# 2RF - 149

# Eddy State Water Treatment and Reuse Facility Application Volume 1

Solaris Water Midstream LLC November 2, 2020



9811 Katy Freeway • Suite 700 • Houston, Texas 77024

November 2, 2020

Mr. Mike Bratcher NMOCD District II 811 S. First St. Artesia, NM 88210 Via E-Mail Ms. Victoria Venegas NMOCD District II 811 S. First St. Artesia, NM 88210 Via E-Mail

RE: Solaris Water Midstream, Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containments Section 02 T26S R29E, Registration per Rule 34

Dear Mr. Bratcher and Ms. Venegas:

Solaris Water Midstream is pleased to provide the NMOCD with the attached C-147 Registration. Rule 34 requires no variances for this facility as now planned. Specifically,

- No AST Containments are proposed in this registration.
- The 40-mil HDPE secondary liner is "equivalent with a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1x 10-9 cm/sec" and meets or exceeds the "EPA SW-846 method 9090A or subsequent relevant publications" and is therefore consistent with the criteria of Rule 34.
- Solaris has installed a game fence which meets or exceeds the requirements of the Rule 34.
- The Mega Blaster Pro Sonic Bird Repeller "is otherwise protective of wildlife, including migratory birds" and is therefore consistent with the criteria of Rule 34.
- The registration package prepared by Mr. Randall Hicks on October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020, which is included with this Letter, affirms that the location meets all siting criteria in Rule 34 and the Eddy State location meets the specified setback criteria.
- The Design/Construction Plan, Operation and Maintenance Plan and Closure Plan are consistent with Rule 34.
- The requisite reclamation bond for the Eddy State Containments, a copy of which is included, has been delivered to Mr. Sanchez and the NMOCD on the OCD Form.

Sincerely,

Drew Dixon

Vice President Land, Permitting & Regulatory

# C-147 REGISTRATION PACKAGE FOR EDDY STATE CONTAINMENTS AND RECYCLING FACILITY Section 2, T26S, R29E, Eddy County



Fold in an outcrop of the Gatuna Formation near the Pecos River. This outcrop is approximately 2.64 miles east of the site for the Eddy State Recycling Facility.

# Prepared for: Solaris Midstream LLC 9811 Katy Freeway Suite 900 Houston, TX 77024

Prepared by: R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande NW F-142 Albuquerque, New Mexico

C-147

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

# State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Form C-147 Revised April 3, 2017

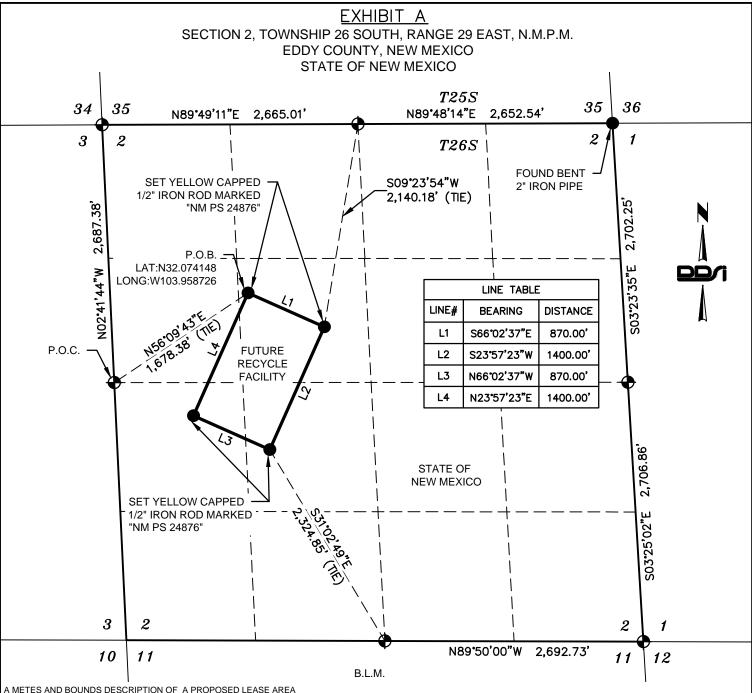
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Recycling Facility and/or Recycling Containment
Type of Facility: Recycling Facility Recycling Containment*
Type of action: Permit Registration
Modification Extension
Closure Other (explain)
At the time C-147 is submitted to the division for a Recycling Containment, a copy shall be provided to the surface owner.
e advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. or does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
Operator: Solaris Water Midstream, LLC OGRID #:371643
Address:811 Katy Freeway, Suite 700 Houston, Texas 77024
Facility or well name (include API# if associated with a well):Eddy State Water Treatment and Reuse Facility
OCD Permit Number:(For new facilities the permit number will be assigned by the district office)
U/L or Qtr/Qtr <u>K</u> Section <u>2</u> Township <u>26S</u> Range <u>29E</u> County: <u>Eddy</u>
Surface Owner: ☐ Federal ⊠ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
Recycling Facility:
Location of (if applicable): LatitudeLongitude
Proposed Use: ☐ Drilling* ☐ Completion* ☐ Production* ☐ Plugging *
*The re-use of produced water may NOT be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented
Other, requires permit for other uses. Describe use, process, testing, volume of produced water and ensure there will be no adverse impact on
groundwater or surface water.
☐ Fluid Storage
Above ground tanks
Activity permitted under 19.15.36 NMAC explain type:
For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Recycling Facility Closure Completion Date:
3.
Recycling Containment: Two (2) in-ground containments
Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year)
Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable) Pond Lat 32.071540 Long -103.958919 (approx.) NAD 83
For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
☐ Liner type: Thickness <u>Secondary 40 mil Primary 60- mil</u> LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
☐ String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: _1,150,000 BBL Ponds Dimensions See Attachment1

4. Bonding:	
Covered under bonding pursuant to 19.15.8 NMAC per 19.15.34.15(A)(2) NMAC (These containments are limited to only the wells	owned or
operated by the owners of the containment.)	
⊠ Bonding in accordance with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). Amount of bond \$See Transmittal Letter (work on these facilities cannot comm	nence until
bonding amounts are approved)	
5.	
Fencing:	
Four-foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet	
Alternate. Please specify: Game fence to protect terrestrial wildlife	
6. Stanta	
Signs:	
2 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers	
☐ Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC	
7. Variances:	
<u>variances</u> .  Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, hi	ıman həalth and
the environment.	<i>итан пеан</i> п, апа
Check the below box only if a variance is requested:	1 . 1 . 1
☐ Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is request variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application.	еа, іпсінае те
If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation.	
8. Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment	
Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the applicate examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria.	tion. Potential
General siting	
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment.  NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells FIGURES 1-2	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality FIGURE 3	_
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.	□ v □ n.
- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division FIGURE 4	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within an unstable area.  - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Society; topographic map FIGURE 5	
Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map FIGURE 6	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).	☐ Yes ⊠ No
- Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site FIGURE 7	
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image FIGURE 8	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. FIGURES 1 and 7	☐ Yes ⊠ No
- NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
Within 500 feet of a wetland. FIGURE 9  - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ⊠ No

Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist:   Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application.	S.
Operator Application Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this applicat  Name (Print): Bradley Todd Carpenter  Signature: Brolly Todd Carpenter  e-mail address Todd Carpenter <todd.carpenter@solarismidstream.com></todd.carpenter@solarismidstream.com>	
Title:  OCD Conditions  Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment	OCD Permit Number:

# SURVEY FOR CONTAINMENT AND RECYCLING FACILITY



METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION OF A PROPOSED LEASE AREA EING A 27.96 ACRE TRACT OF LAND SITUATED IN SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., IN EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, SAID LEASE AREA BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 2, BEING A FOUND BRASS CAP STAMPED "U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY", THENCE NORTH 56°09'43" EAST, 1,678.38 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING BEING A SET YELLOW CAPPED 1/2" IRON ROD MARKED "NM PS 24876"; THENCE SOUTH 66°02'37" EAST, 870.00 FEET TO A SET YELLOW CAPPED 1/2" IRON ROD MARKED "NM PS 24876", AND BEING SOUTH 09°23'54' WEST, 2,140.18 FEET OF A FOUND BRASS CAP STAMPED "U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY", SAID MONUMENT BEING THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 2; THENCE SOUTH 23°57'23" WEST, 1,400.00 FEET TO A SET YELLOW CAPPED 1/2" IRON ROD MARKED "NM PS 24876"; THENCE NORTH 66°02'37" WEST, 870.00 FEET TO A SET YELLOW CAPPED 1/2" IRON ROD MARKED "NM PS 24876"; THENCE NORTH 23°57'23" EAST, 1,400.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, AND CONTAINING 27.96 ACRES (1,218,000 SQUARE FEET) OF LAND.

BASIS OF BEARING: BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983, NEW MEXICO EAST STATE PLANE ZONE 3001, US SURVEY FEET. ALL DISTANCES ARE GRID COORDINATES SHOWN ARE IN N.A.D. 1983.

SECTION 2 SW/4 NW/4 3.02 ACRES SE/4 NW/4 NE/4 SW/4 13.52 ACRES 6.41 ACRES NW/4 SW/4 5.01 ACRES

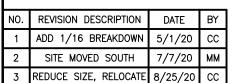
- RESEARCH HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY OTHERS.
  THIS PLAT IS FOR EASEMENT PURPOSES ONLY.
  EASEMENTS, SETBACKS, AND OTHER ENCUMBRANCES ARE NOT SHOWN BY AGREEMENT WITH CLIENT

- WITH CLIENT:
  P.O.C. = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
  P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING
  P.O.T. = POINT OF TERMINATION
  MODIFICATION IN ANY WAY OF THE FOREGOING DESCRIPTION TERMINATES LIABILITY OF SURVEYOR.

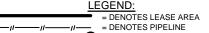
# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, CHRIS E. CARLSON, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 24876, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT AND THE ACTUAL SURVEY ON THE GROUND UPON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION; THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY; THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO; AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS NOT A LAND DIVISION OR SUBDIVISION IN THE NEW MEXICO SUBDIVISION ACT AND THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS AN EASEMENT SURVEY PLAT ACROSS EXISTING TRACT OR TRACTS.

DATE OF SIGNATURE: 08/25/2020 CHRIS E. CARLSON N.M.P.S. NO. 24876

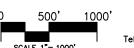






= DENOTES FOUND OR SET CORNER AS NOTED DENOTES FOUND 2 INCH BRASS CAP MONUMENT STAMPED "U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY"

**EASEMENT TABLE** SURFACE SITE LEASE 1,218,000 SQ. FT.



DOWNTOWN DESIGN SERVICES, INC. 16 E. 16TH ST. SUITE 400 TULSA, OK 74119 Tel: 918-592-3374 Fax: 918-221-3940

# SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

EDDY STATE RECYCLE FACILITY LOCATION OF A PROPOSED LEASE AREA IN SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M. EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

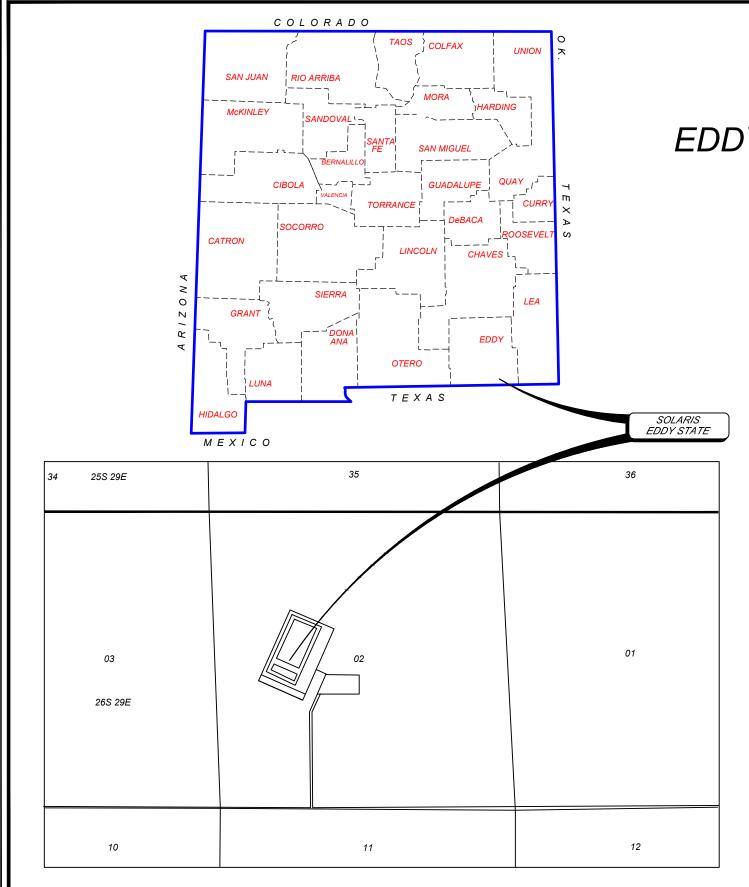
	FIELD DATE: 04/06/2020		SURFACE SITE
	DRAFTING DATE:	05/01/2020	PAGE 1 OF 1
9	APPROVED BY: CE	C DRAWN BY: DMB	TRACT: ESRF-1

RECYCLING CONTAINMENT DESIGN DRAWINGS

40-MIL HDPE SPECIFICATIONS

EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION OF 40-MIL HDPE

AVIAN SPECIES HAZING EQUIPMENT



# SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC EDDY STATE PRODUCED WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE FACILITY S02, T26S, R29E EDDY COUNTY, NM

# INDEX OF SHEETS

1COVER - COVER SHEET

1HL01 - SITE PLAN

1HL02 - LINER AND FENCE PLAN

1HL03 - SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES AND GENERAL NOTES

3GP01 - GRADING PLAN

3GP02 - CROSS SECTIONS

3GP03 - LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM DETAILS 3GP04 - MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

3GP05 - LEVEE AND PAD DETAILS

3GP06 - FENCE DETAILS

3GP07 - ESCAPE LADDER GAGE DETAILS





Magrym Consulting, Inc. (432) 999-2737 www.magrym.com

110 W. Louisiana Ave. Ste 314

REV1 REVISED SITE LOCATION

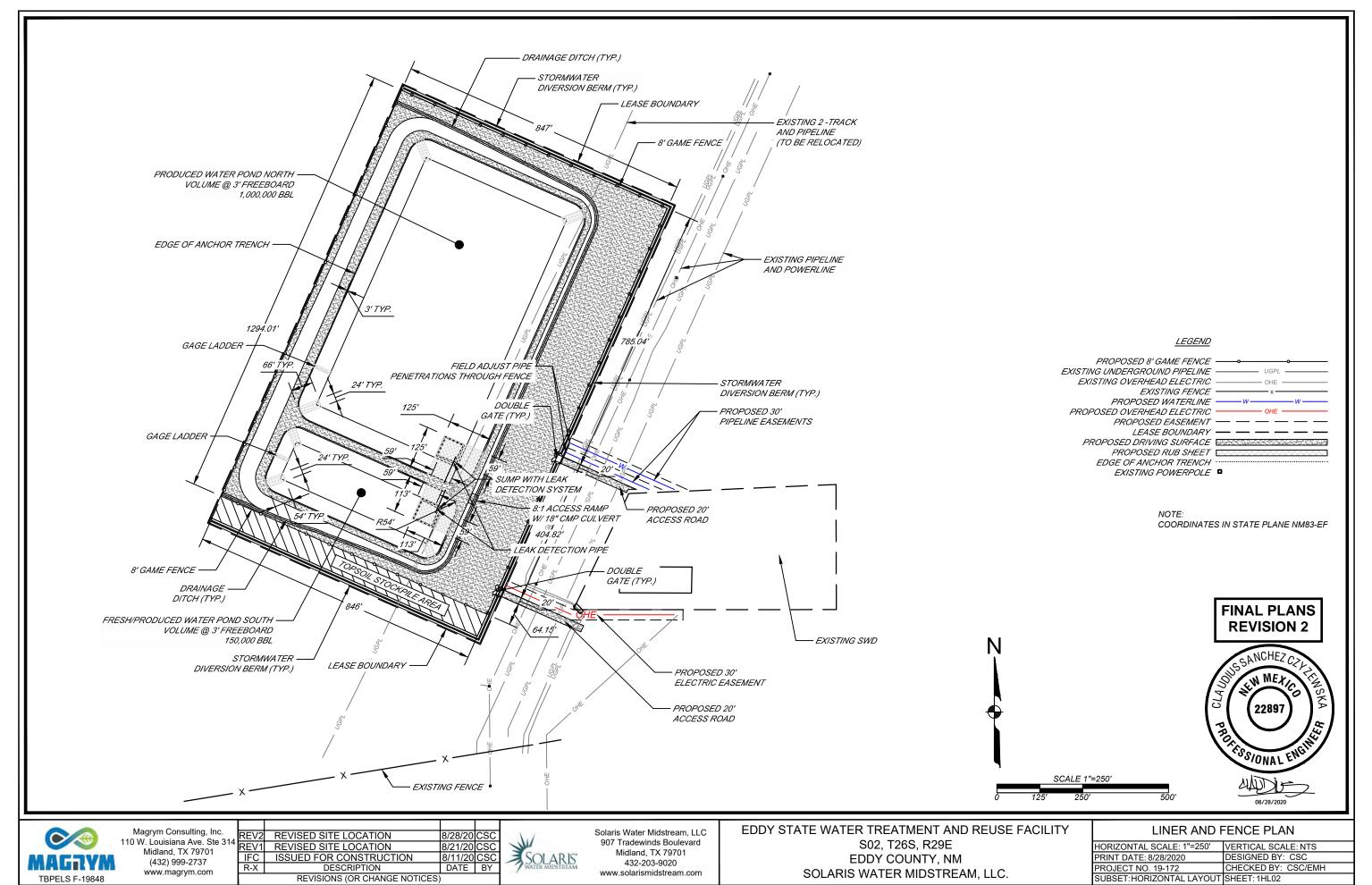
REV1 REVISED SITE LOCATION IFC | ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)

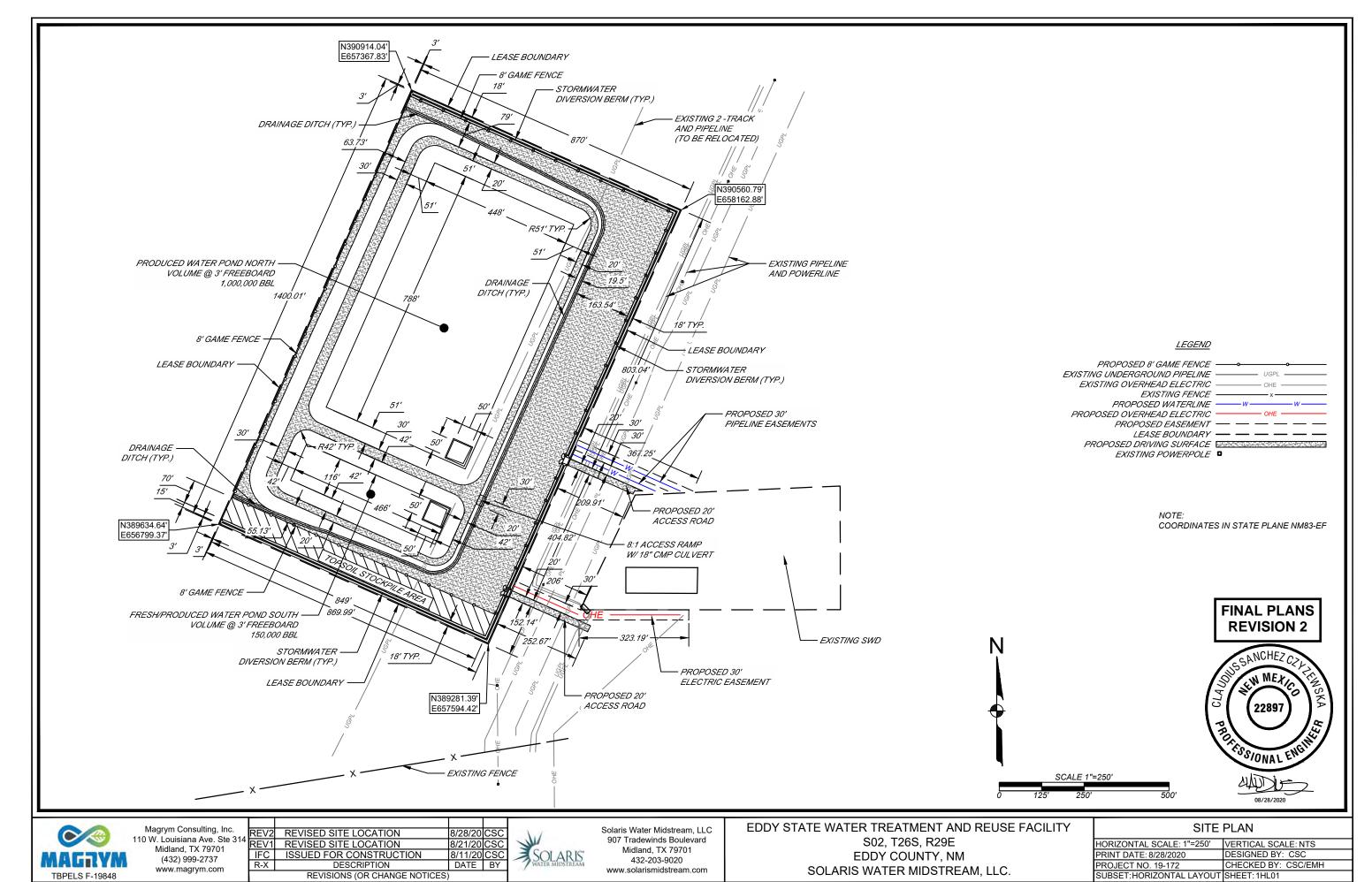


Solaris Water Midstream, LLC 907 Tradewinds Boulevard Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com

EDDY STATE WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE FACILITY S02, T26S, R29E EDDY COUNTY, NM SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

COVER SHEET	
HORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS
PRINT DATE: 8/29/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC
PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH
SUBSET: COVER	SHEET: 1COVER





## GENERAL NOTES

- ALL BOUNDARY, TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ARE BASED ON SURVEY INFORMATION FURNISHED BY SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY AND LOCATE UTILITY LINES, MONITORING WELLS, SURVEY MONUMENTS, AND OTHER NEARBY STRUCTURES PRIOR TO PERFORMING WORK.
- COORDINATE INFORMATION IS BASED ON STATE PLANE COORDINATES, NEW MEXICO EAST FOOT, NAD 83. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY
  ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

### LINER NOTES

- 1. INSTALLER TO SIGN SUBGRADE ACCEPTANCE FORM (PROVIDED BY OWNER REPRESENTATIVE) DAILY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SUBMITTAL OF LINER PANEL LAYOUT.
- 3. A 3' DIAMETER MINIMUM PIECE OF 40MIL LINER SHALL BE EXTRUDED WELDED WHERE THE PIE SHAPED CORNER SECTIONS MEET FOR SEAM REINFORCEMENT.
- 4. INSTALL A FULL DOUBLE WIDTH SECTION OF BLACK OR WHITE 60 MIL TEXTURED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE RUB SHEET. EXTRUDE WELD TO LINER. WELDS SHALL BE 2" LONG AND SPACED EVERY 12" ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE SHEET. DO NOT WELD END EDGES. SECTION SHALL EXTEND FROM SUMP AND INSTALLED INTO LINER ANCHOR TRENCH AS SHOWN.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SANDBAGS ON LINER DURING INSTALLATION AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT WIND UPLIFT UNTIL POND IS FILLED TO A
  DEPTH OF 3 FEFT
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT GRADED SURFACE FOR DEBRIS, ROCKS OR OTHER MATERIAL THAT MAY DAMAGE THE LINER.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL ROLL SURFACE WITH A SMOOTH ROLLER TO ELIMINATE RUTS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE BLACK 60 MIL HDPE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE AS THE PRIMARY LINER AND BLACK 40 MIL HDPE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE AS THE SECONDARY LINER.
- 9. LINER TO BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDING PROCEDURES (GSI INSTALLATION QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL AND THE GSI DROP-IN SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOMEMBRANES.)
- 10. ALL SEAMS MUST BE WELDED WITH A 6" MINIMUM OVERLAP
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL NON-DESTRUCTIVELY TEST ALL SEAMS THEIR FULL LENGTH USING AN AIR PRESSURE OR VACUUM TEST, THE PURPOSE OF THIS TEST IS TO CHECK THE CONTINUITY OF THE SEAM PER THE INSTALLATION QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL.
- 12. FOR AIR PRESSURE TESTING (ASTM 5820), THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE APPLICABLE TO THE SEAMS WELD WITH DOUBLE SEAM FUSION WELDER.
  - a. THE EQUIPMENT USED SHALL CONSIST OF AN AIR TANK OR PUMP CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A MINIMUM 30 PSI AND A SHARP NEEDLE WITH A PRESSURE GAUGE ATTACHED TO INSERT INTO THE AIR CHAMBER.
  - b. SEAL BOTH ENDS OF THE SEAM BY HEATING AND SQUEEZING THEM TOGETHER. INSERT THE NEEDLE WITH THE GAUGE INTO THE AIR CHANNEL. PRESSURIZE THE AIR CHANNEL TO A MINIMUM OF 35 PSI. NOTE TIME STARTS AND WAIT A MINIMUM OF 5 MINUTES TO CHECK. IF PRESSURE AFTER 5 MINUTES HAD DROPPED LESS THAN 2 PSI THE TEST IS SUCCESSFUL (THICKNESS OF MATERIAL MAY CAUSE VARIANCE).
- c. CUT OPPOSITE SEAM END AND LISTEN FOR PRESSURE RELEASE TO VERIFY FULL SEAM HAS BEEN TESTED.
- d. IF THE TEST FAILS, FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES.
- I. WHILE CHANNEL IS UNDER PRESSURE WALK THE LENGTH OF THE SEAM LISTENING FOR A LEAK.
- II. WHILE CHANNEL IS UNDER PRESSURE APPLY A SOAPY SOLUTION TO THE SEAM EDGE AND LOOK FOR BUBBLES FORMED BY AIR ESCAPING.
- iii. RE-TEST THE SEAM IN SMALLER INCREMENTS UNTIL THE LEAK IS FOUND.
- e. ONCE LEAK IS FOUND USING ONE OF THE PROCEDURES ABOVE, CUT OUT THE AREA AND RETEST THE PORTIONS OF THE PORTIONS OF THE SEAMS BETWEEN THE LEAK AREAS PER 6A AND 6B ABOVE. CONTINUE THIS PROCEDURE UNTIL ALL SECTIONS OF THE SEAM PASS THE PRESSURE TEST.
- f. REPAIR THE LEAK WITH A PATCH AND VACUUM TEST.
- 13. ALL NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTS WILL BE NOTED IN THE NON-DESTRUCTIVE LOGS.
- 14. LINER SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A 10 OZ. NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE IF ROCK OR OTHER
  - ANGULAR MATERIALS WITH A DIMENSION GREATER THAN \( \frac{3}{4} \) INCH ARE PRESENT.
- 15. SUMPS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH NON-ANGULAR MAXIMUM & INCH SIZED PEA GRAVEL.
- 6. LINER GAS VENTS SHALL BE SPACED ALONG THE INSIDE SLOPE AT APPROXIMATELY 100 FEET ON CENTER OR MINIMUM 2 VENTS PER SIDE.
- 17. WHEN ANY PIPING EQUIPMENT, INLET, OR OUTLET IS IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE LINER, AN APRON CONSISTING OF 60 MIL HDPE MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED BENEATH THE EQUIPMENT OR STRUCTURE TO PROTECT THE PRIMARY LINER SYSTEM.
- 18. LAY BOTH LINERS IN ANCHOR TRENCH. BACKFILL ANCHOR TRENCH IN 2 LIFTS AND COMPACT.

## EARTHWORK NOTES

- FILL FOR BERMS SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN HORIZONTAL LIFTS WITH MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS OF 10 INCHES, OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER. CONSTRUCT EACH LAYER CONTINUOUSLY AND APPROXIMATELY HORIZONTAL FOR THE WIDTH AND LENGTH OF THE DIKE. FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DETERMINED BY THE ASTM D698 AND AT MOISTURE CONTENT WITHIN +2% TO -2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY A STANDARD PROCTOR SOILS TEST ON SAMPLES FROM THE SOURCE AREA.
- 2. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED AND COMPACTED WHEN THE MATERIALS ARE TOO WET TO PROPERLY COMPACT. MATERIAL WHICH IS TOO WET SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE FILL AREA AND PERMITTED TO DRY, ASSISTED BY HARROWING IF NECESSARY, UNTIL THE MOISTURE CONTENT IS REDUCED TO ALLOWABLE LIMITS. IF THE ENGINEER DETERMINED THAT ADDED MOISTURE IS REQUIRED, WATER SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMILY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED, AND GIVE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE CONTROL OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER TO BE USED. IF TOO MUCH WATER IS ADDED, THAT AREA SHALL BE PERMITTED TO DRY BEFORE COMPACTION IS CONTINUED.
- 3. PERFORM ONE NUCLEAR DENSITY GAGE TEST PER 2500 CY OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
- 4. EARTHWORK CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE FINISHED COMPACTED POND BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES BEFORE HDPE LINE INSTALLATION. REMOVING ALL DEBRIS. SHARP OBJECTS AND GRAVEL LARGER THAN ⅓ INCH.

STAGE STORAGE			
PRODUCED WATER POND NORTH ELEVATION (FT)	PRODUCED WATER POND NORTH VOLUME (BBL)	PRODUCED/FRESH WATER POND SOUTH ELEVATION (FT)	PRODUCED/FRESH WATER POND SOUTH VOLUME (BBL)
2986.4	0	2990.4	0
2987.4	186	2991.4	186
2988.4	807	2992.4	807
2989.4	8,727	2993.4	5,315
2990.4	47,741	2994.4	15,256
2991.4	111,279	2995.4	25,827
2992.4	176,148	2996.4	37,040
2993.4	242,356	2997.4	48,903
2994.4	309,913	2998.4	61,425
2995.4	378,829	2999.4	74,617
2996.4	449,114	3000.4	88,487
2997.4	520,775	3001.4	103,045
2998.4	593,824	3002.4	118,301
2999.4	668,269	3003.4	134,264
3000.4	744,120	3004.4	150,943
3001.4	821,386	3005.4	168,347
3002.4	900,076	3006.4	186,487
3003.4	980,201	3007.4	205,372
3004.4	1,061,770		
3005.4	1,144,791		
3006.4	1,229,275		
3007.4	1,315,231		



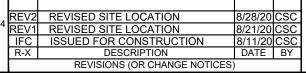
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES			
ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	UNIT	QTY
1	CLEARING AND GRUBBING*	ACRE	27
2	ESTIMATED TOPSOIL (6" AVERAGE)	CUBIC YARD	21,455
3	ESTIMATED CUT (INCLUDING TOPSOIL)	CUBIC YARD	127,513
4	ESTIMATED FILL (ABOVE EXISTING GRADE)**	CUBIC YARD	105,959
5	DRAINAGE SWALE	LINEAR FEET	2,521
6	STORMWATER DIVERSION BERM	LINEAR FEET	3,111
7	8' GAME FENCE	LINEAR FEET	4,324
8	20' DOUBLE GATE	EACH	2
9	RUB SHEET 60 MIL HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (TEXTURED)***	SQUARE FEET	36,034
10	PRIMARY 60 MIL HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (SMOOTH)***	SQUARE FEET	627,163
11	200 MIL GEONET***	SQUARE FEET	627,163
12	SECONDARY 40 MIL HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (SMOOTH)***	SQUARE FEET	627,163
13	10 OZ. GEOTEXTILE***	SQUARE FEET	627,163
14	6" HDPE DR11 PIPE WITH PERFORATIONS IN SUMP	LINEAR FEET	168
15	GAGE LADDER	EACH	2
16	DRAIN ROCK	CUBIC YARD	1
17	ANCHOR TRENCH	LINEAR FEET	4,295
18	30' X 18" CMP CULVERT WITH END SECTIONS	EACH	1
19	RELOCATE EXISTING PIPELINE	LUMP SUM	1
20	BUILD LEASE ROAD	LUMP SUM	1

## NOTES:

- INCLUDES LEASE ROAD AREAS.
- \*\* 18% FILL FACTOR APPLIED. CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES PERTAIN TO THE ENTIRE SITE. LEASE ROAD MATERIAL AND BERM MATERIAL ARE INCLUDED IN FILL QUANTITY.
- \*\*\* COMPLETE-IN-PLACE QUANTITIES. OVERLAP, SCRAPS AND/OR OTHER QUANTITIES NOT INCLUDED.



Magrym Consulting, Inc. 110 W. Louisiana Ave. Ste 314 Midland, TX 79701 (432) 999-2737 www.magrym.com

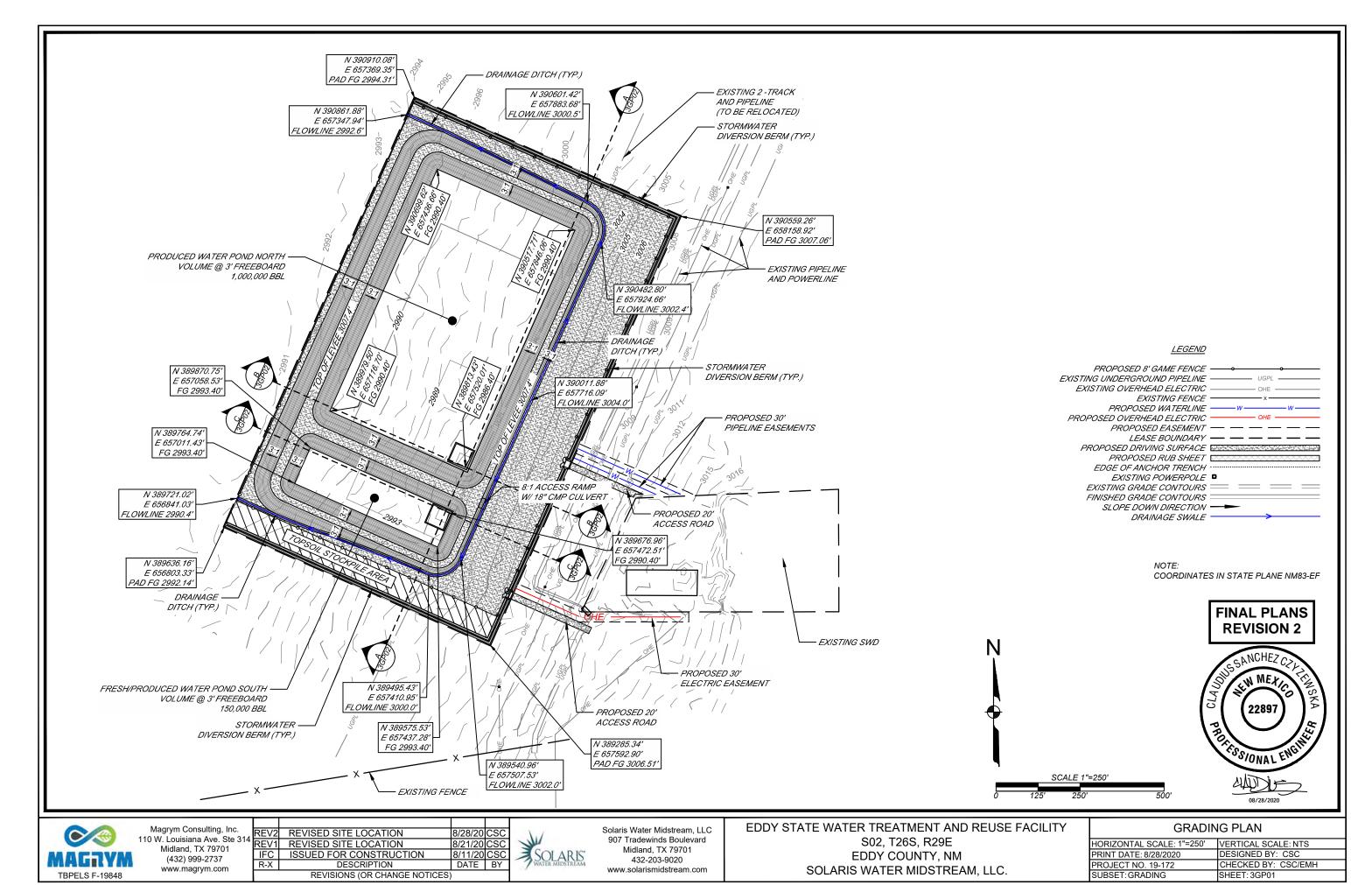


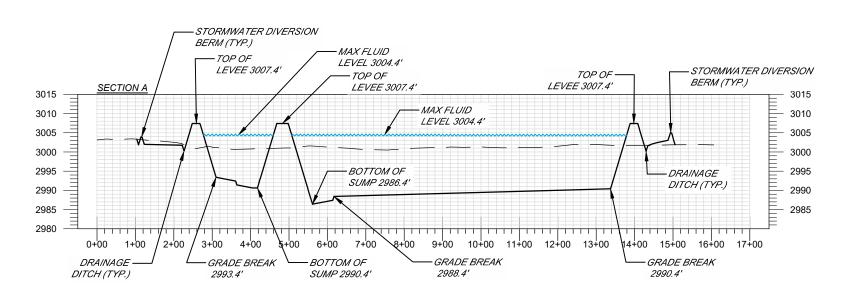


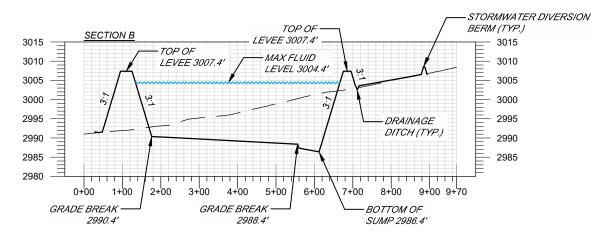
Solaris Water Midstream, LLC 907 Tradewinds Boulevard Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com EDDY STATE WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE FACILITY
S02, T26S, R29E
EDDY COUNTY, NM
SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

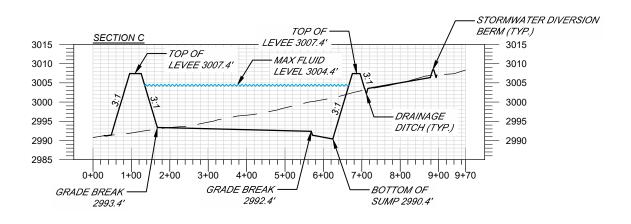
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES AND GENERAL NOTES

	HORIZONTAL SCALE: NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS
	PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC
	PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH
	SUBSET: HORIZONTAL LAYOUT	SHFFT: 1HI 03









**FINAL PLANS REVISION 2** 





Magrym Consulting, Inc. (432) 999-2737 www.magrym.com

REV2 REVISED SITE LOCATION 8/28/20 110 W. Louisiana Ave. Ste 314

REV1 REVISED SITE LOCATION

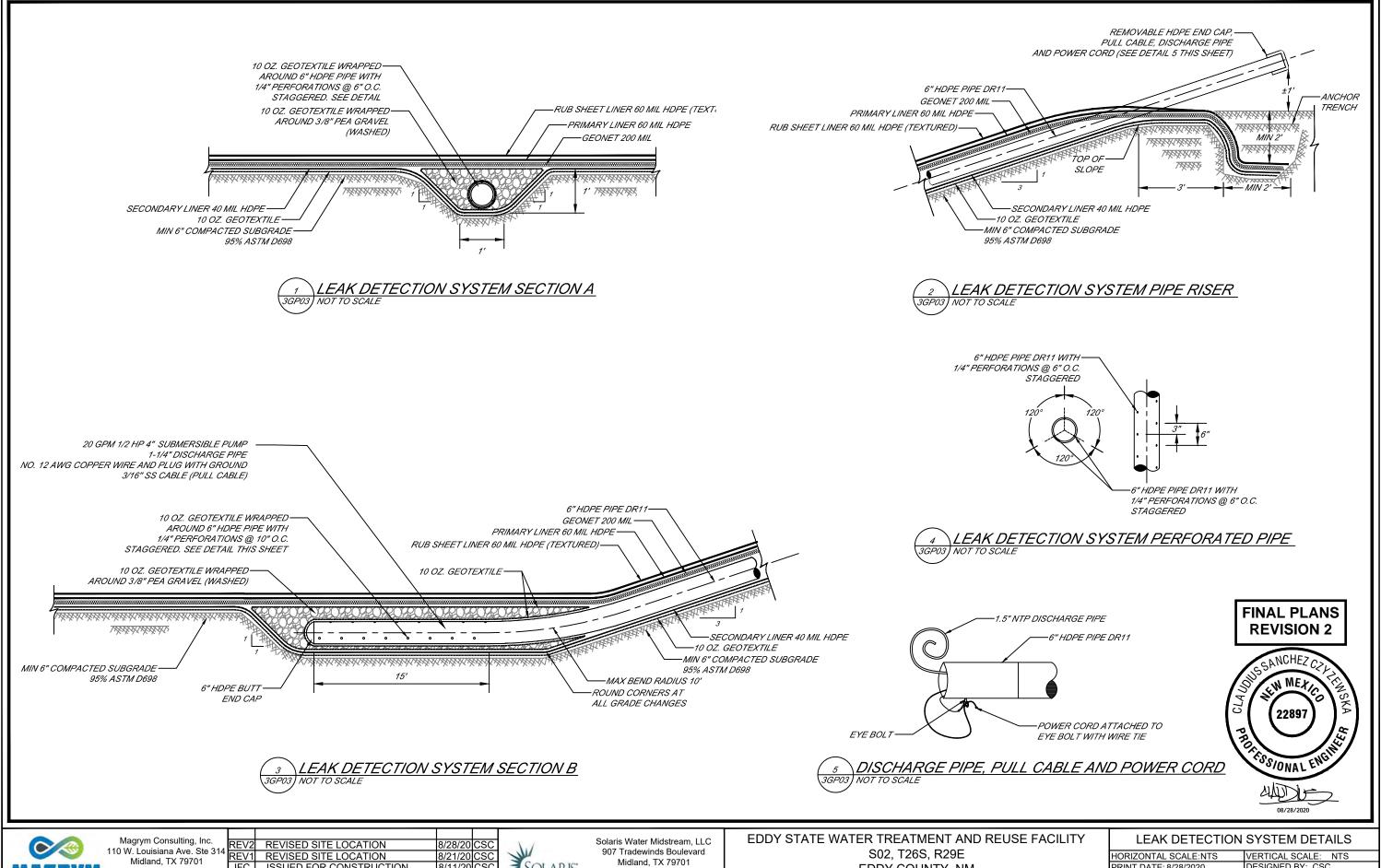
REV1 REVISED SITE LOCATION 8/21/20 IFC ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
R-X DESCRIPTION 8/11/20 DATE REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)



Solaris Water Midstream, LLC 907 Tradewinds Boulevard Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com

EDDY STATE WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE FACILITY S02, T26S, R29E EDDY COUNTY, NM SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

CROSS SECTIONS	
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=250'	VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=25'
PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC
PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH
SUBSET: GRADING	SHEET: 3GP02



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IFC ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
R-X DESCRIPTION DATE REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)



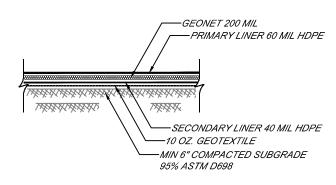
Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com

EDDY COUNTY, NM SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

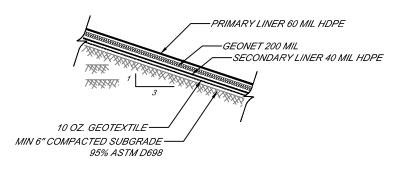
LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM DETAILS		
ORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS	
RINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC	
ROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH	

PROJECT NO. 19-172

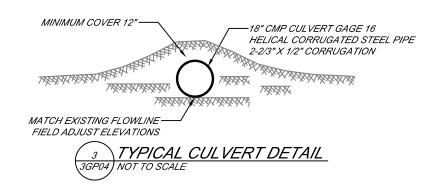
SUBSET:GRADING PLANS

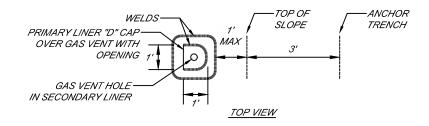


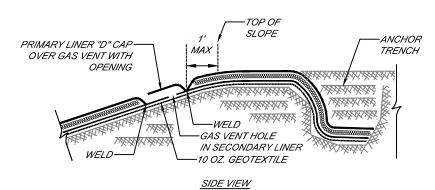






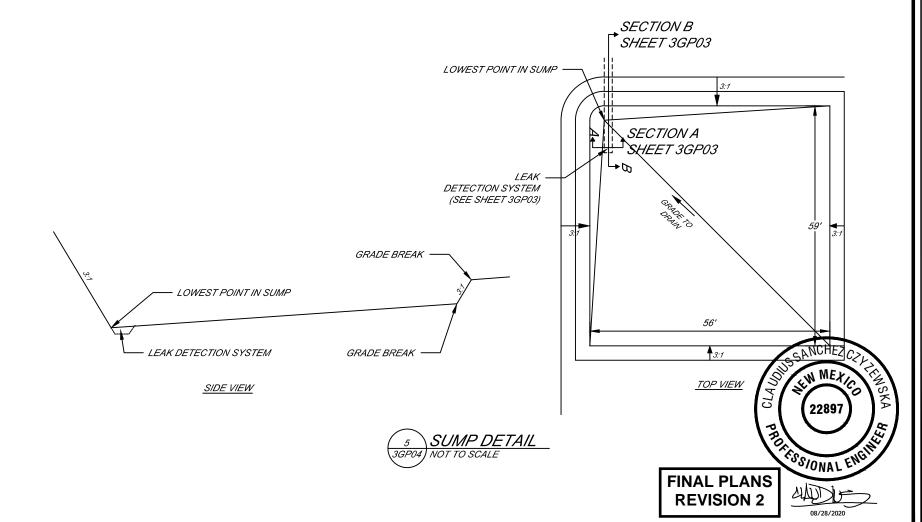






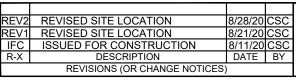
NOTE: GAS VENT SPACING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS







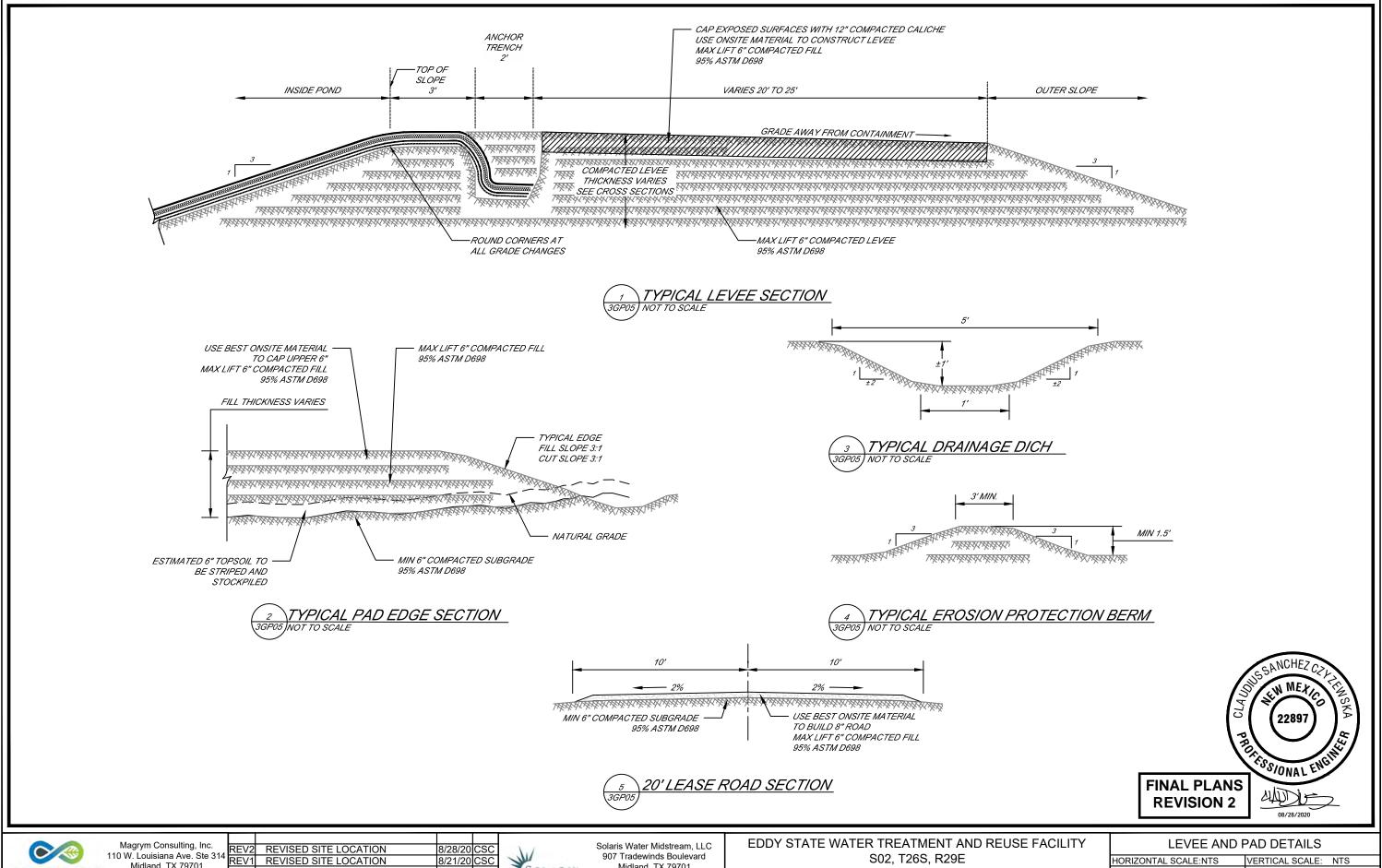
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S02, T26S, R29E
EDDY COUNTY, NM
SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

	OUS DETAILS	
	HORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS
	PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC
	PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH
	SUBSET:GRADING PLANS	SHEET: 3GP04





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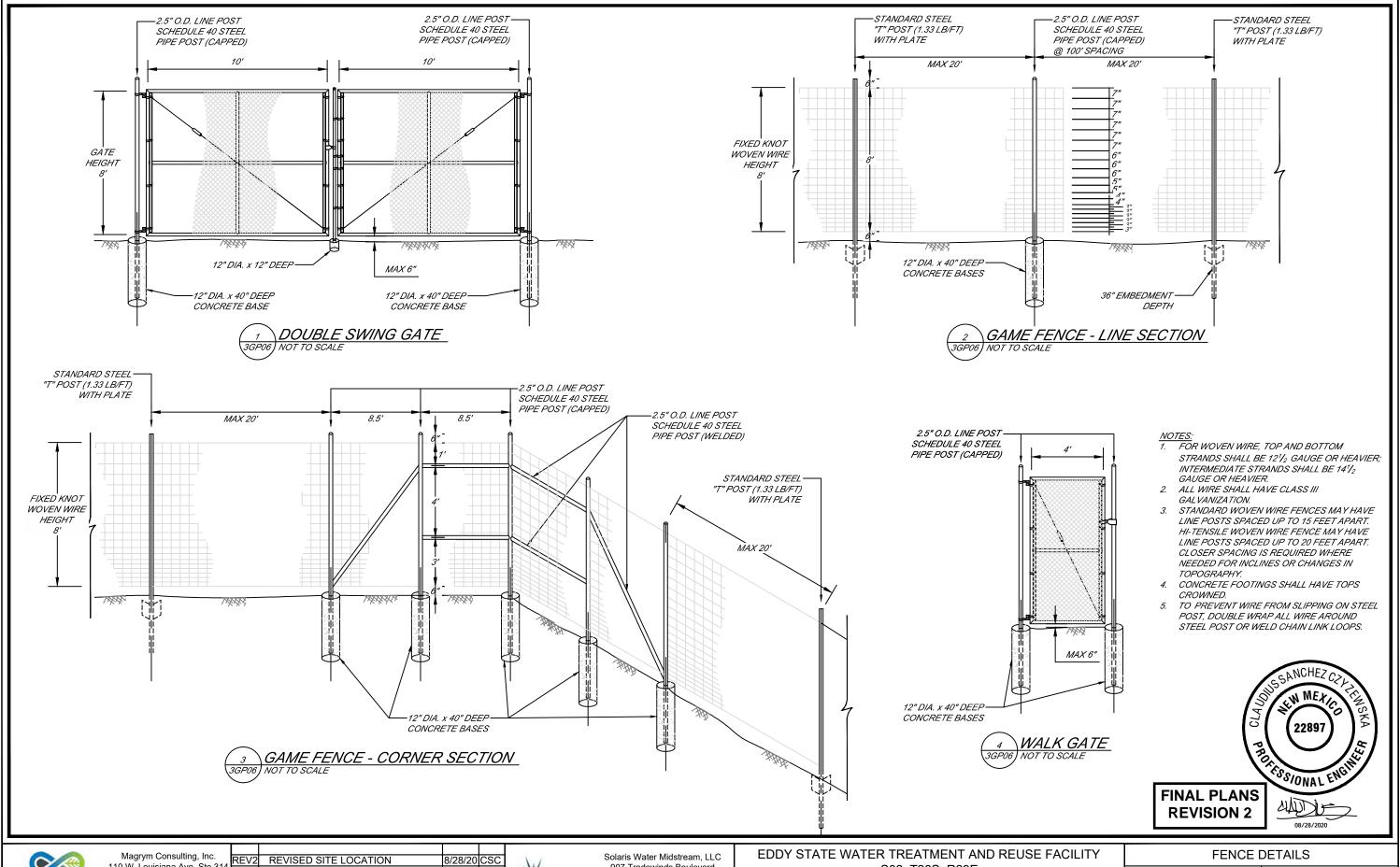
IFC ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
R-X DESCRIPTION DATE BY REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)



Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com

EDDY COUNTY, NM SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

LEVEE AND PAD DETAILS		
HORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS	
PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC	
PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH	
SUBSET: GRADING PLANS	SHEET: 3GP05	





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 REV2
 REVISED SITE LOCATION
 8/28/20 CSC

 REV1
 REVISED SITE LOCATION
 8/21/20 CSC

 IFC
 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
 8/11/20 CSC

 R-X
 DESCRIPTION
 DATE
 BY

 REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)



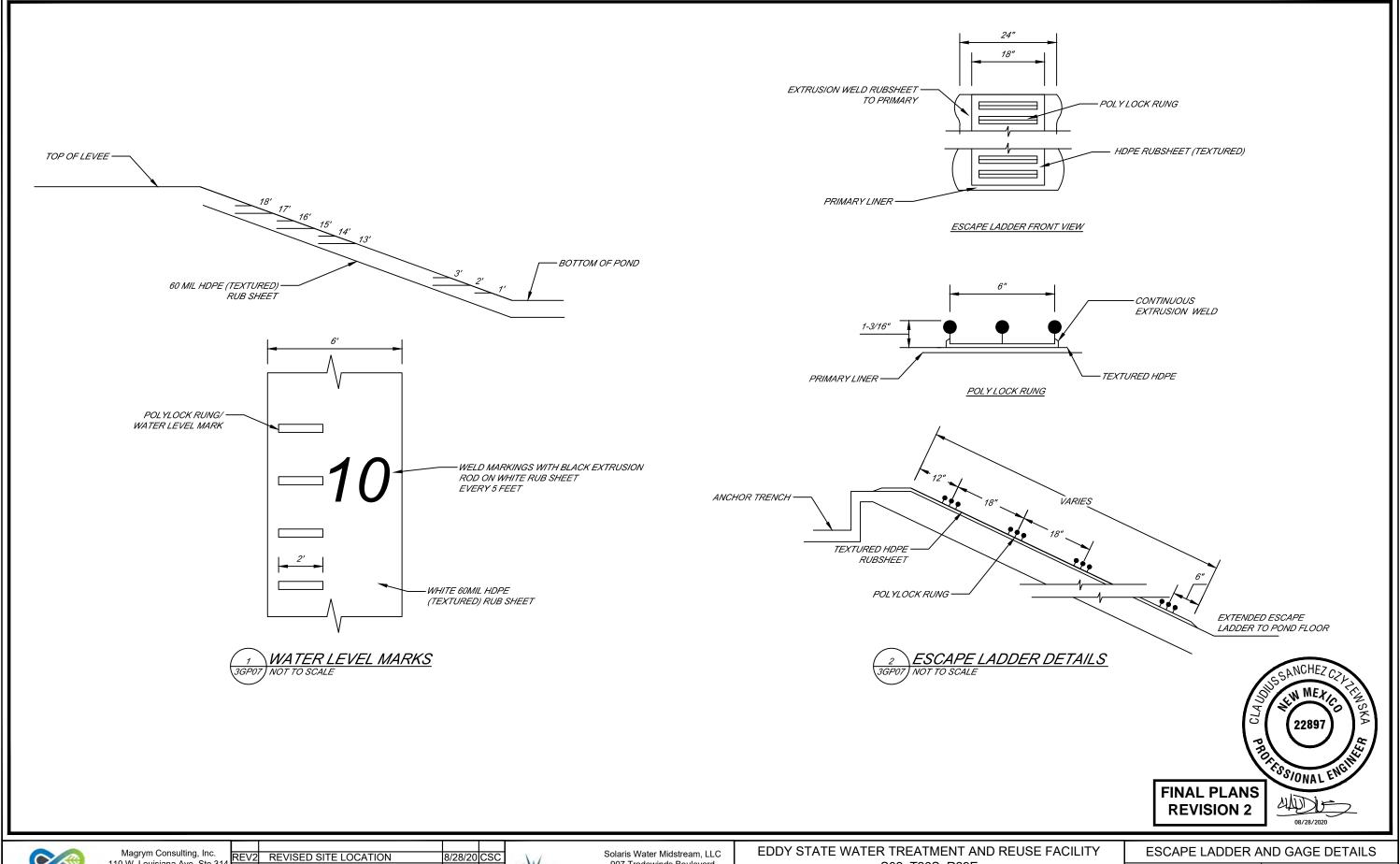
Solaris Water Midstream, LLC 907 Tradewinds Boulevard Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com SOLARIS WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE FACILITY

S02, T26S, R29E

EDDY COUNTY, NM

SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC.

FENCE DETAILS				
HORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS	VERTICAL SCALE: NTS			
PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020	DESIGNED BY: CSC			
PROJECT NO. 19-172	CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH			
SUBSET:GRADING PLANS	SHEET: 3GP06			





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Magrym Consulting, Inc.
110 W. Louisiana Ave. Ste 314
Midland, TX 79701

Meevil Revised Site Location
Revised Site Location 8/21/20 IFC ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
R-X DESCRIPTION 8/11/20 CSC DATE BY REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)



907 Tradewinds Boulevard Midland, TX 79701 432-203-9020 www.solarismidstream.com

S02, T26S, R29E EDDY COUNTY, NM SOLARIS WATER MIDSTREAM, LLC. HORIZONTAL SCALE:NTS VERTICAL SCALE: NTS

PRINT DATE: 8/28/2020 DESIGNED BY: CSC CHECKED BY: CSC/EMH PROJECT NO. 19-172 SUBSET:GRADING PLANS SHEET: 3GP07



# **TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

# PREMIUM HD Series, 40 mils

Black, Smooth

2801 Boul. Marie-Victorin Varennes, Quebec Canada J3X 1P7

Tel: (450) 929-1234 Sales: (450) 929-2544 Toll free in North America:1-800-571-3904 www.Solmax.com www.solmax.com

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD FREQUENCY(1)		<b>UNIT</b> Imperial	
SPECIFICATIONS				
Thickness (min. avg.)	ASTM D5199	Every roll	mils	40.0
Thickness (min.)	ASTM D5199	Every roll	mils	36.0
Melt Index - 190/2.16 (max.)	ASTM D1238	1/Batch	g/10 min	1.0
Sheet Density (8)	ASTM D792	Every 10 rolls	g/cc	≥ 0.94
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D4218	Every 2 rolls	%	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D5596	Every 10 rolls	Category	Cat. 1 & Cat. 2
OIT - standard (avg.)	ASTM D3895	Per formulation	min	160
HPOIT - High Pressure (avg)	ASTM D5885	Per formulation	min	800
Tensile Properties (min. avg) (2)	ASTM D6693	Every 2 rolls		
Strength at Yield			ppi	84
Elongation at Yield			%	13
Strength at Break			ppi	152
Elongation at Break			%	750
Tear Resistance (min. avg.)	ASTM D1004	Every 5 rolls	lbf	28
Puncture Resistance (min. avg.)	ASTM D4833	Every 5 rolls	lbf	85
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D1204	Certified	%	± 2
Stress Crack Resistance (SP-NCTL) (avg.)	ASTM D5397	1/Batch	hr	1000
Multi-Axial Tensile (min. avg.)	ASTM D5617	Per formulation	%	15
Oven Aging - % retained after 90 days	s ASTM D5721	Per formulation		l
HP OIT (min. avg.)	ASTM D5885		%	80
UV Res % retained after 1600 hr	ASTM D7238	Per formulation		l
HP-OIT (min. avg.)	ASTM D5885		%	80

# **SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS** (Roll dimensions may vary ±1%)

# **NOTES**

- 1. Testing frequency based on standard roll dimension and one batch is approximately 180,000 lbs (or one railcar).
- 2. Machine Direction (MD) and Cross Machine Direction (XMD or TD) average values should be on the basis of 5 specimens each direction.
- 8. Correlation table is available for ASTM D792 vs ASTM D1505. Both methods give the same results.
- \* All values are nominal test results, except when specified as minimum or maximum.
- \* The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is not intended as a warranty of guarantee. Final determination of suitability for use contemplated is the sole responsability of the user. SOLMAX assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information.

Solmax is not a design professional and has not performed any design services to determine if Solmax's goods comply with any project plans or specifications, or with the application or use of Solmax's goods to any particular system, project, purpose, installation or specification.



Mustang Extreme

December 9, 2019



Attn:

Mr. Steven Roeder

Re:

40 mil HDPE Geomembrane - Hydraulic Conductivity

Dear Mr. Roeder:

Hydraulic Conductivity of HDPE geomembranes can be indirectly obtained through ASTM E96 method (Designing with Geosynthetics, page 437, fifth edition – Robert Koerner).

Based on our test results and the method pointed out in the above reference, it can be concluded that Solmax HDPE geomembranes have a typical Hydraulic Conductivity no higher than  $10^{-12}$  cm/s

Should you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Mauricio Ossa

Senior Technical Manager

Houston-Texas

# R.K. FROBEL & ASSOCIATES

Consulting Engineers

# Technical Memorandum: 40-mil HDPE as Alternative Secondary Liner System for In Ground Recycling Containment Facilities NMAC 19.15.34.12 A

I have investigated the suitability of application for 40 mil HDPE geomembrane as an equivalent secondary liner to 30 mil scrim reinforced LLDPE (LLDPEr) in the application for In Ground Recycling Containment facilities. *In summary, it is my professional opinion that the specified 40 mil HDPE geomembrane will provide a secondary liner system that is equal to or better than 30 mil scrim reinforced LLDPEr and will provide the requisite protection of fresh water, public health and the environment for many years when engineering design provides requisite site/soil/slope preparation and when used in concert with requisite primary liners and drainage layers.* 

It is understood that the lining system under discussion is composed of a 60 mil HDPE Primary liner, geonet drainage layer and a 40 mil HDPE Secondary liner. *In consideration of the secondary lining system application, size of impoundment and depth, design details as well as the chemical nature of typical processed water, it is my professional opinion that the 40 mil HDPE geomembrane will provide the requisite barrier against processed water loss and will function effectively as a secondary liner.* 

The following are discussion points that hopefully will exhibit the equivalency of a 40 mil HDPE secondary liner to that of a 30 mil LLDPEr.

The nature and formulation of the 40 mil HDPE resin is the same as the Primary 60 mil HDPE. The major difference is that the 40 mil HDPE is lower in thickness (more flexible and less puncture resistant). However, in covered conditions, HDPE will resist aging and degradation and remain intact for many decades. In fact, a secondary liner of 40 mil HDPE will outlast an exposed 60 mil HDPE liner. According to the Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) study on lifetime prediction (GRI Paper No. 6), the half life of HDPE (GRI GM 13) exposed is > 36 years and the half-life of HDPE covered or buried is greater than 100 years. It is understood that in order to ensure compliance of materials, the primary 60 mil HDPE to be used must meet or exceed GRI GM 13 Standards. Likewise, the secondary liner that is not exposed to the same environmental and chemical conditions must meet or exceed GRI GM 13 for non-reinforced HDPE. Adhering to the minimum requirements of the GRI Specifications, 40 mil HDPE when used as a secondary liner will be equally as protective as the primary 60 mil HDPE liner (reference: <a href="www.geosynthetic-institute.org/grispecs">www.geosynthetic-institute.org/grispecs</a>) and equally as protective as a 30 mil scrim reinforced LLDPEr liner.

<u>Durability of Geomembranes is directly affected by exposure conditions.</u> Buried or covered geomembranes are not affected by the same degradation mechanisms (UV, Ozone, Chemical, Stress, Temperature, etc) as are fully exposed geomembranes. In this regard, the secondary liner material and thickness can be much less robust than the fully exposed primary liner which in this case is 60 mil HDPE. This is also the case for

# R.K. FROBEL & ASSOCIATES

Consulting Engineers

landfill lining systems where the secondary geomembrane in a bottom landfill cell may be 40 mil HDPE.

<u>Thermal Fusion Seaming Requirements</u>. Thermal seaming and QC seam test requirements for geomembranes are product specific and usually prescribed by the sheet manufacturer. Dual wedge thermal fusion welding is commonly used on HDPE and QC testing by air channel (ASTM D 5820) is fully acceptable and recognized as an industry standard. In this regard, there should be no exception requirement for seaming and QC testing as both the Primary and Secondary geomembranes are HDPE. This is fully covered in comprehensive specifications for both the Primary and Secondary geomembranes (Reference: <a href="https://www.ASTM.org/Standards">www.ASTM.org/Standards</a>).

Potential for Leakage through the Primary and Secondary Liners. Leakage through geomembrane liners is directly a function of the height of liquid head above any hole or imperfection. The geonet drainage media provides immediate drainage to a low point or sump and thus no hydrostatic head or driving gradient is available to push leakage water through a hole in the secondary liner. In this regard, secondary geomembrane materials can be (and usually are) much less in thickness and also polymer type. Hydraulic Conductivity through the 40 mil HDPE liner material is extremely low due to the polymer type, structure and crystallinity and exceeds requirements of EPA SW-846 Method 9090A.

<u>Chemical Attack</u>. Chemical attack to polymeric geomembranes is directly a function of type of chemical, temperature and exposure time. Again, the HDPE Primary provides the chemically resistant liner and is QC tested to reduce potential defects or holes. If there is a small hole, the geonet drain takes any leakage water immediately to the sump for extraction. Thus, exposure time is very limited on a secondary liner in addition to low temperature, little volume and virtually no head pressure. In this regard, a chemically resistant geomembrane material such as 40 mil HDPE can be specified for the secondary and is a fully acceptable alternate to 30 mil scrim reinforced LLDPEr.

Mechanical Properties Characteristics. Geomembranes of different polymer and/or structure (i.e., reinforced vs non-reinforced) cannot be readily compared using such characteristics as tensile stress/strain, tear, puncture and polymer requirements. For a 40 mil HDPE liner material to function as a Secondary liner it should meet or exceed the manufacturers minimum requirements for Density, Tensile Properties, Tear, Puncture as well as other properties such as UV resistance. The sheet material must also meet or exceed GRI GM 13 minimum requirements. In this regard, a 40 mil HDPE will be equivalent to a 30 mil LLDPEr as a secondary liner for the conditions listed below:

- The subgrade or compacted earth foundation will be smooth, free of debris or loose rocks, dry, unyielding and will support the lining system.
- The side slopes for the containment shall be equal to or less than 3H:1V.
- The physical properties and condition of the subgrade or liner foundation

# R.K. FROBEL & ASSOCIATES

Consulting Engineers

(i.e., density slope, moisture) will be inspected and certified by a Professional Engineer that it meets or exceeds specification requirements.

- Immediately prior to installation, the installation contractor shall inspect and sign off on the subgrade conditions that they meet or exceed the HDPE manufacturer and installers requirements.
- A protective geotextile will be placed on the finished and accepted subgrade hetween subgrade and the 40 mil HDPE Secondary liner.
- A 200 mil geonet will be placed over the 40 mil HDPE Secondary Liner.
- A 60 mll HDPE Primary liner will be placed over the 200 mil geonet drainage layer.

If you have any questions on the above technical memorandum or require further information, give me a call at 720-289-0300 or email geosynthetics arms n com

Sincerely Yours,

27 Frober

Ronald K. Frobel, MSCE, PE

References:

NMAC 19 15:34.12 A. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR A. RECYCLING CONTAINMENT

Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) Published Standards and Papers 2017
www.geosynthetic-institute.org

ASTM Geosynthetics Standards 2017 www.ASTM.org/Standards





Our most powerful system features two high-output amplifiers that drive our specially-designed 20 speaker tower. The intense sound output covers up to 30 acres (12 hectares).

It features solid-state electronics mounted inside a NEMAtype control box, suitable for most any application.

The generating unit mounts easily to a post or pole using the included hardware. The unit comes pre-recorded in four different configurations for the most common bird infestations.

Choose any or all of the 8 sounds, including predators to give the birds even more of a sense of danger. Customize by choosing volume and silent time between sounds.

# Mega Blaster PRO

Complete system includes the generating unit with two built-in highoutput amplifiers, 20-speaker tower with audio cables, 40 watt solar panel, battery clips and all mounting hardware.

- Agricultural # MEGA-AG
- Crow / Raven # MEGA-CROW
- Woodpecker # MEGA-WP
- Marine / Gull # MEGA-MAR





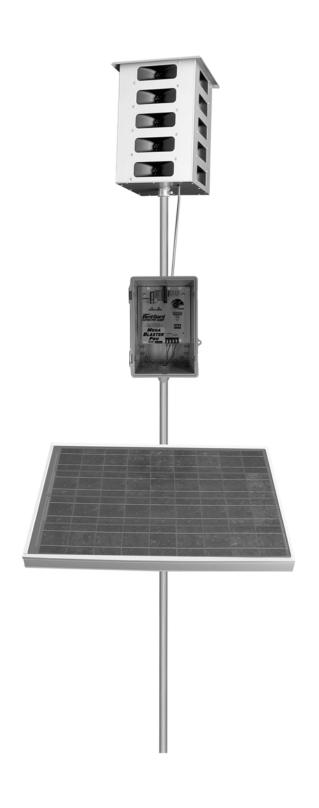
The Bird Control 'X'-Perts

# MEGA BLASTER PRO



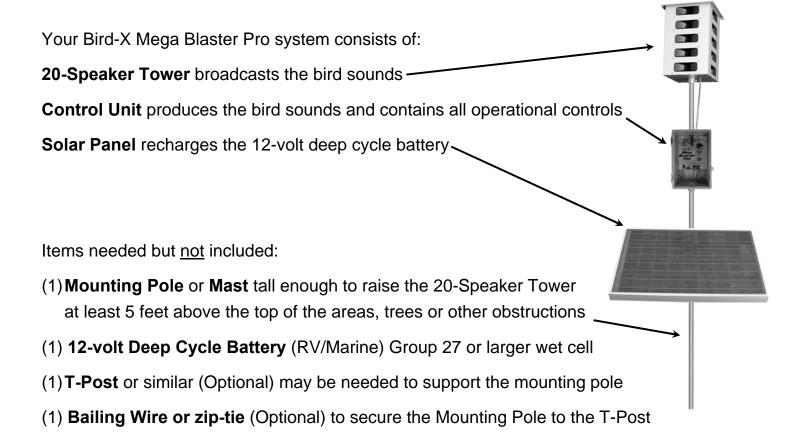
# User's Manual

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Installation	8
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Solar Panel	8
Control Box	9
Solar Panel Connections	9
Settings	10
Recordings	10
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# Overview

The Bird-X Mega Blaster Pro utilizes the innate power of the natural survival instincts of birds to effectively repel them. Digital recordings of distressed and alarmed birds, along with the sounds made by their natural predators are broadcast through high fidelity weather-resistant speakers over the top of areas. This action triggers a primal fear and flee response. Pest birds soon relocate to where they can feed without feeling threatened.



CAUTION: THE MEGA BLASTER PRO IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING SOUNDS UP TO 125 DECIBELS. PROPER HEARING PROTECTION MUST BE WORN ANYTIME THE UNIT IS TURNED ON.

# Bird Control Management Guidelines

An active bird control management program is a key to successfully repelling pest birds. Bird feeding patterns may take several days or weeks to break. Follow all suggestions for maximum effectiveness. Read all instructions prior to installation.

# For best results:

- It is extremely important to fully protect your entire area from birds. Any areas not fully protected will allow birds to begin feeding at the fringes of the sound coverage. They will soon become bolder and learn the sounds are nothing to fear. This will cause the effectiveness to diminish. Complete Bird-X product coverage forces birds to leave the area entirely.
- Install the Mega Blaster Pro unit at least two weeks before birds are attracted to your area. It is much easier to keep birds away before they have found a food source than it is to repel them once they have developed a feeding pattern.
- Most birds begin feeding from the perimeter of an area. Place Mega Blaster Pro units so the sound protection covers
  past the edges of the area.
- Birds will often use tall trees for roosting and observation. If birds are in bordering trees it is necessary to position the
  units so the sound protection covers the trees as well.
- Mount the 20-Speaker Tower at least five feet above trees, areas and structures for maximum coverage. The higher the better. Sound will disperse or reflect off structures or foliage. Mount control unit out of direct sun, if possible.
- When first installed, run Mega Blaster Pro units at FULL volume and on SHORT time off periods. This ensures maximum "bird stress" and creates a hostile environment.
- Watch for changes in bird activity and adjust the location of your Mega Blaster Pro unit if needed.
- Check the battery and unit settings often to insure continuous bird control. Be certain that the system is not turned down or has a dead battery. Field hands or harvesters may turn down the volume.
- Changing settings and switches often helps to prevent bird habituation. Periodically change the switch settings of the
  eight sounds (turning them ON or OFF). NEVER turn OFF the distress calls of the target birds you are trying to repel
  and always keep at least one predator bird sound turned ON.
- If different bird species enter the protected area and begin causing damage contact us immediately for an updated Sound Recording Card designed to repel the new invading birds.
- Remember that the Mega Blaster Pro system is a management tool, and should be used as part of your overall bird control strategy, sometimes in conjunction with other bird control techniques and devices.

Be aware that under extreme drought or other adverse conditions, birds will disregard all deterrents and risks in order to survive

# **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN CLOSURE PLAN**

g.

Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist:

Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.

- ☑ Design Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
   ☑ Operating and Maintenance Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
   ☑ Closure Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
   ☑ Site Specific Groundwater Data ☑ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations ☑ Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface owner(s)

# Design and Construction Plan In Ground Containments

This plan addresses construction of the earthen containments.

Magrym Engineers is providing the design of the containment and their plans are presented in this submission.

# Dike Protection and Structural Integrity

The design and operation provide for the confinement of produced water, prevention of releases and prevention of overtopping due to wave action or rainfall. Additionally, the design prevents run-on of surface water as the containment is surrounded by an above-grade levee (a berm) and/or diversion ditch (between the levee and the soil stockpile) to prevent run-on of surface water.

# Stockpile Topsoil

Where topsoil is present, prior to constructing containment, the operator will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

# Signage

The operator will place an upright sign no less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the containment. The sign is posted in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign will provide the following information:

- the operator's name,
- the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range, and
- emergency telephone numbers

# Fencing

The operator will provide for a fence to enclose the recycling containment in a manner that deters unauthorized wildlife and human access. As specified in the design drawings, the operator will employ a chain-link or game fence in addition to a four foot, four-strand wire fence Because feral pigs, javelina and deer are present in the area, a chain link or game fence is required in order to comply with Section 19.15.34.12 D.1 of the Rule because pigs will move beneath the lower strand of a 4-strand, 4-foot high barbed wire fence and deer will jump over. However, 19.15.34.12 D.2 requires "a four-foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level". Therefore, the barbed wire specification is added to the game fence to avoid a variance. As stated in the O&M plan, the operator will ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.

19.15.34.12 A Design and Construction Specifications

(1). The operator shall design and construct a recycling containment to ensure the confinement of produced water, to prevent releases and to prevent overtopping due to wave action or rainfall. (8). The operator of a recycling containment shall design the containment to prevent run-on of surface water. The containment shall be surrounded by a berm, ditch or other diversion to prevent run-on of surface water

19.15.34.12 B. Prior to constructing containment, the operator shall strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure

19.15.34.12 C. Signs.

The operator shall post an upright sign no less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the containment. The operator shall post the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign shall provide the following information: the operator's name, the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range, and emergency telephone numbers

19.15.34.12 D. Fencing

(1) The operator shall fence or enclose a recycling containment in a manner that deters unauthorized wildlife and human access and shall maintain the fences in good repair. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.

(2) Recycling containments shall be fenced with a four-foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level.

# Design and Construction Plan In Ground Containments

# Netting and Protection of Wildlife

The perimeter game/chain-link fence will be effective in excluding stock and most terrestrial wildlife. If requested by the surface owner, the game fence can include a fine mesh from the base to 1 foot above the ground to exclude the small reptiles (e.g. dune sagebrush lizard).

The recycling containment will be protective of wildlife, including migratory birds\_through the implementation of an Avian Protection Plan, routine inspections and the perimeter fence.

The avian protection plan includes the use of a Bird-X Mega Blaster Pro as a primary hazing program for avian species. The device will be equipped with sounds suitable for the Permian Basin environment. In addition to this sonic device, staff will routinely inspect the containment for the presence of avian species and, if detected, may use a blank cartridge or shell in a handgun, starter pistol or shotgun as additional hazing if necessary. Decoys of birds of prey may be placed on the game fence and other roosts around the open water to provide additional hazing.

The O&M plan calls for the operator to inspect for and, within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.

This Avian Protection Plan meets the specific language of Rule 34 as it is "otherwise protective of wildlife, including migratory birds".

# **Earthwork**

The containment will have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. Geotextile is required under the liner when needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that otherwise may compromise the liner's integrity.

This volume provides the stamped drawings for the containment with the following design/construction specifications:

- a) levee has inside grade no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H: 1V).
- b) levee outside grade is no steeper than three horizontal feet to one vertical foot (3H: 1V)

## 19.15.34.12 E Netting.

The operator shall ensure that a recycling containment is screened, netted or otherwise protective of wildlife, including migratory birds. The operator shall on a monthly basis inspect for and, within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(2) A recycling containment shall have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. Geotextile is required under the liner when needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that otherwise may compromise the liner's integrity...

## 19.15.34.12 A

(2) ...The operator shall construct the containment in a levee with an inside grade no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). The levee shall have an outside grade no steeper than three horizontal feet to one vertical foot (3H:1V). The top of the levee shall be wide enough

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# Design and Construction Plan In Ground Containments

- c) top of the levee is wide enough to install an anchor trench and provide adequate room for inspection and maintenance.
- d) The containment floor design calls for a slope toward the sump in the corner(s).

# Liner and Drainage Geotextile Installation

The containment has a primary (upper) liner and a secondary (lower) liner with a leak detection system appropriate to the site's conditions.

The primary (upper) liner is a geomembrane liner composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to ultraviolet light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. It is 60-mil HDPE.

The secondary liner is specified in the design drawings and is 40-mil HDPE or thicker. Attached to the engineering drawings are specifications for this material, a professional opinion regarding the equivalency of 40-mil HDPE to 30-mil LLDPEr, and information on hydraulic conductivity. As stated in that opinion, liner compatibility meets or exceeds a subsequent relevant publication to EPA SW-846 method 9090A.

The recycling containment design has a leak detection system between the upper and lower geomembrane liners of 200-mil geonet to facilitate drainage. The leak detection system consists of a properly designed drainage and collection and removal system placed above the lower geomembrane liner in depressions and sloped to facilitate the earliest possible leak detection. The containment floor design calls for a slope toward the sump in the corner(s) of the containment, as shown in the design drawings. This slope combined with the highly transmissive geonet drainage layer provide for rapid leak detection.

The liners and drainage material will be installed consistent with the Manufacturer's specifications. In addition to any specifications of the Manufacturer, protocols for liner installation include measures to:

- i. minimizing liner seams and orient them up and down, not across, a slope of the levee.
- ii. use factory-welded seams where possible.
- iii. use field seams in geosynthetic material that are thermally seamed and prior to field seaming, overlap liners four to six inches.
- iv. minimize the number of field seams and comers and irregularly shaped areas.
- v. provide for no horizontal seams within five feet of the

to install an anchor trench and provide adequate room for inspection and maintenance.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(3) Each recycling containment shall incorporate, at a minimum, a primary (upper) liner and a secondary (lower) liner with a leak detection system appropriate to the site's conditions.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(4) All primary (upper) liners in a recycling containment shall be geomembrane liners composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to ultraviolet light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. All primary liners shall be 30-mil flexible PVC, 45-mil LLDPE string reinforced or 60-mil HDPE liners. Secondary liners shall be 30-mil LLDPE string reinforced or equivalent with a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1 x 10-9 cm/sec. Liner compatibility shall meet or exceed the EPA SW-846 method 9090A or subsequent relevant publications.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(7) The operator of a recycling containment shall place a leak detection system between the upper and lower geomembrane liners that shall consist of 200-mil geonet or two feet of compacted soil with a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1 x 10-5 cm/sec or greater to facilitate drainage. The leak detection system shall consist of a properly designed drainage and collection and removal system placed above the lower geomembrane liner in depressions and sloped to facilitate the earliest possible leak detection.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(5) The operator of a recycling containment shall minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across, a slope of the levee. Factory welded seams shall be used where possible. The operator shall ensure field seams in geosynthetic material are thermally seamed. Prior to field seaming, the operator shall overlap liners four to six inches...

# 19.15.34.12 A

(5) ...The operator shall minimize the number of field seams and corners and irregularly shaped areas. There shall be no horizontal seams within five feet of the slope's toe. Qualified personnel shall perform field welding and testing.

19.15.34.12 A

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# Design and Construction Plan In Ground Containments

- slope's toe.
- vi. use qualified personnel to perform field welding and testing.
- vii. avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner
- viii. The edges of all liners are anchored in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench that is at least 18 inches deep

At points of discharge into the lined earthen containment the pipe configuration effectively protects the liner from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage during filling.

The design shows that at any point of discharge into or suction from the recycling containment, the liner is protected from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage. External discharge or suction lines do not penetrate the liner.

Pumping from the containment to hydraulic fracturing operations is the responsibility of stimulation contractors. Typically, lines are permanently placed in the containment with floats attached to prevent damage to the liner system. The containment may be equipped with permanent HDPE stinger (supported by a sacrificial liner or geotextile) for withdrawal of fluid if the owner deems necessary during operations.

Leak Detection and Fluid Removal System Installation
The leak detection system, contains the following design elements

- a. The 200-mil HyperNet Geonet drainage material between the primary and secondary liner that is sufficiently permeable to allow the transport of fluids to the observation ports (Appendix A).
- b. The containment floor is sloped towards the monitoring riser pipe to facilitate the earliest possible leak detection of the containment bottom. A pump may be placed in the observation port to provide for fluid removal.
- c. Piping will withstand chemical attack from any seepage, structural loading from stresses and disturbances from overlying water, cover materials, equipment operation or expansion or contraction (see Appendix A).

(3) The edges of all liners shall be anchored in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench shall be at least 18 inches deep.

## 19.15.34.12 A

(6) At a point of discharge into or suction from the recycling containment, the operator shall insure that the liner is protected from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage. External discharge or suction lines shall not penetrate the liner.

# Operation and Maintenance Plan In Ground Containments

# **Overview**

The operator will operate and maintain the lined earthen containment to contain liquids and solids (blow sand and minimal precipitates from the produced water) and maintain the integrity of the liner system in a manner that prevents contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment as described below. The purpose of the lined earthen containment is to facilitate recycling, reuse and reclamation of produced water derived from oil and gas wells. During periods when water for E&P operations is not needed, produced water will discharge to injection wells or to a pipeline for transfer to another recycling facility. The containment will not be used for the disposal of produced water or other oilfield waste.

The operation of the containment is summarized below.

- A. Produced water generated from nearby oil and gas wells is delivered to a treatment system located as indicated in the C-147.
- B. Unless specified in the transmittal letter, after treatment, the produced water discharges into the containment.
- C. When required, produced water is removed from the containment for E&P operations. At this time, produced water will be used for drilling beneath the freshwater zones (beneath surface casing), for well stimulation (e.g. hydraulic fracturing) and other E&P uses as approved by OCD.
- D. Whenever the maximum fluid capacity of the containment is reached, treatment and discharge to the containment ceases (see Freeboard and Overtopping Plan, below).
- E. The operator will keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148 (see attached example).
- F. The operator will maintain accurate records that identify the sources and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.

19.15.34.10 D Recycling containments may not be used for the disposal of produced water or other oilfield wastes.

## 19.15.34.9 E

The operator of a recycling facility shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.

# 19.15.34.9 F

The operator of a recycling facility shall maintain accurate records that identify the sources and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.

G. The containment shall be deemed to have ceased operations if less than 20% of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following the first withdrawal of produced water for use. The operator will report cessation of operations to the appropriate division district office. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension to this determination of cessation of operations not to exceed six months.

The operation of the lined earthen containment will follow the mandates listed below:

- 1. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste (as defined by 40 CFR 261 and NMAC 19.15.2.7.H.3) in the containments.
- 2. If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension of time from the division district office.
- 3. If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, the operator will remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the division district office and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.
- 4. If any penetration of the containment liner is confirmed by sampling of fluid in the leak detection system (see Monitoring, Inspection, and Reporting Plan; below), the operator will:
  - a. Begin and maintain fluid removal from the leak detection/pump-back system,
  - b. Notify the district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery,
  - c. Identify the location of the leak, and
  - d. Repair the damage or, if necessary, replace the containment liner.
- 5. The operator will install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release and the operator will remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the recycling containment.
- 6. The operator will report releases of fluid in a manner consistent with NMAC 19.15.29
- 7. The containment will be operated to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.

#### 19.15.34.13 C

A recycling containment shall be deemed to have ceased operations if less than 20% of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following the first withdrawal of produced water for use. The operator must report cessation of operations to the appropriate division district office. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension to this determination of cessation of operations not to exceed six months.

#### 19.15.34.13 B

- (4) If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, the operator shall repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension of time from the division district office.

  (5) If the primary liner is
- (5) If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, the operator shall remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the division district office and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.

#### 19.15.34.13 B

- (7) The operator shall install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release.
- (1) The operator shall remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the recycling containment. 19.15.34.8 A
- (6) All releases from the recycling and re-use of produced water shall be handled in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

#### 19.15.34.13

(6) The containment shall be operated to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.

- 8. The operator will maintain the containment free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 9. The operator will maintain at least three feet of freeboard for the containment and will use a free-standing staff gauge to allow easy determination of the required 3-foot of freeboard.
- 10. As described in the design/construction plan, the injection or withdrawal of fluids from the containment is accomplished through hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.
- 11. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
- 12. The operator will maintain the fences in good repair.

# Monitoring, Inspection, and Reporting Plan

The operator will inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the log available for review by the division upon request.

# Weekly inspections consist of:

- reading and recording the fluid height of staff gauges,
- recording any evidence that the pond surface shows visible oil,
- visually inspecting the containment's exposed liners
- checking the leak detection system for any evidence of a loss of integrity of the primary liner
- inspect diversion ditches and berms around the containment to check for erosion and collection of surface water run-on.
- inspect the leak detection system for evidence of damage or malfunction and monitor for leakage.

As stated above, if a liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs, then the operator will take appropriate action within 48 hours, based on if above or below water surface, as noted above.

#### 19.15.34.13 B

(2) The operator shall maintain at least three feet of freeboard at each containment.

#### 19.15.34.13 B

(3) The injection or withdrawal of fluids from the containment shall be accomplished through a header, diverter or other hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.

#### 19.15.34.12 D

(1) The operator shall fence or enclose a recycling containment in a manner that deters unauthorized wildlife and human access and shall maintain the fences in good repair. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.

#### 19.15.34.13 A

The operator shall inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the log available for review by the division upon request.

# Monthly, the operator will:

- A. Inspect the containment for dead migratory birds and other wildlife. Within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.
- B. Report to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
- C. Record sources and disposition of all recycled water.

The operator will maintain a log of all inspections and make the log available for the appropriate Division district office's review upon request. An example of the log is attached to this section of the permit application.

# Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan

The method of operation of the containment allows for maintaining freeboard with very few potential problems. When the capacity of the containment is reached (3-feet of freeboard), the discharge of produced water ceases and the produced water generated by nearby oil and gas wells is managed by an injection well(s).

If rising water levels suggest that 3-feet of freeboard will not be maintained, the operator will implement one or more of the following options:

- I. Cease discharging produced water to the containment.
- II. Accelerate re-use of the produced water for purposes approved by the Division.
- III. Transfer produced water from the containment to injection wells.

The reading of the staff gauge typically occurs daily when treatment operations are ongoing and weekly when discharge to the containment is not occurring.

#### 19.15.34.12 E

The operator shall on a monthly basis inspect for and, within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.

#### 19.15.34.9 E

The operator of a recycling facility shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.

#### 19.15.34.9 F

The operator of a recycling facility shall maintain accurate records that identify the sources and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.

# Protocol for Leak Detection Monitoring, Fluid Removal and Reporting

As shown in Appendix A, the leak detection system includes a monitoring system. Any fluid released from the primary liner will flow to the collection sump, where fluid level monitoring is possible at the monitoring riser pipe associated with the leak detection system.

Staff may employ a portable electronic water level meter to determine if fluid exists in the monitoring riser pipe. Obtaining accurate readings of water levels in a sloped pipe beneath a containment can be a challenge. An electrician's wire snake may be required to push the probe to the bottom of the port and the probe may be fixed in a 2-inch pipe "dry housing" to avoid false readings due to water condensation on the pipe. There are many techniques to determine the existence of water in the sumps – including low flow pumps and a simple small bailer affixed to an electrician's snake. The operator will use the method that works best for this containment.

If seepage from the containment into the leak detection system is suspected by a positive fluid level measurement, the operator will:

- 1. Re-measure fluid levels in the monitoring riser pipe on a daily basis for one week to determine the rate of seepage.
- 2. Collect a water sample from the monitoring riser pipe to confirm the seepage is produced water from the containment via electrical conductivity and chloride measurements.
- 3. Notify NMOCD of a confirmed positive detection in the system within 48 hours of sampling (initial notification).
- 4. Install a pump into the monitoring riser pipe sump to continually (manually on a daily basis or via automatic timers) remove fluids from the leak detection system into the containment until the liner is repaired or replaced.
- 5. Dispatch a liner professional to inspect the portion of the containment suspected of leakage during a "low water" monitoring event.
- 6. Provide NMOCD a second report describing the inspection and/or repair within 20 days of the initial notification.

If the point of release is obvious from a low water inspection, the liner professional will repair the loss of integrity. If the point of release cannot be determined by the inspection, the liner professional will develop a more robust plan to identify the point(s) of release. The inspection plan and schedule will be submitted to OCD with the second report. The operator will implement the plan upon OCD approval.

		Inspect weekly wh	nile fluids present (	>1 foot); Monthl	y when fluids	<1 foot
Inspection  Date	Inspector (Initials)	Describe any 1. Tear of Liner 2. Break in Berms and R 3. Dead Wildlife 4. Oil on Fluid	Run-on of Stormwater	Report Fluid Freeboard	Leak Detection System Functioning (yes/no)	Comments
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			
		None Observed	Yes Describe			

#### Weekly inspections consist of:

- reading and recording the fluid height of staff gauges,
- recording any evidence that the pond surface shows visible oil,
- visually inspecting the containment's exposed liners
- checking the leak detection system for any evidence of a loss of integrity of the primary liner.
- inspect diversion ditches and berms around the containment to check for erosion and collection of surface water run-on.
- inspect the leak detection system for evidence of damage or malfunction and monitor for leakage.

## Monthly, the operator will:

- A. Inspect the containment for dead migratory birds and other wildlife. Within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.
- B. Report to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
- C. Record sources and disposition of all recycled water.

# Closure Plan In Ground Containments

# **Overview**

After operations cease, the operator will remove all fluids within 60 days and close the containment within six months from the date the operator ceases operations from the containment for use.

The operator shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to

- a. the condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment or
- to a condition imposed by federal, state trust land or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies as these provisions govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions,

The surface owner will impose a closure design that conforms to their needs for the site. The operator understands that a variance will be submitted to OCD to allow for any alternative closure protocol.

# Excavation and Removal Closure Plan – Protocols and Procedures

The containment is expected to hold a small volume of solids, the majority of which will be windblown sand and dust with some mineral precipitates from the water

- 1. The operator will remove all liquids from the containment and either:
  - a. Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
  - b. Recycle, reuse or reclaim the water for reuse in drilling and stimulation.
- 2. The operator will close the recycling containment by first removing all fluids, contents and synthetic liners and transferring these materials to a division approved facility.
- 3. After the removal of the containment contents and liners, soils beneath the containment will be tested by collection of a five-point (minimum) composite sample which includes stained or wet soils, if any, and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.34.14.
- 4. After review of the laboratory results:
  - a. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I, additional delineation may be required, and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure.

#### 19.15.34.14 A

Once the operator has ceased operations, the operator shall remove all fluids within 60 days and close the containment within six months from the date the operator ceases operations from the containment for use.

#### 19.15.34.14 E

The operator shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment.

#### 19.15.34.14 G

The re-vegetation and reclamation obligations imposed by federal, state trust land or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies shall supersede these provisions and govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions, provided that the other requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.

#### 19.15.34.14 B

The operator shall close a recycling containment by first removing all fluids, contents and synthetic liners and transferring these materials to a division approved facility.

#### 19.15.34.14 C

The operator shall test the soils beneath the containment for contamination with a five-point composite sample which includes stained or wet soils, if any, and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I below.

#### 19.15.34.14 C

(1) If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I, the division may require additional delineation upon review of the results and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure.

# **Closure Plan In Ground Containments**

- If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I, then the operator will proceed to
  - i. backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material - Or
  - ii. undertake an alternative closure process pursuant to a variance request after approval by OCD.

# Reclamation and Re-vegetation

- a. The operator will reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area.
- <u>b.</u> Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns.
- c. The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment.

# Closure Documentation

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator shall submit a closure report on form C-147, including required attachments, to document all closure activities including sampling results and the details on any backfilling, capping or covering, where applicable. The closure report shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in division rules or directives.

The operator shall notify the division when reclamation and revegetation are complete. Specifically the notice will document that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of predisturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

#### 19.15.34.14 C

(2) If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I, then the operator can proceed to backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.

#### 19.15.34.14 E

Once the operator has closed the recycling containment, the operator shall reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns. The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment.

#### 19.15.34.14 D

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator shall submit a closure report on form C-147, including required attachments, to document all closure activities including sampling results and the details on any backfilling, capping or covering, where applicable. The closure report shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in division rules or directives.

#### 19.15.34.14 H

The operator shall notify the division when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.

#### 19.15.34.14 F

Reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use shall be considered complete when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of predisturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

# GENERAL SITING CRITERIA DEMONSTRATION AND SITE SPECIFIC GROUNDWATER DATA

& Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment	
Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the appliexamples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria.	cation. Potential
General siting	
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment.  NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells FIGURES 1-2	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality FIGURE 3	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.  - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division FIGURE 4	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within an unstable area.  - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map FIGURE 5	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map FIGURE 6	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site FIGURE 7	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image FIGURE 8	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. FIGURES 1 and 7  NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. FIGURE 9 - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ⊠ No

# **Distance to Groundwater**

Figure 1, Figure 1a, Figure 2, Figure 2a, and the discussion presented below demonstrate that groundwater (fresh water, as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than the required 50 feet below the proposed Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containment.

# Hydrogeology of Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containment

The site for the Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containment is located off Pipeline Road near the southern New Mexican border with Texas. It is roughly 2.7 miles east of the Pecos River. According to the geologic map of New Mexico (Seen in Figure 2), surface unit is Quaternary age older alluvium deposits (Qoa), which are described as follows:

Older alluvial deposits of upland plains and piedmont areas, and calcic soils and eolian cover sediments of High Plains region (middle to lower Pleistocene)—Includes scattered lacustrine, playa, and alluvial deposits of the Tahoka, Double Tanks, Tule, Blackwater Draw, and Gatuña Formations, the latter of which may be Pliocene at base; outcrops, however are basically of Quaternary deposits.

The Qoa in this area may include the Gatuña Formation beneath an upper veneer (5-20 feet) of sand and caliche. According to Ground-Water Report 3 by G.E. Hendrickson and R.S. Jones<sup>1</sup>, the Gatuña Formation exists in large sink depressions east of the Pecos River. Powers and Holt<sup>2</sup> map outcrop and subcrop of the Gatuña Formation from the east side of the Pecos River to near the Eddy State Containment location. The Permian Quartermaster Formation is probably absent beneath the containment site due to Tertiary or later erosion. In this area, based on oil well data, we can assume that the underlying unit in the area is the Rustler formation. A majority of the USGS wells displayed in Figures 1 and 2 are wells whose principal water-bearing unit is Rustler and the depth to water in these wells is between 60 and 120 feet. The Rustler Formation consists of siltstone, anhydrite, gypsum, sandstone and dolomite. The Salado formation underlies the Rustler formation consistently on the east side of the Pecos River, and we can presume this is the case in the area local to the Eddy State Facility. The Salado is a halite and anhydrite unit that acts as a barrier to groundwater flow from higher aquifers to lower aquifers and vise versa. Based on well completion logs from a nearby well (Lusitano 27-34FEDCOM734H from Devon Energy), we can see that the contact between the Rustler and Salado is at 1490 feet from the surface at the location of the well.

Topography is relatively flat with some gentle upslopes in the area. Surface soil appears to be thin with underlying caliche which outcrops in some erosional channels throughout the area. Surface vegetation is sparse, consisting mainly of mesquite, catclaw, creosote, rabbitbrush, and some cacti. Majority of mesquite, catclaw, and creosote appears to be dead. Carlsbad Soil & Water Conservation District affirms that the area has been treated for invasive mesquite and creosote (See Image 1). Small patches of green moss are visible in areas that appear to experience ephemeral drainage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/water/gw/3/GW3.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://nmgs.nmt.edu/publications/guidebooks/downloads/44/44 p0271 p0282.pdf



Image 1 – Vegetation along an ephemeral drainage channel in the area of the facility. Caliche pieces can be seen in the foreground of the image.

Figure 1 and 1a is a topographic map of the state of New Mexico and associated legend that displays the following:

- The Eddy State Recycling Facility identified by a blue polygon labeled by a yellow callout box.
- Water wells from the USGS database as dark and light green, red, brown, and dark purple triangles, and green squares with an "X" through (indicating a nearby pumping well). The colors indicate the principle water bearing-unit for each well: Alluvium/Bolsom, Santa Rosa, Fourty-Niner Member of the Rustler Formation, Castle Formation, and Rustler Formation. The well number as defined in the USGS database, recorded depth to water value, and date the value was recorded is displayed next to the corresponding well point.
- Miscellaneous water wells from non-public databases that were identified by field
  inspection or other published documents are represented by yellow, blue, and green
  squares with black dots at the center. The colors correspond to the depth to water
  recorded in the RT Hicks database. The depth to water and date the depth to water value
  was recorded are also displayed.
- Water wells from the Office of the State Engineer WATERS database as light blue, light green, and dark blue circles with colored triangles that represent the depth to water. Well ID as documented in the OSE WATERS database, depth to water value, and the date the value was recorded.

Figure 2 and Figure 2a is a topographic map overlain by a transparent geologic map of the state of New Mexico and a potentiometric surface map and the associated legend that displays the following:

- The Eddy State Recycling Facility identified by a blue polygon labeled by a yellow callout box.
- Water wells from the USGS database as dark and light green, red, brown, dark purple, and light blue triangles. The colors indicate the principle water bearing-unit for each well: Alluvium/Bolsom, Santa Rosa, Fourty-Niner Member of the Rustler Formation, Castle Formation, Rustler Formation, and Not Defined. The well number as defined in the USGS database, recorded groundwater elevation value, and date the value was recorded is displayed next to the corresponding well point.
- Miscellaneous water wells from non-public databases that were identified by field
  inspection or other published documents are represented by yellow, blue, and green
  squares with black dots at the center. The colors correspond to the depth to water
  recorded in the RT Hicks database. The groundwater elevation and date the ground water
  elevation value was recorded are also displayed near the representative point on the map.
- Isocontours of a potentiometric surface from the RT Hicks database. USGS and Miscellaneous wells and their groundwater elevation values were used to create the potentiometric surface.

We queried the OSE database for nearby driller's logs of water wells to gain information regarding the depth to the uppermost water-bearing unit and the characteristics of the aquifer. We found the following information (see also Appendix A):

- Well C-3483 is about 3.75 miles east of the proposed containment and the well log indicates:
  - o Dry sand, brown clay and sandstone appears to overlie the water-bearing unit from surface to 200 feet.
  - o First encountered water is 200 feet below land surface in "hard sandstone fractures" that is underlain by gray shale
  - o Below the gray shale that did not produce water is gray clay layers, gravel layers and hard sandstone with fractures, most of which produce water
- Well C-3782 was drilled in 2015, lies about 4 miles to the northeast and has a detailed well log. This well shows
  - o The same dry, clayey brown sand as described above to a depth of 260 feet
  - o Water is observed in brown, fine sand and silty sand from 260 feet to 380 feet
  - o Saturated gray fine sandy clay or clayey sand exist from 380 feet
  - o At 760 feet the lithology is dominantly clay and red.
- Well C-3507 is 3 miles east of the containment and west of the Pecos River. We did not employ this well in our evaluation

The data are too sparse to allow a confident conclusion, but these data and other data from nearby wells suggest that the Rustler is the aquifer beneath the containment and probably does not produce sufficient water for stock in this area. East of the containment it is possible

Solaris Water Midstream- Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containment

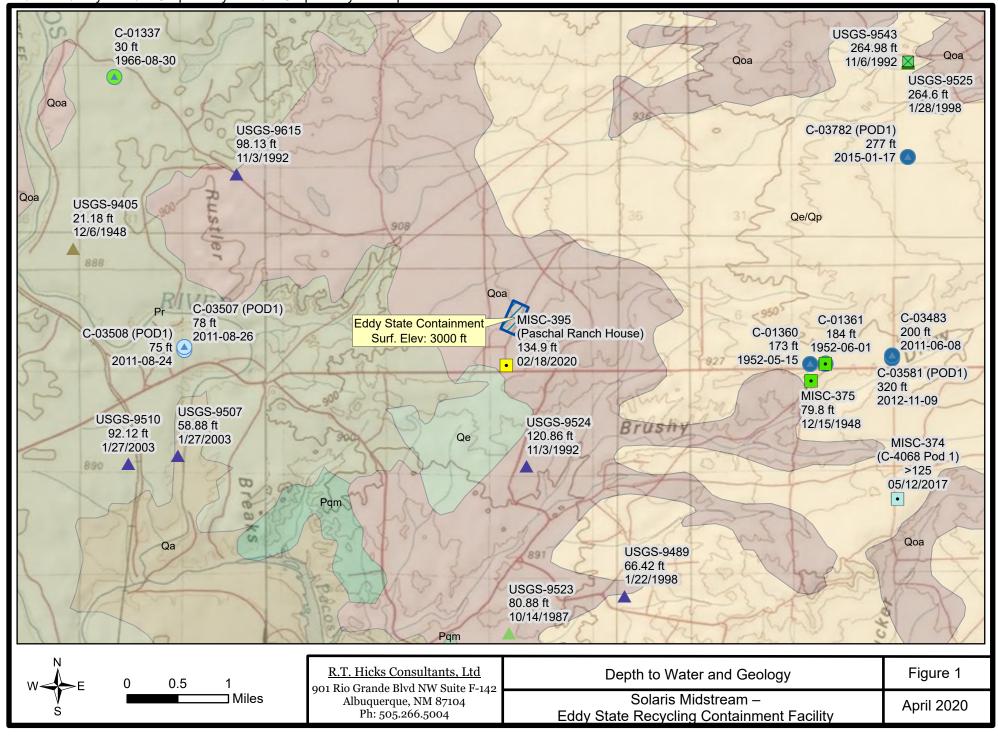
that the uppermost water bearing unit is the Gatuña Formation. Perhaps the Quartermaster is the gray silty sand/sandy clay unit observed from 320 feet 760 feet. The groundwater in this area does not appear to be under significant confining pressure based upon these available data.

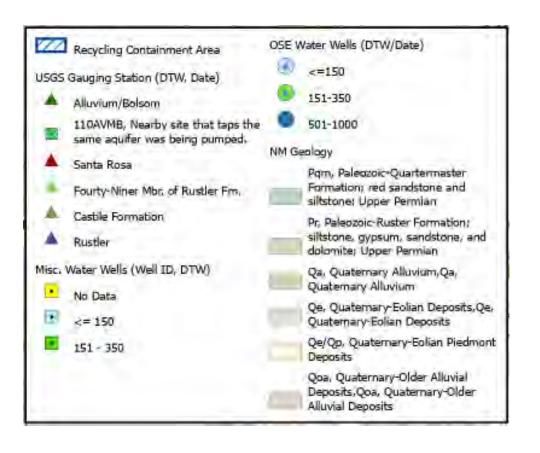
# Depth to Groundwater

We employed Google Earth and USGS topographic maps to identify locations of any nearby wells.

- We found no evidence of USGS-9524 in historic air photos or topographic maps
- We measured a depth to water of 134.9 feet in well just east of the ranch house to the south of the proposed containment. The grazing lessee indicated was recently drilled but did not produce sufficient water for stock and was not pumped as a result.
- We believe this well is USGS-9524 is mis-located in the USGS database and the correct location is an abandoned windmill at the ranch house.
- Figure 2 shows that the potentiometric surface beneath the containment is about 2880

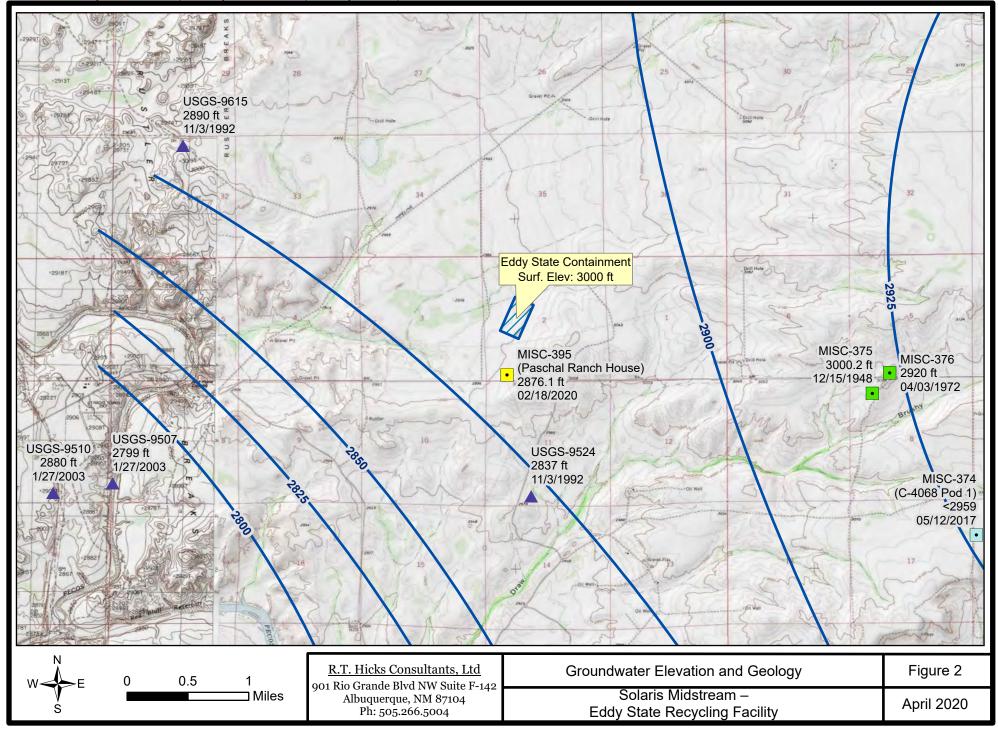
The surveyed elevation of the Eddy State Containment is 3000 feet ASL. Thus, the estimated depth to water is (3000-2880) = 120 feet

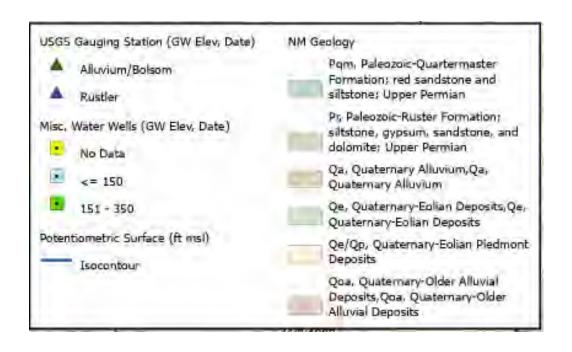




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Depth to Water and Geology	Figure 1a
Solaris Midstream – Eddy State Recycling Containment Facility	April 2020





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Groundwater Elevation and Geology	Figure 2a
Solaris Midstream – Eddy State Recycling Containment Facility	April 2020

# Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Freshwater Fields

Figure 3 demonstrates that the area of interest is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or within defined municipal freshwater well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended

- The closest municipality is Malaga, NM, which is about 12 miles to the north west.
- The closest mapped well field is near Carlsbad, NM, which is approximately 21.5 miles to the northwest.

# **Distance to Subsurface Mines**

Figure 4 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate the proximity of subsurface mines.

- The nearest mapped surface mine is a gravel pit and lies approximately 1.8 miles directly to the west.
- An unmapped, restored caliche pit is about 1.25 miles west-northwest of the proposed containment and is visible in Figure 8
- There are no subsurface mines in the area.

# **Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas**

Figure 5 illustrates the Eddy State Recycling Facility's proximity to areas of high or critical karst potential.

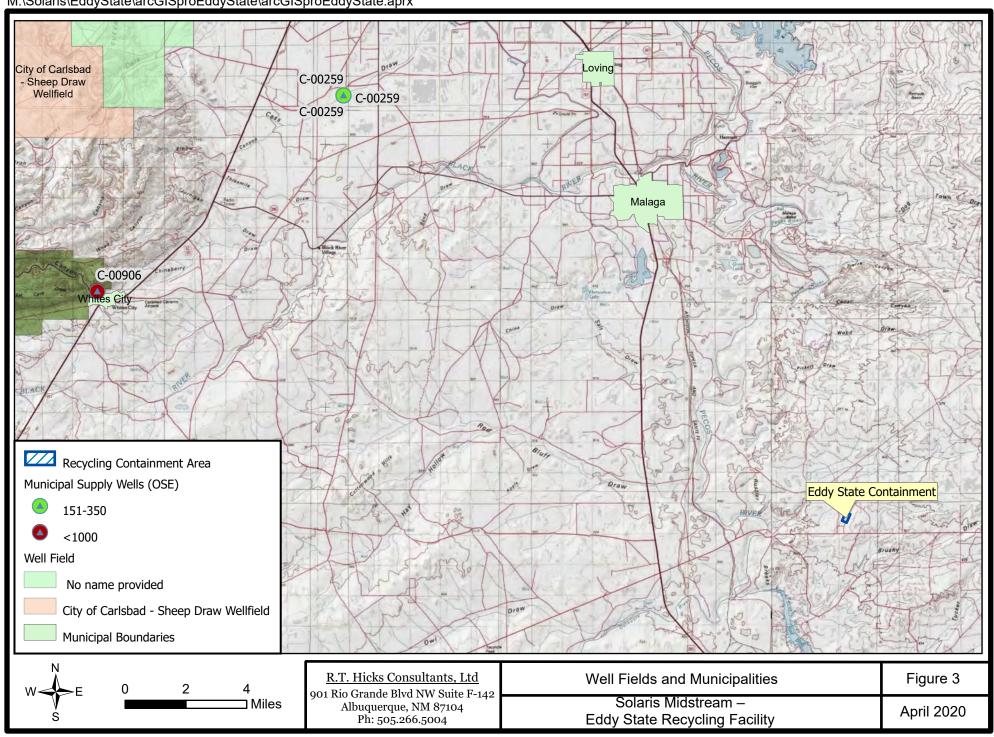
- The proposed location for the recycling facility is wholly contained within an area considered medium karst potential by the Bureau of Land Management.
- Our field investigation identified caliche at the surface near the containment and this caliche layer is about 10 feet thick, based upon observations at the restored caliche pit mentioned above
- The well log for the adjacent Eddy State SWD shows the top of anhydrite at 1732 feet and the surface casing to protect fresh water set at 575 feet

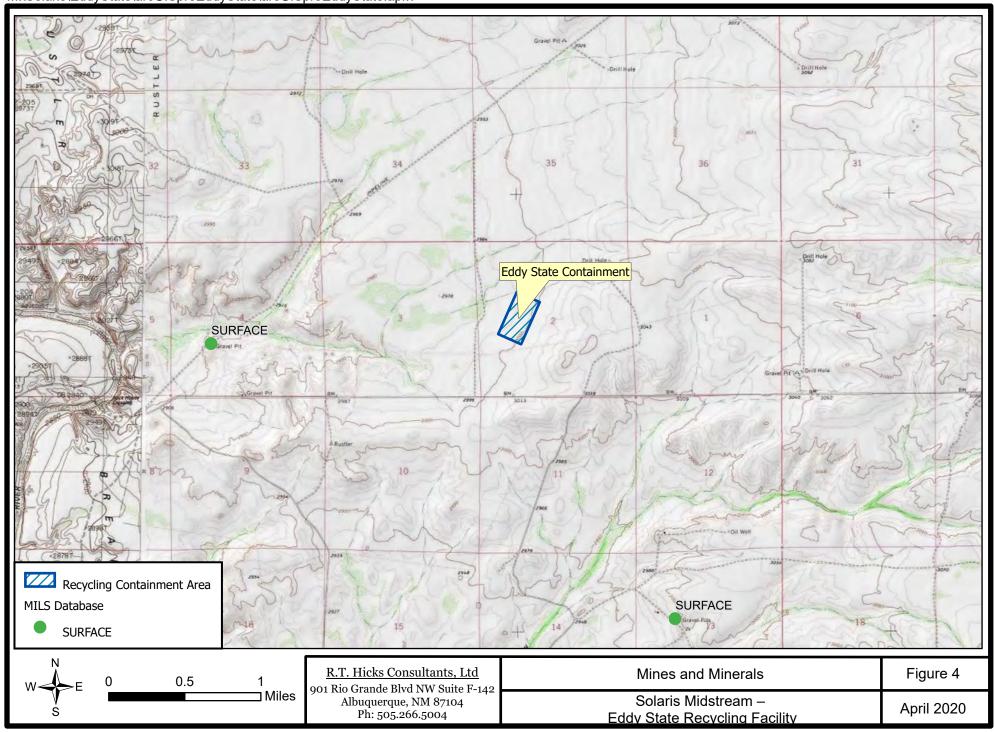
We conclude that the soluble rock units of the Rustler that cause ground instability (e.g. anhydrite) or caverns are sufficiently deep that a classification of low karst potential may be warranted.

# Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

Figure 6 and 6a demonstrate the proximity of 100-year flood plains with respect to the proposed location for the Eddy State Recycling Facility.

• The proposed location lies east of a 100-year flood plain the proposed location is not within a 100-year floodplain





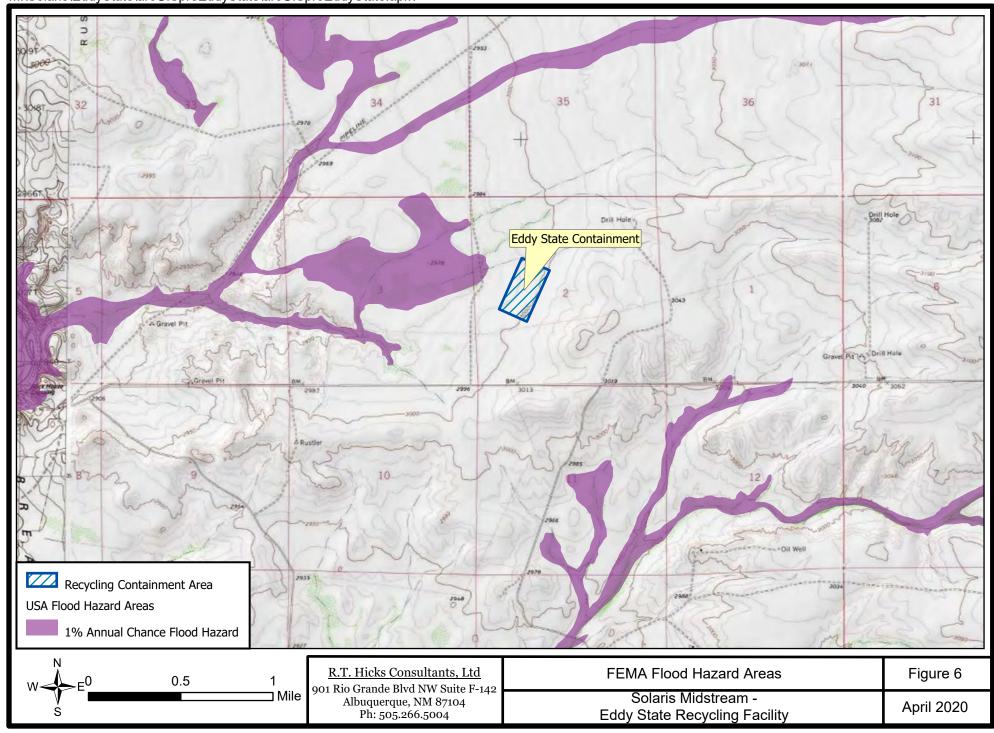
Solaris Midstream -

Eddy State Recycling Facility

April 2020

□ Miles

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# **Distance to Surface Water**

Figure 7 and 7 a and the site visit demonstrate the proximity of the area of interest to a continuously flowing watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark) or spring.

- The proposed location for the Eddy State Recycling Facility is about 260 feet from the nearest mapped intermittent streams
- As shown in the site photographs (Appendix X), numerous small drainages without a defined bed or bank flow into the mapped watercourse from within the footprint of the proposed containment.
- Many of the natural drainages shown in Google Earth images prior to August 8,2008 have been disturbed by
  - o A pipeline installed prior to 5/8/2009
  - o Additional pipeline(s) installed prior to 11/5/2015
  - o The lease road installed prior to the 4/22/2017 spud of the Eddy State SWD

All of these small channels that originate on a small alluvial fan at the foot of the small calichetopped hill to the east of the proposed containment become effectively "lost" as the slope decreases to the west and some small depressions with vegetation effectively capture the overland flow. Thus, there are no drainages with a defined bed and bank that connect to the mapped watercourse.

Regardless of the fact that these small drainages that exist within the footprint of the containments are not "significant watercourses" as defined by the Rule, the stamped plans of the NM Registered Engineer will provide for a diversion of overland flow via engineered swales and erosion of the levee around the containments is effectively mitigated.

## Distance to Permanent Residences or Structures

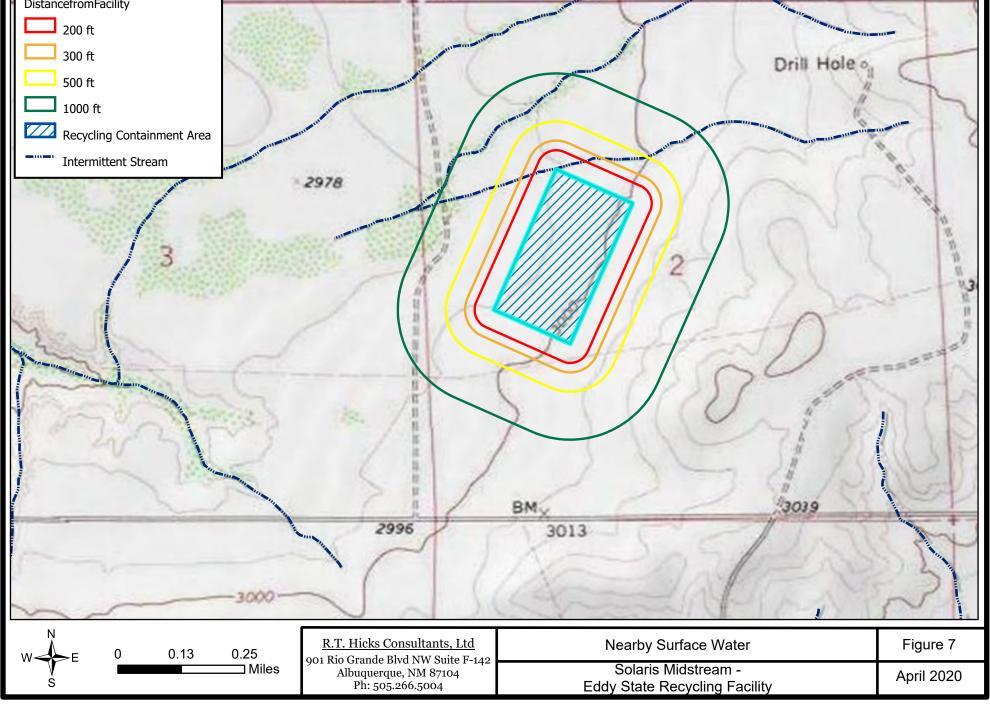
Figure 8 demonstrates the proximity of the proposed site for the Eddy State Recycling Facility to an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church or other structure at the time of the initial application.

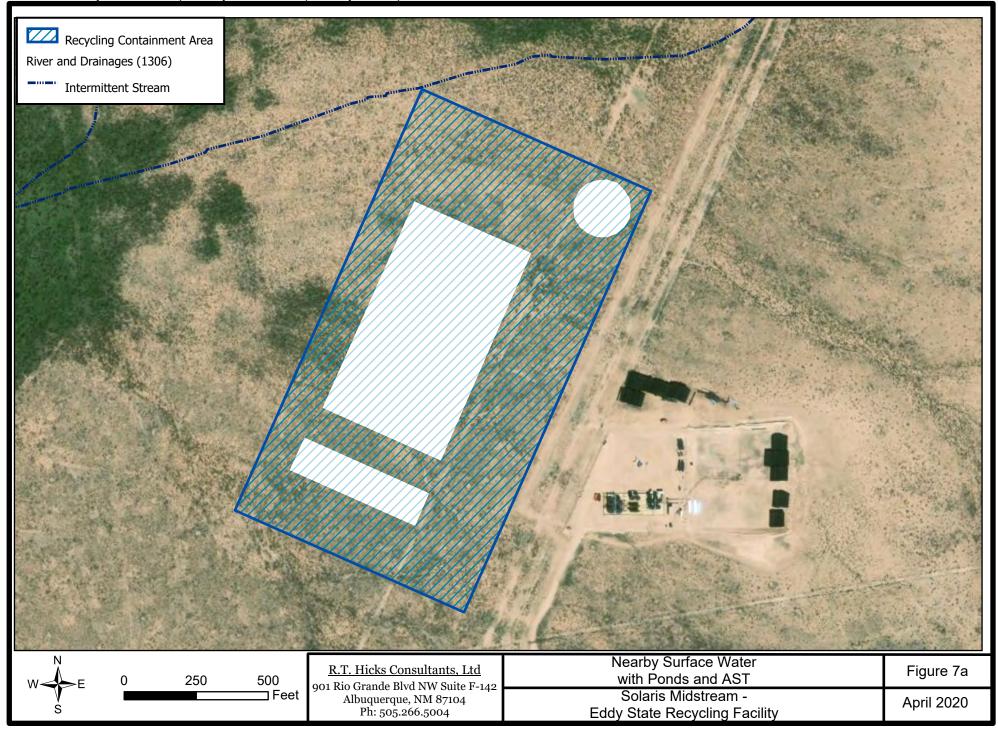
• The only structures near the proposed site are well pads and tank batteries.

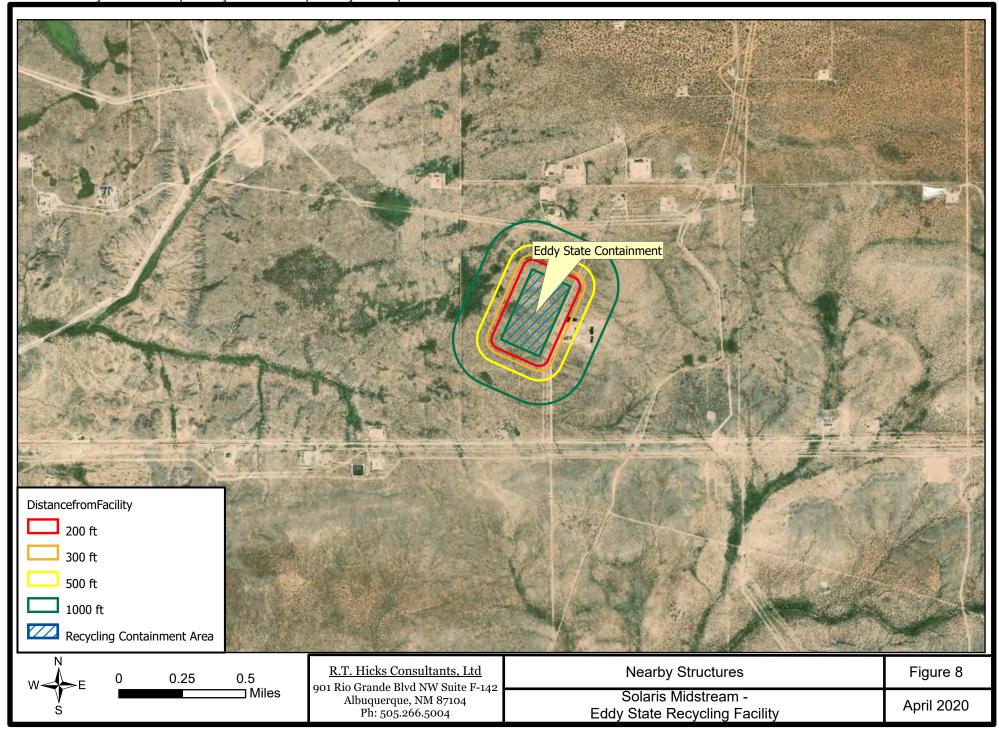
# **Distance to Non-Public Water Supply**

Figures 1, 7, and 7a demonstrate the area of interest's proximity to a spring or freshwater well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application.

- Figure 1 shows the location of all area water wells. The nearest well is located just over 1700 feet to the south of the proposed site (MISC-395).
  - O During the site visit, we encountered the lease owners and spoke with them about the well.
- No springs were identified in the area.





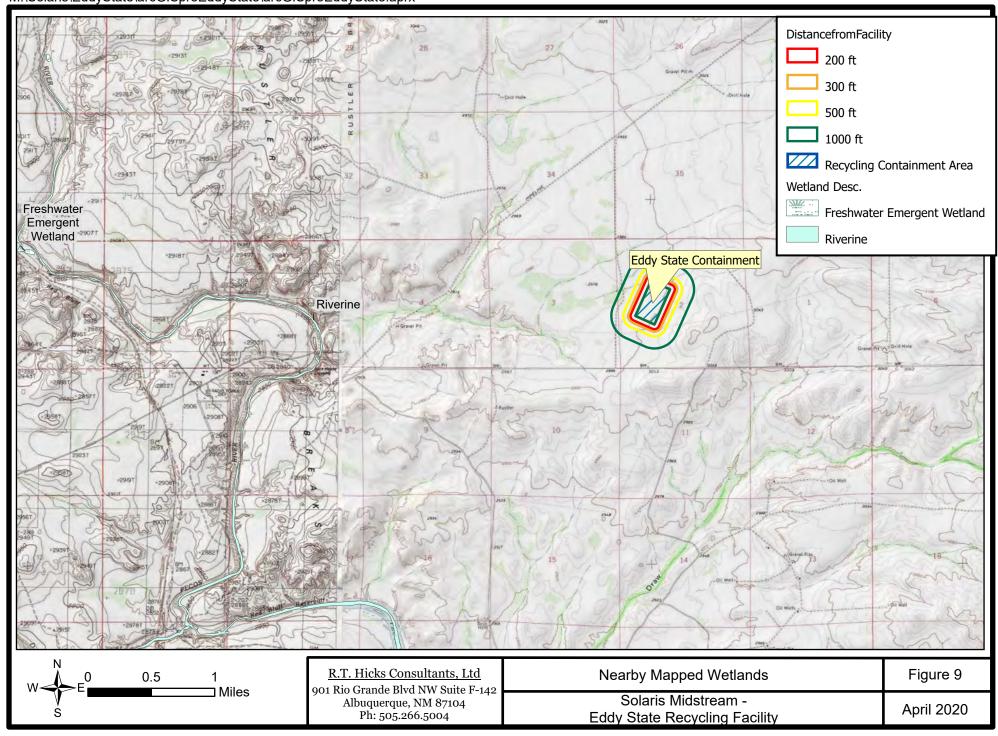


Solaris Water Midstream- Eddy State Recycling Facility and Containment

# **Distance to Wetlands**

Figure 9 demonstrates the proximity of wetlands to the proposed site of the Eddy State Recycling Facility.

• The nearest mapped wetland is a riverine wetland that is approximately 2 miles due west from the proposed location of the recycling facility.



# APPENDIX OSE WELL LOGS



N.C	POD NUMBER (WELL NUMBER)  2-3483-POD_1		OSE FILE NUM			<u></u>				
CATIC	WELL OWNER NAME(S)  OPENANT Down Whomas DARRH (TA	PHONE (OPTIONAL)								
GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION	WELLOWNER NAME(S)  Chegory Rockhouse Parch IN  WELLOWNER MAILING ADDRESS  1108 W PRETCE CARLEDAD,	, nia 8 (220	CALS	had	state pm 80	KS SC)				
LAND	WELL DEGREES MINUTES 32 63	seconds 545Q n	• ACCURACY	REQUIRED: ONE TEX	TH OF A SECOND	=:-				
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	(2.5 ACRE) (10 ACRE) (40 ACRE) (160	ACRE) SECTION	, v · 0,	TOWNSHIP	RANGE					
7	NEW SEW SEW SE	½ O	5	265	NORTH 30	EAST WEST				
OPTIONAL	SUBDIVISION NAME	LOT NUM	IBER	BLOCK NUMBER	UNIT/IRA	CT				
_ 2.0P	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY			MAP NUMBER	TRACT NO	JMBER				
	LICENSE NUMBER NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER	7 1	)	NAME OF WELL DI	RILLING COMPANY					
	DRILLING STARTED DRILLING ENDED DEPTH OF COMPLETED WE	ICHARO D	AUREGA	ed BM	S DRLG					
		LL (FT)   BORE 110								
710%	06-03-11 06-08-11 700	0	STATIC WATER LE	VEL IN COMPLETED WEI	L (FI)					
DRILLING INFORMATION	COMPLETED WELL IS: ARTESIAN DRY HOLE SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)									
NFO	DRILLING FLUID: AIR MUD ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:									
NG I	DRILLING METHOD: ROTARY HAMMER CAI	ER-SPECIFY: TOPHEAD DRIVE								
ULL!	DEPTH (FT) BORE HOLE CASING FROM TO DIA. (IN) MATERIAL		NECTION (CASING)	INSIDE DIA. CASING (IN)	CASING WALL THICKNESS (IN)	SLOT SIZE (IN)				
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ı										
				<u> </u>						
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NG S	285 320 45 4 5	2ND	. 1-		2-2	30				
ARE	100	FORM ATIO		RACTU	O T Much	00				
R BE	510 650 140 INIX GRA WATER IN	JTHIS		4710N						
4. WATER BEARING STRATA	METHOD USED TO ESTIMATE YIELD OF WATER-BEAR OF STATE	TAP 1102 !		TOTAL ESTIMATE	O WELL YIELD (GPM)	-				
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	FILE NUMBER C-3483 POD NUMBER C-33483 - POD 1 TRN NUMBER 476565  LOCATION 26.30.5.4442423 PAGE 1 OF 2									

MP	TYPE OF	PUMP:	SUBMERSIBLE							
SEAL AND PUMP	ANNL	ILAR	DEPTH FROM		BORE HOLE DIA. (IN)	<del></del>	IIAL TYPE AND SIZE	AMOUNT (CUBIC FT)	METHO PLACE	-
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5. 5	ORTVEETACK								_	
	DEPTH (FT) THICKNESS				COLOR AND TY	PE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNT	ERED	WATER		
	FROM	то	(F)			*	ARING CAVITIES OR FRACTU		BEAR	
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	180	200	20		SAUC	STON	E LAYER		☐ YES	⊒₩Ó
٠	200	<u> 255</u>	55		HARD:	SAUD 3	STONE FRAC	TULES	YES	□ NO
•	2 <u>55</u>	265	10	-	GRAY	CLAY	SHALE.		☐ YES	□ NO
ELL	165	275 - 1	10		SANK	O GRA	TYEL		YES	<u> </u>
30	215	785 780	<u>10</u> 35	<del>,                                    </del>	-CFRA	Z CAY	WITH GRA	YEC ACTIVEES	☑ YES	□ NO
000	727	380 360	40	_	SA	ME FRO	MATION IN	ACTURES	YES	□ NO
07 21	760	1145	85		BRO	WAL C	AV. SHALE		☐ YES	<b>□</b> N0
100 F	445	510	65			ME FO	RMATION .		□ YES	<b>₽</b> ₹0
GEOLOGIC	5/0	050	4	0	GRAVE MIXED WITH CLAY GREEN				YES	□ NO
6. (	650 700 50'			o'						□ NO
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						280	TO 360		☐ YES	□ NO
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					ROSMELL					



STATE ENGINEER OFFICE ROSWELL, NO MEXICO

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NO	SUBDIVISI	<u> </u>	/-	J	<u> </u>	LOT NUM	BER	BLOCK NUMBER	ZJ 800111	UNIT/TRA		
OPTIONAL								!		į		
2.0	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY							MAP NUMBER		TRACT NU	JMBER	
	LICENSE NUMBER NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER							NAME OF WELL DE	LILLING CON	1PANY		
	WD 1058 CLINTON KEY						KEYS DRILL	ING ANI	D PUMP	SVC.		
ŀ	DRILLING STARTED DRILLING ENDED			ED DEPTH OF COM	DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT) BORE HOLE			DEPTH WATER FIR	ST ENCOUN	TERED (FT)		
Z	8/26/11 8/26/11			140		140		78				
T O						·		STATIC WATER LE	VEL IN COM	PLETED WEI	LL (FT)	
W.	COMPLETI	ED WELL IS:	ARTESIAN	DRY HOLE	DRY HOLE SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)				78			
FO	DRILLING	FLUID:	<b>✓</b> AIR	MUD	MUD ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:							
Z C	DRILLING	метнор:	ROTARY	HAMMER			ER - SPECIFY:					
Š		H (FT)	BORE HOLI					INECTION INSIDE DIA. CASING WALL			SLOT	
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	-2	72	8 3/4		PVC	SI	PLINE	6"	SC	H40	BLANK	
	75	112	8 3/4		PVC	SF	PLINE	6"	SC	H40	.030	
	112	140	8 3/4		PVC	SF	PLINE	6"	sc	H40	BLANK	
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Ţ	FROM	TO	(FT)		(INCLUDE WATER	-BEARING	CAVITIES O	R FRACTURE ZON	IES)		(GPM)	
<u> </u>	78	79	1			GRA	Y SHALE				15	
GS	105	106	1			CONG	LOMERATE				20	
N. N.								·				
BEA								<u> </u>	<del> </del>			
4. WATER BEARING STRATA		<u> </u>		<u></u>				·				
VAT		JSED TO EST	IMATE YIELD OF V	VATER-BEARING STR.	ATA			TOTAL ESTIMATED		D (GPM)		
4	AIR								35			
					<del></del>							

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE	WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 6/9/08)
FILE NUMBER C-3507	POD NUMBER 6-03507-POD 1 TRN NUMBER 482722
LOCATION 26.29.5. 331144	PAGE I OF 2

JMP	TYPE OF PUMP: SUBMERSIBLE TURBINE		☐ JET ☐ NO PUMP – WELL NOT EQUIPPED ☐ CYLINDER ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:								
SEAL AND PUMP	ANNULAR		DEPTH (FT) FROM TO		BORE HOLE DIA. (IN)	MATERIAL LANGUE 1		METHOD OF PLACEMENT			
EAL	SEAL GRAVE	AND .	0 ·	<sup>,</sup> 20	12-1/4"	CEMENT		НА	ND		
5.8	CHATTE	LINCK									
	DEPTI	H (FT)	ТНІСК	NECE	<u>                                       </u>	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL PAGOLINE	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				
	FROM	то	(FI		i	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTE UDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTU		WATER BEARING?			
	0	5	5	 5		TOP SOIL		☐ YES	☑ NO		
	5	10	5	 5		RED SAND		☐ YES	☑ NO		
	10	25	1:	5		CALICHE		☐ YES	Ø NO		
	25	50	2	5		RED CLAY		☐ YES	☑ NO		
13	50	106	5	6		GRAY SHALE	•	☑ YES	□ NO		
GEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL	106	110	4	•		GRAY CLAY		☐ YES	Ø NO		
0.F	110	140	2	5		RED CLAY		☐ YES	Ø NO .		
100								☐ YES	ОИ		
215								☐ YES	□ NO		
010			1								
6. GE									ОиО		
								☐ YES	□ NO		
									□ NO		
								YES	□ NO		
				<del></del>				YES	□ NO		
								☐ YES	□ NO		
		<u> </u>	ATTACH	ADDITION	AL PAGES AS NE	EEDED TO FULLY DESCRIBE THE GEOLOGIC	LOG OF THE WELL	L TES			
							EGG OF THE WEEL	<del></del>			
TEST & ADDITIONAL INFO	WELL	TEST			CH A COPY OF D	☐ AIR LIFT ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:  DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, (1)		ME, END TI	ME,		
VAL					NG DISCHARGE	AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERIC	DD.				
TIO	ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS:										
Idd											
8											
LES											
7.7											
	THE UNI	DERSIGNI	ED HEREBY (	CERTIFIES 1	тнат, то <b>т</b> не ве	ST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELIE	F, THE FOREGOING IS	S A TRUE A	ND		
SIGNATURE						D THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL RE ON OF WELL DRILLING:	CORD WITH THE STA	TE ENGINE	EER AND		
IAN			V 1								
			$\frac{U - \gamma}{U}$			9-12-11					
æ i			SIGNATUR	E OF DRILL	LER	DATE					
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE	WELL RECORD & LOG	i (Version 6/9/08)
FILE NUMBER C-3507	POD NUMBER (-03507-POD) TRN NUMBER 4	82722
LOCATION 26.29.5. 331144	-	PAGE 2 OF 2
`		

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# **Locator Tool Report**

### **General Information:**

Application ID:29 Date: 10-

Date: 10-19-2011 Time: 13:47:26

WR File Number: C-03507-POD1

Purpose: POINT OF DIVERSION

Applicant First Name: BRAD BENNETT

Applicant Last Name: STOCK WELL #2 (WELL LOG COORDINATES)

GW Basin: CARLSBAD County: EDDY

Critical Management Area Name(s): NONE Special Condition Area Name(s): NONE

Land Grant Name: NON GRANT

#### PLSS Description (New Mexico Principal Meridian):

NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 05, Township 26S, Range 29E.

## **Coordinate System Details:**

### Geographic Coordinates:

Latitude: 32 Degrees 4 Minutes 2.0 Seconds N Longitude: 104 Degrees 0 Minutes 50.5 Seconds W

### Universal Transverse Mercator Zone: 13N

 NAD 1983(92) (Meters)
 N: 3,548,313
 E: 593,064

 NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet)
 N: 11,641,424
 E: 1,945,744

 NAD 1927 (Meters)
 N: 3,548,112
 E: 593,112

 NAD 1927 (Survey Feet)
 N: 11,640,764
 E: 1,945,901

#### State Plane Coordinate System Zone: New Mexico East

 NAD 1983(92) (Meters)
 N: 118,367
 E: 195,147

 NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet)
 N: 388,343
 E: 640,245

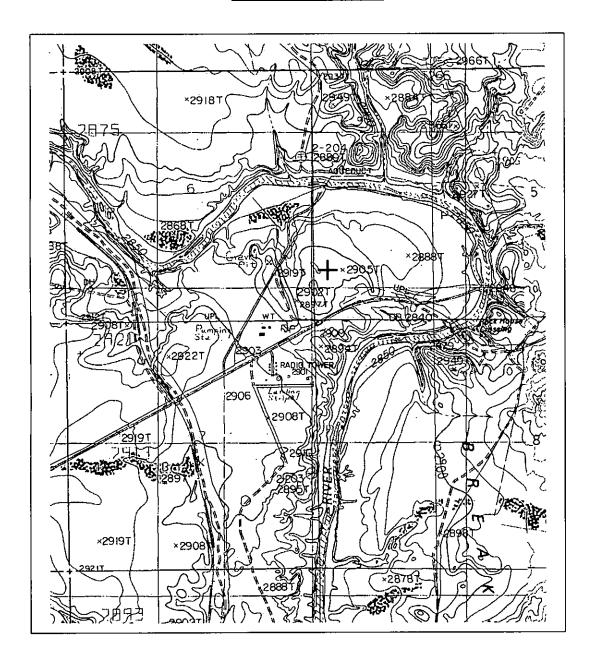
 NAD 1927 (Meters)
 N: 118,350
 E: 182,594

 NAD 1927 (Survey Feet)
 N: 388,286
 E: 599,059

Page 1 of 2 Print Date: 10/19/2011

# **NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER**

# **Locator Tool Report**





WR File Number: C-03507-POD1 Scale: 1:24,574

Northing/Easting: UTM83(92) (Meter): N: 3,548,313 E: 593,064

Northing/Easting: SPCS83(92) (Feet): N: 388,343 E: 640,245

GW Basin: Carlsbad

Page 2 of 2 Print Date: 10/19/2011

STATE ENGINEER OFFICE

							<u>i</u>	OSWELL OF	<u> अप्टूप्रात</u>	<u> </u>		
_		IER (WELL N					OSE FILE NUM					
<u> </u>	1: C-03508-POD1							C 03508 2011 SEP 12 1 P 2: 35				
CAT		VER NAME(S	•				PHONE (OPTIC	ONAL)				
3		D BENN					CITY		STATE		ZIP	
ELL		NER MAILING					CITY	•	TX	79	710	
₹	1 .0. 00		, 									
Z	WELL	1		DEGREES		3.60 N	• ACCURACY	REQUIRED: ONE TEN	TH OF A SEC	COND		
\X.	LOCATI (FROM G	147	TITUDE	32	4		J	QUIRED: WGS 84		30.113		
GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION		LO	NGITUDE	104		50.52 W	<u> </u>			<u></u>		
· 5	DESCRIPT	10N RELATII	NG WELL LOCATION	ON TO STREET ADDRES	SS AND COMMON LAND	MARKS						
	(2.5 ACF	RE)	(10 ACRE)	(40 ACRE)	(160 ACRE)	SECTION		TOWNSHIP	☐ NORTH	RANGE	Piast	
٦.	NW,	4 N	W 4	5W 1/4	SW 1/4	5		26	South	29	WEST	
No.	SUBDIVISI	ON NAME	•			LOT NUN	IBER	BLOCK NUMBER		UNIT/TRA	CT	
OPTIONAL						.1						
7.	HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY							MAP NUMBER		TRACT N	JMBEK	
	LICENSE NUMBER NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER WD 1058 CLINTON KEY							NAME OF WELL DE			SVC	
								LE DEPTH (FT) DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT)			<u> </u>	
	DRILLING STARTED DRILLING ENDED 8/24/11 8/24/11		DEFTH OF COM.	140		140		75				
ĝ	0.2.7.1							STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL			LL (FT)	
MA	COMPLETED WELL IS: ARTESIAN DR				DRY HOLE SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)				75			
DRILLING INFORMATION	DRILLING	FLUID:	✓ AIR	Пмир	MUD ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:							
Z	DRILLING		ROTARY	HAMMER				- SPECIFY:				
Ž		H (FT)	BORE HOL	····	CASING		NECTION	INSIDE DIA.	CASING WALL		SLOT	
E	FROM	то	DIA. (IN)		MATERIAL		(CASING)	CASING (IN)		IESS (IN)	SIZE (IN)	
3. D	-2	20	12 1/4		PVC			10"	1	/4		
	-2	65	8 3/4		PVC	<del></del>	PLINE	6"	SC	H40	BLANK	
	65	105	8 3/4		PVC		PLINE	6*		H40	.030	
	105	140	8 3/4		PVC	SI	PLINE	6"	sc	H40	BLANK	
	DEPT	H (FT)	THICKNES	S FO	ORMATION DESCRI						YIELD	
AT.	FROM	ТО	(FI)		(INCLUDE WATE			R FRACTURE ZON	ES)		(GPM)	
STRATA	75	76	1			GRA	Y SHALE				40	
NG.					<del></del>							
AR	_			-							<u> </u>	
BE			1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
TEF	METHOD	ISED TO FET	TMATE YIELD OF	WATER-BEARING STRA	ATA			TOTAL ESTIMATED	WELL YIFI	.D (GPM)		
4. WATER BEARING	AIR	JOED (O 1201	MATTER TILLIP OF	I BIN DIMINING OF IN					40	- ()		
4	-							<u> </u>		<del></del>		

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

FILE NUMBER C-3508

POD NUMBER C-03508-P001

TRN NUMBER 482 723

LOCATION 26.29.5.33 // 23

PAGE 1 OF 2

F									
<u>_</u>	TYPE O	F PUMP:	☑ SUBMER		□ JET	☐ NO PUMP – WELL NOT EQUIPPED			
L MA	§		☐ TURBINE ☐ CYLINDER ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:						
SEAL AND PUMP	ANNULAR		DEPTI- FROM	TO	BORE HOLE DIA. (IN)	MATERIAL TYPE AND SIZE		METHOD OF PLACEMENT	
AL.	SEAL		0	20	12-1/4"	CEMENT		HA	ND
5. SE	GRAVE	L PACK -						1	<del></del>
	DEPT	н (FT)	THICK	NESS		COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNT	'ERED	l wa	TER
	FROM	TO	(FI	Γ)	(INCL	UDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACT	URE ZONES)		UNG?
[ ]	0	5	5	5		TOP SOIL .		☐ YES	Ø NO
	5	10	5	5		RED SAND		☐ YES	☑ NO
	10	20	10	0_	<u></u>	CALICHE		☐ YES	Ø NO
	20	45	2	5		RED CLAY	<u>-</u>	☐ YES	☑ NO
ļ .	45	95	5	0		GRAY SHALE		✓ YES	□ NO
WEI	95	115	20	<del></del>		CONGLOMERATE		☐ YES	Ø NO
OF	115	140	25	5		RED CLAY		☐ YES	Ø NO
.0G								☐ YES	□ NO
101					1			☐ YES	□ NO
GEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL							<u></u>	YES	□NO
EO								☐ YES	□ NO
6. (								YES	□ NO
								YES	□ NO
								☐ YES	□ NO
				<del>-</del>				☐ YES	□ NO
								YES	□ NO
			<del></del>					YES	□ NO
		·	ATTACH	ADDITION	VAL PAGES AS NE	EEDED TO FULLY DESCRIBE THE GEOLOGIC	LOG OF THE WELL	<u> </u>	
50			METHOD:	BAIL	ER PUMP	☑ AIR LIFT ☐ OTHER – SPECIFY:			
	WELL	TEST				DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING,		IME, END T	IME,
(AL			AND A TAE	BLE SHOWI	NG DISCHARGE	AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERI	OD,		
lio.	ADDITION	IAL STATEN	MENTS OR EXPL	ANATIONS:					
LIGC									
8 A1									
ST									
7. TEST & ADDITIONAL IN									
	<u> </u>								
Ē						EST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELL O THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL R			
TUR	THE PER	MIT HOL	DER WITHIN	20 DAYS A	AFTER-COMPLETI	ON OF WELL DRILLING:	POOR WITH THE STA	TIL GROWN	GER AND
VNS		•	~ Vr	1/		0911			
8. SIGNATURE					. 4715				
		- <u></u> -	SIGNATUR	E OF DRIL	LEK	DATE			

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FOR OSE INTERNAL USE		WELL RECORD & LOG	(Version 6/9/08)
FILE NUMBER C-350B	POD NUMBER (- 03508- PO D.1	TRN NUMBER 482	723
LOCATION 26.29.5.33/123			PAGE 2 OF 2

#### **Locator Tool Report**

#### General Information:

Application ID:29 Date: 10-19-2011 Time: 13:51:29

WR File Number: C-03508-POD1

Purpose: POINT OF DIVERSION

Applicant First Name: BRAD BENNETT

Applicant Last Name: STOCK WELL #1 (WELL LOG COORDINATES)

GW Basin: CARLSBAD County: EDDY

Critical Management Area Name(s): NONE Special Condition Area Name(s): NONE

Land Grant Name: NON GRANT

#### PLSS Description (New Mexico Principal Meridian):

NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 05, Township 26S, Range 29E.

#### **Coordinate System Details:**

#### Geographic Coordinates:

Latitude: 32 Degrees 4 Minutes 3.6 Seconds N Longitude: 104 Degrees 0 Minutes 50.5 Seconds W

#### Universal Transverse Mercator Zone: 13N

 NAD 1983(92) (Meters)
 N: 3,548,361
 E: 593,063

 NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet)
 N: 11,641,582
 E: 1,945,742

 NAD 1927 (Meters)
 N: 3,548,160
 E: 593,111

 NAD 1927 (Survey Feet)
 N: 11,640,922
 E: 1,945,899

#### State Plane Coordinate System Zone: New Mexico East

 NAD 1983(92) (Meters)
 N: 118,415
 E: 195,147

 NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet)
 N: 388,501
 E: 640,244

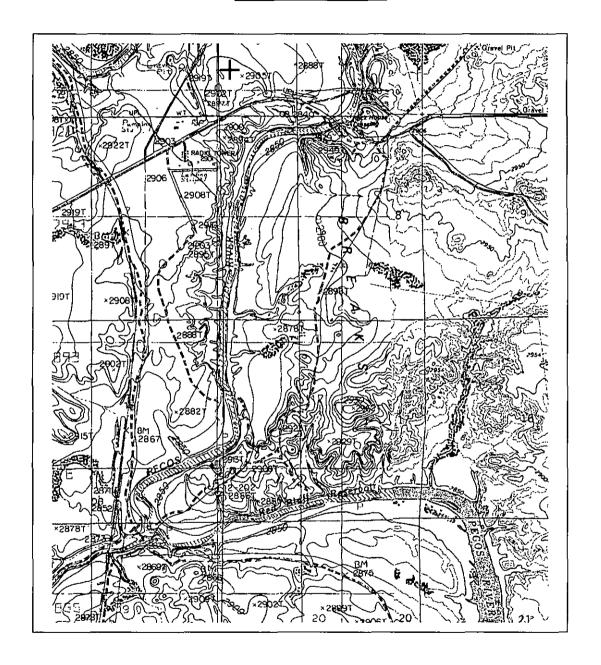
 NAD 1927 (Meters)
 N: 118,398
 E: 182,594

 NAD 1927 (Survey Feet)
 N: 388,443
 E: 599,059

Page 1 of 2 Print Date: 10/19/2011

## **NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER**

### **Locator Tool Report**





WR File Number: C-03508-POD1 Scale: 1:30,245

Northing/Easting: UTM83(92) (Meter): N: 3,548,361 E: 593,063

Northing/Easting: SPCS83(92) (Feet): N: 388,501 E: 640,244

GW Basin: Carlsbad

Page 2 of 2 Print Date: 10/19/2011



h=-	1	~	LL NUMBER)		. ~		OSE FILE NUI	MBER(S)	Renumbere	d			
Į0	POD-1	Ker	umbered c	<u>-3832- P</u>	002		OSE FILE NUMBER(S) Renumbered  C 3782 (Rx Ploratory) (-3832						
CAT	WELL OWN BOPCO,	` '	,		PHONE (OPTIONAL) (817) 390-8662								
Į.	WELL OWN		G A DODDERG		CITY		STATE	ZIP					
GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION	6	ain St Su		·	Fort Wort	h	TX 761						
Ą	WELL		DEGREES	MINUTES	SECOND	·S			eliteriae (n. 1911).				
Ľ	LOCATIO	N LA	TITUDE 32	05	40.1	* ACCURACY	REQUIRED: ONE TEN	TH OF A SECOND					
RA.	(FROM GI	PS)	NGITUDE 103	53	32.2	· w	* DATUM RE	QUIRED: WGS 84					
EN	DESCRIPTIO		WELL LOCATION TO STREE	ADDRESS AND COMMON	LANDMARKS - PLS	S (SECTION, TO	L DWNSHJIP, RANG	E) WHERE AVAILABLE		- 12 24 14 14 1			
1. G	!		/4SW1/4 of Sectio						oad.				
<del>*</del>	LICENSE NI	JMBER	NAME OF LICENSED	DRILLER				NAME OF WELL DR					
	331		Joel H. Stewart					SBQ Drilling, LI	LC				
	DRILLING S	- 1		DEPTH OF COMPLETE	WELL (FT)	1	LE DEPTH (FT)	DEPTH WATER FIR	ST ENCOUNTERED (FT	)			
	01-16-15	<b>'</b>	01-17-15	805		±805							
7	COMPLETE	D WELL IS:	• ARTESIAN	O DRYHOLE O	SHALLOW (UNC	ONFINED)		STATIC WATER LEV	VEL IN COMPLETED WI	ELL (FT)			
CASING INFORMATION	DRILLING F	LUID:	C AIR	<b>©</b> мир	ADDITIVES - SPE	SCIFY:				* 11 - 74.			
RM	DRILLING N	METHOD:	ROTARY	C HAMMER C	CABLE TOOL	С отне	R - SPECIFY:						
NFO.	DEPTH	(feet bgl)	BORE HOLE	CASING MATERIAL AND/OR CA			SING	CASING	CASING WALL S				
ΠĐ	FROM	ТО	DIAM	GRADE			ECTION	INSIDE DIAM.	THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE			
SIL	 	ŧ	(inches)	(include each casing string, and note sections of screen)			YPE	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)			
S C	O	270	14.75	ASIM A53B		Welded	1	8.625	0.322	33			
NG	270	805	14.75	304 Stainless St	eel	Welded		8.625	0.25	<b>I</b> Z16			
2. DRILLING	U .	15	19	AS1M A53B				16	0.25				
DRI					,					1 <u>9</u>			
2.									200,000				
										13			
									N (				
								·		and the second			
		ļ											
	Верти	(feet bgl)	non	T TOTT AND	TIT AD ODAY 344	TODIAL A	ND	AMOUNT	<u> </u>	L CE			
. <b>.</b>	FROM	TO	BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches)	LIST ANNULAR SEAL MATERIAL AND GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANGE BY INTERVAI				(cubic feet)	METHO PLACE				
ANNULAR MATERIAL	0	120	14.75	Sand Mix Ready				90.36	grav, trem	ie meas.			
ATE	120	170	14.75	Hydrated Bento				35.90	grav, trem				
RM	170	805	14.75	6/9 Silica Sand				455.95	I remie Pip				
ПЛА													
N. N.													
3. A													
FOR	OSE INTER	NAL USE	RenimRosa	d from C-3	782-PA	01	WR-2	0 WELL RECORD	& LOG (Version 06/0	)8/2012)			
FILE	NUMBER	C-34	32		POD NUMBER	POD:	r	NUMBER 555	125				
LOC	CATION	253	0.28.334	3		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<del>-</del>		PAGE	1 OF 2			

	DEPTH (	feet bgl)	THICKNESS (feet)	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED - INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONES (attach supplemental sheets to fully describe all units)	WATER BEARING? (YES / NO)	ESTIMATED YIELD FOR WATER- BEARING ZONES (gpm)				
	Ū	30	OYON	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	30	40	10	OYON						
	40	60	20	Sandy clay, reddish brown	OYON					
	60	80	20	Silty Sand, light brown, sub-angular	O $A$ $O$ $N$					
	80	250	170	Fine to Medium Sand, light tan, sub-angular to rounded	$O^{Y}O^{N}$					
ı,	250	260	10	Clayey Sand, brown, sub-angular	$O_A O_N$					
VEL	260	320	60	Fine Sand, light tan, sub-angular	● Y C N					
P.	320	380	60	Silty Sand, brownish gray, sub-angular	$\bullet$ Y $\circ$ N					
00	380	410	30	Fine Sand, dark gray, sub-angular	● Y O N					
IC F	410	530	120	Clayey Fine Sand, dark gray, sub-angular	© Y O N					
50	530	590	60	Sandy Clay, dark gray, sub-angular	© Y O N					
[O]	590	600	10	Clayey Fine Sand, dark gray, sub-angular	© Y O N					
ROG	600	630	30	Sandy Clay, dark gray, sub-angular	● Y C N					
4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL	630	650	© Y O N							
4	650	700	$ \bullet^{\mathrm{Y}} \cap^{\mathrm{N}} $							
	700	710	● Y O N							
	710	760	© Y O N							
	760	770	OY ON							
	770	780	10	Clay, 50% gray, 50% red	© Y O N					
	780	790	10	Clay, 25% gray, 75% red	© Y O N					
	790	805	15	Sandy Clay, Grayish red, 10% white sand.	● Y O N					
	METHOD U	SED TO ES	TIMATE YIELD	26.	OTAL ESTIMATED	TOD				
	C AIR LIF	T () I	BAILER 💽	OTHER – SPECIFY: TBD by pump test	VELL YIELD (gpm):	TBD				
	WELL TES	T TEST	RESULTS - ATT	ACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, INCLU	JDING DISCHARGE I	иетнор,				
ION	W. E.E.E. 125	STAR	I TIME, END TI	ME, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN OVER	THE TESTING PERIO	e se				
VIS.			ORMATION:		.,	A In				
JP E.	Pump tes Hydratec	st will be p I Bentonit	performed at a e Chips and S	a later time. and Mix Ready Mix were placed by gravity and tagged with t	remie nine.					
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: Pump test will be performed at a later time. Hydrated Bentonite Chips and Sand Mix Ready Mix were placed by gravity and tagged with tremie pipe.  PRINT NAME(S) OF DRILL RIG SUPERVISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN Silverio Galindo, Gabriel Armijo, Pedro Pizano										
									TES	PRINT NAME(S) OF DRILL RIG SUPERVISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN LICENSE
χ	Silverio Galindo, Gabriel Armijo, Pedro Pizano									
	THE UNDE	RSIGNED H	EREBY CERTIF	IES THAT, TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF	, THE FOREGOING IS	A TRUE AND				
RE	CORRECT	RECORD O	F THE ABOVE D	DESCRIBED HOLE AND THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL REC TO DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF WELL DRILLING:	ORD WITH THE STA	TE ENGINEER				
IAT			•							
6. SIGNATURE		1 11	11	Tool H. Stewart 2.	13-15					
6.1	of the same of the	SIGNATI	URE OF DRILLE	<u> </u>	DATE	-				
	SIGNATURE OF DRILLER / PRINT SIGNEE NAME DATE									

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

FILE NUMBER (-3 832 POD NUMBER POD 2 TRN NUMBER 555/25

LOCATION 25.36.28.3343 PAGE 2 OF 2

### **Locator Tool Report**

#### General Information:

Application ID:27

Date: 05-28-2015

Time: 12:01:24

WR File Number: C-03782-POD1

Purpose: POINT OF DIVERSION

Applicant First Name: BOPCO EXPLORATORY WELL DRILLERS RECORD

Applicant Last Name: RENUMBERED C-3832-POD2

GW Basin: CARLSBAD County: EDDY

Critical Management Area Name(s): NONE Special Condition Area Name(s): NONE

Land Grant Name: NON GRANT

#### PLSS Description (New Mexico Principal Meridian):

SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 28, Township 25S, Range 30E.

#### **Coordinate System Details:**

#### Geographic Coordinates:

Latitude:

32 Degrees 5 Minutes 40.1 Seconds N

Longitude:

103 Degrees 53 Minutes 32.2 Seconds W

#### Universal Transverse Mercator Zone: 13N

NAD 1983(92) (Meters) NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet) NAD 1927 (Meters) NAD 1927 (Survey Feet)

N: 3,551,444 E: 604,526 N: 11,651,697 E: 1,983,348 N: 3,551,243 E: 604,573 N: 11,651,036 E: 1,983,505

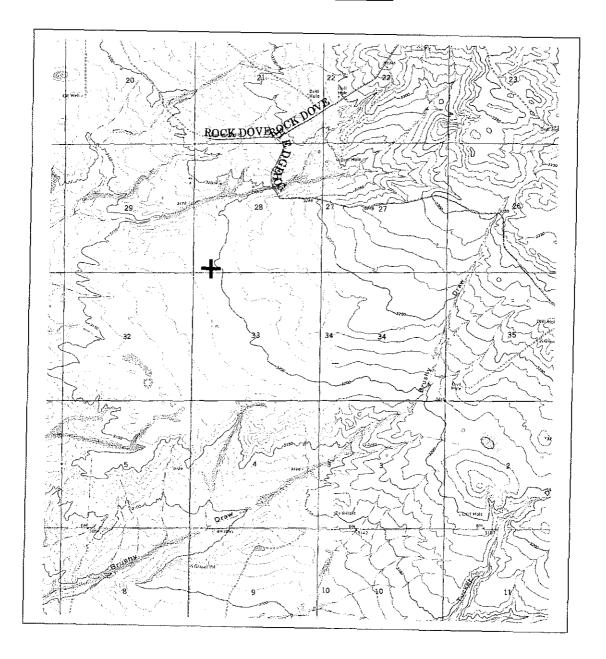
#### State Plane Coordinate System Zone: New Mexico East

NAD 1983(92) (Meters) N: 121,428 E: 206,630 NAD 1983(92) (Survey Feet) N: 398,385 E: 677,920 NAD 1927 (Meters) N: 121,410 E: 194,077 NAD 1927 (Survey Feet) N: 398,327 E: 636,734

> Page 1 of 2 Print Date: 05/28/2015

## **NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER**

## **Locator Tool Report**





WR File Number: C-03782-POD1 Scale: 1:47,832

Northing/Easting: UTM83(92) (Meter): N: 3,551,444

GW Basin: Carlsbad

Page 2 of 2

Print Date: 05/28/2015

E: 604,526

## NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

Submit To Appropriate District Office Two Copies				State of New Mexico JUN 3 0 2018 Form C-105 Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Revised August 1, 2011													
District I 1625 N. French Dr.,		Ene	ergy, l	Minerals and	d Na	atural	Re	sources	•		ADI	NO	Re	vised A	ugust 1, 2011		
District II 811 S. First St., Arte	sia, NM 882	10		1. WELL API NO. Oil Conservation Division RECEIVED 30-015-44001													
District III 1000 Rio Brazos Rd.	Aztec. NM	I 87410	j		2. Type of Lease												
District IV 1220 S. St. Francis D			1			Santa Fe, N				Γ•	ŀ	3. State Oil &		FEE Lesse No		ED/IND	IAN
<del></del>			쓱	ECO		ETION RE				1.00	$\dashv$	J. State Off &	. Gas	Lease No.	•	<del></del>	
4. Reason for filin		ETION	אל אל	CECO	IVIPL	ETION RE	PUI	KIA	UND	LUG		5. Lease Name	e or I	Init Agree	ment Na	ame	
☐ COMPLETION	ON REPO	RT (Fill in t	oxes#	1 throu	gh #31 :	for State and Fee	: well:	s only)	)			o. Double Hall		_		y State	
C-144 CLOST	URE ATT	ACHMENT	` (Fill	in boxes	s #1 thr	ough #9, #15 Da	te Rig	g Relea	sed a	and #32 and	/or	6. Well Numb	ег	No	.2		
7. Type of Comple	etion:			-													
8. Name of Operat	or	WORKOVE	к 🗀	DEEPE	NING	□PLUGBACI	<u>СП</u>	DIFFE	EREN	T RESERV	<u>/OIR</u>	U OTHER_ 9. OGRID					
		aris Wate	Mid:	stream	n, LLC								;	371643			
10. Address of Op		Vata Fra		Ch= 0(	00 11-		224					11. Pool name	•			10.04	243
12.Location	9811 Unit Ltr	Section	eway,	Towns!		uston, TX 770 Range	J24 Lot			Feet from t	<u></u>	N/S Line		SWD; Do	_		O1) County
Surface:	K	2	_	26		29-E	200	-	-	2267		FSL		2469'	├	WL	Eddy
BH:		+				2,5-6			$\dashv$	2207		rat .		2403	<del>                                     </del>		Eduy
13. Date Spudded	14. Date	T.D. Reach	ed .	15. D	ate Rig	Released		_	16.	Date Compl	eted	(Ready to Prod	uce)	1 17	/ Elevai	tions (DF	and RKB,
4/22/2017	12	2/26/201	7			4/29/2018						9/2018					022' G.R.
18. Total Measure	d Depth of <b>16,87</b>			19. P	lug Bac	k Measured Dep	th		20.	Was Direct	ional N	Survey Made?					her Logs Run BL, CNL
22. Producing Inter	rval(s), of t	this complet	ion - T	op, Bott			c, L		.:								
						563' to 16,870	_				<u></u>		-11\				
23. CASING SIZ	E I	WEIGHT	LB/F			ING RECO	J	D (K		LE SIZE	IIII	CEMENTIN		CORD	Al	MOUNT	PULLED
20.0"	_	94.						26.0"			900 sx						
13.375"		68.	0#	3177'			17.5"		1300	O sx							
9.875"		62.	8#	11,492'				12.25"		2300	O sx						
7.625"		39.	0#	13,940'					3.5"	52		SX					
<u> </u>					7 75 77	CD DECODD						<u> </u>	7.700	IC PEG	000		
SIZE	ТОР		ВОТ	ТОМ	LINI	ER RECORD SACKS CEM	ENT	SCR	EEN		25. SIZ		_	NG RECO		PACK	ER SET
5.5"	13,	,622'	<u> </u>	15,586	<b>5</b> ′	380 sx						5.5"		0-865			
4.25" (Xpand)	15,	,539′		15,657	7'	50 sx						5.0"	8	8650'-13	550'		
			<u> </u> -									3.5"		3550′-1			L5,530°
26. Perforation r	ecord (inte	rval, size, ar	num	iber)								CTURE, CE					I
	Perfs:	15,663' t	o 15,0	647' (6	ispf)			DEF	'I H I	NTERVAL		AMOUNT A	ND I	CIND MA	I EKIA	L USED	
	Ope	n hole 15,	657	to 16,8	876′												W
										-							
28.							PR	ODU	JC1	TON							
Date First Producti		Pr	oductio	on Meth	od (Flo	owing, gas lift, p	umpir	ıg - Siz	e ana	type pump	)	Well Status	(Pro		- <i>in)</i> ve SW	'D	
Date of Test	Hours T	ested	Chol	ke Size		Prod'n For Test Period		Oil -	- Bbl		Gas	- MCF	ı w	ater - Bbl.		Gas - 0	Dil Ratio
FI	10	<b>.</b>	 								L		_L_	63.5		<u> </u>	,
Press.	Flow Tubing Casing Pressure Calculated 24- Oil - Bbl.  Press. Calculated 24- Oil - Bbl.  Hour Rate						Gas -	MCF	Water - Bbl. Oil Gravity - API -			PI - (Cor	r.)				
29. Disposition of	Gas (Sold,	used for fue	, vente	ed, etc.)									30. 1	Test Witne	ssed By	•	
31. List Attachmer	31. List Attachments  Current wellbore schematic; Mudlog  TD-Mud/og Lec'd 10/26/18 Rup.																
		urrent we				_		TI	)- <i>[</i>	nud/l	24	Rec'd	/	0/26/	1/8	Rus.	
32. If a temporary	•			-			-	orary p	ot.		1			, , ,			
33. If an on-site burial was used at the well, report the exact location of the on-site burial:																	
Latitude Longitude NAD 1927 1983  I hereby certify that the information shown on both sides of this form is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief																	
		2			]	Printed	٠٠٠٠ ر	••		-		2227 0	,,		0	_	
Signature		Name Title  ng.us Ben Stone Agent for Solaris Water N						Date									

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

This form is to be filed with the appropriate District Office of the Division not later than 20 days after the completion of any newly-drilled or deepened well and not later than 60 days after completion of closure. When submitted as a completion report, this shall be accompanied by one copy of all electrical and radio-activity logs run on the well and a summary of all special tests conducted, including drill stem tests. All depths reported shall be measured depths. In the case of directionally drilled wells, true vertical depths shall also be reported. For multiple completions, items 11, 12 and 26-31 shall be reported for each zone.

## INDICATE FORMATION TOPS IN CONFORMANCE WITH GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION OF STATE

Southeaste	ern New Mexico	Northwestern New Mexico				
T. Anhy 1732'	T. Canyon 12800'	T. Ojo Alamo	T. Penn "A"			
T. Salt	T. Strawn 13042'	T. Kirtland	T. Penn. "B"			
B. Salt 2425'	T. Atoka 13326'	T. Fruitland	T. Penn. "C"			
T. Yates	T. Miss 15330'	T. Pictured Cliffs	T. Penn. "D"			
T. 7 Rivers	T. Devonian 15625'	T. Cliff House	T. Leadville			
T. Queen	T. Silurian	T. Menefee	T. Madison			
T. Grayburg	T. Montoya 17500' est	T. Point Lookout	T. Elbert			
T. San Andres	T. Simpson	T. Mancos	T. McCracken			
T. Glorieta	T. McKee	T. Gallup	T. Ignacio Otzte			
T. Paddock	T. Ellenburger	Base Greenhorn	T.Granite			
T. Blinebry	T. Gr. Wash	T. Dakota				
T.Tubb	T. Delaware Lime_3177'	T. Morrison				
T. Drinkard	T. Bone Springs 6932'	T. Todilto				
T. Abo	T. Morrow Lime_13618'	T. Entrada				
T. Wolfcamp 10160'	T. Chester Sh. 14520'	T. Wingate				
T. Penn	T. Barnett Sh. 14130'	T. Chinle				
T. Cisco (Bough C)	T. Woodford Sh. 15490'	T. Permian	OH OP CAS			

			SANDS OR ZONES
No. 1, from	to	No. 3, from	to
No. 2, from	to	No. 4, from	to
,		WATER SANDS	
Include data on rate of	water inflow and elevation to which wate	r rose in hole.	
No. 1, from	to	feet	•••••
No. 2. from	,to	feet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
No. 3, from	to	feet	•••••
•			

# LITHOLOGY RECORD (Attach additional sheet if necessary) Thickness Thickness

From	То	Thickness In Feet	Lithology	From	То	Thickness In Feet	Lithology
13000	13330	330	LIMESTONE: OFF WH-BUF-GY				
13330	13380	50	LS/SS: WHT-CLR-MLKY-FRSTD-VFN/SLTY	1	j		
13380	13520	140	LS/SHALE: WHT-OFF WT-GY-LT GY/ BLK-DRK GY	-			
13520	13730	210	LIMESTONE: MOTT-LT GY-OFF WHT	1		1	
13730	14050	320	LS/SH: MOTT-WHT-OFF WT/ BLK-DRK GY-BRN				'
14050	14110	60	LS/SS/SH: LT GY-OF WT-/CLR-TRNS/DRK GY-BLK			1	
14110	14320	210	SHALE/LS: CHRCL-BLK-DRK GY/MOTT-LT GY/BT		1		
14320	14360	40	SHALE/SS: DRK GR-DRK BRN/TRNSL-OFF WH		ľ		
14360	14520	160	SHALE/LS: BLK-DRK GY/OFF WHT-GY-BT		1		
14520	14760	240	SHALE: BLK-DRK GR-DRK GY-LT GY/VFN MICA				
14760	15100	340	SHALE/LS: LT GY-DRK GY/WHT-OFF WHT-CRM	1	1		
15100	15400	300	LS/SHALE: DRK GY-GY-OF WHT/BLK-DRK GY				
15400	15490	90	LIMESTONE: DRK GY-LT GY-OFF WHT/FN-VFN	1	1		
15490	15620	130	SHALE: BLK-DRK GR-DRK GY-LT GY/CRB-SLTY				
15520	LTD	301	DOL: WHT-OFF WHT-TAN-RGF-CRMY/FN-VFN	ŀ	1		

## APPENDIX SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Index of photograph locations.



Figure 1 – The mapped watercourse is more distinguished at slightly higher elevations. This view is to the west from the lease road/pipeline road north of the proposed containments. Maximum depth of the channel is 12 inches. Location is 32 4 29.73, -103 57 18.97



Figure 2 – About 1500 feet downhill from Figure 1, the mapped watercourse becomes braided. This image shows one of the more defined channels, which is a few inches deep. This channel may not meet the criteria of a "significant watercourse", but it does channel stormwater. Location: 32 4 26.57, -103 57 36.62

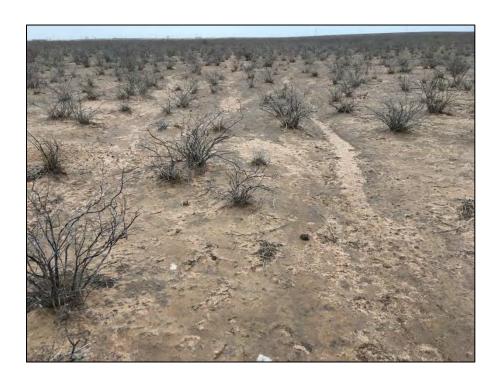


Figure 3 – View downhill, east-northeast showing "tributaries" of mapped watercourse. This dendritic pattern is typical throughout the area. Inspection was performed on a rainy day, but no water flowed through the mapped watercourse or these channels that we do not consider meeting the definition of a significant watercourse. Location:32 4 22.33, -103 57 37.94



Figure 4 – The drainage channel shown in Figure 5 becomes "lost" as the gradient changes and vegetation increases slightly. Green moss occupies small patches of the flat areas – suggesting puddling and stagnant water. Location:  $32\,4\,9.64$ ,  $-103\,57\,36.41$ 



Figure 5 – A small drainage channel that appears to originate at a low spot of the 2-track/fence line (see 5/18/2011 Google Earth image). This view north shows the most-defined channel segment. As shown in Figure 4, this channel terminates approximately 150 feet northwest where topography flattens. Location: 32 4 7.54, -103 57 30.59



Figure 6 – View east-southeast from the center of a drainage channel that is disturbed due to pipeline construction. The tanks of the Eddy State SWD are at the right edge of the image. All along the pipeline, the small drainage channels have been disturbed with uphill channels appearing to carry more water than the extension of these channels downhill from the pipeline. Location: 32 4 20.60, -103 57 19.08