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

"1;

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 Close	
Type of action: Below grade tank registration Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method Closure of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed at Modification to an existing permit/or registration Closure plan only submitted for an existing permit or proposed alternative method	1
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pl	t, below-grade tank or alternative request
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operation environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other appl	
I. Operator: ConocoPhillips Company OGRID # 217817	OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3
Address: P.O. Box 4289, Farmington, New Mexico 87499	IAN 23 2017
Facility or well name: <u>LUCERNE A 1E</u>	-
API Number:	
U/L or Qtr/Qtr A Section 17 Township 28N Range 11W	
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.666908</u> °N Longitude <u>-108.021088</u>	<u>°W</u> NAD: 1927 □ 1983 ⊠
Surface Owner: 🛛 Federal 🗌 State 🗋 Private 🗋 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment	
 2. Pit: Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Temporary: Drilling Workover Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Multi-Well Fluid Management Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil LLDPE HDPE PVC String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: 	Other
3. Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: Max 120 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water Tank Construction material: Metal Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and auto Visible sidewalls and liner Visible sidewalls only Other Liner type: Thickness 45 mil HDPE PVC Other LLDPH	
 Alternative Method: Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Ender 	vironmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.
 5. Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and b Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 10 institution or church) Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet Alternate. Please specify <u>4' hog wire fence with a single strand of barbed wire on top</u> 	0

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

Screen 🗌 Netting 🗌 Other

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

Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

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

Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 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.

9. <u>Siting Criteria (regarding permitting)</u> : 19.15.17.10 NMAC <i>Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptate material are provided below.</i> Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	ptable source
General siting	
<u>Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank.</u> - □ 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. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	(

Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock Yes No 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

 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
<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. Mydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.1 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number: or Permit Number: 	nmac 15.17.9 nmac
11. Multi Wall Eluid Management Bit Checklist, Subsection D of 10 15 17 0 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:	15.17.9 NMAC

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12. 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 attached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Climatological Factors Assessment Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Revegency Response Plan Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	documents are				
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 FI Alternative 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 On-site Trench Burial	uid 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	ittacnea to the				
15.					
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 □ NA				
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					
 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					
Form C 144 Oil Conservation Division Page 4 of					

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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 plate by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.	11 NMAC 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 believed and be	ef.
Name (Print): Christine Brock Title: Regulatory Specialist	
Signature: UNUStall Block Date: 1/1/0/17	
e-mail address:Christine.brock@conocophillip.comTelephone:505-326-9775	
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)	
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date: 3128	(m)
	tor
Title: OCD Permit Number:	
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 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:	
20.	
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed-loo If different from approved plan, please explain.	op systems only)
 21. Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please into 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 	dicate, by a check

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22. Operator Closure Certification:

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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:				

ConocoPhillips Company requests a variance for the items listed below. The requested variance, per 19.15.17.15.A, provides equal or better protection of fresh water, public health & the environment.

- 1. Fencing
 - Fencing as described in Section 5 under Alternate, COPC will construct all new fences around the below grade tank utilizing 48" steel mesh field-fence (hog-wire) on the bottom with a single strand of barbed wire on top. T-posts shall be installed every 12 feet and corners shall be anchored utilizing a secondary T-post. Below grade tanks will be fenced, regardless of location.
- 2. Geo-membrane Liner
 - The geo-membrane liner consists of a 45-mil flexible LLDPE material manufactured by Brawler Industries, LLC as SuperScrim H45. SuperScrim H45 is manufactured with LLDPE and is 45 mil inch thickness and is reinforced with polyester scrim. The geomembrane liner has a hydraulic conductivity of less than 5 X 10⁻¹⁴ cm/s and is resistant to ultraviolet light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The manufacturer specific sheet is attached.
- 3. COPC will notify Public Entity Surface Owners by email in lieu of certified mail. Private Entity Surface Owners will still be notified via certified mail.



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	,	3 UTM in meters)		(In feet)
POD Number	POD Sub- Code basin C	ounty	Same?	Q (828	Sec	Tws	Rna	x	Y	A. CONTRACTOR	Depth Water	Water Column
SJ 02916		SJ		4 3				11W	227748	4062638* 🌑	98	70	28
SJ 03193		SJ	3	4 3	3	07	28N	11W	227548	4062638* 🌑	80	35	45
										Average Depth to	Water:	52 fe	eet
										Minimum	Depth:	35 fe	eet
										Maximum	Depth:	70 fe	eet
Record Count: 2		unna unda unda	inaan waxaa		-	veves tide	n 944400 498890 49		a annua annua annua annua a				ander ladies konste diesen

PLSS Search:

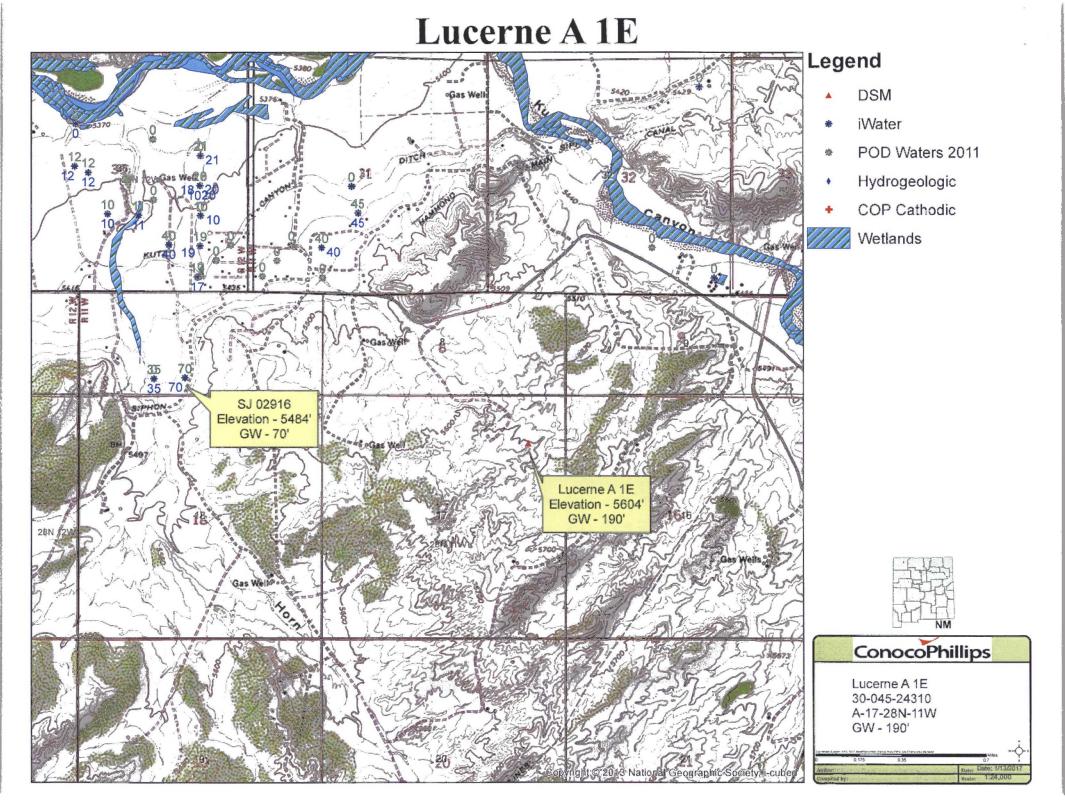
Section(s):	7, 8, 9, 18,	1
	16, 19, 20,	2

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17, Township: 28N
21
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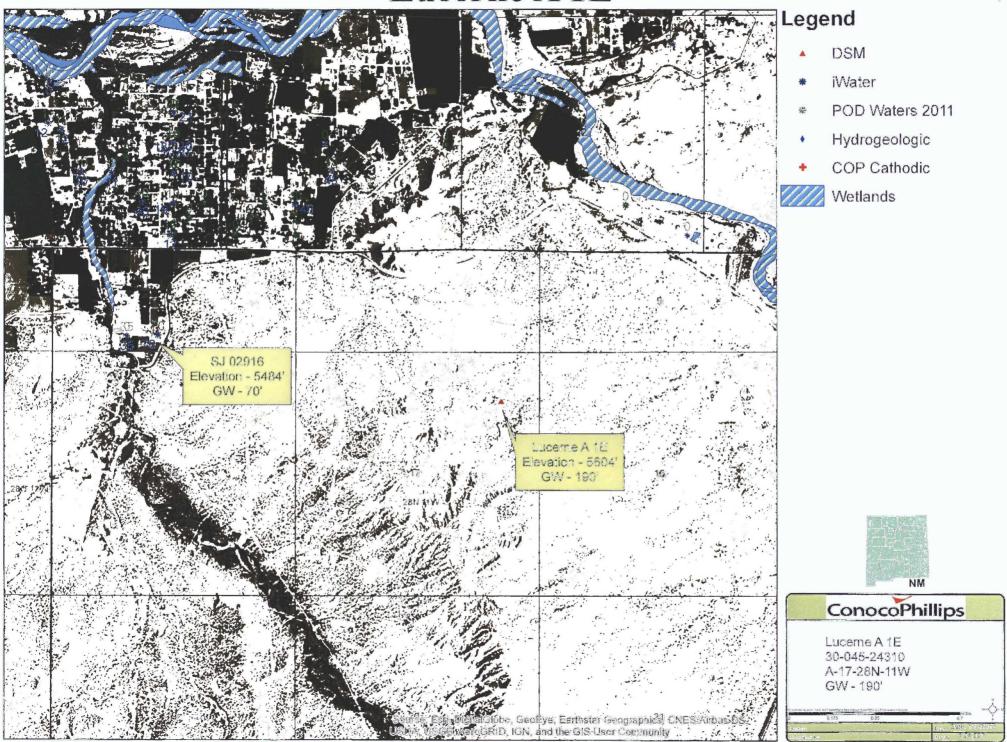
Range: 11W

*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.







Below Grade Tank (BGT) Siting Criteria and Compliance Demonstrations

Well Name: _Lucerne A 1E_

1. Depth to groundwater (should not be less than 25 feet):

The nearest recorded well with available water-depth information is the **SJ 02916** with groundwater @ 70' as indicated in the **iWaters Depth Report** attached. The subject well is 120' more in elevation making depth to groundwater at 190'.

 Distance to watercourse (should not be within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake [measured from the ordinary high-water mark]):

Aerial map attached indicates that there are **no** lakebeds, sinkholes, playa lakes, or watercourses within 100 feet of the proposed Below Grade Tank.

3. <u>Distance to springs or wells (should not be within 200 feet of a spring or a fresh water</u> well used for public or livestock consumption):

Aerial map attached indicates that the Below Grade Tank will **not** be within 200 feet of any recorded well or spring.

Hydrogeological Report for Lucerne A 1E

Regional Geological context:

The Nacimiento Formation is of Paleocene age (Baltz, 1967, p. 35). It crops out in a broad band inside the southern and western margins of the central basin and in a narrow band along the west face of the Nacimiento Uplift. The Nacimiento is a nonresistant unit and typically erodes to low, rounded hills or forms badland topography.

The Nacimiento Formation occurs in approximately only the southern two-thirds of the San Juan Basin where it conformably overlies and intertongues with the Ojo Alamo Sandstone (Fassett, 1974, p. 229). The Nacimiento Formation grades laterally into the main part of the Animas Formation (Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 34); thus, in this area, the two formations occupy the same stratigraphic interval.

Strata of the Nacimiento Formation were deposited in lakebeds in the central basin area with lesser deposition in stream channels (Brimhall, 1973, p. 201). In general, the Nacimiento consists of drab, interbedded black and gray shale with discontinuous, white, medium- to very coarse grained arkosic sandstone (Stone e al., 1983, p.30). Stone et al. indicated that the formation may contain more sandstone than commonly reported because some investigators assume the slope-forming strata in the unit area shales, whereas in many places the strata actually are poorly consolidated sandstones. Total thickness of the Nacimiento Formation ranges from about 500 to 1,300 feet. The unit generally thickens from the basin margins toward the basin center (Steven et al., 1974). The sandstone deposits within the Nacimiento Formation are much thinner than the total thickness of the formation because their environment of deposition was localized stream channels (Brimhall, 1973, p. 201). The thickness of the combined San Jose, Animas, and Nacimiento Formations ranges from 500 to more than 3.500 feet.

Hydraulic Properties:

Reported well yields for 53 wells completed in either the Animas or Nacimiento Formations range from 2 to 90 gallons per minute and the median yield is 7.5 gallons per minute. The primary use of water from Nacimiento and Animas Formations is domestic and livestock supplies. There are no known aquifer tests for the Animas or Nacimiento Formations, but specific capacities reported for six wells range from 0.24 to 2.30 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown (Levings et al., 1990).

The Animas and Nacimiento Formations are in many ways hydrologically similar to the San Jose Formation because sands in both units produce approximately the same quantities of water. However, the greater percentage of fine materials in the Animas and Nacimiento Formations may restrict downward vertical leakage to the Ojo Alamo Sandstone or Kirtland Shale. The poorly cemented fine material is highly erodible, forms a badland terrain, and supports only spotty vegetation. These conditions are more conductive to runoff than retention of precipitation.

References:

Baltz, E.H., 1967, Stratigraphy and regional tectonic implications of part of Upper Cretaceous rocks, east-central San Juan Basin, New Mexico: USGS Professional Paper

552, 101 p.

Brimhall, R.M., 1973, Ground-water hydrology of Tertiary rocks of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico, in Fassett, J.E., ed., Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks of the Southern Colorado Plateau: Four Corners Geological Society Memoir, p. 197-207.

Fassett, J.E., 1974, Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks of the eastern San Juan Basin, New Mexico and Colorado, in Guidebook of Ghost Ranch, central-northern New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 25th Field Conference, p. 225-230.

Fassett, J.E., and Hinds, J.S., 1971, Geology and fuel resources of the Fruitland Formation and Kirtland Shale of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico and Colorado: USGS Professional Paper 676, 76 p.

Levings, G.W., Craigg, S.d., Dam, W.L., Kernodle, J.M., and Thorn, C.R., 1990, Hydrogeology of the San Jose, Nacimiento, and Animas Formations in the San Juan structural basin, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, and Utah: USGS Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-720-A, 2 sheets.

Stone, W.J., Lyford, F.P., Frenzel, P.F., Mizell, N.H., and Padgett, E.T., 1983, Hydrogeology and water resources of San Juan Basin, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Hydrologic Report 6.

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, hereinafter known as 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.
- 2. COPC signage will comply with 19.15.17.11.C NMAC.
- COPC is requesting approval of an alternative fencing to be used on BGT tank locations. COPC requests to utilize 48" steel mesh field-fence (hog-wire) on the bottom with a single strand of barbed wire on top. T-posts shall be installed every 12 feet and corners shall be anchored utilizing a secondary T-post. BGTs will be fenced, regardless of location.
 - a. If the BGT is located within 1000' of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church, COPC will construct A 6' chain link fence with two strands of barbed wire on top. The operator shall ensure 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 will ensure that a BGT is constructed of materials resistant to the BGT's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight as shown on design drawing and specification sheet.
- 6. The COPC BGT system will 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 BGT to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COPC has built in shut off devices that do not allow a BGT to overflow. COPC constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the BGT as shown on the design plan.
- 8. If COPC needs to modify/retrofit the existing BGT it will meet the below specifications.
- 9. COPC will construct and use a BGT that does not have double walls. The BGT's side walls will be open for visual inspection for leaks, the BGT's bottom is elevated a minimum of six inches above the underlying ground surface and the BGT is underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected.
- 10. COPC will equip below grade tanks with a properly functioning, automatic high-level shut off control device, as well as manual controls, to prevent overflows.
- 11. COPC will utilize a geomembrane liner manufactured by Brawler Industries, LLC as SuperScrim H45. SuperScrim H45 is manufactured with LLDPE and is 45 mil inch thickness and is reinforced with polyester scrim. The geomembrane liner has a hydraulic conductivity of less than 5 X 10⁻¹⁴ cm/s and is resistant to ultraviolet light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The manufacturer specific sheet is attached.
- 12. The general specification for design and construction are attached



SuperScrim™ H Product Specifications

This product meets GRI GM 25 Specifications

Properties	Test Method Frequency		Minimu	m Average	e Values
			H30	H36	H45
Thickness, Nominal (mils) Min. Ave. (mils)	ASTM D5199	Per roll	30 27	36 32	45 40
Weight Nominal (lb/1000, ft²) Min. Ave. (lb/1000, ft²)	ASTM D5261	Per roll	140 125	168 151	210 189
Grab Tensile Strength (lb), min. ave. Elongation (%), min. ave.	ASTM D7004 (each direction) (each direction)	30,000 lb	300 25	310 25	320 25
Tongue Tear (lb), min. ave.	ASTM D5884 (each direction)	30,000 lb	130	130	130
Index Puncture (lb), min. ave.	ASTM D4833	30,000 lb	85	103	105
Ply Adhesion (lb), min. ave. (1)	ASTM D6636	30,000 lb	20	25	25
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) ⁽²⁾ (a) Standard OIT Or	ASTM D3895	Formulation	>100	>100	>100
(b) High Pressure OIT	ASTM D5885		>1000	>1000	>1000
	Standard Roll D	imensions			
Roll Width (3), ft			11.83	11.83	11.83
Roll Length (3), ft			1500	1230	1000
Roll Area, ft ²			17,745	14,551	11,830

(1)Alternatively, an acceptable ply adhesion is to have a film tearing bond occur within the sheet material. (4)The Manufacturer has the option to select either one of the OIT methods listed to evaluate the

antioxidant effectiveness in the geomembrane.

(*)Roll widths and lengths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$

800,488.3592

406.234.1680

*Custom material thicknesses also available

This data is provided for informational purposes only. Brawler Industries, LLC makes no warranties as to the suitability of the fitness for a specific use or merchantability of products referred to, no guarantee of satisfactory results upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability from resulting loss or damage. This information is subject to change without notice, please check with Brawler Industries, LLC for current updates.

This is a preliminary data sheet based upon laboratory testing of initial manufacturing lots and may be changed without notice as additional product testing data becomes available.



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INDUSTRIAL FABRICS & LINERS **MILES CITY, MT** MIDLAND, TX 184 Hwy 59 N Miles City, MT . 59301 11701 Co. Rd. 125 W

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HOUSTON, TX 8615 Golden Spike Ln Houston, TX . 77086 800 364 7688 281.272.1660

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SuperScrim[™] WC Product Specifications

Properties	Test Method	Minimum Average Values							
		9 mil	12 mil	16 mil	20 mil	24 mil	30 mil		
Weight	D5261	5.4 oz/yd ²	5.7 oz/yd ²	7.2 oz/yd ²	9.6 oz/yd ²	11.5 oz/yd ²	13.4 oz/yd ²		
Thickness		9 mil	12 mil	16 mil	20 mil	24 mil	30 mil		
Grab Tensile (lbs.)	D751	MD 200 CD 135	MD 210 CD 176	MD 230 CD 210	MD 330 CD 286	MD 352 CD 300	MD 352 CD 300		
Mullen Burst	D6241	300 psi	350 psi	400 psi	600 psi	680 psi	780 psi		
Accelerated UV Weathering	D4355	>80% after 2000 hrs exposure	>90% after 2000 hrs exposure						
		Standard	Roll Dimensio	าร					
Roll Length (2), Ft		3,000	3,000	4,000	3,000	2,250	2,250		
Roll Width (2), Ft		12	12	12	12	12	12		
Roll Area, Ft ²		36,000	36,000	48,000	36,000	27,000	27,000		

 $^{(1)}9$ of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3. $^{(2)}Roll$ widths and lengths have a tolerance of \pm 1%

Custom material thicknesses also available

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MILES CITY, MT 184 Hwy 59 N Miles City, MT . 59301 800.488.3592 406.234.1680 MIDLAND, TX 11701 Co. Rd. 125 W Midland, TX . 79711 800.583.6005 432.563.4005 PLEASANTON, TX 4300 S Hwy 281 Pleasanton, TX : 78064 830.569.4005 HOUSTON, TX 8615 Golden Spile Ln Houston, TX . 77086 800.364.7688 281.272.1660

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

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17 the following information describes the operation and maintenance of a below-grade tank (BGT) on a Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, LP (COP) location. This is COP's standard procedure for all BGT's. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan:

- COP will operator 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 and protect public health and the environmental. COP will perform an inspection on a monthly basis, install cathodic protection and automatic overflow shutoff devices as seen on the design plan.
- 2. COP will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the BGT.
- 3. COP shall operator and install the BGT to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COP has built in shut-off devices that do not all ow a BGT to overflow. COP constructs berms and corrugated retained walls at least 6" above grade to keep surface water run-on from entering the BGT as shown on the design plan.
- 4. As per 19.15.17.12.D(3), COP will inspect the BGT 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 5 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. COP shall remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of the BGT in an effort to prevent significant accumulation of oil overtime.
- 5. COP shall maintain adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the BGT.
- 6. If a BGT develops a leak, then COP shall removal all liquid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the appropriate division office pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC and repair the damage or replace BGT as applicable.
- 7. If COP discovers a BGT designed in accordance with 19.15.17.11.I(5) has lost integrity the BGT will promptly be drained and removed from service and COP will follow the approved closure plan. If COP discovers a retrofitted BGT designed in accordance with 19.15.17.11.I(4)(a-c), does not demonstrate integrity or that the BGT develops any of the conditions identified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.17.12 NMAC shall repair the damage or close the existing BGT pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 8. If COP equips or retrofits the existing BGT to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, COP shall visually inspect the area beneath the BGT during the retrofit and document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on form C-141. COP shall measure and report to the division the concentration of contaminants in the wet or discolored soil with respect to the standards set forth in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. If there is no wet or discolored soil or if the concentration of contaminants in the wet or discolored soil is less than the standard set forth in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then COP will proceed with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement.

ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Asset Production BGT Closure Plan

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the following plan describes the general closure requirements of a below-grade tank (BGT) on any ConocoPhillips Company (COP) location in the San Juan Asset. This is COP's standard closure procedure for all BGT's regulated under Rule 19.15.17 NMAC and operated by COP. For those closures which do not conform to this standard closure plan, a separate BGT specific closure plan will be developed and utilized.

Closure Conditions and Timing for BGT:

- Within 60 days of cessation of operation COP will:
 - Remove all liquids and sludge and dispose in a division approved manner.
- Within 72 hours or 1 week prior to closure COP will:
 - Give notice to surface owners by certified mail. For public entities by email as specified on the variance page.
 - o Give notice to Division District Office verbal or in writing/email.
- Within 6 months of cessation of operation COP will:
 - o Remove BGT and dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim in a division approved manner.
 - Remove unused onsite equipment associated with the BGT.
- Within 60 days of closure COP will:
 - \circ Send the Division District Office a Closure Report per 19.15.17.13.F (1).

General Plan Requirements:

- Prior to initiating any BGT closure, except in the case of an emergency, COP will notify the surface owner of the intent to close the BGT by certified mail no later than 72 hours or 1 week before closure and a copy of this notification will be included in the closure report. In the case of an emergency, the surface owner will be notified as soon as practical.
- 2. Notice of closure will be given to the Division District office between 72 hours and 1 week of the scheduled closure via email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following:
 - a. Operators Name
 - b. Well Name and API Number
 - c. Location
- 3. All liquids will be removed from the BGT following cessation of operation. Produced water will be disposed of at one of COP's approved Salt Water Disposal facilities or at a Division District Office approved facility.
- Solids and sludge's will be shoveled and/or vacuumed out for disposal at one of the Division District Office approved facilities, depending on the proximity of the BGT site: Envirotech Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-011), Industrial Ecosystems Inc. JFJ Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-0010B), and Basin Disposal (Permit #NM-01-005).
- 5. COP will obtain prior approval from the Division District Office to dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim the BGT and provide documentation of the disposition of the BGT in the closure report. Steel materials will be recycled or reused as approved by the Division District Office. Fiberglass tanks will be empty, cut up or shredded, and EPA cleaned for disposal as solid waste. Liner materials will be cleaned without soils or contaminated material for disposal as solid waste. Fiberglass tanks and liner materials will meet the conditions of 19.15.35 NMAC. Disposal will be at a licensed disposal facility, presently San Juan County Landfill operated by Waste Management under NMED Permit SWM-052426.
- 6. Any equipment associated with the BGT that is no longer required for some other purpose, following the closure, will be removed.

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- 7. Following removal of the tank and any liner material, COP will test the soils beneath the BGT as follows:
 - a. At a minimum, a five-point composite sample will be taken to include any obvious stained or wet soils or any other evidence of contamination.
 - b. The laboratory sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13.

		Table I							
Closure Criteria for Soils Beneat	h Below-Grade Ta	nks, Drying Pads Associated with Closed-Loop	Systems and Pits						
where Contents are Removed									
Depth below bottom of pit to	Constituent	Limit**							
groundwater less than 10,000									
mg/I 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						
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg						
51 feet-100 feet	TPH	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg						
Γ	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						
Г	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

(19.15.17.13 NMAC-Ro, 19.15.17.13 NMAC 3/28/2013)

- 8. If the Division District Office and/or COP determine there is a release, COP will comply with 19.15.17.13.C.3b.
- 9. Upon completion of the tank removal, pursuant to 19.15.17.13.C.3c, 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 containing earthen material compacted and covered with a minimum of one foot top soil, or background thickness of top soil, whichever is greater. The surface will then be re-contoured to match the native grade, prevent ponding of water, and prevent erosion of cover material.
- 10. For those portions of the former BGT area no longer required for production activities, COP will seed the disturbed area in the first favorable growing season following the closure of the BGT. Seeding will be accomplished via drilling on the contour whenever practical, or by other Division District Office approved methods. COP will notify the Division District Office when reclamation and re-vegetation is complete.

Reclamation of the BGT shall be considered complete when:

- Established vegetative cover reflects a life form ratio of +/- 50% of pre disturbance levels.
- Total plant cover is at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels (Excluding noxious weeds) OR
- Pursuant to 19.15.17.13.H.5d COP will comply with obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies in which there re-vegetation and reclamation requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.

Revised 3/15/2016

11. For those portions of the former BGT area required for production activities, reseeding will be done at well abandonment, and following the procedure noted above.

Closure Report:

All closure activities will include proper documentation and will be submitted to OCD within 60 days of the BGT closure on a Closure Report using Division District Office Form C-144. The Report will include the following:

- Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and Division District Office)
- Backfilling & cover installation
- Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results
- Application Rate & Seeding techniques
- Photo Documentation of Reclamation