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 June 6, 2013

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.

Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application
Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application Type of action: 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: ConocoPhillips Company OGRID #: 217817
Address: PO BOX 4289, Farmington, NM 87499
Facility or well name: San Juan 32 Fed 34 #1
API Number: 30-045-29759 OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr G (SWNE) Section 34 Township 32N Range 9W County: San Juan
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.94115000 ∘N</u> Longitude <u>-107.76331000</u> ∘W NAD: ⊠1927 □ 1983
Surface Owner: X Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
1
Pit: Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ROUGH SUBSECTION F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Temporary: Drilling Workover OIL CONS. DIV.
☐ Permanent ☐ Emergency ☐ Cavitation ☐ P&A ☐ Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Drilling Fluid ☐ yes ☐ no
□ Permanent □ Emergency □ Cavitation □ P&A □ Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Drilling Fluid □ yes □ no □ Lined □ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil □ LLDPE □ HDPE □ PVC □ Other
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume:bbl Dimensions: Lx Wx D
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil
□ Lined □ Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil □ LLDPE □ HDPE □ PVC □ Other □ String-Reinforced Liner Seams: □ Welded □ Factory □ Other Volume: □ bbl Dimensions: Lx Wx D 3. Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D
□ Lined □ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil □ LLDPE □ PVC □ Other □ String-Reinforced □ Volume: bbl Dimensions: □ x W x D 3. Metal Secondary containment with leak detection Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: 120 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water Tank Construction material: Metal □ Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
□ Lined □ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil □ LLDPE □ PVC □ Other □ String-Reinforced □ Welded □ Factory □ Other □ Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D 3. Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: 120 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water Tank Construction material: Metal □ Secondary containment with leak detection □ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off □ Visible sidewalls and liner □ Visible sidewalls only □ Other
□ Lined □ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil □ LLDPE □ PVC □ Other □ String-Reinforced □ Welded □ Factory □ Other □ Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D 3. Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: 120 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water Tank Construction material: Metal □ Secondary containment with leak detection □ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off □ Visible sidewalls and liner □ Visible sidewalls only □ Other
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. Mela Secondary containment with leak detection Wisible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off Visible sidewalls and liner Visible sidewalls only Other LLDPE
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
□ Lined □ Unlined □ Liner type: Thickness
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 String-Reinforced X W x D String-Reinforced

Alternate. Please specify

Form C-144

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)	
7. 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	
Nation State	
9. 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 acceptance are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	otable source
General siting	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank. - □ NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; □ USGS; ☑ Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☑ 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 ☑ NA
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. (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 ☑ 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

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	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 300 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit	
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.	DAAC
Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Natructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the do 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	cuments are
 ☑ 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. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC 	
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	****
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 do 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 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC).15.17.9 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	

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 cattached. 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 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 Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	documents are
13. 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 Multi-well Fl 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	luid Management Pit
Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be a 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 C 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 H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC □ Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	attached to the
is. Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sour provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. P 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	
Ground water is less than 25 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
Ground water is between 25-50 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 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 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, 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 300 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used for domestic or stock watering purposes, 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
Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes No
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; 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 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 	
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	☐ Yes☐ No☐ 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 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 19.15.17. Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19. 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 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - 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	11 NMAC 15.17.11 NMAC
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 beling the complete to the complete to the best of my knowledge and beling the complete to the complete	ef.
e-mail address: <u>Denise.Journey@conocophillips.com</u> Telephone: <u>326-9556</u>	
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment) OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date: 1/24/ Title: OCD Permit Number:	2013
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): 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 is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed. Closure Completion Date:	the closure report. complete this
20. Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ On-Site Closure Method ☐ Alternative Closure Method ☐ Waste Removal (Closed-lo ☐ If different from approved plan, please explain.	op systems only)
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please instruction 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	dicate, by a check
Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitude NAD:1927	□ 1983

Operator Closure Certification:			
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.			
Name (Print):	Title:		
Signature:	Date:		
e-mail address:	Telephone:		

Table I			
	oils Beneath Be	elow-Grade Tanks, Drying Pads Associated	with Closed-Loop
Systems and Pits whe		• •	•
Depth below bottom	Constituent	Method*	Limit**
of pit to groundwater			
ess than 10,000 mg/l TDS			
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
≤50 feet	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
51 feet-100 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	TPH	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 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
,	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
> 100 feet	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 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg

^{*}Or other test methods approved by the division

^{**}Numerical limits or natural background level, whichever is greater

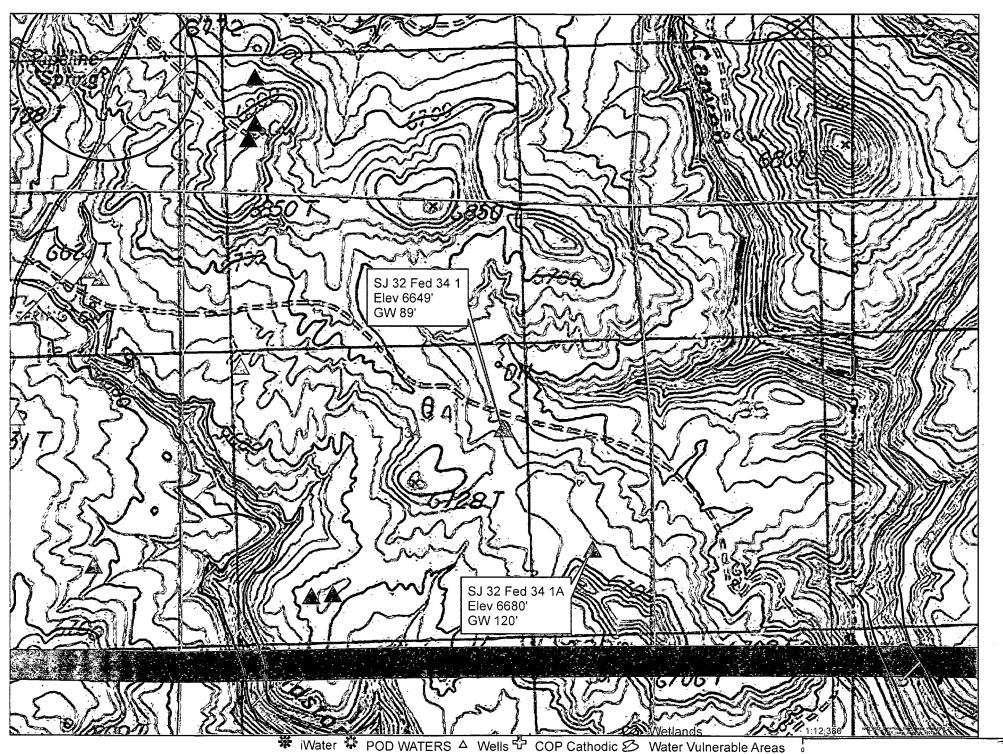
OCD CATHODIC PROTECTION DEEPWELL GROUNDBED REPORT DATA SHEET: NORTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO

OPERATOR: ConocoPhillips CO. FARMINGTON, NM 87401

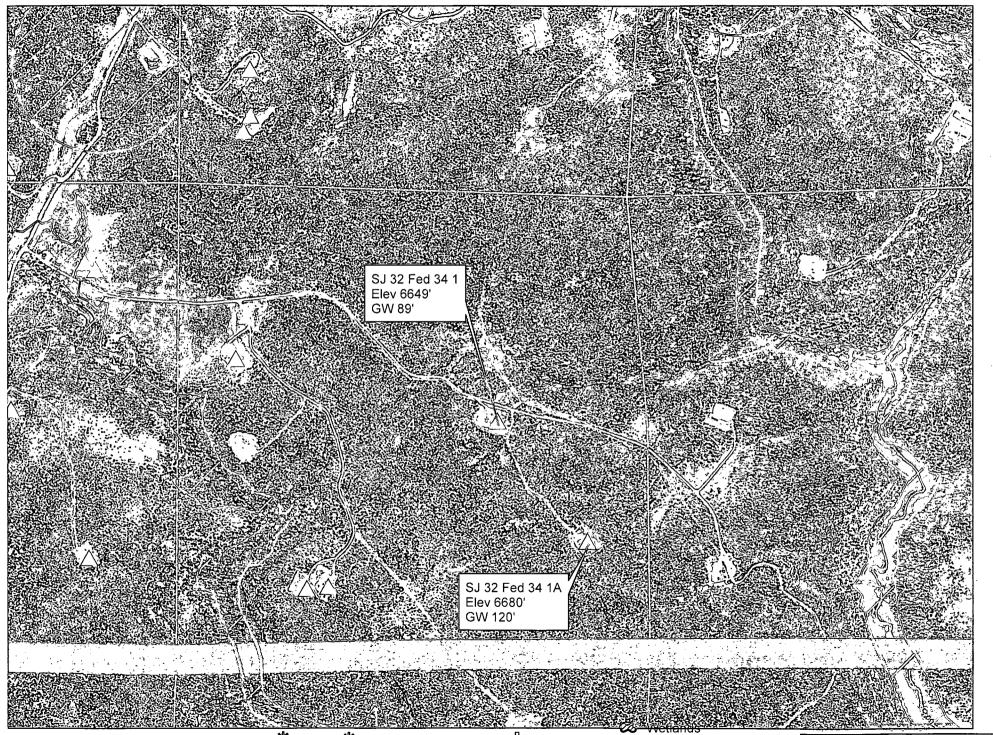
SUBMIT 2 COPIES TO O.C.D. AZTEC OFFICE		PHONE: 599-3400			
LOCATION INFORMATION	API Number	30-045-31850			
WELL NAME OR PIPELINE SERVED: 32 FED 34 #1A	LEGAL LOGATION: 34-32-9	INSTALLATION DATE: 5/11/2004			
PPCO. RECTIFIER NO.: FM-787 ADDITIONAL WEL	I&:				
TYPE OF LEASE:	EASE NUMBER:				
GROUND BED INFORMATION					
TOTAL DEPTH: 320 CASING MAMETER: 8-IN	TYPE OF CASING: PVC CASING DEP	THE 20' CASING CEMENTED:			
TOP ANOTE DEPTIL 180 BOTTOM ANODE DEPTIL	310				
ANODE DEPTHS: 180,200,220,230	,240,250,260,280,290,310				
AMOUNT OF COKE 2700#	·				
WATER INFORMATION					
WATER DEPTH (I): 120 WATER DEPTH (2):		TO 30 30 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75			
GAS DEPTH: CEMENT PLUES:		E On Marin San San San San San San San San San Sa			
THER INFORMATION		AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF			
VENT PERFORATIONS: 160 VENT PIPE DEP	THE 320	19 91 W. S. C.			
REMARKS: STATIC READ721 START UP 7-14-04		- Contraction			

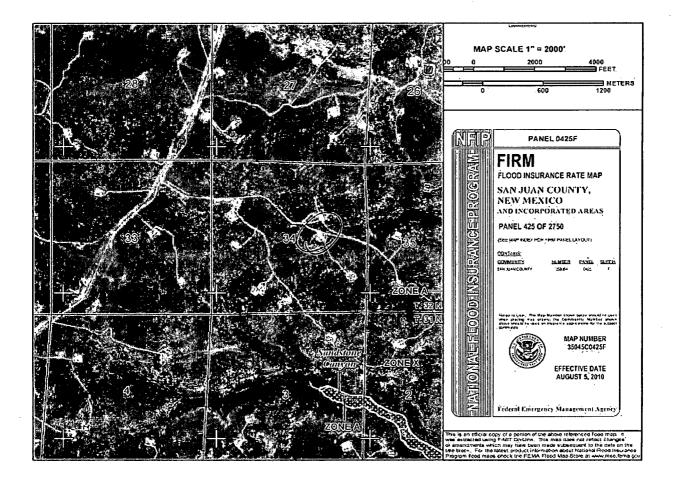
IF ANY OF THE ABOVE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE, PLEASE INDICATE SO. COPIES OF ALL LOGS, INCLUDING DRILLERS LOGS, WATER ANALYSIS, AND WELL BORE SCHEMATICS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WHEN AVAILABLE. UNPLUGGED UNABANDONED WELLS ARE TO BE INCLUDED.

*- L'AND TYPE MAY BE SHOWN: F-FEDERAL; I-INDIAN; S-STATE; P-FEE IF FEDERAL OR INDIAN, ADD LEASE NUMBER.

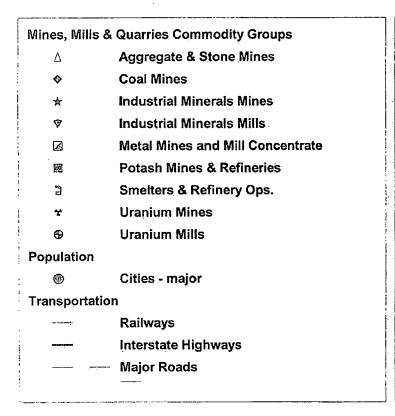


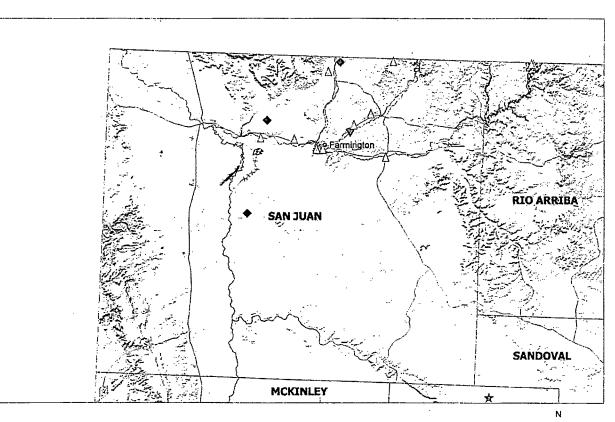
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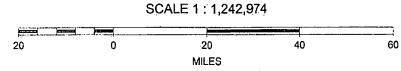




Mines, Mills and Quarries









Hydrogeological report for SAN JUAN 32 FED 34 1

Regional Hydrogeological context:

The San Jose Formation of Eocene age occurs in 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 State line and overlies the Animas Formation in the area generally 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 variegated shale. Thickness of the San Jose Formation generally increases from west to east (200 feet in the west and south to almost 2,700 feet in the center of the structural basin). Ground water is associated with alluvial and fluvial sandstone aquifers. Thus, the occurrence of ground water is mainly controlled by the distribution of sandstone in the formation. The distribution of such sandstone is the result of original depositional extent plus any post-depositional modifications, namely erosion and structural deformation. Transmissivity data for San Jose Formation are minimal. Values of 40 and 120 feet squared per day were determined from two aquifer tests (Stone et al, 1983, table 5). The reported or measured discharge from 46 water wells completed in San Jose Formation ranges from 0.15 to 61 gallons per minute and the median is 5 gallons per minute. Most of the wells provide water for livestock and domestic use.

The San Jose Formation is a very suitable unit for recharge from precipitation because soils that form on the unit are sandy and highly permeable and therefore readily adsorb precipitation. However, low annual precipitation, relatively high transpiration and evaporation rates, and deep dissection of the San Jose Formation by the San Juan River and its tributaries all tend to reduce the effective recharge to the unit.

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.

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration & Hydro Geologic Analysis

The San Juan 32 Fed 34 #1 is not located in an unstable area. The location is not over a mine and is not on the side of a hill as indicated on the Mines, Mills and Quarries Map and Topographic Map. The location of the excavated pit material will not be located within 100' of any continuously flowing watercourse or 200' from any other watercourse as indicated on the Topographic Map. The location is not within 200' of a spring or fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption. The location is not within a 100-year floodplain area as indicated on the FEMA Map. The cathodic well data came from the San Juan 32 Fed 34 1A that has an elevation of 6680' and groundwater depth of 120'. The subject well has an elevation of 6649' which is less than the San Juan 32 Fed 34 1A therefore the groundwater is greater than 62'. There are no iWATERS data points located in the area as indicated on the TOPO Map. The hydro geologic analysis indicates the groundwater depth and the San Jose formation will create a stable area for this new location.

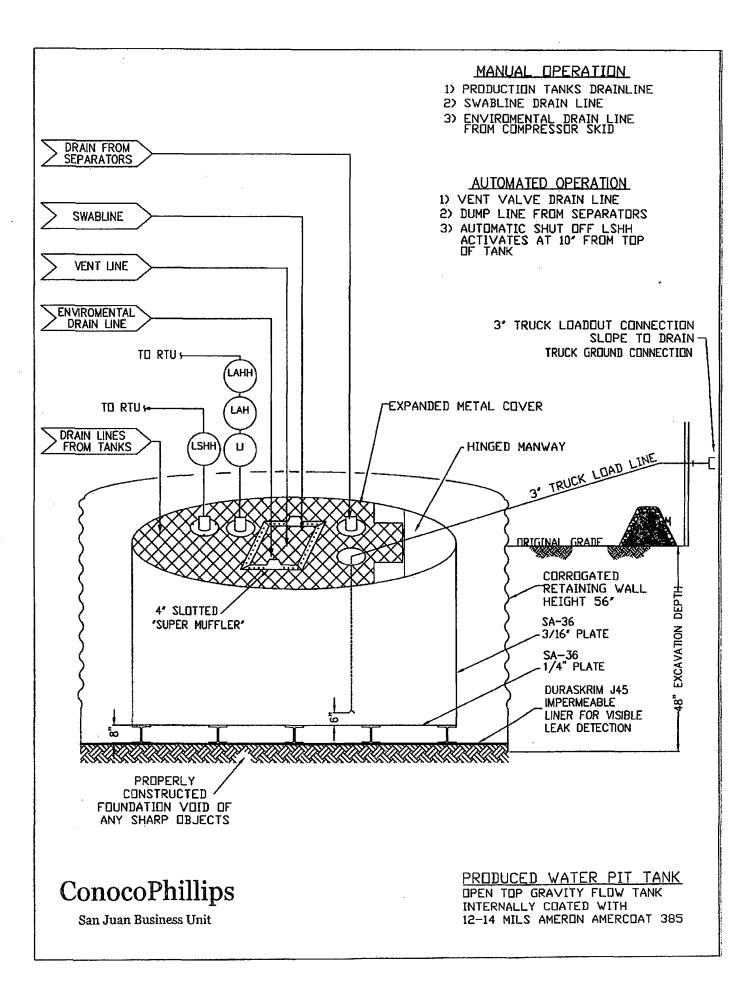
ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Design and Construction

In accordance with NMAC 19.15.17 the following information describes the design and construction of below grade tanks on ConocoPhillips Company (COPC) locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all below grade tanks (BGT). A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan:

- 1. COPC will design and construct a properly sized and approved BGT which will contain liquids and should prevent contamination of fresh water to protect the public health and environment.
- COPC signage will comply with 19.15.3.103 NMAC when COPC is the operator.
 If COPC is not the operator it will comply with 19.15.17.11NMAC. COPC includes Emergency Contact information on all signage.
- 3. COPC has approval to use alternative fencing that provides better protection. COPC constructs fencing around the BGT using 4 foot hog wire fencing topped with two strands of barbed wire, or with a pipe top rail. A six foot chain link fence topped with three strands of barbed wire will be used if the well location is within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church. COPC ensures that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
- 4. COPC will construct a screened, expanded metal covering, on the top of the BGT.
- COPC shall ensure that a below-grade tank is constructed of materials resistant to the below-grade tank's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight as shown on design drawing and specification sheet.
- 6. The COPC below-grade tank system shall have a properly constructed foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom as shown on design drawing.
- 7. COPC shall operate and install the below-grade tank to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COPC has built in shut off devices that do not allow a below-grade tank to overflow. COPC constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the below grade tank as shown on the design plan.
- 8. COPC will construct and use a below-grade tank that does not have double walls. The below-grade tank's side walls will be open for visual inspection for leaks, the below-grade tank's bottom is elevated a minimum of six inches above the underlying ground surface and the below-grade tank is underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected.

- 9. COPC has equipped the below-grade tanks with the ability to detect high level in the tank and provide alarm notification and shutdown process streams into the tank. Once high level is detected RTU logic closes the inlet separator sales valve and does not permit vent valve to open. This shutdown of the sales valve and gagging of the vent valves prevents any hydrocarbon process streams from entering the pit tank once a high level is detected. Furthermore, an electronic page is sent to the COPC MSO for that well site and to the designated contract "Water-Hauling" Company indicating a high level and that action must be taken to address this alarm. The environmental drain line from COPC's compressor skid under normal operating conditions is in the open position. The environmental drain line is in place to capture any collected rain water or spilled lubricants from our compressor skids. The swab drain line is a manually operated drain and by normal operating procedures is in the closed position. The tank drain line is also a manually operated drain and during normal operations it is in the closed position.
- 10. The geomembrane liner consists of a 45-mil flexible LLDPE material manufactured by Raven Industries as J45BB. This product is a four layer reinforced laminate containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. The J45BB is reinforced with 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement. It exceeds ASTMD3083 standard by 10%. J45BB has a warranty for 20 years from Raven Industries and is attached. It is typically used in Brine Ponds, as Oilfield Pit liner, or other industrial applications. The manufacture specific sheet is attached and the design attached displays the proper installation of the liner.
- 11. The general specification for design and construction are attached in the COPC document.



DURA-SKRIM®

J30, J36 & J45

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	· 5-J3	OBB	J36	вв	. J45	BB
		Min. Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages	Min. Roli Averages	Typical Roll Averages	Min. Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages
Appearance		Black/Black		Black/Black		Black/Black	
Thickness	ASTM D 5199	27 mil	30 mil	32 mil	36 mil	40 mil	45 mil
Weight Los Per MSF. (cz/yd²)	ASTM D 5261	126 lbs (18.14)	140 lbs (20.16)	151 lbs (21.74)	168 lbs (24.19)	189 lbs (27.21)	210 lbs (30.24)
Construction		**Extr	usion laminated	with encapsulat	ed tri-direction	al scrim reinforc	ement
Ply Adhesion	ASTM D 413	16 lbs	20 lbs	19 lbs	24 lbs	25 fbs	31 lbs
11 Hensile Strength	ASTM D 7003	88 lbf MD 63 lbf DD	110 lbf MD 79 lbf DD	90 lbf MD 70 lbf DD	113 lbf MD 87 lbf DD	110 lbf MD 84 lbf DD	138 lbf MD 105 lbf DD
1: Tensile Elongation @ Break % (Film Break)	ASTM D 7003	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD
1 Tensile Elongation @ Peak % (Scrim Break)	ASTM D 7003	20 MD 20 DD	33 MD 33 DD	20 MD 20 DD	30 MD 31DD	20 MD 20 DD	36 MD 36 DD
Tongue Tear Strength:	ASTM D 5884	75 lbf MD 75 lbf DD	97 lbf MD 90 lbf DD	75 lbf MD 75 lbf DD	104 lbf MD 92 lbf DD	100 lbf MD 100 lbf DD	117 lbf MD 118 lbf DD
Grab Lensile	ASTM D 7004	180 lbf MD 180 lbf DD	218 lbf MD 210 lbf DD	180 lbf MD 180 lbf DD	222 lbf MD 223 lbf DD	220 lbf MD 220 lbf DD	257 lbf MD 258 lbf DD
TrapezoidsTear	ASTM D 4533	120 lbf MD 120 lbf DD	146 lbf MD 141 lbf DD	130 lbf MD 130 lbf DD	189 lbf MD 172 lbf DD	160 lbf MD 160 lbf DD	193 lbf MD 191 lbf DD
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 1204	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	50 lbf	64 lbf	65 lbf	83 lbf	80 lbf	99 lbf
Maximum Use Temperature		180° F					
Minimum Use Temperature		-70° F					

MD ≈ Machine Direction DD ≈ Diagonal Directions



Note: Minimum Roll Averages are set to take into account product variability in addition to testing variability between laboratories.

*Dimensional Stability Maximum Value

**DURA-SKRIM J30BB, J36BB & J45BB are a four layer reinforced laminate containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. DURA-SKRIM J30BB, J36BB & J45BB are reinforced with a 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement.

Note: RAVEN INDUSTRIES MAKES NO WARRANTIES AS TO THE FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC USE OR MERCHANTABILITY OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO, no guarantee of satisfactory results from reliance upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability for resulting loss or damage.

PLANT LOCATION

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

SALES OFFICE

P.O. Box 5107 Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5107 (605) 335-0174 (605) 331-0333 FAX 800-635-3456



RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. EXPOSED GEOMEMBRANE LIMITED WARRANTY

Raven Industries Inc. warrants Dura-Skrim J30BB, J36BB, and J45BB to be free from manufacturing defects and to be able to withstand normal exposure to sunlight for a period of 20 years from the date of sale for normal use in approved applications in the U.S and Canada, excluding Hawaii. This warranty is effective for products sold and shipped from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008. These dates will be updated prior to December 31, 2008.

This Limited Warranty does not include damages or defects in the Raven geomembrane resulting from acts of God, casualty or catastrophe including but not limited to: earthquakes, floods, piercing hail, or tornadoes. The term "normal use" as used herein does not include, among other things improper handling during transportation, unloading, storage or installation, the exposure of Raven geomembranes to harmful chemicals, atypical atmospheric conditions, abuse of Raven geomembranes by machinery, equipment or people; improper site preparation or covering materials, excessive pressures or stresses from any source or improper application or installation. Raven geomembrane material warranty is intended for commercial use only and is not in effect for the consumer as defined in the Magnuson Moss Warranty or any similar federal, state, or local statues. The parties expressly agree that the sale hereunder is for commercial or industrial use only.

Should defects or premature loss of use within the scope of the above Limited Warranty occur, Raven Industries Inc. will, at its option, repair or replace the Raven geomembrane on a pro-rata basis at the then current price in such manner as to charge the Purchaser/User only for that portion of the warranted life which has elapsed since purchase of the material. Raven Industries Inc. will have the right to inspect and determine the cause of any alleged defect in the Raven geomembrane and to take appropriate steps to repair or replace the Raven geomembrane if a defect exists which is covered under this warranty. This Limited Warranty extends only to Raven's geomembrane, and does not extend to the installation service of third parties nor does it extend to materials furnished or installed by others in connection with the intended use of the Raven geomembranes.

Any claim for any alleged breach of this warranty must be made in writing, by certified mail, to the General Manager of Engineered Films Division of Raven Industries Inc. within ten (10) days of becoming aware of the alleged defect. Should the required notice not be given, the defect and all warranties are waived by the Purchaser, and Purchaser shall not have any rights under this warranty. Raven Industries Inc. shall not be obligated to perform repairs or replacements under this warranty unless and until the area to be repaired or replaced is clean, dry, and unencumbered. This includes, but is not limited to, the area made available for repair and/or replacement of Raven geomembrane to be free from all water, dirt, sludge, residuals and liquids of any kind. If after inspection it is determined that there is no claim under this Limited Warranty, Purchaser shall reimburse Raven Industries Inc. for its costs associated with the site Inspection.

In the event the exclusive remedy provided herein fails in its essential purpose, and in that event only, the Purchaser shall be entitled to a return of the purchase price for so much of the material as Rayen Industries Inc. determines to have violated the warranty provided herein. Rayen Industries Inc. shall not be liable for direct, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages resulting from a breach of this warranty including, but not limited to, damages for loss of production, lost profits, personal injury or property damage. Rayen Industries Inc. shall not be obligated to reimburse Purchaser for any repairs, replacement, modifications or alterations made by Purchaser unless Rayen Industries Inc. specifically authorized, in writing, said repairs, replacements, modifications or alteration in advance of them having been made. Rayen Industry's liability under this warranty shall in no event exceed the replacement cost of the material sold to the Purchaser for the particular installation in which it failed.

Raven Industries Inc. neither assumes nor authorizes any person other than the undersigned of Raven Industries Inc. to assume for it any other or additional liability in connection with the Raven geomembrane made on the basis of the Limited Warranty. The Limited Warranty on the Raven geomembrane herein is given in lieu of all other possible material warranties, either expressed or implied, and by accepting delivery of the material; Purchaser waives all other possible warranties, except those specifically given. This Limited Warranty may only be modified by written document mutually executed by Owner and Raven Industries Inc.

Limited Warranty is extended to the purchaser/owner and is non-transferable and non-assignable; i.e., there are no third-party beneficiaries to this warranty.

Purchaser acknowledges by acceptance that the Limited Warranty given herein is accepted in preference to any and other possible materials warranties.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY SOUTH DAKOTA LAW AND VENUE FOR ALL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE IN MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA. RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND OTHER THAN THAT GIVEN ABOVE AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTES, BOTH EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY THAT APPLIES TO THE MATERIALS REFERRED TO HEREIN AND RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY WARRANTIES GIVEN BY ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, EITHER WRITTEN OR ORAL.

RAVEN INDUSTRIES' WARRANTY BECOMES AN OBLIGATION OF RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. TO PERFORM UNDER THE WARRANTY ONLY UPON RECEIPT OF FINAL PAYMENT AND EXECUTION BY A DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC.

ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Maintenance and Operating Plan

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17 the following information describes the operation and maintenance of Below Grade Tank (BGT) on ConocoPhillips Company (COPC) locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all BGT. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan:

- COPC will operate and maintain a BGT to contain liquids and solids and maintain
 the integrity of the liner, liner system and secondary containment system to
 prevent contamination of fresh water, protect public health, and environment.
 COPC will perform an inspection on a monthly basis, installing cathodic
 protection, and automatic overflow shutoff devices as seen on the design plan.
- 2. COPC will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the BGT.
- 3. COPC shall operate and install the below-grade tank to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COPC has built in shut off devices that do not allow a below-grade tank to overflow. COPC constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the below grade tank as shown on the design plan.
- 4. As per 19.17.15.12 Subsection D, Paragraph 3, COPC will inspect the below-grade tank for leakage and damage at least monthly. The operator 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) tanks had no visible leaks or sign of corrosion, 3) tank valves, flanges, and hatches had no visible leaks and 4) no evidence of significant spillage of produced liquids. COPC shall remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a below-grade tank in an effort to prevent significant accumulation of oil overtime.
- 5. COPC shall require and maintain an adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the below-grade tank.
- 6. If the below grade tank develops a leak, or if any penetration of the pit liner or below grade tank, occurs below the liquid's surface, then COPC will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours of discovery, notify the appropriate division office pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC and repair the damage or replace the pit liner or below-grade tank as applicable. COPC will repair or replace the pit liner or below grade tank. If the below grade tank or pit liner does not demonstrate integrity, COPC will promptly remove and install a below grade tank or pit liner that complies with Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

A Major Release shall be reported by giving both immediate verbal notice and timely written notice by filing form C-141 within 15 days pursuant to Subsection C, Paragraphs (1) and (2) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC. A Major Release is:

- (a) an unauthorized release of a volume, excluding natural gases, in excess of 25 barrels:
 - (b) an unauthorized release of any volume which:
 - (i) results in a fire:

- (ii) will reach a water course;
- (iii) may with reasonable probability endanger public health; or
- (iv) results in substantial damage to property or the environment;
- (c) an unauthorized release of natural gases in excess of 500 mcf; or
- (d) a release of any volume which may with reasonable probability be detrimental to water or cause an exceedance of the standards in Section 19, Subsection B, Paragraphs (1) and (2) or (3) of 19.15.1 NMAC.

A Minor Release shall be reported by giving timely written notice by the filing of form C-141 within 15 days pursuant to Subsection C, Paragraph (2) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC. A Minor Release is an unauthorized release of a volume, greater than 5 barrels but not more than 25 barrels; or greater than 50 mcf but less than 500 mcf of natural gases.

ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Closure Plan

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC the following information describes the closure requirements of Below Grade Tanks (BGTs) on ConocoPhillips Company locations hereinafter known as COPC locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Requirements:

- 1. COPC shall close a below-grade tank within 60 days of cessation of operations per Subsection G.4 of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. This will include a) below-grade tanks that do 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, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC; b) an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment. For any closure, COPC will file the C144 Closure Report as required.
- COPC shall remove liquids and sludge from a below-grade tank prior to implementing a closure method and shall dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division-approved facility. The facilities to be used will be Basin Disposal (Permit #NM-01-005) and Envirotech Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-011). The liner after being cleaned well (Subsection D, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (m) of 19.15.9.712 NMAC) will be disposed of at the San Juan County Regional Landfill located on CR 3100.
- 3. COPC will receive prior approval to remove the below-grade tank and dispose of it in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse, or reclaim it in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves. Documentation of how the below-grade tank was disposed of or recycled will be provided in the closure report.
- If there is any on-site equipment associated with a below-grade tank, then COPC shall remove the equipment, unless the equipment is required for some other purpose.
- 5. COPC shall test the soils beneath the below-grade tank to determine whether a release has occurred. COPC shall collect, at a minimum, a five point, composite sample; collect individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release; and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. COPC shall notify the division of its results on form C-141.
- 6. If COPC or the division determines that a release has occurred, then COPC shall comply with 19.15.3.116 NMAC and 19.15.1.19 NMAC, as appropriate.
- 7. If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then COPC shall backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site.

- 8. Notice of Closure will be given prior to closure to the Aztec Division office between 72 hours, but not more than one week, via email and verbally. The notification of closure will include the following:
 - i. Operator's name
 - ii. Location by Unit Letter, Section, Township, and Range. Well name and API number.
- The surface owner shall be notified of COPC's closing of the below-grade tank 72
 hours, but not more than one week, prior to closure as per the approved closure plan
 via certified mail, return receipt requested.
- 10. Re-contouring of location will match fit, shape, line, form and texture of the surrounding. Re-shaping will include drainage control, prevent ponding, and prevent erosion. Natural drainages will be unimpeded and water bars and/or silt traps will be placed in areas where needed to prevent erosion on a large scale. Final re-contour shall have a uniform appearance with smooth surface, fitting the natural landscape.
- 11. COPC shall seed the disturbed areas in the first favorable growing season following closure of a below-grade tank. Seeding will be accomplished via drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other division-approved methods. BLM stipulated seed mixes will used on federally regulated lands and division-approved seed mixtures (administratively approved if required) will be utilized on all State or private lands. A uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre- disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds. If alternate seed mix is required by the state, private owner or tribe, it will be implemented with administrative approval if needed. COPC will repeat seeding or planting will be continued until successful vegetative growth occurs.
- 12. A minimum of four feet of cover shall be achieved and the cover shall 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.
- 13. All closure activities will include proper documentation and be available for review upon request and will be submitted to OCD within 60 days of closure of the belowgrade tank. Closure report will be filed on C-144 and incorporate the following:
 - · Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation
 - Re-vegetation application rates and seeding techniques
 - · Photo documentation of the site reclamation
 - Confirmation Sampling Results
 - Proof of closure notice

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration & Hydro Geologic Analysis

The San Juan 32 Fed 34 #1 is <u>not</u> located in an unstable area. The location is <u>not</u> over a mine and is <u>not</u> on the side of a hill as indicated on the Mines, Mills and Quarries Map and Topographic Map. The location of the excavated pit material will <u>not</u> be located within <u>100</u>° of any continuously flowing watercourse or <u>200</u>° from any other watercourse as indicated on the Topographic Map. The location is not within <u>200</u>° of a spring or fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption. The location is <u>not</u> within a <u>100</u>
<u>year floodplain</u> area as indicated on the FEMA Map. The cathodic well data came from the San Juan 32 Fed 34 #1A that has an elevation of <u>6680</u>° and groundwater depth of <u>120</u>°. The subject well has an elevation of <u>6649</u>° which is less than the San Juan 32 Fed 34 #1A therefore the groundwater is greater than <u>62</u>°. There are no iWATERS data points located in the area as indicated on the TOPO Map. The hydro geologic analysis indicates the groundwater depth and the San Jose formation will create a stable area for this new location.

Subject Well

Reference Well