BW-035

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

Annual Class III
Well Report
Llano Disposal, LLC
BW-35

API - 30-25-30701

Submitted by: Laura Angell, 4/26/22

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Summary of Class III Well Operations

BW35 (Siringo ACS State # 1) was put into operation in mid-2017. After initial circulation and cleanup of the newly re-entered wellbore, the well started producing good, commercial quality brine water of 10# per gallon. Well operation was as expected, with the psi of injected fresh water very close to the calculated pressure needed to force the heavier brine water to the surface. The amount of fresh water injected as compared to the amount of brine water recovered, considering the known use of injected water to fill the void created by the continual solution mining of halite, has been as planned. All numbers are reported monthly per OCD requirement and is also noted and used on the brine cavern characterization report. In general, the operation of BW35 has not been difficult, and has done a good job of servicing the requirements of industry in the Lea/Eddy County areas.

Changes to well construction: No changes were made to well construction as would concern the 2020 annual report. At a later time, the dual port Baker packer was omitted. Specifics will be included in later reports.

Changes to tankage/loading facility: There are no changes to report for the 2020 period. See **Appendix E** for a well diagram.

A chronological list of C103 forms that Llano Disposal has filed on subject well can be found in **APPENDIX D** at the end of this report.

Monthly Fluid Injection and Brine Production

	Brine Monthly	Brine Cumulative	Fresh Monthly	Fresh Cumulative	9	Percent Fresh/
Month	BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	PSI	Brine
Jan	39,960	39,960	44,000	44,000	265	1.1011
Feb	32,617	72,577	35,879	79,879	265	1.1000
Mar	39,679	112,256	43,655	123,533	265	1.1002
Apr	22,367	134,623	24,622	148,155	265	1.1008
May	15,700	150,323	17,272	165,427	265	1.1001
Jun	12,905	163,228	14,196	179,622	265	1.1000
Jul	18,861	182,089	20,749	200,371	265	1.1001
Aug	16,070	198,159	17,695	218,066	265	1.1011
Sep	17,975	216,134	19,812	237,878	265	1.1022
Oct	27,898	244,032	30,691	268,568	265	1.1001
Nov	37,100	281,132	40,817	309,386	265	1.1002
Dec	39,302	320,434	43,232	352,618	265	1.1000

	Brine	Brine	Fresh	Fresh
	Yearly	Cumulative	Yearly	Cumulative
Year	BBLS	BBLS	BBLS	BBLS
2020	320,434	1,315,101	352,618	1,448,819

Annual Monitor Well Analytical Data Results

Please see page 7 of this report for deviations.

Injection Pressure Data

Injection pressure at the well (tubing) averages 260/PSI. The brine well casing pressure (brine to battery), averages about 35 PSI. The field operator checks the pressures daily and records them on the daily log.

Pipeline Hydrostatic Test Results

Service piping both to and from BW35 is 3" SDR11 high density poly. These 2 lines are tested accordingly to 160 psi. The feeder line (fresh water) runs due west from the fresh water well to BW35. Testing is accomplished by closing a steel ball valve on the well head, then allowing the freshwater pump to bring pressure up to 160 psi. The line is then isolated by valving installed at each end of the line. Pressure is held static on the line for 1 hour, during which time the entire line is visually inspected. The 3" SDR11 HD poly line leading from BW35 to the tankage facility, is tested in the same manner. A valve in the line is closed at the tankage facility. Then the freshwater line at the wellhead is allowed to pressure to 160 psi. A jumper line between the freshwater line and the brine line has been installed at BW35 well head to accomplish this. After brine line pressure has risen to 160 psi, the entire system is shut down, then the brine line is isolated by closing valving in place at each end of the line. Pressure is held for 1 hour, during which time the line is visually inspected. The freshwater line and the brine line run across land that is under the same ownership as Llano Disposal, LLC. Therefore, driving these lines for inspection during testing, and during normal operations, is frequent and at will. The lines between the storage tanks and the truck loading valves, are all 6" SDR11 high density poly. These lines carry normal head pressure of 0 psi (emptied tanks) to 8.4 psi (full tankage) but are virtually always under positive pressure. These lines are under continual live camera observation and viewed daily both by truckers and by Llano field personnel. All tanks are 16' fiberglass and are manifolded together with said 6" SDR11 HD poly line. Valving is installed on the outlet of each tank so that anyone, or all of the tanks can be closed off if needed. All valving and connections are plastic coated steel, stainless steel, poly, or fiberglass.

Pipeline Visual Inspections for leaks are done at minimum every other day, monitoring lines, joints, tanks, and recording volumes and pressure.

Quarterly Chemical Analysis

The full 2018 report can be viewed in **APPENDIX F** at the end of this report. No other analysis was done in 2020.



PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

LLANO BRINE DARR ANGELL P. O. BOX 250 LOVINGTON NM, 88260 Fax To:

Received: Reported: Project Name: Project Number: Project Location: 04/26/2018 04/27/2018 WATER SAMPLES NONE GIVEN LEA COUNTY, NM Sampling Date: Sampling Type: Sampling Condition:

Sample Received By:

04/26/2018 Water ** (See Notes) Jodi Henson

Sample ID: FRESH WATER (H801168-01) Chloride, SM4500Cl-B mg/L

			Allalyze	u by. Ck					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride*	128	4.00	04/27/2018	ND	100	100	100	0.00	

Sample ID: BRINE WATER (H801168-02) Chloride, SM4500CI-B

				a b j i oit					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride*	188000	4.00	04/27/2018	ND	100	100	100	0.00	

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

PLEASE NOTE: Liability and Damages. Curdinal's liability and clients' exclusive remotely for any clean parties, whether based in cartext or rort, shall be limited to the amount paid by client for analysis. All claims, including those for negligence and any other causes whatsbaser shall be demoned waved unless made in writing and recovery by Criticals within them, (24) claims after complete any other causes exclusible service. In row event shall Currinal be labels for incidental or consequential damages, without limitation, business interruptions, business interruptions, bus of use, or loss of unit, or loss of profits incurred by client, at an advantage, and or or released to the performance of the services between feeth of the services between their profits of the services between their profits of the services between their profits of their profits and or the services between their profits of t

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Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

Mechanical Integrity Test

A MIT was performed on 9/15/17: Llano scheduled, then ran a MIT on BW35 using a calibrated chart recorder with OCD witness (Hobbs OCD, George Bowers). Meter was within meter calibration date requirements (calibrated 8/2/17). The well was tested to regulation psig for the regulation period and exhibited no psig leak-off. See Chart No. 1 in **APPENDIX A**.

Another MIT was ran on 7/2/18: A MIT was ran on the brine line used to carry brine from BW35 well to the tankage facility. The line was <u>disconnected and isolated</u> at each end, then was pressured to 195 psig. After the regulation test period, the observed test pressure had risen to 205 psig. Observed air temperature was 104 degrees F on a clear, windless day. Line is black poly, and is exposed to air temperature, and sunlight. See Chart No. 2 in **APPENDIX A**.

Deviations from normal Operations

1. Annual Monitor Well Analytical Data

There was no data for this period and the pandemic had everything chaotic. Normal operations with vendors, etc. were interrupted.

2. Quarterly Chemical Analysis

Analysis was not done in 2020 and the pandemic had everything chaotic. Normal operations with vendors, etc. were interrupted.

3. Surface Subsidence Monitoring Plan Data Results

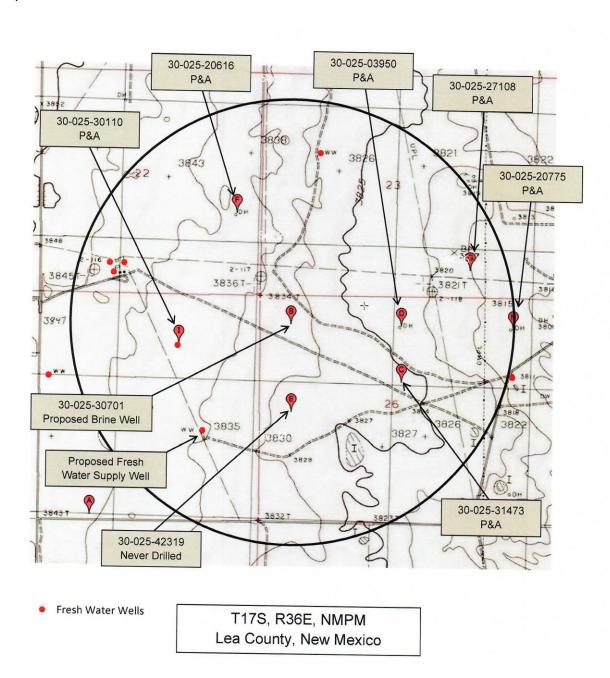
Other than the initial survey and plan creation, there was no other survey done. The pandemic had everything chaotic. Normal operations with vendors, etc. were interrupted.

Leaks and Spills Corrective Action Reports

There were no leaks, spills, or corrective action during this period.

Area of Review Update Summary

Please see below, the original AOR document that was submitted as part of the original application for BW-35. A current, location-by-location review of this brine permit has been completed, and it was found that there has been no oil or gas well development in the area since the original AOR document was created and submitted to NMOCD as part of the original brine permit.



Summary MITs, Surface Subsidence Surveys, Cavern Size & Shape, Cavern Volume and Geometry Measurements with Conclusion(s) and Recommendation(s)

There were no MITs performed in 2020. See Chart No. 2 in APPENDIX A at the end of this report for the most recent MIT.

Please find the <u>Subsidence Plan and Report</u> in **APPENDIX C** at the end of this report, that was prepared for us by Pettigrew and Associates out of their Hobbs, NM office. The importance and purpose of the report is to closely monitor any geological shifting, either vertically or horizontally, in the earth surrounding the brine well. All parameters of Pettigrew's investigation are included in the report, along with a review of the monitoring points as installed and archived during the initial development of the well. The full report/plan is included in APPENDIX C.

A description of the Cavern Size & Shape, Cavern Volume and Geometry Measurements, are in **APPENDIX B** at the end of this report.

In conclusion, the operational history of BW35 could be described as "good", meaning that the well has performed very well in producing 10# brine. There are no recommendations at this time.

Received by OCD: 7/8/2022 6:27:01 AM

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Injected Fluids to Brine Ratio

Total Brine for the year 320,434

Total Fresh for the year 352,618

Ratio of Fresh to Brine 1.10

Summary of Major Facility Activities

There were no major activities during this period.

Surface Subsidence Monitoring Plan Data Results

The initial plan and survey were done and are included in **Appendix C** at the end of this report.

Solution Cavern Characterization Data Results

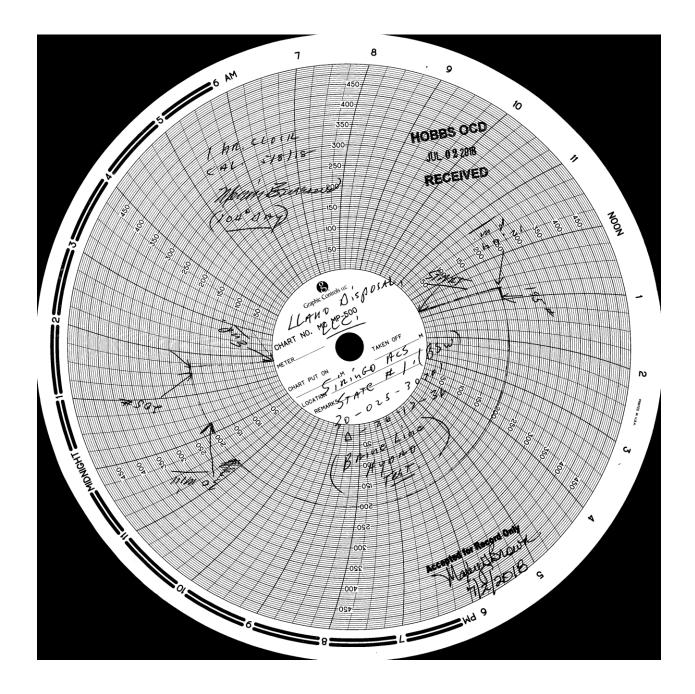
Please see **APPENDIX B** at the end of this report for a full description.

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APPENDIX A

MITs



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APPENDIX B

Cavern Characterization

Cavern Characterization

For 2020, 352,618 bbls of fresh water have been injected into salt strata for the purpose of brine generation (14,809,956 gallons). Well production history has shown that the well reliably produces 10.0 + pound quality brine water. It therefore follows that each gallon of fresh water (testing 8.34 pounds per gallon) has dissolved 1.66 pounds of halite. By simple calculation, 24,584,527.40 pounds of halite have gone into solution during the past year. Halite has a SG of 2.17 (compared to fresh water), so is calculated and known to weigh 137.47 pounds per cubic foot. It follows then, that 178,835.57 cubic feet of halite has gone into solution. The amount of fresh water injected (352,618 bbls) as compared to the amount of brine produced (320,434 bbls) shows that water is being used to fill the cavity as the cavity increases in volume:

320,434 bbls / 352,618 bbls = 90.87% of water is being recovered as brine, 9.13 is being used to fill the brine cavity.

The grand total of halite that has gone into solution since operations began, is 735,027.24 cu ft.

Since it is impossible to know the exact dimensions of the cavity, some assumptions are reasonably made. OCD regulations require that fresh water be injected down a tubing string so that brine may be produced up the tubing/casing anulus. Therefore, brine generation begins at depth, and by the time water so circulated reaches that anulus, it has become saturated brine (or "10# brine"). It is logical then, that dissolution will be rapid at first, then tapers off as saturation is achieved. Such action would imply a cone shaped (inverted cone) cavity.

The teaching to calculate the volume of a truncated cone is:

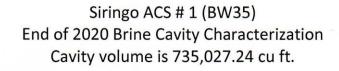
Volume =
$$(1/3)$$
 x pi $(Rsq + (Rxr) + rsq)$ H

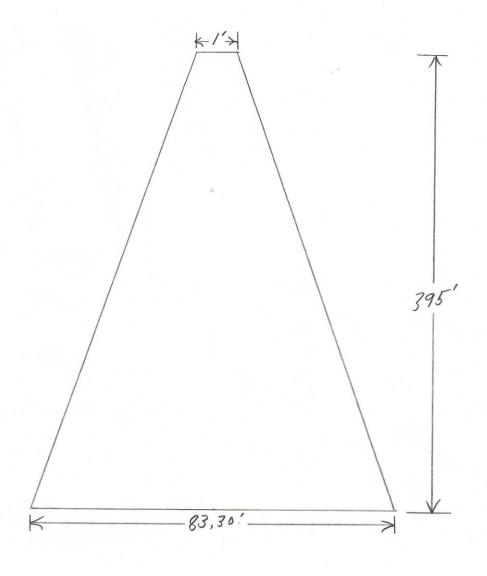
Where:

- 1) r equals the radius of the small end cone diameter in feet
- 2) R equals the radius of the large end cone diameter in feet
- 3) Rsq is "R squared". rsq is "r squared".
- 4) H is height in feet from tubing depth to top of salt (casing shoe).

The illustration on the following page, with dimensions shown, satisfies the number of cubic feet of halite in solution since operations began, hence size of cavern.

Cavern Size, Shape, & Volume Estimate





Estimated height (H) to Casing Shoe is 2043'

Estimated cavern floor diameter (D) is 83.30'

Estimated * Cavern Collapse Ratio is .03 where 83.30/2043 = .040773

^{*} Per the OCD, the Cavern Collapse Ratio is D/H

APPENDIX C

Subsidence Survey Results





Darr Angell, Llano Disposal LLC PO Box 190 Lovington, New Mexico, 88260 575-704-2777

10 April, 2017

RE: Survey Report

Llano Well Subsidence Monitoring

2017.1005



100 E. Navajo Drive Suite 100 Hobbs NM 88240 T 575 393 9827 F 575 393 1543

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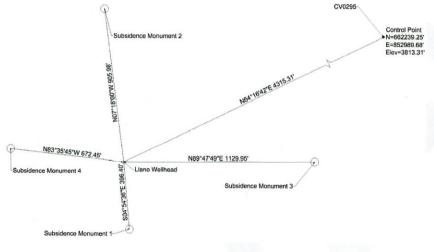


SUBSIDENCE MONUMENT SURVEY

On March 9, 2017 a field survey was conducted to set and observe positions of four new subsidence monuments surrounding the Llano Wellhead located at N32°48'59.1", W103°19'08.02301". The well location and associated subsidence monuments can be accessed from NM 483 by turning East on the first road to the South of Buckeye Road, in Lea County.

The Google Earth image and the sketch below illustrate locations of the monuments.







The positions for the four set monuments were placed based on a conversation with Carl Chavez from the Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department. The discussion was to set at least three monuments at varying distances from the well head. The distances were to be kept to a minimum of 400 feet and a maximum of 1200 feet. The four monuments were set at differing distances in the given interval and in 4 separate directions.

This survey was conducted using Trimble R8 GNSS Receivers and a Trimble DiNi digital level. The GNSS Receivers were used to establish the locations of the monuments and the well head through Differential GNSS observations. In an effort to tie into an existing published control point, the National Geodetic Survey website was reference to find the nearest published benchmark. Vertical Control point CV0295 is located approximately 4,300 feet northeast of the well site. Once the monument was recovered, a GNSS base was setup over the point and static data was observed for over 5 hours. The data was then submitted to an online positioning service to firmly establish the horizontal coordinates: Latitude N32°48'40.92945", Longitude W103°19'53.77433". The published elevation of 3813.31 was held.

While the published/accepted elevation for the point was used. The Trimble DiNi was then used to accurately establish the elevation of the monuments and the wellhead in relation to the NGS control point. The DiNi reads a barcode off of a special rod in order to determine difference in elevation from a known control point. The accuracy of this level helps to eliminate human reading errors. The data is stored onboard and may be transferred directly into the computer software at the office for analysis of results, ensuring greater accuracy.

SUBSIDENCE MONITORING PLAN

The NGS Control Point CV0295, with an elevation of 3813.31 feet above mean sea level (MSL), will be used as the Reference Control Point for determining the elevations of the newly placed Subsidence Monuments. The elevations of these monuments will be observed semi-annually by a level loop run with the DiNi level to ensure accuracy and precision.

Future observations will made on all available points and tabulated to compare the elevations to the base elevations established on March 9, 2017. The results will be graphically represented by trend lines representing measurements made on each monument. The continual change will be monitored by P.A. and presented to you semi-annually.

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MONUMENT DESCRIPTIONS

Each of the monuments set and observed are shown below with a description and images of the point.

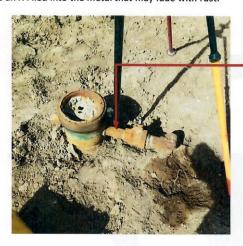
CV0295

NGS Control Point CV0295 is a brass U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Benchmark set in concrete projecting approximately one foot out of the ground. It is stamped with an X and with the year it was set as shown below, followed by the NGS datasheet:



Llano Wellhead

The existing wellhead was measured on the top of the First Flange leaving the wellhead on the horizontal plane. There is an X Filed into the metal that may fade with rust.





Subsidence Monument 1





Subsidence Monument 2





Subsidence Monument 3



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Subsidence Monument 4





STATE PLANE POINT REPORT FROM TRIMBLE BUSINESS CENTER

Project file data		Coordinate System	
Name: Size: Modified: Time zone: Reference number:	Z:\2017.1006\Survey\Subsidence_Survey \Field Data\Llano Subsidence.vce 66 KB 3/31/2017 11:26:28 AM (UTC:-6) Mountain Standard Time	Coordinate System Name: Datum: Zone: Geold: Vertical datum:	United States/State Plane 1983 NAD 1983 (Conus) Default GEOID12A (Conus)
Description: Comment 1: Comment 2: Comment 3:			

Additional Coordinate System Details

Local Site Settings				
Project latitude:	N32°48'59,08897"	Ground scale factor:	1.00015857066738	
Project longitude:	W 103°19'08, 02301"	False northing offset:	0.000	
Project height:	3747.243	False easting offset:	0.000	

Point List

ID	Northing (US survey foot)	Easting (US survey foot)	Elevation (US survey foot)	Feature Code	Combined Scale Factor	Meridian convergence angle
100	660370.412	850231.908	3826.913	SUBSIDENCE MONUMENT 3	0.9999973961	0°32'41'
101	661265.048	848986.847	3827.323	SUBSIDENCE MONUMENT 2	0.9999964984	0°32'34'
102	660441.416	848433.714	3830.030	SUBSIDENCE MONUMENT 4	0.9999959805	0°32'30'
103	659971.468	849135,891	3828.318	SUBSIDENCE MONUMENT 1	0.9999965553	0°32'34'
104	660366.410	849101.963	3827.868	LLANO WELLHEAD	0.9999965526	0°32'34'
295	662239.254	852989.679	3813.310	7080 NGS CV0295	1.0000000000	0°32′59′

4/20/2017 9:09:47 AM	Z:\2017.1005\Survey\Subsidence Survey\Field	Trimble Business Center
	Data V Jano Subsidence v ce	



LAT/LONG POINT REPORT FROM TRIMBLE BUSINESS CENTER

Project file data		Coordinate System	
Name: Size: Modified: Time zone: Reference number: Description: Comment 1: Comment 2: Comment 3:	Z:\2017.1006\Survey\Subsidence_Survey \Field Data\Liano Subsidence.vce 66 KB 3/31/2017 11:26:28 AM (UTC:-6) Mountain Standard Time	Name: Datum: Zone: Geoid: Vertical datum:	United States/State Plane 1983 NAD 1983 (Conus) Default GEOID12A (Conus)

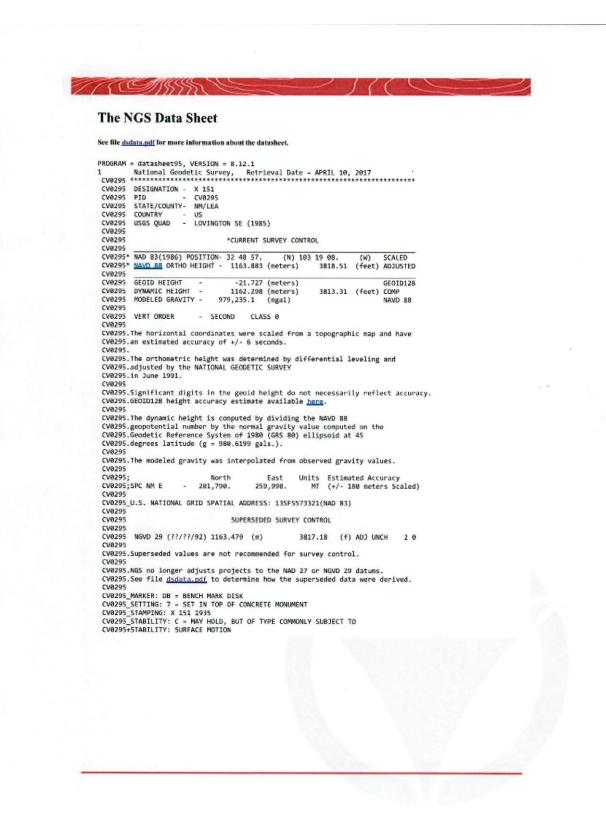
Additional Coordinate System Details

Local Site Settings	ON THE STREET,		
Project latitude:	N32*48'59.08897"	Ground scale factor:	1.00015857066738
Project longitude:	W103*19'08.02301"	False northing offset:	0.000
Project height:	3747.243	False easting offset:	0.000

Point List

ID	Latitude	Longitude	Height (US survey foot)	Feature Code			
100	32.811351	103.327927	3760.741	Subsidence			
				Monument 3			
101	32.813842	103.331951	3761.132	Subsidence			
				Monument 2			
102	32.811593	103.333776	3763.824	Subsidence			
				Monument 4			
103	32.810283	103.331506	3762.14	Subsidence			
				Monument 1			
104	32.811369	103.331604	3761.696	Llano Wellhead			
295	32.816414	103.318895	3747.243	7080 NGS CV0295			
290	32.816414	103.318895	3747.243	7080 NGS C			

4/27/2017 Z:\2017.1005\Survey\Subsidence_Survey\Field	
3:53 PM Data\Llano Subsidence.vce	Trimble Business Center



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CV0295 CV0295 CV0295 HISTORY HISTORY - Date - 1935 Condition Report By MONUMENTED CGS USGS CV0295 CV0295 STATION DESCRIPTION CV0295 CV0295'DESCRIBED BY COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY 1935 CV0295'6.1 MI W FROM HUMBLE CITY.

CV0295'6.1 MI W ALONG ROADS TOWARDS BUCKEYE RANCH WEST OF HUMBLE CITY ON THE

CV0295'ROAD TO BUCKEYE RANCH, AND 15. FT. S. OF THE CENTER LINE OF THE ROAD. CV0295 CV0295 STATION RECOVERY (1979) CV0295'RECOVERY NOTE BY US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1979 CV0295'COURT HOUSE LOVINGTON, LEA CO. NEW MEXICO 12.6 MILES SE ALONG NM 18 CV0295'THENCE 1.3 MI. SE ALONG GRAVEL RD. TO KIMBOROUGH RANCH, THENCE FOLLOW CV0295'SECTION LINE AND FENCE WEST FOR 3.3 MILES, 620 FEET NORTH OF A FENCE, CV0295'600 FEET EAST OF A PIPE LINE, 1500 FEET NW OF THE SE COR OF SEC. 23 T CV0295'175 R 36 E, IN A PATCH OF MESQUITE. A STANDARD DISK STAMPED X 151 CV0295'1935 AND SET IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST PROJECTING 1.0 FEET. Elapsed Time = 00:00:07



Top Security Sleeve Rod Monuments

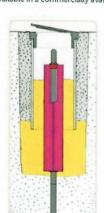


Berntsen Sectional Rod Monument with Floating Sleeve

Berntsen's exclusive Top Security™ Sieeve 3-Dimensional Rod Monument System is specifically designed for high-precision geodetic and GPS surveys. Its patented design helps protect against excessive movements in the control monument. The Berntsen extendible rods, when driven to refusal, provide excellent vertical stability. The unique Y-

when driven to refusal, provide excellent vertical stability. The unique Y-shaped design of the Top Security Sleeve adds the second and third dimension to provide the most stable 3-D survey monument available.

Eliminate most common and unexpected shifts in stability by eliminating most of the direct transfer of shifts in movement from ground level or surface movement. Here's how: Rod markers (driven to refusal) have good vertical stability but can be disturbed by the natural phenomenon known as frost heave. Rod markers, installed with a greased-filled PVC pipe surrounding the upper three or four feet (900 or 1200 mm) (or more) of rod, are known to be effective in combating movement caused by frost heave but offer little protection against possible horizontal movement of surrounding earth (another major cause of differences in readings on rod markers). For the first time, Berntsen's Top Security SleeveTM with the horizontal stability of the original Berntsen Top Security inned rod marker system, this is now available in a commercially available survey monument.



It's even extendible! 3' (914mm) lengths of Top Security Steeves can also be connected together by Berntsen's exclusive End Cap



More good news! The Top Security Sleeves' greatest advantage at installation time is speed. Simply drive standard Berntsen round rods to refusal, slip on the grease-filled finned Top Security Sleeve (recommended sleeve length greater than maximum recorded local frost depth), back-fill around the fins with sand, tamp firmly. The color coded End Cap Alignment Bushings follow Berntsen's long established universal color codes for rod marker systems and tell other surveyor's at a glance what size rod is installed - 9/16" (14 mm) Yellow; 3/4" (19 mm) Blue. We recommend NO-TOX lubricating grease to fill the Top Security Sleeve. It is specially formulated to be non-toxic and environmentally safe. It is available in an easy to use cartridge that fits a standard "grease gun". One cartridge should be used for each 36" (915mm) long Top Security Sleeve.





APPENDIX D

Sundries

There were no sundries during 2020.

Llano Disposal, LLC BW35 API 30-025-30701

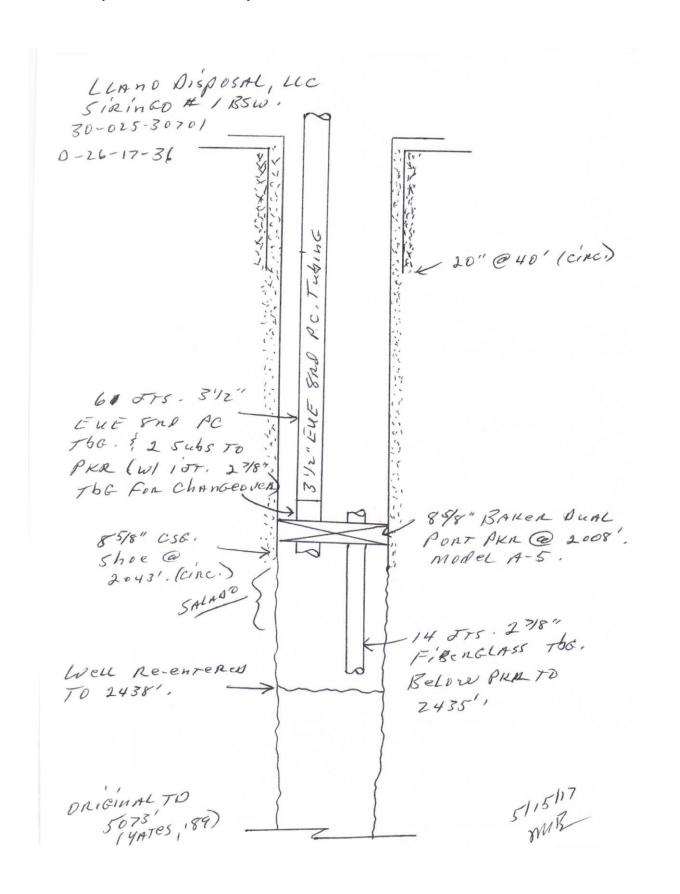
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Well Diagrams

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APPENDIX F

Chemical Analysis



PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

April 27, 2018

DARR ANGELL

LLANO BRINE

P. O. BOX 250

LOVINGTON, NM 88260

RE: WATER SAMPLES

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 04/26/18 16:45.

Cardinal Laboratories is accredited through Texas NELAP under certificate number T104704398-17-10. Accreditation applies to drinking water, non-potable water and solid and chemical materials. All accredited analytes are denoted by an asterisk (*). For a complete list of accredited analytes and matrices visit the TCEQ website at www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/lab accred certif.html.

Cardinal Laboratories is accreditated through the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for:

Method EPA 552.2

Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)

Method EPA 524,2

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Method EPA 524.4

Regulated VOCs (V1, V2, V3)

Accreditation applies to public drinking water matrices.

Celey & Keene

This report meets NELAP requirements and is made up of a cover page, analytical results, and a copy of the original chain-of-custody. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Celey D. Keene

Lab Director/Quality Manager

Qualifier



PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

LLANO BRINE DARR ANGELL P. O. BOX 250 LOVINGTON NM, 88260 Fax To:

Received: Reported: Project Name: 04/26/2018 04/27/2018 WATER SAMPLES NONE GIVEN LEA COUNTY, NM

Sampling Date: Sampling Type:

04/26/2018 Water Sampling Condition: ** (See Notes) Sample Received By: Jodi Henson

Project Number: Project Location:

Sample ID: FRESH WATER (H801168-01) Chloride, SM4500CI-B

Analyzed By: CK Analyte Reporting Limit Analyzed Method Blank

BS % Recovery True Value OC RPD 128 4.00 04/27/2018 ND 100 100 100 0.00

Sample ID: BRINE WATER (H801168-02)

Chloride, SM4500CI-B mg/L Analyzed By: CK Analyte Reporting Limit Analyzed Method Blank BS % Recovery True Value QC RPD Chloride* 188000 4.00 04/27/2018 100 100 100 0.00

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

City i treene

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager



PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Notes and Definitions

QM-07 The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

RPD

Samples not received at proper temperature of 6°C or below.

Insufficient time to reach temperature.

Chloride by SM4500Cl-B does not require samples be received at or below 6°C

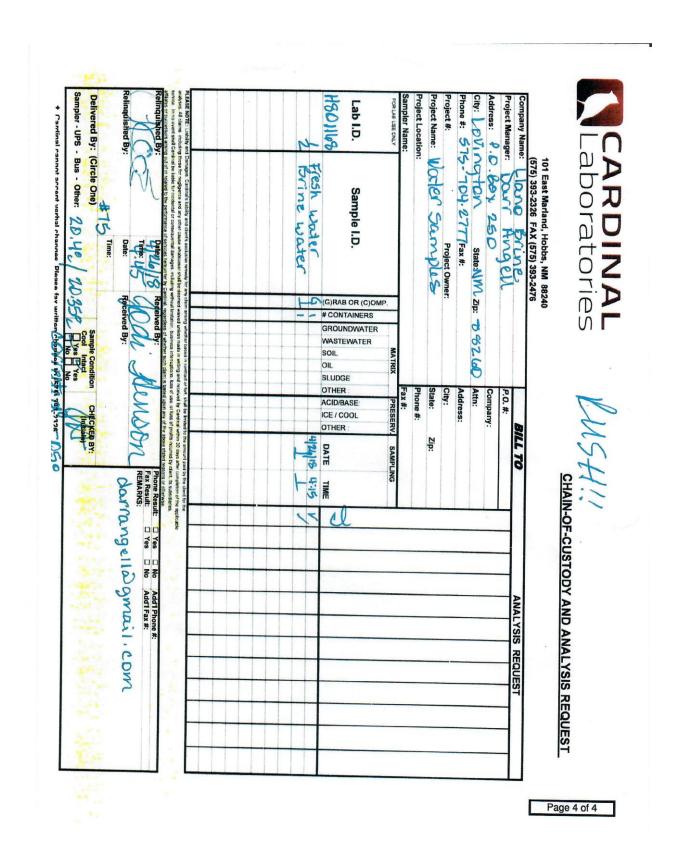
Samples reported on an as received basis (wet) unless otherwise noted on report

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celleg I treene

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager



APPENDIX G

Certification

Llano Disposal, LLC BW35 API 30-025-30701

2020

<u>Llano Disposal, LLC</u> certifies that continued salt solution mining will not cause cavern collapse, surface subsidence, property damage, or otherwise threaten public health and the environment, based on geologic and engineering data provided herein.

Darr Angell	Owner/Permit	ee Holder
Name	Title	ζ.,
Daw Hall	4/26/22	
Signature	Date	

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720 District III

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

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

COMMENTS

Action 123615

COMMENTS

Operator:	OGRID:
LLANO DISPOSAL, L.L.C.	370661
P.O. Box 250	Action Number:
Lovington, NM 88260	123615
	Action Type:
	[UF-DP] Discharge Permit (DISCHARGE PERMIT)

COMMENTS

Creat	ed By	Comment	Comment Date
ccha	avez	Annual Report 2020	7/13/2022

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CONDITIONS

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Operator:	OGRID:
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	Action Type:
	[UF-DP] Discharge Permit (DISCHARGE PERMIT)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
cchavez	1) Environmental Analytical Laboratory Data Results Sheet "Sample ID" descriptors based on permit should include: MW (GW)- Annually, Injection Fresh H2O - Quarterly and Brine- Quarterly. Also, the complete QA/QC laboratory analytical laboratory report for all analytical data shall be provided in each annual rpt. 2) AOR should include all wells within ½ mile of the brine well. 3) Appendix A MIT Chart(s) shall include Chart Recorder Calibration Sheet(s) with last date of calib., calib. results, spring weight, and clock setting. 4) Appendix B "Right Circular Cone" volume algorithm "H" estimated cavern height value shall be the base of cavern depth minus the casing shoe depth ft. A depth of salt cavern sounding shall be performed during well workovers to determine cavern height in algorithm calc. 5) Appendix F permit sample freq., sample parameters for MW (groundwater), injected freshwater, and brine quality shall be completed. 6) Perform subsidence monument surveying required in permit.	7/13/2022