UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

In the Matter of **EPCILON LNG LLC**	)) FE Docket No. 20-31-LNG)

SUMMARY, EXHIBIT GUIDE AND ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS FOR ANNEX N TO THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE SEA OF CORTEZ CITIZENS' ALLIANCE FILED NOVEMBER 5, 2026

The Sea of Cortez Citizens' Alliance submits a summary of what the evidence in Annex N shows, a guide to each exhibit, and English translations of the Spanish-language texts reproduced in Annex N to its supplement filed on November 5, 2026. The left column reproduces the original text as it appears in each public source; the right column gives its English translation. Exhibit numbers refer to Annex N. Text in brackets […] marks omitted passages. The translations were prepared by the Alliance; they are not certified. The original Spanish controls in case of any discrepancy.

SUMMARY FOR THE DEPARTMENT: SERIOUS, MATERIAL AND DOCUMENTED INCONSISTENCIES IN THE RECORD

The record before DOE contains serious, material and documented inconsistencies between the applicant's representations and the public record in Mexico. The project described to DOE in this docket is not the project that exists in Mexico today. According to Mexico's own authorities:

1. **It cannot advance.** The President of Mexico stated on October 21, 2026 that, because of the amparo, the project "cannot advance," and that all of its environmental impacts "are being reviewed again." Its environmental authorization has been suspended twice by federal courts and was ordered set aside on October 13, 2026; that order is under appeal and remains in force.

2. **Its land is not secured.** The State of Sonora, which the applicant lists as the grantor of a "30-year" land lease and a "lifetime" coastal title, states that it did not make the land available to the company, that it donated the land to the federal government, and that the 2022 instrument "was left without legal effect."

3. **Its size is undetermined.** Mexico's Secretary of Energy describes storage of up to 290,000 m³ and a maximum of 60 vessels a year. Order No. 4629 rests on 400,000 m³ and about 7.8 mtpa. The applicant's own chief executive presented 822,000 m³ to the public.

These are not minor discrepancies. They go to the core facts on which any extension depends: whether the project can lawfully proceed, on what land, and at what size and vessel traffic. An applicant must "amend or supplement the application whenever there are changes in material facts or conditions upon which the proposal is based" (10 C.F.R. § 590.204(a)).

Statements made by the applicant to DOE are inaccurate and incomplete. As a matter of public record, the applicant told DOE that "Amigo LNG has secured all material permits and approvals" (July 24, 2026) when its environmental authorization had already been suspended by a federal court (May 27, 2026); that it holds a "30-year" land lease from the State of Sonora (Request at 6) when that State says the instrument "was left without legal effect"; and that "[t]he project has not undergone any material changes" (Request at 9) while its own chief executive presented to the public a facility with more than twice the storage authorized. **These representations are contradicted by the public record and by Mexico's own authorities.**

None of these facts appears in any of the applicant's filings in this docket, including its Request (December 12, 2025), its supplemental information (July 24, 2026) and its semi-annual report (October 1, 2026). On this record, the applicant has not shown good cause to extend its export commencement deadline of December 8, 2027. The Alliance respectfully asks DOE to require sworn disclosure and to hold the Request in abeyance or deny it.

EXHIBIT GUIDE: EACH DOCUMENTED INCONSISTENCY, WHAT THE EXHIBIT SHOWS, AND WHY IT IS ATTACHED

Annex N	What it shows	Why it matters to the Request
N-1	A public presentation in Guaymas on Oct. 18, 2026, led by the applicant's chief executive, where a project slide states 822,000 m³ of LNG storage.	The applicant's own executive presented a facility more than twice the storage described in Order No. 4629, while telling DOE the project "has not undergone any material changes."
N-2	Official statements of Mexico's Secretary of Energy and the President of Mexico (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026: 41.7 ha; up to 290,000 m³; maximum 60 vessels a year; the project "cannot advance"; impacts "being reviewed again."	Mexico's government describes a different and smaller project, and says it cannot proceed. Goes to good cause and to marine transport, the effects DOE reviews.
N-3	The applicant's own statements to DOE: storage, land rights ("30 years," "Lifetime"), "no material changes," "secured all material permits."	The statements that the rest of Annex N contradicts.
N-4	ASEA told a federal court under oath (May 20, 2026) that it had granted no environmental permit; two court suspensions; the authorization's cap of 60 LNG carriers a year.	The permit status reported to DOE is incomplete; the vessel cap is inconsistent with the authorized export volume.

N-5	The Governor and Government of Sonora (State Executive Branch): the land was not made available to the company, was donated to the Navy, and the 2022 instrument "was left without legal effect."	The land rights the applicant reported to DOE are disputed by the very government it names as grantor.
N-6	ASEA's appeal (Oct. 19, 2026) of the Oct. 13 order setting the authorization aside; the appeal does not suspend the order.	The environmental authorization is, today, ordered set aside. The applicant has not reported this.
N-7	Fishing cooperatives of Guaymas and Empalme: never consulted; would lose their fishing grounds.	Unresolved local opposition and consultation claims bear on whether the project can proceed on the schedule the applicant asserts.

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS

Annex N	Original (Spanish)	English translation
N-1.1 Meganoticias, Oct. 18, 2026 — title, author, date	*Socializan proyecto AMIGO LNG entre empresarios guaymenses. Por: Mariela Martínez. Guaymas. Fecha: 18-10-2026.*	AMIGO LNG project presented to Guaymas business owners. By: Mariela Martínez. Guaymas. Date: 10-18-2026.
N-1.2 Meganoticias, Oct. 18, 2026 — opening paragraphs	*Empresarios, comerciantes y representantes de agrupaciones ciudadanas expresaron su respaldo al proyecto de la planta de licuefacción de gas natural de Amigo LNG en este puerto, durante una presentación encabezada por el CEO de la compañía, Dr. Muthu Chezhian, en la que se expusieron detalles de la iniciativa y se aclararon dudas relacionadas con la seguridad, la protección ambiental y los compromisos sociales previstos para la región.* *Al encuentro asistieron alrededor de 50 personas representativas del sector empresarial y de organizaciones ciudadanas, entre ellas integrantes de la Cámara Nacional de Comercio (CANACO), quienes conocieron de primera mano los alcances del proyecto y los protocolos de seguridad y protección ambiental que la empresa plantea implementar durante sus operaciones, además de la derrama económica y de generación de empleo prevista para nuestra región.*	Business owners, merchants and representatives of civic groups expressed their support for the Amigo LNG natural gas liquefaction plant project in this port, during a presentation led by the company's CEO, Dr. Muthu Chezhian, at which details of the initiative were set out and questions were answered concerning safety, environmental protection and the social commitments planned for the region. About 50 people representing the business sector and civic organizations attended the meeting, among them members of the National Chamber of Commerce (CANACO), who learned first-hand the scope of the project and the safety and environmental-protection protocols the company proposes to implement during its operations, as well as the economic spillover and job creation expected for our region.
N-1.3 Project slide in the Meganoticias photograph (text as legible in the photograph)	*Soberanía y seguridad energética. 1. Gas almacenado:* ***822,000 m³ de GNL que el diseño de la terminal permite almacenar.*** *Respaldo para el país ante situaciones de emergencia. 2. Infraestructura de gas en crecimiento: Ya existe infraestructura de gas en la región que habilita el proyecto. Nuevo gasoducto con CENAGAS: amplía el suministro a la región y al proyecto. Y habilita: suministro de gas para la región; nuevas industrias y áreas económicas; proyectos de almacenamiento. 3. Alternativa más limpia: Minería de Sonora. Diésel o carbón → Gas natural. Un combustible de menor emisión para la industria minera. México gana autonomía energética con gas almacenado, infraestructura de gas en crecimiento y una alternativa más limpia para su industria.*	Energy sovereignty and security. 1. Stored gas: **822,000 m³ of LNG that the terminal's design allows to be stored.** Backup for the country in emergencies. 2. Growing gas infrastructure: Gas infrastructure already exists in the region that enables the project. New pipeline with CENAGAS: expands supply to the region and to the project. And enables: gas supply for the region; new industries and economic areas; storage projects. 3. Cleaner alternative: Sonora mining. Diesel or coal → Natural gas. A lower-emission fuel for the mining industry. Mexico gains energy autonomy with stored gas, growing gas infrastructure and a cleaner alternative for its industry.

N-2.2 Official statement of Mexico's Secretary of Energy (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026 — official transcript published by the Presidency of Mexico (gob.mx)	*SECRETARIA DE ENERGÍA, LUZ ELENA GONZÁLEZ ESCOBAR: La planta Amigo LNG es una planta que —como ustedes saben— es una planta de licuefacción que en total tiene una superficie de 41.7 hectáreas, que es el 0.005 por ciento del territorio del municipio, del municipio de Guaymas, en el parque industrial donde se encuentra.* *Esta planta se pretende instalar en el Parque Industrial Pesquero "General Rodolfo Sánchez Taboada", que es un área que es muy conocida y que desde hace años operan empresas de carga industrial, comercio exterior, cabotaje y de pesca, o sea, ya es un área impactada.*	SECRETARY OF ENERGY, LUZ ELENA GONZÁLEZ ESCOBAR: The Amigo LNG plant is a plant that, as you know, is a liquefaction plant with a total area of 41.7 hectares, which is 0.005 percent of the territory of the municipality, the municipality of Guaymas, in the industrial park where it is located. This plant is intended to be installed in the "General Rodolfo Sánchez Taboada" Fishing Industrial Park, a very well-known area where for years companies in industrial cargo, foreign trade, coastal shipping and fishing have operated; that is, it is already an impacted area.
N-2.3 Official statement of Mexico's Secretary of Energy (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026 — vessels; official transcript of the Presidency	*Esta planta, además, lo que está planteado en el proyecto es que, en cuanto al tránsito marino: el gas va a salir por un máximo de 5 buques al mes, es decir, 60 buques al año; lo que representa solo el 4 por ciento de las embarcaciones que ya transitan actualmente por la zona.*	Furthermore, what is proposed in the project for this plant, as regards marine traffic, is that the gas will leave on a maximum of 5 vessels a month, that is, 60 vessels a year, which represents only 4 percent of the vessels that already transit the area today.
N-2.4 Official statement of Mexico's Secretary of Energy (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026 — storage; official transcript of the Presidency	*Y decir que la planta también va a tener una instalación de almacenamiento, que es una instalación de almacenamiento de hasta 290 mil metros cúbicos de gas, que es una capacidad similar a la de otras terminales de gas natural que existen en el país, tenemos otras 5 terminales de gas natural en el país: dos en Tamaulipas, una en Baja California Norte, una en Baja California Sur y otra más en Manzanillo. Y las capacidades son, más o menos, las mismas, y nos permite también tener almacenamiento en esta zona.*	And to say that the plant will also have a storage installation, a storage installation of up to 290,000 cubic meters of gas, which is a capacity similar to that of other natural gas terminals in the country; we have 5 other natural gas terminals in the country: two in Tamaulipas, one in Baja California, one in Baja California Sur and another in Manzanillo. And the capacities are more or less the same, and it also allows us to have storage in this area.

N-2 (text) Official statement of the President of Mexico (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026 — official transcript of the Presidency	*Qué porcentaje de la superficie, la instalación de esta empresa, que hoy hay un amparo y por eso no puede avanzar, pero de esta empresa significaría: en relación a todo Guaymas ya todo el Golfo de California.*	What percentage of the area the installation of this company (for which today there is an amparo, and that is why it cannot advance) would represent, in relation to all of Guaymas and the whole Gulf of California.
N-2.5 Official statement of the President of Mexico (Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 21, 2026 — official transcript of the Presidency	*PREGUNTA: Y una última, si ¿confía en que se pueda continuar con los trabajos del proyecto Amigo?* *PRESIDENTA DE MÉXICO, CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM PARDO: Se está revisando, de nuevo, todos los impactos ambientales, dado el amparo que se puso para poder contestar al procedimiento de amparo.*	QUESTION: And one last one: are you confident that work on the Amigo project can continue? PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM PARDO: All the environmental impacts are being reviewed again, given the amparo that was filed, in order to respond to the amparo proceeding.
N-2.6 Press report (Tribuna, F. Tochimani, Oct. 21, 2026) of the official statement of Mexico's Secretary of Energy	*La planta también contempla una infraestructura de almacenamiento con capacidad de hasta 290 mil metros cúbicos de gas, detalló la titular de Energía.* *“La planta también va a tener una instalación de almacenamiento de hasta 290 mil metros cúbicos de gas”, indicó González Escobar, quien comparó esa capacidad con la de otras terminales de gas natural que operan en México.*	The plant also contemplates storage infrastructure with a capacity of up to 290,000 cubic meters of gas, the Secretary of Energy explained. “The plant will also have a storage installation of up to 290,000 cubic meters of gas,” said González Escobar, who compared that capacity with that of other natural gas terminals operating in Mexico.
N-4.1 Expansión, Oct. 8, 2026 — headline and subheading	*Amigo GNL tiene permiso ambiental, pero dos suspensiones frenan sus obras. El proyecto de licuefacción en Guaymas cuenta con permisos energéticos, pero la autorización de ASEA está impugnada y no puede surtir efectos mientras siga el juicio.*	Amigo LNG has an environmental permit, but two suspensions halt its works. The liquefaction project in Guaymas has energy permits, but ASEA's authorization is being challenged and cannot take effect while the case continues.

N-4.2 Statement of ASEA (Federal Executive Branch) to the federal court, under oath, May 20, 2026, as reported by Expansión (Oct. 8, 2026)	*El 20 de mayo, la Agencia de Seguridad, Energía y Ambiente (ASEA), un órgano administrativo desconcentrado de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (Semarnat), informó al juzgado que llevaba el caso, bajo protesta de decir verdad, que hasta ese momento no había otorgado ningún permiso en materia de impacto ambiental para Amigo GNL.* *Con base en esa declaración, un juez federal otorgó la primera suspensión el 27 de mayo. Pero a finales de agosto, la coalición ¿Ballenas o Gas? encontró, en una solicitud presentada por la empresa ante el Departamento de Energía de Estados Unidos para ampliar los plazos de exportación de gas, que Amigo GNL afirmaba contar con una autorización…*	On May 20, the Agency for Safety, Energy and Environment (ASEA), a decentralized administrative body of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Semarnat), informed the court hearing the case, under oath, that up to that time it had not granted any environmental impact permit for Amigo LNG. On the basis of that statement, a federal judge granted the first suspension on May 27. But at the end of August, the "Whales or Gas?" coalition found, in a request filed by the company with the United States Department of Energy to extend its gas export deadlines, that Amigo LNG claimed to hold an authorization…
N-4.3 Conditions of ASEA's environmental authorization, as reported by Expansión (Oct. 8, 2026)	*…bajo determinadas medidas de protección ambiental. Entre las condiciones incluidas en la autorización está la prohibición de realizar obras de construcción en la zona marítima entre diciembre y abril, con el objetivo de proteger la biodiversidad del Golfo de California.* *El resolutivo también limita a 60 arribos de buques metaneros por año en la ruta del proyecto.* *Además, establece medidas para monitorear los efectos del ruido sobre mamíferos marinos, tortugas, delfines, tiburones y rayas, así como la obligación de presentar un programa para vigilar el estado de conservación de las islas y áreas protegidas de la zona.*	…under certain environmental protection measures. Among the conditions in the authorization is a prohibition on construction works in the maritime zone between December and April, in order to protect the biodiversity of the Gulf of California. The resolution also limits the project's route to 60 LNG carrier arrivals per year. In addition, it establishes measures to monitor the effects of noise on marine mammals, turtles, dolphins, sharks and rays, as well as the obligation to submit a program to monitor the state of conservation of the islands and protected areas of the area.
N-5.1 Dossier Político, Oct. 6, 2026 — headline	*Donación de terrenos en Guaymas se hizo a la SEMAR, no a la empresa Amigo LNG, aclara Durazo.*	Donation of land in Guaymas was made to SEMAR [the Navy], not to the company Amigo LNG, Durazo clarifies.

N-5.2 Statement of the Governor of Sonora, Alfonso Durazo (State Executive Branch), Oct. 6, 2026, as reported by Dossier Político	*"Respecto a la nota de TELEVISA, hacer una precisión. No son 54 hectáreas, son 114 hectáreas, pero no es un terreno que hayamos puesto a disposición de la empresa. El 9 de agosto de 2022 el Gobierno del Estado y la Secretaría de Marina firmamos un convenio, para impulsar el potencial económico del puerto. Posteriormente el 16 de diciembre de 2025 el Gobierno del Estado donó a la Secretaría de Marina este terreno de 114 hectáreas para coadyuvar a cumplir los objetivos que nos habíamos propuesto en el convenio firmado el 2022. Conclusión, el Gobierno del Estado donó el terreno a la Secretaría de Marina y ya será decisión de esa institución con la que trabajamos de manera muy coordinada y vamos avanzando de manera extraordinaria en el puerto", señaló.*	"Regarding the TELEVISA report, a clarification. It is not 54 hectares, it is 114 hectares, but it is not land that we placed at the company's disposal. On August 9, 2022 the State Government and the Ministry of the Navy signed an agreement to promote the economic potential of the port. Later, on December 16, 2025, the State Government donated this 114-hectare parcel to the Ministry of the Navy to help meet the objectives we had set in the agreement signed in 2022. In conclusion, the State Government donated the land to the Ministry of the Navy, and it will now be the decision of that institution, with which we work in a very coordinated way, and we are making extraordinary progress in the port," he said.
N-5.3 Official communiqué of the Government of Sonora (State Executive Branch), Oct. 14, 2026, as reported by Índice Político (Oct. 15, 2026)	*El Gobierno de Sonora aseguró que quedó sin efectos jurídicos el contrato mediante el cual se otorgó el uso de aproximadamente 54 hectáreas en Guaymas para construir una planta de gas natural, y negó mantener relaciones comerciales con la empresa involucrada. La postura fue difundida el 14 de octubre en un comunicado firmado por Paloma Terán Villalobos, titular del Sistema Estatal de Comunicación Social […]* *La administración estatal explicó que la superficie era parte de un predio más amplio que posteriormente fue donado a la Administración del Sistema Portuario Nacional (ASIPONA), libre de gravámenes y de compromisos jurídicos que limitaran su disposición.* *Respecto del convenio señalado en las investigaciones, la autoridad sostuvo que, "al haberse realizado actos jurídicos posteriores, este quedó sin efectos jurídicos".* *Sin embargo, el comunicado no precisa cuáles fueron esos actos, cuándo ocurrieron ni presenta documentos que acrediten la cancelación del acuerdo. Tampoco menciona de manera expresa a Amigo LNG.*	The Government of Sonora stated that the contract by which the use of approximately 54 hectares in Guaymas was granted for the construction of a natural gas plant was left without legal effect, and denied having commercial relations with the company involved. The position was released on October 14 in a communiqué signed by Paloma Terán Villalobos, head of the State Social Communication System […] The state administration explained that the area was part of a larger parcel that was later donated to the National Port System Administration (ASIPONA), free of liens and of legal commitments that would limit its disposal. With respect to the agreement identified in the investigations, the authority maintained that "because subsequent legal acts were carried out, it was left without legal effect." However, the communiqué does not specify what those acts were or when they occurred, nor does it present documents proving the cancellation of the agreement. Nor does it expressly mention Amigo LNG.

N-5.4 N+, Oct. 16, 2026 — headline and opening	*La Empresa Amigo LNG Presentó en EUA el Contrato de Comodato que Durazo Niega. La gasera reportó el documento ante el Departamento de Energía de Estados Unidos como el principal respaldo jurídico para inversionistas.* *El Gobierno de Sonora no solo facilitó a la empresa Amigo LNG, filial de la empresa matriz Epcilon LNG, a través de un contrato de comodato, gestionar los permisos necesarios para la construcción de una planta de gas natural licuado en Guaymas, sino que también la empresa reportó este documento ante el Departamento de Energía de Estados Unidos (DOE, por sus siglas en inglés) para brindar certeza jurídica a los inversionistas en torno a la tenencia de tierra de 54 hectáreas.* *El contrato de comodato, es decir, un préstamo sin costo, es el documento principal reportado por Epcilon ante autoridades estadounidenses el 30 de septiembre de 2022, de acuerdo con documentos en poder de N+ Focus.*	The Company Amigo LNG Submitted in the US the Comodato Contract that Durazo Denies. The gas company reported the document to the United States Department of Energy as the principal legal backing for investors. The Government of Sonora not only enabled the company Amigo LNG, a subsidiary of the parent company Epcilon LNG, through a comodato contract, to manage the permits needed to build a liquefied natural gas plant in Guaymas; the company also reported this document to the United States Department of Energy (DOE) to give investors legal certainty regarding tenure of the 54 hectares of land. The comodato contract, that is, a loan without cost, is the principal document reported by Epcilon to US authorities on September 30, 2022, according to documents held by N+ Focus.
N-5.5 N+, Oct. 16, 2026	*Pese a que el Gobierno de Sonora calificó de supuesto el contrato de comodato los pasados 6 y 14 de octubre, la autenticidad y existencia del documento está verificada en el Departamento de Energía de Estados Unidos, en versiones públicas realizadas por la ASEA, en permisos locales y federales, y los cotejos de las notarías 102 y 95 de Sonora.*	Although the Government of Sonora described the comodato contract as alleged on October 6 and 14, the authenticity and existence of the document are verified at the United States Department of Energy, in public versions produced by ASEA, in local and federal permits, and in the certified copies of notary offices 102 and 95 of Sonora.

N-5.6 N+, Oct. 16, 2026	*El documento preliminar de 41 páginas y el certificado de 254 páginas dan cuenta de todo el camino legal facilitado por el gobierno que encabeza Alfonso Durazo Montaño a la empresa gasera. Estos archivos se obtuvieron de solicitudes de información realizadas a la ASEA, sesionado en un comité de transparencia.* *El primer acto jurídico importante fue el contrato de comodato en 2022, y todo lo que derivó de este, y que ya enfrentan demandas de amparo.* *El segundo acto jurídico fue con la Secretaría de Marina (Semar) el 16 de diciembre de 2025, quien respondió que el Gobierno de Sonora no entregó el comodato en el expediente del terreno.*	The 41-page preliminary document and the 254-page certificate show the entire legal path facilitated for the gas company by the government headed by Alfonso Durazo Montaño. These files were obtained through information requests to ASEA, reviewed by a transparency committee. The first important legal act was the comodato contract in 2022, and everything that derived from it, which now faces amparo suits. The second legal act was with the Ministry of the Navy (Semar) on December 16, 2025, which responded that the Government of Sonora did not include the comodato in the land file.
N-6.2 Communiqué of ASEA (federal environmental agency, Federal Executive Branch), Oct. 19, 2026, as reported by Meganoticias (M. Martínez, Oct. 20, 2026)	*La Agencia de Seguridad, Energía y Ambiente (ASEA) informó que impugnará la resolución de un juez federal que ordenó dejar sin efectos la autorización ambiental del proyecto AMIGO LNG, en Guaymas, Sonora.* *La dependencia respondió así a la información difundida por el Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental (CEMDA), que dio a conocer una resolución judicial relacionada con presuntas irregularidades en el procedimiento de consulta pública del proyecto.* *En su comunicado del 19 de octubre, ASEA señaló que existen decisiones judiciales anteriores que respaldan su actuación. Destacó que el pasado 29 de mayo un juez federal negó un amparo al considerar que se habían cumplido los requisitos necesarios para garantizar el acceso a la información y la participación ciudadana. […] Con ello, la controversia legal sobre la autorización ambiental de AMIGO LNG continúa abierta y aún está pendiente una nueva decisión judicial. La impugnación anunciada no suspende automáticamente los efectos de la orden vigente.*	The Agency for Safety, Energy and Environment (ASEA) announced that it will challenge the ruling of a federal judge who ordered that the environmental authorization of the AMIGO LNG project in Guaymas, Sonora, be set aside. The agency was responding to information released by the Mexican Center for Environmental Law (CEMDA), which made public a court ruling relating to alleged irregularities in the project's public consultation procedure. In its communiqué of October 19, ASEA stated that earlier court decisions support its actions. It noted that on May 29 a federal judge denied an amparo, finding that the requirements to guarantee access to information and citizen participation had been met. […] The legal dispute over AMIGO LNG's environmental authorization therefore remains open, and a new court decision is still pending. The announced challenge does not automatically suspend the effects of the order in force.

N-7.1 Meganoticias, Oct. 26, 2026 (Daniel Barriga M.) — fishing sector	*José Ramón Ocampo, representante pesquero, expresó su preocupación por los posibles impactos al ecosistema marino, entre ellos eventuales derrames y los trabajos de dragado que podrían requerirse para habilitar el canal de navegación.* *"No se nos consultó para nada, ni preguntaron, si se nos habló de las afectaciones, ¿de qué forma nos va a afectar? pues primeramente un impacto ambiental de una forma que pueda haber derrames de gas, el dragado para el canal de navegación, como ya lo sabemos se nos quitó también la bahía de Guaymas, no podemos pescar en la bahía de Guaymas, ahora nos están quitando bahía Catalina" expresó José Ramón Ocampo, representante del sector pesquero.*	José Ramón Ocampo, a fishing representative, expressed concern about possible impacts on the marine ecosystem, including possible spills and the dredging work that could be required to open the navigation channel. "We were not consulted at all, they did not even ask; if they talked to us about the effects, how is it going to affect us? Well, first an environmental impact, in that there could be gas spills, the dredging for the navigation channel; as we already know, Guaymas Bay was also taken from us, we cannot fish in Guaymas Bay, and now they are taking Catalina Bay from us," said José Ramón Ocampo, representative of the fishing sector.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ricardo Sevilla
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November 5, 2026

Certificate of service. I certify that on November 5, 2026 I served the foregoing document by electronic mail upon Epcilon LNG LLC's contacts of record, Muthu Chezhian (mc@lngalliance.com) and Sarvesh Chezhian (schez@lngalliance.com), and upon each person on the official service list in this proceeding, in accordance with 10 C.F.R. §§ 590.103(b) and 590.107.
/s/ Ricardo Sevilla