Form 3160-5 (August 2007)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: July 31, 2010

5. Lease Serial No.

NM-019402

SUNDRY	NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS	
Do not use this	form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an	
bandanad wall	Has Form 2460 2 (ADD) for such proposals	

RECEIVED 6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

	this form for propose well. Use Form 3160-		Name and/or No.			
SU	BMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Othe	r instructions on page 2.	7. If Unit of CA/Agreement,	Name and/or No.		
1. Type of Well Oil Well	Gas Well Oti	8. Well Name and No.	Juan 27-8 B 4			
Name of Operator Burling	ton Resources Oil & G	as Company LP	9. API Well No. 30 -	045-06443		
3a. Address PO Box 4289, Farmingto	on, NM 87499	3b. Phone No. (include area co (505) 326-9700		nco Pictured Cliffs		
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T.,R. Surface Unit O (S	[18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18]	0' FEL, Sec. 13, T27N, R8	11. Country or Parish, State San Juan	, New Mexico		
12. CHECK T	HE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE	OF NOTICE, REPORT OR OTH	HER DATA		
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		TYPE OF ACTION				
X Notice of Intent	Acidize	Deepen	Production (Start/Resume)	Water Shut-Off		
	Alter Casing	Fracture Treat	Reclamation	Well Integrity		
Subsequent Report	Casing Repair	New Construction	Recomplete	Other		
	Change Plans	X Plug and Abandon	Temporarily Abandon			
Final Abandonment Notice	Convert to Injection	Plug Back	Water Disposal			
Attach the bond under which the wo following completion of the involve	nally or recomplete horizontally, or will be performed or provide of doperations. If the operation resolves abandonment Notices must be fiftinal inspection.)	give subsurface locations and measu the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA aults in a multiple completion or reco led only after all requirements, inclu-	red and true vertical depths of all pertine. Required subsequent reports must be a suppletion in a new interval, a Form 3160 ding reclamation, have been completed a suppletion of the suppleti	ent markers and zones. Tiled within 30 days 1-4 must be filed once and the operator has		

Plan is attached. A Closed Loop system will be used.

BLM'S APPROVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF THIS ACTION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE LESSEE AND OPERATOR FROM OBTAINING ANY OTHER AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONS ON FEDERAL AND INDIAN LANDS

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Notify NMOCD 24 hrs prior to beginning operations

OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3

MAR 1 5 2016

14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Name (Printed/Typed)					0.00
Dollie L. Busse	Title Re	gulatory T	Technician		
Signature Alli Bune	Date 3	17/16		1	Com
THIS SPACE FOR FEI	DERAL OR S	TATE OF	FICE USE		
Approved by					
York Lavera		Title	PE		Date 3/11/16
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant of	or certify				
that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which		Office	+		
entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.			FFO		

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction

(Instruction on page 2)

NMOCD

de

ConocoPhillips **SAN JUAN 27-8 B 4** Expense - P&A

Lat 36° 34' 5.268" N

Long 107° 37' 52.536" W

PROCEDURE

NOTE:

This project requires the use of an A-Plus steel tank to handle waste fluids circulated from the well and cement wash up.

- 1. Hold pre-job safety meeting. Comply with all NMOCD, BLM, and COP safety and environmental regulations. Test rig anchors prior to moving in rig.
- 2. MIRU workover rig. Check casing, tubing, and bradenhead pressures and record them in WellView. If there is pressure on the BH, contact the Wells Engineer.
- 3. Remove existing piping on casing valve. RU blow lines from casing valves and begin blowing down casing pressure. Kill well as necessary. Ensure well is dead or on a vacuum.
- 4. ND wellhead and NU BOPE. Pressure and function test BOP to 250 psi low and 1000 psi over SICP high to a maximum of 2000 psi held and charted for 10 minutes per COP Well Control Manual. PU and remove tubing hanger.
- TOOH with tubing (per pertinent data sheet).

Tubing size: 1.25" 1.9# J-55, non-upset

Set Depth: 2,550'

KB: 10'

- 6. PU 5" bit and watermelon mill and round trip as deep as possible above top perforation at 2,542'.
- 7. PU 5" CR on tubing, and set at 2,492'. Pressure test tubing to 1000 psi. Sting out of CR. Load hole, and pressure test casing to 800 psi. If casing does not test, spot or tag subsequent plugs as appropriate. POOH with tubing.
- 8. RU wireline and run CBL with 500 psi on casing from CR at 2,492' to surface to identify TOC. Adjust plugs as necessary for new TOC. Email log copy to Wells Engineer, Troy Salvers (BLM) at tsalvers@blm.gov, and Brandon Powell (NMOCD) at brandon.powell@state.nm.us upon completion of logging operations.

All cement volumes use 100% excess outside pipe and 50' excess inside pipe. The stabilizing wellbore fluid will be 8.3 ppg, sufficient to balance all exposed formation pressures. All cement will be ASTM Class B mixed at 15.6 ppg with a 1.18 cf/sk yield.

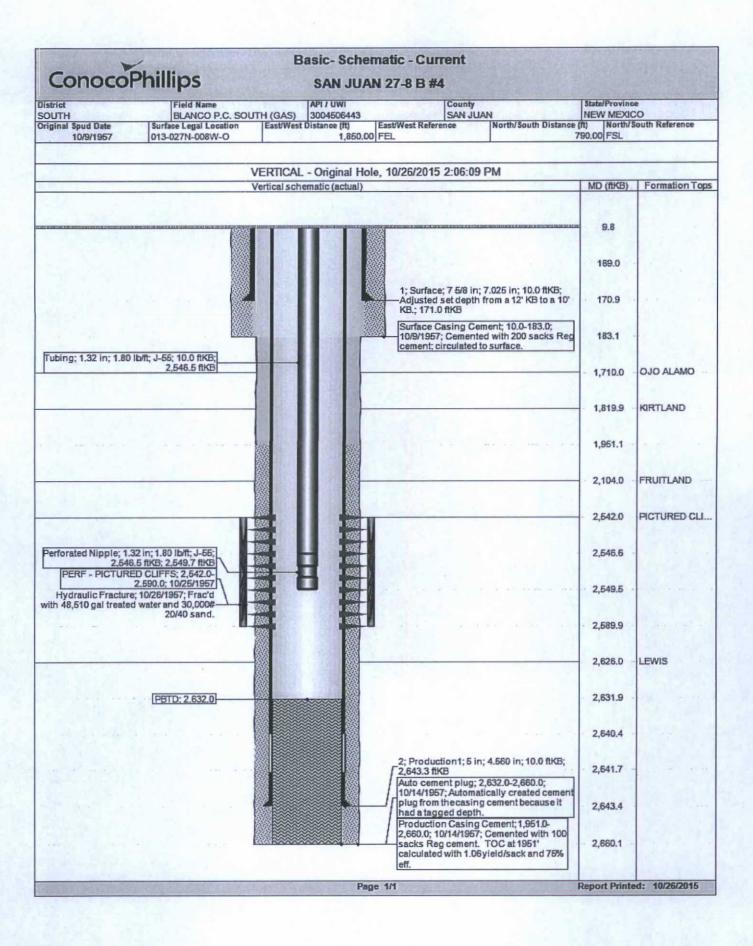
- 9. Plug 1 Pictured Cliffs Perforations and Pictured Cliffs and Fruitland Formation Tops, 2054' 2492', 47 Sacks Class B Cement Mix 47 sx Class B cement and spot a balanced plug inside the casing to cover the Pictured Cliffs and Fruitland top. POOH.
- 10. Plug 2 Oio Alamo and Kirtland Formation Tops, 1660' 1870', 65 Sacks Class B Cement

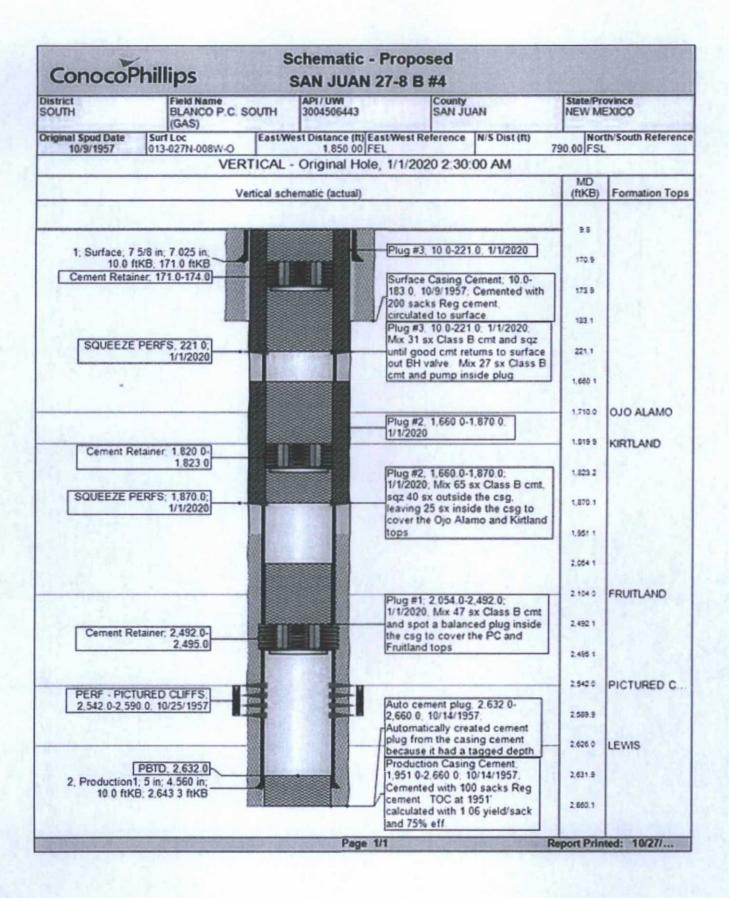
RIH and perforate 3 squeeze holes at 1,870. Establish injection rate into squeeze holes. RIH with a 5" CR and set at 1,820'. Mix 65 sx Class B cement. Squeeze 40 sx outside the casing, leaving 25 sx inside the casing to cover the Ojo Alamo and Kirtland tops. POOH.

11. Plug 3 - Surface Casing Shoe and Surface Plug, 0' - 221', 58 Sacks Class B Cement

RU WL and perforate 4 big hole charge (if available) squeeze holes at 221'. TOOH and RD wireline. Observe well for 30 minutes per BLM regulations. RU pump, close blind rams and establish circulation out bradenhead with water. Circulate BH clean. TIH with 5" CR and set at 171', Mix 31 sx Class B cement and squeeze until good cement returns to surface out BH valve. Shut BH valve and squeeze to max 200 psi. Sting out of CR and reverse circulate cement out of tubing. TOOH and LD stinger. TIH with open ended tubing to 221'. Mix 27 sx Class B cement and pump inside plug. TOOH and LD Tubing. SI well and WOC.

12. Nipple down BOP and cut off casing below the casing flange. Install P&A marker with cement to comply with regulations. RDMO.





United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Re-Vegetation Plan

San Juan 27-8 B 4

March 7, 2016

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Farmington District Farmington Field Office 6251 N. College Blvd., Ste. A Farmington, NM 87402 Phone: (505) 564-7600 FAX: (505) 564-7608



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Intr	oduction	3
1.1.	Project Information	3
1.2.	Conformance with Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures	3
2. Pro	ject Description	4
2.1.	Vegetation Community	4
2.2.	Pre-Plug and Abandonment Weed Survey	4
2.3.	Final Reclamation Soil Evaluation	4
3. Red	clamation Techniques for successful re-vegetation	4
3.1.	Topsoil Replacement	4
3.2.	Water Management/Erosion Control Features	4
3.3.	Seedbed Preparation.	5
3.4.	Soil Amendments	5
3.5.	Seeding	5
3.6.	Mulching	
3.7.	Noxious and Invasive Weed Control	6
4. Moi	nitoring requirements	7
4.1.	Attainment of Vegetation Reclamation Standards	7
4.2.	Final Abandonment	7
5. Ref	erences	
Appendi	x A: Seed pick list	9
Appendi	x B: Weed Survey	10
Appendi	x C: Reclamation Re-Contour Plan	11

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Information

Applicant:

Burlington Resources

Project Type (Well, Access Road, Pipeline,

Facility, etc.):

Well, Access Road, Pipeline (Enterprise)

Well, Oil and Gas Lease, or Right-of-Way

(ROW) Name:

San Juan 27-8 B 4 (API #3004506443)

Legal Location: (Quarter/ Quarter Section,

Township, Range, County, State):

Unit O (SWSE), 790' FSL & 1850' FEL

Section 13, T27N, R8W, San Juan County, NM

Lease Number:

NM-019402

Application for Permit to Drill (APD)

Approval Date:

9/18/1957

1.2. Conformance with Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures

This reclamation plan has been prepared to meet the requirements and guidelines of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO) Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures (BLM 2013a) and Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1.

The Burlington Resources contact person for this reclamation plan is:

Name:

Michael Marquez Projects Lead

Title:

r Tojects Lead

Company: Address 1: **Burlington Resources**

Address 2:

3401 E. 30th Street, Farmington, NM 87402 P.O. Box 4289, Farmington, NM 87499

Phone:

505-599-4019

1.2.1. Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C

Completion of a Vegetation Reclamation Plan in accordance with Procedure C of the BLM/FFO Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures is required for surface disturbing actions, grants, or permits authorized by the BLM/FFO resulting in bare mineral soil across an area greater than 0.1 acre.

1.2.2. Revision of the Reclamation Plan

Burlington Resources may submit a request to the BLM/FFO to revise the Reclamation Plan at any time during the life of the project in accordance to page 44 of the Gold Book (USDI-USDA 2007). Burlington Resources will utilize the Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells Form 3160-5, and include justification for the revision request.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is recommended to permanently plug and abandon the wellbore and return location to its natural state.

2.1. Vegetation Community

A pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit was held with the BLM/FFO and Burlington Resources, on 3/1/16. During this site visit, of the eight most common BLM/FFO vegetation communities, it was determined that Pinon-Juniper vegetation community best represents the project area. A detailed description of this vegetation community is available on the New Mexico BLM web page (http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Farmington Field Office/ffo planning/surface use plan of.html).

During the site visit, all participants agreed that grazing was not anticipated to be an issue. The plant species that were picked during the onsite from the Pinon-Juniper Seed List is found in Appendix A.

2.2. Pre-Plug and Abandonment Weed Survey

During the pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit, the proposed action area was surveyed for noxious weeds listed on the New Mexico Department of Agriculture's A and B list. The completed weed survey is found in Appendix B. The survey found no noxious weeds within the proposed project site. The Onsite Noxious Weed form was completed, signed by the BLM/FFO representative and the Burlington Resources representative and submitted to the BLM/FFO weed coordinator.

2.3. Final Reclamation Soil Evaluation

The BLM/FFO representative and the Burlington Resources representative have collaboratively decided at the pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit that no soil testing is necessary for the proposed project area.

3. RECLAMATION TECHNIQUES FOR SUCCESSFUL RE-VEGETATION

3.1. Topsoil Replacement

Topsoil and sub-surface soils will be replaced in the proper order prior to final seedbed preparation. The topsoil on location is sandy loam. It will be stripped and the fill put back in original cut.

3.2. Water Management/Erosion Control Features

The BLM/FFO representative and the Burlington Resources representative will collaborate to develop site-specific erosion control or water management features and to identify installation locations. Erosion control or water management features that may be used include (but are not limited to) sediment basins or sediment traps, silt fencing, erosion control blankets or geotextiles, and straw wattles.

3.3. Seedbed Preparation

For cut-and-fill slopes, initial seedbed preparation will consist of backfilling and recontouring to achieve the configuration shown on the onsite reclamation re-contour plan in Appendix C. Disturbed areas will be recontoured to blend with the surrounding landscape, emphasizing restoration of the existing drainage patterns and landform to pre-construction conditions, to the extent practical.

Following final contouring, the backfilled or ripped surfaces will be covered evenly with stockpiled topsoil. Final seedbed preparation will consist of raking or harrowing the topsoil prior to seeding to promote a firm – but not compacted – seedbed, without surface crusting.

Seedbed preparation for compacted areas will be ripped to a minimum depth of twelve (12) inches, with a maximum furrow spacing of two (2) feet. Where practical, ripping will be conducted in two passes at perpendicular directions. Disking will be conducted if large clumps or clods remain after ripping. Any tilling or disking will occur along the contour of the slope. Seed drills also will run along the contour to provide terracing and prevent rapid runoff and erosion. If broadcast seeding is used, a dozer or other tracked equipment shall track perpendicular to the slope prior to broadcast seeding.

3.4. Soil Amendments

Based on information gathered at the onsite inspection and as a result of any soil testing conducted for the proposed project area, the Burlington Resources representative and the BLM/FFO representative have jointly decided that no soil amendments will be used during reclamation of the proposed project area.

3.5. Seeding

The seed pick list mix chosen for this project area is attached. Seeding will occur after facility set or within 180 days after earthwork is approved for optimal seeding conditions.

A seed drill or modified rangeland drill that allows for seeding species from different seed boxes at different planting depths will be used to seed the disturbed areas of the site. Burlington Resources or its reclamation subcontractor will ensure that perennial grasses and shrubs are planted at the appropriate depth. Intermediate size seeds such as wheatgrasses and shrubs will be planted at a depth of 0.5 inches, larger seeds such as Indian ricegrass at 1 to 2 inches, and small seeds such as alkali sacaton and sand dropseed will be planted at a depth of 0.25 inches. In situations where differing planting depths are not practicable with the equipment being used, the entire mix will be planted no deeper than 0.25 inch. Drill seeding may be used on well-packed and stable soils on gentler slopes where tractors and drills are safely able to operate.

Where drill seeding is not practicable due to topography, the contractor will hand-broadcast seed using a "cyclone" hand seeder or similar broadcast seeder. Broadcast application of seed requires a doubling of the drill seeding rate. The recommended drill seeding rate is provided in Table A-3. Seed will then be raked-in so that it is planted no deeper than 0.25-inch below the surface.

3.6. Mulching

Mulch will be applied within the 24 hour period following completion of seeding. Mulching shall consist of crimping certified weed-free straw or certified weed-free native grass hay into the soil.

Straw or native grass hay mulch can be applied by hand broadcasting or blowing to a uniform depth of 2 to 3 inches, equivalent to a rate of about 2 tons per acre (one 74-pound bale per 800 square feet). When applied properly, approximately 20 to 40 percent of the original ground surface can be seen.

Straw or native grass hay mulch will then be anchored using one of the following methods:

- Hand Punching—a spade or shovel is used to punch straw into the soil at 12-inch intervals until
 all areas have straw standing perpendicularly to the slope and embedded at least 4-inches into
 the soil.
- Roller Punching—a roller equipped with straight studs not less than 6-inches long, from 4- to 6-inches wide and approximately 1-inch thick is rolled over the area spread with mulch.
- Crimper Punching—like roller punching, the crimper has serrated disk blades about 4-to 8-inches apart, which force the mulch into the soil. Crimping should be done in two directions with the final pass across the slope.

Mulch applications in extremely clayey soils should be evaluated carefully to avoid developing an adobe mixture. In these cases, a soil amendment may prove more beneficial.

3.7. Noxious and Invasive Weed Control

Should noxious or invasive weeds be documented after earthwork and seeding activities, the BLM/FFO weed coordinator will provide Burlington Resources with specific requirements and instructions for weed treatments, including the time frame of treatment, approved herbicides that may be used, required documentation to be submitted to the BLM/FFO after treatment, and any other site specific instructions that may be applicable.

4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Per BLM/FFO Procedures - Procedure C guidelines: The Permit or Grant Holder is not required to monitor areas reclaimed under Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C. The Permit or Grant Holder is required to document to the BLM/FFO that areas vegetated under the Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C have attained the vegetation percent cover standard for the Pinon-Juniper vegetation community in order to prove a successful reclamation for receipt of a FAN or relinquishment from the BLM/FFO.

4.1. Attainment of Vegetation Reclamation Standards

Each of the eight BLM/FFO vegetation communities included in the BLM/FFO Procedures has been assigned a vegetation percent cover standard for plant species classified as non-invasive/desirable and plant species classified as invasive/undesirable. The vegetation percent cover standard for non-invasive/desirable plant species within the Pinon-Juniper vegetation community is equal to or greater than 20% Pinon-Juniper. The vegetation percent cover standard for invasive/undesirable plant species is equal to or less than 10%. Per BLM/FFO Procedures, this vegetation percent cover standard must be attained before the BLM/FFO will issue a FAN or a relinquishment for the San Juan 27-8 B 4.

If earthwork associated with final abandonment activities results in 0.1 acre or more of bare soil, Burlington Resources will follow the reclamation procedures outlined in this plan.

If, during the reclamation process, a reclaimed area has not met the vegetation percent cover standard, a conference will be held with Burlington Resources, the BLM/FFO, and any other effected parties to analyze the issues affecting reclamation success. This process (including reclamation exception requests) is outlined in the BLM/FFO Procedures.

4.2. Final Abandonment

The permit holder is not responsible for achieving full ecological reclamation of bare soil resulting from an authorized action. Instead, the permit holder is responsible for achieving the short-term stability, visual, hydrological, and productivity objectives of the BLM/FFO. The performance-based revegetation standards focus on using the desired end condition as the ultimate determinant of acceptable vegetation productivity. The attainment of the vegetation percent cover standards will fulfill the productivity objective of the BLM/FFO and contribute to the stability of the site.

Data collected from reading the line point intercept transect will be used to quantitatively document that the percent foliar cover vegetative standards established for the site have been attained. Once it has been determined that the percent foliar cover standard has been attained, a request for concurrence will be submitted to the BLM/FFO. The request for concurrence will include transect data sheets and photos taken from all the initial photo points established in the initial monitoring report. The BLM/FFO will review the request and either approve or deny the request within 60 days. If the BLM/FFO denies the request, the BLM/FFO may initiate a site inspection within 60 days of the denial to analyze the site and determine if remedy actions may be appropriate.

The project proponent will follow the Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C as detailed in the Farmington Field Office Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures (BLM 2013b). The percent cover standards listed previously must be attained prior to FFO approval of final abandonment, or an exception must be granted from FFO (per section 3.3.9).

5. REFERENCES

- 43 CFR Part 3160, "Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1; Onshore Oil and Gas Operations; Federal and Indian Oil and Gas Leases; Approval of Operations," 72 Federal Register 44 (07 March 2007), pp. 10328-10338.
- BLM. 2013a. Farmington Field Office Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures. Available at:

 http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/nm/field offices/farmington/farmington planning/surf

 ace use plan of.Par.69026.File.dat/FFO%20Bare%20Soil%20Reclamation%20Procedures%20
 2-1-13.pdf. Accessed February 2013.
- BLM. 2013b. Updated Reclamation Goals. Available at:
 http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Farmington Field Office/ffo planning/surface use plan of/updated-reclamation.html. Accessed February 2013.
- U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDI-USDA). 2007. Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development. BLM/WO/ST-06/021+307/REV 07. Bureau of Land Management. Denver, Colorado. 84 pp.

APPENDIX A: SEED PICK LIST

About a dain house a Come	a video din El	I Make bencimated as a	word away strong
SEED LIST FICK LISTS.	ATTIBUTE.	/ PER-INSTRUCTION	NUESCIE VISIL

Location: ST 27-8 B4

Date: 3-1-16

Yellow highlighted species = introduced, not nativo

Sugebrush-Grass- Reclamation Goal: Native/Desirables ≥ 35%

Continor Name	Scientific Name	Season'	· Form:
	Picle2		. ;
Fourwing saltbush	Atriplex conescens	C	8
Antelopie bitterbrushi	Purshla tridentata	C	8
. ivinterfat	Krascheninnikovia lunata	C	8.
	Pick3	1:1	. 3
Indian ricegrass	Achnatherum hymenoides	C	В
Blue grama	Bouteloua gracilis	W	Sod.
Jantes' gallein	Plēwaphis jamesit:	W	B/Sod.
Sand dropseed	Spórobolus cryptandrus	W.	В
Western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithit'	C.	Sod
	il Pick I ' . y !!	1.77	3
Bottlebrush squhralfult	Elpinus elymoides	C	. B
Silierian vlieatgrass	Agrapyron fragile	C'	B.
Walt to an it it is the	; (Plojc 2'		_, '
Striell burriet	Sangulsorba minor	C .	F
Rocky Mountain bee plant .	Cleome serrulata	C	F
Lewis flax (BLM list says blue, this not blue flax)	Linms lewist	С	ŗ

Pinon-Juniper

Types/Characteristics:

o Persistent PJ Woodlands (shallow, rocky salls).

o Canopy - spaise stands of scattered, small trees to dense stands of larger trees

o Understory - variable, sparse, extensive areas of litter and bare soil or rock

o Site conditions-most common on rugged uplands with shallow, coarse-textured, and offen rocky soils

o: Reclamation goal - Native/Destrables ≥ 20%

o Wooded shrublands (deeper soils):

- o Cahopy-variable hee compenent ranging from very sparse to dense; oneseed & alligator juniper most common
- O Understory well-developed shrub stratum (biotic community in this ecosystem); variable grass-forb cover

Site conditions - most common shallow, rocky soils on mountains to deep soils of intermontane valleys;

o Reclamation goal - Native/Desirables ≥ 20%

. Common Name	Scientific Name	Season "	. Form
	Pick 1		1 . 7 .
Mountain inaliogany	Cercocarpus montantis	M.	5
Antelope bitterbrush	Purshla tridentata	C	S
	: 1. Pick 2	'	11 11 2
Western wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithit	C	· B
Bottlebrush squirreltail	Elymus elymoides	C	B
Needle and thread	Hesperostipa comata	C	B
	. Pick 3	1 . 1	
✓ Indian ricegrass	Aclinatherum hymenoides	Ċ	В
Blue grama	Boutelous gracilis	W	В
Sand dropseed	. Sporobolis cryptanilrus	W	В
Prairie junegrass	. Koelėria macrantha	C.	B
Muttorigrass	Poa fendleriana	. C	В
	Pick I	·	ì
Scarlet globemallow	Sphaeiralcea coccinea	W	F
Utah sweetvetch	Hedysurum boreale	W	F

APPENDIX B: WEED SURVEY

Omsite Noxious Weed Form

Name and Num ion: Township, ion of Project N	TAD 83 Dec	cimal De	grees				
Alfombrilla.	Class A N Diffuse knapwed		Hydrill		Purple starthistic.	<u>id</u>	Yellow
Black henbane:	Dyer's v		Leafy s	spurge .	.Rayemia gr	ess	
Camelthorm	Burasian watermi		Oxeye	daise	Scotch thist	la	
Canada ihistla		Giant salvinia		cather .	Spotted knapweed		
Dalmation toadflex	Hoary cr	cess	Purple.		Yellow starthistle		10-19-
	Class B N	lozious	Weed-	-Check	Box if Foun	d	
Afficantue	P	Perential pripperivised			an Jalapweed		e of heaver
Chicory	M	Musk thistle		Poison	i hemlock	7 3	
Halogeton	M	alta starih	istle	Tease			

RFO Representative:
sign and date
Operator Representative
sign and date

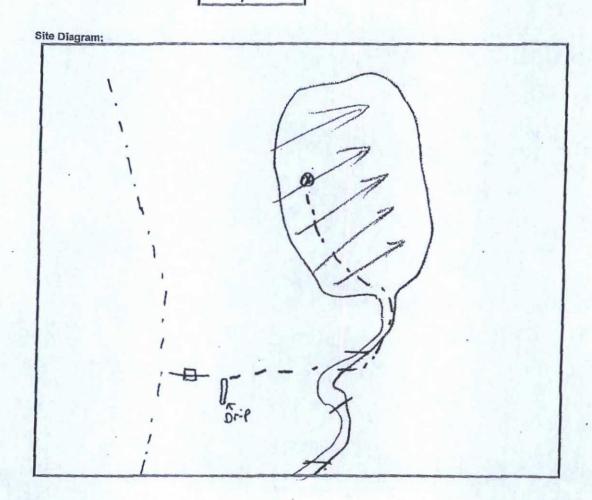
APPENDIX C: RECLAMATION RE-CONTOUR PLAN

Re-Contour Location Plan

Well Name: SAN JUAN 27-8 BY Drafted by COP Rep: SAMUEL JAOUEZ

Approved by BLM FFO Rep:

Date: 3-1-2016



Re-Contour Details:

RemovE CULVEITS

PUSH SOIL TO CUT AS MUCH AS POSIBLE

CLOSE ROAD

Date 3-1-2016 P&A Field Inspect	ion Sheet Specialist Shure Jaover
^	
	ell Name & Number 27-8 B4
API Number 30-045-06443	tion 13 Township 27 Range 8
1 Nomber 01940)	stage 790 FSL & 1850' FEL
Surface: BLM BOR State. Con	unty SAN JUAN Co State NM nned: DVes DNo
Well pad	
Topography SAKUS TONE BEACHES Sto	ckpile Topsoil
Vegetation Community PIN ON / JUNIPER	•
1 MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY	
2 WESTERN WHEAT GRASS	
3 NEEDLE & THREAD	
4 INDAZH RICEGRASS	
5 BLUE GRAMA	
6 SAND DROPSEED	
7 SCORLET CLOSIE MALLOW	
Vegetation Cages: GYes GNo (DRIP NEAR METER	2 MUST BE REMOVED)
Facilities on Location: ☐ Tanks, ☐ Meter Runs, ☐ Separators, ☐ Co	mpressor, □ Day tanks, Pipeline Riser □Yes □No
Steel Pits: Above Grade/ Below Grade: Where on Location Remo	REMOVED
Cathodic Groundbed on Location: □Yes □No In Service □Yes □No	Abandoned □Yes □No Plugged □Yes □No
Remove Wire Remove Rectifier	
Trash on Location Elves DHO. Power Poles Present □Yes DHO	Remove Power Poles □Yes □No
Construct Diversion Ditch	
	taminated Soil Present: UYes DNo
	ove: □Yes Where on Location
Construct Silt Trap (s)	
Re-contour Disturbed Areas to Natural Terrain: Wes DNo Special Features 5755 TERRAIN	
	NATHO OF ACCESS
	TON WILL NEED TO BE HAND SEEDED
Access Road	
Access Length 1200' Remediation Methods: DRIP	Disk d Water Bars 🗆 Re-establish Drainages,
Other	A.M
Access Condition Below grade Above grade Other	UP ANY MATERIAL
Culverts: □Yes □No Cattle Guard: □Yes □No Reconstruct Fe	
What to do w/ Material	nce: DYes DNo Surfacing Material: DYes DNo

Pipeline

	se, Williams, Other <u>FN+EL PRISE</u>
Location P/L: Where	
Relocate Riser □Yes □No Wh	nere
Pipeline Length	Remediation Methods
.99 or > Acres of disturbance	e- Need SUPO: DYes
Comments/ Concerns	
100	Grazing
Grazing Permittee	
Type of Grazing (cattle/shee	p)
Season of Use	
Operator's Representative	
Pineline Ren	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FARMINGTON DISTRICT OFFICE

6251 COLLEGE BLVD. FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87402

Attachment to notice of Intention to Abandon: Re: Permanent Abandonment Well: San Juan 27-8 B 4

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. Plugging operations authorized are subject to the attached "General Requirements for Permanent Abandonment of Wells on Federal and Indian Lease."
- Farmington Office is to be notified at least 24 hours before the plugging operations commence (505) 564-7750.
- 3. The following modifications to your plugging program are to be made:
 - a) Bring the top of Plug #2 to 1631 ft. inside/outside to cover the Ojo Alamo top. BLM picks top of Ojo Alamo at 1681 ft. Adjust cement volume accordingly.
 - Set Plug #3 (349-0) ft. inside/outside to cover the surface casing shoe and Nacimiento top. BLM picks top of Nacimiento at 299 ft.

Operator will run a CBL to verify cement top. Submit the electronic copy of the log for verification to the following addresses: jwsavage@blm.gov Brandon.Powell@state.nm.us

You are also required to place cement excesses per 4.2 and 4.4 of the attached General Requirements.

Office Hours: 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.