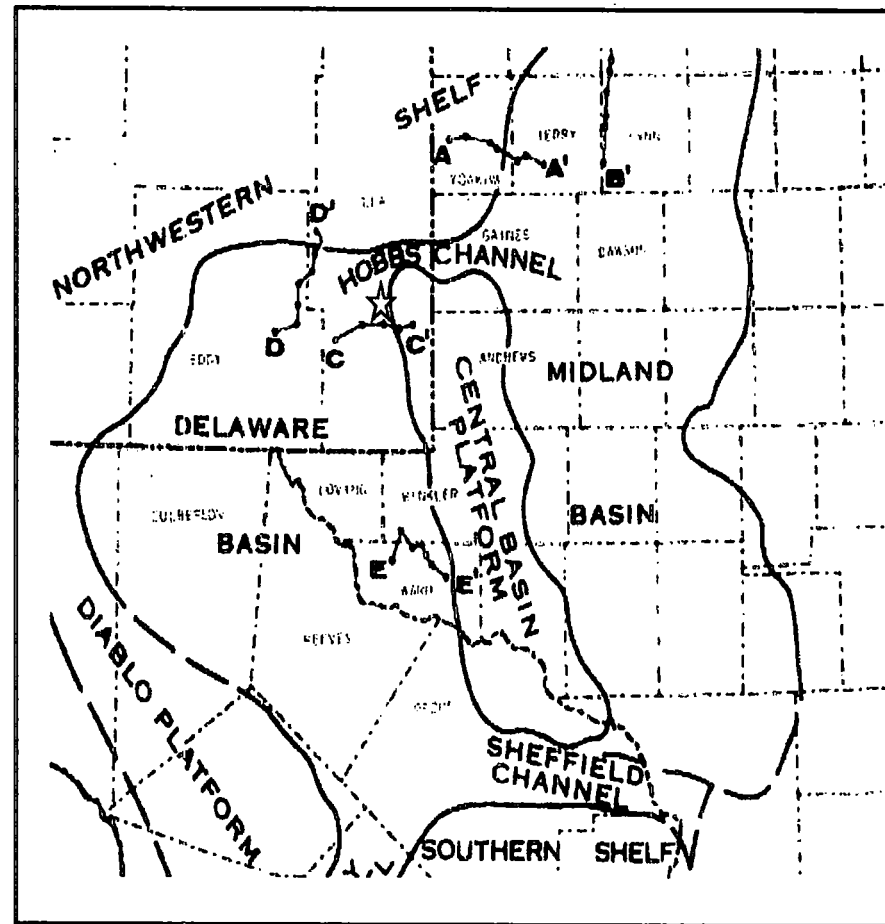


Figure 6: Regional Structural Geology

This reference well shows the subsurface stratigraphy in the vicinity of the proposed plant site, including measured depths to key formation tops. The formations indicated with the stars all produce in the general area.

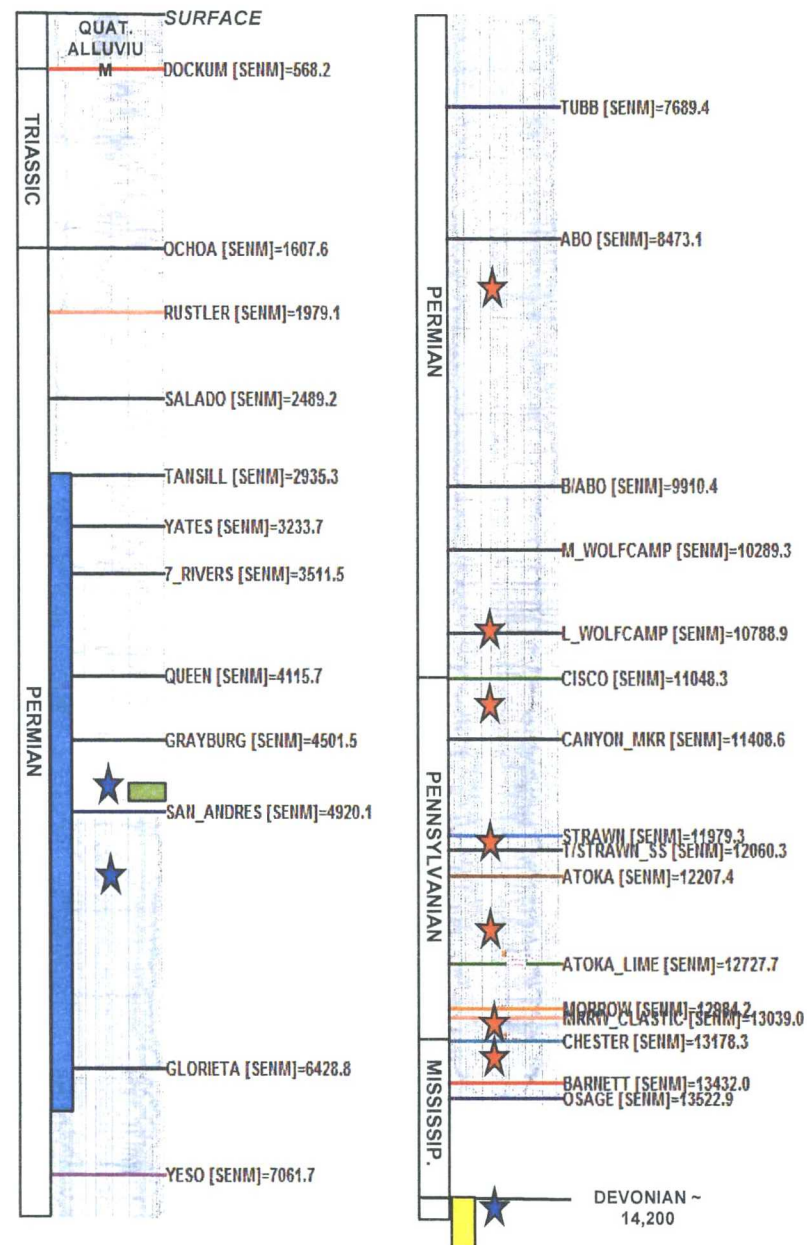
The blue stars indicate that there are no active producing wells in the starred zones within 2 miles of the plant site.

The only zones that are considered viable for injection are the Permian Premium Sand (green bar), and the deeper Silurian Devonian section (yellow bar).

The section from the Abo through the Chester (Mississippian) is productive in wells within 2 miles of the plant site (red stars).

The presence of active producing zones within 2 miles of the site, as well as the limited areal extent and permeability of reservoirs in those zones to support the volumes of injection needed, make the zones from the Abo through Mississippian unsuitable candidates for injection.

Figure 7: Reference Well Showing Detailed Stratigraphy Of The Area



ARRINGTON O&G INC
PALOMINO MIDGE '22' #1
800 FSL 660 FWL
T16S R35E S22
County : LEA
ELEV KB -4017

This map shows the index to the cross-sections of the three most immediate wells at the proposed plant site.

This cross-section will focus on the nature of the Premier Sand in the close vicinity of the proposed plant.

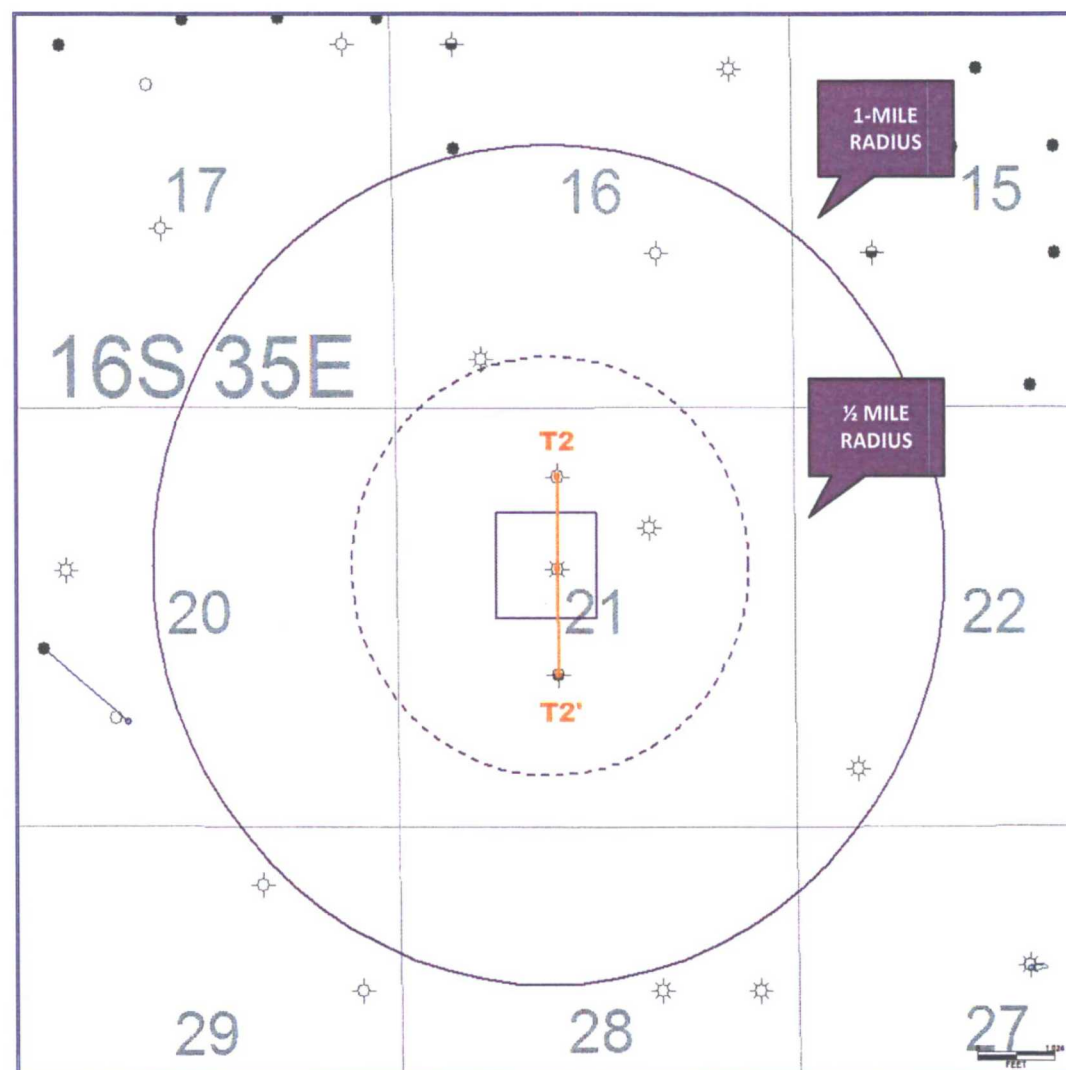


Figure 8: Index Map For Cross-Section in Figure 9

In the Queen and Grayburg, porosity is more sporadic, except perhaps for that in the basal Grayburg sand (Premier sand), which has very high porosity.

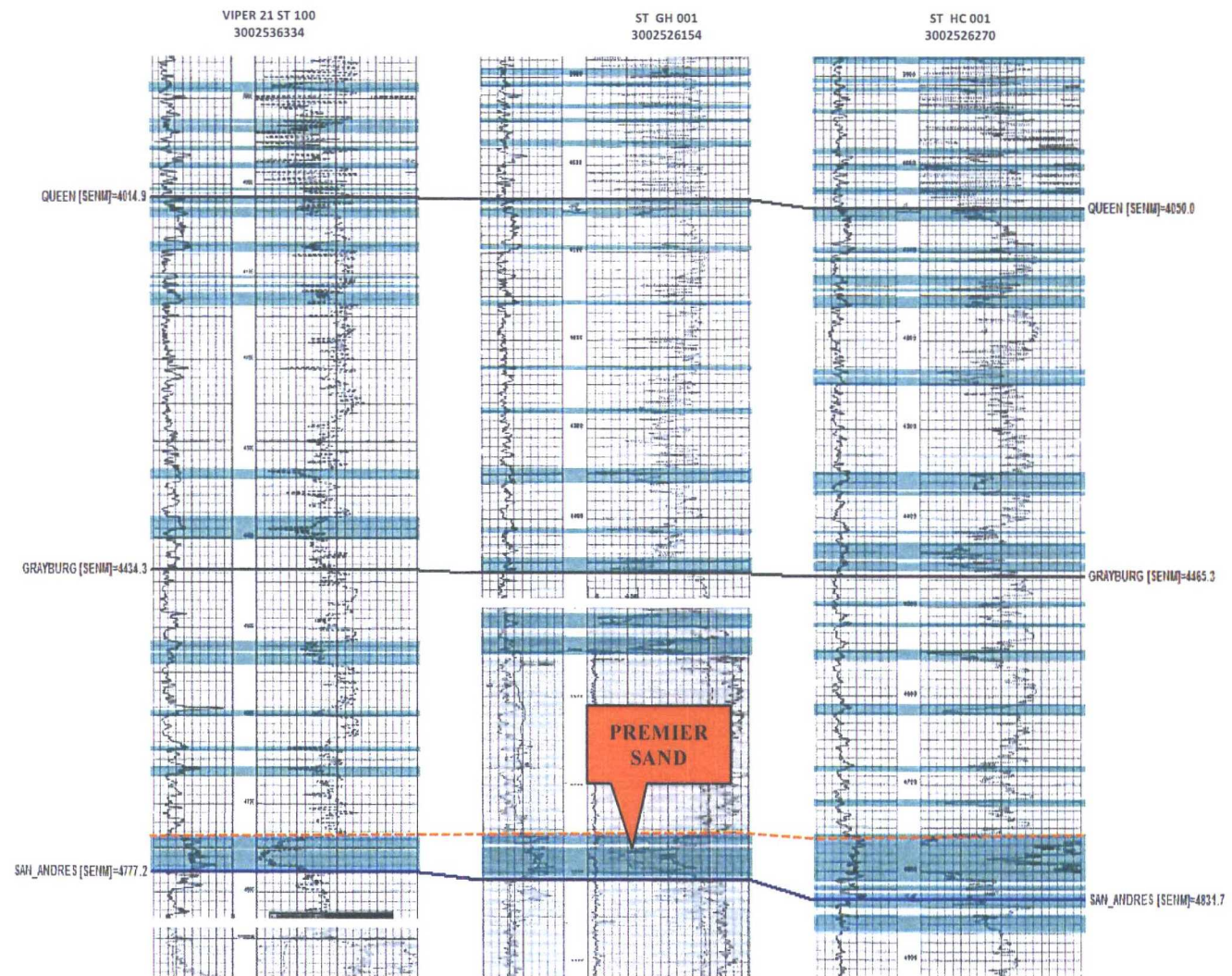


Figure 9: Cross-Section of Queen-Grayburg Section Under the Proposed Site

The Premier sand can be a prolific oil producer in places, but here it appears to be very porous and wet (averaging around 15.5%) and showing some log-indicated permeability on the resistivity log (right track).

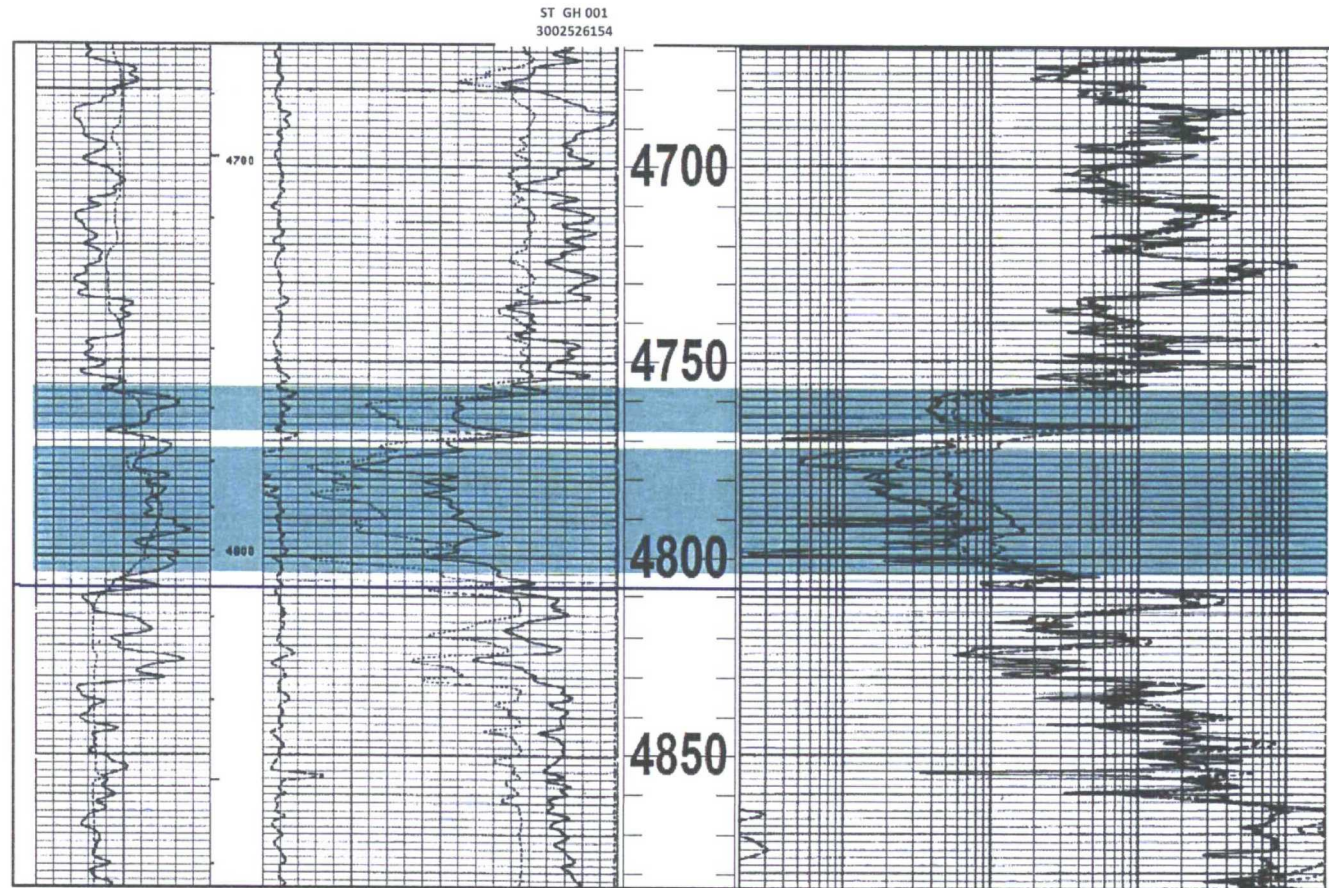


Figure 10: Detailed Log Of Premier Sand Under the Proposed Site

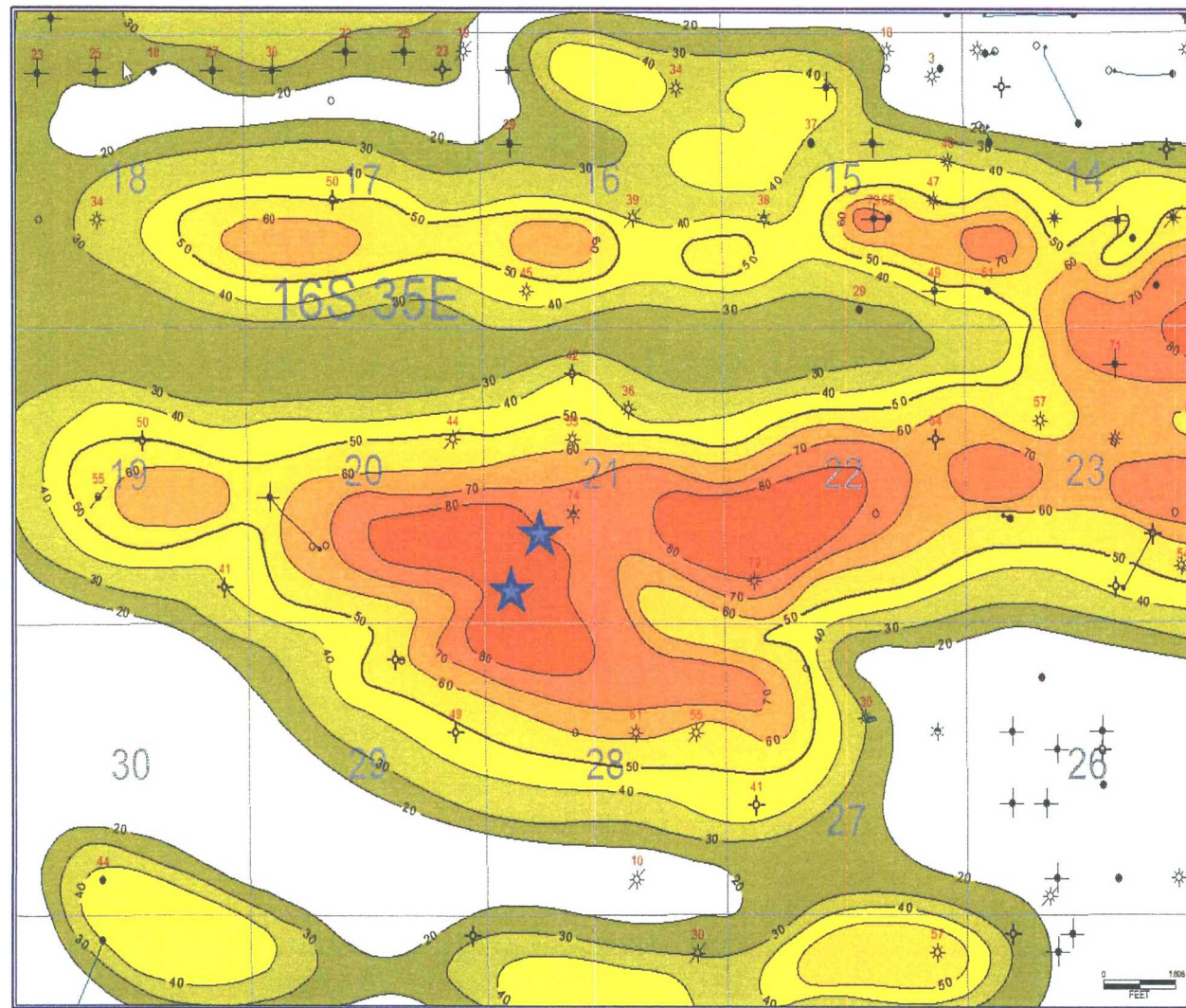


Figure 11: Thickness of the Premier Sand in the Vicinity of the Proposed Stakeholder Plant and AGI Wells



Figure 12: Locations of Reported Water Wells within One Mile of Proposed Stakeholder AGI Wells