\* <u>District 1</u> 1625 N. French Dr , Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 1301 W. Grand Avenue, 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

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.

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# 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.
Operator: BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY OGRID #: 778
Address: 200 ENERGY COURT, FARMINGTON, NM 87401
Facility or well name: RIDDLE D LS 003B
API Number: OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr N Section 22 Township 31.0N Range 09W County: San Juan
Center of Proposed Design:         Latitude         36.88005         Longitude         107.77127         NAD:         □ 1927 ⋈ 1983
Surface Owner:  Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
Temporary: Drilling Workover  Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A  Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other  String-Reinforced  Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D
3.  Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent)  Drying Pad Above Ground Steel Tanks Haul-off Bins Other  Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness
4. Stable and the sta
Volume:95bbl Type of fluid:Produced water  Tank Construction material:Steel  Secondary containment with leak detection □ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
Usible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other ☐ Using type: Thickness ☐ DVC ☐ Other
Liner type: Thicknessmil
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, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  Alternate. Please specify Hogwire Fencing per attached plan	hospital,		
Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)  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 19.15.3.103 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 or 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 Bureau 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  Note: Pre-Existing BGT – Siting Criteria Not Applicable  Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.  Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.			
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	☐ 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	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; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes ☐ 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	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA		
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	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	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	☐ Yes ☐ No		

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 19.15.17.11 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) API Number: or Permit Number:
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. Please 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  Siting 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)  API Number:
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:(Applies only to closed-loop system that use
above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)
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   Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 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   Leak Detection 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   Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H <sub>2</sub> 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 Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC Method – 19.15.17.13E – Protocols and Procedures included in attached Closure Plan 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 Alternative  Proposed Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems) In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration)
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

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, facilities are required.			
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:		
Disposal Facility Name:	-		
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities of Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) ☐ No			
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	e requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC n I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	C	
Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may required an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environment demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC	ire administrative approval from the appropriate distral A Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justi	ict office or may be	
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Database State Engineer -	ta 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			
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			
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other si lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	gnificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	Yes No	
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or churchy Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satelli		☐ 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			
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			
Within 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Viso	ual 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-Minir	ng and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☐ No	
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area.</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolog Society; Topographic map</li> </ul>	gy & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	Yes No	
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map		☐ Yes ☐ No	
On-Site 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.  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 19.15.17.11 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  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  Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Sicil 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  Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC			

Operator Application Certification:  I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate	te and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
Name (Print):	Title: Field Environmental Advisor		
Signature: John Pour	Date: May 24, 2010		
e-mail address: Peace.Jeffrey@bp.com	Telephone: <b>505-326-9479</b>		
	OCD Permit Number:		
	OCD FERMI Number:		
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.			
A1	Closure Completion Date:		
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternat If different from approved plan, please explain.	ive Closure Method  Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)		
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drillit two facilities were utilized.  Disposal Facility Name:  Disposal Facility Name:  Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in the lightharpoonup Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) No Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation in Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)  Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation  Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique  24.  Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items are 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  Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation  Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique  Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)	Disposal Facility Permit Number:		
On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitu	nde NAD:		
Operator Closure Certification:  I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure rebelief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements.	ents and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.		
Name (Print):	Title:		
Signature:	Date:		
e-mail address:	Telephone:		

#### BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY

San Juan Basin in Northwest New Mexico Below-Grade Tank Design and Construction Plan

Pursuant to Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC, BP America Production Company (BP) shall construct a below-grade tank (BGT) or modify an existing permitted BGT according to the following plan. Any deviations from this plan will be addressed on the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's (NMCOD) form C-144 at the time of submittal.

#### **Design and Construction Plan**

- 1. BP will design and construct a BGT which will be constructed to contain liquids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. BP is the well operator and shall install and maintain a well sign that is in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC. The sign will be posted at the well site to address, at a minimum;
  - a. Well Number
  - b. Property name
  - c. Operators name
  - d. Location by footage, quarter-quarter section, township and range (or unit letter)
  - e. API number
  - f. Emergency contact information
- 3. BP will fence or enclose its BGTs in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and shall maintain its fence in good repair.
- 4. BP will fence or enclose a BGT located within 1,000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church with, at a minimum a chain link security fence at least six (6) feet in height with at least two (2) strands of barbed wire at the top. BP will ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not on-site.
- 5. BP is requesting NMOCD's approval for an alternative fence design that provides, at a minimum, equivalent protection to the design specified in Paragraph 3 of Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC for BGTs beyond the stated distance in paragraph 4 of this document. BP's proposed design for its BGTs will utilize 48" steel mesh field-fence (hogwire) with a metal or steel top rail. Perimeter T-post will be installed roughly every 10 feet.
- 6. BP will construct an expanded metal covering that completely covers the top of the BGT. The covering will be constructed such that it will prevent hazardous conditions to wildlife, including migratory birds
- 7. BP shall construct the BGT of materials that are resistant to produced water, any contained liquids, and damage from sunlight. BP's BGTs will be constructed of carbon steel that meets the requirements of ASTM A36.
- 8. BP's BGTs shall have a properly constructed earthen foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges, or irregularities as to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations to the tank bottom as demonstrated on the design drawing.
- 9. BP will construct and operate the BGT to prevent surface water run-on by using both earthen berms and leaving a portion of the BGT above the original grade as demonstrated on the design drawing.
- 10. BP will construct and operate the BGT to prevent overflow and overfilling of the BGT. Overflow will be

prevented by use of an electronic high fluid level detector that will automatically engage an electronic shut-off valve when a 1 foot freeboard is reached. The Hi-level automatic alarm notifies well optimizers when liquid level has reached within a pre-set distance to the top of the BGT. The Hi Hi alarm will trigger the Hi-level automatic shutdown valve which will close in the well until the liquid level can be lowered.

- 11. BP will construct and install a double-walled tank design per Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection I of19.15.17.11 NMAC with a two (2) inch diameter leak detection port. The floor supports located in the annular space of the tank bottom will be channeled to allow outward movement of liquid between the walls. Leak detection will be monitored per BP's Operating and Maintenance Plan. The walls of the BGT will be constructed of carbon steel that meets the ASTM A36 standard. BP's BGT design will insure containment of tank contents and protect underlying groundwater. The production equipment line drain is an automated drain that allows water level in production equipment (generally the separator) to be maintained within the equipment's operating parameters. The environmental drain is a manually operated drain that is used to drain liquids off of equipment. The tank drain is a manually operated drain, typically in the closed position that is used to rid the condensate tank of any water accumulation. The vent drain is a manually operated drain off the discharge of production equipment (usually the separator) and is used to blowdown the wellsite. The swab drain line is a manually operated drain originating between the wellhead and separator and is used during well workovers when large amounts of liquid are removed from the well and sent straight to the BGT.
- 12. BP owned and operated BGTs that were constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that do not meet all the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and are not included in Paragraph (6) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC are not required to equip or be retrofit to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC so long as the BGT demonstrates integrity. If the existing BP BGT does not demonstrate integrity, BP shall promptly remove the BGT and install a BGT that complies with the BP NMOCD approved BGT design attached to the Design and Construction Plan. BP shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.
- 13. BP owned and operated BGTs that were constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that are single walled and where any portion of the tank side wall is below ground surface and not visible shall be retrofit or replaced to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC or shall be closed within 5 years of June 16, 2008. If the existing BP owned and operated BGT does not demonstrate integrity, BP shall promptly remove the BGT and install a BGT that complies with the BP NMOCD approved BGT design attached to the Design and Construction Plan. BP shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.
- 14. The general specifications for the design and construction of the BGT have been provided in the attached BP design and construction schematic.

#### BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY

San Juan Basin in Northwest New Mexico Below-Grade Tank Operating and Maintenance Plan

Pursuant to Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC, BP America Production Company (BP) shall maintain and operate a below-grade tank (BGT) with the following requirements. Deviations from this plan will be addressed with a submittal to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's (NMOCD) using form C-144 at the time of the BGT permit or modification to an existing permitted BGT application.

#### **Operating and Maintenance Plan**

- 1. BP's BGTs will be operated and maintained to contain liquids and solids and promptly identify a release or potential release. BP's BGTs will be operated and maintained to prevent contamination to freshwater and protect public health and the environment. BP will use automated high fluid level alarms and automated shut-off valves to insure that liquids are contained within the vessel and that the vessel does not overflow. These alarms and shut-off valves will be consistent with those demonstrated in the design plan. BP will perform and document inspections of the BGTs on a monthly basis to confirm the integrity of the vessel.
- 2. BP will not knowingly discharge or store any hazardous waste into a BGT
- 3. If a BGT develops a leak, or a release occurs due to mechanical failure or vandalism, or if a penetration of the BGT occurs below the liquid's surface, BP shall: 1) evacuate liquids from the BGT to a level below the damage or leak line within 48 hours; and 2) notify the NMOCD's District III office within 48 hours of the discovery. BP will review #4 of the BP Operating and Maintenance plan prior to any repair or replacement to determine if the BGT and location will require closure. If appropriate BP shall repair or replace the BGT with the BP NMOCD approved design. If a release from the BGT occurs BP shall follow the release reporting procedures of 19.15.29 NMAC. If closure of the BGT is required, BP shall implement the approved closure plan for the BGT.
- 4. If a BP operated BGT that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC does not demonstrate integrity or if the BGT develops any of the conditions identified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.17.12 NMAC, BP shall close the existing BGT pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC and will install a BGT that complies with BP NMOCD approved BGT design attached to the Design and Construction Plan.
- 5. If a BP operated BGT that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC is equipped or retrofit to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, BP shall visually inspect the area beneath the BGT during the retrofit and shall document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on Form C-141. BP shall demonstrate to the division whether evidence of contamination indicates that an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment exists. If the division

determines that the contamination does not pose an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, BP shall complete the retrofit or replacement of the BGT. If BP or the division determines that the contamination poses an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, then BP shall close the existing BGT pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement with the BP NMOCD approved BGT design that is attached to the BP Design and Construction Plan.

- 6. BP will install and construct the BGT following the BP NMOCD approved Design and Construction Plan, and will control surface water run on by the use of a berm or leaving a portion of the tank wall exposed. BP will use high level shot-off devices to insure that the BGT does not overflow.
- 7. The following requirements adhere to Subsection D of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.
  - a. BP will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of the BGT.
  - b. BP will inspect the BGT monthly. The monthly inspection will consist of the following:
    - i. Personnel will conduct a walk-around of the BGT to observe any abnormalities or signs of corrosion on the vessel. Personnel will inspect the surface run-on berm. Where applicable, inspection of the BGT's double wall double bottom inspection port, tank flanges and valves for signs of leakage or spills will be conducted. Personnel will record any BGT deficiencies, repair as necessary and report to BP Dispatch Office immediately if an imminent danger to fresh water, public heath, or to the environment is observed. BP will maintain a written record of the monthly inspections on the BP inspection from referred to as the San Juan Lease Inspection Form. BP will maintain these written records for at least five (5) years. A copy of the San Juan Lease Inspection Form is attached.
- 8. BP will maintain sufficient freeboard of one foot in the BGT to prevent overtopping.

#### BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY

SAN JUAN BASIN, NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO

#### BELOW-GRADE TANK CLOSURE PLAN

This plan will address the standard protocols and procedures for closure of below-grade tanks (BGTs) on BP America Production Company (BP) well sites. As stipulated in Paragraph A of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, BP shall close a BGT within the time periods provided in 19.15.17.13 NMAC, or by an earlier date that the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment. If deviations from this plan are necessary, any specific changes will be included on form C-144 and approved by the NMOCD. BP shall close an existing BGT that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC or is not included in Paragraph (5) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC within five years after June 16, 2008, if not retrofit with a BGT that complies with the BP NMOCD approved BGT design attached to the BP Design and Construction Plan. BP shall close an existing BGT that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, if not previously retrofitted to comply with the BP NMOCD approve BGT Design attached to the BP Design and Construction Plan, prior to any sale or change in operator pursuant to 19.15.9.9 NMAC. BP shall close the permitted BGT within 60 days of cessation of the BGTs operation or as required by the transitional provisions of Subsection B, D, or E of 19.15.17.17 NMAC.

#### **General Closure Plan**

- 1. BP shall notify the surface owner by certified mail that it plans to close a BGT. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records demonstrates compliance with this requirement.
- 2. BP shall notify the division District III office verbally or by other means at least 72 hours, but not more than one (1) week, prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the operator's name, and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range. If the BGT closure is associated with a particular well, then the notice shall also include the well's name, number and API number.
- 3. BP shall remove liquids and sludge from the BGT prior to implementing a closure method and dispose of the liquids and sludge in a NMOCD's division-approved facility. The facilities to be used are:
  - a. BP Crouch Mesa Landfarm, Permit NM-02-003 (Solids)
  - b. JFJ Landfarm, Permit NM-01-010(B) (Solids and Sludge)
  - c. Basin Disposal, Permit NM-01-0005 (Liquids)
  - d. Envirotech Inc Soil Remediation Facility, Permit NM-01-0011 (Solids and Sludge)
  - e. BP Operated E.E. Elliott SWD #1, API 30-045-27799 (Liquids)
  - f. BP Operated 13 GCU SWD #1, API 30-045-28601 (Liquids)
  - g. BP Operated GCU 259 SWD, API 30-045-20006 (Liquids)
  - h. BP Operated GCU 306 SWD, API 30-045-24286 (Liquids)
  - i. BP Operated GCU 307 SWD, API 30-045-24248 (Liquids)
  - j. BP Operated GCU 328 SWD, API 30-045-24735 (Liquids)
  - k. BP Operated Pritchard SWD #1, API 30-045-28351 (Liquids)
- 4. BP shall remove the BGT and dispose of it in a NMOCD approved facility or recycle, reuse, or reclaim it in a manner that the NMOCD approves. If a liner is present and must be disposed of it will be cleaned by scraping any soils or other attached materials on the liner to a de minimus amount and disposed at a permitted solid waste facility, pursuant to Subparagraph (m) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of 19.15.35.8 NMAC. Documentation as to the final disposition of the removed BGT will be provided in the final closure report.
- 5. BP shall remove any on-site equipment associated with a BGT unless the equipment is required for well production.
- 6. BP shall test the soils beneath the BGT to determine whether a release has occurred. BP shall collect at a minimum: a five (5) point composite sample and individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release and analyze for BTEX, TPH and chlorides. The testing methods for those constituents are as follows;

Constituents	Testing Method	Release Verification	
		(mg/Kg)	
Benzene	US EPA Method SW-846 8021B or 8260B	0.2	
Total BTEX	US EPA Method SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50	
TPH	US EPA Method SW-846 418.1	100	
Chlorides	US EPA Method 300.0 or 4500B	250 or background	

Notes:

mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram, BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes, TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons. Other EPA methods that the division approves may be applied to all constituents listed. Chloride closure standards will be determined by which ever concentration level is greatest.

- 7. BP shall notify the division District III office of its results on form C-141.
- 8. If it is determined that a release has occurred, then BP will comply with 19.15.30 NMAC and 19.15.29 NMAC, as appropriate.
- 9. If the sampling demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified above, then BP shall backfill the excavation, with compacted, nonwaste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover, re-contour and re-vegitate the location. The location will be reclaimed if it is not with in the active process area.
- 10. BP shall reclaim the BGT location and all areas associated with the BGT including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. BP shall 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 re-vegetate according to Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 11. The soil cover for closures where the BGT has been removed or remediated to the NMOCD's satisfaction shall 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 will be constructed to the site's existing grade and all practicable efforts will be made to prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.
- 12. BP shall seed the disturbed area the first growing season after closure of the BGT. Seeding will be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other division-approved methods. Vegetative cover will be, at a minimum, 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation), consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintenance of that cover through two successive growing seasons. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there shall be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.
- 13. BP shall seed, plant and re-seed pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, until the location successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.
- 14. Pursuant to Paragraph (5) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, BP shall notify the NMOCD when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.
- 15. Within 60 days of closure completion, BP shall submit a closure report on NMOCD's form C-144, and will include the following;
  - a. proof of closure notification (surface owner and NMOCD)
  - b. sampling analytical reports; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC;
  - c. disposal facility name and permit number
  - d. details on back-filling, capping, covering, and where applicable re-vegetation application rates and seeding techniques and
  - e. site reclamation, photo documentation.
- 16. BP shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is accurate, truthful, and compliant with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.

### **General Geology and Hydrology**

The San Juan Basin is situated in the Navajo section of the Colorado Plateau and is characterized by broad open valleys, mesas, buttes, and hogbacks. Away from major valleys and canyons topographic relief is generally low. Native vegetation is sparse and shrubby. Drainage is mainly by the San Juan River, the only permanent stream in the Navajo Section of the Colorado Plateau; the San Juan River is a tributary of the Colorado River. Major tributaries include the Animas, Chaco, and La Plata Rivers. Flow of the San Juan River across the basin is regulated by the Navajo Dam, located about 30 miles northeast of Farmington, New Mexico. The climate is arid to semiarid with an average annual precipitation of 8–10 in. (Circular 154—Guidebook to coal geology of northwest New Mexico By E. C. Beaumont, J. W. Shomaker, W. J. Stone, and others, 1976). Soils within the basin consist of weathered parent rock derived from predominantly physical means mostly from eolian depositional system with fluvial having a lesser impact.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary alluvial deposits serve as the primary aguifers in the San Juan Basin (Stone, et al., 1983). The San Jose Formation of Eocene age occurs in both New Mexico and Colorado, and its outcrop forms the land surface over much of the eastern half of the central basin. It overlies the Nacimiento Formation in the area generally south of the Colorado-New Mexico border and overlies the Animas Formation in the general area north of the State line. The San Jose Formation was deposited in various fluvial-type environments. In general, the unit consists of an interbedded sequence of sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Thickness of the San Jose increases from west to east. Groundwater is associated with alluvial and fluvial sandstone aquifers. The occurrence of groundwater is mainly controlled by distribution of sandstone in the formation. The reported or measured discharge from numerous water wells completed in the formation range from 0.15 to 61 gallons per minute (gpm) and with a median of 5 gpm. Most of wells provide water for livestock and domestic purposes. The formation is suitable for recharge from precipitation due to overlying soils being sandy, highly permeable, and absorbent. Low annual precipitation, relatively high transpiration and evaporation rates, and deep dissection of the formation by the San Juan River and its main tributaries all tend to reduce the effective recharge to the formation. Aguifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation of Paleocene age are between 0 and 1,000 feet deep in the majority of the basin as well (Stone, et al., 1983, Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico, Socorro, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 6, 70 p).

## **BP America Production Company**

Well Site: RIDDLE D LS 003B

Legals: (N) Section 22 – T31N – R09W, San Juan County, NM

API #: 30-045-31172

## Site Specific Evaluation

1) <u>Topography</u>: The well site is located approximately 13 miles east-northeast of Aztec, New Mexico. The proposed below-grade tank modification (PBGTM) is located on a flat portion on the north half of the well pad. The site surroundings in all directions consist of exposed sandstone with a varying thickness of coarse grained sand.

- 2) <u>Soils</u>: Surface soil at the proposed PBGTM site is comprised primarily of a coarse grained sand. The thickness of this sand at the site is approximately 7-8 feet and overlies a dense sandstone surface that outcrops throughout the region (see Geology, below).
- 3) Geology: Review of geologic maps published by the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 2003, indicates the outcrop at the site is the Nacimiento Formation of Paleocene age. This formation is described as a gray and brown shale and tan, medium grained and conglomeratic sandstone with a thickness as much as 240 meters. Its origin developed from fluvial and lacustrine type environments. Geomorphologic features of the surrounding area are predominantly gentle sloping hills and valleys with surficial channeling of varying size washes and arroyos created by earlier glacial events and recently, in terms of geologic time, by short, sometimes heavy precipitation during the spring and summer portions of the year.
- 4) <u>Surface Hydrology</u>: Surface run-off for the entire well pad is towards the south (see attached topography map). Visual inspection of the site did not present evidence of any recent storm run-on/run-off in the vicinity of the PBGTM location. In addition, no new manmade ponds, ditches, or any other surface depressions for surface water accumulation purposes were observed in the immediate vicinity.
- 5) Groundwater Hydrology: Information researched in the New Mexico State Engineer's (NMSE) well database did not report any water wells within a ½ mile radius of the PBGTM site. Based on topographic data, it appears that groundwater is in excess of 100 feet below surface grade.
- 6) <u>Private residences, schools, hospitals, institutions, churches</u>: The site was inspected for evidences of any habitable structures and none were observed within the 300 lateral foot setback referenced in 19.15.17.10 Subsection A, NMAC.

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