1625 Distri 1301 Distri 1000 Distri	ate of New Mexico perals and Natural Resources epartment rivation Division th St. Francis Dr. anta Fe, NM 87505 FI 4 42	Form C-144 July 21, 2008 For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.
Pit, Closed-Loon	System, Below-Grade 7	Fank or
Proposed Alternative Me	-	
Type of action:Permit of a pit, closedExisting BGTClosure of a pit, closeModification to an exist	-loop system, below-grade tank, o d-loop system, below-grade tank, isting permit mitted for an existing permitted or	r proposed alternative method
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-14	4) per individual pit, closed-loop syste	em, below-grade tank or alternative request
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the opera environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility	tor of liability should operations result in	n pollution of surface water, ground water or the
Operator: <u>XTO Energy, Inc.</u>	OGRID #:	5380
Address: #382 County Road 3100, Aztec, NM 87410		
Facility or well name:VALENCIA CANYON UNIT # 46		
API Number:30-039-26921		
U/L or Qtr/Qtr _ E Section 35 Township		
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.61778</u>		
Surface Owner: 🛛 Federal 🗋 State 🗋 Private 🗋 Tribal Trust or		
 2. Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Temporary: Drilling Workover Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other 		her Dimensions: L x W x D
3.		
Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workove intent) Drying Pad Above Ground Steel Tanks Haul-off Bins Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other	Other LLDPE HDPE PVC	
4. Below-grade tank: Subsection 1 of 19.15.17.11 NMAC		
Volume: <u>120</u> bbl Type of fluid: <u>Proc</u>	duced Water	
Tank Construction material:Steel		
Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewa		erflow shut-off
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ⊠ Oth		
Liner type: Thicknessmil		
5.		
Alternative Method:		
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be	submitted to the Santa Fe Environment	ntal Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)

Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)

Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet

Alternate. Please specify Four foot height, steel mesh field fence (hogwire) with pipe top railing

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

8

10.

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

Signed in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC

Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:

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

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

Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office 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 access material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appro office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dry above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	opriate district upproval.
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 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 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
 Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to permanent pits) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	Yes No NA
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, 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 incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 	🗋 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.	Yes X No

Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division

Within an unstable area.

vithin	an unstable area.	Yes 🛛 No
-	Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	
	Society; Topographic map	

Within a 100-year floodplain.

FEMA map

🗌 Yes 🛛 No

Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are
attached. Image: Mydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Image: Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Image: Sting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Image: Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
 Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number: or Pe
12.
Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.
 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC
Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:
13.
Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.
Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC
Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC
Climatological Factors Assessment Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
 Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan
Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC
Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
 Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H₂S, Prevention Plan Emergency Response Plan
Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization
Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan
Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
14. Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.
Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System
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 (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration)
Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the
closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings)
 Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

16. Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.) Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if	D NMAC)
facilities are required.	more inan iwo
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities occur on or in areas that <i>will not</i> be used for future ser Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No	
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	.C
^{17.} Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sou provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate dist considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Just demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	trict office or may be
 Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells 	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
 Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells 	□ Yes □ No □ NA
 Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells 	Yes No
 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 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 private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗋 Yes 🗌 No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	🗆 Yes 🗋 No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	Yes No
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map	🗋 Yes 🗌 No
 18. On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure play a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19. Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 	

Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

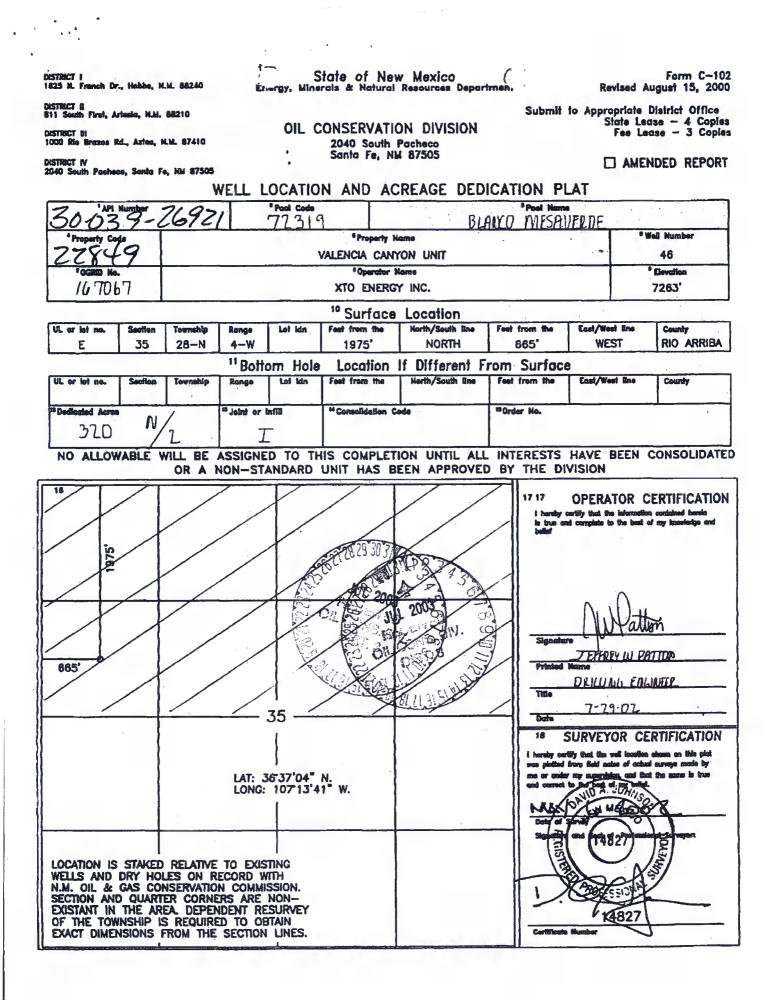
Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved) Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

19.		
Operator Application Certification: I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application	is true, accurate and complete to the	he best of my knowledge and belief.
		Environmental Representative
Signature: Kim Champler	Date:	11.25.08
e-mail address: kim_champlin@xtoenergy.com	Telephone:	(505) 333-3100
20. <u>OCD Approval:</u> Permit Application (including closure plan)	Closure Plan (only) OCD	Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature:		Approval Date:
Title:	OCD Permit Num	ber:
^{21.} <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained	Subsection K of 19.15.17.13 NM plan prior to implementing any 60 days of the completion of the ed and the closure activities have	closure activities and submitting the closure report. closure activities. Please do not complete this been completed.
	Closure Com	pletion Date:
22. Closure Method: ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ On-Site Closure Method ☐ If different from approved plan, please explain.	Alternative Closure Method	Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)
23. <u>Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-le</u> Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the two facilities were utilized.	oop Systems That Utilize Above liquids, drilling fluids and drill c	Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: suttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Pe	ermit Number:
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Po	ermit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities perf Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below	formed on or in areas that will not) [] No	be used for future service and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	and operations:	
 24. Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division) Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure) Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-si Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) 		to the closure report. Please indicate, by a check
On-site Closure Location: Latitude	Longitude	NAD: 1927 1983
 25. Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with t belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closes 	his closure report is true, accurate ure requirements and conditions s	and complete to the best of my knowledge and pecified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:	
Signature:	Date:	
e-mail address:	Telephone:	



PO Bez 4465, Derago,	Siting Critoria	Client: Project: Revised: Prepared by:	XTO Energy Pit Permits 10/5/2008 Daniel Newman
API#:	3003926921	USPLSS:	T28N,R4W,35E
Name:	Valencia Canyon Unit#46	Lat/Long:	36.61778, -107.22806
Depth to groundwater:	between 50' - 100'	Geologic formation:	San Jose Formation
Distance to closest continuously flowing watercourse:	28.2 miles north west to the San Juan River		
Distance to closest significant watercourse, lakebed, playa lake, or sinkhole:	4,000' east of Valencia Canyon; 3140' west of Lost Lake (dry)		
Permanent residence,		Soil Type:	Entisols
school, hospital, institution or church within 300'	No		
		Annual Precipitation:	10.88" Lybrook, NM
Domestic fresh water well or spring within 500'	No	Precipitation Notes:	7.19" largest daily rainfall on record
Any other fresh water well or spring within 1000'	No		
Within incorporated		Attached	and the second
municipal boundaries Within defined	No	Documents:	
municipal fresh water well field	No		Topo map, ground water data map, ariel photo, mines and quarries map
Wetland within 500'	No	Mining Activity:	No
Within unstable area	No		
Within 100 year flood plain	No FEMA data available		
Additional Notes:			

Valencia Canyon Unit#46 Below Grade Tank Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is a typical Rocky Mountain basin with a gently dipping southern flank and a steeply dipping n0rthern flank. Asymmetrically layered Tertiary sandstones and shales, along with Quaternary alluvial deposits, dominate surficial geology (Dane and Bachman, 1965). The proposed pit location will be located in the western Largo Canyon region of the San Juan Basin, near Valencia Canyon. The predominant geologic formation is the San Jose Formation of Tertiary age, which underlies surface soils and is often exposed (Dane and Bachman, 1965). Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and aeolian sands occur prominently near the surface of the area, especially near streams and washes.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary alluvial deposits serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan basin (Stone et al., 1983). In most of the proposed area, the San Jose Formation lies at the surface and overlies the Nacimiento Formation. Thickness of the San Jose ranges from 200 to 2700 feet, thickening from west to east across the region of interest (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the San Jose Formation are between 0 and 2700' deep in this section of the basin (Stone et al., 1983). Groundwater within these aquifers flows north, toward the San Juan River. Little specific hydrogeologic data is available for the San Jose Formation system, but "numerous well and springs used for stock and domestic supplies" draw their water from the San Jose Formation (Stone et al, 1983).

The prominent soil type at the proposed site are rock lands and aridisols, which aredefined as soils that exhibit little to no any profile development (www.emnrd.state.nm.us). Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network towards the San Juan River. 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.

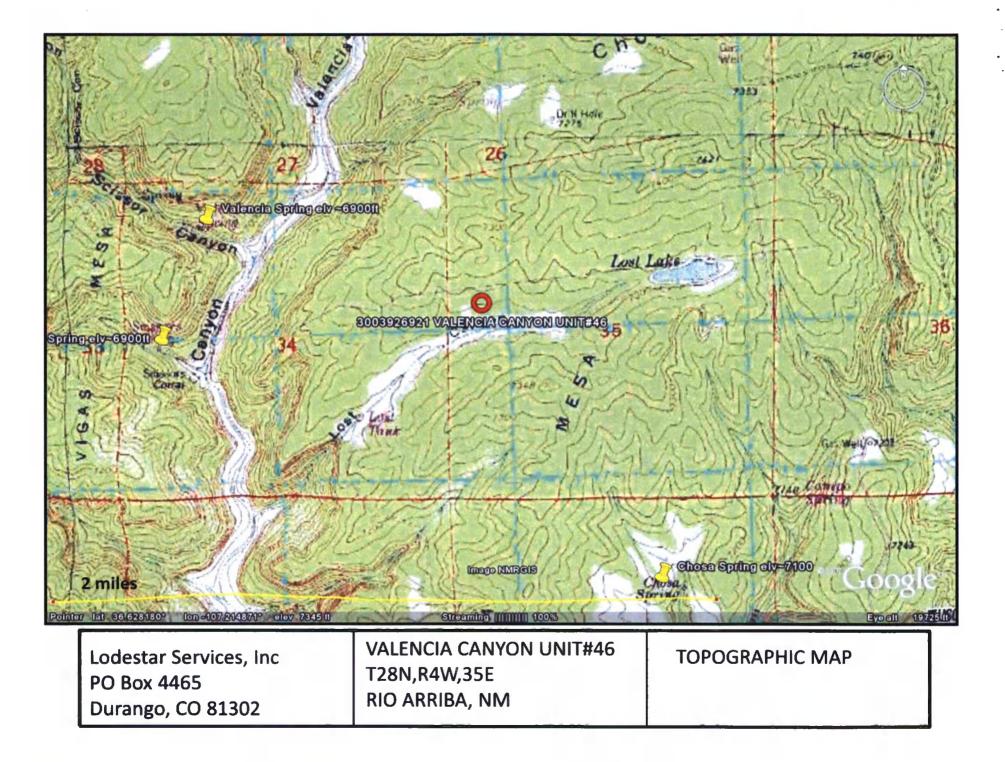
Dry and arid weather further prohibit active recharge. The climate of the region is arid, averaging just over 12 inches of rainfall annually. As is typical of the southwestern United States monsoonal weather patterns, most precipitation falls from August through October. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer in isolated, intense cloudbursts. November through June is relatively dry. Snow generally falls from December to mid-February and averages less than one half inch in depth. However, most recharge occurs during the winter months during snowmelt periods from the upper elevations (Western Regional Climate Center www.wrcc.dri.edu). The predominant vegetation is sagebrush and grasses with a more restricted pinon-juniper association (Dick-Peddie, 1993).

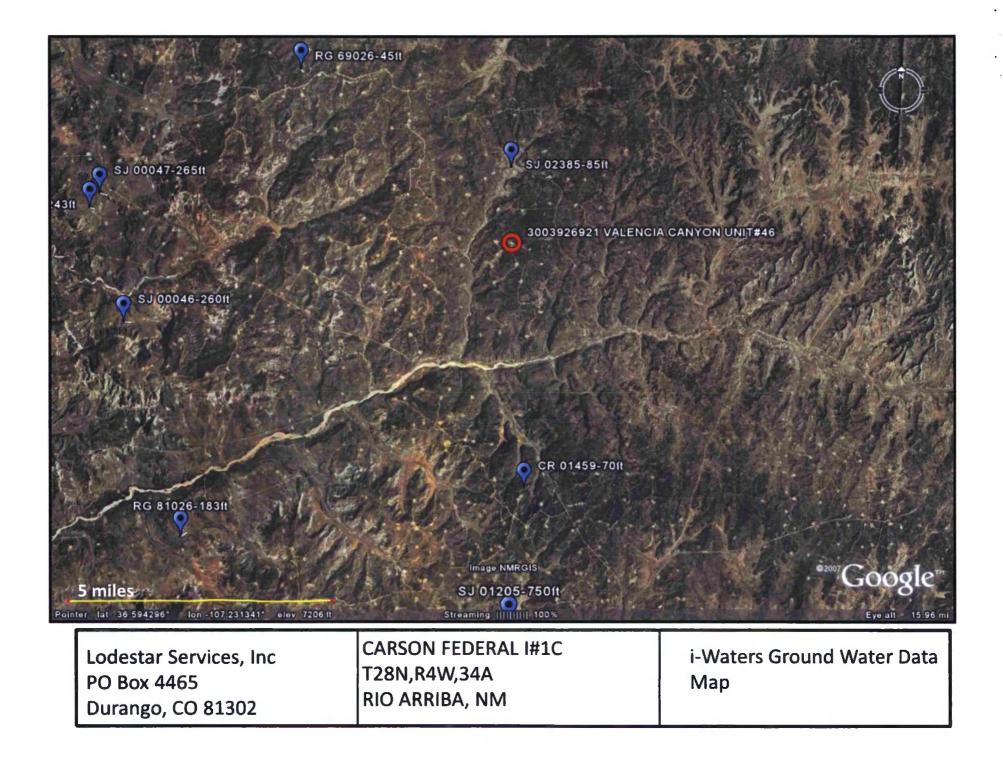
Site Specific Hydrogeology

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

Beds of water-yielding sandstone are present in the San Jose Formation, which are fluvial in origin and are interbedded with mudstone, siltstone, shale. "Extensive intertonguing" of different members of this formation is reported.(Stone et al, 1983). Porous sandstones form the principal aquifers, while relatively impermeable shales and mudstones form confining units between the aquifers (Stone et al., 1983). Local aquifers exist within the San Jose Formation at depths greater than 100 feet and thicknesses of the aquifer can be up to several hundred feet (USGS, Groundwater Atlas of the US) (Stone et al, 1983). The site in question is located on top of Chosa Mesa at an elevation of approximately 7300 feet. This region is deeply incised by canyons, washes, gullies and arroyos, with large, flat-topped mesas the predominant topographic feature. The mesas are composed of cliff-forming sandstone, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries composed of alluvium are evident on the attached aerial image. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within Valencia Canyon. However, an elevation difference between the site and the base of Valencia Canyon of approximately three hundred feet suggests groundwater at the proposed site is considerably deeper. There is one spring within a mile of the proposed site: Chosa Springs to the southeast.

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. Water drops show locations of wells and the labels for each water drop indicates depth to groundwater in feet, while springs are indicated by pinpoints. Wells are scattered throughout the surrounding canyons. These sites contain shallow groundwater. The closest well that exists within the surrounding canyons is approximately two hundred feet lower in elevation and approximately two miles to the northwest of the proposed site. The well indicates groundwater at 85 feet in depth. The site elevation with respect to existing water wells and Valencia Canyon, as well as the proximity of the site to freshwater springs suggests that groundwater is between 50 and 100 feet deep at the pit location.





AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/04/2008

								(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng S	Sec	Zone	х	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
RG	27N	05W (27				1	186	186	186
SJ	27N	05W (0 4				1	260	260	260

Record Count: 2

AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/04/2008

							(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng Sec	Zone	х	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
9J	27N	04W 34				1	750	750	750

AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/04/2008

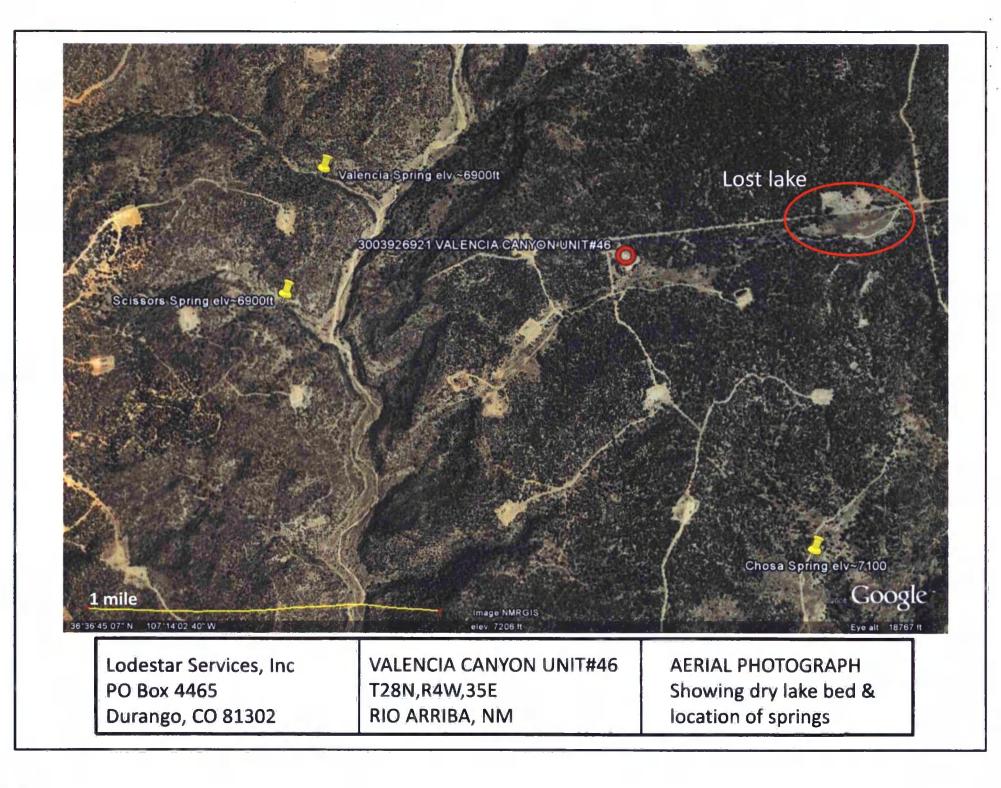
								(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng	Sec	Zone	x	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
SJ	28N	05W	18				1	290	290	290
SJ	28N	05.W	28				2	243	265	254

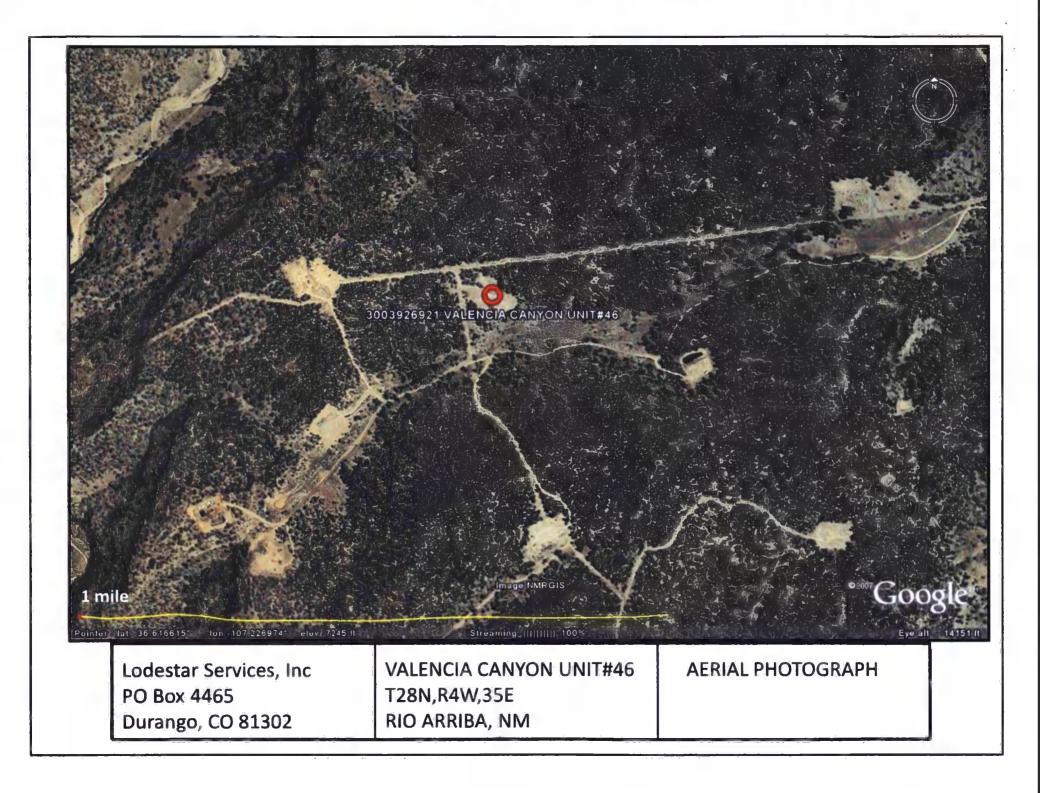
Record Count: 3

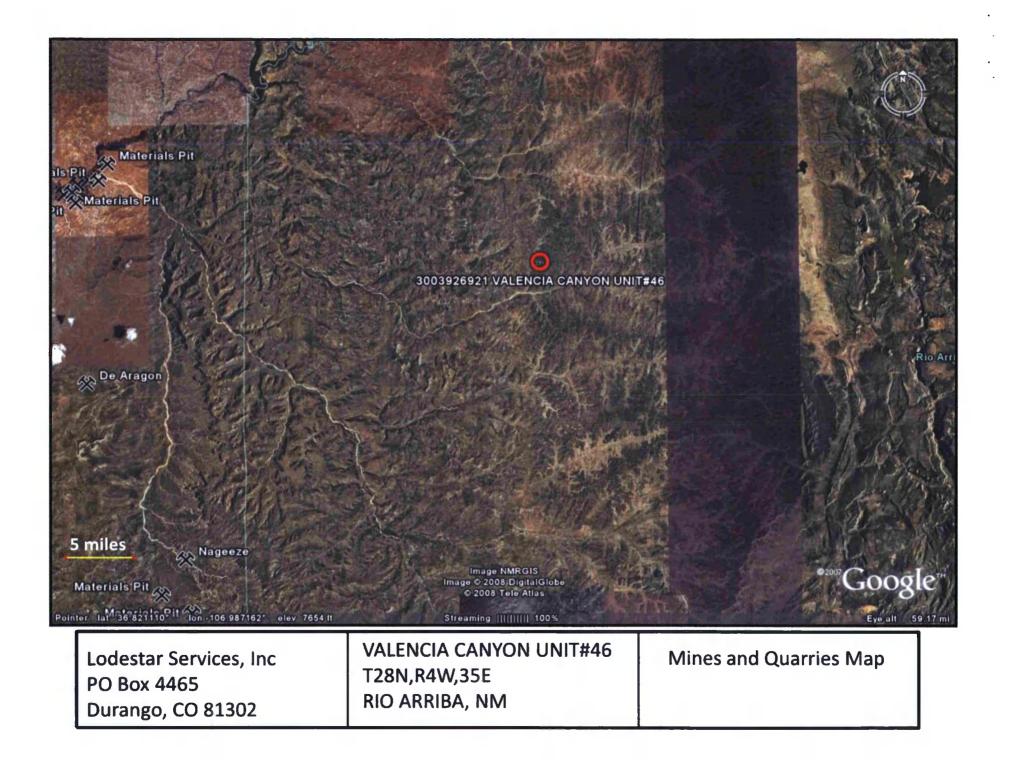
AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 10/04/2008

							(Depth	Water in	Feet)
Bsn	Tws	Rng Sec	Zone	х	Y	Wells	Min	Max	Avg
SJ	28N	04W 26				1	85	85	85

Record Count: 1







XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Design and Construction Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC the following information describes the design and construction of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- 1. XTO will design and construct below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and environment.
- 2. XTO will post a well sign, in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC, on the existing well site operated by XTO where the existing below-grade tank is located. The sign will list the Operator on record as the operator, the location of the well site by unit letter, section, township, range, and emergency telephone numbers.
- 3. XTO is requesting approval of an alternative fencing to be used on below-grade tank locations. Below-grade tank locations will be fenced utilizing 48" steel mesh field-fence (hogwire) with pipe railing along the top. A 6' chain link fence will be utilized around the well pad if the well site is within a city limits or ¼ mile of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church. Below-grade tanks located within 1000' of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church will be fenced by 6' chain link fence with at least two strands of barbed wire at the top. All gates associated with below-grade tanks will remain closed and locked when responsible individuals are not on site.
- 4. XTO shall construct below-grade tanks with an expanded metal covering or solid vaulted top on the top of the below-grade tank.
- 5. XTO will ensure that below-grade tanks are constructed of materials resistant to the below-grade tank's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight. Tanks will be constructed of A36 carbon steel with 3/16" sides and ¼" bottom. (See attached drawing).
- 6. The below-grade tank system will have a properly constructed foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom. Sand bedding (4") will be placed on top of a level foundation to ensure prevention of punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom.
- XTO will construct a berm and/or diversion ditch in a manner that prevents the collection of surface water run-on. Below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high level shut-off devices as well as manually operated shut-off valves. (See attached drawing).
- 8. XTO will construct and use below-grade tanks that do not have double walls. The below-grade tank sidewalls will be open for visual inspection for leaks. The sidewalls of the cellar will be constructed with 2" X 12" pine sidewalls and 4" X 4" pine brace posts. The below-grade tank

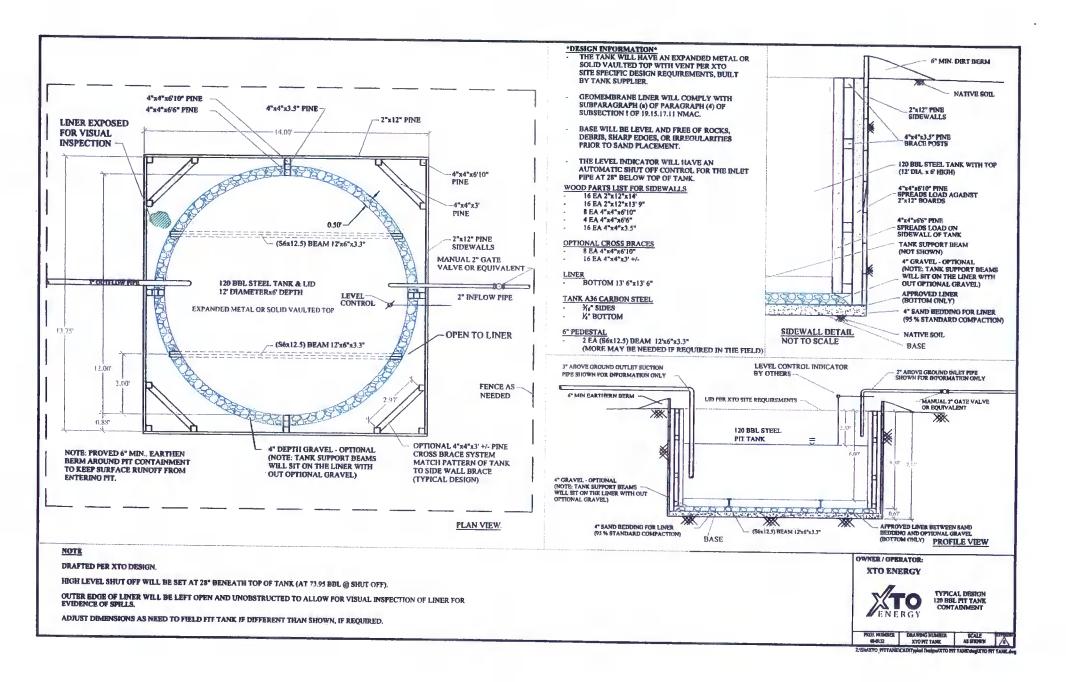
XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Design and Construction Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

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bottom will be elevated a minimum of 6" above the underlying ground surface and the belowgrade tank will be underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected. (See attached drawing).

- 9. XTO will equip below-grade tanks designed in this manner with a properly functioning automatic high-level shut-off control device and manual controls to prevent overflows. (See attached drawing).
- 10. XTO will demonstrate to the OCD that the geomembrane liner complies with the specifications of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and obtain approval from OCD prior to the installation of the design. The geomembrane liner shall have a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1 x 10-9 cm/sec. The geomembrane liner shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidics and alkaline solutions. The liner material shall be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A. (See attached drawing).

11. The general specifications for design and construction are attached.



XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Maintenance and Operating Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC the following information describes the operation and maintenance of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- 1. XTO will operate and maintain below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids, maintain the integrity of the liner and secondary containment system, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. Fluid levels will be monitored weekly and high levels will be removed as necessary. Monthly inspections will be conducted to monitor integrity of below-grade tank systems and below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high-level shut-off devices.
- 2. XTO will not allow below-grade tanks to overflow and will use berms and/or diversion ditch to prevent surface run on to enter the below-grade tank. Below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high-level shut-off control devices as well as manually operated shut-off valves. See attached drawing for vault design and placement of diversion berms and shut-off devices.
- 3. XTO will continuously remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of below-grade tanks in order to prevent significant accumulation of oil.
 - 4. XTO will inspect the below-grade tank monthly and maintain written records for five years. Monthly inspections will consist of documenting the following: (see attached template),
 - Well Name API # Sec., Twn., Rng. XTO Inspector's name Inspection date and time Visible tears in liner Visible signs of tank overflow Collection of surface run on Visible layer of oil Visible signs of tank leak Estimated freeboard
- 5. XTO will maintain adequate freeboard to prevent over topping of the below-grade tank. High level shut-off devices control the freeboard at an average of 28" beneath the top of the tank.
- 6. XTO will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in any below-grade tank.
- 7. If a below-grade tank develops a leak, or if any penetration of a below-grade tank occurs below the liquids surface, XTO will remove all liquids above the damage or leak line within 48 hours,

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Maintenance and Operating Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the below-grade tank. If an existing below-grade tank does not meet current requirements of Paragraphs 1-4 of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC the tank will be modified or retrofitted to comply. If compliance can not be achieved XTO will implement the approved closure plan.

				W GRADE TANK	INSPECIA			
Well Nan	ne:				API No.:			
_egals	Sec:		Township:		Range:			
XTO Inspector's Name	Inspection Date	Inspection Time	Any visible liner tears (Y/N)	Any visible signs of tank overflows (Y/N)	Collection of surface run on (Y/N)	Visible layer		Freeboard
						of oil (Y/N)	of a tank leak (Y/N)	Est. (ft)
						······		
Notes:	Provide De	tailed Descri	ption:		·		<u></u>	
Misc:								
viise.		•						

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC the following information describes the closure requirements of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- 1. XTO will close below-grade tanks within the time periods provided in 19.15.17.13 NMAC, or by an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
- XTO will close a below-grade tank that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC or is not included in Paragraph (5) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC within five years after June 16, 2008, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC.
- 3. XTO will close a permitted below-grade tank within 60 days of cessation of the below-grade tank's operation or as required by the transitional provisions of Subsection B of 19.15.17.17 NMAC in accordance with a closure plan that the appropriate division district office approves. The closure report will be filed on form C-144.
- 4. 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:

Envirotech Permit No. NM01-0011 and IEI Permit No. NM 01-0010B

Soil contaminated by exempt petroleum hydrocarbons

Produced sand, pit sludge and contaminated bottoms from storage of exempt wastes

Basin Disposal Permit No. NM01-005 Produced water

- 5. 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 has approved prior to removal. Any associated liners will be removed, properly cleaned and disposed of per 19.15.9.712 NMAC at San Juan County Landfill. Documentation of the final disposition will be included in the closure report.
- 6. XTO will remove any on-site equipment associated with a below-grade tank unless the equipment is required for some other purpose.
- 7. XTO will test the soils beneath the below-grade tank to determine whether a release has occurred. At a minimum 5 point composite sample will be collected along with individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release. Samples will be

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

analyzed for BTEX, TPH and chlorides to demonstrate that the benzene concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg; total BTEX concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 50 mg/kg; the TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 100mg/kg; and the chloride concentration, as determined by EPA method 300.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 250 mg/kg, or the background concentration, whichever is greater. XTO will notify the division of its results on form C-141.

- 8. If XTO or the division determines that a release has occurred, XTO will comply with 19.15.3.116 NMAC and 19.15.1.19NMAC as appropriate.
- 9. If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Paragraph (4) of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, XTO will backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site.
- Notice of Closure operations will be given to the Aztec Division District III office between 72 hours and one week prior to the start of closure activities via email or verbally. The notification will include the following:
 - i. Operator's name
 - ii. Well Name and API Number
 - iii. Location by Unit Letter, Section, Township, and Range

The surface owner shall also be notified prior to the implementation of any closure operations of below-grade tanks as per the approved closure plan using certified mail, return receipt requested.

- 11. Re-contouring of location will match fit, shape, line, form and texture of the surrounding area. Re-shaping will include drainage control, prevent ponding, and prevent erosion. Natural drainages will be unimpeded and water bars and/or silt traps will be placed in areas where needed to prevent erosion on a large scale. Final re-contour shall have a uniform appearance with smooth surface, fitting the natural landscape.
- 12. A minimum of 4 feet of cover shall be achieved and the cover shall include 1 foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater. Soil cover will be constructed to the site's existing grade and ponding of water and erosion of the cover material will be prevented with drainage control, natural drainages and silt traps where needed.
- 13. XTO will seed the disturbed areas the first growing season after the operator closes the pit. Seeding will be accomplished via drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other divisionapproved methods. BLM or Forest Service stipulated seed mixes will be used on federal lands. Vegetative cover will equal 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted) consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons. Repeat seeding or planting will be continued until successful vegetative growth occurs.

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 3

14. All closure activities will include proper documentation and be available for review upon request and will be submitted in closure report form to OCD within 60 days of closure of the below-grade tank. Closure report will be filed on form C-144 and incorporate the following:

- i. Proof of closure notice to division and surface owner;
- ii. Details on capping and covering, where applicable;
- iii. Inspection reports;
- iv. Confirmation sampling analytical results;
- v. Disposal facility name(s) and permit number(s);
- vi. Soil backfilling and cover installation;
- vii. Re-vegetation application rates and seeding techniques, (or approved alternative to re-vegetation requirements if applicable);
- viii. Photo documentation of the site reclamation.