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	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 April 3, 2017 For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.
	Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or	
Proposed Alter	native Method Permit or Closure F	Plan Application
Permit of Closure	grade tank registration of a pit or proposed alternative method of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternati ation to an existing permit/or registration plan only submitted for an existing permitted or od	MAR 1 2 2018
	e application (Form C-144) per individual pit, below-	
environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of	relieve the operator of liability should operations result in its responsibility to comply with any other applicable go	n pollution of surface water, ground water or the overnmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
1. Operator: XTO Energy Inc	OGRID #: <u>5380</u>	
	410	
	1	
	OCD Permit Number:	
	Township <u>32N</u> Range <u>14W</u>	
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.92082</u>	Longitude <u>-108.28873</u>	NAD: 83
Surface Owner: 🗌 Federal 🗌 State 🗌 Private 🖂	Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment	
2.		
<u>Pit:</u> Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NM	AC	
Temporary: Drilling Workover	_	
	&A Multi-Well Fluid Management Lo	
	mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Ot	ther
String-Reinforced		
Liner Seams: weided Factory Other	Volume:bbl	I Dimensions: LX wX D
Tank Construction material: Steel Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls and liner Visible sidewalls	11 NMAC uid: visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic ov lls only ☑ Other Uisable sidewalls, vaulted, autor □ HDPE □ PVC □ Other	matic high-level shut off
4.		
Alternative Method:		
	eptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environme	anai Bureau office for consideration of approval.
Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of bar	plies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-gr bed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet o	
<i>institution or church)</i> Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire even	anly snaced between one and four fast	
Alternate. Please specify Four foot high, steel		
reaction in the opening_rour root high, steel		
Form C-144	Oil Conservation Division	Page 1 of 6

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

Screen Netting Other Expanded metal or solid vaulted top

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:

2

6

7.

Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.

Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:

Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval.
 Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC

Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.

General siting	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank □ NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; ☑ USGS; □ Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes □ No □ NA
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division 	Yes No
 Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) - FEMA map	Yes No
Below Grade Tanks	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). (Applies to low chloride temporary pits.) Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 300feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

· • •	
 Within 100 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes No
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid	
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application; NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes No
 Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes No
<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	MAC
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. 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 19.15.17.12 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 19.15 	
and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number: _	
II. 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	15.17.9 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	

· · ·		
	pplication Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the d	locuments are
Hydrogeologic Report	rt - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC liance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC	
 Certified Engineering Dike Protection and S Leak Detection Desig 	g Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC gn - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	
Quality Control/Qual	and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC lity Assurance Construction and Installation Plan renance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC	
	opping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ous Odors, including H ₂ S, Prevention Plan e Plan	
 Oil Field Waste Streat Monitoring and Inspective Control Plan 	am Characterization ection Plan	
	upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
^{13.} <u>Proposed Closure</u> : 19.15. <i>Instructions: Please completed</i>	17.13 NMAC lete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.	
Alternative	kover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Multi-well Flu	uid Management Pit
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	
closure plan. Please indication Protocols and Proced Confirmation Sampli Disposal Facility Narrely Soil Backfill and Cov Re-vegetation Plan -	moval Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be a ate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. dures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC ing Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC me and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings) ver Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC me - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	ttached to the
Instructions: Each siting of	<u>con-site closure methods only</u> : 19.15.17.10 NMAC criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable source regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. Pl idance.	
	5 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. tate Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	5-50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste tate Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. tate Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes □ No □ NA
lake (measured from the ord	uously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, or playa dinary high-water mark). Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	nanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
at the time of initial applicat		🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	ification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes No
Within 300 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetla	and Identification man. Topographic man. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within incorporated munici	pal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	
Form C-1	144 Oil Conservation Division Page 4 of	6

- written confirmation or verification from the f	municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map fro	om the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within an unstable area.		
- Engineering measures incorporated into the de	esign; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	
Society; Topographic map		🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map		Yes No
by a check mark in the box, that the documents are a Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - ba Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if a Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appro Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - ba Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate	used upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC e appropriate requirements of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K of 19.15.17 in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19	7.11 NMAC 9.15.17.11 NMAC
17.		
Operator Application Certification:		11-6
I hereby certify that the information submitted with th	is application is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and be	ener.
Name (Print): <u>Kurt Hoekstra</u>	Title: <u>EHS Coordinator</u>	
Signature: Kurt Hackethen	Date: <u>3-6-2018</u>	
e-mail address: <u>Kurt_Hoekstra@xtoenergy.com</u>	Telephone: <u>505-333-3100</u>	
e-mail address: <u>Kurt_Hoekstra@xtoenergy.com</u> 18. OCD Approval: XI Permit Application (including cl OCD Representative Signature: Title: FNUirow meansel		
18. OCD Approval: X Permit Application (including cl OCD Representative Signature:	losure plan) Closure Plan (only) COCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: 3/2	
18. OCD Approval: X Permit Application (including classical content of the second cont	losure plan) Closure Plan (only) COCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: 3/2 OCD Permit Number:	the closure report.
18. OCD Approval: X Permit Application (including classical content of the second cont	losure plan) Closure Plan (only) COCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: 3/2 OCD Permit Number: completion): 19.15.17.13 NMAC proved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submittin division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not	the closure report.
18. OCD Approval: XI Permit Application (including cl OCD Representative Signature: Can Title: FAUGRAN MEANEL Dec. 19. Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan had section of the form until an approved closure plan had 20. Closure Method:	losure plan) Closure Plan (only) COCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: 3/2 OCD Permit Number: <u>completion</u>): 19.15.17.13 NMAC proved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not as been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.	r ng the closure report. ot complete this
18. OCD Approval: Image: Permit Application (including classical construction) OCD Representative Signature: Image: Construction (including classical construction) Title: Image: Construction (including classical construction) 19. Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure instructions: Operators are required to obtain an app. The closure report is required to be submitted to the classical construction of the form until an approved closure plan has 20. Closure Method: Image: Waste Excavation and Removal Image: On-Site Close construction) 21. 21.	losure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: 3/2 OCD Permit Number: 3/2 completion): 19.15.17.13 NMAC proved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not as been obtained and the closure activities have been completed. Closure Completion Date: Closure Completion Date: esure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed- s: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please it ision) ire for private land only) (s) oplicable) (quired for on-site closure)	g the closure report. ot complete this

22. Operator Closure Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closu belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requi	
Name (Print): T	itle:
Signature:I	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone: _ <u>505-333-3100</u>

PO Box 4465, Durango,	s, inc.					
PO Box 4465, Durango,		Pit Permit	Project:	Pit Permits		
	CO 81302	Siting Criteria	Revised:	9/29/2008 Daniel Newman		
v		Information Sheet	Prepared by:			
API#:		3004529865	USPLSS:	T31N,R14W,10A		
Name:	MOUNTA	IN UTE GAS COM N-1	Lat/Long:	36.92082, -108.28873		
Depth to groundwater:		>100'	Geologic formation:	Menefee Formation		
Distance to closest continuously flowing watercourse:	6 miles ea	st to the La Plata River				
Distance to closest ignificant watercourse, lakebed, playa lake, or sinkhole:	424' N 1	o Purgatory Canyon				
			Soil Type:	Entisols		
Permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 300'		No				
			Annual Precipitation:	8.21" Farmington FAA Airport		
Domestic fresh water well or spring within 500'		No	Precipitation Notes:	3.82" largest daily rainfall on record		
Any other fresh water well or spring within 1000'		No				
Within incorporated municipal boundaries		No	Attached			
Within defined municipal fresh water		No	Documents:	Topo map, ground water data map, arie photo, mines and quarries map,		
well field	States.		A STREET STREET			
Wetland within 500'		No	Mining Activity:	No		
Within unstable area		No				
Within 100 year flood plain	No Ff	EMA data availble				

с. — *Т*

MOUNTAIN UTE GAS COM N-1 Below Grade Tank Siting Criteria and Closure Plan

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. Thicker sequences common throughout the central basin begin to pinch out and older units of Cretaceous Age are exposed, specifically components of the Late Cretaceous Mesaverde Group (Point Lookout Sandstone, Menefee Formation and Cliff House Sandstone; (Brister and Hoffman, 2002). The resistant Point Lookout and Cliff House soft the Prominent cliff bands, while shales and smaller sandstones of the Menefee Formation are exposed at lower, more eroded elevations. The stratigraphic section reflects deposition in a transgressive marine to coastal plain environment and consists of gray, brownish and tank sandstone interbedded with dark, carbonaceous shales and coal beds. 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). Within the Menefee Formation, thinner confining units that consist of shale, as well as coal and thick sandstone beds, are present. In general, the water from Cretaceous aquifers is minimal (less than 5 gpm), although moderate quantities (5 - 25 gpm) may be supplied from aquifers within the Menefee Formation (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifer depths range from very shallow depths to over 6000 feet below ground surface. 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 rockland, which are basically little to no soils that do not show any profile development. Soils that are present are 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 the soils that cover the area and prohibits effective recharge to the underlying aquifers.

Dry and arid weather further prohibit active recharge. 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 greater than 100 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others, 1983 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 Menefee Formation, which range from shallow depths to over 6000 feet deep in this area (Stone et al., 1983). The site in question is located on a slope approximately 4500 feet away from outcropping sandstones that are over 300 feet higher in elevation. The slope is composed of shale and alluvium which, taken together, are expected to be at least 50 feet thick. The slope represents the southern flank of Purgatory Canyon within the Menefee Formation. The floor of Purgatory Canyon is over 50 feet lower in elevation.

Groundwater data available from the NM State Engineer's iWaters Database for wells near the proposed site are attached. A map showing the location of wells in reference to the proposed pit location is attached. Pinpoints show locations of wells and the labels for each pinpoint indicate depth to groundwater in feet. Wells are clustered near populated areas along the La Plata River east of the proposed site. These sites contain shallow groundwater, but topographic and hydrographic conditions are not representative of the site in question. Many data points exist east of the site and indicate groundwater at 10-180 feet in depth. These groundwater wells are located approximately 100 feet lower in elevation than the proposed site, suggesting groundwater is greater than 100 feet deep at the proposed location.

References

Brister, B.S. and Hoffman, G.K., 2002, Fundamental Geology of San Juan Basin Energy Resources *in* New Mexico's Energy, Present and Future: New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources Decision-Makers Conference 2002, San Juan Basin, p. 20-25.

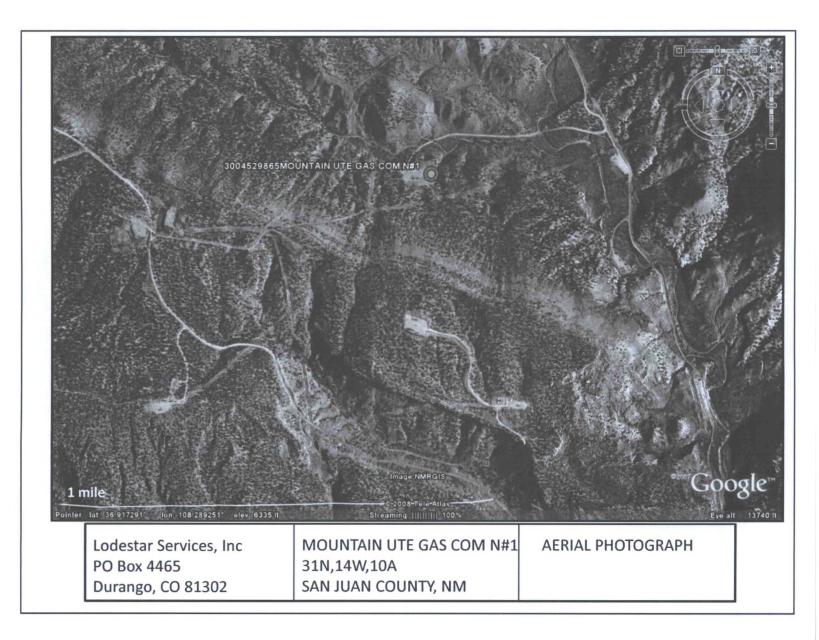
Dane, C.H. and Bachman, G. O., 1965, Geologic Map of New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

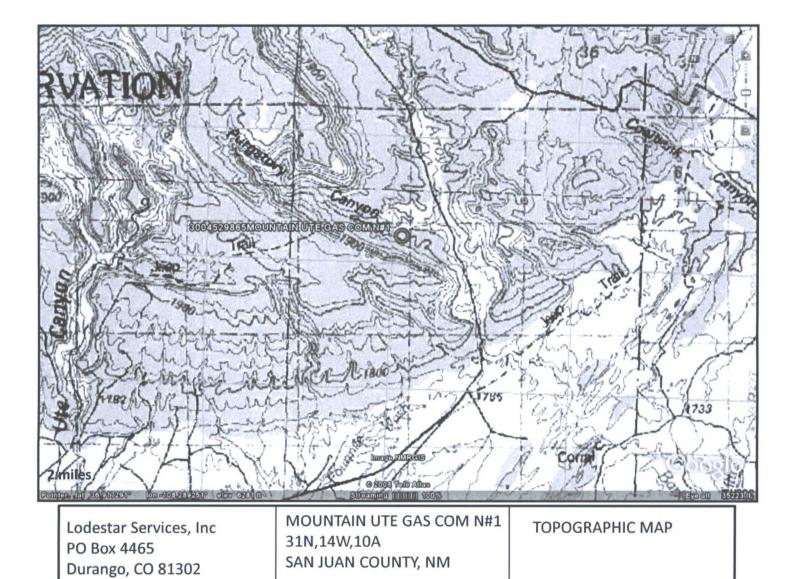
Dick-Peddie, W.A., 1993, New Mexico Vegetation – Past, Present and Future: Albuquerque, New Mexico, University of New Mexico Press, 244 p.

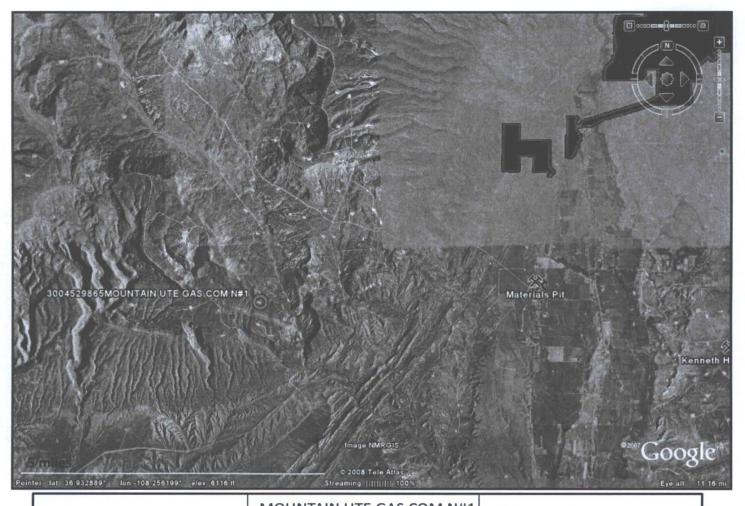
Stone, W.J., Lyford, F. P., Frenzel, P.F., Mizell, N.H. and Padgett, E.T., 1983, Hydrogeology and water resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico: HR-6 New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources Hydrology Report 6.

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

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







Lodestar Services, Inc PO Box 4465 Durango, CO 81302 MOUNTAIN UTE GAS COM N#1 31N,14W,10A SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM

Mines and Quarries Map

SJ 02890-30ft SJ 05358(220) A SJ 02848-501 SJ 03111 ÷ SJ 0033 SJ 00340-12ft SJ 02110-901 SJ 0090 SJ 03525-1211 SJ 03066-261 SJ 03256-611 SJ 03090-4711 SJ 01079-30ft SJ 02783-481t SJ 03386-111 SJ 02590-701 SJ 02990-2211 15 30 SJ 02977-12411 8 SJ 01295-18011 SJ 01094-6011 3004529865MOUNTAIN UTE GAS COM N#1 SJ 02755-40FT SJ 02987-8711 SJ 00729-1011 SJ 01945-161 SJ 03734 POD1-10ft SJ 02048-241 SJ 03197-51t SJ 00965-30ft SJ 00398-611 O SJ 036 SJ 03797 POD1-2011 0 SJ 02836-3011

Lodestar Services, IncMOUNTAIN UTE GAS COM N#1
31N,14W,10Ai-Waters Ground Water Data
MapPO Box 4465SAN JUAN COUNTY, NMMap

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer POD Reports and Downloads WATER COLUMN REPORT 09/16/2008

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							3=SW 4=SE							
-							smallest			Depth			(in	feet)
POD Number	Tws						Zone	Х	Y	Well	Water	Column		
SJ 01187 CLW226675	32N	13W		3	-	-				24	9	15		
SJ 01187	32N	13W		3	4	4				24	9	15		
SJ 01353	32N	13W		4	3						38			
SJ 01439	32N	13W	10	4	3					45	25	20		
SJ 02068	32N	13W		2						45	16	29		
SJ 01549	32N	13W	15	2	1					47	28	19		
SJ 02985	32N	13W	15	2	1	2				47	25	22		
SJ 02865	32N	13W	15	2	3	2				44	29	15		
SJ 02558	32N	13W	15	3	2	4				41	23	18		
SJ 02934	32N	13W	15	4	1	1				34	18	16		
SJ 02890	32N	13W	15	4	1	2				55	30	25		
SJ 02705	32N	13W	22	1	4	2				25	12	13		
SJ 02704	32N	13W	22	1	4	2				25	12	13		
SJ 03111	32N	13W	22	2	1	4				19	6	13		
SJ 02848	32N	13W	22	2	4	3				608	50	558		
SJ 00922	32N	13W	22	3	1	4				27	12	15		
SJ 00906 X	32N	13W	22	3	4					8.6	26	60		
SJ 02918	32N	13W	22	3	4	2				51	30	21		
SJ 00736	32N	13W	22	4	1					40	15	25		
SJ 00339	32N	137	22	4	1	1				50	12	38		
SJ 00340	32N	137	22	4	1	3				50	12	33		
SJ 02847	32N	13W	22	4	4	1				1255		1255		
SJ 03524	32N	137	27	3	4	1				33	10	23		
SJ 03525	32N	13W	27	4	3	1				71	12	59		
SJ 03256	32N	13W	34	1	4	2				21	6	15		
SJ 03066	32N	13W	34	2	2	2				41	28	13		
SJ 01079	32N	13W	34	3	3					100	30	70		
SJ 01943	32N	13W	34	4						8	3	5		
SJ 03635	32N	130	34	4	2	4				44	35	9		
SJ 02577	32N	13W	34	4	4					30	15	15		
SJ 03090	32N	13W	35	3	1	1				59	47	12		
SJ 02589	32N	137	35	3	3	2				60	35	25		
SJ 02783	32N	137	35	3	3	4				62	43	14		

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer POD Reports and Downloads

WATER COLUMN REPORT 09/22/2008

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(qru	arter	s are	= 1=	NW	2=N	E 3	3=SW 4=SI	B)							
(qu	arter						smalles				Depth	Depth	Water	(in	feet)
POD Number	Tws	Rng					Zone	Х	Y	1	Well	Water	Column		
SJ 02590	31N	13W			2 3						114	70	44		
SJ 00835	31N		02		2						34	19	15		
SJ 03386	31N	13W	03	2							80	11	69		
SJ 02990	31N	13W	03	2	3 4						100	22	78		
SJ 01295	31N	13W	09	2	1 1						230	180	50		
SJ 02977	31N	13W	09	2	1 3						325	124	201		
SJ 02755	31N	13W	09	2	34						60	40	20		
SJ 02987	31N	13W	09	4	1 3						250	87	163		
SJ 02717	31N	13W	10	1	3						42	22	20		
SJ 01094	31N	13W	10	2							130	60	70		
SJ 00798	31N	13W	10	2							125	65	60		
SJ 00089	31N	13W	10	2	1 1						80	18	62		
SJ 01952	31N	13W	10	2	4						16	6	10		
SJ 01944	31N	13W	10	2	4						20	4	16		
SJ 02276	31N	13W	10	3							24	19	5		
SJ 01945	31N	13W	10	3	3						31	16	15		
SJ 00729	31N	13W	10	4	1						43	10	33		
SJ 01950	31N	13W	10	4	1						21	11	10		
SJ 02637	31N	13W	10	4	2 2						20	6	14		
SJ 03734 POD1	31N	13W	15	1	4 3						40	10	30		
SJ 02048	31N	13W	15	3	2 4						54	24	30		
SJ 00398	31N	13W	21								104	6	98		
SJ 00965	31N	13W	22	1							115	30	85		
SJ 03197	31N	13W	22	1	1 3						11	5	6		
SJ 01820	31N	13W	22	3	1						50	20	30		
SJ 02737	31N	13W	22	3	3						78	40	38		
SJ 02836	31N	13W	22	3	3 1						100	30	70		
SJ 03797 POD1	31N	13W	22	3	3 3						220	20	200		
SJ 03611	31N	13W	23	1	3 1						24	14	10		
SJ 02729	31N	13W	27	1	1						100	70	30		

SJ 02753	31N	13W	27	1	1	1
SJ 02832	31N	13W	27	1	1	1
SJ 03351	31N	13W	27	1	4	2
SJ 02761	31N	13W	27	3	3	
SJ 02294	31N	13W	28	4	2	3
SJ 02724	31N	13W	28	4	2	3
SJ 03730 POD1	31N	13W	28	4	3	1
SJ 02811	31N	13W	28	4	4	1
SJ 02766	31N	13W	28	4	4	4
SJ 02072	31N	13W	33	1	4	
SJ 01591	31N	13W	33	3	1	1
SJ 03083	31N	13W	33	3	2	2
SJ 02374	31N	13W	33	3	2	3

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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

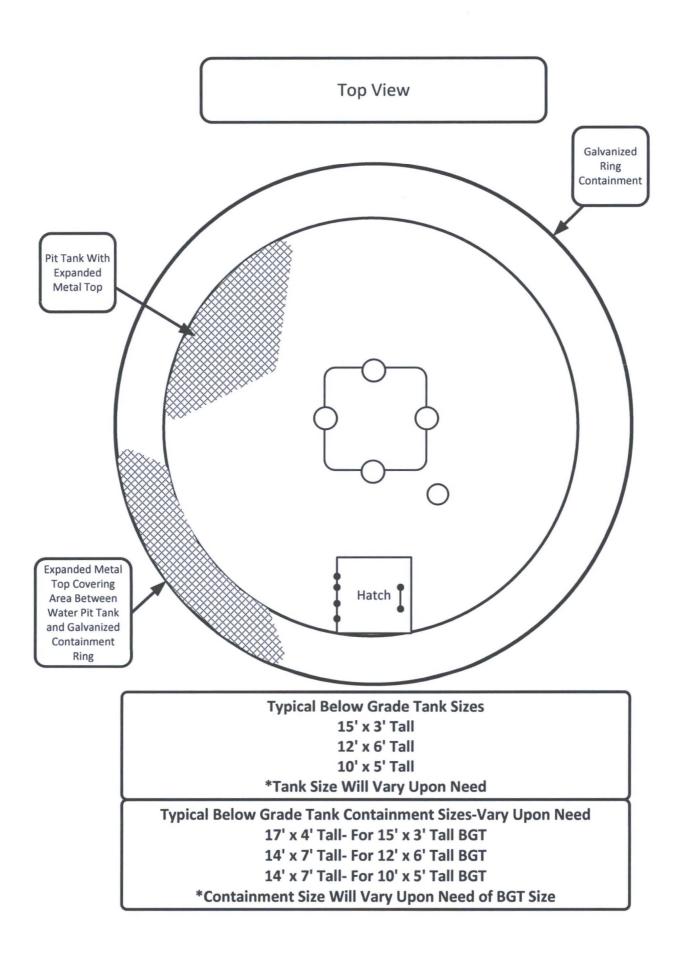
- Criteria to be met for existing tank.
- 1. XTO will design and construct below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water, and protect human health and the environment.
- 2. XTO will post a well sign, pursuant to 19.15.16.8 NMAC, on the existing well site where 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.
- 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.

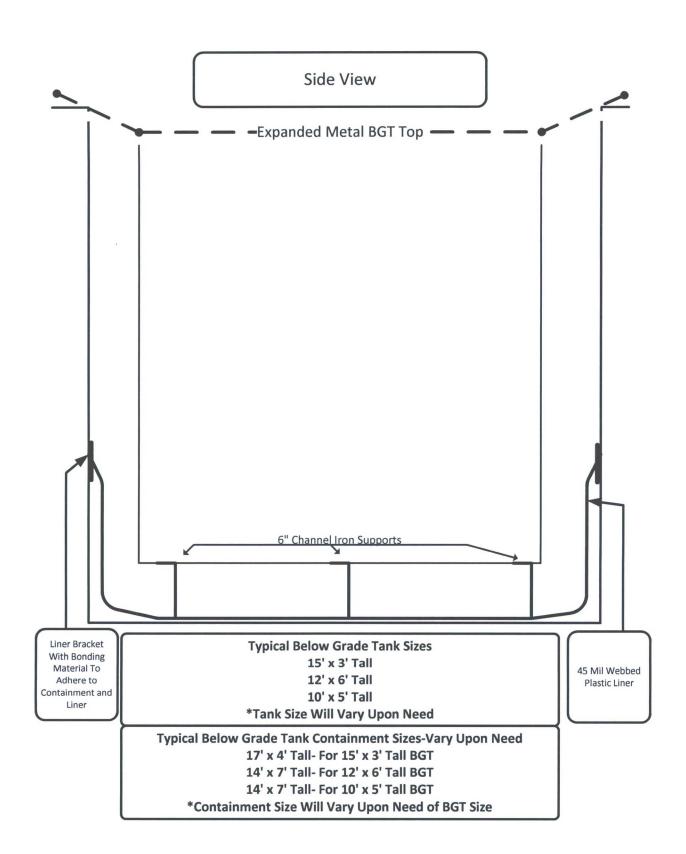
XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Operation and Maintenance Procedures

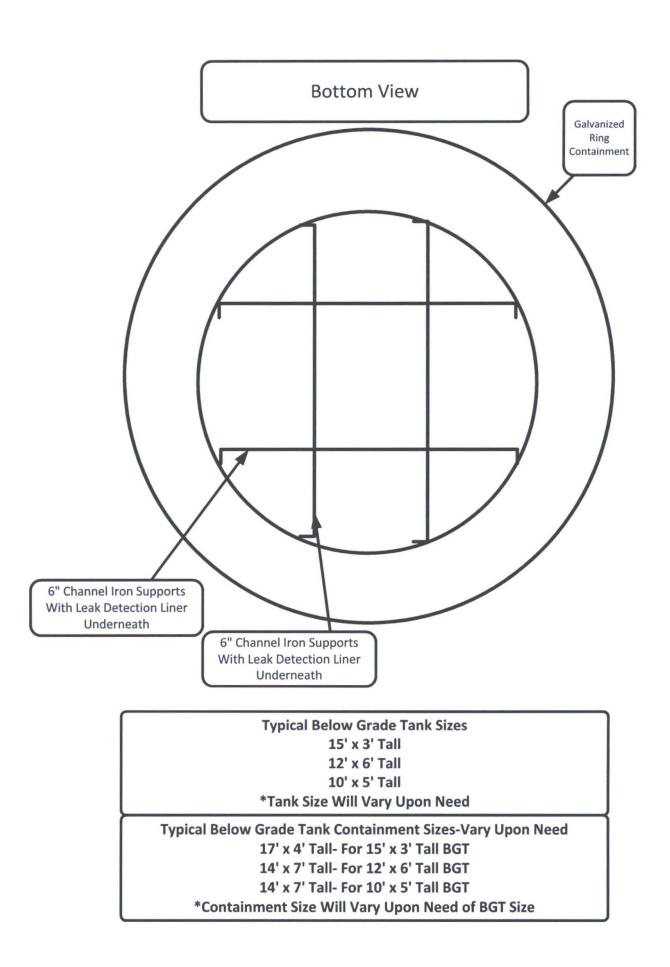
In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC the following information describes the operation and maintenance requirements of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard operation procedure for all below-grade tanks.

Procedures

- 1. 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 belowgrade 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 Crite	ria for Soils Beneath	n Below-Grade Tanks, Drying Pad	Is Associated with
Cl	osed-Loop Systems	and Pits where Contents are Rep	moved
Depth Below bottom of pit to groundwater less than 10,000 mg/l TDS	Constituent	Method	Limit
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
		EPA SW-846 Method	
<u><</u> 50 Feet	Benzene	8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO + DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 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
	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
> 100 feet	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 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 <u>Determination of Inorganic Anions By Ion</u> <u>Chromatography</u>, 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 <u>Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography</u> is taken from <u>Methods for Chemical Analysis of Waters and Wastes</u>, 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 C₈ through C₄₀. (*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 C₆-C₁₀ for GRO, C₁₀-C₂₈ for DRO, and C₂₈-C₃₆ for extended analysis. This information was provided by Environmental Science Corporation Laboratories. As the information demonstrates, the 8015M analytical method reports as low as C₆, 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 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.