Remediation and Reclamation Summary Report

Chalupa #4 SWD – North Remediation Area 1RP-4633 Lea County, NM

Prepared for:



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October 29, 2019

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1. Introduction

Tasman Geosciences, Inc., (Tasman), on behalf of Foundation Energy Management (FEM) has prepared this Remediation and Reclamation Summary Report for Chalupa #4 Saltwater Disposal facility (Site) with associated RP case number 1RP-4633. This report details remediation and reclamation activities that were performed at the Site to address chloride impacted soil resulting from a produced water surface release that was discovered on March 2, 2017. In accordance with the *Soil Remediation Work Plan for Chalupa #4 SWD Release Site* (Remediation Work Plan) which was approved by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) on June 6, 2018, Site assessment, remediation, and reclamation activities within the root zone were conducted within a downgradient area adjacent to the Site referred to as the Northern Release Area (NRA).

2. Site Location and Background

The Site is located in Lea County, NM in the west half of the southwest quarter of Section 13, Township 14 South, Range 33 East and the approximate coordinates are 33.103422, -103.576112 (Figure 1). The Site is located approximately 0.3 miles south of State Highway 108 (Anderson Road) in a rural area on New Mexico State Trust Lands administered by the New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO) and leased to Norman and Elwanda Hahn Ranches, LTD for agriculture use. The nearest town of Lovington, NM is located approximately 16 miles southeast of the Site.

On March 2, 2017 FEM discovered a release of produced water at the Site from a leak that developed in the pipeline connecting FEM's tank battery to the Chalupa #4 injection well. The release occurred in the NRA as displayed on Figure 2, which is approximately 600-feet south of the tank battery location. Approximately 25 bbls of saltwater were released to the ground surface and approximately 15 bbls were recovered. on March 6, 2017, FEM submitted a Release Notification Corrective Action Form C-141 to the NMOCD for the release and the NMOCD established a maximum permissible chloride level in soil of 600 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). On behalf of FEM, Enviro Clean Cardinal, LLC (ECC) performed initial Site investigation activities which included a walkover survey using an EM-38 electrical conductivity (EC) meter and soil boring activities to delineate the horizontal and vertical extents of chloride impacts. As presented in the *Release Characterization Report* that was submitted to the NMOCD on February 16, 2018, the lateral extents of chloride impacts in the NRA covered approximately 1.76 acres and a depth of 9 to 14 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Subsequent to the initial response and investigation activities described above, FEM retained Tasman to conduct additional Site assessment, investigation, remediation, and reclamation activities at the Site within the root zone of the NRA between the surface and four (4) feet bgs as described in the Remediation Work Plan which was approved by the NMOCD on June 6, 2018 and by the NMSLO on June 8, 2018.



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3.0 Additional Site Assessment Activities

In accordance with Section 3.0 of the Remediation Work Plan, additional Site assessment activities described in the following sub-Sections were performed to assist with defining Site conditions.

3.1 Background Soil Sampling

As described in Section 3.1 of the Remediation Work Plan, background soil sampling for analysis of cation exchange capacity (CEC), sodium absorption ratio (SAR), mechanical grain size distribution, soil classification, and 12 essential plant nutrients was proposed to be conducted to help determine the nutrients that would be required to facilitate vegetation re-growth at the Site. However, due to the alternative remediation approach that was ultimately chosen for the Site, as discussed in Section 4.0 below, background soil sampling for soil nutrient information was not required. As described in Section 4.0, clean organic topsoil typically used in the area for excavation backfilling and vegetation re-growth was utilized.

3.2 Playa Investigation

During the initial assessment and investigation, a potential playa was identified within the NRA at the location illustrated on Figure 2. Tasman performed a playa survey based on the New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method – Playa Wetlands Worksheet (Playa Worksheet) which involved Level 1 GIS database assessments and Level 2 field inspections.

Between January 25 and 30, 2019, the Level 1 and 2 playa investigation activities were performed in accordance with State regulations. Based on the data collected, Tasman determined that the suspected area within the NRA is a registered playa. The Playa Worksheet and supporting documentation including aerial figures illustrating the playa location and photographs of the Site, the playa, and associated stressors is included in this report as Appendix A. As described in further detail below, the preferred remediation alternative presented in the Remediation Work Plan was transitioned to dig and haul methods due to soil lithology. Therefore, the playa did not affect the outcome of the remediation methods and clean sand and organic topsoil was used to backfill the excavation area.

3.3. Additional Soil Sampling Investigation

To address NMOCD comments provided via e-mail on March 15, 2018, additional investigation activities including a test pit (HA-9) was advanced to five (5) feet bgs using a backhoe at the location illustrated on Figure 2 outside of the play to delineate chloride impacts south of soil boring HA-1. During test pit advancement, the soil lithology was observed as loam and broken caliche from the surface to 1-foot bgs, a hard layer of caliche rock from 1 to 2.5 feet bgs, and a firm layer of silty sand with inclusions of less dense caliche from 2.5 feet bgs to 5 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected at 1-foot intervals from the test pit and submitted to Cardinal Laboratories in Hobbs, NM for laboratory analysis of Chloride using National Environmental Methods Index (NEMI) Standard Method (SM) 4500-Cl B. The laboratory analytical results for chloride from test pit HA-9 ranged from 80.0 mg/kg at one (1) and three (3) feet bgs to 368 mg/kg at



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two (2) feet bgs, which are below the State standard of 600 mg/kg. The soil sample analytical results are summarized on Table 1 and the laboratory analytical report is included in Appendix B.

4. Remediation and Reclamation Activities

On May 8, 2019, chloride impacted soil excavation activities were initiated within the NRA between the surface and approximately 4 feet bgs. However, during initial excavation activities, a very hard caliche layer was encountered within the in the first 18 inches of soil. Subsequent to further excavation and subsurface investigation, due to the volume and consistency of the caliche material, it was determined that the native material was not conducive to the preferred remedial alternative presented in the Remediation Work Plan which included on-Site treatment through excavation, impermeable liner installation, backfilling, and soil washing. Concerns that the liner and soil washing system would be severely damaged during backfilling and compaction of the native caliche material rendered the soil washing remediation approach infeasible. Therefore, soil remediation activities were transitioned to traditional dig and haul methods for subsequent disposal of the top 4 feet of impacted material and subsequent impermeable liner installation and backfilling using clean fill material that would not puncture the liner.

Between May 8 and 19, 2019, approximately 9,013 cubic yards (yd³) of chloride impacted soil was transported under waste manifest procedures to an approved off-Site disposal facility (Gandy Marley Inc.) located near Caprock, NM. On May 22, 2019, prior to backfilling activities, a 20-millimeter thick linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE) sealed liner manufactured by Raven Industries, Inc. was installed at the base of the excavation area. On May 23, 2019, approximately 7,538 yd³ of clean sand was used to backfill the bottom of the excavation up to 18 inches bgs and approximately 2,897 yd³ of a clean organic topsoil was backfilled and compacted within the disturbed area to match the previous grade.

On June 6, 2019, the NMSLO approved an amended seed mixture to be used at the Site and on September 11, 2019, prior to heavy precipitation events that were forecasted for the area, re-seeding activities were performed at the Site using a tractor with a drop seed tiller. During a Site visit on October 8, 2019 to observe vegetation re-growth at the Site, Tasman personnel observed sprouted seedlings throughout the disturbed area indicating that the re-seeding effort has successfully propagated vegetation at the Site. Photos of the observed seedlings are provided in Appendix C.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the remediation and reclamation activities described herein, chloride impacts to soil within the root bearing zone between the surface and 4 feet bgs have been remediated. Additionally, based on the October 8, 2019 Site visit, vegetation propagation appears to have been successful through the excavation area. Periodic Site monitoring will be performed during the growing season of 2020 to ensure vegetation re-growth is successful.

Tables

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TABLE 1 Foundation Energy Chalupa #4 SWD TEST HOLE SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Depth (feet bgs)	Chloride (mg/kg)
HA-09-01	1/30/2019	1	80
HA-09-02	1/30/2019	2	368
HA-09-03	1/30/2019	3	80
HA-09-04	1/30/2019	4	176
HA-09-05	1/30/2019	5	96
NMOCD Action Levels - Soil (mg/kg) $^{(1)}$			600

Notes:

1). Standards for Soil are taken from NMOCD Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases, 1993, total ranking >19

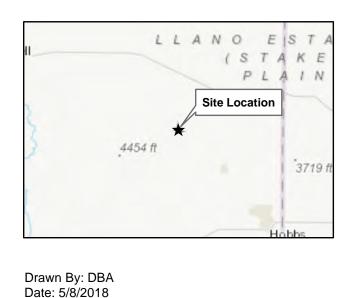
Bold indicates concentration exceeds NMOCD Action Levels.

mg/kg= Milligrams per kilogram.

bgs - Below ground surface.

Figures



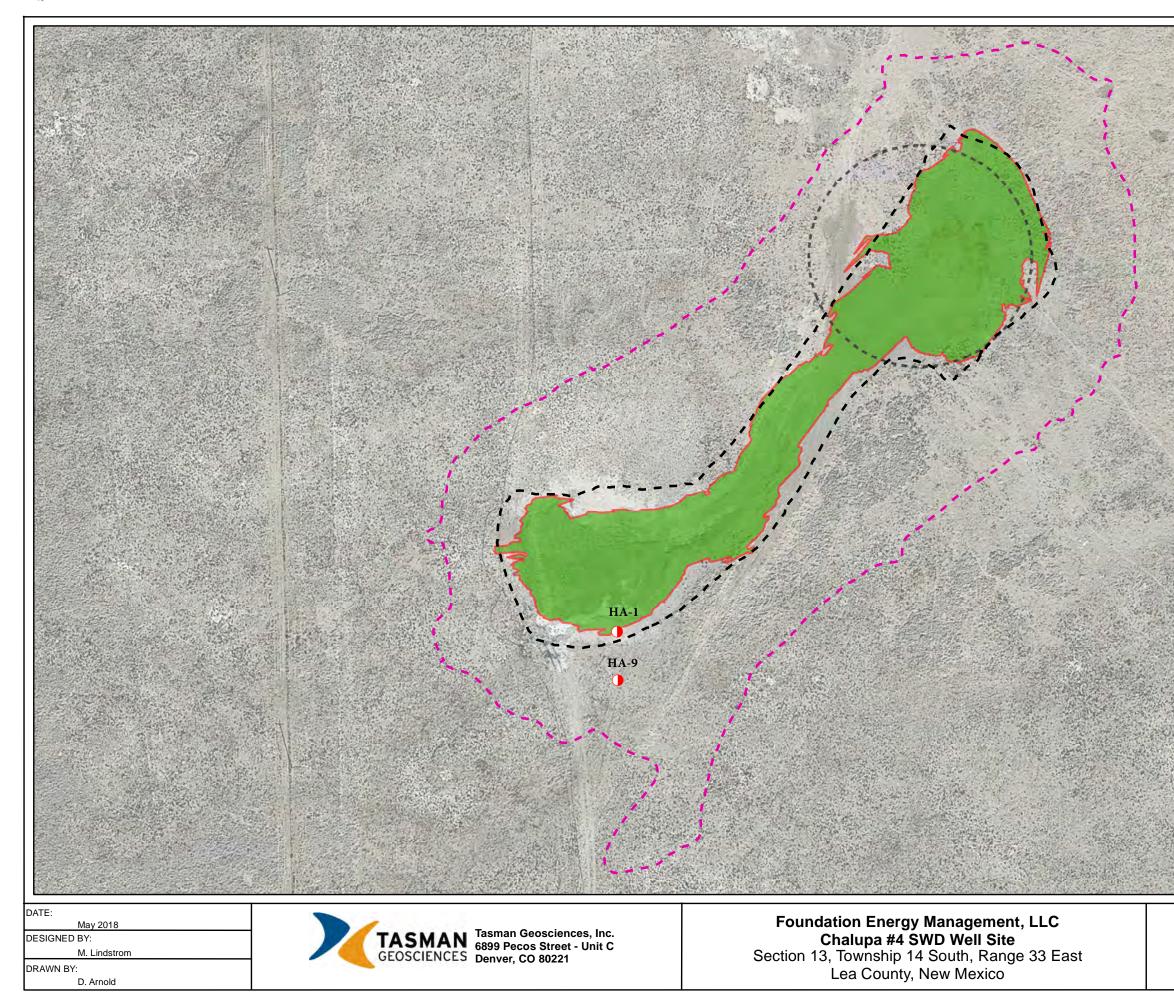


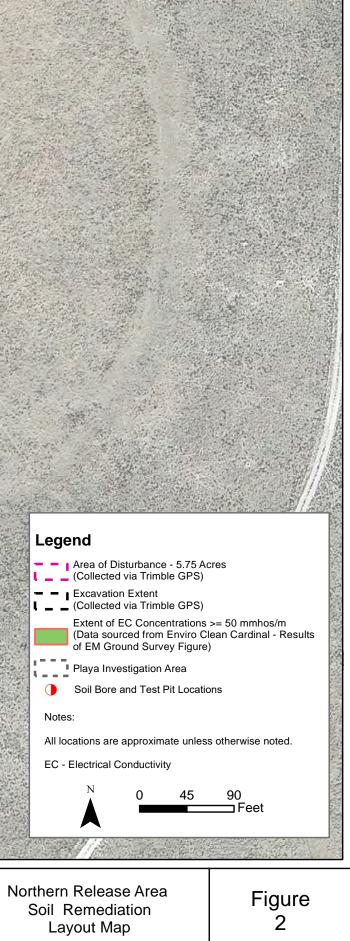
0	750	1,500
		Feet

Figure 1

Site Location Map Chalupa #4 SWD Well Site S13 T14S R33E Lea County, New Mexico







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Appendix A

Appendix A

New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method

Playa Wetlands

Field Guide Worksheet Packet

(Version 1.2)

This packet of worksheets is provided for conducting the New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method (NMRAM) for Playa Wetlands. The worksheets are used in conjunction with the Field Guide for evaluation of five Level 1 GIS mapping metrics (Absolute Playa Size, Surrounding Land Use, Playa Configuration, Playa Hydroperiod Reduction and Playa Watershed Connectivity), five Level 2 field-based metrics (Exotic Annual Plant Abundance, Wetland Species Index, Vertical Habitat Disruption, Soil Condition Index and Water Source Augmentation) and evaluation of stressors using Stressor Checklists. The worksheets are designed for either paper use or digital application using an active fillable PDF available from the New Mexico Environment Department Surface Water Quality Bureau (<u>https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/</u>). The PDF version computes some of the metric scores and autofills the SA Rank Summary Worksheet and headers. If the field team members use paper versions in the field, they can fill in a PDF later to compute the scores and make reports. Regardless, all raw data must be collected first.

Version Date: 04/05/2018

Received by OCD: 12/23/2019 3:02:08 PM INIVIRAINI Playa vyetianos version 1.2

SA Cover Worksheet								
SA Code	Partial PW	rtial PW Project Chalupa #4 SWD						
SA Name	PW							
AU Code	AU Name							
A General Location and Boundary (Rationale, comments)								
Driving Directions and Required Site Permissions. From the intersection of NM-457 N and CR 108 (Anderson Rd.), go EAST on CR-108 (Anderson Rd.) 2.25 miles. Turn RIGHT (SOUTH) on lease road and travel 0.27 miles. Keep LEFT (SOUTHEAST) at Y in road and travel 0.35 miles. Turn RIGHT (WEST) on dirt road and travel 0.17 miles. Access Open.								
Ownership	State Land Office	nd Office (SLO) Data Sharing Restrictions Not Restricted					estricted	
Surveyor Role	Surveyo	or Name		Initials	Playa Hydrology			
Size & Landscape	Devin /	Arnold		DA	Water Present?		No	
Biotic	Brett [Dennis		BD	Last Known Inundation		Unknown	
Abiotic	Nick K	opiasz		NK	Water Source			
Stressors	Nick K	opiasz		NK				
Northing	Easting	Zone		Datum		Latitude	Longitude	
3663689	632924	135		WGS84		33.103736	-103.575459	
Survey Date	01/25/2019	Start Time	9:00 AM			End Time	4:00 PM	
		SA Des	cript	ion				

SA Landscape Context (summarize the wetland and surrou	unding landsca	ape; include o	condition and impacts)							
Playa is dry, local ranch hand stated the last time the playa was filled with water was in 2017. Playa has a gentle slope towards the west of the CBF/SA and and a steeper slope towards the east of the CBF/SA. Saltwater disposal (SWD) line released saltwater starting west of the playa and saltwater flowed towards the east into the playa.										
SA Biotic Condition (vegetation patterns, composition and structure, exotics and invasives, disturbance evidence, fire and herbivory)										
Areas of dead vegetation from SWD line rupture in the west towards the playa to the east. West side of playa has areas of dead vegetation from saltwater infiltration.										
SA Abiotic Condition (hydrological alterations, sediment inputs, water sources, modifications to playa shape, soil features, soil disturbance, pits and fill, other SA impacts)										
Natural water runoff in the north-northwest of the playa has b from buried pipelines. Stream-like erosion occurred in the west										
Assessment Summary (Overall site condition summary and	d comments a	fter the field	data is collected.)							
Approximately 10% of the playa had been affected from the sa berms have affected the natural runoff of surface waters into t accumulations. Cattle roam freely in this area as well and graze	he playa. The	playa is also								
Provisional Rank Surveyor(s) Field Score	Final Score	Rank	Initials NK, DA	DateJan 31, 2019						

Received by OCD: 12723/2019 3:02:08 PM JACUDE:

SA Name :

Final Score

2

3.5

2

1.5

2.2

1.6

0.4

0.2

2.8

2

1

Surveyor Initials : DA, BD, NK, NK

	Choose one of the ratings below.		Does the SA include the whole PW?			
ullet	All metrics measured	0	The SA includes the entire PW			
\bigcirc	Level 1 metrics only for currently inundated playa	$\overline{\bullet}$	The SA is partial but represents the entire PW			
0	Playa completely filled with sediment and no longer exists. SA Wetland Rank =D	0	The SA is partial and represents a portion of the PW			
0	Playa permanently filled with water from artificial sources. SA Wetland Rank=D					

Rating Metric Description Weight Size Σ S1. Absolute Playa Size 2 Σ Landscape Context L4. Surrounding Land Use 4 0.5 3 L5. Playa Configuration 0.5 Σ Biotic B6. Exotic Annual Plant Abundance 4 0.4 **B7. Wetland Species Index** 1 0.4 **B9. Vertical Habitat Disruption** 1 0.2 Σ Abiotic

A7. Playa Hydroperiod Reduction	4	0.3	1.2
A8. Soil Condition Index	2	0.3	0.6
A9. Water Source Augmentation	3	0.2	0.6
A10. Playa Watershed Connectivity	2	0.2	0.4

SA Condition Scor	ring Sur	nmary		Level One SA Condition Scoring	SA Ratings			
Major Attribute	Score	Weight	Weighted	Metric	Score	Rank	Score	Description
			Score	S1. Absolute Playa Size		А	≥3.25 - 4.0	Excellent Condition
Size	2	0.1	0.2	L4. Surrounding Land Use		В	≥2.5 - <3.25	Good Condition
Landscape Context	3.5	0.25	0.875	L5. Playa Configuration		С	≥1.75 - <2.5	Fair Condition
Biotic	2.2	0.3	0.66	A7. Playa Hydroperiod Reduction		D	1.0 - <1.75	Poor Condition
Abiotic	2.8	0.35	0.98	A10. Playa Watershed				
SA WETLAND CONDITION SCORE Σ 2.71		2.715	Connectivity					
SA WETLAND RANK =		В	LEVEL ONE SA WETLAND CONDITION SCORE (Average)					
				LEVEL ONE SA WETLAND RANK =				

Stressor Summary	La	and Use Zo	ne	Р	laya Wetlaı	nd
	Minor	Moderate	Intense	Minor	Moderate	Intense
Total # Stressors	15	1	0	7	4	0

Released to Imaging: 7/23/2021 11:13:29 AM

Date : 2019-01-25

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Surveyor Initials: DA

Size

S1. Absolute Playa Size

Worksheet 1. Playa Area The area of the absolute playa size includes the annulus and basin floor. Estimate the absolute playa size using aerial photography or other wetland maps whose rules include the annulus and basin floor. Field check absolute playa size for any significant deviations or misinterpretations. Enter absolute playa size on worksheet 1 and Table S1 and enter rating on SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Hectares	Acres
3.39936	8.40000148

Table S1. Ratings for Absolute Playa Size								
Score	Size	Description						
○ 4	≥ 8 ha (≥ 20 acres)	Very large playa compared to other examples of the same type and potentially capable of supporting a wealth of biodiversity in a functional sustaining ecosystem.						
<u>́</u> з	≥4 - <8 ha (≥5 - <20 acres)	Large playa compared to other examples of the same type.						
2	≥1 - <4 ha (≥2.5 - <5 acres)	Medium size playa compared to other examples of the same type.						
0 1	<1 ha (<2.5 acres)	Small playa unlikely to sustain full biodiversity and highly susceptible to impacts.						

Landscape Context

L4. Surrounding Land Use

Worksheet 2. Land Use Index (LUI). Enter the percent of the Land Use Zone (LUZ) area occupied by a given land use element. Note that for playas less than 8 ha (20 acres), use 500 meter LUZ area. For playas greater than or equal to 8ha, use 1000 meter LUZ area. Calculate LUI Score by element as the product of the element impact coefficient times the percent area occupied by the element. Sum the weighted scores to create the final LUI scores. (total area occupied must equal 100%.) Rate using Table L4 and enter the rating in the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Land Use Element	Coef	% LUZ	LUI Score
Urban/suburban development, permanent structures (houses, barns, commerical buildings) paved and unpaved parking lots	0	0	0
City parks, sports fields and courses, commercial landscapes maintained	0.2	0	0
orchards, tree plantations, windbreaks	0.2	0	0
Paved road (highway or residential), graded gravel or dirt road	0	0.3	0
Two-track dirt road, livestock trails, hiking trails	0.6	0.87	0.522
Gas pump, drill pad, pipeline (above or below ground), storage tanks	0	0.88	0
Wind Turbines	0.4	0	0
Powerline without road	0.8	0	0
Center pivot agricultural field, irrigated row crop, plowed fields, orchards or tree plantations	0.2	0	0
Stock tanks, ditch, dirt or rock mounds, berms, bare dirt	0.4	0	0
Trash piles, dumps or old vehicles	0.1	0	0
Dairy, feedlot, paddocks	0	0	0
Pasture, vegetated fallow or old field, CRP Fields	0.6	0	0
Contour rangeland erosion control features	0.5	0	0
Mature restoration areas returned to natural conditions (native vegetation, no contouring)	0.8	0	0
Open rangeland - natural land, area managed for natural vegetation	1	97.95	97.95
LUI Score Sum		100	98.472

Table L4. Ratings for Surrounding Land Use Based on the LUI Scores								
Rating	LUI Score							
• 4	≥95 - 100							
○ 3	≥80 - <95							
○ 2	≥40 - <80							
○ 1	<40							

Calculate L4 Rating

Surveyor Initials: DA

Date: 2019-01-25

L5. PlayaConfiguration

Worksheet 3. Playa Configuration. Check features that impinge on the natural shape and boundary configuration and the interior of the playa. Provide visual estimate of percent playa area occupied by each disturbance feature type that causes departure from natural shape of playa including features within the playa. Mark whether the disturbance feature is GIS-based only, field based, or GIS-based and verified in the field. Provide date of imagery. Rate using Table L5 and enter rating in L5 box on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Imagery Date 1/19/2018

		So	urce
Disturbance Features	% of SA	GIS	Field
Excavation (pits, ditches, trenches, earthen tanks along perimeter of playa only)	0	\boxtimes	V
Fill (Berms, rubble, trash piles, fill materials)	0	\square	V
Unpaved roads and trails	0	\square	V
Paved Roads, parking lots	0	\square	V
Dairy/feedlot paddock	0	\square	V
Oil/gas/windmill platforms and lines	0.2	\square	V
Alluvial fans	0	\square	U
Erosion gullies	0	\square	V
Buildings	0	\square	V
Agricultural field leveling, center-pivot fields, row crops	0	\square	V
Disking, grading, plowing	0	\boxtimes	V
Mining/gravel excavation	0	\square	V
Recontouring for stormwater catchment	0	\square	V
Concrete culverts	0	\square	V
Buried sewer/utility lines, pipelines, storage tanks	9	\square	V
Other Dead vegetation/erosion due to ruptured saltwater disposal line	9.68	\square	V

	Table L5. Rating for Playa Configuration							
Ra	ating		Description					
0	4	25%	Playa configuration intact; little or no disruption due to anthropogenic disturbance, PW generally round, elliptical or teardrop shaped with no obvious reduction from historic size.					
۲	3	≥5% - <10%	Some limited disturbance to the playa configuration; disturbance features generally small and low impact. No berms or elevated constructed features on the interior of the PW. PW mostly round, elliptical or teardrop shaped with some alteration of the natural border and minimal reduction from historic size.					
\bigcirc	2	≥10% - <25%	Clear evidence of disturbance to playa configuration: disturbance features have moderate impact.May have small berms or few elevated constructed features on the interior of the PW. PW deviating from round, elliptical or teardrop shape on at least one side with obvious alteration of the natural border and noticeable reduction from historic size.					
0	1	≥25%	Playa configuration highly disrupted with many or large disturbance features having a high impact. Berms or elevated constructed features on the interior of the PW are large or numerous. PW no longer round, elliptical or teardrop shaped with an obvious irregular border on many sides and a noticeable reduction from historic size. A road through the interior of a PW rates an automatic 1.					

Surveyor Initials: DA

	Photo Point Log for Playa and Watershed Photographs (Taken along Playa Wetland Boundary at each cardinal direction point)										
Cardinal DirectionEastingNorthingLatitudeLongitudePlayaWatershedComments											
N	633031	3663845	33.10519	-103.57429	в х		Coordinates corrected from photos to represent general area photographs were taken.				
E	633096	3663757	33.104326	-103.57360	у Х		Coordinates corrected from photos to represent general area photographs were taken.				
S	633015	3663660	33.103456	-103.57448	в х		Coordinates corrected from photos to represent general area photographs were taken.				
w	632946	3663757	33.104347	-103.57521	ь х		Coordinates corrected from photos to represent general area photographs were taken.				

Surveyor Initials : BD

Biotic

Worksheet 4. Species composition by polygon for Exotic Annual Plant Abundance and Wetland Species Index metrics. Record Polygon location as "CBF" for Current Basin Floor or "Other" for other surrounding polygons in the SA. Record % of SA as the percentage of the SA occupied by the map polygon; the sum of all polygons must equal 100%. Record % woody cover and each herbaceous species cover as actual percent (e.g., 8% as 8). "D" refers to duration recorded as either "A" for annual or biennial, "P" for perennial or "U" for Unknown. "W" refers to the binary Wetland Code in Table 2 in the Field Guide, and is recorded as either "w" for wetland or "x" for non-wetland or unknown. "O" refers to Origin and is recorded as "N" for native species, "E" for exotic or introduced species, and "U" for unknown species or unknown origin. % Playa Pol % W O Species 3 % Cover W O Species 4 % Cover % Cover O Species2 % Cover D W O Species 5 % Cover % Cover ygo Loca-Woody Species1 D W D D W O Species 6 D W of D 0 SA Cover n tion 1 CBF 81 0 BODA2 80 Ρ х Ν PAOB 15 Ρ х Ν GUSA2 5 Ρ х Ν 2 90 Ρ Ν 10 Ν х BOGR2 Ρ х Other 19 0 BODA2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Comments (other species of note; status, environmental conditions; voucher specimens collected for unknowns.) Vegetation was dormant since assessment occurred in the winter months.

Calculate

Surveyor Initials: BD

B6. Exotic Annual Plant Abundance

SA Name :

	Worksheet 5. Annual Exotic Plant Abundance and Wetland Species Index Scoring									
			Annual Exotic Plant Abunda			ance	Wet	and Species	Index	
Polygon Location	Polygon Number	% of SA	Exotic Annual Cover	Total Herbaceous Cover	Relative Exotic Annual Cover	Weighted Relative Exotic Annual Cover	Total Wetland Cover	Relative Wetland Cover	Weighted Relative Wetland Cover	
	1	81	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	
Current										
Basin										
Floor										
Polygons										
								nted Relative etland Cover		
	2	19	0	100	0	0				
All Other										
Polygons										
in SA										
	Σ	Weighted I	Relative Exe	otic Annual Co	over	0				

		Table B6. Ratings for Exotic Annual Plant Abundance		
Ratin	g Weighted Relat Annual Cove	LIASCRIPTION		
• ⁴	0%	Excellent Condition. Exotic annual species are not present or very scarce in the SA and not significant components of any vegetation polygon to make the list of six species.		
○ 3	≤5%	Good Condition. Exotic annual species are present in the SA but have low abundance and only make the list of six species at low cover in few or smaller vegetation polygons.		
○ 2	>5 - ≤30%	Fair Condition. Exotic annual species are common in the SA, included on the list of six species in many vegetation polygons, or present in high cover in one or two smaller vegetation polygons.		
0 1	>30%	Poor Condition. Exotic annual species abundant and present throughout the SA, and/or the dominant species in many vegetation polygons.		
		Table B7. Ratings for Wetland Species Index		
Rating	Weighted Relative Wetland Cover	Description		
○ 4	>50%	Excellent wetland status. Facultative wetland and/or obligate wetland species are dominant and abundant in most patches within the current basin floor.		
-		Coord wotland status, Watland and non-watland spacios mixed across the surrent basis floor, either so		
○ 3	>25 - ≤50%	Good wetland status. Wetland and non-wetland species mixed across the current basin floor, either co- dominants or alternating dominance and abundance among vegetation patches.		
32	>25 - ≤50% >5 - ≤25%			

Surveyor Initials: BD

B9. Vertical Habitat Disruption

Worksheet 6. Vertical Habitat Disruption. Check vertical structure features that occur within the SA or 100 m (328ft) of the SA Boundary (buffer). Provide number of features by type. Mark whether the disturbance feature is GIS-based only, field-based, or GIS-based and verified in the field. Provide date of imagery. Rate using Table B9 and enter rating in B9 box on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Imagery Date1/19/2018						
Vertical Structure	Number c	Source				
Feature	SA	100m	GIS	Field		
Buildings, towers and utility lines	0	1		V		
Power lines/Wind turbines	0	0		v		
Small windmills, road signs, billboards	0	0		v		
Oil or gas derrick	0	0		v		
Single tree	0	0		v		
Grove of trees or tall shrubs (estimate # of individuals)	0	0		v		
Scattered trees and tall shrubs (estimate # of individuals)	0	0		v		
Tall fence (> 2m)	0	0		V		
Other SWD Battery	0	4		v		

	Table B9. Ratings for Vertical Habitat Disruption							
R	ating	Description						
0	4	No vertical structures or tall woody vegetation within the SA and 100 m						
0		No vertical structures or tall woody vegetation within the SA, and only 1 structure or a small grove of trees (<4 trees) within the 100 m						
0	2	No vertical structures or tall woody vegetation within the SA, and 2-4 vertical structures or larger grove of trees (4-10 trees) within the 100 m						
۲	1	Vertical structures or trees are within the SA; and/or more than 4 vertical structures, many scattered trees or shrubs, or large grove of trees (>10 trees) within the 100 m, power lines or wind turbines in the SA or within 100 m ranks D.						

Date : 2019-01-25

Surveyor Initials: NK

Abiotic

A7. Playa Hydroperiod Reduction

Worksheet 7. Playa Hydroperiod Reduction. Enter								
pit area as percentage of the CBF and the average								
depth of the pit. Using Tak	ble A7a find the rating for							
Playa Hydroperiod Reduct	ion using the Pit% of CBF							
and average pit depth. If a	verage pit depth is							
unknown, use 0.5-2m dep	th. Enter the rating on							
Table A7b and in the SA Ra	ank Summary Worksheet.							
Pit % of CBF Pit avg. depth (m)								
0								

Table A7a. Playa Hydroperiod Reduction rating calculation								
		Average pit depth						
Pit % of CBF	<.5m	.5 - 2m	>2m					
<1%	4	4	3					
≥1 - <5%	4	3	2					
≥5 - <10%	3	2	1					
≥10%	2	1	1					

		Table A7b. Ratings for Playa Hydroperiod Reduction
R	ating	Description
ullet	4	Little or no playa wetland hydroperiod reduction by excavations that drain waters into a pit or trench.
\bigcirc	3	Some playa wetland hydroperiod reduction by excavations that drain waters into a pit or trench.
\bigcirc	2	Moderate playa wetland hydroperiod reduction by excavations that drain waters into a pit or trench.
\bigcirc	1	Excessive hydroperiod reduction by excavations that drain waters into a pit or trench.

A8. Playa Soil Condition Index

Worksheet 8. Soil Condition Index. Number each core location along the transect on the Abiotic Map. On Worksheet 8, select the core location (East/Center/West) and fill in GPS coordinates. Characterize soil layers to a depth of 50 cm (20 in) for each core, photograph and record photo # of the soil core. For clay pan layers, record an estimate of % percent sediment intrusion and indicate clay pan in the comments box. Using the uppermost layer for each soil core, assign a Soil Color Type as A or B from the soil value and chroma according to Table A8a and enter in the Soil Color Type box for the core. Using the Soil Color Type identified from Table A8a, select the soil condition raw score based on the depth to the clay pan measured from the surface and enter in the Core Raw Score box for the core. If > 30% sediment intrusion was recorded for the clay pan layer, then reduce the Core Raw Score by 0.5 and fill in the Modified Score box for the core. Average the three core scores and enter into the Average SA score box. Rate the Soil Condition Index using the Average SA Score on Table A8c and enter rating on SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Core #	1 We	est	Eastin	g		632953	North	ing 3663756	Photo #	9	Table	A8a. S		or Type ass il chroma			on
_ayer	Depth (cm)	Hue	Value	/	Chroma	Texture	% Sediment	Сог	mments	Soil Color Type:		Value	2	2.5	3	4	5-8
1	10	5 YR	3	/	2	Sandy Clay L						1	А	А	А	А	В
2	20	5 YR	3	/	2	Sandy Clay L				Core Raw Score:	ma						
3	30	10 YR	4	/	2	Clay Loam				1.5	Chroma	2	A	A	A	В	В
4	40	10 YR	4	/	2	Silty Clay Lo	1			Modified Score:		3-8	В	В	В	В	В
5	5	10 YR	2	/	2	Clay	10	Clay Pan			Table	A8b. P	laya so	il conditio	n raw so	ores bas	ed on
Core ‡		nter	Eastin	g	-	633026	North	ing 3663756	Photo #	10	depth			asuredfro /pe from T			ndsoi
Layer	Depth (cm)	Hue	Value	/	Chroma	Texture	% Sediment	Co	omments	Soil ColorType:				S	oil Colo	or Type	
1	10	5 YR	3	/	2	Sandy Clay L	-			А	Non-Clay depth		Non-Clay depthAfrom the surfaceDark Soils		c	B Light S	
2	20	10 YR	4	/	2	Clay Loam					(cm)			Raw Scores		Raw Scores	
3	30	10 YR	2	/	2	Clay	5	Clay Pan		1.5	0-<2			4		3.5	
				/						Modified Score:	≥2	2-<5		3.5		3	
				/							≥5-<10			3		2.5	5
Core ‡	# 3 Ea	st	Eastin	g		633085	North	ing 3663756	Photo #	11	≥1()-<15		2.5		2	
Layer	Depth (cm)	Hue	Value	/	Chroma	Texture	% Sediment	Co	omments	Soil ColorType:	≥15	5-<20		2		1.5	5
1	6	5 YR	2	/	2	Clay Loam	Seament			A	2	20		1.5		1	
2	12	5 YR	2	/	2	Clay	5	Clay Pan		Core Raw Score:	Average		able A8	c. Rating f	or Soil C	Condition	Index
3	18	10 YR	2	/	2	Clay	0	Clay Pan		2.5	SA	R	ating		Desc	ription	
				/							Score:		4	SA Soil Co	ndition	Score≥3.	5 - 4
				/		1						0	3	SA Soil Co	ndition	Score ≥2.	5 - <3.
۷otes	for Soil (Cores:	I				l	I			1.83333	•	2	SA Soil Co	ndition	Score ≥1.	5 - <2.:
Clay P	Pan is de	eper be	elow g	rour	nd sur	face (bgs) in t	he west	compared to the ea	ast. A hand auge	r was used.			1	SA Soil Co	ndition	Score <1.	5

Surveyor Initials: NK

Date: 2019-01-25

A9. Water Source Augmentation

Worksheet 9. Water Source Augmentation. Check water sources that increase inflows from artificial sources. Include features that occur within the LUZ. Mark whether the disturbance feature is GIS-based only, field-based, or GIS-based and verified in the field. Provide date of imagery. Rate using Table A9 and enter rating on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet. Imagery Date 1/19/2018 Source Field Water Source GIS \ge Artificial inlets such as channels, ditches, gullies ٧ \times Pumps, hoses V \times ٧ Roads, trails that concentrate and channel water into the playa \square Irrigated agriculture runoff Stormwater discharges or other effluent input, culverts, pipes Dairy/ feedlot discharges Discharges from impervious surfaces adjacent to the playa Other

		Table A9. Ratings for Water Source Augmentation									
Ra	ating	Description									
0	4	No artificial water sources to the PW from the surrounding LUZ.									
۲	3	Evidence of occasional or small amounts of additional inflow to PW from anthropogenic sources; e.g., minimal adjacent impervious surfaces, road runoff from minimal drainage area.									
0	2	Evidence that PW receives appreciable inflow from anthropogenic sources; e.g., storm drains or local point source discharges; Roads, trails, or erosional gullies divert and concentrate runoff; impervious surfaces and/or irrigated agriculture contribute appreciable runoff into PW.									
0	1	Site is commonly inundated most or all of the time from artificial water sources; e.g., supplemental pumping; storm drains that drain extensive impervious surfaces; or industrial pipe discharges.									

Date : 2019-01-25

Surveyor Initials: NK

A10. Playa Watershed Connectivity

Worksheet 10. Playa Watershed Connectivity. Check watershed features that decrease inflows to PW. Include features that occur within the LUZ (500 m for playas < 8ha, 1000 meters for playas ≥ 8ha). Mark whether the disturbance feature is GIS-based only, field based, or GIS-based and verified in the field. Provide date of imagery. Rate using Table A10 and enter rating on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Imagery Date 1/19/2018

		So	urce
	Feature	GIS	Field
	Contour rangeland erosion control features that prevent runoff to the playa		
\square	Roads, trails that interrupt, change direction and/or hold back sheet flow into the playa		v
	Earthen or stock tanks, ponds that capture surface flows upslope of the playa		
	Active pumping of water out of the playa to the surrounding landscape		
	Furrows and dryland agriculture that intercepts runoff to the playa		
\boxtimes	Ditches, dams, berms that capture natural flows and convey flow away from the playa		v
	Other		

	Table A10. Ratings for Playa Watershed Connectivity
Rating	Description
○ 4	No landscape alterations that restrict or prevent natural flows into the playa from the surrounding watershed; no pumping from the playa.(0%)
<u>с</u> з	Evidence of minor restrictions of inflow to SA from surrounding watershed; e.g., agricultural restrictions or road diversions from a small portion of the watershed. (>0 - <10% of runoff affected)
2	Evidence of appreciable restrictions of natural runoff into the playa; e.g., contour terracing or berms surrounding a large portion of the playa; pumps or direct withdrawals of water from the playa; multiple earthen tanks along natural draws. $(\geq 10 - <40\%$ of runoff affected)
O 1	Playa is commonly dry most or all of the time from extensive land alterations in the watershed that restrict natural surface flow; e.g., contour terracing surrounding most of the playa; active pumping; multiple features that convey most of the natural surface flow away from the playa. (≥40 - 100% of runoff affected)

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Stressors

Worksheet 11. Stressor Checklists. For each checklist below, during the field reconnaissance check each stressor whether it is absent, occupies less than 10%, 10-50%, or more than 50% of the LUZ or PW. Note that for playas less than 8 ha (20 acres), use 500 m LUZ. For playas greater than or equal to 8ha, use 1000 m LUZ. Naturally occurring disturbances (e.g. lunettes, low intensity wildlife trails) are not included on these checklists. Fill in any comments in box after Worksheet 11d.

Worksheet 11a. Land Use.								
Land Use		Land U	se Zone			Playa V	Vetland	
	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%
Residential development	\bowtie				\boxtimes			
Industrial/commercial development	\square				\square			
Military training/air traffic use								
Transportation corridor		\boxtimes			\square			
Sports fields and urban parklands (golf courses, soccer fields, etc.)	\boxtimes				\square			
Intensive row-crop agriculture	\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Orchards/Nurseries	\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Dryland farming	\square				\square			
High intensity commercial livestock (dairy,feedlots, etc.).	\bowtie				\square			
Moderate enclosed livestock areas, horse paddocks.	\square				\boxtimes			
Ranching - low intensity (livestock rangeland)		\boxtimes				\times		
Passive recreation (bird-watching, hiking, etc.)	\boxtimes				\square			
Active recreation (off-road vehicles, mountain biking, hunting, fishing, recreational camping)	\boxtimes				\square			
Physical resource extraction, mining, quarrying (rock, sediment)	\bowtie				\square			
Biological resource extraction (aquaculture, commercial fisheries, horticultural and medical plant collecting)	\boxtimes				\square			
Trash Dump / Land Fill	\boxtimes				\square			
Stormwater management/detention land modifications	\boxtimes				\square			
Wind turbine, power lines	\boxtimes				\square			
Oil/gas pads, pumps, pipelines, holding tanks		\boxtimes				\ge		
Other		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		

Surveyor Initials: NK

Worksheet 11b. Vegetation (Biotic).								
Vegetation		Land U	se Zone		Playa Wetland			
	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	
Mowing	\square				\square			
Grazing, excessive herbivory			\square				\square	
Excessive human visitation -trampling		\times			\boxtimes			
Predation and habitat destruction by non-native vertebrates, including feral introduced naturalized species (domestic livestock, exotic game animals, and pet predators)								
Tree/Sapling or shrub encroachment	\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Treatment of non-native and nuisance plant species	\square				\square			
Pesticide application or vector control	\square				\square			
Biological resource extraction or stocking (various)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Introduction of exotic grasses	\square				\square			
Agricultural crops	\square				\boxtimes			
Other	\square				\square			

Worksheet 11c. Hydrologic Modifications.								
Hydrologic Modifications		Land U	se Zone		Playa Wetland			
	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%
Point source discharges, other non-storm water discharge		\boxtimes					\square	
Non-point source discharges (road and urban runoff, farm drainage)		\boxtimes			\square			
Flow diversions or unnatural inflows (restrictions and augmentations)		\boxtimes						
Culverts		\ge			\square			
Excavated inlet/channel/outlet	\square				\square			
Groundwater extraction		\boxtimes			\square			
Earthen tanks	\square				\square			
Center-pivot irrigation	\square				\square			
Other	\square				\square			

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SA Name :

Surveyor Initials: NK

Worksheet 11d. Physical Structure.								
Physical Structure (Soil/Substrate)		Land U	se Zone			Playa V	Vetland	
	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%	Absent	Minor <10%	Moderate 10-50%	Intense >50%
Filling or dumping of sediment or soils (N/A for restoration areas)	\square				\boxtimes			
Grading/Compaction (N/A for restoration areas)		\boxtimes			\boxtimes			
Plowing/Disking (N/A for restoration areas)	\square				\square			
Resource extraction (sediment, gravel, oil and/or gas)		\boxtimes			\square			
Vegetation management as negative impact (terracing, root plowing, pitting, drilling seed, or other practices that disturb soil surface)	\square				\boxtimes			
Disruption of leaf litter/humus, or peat/organic layer, or biological soil crust		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Excessive sediment or organic debris (e.g. excessive erosion, gullying, slope failure)	\square					\boxtimes		
Pesticides or trace organics impaired (point source or non- point source pollution)	\square				\boxtimes			
Trash or refuse	\square				\boxtimes			
Disruption of clay pan	\square					\boxtimes		
Oil/gas field dumping, bring dumping, pipeline releases		\square					\boxtimes	
Potash mining residue, by-products	\square				\square			
Other	\square				\boxtimes			

Stressor Comments

Saltwater disposal (SWD) Tank batteries and SWD pipelines surround the playa from the northwest and around to the south. Cattle roam freely in this area and frequently graze in the playa.

Worksheet 11e. Stressor Summary.

-						
Stressor Summary	Lä	and Use Zor	Р	Playa Wetland		
	Minor	Moderate	Intense	Minor	Moderate	Intense
Total # Land Use Stressors	4	0	0	3	0	0
Total # Vegetation (Biotic) Stressors	2	1	0	1	1	0
Total # Hydrologic Modification Stressors	5	0	0	0	2	0
Total # Physical Structure Stressors	4	0	0	3	1	0
Total # Stressors	15	1	0	7	4	0

calculate stressors

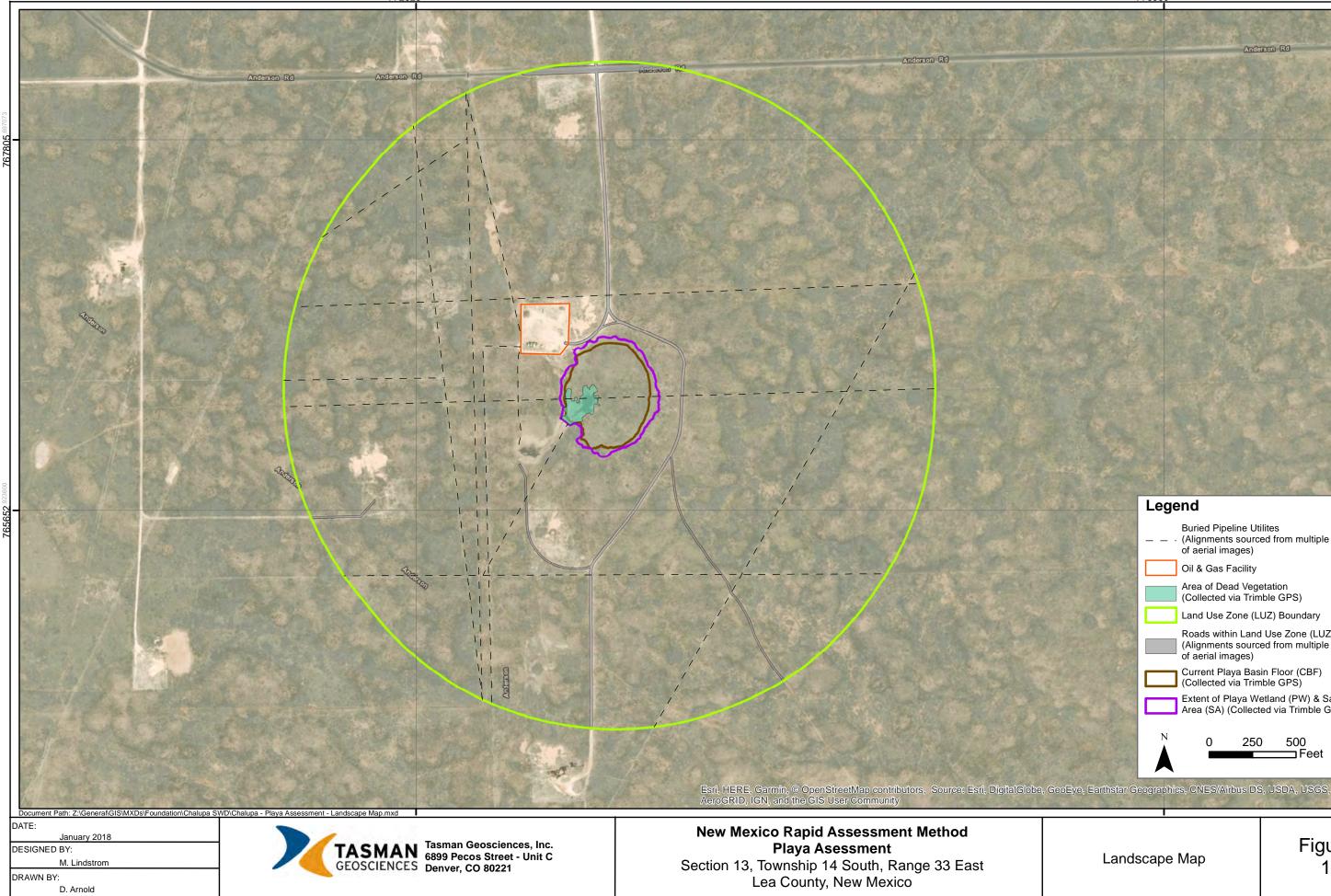
Version Date: 04/05/2018

Beware this will clear all the data you just entered.

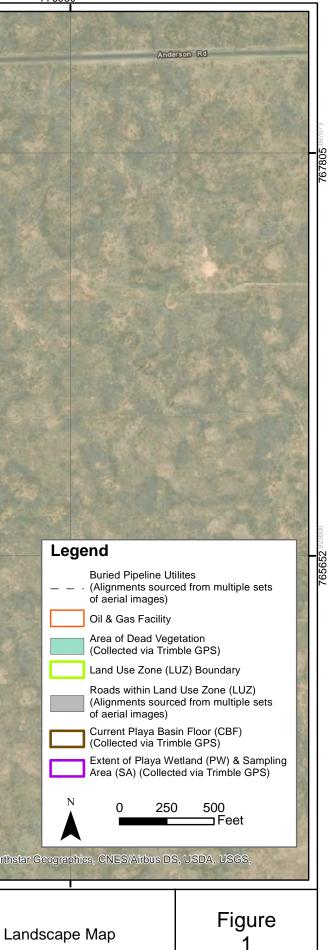
Reset Form

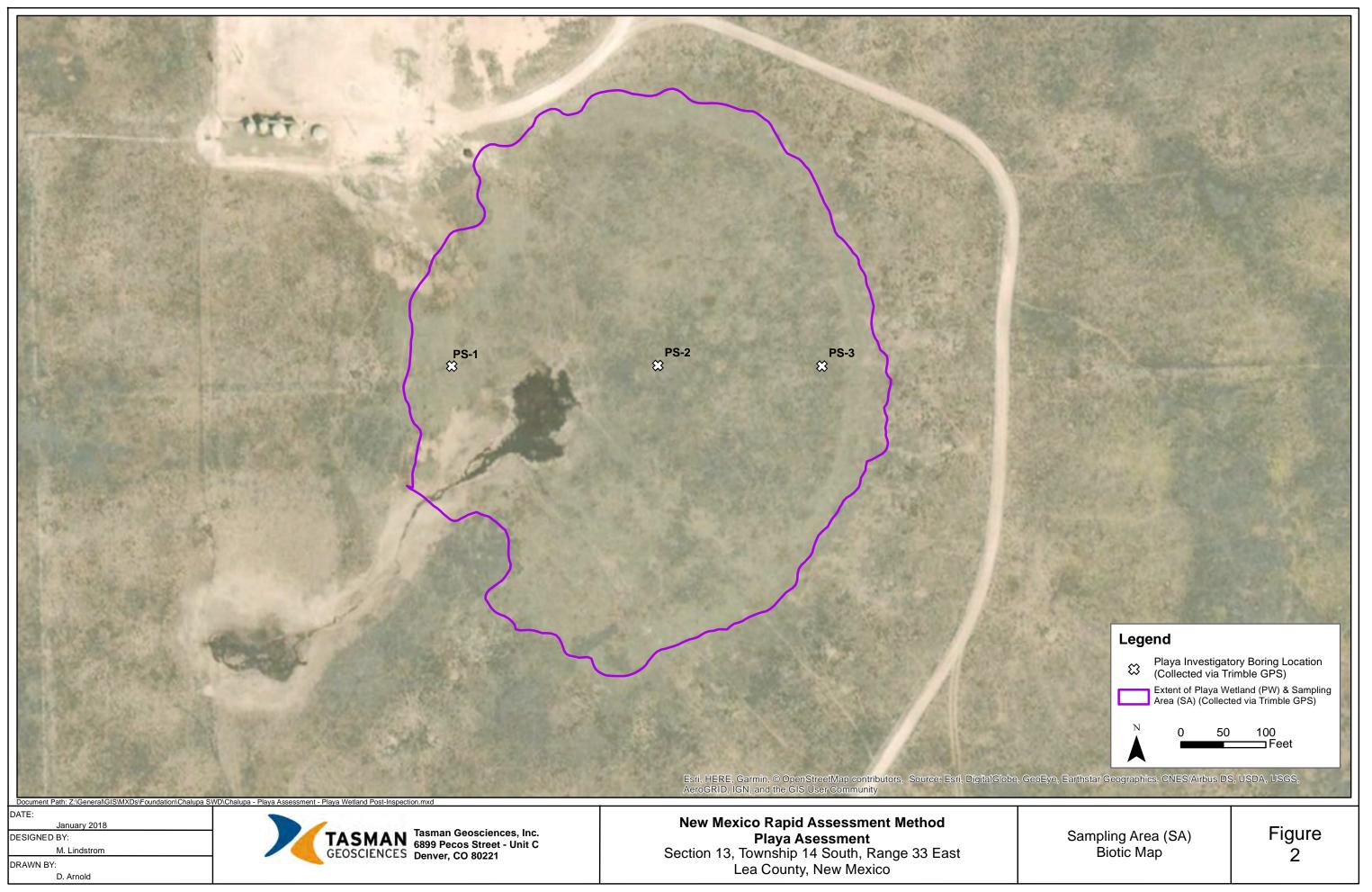
Surveyor Initials : DA, BD, NK, NK

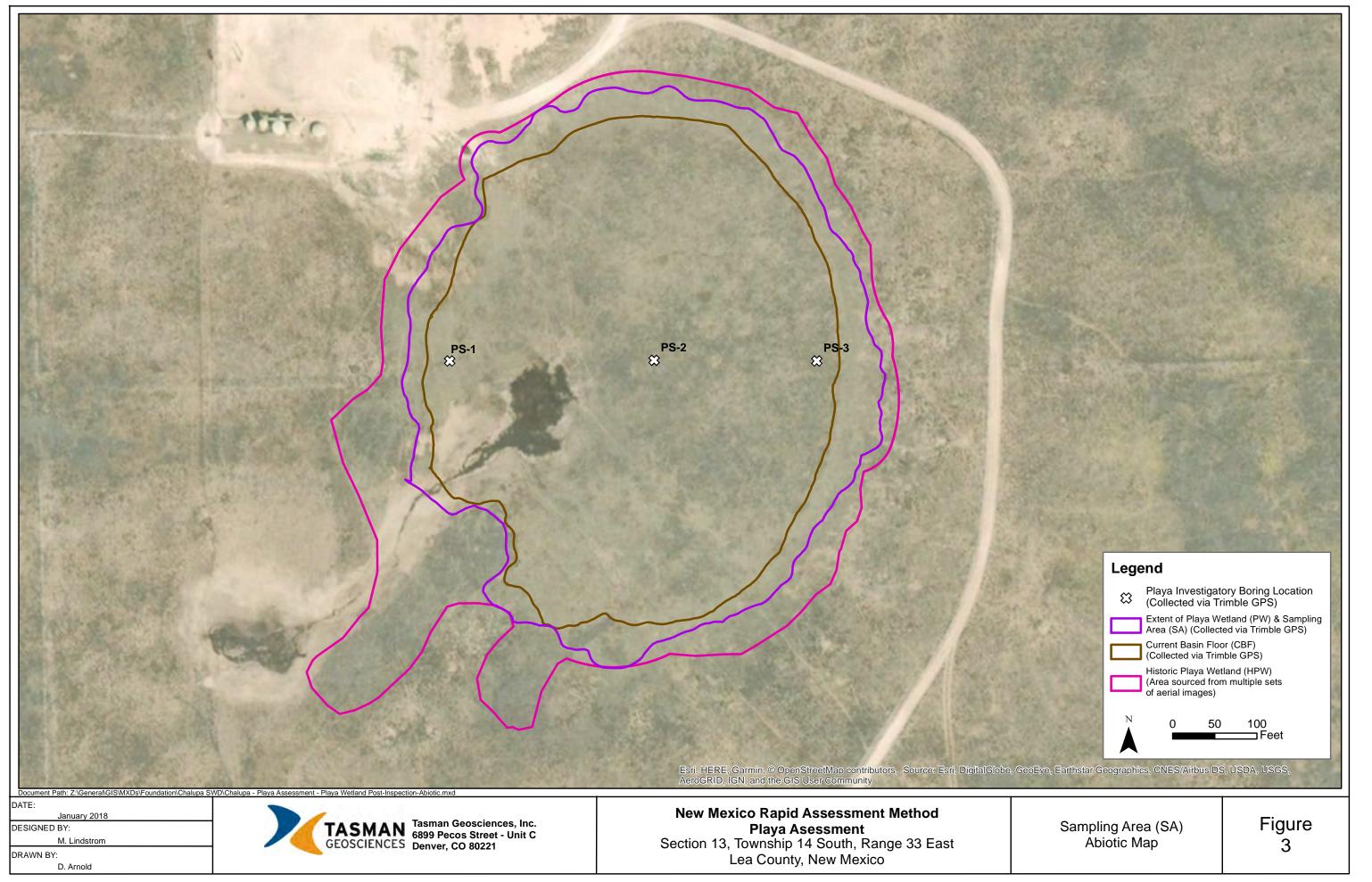
I	Photo Poir	nt Log. AZM =	azimuth co	mpass directi	on of photo;	GPS UTM northing and eating location.	
Photo PT File	AZM	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude	Description	Initia
#1	360	3663838	633027	33.10506	-103.57433	Northern playa boundary upslope	NK
#2	180	3663852	633031	33.10519	-103.57429	Northern playa boundary downslope	NK
#3	90	3663756	633080	33.10432	-103.57378	Eastern playa boundary upslope	NK
#4	270	3663755	633137	33.1043	-103.57317	Eastern playa boundary downslope	NK
#5	180	3663754	633174	33.10429	-103.57277	Southern playa boundary upslope	NK
#6	360	3663644	633015	33.10332	-103.57449	Southern playa boundary downslope	NK
#7	270	3663757	632963	33.10434	-103.57503	Western playa boundary upslope	NK
#8	90	3663761	632924	33.10438	-103.57545	Western playa boundary downslope	NK
#9	N/A	3663756	632953	33.104326	-103.575144	PS-1: Playa soil core #1 West	NK
#10	N/A	3663756	633026	33.104323	-103.574352	PS-2: Playa soil core #1 Center	NK
#11	N/A	3663756	633085	33.104317	-103.573721	PS-3: Playa soil core #1 East	NK
#12	180	3663753	633084	33.10429	-103.57373	Stressors: Undocumented pipeline through	NK
#13	225	3663631	632873	33.10322	-103.57601	Stressors: Grazing cattle nearby playa	NK
#14	360	3663703	632976	33.10385	-103.5749	Stressors: Cattle hoof prints and dung in pla	NK
#15	45	3663631	632856	33.10322	-103.57619	Stressors: SWD pipeline release into playa	NK
#16	225	3663880	633050	33.10544	-103.57408	Stressors: Above-ground SWD poly pipeline	NK
#17	270	3663880	633050	33.10544	-103.57408	Stressors: SWD tank battery and containme	NK



776930









#1





#3





#5





#7





#9





#11



#12. Stressors: Undocumented pipeline through playa.







#14. Stressors: Cattle hoof prints and dung in playa.



#15. Stressors: SWD pipeline release into playa.



#16. Stressors: Aboveground SWD poly pipeline surrounding playa.



#17. Stressors: SWD Tank battery and containment berm upslope relative to playa.

Appendix B



January 31, 2019

KYLE NORMAN TASMAN GEOSCIENCES 6899 PECOS ST. UNIT C DENVER, CO 80221

RE: CHALUPA #4 SWD

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 01/30/19 16:55.

Cardinal Laboratories is accredited through Texas NELAP under certificate number T104704398-18-11. 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.tceg.texas.gov/field/qa/lab accredited analytes and matrices visit the TCEQ website at www.tceg.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.

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,

Celeg D. Keine

Celey D. Keene Lab Director/Quality Manager



Analytical Results For:

		TASMAN GEOSCIENCES KYLE NORMAN 6899 PECOS ST. UNIT C DENVER CO, 80221 Fax To:		
Received:	01/30/2019		Sampling Date:	01/30/2019
Reported:	01/31/2019		Sampling Type:	Soil
Project Name:	CHALUPA #4 SWD		Sampling Condition:	** (See Notes)
Project Number:	NONE GIVEN		Sample Received By:	Jodi Henson
Project Location:	LEA COUNTY			

Sample ID: HA-9-01 (H900347-01)

Chloride, SM4500Cl-B	mg	/kg	Analyze	d By: AC					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride	80.0	16.0	01/31/2019	ND	416	104	400	0.00	

Sample ID: HA-9-02 (H900347-02)

Chloride, SM4500CI-B	mg,	/kg	Analyze	d By: AC					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride	368	16.0	01/31/2019	ND	416	104	400	0.00	

Sample ID: HA-9-03 (H900347-03)

Chloride, SM4500CI-B	mg	/kg	Analyze	d By: AC					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride	80.0	16.0	01/31/2019	ND	416	104	400	0.00	

Sample ID: HA-9-04 (H900347-04)

Chloride, SM4500Cl-B	mg,	/kg	Analyze	d By: AC					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride	176	16.0	01/31/2019	ND	416	104	400	0.00	

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Celey D. Keine

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager



Analytical Results For:

TASMAN GEOSCIENCES KYLE NORMAN 6899 PECOS ST. UNIT C DENVER CO, 80221 Fax To:

Received:	01/30/2019	Sampling Date:	01/30/2019
Reported:	01/31/2019	Sampling Type:	Soil
Project Name:	CHALUPA #4 SWD	Sampling Condition:	** (See Notes)
Project Number:	NONE GIVEN	Sample Received By:	Jodi Henson
Project Location:	LEA COUNTY		

Sample ID: HA-9-05 (H900347-05)

Chloride, SM4500Cl-B	mg	/kg	Analyze	d By: AC					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Chloride	96.0	16.0	01/31/2019	ND	416	104	400	0.00	

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Celey D. Keine

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

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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 recovery.
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
**	Samples not received at proper temperature of 6°C or below.
***	Insufficient time to reach temperature.
-	Chloride by SM4500CI-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

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Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

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ARDINAL LABORATORIES

101 East Marland, Hobbs, NM 88240 2111 Beechwood, Abilene, TX 79603 (505) 393-2326 FAX (505) 393-2476 (325) 673-7001 FAX (325)673-7020

Company Name	Foundation Energy Managment																			ANA	LYSI	S RE	QUE	ST		-
Project Manage	r: Mike Lindstrom							P.O. #:																		
	1 Broadway Suite 1500							Company: Tasman									s									
City: Denver State: CO Zip: 80202				Attn: Kyle Norman									5		S											
Phone #:	Fax #:									-			ecos	St.			E			Ē		Metals				
Project #: Project Owner:					y: D								EX		-	A S		1e								
Project Name:	Chalupa #4 SWD												8022	1		es	Σ		TPH	SC		8			E	
Project Locatio	n: Lea County, NM													228		<u>5</u>	2		F	tic	S					
Sampler Name:									(# :			0 10				Chlorides	8015	BTEX	Texas	Cations/Anions	TDS	CRA				
FOR LAB USE ONLY		Γ			M	ATRI		The second se	PRE	SER	ŧ٧.	SA	AMPLI	NG		1 U		1	ê			L R				
Lab I.D. H900347	Sample I.D.	(G)RAB OR (C)OMP.	# CONTAINERS	GROUNDWATER	WASTEWATER	SOIL	SLUDGE	OTHER :	ACID/BASE:	ICE / COOL	OTHER :	DA	ATE		ME		ТРН		F	Complete		Total				
1	HA-9-01	6	1		1	1				1		1/30)/19	141		1										
2	HA-9-02	11	1			1						1		143		\checkmark										
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5	HA-9-05	G	1			1				1		1/30	19	(45	55	1										

PLEASE NOTE: Liability and Damages. Cardinal's liability and client's exclusive remedy for any claim arising whether based in contract or tort, shall be limited to the amount paid by the client for the analyses. All claims including those for negligence and any other cause whatsoever shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by Cardinal within 30 days after completion of the applicable service. In no event shall Cardinal be liable for incidental or consequental damages, including without limitation, business interruptions, loss of use, or loss of profits incurred by client, its subsidiaries affiliates or successors arising out of or related to the performance of services hereunder by Cardinal, regardless of whether such claim is based upon any of the above stated reasons or otherwise.

Relinquished By:	Date: 1 2 8 10	Regeived By:		Phone Result: Yes No Add'I Phone #:
200	1120111	And Ad in	-	Fax Result: Ves No Add'I Fax #:
	Time: 655	Man Kensor	2	REMARKS:
Relinquished By:		Received By:		email results:bhumphrey@tasman-geo.com
	Time:			knorman@tasman-geo.com
Delivered By: (Circle One)		Sample Condition CHECK	D BY:	mlindstrom@tasman-geo.com
Sampler - UPS - Bus - Other: 9 ,	0/#9	7 Cool Intact (hiti Yes Yes	als)	nKopiasz@tasman-geo.com

† Cardinal cannot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to 505-393-2476

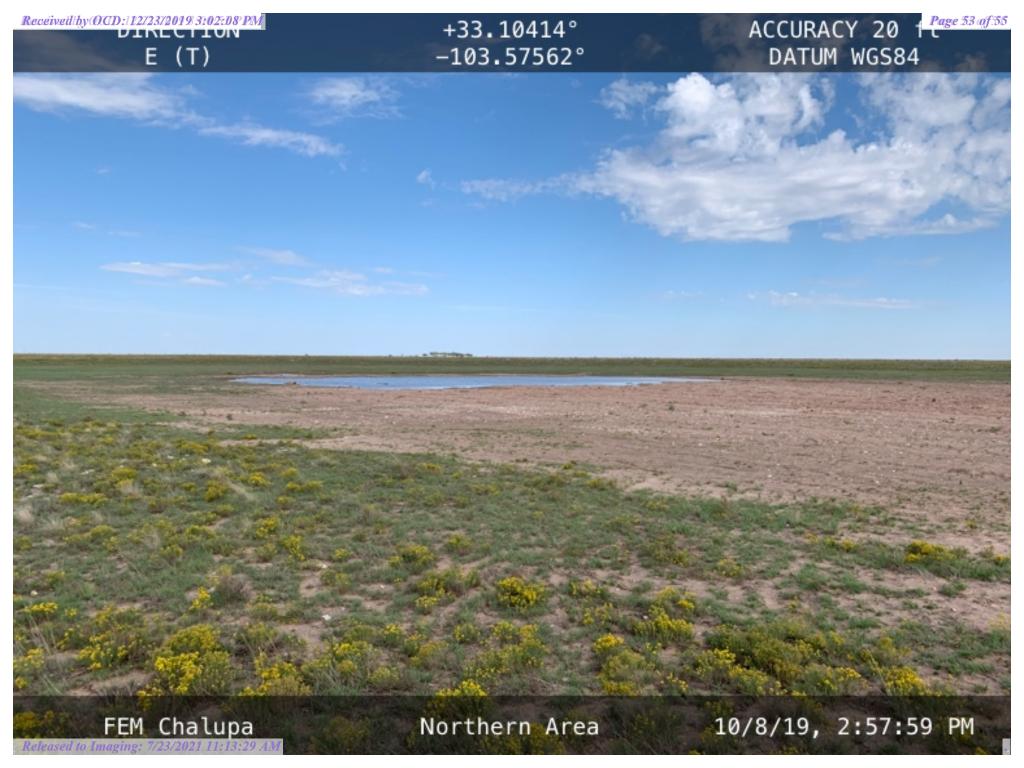
Appendix C













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

District IV

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

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
FOUNDATION ENERGY MANAGEMENT, LLC	370740
5057 KELLER SPRINGS RD	Action Number:
ADDISON, TX 75001	3071
	Action Type:
	[C-141] Release Corrective Action (C-141)

CONDITIONS		
Created By	Condition	Condition Date
bbillings	Summary Report accepted but this is not a CLOSURE. Not asked for in report and no C-141 present.	7/23/2021

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