LONQUIST

March 15, 2026

From:

Nathaniel Byars, Lonquist & Co. LLC

Sergey Samsonov, PhD, InSAR Corporation

Re: Combined Monthly Surface Deformation Report – February 2026
Sulphur Mines Salt Dome, Louisiana

Please find attached the combined monthly deformation report for the Sulphur Mines dome, which includes results from the precision tiltmeters and GNSS stations for the February monitoring period and the cumulative InSAR results as of the end of the month.

Status of a deformation alert plan. We continue testing a draft deformation alert system that reports daily tiltmeter activity in relation to the full statistical history of the network. Alert thresholds will be set and adjusted to prioritize long-duration signals observed at multiple monitoring sites over anomalous or short-duration tilt signals associated with precipitation, shallow deformation, or mechanical activities near individual sites. We plan to integrate tiltmeter deformation alert levels with real-time monitoring data from Sulphur Mines, which include the Cavern 7 pressure and microseismic monitoring. GNSS and InSAR data will also be used for validation.

Sincerely,

Nathaniel Byars
Principal Engineer
Lonquist & Co. LLC

Sergey V. Samsonov
Sergey Samsonov, PhD
InSAR Corporation

Attachment List

A. Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Report - February 2026
B. TSX-A InSAR report - February 19, 2026
C. TSX/PAZ InSAR report - February 23, 2026
D. Vertical & East-West 2D InSAR report - February 23, 2026

ATTACHMENT A

Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Report - February 2026

LONQUIST

March 15, 2026

Sergey Samsonov, PhD, InSAR Corporation
Nathaniel Byars, Lonquist & Co. LLC

Re: Tiltmeter/GNSS Data Evaluation – February 2026, Sulphur Mines Salt Dome, Louisiana

The tiltmeter/GNSS network, which includes twenty tiltmeters and five GNSS stations, has been operational since June 1, 2024. It was installed and is currently being operated by Halliburton's Pinnacle Group. Please refer to Figure 1 for the map of the tiltmeter and GNSS stations. Station coordinates are provided in Appendix 3.

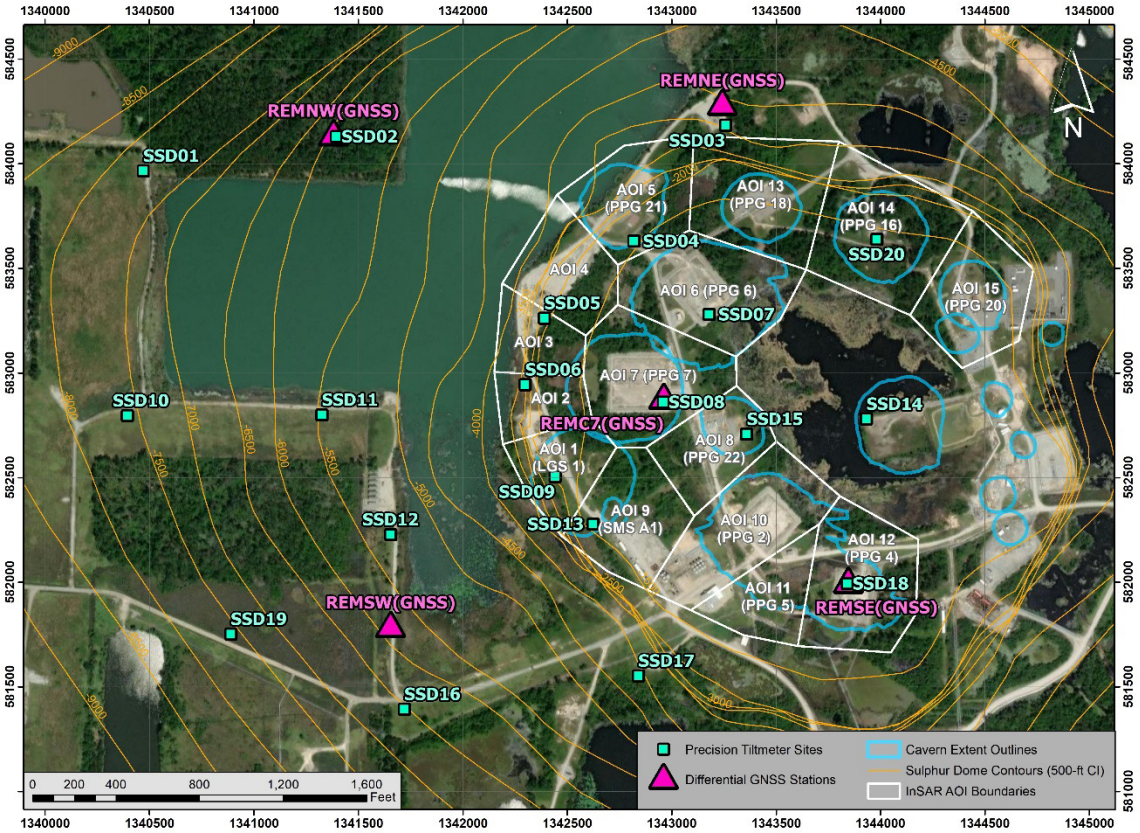


Figure 1. Map of the tiltmeter and GNSS network installed at Sulphur Mines dome. The cyan squares indicate the tiltmeter site locations. The GNSS stations are shown by pink triangles. The InSAR AOI boundaries are shown for reference. The surface projection of the various salt caverns is indicated by blue lines. The salt dome contours are in light orange. The backdrop is an aerial photograph of the Sulphur Mines salt dome.

Introduction

This report describes tiltmeter and GNSS measurements from the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome collected in February 2026.

For each tiltmeter station, the report provides:

- Raw measurements of east and north tilt components with outliers removed by filtering (measured in microradians) at the four-minute temporal resolution and their linear trends.
- Detrended east and north tilt components at four-minute temporal resolution.
- Daily ranges of east and north tilt components.
- Daily precipitation amount (measured in inches).
- Daily tilt direction distribution diagram, along with the direction to Cavern 7 and the direction of the linear trend.

For each GNSS station, the report provides:

- Daily averages of the east, north, and vertical deformation (measured in inches) and their linear trends estimated in the global reference frame.
- Deformation rates (measured in inches per year) estimated in the local reference frame. Deformation rates in a local reference frame are computed by subtracting the tectonic plate deformation rate, common to all sites, from the measurements taken in the global reference frame.

Summary of tiltmeter observations

The tiltmeter network operated continuously throughout February and no signals indicative of anomalous activity associated with Cavern 7 were detected during this reporting period. Annualized mean east, north, and total tilt rates, along with their standard errors, for each tiltmeter station during the reported monthly period, expressed in microradians per year (µrad/yr), are provided in Table 1. Time-series plots for each tiltmeter station are provided in Appendix 1.

From approximately February 18 to early March, a high-frequency low-amplitude signal was detected at SSD15 (Figure 2). The signal started and ended abruptly and did not disrupt the overall tilt trend. Our investigation suggests that work activities near the site were the most likely cause.

Several precipitation events temporarily disrupted established tilt trends. For example, rainfall on February 3 and 14-15 triggered tilt responses at multiple stations, including SSD17 (Figure 3). As previously reported, the amount of precipitation recorded by the weather station did not necessarily correlate with the magnitude of the observed tilt

changes. As before, we attribute this discrepancy to differences between conditions at the monitoring site and those at the weather station. During these events, tilt directions were closely monitored across the network, and no consistent evidence of tilt toward Cavern 7 was observed.

Mildly elevated tilt was observed at SSD19 at the end of the month (Figure 4). Although the cause of this signal remains unknown, it is likely shallow in origin because it was not detected by other tiltmeters.

Tilt data are manually reviewed each day using a seven-day rolling window to identify any persistent, multi-day trends that appear across multiple stations. During the reporting period, no consistent patterns of ground movement were observed that would suggest deep-sourced deformation or raise immediate concerns regarding Cavern 7.

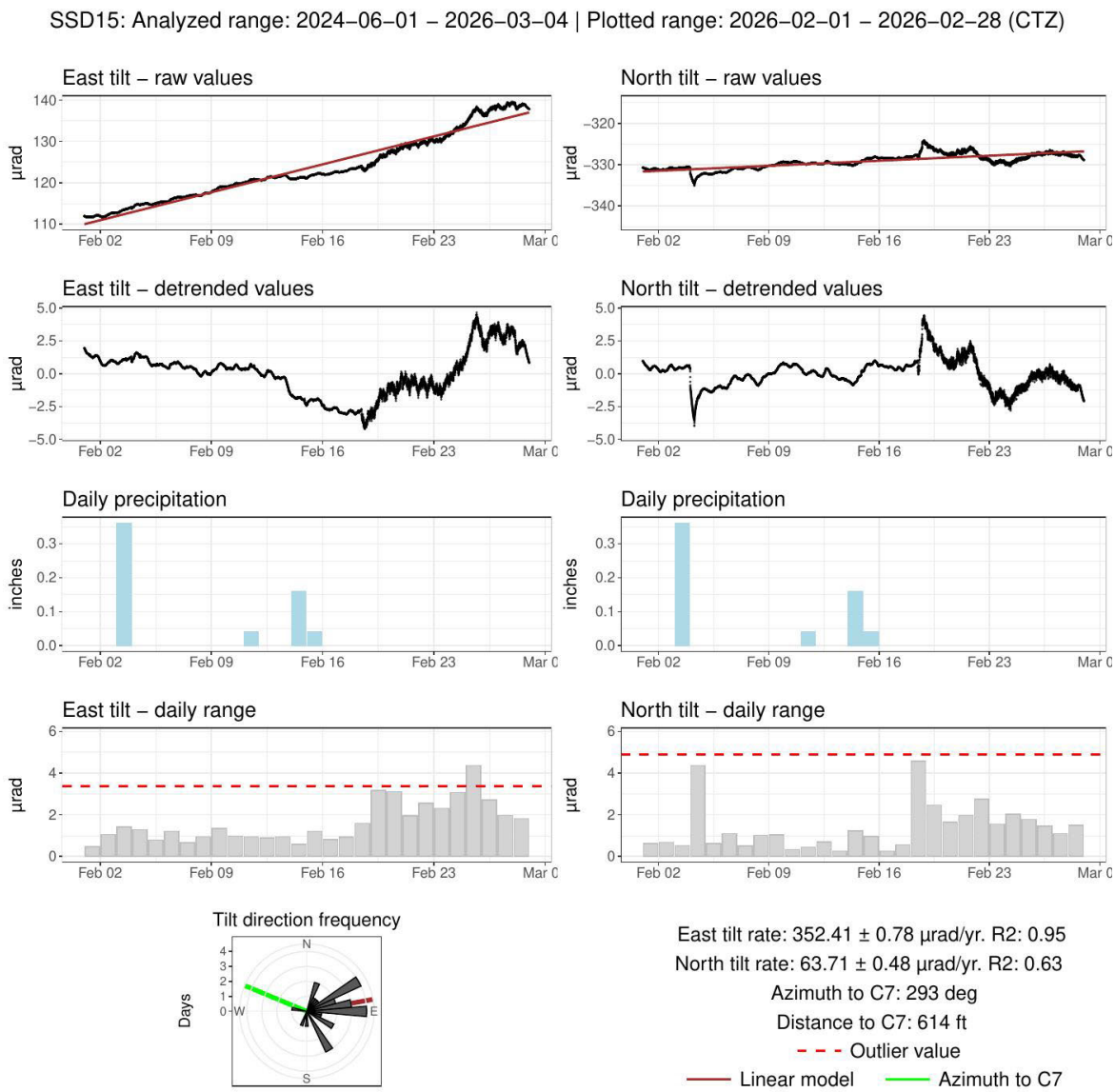


Figure 2. Tilt signals recorded by the SSD15 tiltmeter during the current monthly reporting period. A high-frequency low-amplitude signal is visible in both components from approximately February 18 to the end of the month.

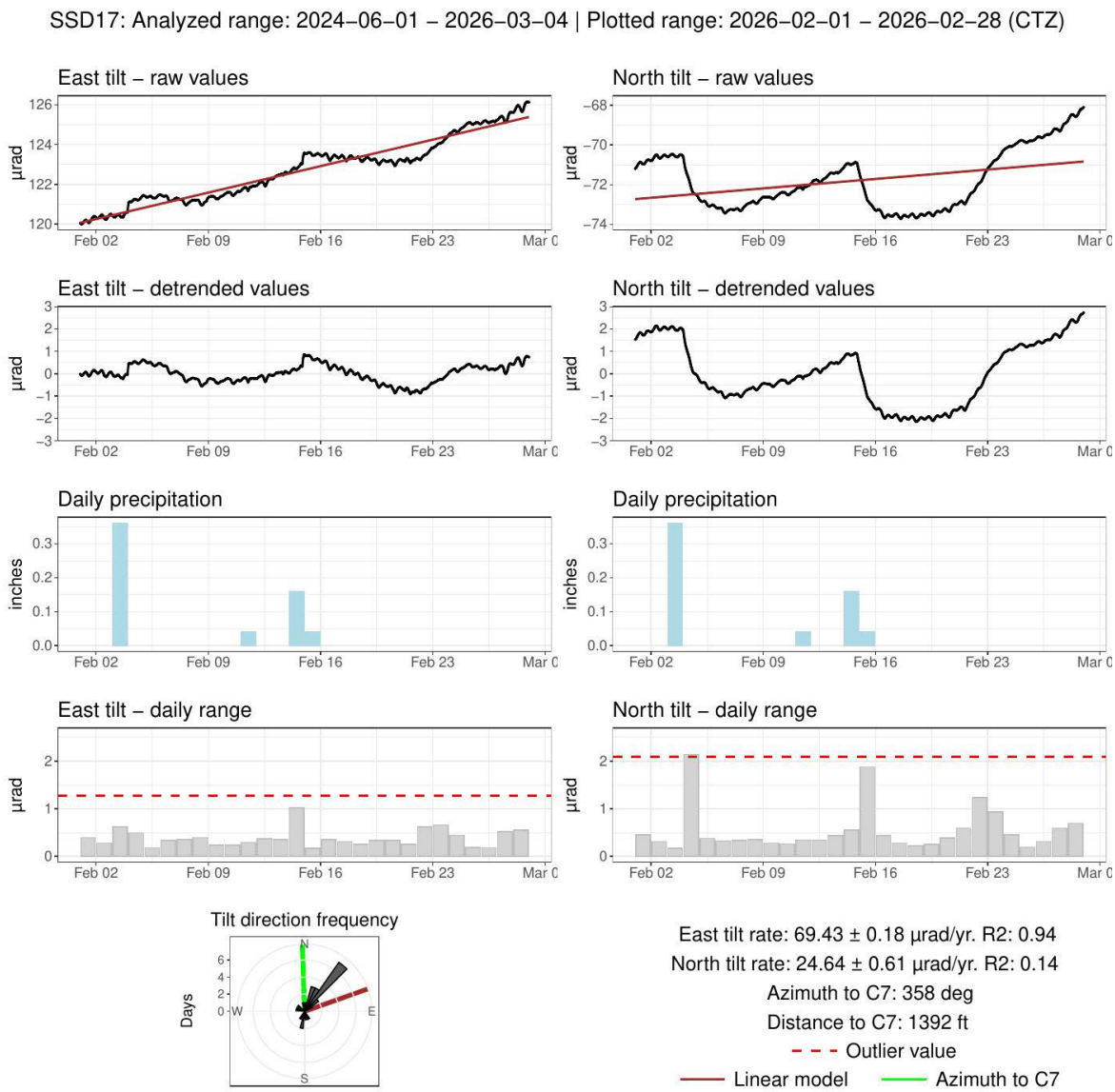


Figure 3. Tilt signals recorded by the SSD17 tiltmeter during the current monthly reporting period. Elevated tilt rates are observed on February 4 and 15 following precipitation events.

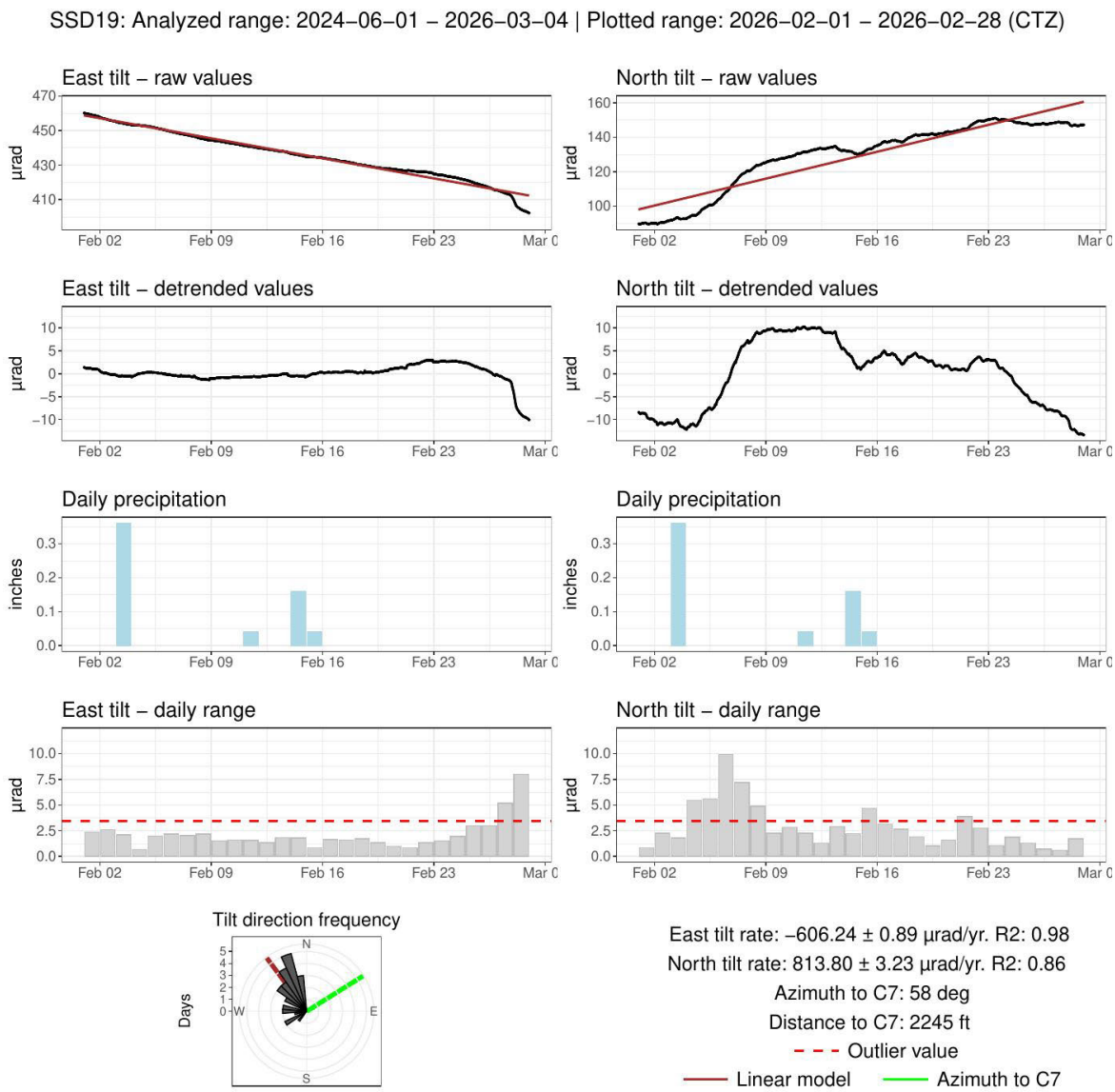


Figure 4. Tilt signals recorded by the SSD19 tiltmeter during the current monthly reporting period. The cause of the elevated tilt signal observed at the end of the month is unknown but is likely shallow in origin.

Summary of GNSS observations

The GNSS network operated continuously and without interruption throughout February. Table 2 presents the annualized mean east, north, vertical, and total 3-D deformation rates, together with their standard errors, for each GNSS station from July 22, 2024, through the end of the reporting period, expressed in inches per year (in/yr). Plots for each GNSS station are provided in Appendix 2. Annualized three-dimensional deformation rates

(east, north, and vertical) at each site were calculated in a local reference frame by subtracting a constant tectonic rate, common to all sites, from measurements in the global reference frame. Daily measurements from February support an ongoing deformation trend characterized primarily by horizontal motion directed toward Central Lake and accompanied by subsidence. The subsidence rate increases with proximity to Central Lake.

Seasonal variations continue to be observed, primarily at the REMNE GNSS site, and to a lesser extent at other sites. Modeling and analysis of temperature data presented in the December 2025 report support a temperature-dependent origin for these variations.

Tables

- Table 1 shows annualized mean east, north, and total tilt rates, along with their standard errors, at the SSD1–SSD20 tiltmeter sites during the reported period, expressed in microradians per year (µrad/yr).
- Table 2 shows annualized mean east, north, vertical, and total 3-D deformation rates and associated standard errors for GNSS sites from July 22, 2024, through the end of the reporting period, expressed in inches per year (in/yr).

Table 1. Annualized mean east, north, and total tilt rates, along with their standard errors, at the SSD1–SSD20 tiltmeter sites during the reported period, expressed in microradians per year (µrad/yr).

Site	East Tilt Rate	North Tilt Rate	Total Tilt Rate	σ East Tilt Rate	σ North Tilt Rate	σ Total Tilt Rate
SSD01	-187	-80	203	0.5	0.4	0.5
SSD02	19	1	19	0.1	0.3	0.1
SSD03	8	-1	8	0.3	0.4	0.3
SSD04	-272	-349	443	0.4	0.4	0.4
SSD05	267	-85	280	1.4	0.5	1.3
SSD06	89	-135	162	0.2	0.2	0.2
SSD07	-4	-121	121	0.3	0.6	0.6
SSD08	600	485	771	0.5	0.4	0.5
SSD09	-22	15	26	0.2	0.4	0.3
SSD10	-165	-15	166	0.5	0.2	0.5
SSD11	56	-9	57	0.3	0.5	0.3
SSD12	54	-2	54	0.5	0.2	0.5
SSD13	-93	123	154	0.4	0.3	0.4
SSD14	-100	254	273	0.7	0.6	0.6
SSD15	356	63	362	0.8	0.5	0.8
SSD16	5	-40	41	0.1	0.1	0.1
SSD17	69	25	74	0.2	0.6	0.3
SSD18	-569	-219	610	0.4	0.9	0.5
SSD19	-606	814	1015	0.9	3.2	2.6
SSD20	-175	-399	436	0.4	3.4	3.1

Table 2. Annualized mean east, north, vertical, and total 3-D deformation rates and associated standard errors for GNSS sites from July 22, 2024, through the end of the reporting period, expressed in inches per year (in/yr).

Site	East Rate	North Rate	Vertical Rate	Total Rate	σ East Rate	σ North Rate	σ Vertical Rate	σ Total Rate
REMC7	0.80	0.13	-0.82	1.15	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04
REMNE	0.28	-0.17	-0.21	0.39	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03
REMNW	0.44	0.01	-0.21	0.48	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03
REMSE	0.08	0.71	-0.69	0.99	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04
REMSW	0.35	0.25	-0.03	0.43	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.02

Analysis Maps

Three maps have been created to visually summarize the results of the current analysis. These maps are displayed below and are also included in Appendix 3.

- Figure 5 is a vector map illustrating the direction and magnitude of the tilt and deformation rates identified at each tiltmeter (during the current reporting period) and each GNSS station (from July 22, 2024, to the end of the current reporting period).
- Figure 6 presents rose diagrams showing the daily tilt direction frequency for each tiltmeter, covering the entire data history from June 2024 to the present.
- Figure 7 details the daily tilt direction frequency for the current monthly reporting period.

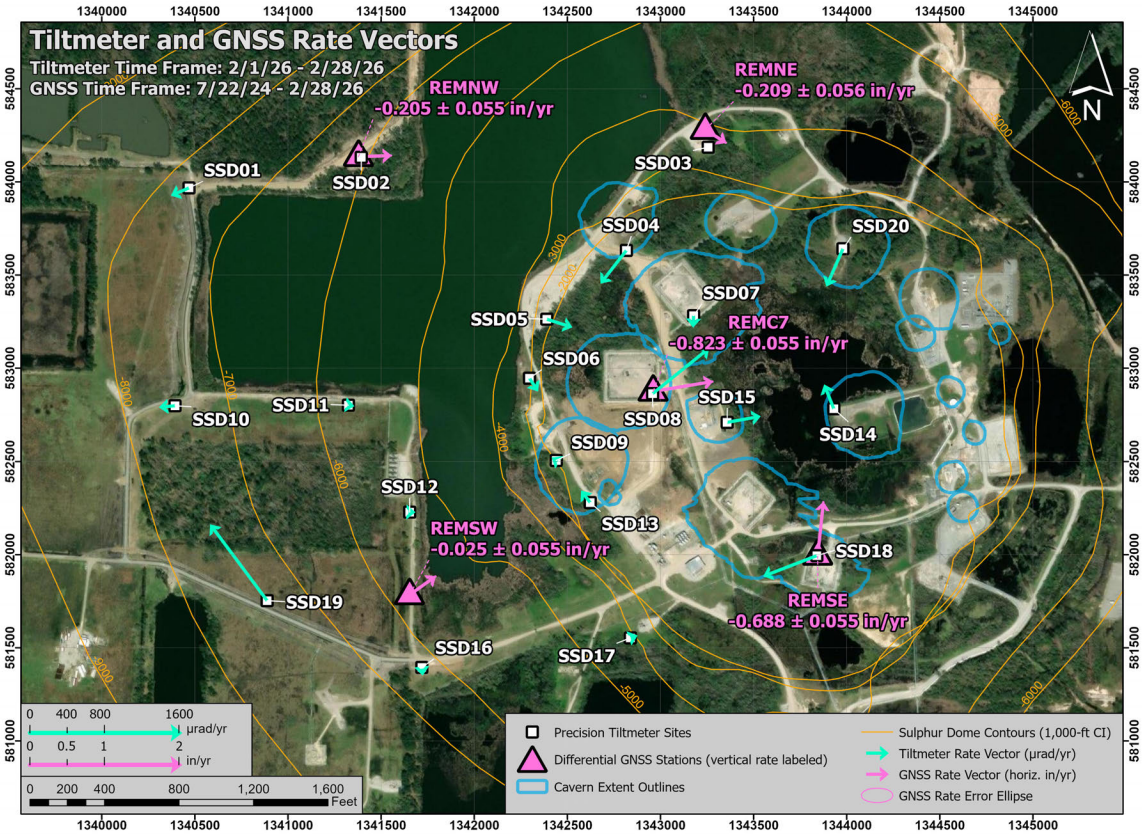


Figure 5. Map of deformation rate vectors for the tiltmeters and GNSS stations over their respective evaluated time frames. The tiltmeter vectors are shown in cyan and scaled by their respective values in units of microradians per year. The GNSS vectors and their corresponding error ellipses (derived from east and north rate errors) are shown in pink representing inches of horizontal movement per year. The GNSS stations are additionally labeled with the vertical motion rate and corresponding error value.

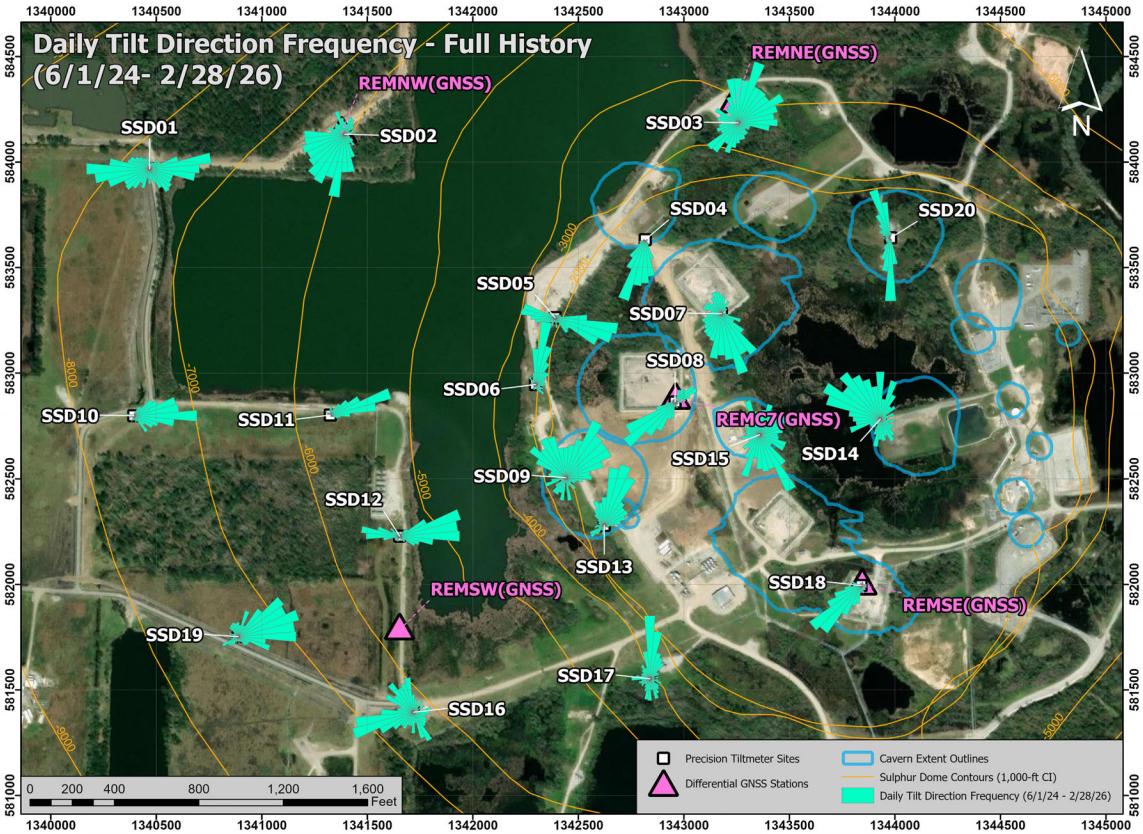


Figure 6. Map of daily tilt direction distribution for each tiltmeter for the full data history beginning in June 2024. Rose diagrams indicate the number of days that tilt was oriented along specific azimuths (bin size is 10°).

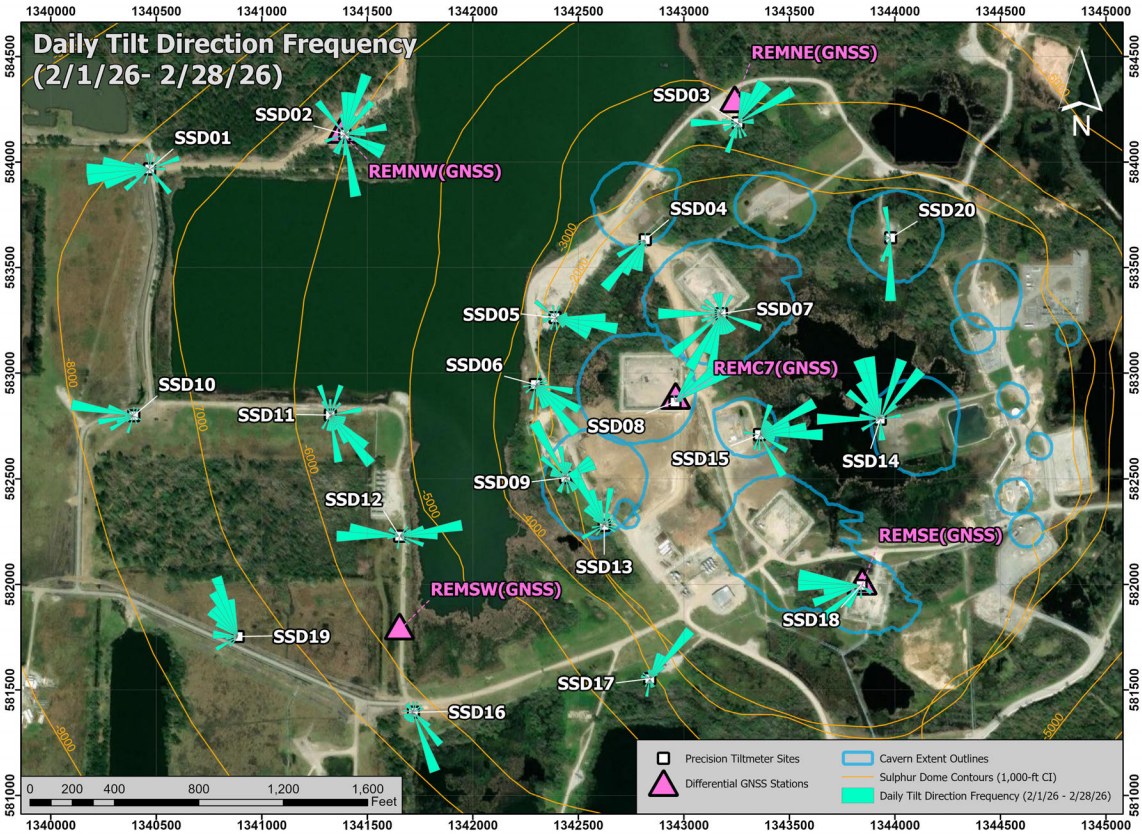


Figure 7. Map of daily tilt direction distribution for each tiltmeter for the current monthly reporting period. Rose diagrams indicate the number of days that tilt was oriented along specific azimuths (bin size is 10°).

Deformation Alert System Update

We continue testing a draft deformation alert system that incorporates the magnitude of daily tiltmeter readings using non-Gaussian statistics across the full tiltmeter network. This allows for the appropriate interpretation of long-duration tilt observations and helps bypass the effects of short-duration anomalous tilt signals associated with precipitation and mechanical activities near the monitoring sites. We plan to evaluate the tilt alert system until we are confident it will give reliable results. In addition, we will use this ongoing analysis to set and adjust the alert triggering thresholds and refine the appropriate response actions due to a change in the alert status.

Our theoretical deformation (Mogi) modelling (discussed in the deformation monitoring plan dated December 22, 2023) indicates that deep deformation associated with potential changes in volume at Cavern 7 (located at a depth of approximately 2,500 to 3,160 feet) is expected to impact the entire tiltmeter array. If the deformation moves upward from Cavern 7, we anticipate that the corresponding tiltmeter response will be concentrated at the stations nearest the cavern, and the tilt magnitude will increase. In contrast, local,

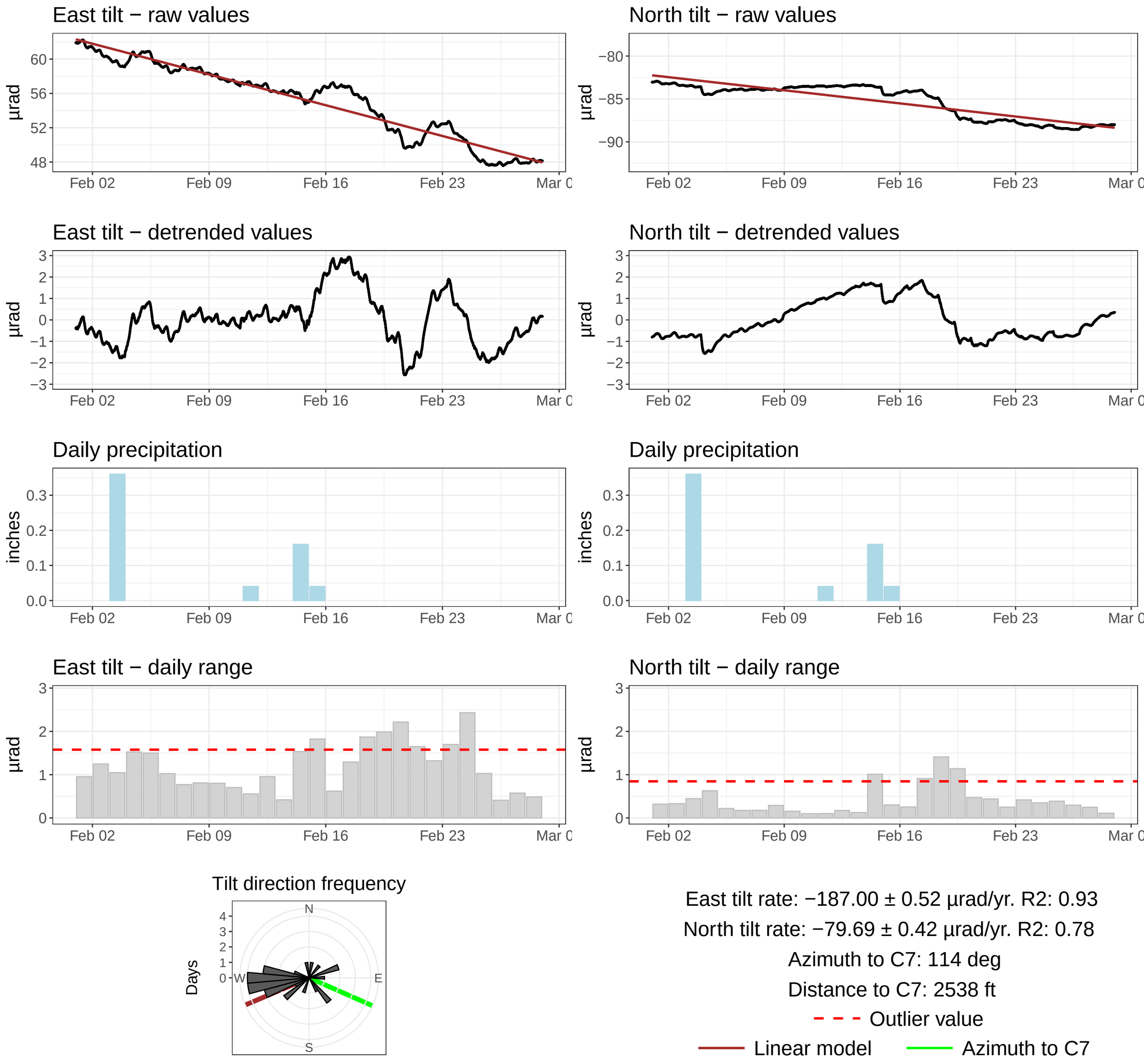
shallow deformation, such as movement in the caprock, is likely to affect only the nearby tiltmeters.

We anticipate that short-term deformation alert levels will be evaluated with the other real-time monitoring observations currently active at Sulphur Mines, which include the Cavern 7 pressure and microseismic monitoring. Additionally, long-term trends from GNSS and InSAR, which typically become available with some delay, will also be necessary for ongoing alert assessments.

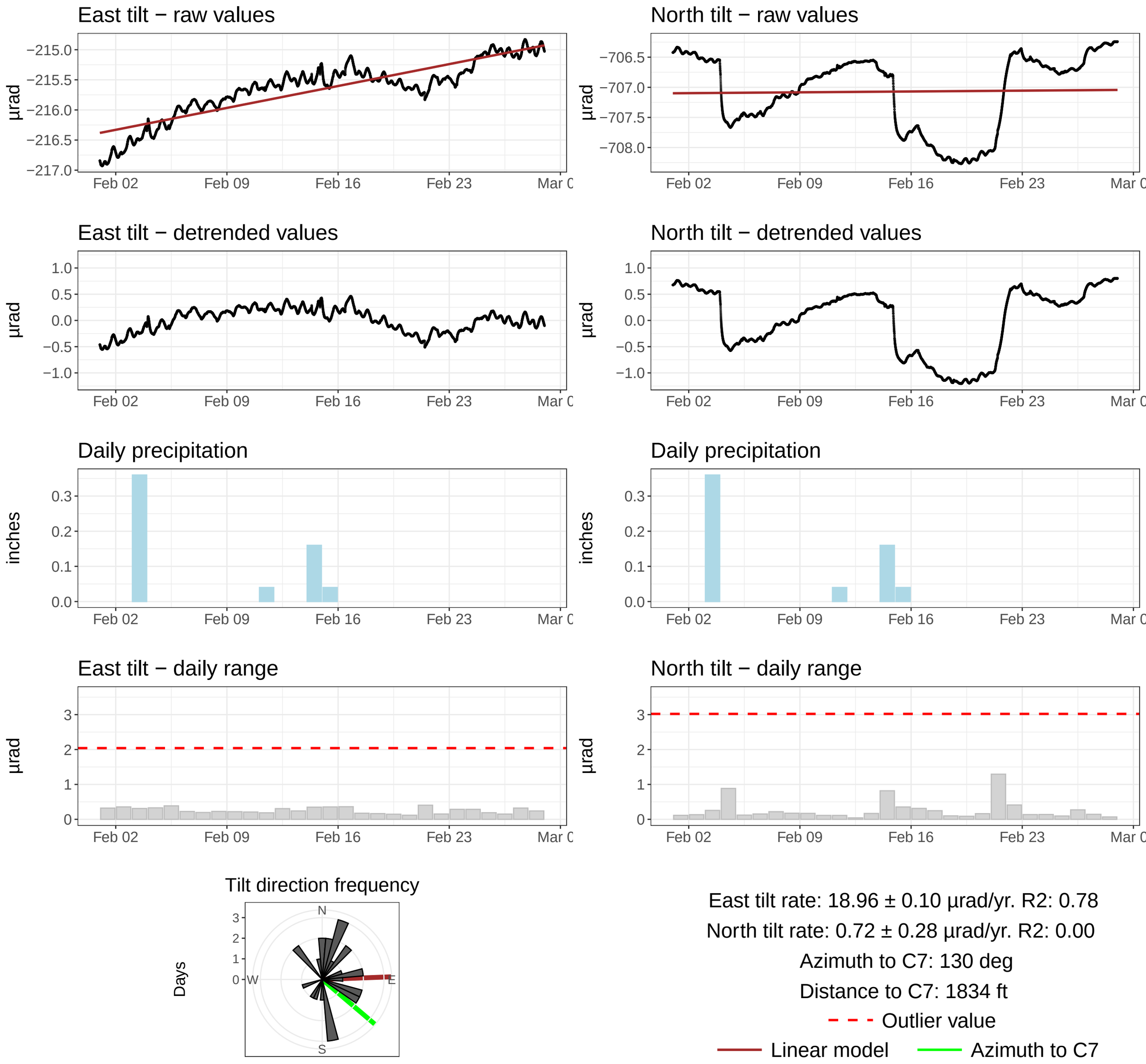
APPENDIX 1

Tiltmeter Data Plots

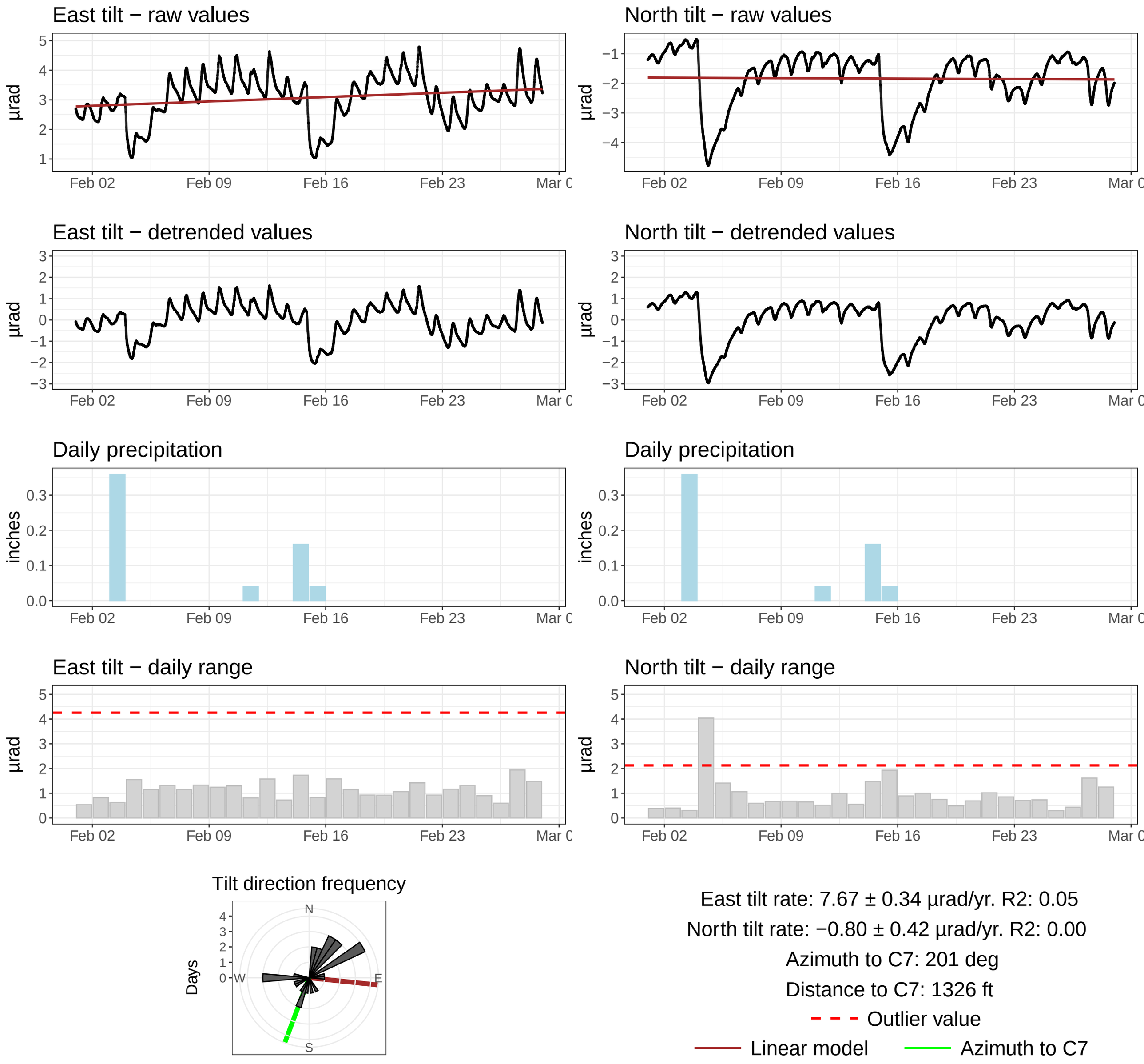
SSD01: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



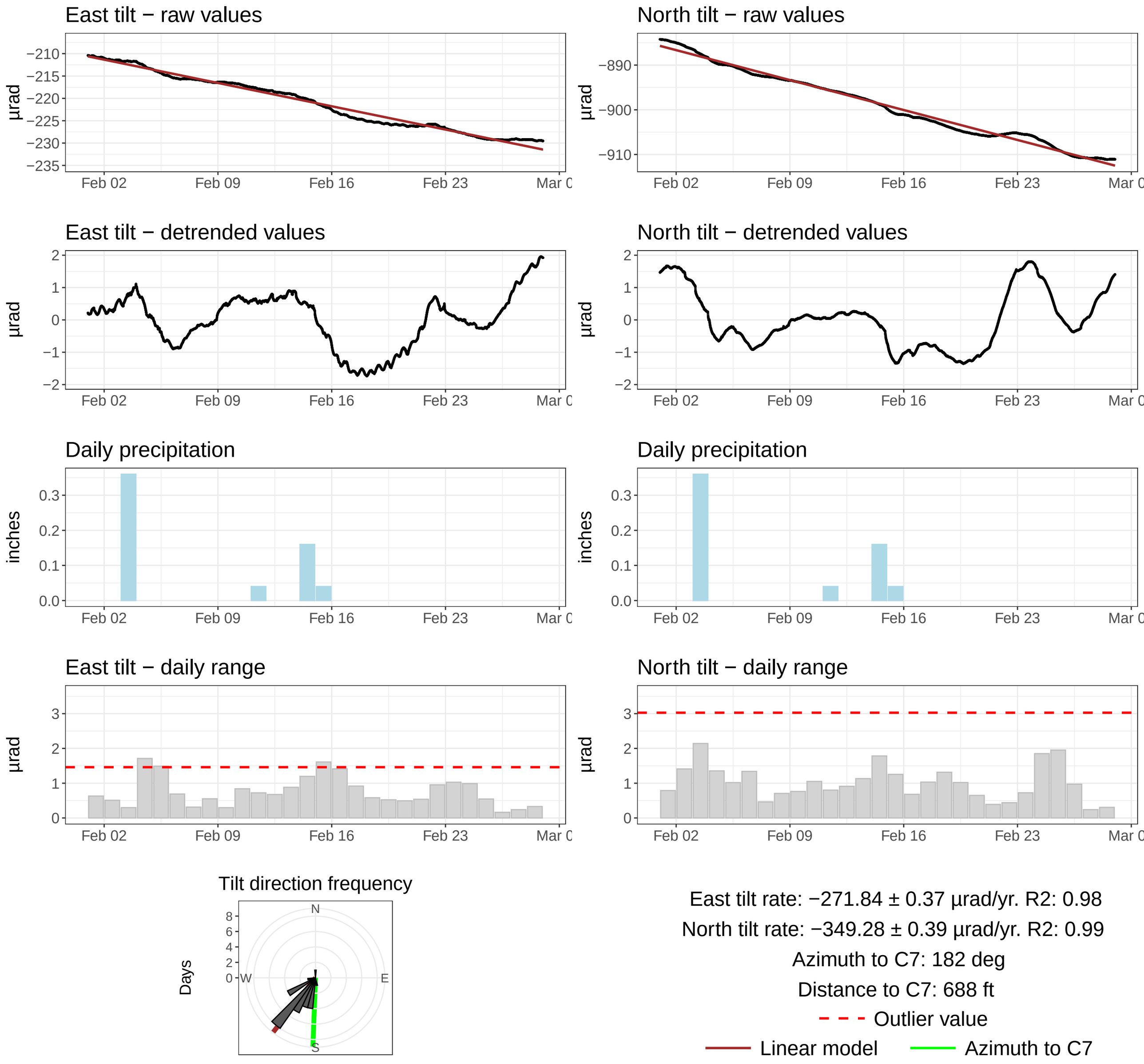
SSD02: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



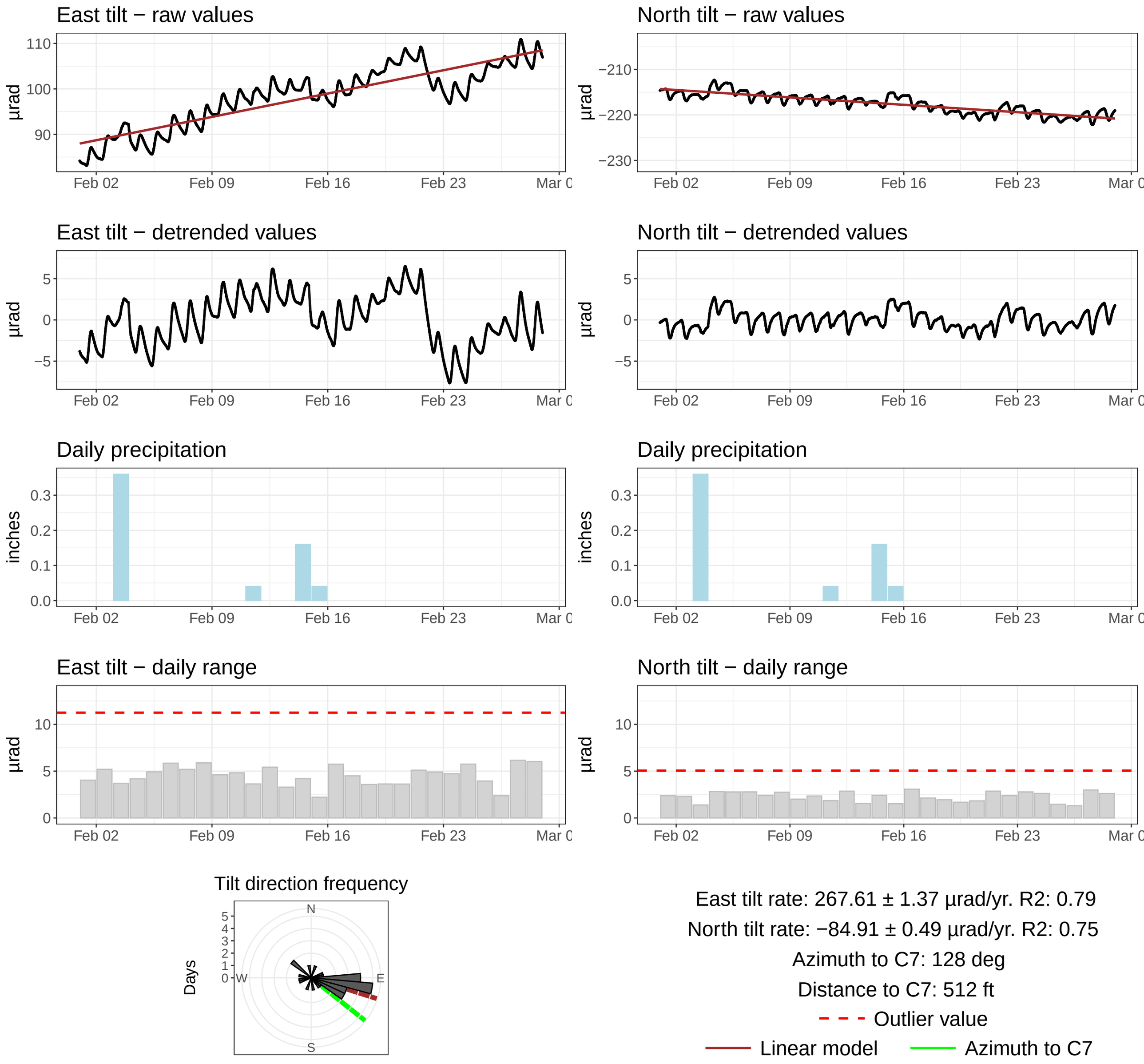
SSD03: Analyzed range: 2024−06−07 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



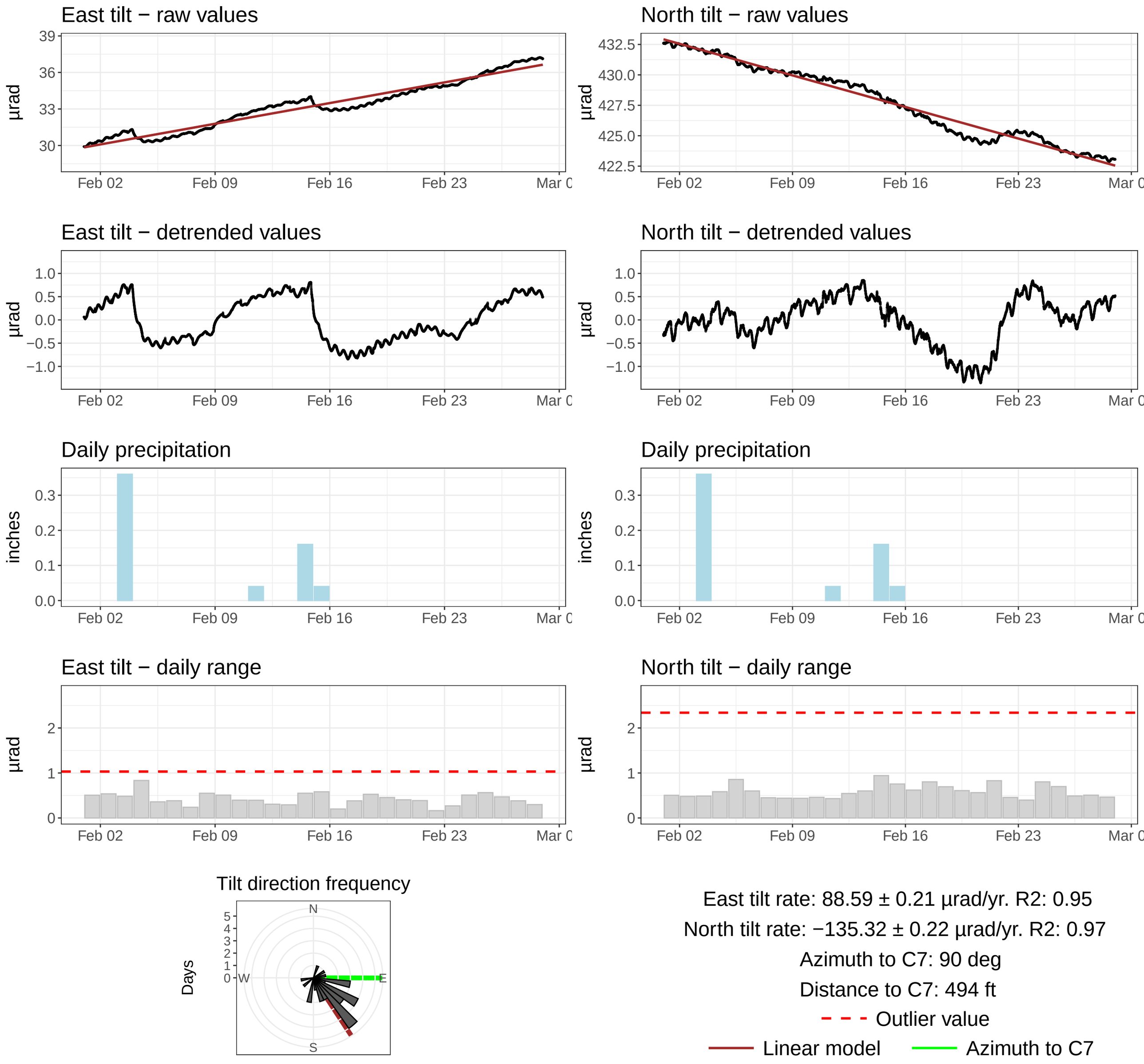
SSD04: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



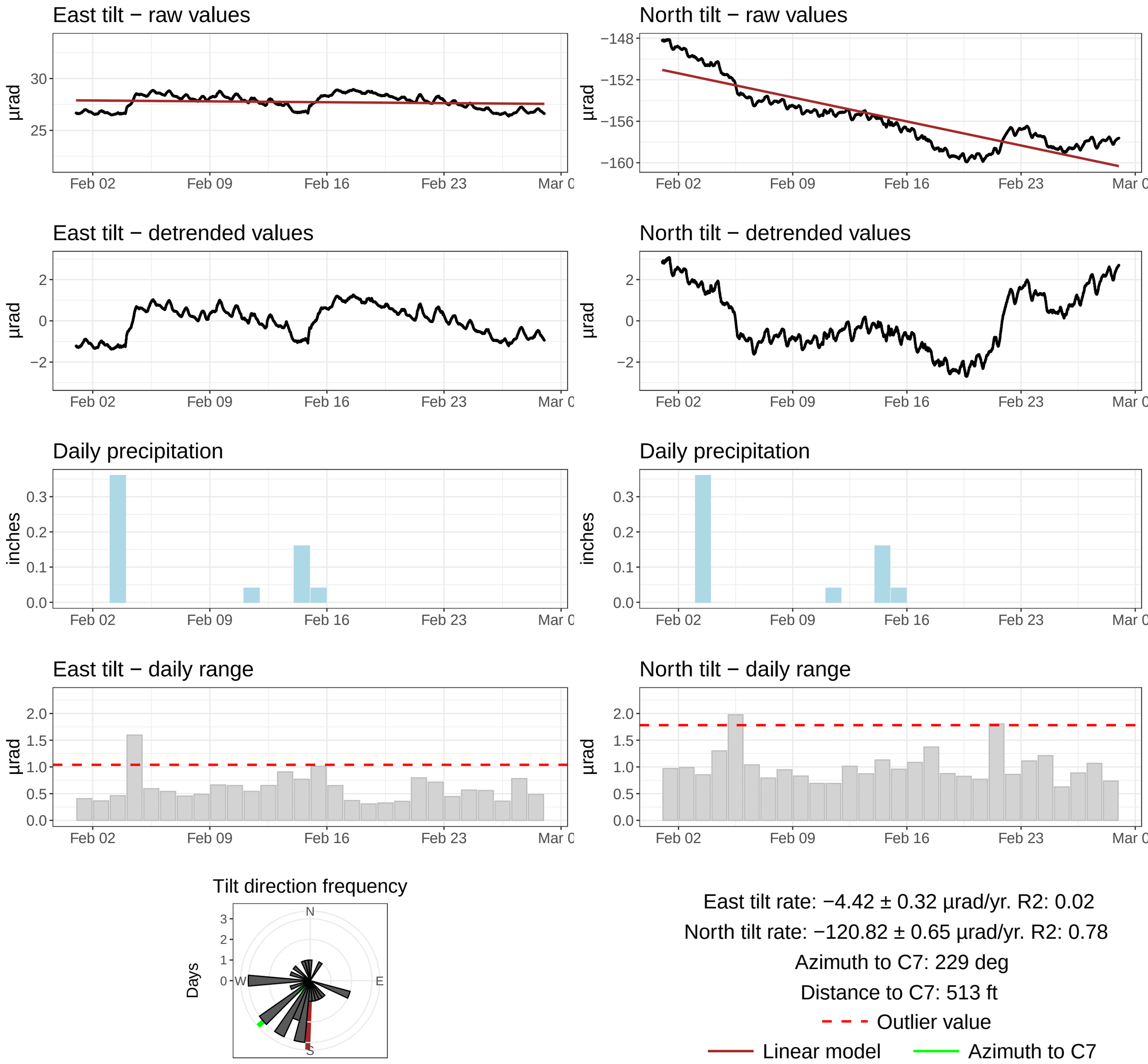
SSD05: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



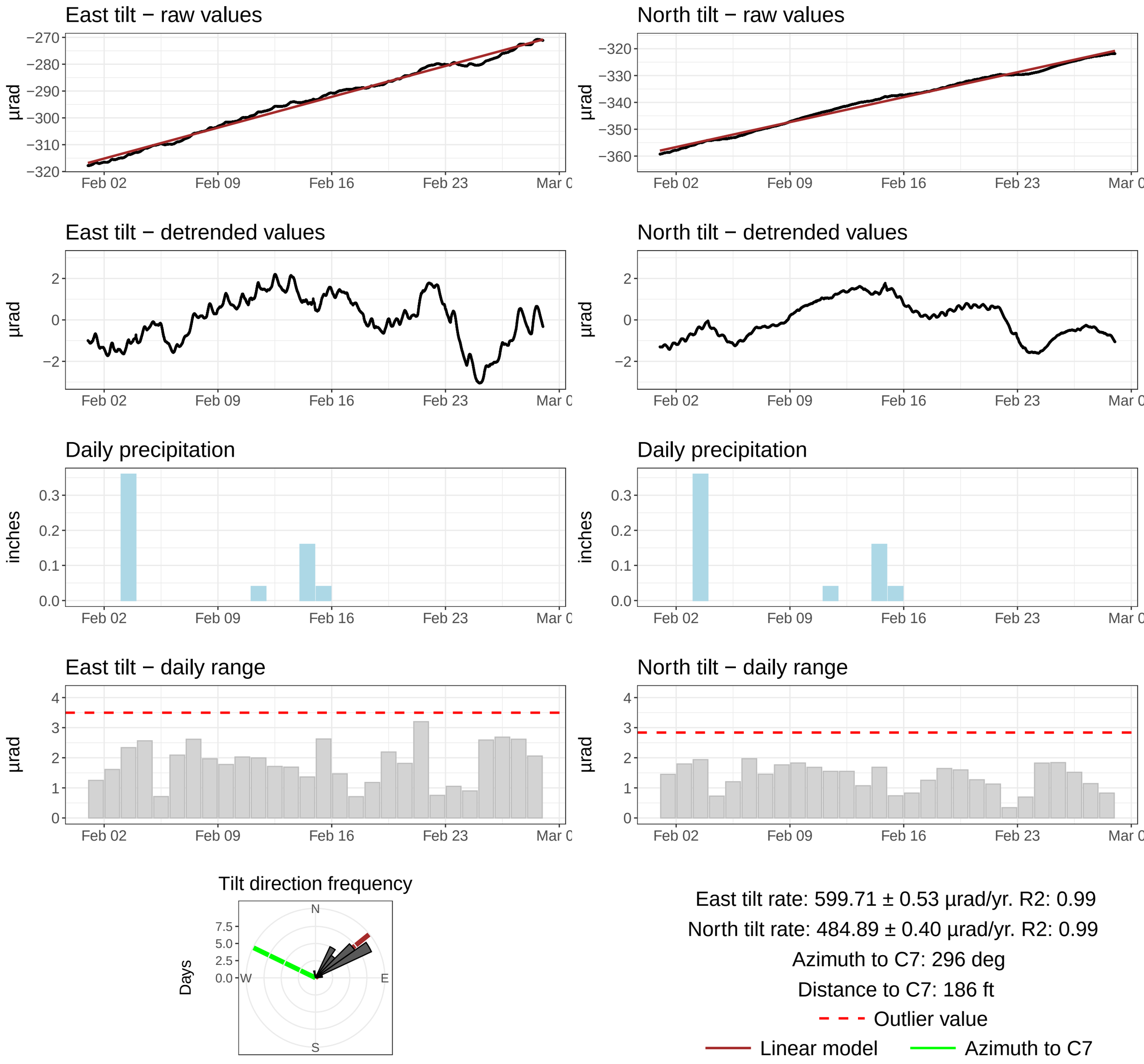
SSD06: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



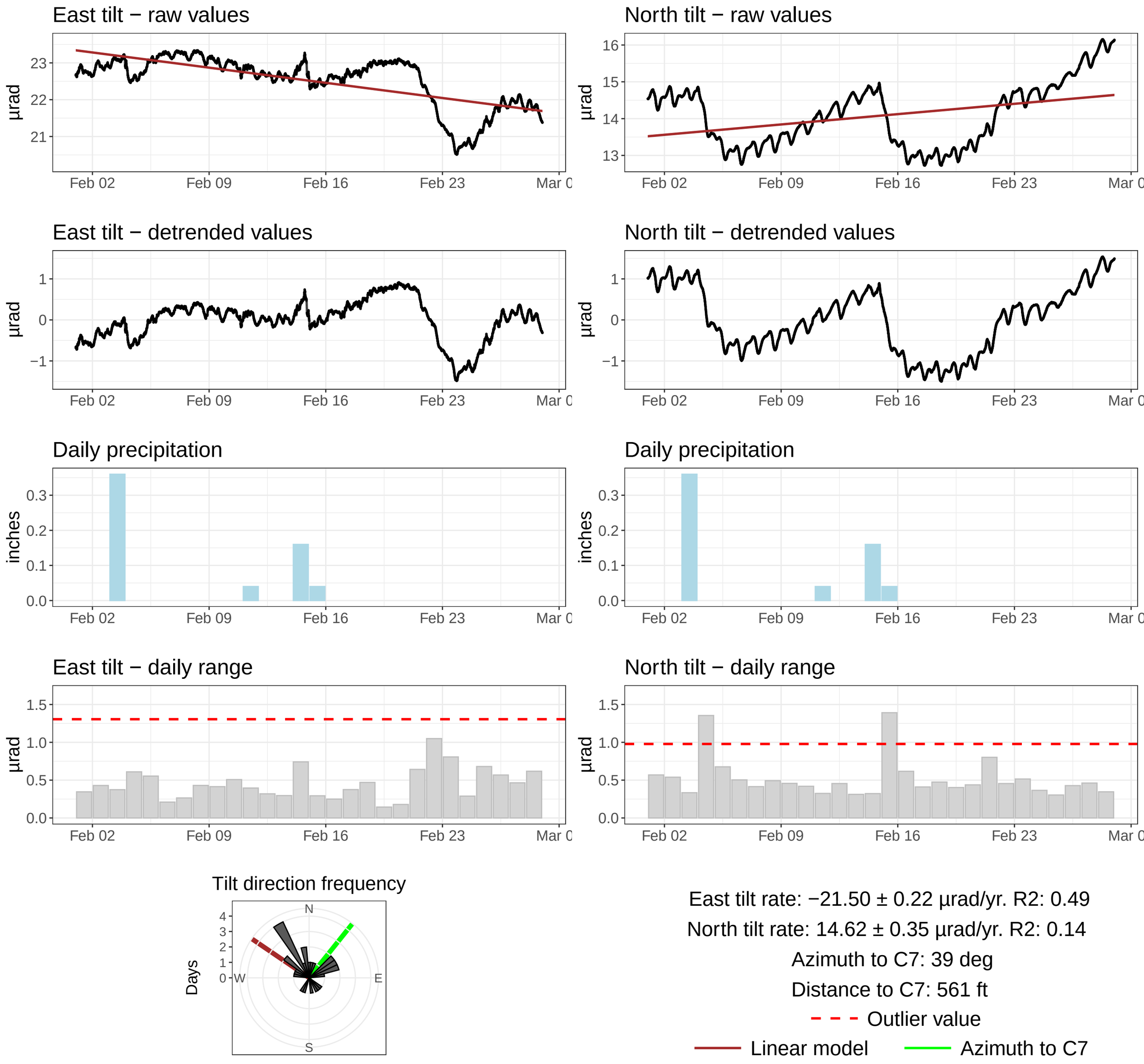
SSD07: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



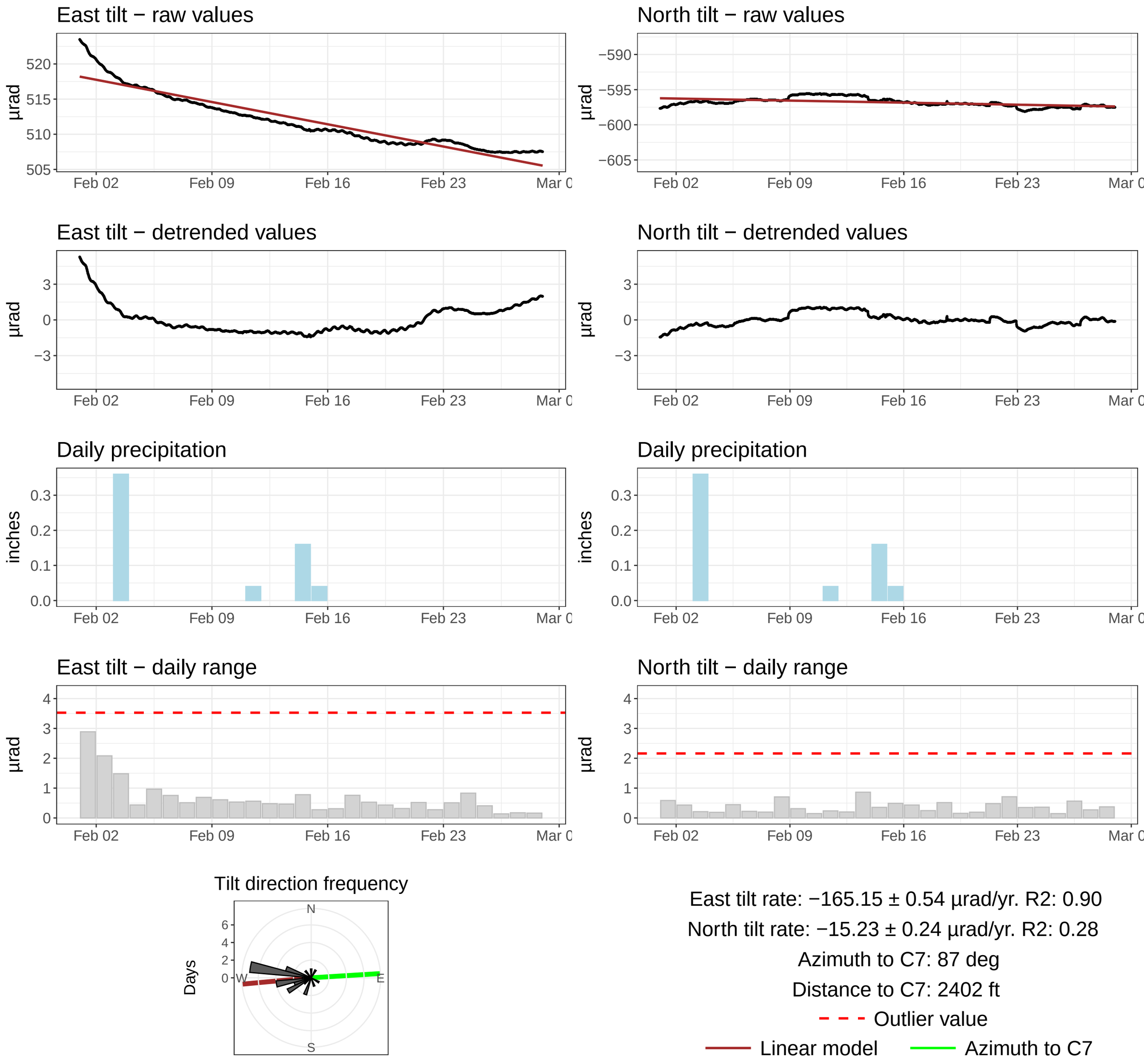
SSD08: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



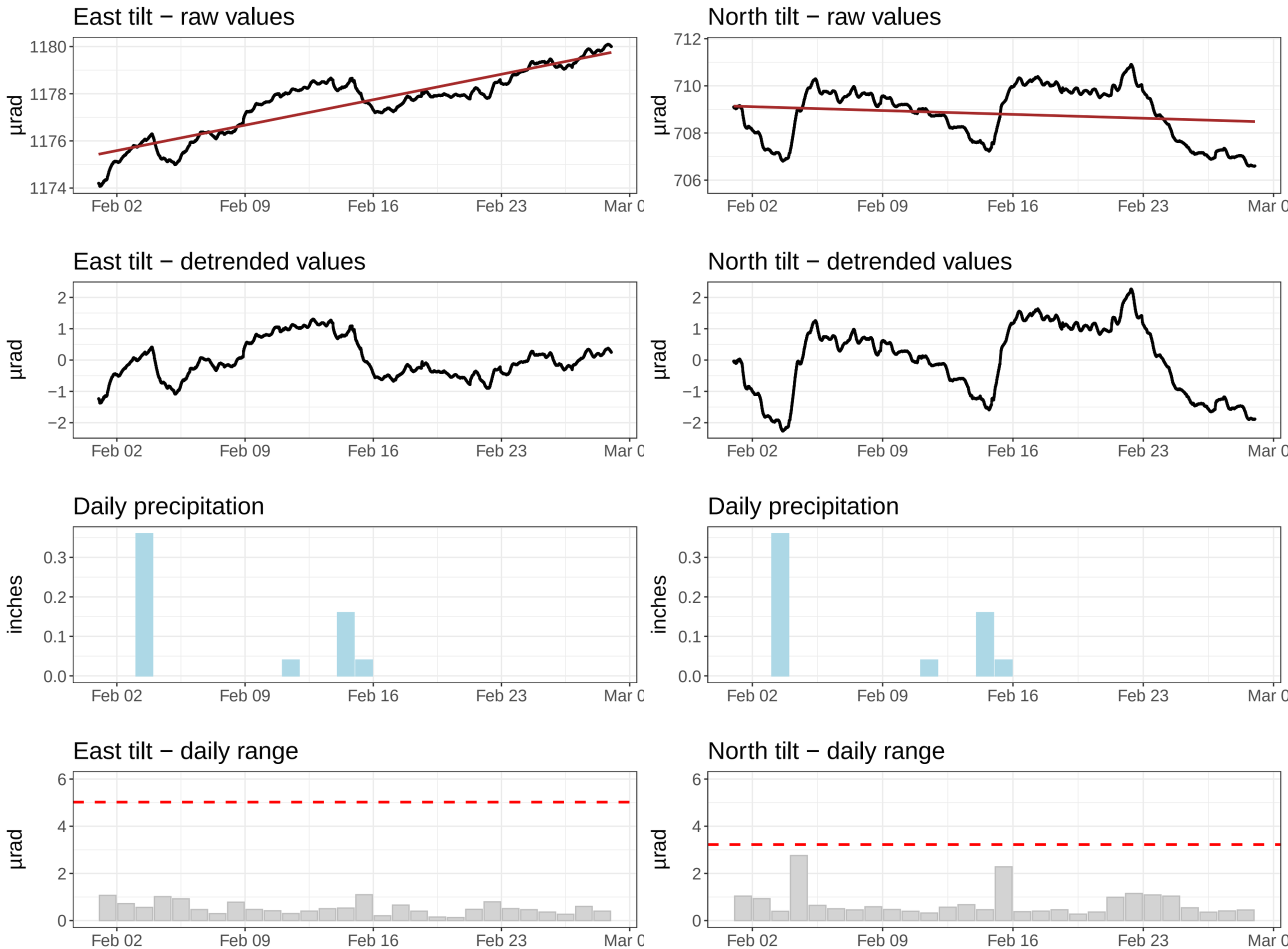
SSD09: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)

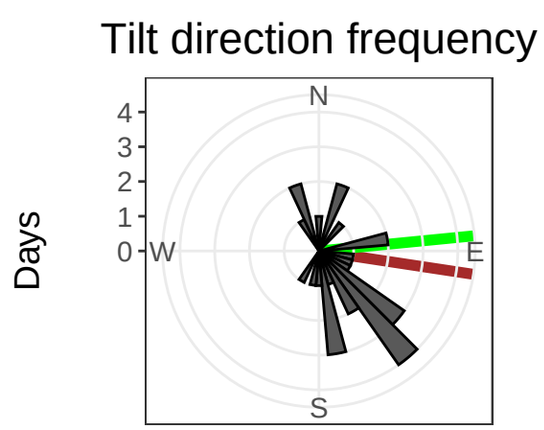


SSD10: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



SSD11: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)





East tilt rate: 56.32 ± 0.27 µrad/yr. R2: 0.81

North tilt rate: −8.51 ± 0.50 µrad/yr. R2: 0.03

Azimuth to C7: 84 deg

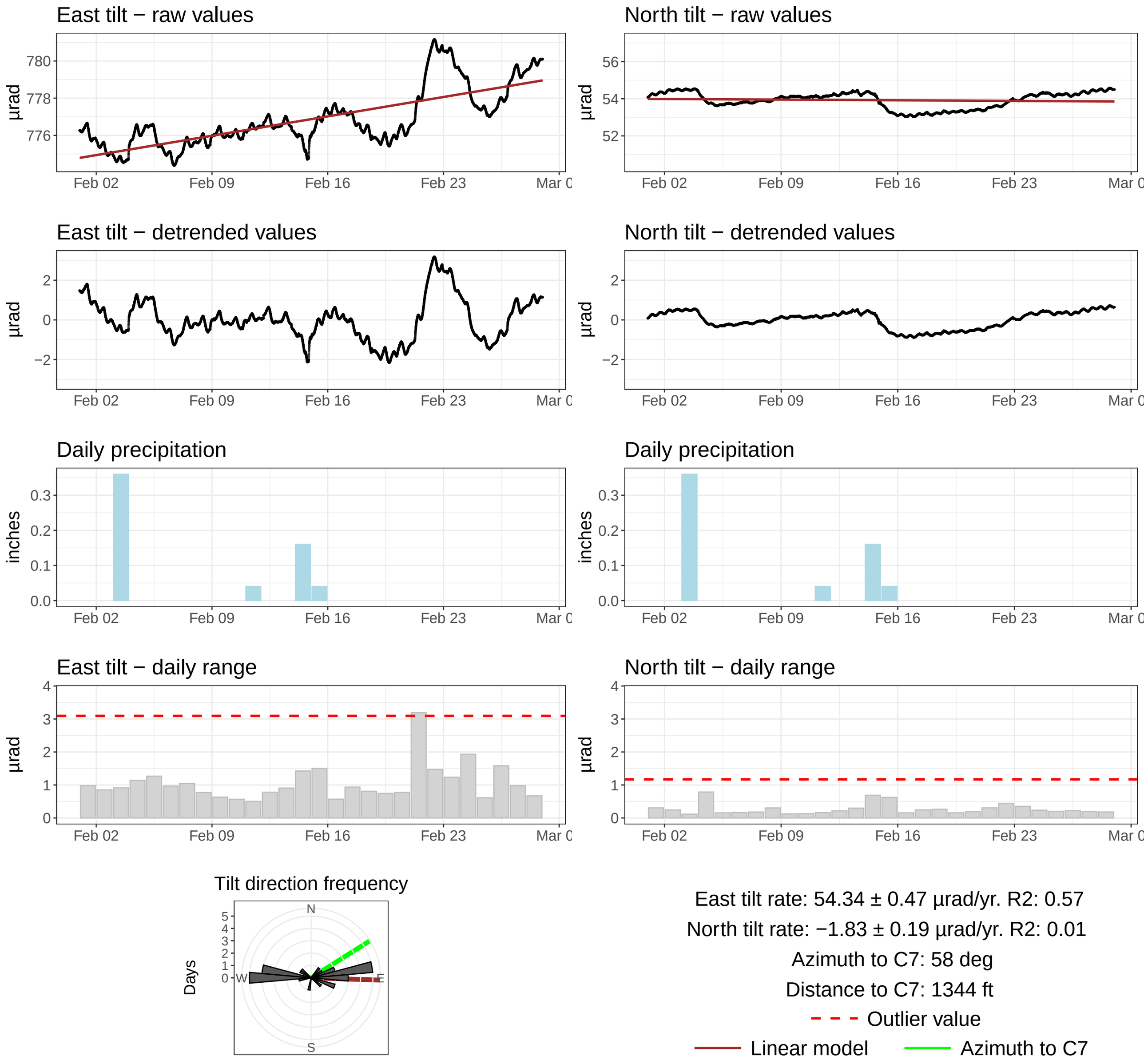
Distance to C7: 1473 ft

Outlier value

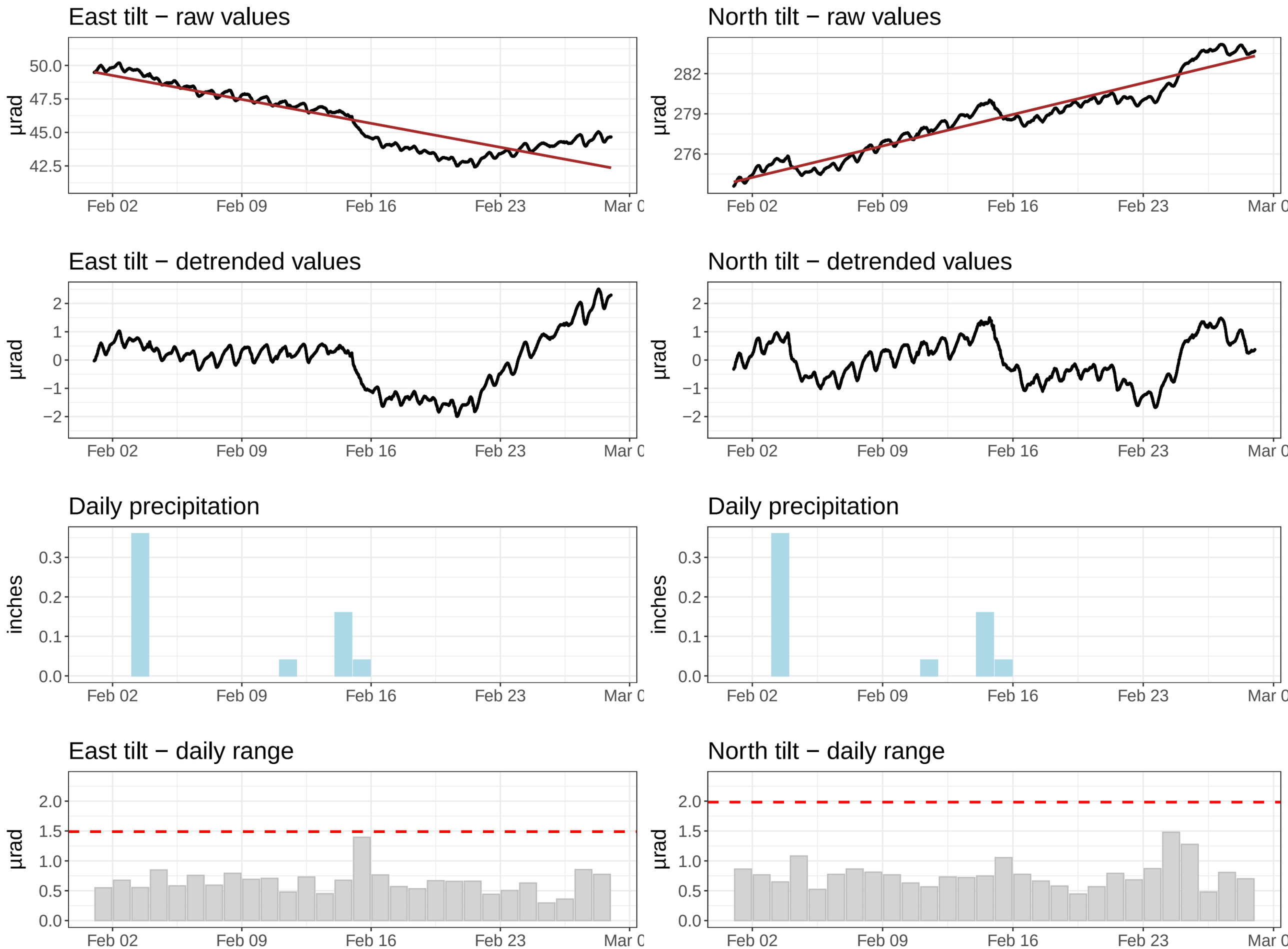
Linear model

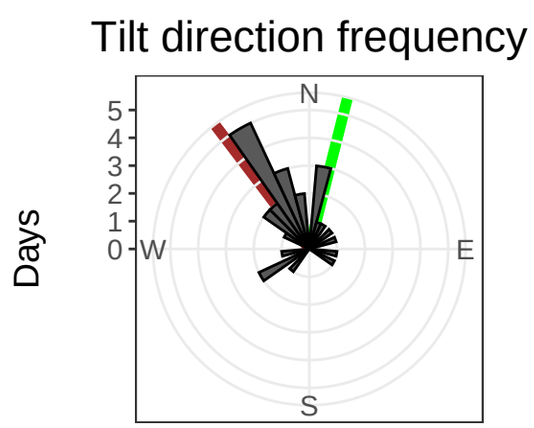
Azimuth to C7

SSD12: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



SSD13: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)





East tilt rate: −93.10 ± 0.44 µrad/yr. R2: 0.82

North tilt rate: 122.54 ± 0.33 µrad/yr. R2: 0.93

Azimuth to C7: 14 deg

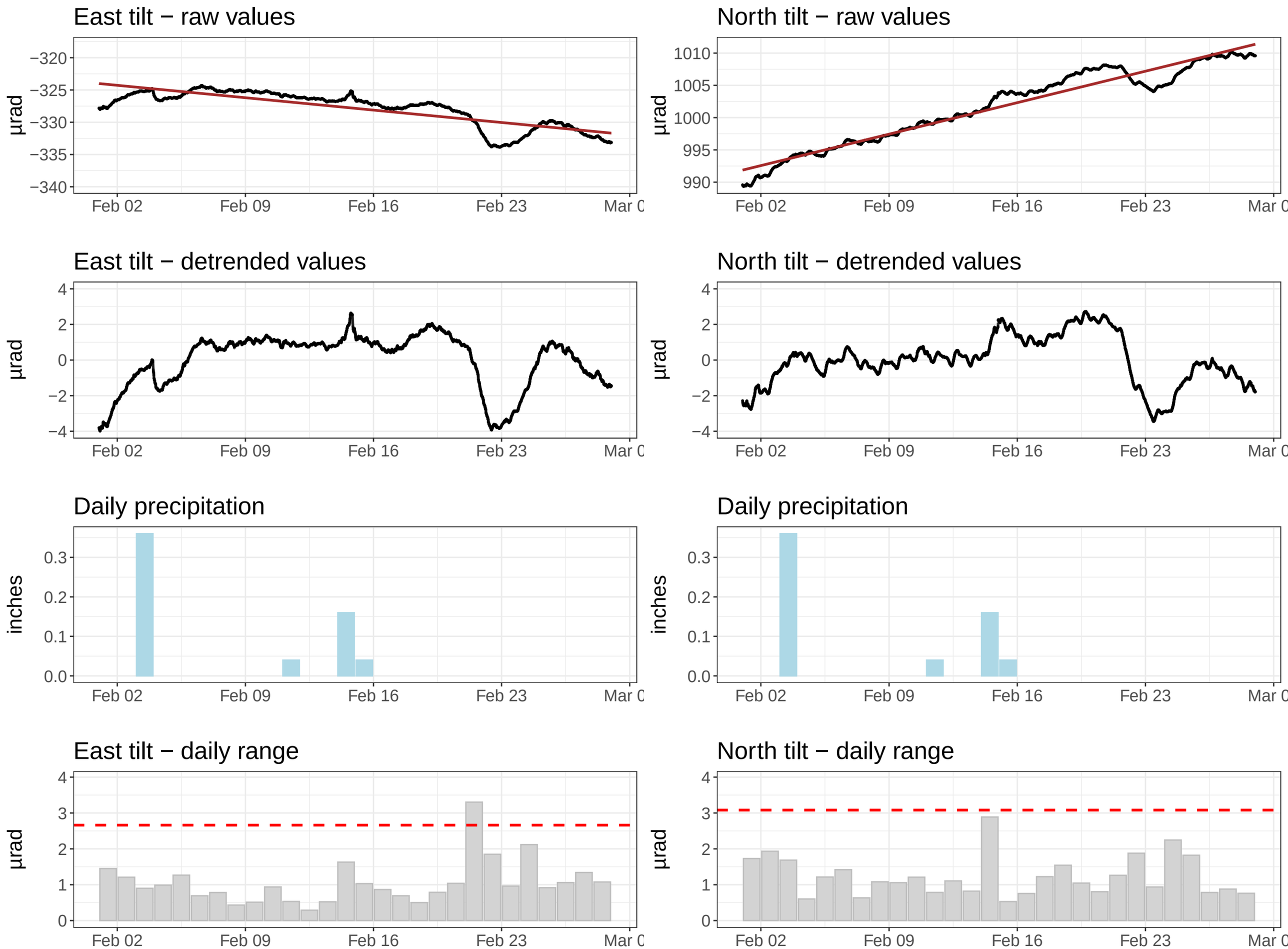
Distance to C7: 686 ft

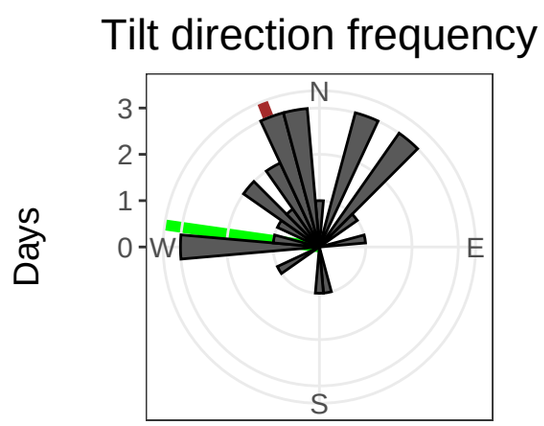
Outlier value

Linear model

Azimuth to C7

SSD14: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)





East tilt rate: −100.14 ± 0.68 µrad/yr. R2: 0.68

North tilt rate: 254.30 ± 0.62 µrad/yr. R2: 0.94

Azimuth to C7: 278 deg

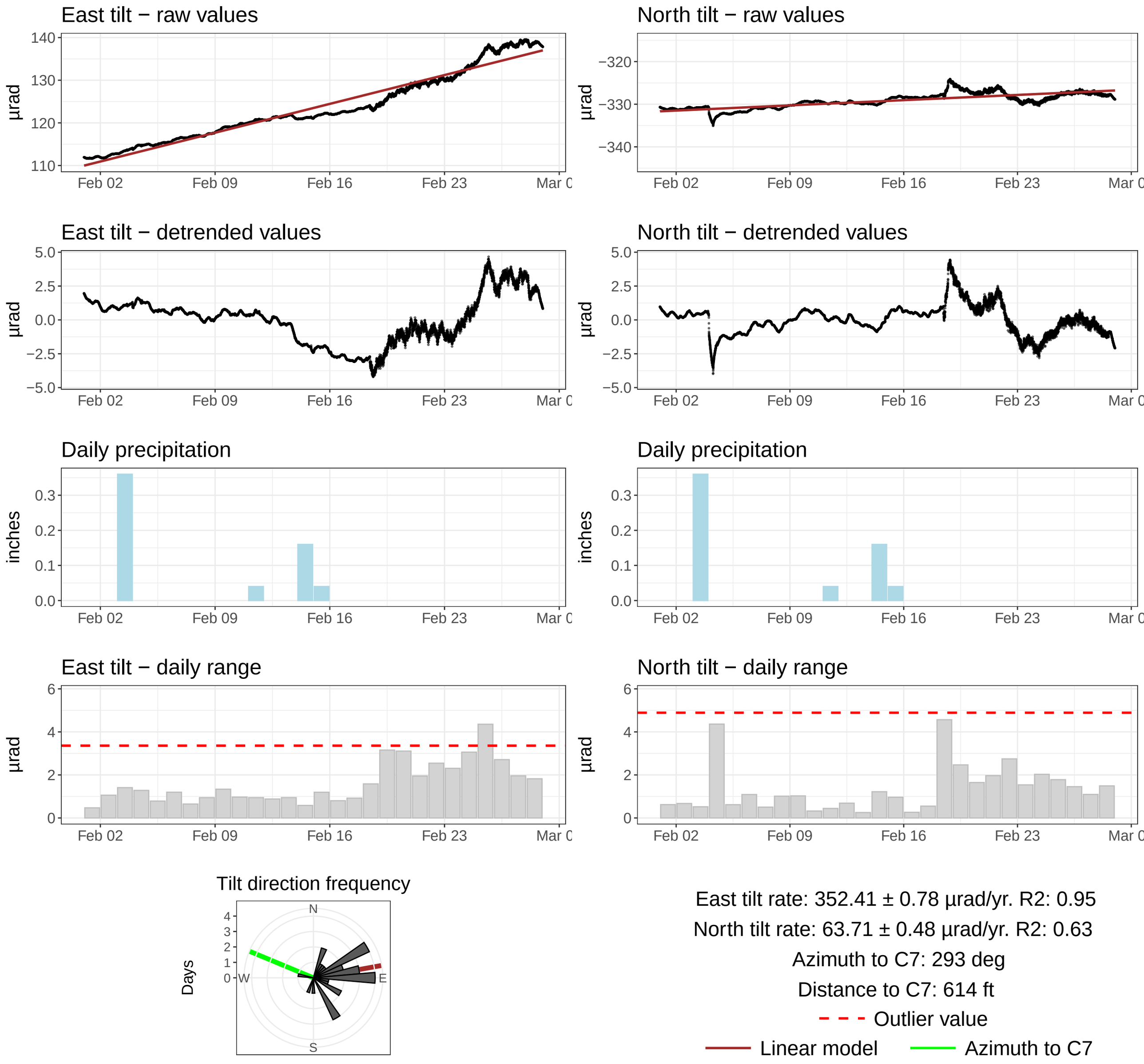
Distance to C7: 1151 ft

Outlier value

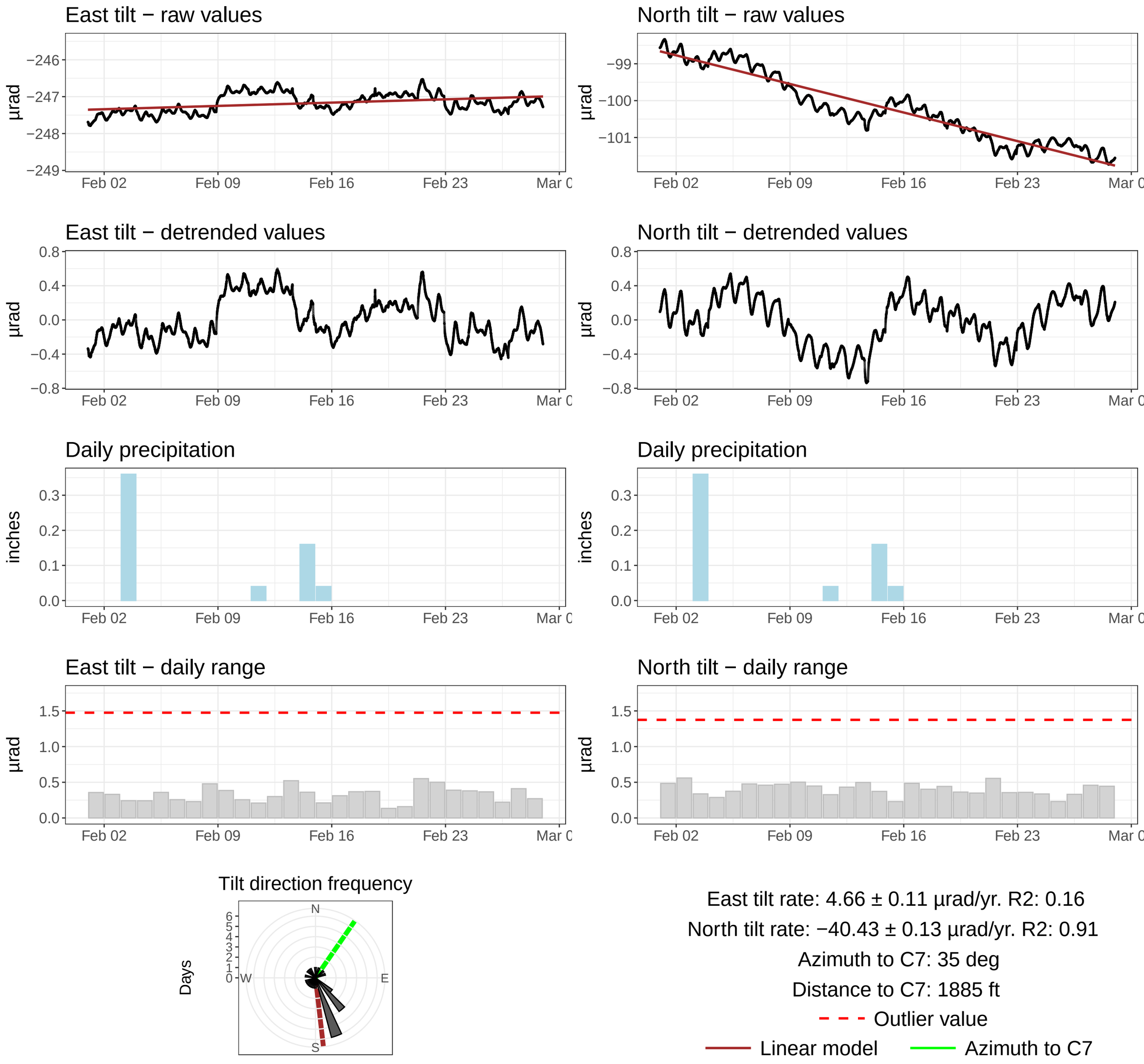
Linear model

Azimuth to C7

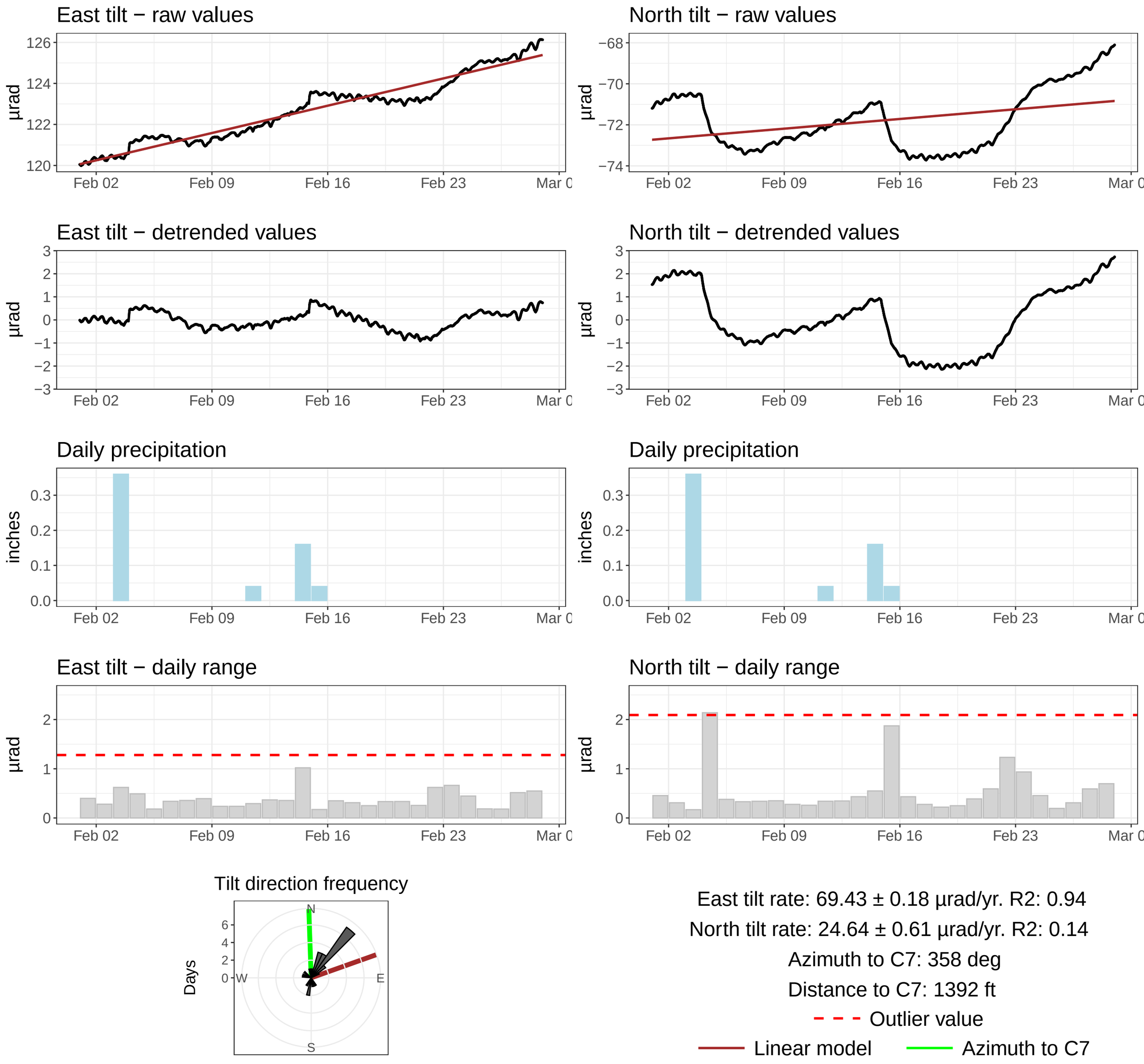
SSD15: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



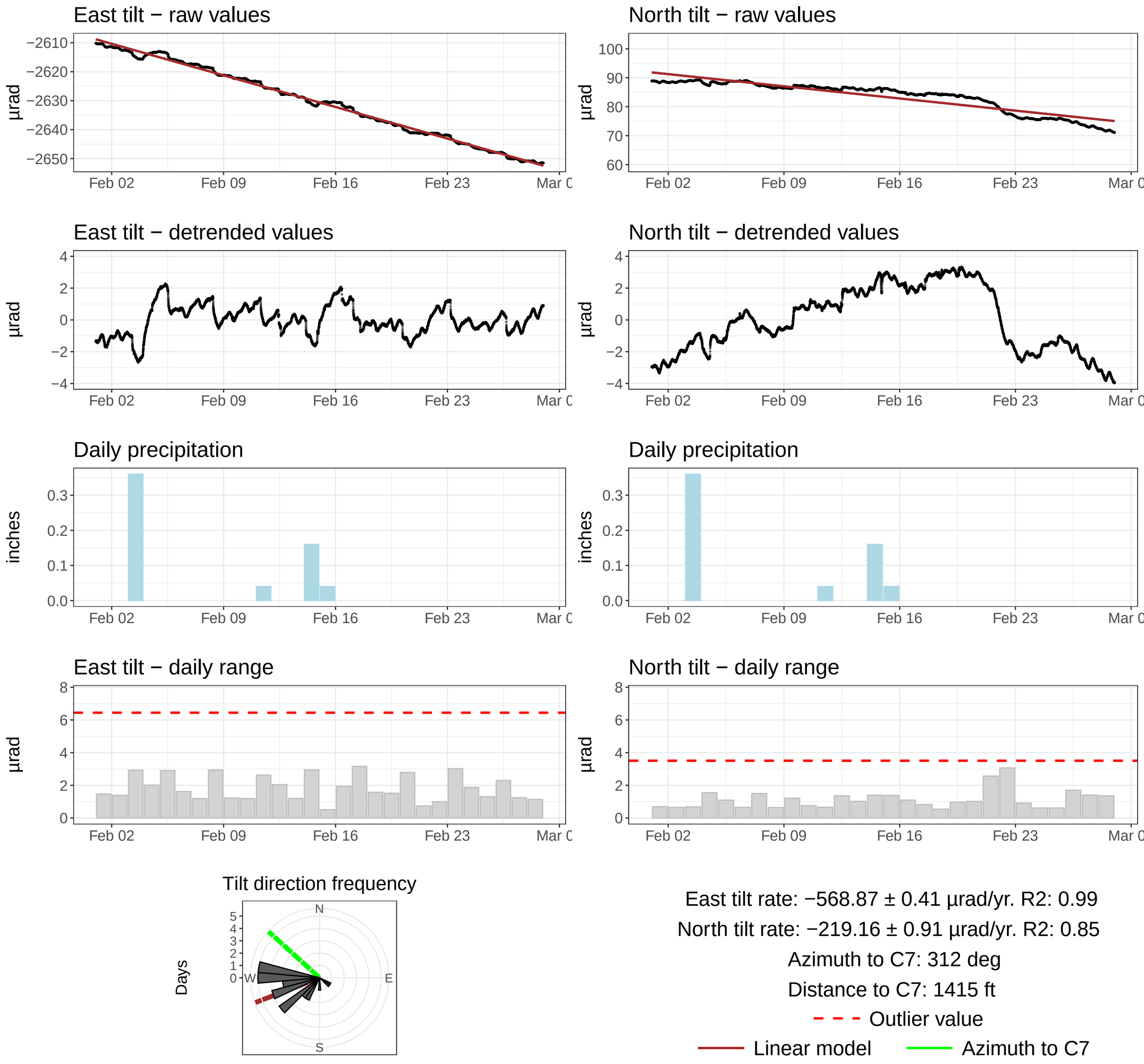
SSD16: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



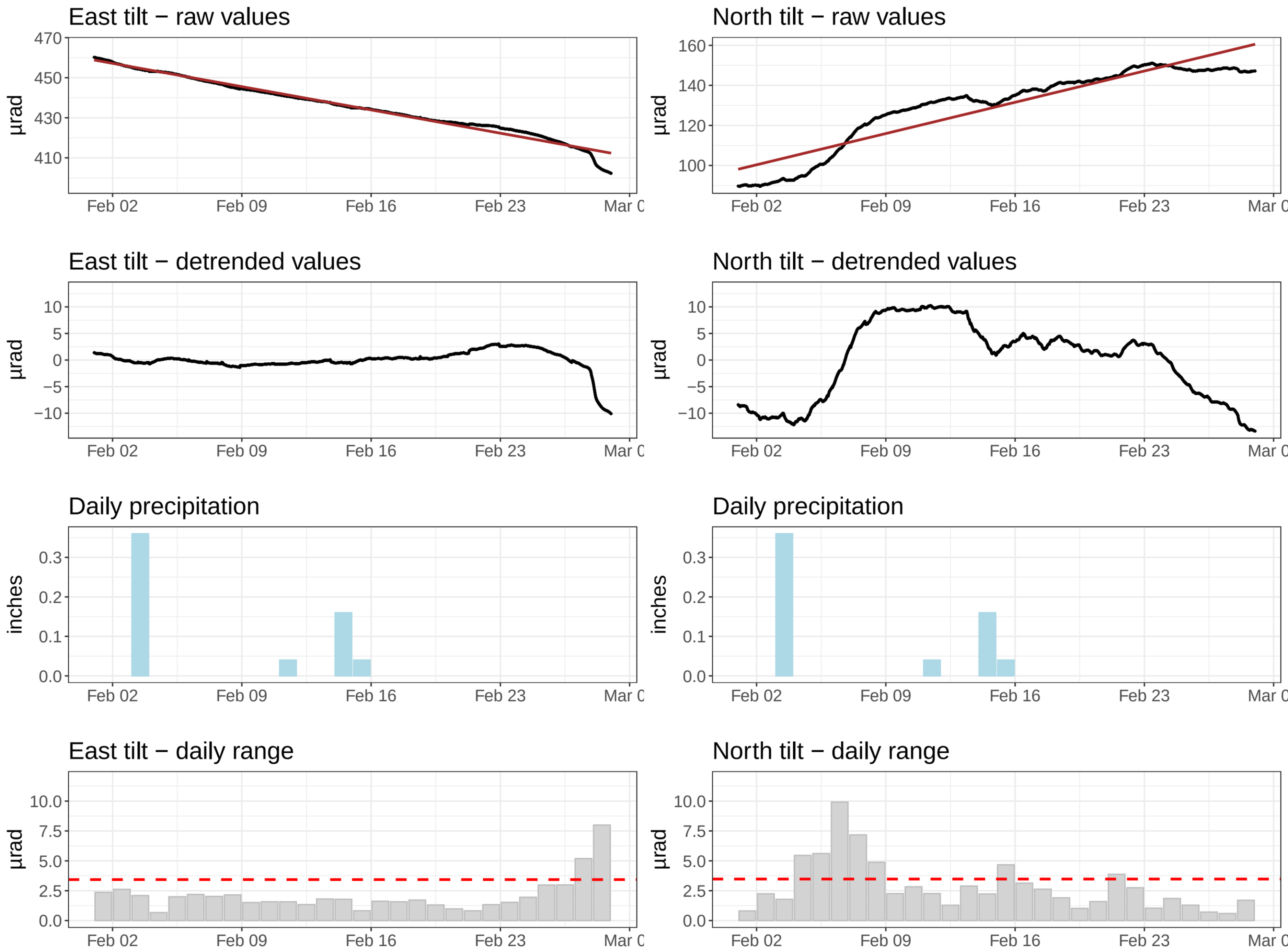
SSD17: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)

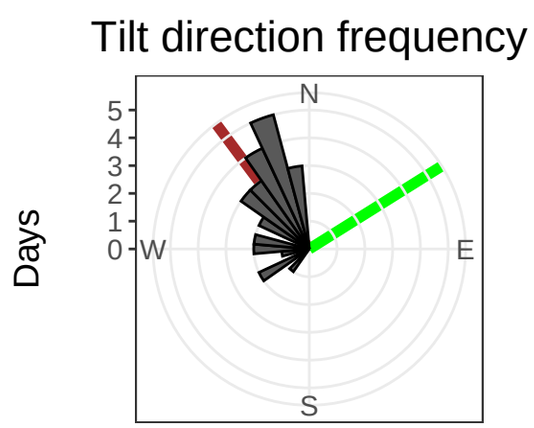


SSD18: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



SSD19: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)





East tilt rate: −606.24 ± 0.89 µrad/yr. R2: 0.98

North tilt rate: 813.80 ± 3.23 µrad/yr. R2: 0.86

Azimuth to C7: 58 deg

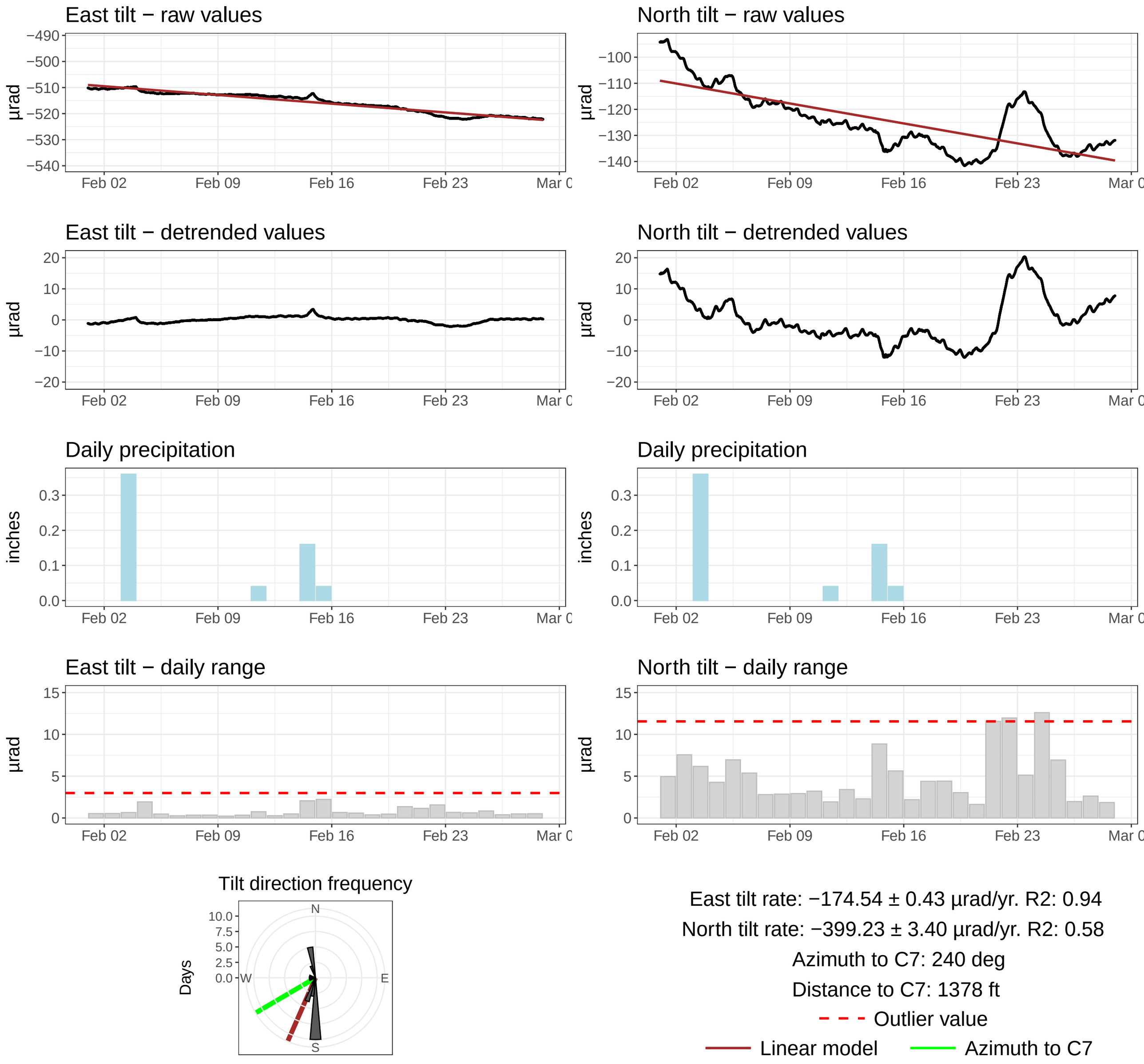
Distance to C7: 2245 ft

Outlier value

Linear model

Azimuth to C7

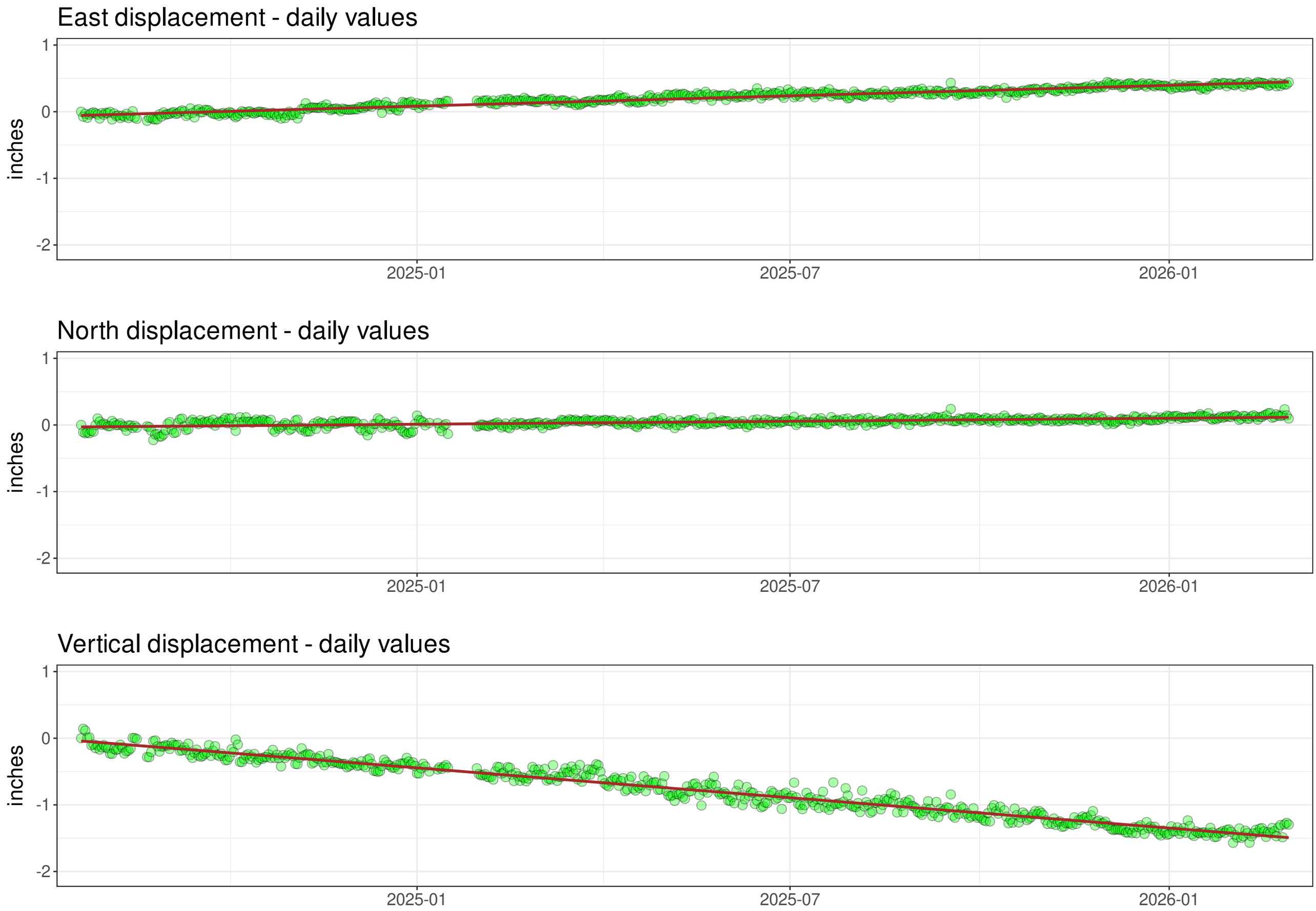
SSD20: Analyzed range: 2024−06−01 − 2026−03−04 | Plotted range: 2026−02−01 − 2026−02−28 (CTZ)



APPENDIX 2

GNSS Data Plots

REMC7: Plotted range: 2024-07-22 - 2026-02-28 (CTZ)



Local east rate: 0.795 ± 0.019 inches/year, R2: 0.93

Local north rate: 0.132 ± 0.018 inches/year, R2: 0.45

Local vertical rate: -0.824 ± 0.056 inches/year, R2: 0.96

Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing
the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

REMNE: Plotted range: 2024-07-22 - 2026-02-28 (CTZ)

Local east rate: 0.275 ± 0.020 inches/year, R2: 0.65

Local north rate: -0.175 ± 0.018 inches/year, R2: 0.84

Local vertical rate: -0.210 ± 0.056 inches/year, R2: 0.59

Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing
the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

REMNW: Plotted range: 2024-07-22 - 2026-02-28 (CTZ)

Local east rate: 0.436 ± 0.019 inches/year, R2: 0.25

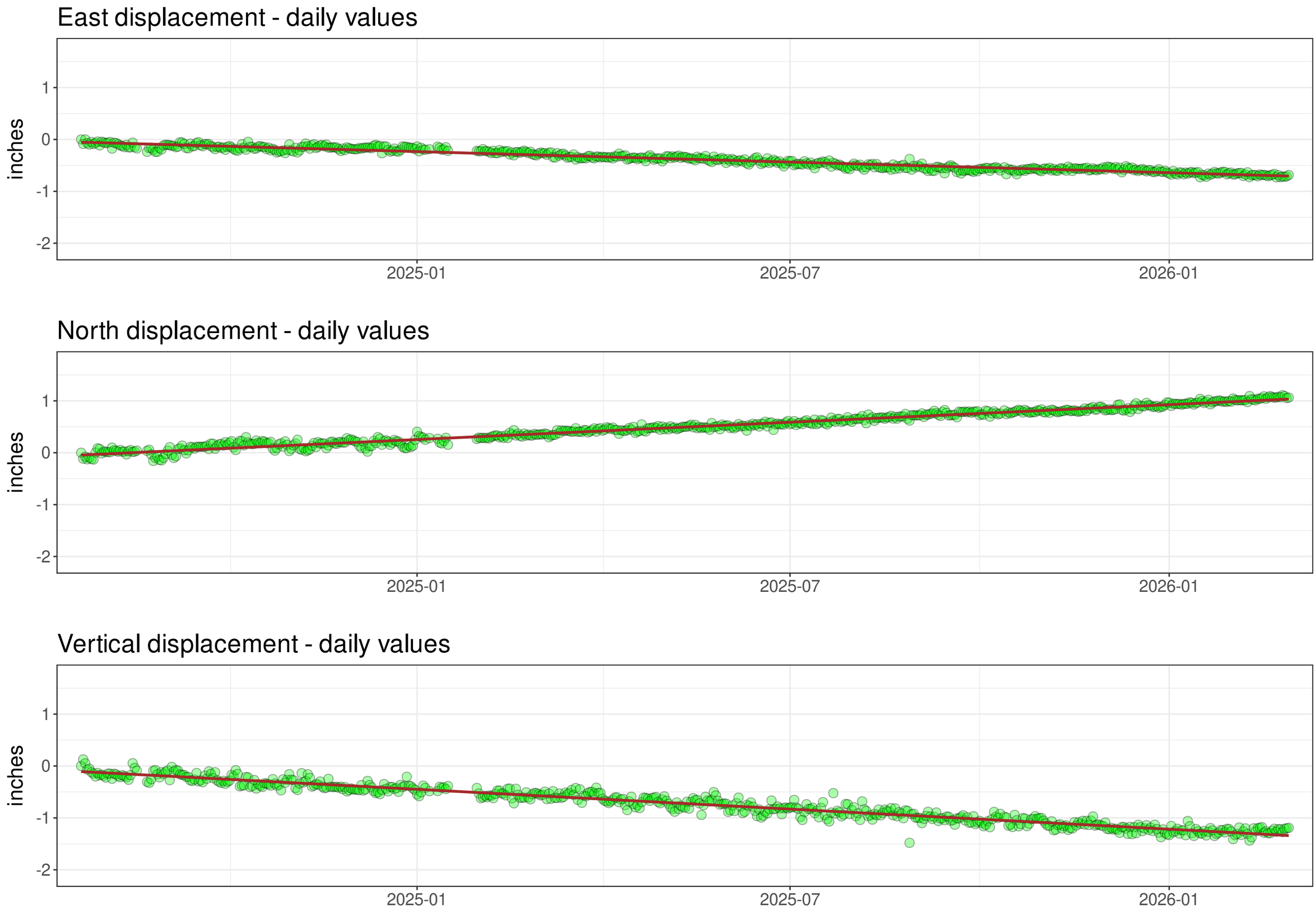
Local north rate: 0.014 ± 0.018 inches/year, R2: 0.09

Local vertical rate: -0.206 ± 0.056 inches/year, R2: 0.79

Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing
the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

REMSE: Plotted range: 2024-07-22 - 2026-02-28 (CTZ)



Local east rate: 0.076 ± 0.019 inches/year, R2: 0.94

Local north rate: 0.714 ± 0.018 inches/year, R2: 0.97

Local vertical rate: -0.689 ± 0.056 inches/year, R2: 0.95

Linear model

Local rate values have been calculated by removing
the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

REMSW: Plotted range: 2024-07-22 - 2026-02-28 (CTZ)

Local east rate: 0.346 ± 0.019 inches/year, R2: 0.69

Local north rate: 0.247 ± 0.018 inches/year, R2: 0.79

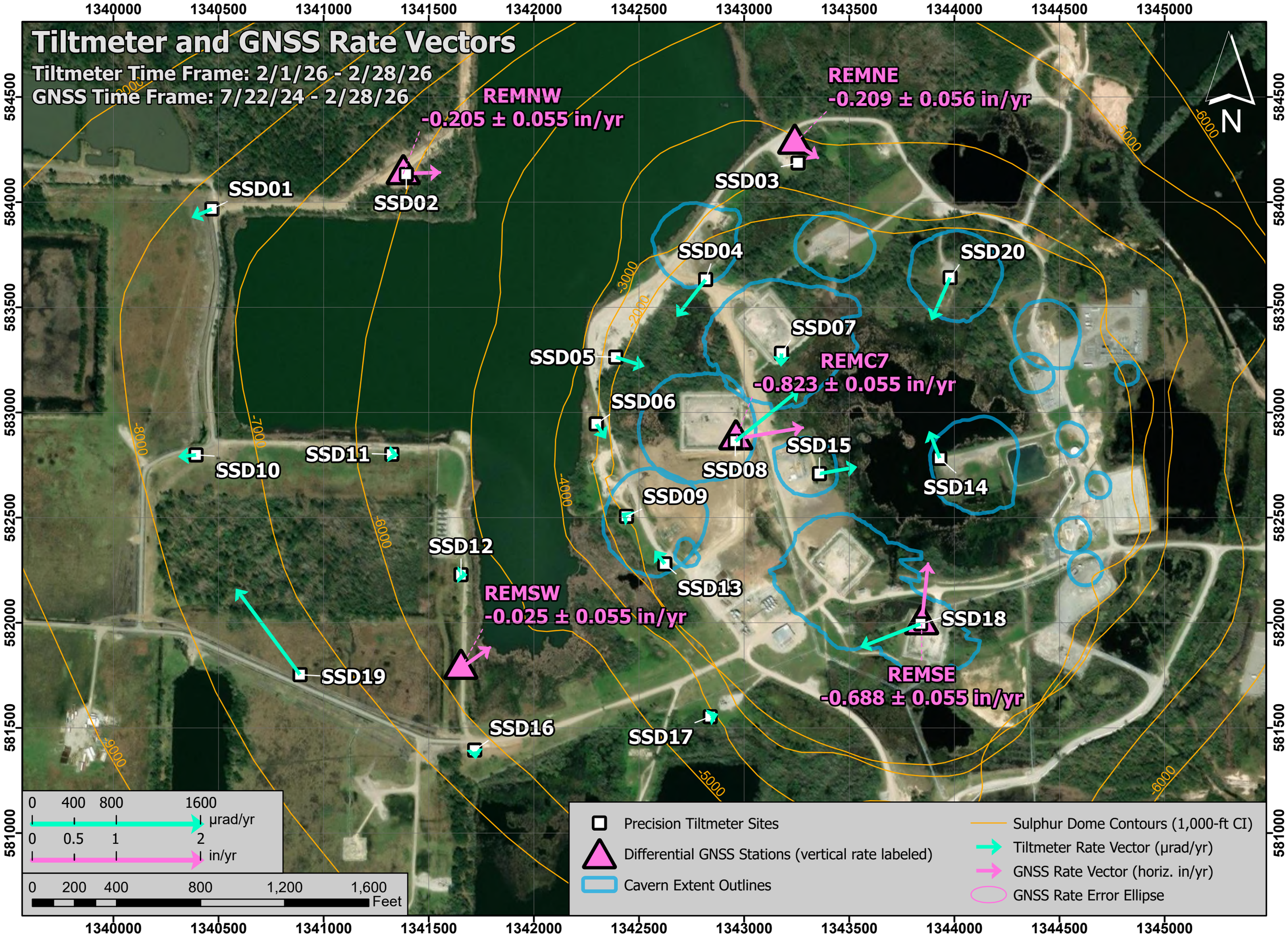
Local vertical rate: -0.026 ± 0.056 inches/year, R2: 0.27

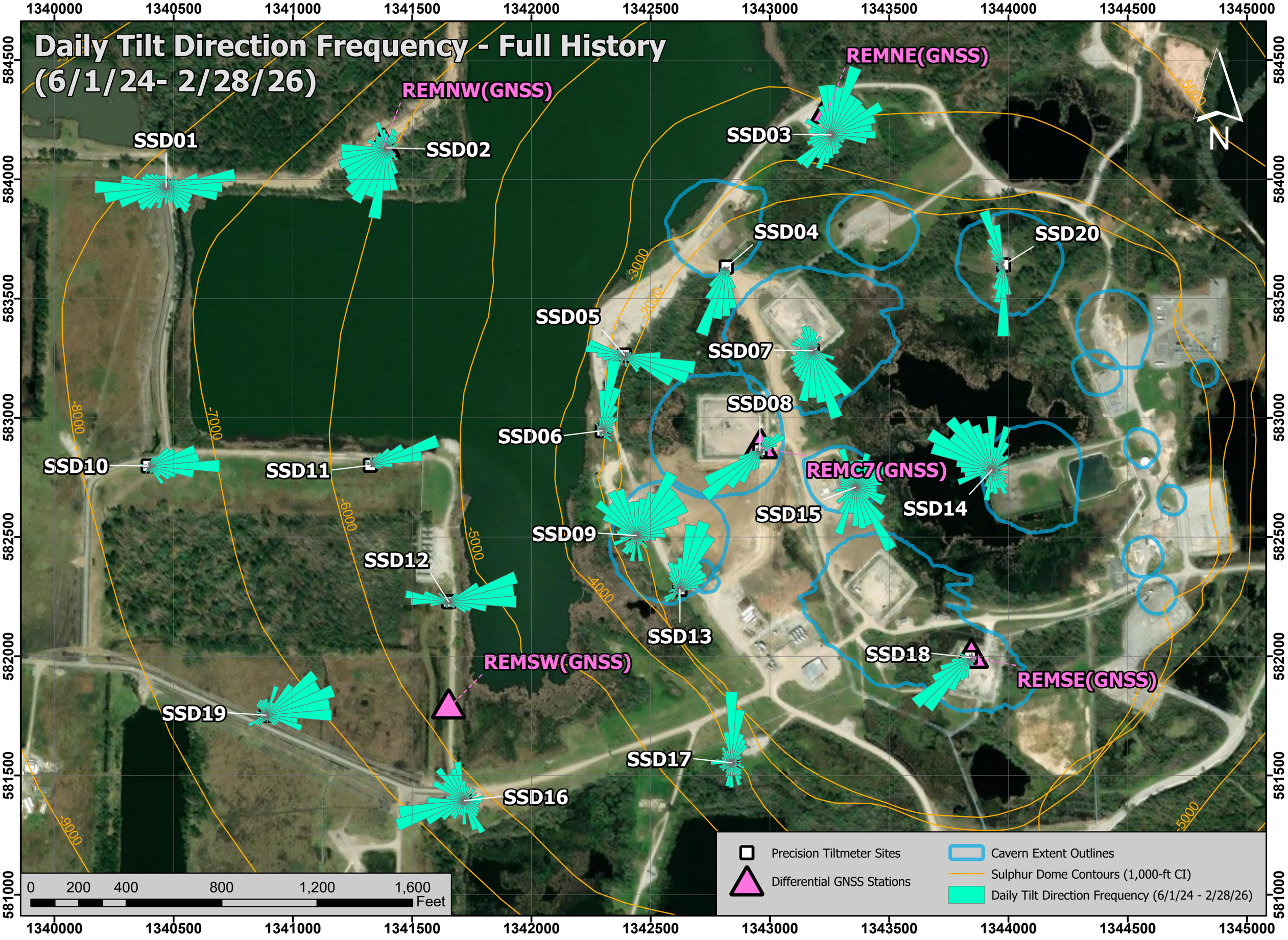
Linear model

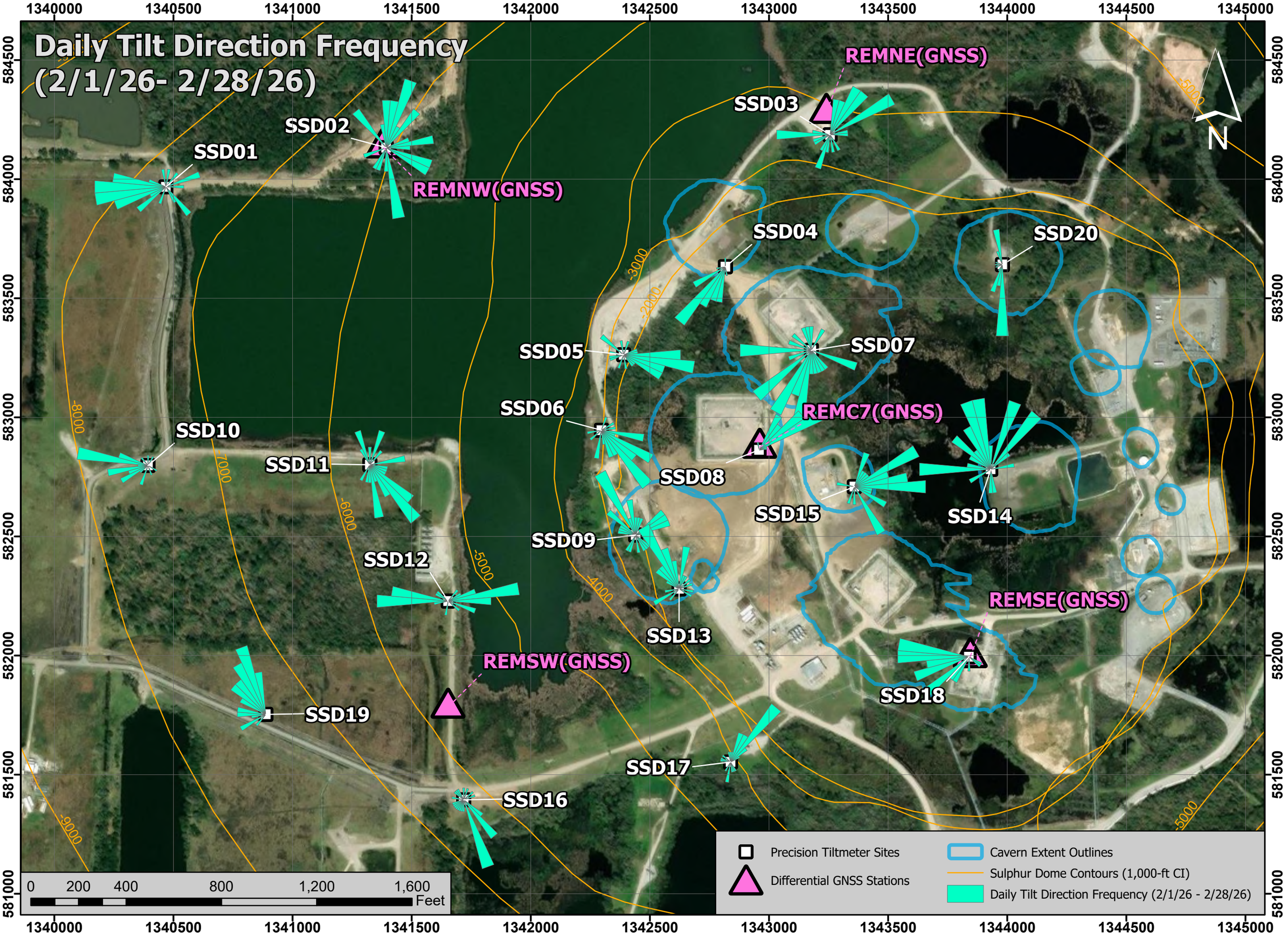
Local rate values have been calculated by removing
the regional tectonic plate rates from the raw data displayed in the charts.

APPENDIX 3

Analysis Maps


Tiltmeter and GNSS Rate Vectors
Tiltmeter Time Frame: 2/1/26 - 2/28/26
GNSS Time Frame: 7/22/24 - 2/28/26
REMNW
-0.205 ± 0.055 in/yr
REMNE
-0.209 ± 0.056 in/yr
REMC7
-0.823 ± 0.055 in/yr
REMSW
-0.025 ± 0.055 in/yr
REMSE
-0.688 ± 0.055 in/yr
SSD01
SSD02
SSD03
SSD04
SSD05
SSD06
SSD07
SSD08
SSD09
SSD10
SSD11
SSD12
SSD13
SSD14
SSD15
SSD16
SSD17
SSD18
SSD19
SSD20
N
0 400 800 1600 µrad/yr
0 0.5 1 2 in/yr
0 200 400 800 1,200 1,600 Feet
Precision Tiltmeter Sites
Differential GNSS Stations (vertical rate labeled)
Cavern Extent Outlines
Sulphur Dome Contours (1,000-ft CI)
Tiltmeter Rate Vector (µrad/yr)
GNSS Rate Vector (horiz. in/yr)
GNSS Rate Error Ellipse


Daily Tilt Direction Frequency - Full History
(6/1/24- 2/28/26)
REMNE(GNSS)
REMNW(GNSS)
REMC7(GNSS)
REMSW(GNSS)
REMSE(GNSS)
SSD01
SSD02
SSD03
SSD04
SSD05
SSD06
SSD07
SSD08
SSD09
SSD10
SSD11
SSD12
SSD13
SSD14
SSD15
SSD16
SSD17
SSD18
SSD19
SSD20
N
-3000
-2000
-8000
-7000
-6000
-5000
-4000
-9000
1340000
1340500
1341000
1341500
1342000
1342500
1343000
1343500
1344000
1344500
1345000
584500
584000
583500
583000
582500
582000
581500
581000
0
200
400
800
1,200
1,600
Feet
Precision Tiltmeter Sites
Differential GNSS Stations
Cavern Extent Outlines
Sulphur Dome Contours (1,000-ft CI)
Daily Tilt Direction Frequency (6/1/24 - 2/28/26)


Daily Tilt Direction Frequency
(2/1/26- 2/28/26)
1340000
1340500
1341000
1341500
1342000
1342500
1343000
1343500
1344000
1344500
1345000
584500
584000
583500
583000
582500
582000
581500
581000
N
SSD01
SSD02
SSD03
SSD04
SSD05
SSD06
SSD07
SSD08
SSD09
SSD10
SSD11
SSD12
SSD13
SSD14
SSD15
SSD16
SSD17
SSD18
SSD19
SSD20
REMNE(GNSS)
REMNW(GNSS)
REMC7(GNSS)
REMSE(GNSS)
REMSW(GNSS)
-3000
-2000
-5000
-8000
-7000
-6000
-4000
-9000
0
200
400
800
1,200
1,600
Feet
Precision Tiltmeter Sites
Differential GNSS Stations
Cavern Extent Outlines
Sulphur Dome Contours (1,000-ft CI)
Daily Tilt Direction Frequency (2/1/26 - 2/28/26)

Location of GNSS and Tiltmeter Stations

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

(Coordinate Datum: WGS 84)

Differential GNSS Stations		
Name	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
REMC7	30.253327	-93.414588
REMNE	30.257206	-93.413782
REMNW	30.256713	-93.419670
REMSE	30.250953	-93.411739
REMSW	30.250263	-93.418668
Off-dome Reference Station	30.257750	-93.426649

Precision Tiltmeter Sites		
Name	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
SSD01	30.256207	-93.422543
SSD02	30.256705	-93.419624
SSD03	30.256947	-93.413727
SSD04	30.255402	-93.415087
SSD05	30.254365	-93.416418
SSD06	30.253489	-93.416695
SSD07	30.254456	-93.413924
SSD08	30.253295	-93.414595
SSD09	30.252288	-93.416215
SSD10	30.252987	-93.422714
SSD11	30.253043	-93.419765
SSD12	30.251485	-93.418691
SSD13	30.251674	-93.415624
SSD14	30.253120	-93.411511
SSD15	30.252891	-93.413320
SSD16	30.249195	-93.418437
SSD17	30.249687	-93.414899
SSD18	30.250951	-93.411754
SSD19	30.250140	-93.421087
SSD20	30.255485	-93.411405

ATTACHMENT B

TSX-A InSAR report - February 19, 2026

TSX-A Satellite Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of Ground Displacement At Westlake Caverns and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist Field Service, LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
TerraSAR-X - Ascending
Most Recent Image Date
Thursday, February 19, 2026

Analysis Report Date:

March 14, 2026

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	TerraSAR-X - Ascending
Revisit Frequency	11 days
Most Recent Image Date	Thursday, February 19, 2026
Dataset Image Count	94
Dataset Time Range	February 4, 2023 - February 19, 2026
Dataset Length	3.04 Years
Satellite Line-of-Sight (LOS)	44° West of Vertical (Viewing site from the West)

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged displacement values within each AOI. Both a nonlinear (quadratic) and linear regression were applied to each AOI point group to identify rates of change in LOS displacement. These trends are displayed in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A nonlinear (quadratic) and linear trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Nonlinear trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to convey the spatial distribution of the calculated movement. The linear trend values for each point (which lack an acceleration component) were used to generate an additional Velocity contour map. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are also included in the last section of the report.

Negative velocity values indicate subsidence or eastward movement and positive velocity indicates uplift or westward movement. Negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of subsidence, increasing eastward movement, or slowing westward movement and positive acceleration values indicate slowing rates of subsidence, slowing eastward movement, or increasing westward movement.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

The time series charts show broadly consistent near-linear trends among the analysis AOIs. Acceleration values for the quadratic (nonlinear) trend fit are positive in most AOIs (slowing negative displacement rates) but minor overall. A slight seasonal fluctuation may be evident in some of the charts, but with less prominence than in the TSX/PAZ data.

The contour maps show the greatest negative displacement centered around the western central portion of the dome where the combination of subsidence and eastern horizontal movement (toward dome center) is expected to produce the greatest rate of movement away from the satellite's line of sight from the west.

Date Signed: March 14, 2026
Austin, Texas

Nathaniel L. Byars, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Louisiana License No. 40697

InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

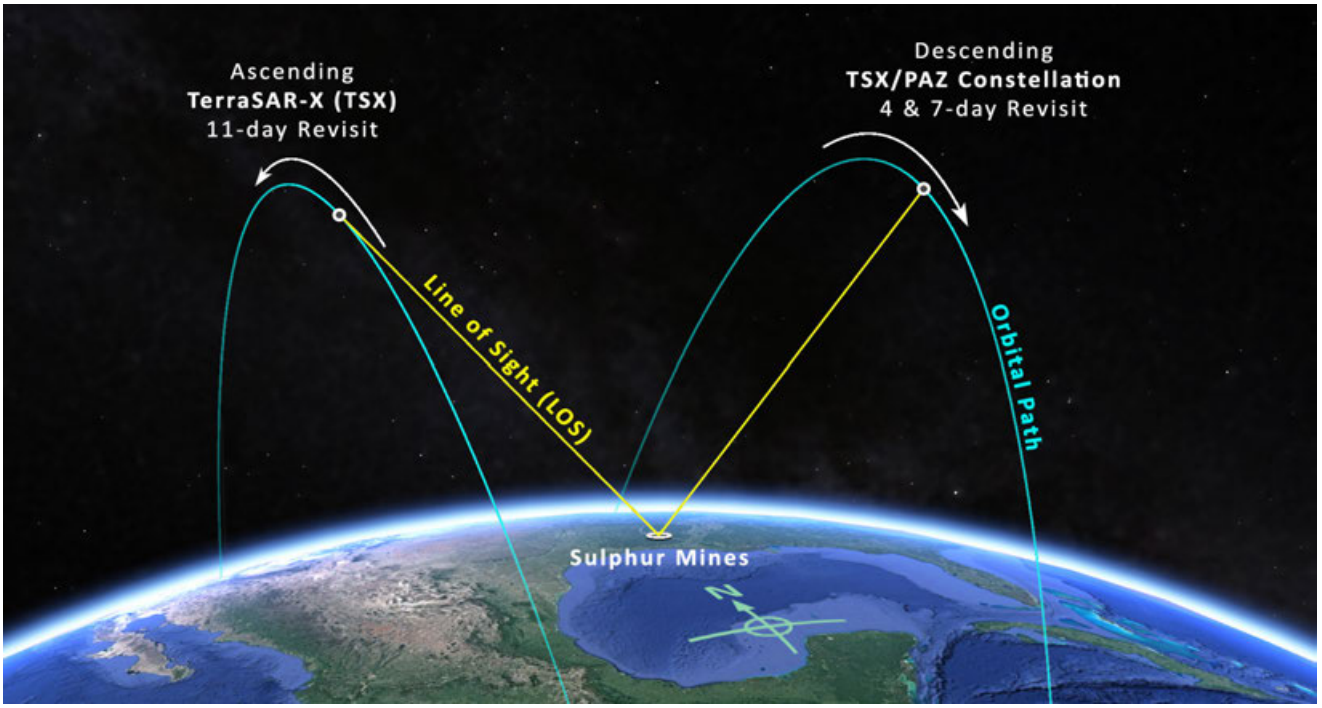
Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacment measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a desceding orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

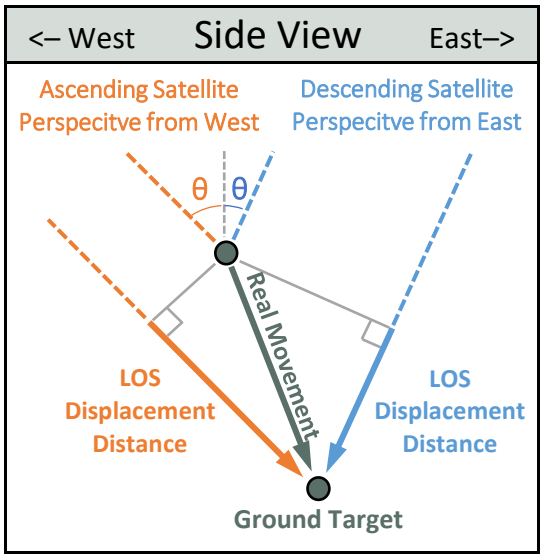
The first dataset comes from the high-resolution TerraSAR-X satellite on an ascending orbit track ("TSX-A") that captures data from the west of the site on an 11-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high-resolution satellites that include the TerraSAR-X satellite and the PAZ satellite ("TSX/PAZ Constellation") which share the same descending orbit track and capture data from east of the site, each with an 11-day frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite. Prior to May 2024, the ascending data was captured from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 satellite at a similar viewing angle to the TSX orbit. The transition to the ascending TSX track was made to increase data accuracy and measurement point density once a suitable data history had been gathered for trend analysis. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the current satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome.

Satellite Orbital Diagram



InSAR Line-of-Site (LOS) Data

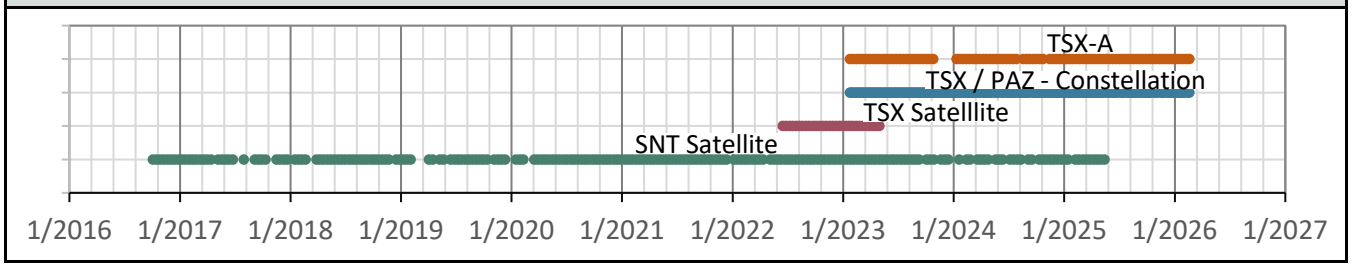
LOS displacement measurements refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target. Measurement positions on the west side of the Sulphur Dome are are known to be experiencing some eastward movement toward the dome center due to the geometry of the subsidence basin. The InSAR satellites view the site from eastward and westward positions so LOS measurements are understood to convey a movement distance that is not purely vertical. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the theoretical Real movement of a ground target and LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions.



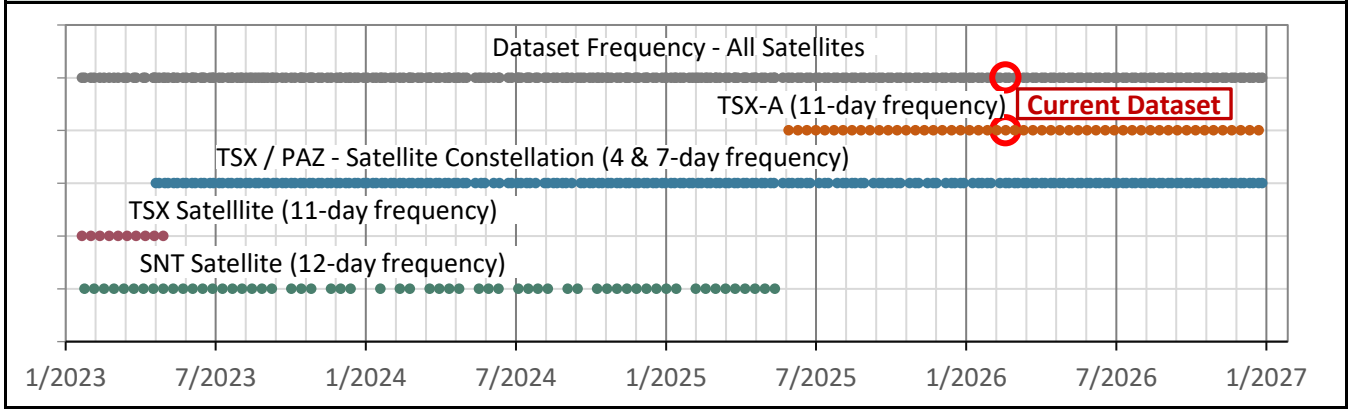
Satellite Properties & Image Frequency

Satellite and Data Properties	SNT	TSX-A	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	C-band (2.32 in)	X-band (1.22 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T136	T52	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	65 x 16 ft	3 x 3 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	12 days	11 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (42°)	Ascending (44°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	10/4/2016	2/4/2023	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.20 in	± 0.06 in	± 0.07 in

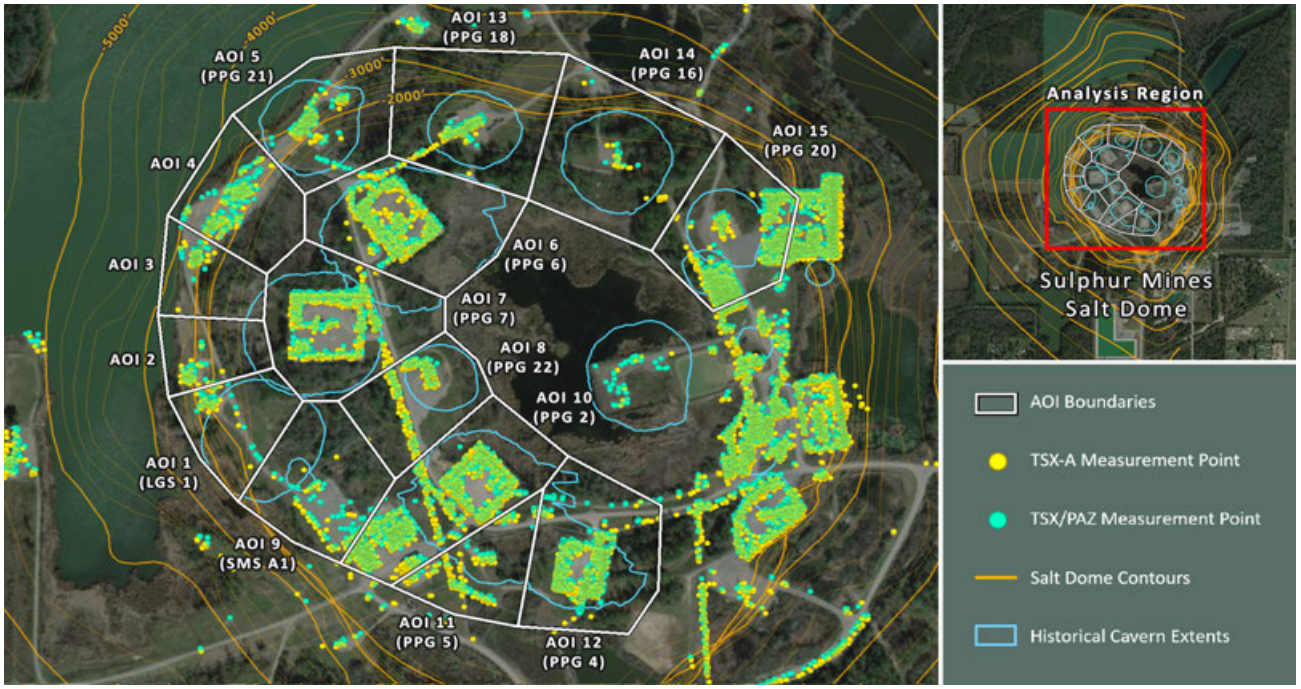
Dataset Measurement History



Dataset Update Frequency



AOI Boundaries & InSAR Measurement Points

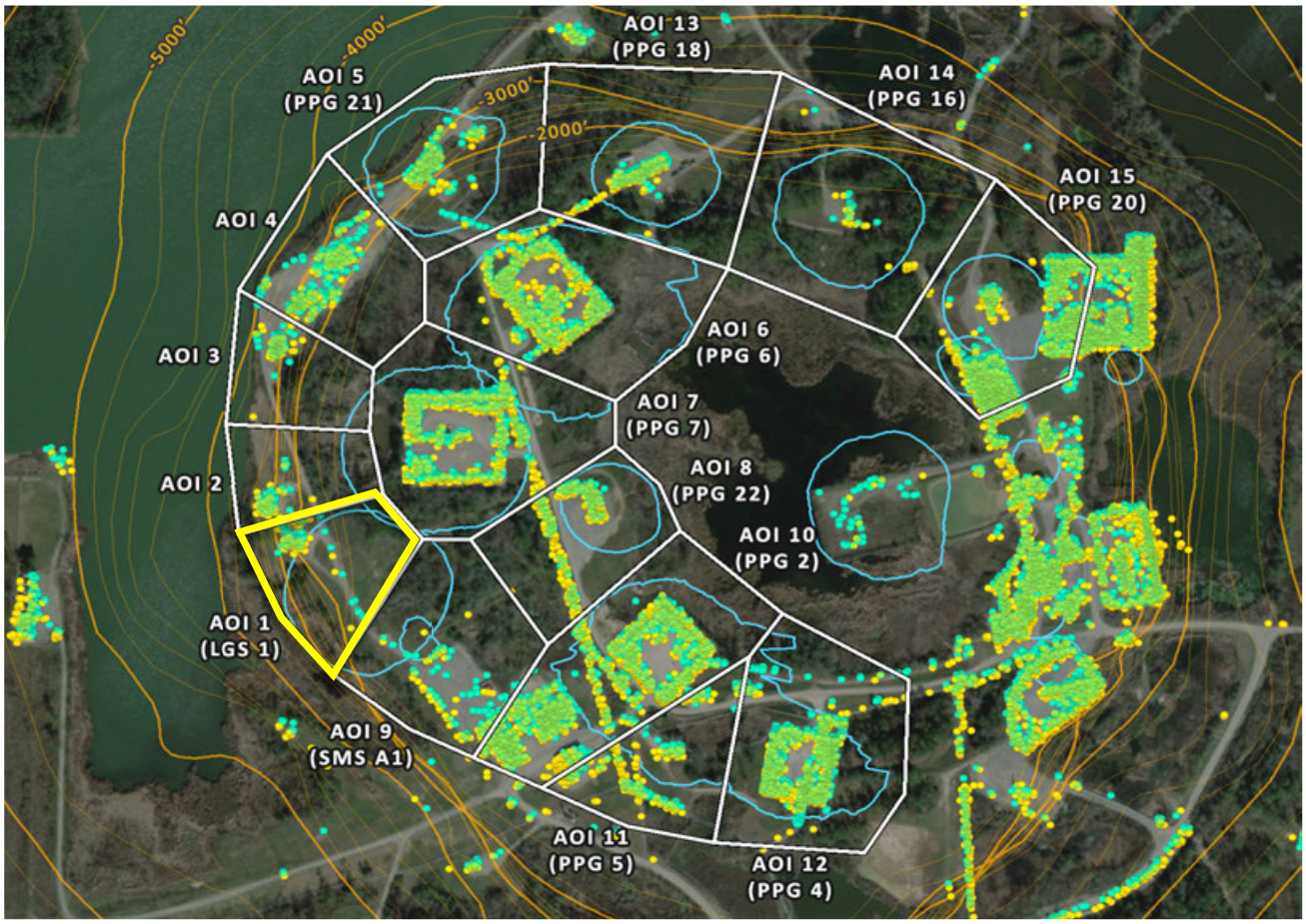


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the displacement time series of each ground target, measurment points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

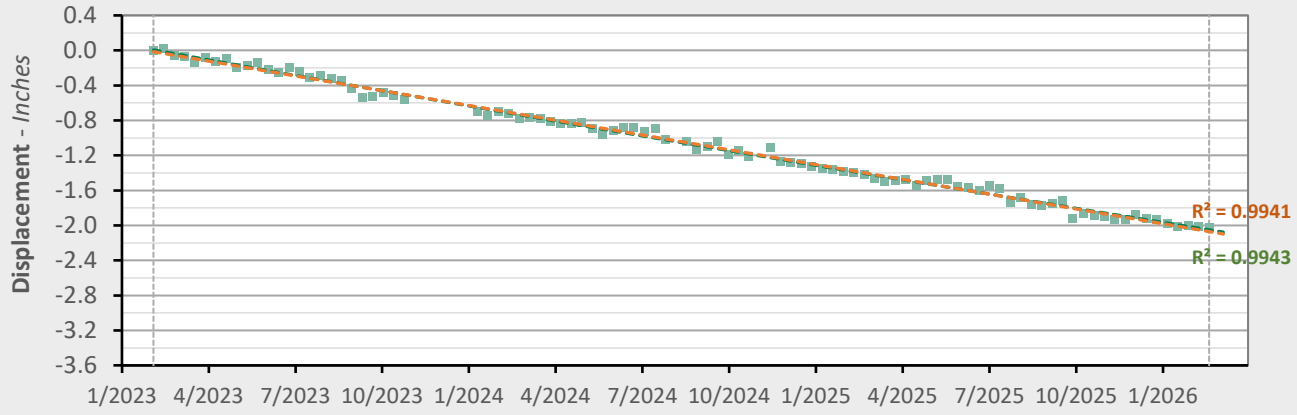
AOI Name	TSX-A (2/19/2026)	LOS Velocity (in/yr)		LOS Acceleration (in/yr²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 *(LGS 1)*	51	-0.64	-0.68	+0.03	0.00
AOI 2	39	-0.71	-0.70	-0.01	0.00
AOI 3	55	-0.57	-0.58	+0.00	0.00
AOI 4	124	-0.59	-0.61	+0.01	0.00
AOI 5 *(PPG 21)*	111	-0.50	-0.54	+0.03	0.00
AOI 6 *(PPG 6)*	408	-0.81	-0.82	+0.01	0.00
AOI 7 *(PPG 7)*	371	-0.99	-0.98	-0.01	0.00
AOI 8 *(PPG 22)*	187	-1.09	-1.12	+0.02	0.00
AOI 9 *(SMS A1)*	50	-0.65	-0.76	+0.07	0.00
AOI 10 *(PPG 2)*	813	-0.93	-0.92	-0.01	0.00
AOI 11 *(PPG 5)*	156	-0.78	-0.78	+0.00	0.00
AOI 12 *(PPG 4)*	326	-0.56	-0.63	+0.05	0.00
AOI 13 *(PPG 18)*	93	-0.48	-0.59	+0.07	0.00
AOI 14 *(PPG 16)*	22	-0.33	-0.34	+0.01	0.00
AOI 15 *(PPG 20)*	522	-0.20	-0.21	+0.01	0.00

AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Location Map



AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Displacement Time Series

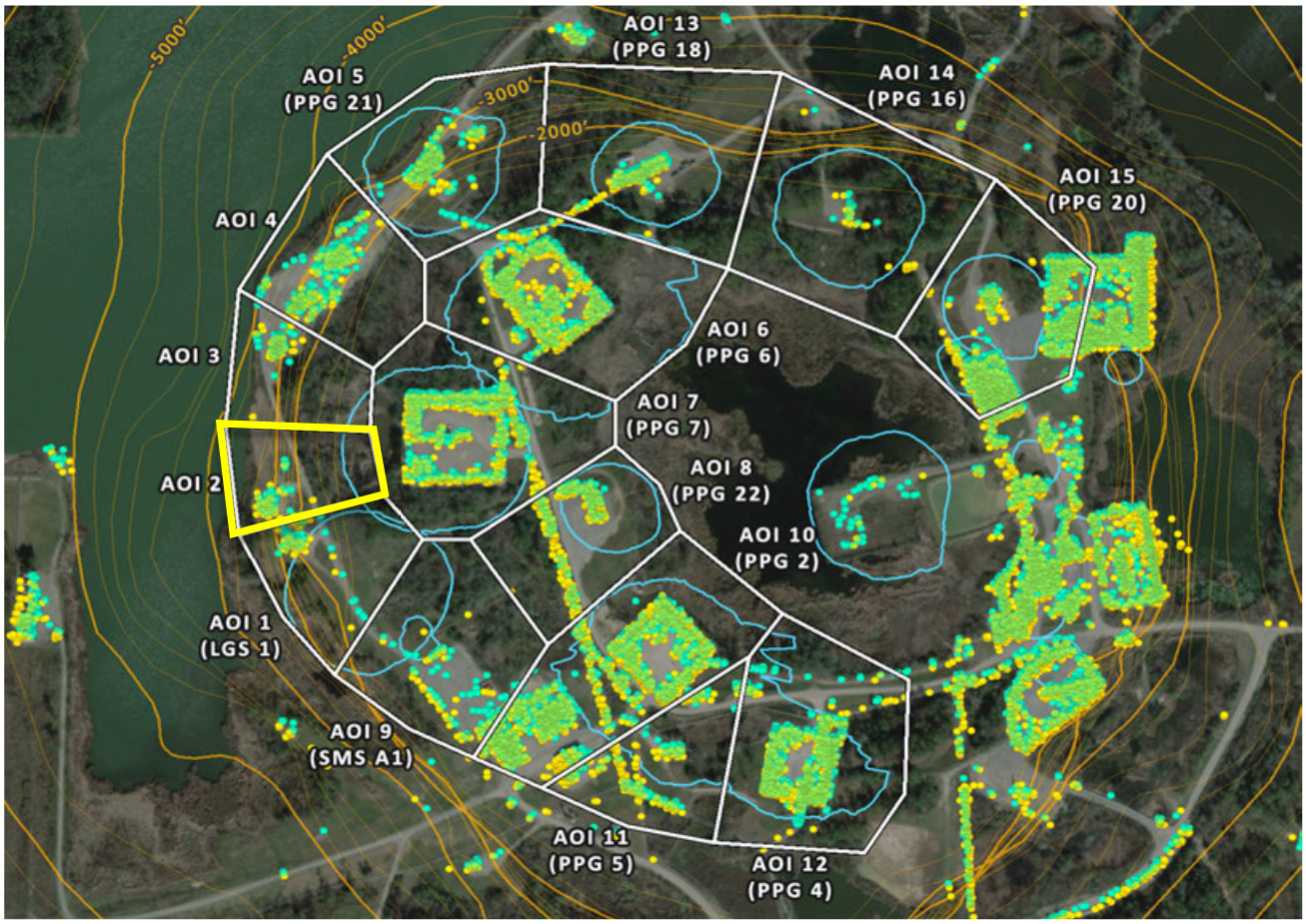
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **51**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.64	in/yr	-0.68	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

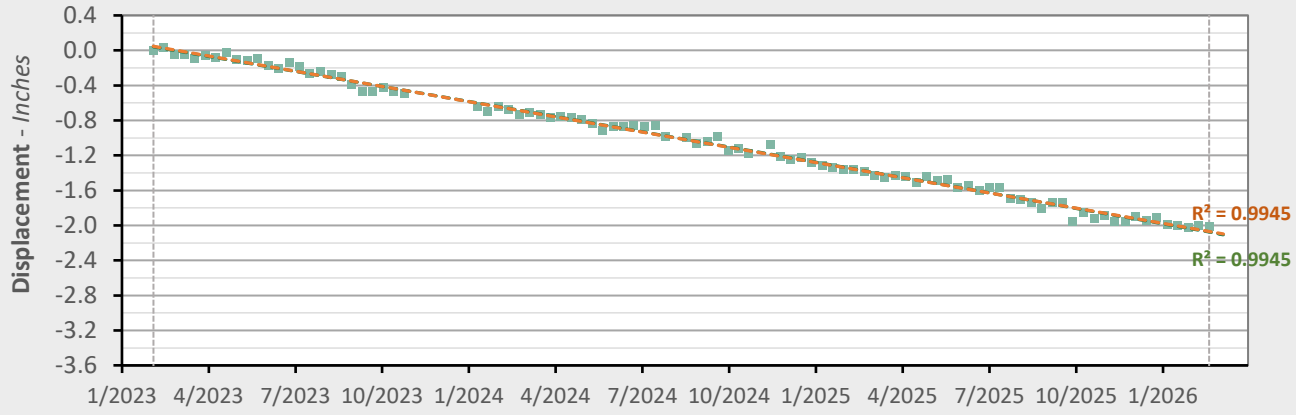
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - Displacement Time Series

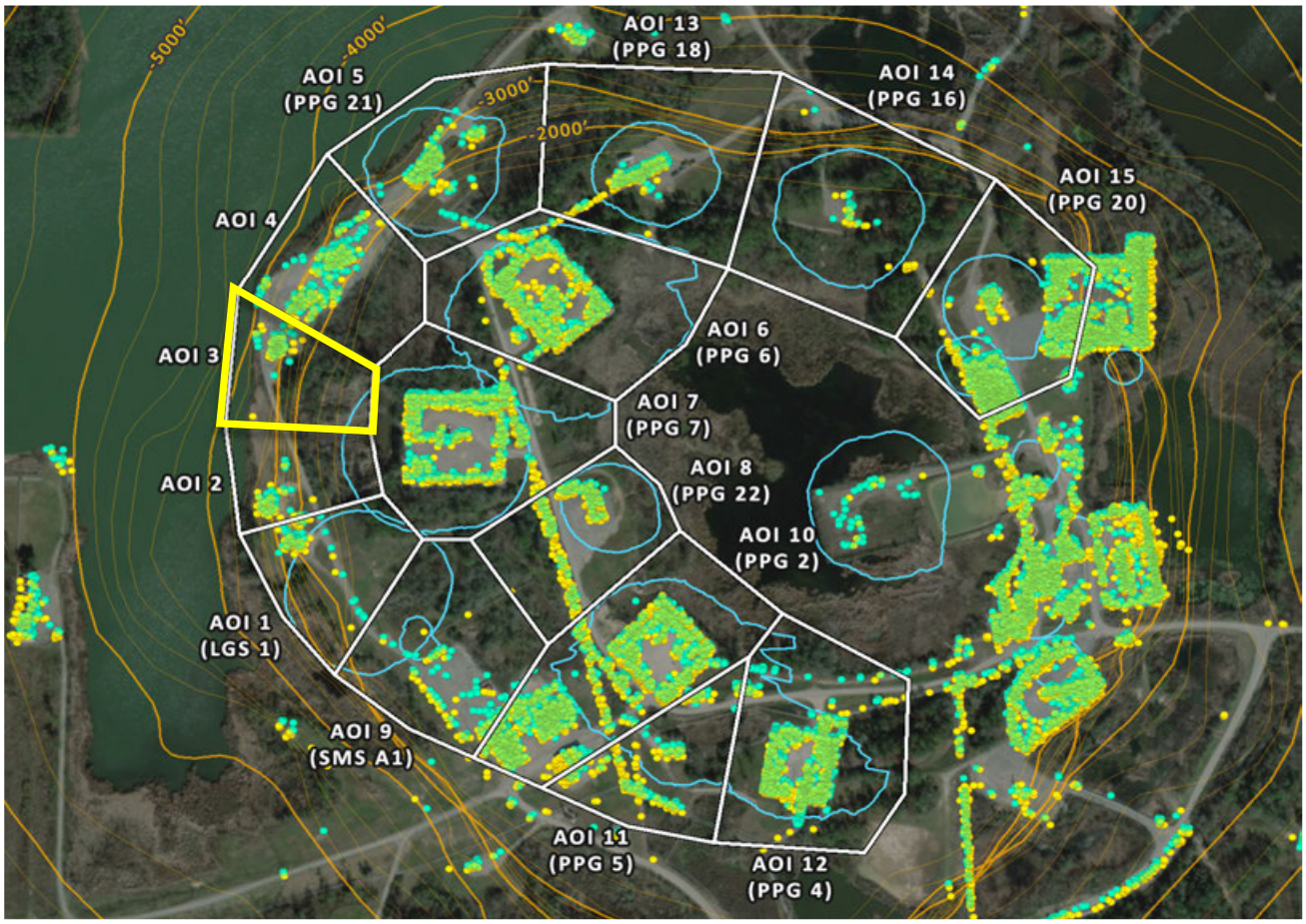
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **39**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.71	in/yr	-0.70	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

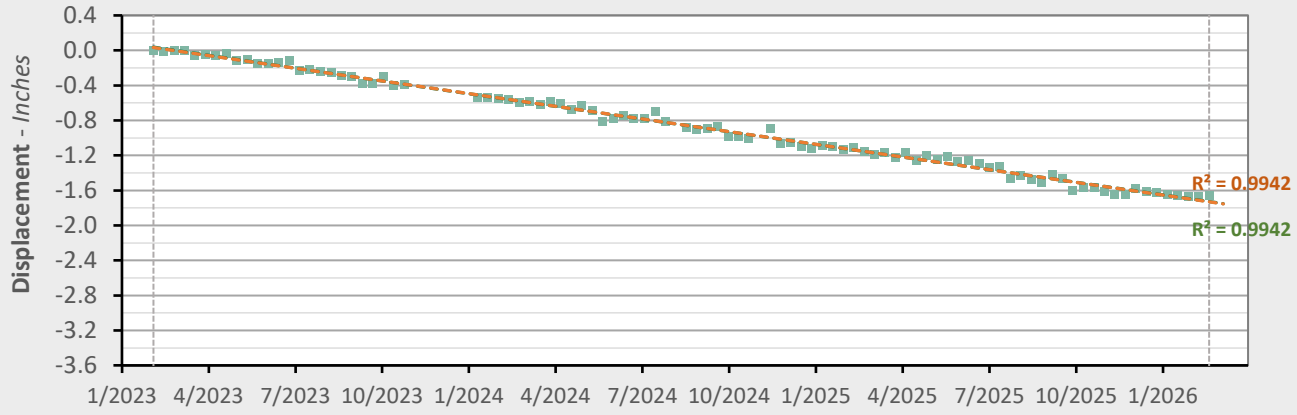
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Displacement Time Series

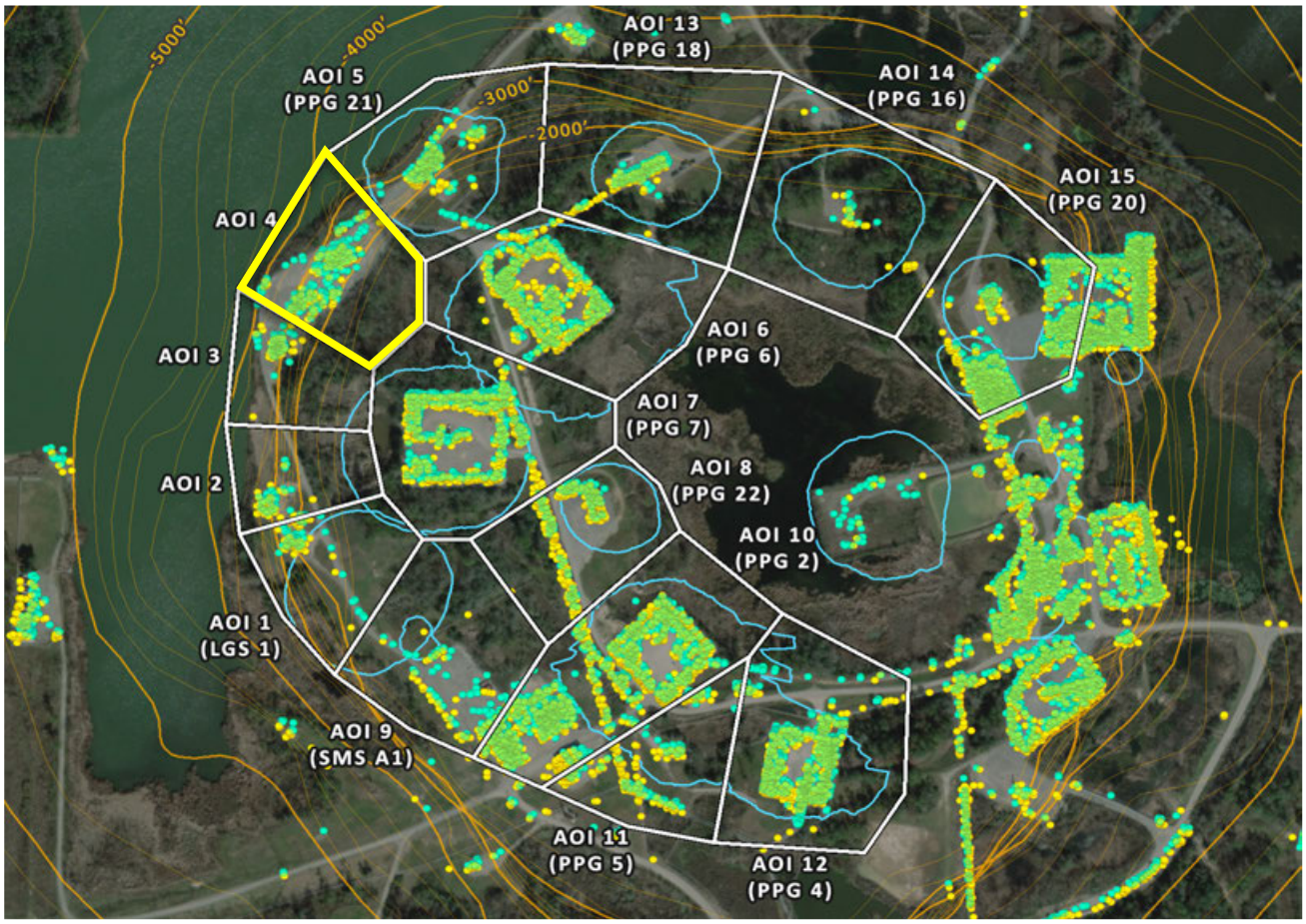
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **55**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.57	in/yr	-0.58	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

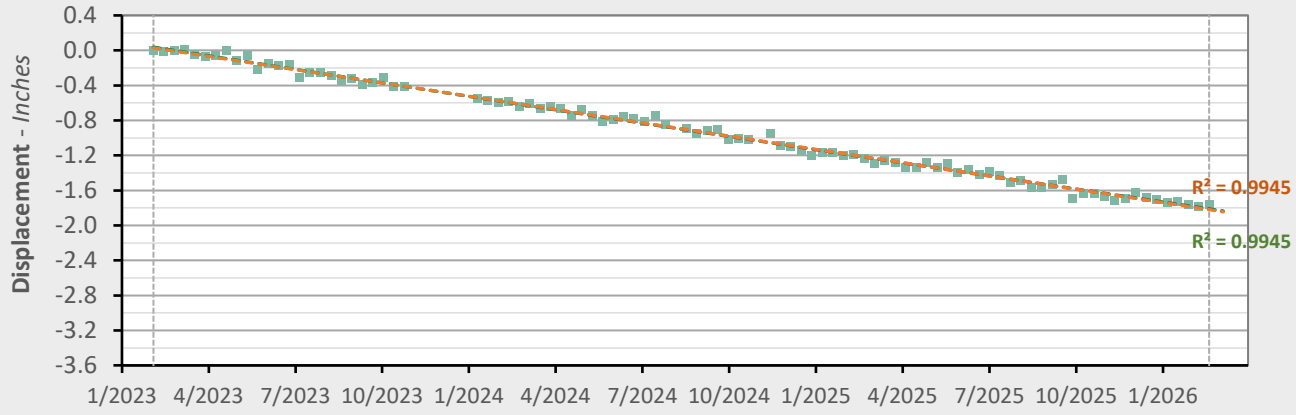
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - Displacement Time Series

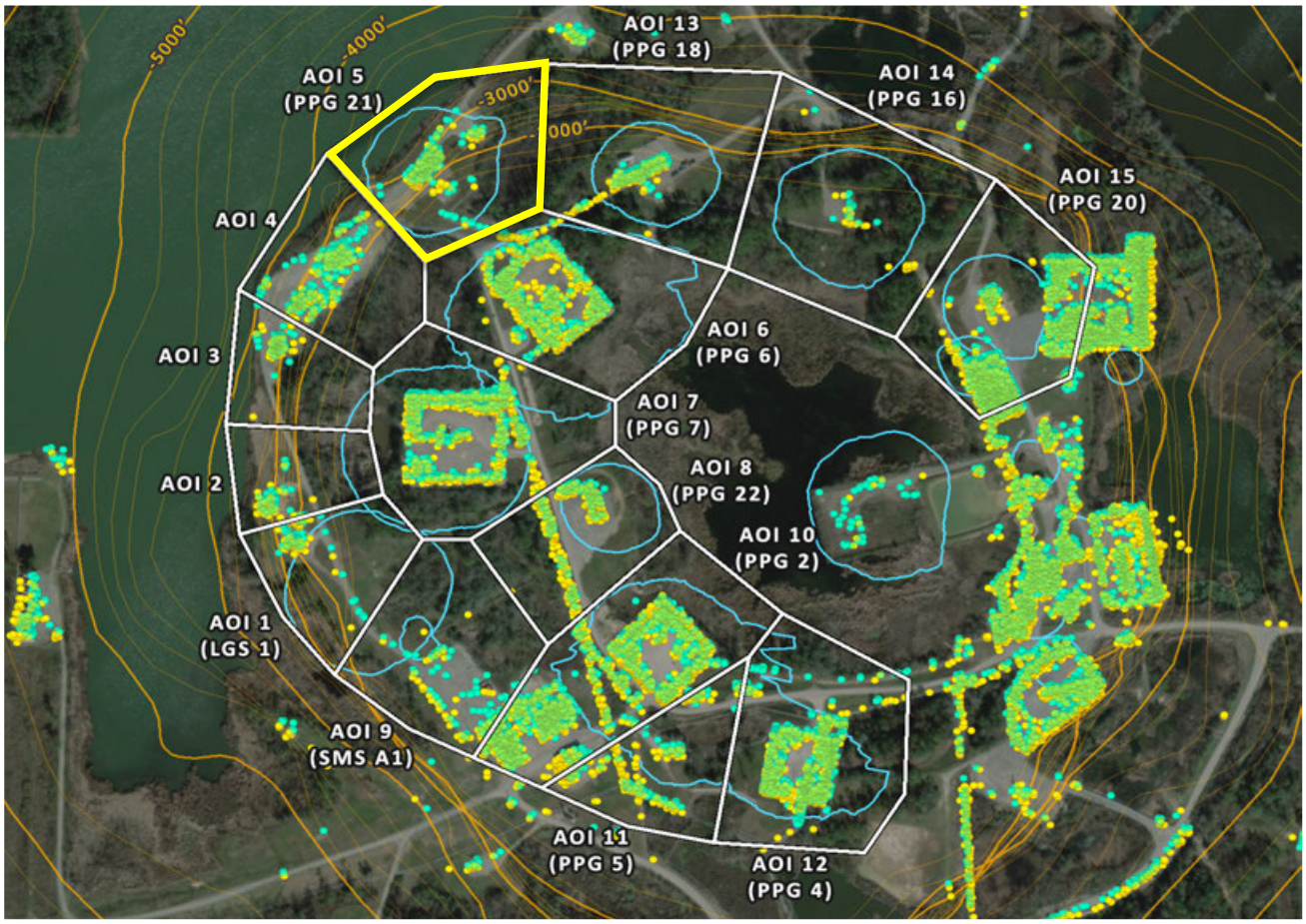
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **124**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.59	in/yr	-0.61	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

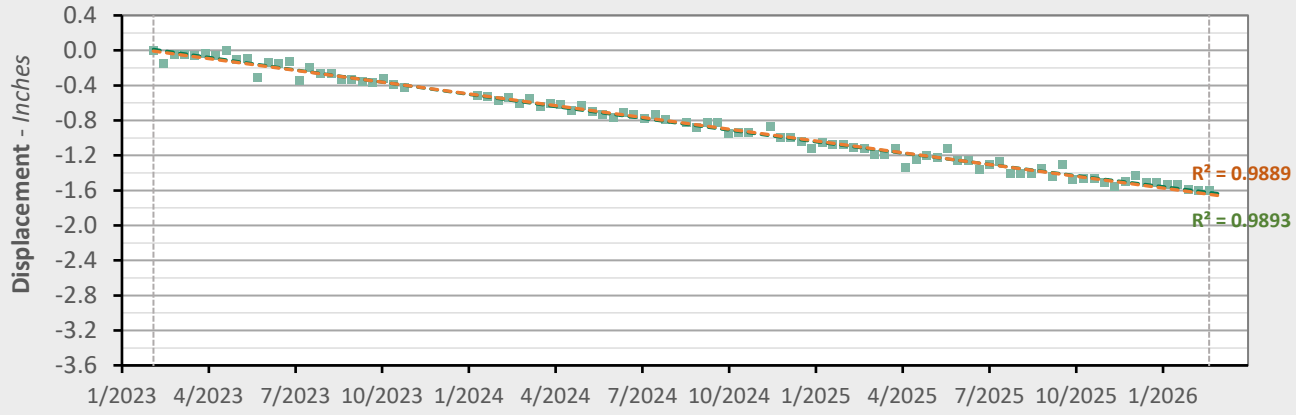
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Location Map



AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Displacement Time Series

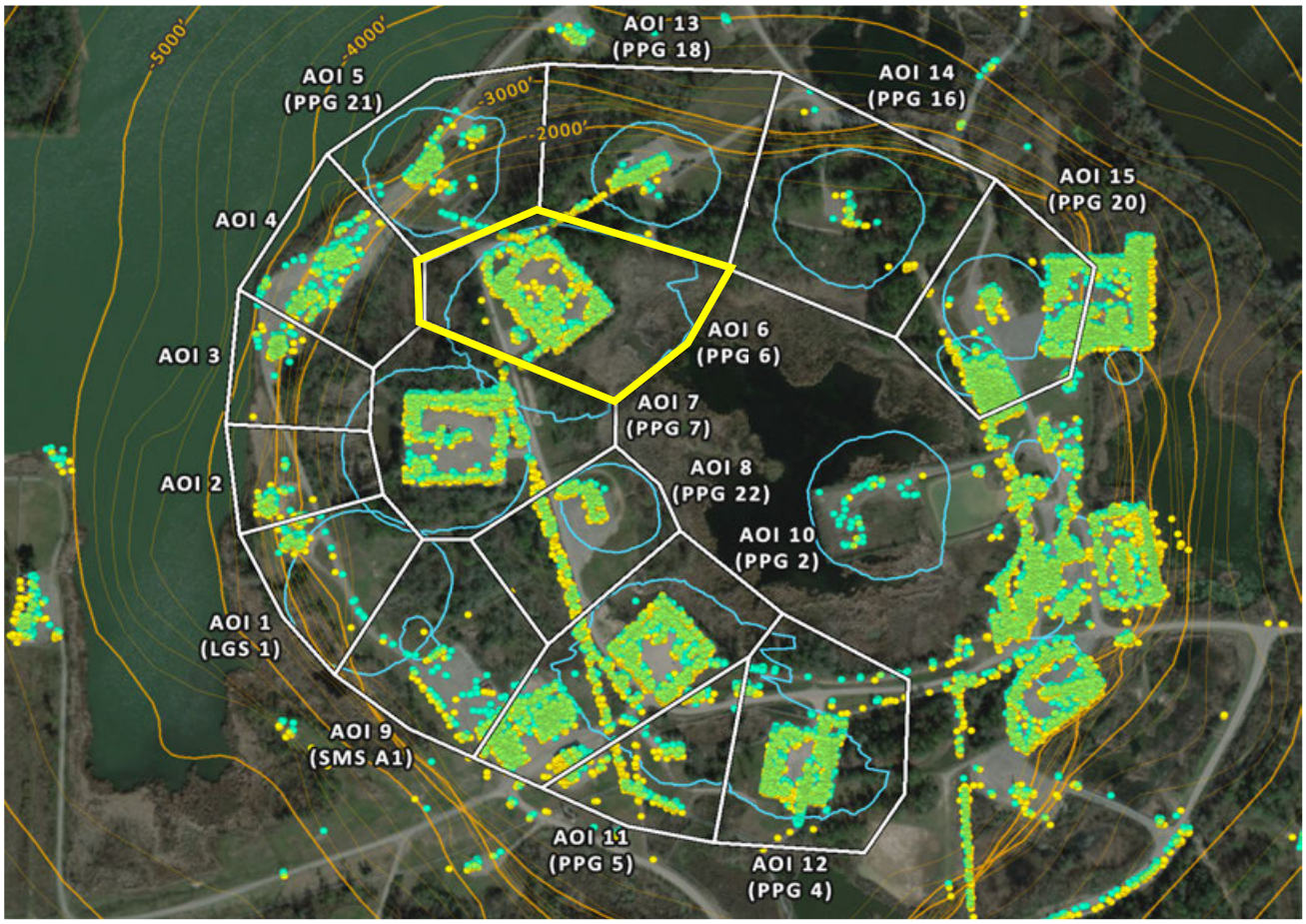
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **111**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.50	in/yr	-0.54	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

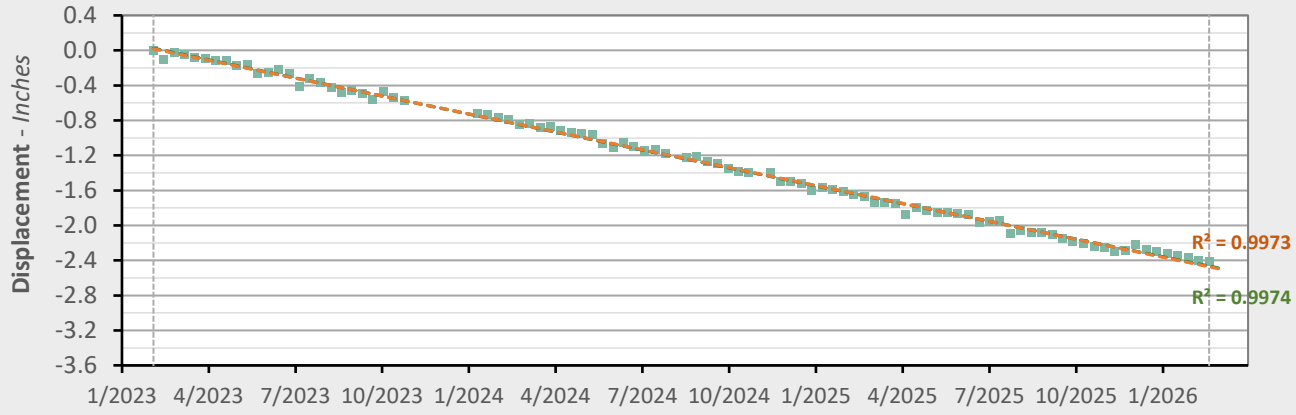
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Location Map



AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Displacement Time Series

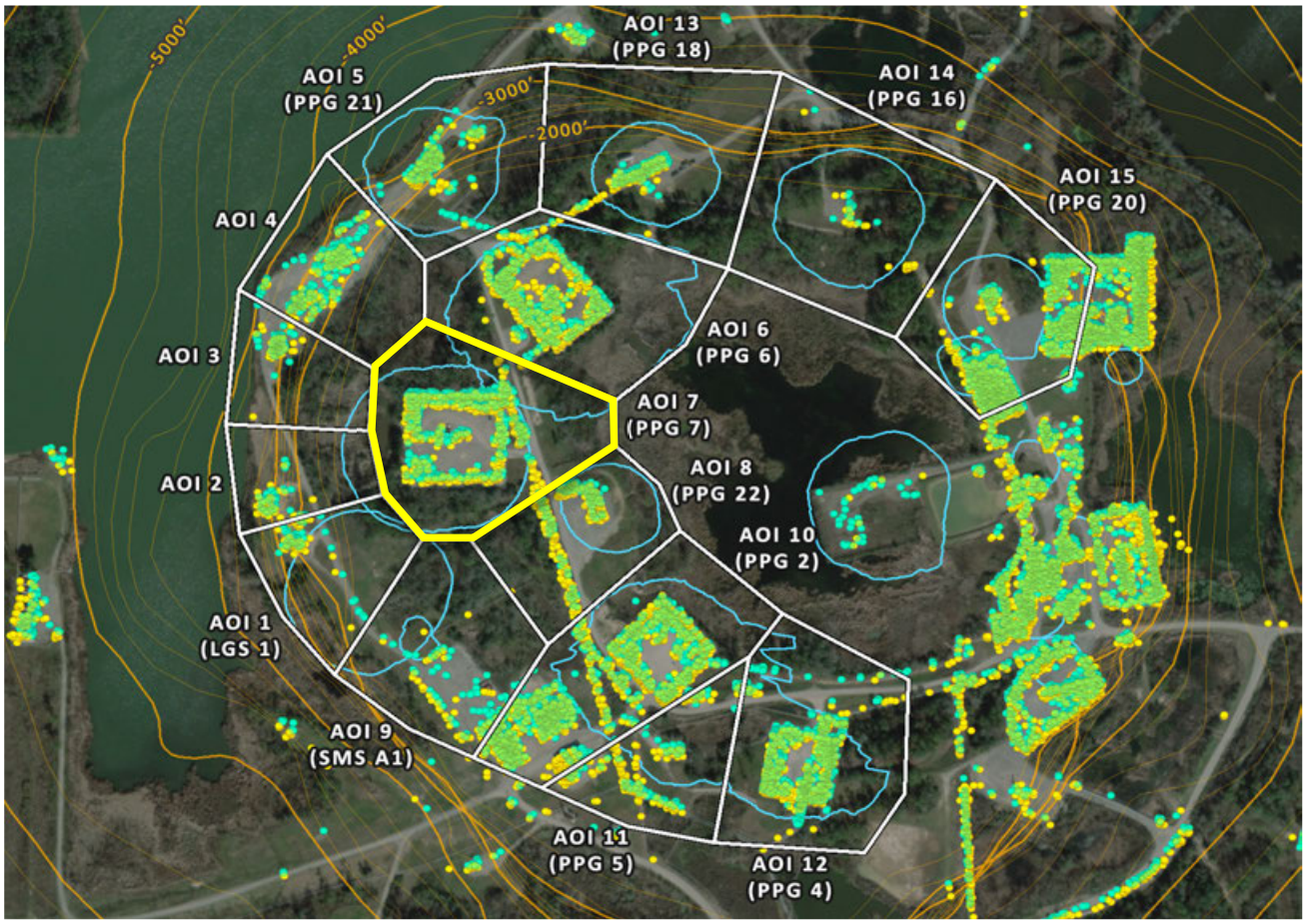
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **408**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.81	in/yr	-0.82	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

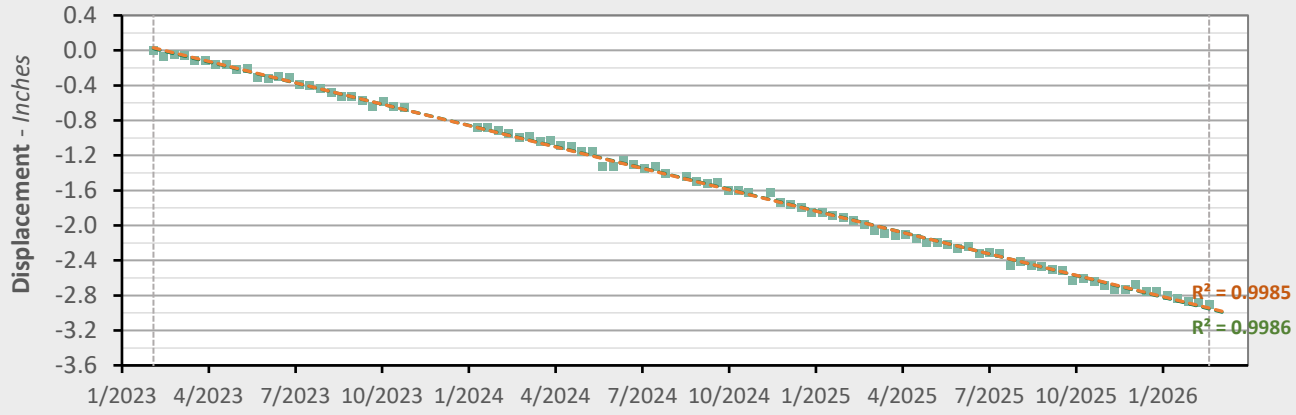
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Location Map



AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Displacement Time Series

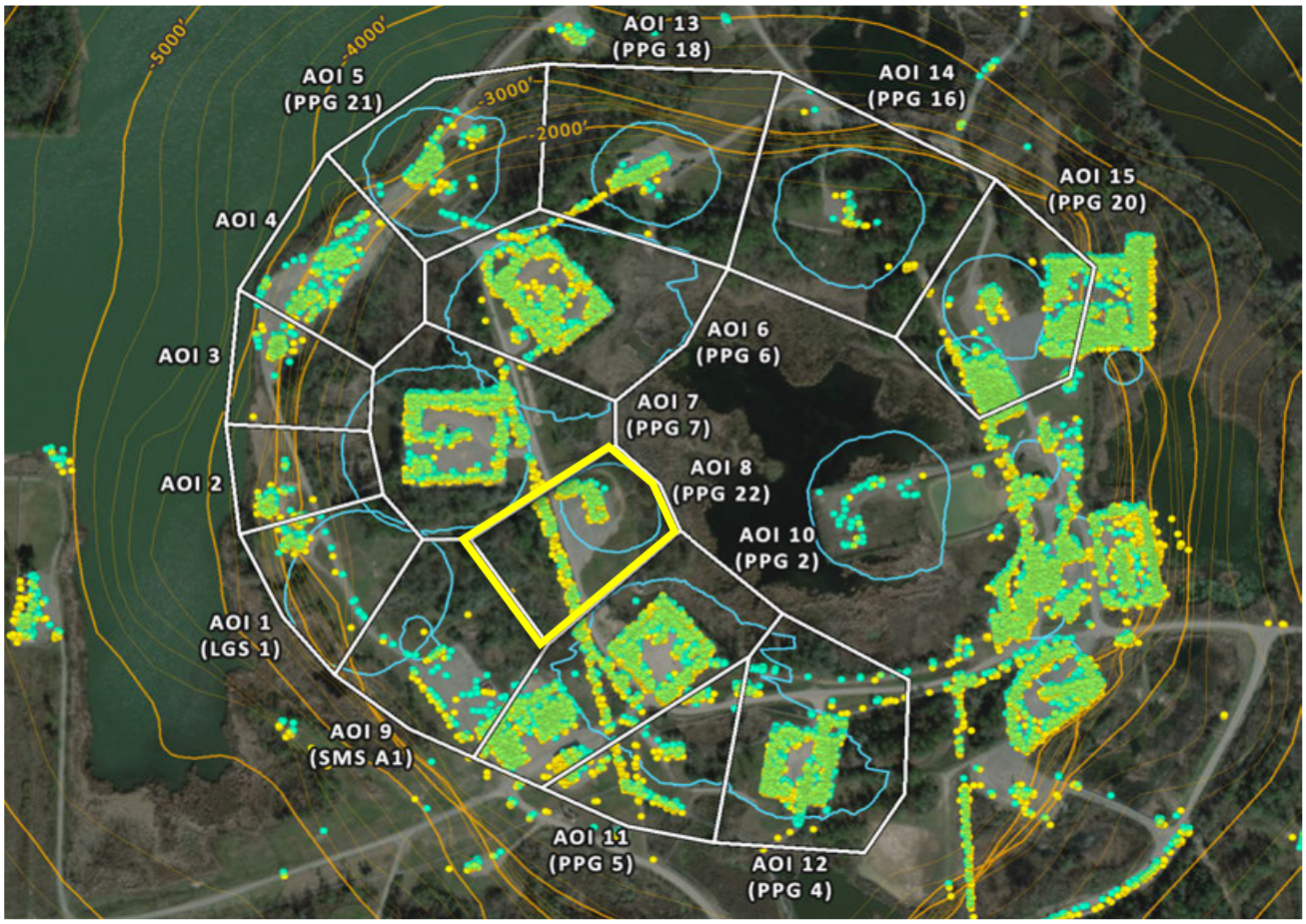
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **371**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.99	in/yr	-0.98	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

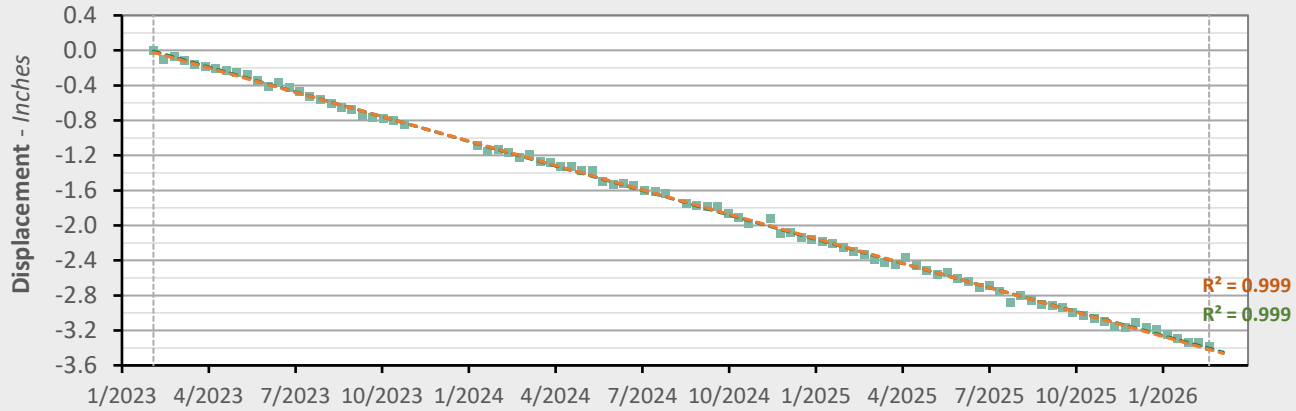
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Location Map



AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Displacement Time Series

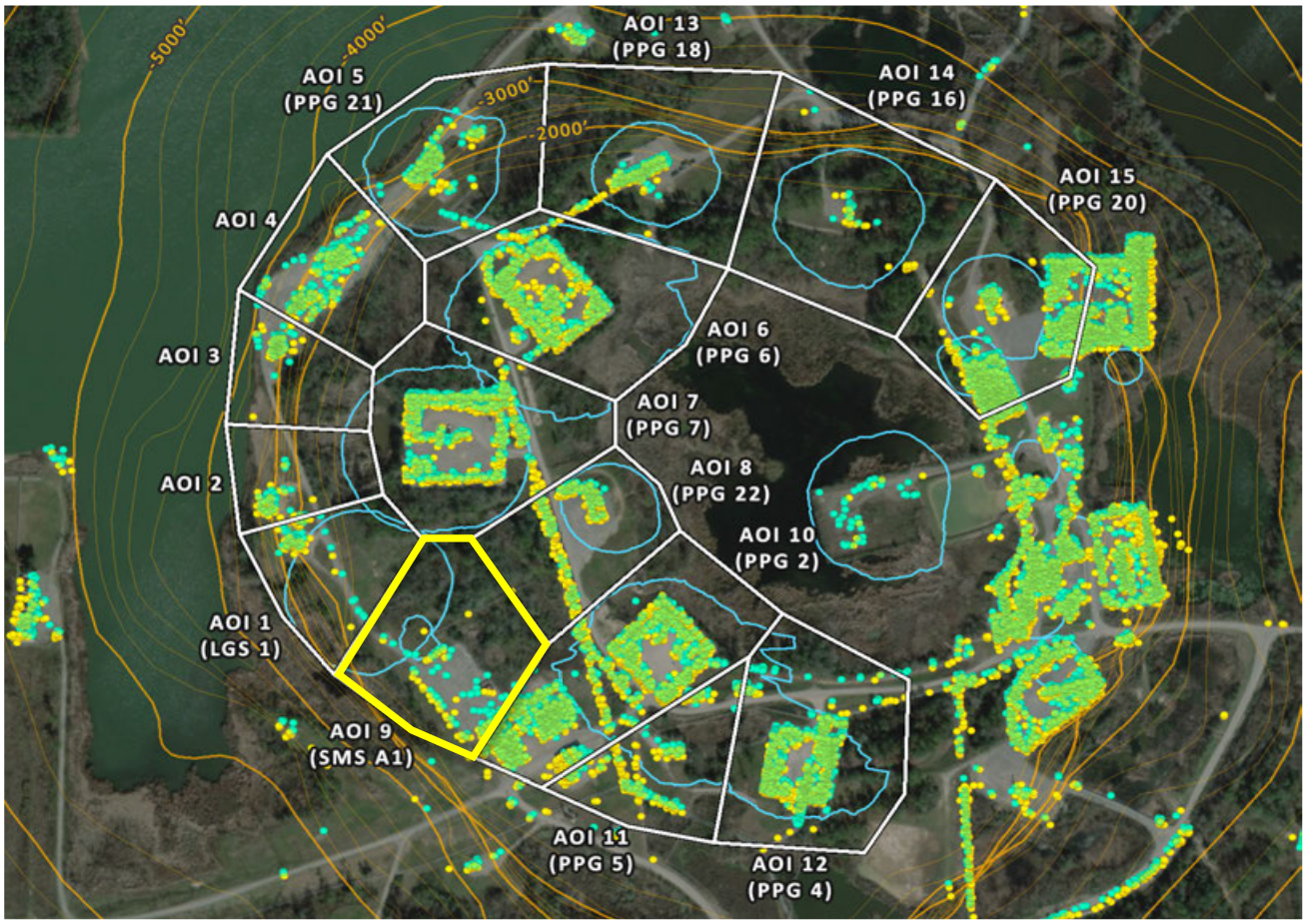
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **187**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-1.09	in/yr	-1.12	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.02	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

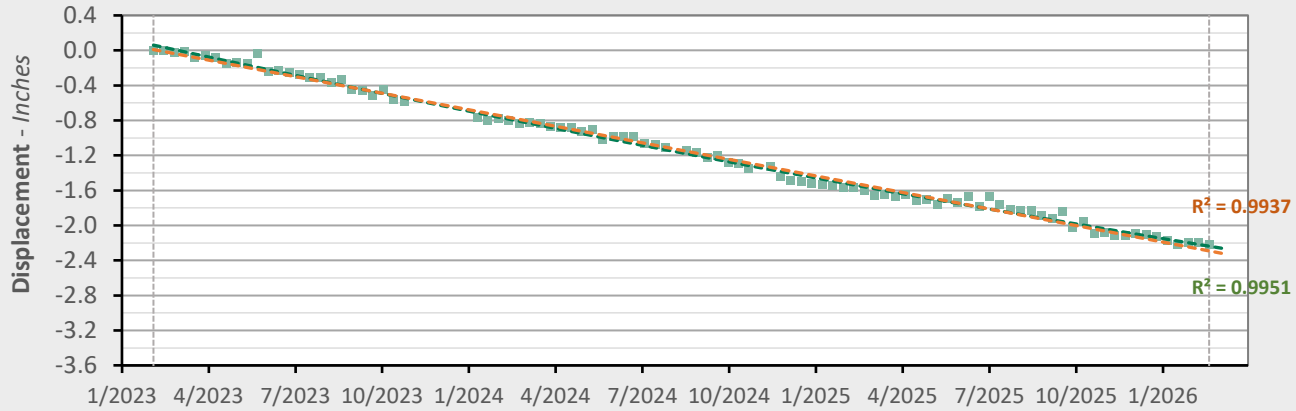
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 9 *(PPG A1)* - Location Map



AOI 9 *(SMS A1)* - Displacement Time Series

TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **50**



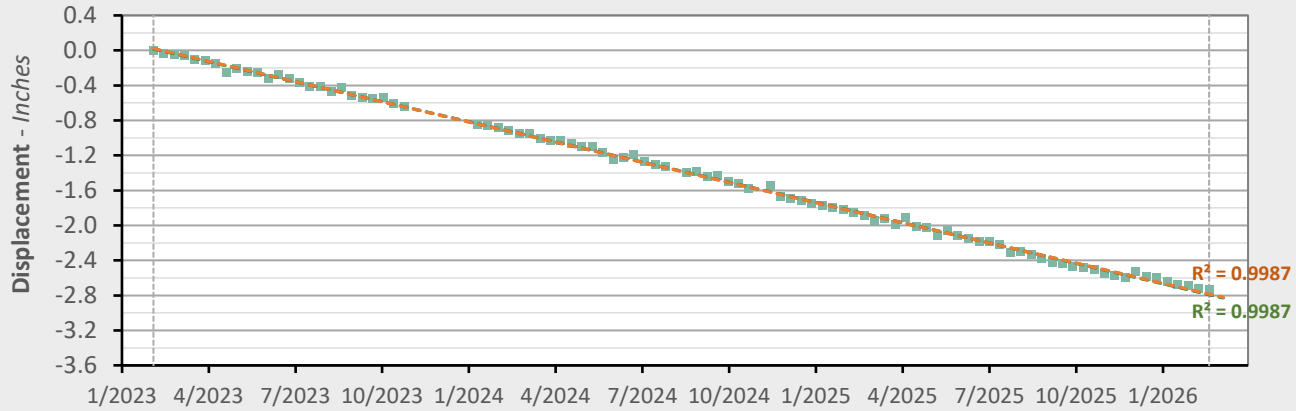
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.65	in/yr	-0.76	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.07	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Location Map

AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Displacement Time Series

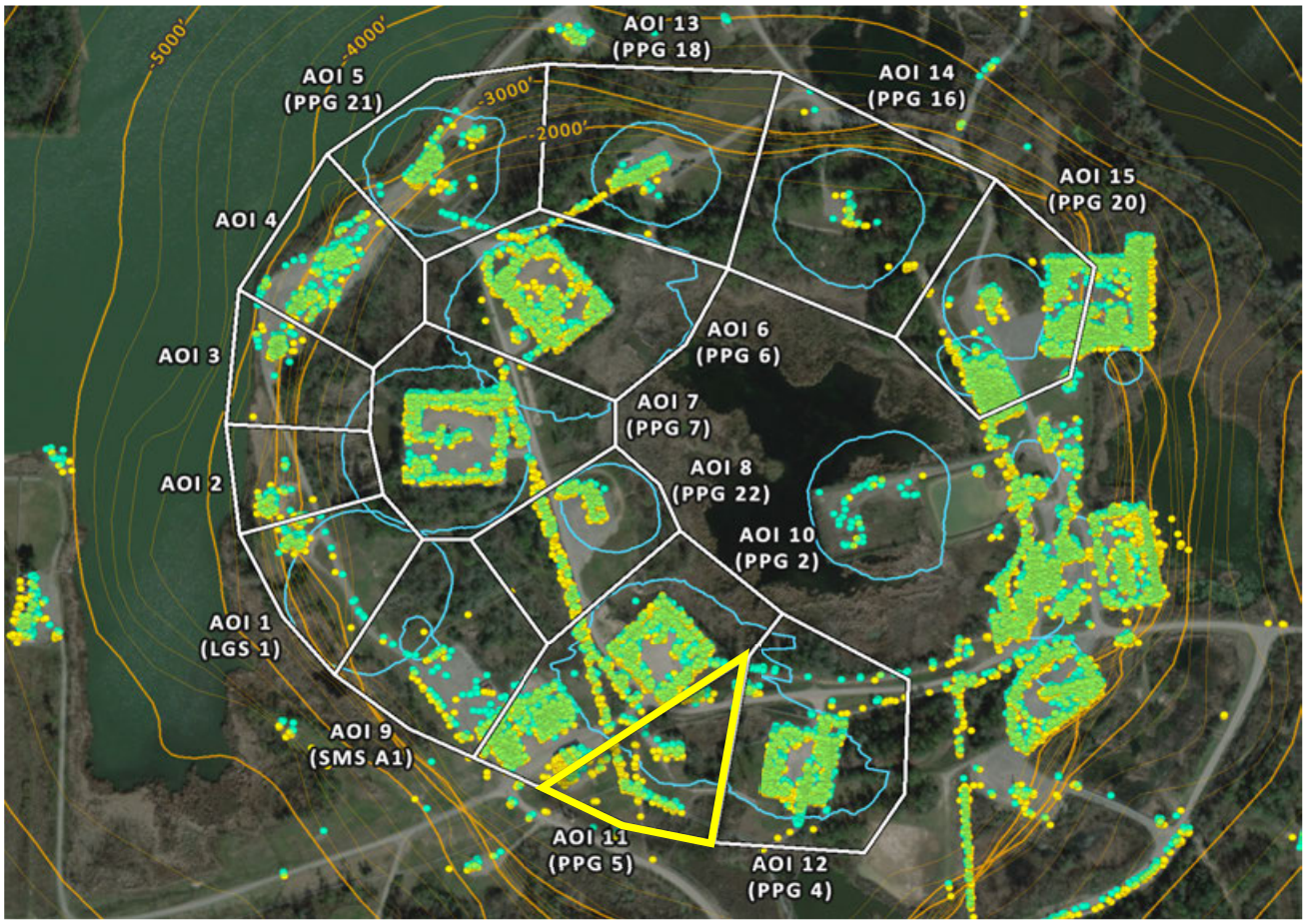
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **813**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.93	in/yr	-0.92	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

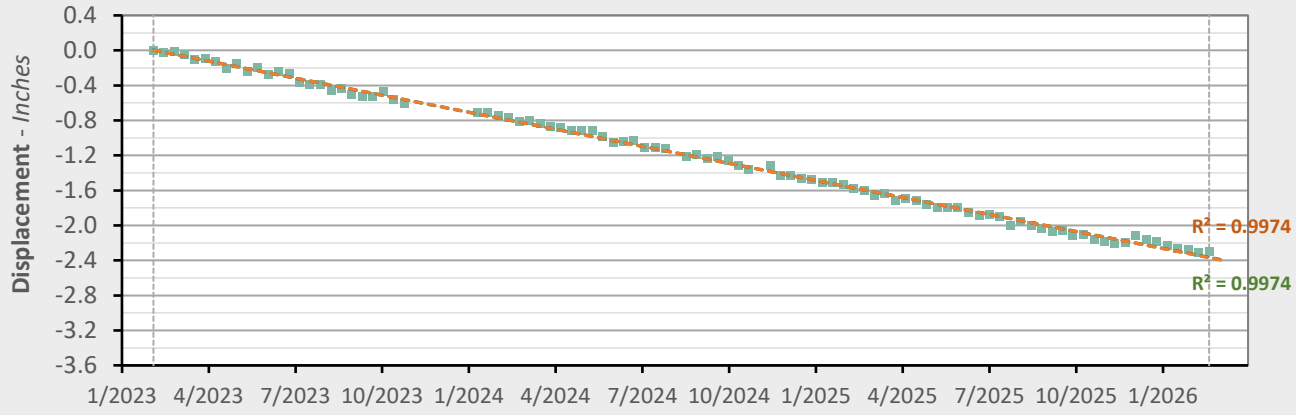
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Location Map



AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Displacement Time Series

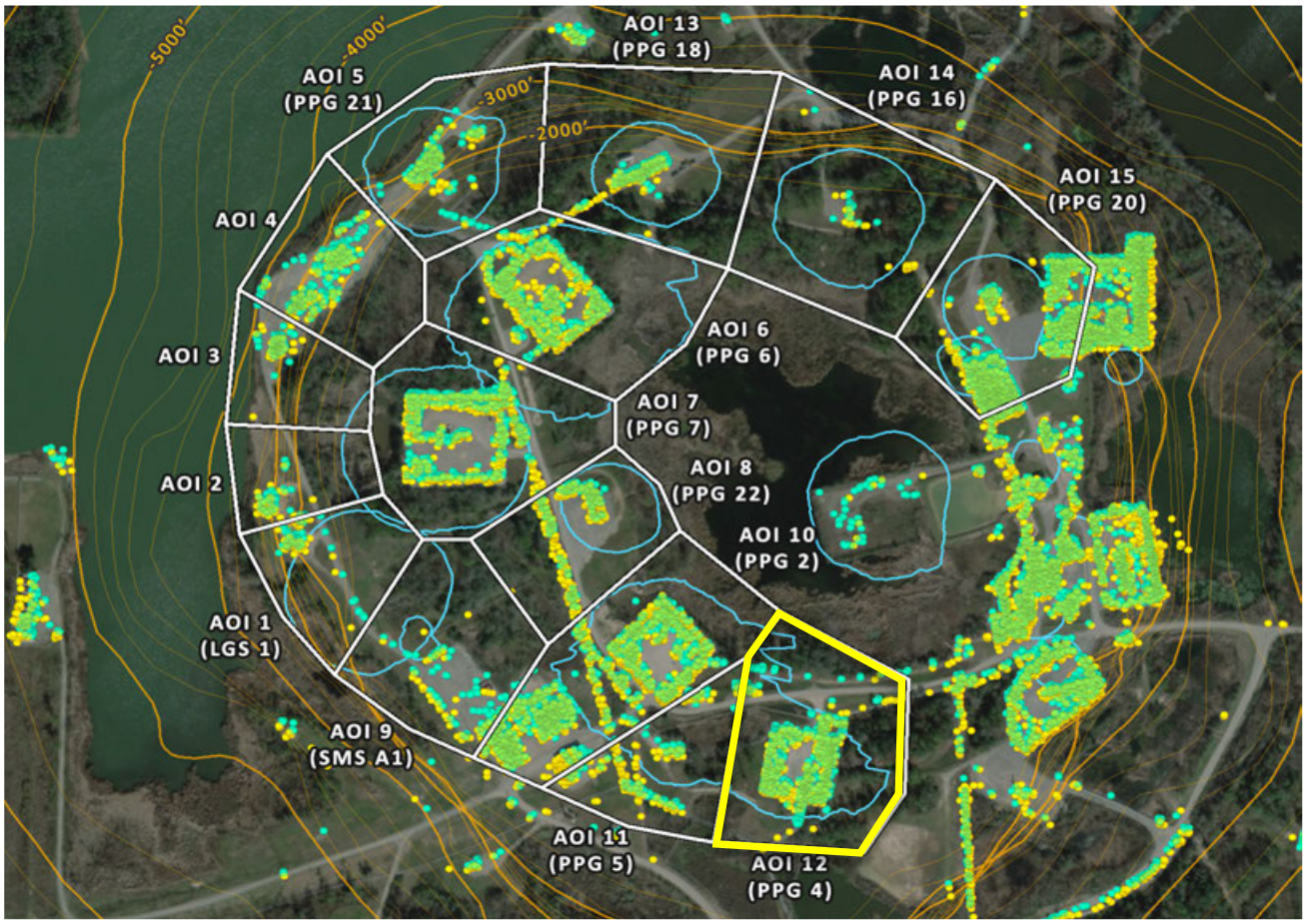
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **156**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.78	in/yr	-0.78	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

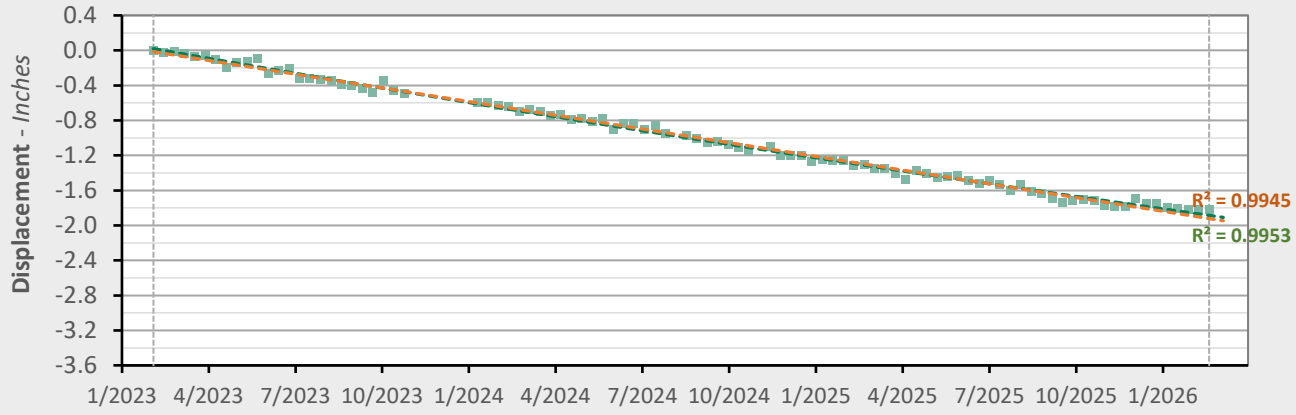
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Location Map



AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Displacement Time Series

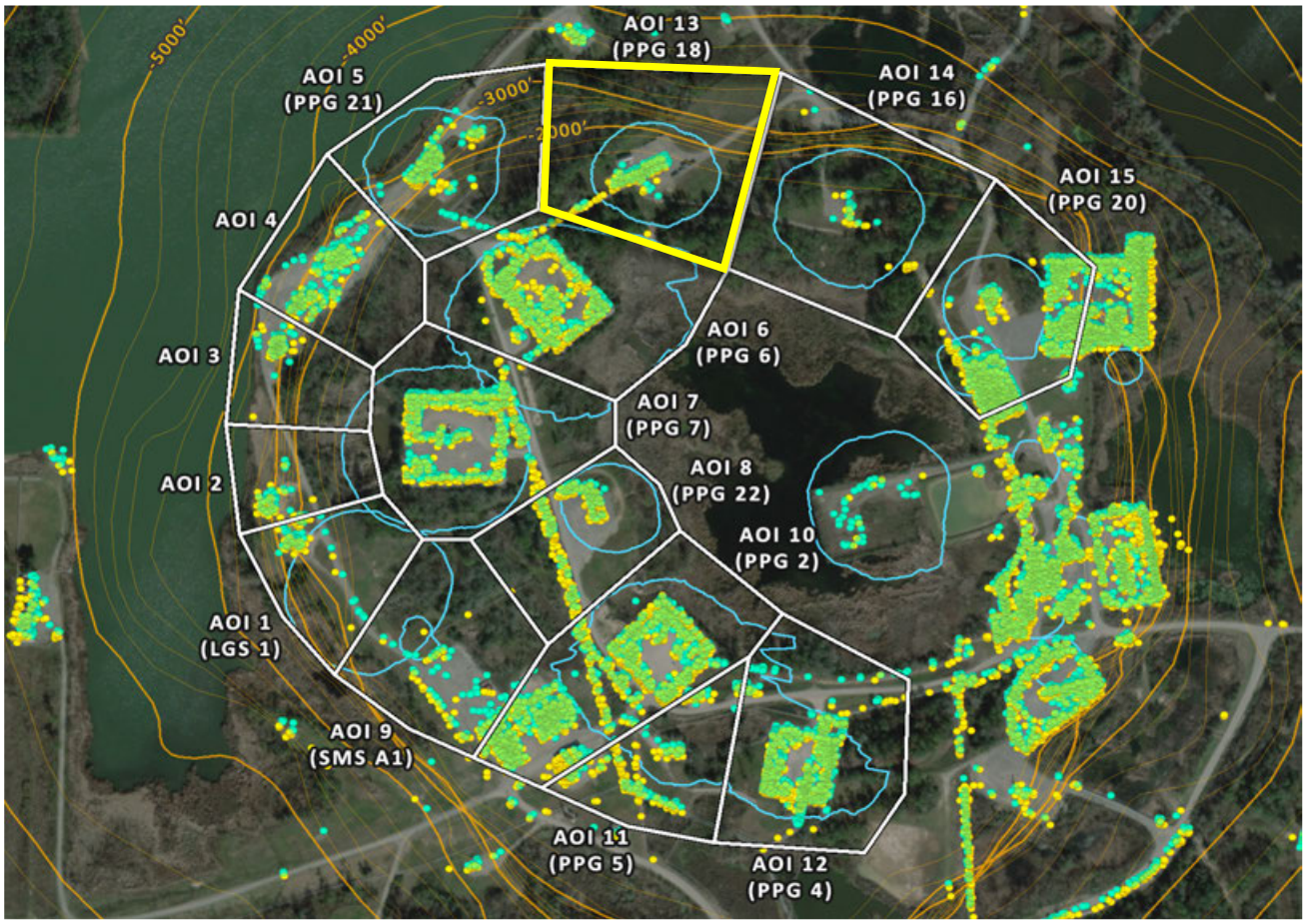
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **326**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.56	in/yr	-0.63	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.05	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

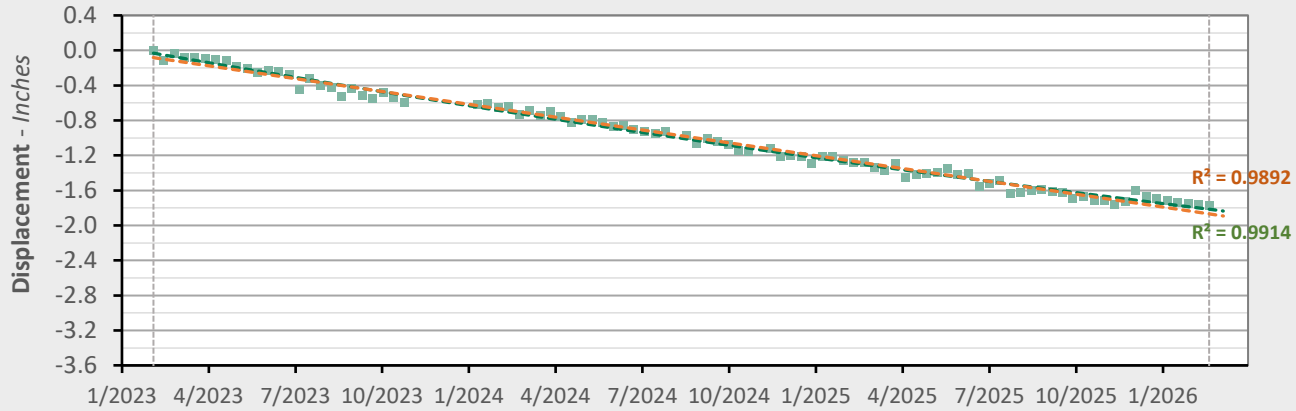
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Location Map



AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Displacement Time Series

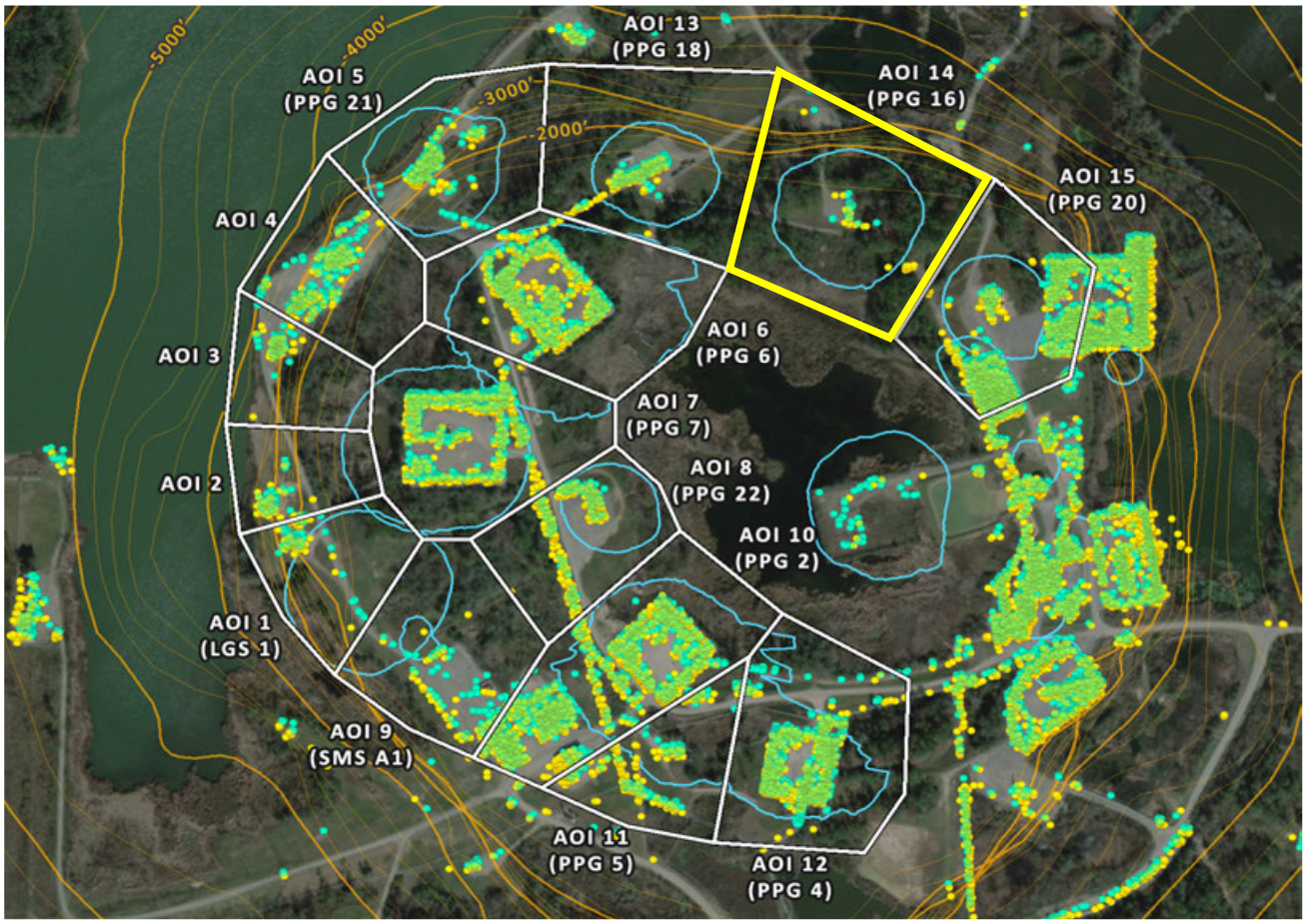
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **93**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.48	in/yr	-0.59	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.07	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

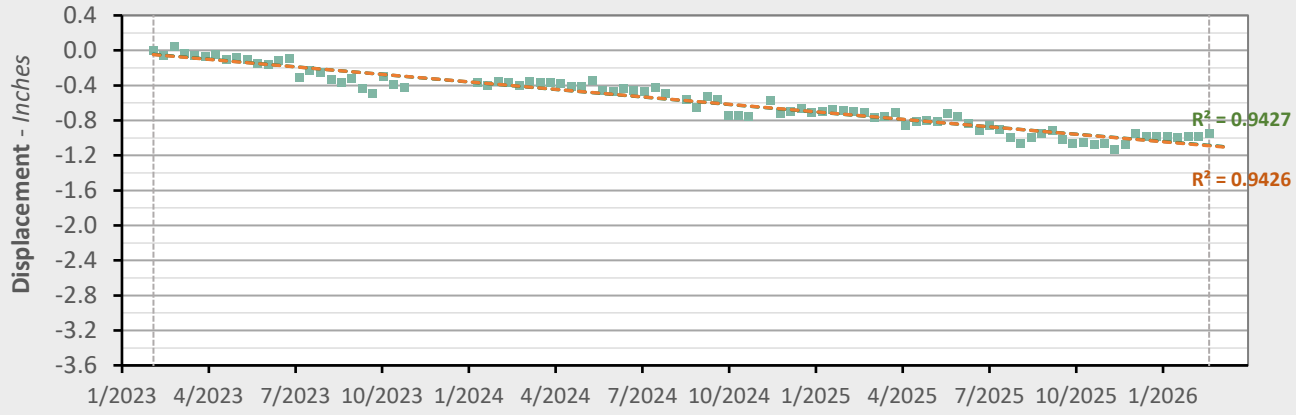
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Location Map



AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Displacement Time Series

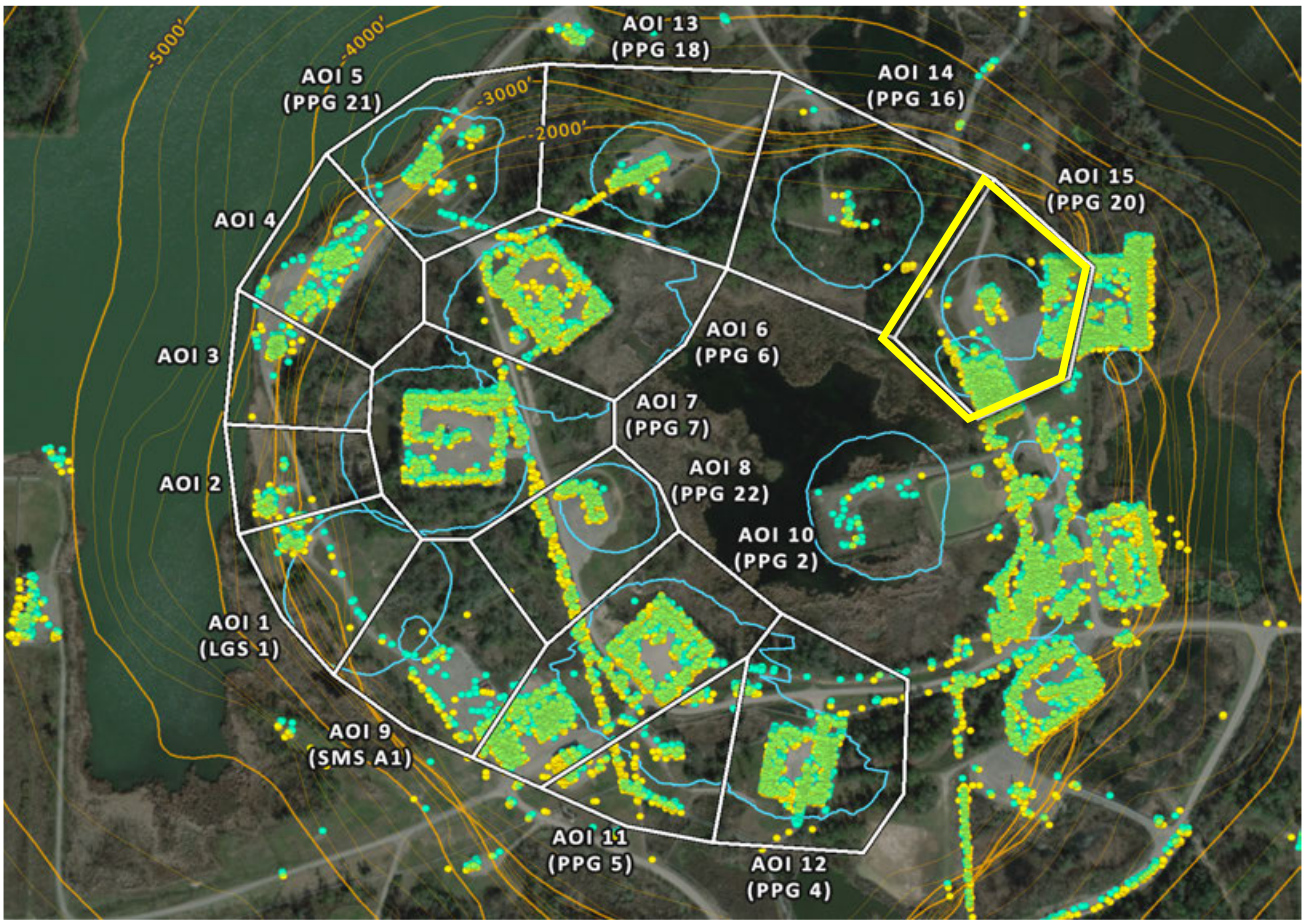
TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **22**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.33	in/yr	-0.34	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

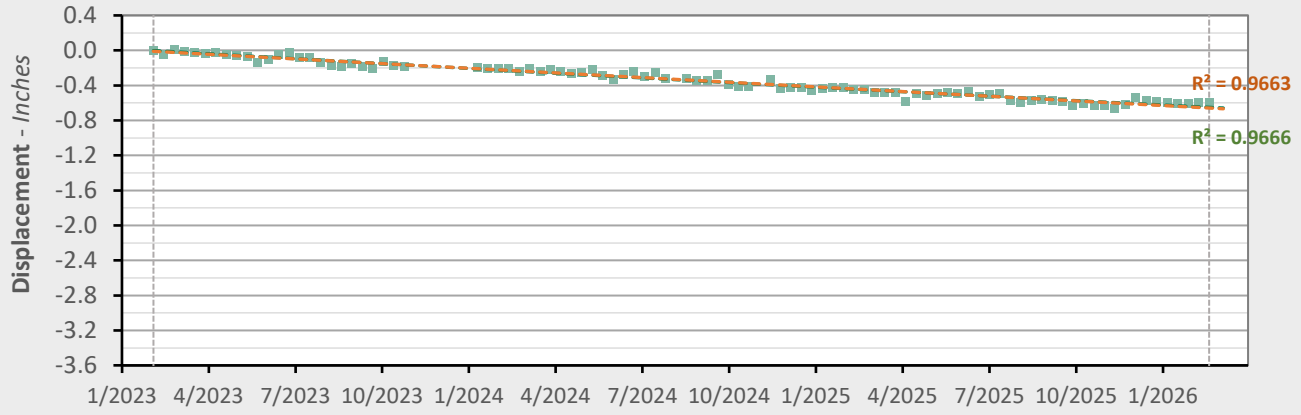
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Location Map



AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Displacement Time Series

TSX-A (2/19/2026) Point Count: **522**



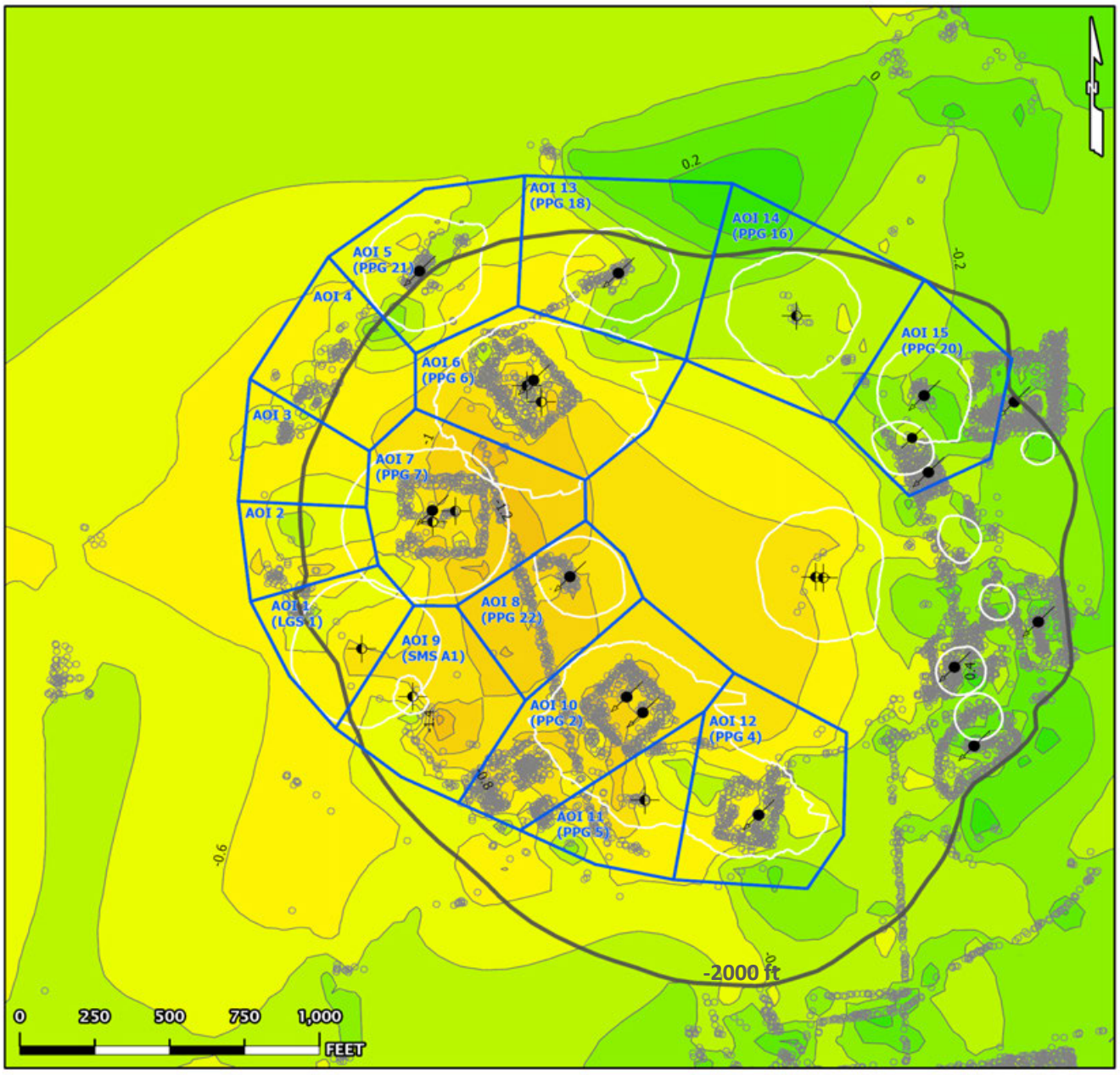
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.20	in/yr	-0.21	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

As of date: 02/19/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0 Inches/year

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

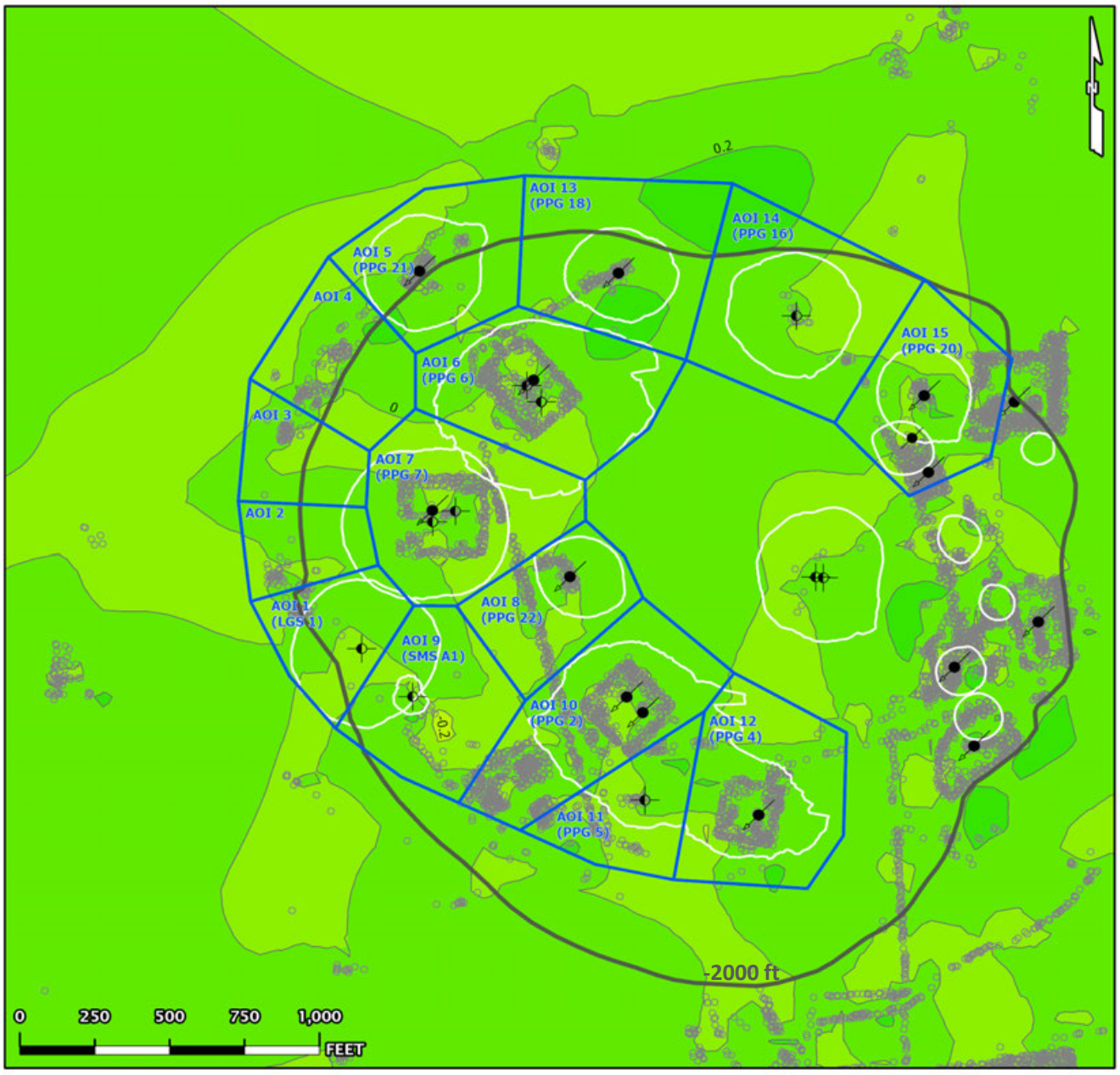
Cavern Well Surface Locations

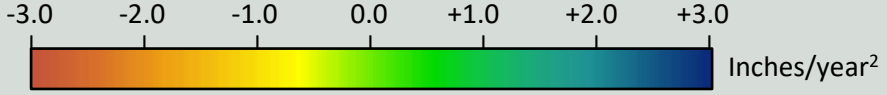
09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026





AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

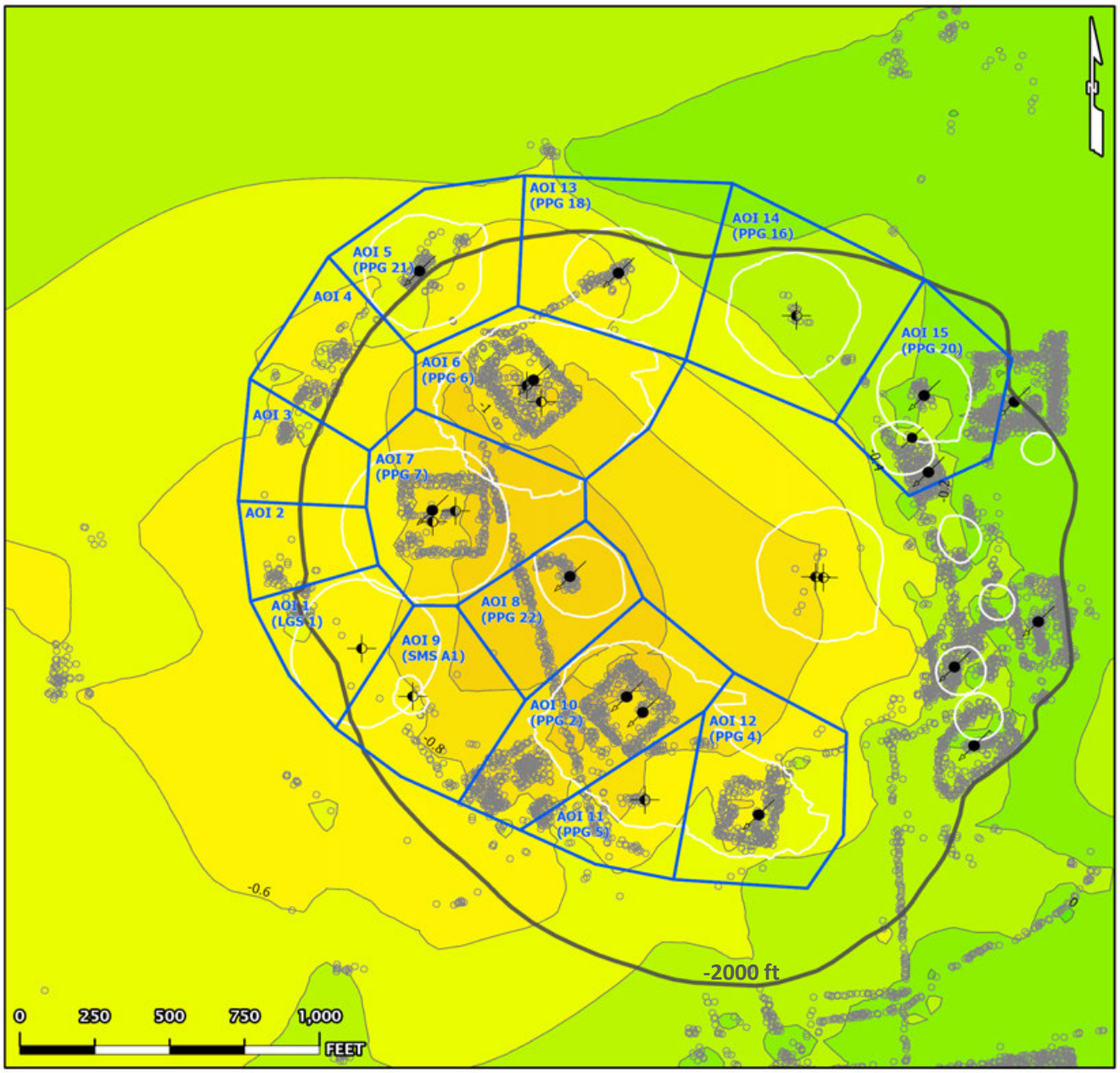
Cavern Well Surface Locations

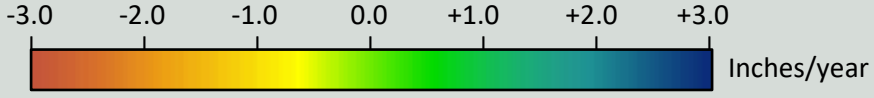
09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026





AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

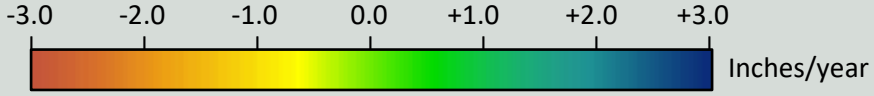
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

As of date: 02/19/2026



AOI Boundary
InSAR LOS Measurement Point
Historical Cavern Extent
Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection
29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX-A Data (02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/19/2026

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

ATTACHMENT C

TSX/PAZ InSAR report - February 23, 2026

TSX/PAZ Satellite Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of Ground Displacement At Westlake Caverns and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist Field Service, LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation
Most Recent Image Date
Monday, February 23, 2026

Analysis Report Date:

March 12, 2026

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	TerraSAR-X - PAZ Constellation - Descending
Revisit Frequency	4 and 7 days
Most Recent Image Date	Monday, February 23, 2026
Dataset Image Count	191
Dataset Time Range	January 24, 2023 - February 23, 2026
Dataset Length	3.08 Years
Satellite Line-of-Sight (LOS)	37° East of Vertical (Viewing site from the East)

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged displacement values within each AOI. Both a nonlinear (quadratic) and linear regression were applied to each AOI point group to identify rates of change in LOS displacement. These trends are displayed in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A nonlinear (quadratic) and linear trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Nonlinear trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to convey the spatial distribution of the calculated movement. The linear trend values for each point (which lack an acceleration component) were used to generate an additional Velocity contour map. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are also included in the last section of the report.

Negative velocity values indicate subsidence or westward movement and positive velocity indicates uplift or eastward movement. Negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of subsidence, increasing westward movement, or slowing eastward movement and positive acceleration values indicate slowing rates of subsidence, slowing westward movement, or increasing eastward movement.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

The time series charts show broadly consistent near-linear trends among the analysis AOIs. Acceleration values for the quadratic (nonlinear) trend fit are negative in most AOIs (increasing negative displacement rates) but minor overall. A slight seasonal fluctuation is evident in most of the AOI trends.

The contour maps show the greatest negative displacement centered around the eastern central portion of the dome where the combination of subsidence and western horizontal movement (toward dome center) is expected to produce the greatest rate of movement away from the satellite's line of sight from the east.

Date Signed: March 12, 2026
Austin, Texas

Nathaniel L. Byars, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Louisiana License No. 40697

InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

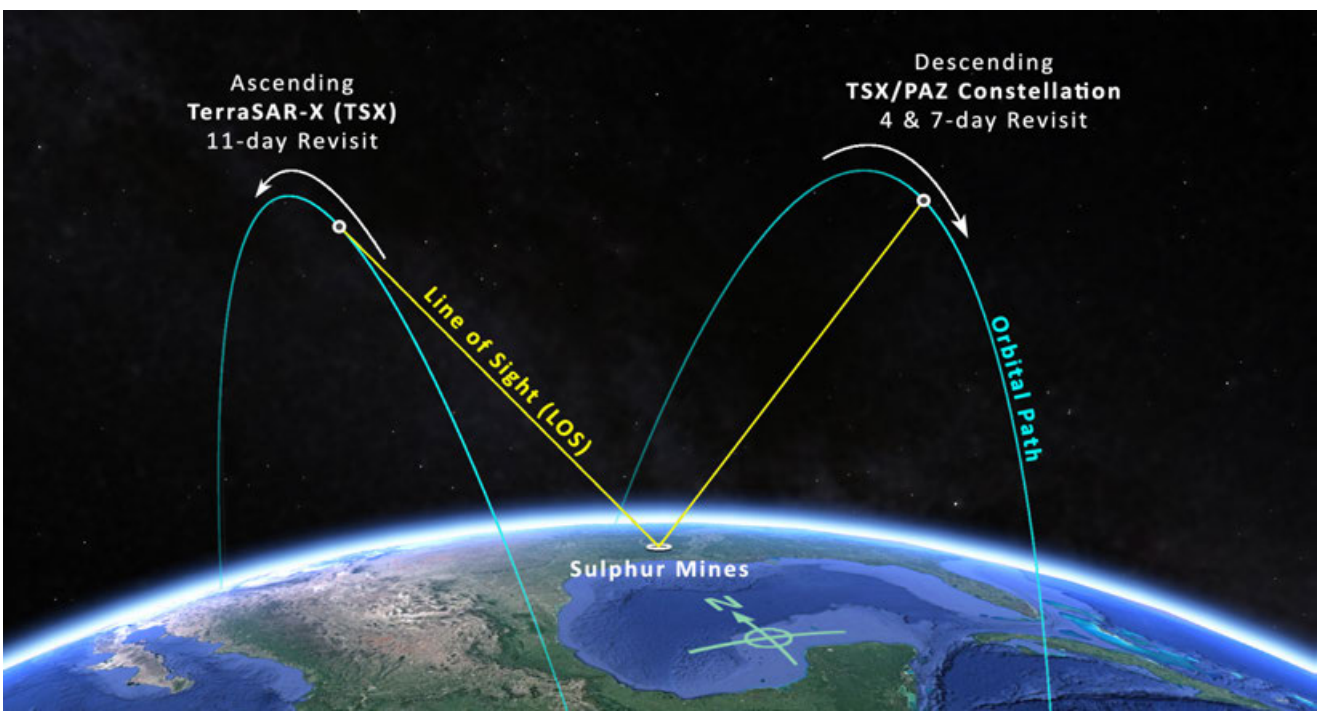
Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacment measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a desceding orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

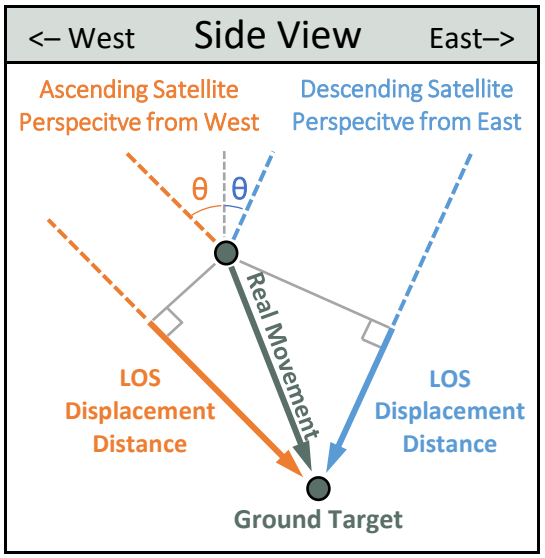
The first dataset comes from the high-resolution TerraSAR-X satellite on an ascending orbit track ("TSX-A") that captures data from the west of the site on an 11-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high-resolution satellites that include the TerraSAR-X satellite and the PAZ satellite ("TSX/PAZ Constellation") which share the same descending orbit track and capture data from east of the site, each with an 11-day frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite. Prior to May 2024, the ascending data was captured from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 satellite at a similar viewing angle to the TSX orbit. The transition to the ascending TSX track was made to increase data accuracy and measurement point density once a suitable data history had been gathered for trend analysis. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the current satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome.

Satellite Orbital Diagram



InSAR Line-of-Site (LOS) Data

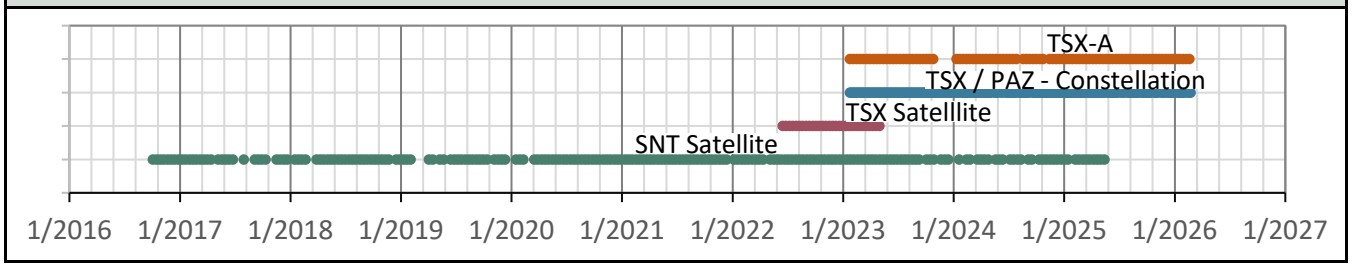
LOS displacement measurements refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target. Measurement positions on the west side of the Sulphur Dome are are known to be experiencing some eastward movement toward the dome center due to the geometry of the subsidence basin. The InSAR satellites view the site from eastward and westward positions so LOS measurements are understood to convey a movement distance that is not purely vertical. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the theoretical Real movement of a ground target and LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions.



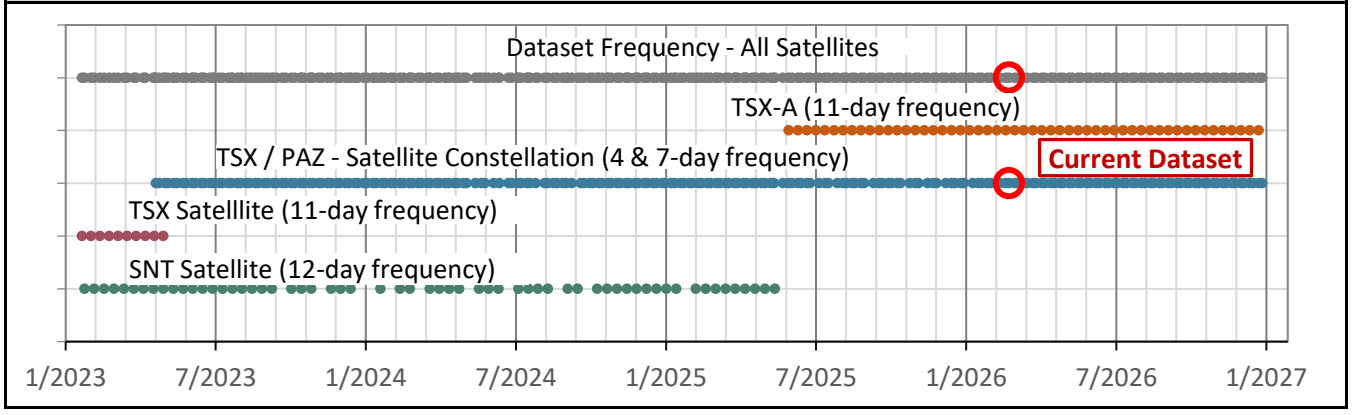
Satellite Properties & Image Frequency

Satellite and Data Properties	SNT	TSX-A	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	C-band (2.32 in)	X-band (1.22 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T136	T52	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	65 x 16 ft	3 x 3 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	12 days	11 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (42°)	Ascending (44°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	10/4/2016	2/4/2023	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.20 in	± 0.06 in	± 0.07 in

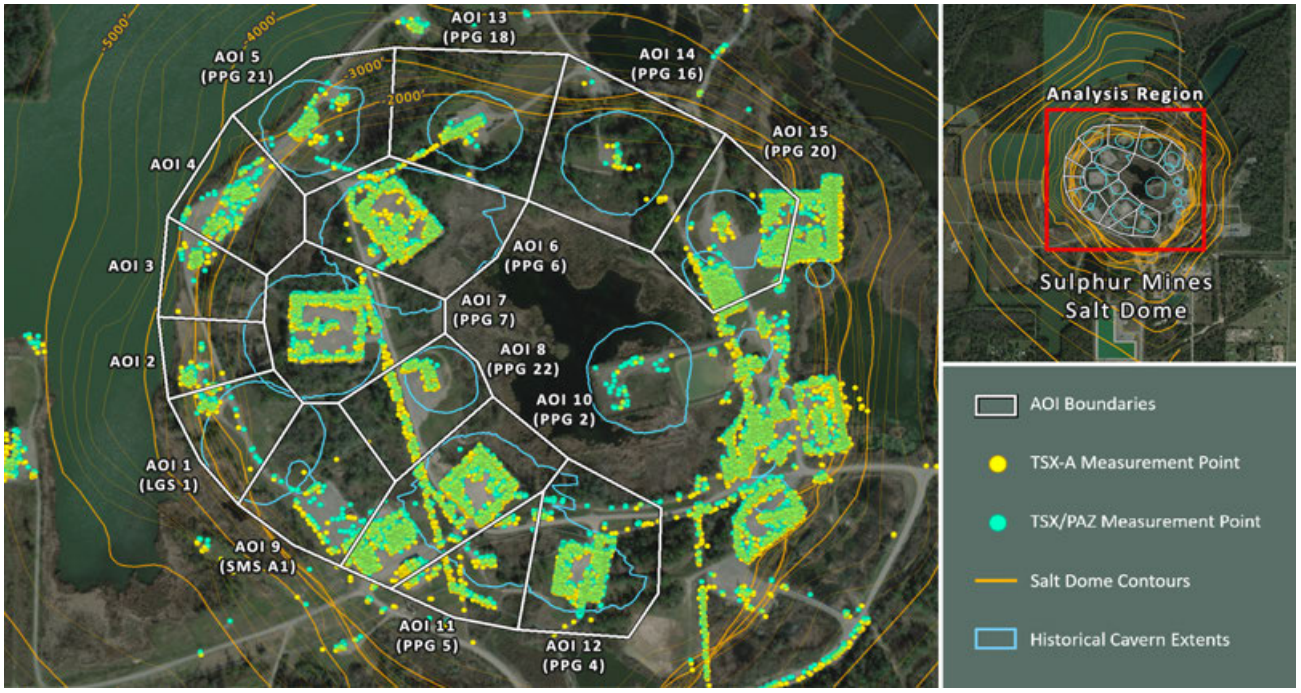
Dataset Measurement History



Dataset Update Frequency



AOI Boundaries & InSAR Measurement Points

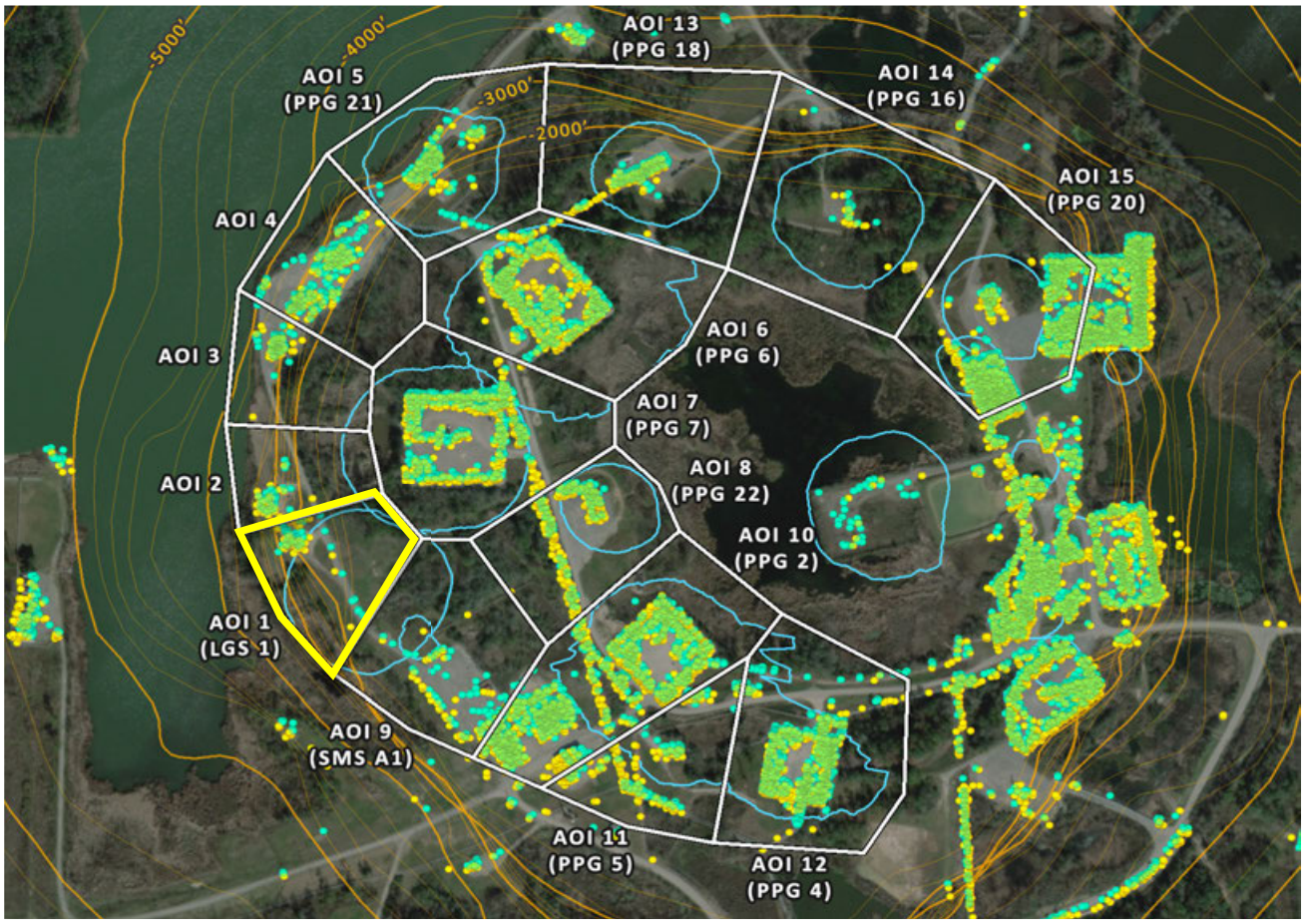


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the displacement time series of each ground target, measurment points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

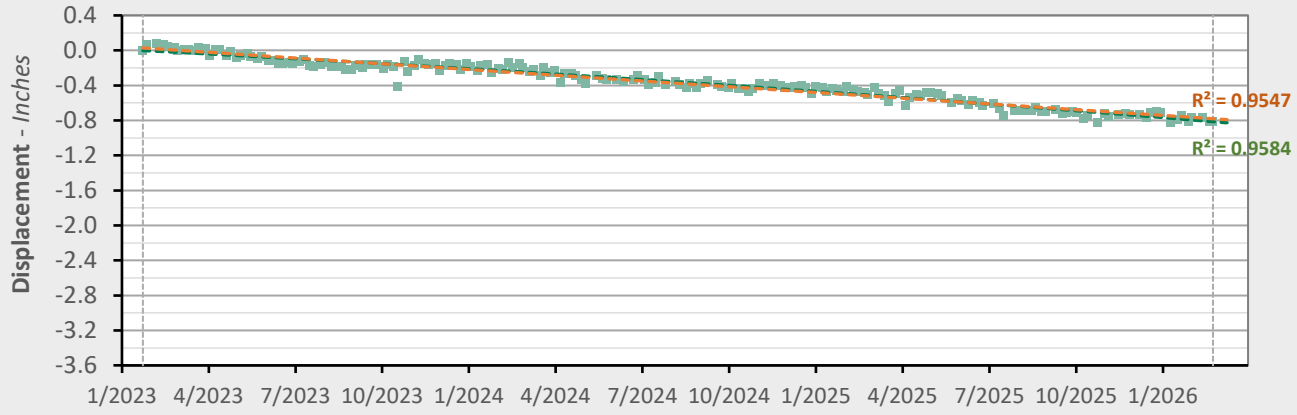
AOI Name	TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026)	LOS Velocity (in/yr)		LOS Acceleration (in/yr²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 *(LGS 1)*	58	-0.33	-0.26	-0.04	0.00
AOI 2	41	-0.26	-0.25	-0.00	0.00
AOI 3	65	-0.39	-0.39	+0.00	0.00
AOI 4	218	-0.25	-0.24	-0.01	0.00
AOI 5 *(PPG 21)*	120	-0.38	-0.33	-0.03	0.00
AOI 6 *(PPG 6)*	383	-0.64	-0.58	-0.03	0.00
AOI 7 *(PPG 7)*	368	-0.51	-0.46	-0.03	0.00
AOI 8 *(PPG 22)*	121	-0.79	-0.76	-0.02	0.00
AOI 9 *(SMS A1)*	73	-0.30	-0.37	+0.04	0.00
AOI 10 *(PPG 2)*	816	-0.68	-0.63	-0.03	0.00
AOI 11 *(PPG 5)*	125	-0.70	-0.63	-0.05	0.00
AOI 12 *(PPG 4)*	524	-0.95	-0.91	-0.03	0.00
AOI 13 *(PPG 18)*	108	-0.45	-0.50	+0.03	0.00
AOI 14 *(PPG 16)*	18	-0.67	-0.85	+0.11	0.00
AOI 15 *(PPG 20)*	687	-1.08	-1.03	-0.03	0.00

AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Location Map



AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Displacement Time Series

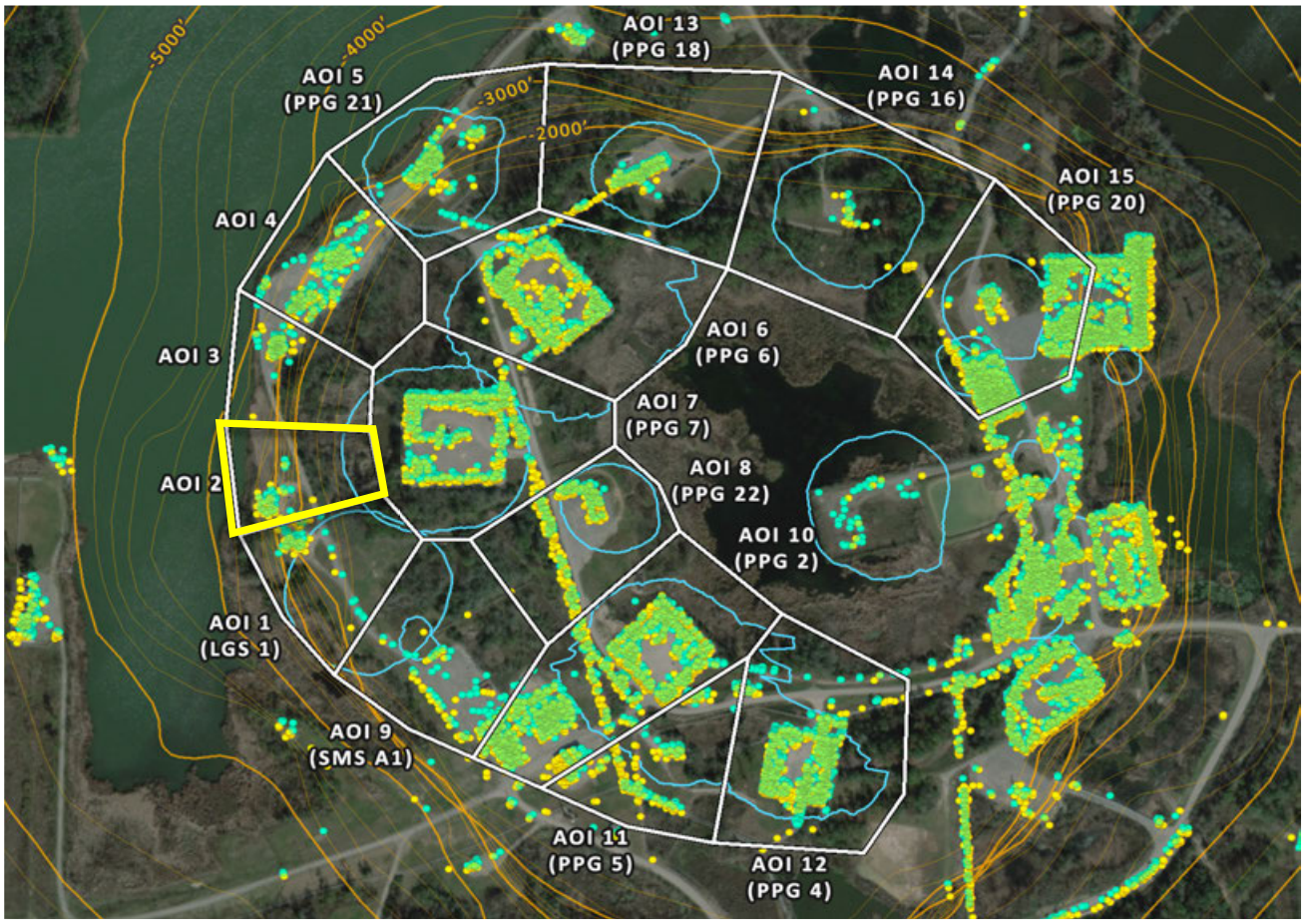
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **58**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.33	in/yr	-0.26	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

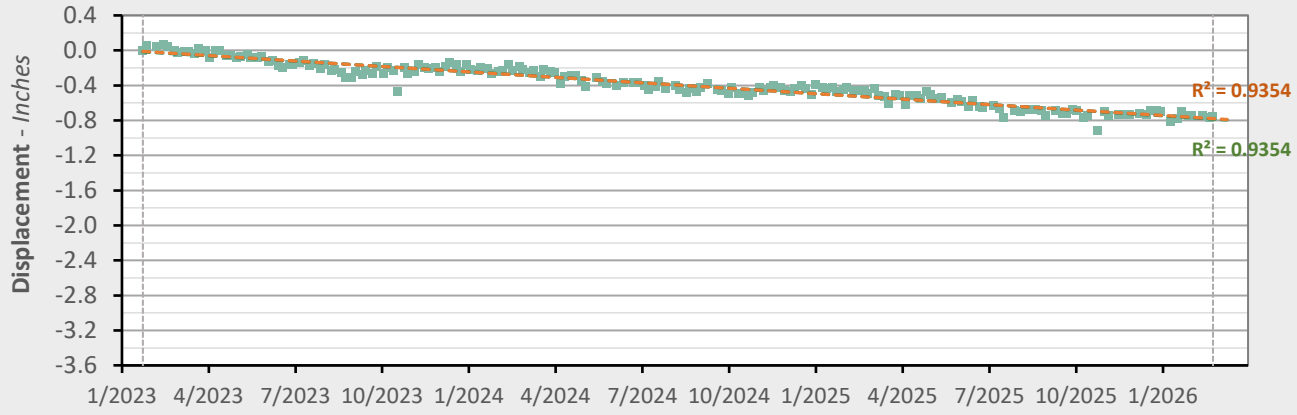
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - Displacement Time Series

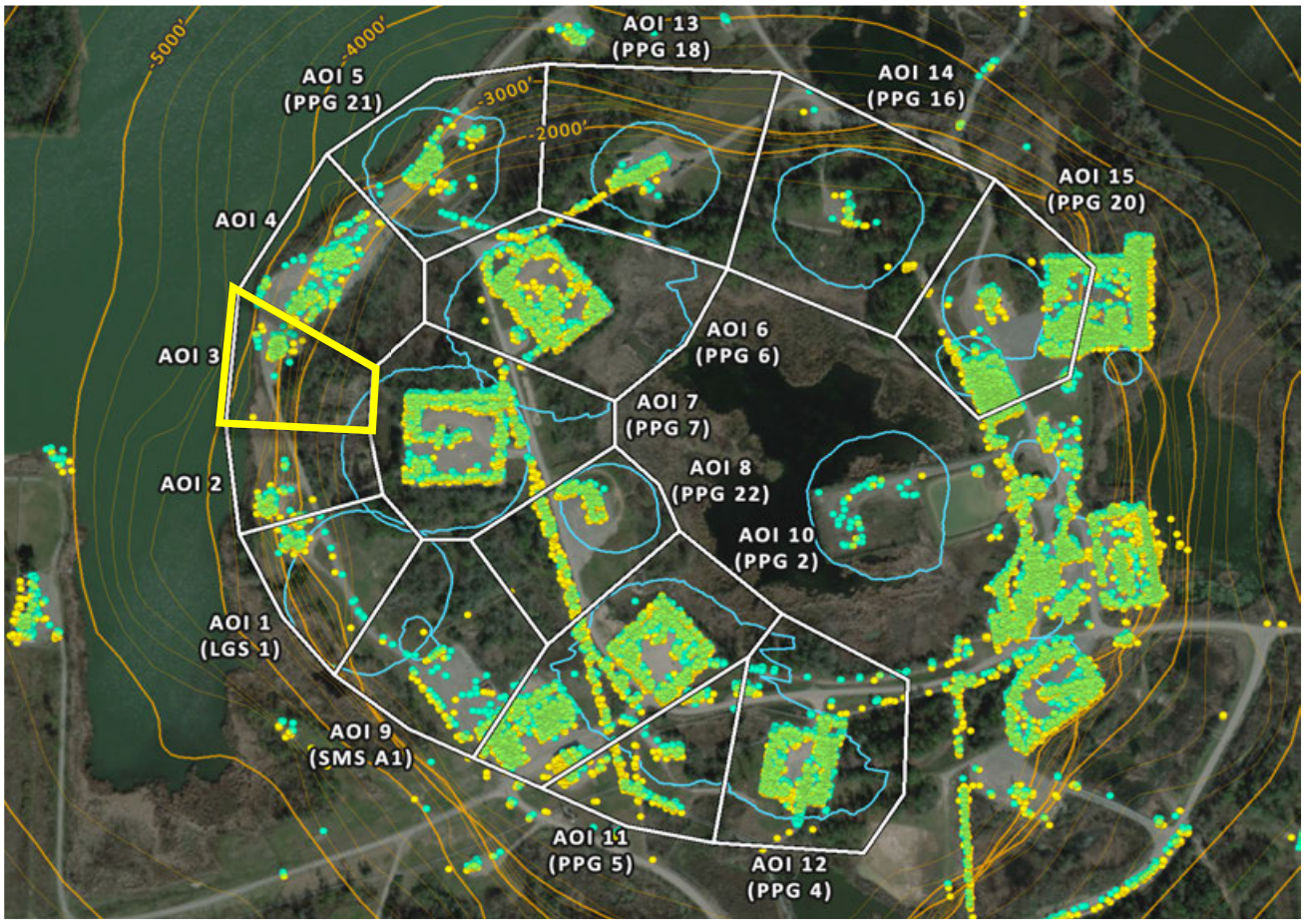
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **41**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.26	in/yr	-0.25	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

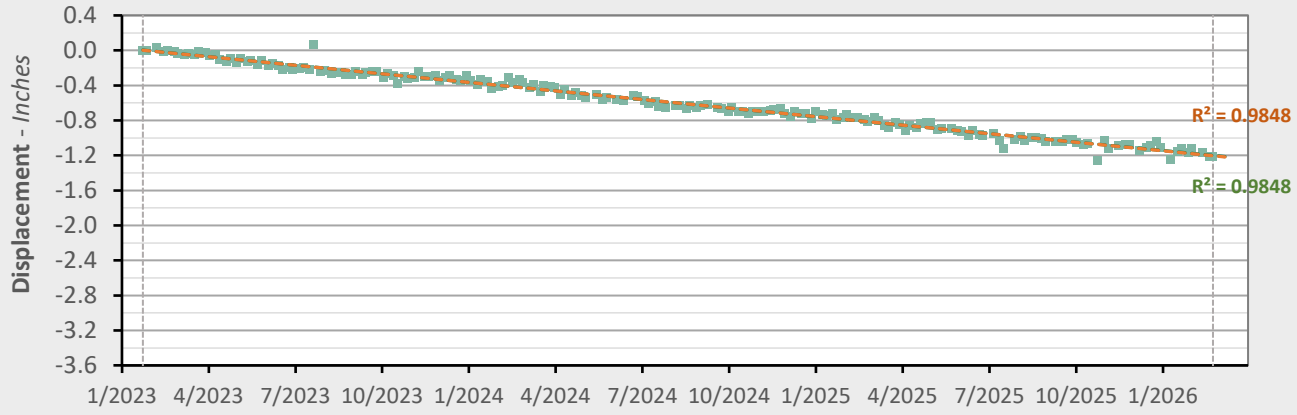
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Displacement Time Series

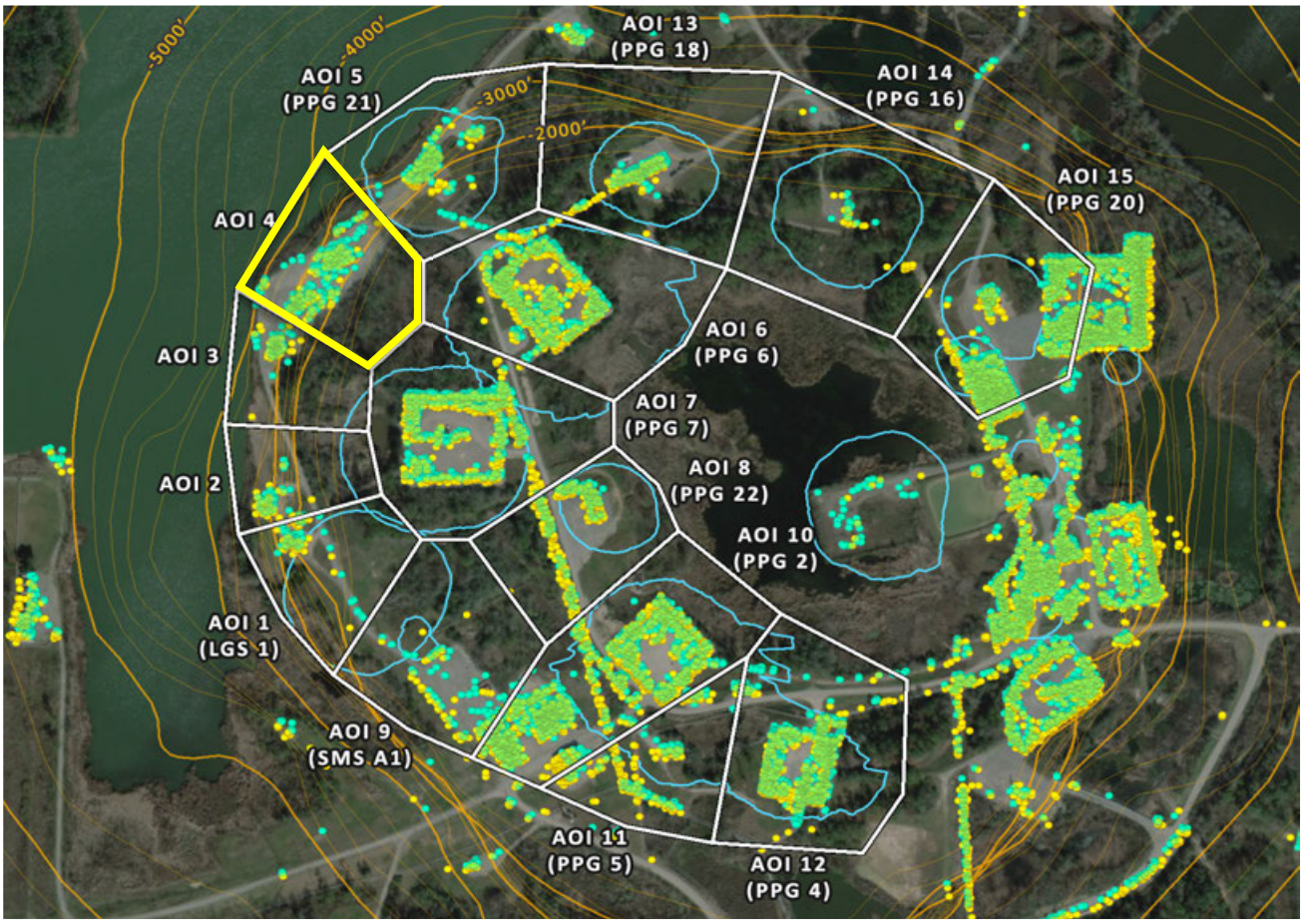
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **65**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.39	in/yr	-0.39	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

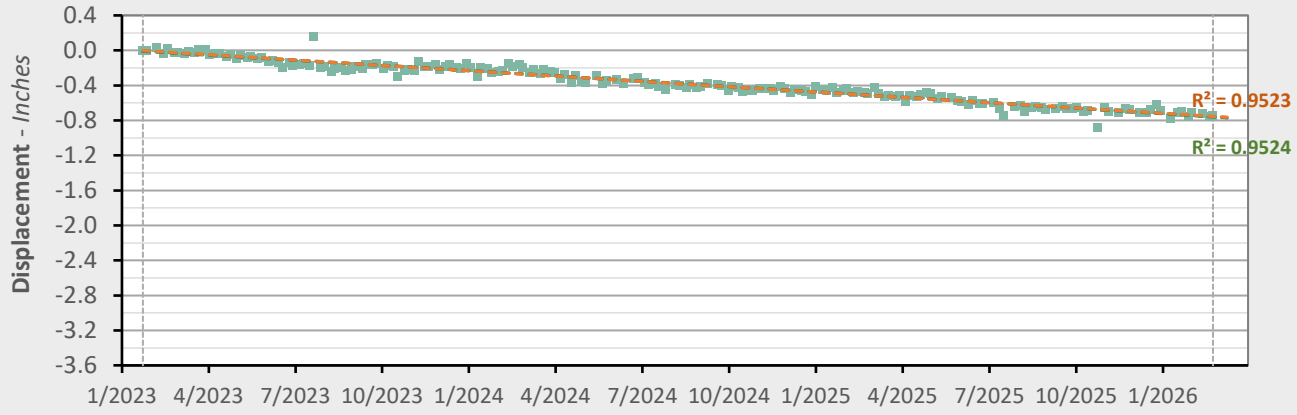
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - Displacement Time Series

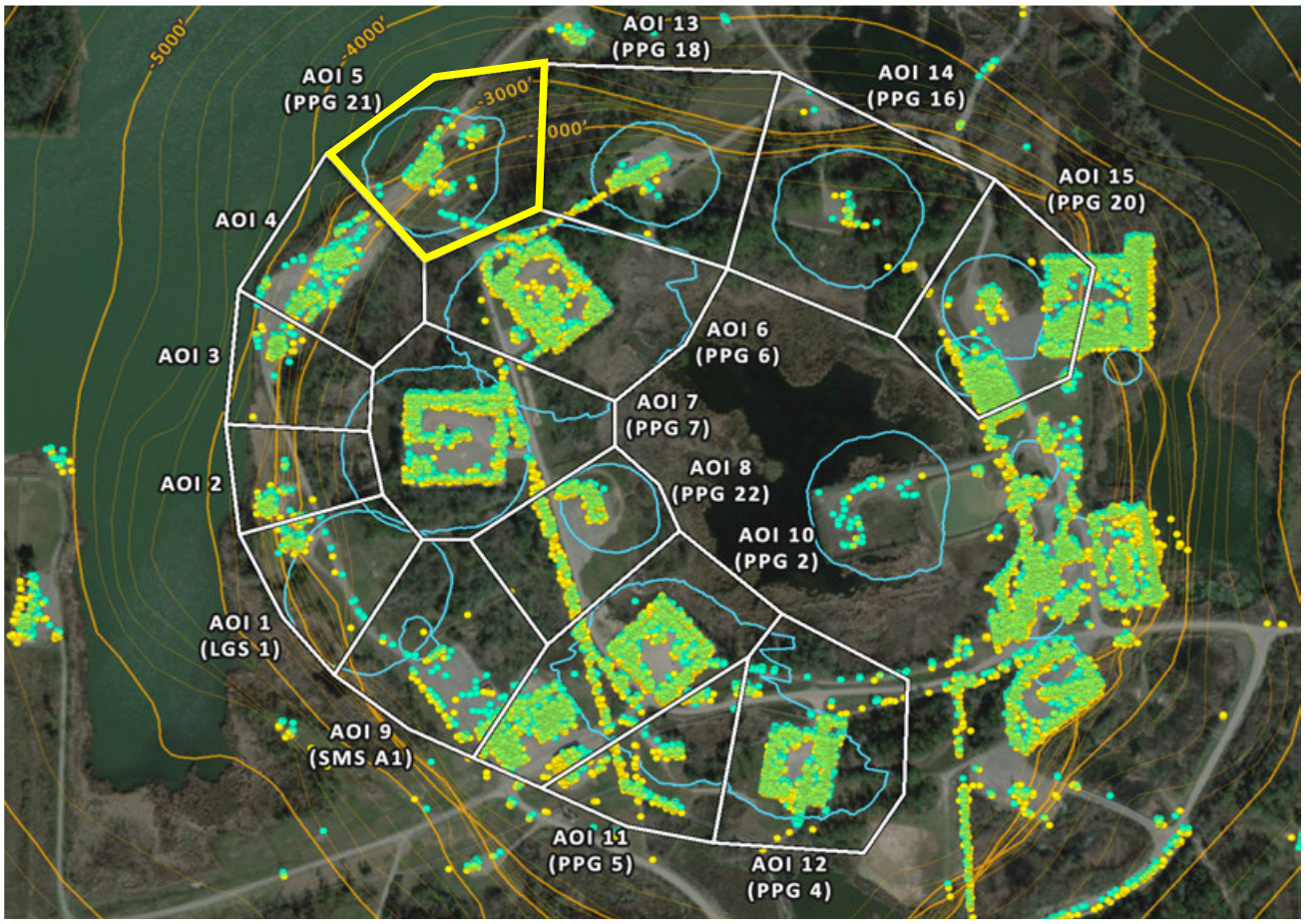
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **218**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.25	in/yr	-0.24	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

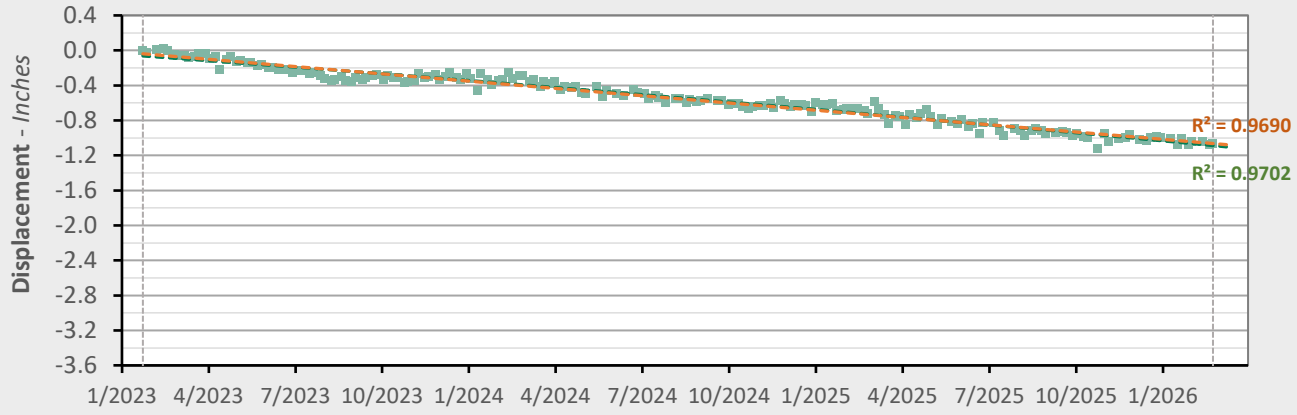
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Location Map



AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Displacement Time Series

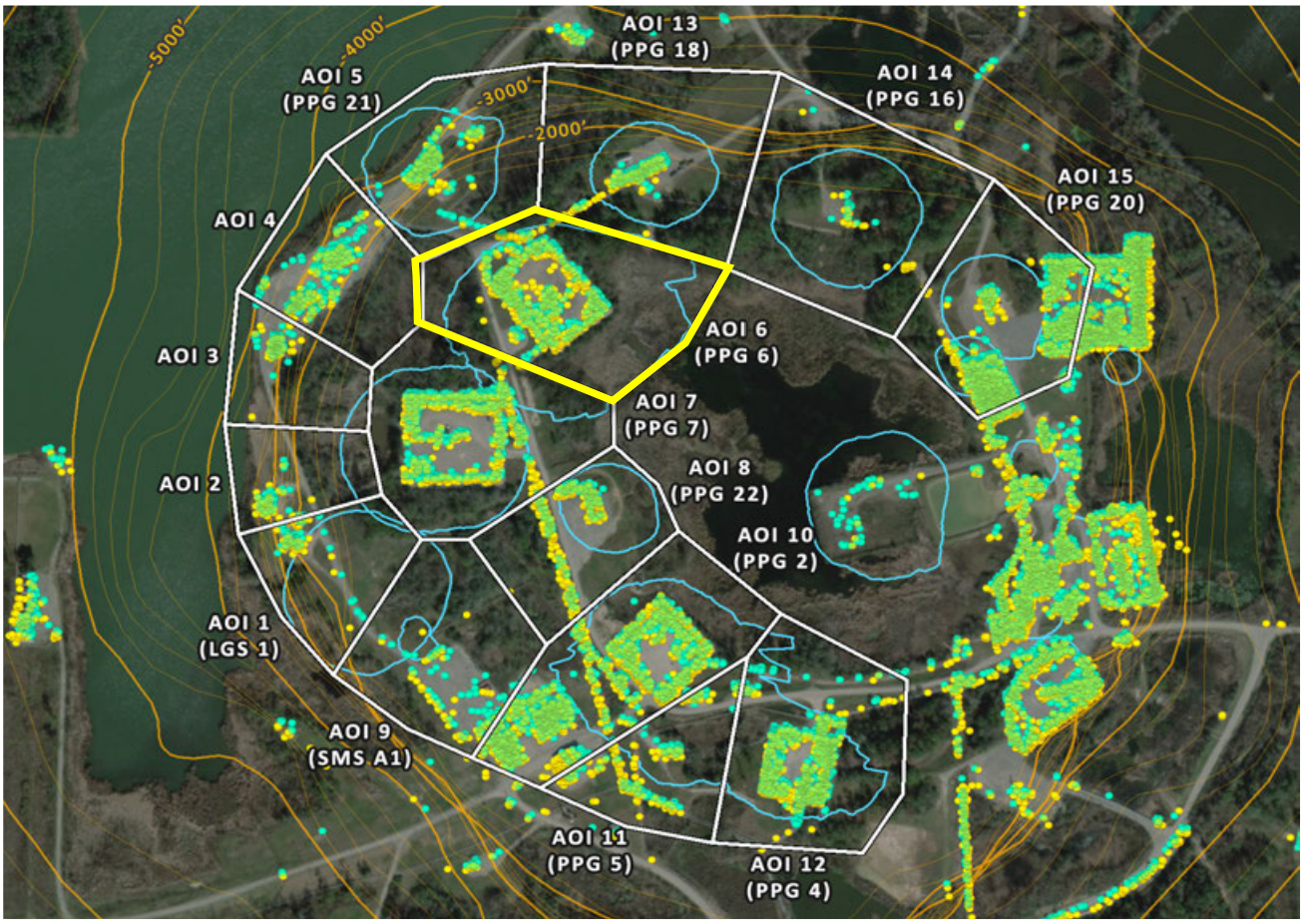
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **120**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.38	in/yr	-0.33	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

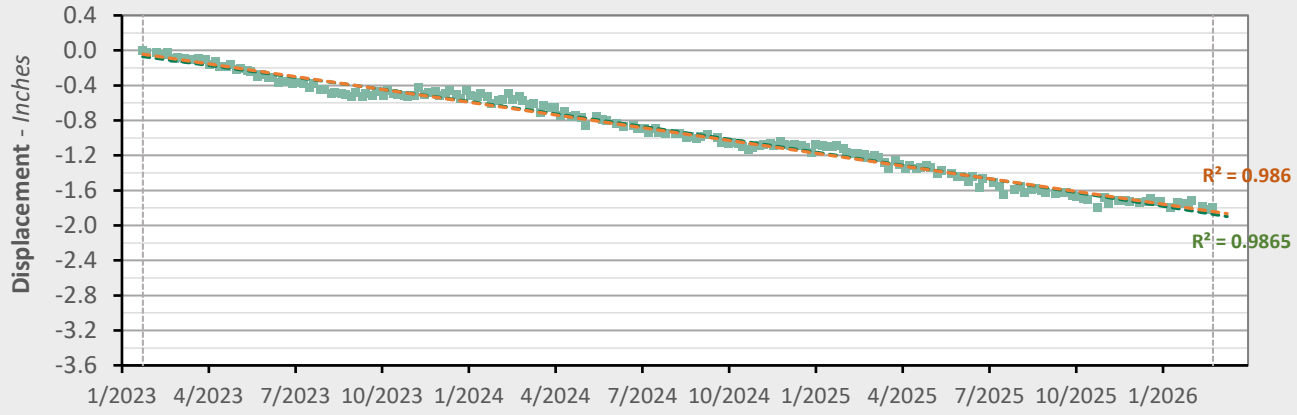
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Location Map



AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Displacement Time Series

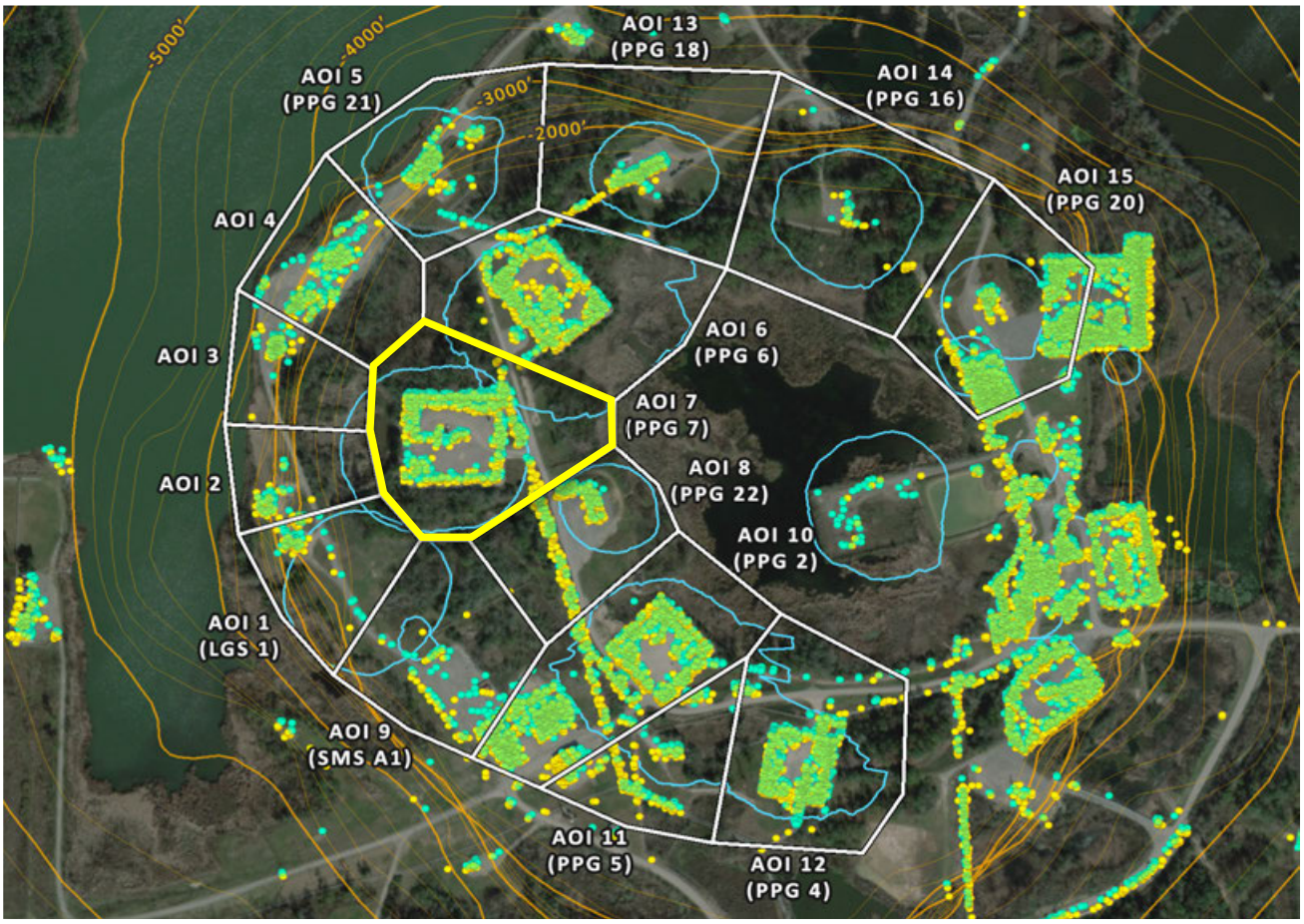
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **383**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.64	in/yr	-0.58	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

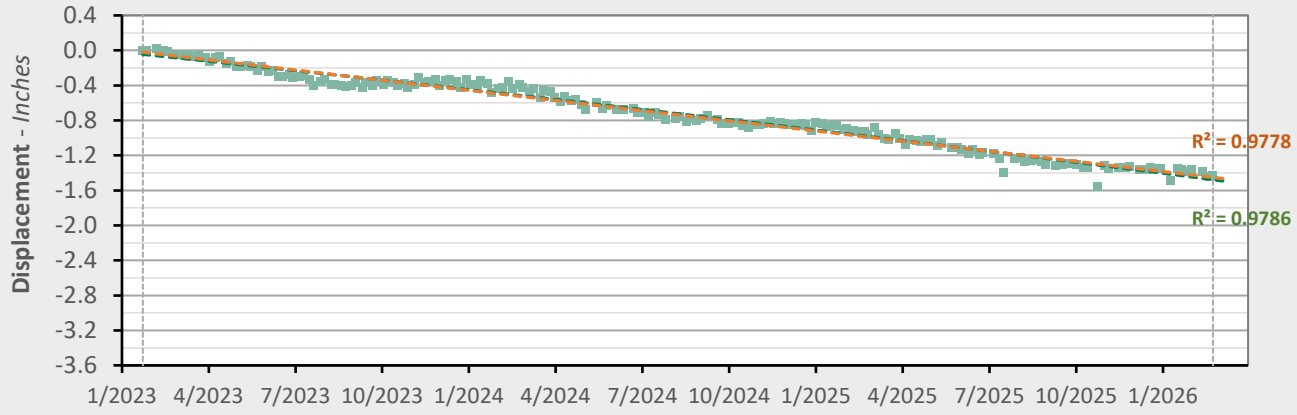
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Location Map



AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Displacement Time Series

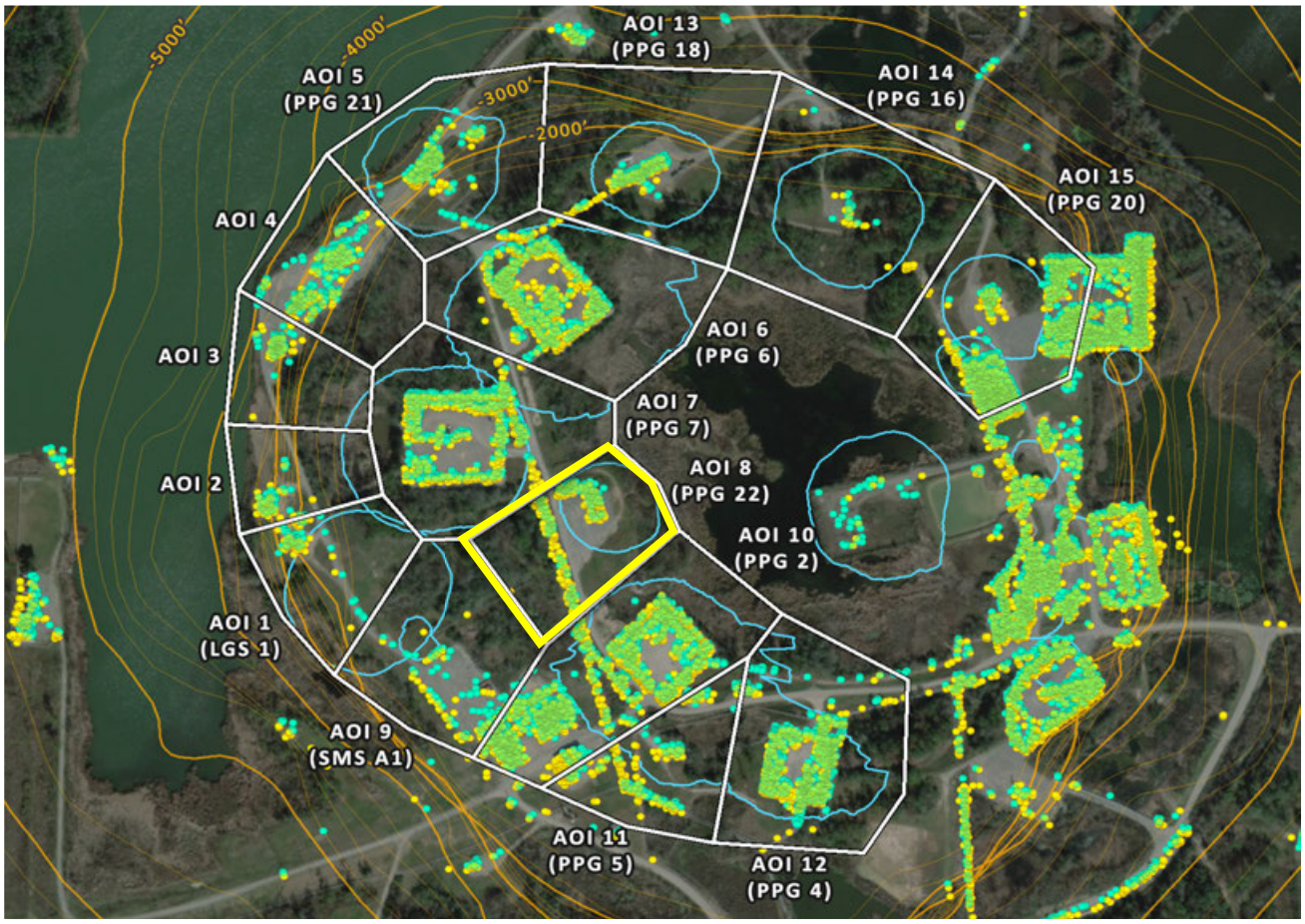
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **368**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.51	in/yr	-0.46	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

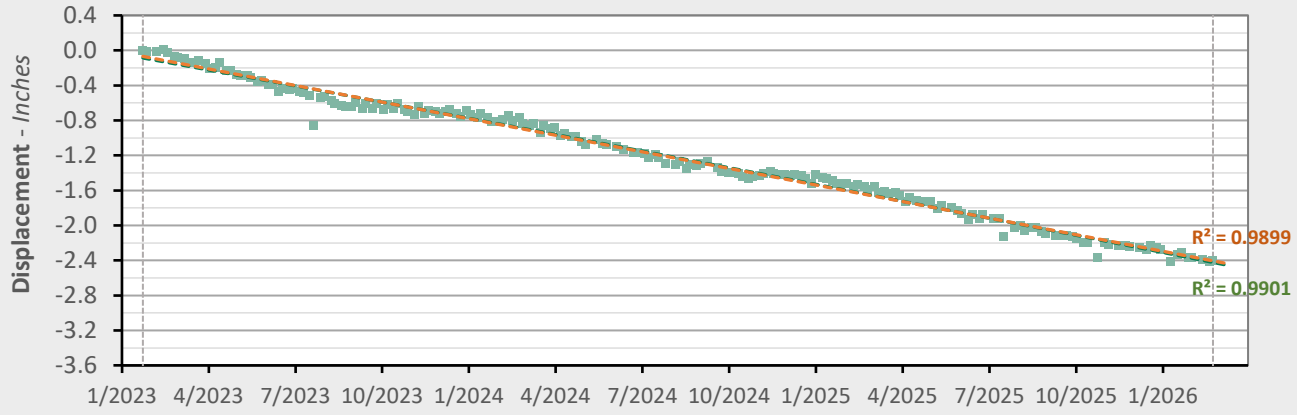
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Location Map



AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Displacement Time Series

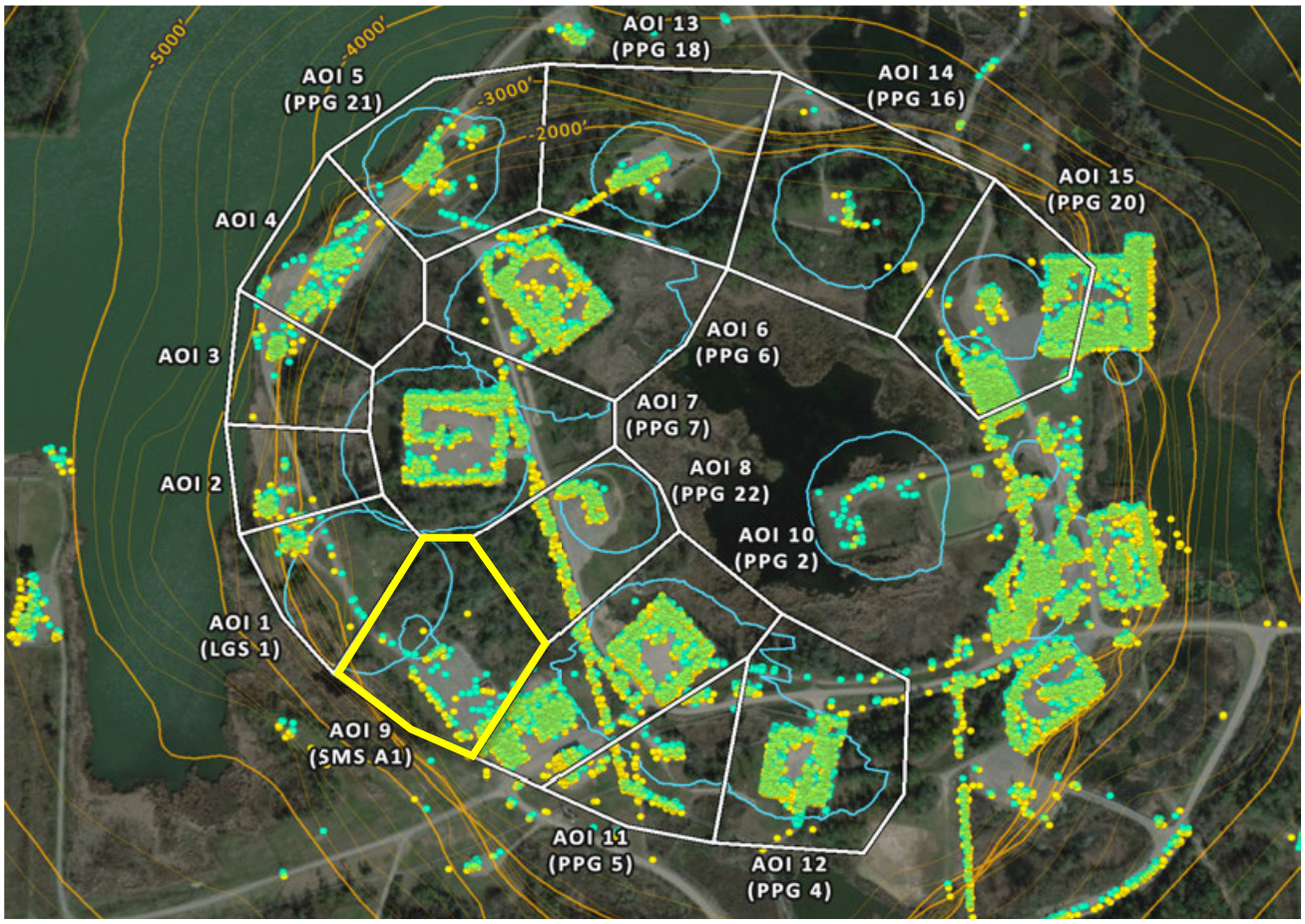
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **121**



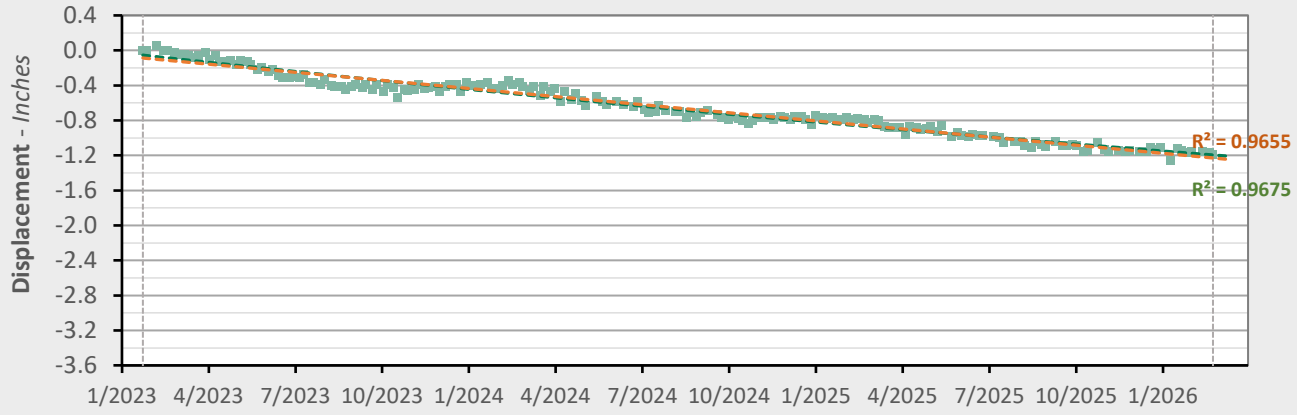
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.79	in/yr	-0.76	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.02	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 9 *(PPG A1)* - Location Map



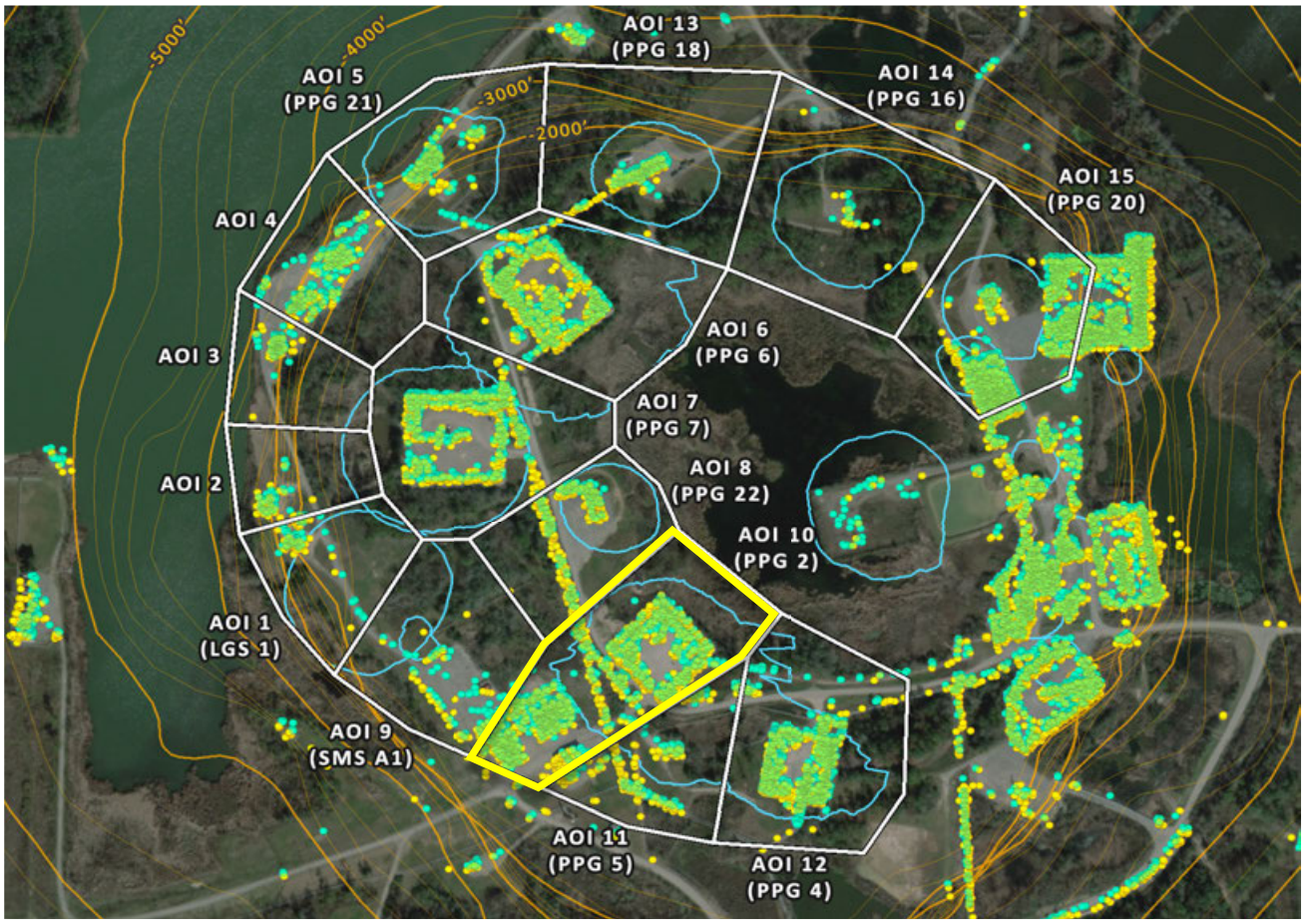
AOI 9 *(SMS A1)* - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: 73



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.30	in/yr	-0.37	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

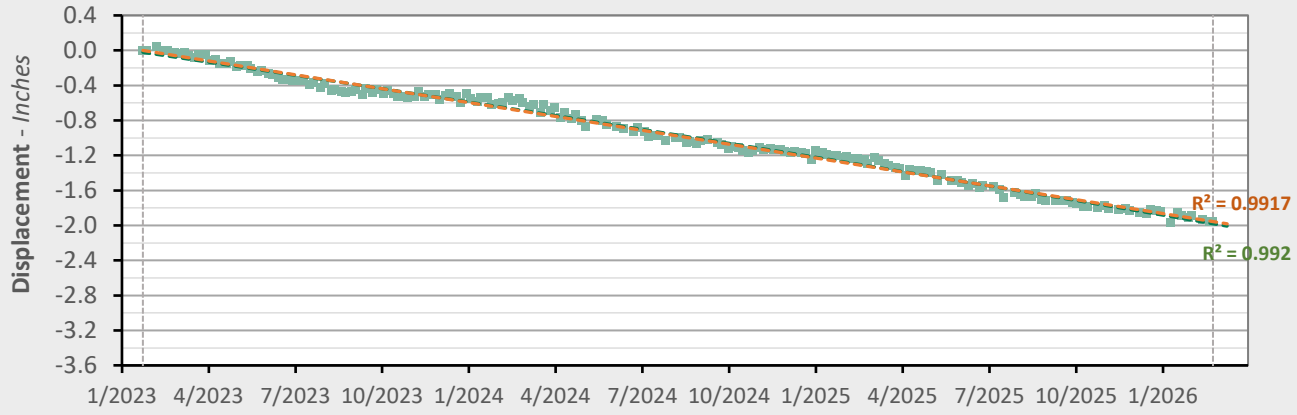
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Location Map



AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Displacement Time Series

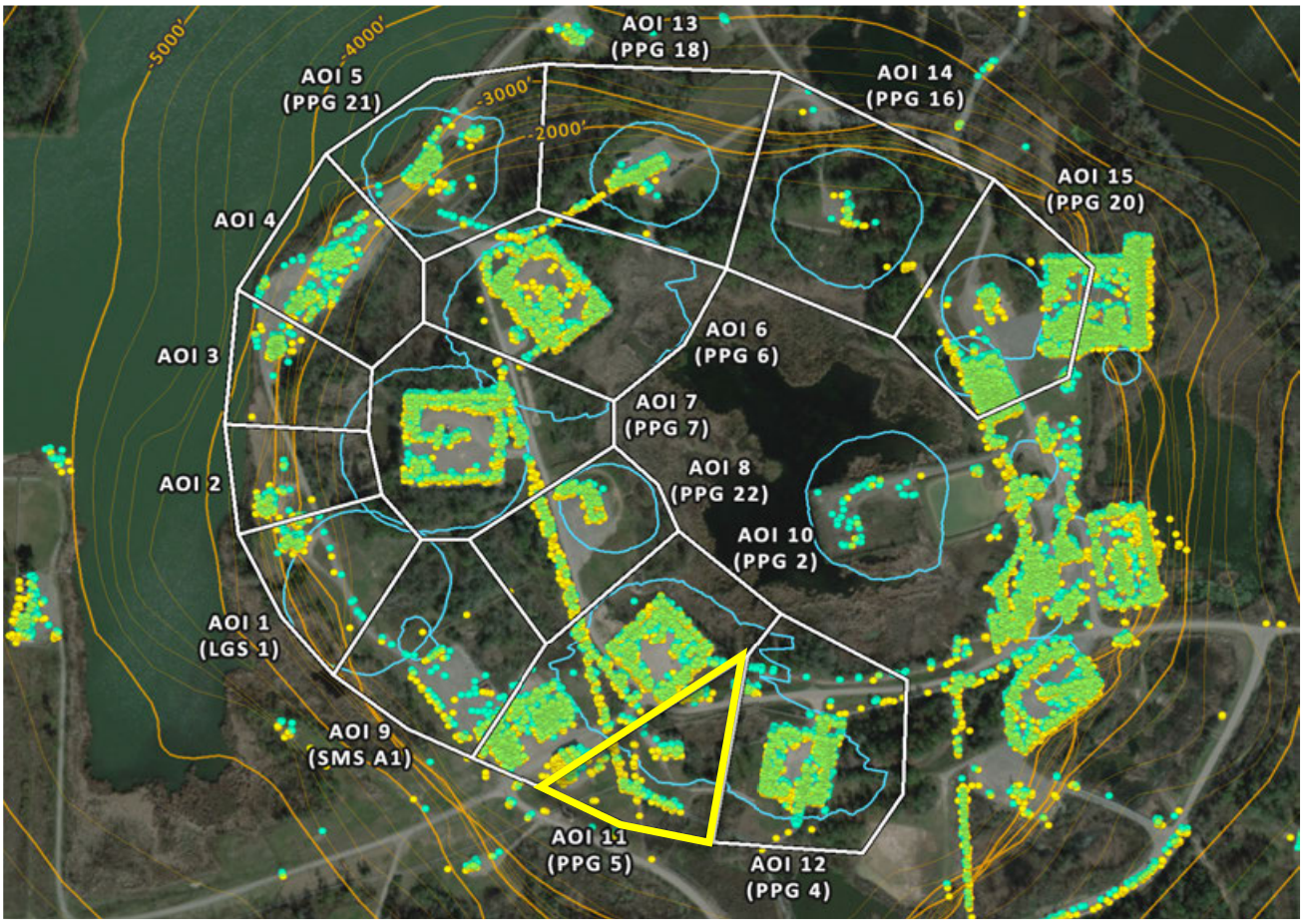
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **816**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.68	in/yr	-0.63	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

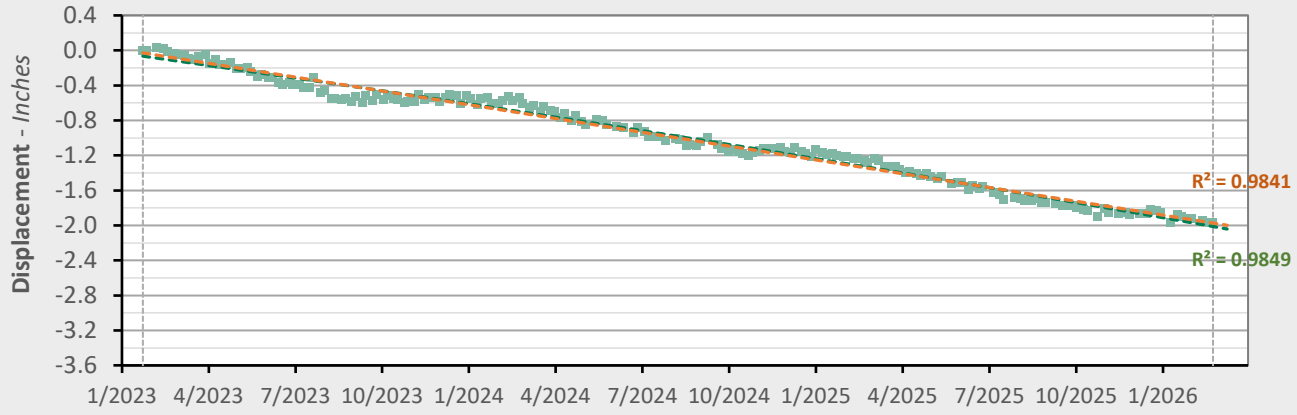
LOS Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Location Map



AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Displacement Time Series

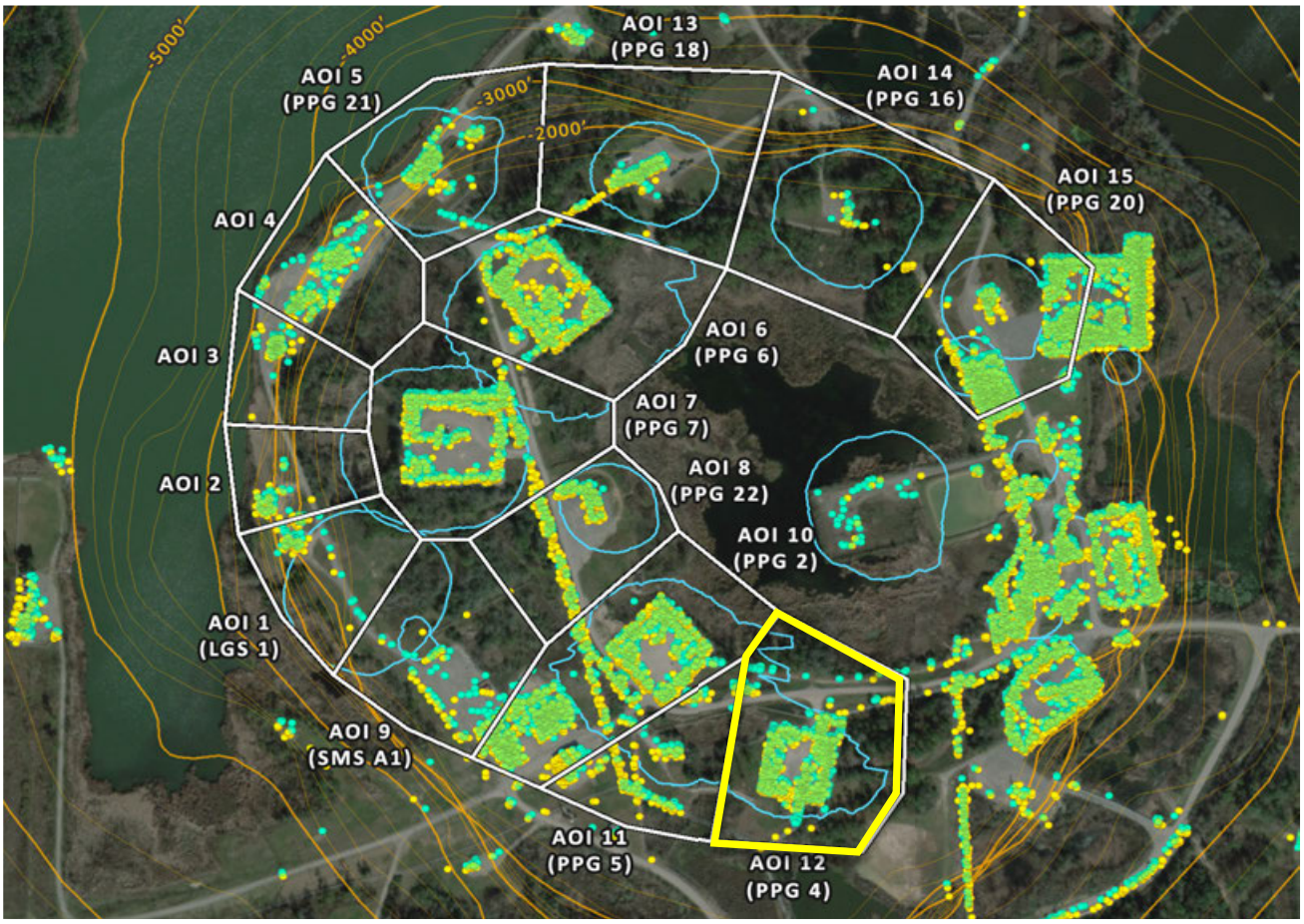
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **125**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.70	in/yr	-0.63	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.05	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

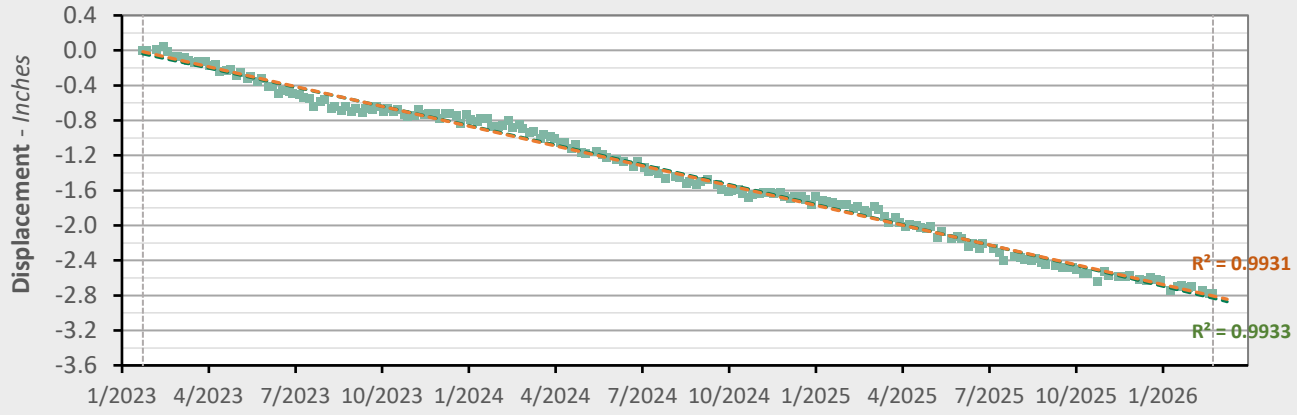
LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Location Map



AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Displacement Time Series

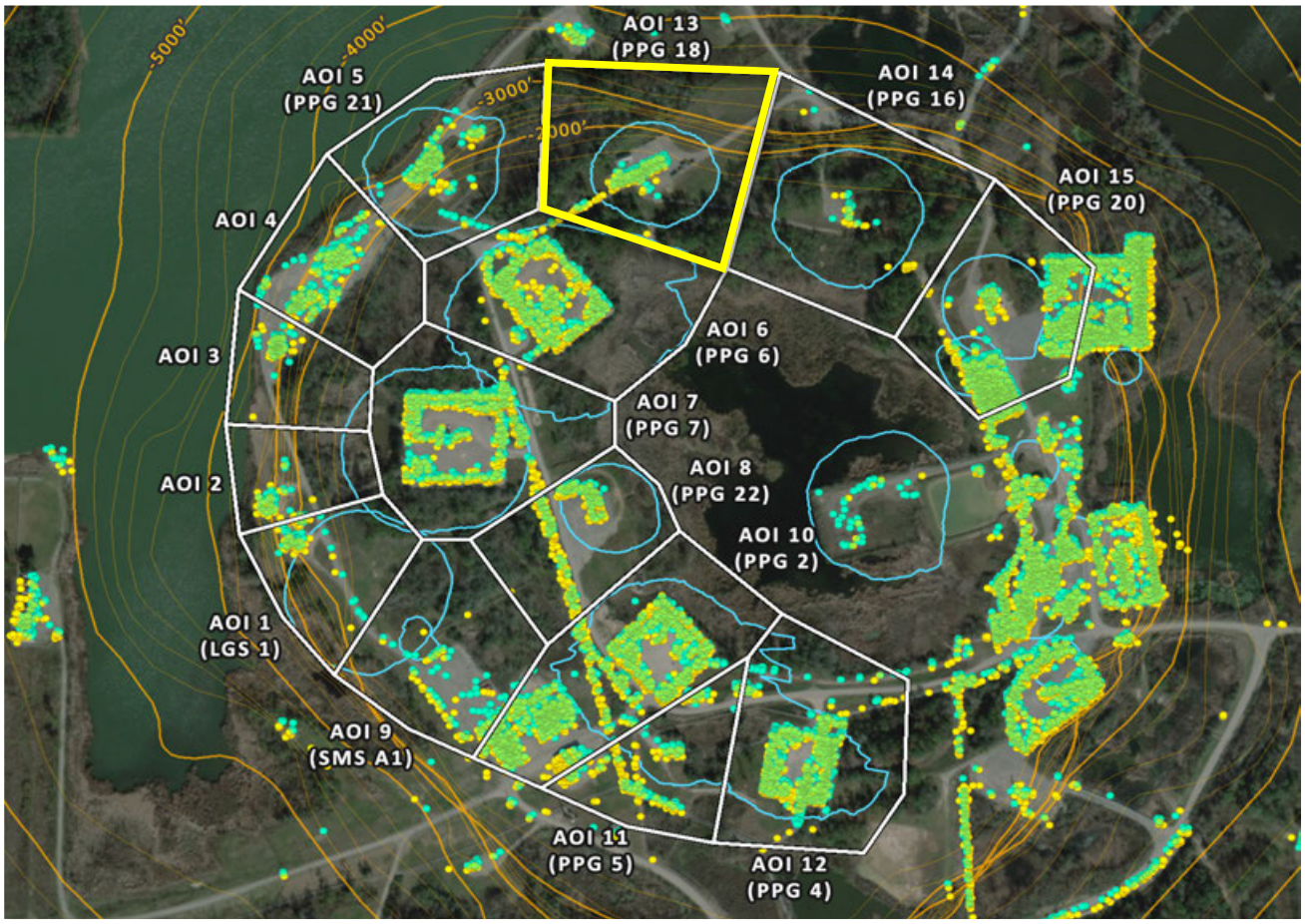
TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: **524**



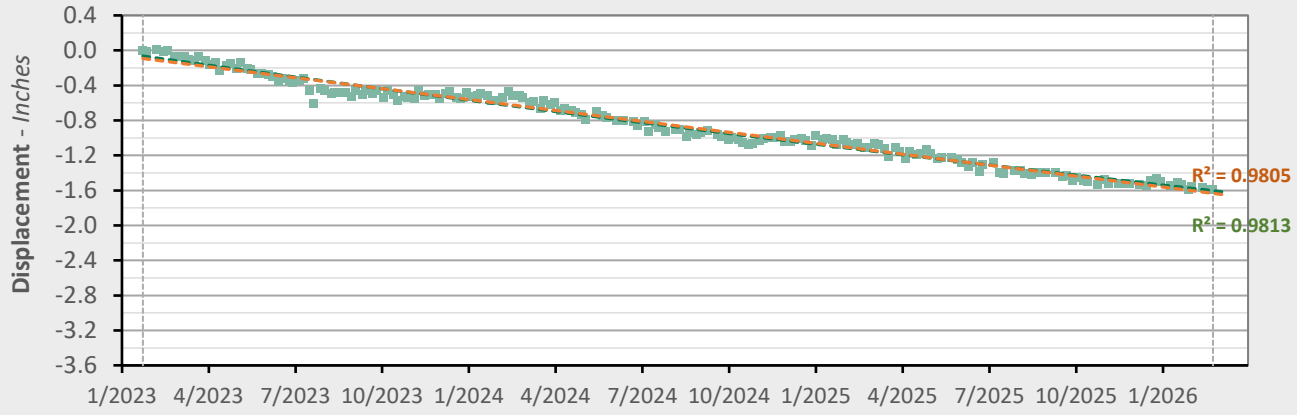
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.95	in/yr	-0.91	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Location Map



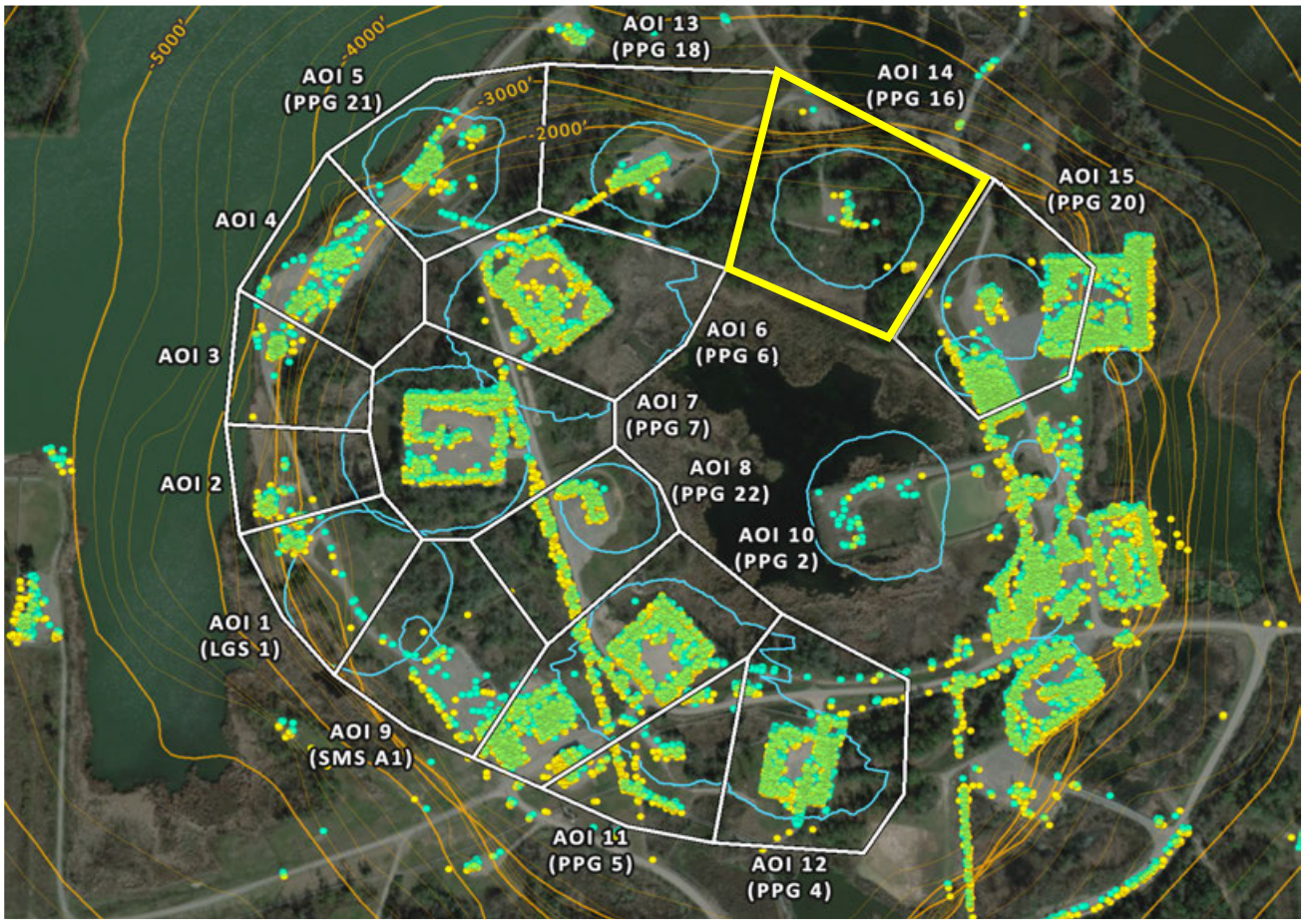
AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: 108



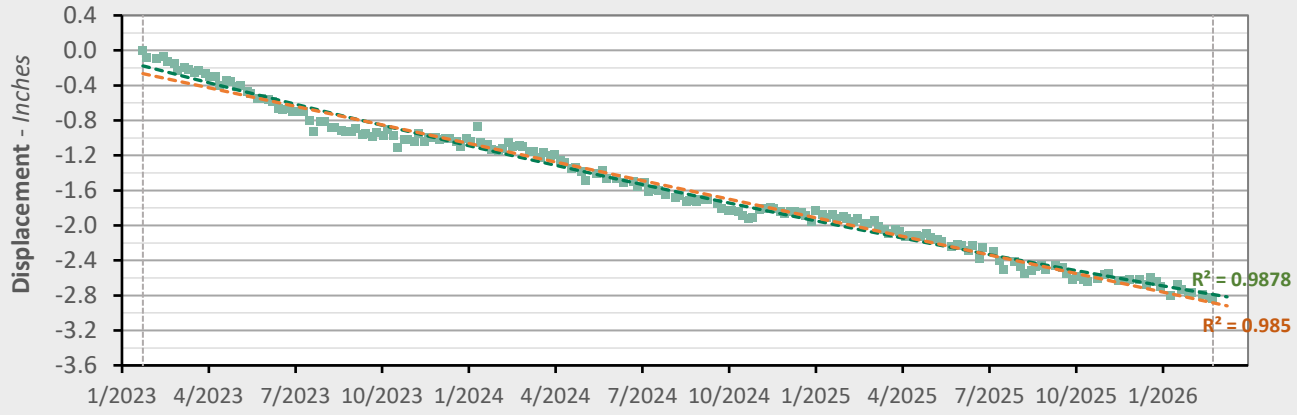
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.45	in/yr	-0.50	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Location Map



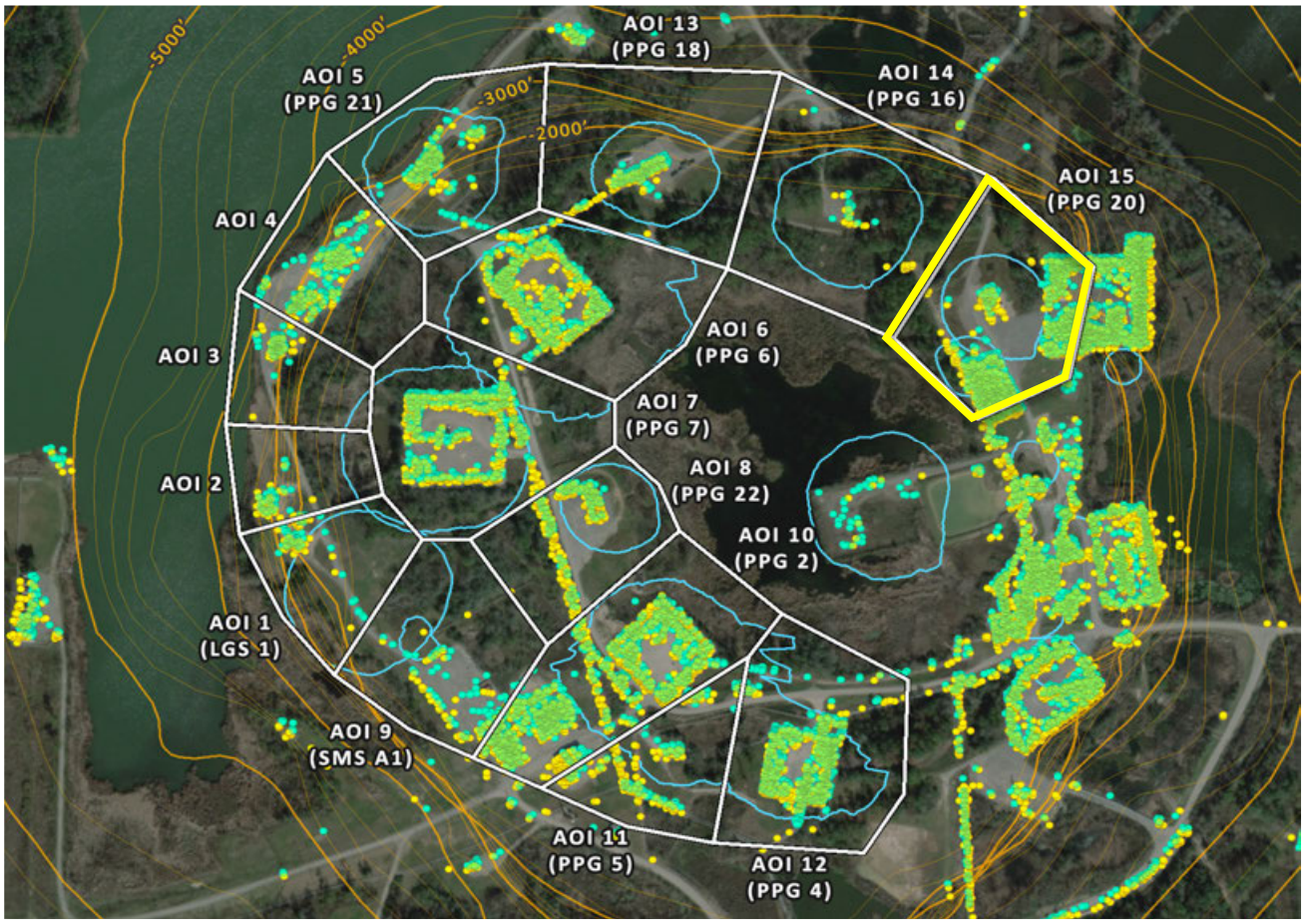
AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: 18



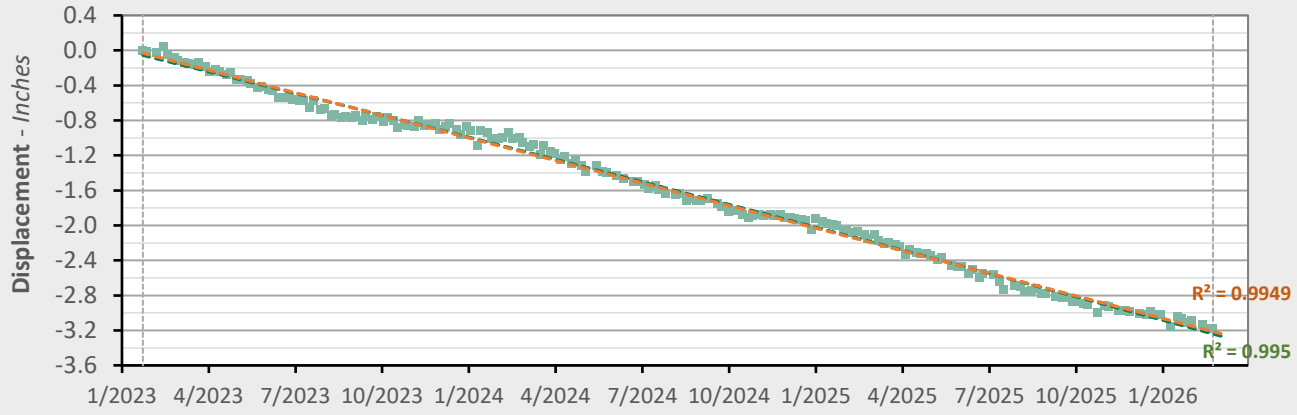
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.67	in/yr	-0.85	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.11	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Location Map



AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Displacement Time Series TSX/PAZ (2/23/2026) Point Count: 687



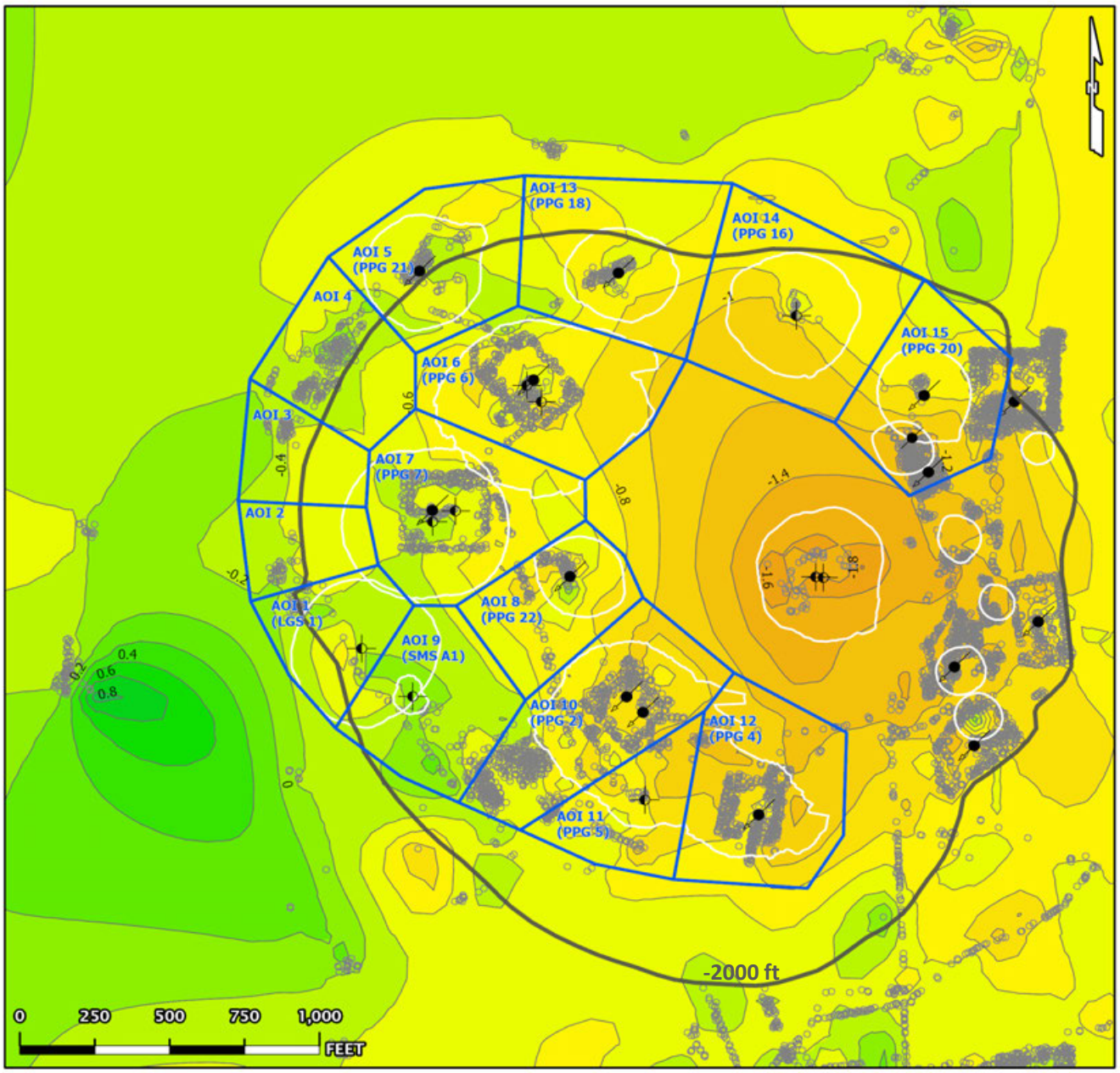
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-1.08	in/yr	-1.03	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

LOS Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

As of date: 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0 Inches/year

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

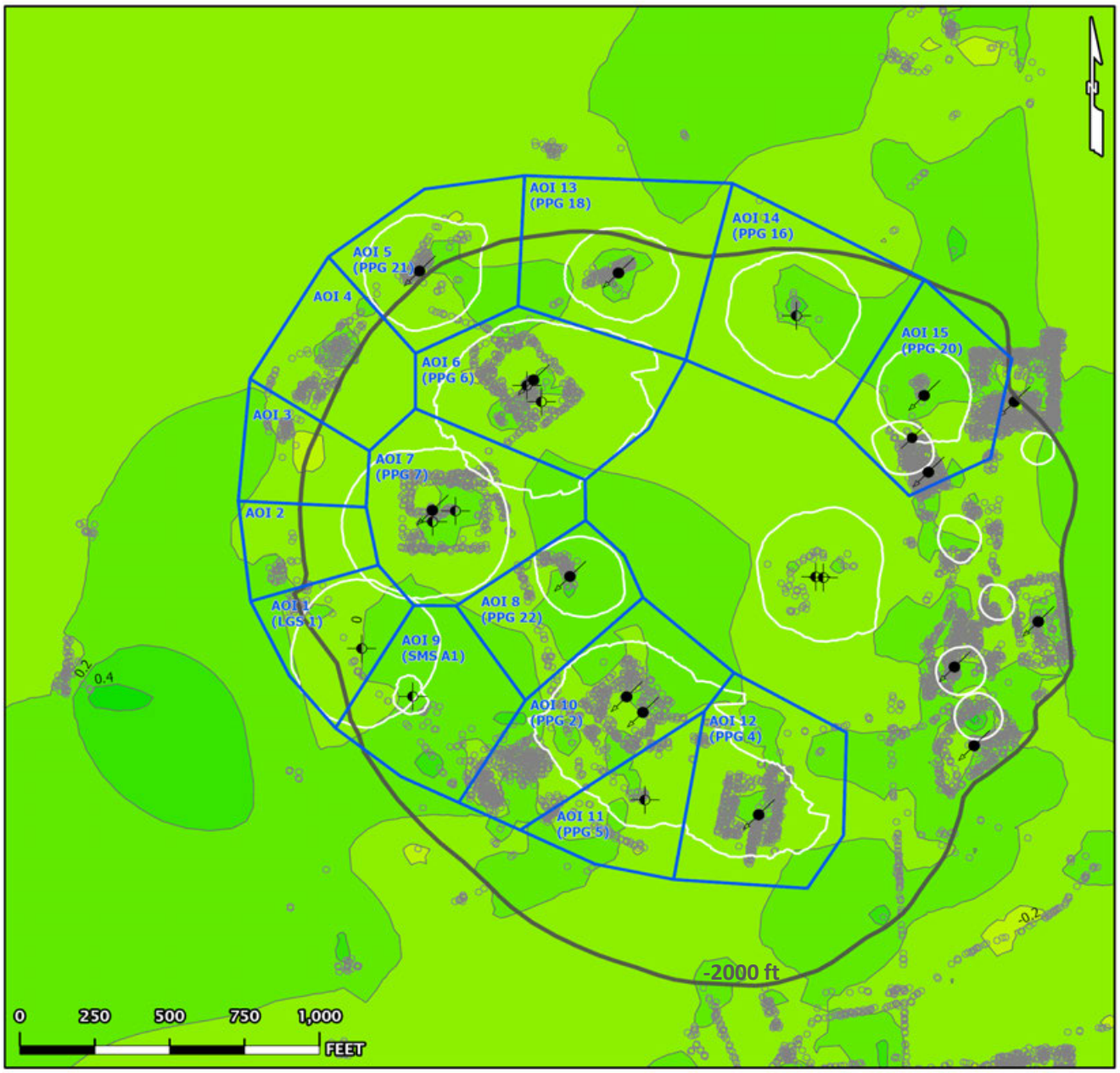
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

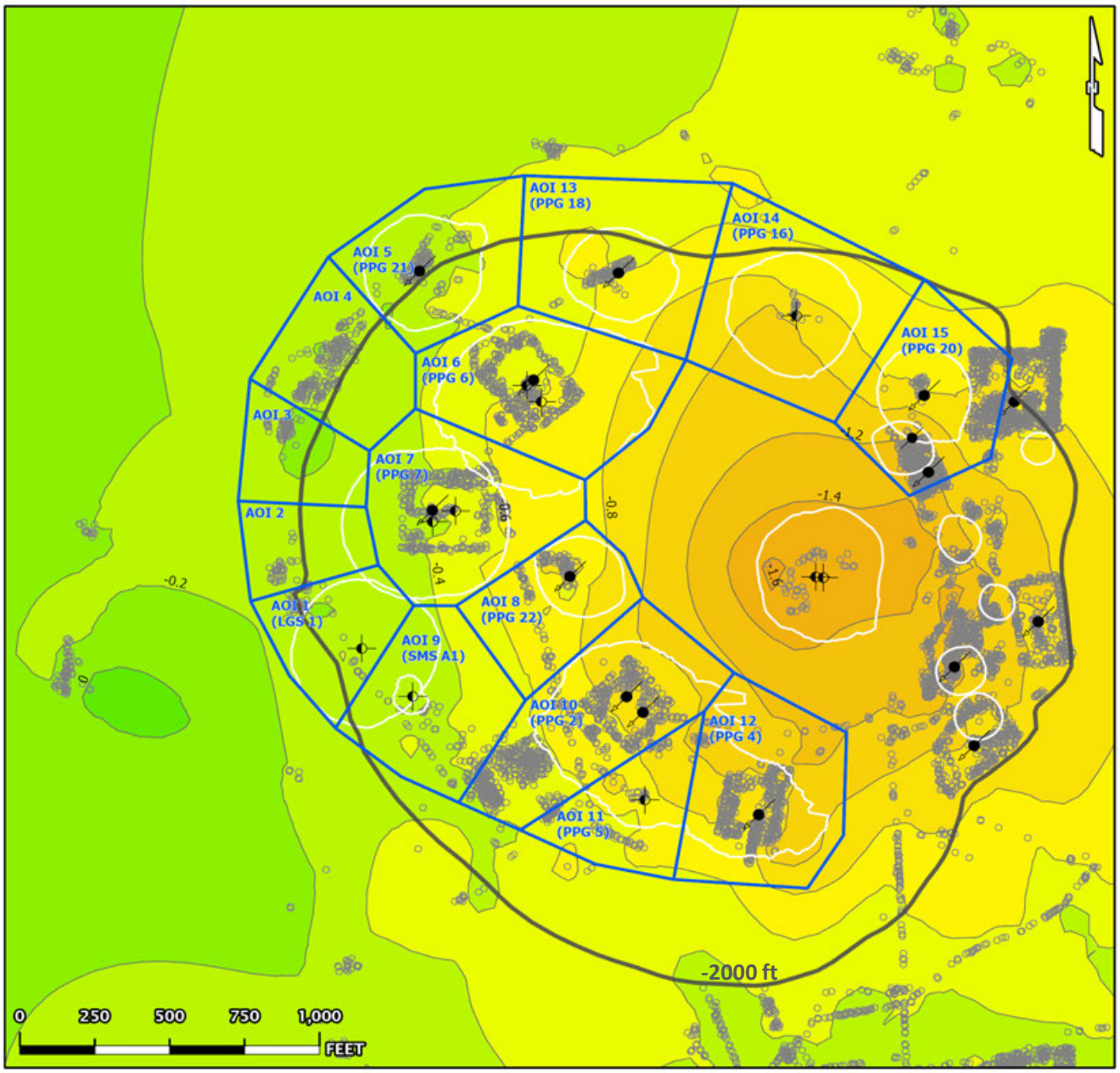
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

As of date: 02/23/2026

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

TSX/PAZ Data (01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 01/24/2023 - 02/23/2026

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

ATTACHMENT D

Vertical & East-West 2D InSAR report - February 23, 2026

Vertical & E-W 2D Update

Continuous InSAR Monitoring of Ground Displacement At Westlake Caverns and Western Dome Flank

Sulphur Mines Salt Dome

Prepared for:
Westlake Chemical

Prepared by:
Lonquist Field Service, LLC
8591 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 280
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Dataset
Satellite Source
TSX-Ascending and TSX/PAZ-Descending
Most Recent Image Date
Monday, February 23, 2026

Analysis Report Date:

March 14, 2026

Dataset Information

Satellite Source	TSX-Ascending and TSX/PAZ-Descending
Update Frequency	11 days
Most Recent Image Date	Monday, February 23, 2026
Dataset Image Count	190
Dataset Time Range	February 4, 2023 - February 23, 2026
Dataset Length	3.05 Years
Measurement Directions	Vertical and East-West

Analysis Methodology

Time Series Charts

Trend lines were calculated for the averaged vertical and east-west displacement values within each AOI. Both a nonlinear (quadratic) and linear regression were applied to each AOI point group to identify rates of change in 2D displacement. These trends are displayed in the Time Series section of this report.

Contour Maps

A nonlinear (quadratic) and linear trend was also calculated for each individual measurement point across the analysis region. Nonlinear trend values for each point were used to generate Velocity and Acceleration contour maps to convey the spatial distribution of the calculated movement. The linear trend values for each point (which lack an acceleration component) were used to generate an additional Velocity contour map. Maps depicting the individual data points colored by these trend values are also included following the

Rate Interpretation

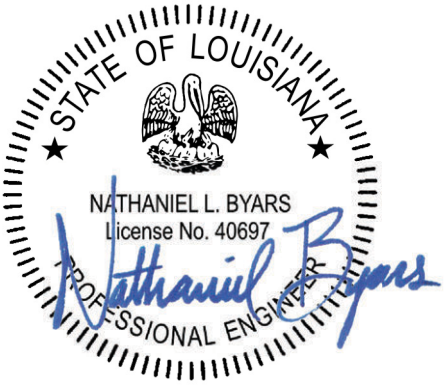
For the vertical data, positive velocity values indicate uplift and negative velocity values indicate subsidence. Positive acceleration values indicate increasing rates of uplift or slowing rates of subsidence, while negative acceleration values indicate slowing rates of uplift or increasing rates of subsidence. For the east-west data, positive velocity values indicate eastward horizontal movement and negative velocity values indicate westward horizontal movement. Positive acceleration values indicate increasing rates of eastward movement or decreasing rates of westward movement, while negative acceleration values indicate increasing rates of westward movement or decreasing rates of eastward movement.

Observations

To-date there have been no acute deviations from established subsidence trends in the areas investigated.

The calculated vertical displacement values indicate that subsidence is occurring with near-linear trends in all AOIs, with the greatest rates occurring in the central portions of the dome. Minor positive vertical acceleration (decreasing subsidence) is more prominent among the AOIs than negative acceleration but acceleration values are minor overall.

The calculated east-west displacement values generally indicate near-linear horizontal movement toward the dome center with the greatest rates of eastward movement occurring in the western AOIs and the greatest rates of westward movement occurring in the easternmost AOIs. Minor negative (westward) acceleration is present in most of the nonlinear AOI trends.



Date Signed: March 14, 2026
Austin, Texas

Nathaniel L. Byars, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Louisiana License No. 40697

InSAR Data Sources

InSAR Data

Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) is the most well established method to continually evaluate small, normally undetectable, ground movement over a large area. Radar imagery collected via satellites over successive orbital passes is used to identify and define measurement points on the ground. Objects or ground features providing a stable reflection of radar energy such as buildings, roads, and infrastructure produce the highest quality measurement points. InSAR analysis identifies the change in distance between the satellite and each measurement point over time relative to a stable reference point within the imaged area.

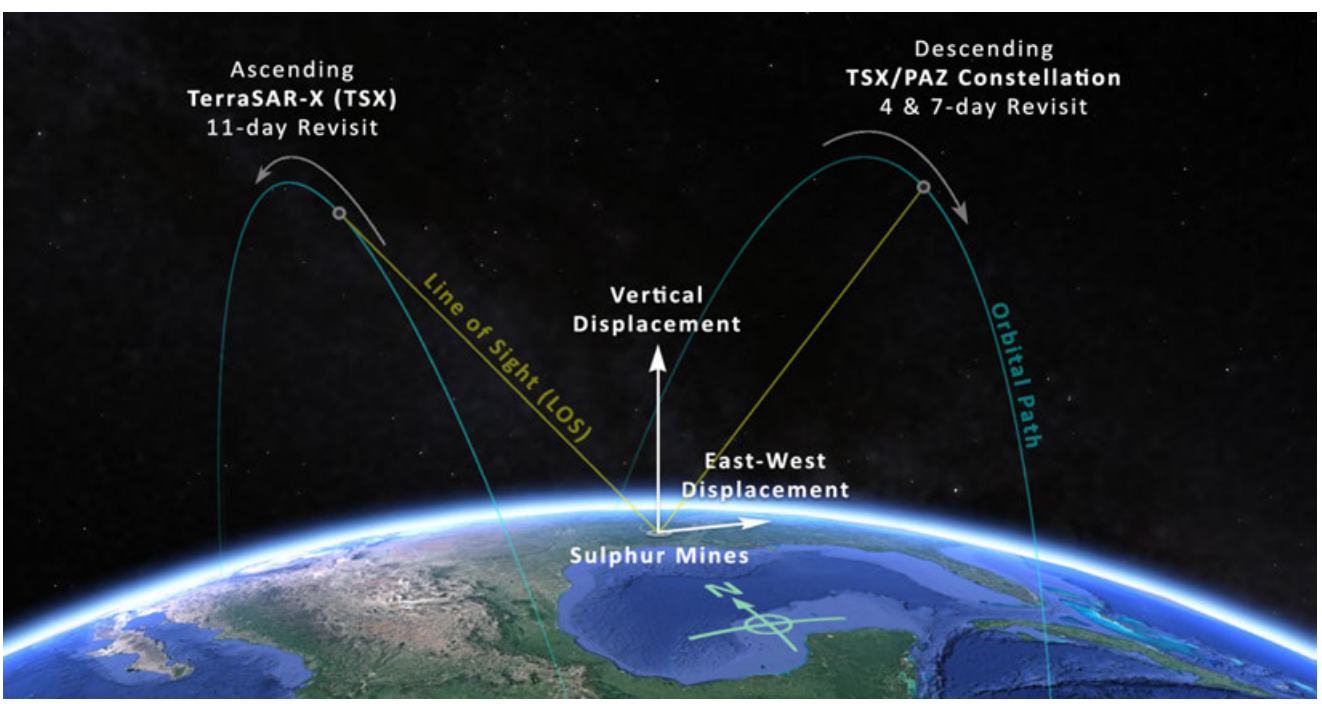
Satellite Sources

Two InSAR datasets are being used to evaluate subsidence over the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome. These datasets provide Line-of-Sight (LOS) displacment measurements from both ascending and descending orbits. An ascending orbit denotes the satellite's longitudinal course from south to north as it passes over the site, while a descending orbit denotes the satellite is moving from north to south.

The first dataset comes from the high-resolution TerraSAR-X satellite on an ascending orbit track ("TSX-A") that captures data from the west of the site on an 11-day frequency. The second comes from a pair of high-resolution satellites that include the TerraSAR-X satellite and the PAZ satellite ("TSX/PAZ Constellation") which share the same descending orbit track and capture data from east of the site, each with an 11-day frequency. Their orbits are offset with the PAZ satellite passing over the site 4 days after the TSX satellite.

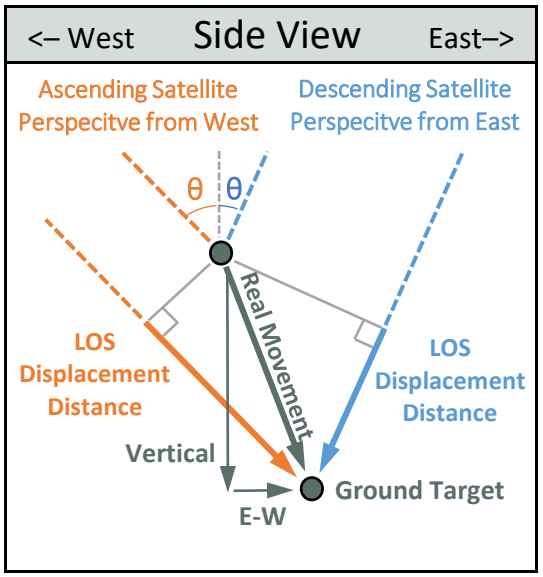
Each instance of data capture in either the TSX-A or TSX/PAZ constellation is used to generate two-dimensional ("2D") displacement values in the vertical and east-west directions for each measurement point within the 2D data grid. The image below depicts the orbital paths of the current satellites in relation to the Sulphur Mines Salt Dome as well as the 2D components of the calculated displacement. Prior to May 2024, the ascending data for the 2D calculations was captured from a low-resolution Sentinel-1 satellite at a similar viewing angle to the TSX orbit.

Satellite Orbital Diagram



InSAR 2D Vertical and East-West Data

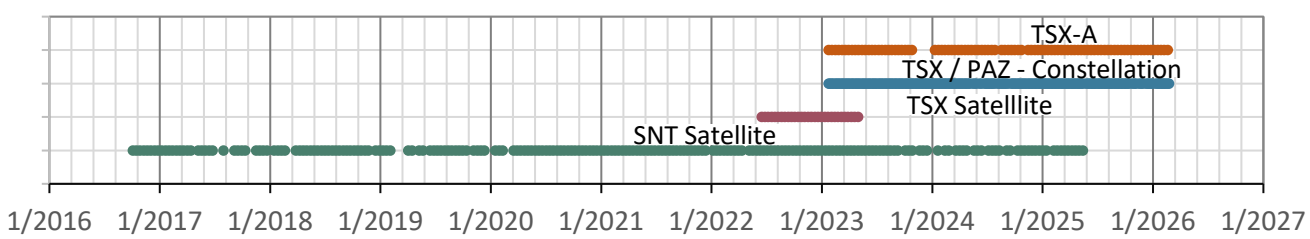
LOS (line-of-sight) displacement measurements, which refer to a change in distance between the satellite sensor and the ground target, are used to triangulate the real movement along the 2D plane defined by the satellite positions and the ground target. The diagram to the right illustrates the geometric relationship between the Real Movement of a ground target, the LOS displacement measurements from two different satellite viewing directions, and the resulting vertical and east-west components of calculated 2D displacement. Ground targets are not consistent between LOS datasets so these calculations are performed on averaged LOS data within 33-ft square cells. One 2D measurement point is generated within each cell where data from both LOS sources are present.



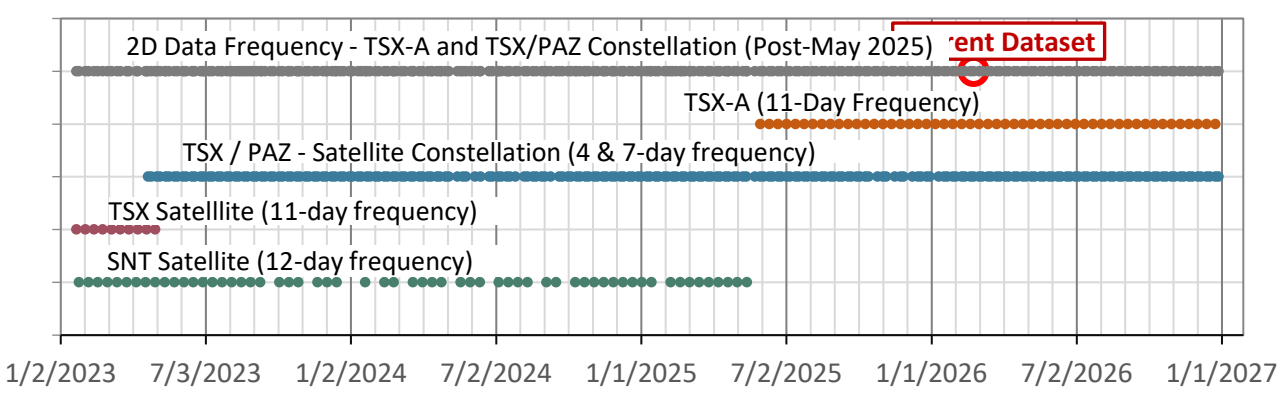
Satellite Properties & Image Frequency

Satellite and Data Properties	TSX-A	TSX/PAZ Constellation
Band (Wavelength)	X-band (1.22 in)	X-band (1.22 in)
Track	T52	T67 & T120
Pixel resolution	3 x 3 ft	3 x 3 ft
Revisit frequency	11 days	4 & 7 days
Orbit (LOS Angle, θ)	Ascending (44°)	Descending (37°)
Data Start Date	2/4/2023	1/24/2023
Measurement error range	± 0.06 in	± 0.07 in

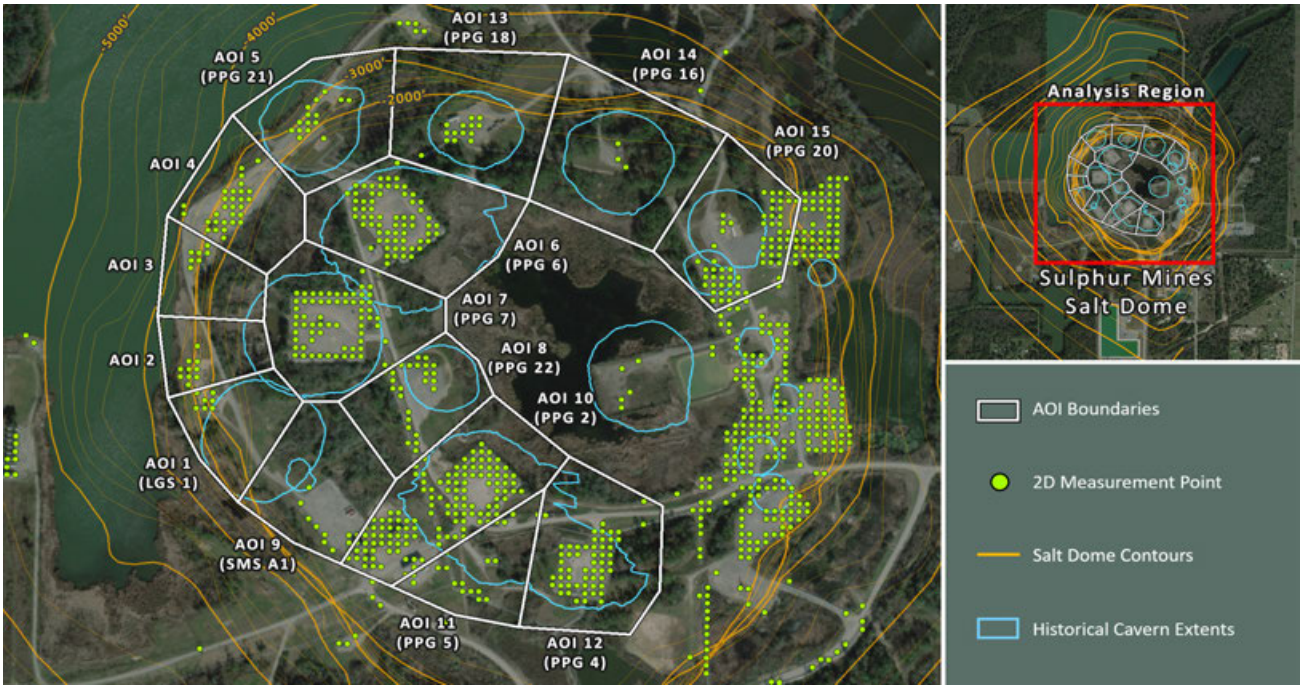
LOS Measurement History



2D Measurement Frequency



AOI Boundaries & 2D InSAR Measurement Points

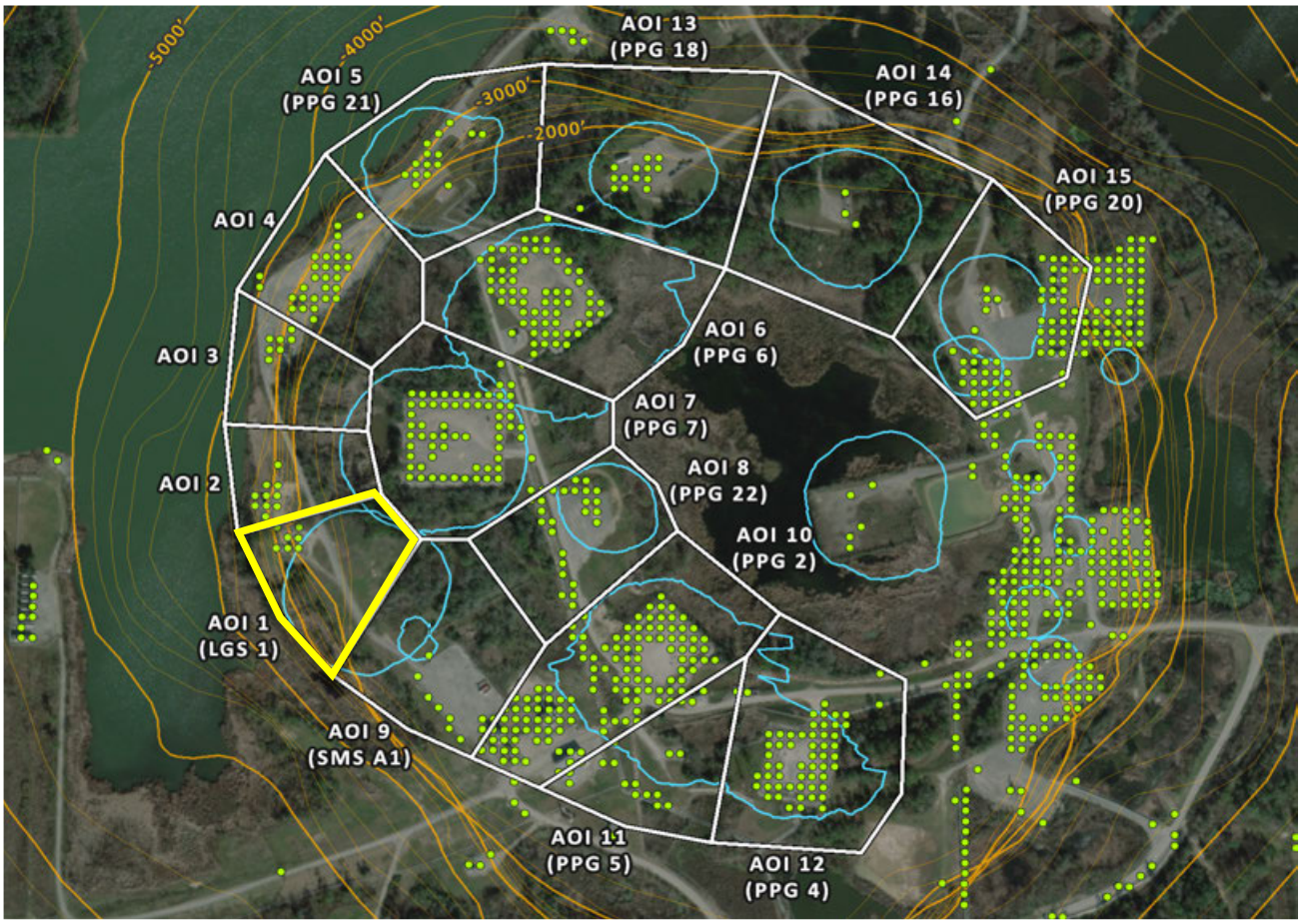


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the Vertical displacement time series of each ground target, measurment points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the Vertical trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

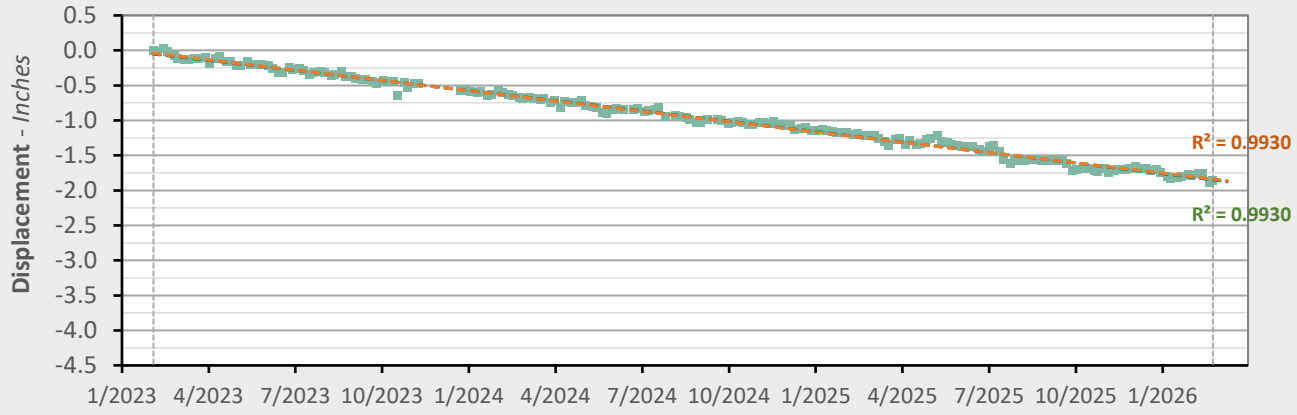
AOI Name	Vertical (2/23/2026)	Vertical Velocity (in/yr)		Vertical Acceleration (in/yr²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 *(LGS 1)*	9	-0.61	-0.59	-0.01	0.00
AOI 2	10	-0.50	-0.59	+0.05	0.00
AOI 3	7	-0.48	-0.54	+0.04	0.00
AOI 4	28	-0.49	-0.54	+0.03	0.00
AOI 5 *(PPG 21)*	15	-0.49	-0.54	+0.03	0.00
AOI 6 *(PPG 6)*	66	-0.92	-0.90	-0.01	0.00
AOI 7 *(PPG 7)*	66	-0.94	-0.92	-0.01	0.00
AOI 8 *(PPG 22)*	26	-1.20	-1.20	-0.00	0.00
AOI 9 *(SMS A1)*	12	-0.50	-0.74	+0.16	0.00
AOI 10 *(PPG 2)*	120	-1.04	-1.04	-0.00	0.00
AOI 11 *(PPG 5)*	20	-0.97	-0.93	-0.03	0.00
AOI 12 *(PPG 4)*	56	-1.00	-1.03	+0.02	0.00
AOI 13 *(PPG 18)*	13	-0.55	-0.71	+0.10	0.00
AOI 14 *(PPG 16)*	2	-0.77	-0.82	+0.03	0.00
AOI 15 *(PPG 20)*	63	-0.84	-0.82	-0.01	0.00

AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Location Map



AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Vertical Time Series

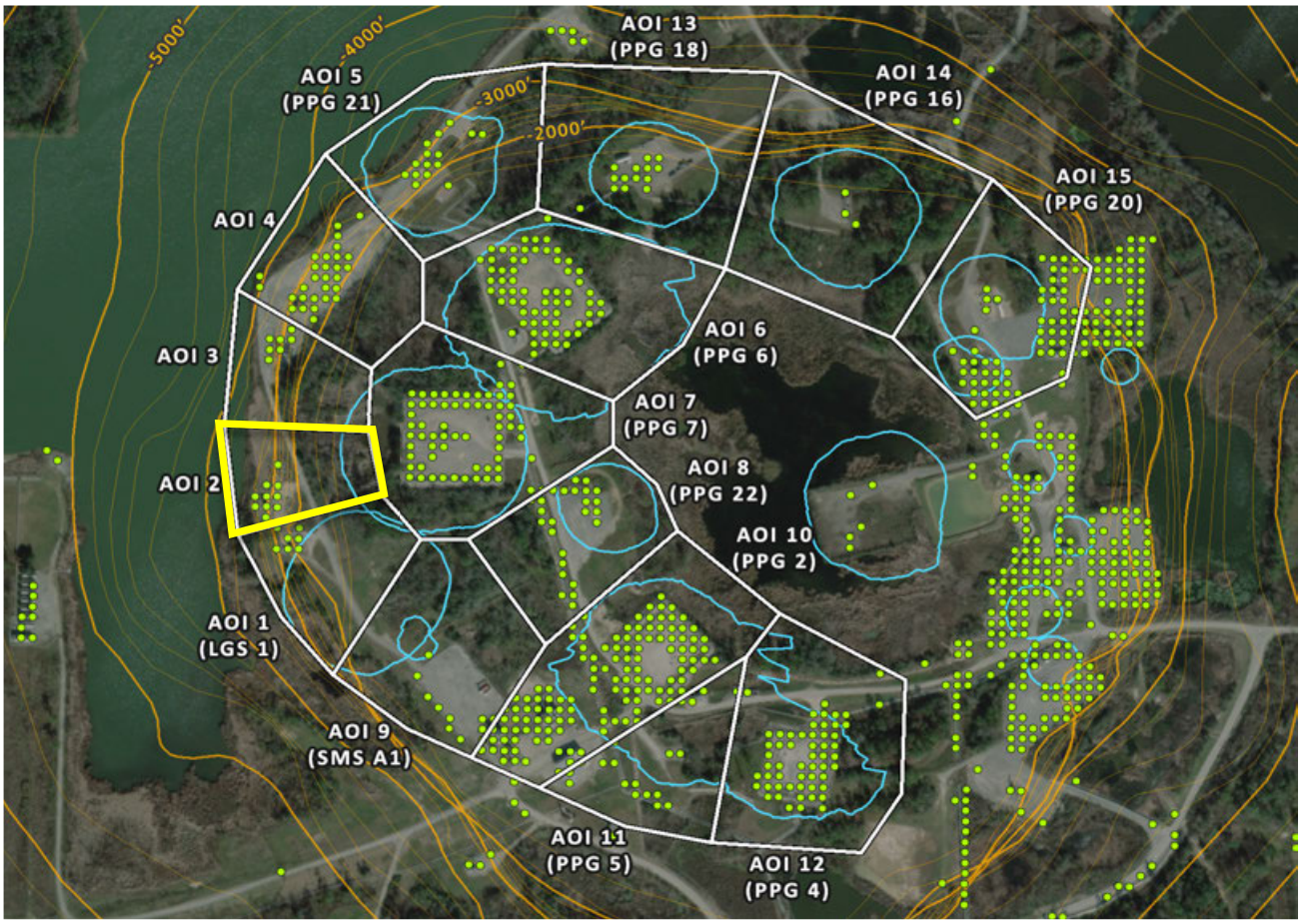
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **9**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.61	in/yr	-0.59	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

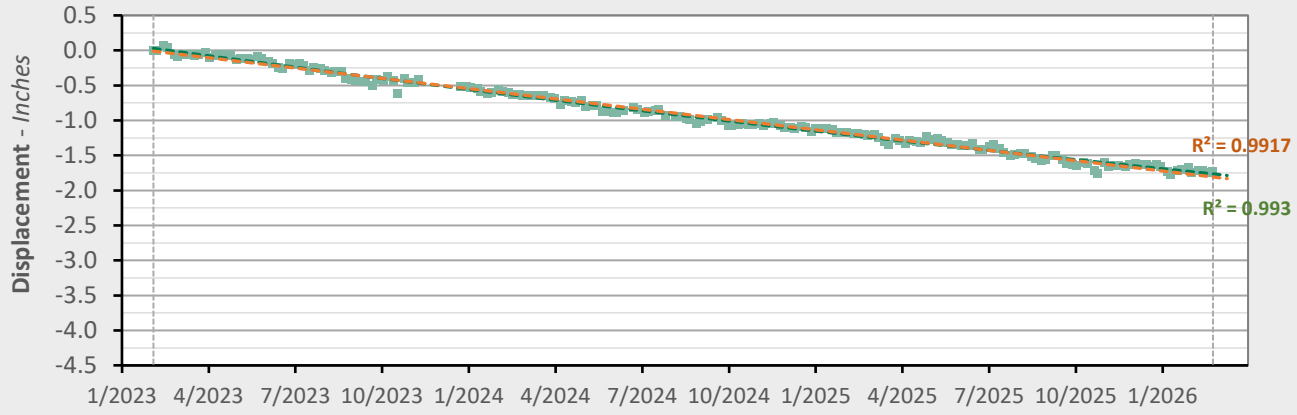
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - Vertical Time Series

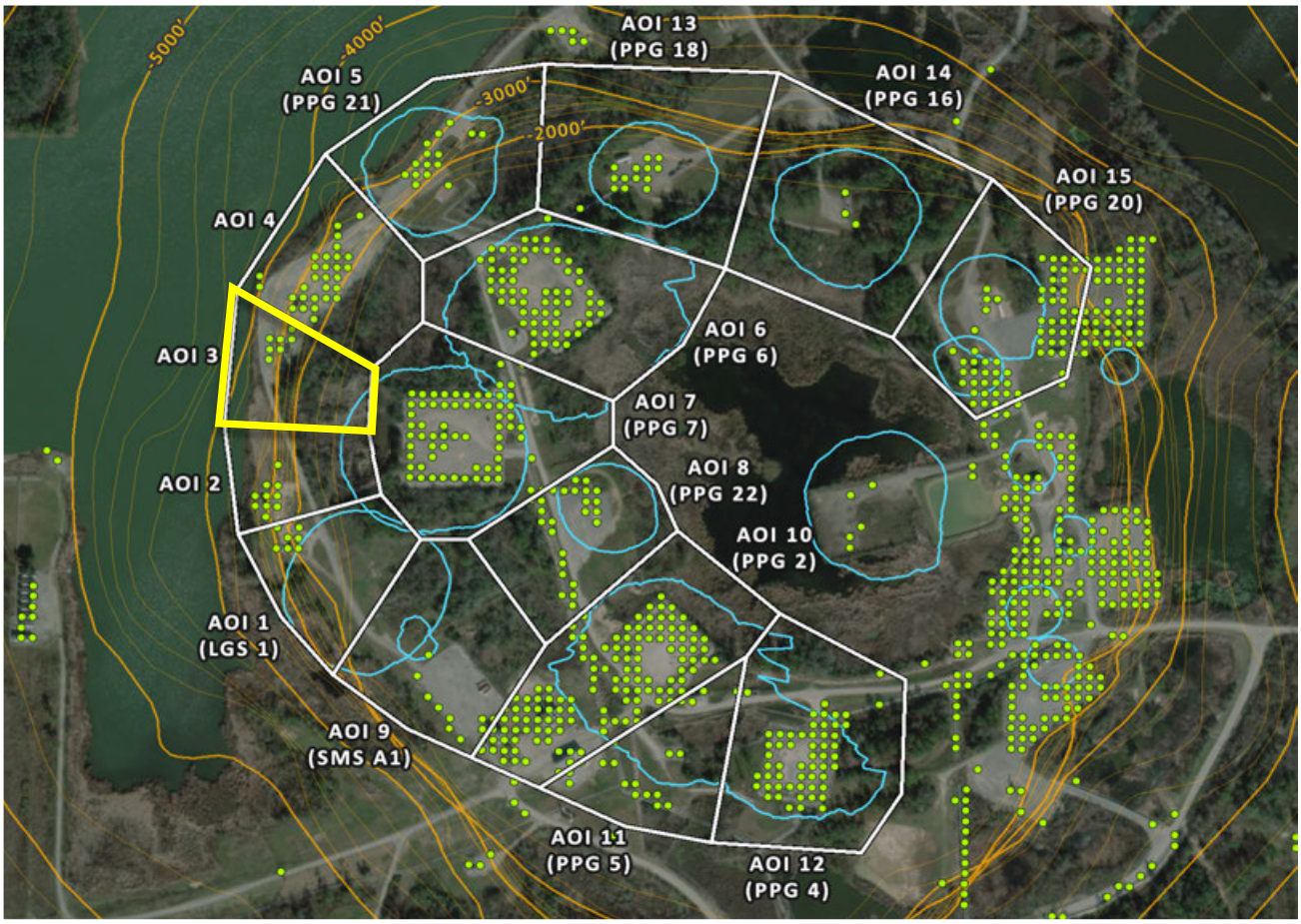
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **10**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.50	in/yr	-0.59	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.05	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

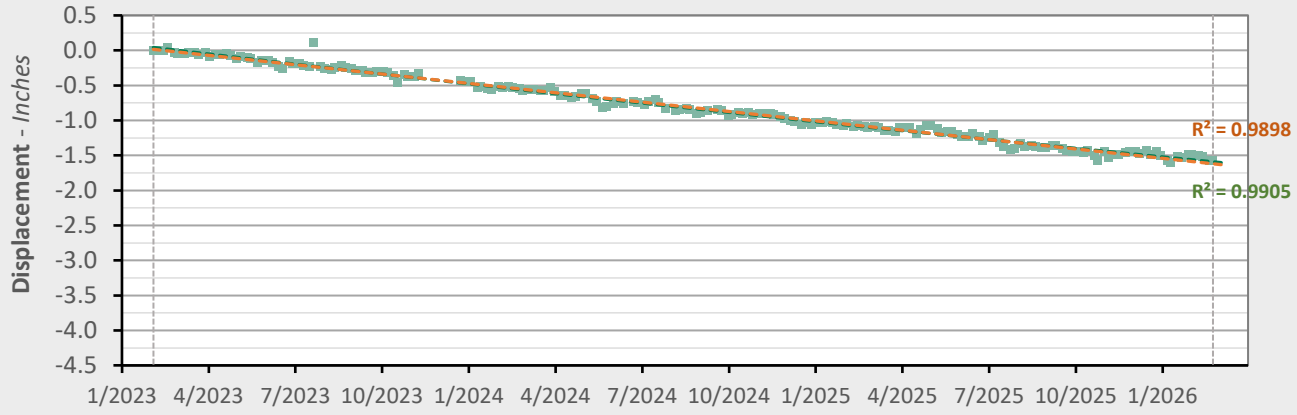
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - Vertical Time Series

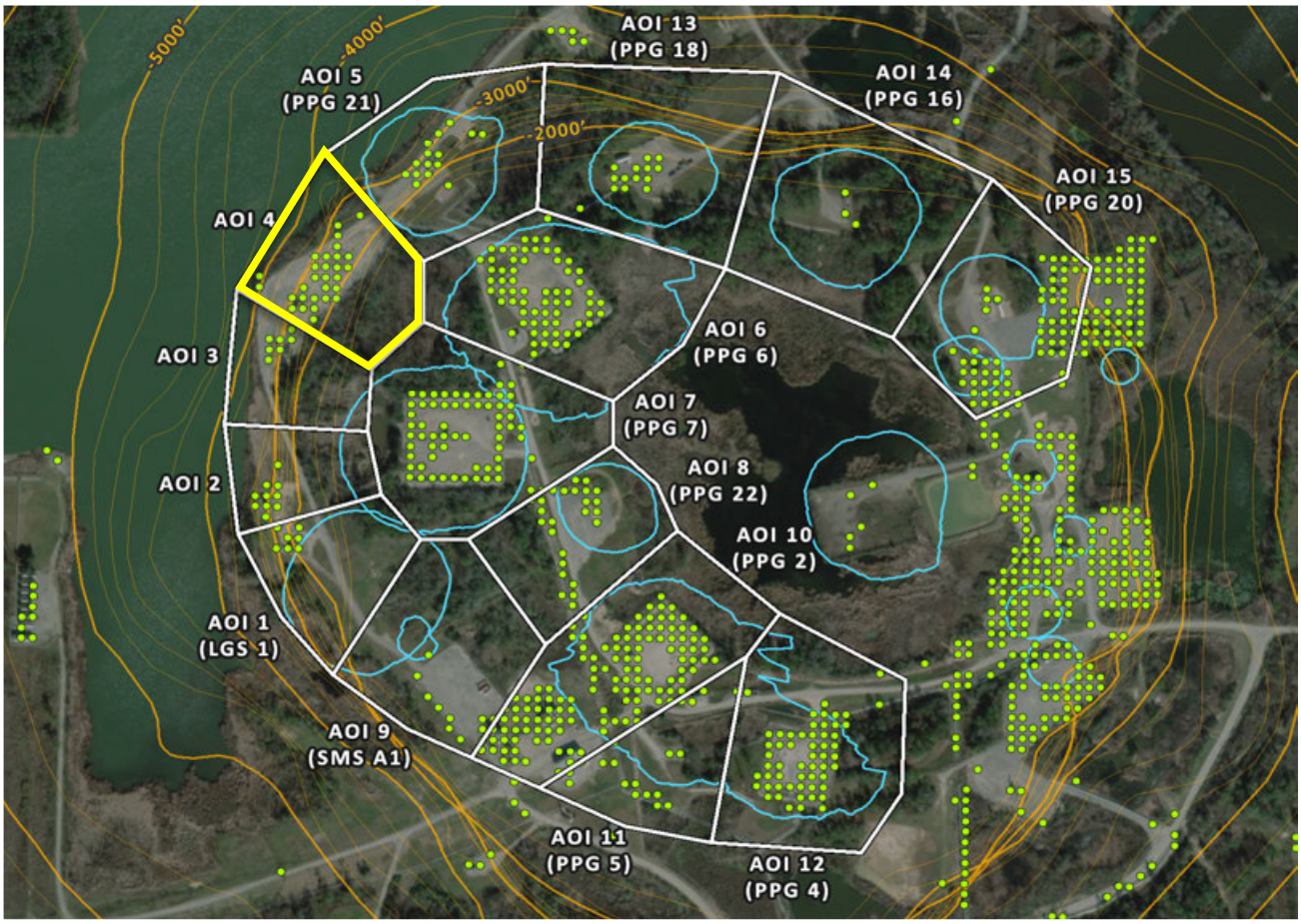
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: 7



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.48	in/yr	-0.54	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

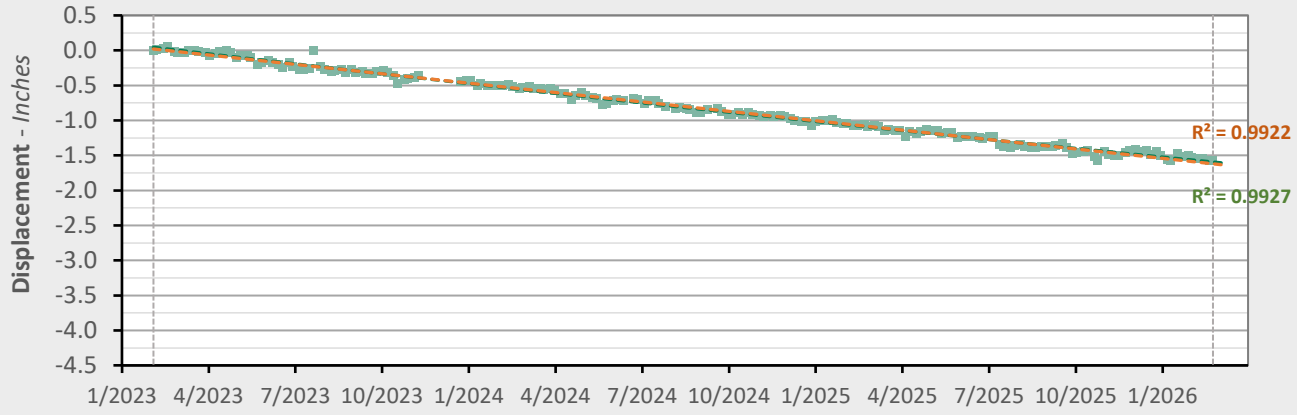
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - Vertical Time Series

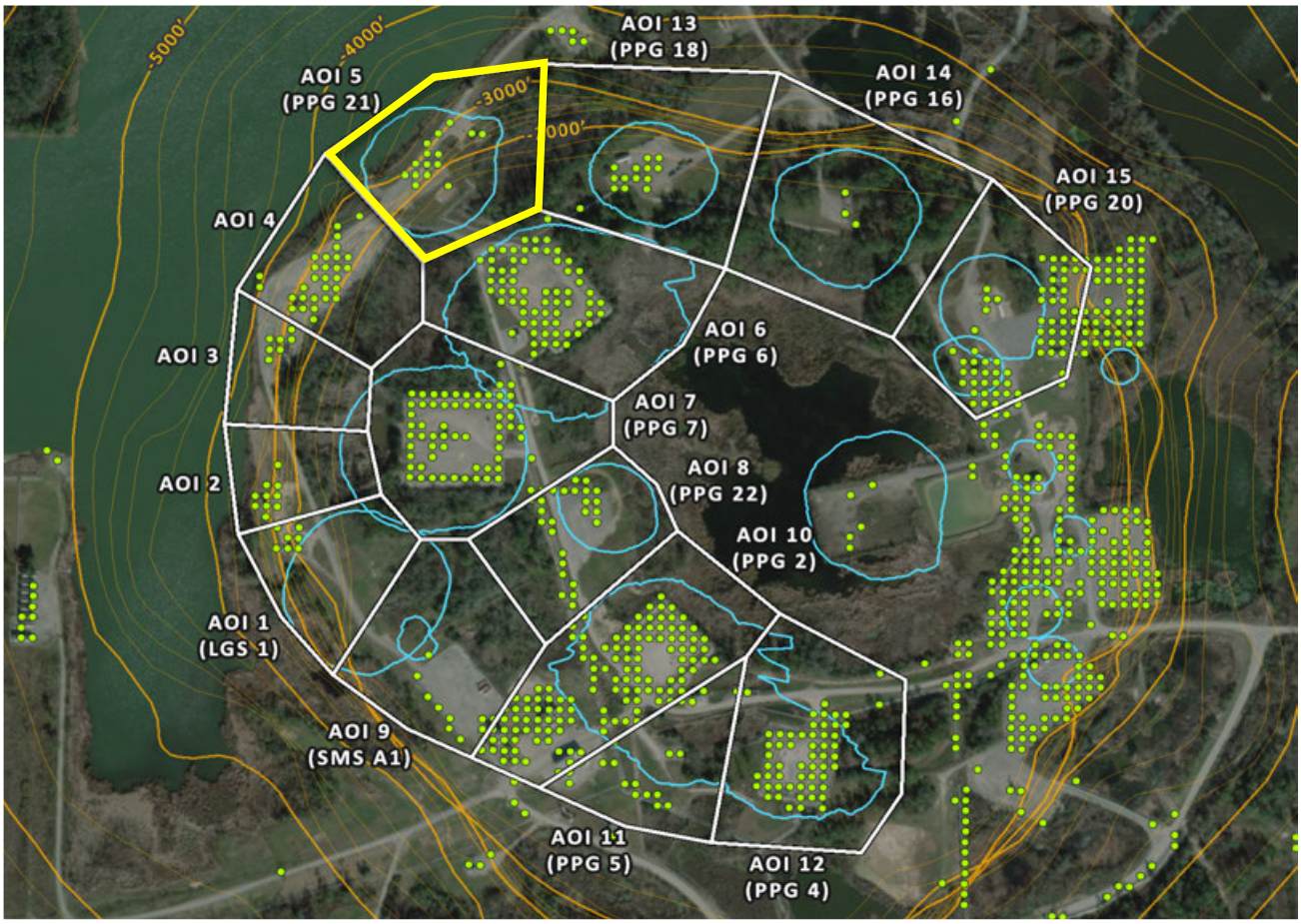
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **28**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.49	in/yr	-0.54	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

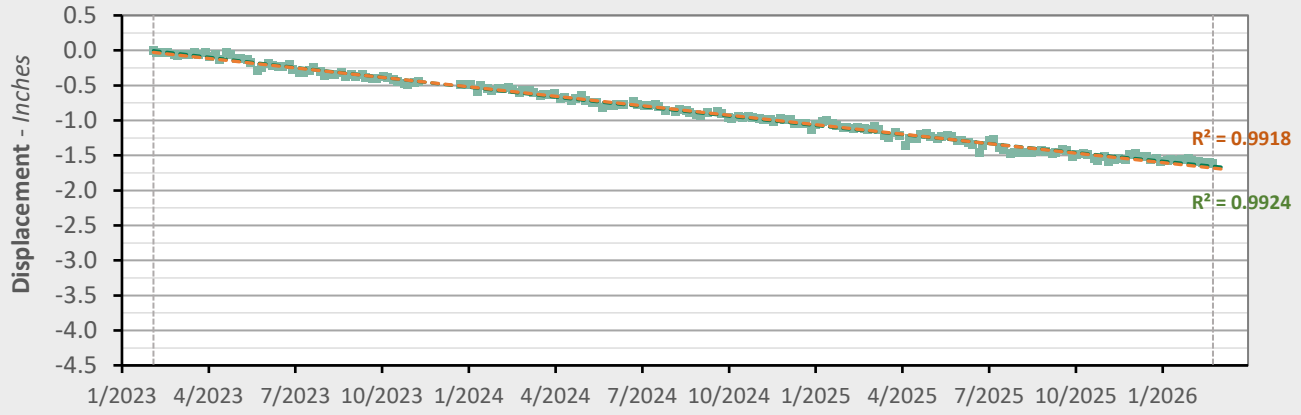
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Location Map



AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Vertical Time Series

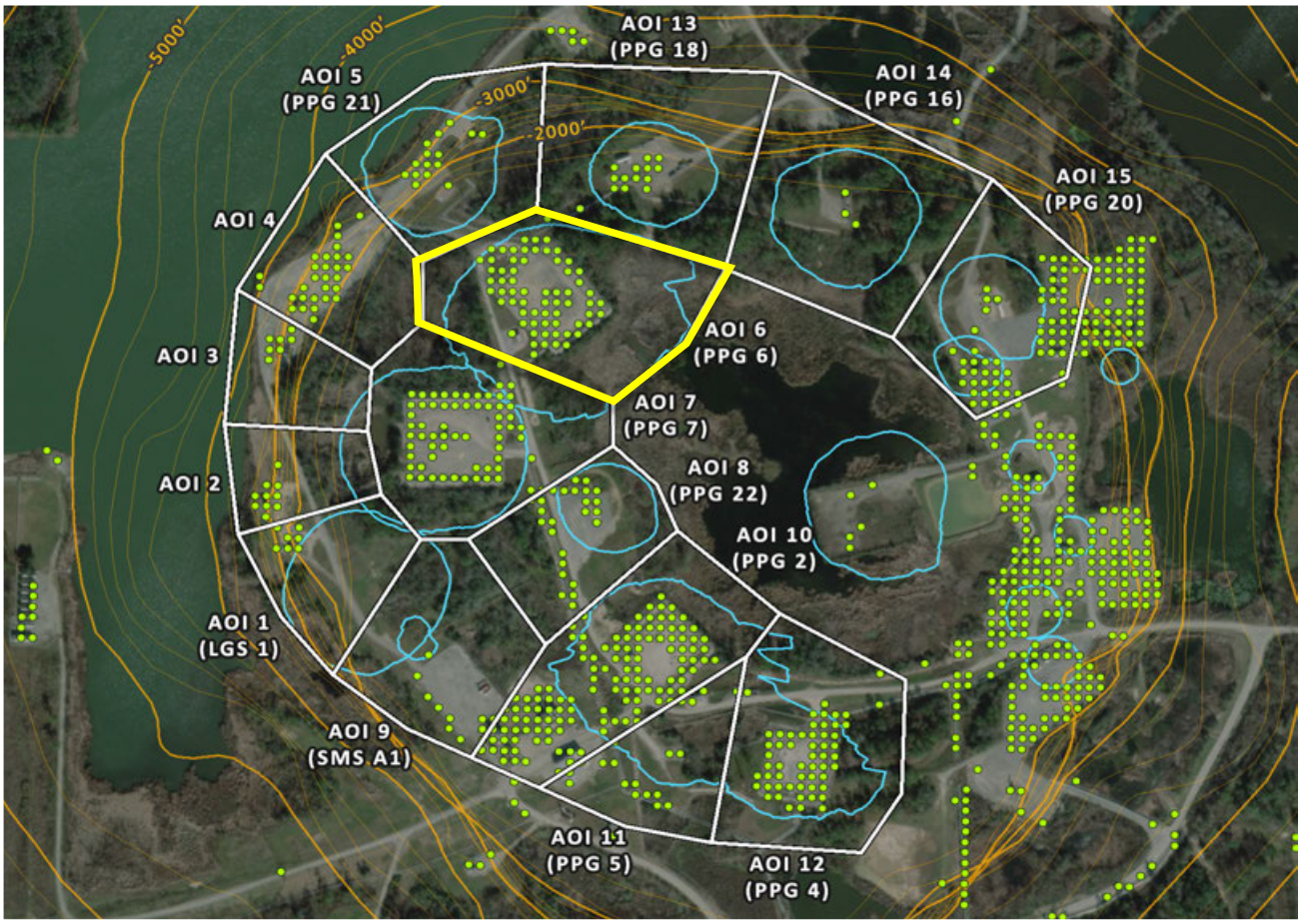
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **15**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.49	in/yr	-0.54	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

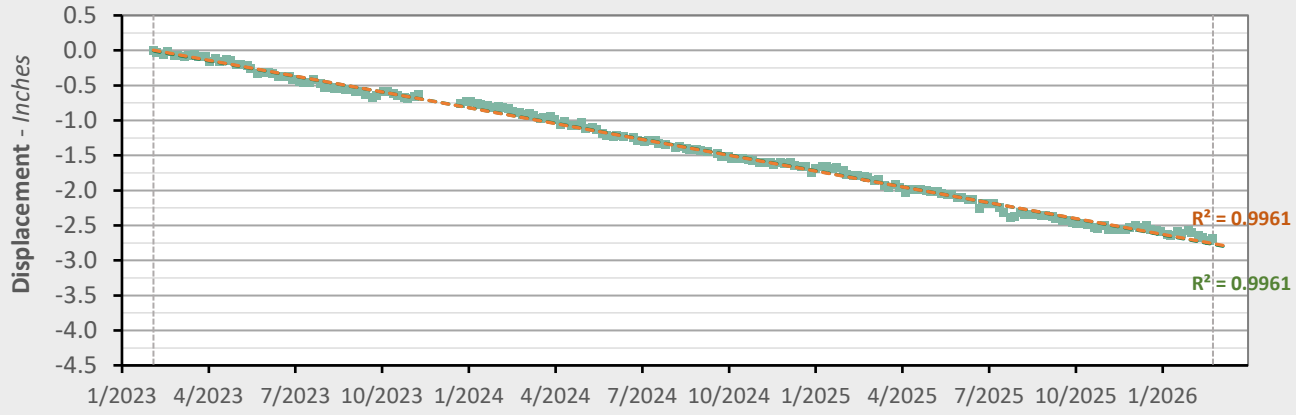
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Location Map



AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Vertical Time Series

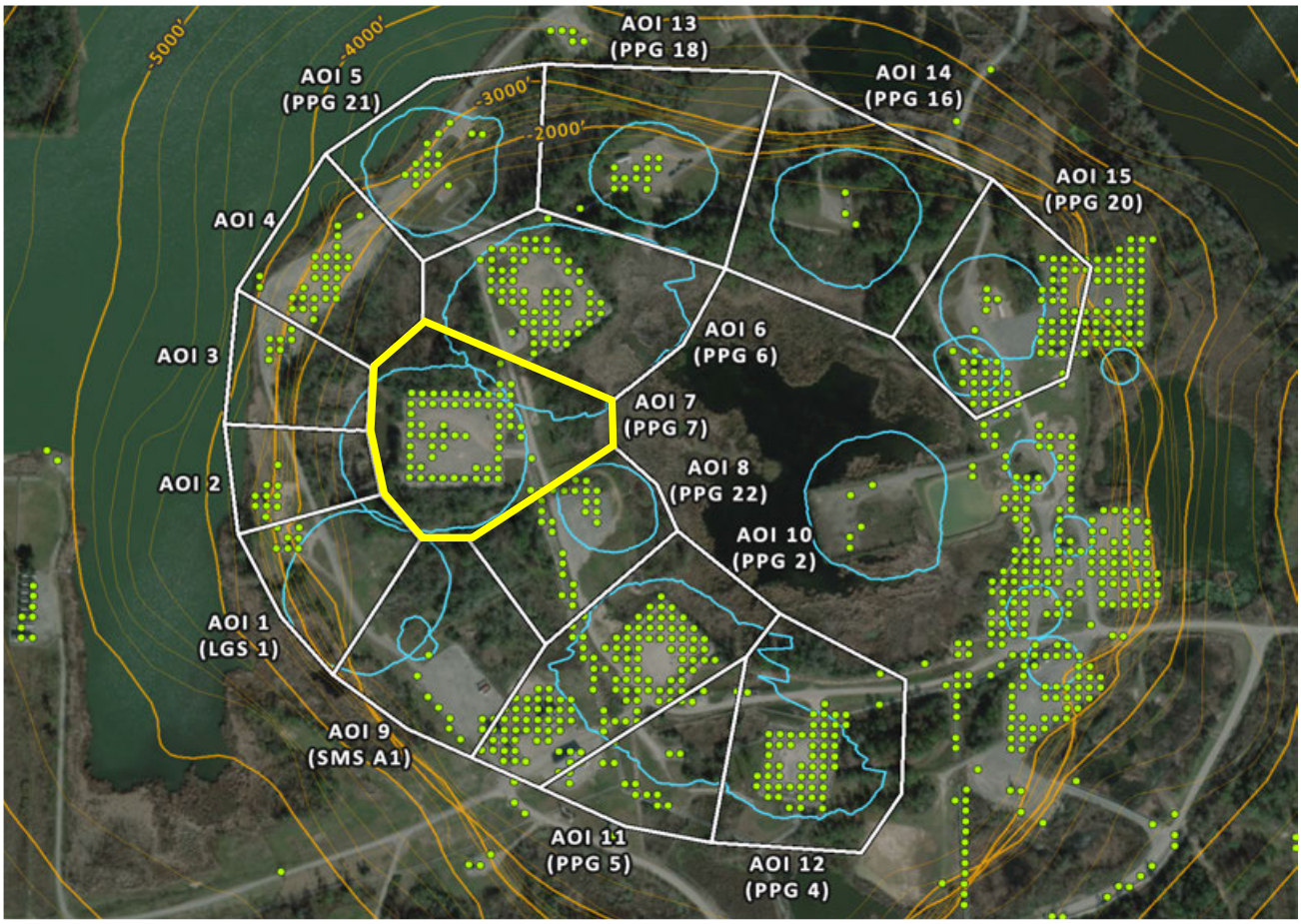
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **66**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.92	in/yr	-0.90	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

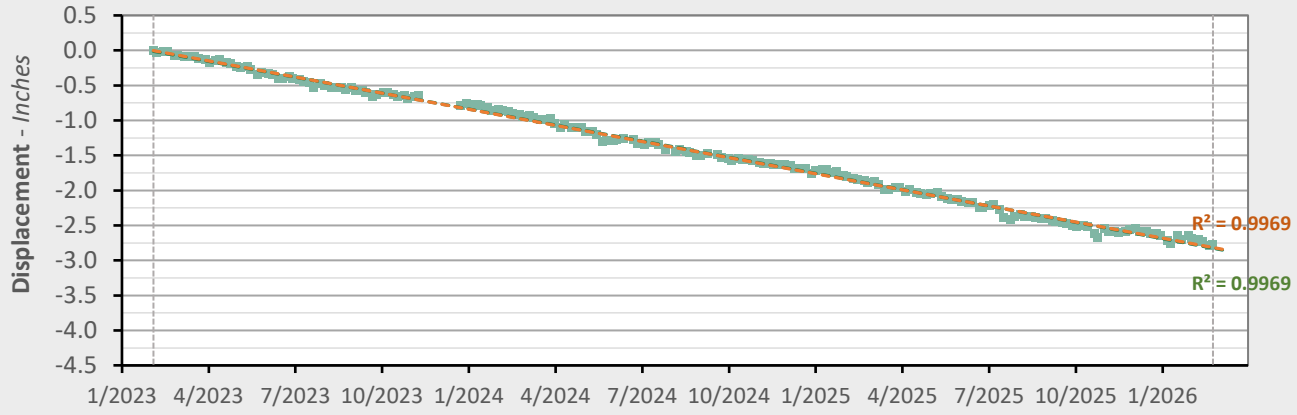
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Location Map



AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Vertical Time Series

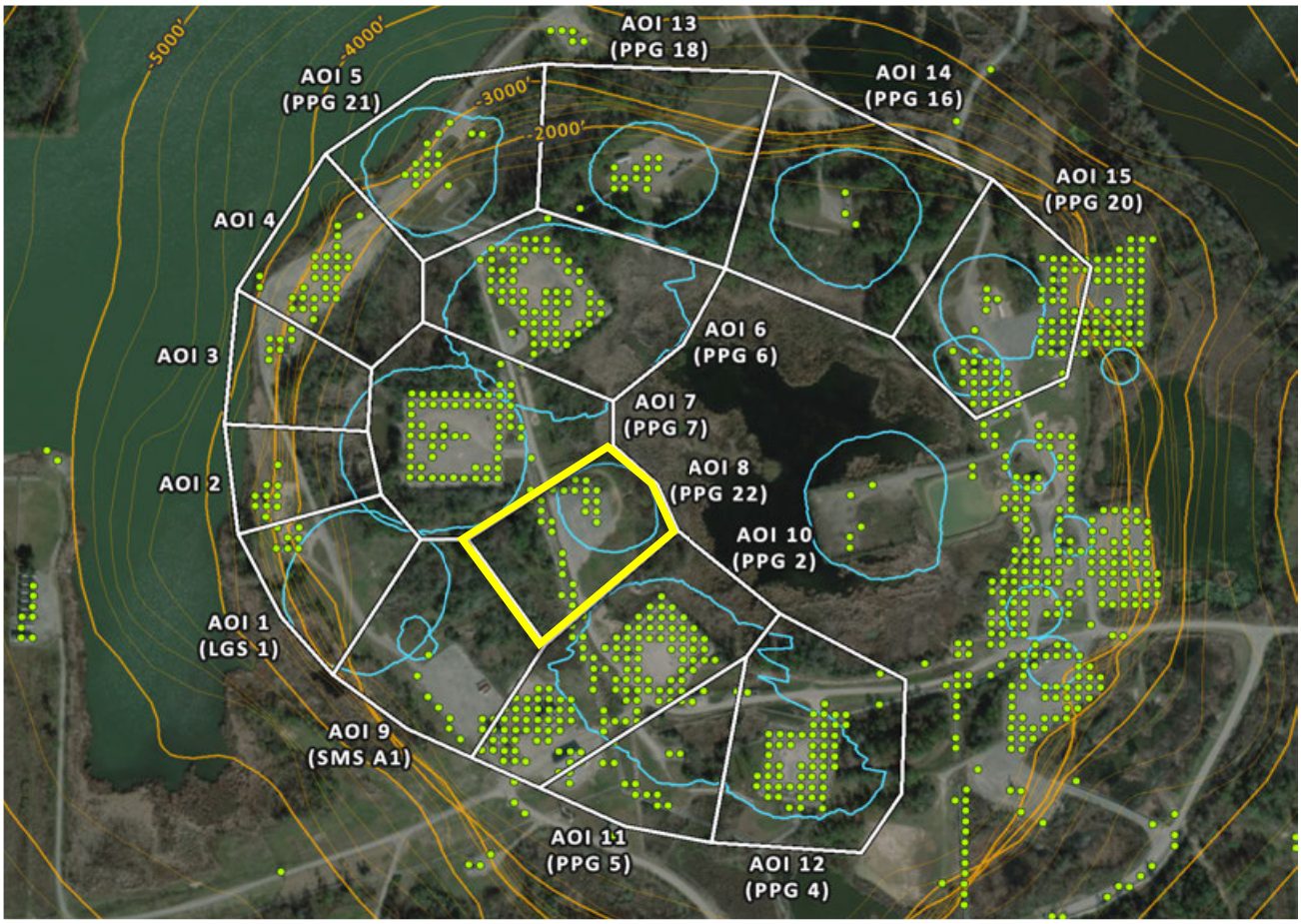
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **66**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.94	in/yr	-0.92	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

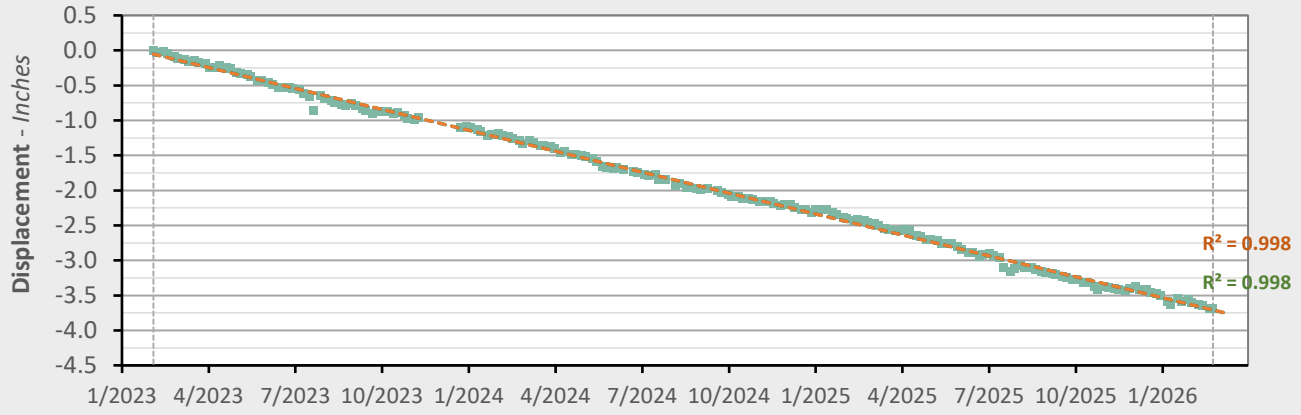
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Location Map



AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Vertical Time Series

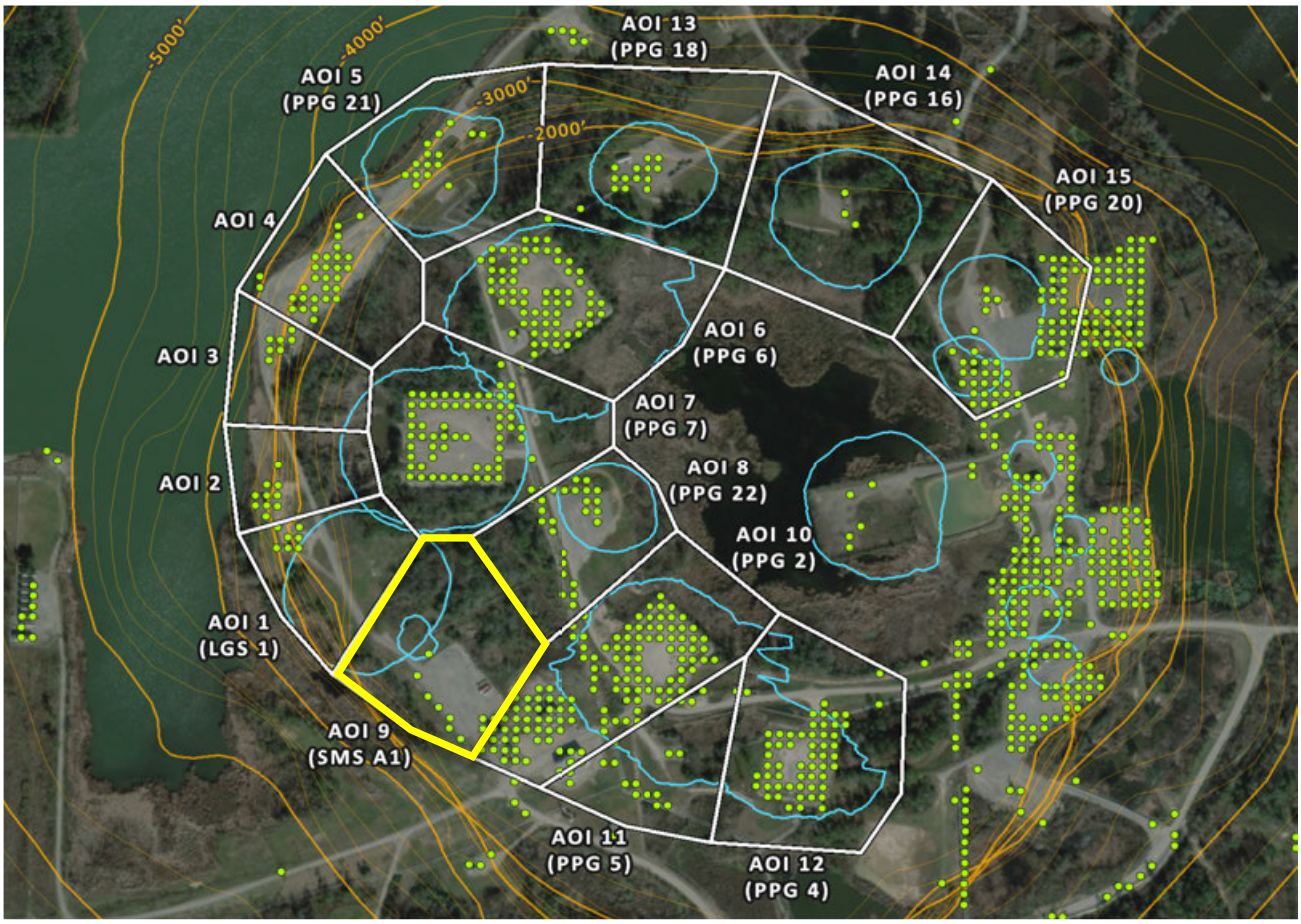
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **26**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-1.20	in/yr	-1.20	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

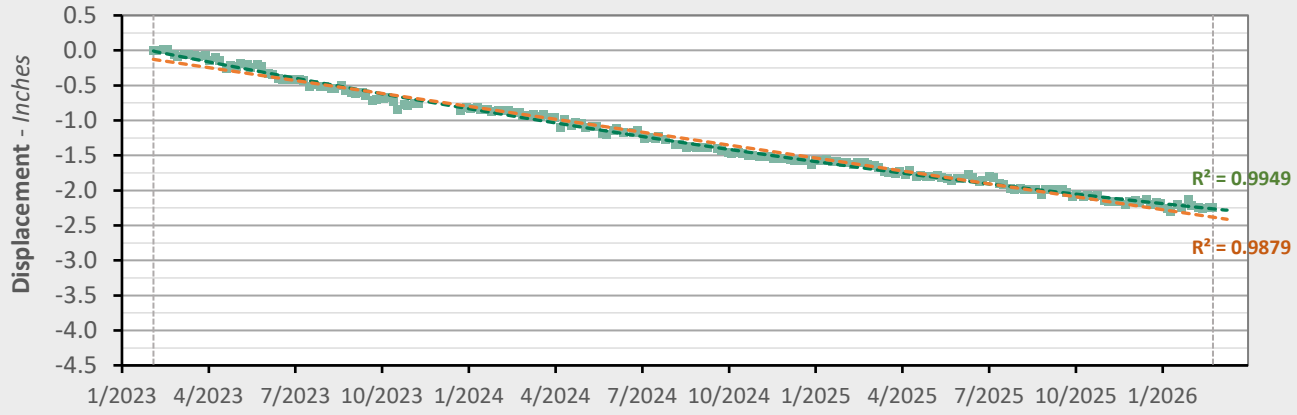
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 9 *(PPG A1)* - Location Map



AOI 9 *(SMS A1)* - Vertical Time Series

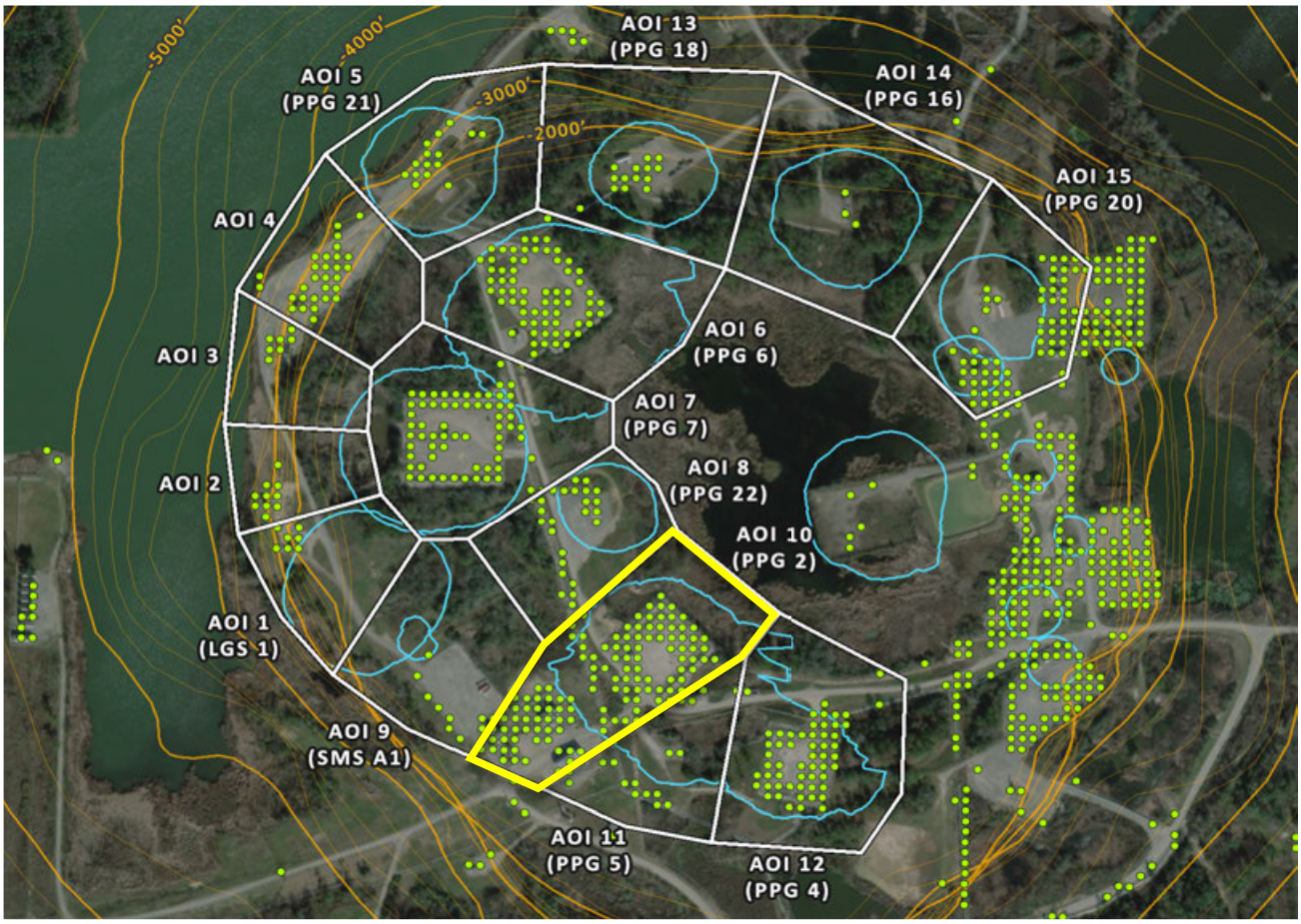
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **12**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.50	in/yr	-0.74	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.16	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Location Map



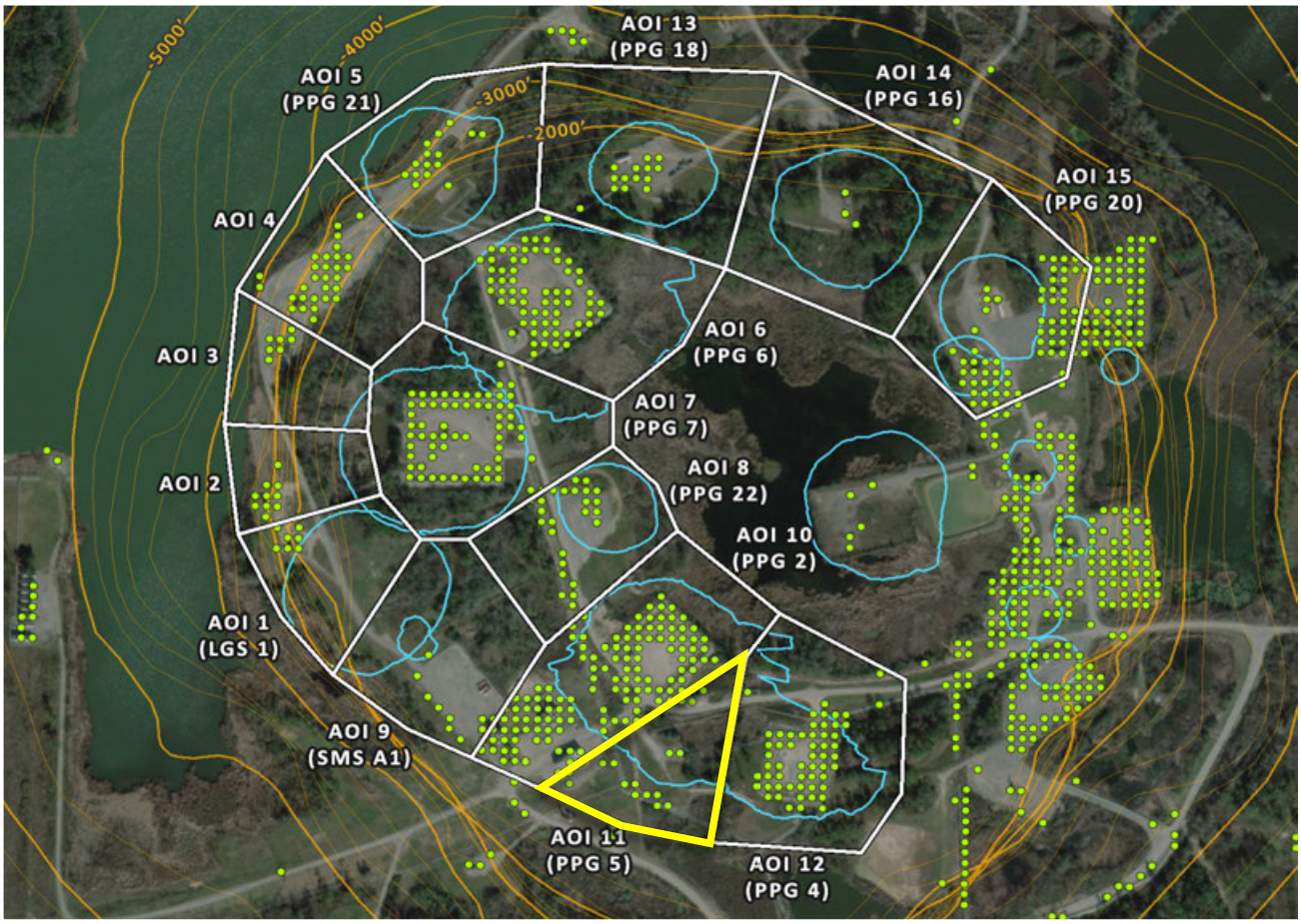
AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **120**

	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-1.04	in/yr	-1.04	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.00	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

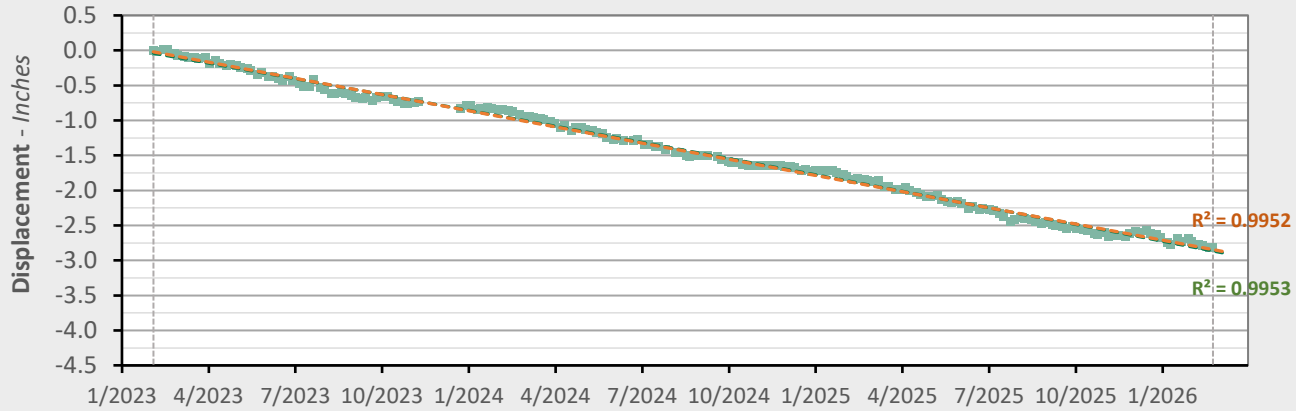
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Location Map



AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Vertical Time Series

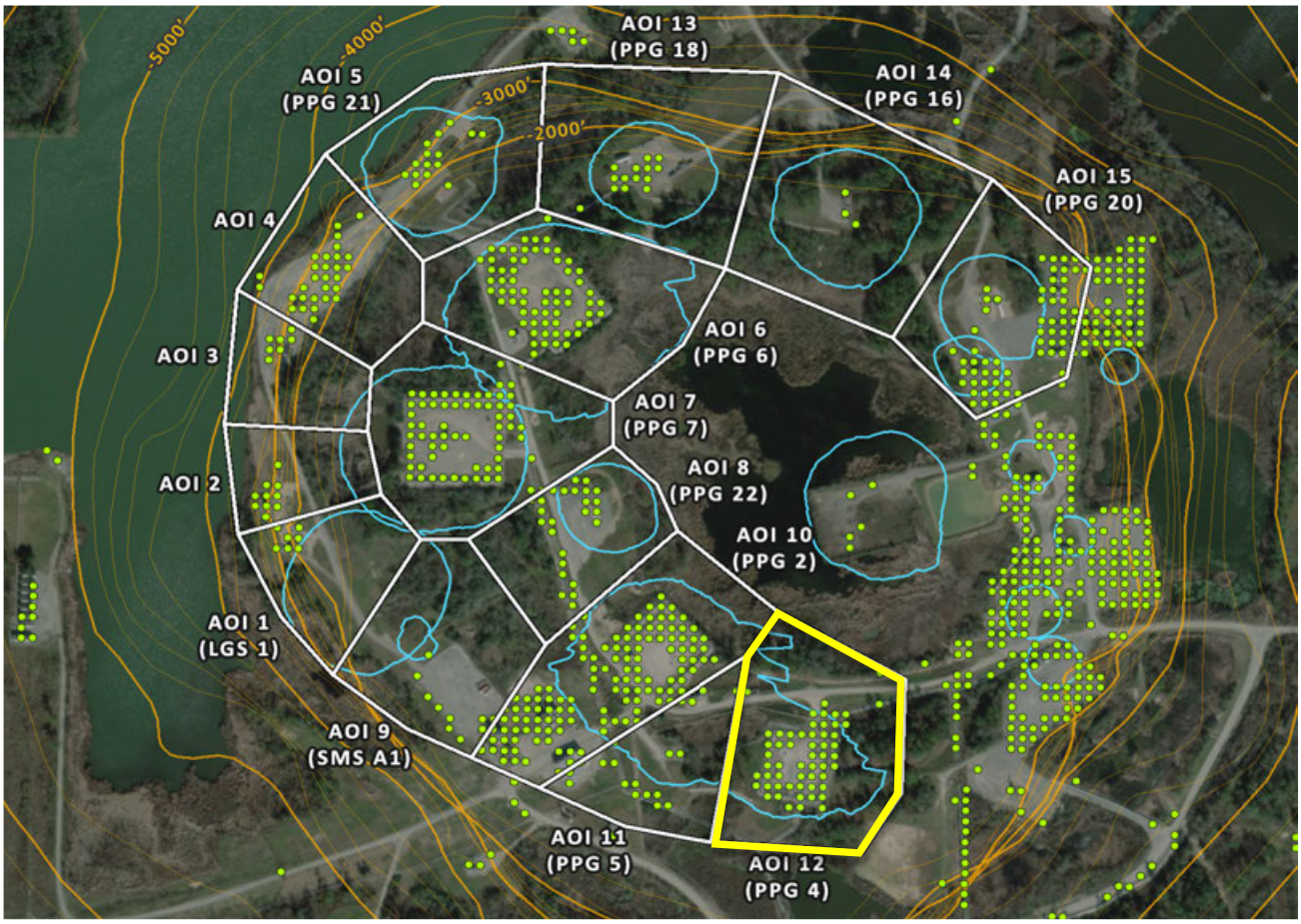
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **20**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.97	in/yr	-0.93	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

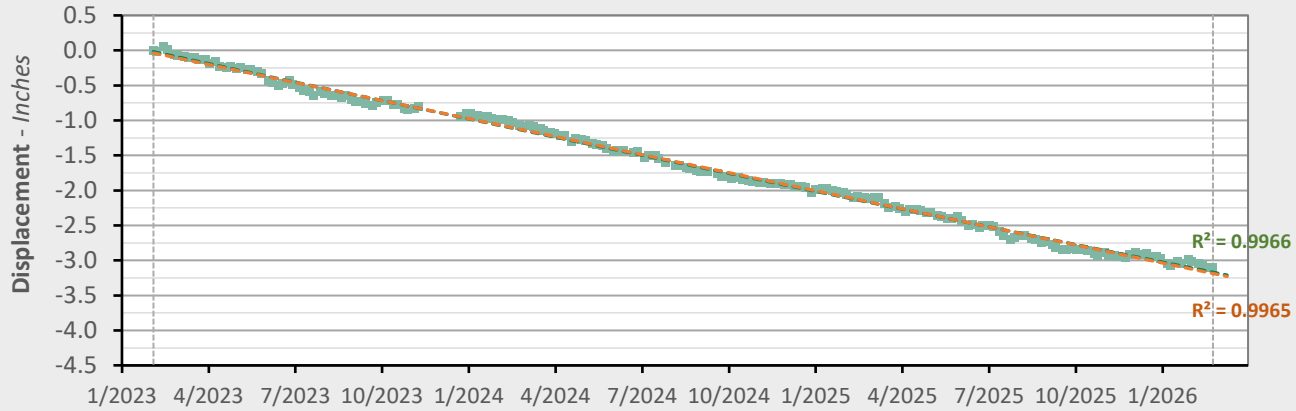
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Location Map



AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Vertical Time Series

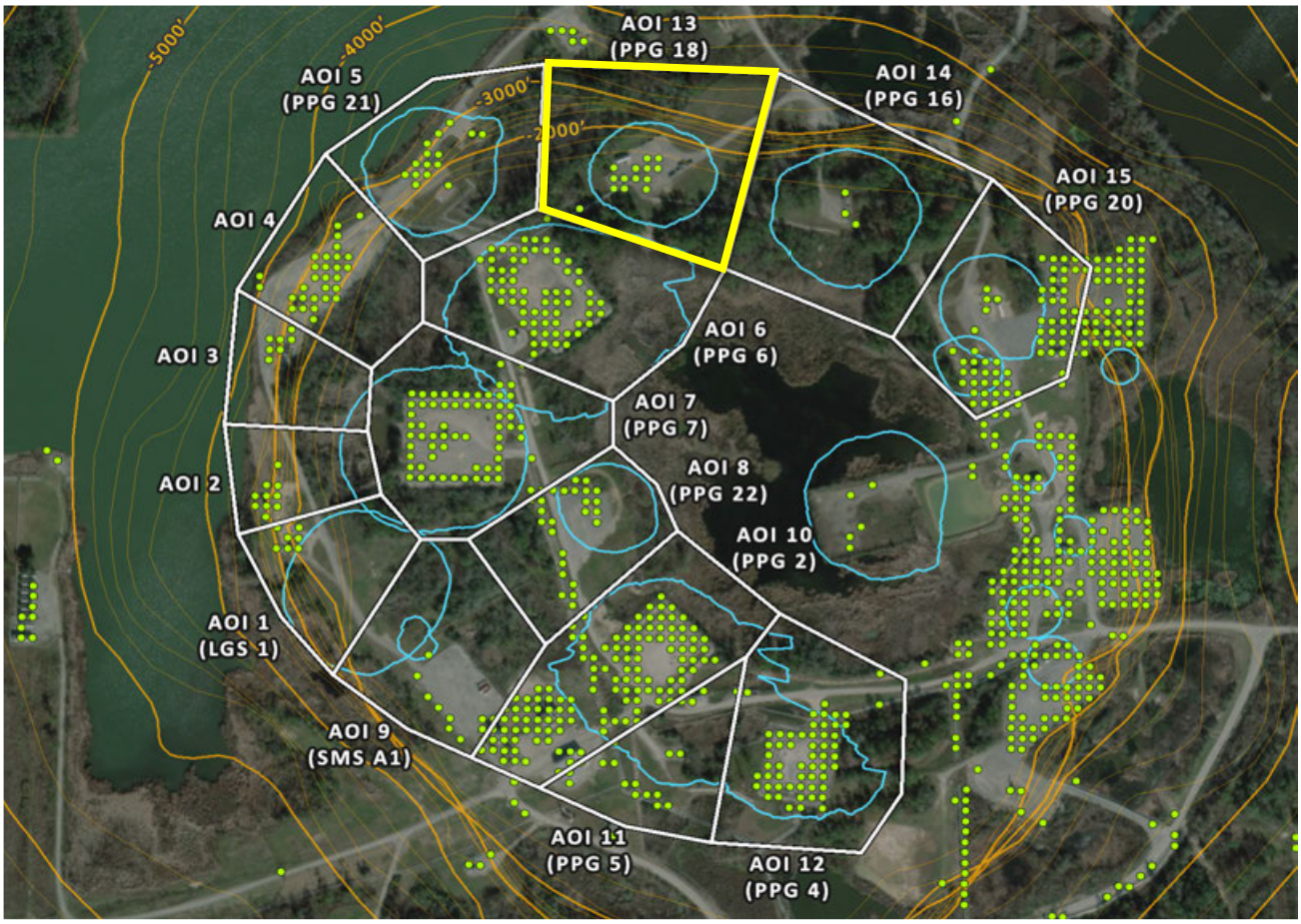
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **56**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-1.00	in/yr	-1.03	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.02	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

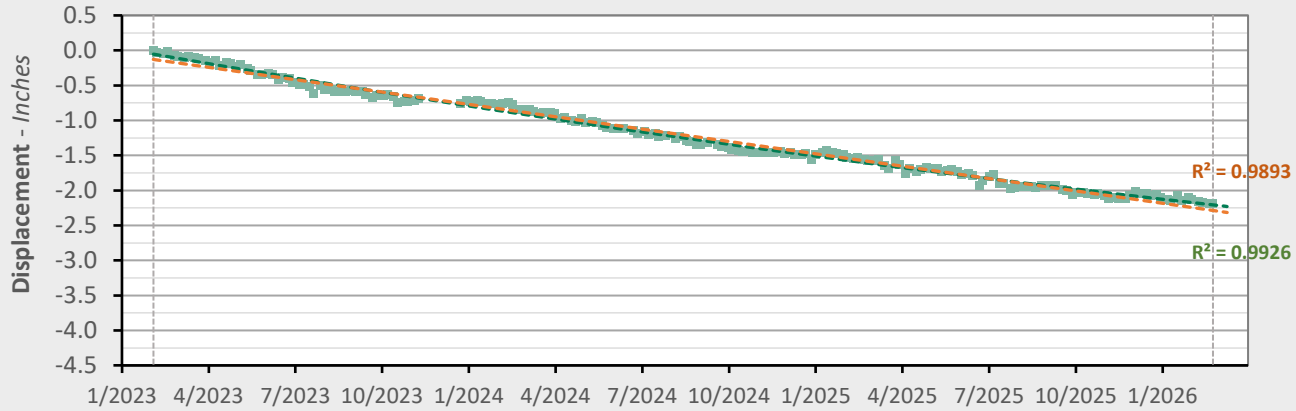
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Location Map



AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Vertical Time Series

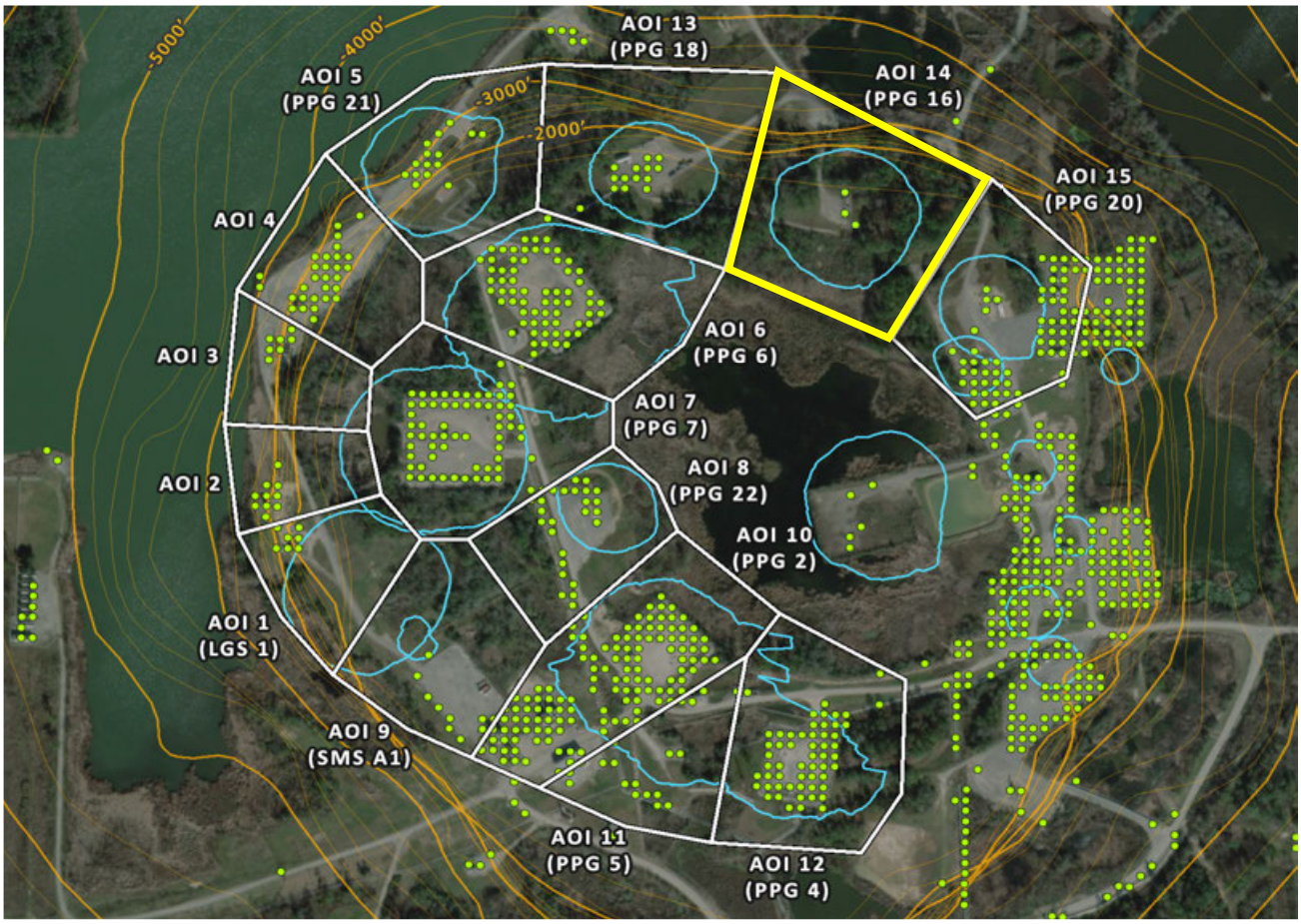
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **13**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.55	in/yr	-0.71	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.10	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

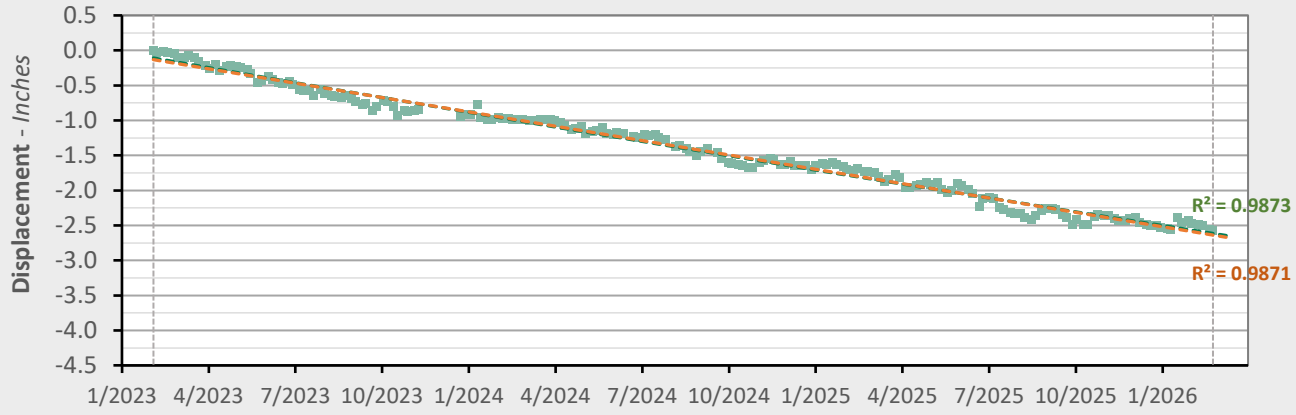
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Location Map



AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Vertical Time Series

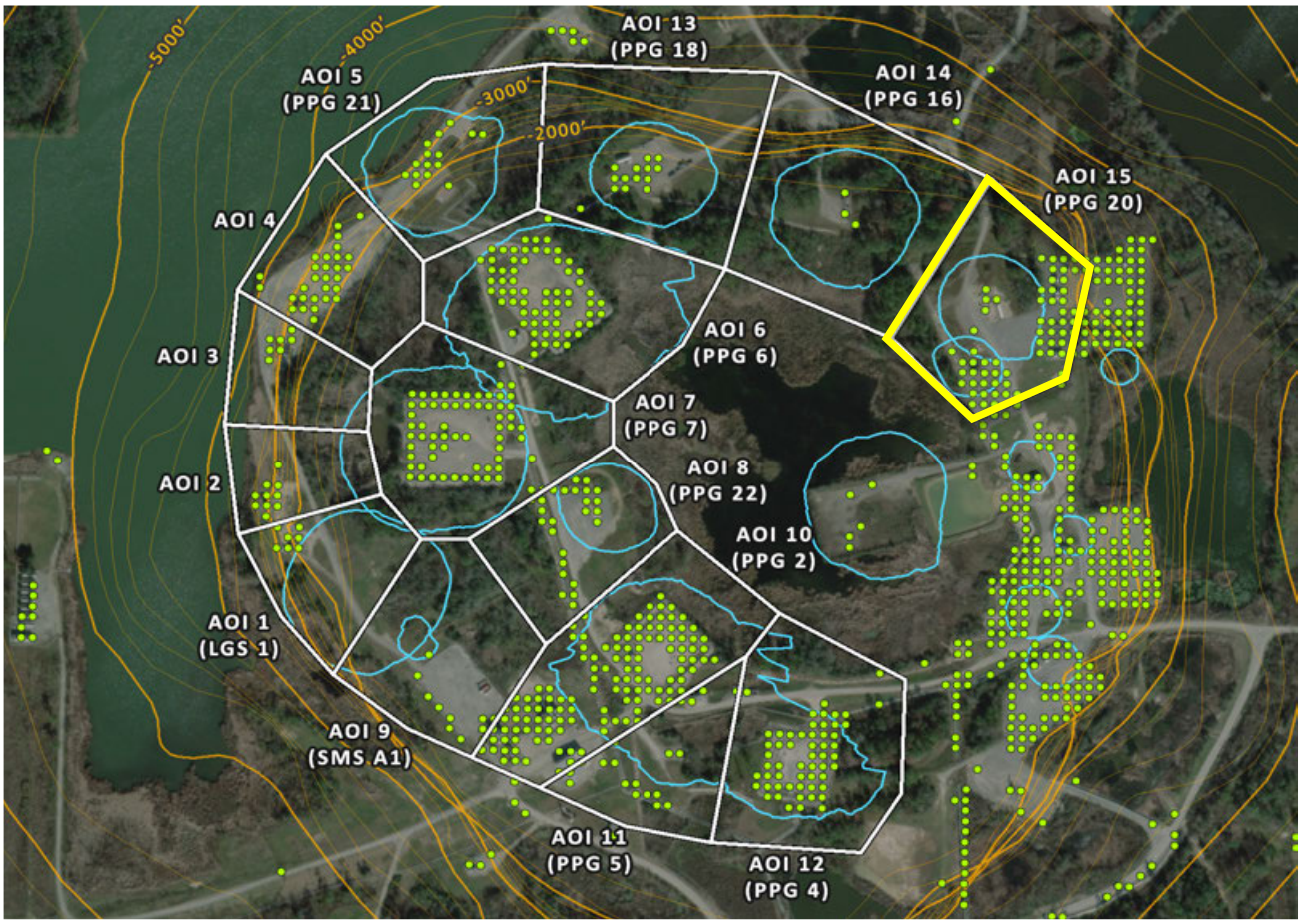
Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **2**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.77	in/yr	-0.82	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

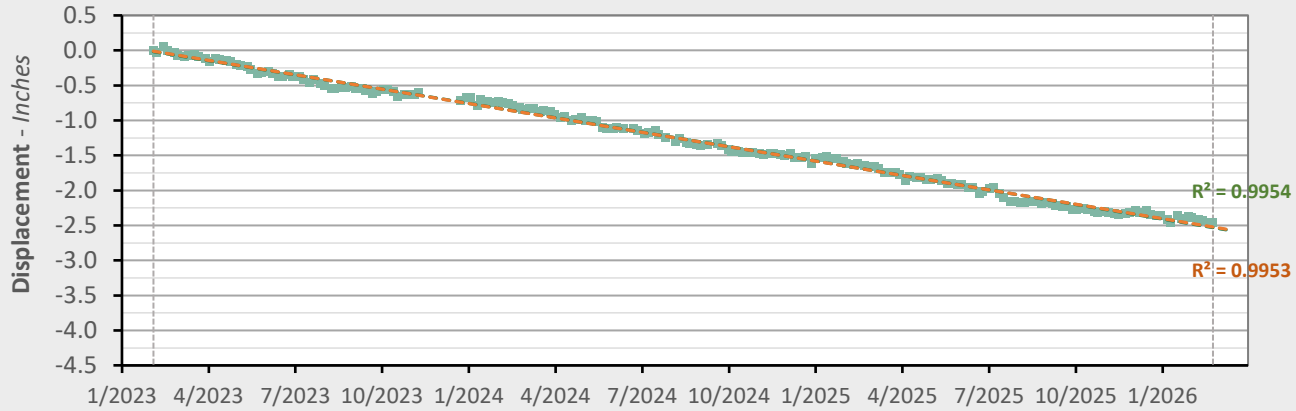
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Location Map



AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Vertical Time Series

Vertical (2/23/2026) Point Count: **63**



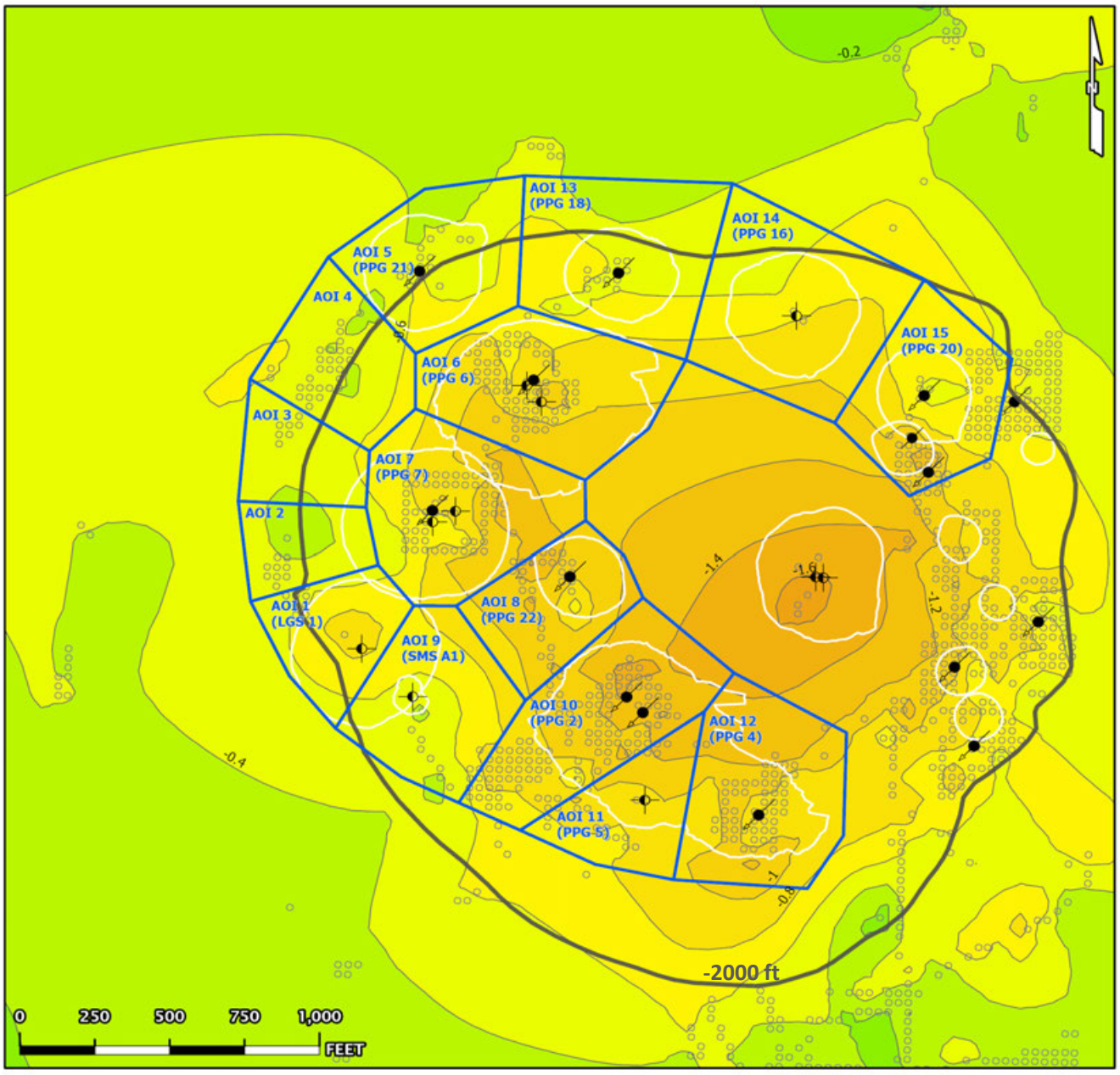
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.84	in/yr	-0.82	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

As of date: 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

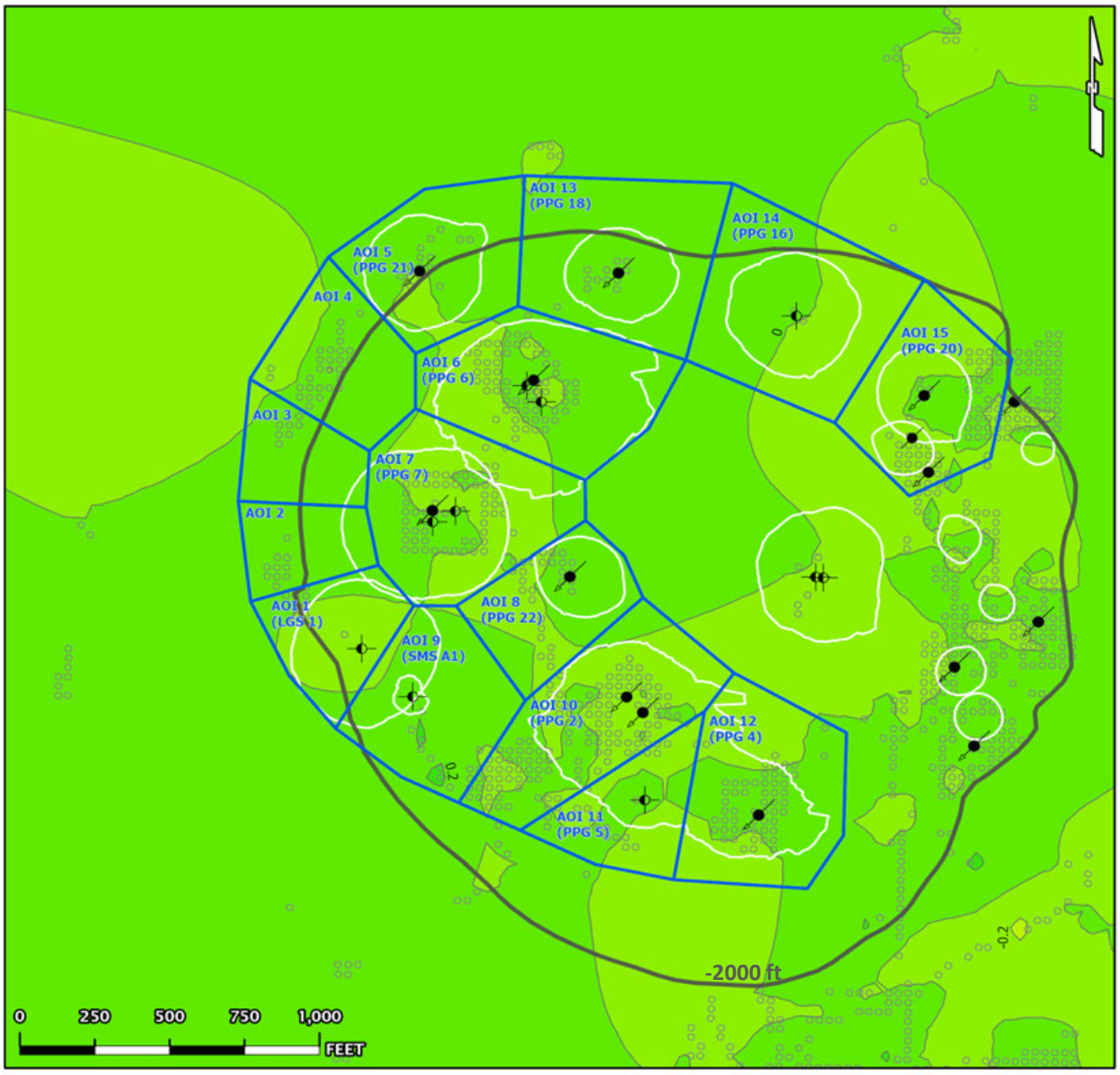
Cavern Well Surface Locations

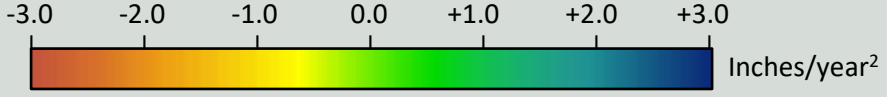
09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026





AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

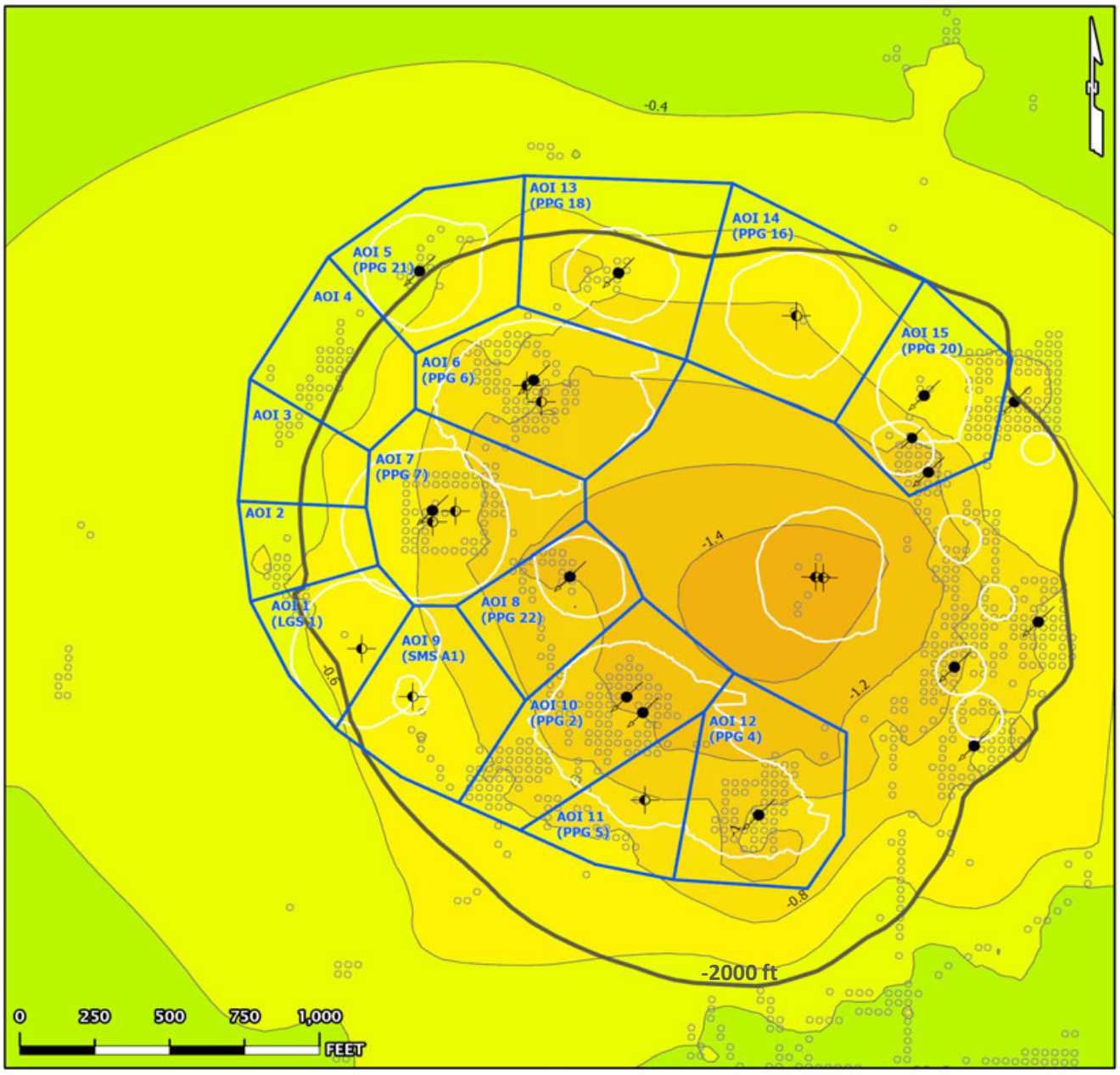
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

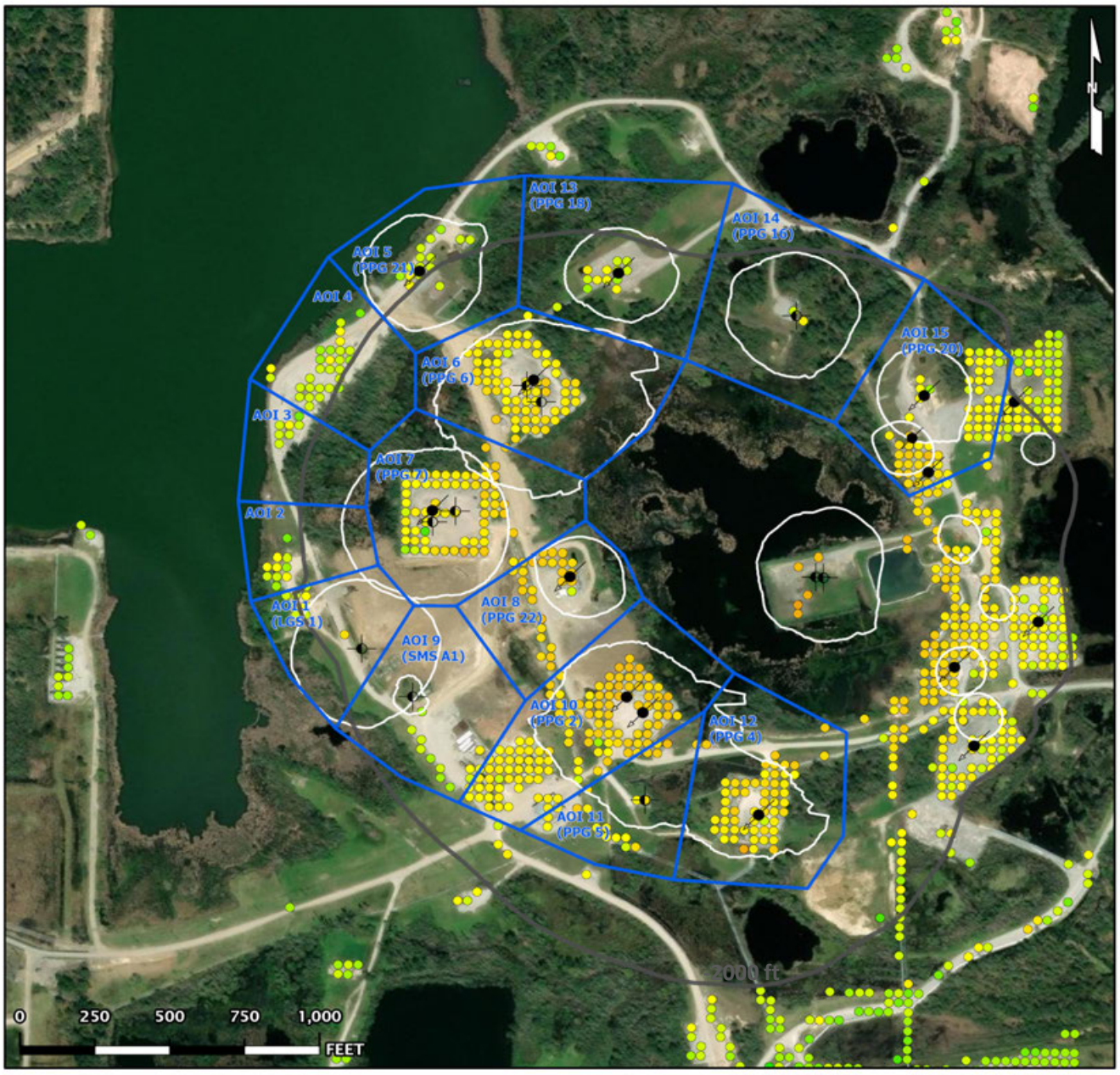
Cavern Well Surface Locations

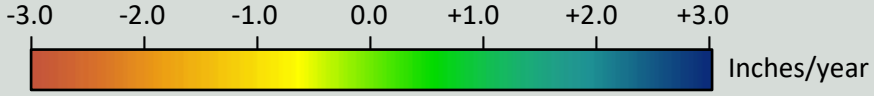
09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

As of date: 02/23/2026





AOI Boundary
InSAR LOS Measurement Point
Historical Cavern Extent
Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

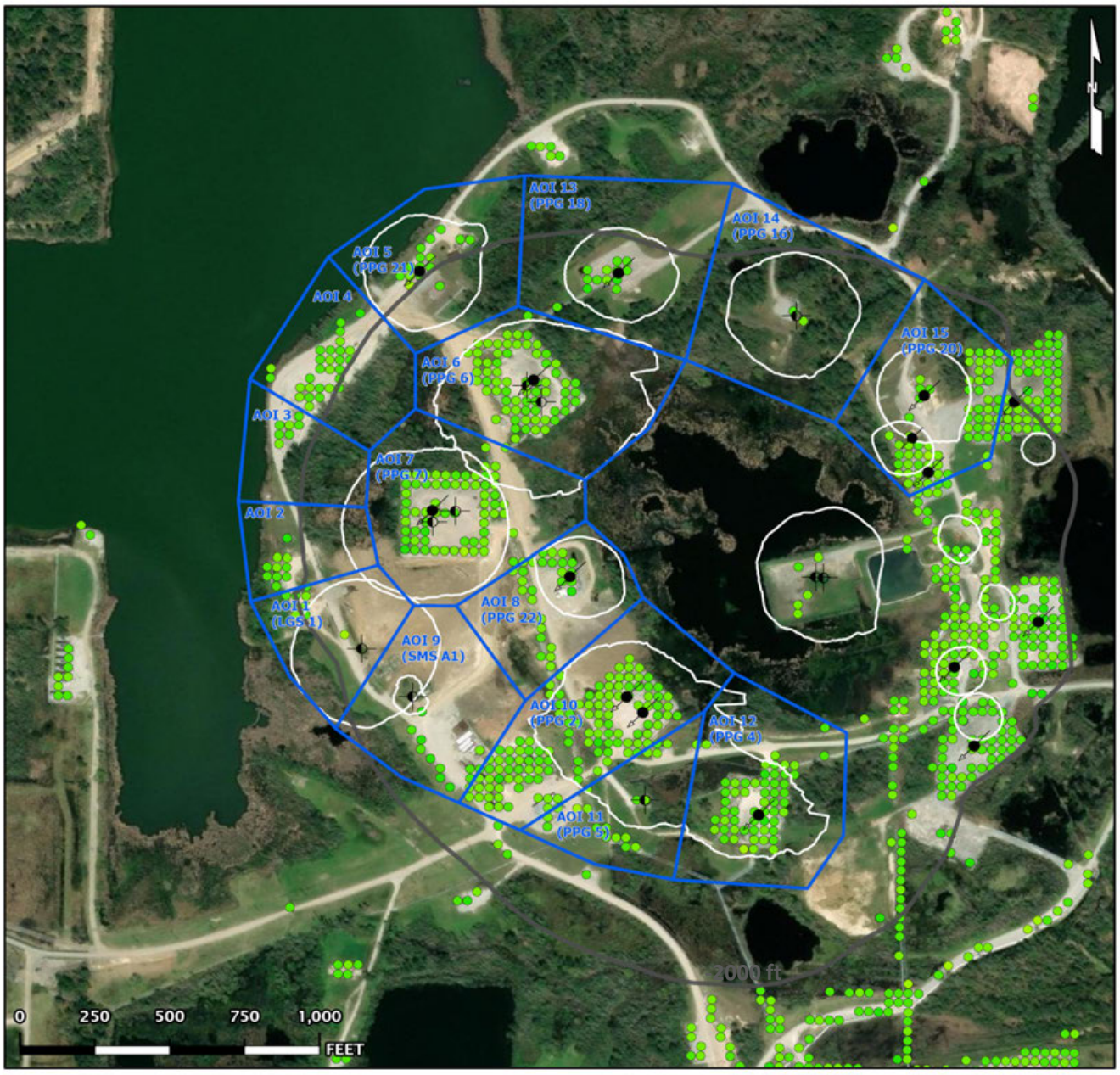
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection
29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

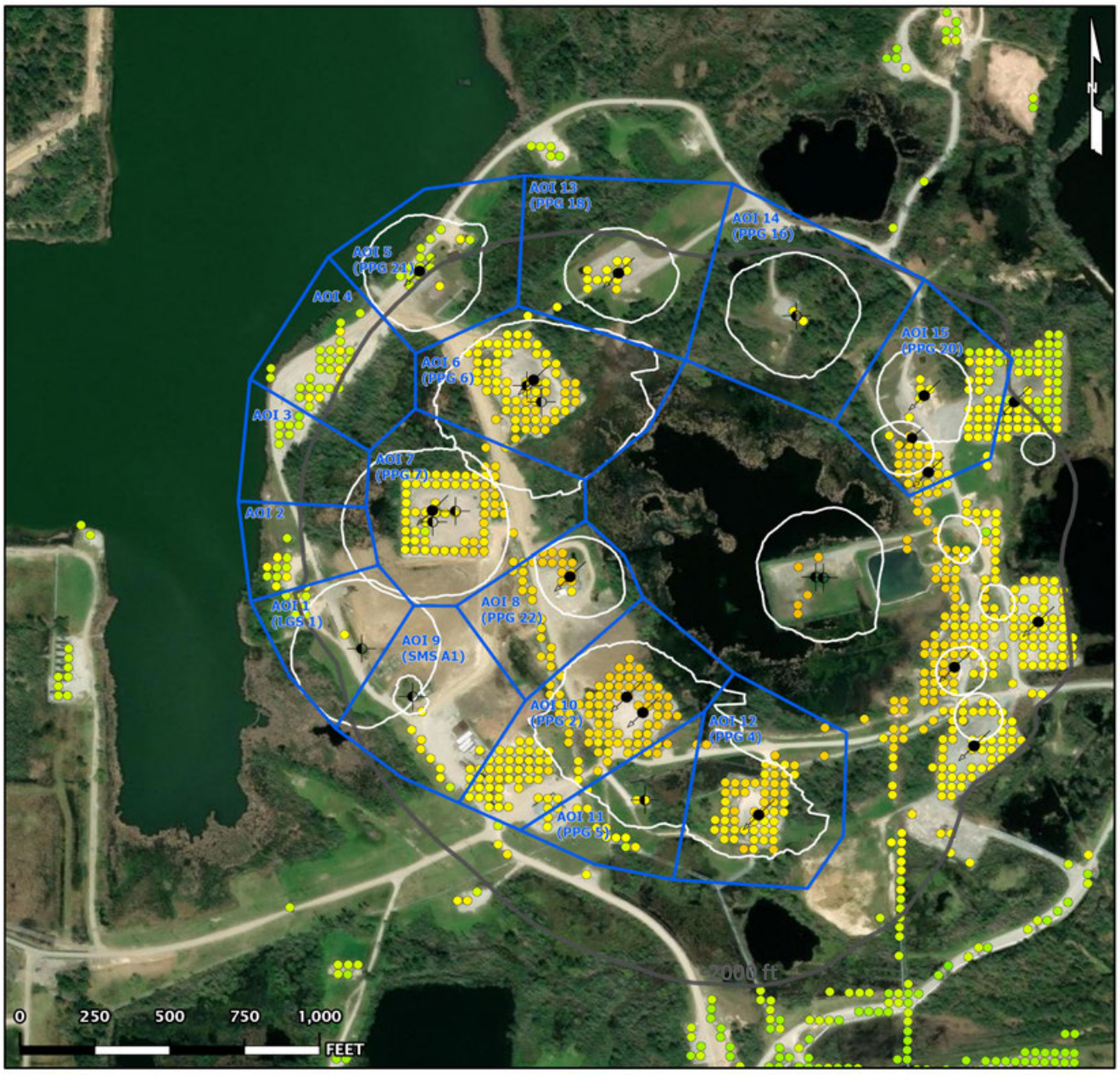
09 - Active - Injection

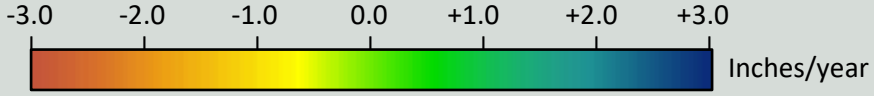
29 - Dry and Plugged

Vertical Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



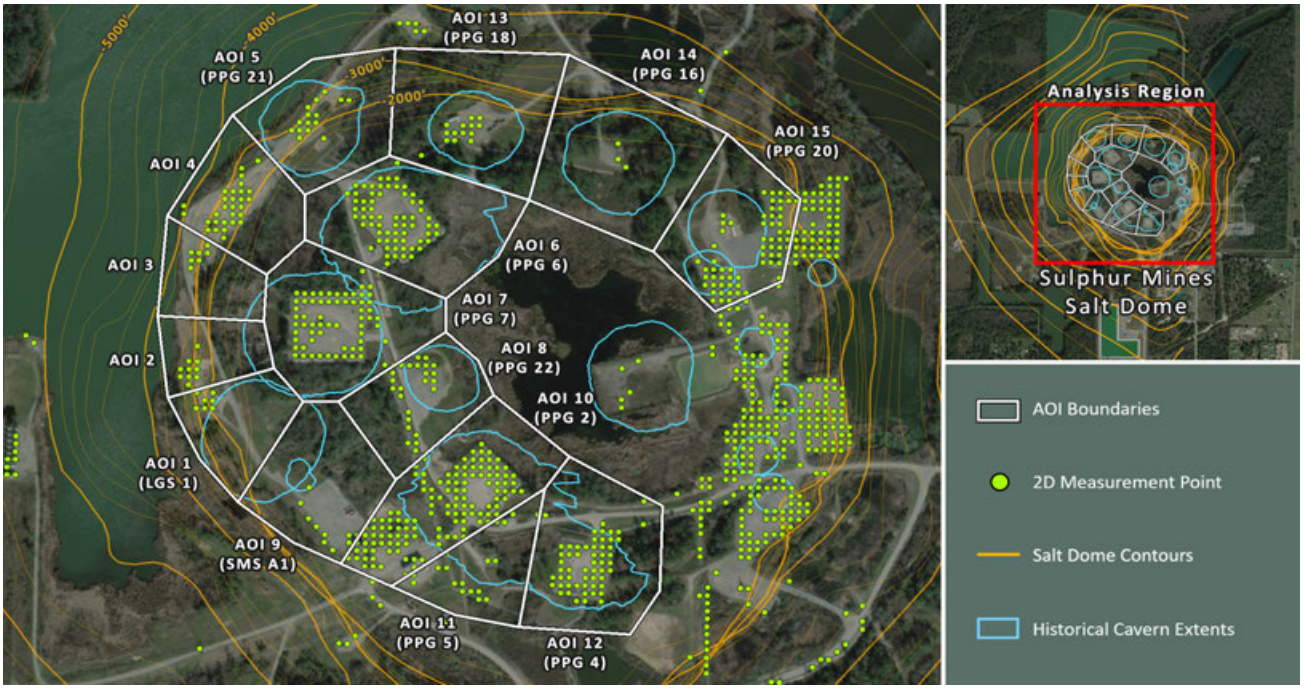


AOI Boundary
InSAR LOS Measurement Point
Historical Cavern Extent
Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection
29 - Dry and Plugged

AOI Boundaries & 2D InSAR Measurement Points

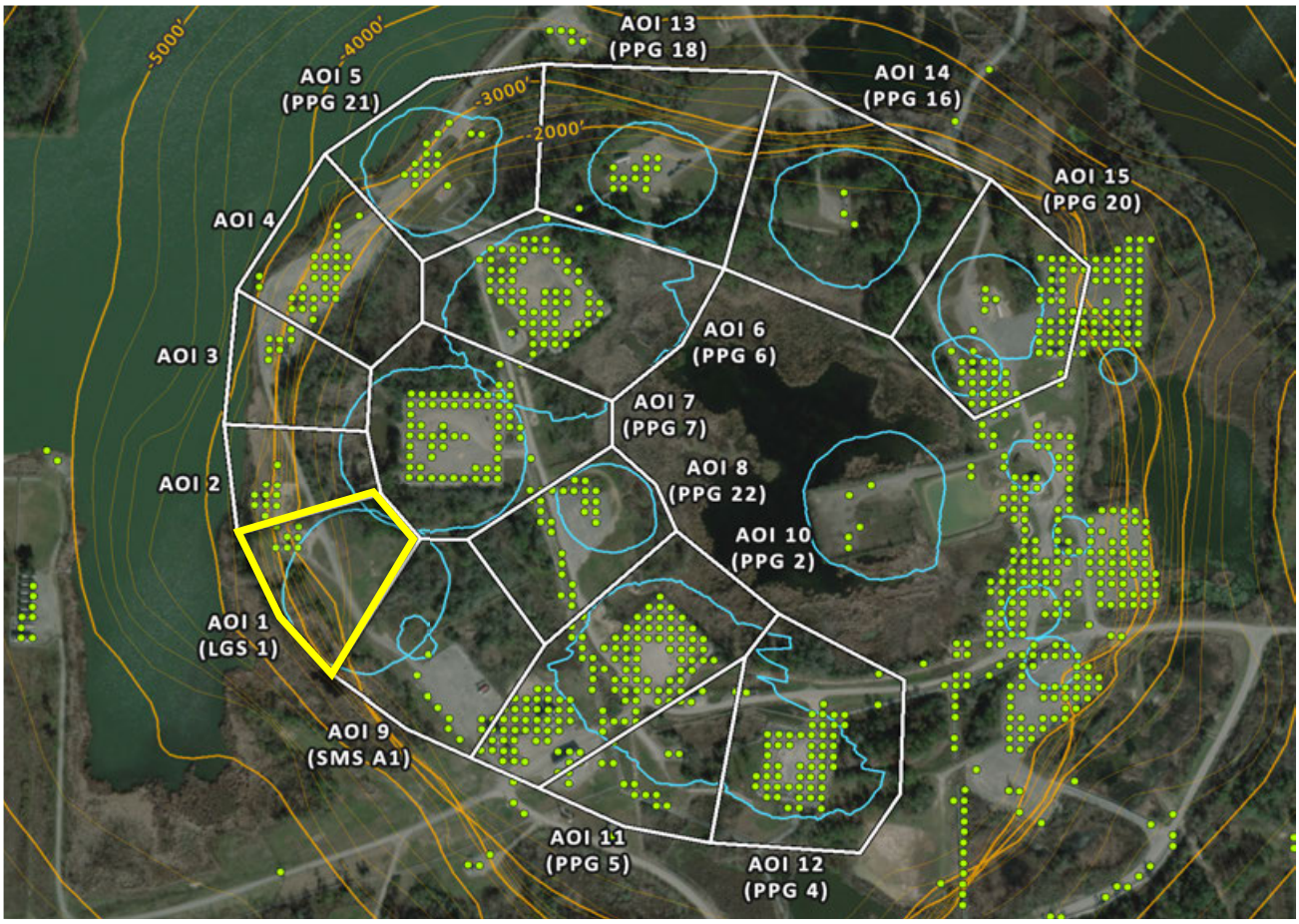


Subsidence Monitoring Areas of Interest (AOIs)

To visually convey and evaluate trend consistency for the East-West displacement time series of each ground target, measurment points were grouped and their displacement values were averaged. The point groups are referred to as Areas of Interest (AOIs) in this analysis and their boundaries are depicted on the above map. The below table lists the East-West trend values calculated in each AOI for the dataset evaluated in this report.

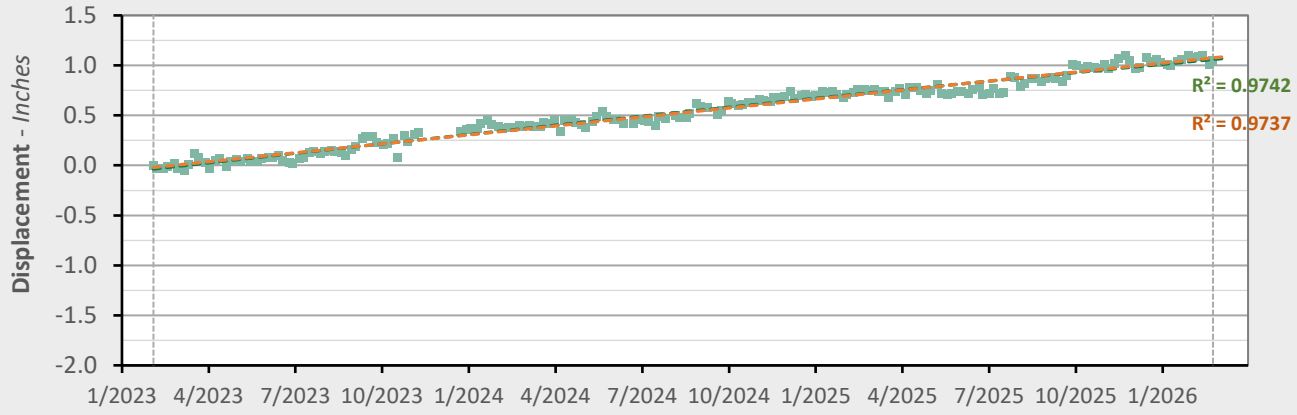
AOI Name	East-West (2/23/2026)	East-West Velocity (in/yr)		East-West Acceleration (in/yr²)	
	Point Count	Nonlinear	Linear	Nonlinear	Linear
AOI 1 *(LGS 1)*	9	+0.33	+0.36	-0.02	0.00
AOI 2	10	+0.31	+0.38	-0.05	0.00
AOI 3	7	+0.26	+0.31	-0.03	0.00
AOI 4	28	+0.26	+0.31	-0.04	0.00
AOI 5 *(PPG 21)*	15	+0.08	+0.18	-0.06	0.00
AOI 6 *(PPG 6)*	66	+0.18	+0.24	-0.04	0.00
AOI 7 *(PPG 7)*	66	+0.42	+0.44	-0.02	0.00
AOI 8 *(PPG 22)*	26	+0.34	+0.38	-0.03	0.00
AOI 9 *(SMS A1)*	12	+0.38	+0.31	+0.04	0.00
AOI 10 *(PPG 2)*	120	+0.24	+0.25	-0.01	0.00
AOI 11 *(PPG 5)*	20	+0.11	+0.16	-0.03	0.00
AOI 12 *(PPG 4)*	56	-0.30	-0.19	-0.07	0.00
AOI 13 *(PPG 18)*	13	+0.05	+0.10	-0.03	0.00
AOI 14 *(PPG 16)*	2	-0.32	-0.33	+0.01	0.00
AOI 15 *(PPG 20)*	63	-0.59	-0.58	-0.01	0.00

AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - Location Map



AOI 1 *(LGS 1)* - East-West Time Series

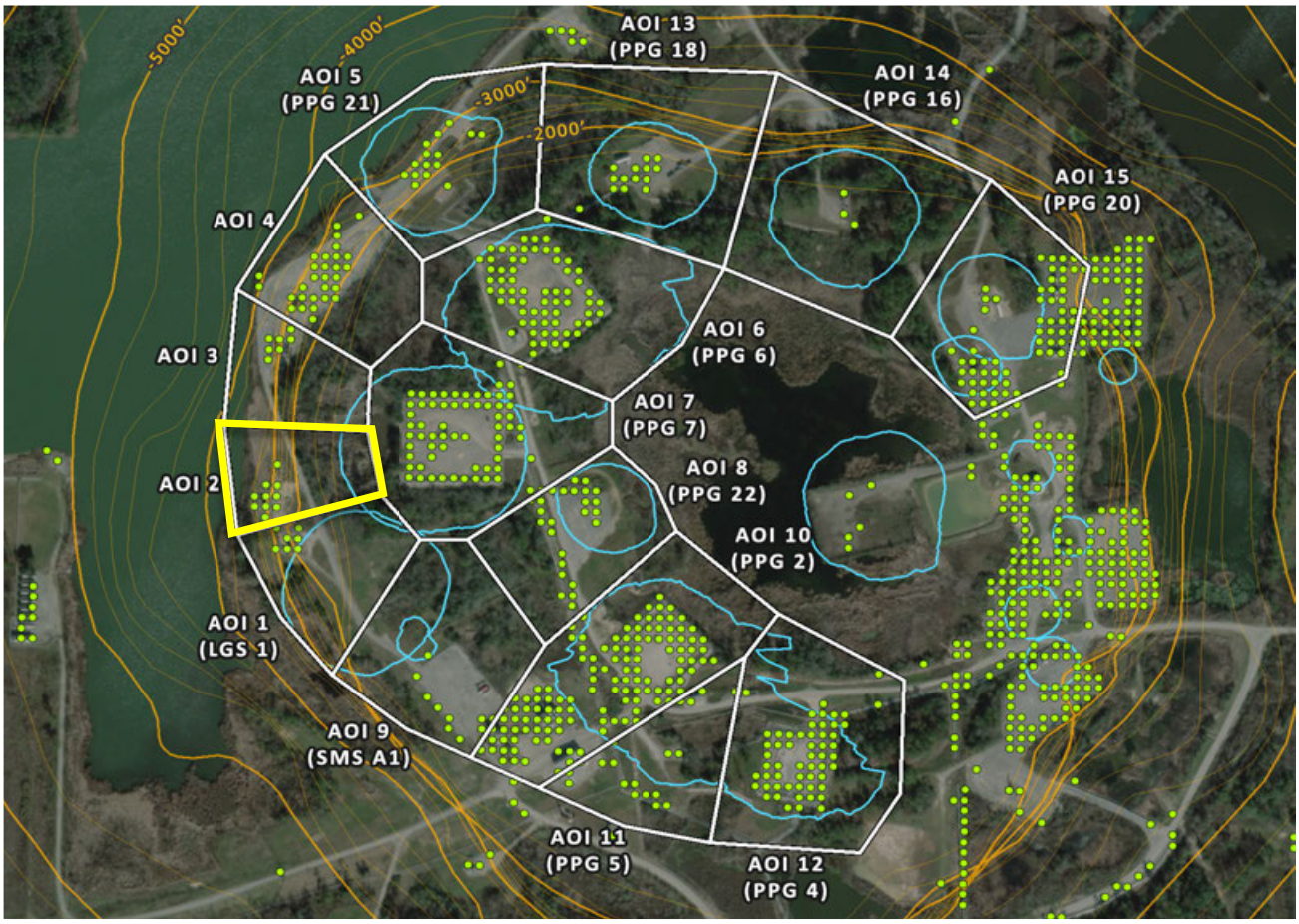
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **9**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.33	in/yr	+0.36	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.02	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

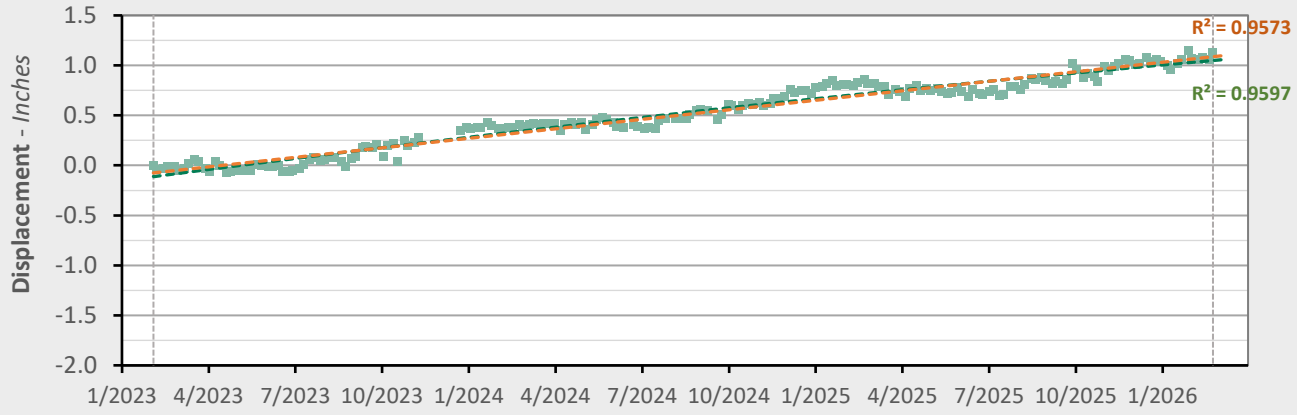
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 2 - Location Map



AOI 2 - East-West Time Series

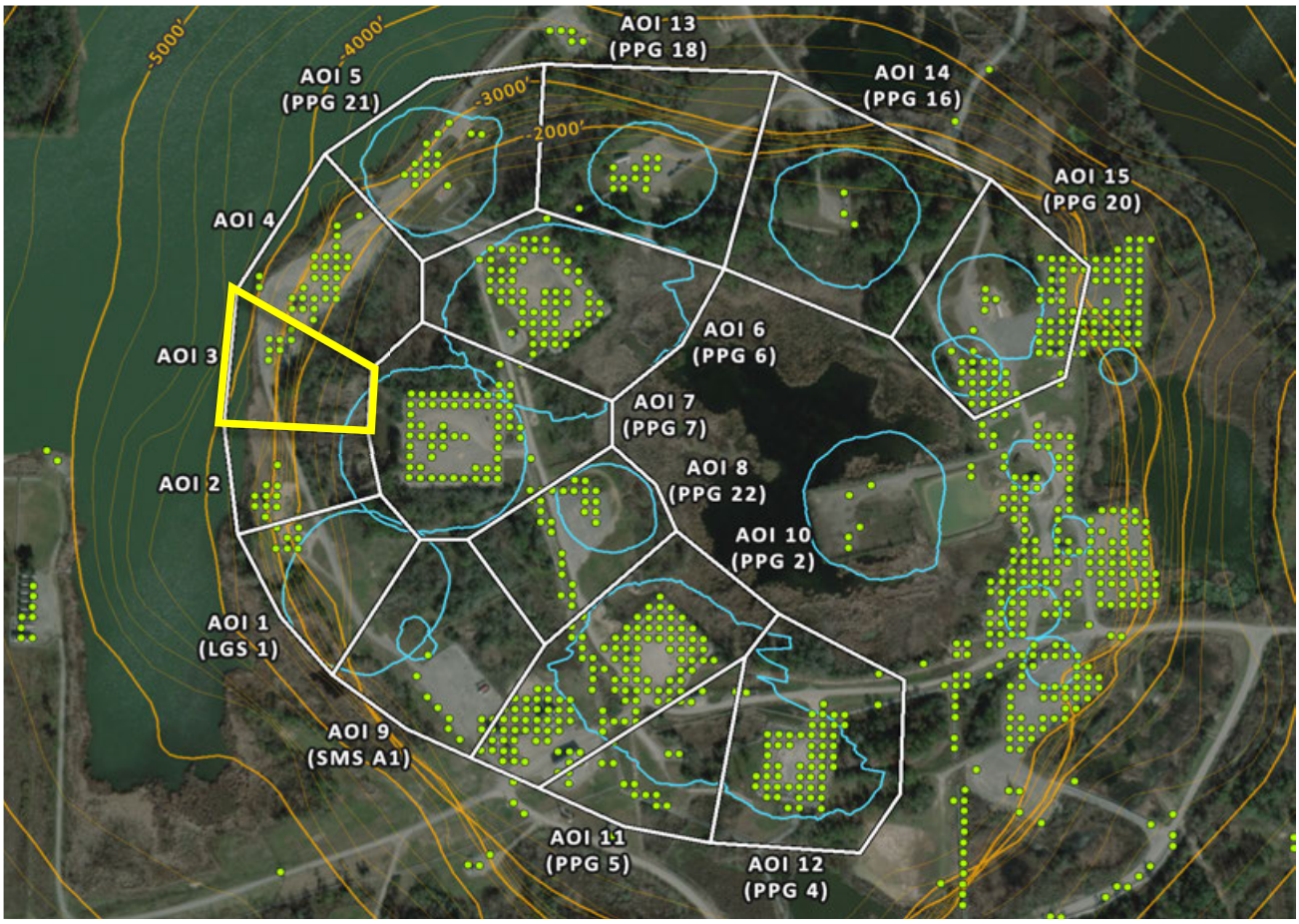
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **10**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.31	in/yr	+0.38	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.05	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

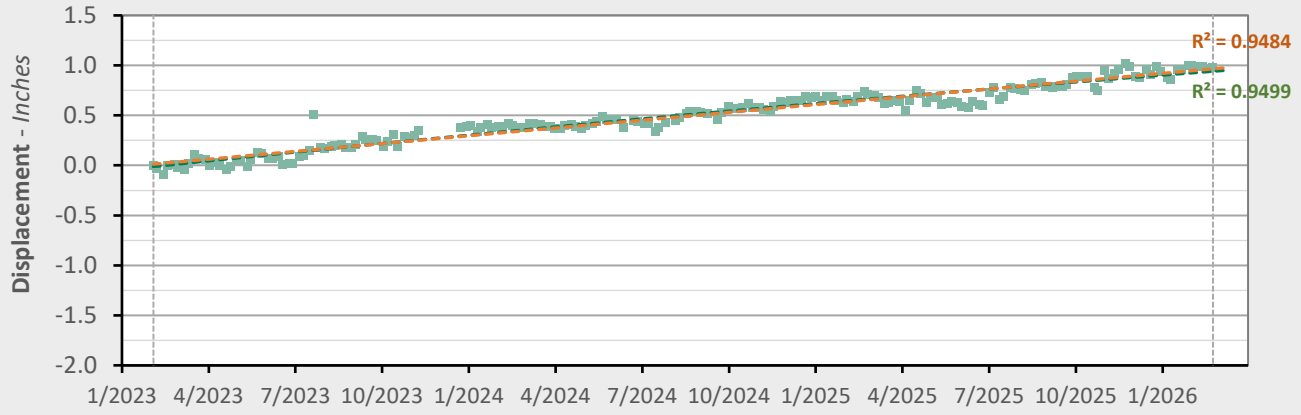
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 3 - Location Map



AOI 3 - East-West Time Series

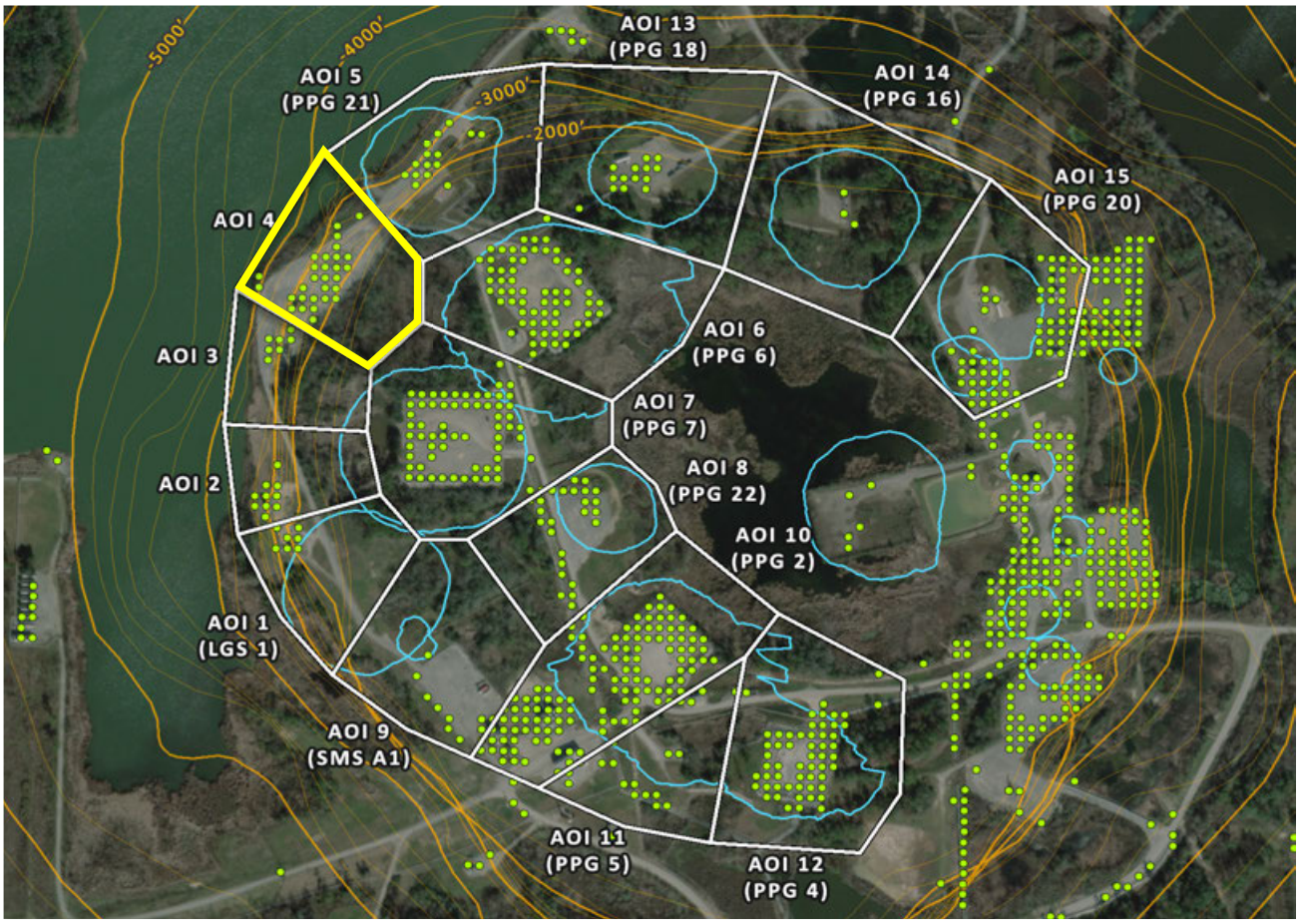
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: 7



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.26	in/yr	+0.31	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

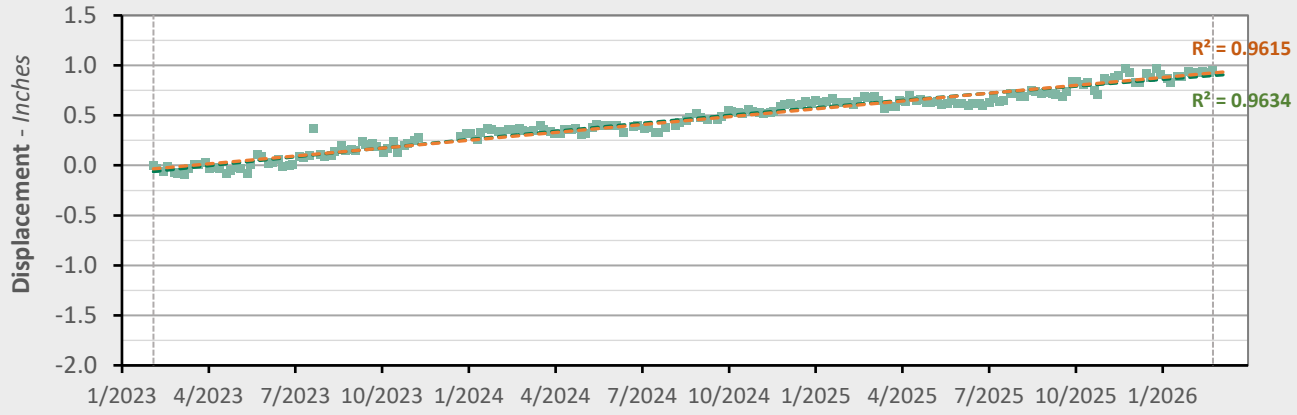
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 4 - Location Map



AOI 4 - East-West Time Series

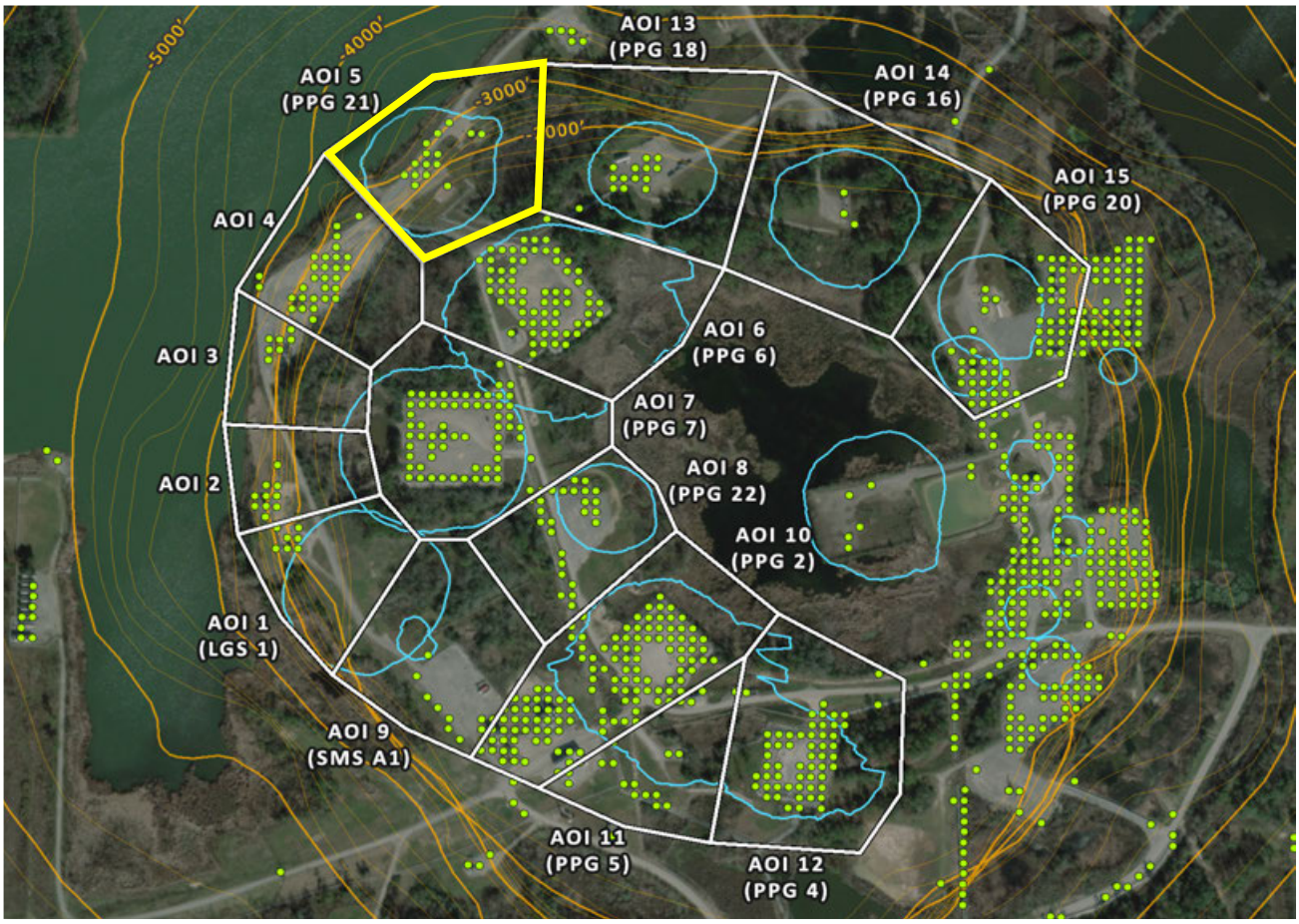
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **28**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.26	in/yr	+0.31	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

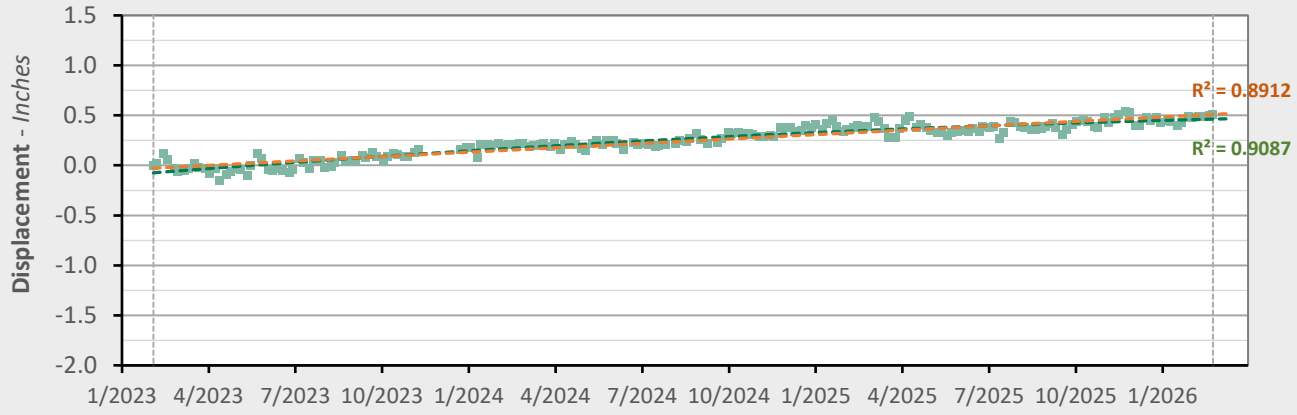
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - Location Map



AOI 5 *(PPG 21)* - East-West Time Series

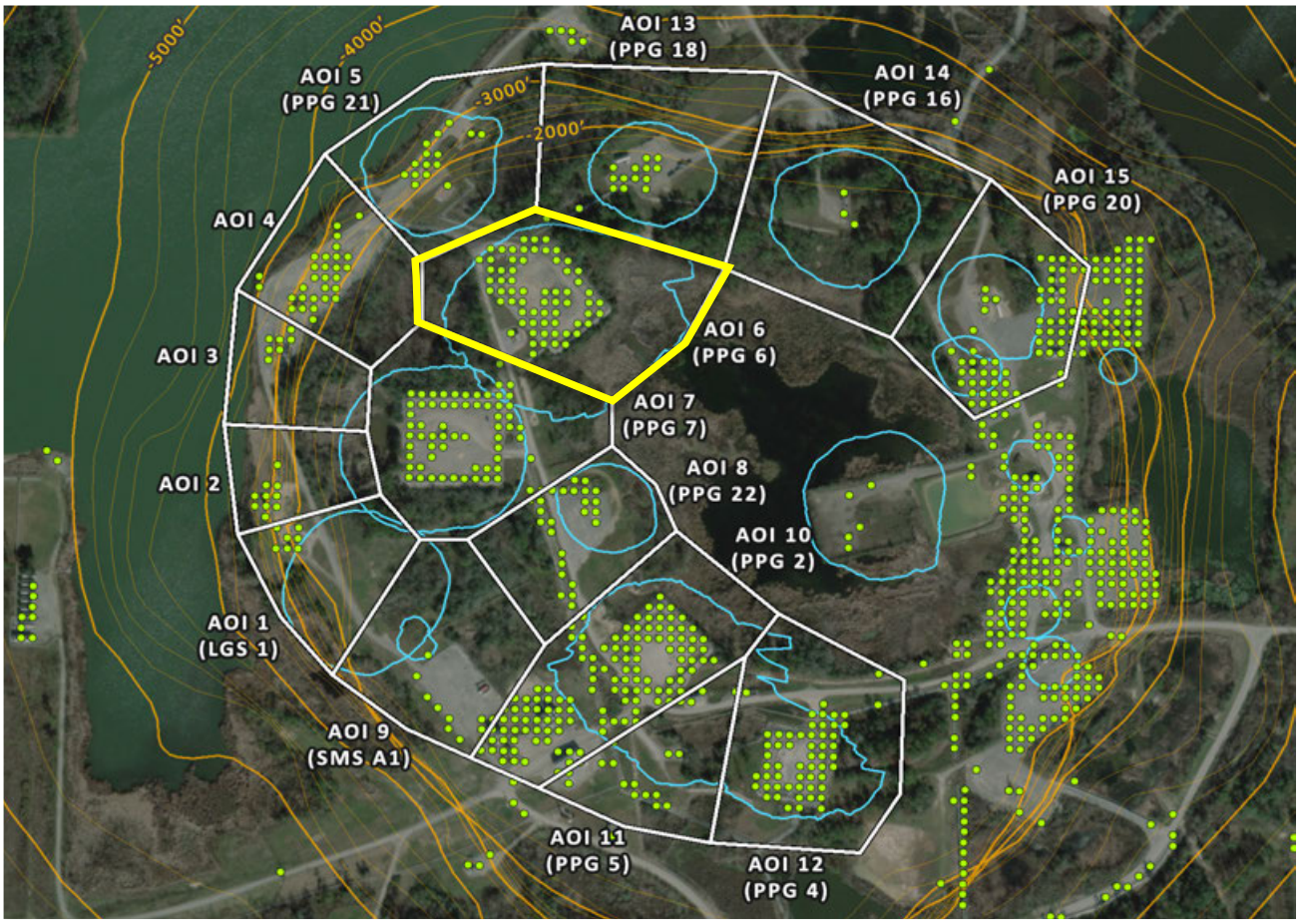
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **15**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.08	in/yr	+0.18	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.06	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

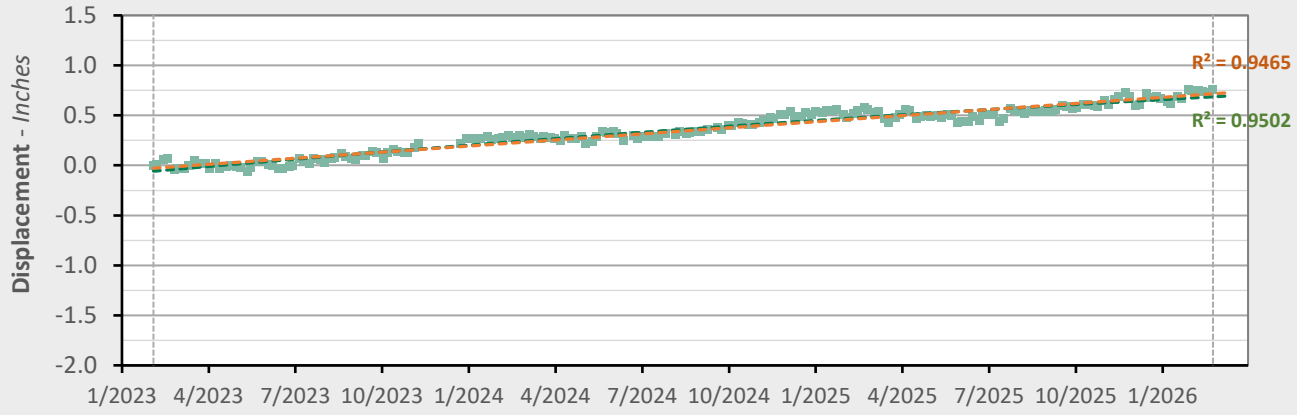
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - Location Map



AOI 6 *(PPG 6)* - East-West Time Series

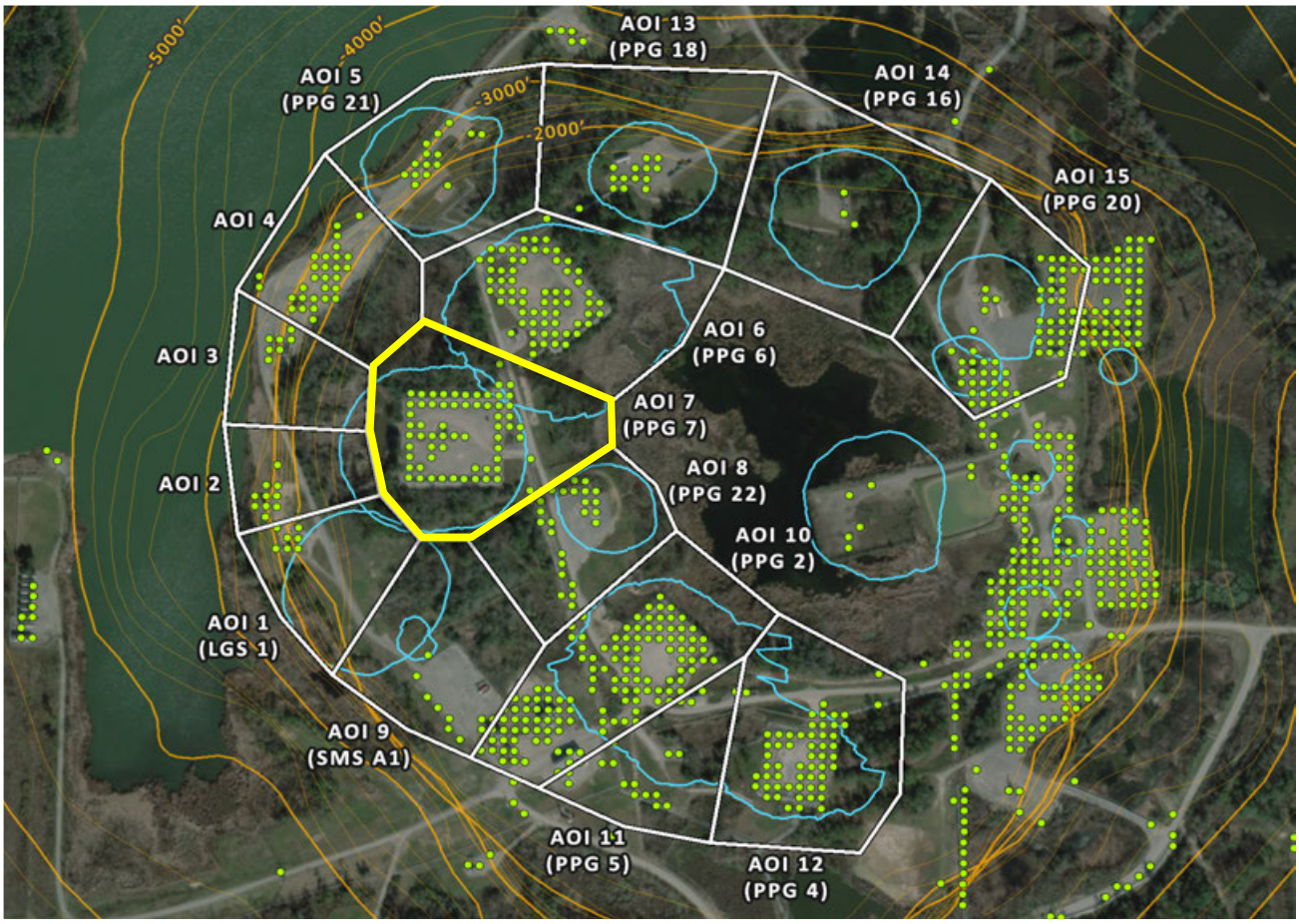
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **66**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.18	in/yr	+0.24	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

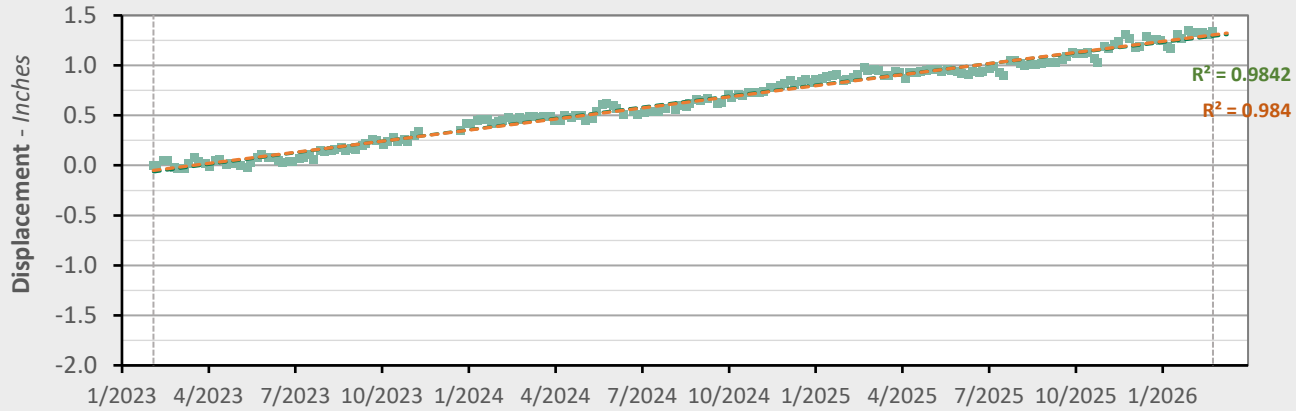
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - Location Map



AOI 7 *(PPG 7)* - East-West Time Series

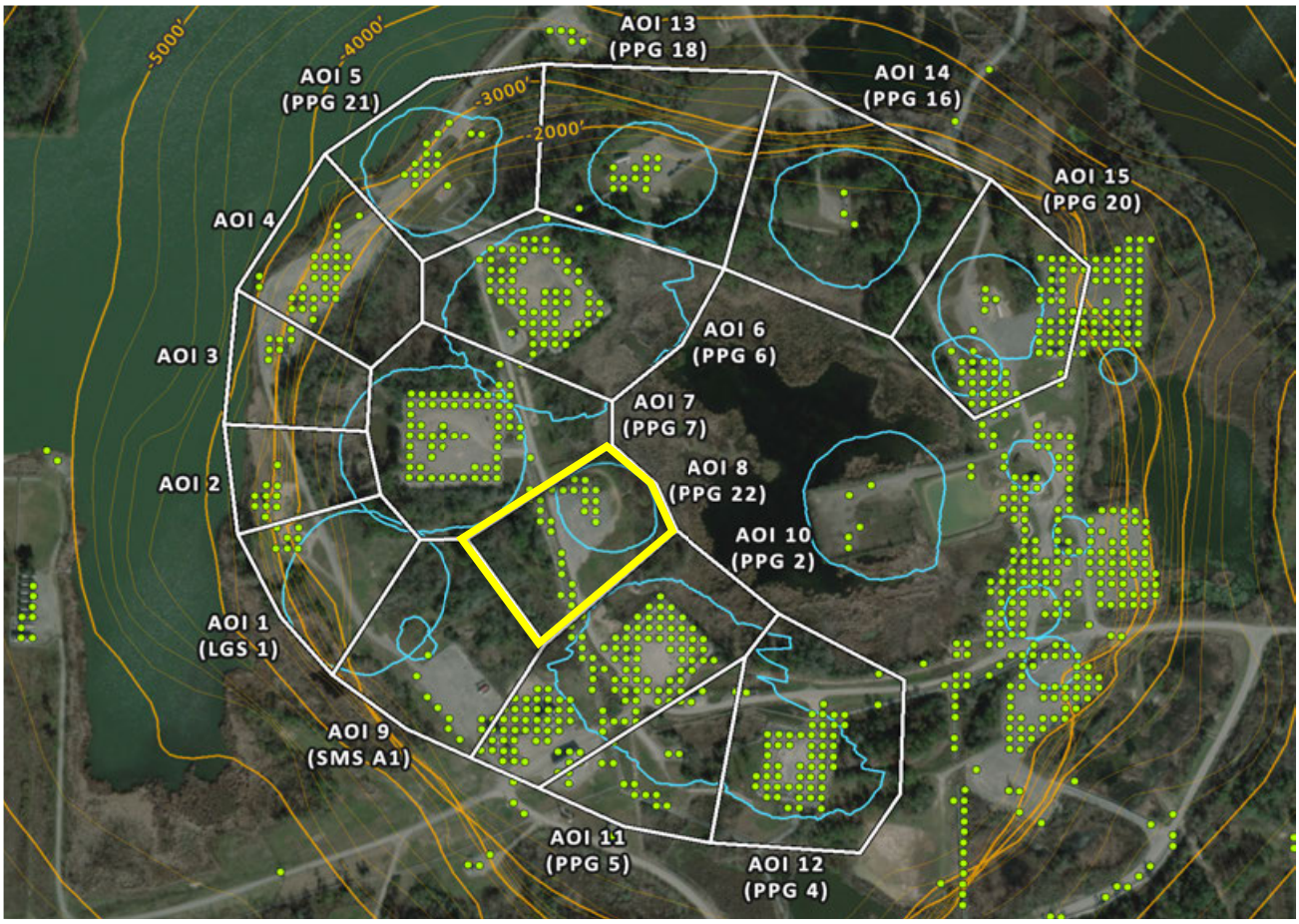
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **66**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.42	in/yr	+0.44	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.02	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

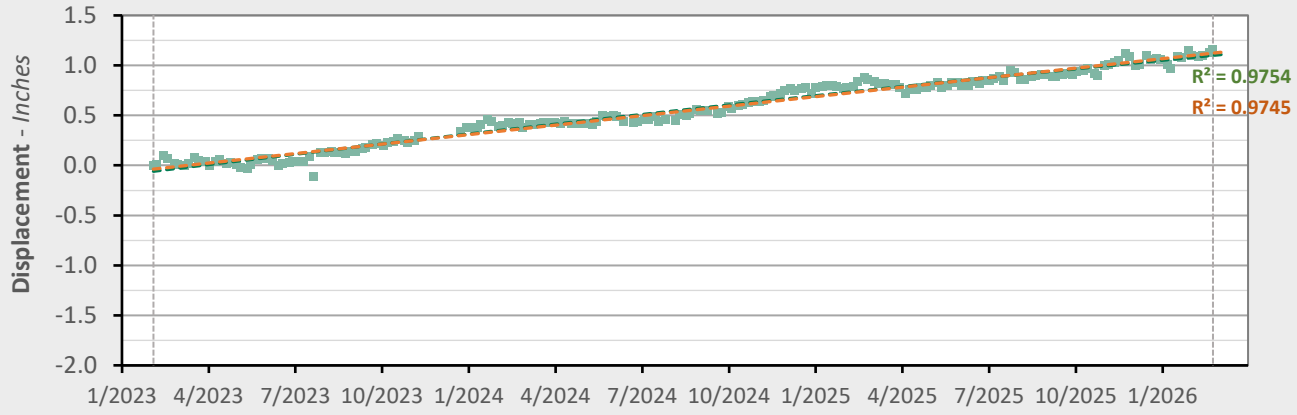
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - Location Map



AOI 8 *(PPG 22)* - East-West Time Series

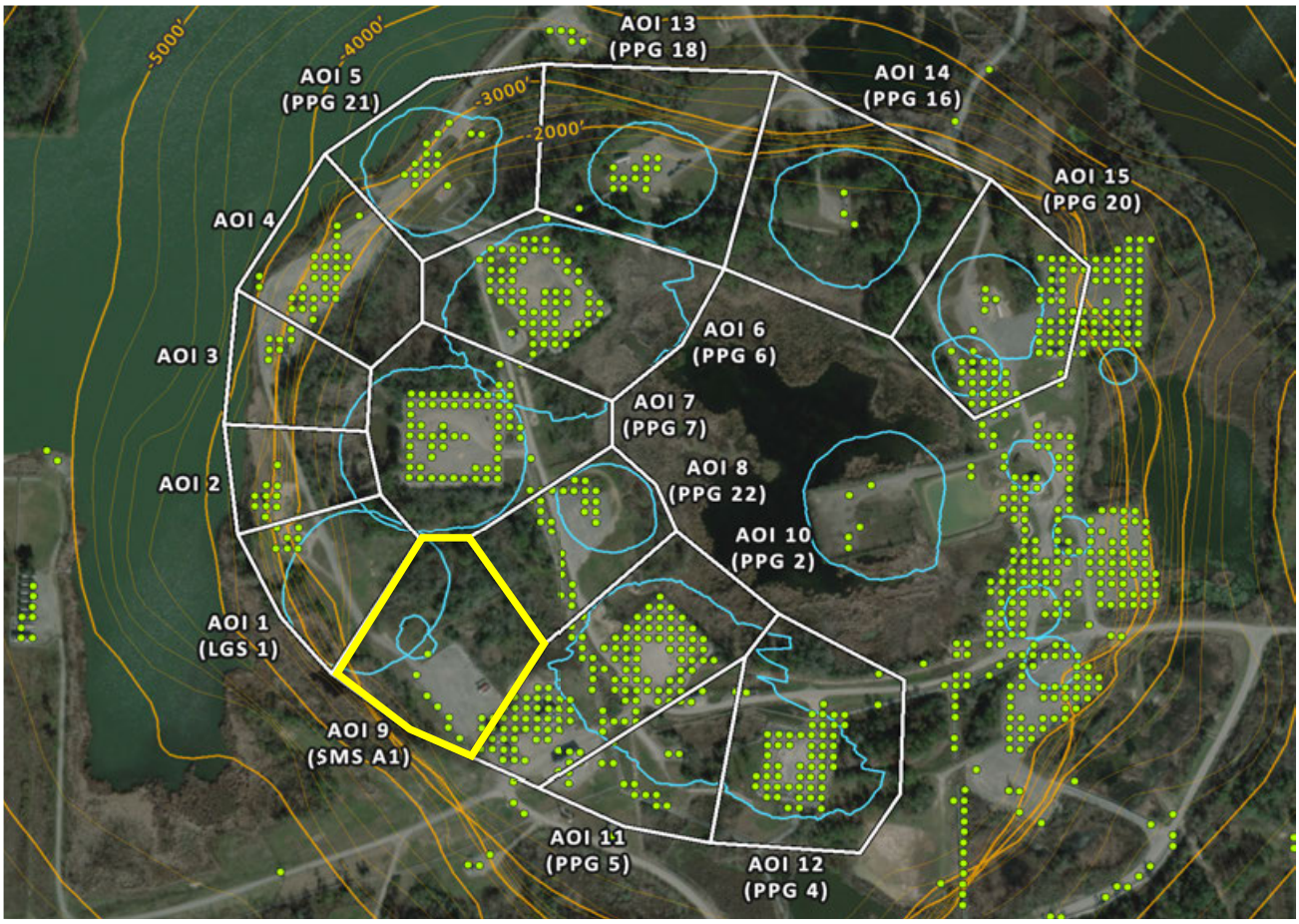
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **26**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.34	in/yr	+0.38	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

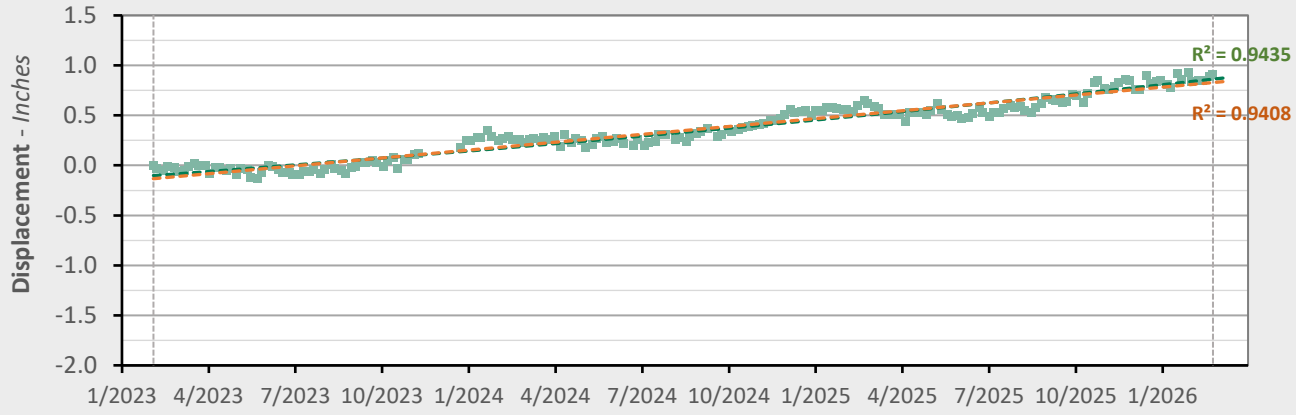
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 9 *(PPG A1)* - Location Map



AOI 9 *(SMS A1)* - East-West Time Series

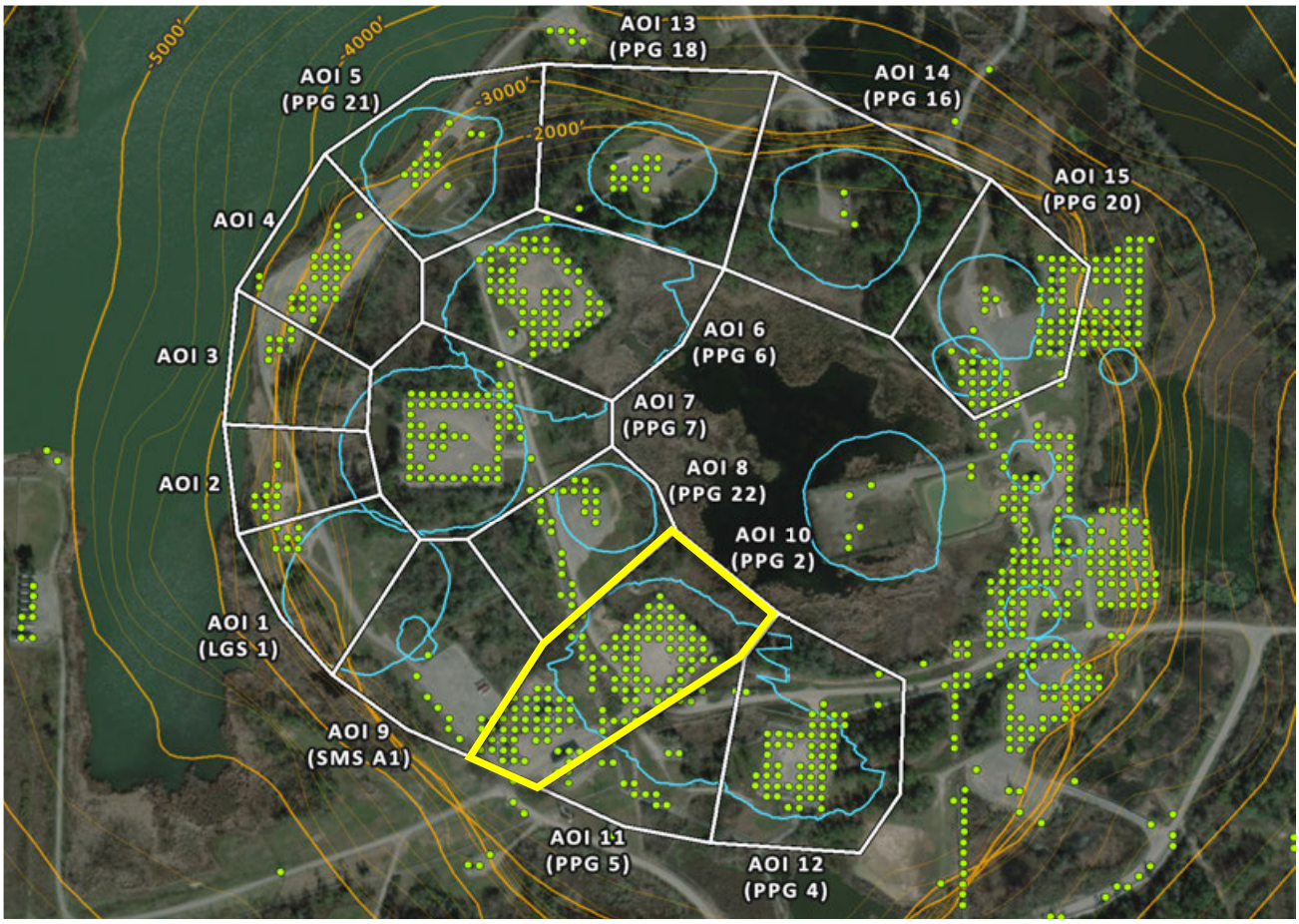
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **12**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.38	in/yr	+0.31	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.04	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

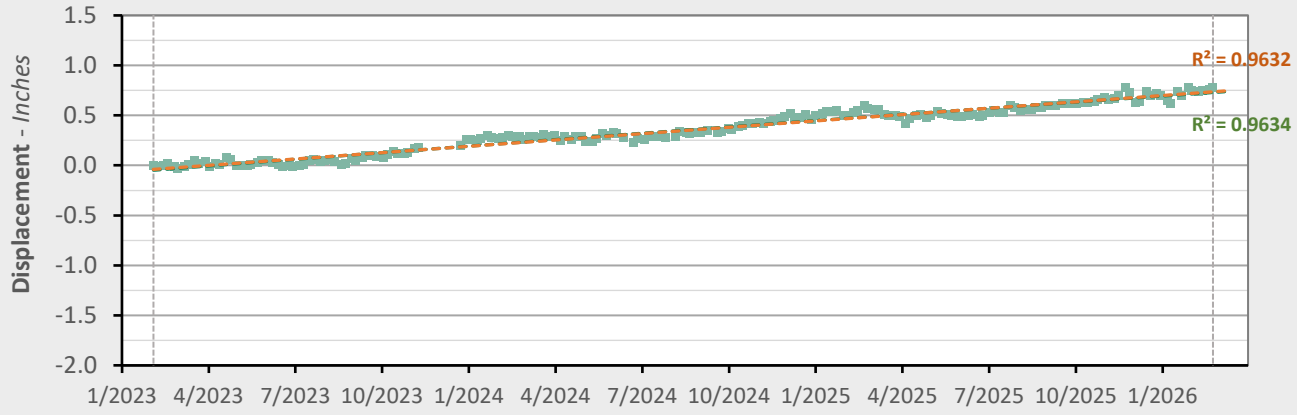
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - Location Map



AOI 10 *(PPG 2)* - East-West Time Series

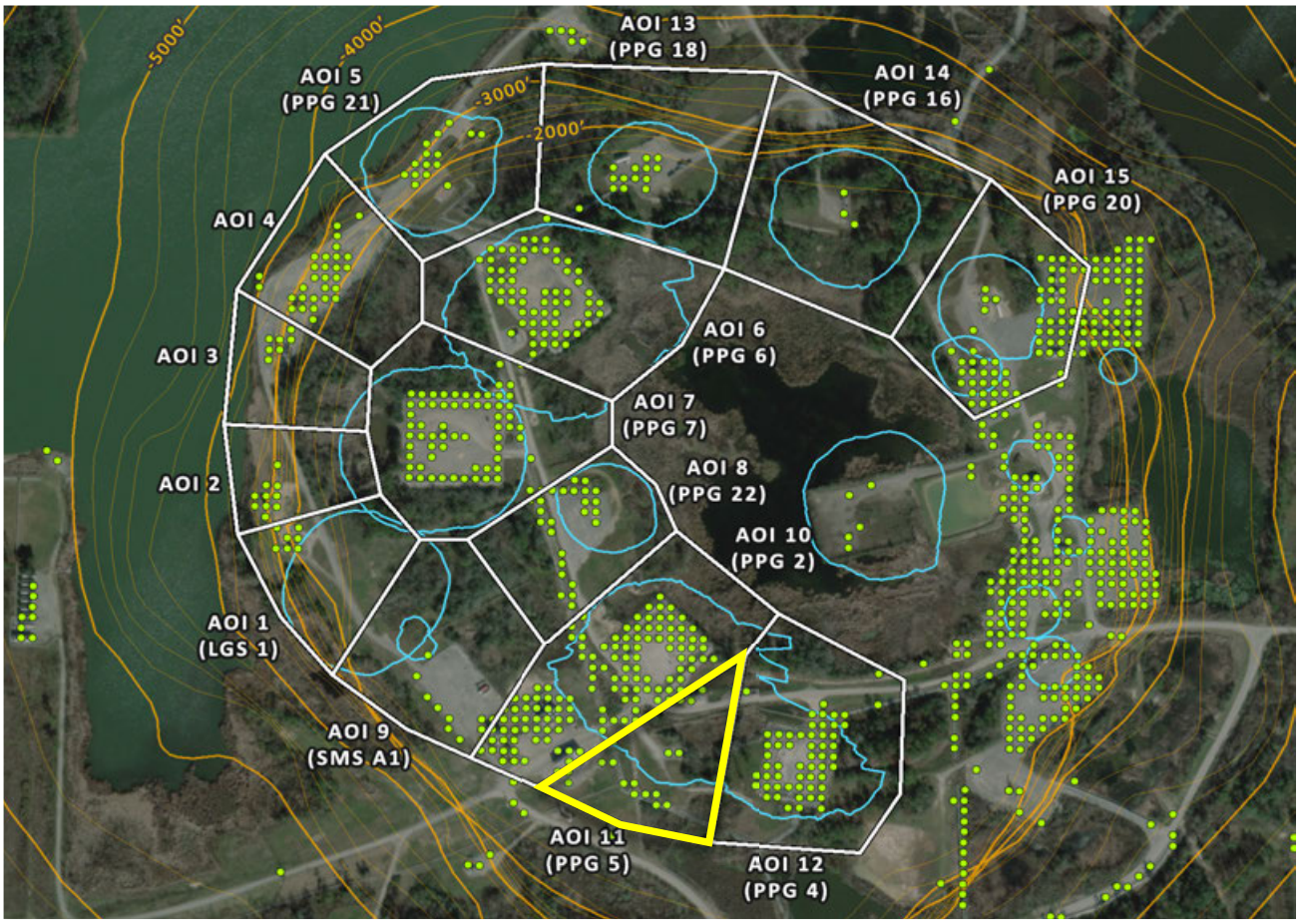
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **120**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.24	in/yr	+0.25	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

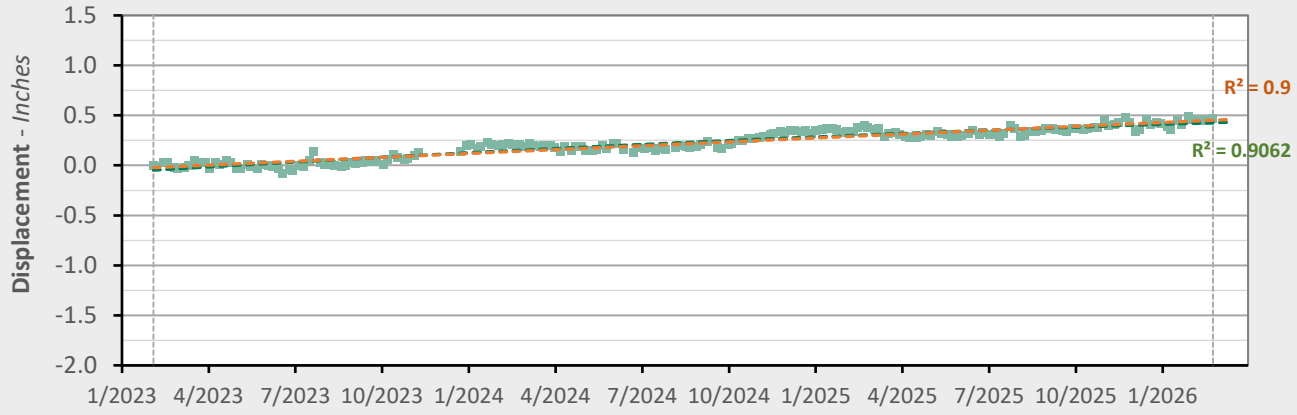
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - Location Map



AOI 11 *(PPG 5)* - East-West Time Series

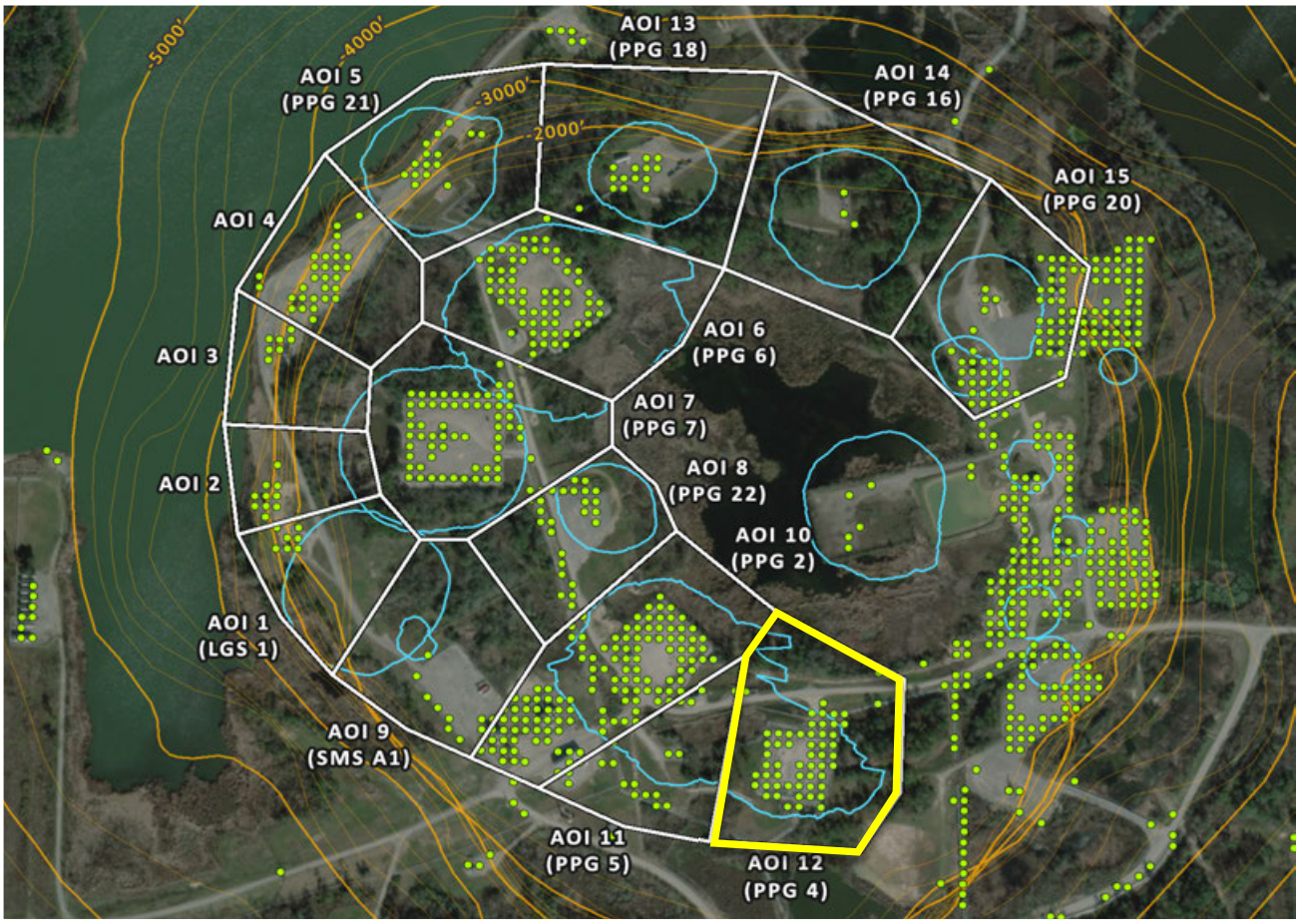
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **20**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.11	in/yr	+0.16	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

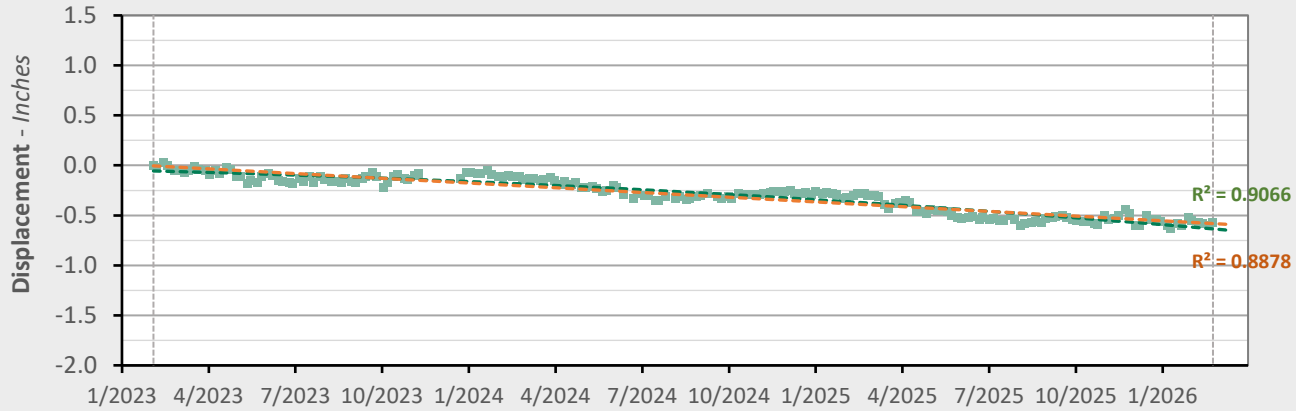
2D Displacement Measurement | Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) | Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - Location Map



AOI 12 *(PPG 4)* - East-West Time Series

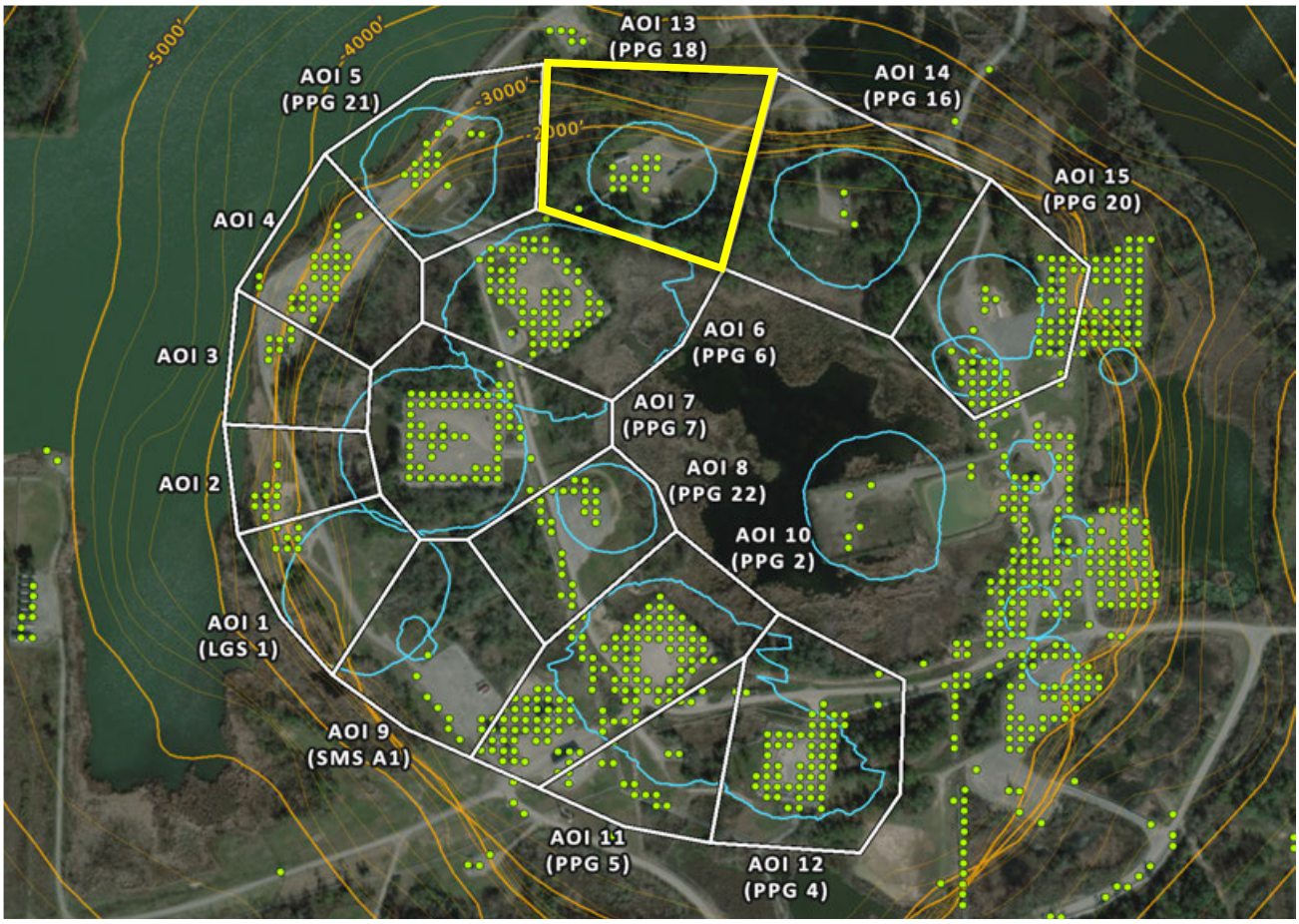
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **56**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.30	in/yr	-0.19	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.07	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

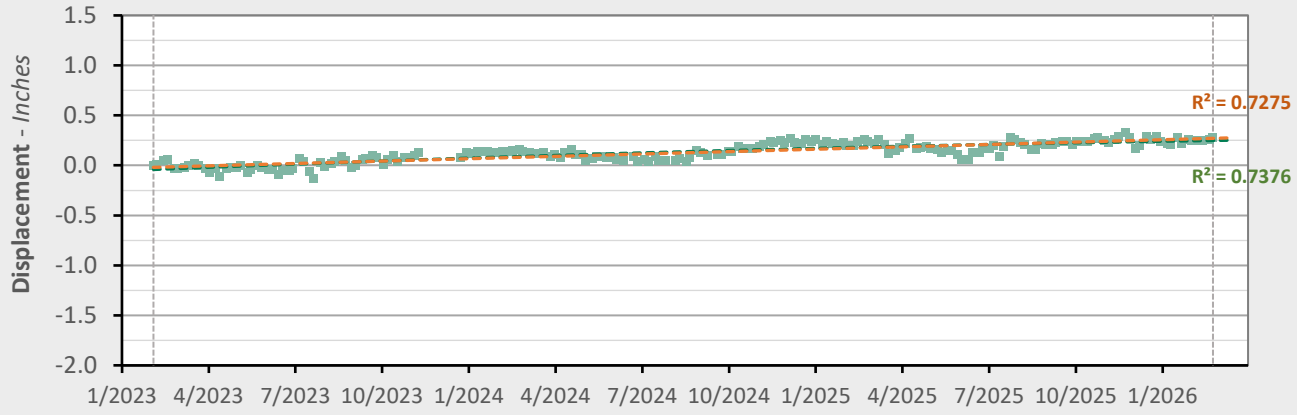
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - Location Map



AOI 13 *(PPG 18)* - East-West Time Series

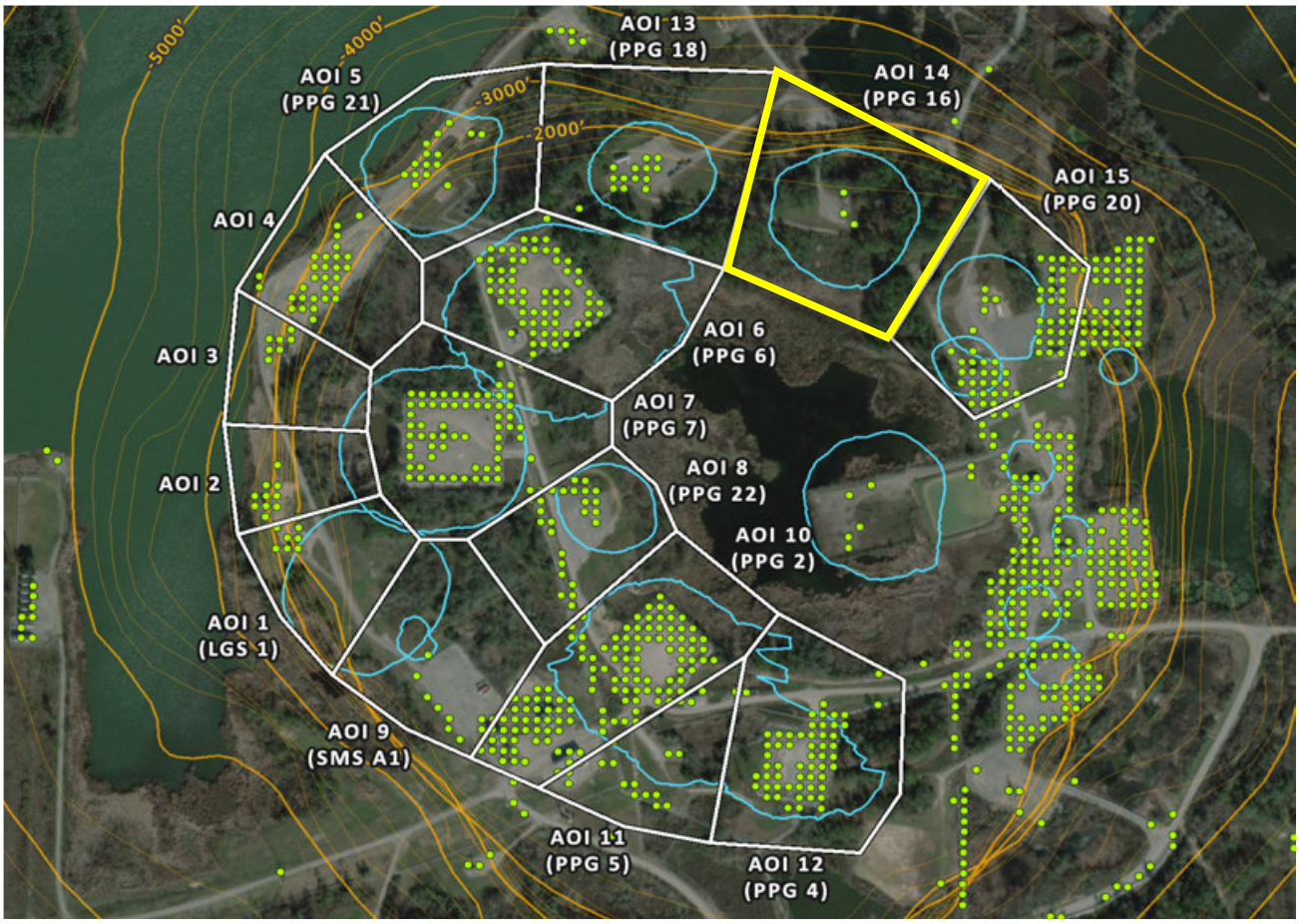
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **13**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	+0.05	in/yr	+0.10	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.03	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

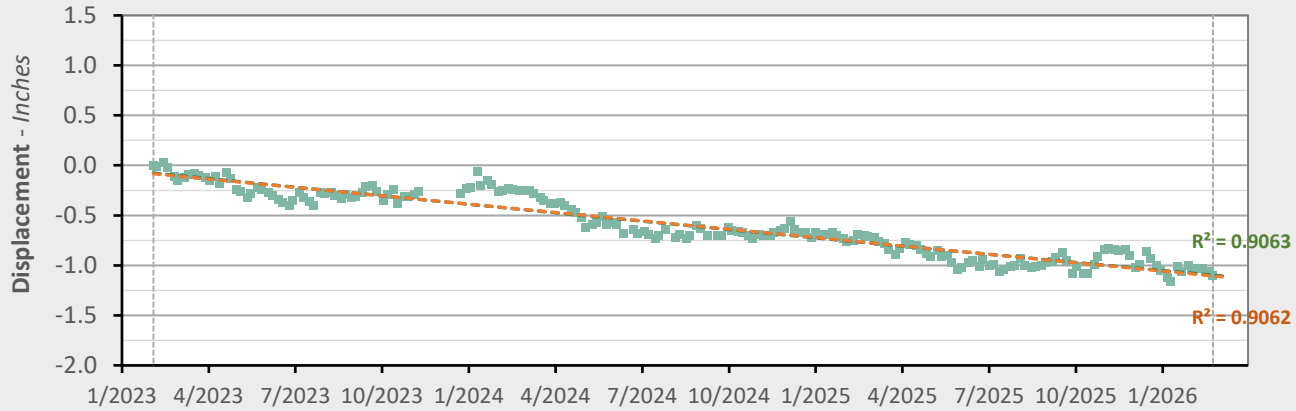
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - Location Map



AOI 14 *(PPG 16)* - East-West Time Series

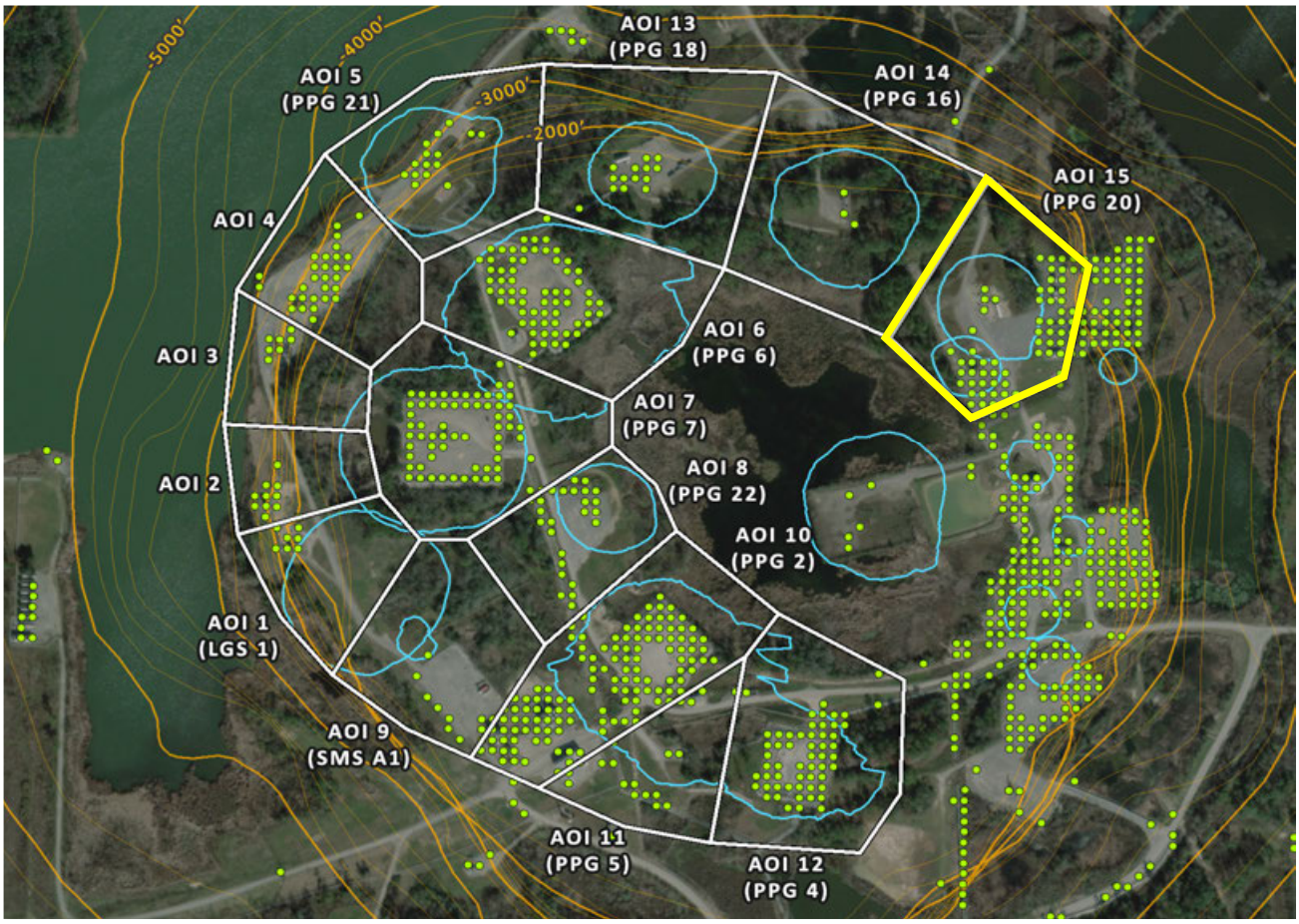
E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **2**



	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.32	in/yr	-0.33	in/yr
Acceleration:	+0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

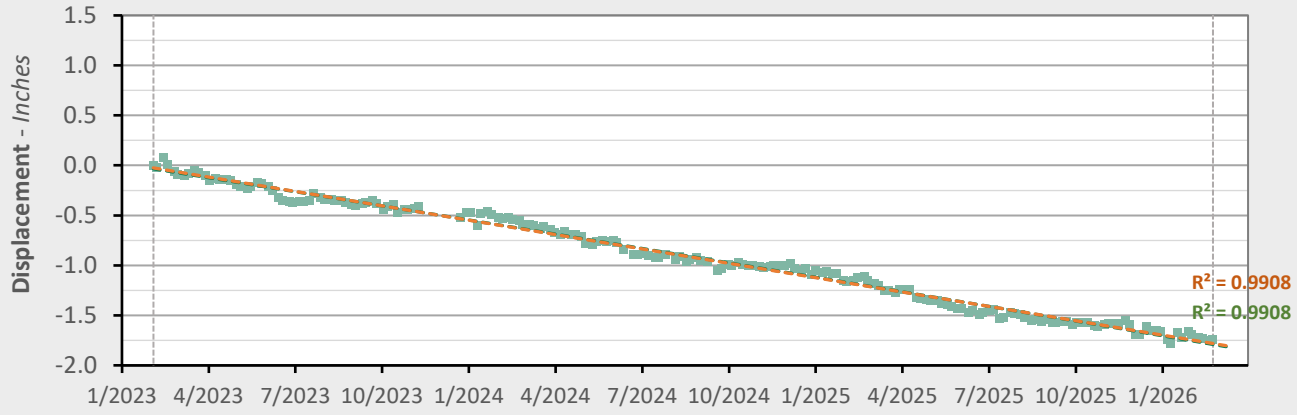
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - Location Map



AOI 15 *(PPG 20)* - East-West Time Series

E-W (2/23/2026) Point Count: **63**



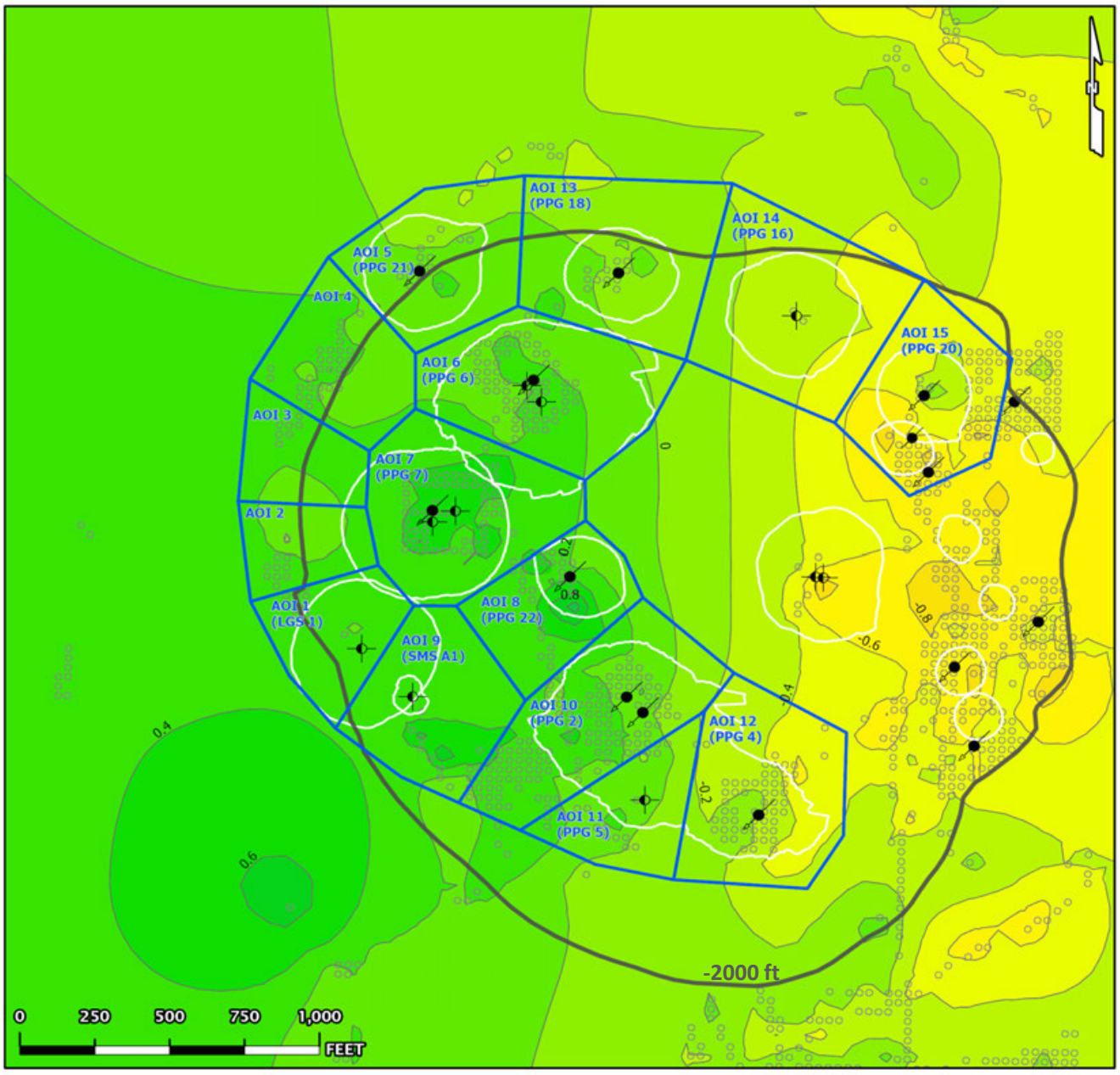
	Nonlinear Trend		Linear Trend	
Velocity:	-0.59	in/yr	-0.58	in/yr
Acceleration:	-0.01	in/yr^2	0.00	in/yr^2

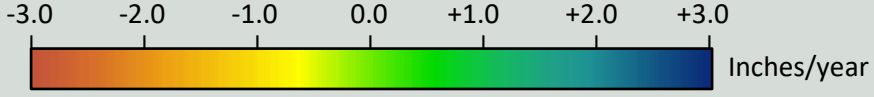
2D Displacement Measurement — Nonlinear Trend Line (Quadratic Regression) — Linear Trend Line (Linear Regression)

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Contours

As of date: 02/23/2026





AOI Boundary — InSAR LOS Measurement Point — Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent — Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

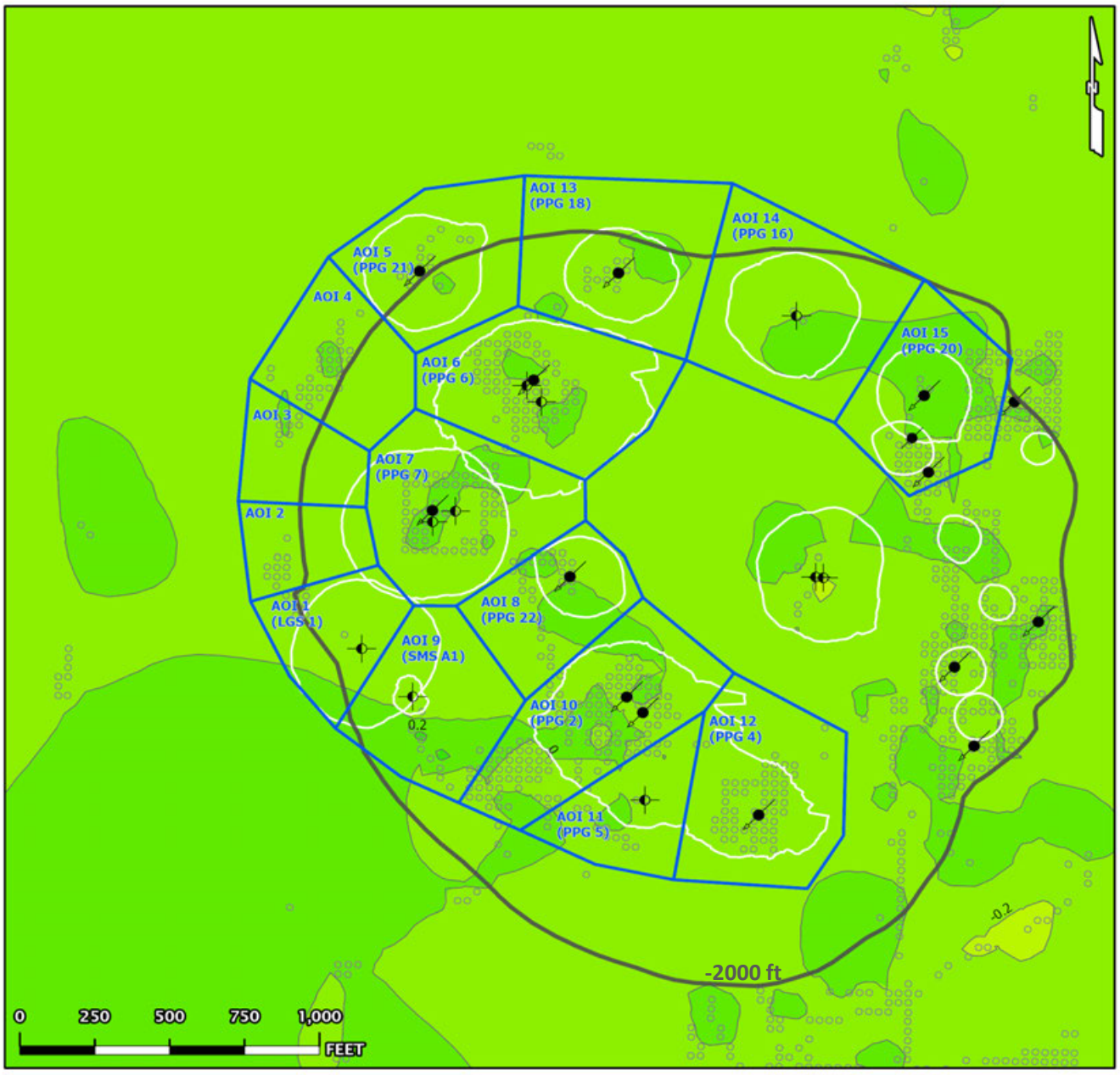
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection — 29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary
InSAR LOS Measurement Point
Contour (0.2)
Historical Cavern Extent
Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

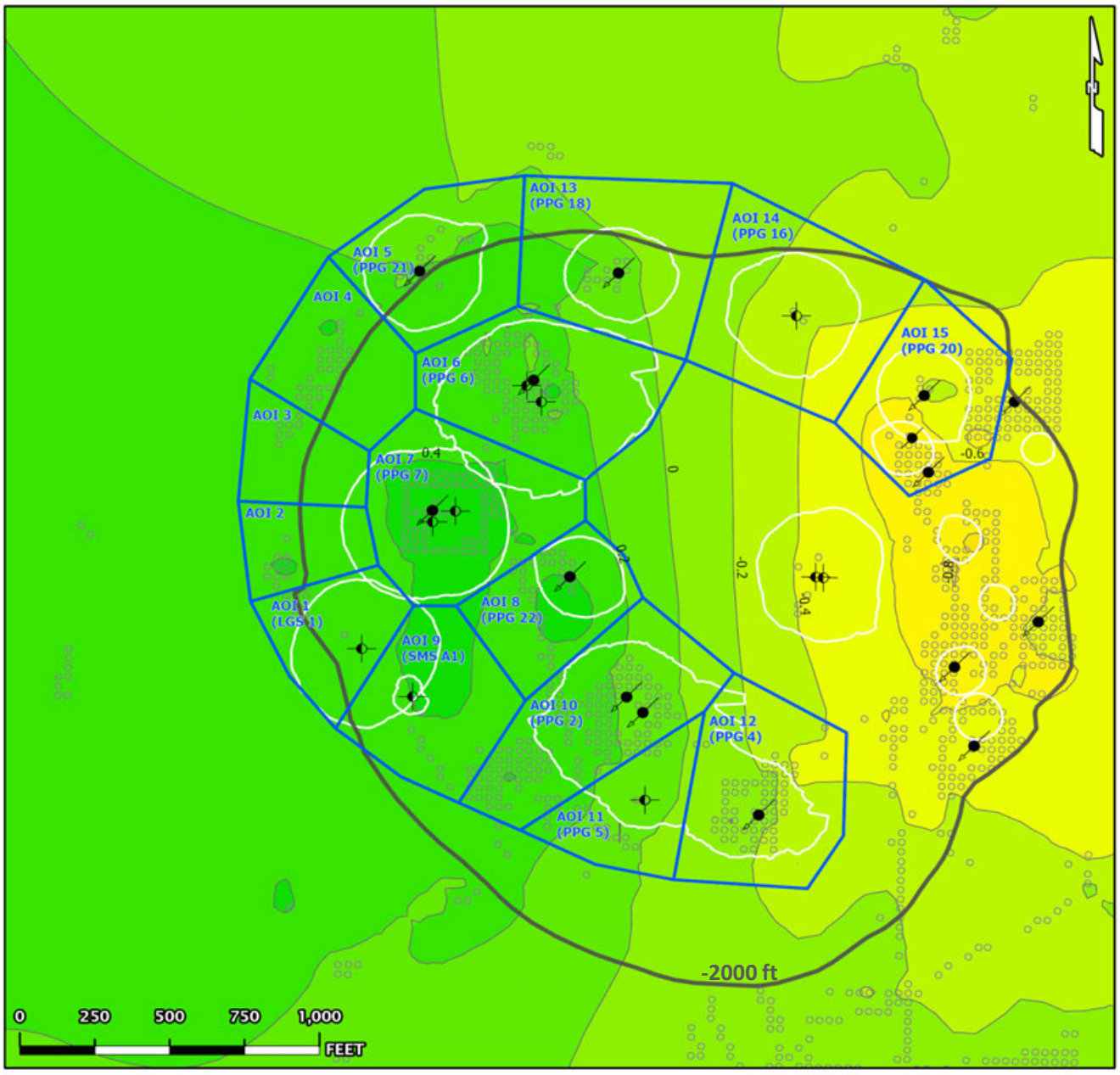
Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection
29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Contours

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Contour (0.2)

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

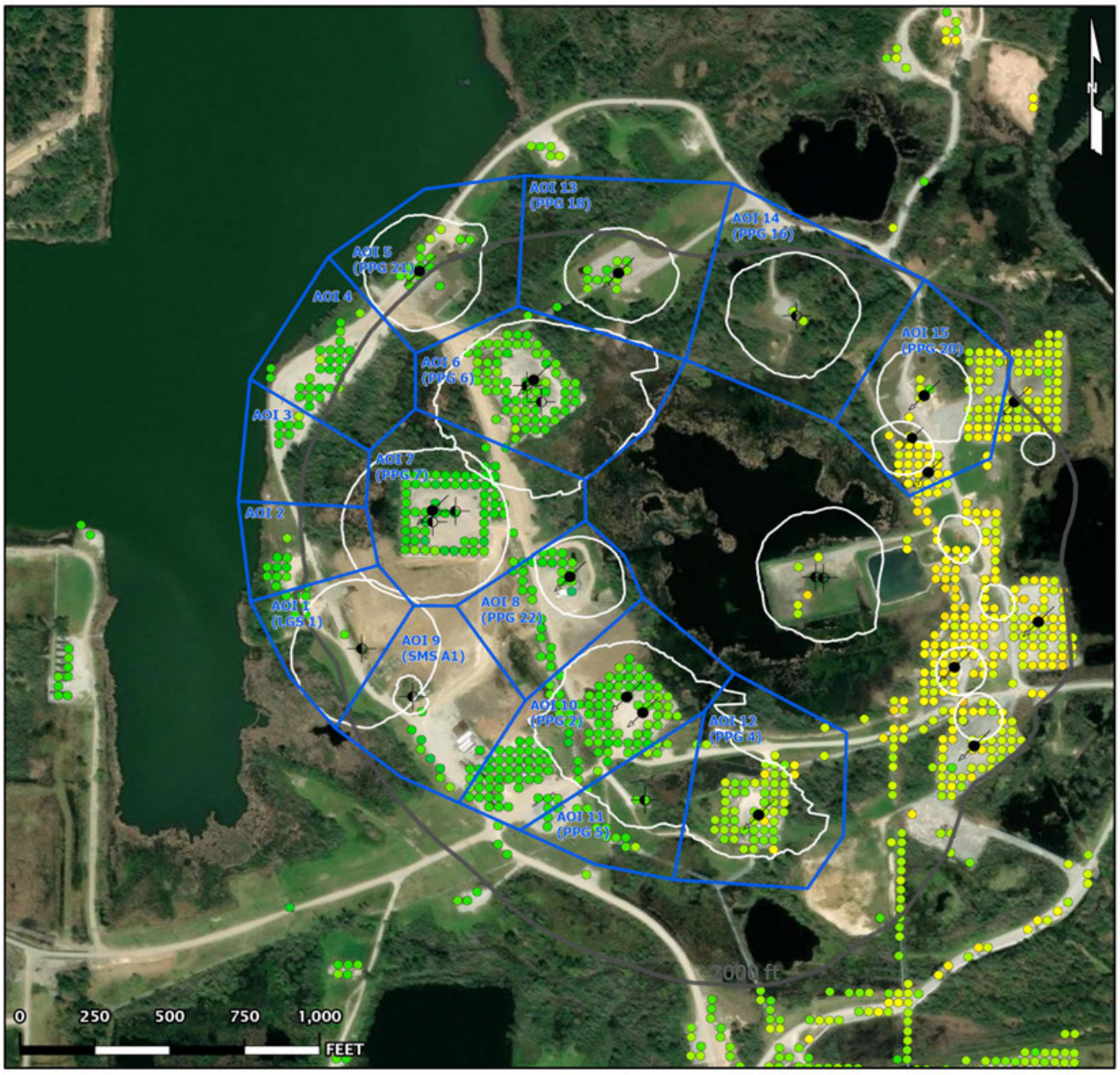
09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Velocity Data Points

As of date: 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

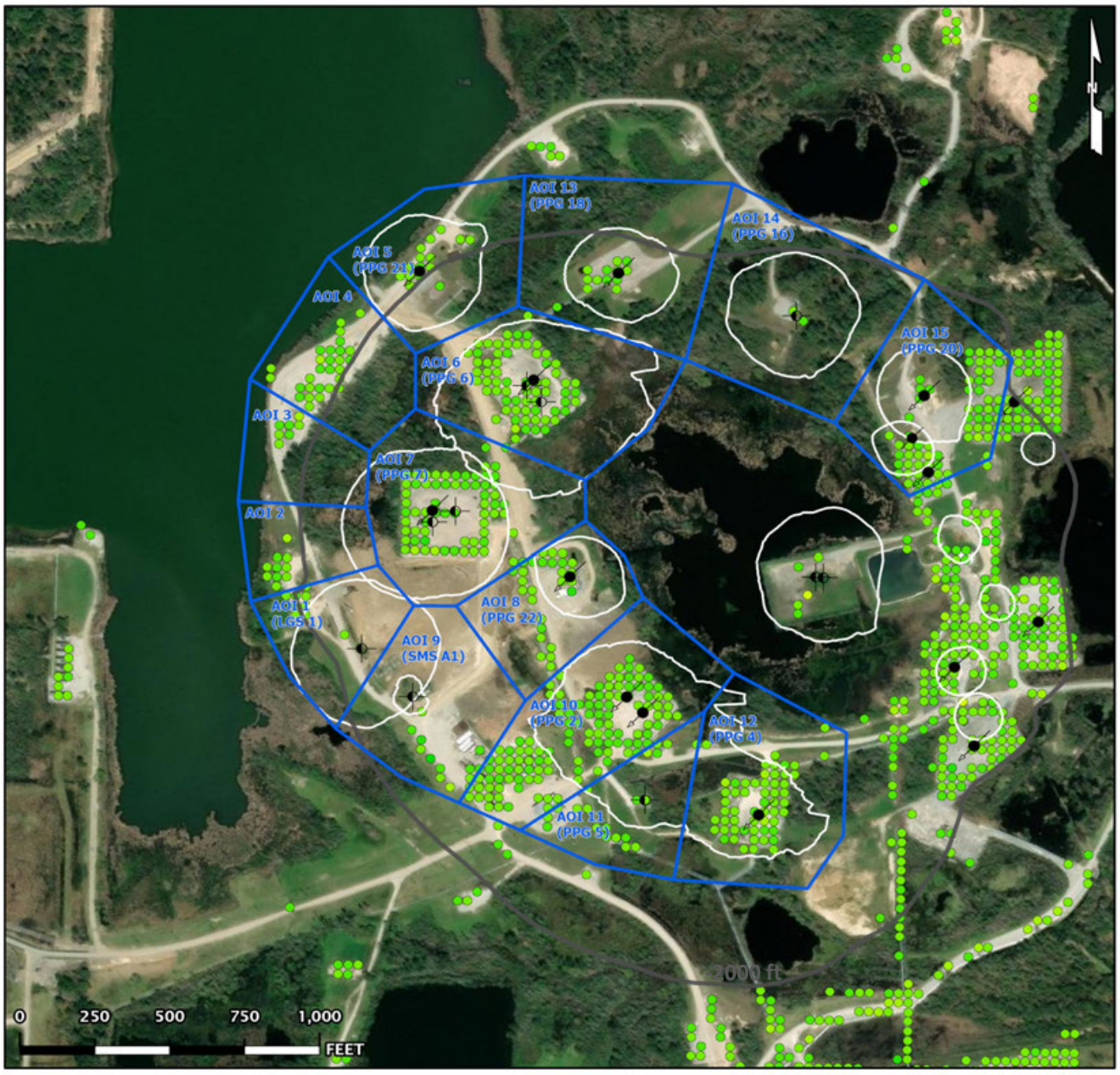
09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Nonlinear Acceleration Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year^2

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

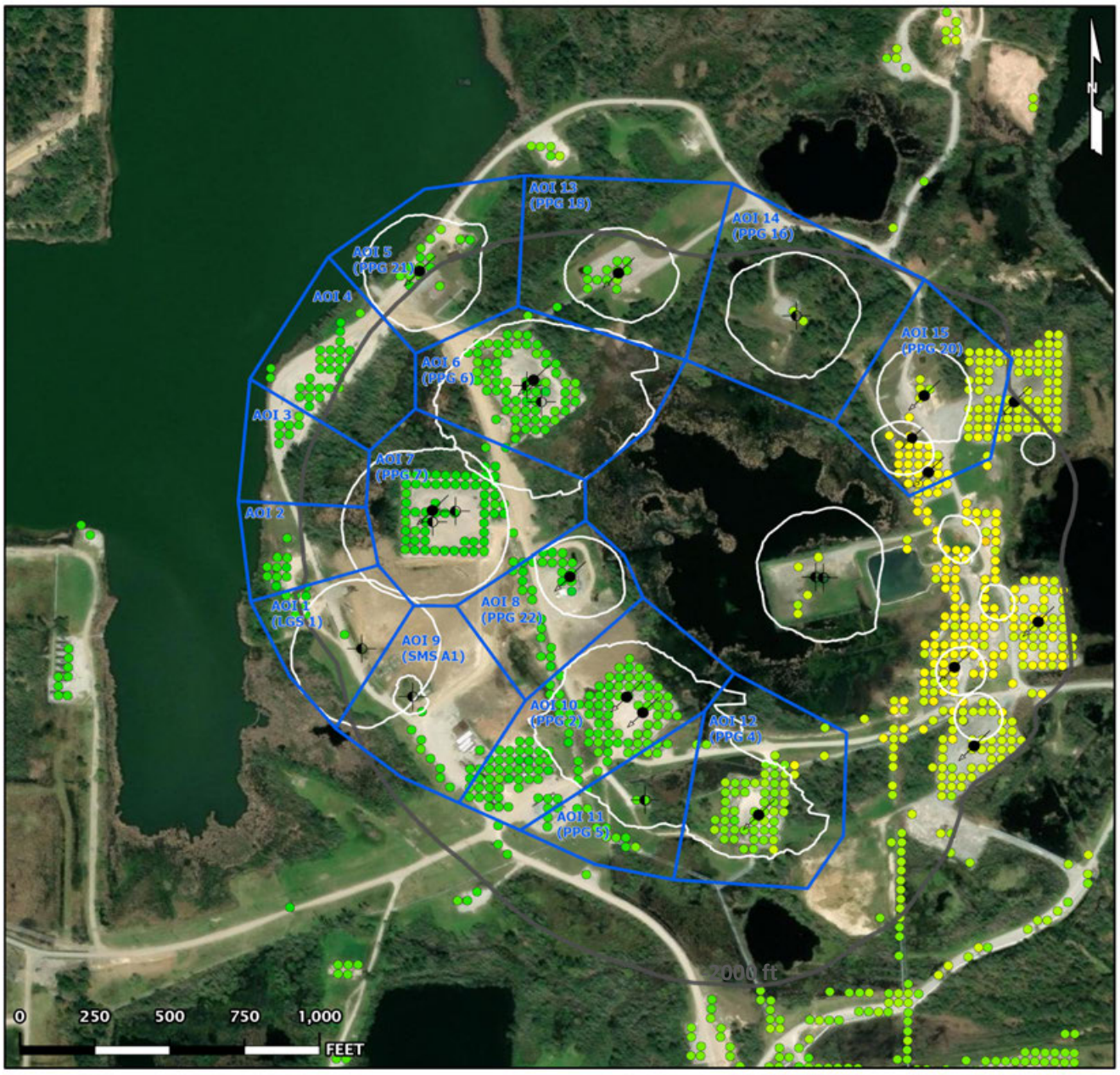
09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged

East-West Data (02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026)

Linear Velocity Data Points

Date range: 02/04/2023 - 02/23/2026



-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 +1.0 +2.0 +3.0

Inches/year

AOI Boundary

InSAR LOS Measurement Point

Historical Cavern Extent

Top of Dome (-2000 ft Contour)

Cavern Well Surface Locations

09 - Active - Injection

29 - Dry and Plugged