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 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

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.

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١)	1		

Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application

☐ Closure of a pit, ☐ Modification to a ☐ Closure plan onl	k registration r proposed alternative met below-grade tank, or prop an existing permit/or regis ly submitted for an existing	oosed alternation		ow-grade tank,
or proposed alternative method				
Instructions: Please submit one applicate Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its respon	e operator of liability should or	perations result in	n pollution of surface water vernmental authority's rules	r, ground water or the s, regulations or ordinances.
operator: XTO Energy, Inc.	OGRID #: 5380	0	OIL CONS. L	20.
Address: #382 County Road 3100, Aztec, NM 87410				DIST. 3
Facility or well name: Lunt FC # 5			MAY 1 7	2017
API Number: 30-045-34034	OCD Permit Nu	ımber:		2017
U/L or Qtr/Qtr N Section 6	Township 30N	Range <u>13</u>		
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.83692	Longitude -108.24868		NAD: □1927	☑ 1983
Surface Owner: ☑ Federal ☐ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Tr	rust or Indian Allotment			
Temporary: Drilling Workover Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A N Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness	C Produced Water sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift a	PVC Ot	Dimensions: L>	x Wx D
4. Alternative Method: Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions m	nust be submitted to the Santa	a Fe Environme	ntal Bureau office for con	sideration of approval.
5. Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to p) Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire a institution or church) Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly space Alternate. Please specify 4-Foot Hog-Wire Fencing	at top (Required if located w	ithin 1000 feet o		school, hospital,

Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)	
Screen Netting Other	
Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)	
 Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers ☑ Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC 	
8. 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 accematerial are provided below.</i> Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	ptable 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 図 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: A cried photo: Satellite image.	☐ 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. Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 N	IMAC
Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the docattached.	
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 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	15.17.9 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 docattached. 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:	

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	documents are
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	
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	uid Management Pit
14.	
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	mucheu 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. F 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	☐ 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						
 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					
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved) 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						
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 beli	ef.					
Name (Print): Kurt Hoekstra Title : EHS Coordinator						
Signature: Kurt Harten Orthonorman Talaham (505) 222 2100						
e-mail address: Kurt Hoekstra@xtoenergy.com Telephone: (505) 333-3100						
OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment) OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date:	1/17					
Title: Environmental Spec OCD Permit Number:						
19. 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:						
Closure Completion Date:						
Closure Completion Date:	op systems only)					

On-site Closure Location: Latitude	Longitude	NAD: 1927 1983
Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted		
belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applications and the control of the co		
Name (Print):	Title:	······
Signature:	Date:	
e-mail address:	Telephone:	

	Lodestar Services, Inc.
7	PO Box 4465, Durango, CO 81302

Pit Permit Siting Criteria nformation Sheet

Client:	XTO Energy	
Project:	Pit Permits	
Revised:	10/26/2008	
Prepared by:	Daniel Newman	,

V	Information Sheet	Prepared by:	Daniel Newman
API#:[3004534034	USPLSS:	T30N,R13W,06N
Name:	LUNT FC #5	Lat/Long:	36.83692 / -108.24868
Depth to groundwater:	between 50' and 100'	Geologic formation:	Animas Formation
Distance to closest continuously flowing watercourse:	1.36 miles west of the La Plata River		
Distance to closest significant watercourse, lakebed, blaya lake, or sinkhole:	within Coyne Arroyo		
		Soil Type:	Entisols
Permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 300'	No		
		Annual Precipitation:	8.08 inches average
Domestic fresh water well or spring within 500'	No	Precipitation Notes:	no significant precipatation events
Any other fresh water well or spring within 1000'	within Coyne Arroyo		
Within incorporated	F	Attached	
Within incorporated municipal boundaries	No	Documents:	
Within defined municipal fresh water well field	No	ł.	Topo map, ground water data map, ariel photo, mines and quarries map, FEMA map
Wetland within 500'	No	Mining Activity:	No
Within unstable area	No		
Within 100 year flood plain	Zone X		
Additional Notes:			

LUNT FC #5 Below Ground Tank Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is a typical Rocky Mountain basin with a gently dipping southern flank and a steeply dipping northern flank. Asymmetrically layered Tertiary sandstones and shales, along with Quaternary alluvial deposits dominate surficial geology (Dane and Bachman, 1965). The proposed below ground tank location will be located in the northwest corner of the San Juan Basin, where the Hogback monocline ends and the topographically flatter sandstones and shales of the Nacimiento/Animas Formations are exposed. The stratigraphic section reflects the Late Cretaceous transition of shallow marine depositional environment to Tertiary terrestrial fluvial depositional environment.

Major stratigraphic units, in ascending order, are the Ojo Alamo Sandstone, the Nacimiento and Animas Formations and the San Jose Formation (Brister and Hoffman, 2002). Also, deposits of Quaternary alluvial and aeolian sands occur prominently near the surface, especially near streams and washes.

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

The prominent soil type at the proposed site is entisols, which are defined as soils that do not show any profile development. Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network towards the La Plata River (www.emnrd.state.nm.us). These features often cut into soil and other unconsolidated materials, contributing to sedimentation downstream. The sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes soils that cover the area.

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

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

Site Specific Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater is estimated to be between 50 and 100 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), the USGS Groundwater Atlas of the United States and depth to groundwater data published on the New Mexico State Engineer's iWaters Database website. Local topography and proximity to surface hydrologic features are also taken into consideration.

Local aquifers include sandstones within the Nacimiento and Animas Formations, which range from 0 to 1000 feet deep in this area (Stone et al., 1983). This depth range covers an area over 20 miles wide and depth decreases towards the margin of the San Juan Basin, where sandstones outcrop at the surface. The site in question is located on a slope a few miles away from outcropping sandstones. The slope is composed of shale and alluvium which, taken together, are expected to be at least 50 feet thick.

Groundwater data available from the NM State Engineer's iWaters Database for wells near the proposed site are attached. Wells located within the area contain groundwater at depths ranging from 9 to 140 feet. The site in question is located within Coyne Arroyo at an elevation of approximately 5570 feet. The closest well to the proposed site sits at an elevation of approximately 5552 feet at a distance if approximately 598 feet to the east. This site puts groundwater at a distance of 26 feet below the ground surface.

Exposures of shale at the surface and within channel cuts of arroyos suggest groundwater is restricted to deeper sandstone units. However, proximity of the site to the La Plata River should also be considered. Groundwater data recorded from wells drilled with the immediate vicinity of the proposed site put groundwater depth at less than 50 feet. An elevation difference of approximately 20 feet exists between this well and the proposed site. Therefore, depth to groundwater is estimated to be between 50 and 100 feet.

References

Dane, C.H. and Bachman, G. O., 1965, Geologic Map of New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

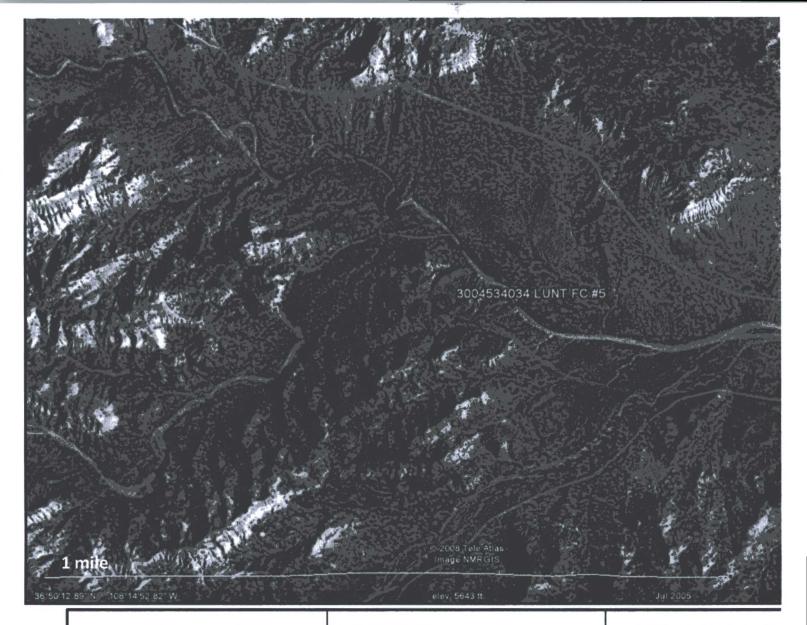
Dick-Peddie, W.A., 1993, New Mexico Vegeation – Past, Present and Future: Albuquerque, New Mexico, University of New Mexico Press, 244 p.

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

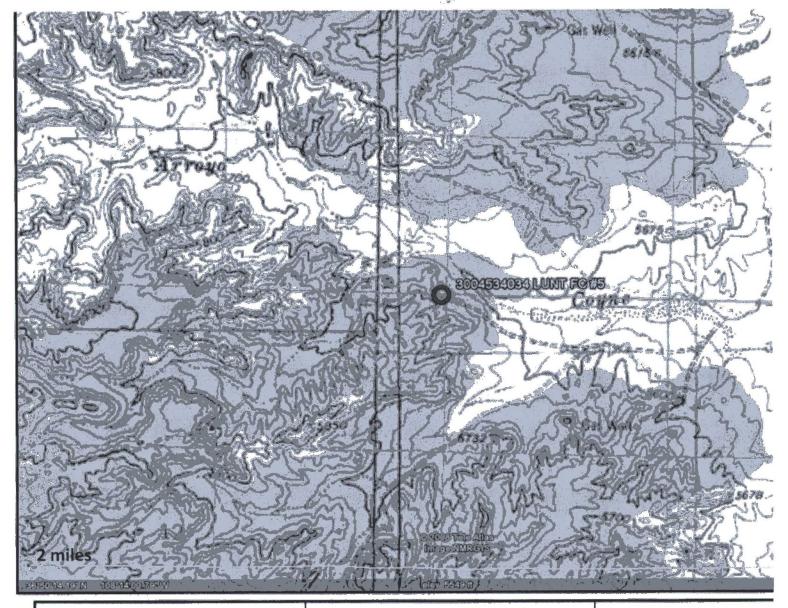
USGS, Groundwater Atlas of the United States: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, HA 730-C: (http://www.pubs.usgs.gov).

Western Region Climate Center, 2008, New Mexico climate summaries: Desert Research Institute at http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html.

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, www.emnrd.state.nm.us

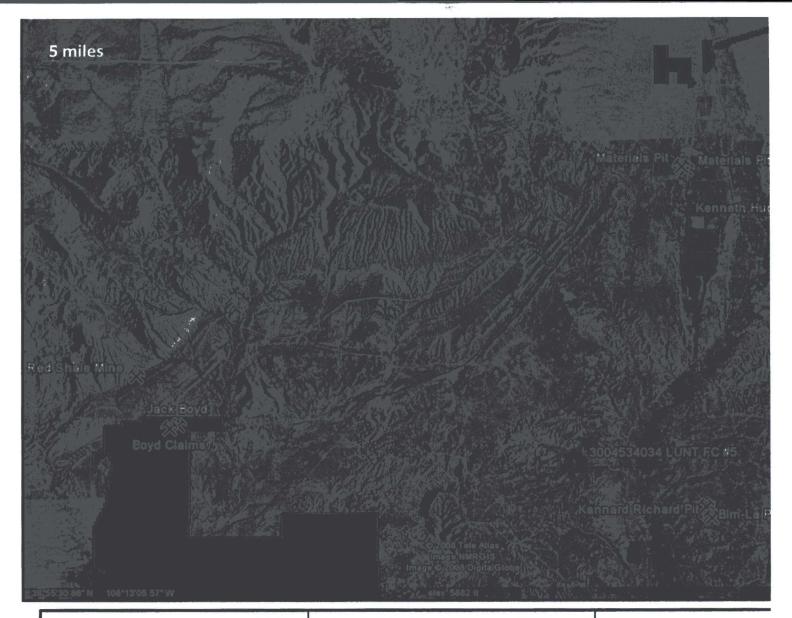


LUNT FC #5 T30N,R13W,06N SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM **AERIAL PHOTOGF**



LUNT FC #5 T30N,R13W,06N SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM

TOPOGRAPHIC M



LUNT FC #5 T30N,R13W,06N SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM

Mines and Quarr



LUNT FC #5 T30N,R13W,06N SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM

i-Waters Ground Map

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer POD Reports and Downloads

AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/20/2008

								(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng	Sec	Zone	X	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
RG	30N	13W	30				1	45	45	45
SJ	30N	13W	01				1	27	27	27
SJ	30N	13W	05				2	8	46	27
SJ	30N	13W	08				18	8	56	27
SJ	30N	13W	09				3	32	140	91
SJ	30N	13W	11				1	58	58	58
SJ	30N	13W	17				3	9	45	25
SJ	30N	13W	26				8	230	350	286
SJ	30N	13W	27				1	250	250	250
SJ	30N	13W	28				2	306	306	306
SJ	30N	13W	29				10	15	65	31
SJ	30N	13W	30				1	21	21	21
SJ	30N	13W	32				4	10	18	14
SJ	30N	13W	35				1	200	200	200

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer POD Reports and Downloads

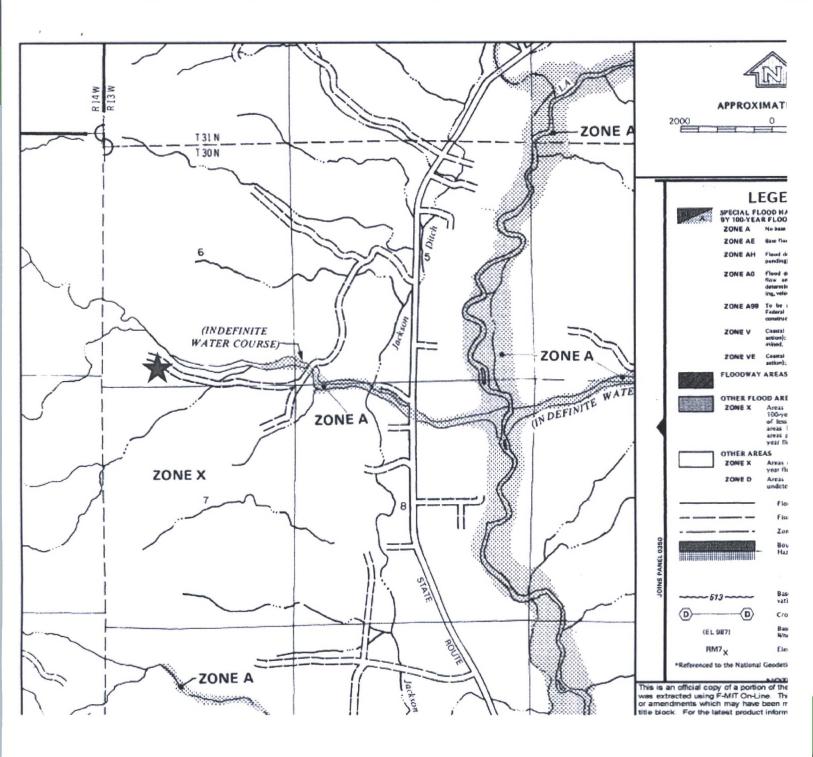
AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/20/2008

				Zone	X	Y	Wells		Water in Max	•
SJ	30N	14W	03				1	5	5	5

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer POD Reports and Downloads

AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/20/2008

								(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng	Sec	Zone	X	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
SJ	31N	13W	02				2	19	70	45
SJ	31N	13W	03				2	11	22	17
SJ	31N	13W	09				4	40	180	108
SJ	31N	13W	10				11	4	65	22
SJ	31N	13W	15				2	10	24	17
SJ	31N	13W	21				1	6	6	6
SJ	31N	13W	22				6	5	40	24
SJ	31N	13W	23				1	14	14	14
SJ	31N	13W	27				5	20	70	38
SJ	31N	13W	28				5	2	70	21
SJ	31N	13W	33				4	6	56	24

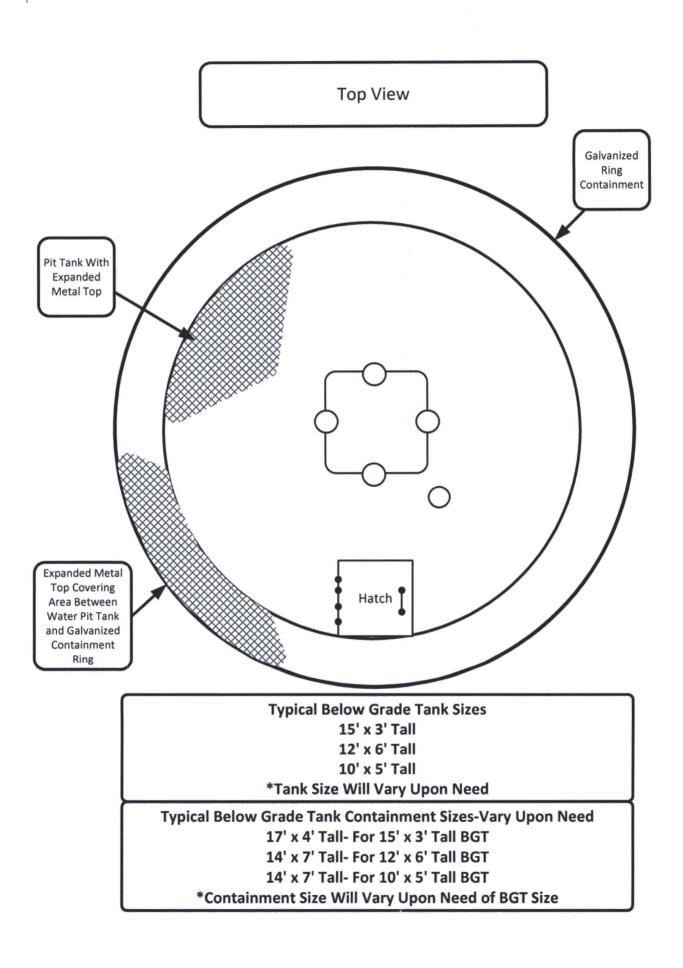


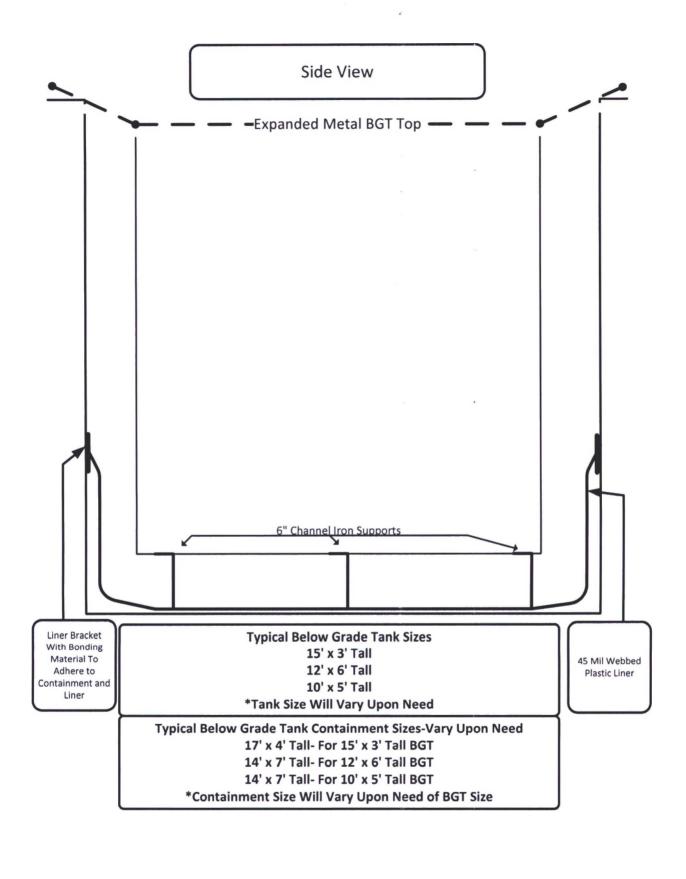
General Design and Construction Plan

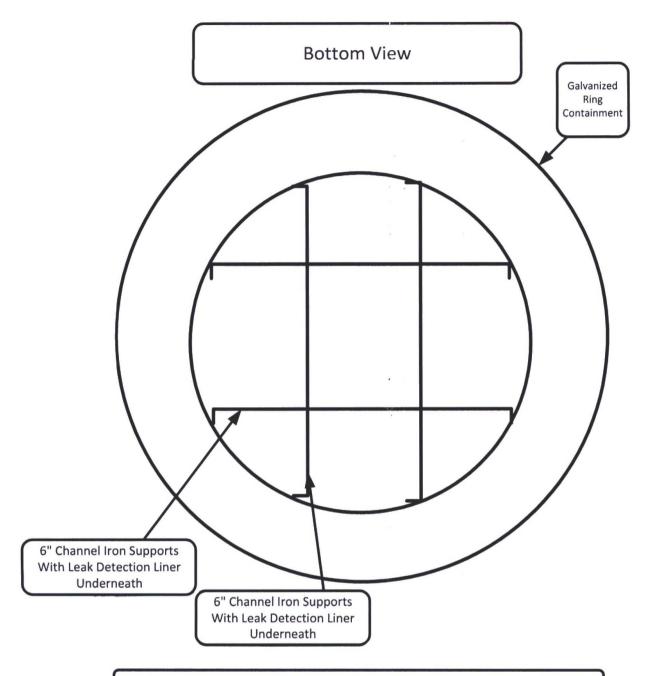
In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC the following information describes the general design and construction requirements of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard design and construction for all below-grade tanks. Because this below-grade tank is already installed, this design and construction plan would apply only if the below grade tank was upgraded or replaced.

General Plan

- Criteria to be met for existing tank.
- 1. XTO will design and construct below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water, and protect human health and the environment.
- 2. XTO will post a well sign, pursuant to 19.15.16.8 NMAC, on the existing well site where the below grade tank is located. The sign will list the Operator, the location of the well site by Unit letter, section, township and range, county, and an emergency telephone number.
- 3. XTO is requesting approval of an alternative fencing to be used on below grade tank locations. XTO instead requests to utilize hog wire fencing at least four (4) feet high with a top rail for fencing around below grade tanks. This will provide equal protection for livestock from the below grade tank. A 6' chain link fence with two strands of barbed wire on top will be used on locations within city limits or within ¼ mile of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church.
- 4. XTO shall construct below grade tanks with an expanded metal covering.
- 5. The below grade tank cellar will be constructed with a foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges, or irregularities to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the tank bottom or liner.
- 6. Below grade tanks will be constructed inside a berm in order to prevent the collection of surface water and run on. Below grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high level shut off devices as well as manually operated shut off valves.
 - In addition to the plans above, if the below grade tank is upgraded or replaced the following will be utilized as well:
- 7. XTO will use single walled below grade tanks. The tanks will be placed into a circular, galvanized steel cellar with the sidewalls opened for visual inspection, and the bottom will be elevated a minimum of 6" above the underlying ground surface to allow for leak detection. (see attached diagram)
- 8. XTO will equip below grade tanks with a properly functioning, automatic high level high-level shut off control device, as well as manual controls, to prevent overflows.
- 9. The geomembrane liner will be compliant with the specifications outlined in 19.15.17.11 NMAC. The liner will be composed of an impervious material that is resistant to hydrocarbons, salts and acids, and sunlight.







Typical Below Grade Tank Sizes

15' x 3' Tall

12' x 6' Tall

10' x 5' Tall

*Tank Size Will Vary Upon Need

Typical Below Grade Tank Containment Sizes-Vary Upon Need

17' x 4' Tall- For 15' x 3' Tall BGT

14' x 7' Tall- For 12' x 6' Tall BGT

14' x 7' Tall- For 10' x 5' Tall BGT

*Containment Size Will Vary Upon Need of BGT Size

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Operation and Maintenance Procedures

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC the following information describes the operation and maintenance requirements of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard operation procedure for all below-grade tanks.

Procedures

- XTO will operate below grade tanks in such a way as to contain liquids, and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system, and secondary containment, prevent contamination of fresh water, and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. XTO will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste into a below grade tank.
- 3. In the event of a leak in the below grade tank, XTO will:
 - a. Remove all liquids above the leak within 48 hours
 - b. Notify the Aztec Office of the NMOCD of the leak within 48 hours
 - c. Repair the leak, or replace the below grade tank as necessary
- 4. All below grade tanks will be installed and operated in such a way as to prevent surface water run on or collection.
- 5. XTO will remove any measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a below grade tank.
- 6. XTO will inspect the below grade tank for leaks and damage at least monthly, documenting the inspections, and maintaining a record of the inspections for five (5) years.
- 7. XTO will operate the below grade tank in such a way as to maintain adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the below grade tank.
- 8. In the event the below grade tank no longer demonstrates integrity, XTO will close the below grade tank in accordance with the requirements of 19.15.17.11.I (5) NMAC. If the below grade tank was modified or retrofitted then it will be closed per 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 9. In the event that the below grade tank requires modification, XTO will make any modifications to the existing below grade tank following the attached *Construction Design* and *Design And Construction Plans* meeting the requirements of 19.15.17.11 along with 19.15.17.12.D(6)

XTO Energy Inc. 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 on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- 1. XTO will obtain approval of this closure plan prior to commencing closure of the below grade tank at this location pursuant to 19.15.17.13.C (1) NMAC
- 2. XTO will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but no more than one week, prior to any closure operation. Notice will include:
 - a. Well Name
 - b. API#
 - c. Well Location
- 3. XTO will notify the NMOCD Aztec Office by email that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but no more than one week, prior to any closure operation. Notice will include:
 - a. Well Name
 - b. API#
 - c. Well Location
- 4. Within 60 days of cessation of operations, XTO will remove liquids and sludge from below-grade tanks prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division-approved facility. Approved facilities and waste streams include:
 - Soils, tank bottoms, produced sand, pit sludge and other exempt wastes impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons will be disposed of at:
 Envirotech: Permit #NM01-0011 and IEI: Permit # NM01-0010B
 - b. Produced Water will be disposed of at:
 Basin Disposal: Permit #NM01-005 and XTO owned salt water Disposal Facilities
- 5. Within six (6) months of cessation of operations, XTO will 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. If there is any equipment associated with a below-grade tank, then the operator shall remove the equipment, unless the equipment is required for some other purpose.
- 6. XTO will collect a closure sample of the soil beneath the location of the below grade tank or liner that is being closed. The closure sample will consist of a five-point composite sample to include any obvious stained or wet soils, or other evidence of contamination. The closure sample will be analyzed for all constituents listed in Table I below, including DRO+GRO, Chlorides, TPH (C6-C36), benzene and BTEX.

TABLE I					
Closure Criteria for Soils Beneath Below-Grade Tanks, Drying Pads Associated with					
Closed-Loop Systems and Pits where Contents are Removed					

T			
Depth Below bottom of pit to groundwater less than 10,000 mg/l TDS	Constituent	Method	Limit
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
-	Chloride	EPA SW-846	000 mg/kg
	TPH	Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846 Method	
≤ 50 Feet	Benzene	8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846	
	TPH	Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846	
	GRO + DRO	Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846 Method	
51 feet - 100 feet	Benzene	8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
	TPH	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
-	1111	EPA SW-846	2,300 1118/118
	GRO + DRO	Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846 Method	
	BTEX	8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846 Method	
> 100 feet	Benzene	8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg

XTO will meet the limits for <50' to groundwater detailed in Table I.

- a. In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13.C(3)(b) if contaminant concentrations exceed the proposed limit and groundwater is found to be deeper than 50', XTO may elect to submit additional groundwater information to the Division and request a higher closure limit. XTO will submit the additional groundwater data via email documenting the depth to groundwater at the location. XTO will wait for approval of the groundwater data by the NMOCD, prior to completing closure activities at the site.
- b. If a higher closure limit is submitted and approved by the Division, XTO will submit a copy of the request, the groundwater information and the received approval in their closure report
- 7. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the division may require additional delineation upon review of the results and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure. If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the operator can proceed to backfill the pit, pad, or excavation with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.

- 8. After closure has occurred, XTO will reclaim the former BGT area, if it is no longer being used for extraction of oil and gas, by substantially restoring the surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations. XTO will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover materials. The soil cover shall consist of the background thickness of topsoil, or one foot of suitable materials to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater. All areas will be reclaimed as early as practicable, and as close to their original condition or land use as possible. They shall be maintained in a way as to control dust and minimize erosion.
- 9. XTO will complete reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use when the ground disturbance activities at the site have been completed. The reseeding shall take place during the first favorable growing season after closure. Reclamation activities will be considered completed when 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.
 - *Re-vegetation and reclamation obligations imposed by other applicable federal, state or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies shall supersede the above requirements, provided they provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.
- 10. XTO will notify the Aztec Office of the NMOCD by C-103 when reclamation and closure activities are completed, unless the site is managed by another regulatory agency whose reclamation requirements provide equal or greater cover than NMOCD requirements. In those instances, the requirements of the other regulatory agency will be followed.
- 11. Within 60 days of closure, XTO will submit a closure report to the Aztec office of the NMOCD, filed on Form C-144. The report will include the following:
 - a. Proof of closure notice to NMOCD and surface owner
 - b. Confirmation sampling analytical results
 - c. Soil backfill and cover installation information
 - d. Photo documentation of site reclamation
 - e. Alternative Table I groundwater criteria request, groundwater information and received approval. (If Needed)

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Variance Page

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.15 NMAC, the following outlines all variances that are being requested for below grade tanks at XTO facilities. All variances requested provide equal or better protection of fresh water, public health and the environment.

Fencing

XTO requests a variance on rule 19.15.17.11.D(3) NMAC which requires fencing around below grade tanks to have at least four (4) strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level. XTO instead requests to utilize hogwire fencing at least four (4) feet high with a top rail for fencing around below grade tanks. This will provide equal protection for livestock from the below grade tank.

Closure Requirements

XTO requests a variance on rule 19.15.17.13.C(3)(a) NMAC which requires operators to analyze closure samples for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. XTO instead requests to replace the USEPA analytical method 300.0 for total chloride to USEPA Method 9056. The SW846 9056 method Determination of Inorganic Anions By Ion Chromatography, from Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, which also contains methods for the analysis of groundwater, is customarily used to comply with RCRA regulations. EPA Method 300.0 Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography is taken from Methods for Chemical Analysis of Waters and Wastes, and includes test procedures that are approved for monitoring under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The Scope of Application for each method is the same, and both methods utilize ion chromatograph instrumentation. Following either procedure, steps for instrument calibration and data calculation are equivalent. Sample preservation, holding time, handling and storage is identical between the two methods. It is expected that data produced from either method should be consistent.

XTO Energy is requesting this variance on the grounds that USEPA Method 418.1 is an outdated analytical method that reports a full range of hydrocarbons from C_8 through C_{40} . (*Reference: American Petroleum Institute*). This range of hydrocarbons is above the range that can reasonably be expected to be found in our field in both drilling pits and beneath below grade tanks. USEPA Method 8015M (GRO/DRO + extended analysis) will report hydrocarbons ranging from C_6 - C_{10} for GRO, C_{10} - C_{28} for DRO, and C_{28} - C_{36} for extended analysis. This information was provided by Environmental Science Corporation Laboratories. As the information demonstrates, the 8015M analytical method reports as low as C_6 , reporting lower than USEPA Method 418.1. Utilizing analytical method 8015M, lighter range hydrocarbons will be reported instead of higher range, heavy hydrocarbons that may not be reasonably expected to be found in our field. Utilization of USEPA Method 8015M will better protect groundwater resources by identifying lighter, more mobile hydrocarbons that USEPA Method 418.1 cannot identify. The heavier range hydrocarbons, C_{36} - C_{40} , that are not identified by USEPA Method 8015M are not a mobile form of hydrocarbon, and are not a threat to human health and the environment.

XTO requests a variance on rule 19.15.17.13.E(2) requiring that operators notify the appropriate division office verbally AND in writing at least 72 hours prior to any closure operation. XTO instead requests that the verbal notification be waived, as suggested by the local division office. XTO will provide written notification to the division office in the form of an email at least 72 hours prior to beginning closure activities.

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