District I 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

BGT 2

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Page 1 of 17

Form C-144 Revised April 3, 2017

For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

<u>Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or</u> Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application

Type of action: X Below grade tank registration

Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method

Closure of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method

Modification to an existing permit/or registration

Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, below-grade tank,

or proposed alternative method

Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, 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: Harvest Four Corners OGRID #_373888
Address: 1755 Arroyo Dr., Bloomfield, NM 87413
Facility or well name: Gallegos Com #005
API Number: 3004521306 OCD Permit Number: BGT 2
U/L or Qtr/Qtr J Section 32 Township 26N Range 11W_ County: San Juan
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.44222 N</u> Longitude <u>108.02390 W</u> NAD 36.44241 -108.02413
Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
$\square \underline{\text{Pit}}: \text{Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC}$
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Drilling Fluid yes no
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other
String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D
3. Image: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume:
4.
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.
5.
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 (<i>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

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

Screen D 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

X Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC

Variances 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:

- Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district 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 acceptable source material are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.

General siting	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank	☐ Yes X No ☐ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	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. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division 	Yes No
 Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) 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. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) FEMA map 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Below Grade Tanks	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🕅 No
 Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes X No
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). (Applies to low chloride temporary pits.) Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 300feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Received by OCD: 2/7/2020 10:19:07 AM	Page 3 of 1						
 Within 100 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid							
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any 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. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application; NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 							
 Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
<u>Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit</u>							
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 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 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						
10. Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 N Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the doc attached. X 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 X Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC X Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC X Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number: or Permit Number:	cuments are NMAC 15.17.9 NMAC						
Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit 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 doc attached. 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 A List of wells with approved application for permit to drill associated with the pit. Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC 							
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:							

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12. <u>Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist:</u> S		1
attached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requi Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - Climatological Factors Assessment Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design Leak Detection Design - based upon the appr Liner Specifications and Compatibility Asses	ssment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	e aocumenis are
	n the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	
 Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate rec 	quirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Alternative Proposed Closure Method: Waste Excavation a Waste Removal (C On-site Closure Method)	losed-loop systems only) othod (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems) e Burial 🔲 On-site Trench Burial	Fluid Management Pit
 closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the protocols and Procedures - based upon the ap Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specification Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate the second second	propriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
	Is only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC <i>nstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable so</i> <i>rtain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency.</i>	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATER	of the buried waste. S database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Ground water is between 25-50 feet below the botto - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATER	om of the buried waste S database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the botto - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATER	m of the buried waste. RS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercou lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certifi		🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school - Visual inspection (certification) of the prope	, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. osed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
at the time of initial application.	esh water well or spring used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence RS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Written confirmation or verification from the munic	cipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; T	Copographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	
Form C-144	Oil Conservation Division Page 4	of 6

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 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 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
 16. On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure 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 E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K of 19.15. 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 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements 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 ca Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 	17.11 NMAC 19.15.17.11 NMAC
17. Operator Application Certification: I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and I Name (Print): hijun Hong Title: <u>Environmental Sp</u> Signature: <u>Jappen Hong</u> Date: <u>2</u> 72020 e-mail address: <u>Khong</u> harwetm: <u>2</u> 54(sam, com Telephone: <u>505-632-9415</u>	reciality
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Image: Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)	
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date: Approval Date:	4/2020
Title: Environmental Specialist\ OCD Permit Number: BGT 2	
19. <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitte The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed. Closure Completion Date:	ting the closure report. not complete this
20. Closure Method: □ Waste Excavation and Removal □ On-Site Closure Method □ If different from approved plan, please explain.	d-loop systems only)
 21. <u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist</u>: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please 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 for private land only) 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) 	e indicate, by a check 927 □ 1983

22.

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NMOCD Site Assessment/Characterization, Remediation & Closure

Site Name:	Gallegos Com #005				
API #:	300-45-21306				
	36.44222 -108.0239				
	NW/SE-32-26N-11V				
	State of New Mexic				
	San Juan	-			
Determination made by:					
	1/23/2020				
Date.	1/23/2020			l	
Wellhe	ead Protection Area	Assessment:			
Determine the horizontal distance from all known wo	ater sources within 1/2	2 mile of the release ir	ncluding private and do	omestic water	
sources. Water sources are wells, springs or other so	urces of fresh water ex	xtraction. Private and	domestic water source	es are those	
water sources used by less than five households for a		oses. (NMAC 19.15.29	9.11A.3)		
Water Source Type (well/spring/stock pond)	ID (if available)	Latitude	Longitude	Distance	
no NMOSE-rgstrd wells or other sources					
Distance to Nearest		urse (NMAC 19.15.2	9.11A.4)		
an unnamed tributary to Gallegos Canyon wash					
Depth to Groundy	water Determinatio	n (NMAC 19.15.29.1	.1A.2)		
Cathodic Bapart/Sita Spacific Hydrogaalagy	> 100 ft (Sito Spacif	ic Hydrogoology)			
Cathodic Report/Site Specific Hydrogeology					
Elevation Differential		ash 1,075 ft to SE			
Water Wells Cathodic Poport Noarby Wells					
Cathodic Report Nearby Wells	 eceptor Determinat	ion			
*If a release occurs within the following areas, th			rred less than 50 ft		
to Groundwater (NMAC 19.15.29.12C.4):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,.	Yes	
<300' of any continuously flowing watercourse (or any other signific	ant watercourse			
<200' of any lakebed, sinkhole or playa lake (me			/lark)		
<300' of an occupied permanent residence, scho			-		
<500' of a spring or private/domestic water wel	l used by <5 househ	olds for domestic o	r stock watering		
purposes					
<1000' of any water well or spring					
within incorporated municipal boundaries or wi	thin a defined muni	cipal fresh water we	ell field		
<300' of a wetland					
within the area overlying a subsurface mine					
within an unstable area					
within a 100-year floodplain					
Explain any 'Yes' Marks:					
Actual Depth to Groundwater is:	≤50 🗌	50-100 🗌	>100 🗹		
*Treat Depth to Groundwa	ter as if it's ≤ 50 ft?	Yes 🗌 🛛 No 🗹			
	≤50 ft	50-100 ft	>100 ft		
Release Action Levels are Benzene	10	10	10		
BTEX (mg/kg)	50	50	50		
8015 TPH (GRO/DRO) (mg/kg)	Not Applicable	1,000	1,000		

Chlorides (mg/kg) NMAC 19.15.29.12 Table I. Release Action Levels are determined by the depth below bottom of pit to groundwater.

100

600

2,500

10,000

2,500

20,000

8015 TPH (GRO/DRO/MRO) (mg/kg)



New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Column/Average Depth to Water

(A CLW##### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)	(R=POD has been replaced O=orphaned, C=the file is closed)	(quar					IE 3=SW largest)	,	3 UTM in meters)		(In feet	t)
POD Number	POD Sub- Code basin C	ounty	Q Q 64 16			Tws	Rng	х	Y	-	-	Water Column
SJ 01626	SJ	SJ	3	4	16	26N	11W	230607	4041673* 🌍	255	200	55
SJ 02734	SJ	SJ	23	4	35	26N	11W	233750	4036858* 🌍	275	165	110
									Average Depth to			
									Minimum Maximum	•	165 f 200 f	

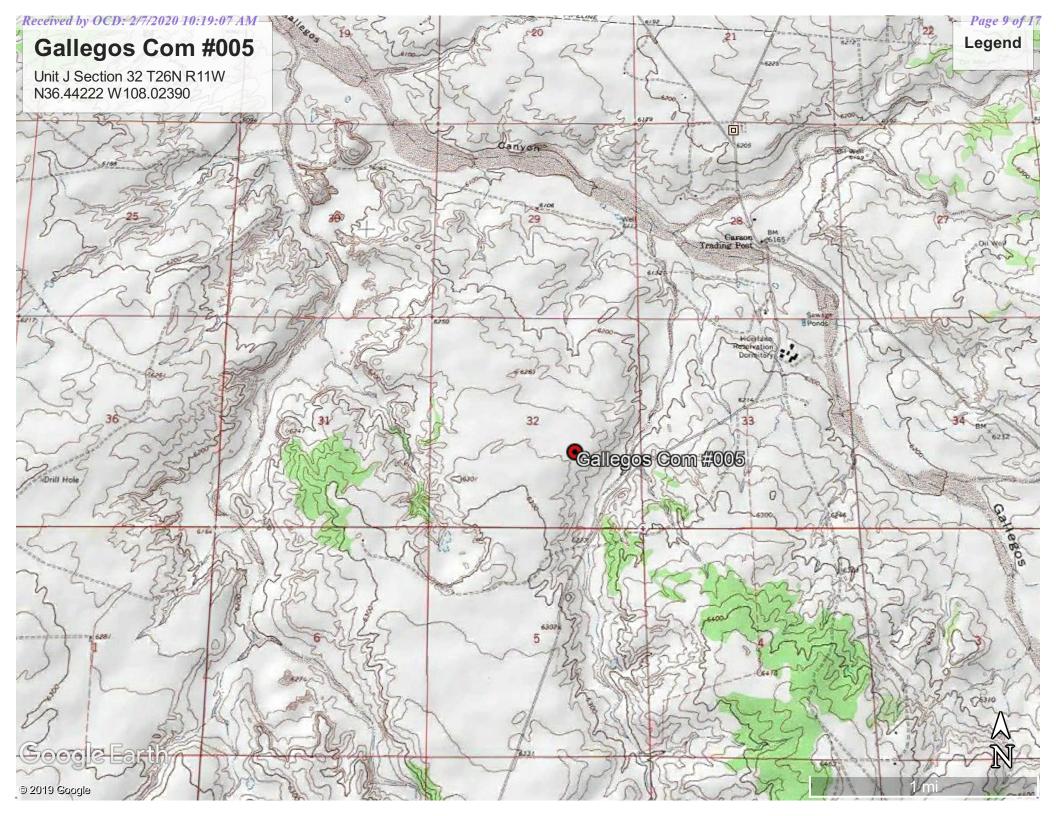
Record Count: 2

PLSS Search:

Township: 26N Range: 11W

*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

The data is furnished by the NMOSE/ISC and is accepted by the recipient with the expressed understanding that the OSE/ISC make no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.





GALLEGOS COM #005 Below Ground Tank Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is a typical Rocky Mountain basin with a gently dipping southern flank and a steeply dipping northern flank. Asymmetrically layered Tertiary sandstones and shales, along with Quaternary alluvial deposits, dominate surficial geology (Dane and Bachman, 1965). The proposed pit location will be located in the northernmost Bisti region of the San Juan Basin within an area dominated by irrigated fields of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. The predominant geologic formation is the Nacimiento Formation of Tertiary age, which underlies surface soils and is often exposed (Dane and Bachman, 1965). Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and aeolian sands occur prominently near the surface of the area, especially near streams and washes.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary alluvial deposits serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan basin (Stone et al., 1983). In most of the proposed area, the Nacimiento Formation lies at the surface and grades into the Animas Formation to the west. Thickness of the Nacimiento ranges from 418 to 2232 feet (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation are between 0 and 1000' deep in this section of the basin (Stone et al., 1983). Groundwater within these aquifers flows toward the San Juan River.

The prominent soil type at the proposed site are entisols and aridisols, which are defined as soils that exhibit little to no any profile development (www.emnrd.state.nm.us). Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network towards the San Juan River. These features often cut into soil and other unconsolidated materials, contributing to sedimentation downstream. The sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes the soils that cover the area.

The climate of the region is arid, averaging just over 8 inches of rainfall annually. As is typical of the southwestern United States monsoonal weather patterns, most precipitation falls from August through October. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer in isolated, intense cloudbursts. November through June is relatively dry. Snow generally falls from December to mid-February and averages less than one-half inch in depth. However, most recharge occurs during the winter months during snowmelt periods from the upper elevations (Western Regional Climate Center www.wrcc.dri.edu).

The predominant vegetation is sagebrush and grasses with a more restricted pinon-juniper association (Dick-Peddie, 1993).

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24.2.1

Site Specific Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater is estimated to be greater than 100 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), the USGS Groundwater Atlas of the United States and depth to groundwater data published on the New Mexico State Engineer's iWaters Database website. Local topography and proximity to surface hydrologic features are also taken into consideration.

Beds of water-yielding sandstone are present in the Nacimiento Formation, which are fluvial in origin and are interbedded with siltstone, shale and coal. Porous sandstones form the principal aquifers, while relatively impermeable shales form confining units between the aquifers (Stone et al., 1983). Local aquifers exist within the Nacimiento Formation at depths greater than 100 feet and thicknesses of the aquifer can be up to 3500 feet (USGS, Groundwater Atlas of the US).

The site in question is located on the relatively flat mesa top at an elevation of approximately 6270 feet and is approximately 1.29 miles west of Gallegos Canyon. Broad shalely hills are interspersed with occasional sandstone outcrops, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries are evident on the attached aerial image. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within Gallegos Canyon. The significant distance between the Canyon and the site, as well as an elevation difference of about 80 feet suggest groundwater is greater than 100 feet at the proposed site.

Groundwater data available from the NM State Engineer's iWaters Database for wells near the proposed site are attached. Wells located at similar elevations within the irrigated area contain groundwater greater than 100 feet deep. A map showing the location of wells in reference to the proposed pit location is attached.

Harvest Four Corners LLC

Design and Construction Plan - Below Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the information within this document describes the design and construction standards to be used by Harvest Four Corners LLC (Harvest) when installing Below Grade Tanks (BGTs). This is Harvest's standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate design and construction plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.11.A	Design	Harvest will design and construct a properly sized and approved BGT to contain liquids and solids, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and environment. A solid riser pipe will be installed to facilitate liquid removal from the tank. The riser shall have a cap or cover and be positioned to prevent standing accumulation of liquids within the riser.
19.15.17.11.C	Construction	Harvest will post appropriate signage to include operator name, legal location information, and emergency telephone contact information. The sign will be at least 12-inches x 24-inches with lettering not less than 2-inches in height and be placed on the fence surrounding the BGT.
19.15.17.11.D(1)	Construction	Harvest will fence the BGT in a manner that deters unauthorized access and will maintain the fence in good repair. Harvest facilities with an exterior perimeter fence will not have a fence installed around the BGT if it is located within the facility exterior perimeter fence.
19.15.17.11.D(3)	Construction	BGT installations will be fenced to protect livestock and wildlife. Fencing will be a minimum of four feet high with four strands of barbed wire spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground. As a variance (if approved with the BGT registration), the fence may be constructed using four 4 foot tall "hog wire" with 1 stand of barbed wire at the top.
19.15.17.11.E	Construction	BGTs will have one-inch (or less) steel mesh (i.e. expanded metal), solid steel covers, or otherwise be constructed to prevent migratory bird contact.
19.15.17.11.I(1)	Design/Construction	Harvest will design and construct the BGT to contain liquids associated with the dehydration and compression of natural gas, which will be resistant to the contents of the tank and resistant to damage from ultra violet light.
19.15.17.11.I(2)	Construction	The BGT foundation will be level and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities and have a firm compacted bottom and sidewalls that are stable for the soil conditions.
19.15.17.11.I(3)	Construction	BGT installations will include an earthen berm or equivalent alternative at least 6-inches above ground to prevent surface water run-on; and install overflow monitoring device and/or monitor the tank at a frequency to prevent overflow as depicted in Figure 1.
19.15.17.11.I.4(a)	Construction	For BGTs that do not have double walls, Harvest will construct the BGT to meet the requirements listed in 19.15.17.11.I.4(a) associated with visual inspection, tank construction, liner, and overflow as depicted in Figure 1. All other BGTs, in which the side walls are not open for visible inspection shall be double walled with leak detection capability as depicted in Figure 2.
19.15.17.11.I.4.(b)	Construction	Buried BGTs will be constructed of steel with double-walls and double-bottom, welded following appropriate API and industry codes, coated with an epoxy based paint. A solid riser pipe will be installed between the space of the double-walls to allow monthly inspection to determine tank integrity.
19.15.17.11.I.4.(c)	Design/Construction	Harvest will meet with NMOCD district office before submitting application for an alternative BGT design.
19.15.17.11.I(5)	Construction	A single walled tank (installed prior to June 16, 2008) which has completely open sidewalls for visible inspection and which may or may not have a geomembrane liner, need not meet the above design and construction standards defined in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC unless the integrity fails. If the integrity failes, the tank will then be closed pursuant to the approved Closure Plan or be retrofitted in accordance with the design drawings (see Figures 1 or 2) or NMOCD approved modification. Retrofitting actions that include changes to the BGT design and construction require an update to the BGT registration.
19.15.17.11.I(6)	Construction	All single walled BGTs must have sidewalls that are completely visible for inspection. Single walled tanks that do not meet this requirement must be retrofitted or closed persuant to the approved Closure Plan. Retrofitting actions that include changes to the BGT design and construction require an update to the BGT registration.
19.15.17.11.I(7)	Construction	A double walled tank (installed prior to June 16, 2008) need not meet the above design and construction standards defined in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC unless the integrity fails. If the integrity fails, the tank will then be closed pursuant to the approved Closure Plan or be retrofitted in accordance with the design drawings (see Figures 1 or 2) or NMOCD approved modification. Retrofitting actions that include changes to the BGT design and construction require an update to the BGT registration.

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Harvest Four Corners LLC Design and Construction Plan - Below Grade Tanks

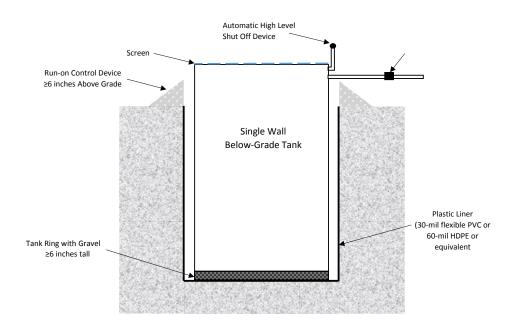


FIGURE 1. BGT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION – 19.15.17.11.I.(4)(a) NMAC

- 1. The BGT's bottom must be elevated a minimum of six inches above the underlying ground surface.
- 2. The BGT must be underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected. Gravel will be contained within a tank ring and not cover the visible portion of the liner.
- 3. Geomembrane liner shall consist of 30-mil flexible PVC or 60-mil HDPE liner, or an equivalent liner material. The liner must have a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1 x 10-9 cm/sec, be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions, and resistant to ultraviolet light. The liner compatibility must comply with USEPA SW-
- 4. Equipped with a properly operating automatic high-level shut-off control device and manual controls to prevent overflows.

Harvest Four Corners LLC

Operations and Maintenance Plan - Below Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the information within this document describes the operations and maintenance standards to be used by Harvest Four Corners LLC (Harvest) when operating Below Grade Tanks (BGTs). This is Harvest's standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate operations and maintenance plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.12.A(1)	Integrity	Harvest will operate and maintain the BGT to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner systems and secondary containment system to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and environment.
19.15.17.12.A(3)	Waste Management	Willams will not discharge or store any hazardous waste in a BGT. "Hazardous waste" means non-exempt waste that exceeds the minimum standards for waste hazardous by characteristics established in RCRA regulations, 40 CFR 261.21-261.24, or listed hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR, part 261, subpart D, as amended.
19.15.17.12.A(5)	Release Requirements	If the BGT integrity is compromised: 1. All discharges will be shut off to the BGT. 2. All liquids will be removed as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after discovery. 3. Harvest will notify and report to NMOCD in accordance to 19.15.29 NMAC and all other applicable agencys as require.
19.15.17.12.A(7)	Surface Water Run-on	Harvest will maintain a berm or equivalent alternative at least 6-inches above ground to keep surface water run- on from entering the BGT as shown on the Design and Construction Plan.
19.15.17.12.D(1)	Surface Water Run- on and Overflow	Harvest will require and maintain an adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the BGT.
19.15.17.12.D(2)	Measurable Oil	Any oil or hydrocarbon collecting in the BGT will be removed. Saleable condensate will be returned to the facility or field condensate tank. Slop oil from compression will be removed and transported to an offsite recycle facility.
19.15.17.12.D(3)	Inspection	 Harvest will inspect the BGT for leakage and damage on a monthly basis. Harvest will document the integrity of each tank at least annually and maintain a written record for five years. Inspections may include: 1. Containment berms adequate and no oil present 2. Tank had no visible signs of corrosion 3. Tank valves, flanges, and hatches had no visible leaks 4. No evidence of significant spillage of produced liquids. 5. BGT cover intact and no signs of dead wildlife. 6. Sidewalls are completely visible for single walled BGTs.
19.15.17.12.D(4)	Freeboard	Harvest will maintain a 10-inch freeboard to prevent overtopping of the BGT.
19.15.17.12.D(5)	Integrity	If the BGT loses integrity, Harvest will repair the damage or close the BGT pursuant to the approved Closure Plan.
19.15.17.12.D(6)	Retrofit or Replacement Requirements	While performing BGT equipment or retrofitting actions, Harvest will visually inspect the area beneath the BGT and document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on OCD Form C-141. Harvest will report the concentration of contaminants to the OCD with respect to the standards set forth in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. Harvest will proceed with the approved Closure Plan if no evidence of impacts are present or concentrations of contaminants are below the OCD standards.

Harvest Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the information within this document describes the closure requirements to be used by Harvest Four Corners LLC (Harvest) when closing Below Grade Tanks (BGTs). This is Harvest's standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate closure plan will be submitted for any BGT closure which does not conform to this plan.

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.A		This plan describes Harvest proposed closure methods and the proposed procedures and protocols to implement and complete BGT closure.
19.15.17.13.C(1)		Prior to commencing BGT closure, Harvest will obtain a NMOCD approved closure plan before any closure activities start. Harvest understands that the NMOCD considers the start of closure for a BGT is when the BGT is being removed from the ground.
19.15.17.13.C(2)		Harvest will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to commencing closure actions and will dispose the material in a NMOCD approved facility.
19.15.17.13.C.3(a)	Closure Plan	Following removal of the tank and any liner material, Harvest will test the soils beneath the BGT in accordance with 19.15.17.13.C.3(a) NMAC. Samples will be collected from beneath the liner and/or BGT for obvious stained or wet soils, or any other evidence of contamination.
19.15.17.13.C.3(b)		If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the NMOCD may require additional delineation upon review of the results and Harvest must receive approval before proceeding with closure.
19.15.17.13.C.3(c)		Upon completion of BGT removal, if all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the excavation will be backfilled with non-waste contained, uncontaminated, earthen material.
19.15.17.13.E(1)	Notification	Notice of closure will be given to the surface owner at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), surface owners which are public entities (State, BLM, or Tribal) will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.E(2)	Notification	Notice of Closure will be given to the NMOCD office at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), the NMOCD district office will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.F(1)	Reporting	Operator will send the NMOCD a closure report in accordance with 19.15.17.F(1) NMAC within 60 days of closure including the following items: Proof of closure notice, analytical results, backfill information, revegetation, and photo documentation of reclamation. Harvest understands that the NMOCD considers the closure date the day in which the BGT is backfilled and re-contoured. Revegetation is still required but, may be addressed in closure report.
19.15.17.13.G.4(a)		Within 60 days of cessation of operations, Harvest will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the material in a NMOCD approved facility. Disposal facilities to be used by Harvest are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.G.4(b)	Timing	Within 6 months of cessation of operations, Harvest will dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim the BGT in a NMOCD approved manner. If required, Harvest will provide documentation of the disposition of the BGT to the NMOCD. Liner materials will be cleaned to remove soils or contaminated material for disposal as solid waste. Disposal facilities to be used by Harvest are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.H.1(a)		Harvest will reclaim the area by substantially restoring the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of soil cover as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.2 NMAC. The location and associated areas will be recontoured that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and revegetate as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.5 NMAC.
19.15.17.13.H.1(b)	Reclamation	Harvest will submit an alternative plan to be approved by the NMOCD and written approval from the surface owner before submitting the C-144 application.
19.15.17.13.H.1(c)		If a BGT is removed from an area where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed in such a way to minimize dust and erosion to the extent practicable.
19.15.17.13.H.2		Cover will include one foot of suitable material, with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0, to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater.
19.15.17.13.H.4		Harvest will construct the soil cover to the existing grade to prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

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Harvest Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.H.5(a) 19.15.17.13.H.5(b) 19.15.17.13.H.5(c) 19.15.17.13.H.5(d) 19.15.17.13.H.5(e)	Reclamation	For those portions of the former BGT area no longer in use with the exception where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use. Reclamation will begin as early as practical. The areas will be maintained to minimize dust and topsoils placed and contoured to limit erosion control, maintain stability, and preserve surface-water flow patterns. Harvest will seed the disturbed areas the first favorable growing season following closure of the BGT. Harvest will comply with obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies in which their re-vegetation and reclamation requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment. Harvest will notify the NMOCD when reclamation and re-vegetation is complete.

Summary of Waste Materials and Disposal Facilities					
Waste Types	Disposal Facility				
Steel Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Steel Recycling				
Fiberglass Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill; Re-use				
Liner (cleaned – absent soil / sludge)	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill				
Sludge	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill				
Liquids (Water / Hydrocarbons)	Basin Disposal; Key Energy; T-N-T				
Contaminated Soil	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill				
Fencing / Miscellaneous	Re-use or Scrap				

epth Below Bottom of pit to ground water less than 10,000 mg/l	Constituent	Method	Limit**
≤50 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
51 feet – 100 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
≤100 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846	10 mg/kg

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