District 1 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. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-144 Revised August 1, 2011

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application

Type of action:

Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Modification to an existing permit

Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method

Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or alternative request

Please be 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. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.

1.										
Operator: Alamo Permian Resources, LLC	OGRID #: 274841									
Address:415 W. Wall Street, Suite 500, Midland, Texas 79701										
Facilit P										
API Nume 30-015-41017 OCD Pi	rmit Number:	·····								
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Section TownshipT17S	Range <u>R31E</u> County: <u>Ede</u>	dy								
Center of Proposed L. 4e 32 51 45.967.	Longitude103 50 12.677 N	AD: 🔲 1927 🛛 1983								
Surface Owner: 🔲 Federal VII Private 🗌 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment										
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.	· / •	ECEIVENT								
Temporary: 🛛 Drilling 🗖 Workover	1	FED								
Permanent Emergency Cavitation	1	LB 19 2013								
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness MLLDP		OCD ADTON								
String-Reinforced		ANTESIA								
Liner Seams: 🛛 Welded 🗌 Factory 🗌 Other	Volume: See Plate 1, 2 bbl Dimensions: 1	Lx Wx D								
<u>,</u>	h									
Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	ち									
Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (, b) vities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent)										
Drying Pad 🔲 Above Ground Steel Tanks 🛄 Haul-off Bins 🗋 Othe										
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLE	PE HDPE - Pher	· <u>······</u>								
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other										
1										
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC										
Volume:bbl Type of fluid:										
Tank Construction material:										
Secondary containment with leak detection 🔲 Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off										
Visible sidewalls and liner Visible sidewalls only Other										
Liner type: Thicknessmil	Other	·								
5.										
Alternative Method:										
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.										

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)

Chain link, six feet in height, two-strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)

I Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet-

Alternate. Please specify

7

8.

Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top lanks)

Screen 🗌 Netting 💭 Other

Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)

Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers

Signed in compliance with 19,15,16.8 NMAC

Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:

Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance:

Please check a box if one of more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:

Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Durcau office for consideration of approval.

Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC

Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of accept material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appro office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dry above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	stable source priate district pproval. ing-pads or
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank. NM Office of the State Engineer - IWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells SEE FIGURES	Yes X 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 SEE FIGURE 3	🗋 Yes 🛛 No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below grade tanks) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Acrial photo; Satellite image. SEE FIGURE 4	☐ Yès ⊠ No ☐' NA
Within 1000 feet, from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to permanent pits). Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image.	
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search, Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site. SEE FIGURE 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. SEE FIGURE 4 Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	🗓 Yes 🛛 No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site SEE FIGURE 5	🔲 Yés 🖾 No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division. SEE FIGURE 6	🗋 Yes 🛛 No
Within an unstable area. - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map. SEE FIGURE 7	🔲 Yus 🛛 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map. SEEFIGURE 8	🗄 Yes 🛛 Nõ

ti. Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. □ Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ○ Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ○ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC ○ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC ○ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC ○ Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC □ Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:
12. Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Pleuse indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Sting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) APt Number:
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number: (Applies only to closed-loop system that use
above ground steel tanks or naut-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)
13. Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Climatological Factors Assessment Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H ₂ S, Prevention Plan Emergency Response Plan Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan. Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System
 ^{15.} Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings) Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

^{16.} Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only; (19.15.17.13.D NM Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if more	AAC)							
facilities are required.	e man two							
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:								
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:	-							
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities occur on or in areas that <i>will not</i> be used for future service and operations? Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No								
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	1							
17. <u>Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only)</u> : 19.15.17:10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable source m provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district of considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justificate demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	naterial are office or may be tions and/or							
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	Yes 🛛 No NA							
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	Yes 🛛 No NA							
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	Yes 🛛 No NA							
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or takebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes 🛛 No							
Within 300 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	Yes 🖾 No							
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	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. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes 🛛 No							
Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes 🛛 No							
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	Yes 🛛 No							
Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	Ycs 🛛 No							
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map	Yes 🛛 No							
 18. On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. If by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Ke-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 	Please indicate, 7.11 NMAC e achieved)							

19. Operator Application Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurat	e and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print): <u>Carie Stoker</u> Title: <u>Regulatory</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Signature: Carle Storker	Dinte: February 1, 2013
e-mail address:estoker@helmsoil.com_and_r@rthicksconsult.com	Telêphone:
20. <u>OCD Approva</u> l: Permit Application (including closure plan) ² Closure Plan	b (onfy)
OCD Representative Signature:	
Title:	OCD Permit Numberi
21.	
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the clos	of 19.15.17.13 NMAC implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. e completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this are activities have been completed.
22	[] Closure Completion Date:
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternati If different from approved plan, please explain.	ve Closùre Method 🔲 Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)
23. Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-lööp Systems T Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drillin two facilities were utilized.	hat Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: ig fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Disposal Facility Name	Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or if Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) 🖸 No.	a areas that will not be used for future service and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	18:
24.	
Closure Report Attachment Creeking: Instructions: Each of the following then mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division) Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure) Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure) Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number	is must be attached to the closure report. Please indicate, by a check
 Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitud 	с́ NAD: □1927 □ 1983
25. Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure rep belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirement	ort is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and its and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

Oil Conservation Division .

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30-015-41017

February 2013

C-144 Permit Package for Wilson #3 Temporary Pit Section 2 T17S R31E Eddy County NM





Prepared for Alamo Permian Resources, LLC Midland, Texas

Prepared by R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Albuquerque, New Mexico

R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW & Suite F-142 & Albuquerque, NM 87104 & 505.266.5004 & Fax: 505.266-0745

February 14, 2013

Mr. Mike Bratcher NMOCD District 2 811 S. First Street Artesia, NM 88210

RE: Alamo Permian Resources, Wilson #3

Dear Mike:

On behalf of Alamo Permian Resources, R.T. Hicks Consultants submits the attached C-144 application for the above-referenced well. We hope to begin building the location in about 20 days. If you could help us out with a thorough but rapid review, we would greatly appreciate your effort.

Please note the following:

- 1. The generic plans were recently approved by OCD.
- 2. The pit is a double horseshoe to segregate, as much as possible, the saline mud and cuttings from the fresh water cuttings/mud.
- 3. We anticipate "in place" burial of stabilized solids in conformance with the applicable NMOCD Rules. If necessary, the flow-back cell of the temporary pit may be used for trench burial, after modification of this permit and an approval by OCD.
- 4. A man-made feature that occasionally transmits water is near the proposed pit. This appears to be an excavation of a pipeline and is not a "significant watercourse" as defined by OCD Rules. A field inspector without the advantage of aerial photography could mistake this straight-line depression as a watercourse.
- 5. The drilling pad was originally staked for closed-loop drilling. While the location of the well is unchanged, the corners of the drilling pad will be modified to accommodate the use of a temporary pit.
- 6. This letter and application is copied to the State Land Office to notify the surface landowner of the operator's intent to use on-site burial

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application, please contact me. As always, we appreciate your work ethic and attention to detail.

Sincerely, R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks Principal

Copy: Alamo Permian Resources NM State Land Office, Terry Warnell

C-144 and Site Specific Information for Temporary Pit

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104

Distance to Groundwater

Figure 1, Figure 2, and the discussion presented below demonstrates that groundwater (fresh water as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than 100 feet beneath the temporary pit.

Figure 1 is an area geologic and topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square on the eastern side of the map.
- 2. Water wells from the OSE database as a blue triangle inside colored circles that indicate well depth. Please note, OSE wells are often miss-located in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range. Three wells shown in the OSE database for the mapped area are mis-located and do not exist; these wells are not plotted on Figure 1.
- 3. Water wells from the USGS database as large green triangles.
- 4. Water wells, which are not documented in the public databases but were identified by field inspection or published reports as light blue squares.
- 5. The depth-to-water from the most recent available measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.
- 6. Also plotted on the Figure is our opinion of the groundwater elevation surface based upon the data contained in this application.

Figure 2 is the same base map as Figure 1 that shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square on the eastern portion of the map.
- 2. Water wells with the same symbols as those shown in Figure 1.
- 3. The identifier number of the well (see Table below).

Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on exposures of Quaternary Age eolian and piedmont deposits (Qe/Qp on Figure 1). These deposits are a relatively thin covering of the underlying redbeds of the Dockum Group. In the area of the location, the surface deposits are low dunes. Caliche is exposed in excavations and some arroyos in the general area.

An important geologic structural feature of the area is the Artesia-Vacuum Arch. This structure is described as "a shallow east-west trending structure that overlies the deeper, older Abo shelf edge reef trend and Bone Spring flexure"¹, which is roughly sub-parallel to the Artesia-Lovington Highway in Eddy County. The referenced document also states "…Burnett Oil Company's lease in Section 13 T17S R30E in the Grayburg-Jackson reservoir (Brian Brister, Personal Communication, 2003). *This area is located along the crest of the Artesia-Vacuum arch and has a sufficiently high structural elevation* [emphasis added] so that the karsted, highly permeable Jackson zone of the San Andres reservoir is above the oil-water contact."

Topographically, the site lies on a southwest sloping surface of dunes. As shown in the center of Figure 3, drainages essentially end in this dune field.

¹ http://www.netl.doe.gov/kmd/cds/disk41/C-%20Basin%20Analysis/NT15131-OFR%20479.pdf

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Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Alamo Permian – Wilson #3

Water Table Elevation

The water wells identified on Figures 1 and 2 to determine the water table elevation below the temporary pit are presented in Table 1. Most of the information is derived from Open File Report OF-95². Hicks Consultants has visited many of the wells listed below and was able to update depth to water measurements provided in the 1978 report for several of these well. Also on Table 1 are several wells that are found only in OCD files (e.g. wells 37 and 38) and wells identified and measured in the field (well 35).

			Well	Locati	on		Well Source Information				Groundwater Elevation Data									
Well Numbers (see Map)	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quar (64,	ter Sei 16,	ction 4)	NM-OSE Database	USGS Database	Open-File Rpt. 95	GW Report No. 3	USGS Topo Sheet	Aerial Photograph	Field Verification	Surface Elevation (published)	Surface Elevation (Topo Sheet)	Well Total Depth (published)	Depth to Water (published)	Groundwater Elev. (published)	Groundwater Elév. (using topo elev.)	Gauging Date
].					·								•				•		
Misc - 40	16	30	24	2 ·	2	1			1		1			3,828	3,828	380.1	330.69	3,497	3,497	10/17/1977
USGS-1445	16	32	30	1	4	3		1	1		1			4,138	4,142	101	46.19	4,092	4,096	3/30/1971
Misc - 5	17	28	2	2	4	2			1			1.	1		3,590		27.6	3,560	3,562 ·	1/1/1948
Misc - 35	17	28	2	4	2	4						1	1		3,574		35.8		3,538	9/6/2012
Misc - 2	17	28	14		2	2			1	•	1	1			3,590		80	3,540	3,510	Pre 1978
Misc - 17	17	28	22		3	2			1		1	1	1		3,579		45.5	3,520	3,534	1/1/1948
USGS-1222	17	28	22	4	2	4		1	,		1	1	. 1 .	3,578		95	78.6	3,499		1/13/1999
Misc - 0	17	29	8	2	3	1			1		. 1	1	1	3,617	3,617	92.7	90.1	3526.9		10/14/1977
Misc - 3	17	29	22	1	1	1			1		1	1	1	3,550	3,545		79.7,	3,470	3,465	11/29/1948
Misc - 41 (MW)	17	29	22	3	2	3				,			1	and and a second second	3,535		73		3,462	8/15/2004
Misc - 36	· 17	29	29	4	4	4			1		1	1	1.		3,545		102.4		3442.6	10/4/2012
Misc - 38	17	30	16	3	3	3							'	No C	Groundwa	ater Satu	ration (N	MOCD F	iles)	
Misc - 37 (MW)	17	30	30	2	1	1					• •	1	1	1	3,615	271.6	264.45		3,351	9/28/2005
Misc - 26	18	29	24	1	4	2			1		✓.	1	1	3,436	3,436		156.44	3,280	3,280	10/18/1977
Misc - 28	18	30	32	3	2	4			1					3,380			161.28	3,219		4/8/1971
Misc - 27	18	30	32 [.]	4	2	3			1		1	1		3,370	3,368	266	158.77	3,211	3,209	10/18/1977
Misc - 44	18	·30	21		2	. 4			1			1		3,495			266.48	3,229		12/9/1965
Misc - 45	18	30	.22	2	2	2		÷	1		1			3,430	3,435		239.26	3,191	3,196	4/8/1971
Misc - 46	18	31	1	4	4	4			1		1		·	3,797	3,798		460.42	3,337	3,338	4/7/1971
Misc - 49	16	31	14	3	0	0.			1		1	1		· · **	4,208		113.4	12	4,095	12/9/1948
Misc - 50	16	31	23.	4	4	3			1	, and	1	1		4,240	4,245	161.8	155.02	4,085	4,090	3/30/1971
(Indicates well use verified (black) indicates well not verified and - indicates no attempt to verify																				

Table 1: Groundwater Data -

Visual inspections of questionable wells were performed to verify the information provided by the public records and published reports. Initially, an attempt was made to identify each well using USGS topographic maps. The surface elevations of wells identified on the maps were compared to the published surface elevation, if available. Wells that could not be verified using maps were searched for using current and historic satellite photographs in an effort to identify windmills, tanks, or roads associated with the well. Locations that could not be verified by maps or photographs were verified in the field. Attempts were also made to gauge wells during the field investigation when access was permitted. In the general area of the Wilson #3, no wells exist in any databases, no wells were identified on topographic maps or air photos and no wells -were found during the field inspection.

² See <u>ftp://geoinfo.nmt.edu/Open-file_Reports/OFR014-99/76-99/95</u> (1978)

Hydrogeology

Figure 1 presents the groundwater elevation in the aquifers of the Dockum Group (red beds).

In certain areas on the west facing cliff of the Caprock, groundwater seeps from the Ogallala Aquifer into the thin alluvium abutting the cliff face. The USGS well 1445 may measure groundwater in the saturated alluvium that exists adjacent to the Caprock in the headwaters of Taylor Draw. Alternatively, this well measures Ogallala groundwater beneath a thin veneer of alluvial material.

Theoretically, groundwater as defined by OCD Rules may exist in the thin alluvium adjacent to Taylor Draw. If such groundwater did exist, we believe that windmills or other wells would tap this water, as they do southeast of Maljamar where the alluvium can supply wells with sufficient water for limited uses. The lack of wells within Taylor Draw and in the area around the Wilson #3 site is strong evidence that shallow alluvial groundwater does not exist.

The lack of deep water wells in the area supports a conclusion that groundwater is very deep and not economical to develop. Another hypothesis is that groundwater does not exist in the area, as is the case around the town of Loco Hills. In the area around Loco Hills, OCD files show dry monitor wells adjacent to the Loco Hills Water Disposal Facility (well #38). Hicks Consultants drilled a well near a proposed surface waste disposal facility (well #37) that encountered saturation but recovery tests showed this zone produced less than 5 gallons per day. We conclude that a water-bearing zone that produces 5-gallons/day is not "groundwater" as defined by OCD Rules. Therefore, well #37 lies within the area labeled as "no saturation or variable saturation". Perhaps this dry zone extends along the crest of the Artesia-Vacuum arch to the east, in the area of Wilson #3.

If groundwater did exist in the Dockum Group aquifers beneath the site, available and projected groundwater data suggest the elevation of water would be about 3600 feet asl (see Figure 1). The surface elevation of Wilson #3 is 3999. Thus, if groundwater is present in these Triassic aquifers, the depth to water would be about 400 feet.

Distance to Surface Water

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not 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).

- About 50 feet due east of the eastern edge of the proposed drilling pad is a man-made feature that appears to be an excavated pipeline (see Figure 4)
- This feature appears to occasionally contain water, but careful examination of air photos show this feature begins and ends where it meets other obvious pipelines traces
- This feature is not a significant watercourse as defined by OCD Rules
- No evidence of sinkholes exists on the ground, on maps or aerial photographs

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Alamo Permian – Wilson #3

Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 4 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application.

• The only structures in the area are oil wells and tank batteries

Distance to Non-Public Water Supply

Figures 1 and Figure 2 demonstrates that the location is not within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.

- Figure 1 and 2 show the locations of all area water; the nearest water well is located approximately 2 miles northeast. No domestic water wells are within 1000 feet of the location.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area.

Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 5 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or defined municipal fresh water well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.

- The closest community is Maljamar, NM approximately 22 miles to the east.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 3 miles to the northeast, on the Caprock where the Ogallala Aquifer provides abundant water.

Distance to Wetlands

Figure 6 demonstrates the location is not within 500 feet of wetlands.

- The closest identified wetland on the USFS Wetland Mapper is the drainage about 2000 feet northwest of the location, identified in Figures 3 and 4
- Taylor Draw is also shown as a wetland, located about 2 miles southeast

Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 7 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest subsurface mines are caliche pits.

- The nearest caliche pit is located approximately 5 miles to the south
- Field inspection shows several un-mapped caliche pits closer than 5 miles to the site.

Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

Figure 8 shows the location of the temporary pits with respect BLM Karst areas

- The proposed temporary pit is located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "high" or "critical" potential karst area is located approximately 20 miles west of the site.
- No evidence of solution voids or any ground instability were observed near the site during the field inspection.

Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

Figure 9 demonstrates that the location is not within an area mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate as a 100-Year Floodplain.

- The location is in Section 2 T17S R31E
- This location plots in Zone X, which is defined as an area of minimal flood hazard, generally above the 500-year flood level

Site Specific Information Figures

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142

Albuquerque, NM 87104











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Site Specific Information Plates

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104







Appendix A **Survey Information**

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104

District !

1625 N. Erench Dt., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District 11 811 S. First St., Artesia, NÅ1 §8210 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 District III

Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 District IV

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM \$7505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

AMENDED REPORT

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No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

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1000, Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410











Generic Plans for **Temporary Pits**

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142

Albuquerque, NM 87104

Temporary Pit Design Plan

Plates 1a, 1b, and 1c show the design of the temporary pit proposed for this project. Field conditions and the drilling rig layout will determine the final configuration of the pit cells, which will consists of the following:

- 1. A cell for drilling fluid circulation and cuttings storage
- 2. A cell for the storage of fresh water (drilling/stimulation) and stimulation flow-back
 - water prior to re-use or disposal

In addition to the commitments listed below, the operator will install a system that can drain water entrained in the drilling waste of the drilling pit. As described in the closure plan, this system of filtered perforated pipe and drainage mats cover much of the bottom of the drilling cell of the pit – the cut brine cell and the inner cell. The system will drain to the lowest corner of each cell, generally near the suction area. The exact location will be determined upon completion of the cells. Standpipes rise from the depression and house a solar-powered pump. The drainage system for the cut brine cell removes water to the brine cell via the solar pumps. This water can be placed in an above-ground tank or the fluids cell of the pit for temporary storage before re-use or disposal. The drainage system in the brine cell may also be used to introduce water below the residual cuttings/mud, causing the introduced fluid to move upwards through the cuttings/mud and enhance the solids rinsing process. Introduced water to the brine cell (which will become cut brine or saturated brine after movement through the cuttings) can be removed from the pit for re-use via a vacuum truck or recovered from the drainage system at the bottom.

The temporary storage of fluids, fluid reuse or fluid disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. This drainage and rinsing system allows the operator to:

- Recover clear water for possible re-use,
- Reduce the concentration of constituents of concern in the drilling waste by removing some water entrained in the drilling waste.

Precipitation and the possible addition of relatively fresh water (see closure plan) will rinse the solid drilling waste, causing additional reduction in the constituents of concern as the water is recovered for re-use or disposal.

For any temporary storage of fluids derived from the drilling pit and placed in an above-ground tank, the following will apply:

- 1. Construction, operation and maintenance of the temporary storage tank(s) will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules including but not limited to:
 - a. Safety stipulations
 - b. Protection from hydrogen sulfide mandates
 - c. Signage and identification requirements
 - d. Secondary containment requirements for temporary tanks

- e. Applicable netting requirements
- 2. Any cleaning of the temporary tank(s) will adhere to NMOCD Rules relating to tank cleaning.
- 3. Transportation of water or drilling fluids derived from the drilling pit will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules relating to transportation.
- 4. Storage of water or drilling fluids in temporary above-ground tanks will also adhere to all applicable Federal mandates.

During final closure of the pit, the tanks and secondary containment system will be removed from the location and the area beneath the tank inspected for any leakage. If any leakage is suspected, the operator will sample the soil beneath the tanks and report any release pursuant to NMOCD Rules.

Finally, we intend to place any temporary tank used in conjunction with the pit drainage system on a 20-mil liner with a berm around it that would allow any inadvertently released fluids to drain or be pumped back into the pit.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

- 1. The operator or qualified contractor will design and construct the pit to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. Prior to constructing the pit the operator or qualified contractor will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- 3. The operator will post an upright sign in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC. The operator will post the sign 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.
- 4. The operator will fence the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair. The operator will fence the pit to exclude livestock 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. The pit will be completely fenced at all times excluding drilling and workover operations. During drilling or workover operations, the operator is not required to fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.
- 5. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent unauthorized releases and ensure the confinement of liquids.
- 6. The temporary pit 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.
- 7. The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). Unless an alternate slope, protective to fresh water, public health and the environment, is proposed and approved by the appropriate division district office.
- 8. As an addition engineering control to address any concerns relating to the presence of karst and associated instability, during construction of the pit the contractor will compact

the earth material that forms the foundation for the pit liner. An expected proctor density of greater than 90% will be achieved by

- a. Adding water to the earth material as appropriate,
- b. Compacting the earth by walking a crawler-type tractor down the sides and bottom of the pit
- c. Repeating this process with a second 6-inch lift of earth material if necessary
- 9. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit with a geomembrane liner. The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material that the appropriate division district office approves. The geomembrane liner will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material will be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- 10. The operator will minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. The operator will use factory-welded seams. Prior to any field seaming, the operator will overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator will minimize the number of welded field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Qualified personnel will weld Field seams.
- 11. Construction will avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- 12. Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 13. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench will be at least 18 inches deep.
- 14. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.
- 15. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. As necessary, a berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water.
- 16. The volume of the temporary pit (fluids cell plus drilling cell), including freeboard, does not exceed 10 acre-feet (77,583 bbls).

Temporary Pit Operating and Maintenance Plan

The operator will operate and maintain the pit to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system, or any secondary containment system to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment as described below:

- 1. If feasible, the operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim of all drilling fluids and recovered water in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Specifically, drilling fluids and reclaimed water will be transferred to other drilling operations for use (see closure plan).
- 2. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at division-approved facility.
- 3. Reuse or disposal of fluids from the pit will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- 4. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.
- 5. If any pit liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the operator will notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner.
- 6. If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, then the operator will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours, notify the appropriate district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.
- 7. The injection or withdrawal of liquids from the pit will 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.
- 8. The operator will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 9. The operator will immediately remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the temporary pit and maintain on site an oil absorbent boom to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.
- 10. Only fluids used or generated during the drilling or workover process will be discharged into the temporary pit. The discharge of workover fluids to the drilling pit as a rinse to the drilling waste solids is discussed in the closure plan (below).
- 11. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 12. Although hydrocarbon-based drilling mud is not anticipated for use, the operator will use a tank made of steel to contain hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids if need be.
- 13. Immediately after cessation of drilling, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of a drilling pit, in the manner described above.
- 14. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit.
- 15. The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing drilling fluids at least daily while the drilling rig is on-site to ensure compliance with this plan.
- 16. After drilling operations, the operator will inspect the temporary drilling pit weekly so long as liquids remain in the temporary pit.

- 17. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the appropriate district office's review upon request.
- 18. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- 19. The operator will remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the drilling rig unless granted an extension of time by the District Office. The operator will note the date of the drilling rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion.

Temporary Pit Closure Plan

Protocols and Procedures

The operator will use the following procedures and protocols to implement the closure:

- The operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt
- requested, prior to closure, that the operator plans to close the temporary pit. The operator of the temporary pit will notify the applicable division district
- office verbally or by email at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range, well's name, number, the API number.
- The operator of the temporary pit will remove all liquids from the temporary pit prior to closure and either:
 - Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
 - Recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids for use in drilling another well.
- Fluids on and entrained in the drilling waste will be removed from the pit for re-use or disposal.
- The operator may request extensions of time for the pit to hold free liquids as extensions may be necessary to allow the addition of water to the outer horse shoe of the pit to cause rinsing of solid waste and removal of constituents of concern via the pit drainage system to the inner shoe then to an above-ground tank (or truck) or to the fluids cell of the temporary pit. Sources of water for rinsing the solid drilling waste in the outer horse shoe include:
 - Residual fresh water in the workover cell not used for hydraulic fracturing (removed from the workover cell prior to the introduction of flow-back)
 - Flow-back of water pumped down hole during hydraulic fracturing that is less than 50% of the estimated TDS of pit pore water based on field conductance or specific gravity measurements¹.
- Fluids pumped from the outer horseshoe drainage system are transferred to the inner shoe drainage system causing relatively low salinity water to move up through the cuttings, dissolving the rock salt cuttings.
- When the inner shoe contains at least 130 barrels of clear water (one water truck load), the brine or cut brine can be removed for re-use in drilling operations or sent to disposal.
- The operator shall remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator released the drilling rig. The operator shall note the date of the drilling rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion. The operator will request an extension of up to three months from the appropriate division district office if necessary to allow for rinsing of drilling waste solids and the recovery of water for re-use.

¹ If water pumped from the pit drainage system prior to stimulation is 9.5 pounds/gallon and distilled water is 8.3 pounds per gallon, discharge to the outer shoe ceases when measurements of flow back are 8.9 pounds/gallon or less

• After removal of all standing water, cuttings rinsing ceases and drilling cell drainage begins as:

- Water from the outer horseshoe drainage system discharges to the surface of the inner shoe
- Solar pumping from the inner shoe drainage system transfers water to an above-grade tank or the fluids cell of the temporary pit
- Fluids drained from the cell are temporarily stored in the above-ground tank or fluids cell and are removed for re-use or disposal. Both temporary storage of fluids from the pit and reuse or disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- The operator will close the temporary pit within six months of the date that the operator releases the drilling rig. An extension not to exceed three months may be requested of the applicable district office.
- The operator will close the pit by an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
 Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; a plot plan; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.
- In the closure report, the operator will 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 the approved closure plan.
- The operator will provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 with the closure report within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-Site Closure

- The operator has provided the surface owner notice of the operator's proposal of an on-site closure (see transmittal letter for proof of notice to the landowner) as required in 19.15.17.13.F(1)(b).
 - Upon receipt of NMOCD approval for on-site closure (in-place burial,), the operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans to close the pit and where the operator has approval for on-site closure. Evidence of mailing of the notice will demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- The operator will place a steel marker at the center of an on-site burial (unless the surface owner requires an alternative marker that is acceptable to the appropriate division district office). The steel marker will be not less than four inches in diameter and will be cemented in a three-foot deep hole at a minimum. The steel marker will extend at least four feet above mean ground level and at least three feet below ground level. The operator name, lease name and well number and location, including unit letter, section, township and range, and that the marker designates an on-site burial location will be welded, stamped or otherwise permanently engraved into the metal of the steel marker.

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- The operator will report the exact location of the on-site burial on form C-105 filed with the division.
- If the State of New Mexico or the Federal government owns the land surface, no deed exists, the land is held in trust. Therefore, the operator cannot file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of the on-site burial will be transmitted to the surface owner by copy of the form C-105 discussed above.
- If the surface is not in the public domain, the operator will file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of the on-site burial will be transmitted to the surface owner by copy of the form C-105 discussed above.

In-place closure is the preferred closure alternative for the temporary pit. If waste sampling results suggest that standards for in-place closure are not met for the entire drilling cell (inner horseshoe and outer horseshoe), the operator will implement excavation and removal as described in later sections of this plan

Site Reclamation Plan

After the operator has closed the pit, the operator will reclaim the pit location and all areas associated with the pit, including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. The operator will substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of the soil cover as provided in Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, re-contour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and revegetate according to Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

Soil Cover Design Plan

If the operator removes the pit contents or remediates any contaminated soil to the division's satisfaction the soil cover will consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The soil cover for the in-place burial will consist of a minimum of four feet of compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material. The soil cover will include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The operator will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

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Re-vegetation Plan

- 1. The first growing season after the operator closes the pit, including access roads; the operator will seed or plant the disturbed areas.
- 2. The operator will accomplish seeding by drilling on the contour whenever practical.
- 3. The operator will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation).
- 4. In the absence of specific guidance from the surface owner, the operator will follow BLM mandates for the seed mixture not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons. The operator will notify NMOCD of the specific mixture prior to seeding.
- 5. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there will be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.
- 6. The operator will repeat seeding or planting until it successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.
- 7. If conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the operator may request that the division allow the operator to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require the operator to use additional cultural techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices.
- 8. The operator will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.

In-place Closure Plan

In the event that sampling of the drilling waste suggests that the inner and outer horseshoe of the drilling cell meet the criteria for in-place closure, the operator will proceed with in-place closure for one or both cells (inner and outer horseshoe).

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for In-Place Burial

The Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for the temporary pit show that the requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC are met for in-place closure.

Waste Material Sampling Plan for In-place Burial

The operator will collect at a minimum, a five-point, composite sample of the contents of the temporary pit after treatment or stabilization.

The purpose of the sampling after the waste material is stabilized is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW 846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method

- 8015M, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial or the background concentration, whichever is greater.
- The Stabilized waste passes the paint filter liquids test (EPA SW-846, method 9095)

Protocols and Procedures for In-Place Burial

In addition to the General Conditions Protocols and Procedures and the Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-site Closure listed above, the operator will execute the following steps for in-place closure of the pit:

- A. The operator will measure the distance between the top of the drilling waste and existing grade to determine if stabilized drilling waste (see stabilization methods, below) will be at least 4-feet below existing grade to allow installation of the soil cover (see soil cover design, above).
- B. The operator will stabilize or solidify the contents of the pit to a bearing capacity sufficient to support the temporary pit's final cover. However, the operator will not mix the pit contents with soil or other material at a mixing ratio of greater than 3:1, (3 parts soil or other material to 1 part drilling waste).
- C. Specifically, the drilling waste will be stabilized in the cell by adding no more than 3 parts clean fill derived from the excavation of the pit to 1 part drilling waste.
- D. After stabilization such that the waste material will support the soil cover, the mixture will be re-sampled (as necessary) pursuant to NMOCD Rules (see above).
- E. If sample results show that stabilized waste in the inner and outer horse shoe of the cell satisfy the regulatory standards for in-place burial, the operator will measure the distance between the stabilized waste and existing grade and, if necessary, transfer stabilized waste from one shoe to the other to allow for placement of the soil cover (see design criteria, above).
- F. Cover the geomembrane lined, filled, temporary pit with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site as described in this plan. Specifically, a 4-foot thick soil cover consistent with NMOCD Rules will be placed over the stabilized waste.
- G. If necessary to meet the other mandates of NMOCD Rules (e.g placement of a 4-foot soil cover to existing grade) and this closure plan, the stabilized drilling waste in the inner horseshoe will be excavated and placed in the outer horseshoe. The operator will implement confirmation sampling consistent with excavation and removal (see below) if this option is exercised on the inner horseshoe. This process would be conducted according to applicable regulations as described below, not allowing waste stabilization to exceed a 3:1 mixing ratio (3 parts soil or other material to 1 part drilling waste), testing

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stabilized waste to demonstrate compliance with in-place burial standards as required, sampling to confirm no release has occurred beneath the inner horseshoe.

H. Any excess liner above the stabilized waste will be removed for re-use or disposal.

Excavation and Removal Closure Plan

IF THE CRITERIA FOR ON-SITE CLOSURE (IN-PLACE BURIAL) FOR SOME OR ALL OF THE TEMPORARY PIT ARE NOT MET, THE OPERATOR WILL ADHERE TO NMOCD RULES AND IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS FOR ONLY THE MATERIALS THAT DO NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR IN PLACE CLOSURE:

Protocols and Procedures for Excavation and Removal

The operator will close the temporary pit by excavating the drilling waste that does not meet the criteria for in-place closure (e.g. solids in the inner shoe) and any synthetic pit liners that cannot be re-used and transferring those materials to one of the division-approved facilities listed below:

Controlled Recovery, Inc.	NM-01-0006
Lea Land, LLC	NM-01-0035

If the sampling program described below demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Subparagraph (b.ii) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the operator will:

- 1. Backfill the temporary pit excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material;
- 2. Construct a division-prescribed soil cover to existing grade as described in the Soil Cover Plan (above);
- 3. Re-contour and re-vegetate the site as described in the Re-vegetation Plan (above).

Confirmation Sampling Plan for Excavation and Removal

The operator will test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred. To determine if a release has occurred, the operator and/or qualified contractor will collect, at a minimum:

- A five-point, composite sample
- Individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release

The purpose of this sampling is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- The TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed 2,500 mg/kg; and
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule or the background concentration, whichever is greater.

Reporting

The operator shall notify the division of its results on form C-141. If the operator or the division determines that a release has occurred, then the operator will comply with 19.15.29 NMAC and 19.15.30 NMAC, as appropriate.

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