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Volume 1 – Form C-144 and C-102 for CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM 23%H and CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM 23&H Temporary Drilling Pit Section 16, T23S R32E, Lea County



Prepared for Devon Energy Production Co. LP Oklahoma City, OK

Prepared by R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Albuquerque, New Mexico

R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Since 1996 Artesia ▲ Carlsbad ▲ Durango ▲ Midland

April 37, 2019

Mr. Jim Griswold Mr. Paul Kautz OCD District II 1625 N. French Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240 *VIA EMAIL*

RE: Devon Energy Production Co., LP, C-144 Temporary (Reserve)Pit for CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM 231H

Dear Mr. Griswold and Mr. Kautz:

On behalf of Devon Energy, LP, Hicks Consultants is pleased to submit a drilling pit permit application for the above-referenced well. The pit will also serve the adjacent CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM 232H. The application is separated into 3 (short) packages.

Volume 1 consists of.

- The signed C-144 as the first section of Volume 1. Attached to the C-144 is the reserve pit design for this location.
- A C-102 and survey of the location with driving directions is the second section of Volume 1. The location of the reserve pit on the pad is part of the C-102.

Volume 2 is the Siting Criteria Demonstration for the lower half of Units E, F, G & H and the upper half of Units I, J, K & L of Section 8. In this area Devon has staked numerous wells in this area. Drilling pits are proposed for many of these future wells. Thus, OCD can conduct a one-time review of this Volume and reduce the time and effort to conduct the review for future pits within the area.

Volume 3 should not require detailed review as it contains previously approved variances to the Pit Rule that will be used for this permit application. These are:

- Allowing the use of EPA Method 8015M in lieu of 418.1 for analysis of TPH (December 18, 2014) and 8015 will be used for this closure.
- Allowing EPA 300.0 or SM4500 for the analysis of chloride (see Rule 29).
- A request for temporary restoration of a portion of the pit footprint to a production pad.
- Permit notification of the surface owner via email in lieu of US Mail
- The following previously-approved plans and designs from TOMB RAIDER 12 FED 213H
 - Design/Construction Plan
 - Liner Specifications for the temporary pit
 - Operations Plan
 - Closure Plan

April 37, 2019 Page 2

While the exact geometry of the pit may change slightly based upon site conditions, <u>the footprint</u> <u>of the pit will remain within the proposed area of disturbance</u>. The design and construction protocols, operations, and closure methods are exactly the same as previously-approved reserve pits.

Attachment A to this letter provides photographs of the central area of Section 8, in which several reserve pits are anticipated.

The US Government is the surface owner and this application is provided to the BLM via email.

Sincerely, R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks Principal

Copy: Devon Energy Production Company, LP BLM, Carlsbad, NM



Figure A-1 Chincoteague 231H, the westernmost Devon staked well in Section 8 (32.14528, -103.70291). The area is characterized by low sand dunes that are stabilized by vegetation.



Figure A-2 Chincoteague 521H is about 400 feet north of Chincoteague 231H.



Figure A-3- Chincoteague 522H is southeast of Chincoteague 521H and northeast of 231H (32.14575, -103.70136)



Figure A-4 Chincoteague 235H is about 250 feet south of 522H



Figure A-5 Chincoteague 523H is near the center of Section 8 (32.14577, -103.69619)



Figure A-6 View to the east of stakes for Chincoteague 233H in foreground and 234H, which is located 30-feet east. The area is characterized by low dunes and sheet sand that is stabilized by grasses and shrubs



Figure A-7Chincoteague 524H is about 250 feet north of Chincoteague 238H on the eastern edge of Section 8.



Figure A-8 Chincoteague 238H is the easternmost Devon well in Section 8 (32.14536, -103.69076)

FORM **C-144**

For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

<u>Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or</u> Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application

Type of action: Below grade tank registration

Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method

Closure of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method

] Modification to an existing permit/or registration

Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, below-grade tank,

or proposed alternative method

Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, below-grade tank or alternative request

Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.

Operator: Devon Energy Production Company, LP OGRID #: 6137
Address: 333 W. Sheridan, Oklahoma City, OK 73102-8260
Facility or well name:CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM No. 231H
API Number:3002545699 (231H) _3002545700 (_CHINCOTEAGUE 8 5 FEDERAL COM No. 232)_OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr <u>E</u> Section <u>8</u> Township <u>25S</u> Range <u>32E</u> County: <u>Lea</u>
Center of Proposed Design is about 140 feet north of: Latitude 32.1453073_Longitude -103.7029134_NAD: 1927 🛛 1983
Surface Owner: 🛛 Federal 🗌 State 🗌 Private 🗋 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
2. Pit: Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Temporary: 🛛 Drilling 🗌 Workover
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Drilling Fluid yes no
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other
String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: See Plate 1 and 2Dimensions: See Plate 1 and 2
3.
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Volume:bbl Type of fluid:
Tank Construction material:
Secondary containment with leak detection 🗌 Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
□ Visible sidewalls and liner □ Visible sidewalls only □ Other
Liner type: Thicknessmil
4.
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.
5. 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 (<i>Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church</i>) Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet
Alternate. Please specify

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

Screen Netting Other_

6.

7.

Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)

Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

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

Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC

Variances and Exceptions:

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

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

Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval.

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

All proposed variances have been previously-approved by OCD. .

9. <u>Siting Criteria (regarding permitting)</u> : 19.15.17.10 NMAC <i>Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of accept material are provided below.</i> Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	ptable source
General siting	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank	□ Yes □ No ⊠ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells See Figures 1 & 2	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 3 Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 4 Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 5 Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 6 FEMA map 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Below Grade Tanks	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)	
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). (Applies to low chloride temporary pits.) Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 300feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

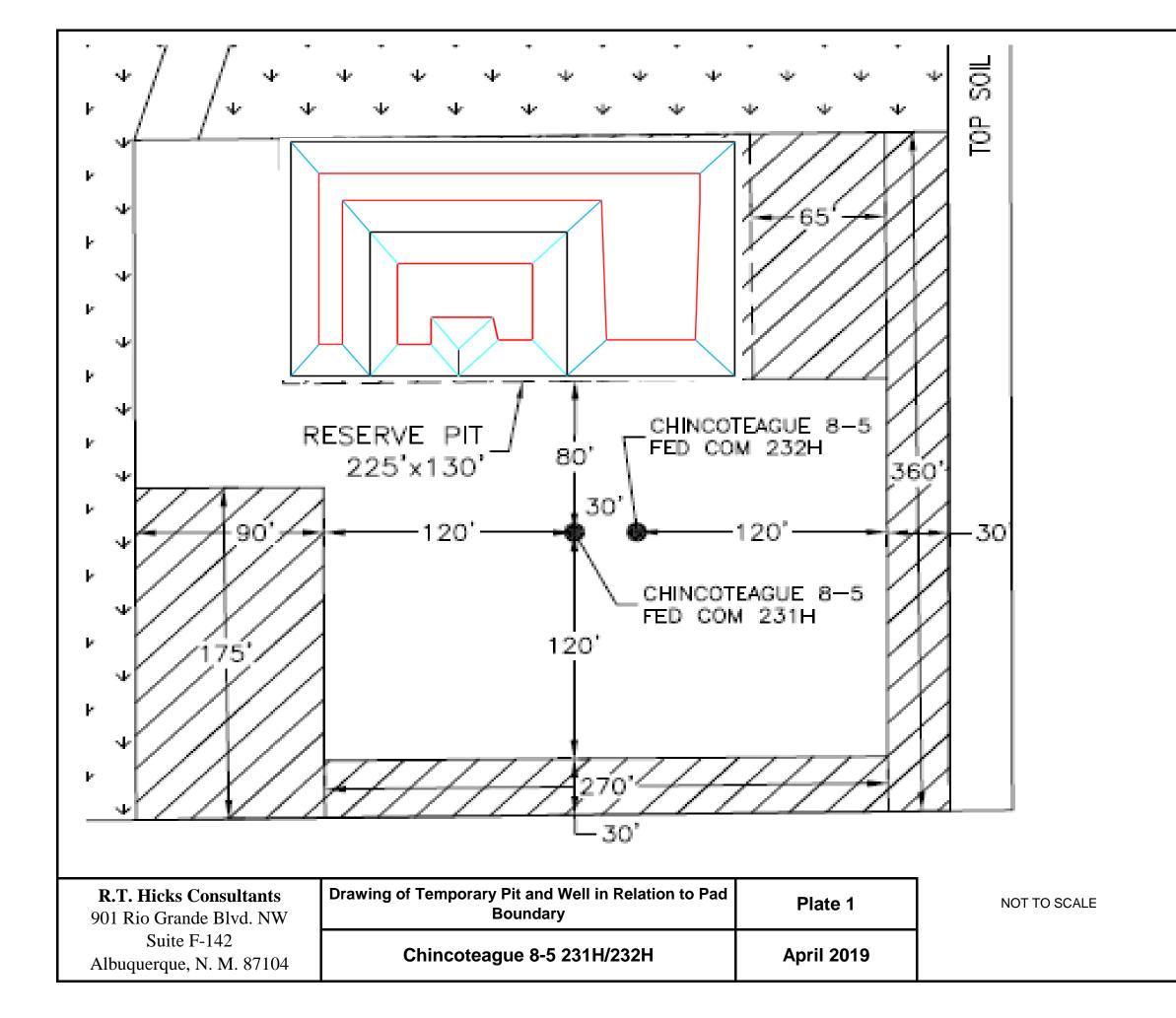
 Within 100 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid	
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). See Figure 7 Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	
 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. See Figure 8 	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application; NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site See Figures 1 & 2 and 7 (springs) 	$\Box Yes \boxtimes No$
 Within 300 feet of a wetland. See Figure 9 US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit	
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	Yes No
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes No
10. Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 N. Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the doc attached. □ Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ○ Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ○ Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ○ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC ○ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC ○ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC ○ Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.1 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC ○ Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	numents are NMAC 15.17.9 NMAC
11. Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the doc attached.	15.17.9 NMAC

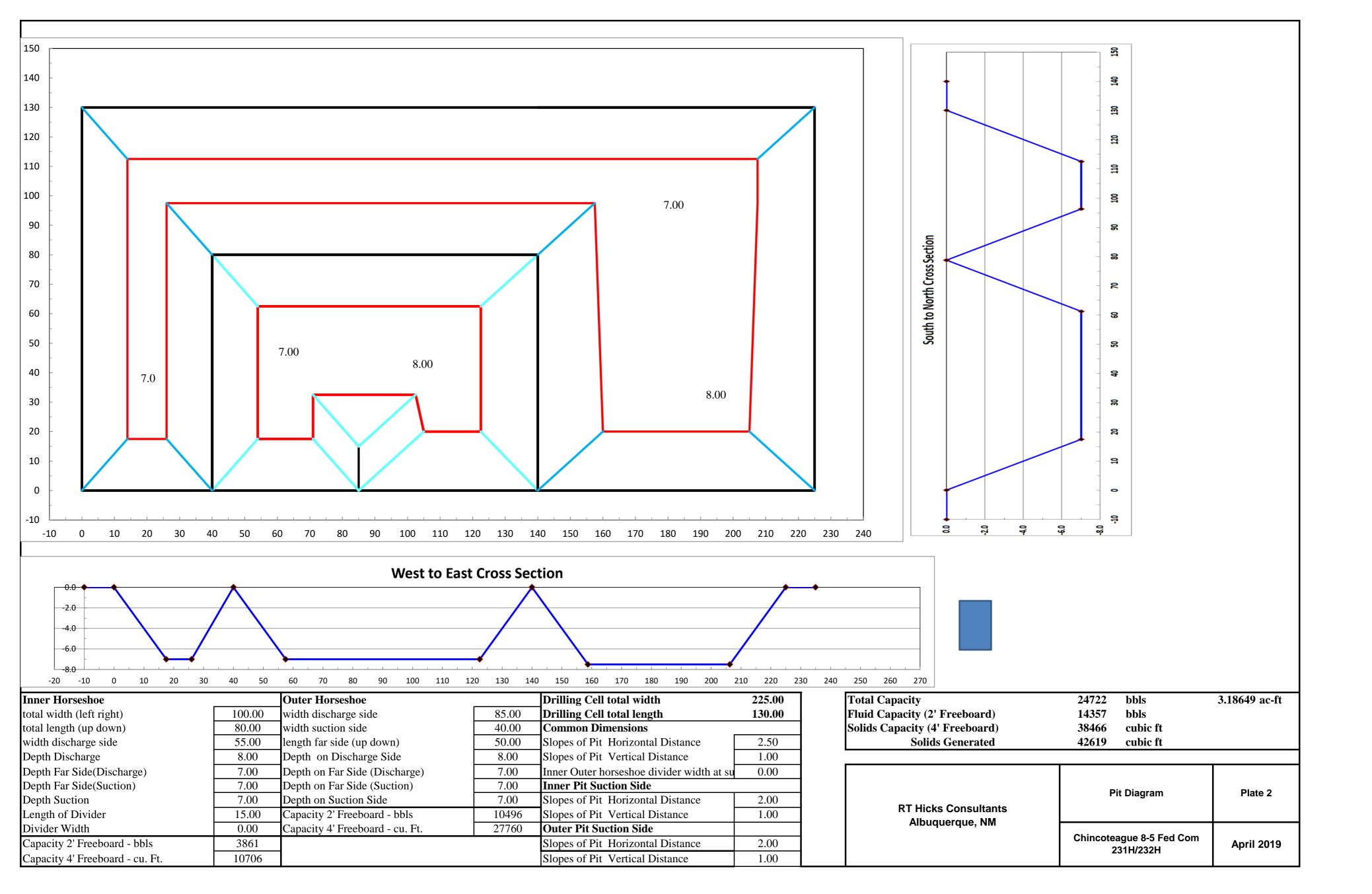
^{12.} <u>Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist</u> : Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC <i>Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the</i>	documents are
 attached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements 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 	
 <u>Proposed Closure</u>: 19.15.17.13 NMAC <i>Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.</i> 	
Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Multi-well F	luid Management Pit
Proposed Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems)	
☐ In-place Burial ☐ On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method	
 Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings) Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 	
^{15.} <u>Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only)</u> : 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sour provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. If 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
Ground water is between 25-50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	Yes No
 Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
 Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 300 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	

adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtain	ed from the municipality	🗌 Yes 🛛 No		
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division				
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 				
Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map		☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No		
-				
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the follows by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsect Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriat Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - base Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 N Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 N Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cutti Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19. Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19. Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.	s of 19.15.17.10 NMAC ion E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC e requirements of Subsection K of 19.15.17. ed upon the appropriate requirements of 19. NMAC s of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 7.13 NMAC ngs or in case on-site closure standards canno 15.17.13 NMAC 15.17.13 NMAC	11 NMAC 15.17.11 NMAC		
17. Operator Application Certification:				
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate and co	mplete to the best of my knowledge and beli	ef.		
Name (Print): Jeff Walla	Title: Field Land Supervisor			
Signature:	Date:04/35/19			
e-mail address:Jeff.Walla@dvn.com	Telephone: 405-394-4636			
18. <u>OCD Approva</u> l: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only)				
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date: April 2	29, 2019		
Title: Environmental Bureau Chief OCD Po	ermit Number:			
^{19.} <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implement The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the complete section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Plan has been obtained and the closure action Closure Plan has been obtained by the closure action Closure Plan has been by the closure plan has been by the closure action Closure Plan has been by the closure plan has been by the closure action Closure Plan has been by the closure plan has been by the closure action Closure Plan has been by the closure plan has been by the closure plan has been by the closure action by the closure plan has been by the clos	tion of the closure activities. Please do not			
20. Closure Method:				
Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure If different from approved plan, please explain.	Ire Method 🗌 Waste Removal (Closed-lo	oop systems only)		
21. Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must 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 for private land only) Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure) Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude	be attached to the closure report. Please in NAD: []1927			

22. Operator Closure Certification:

I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure repo belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirement	
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:





Form C-102

Page 1 shows latitude/longitude of surface location of well. Page 2 shows detail of the '-\$x '*\$foot ""glhYa Ud" DU Y' g\ck gl\Y*\$\$1 *\$\$"]a]lgcZYUf\k cf_ DU Y(]gl\Y=bhf]a FYWLa U]cb 6i]XD`Ub Page) shows the location of the pit relative to the drilling pad. Pageg* and + provides directions to the site. 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 Road, Aztec, NM 87410

Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 District IV

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate **District** Office

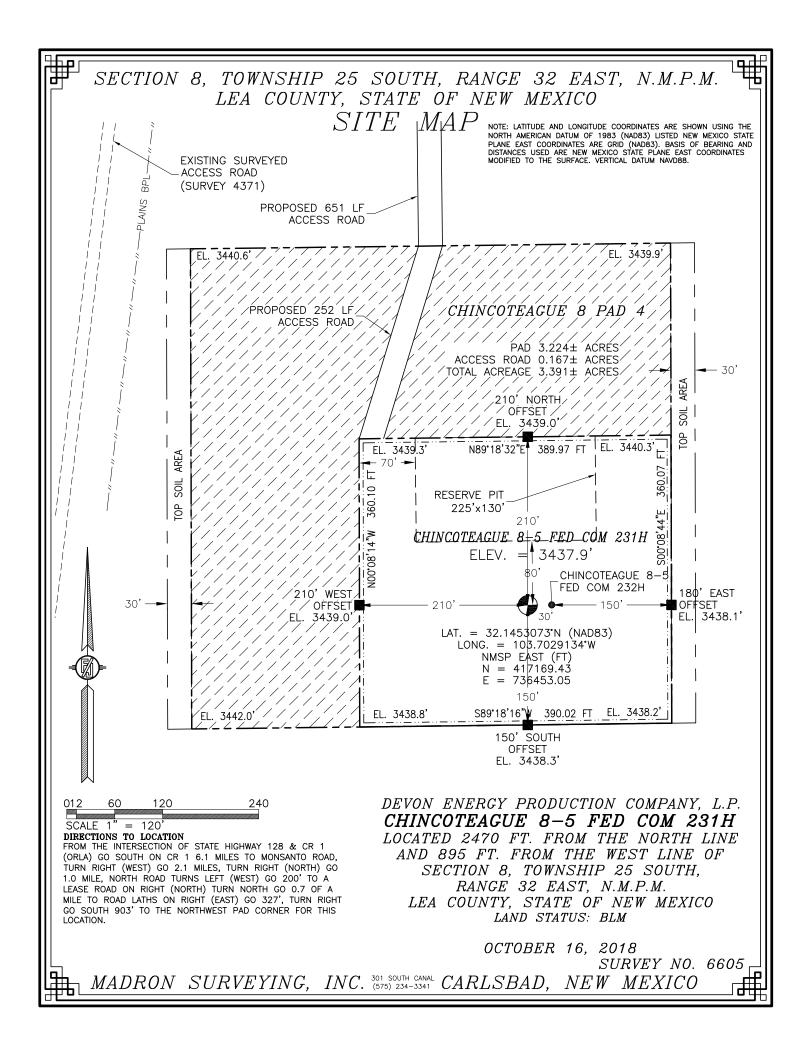
AMENDED REPORT

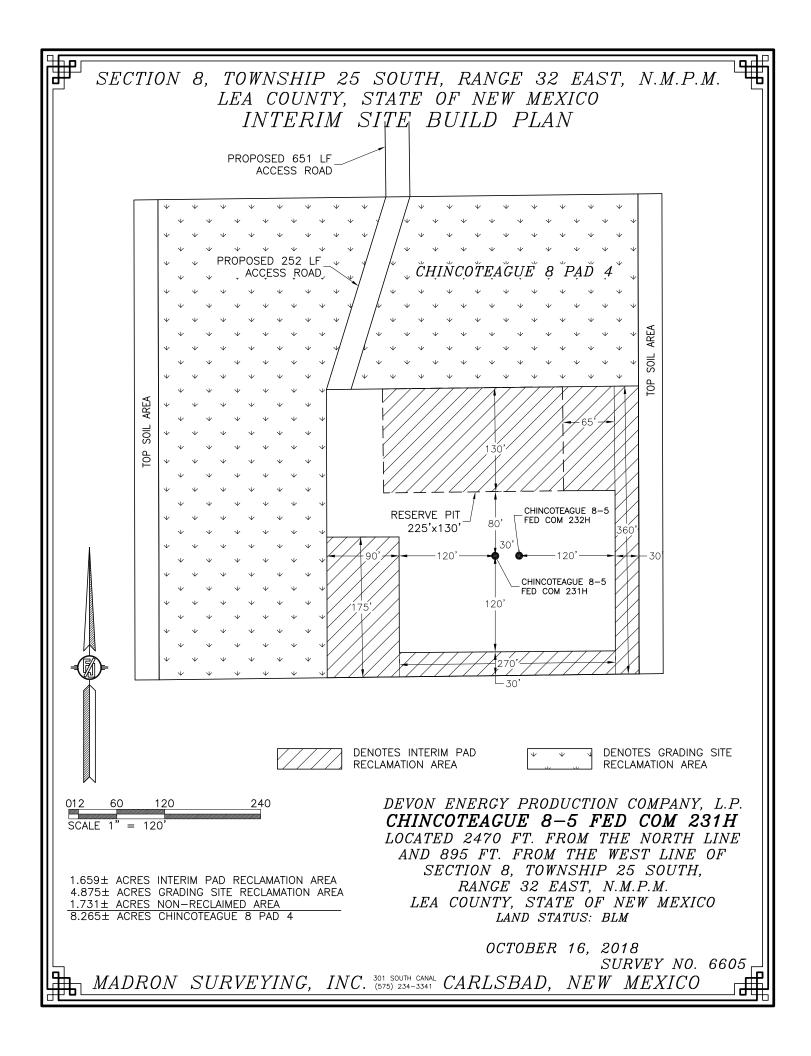
WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

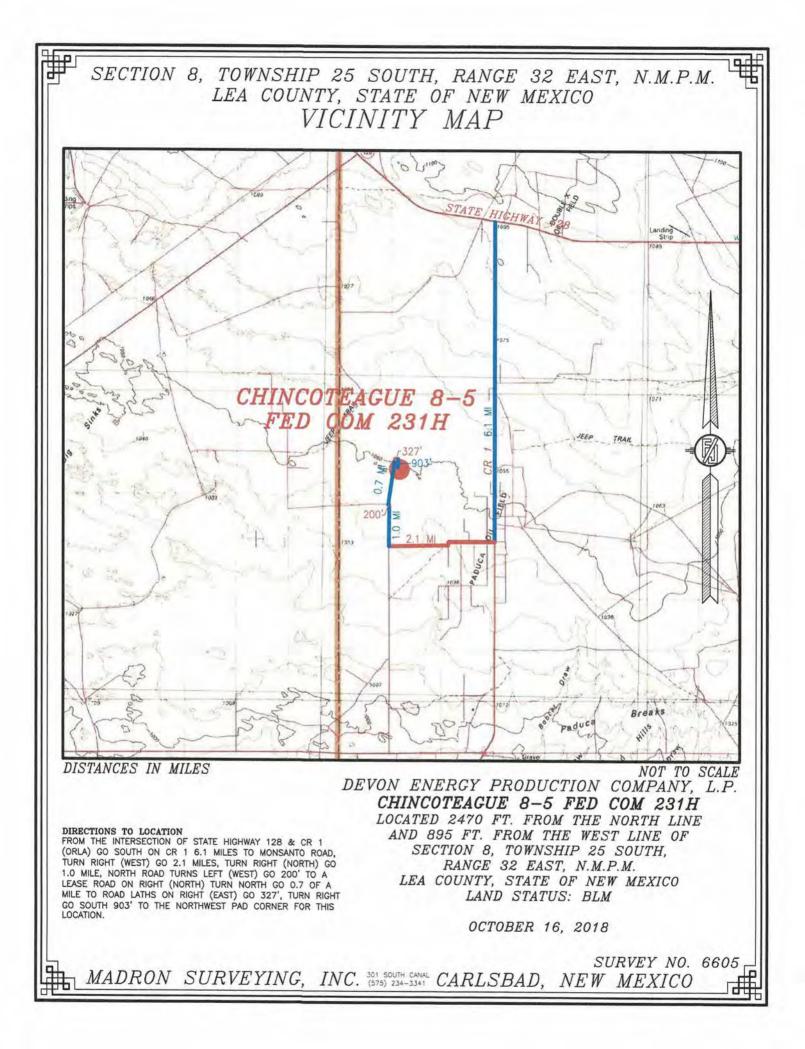
							G . C			
E	8	25 S	32 E	Lot Idn	Feet from the 2470 ole Location	North/South line	Feet from the 895	East/West line WEST	County LEA	
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lath	" Surface]				1	
⁷ OGRID N	0,	⁸ Operator Name DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, L.P.				L.P. ⁹ Elevation 3437.5				
⁴ Property C		⁵ Property Name CHINCOTEAGUE 8-5 FED COM								
⁴ Property C	PI Numbe	⁵ Property Name					⁵ Property Name ⁶ N			

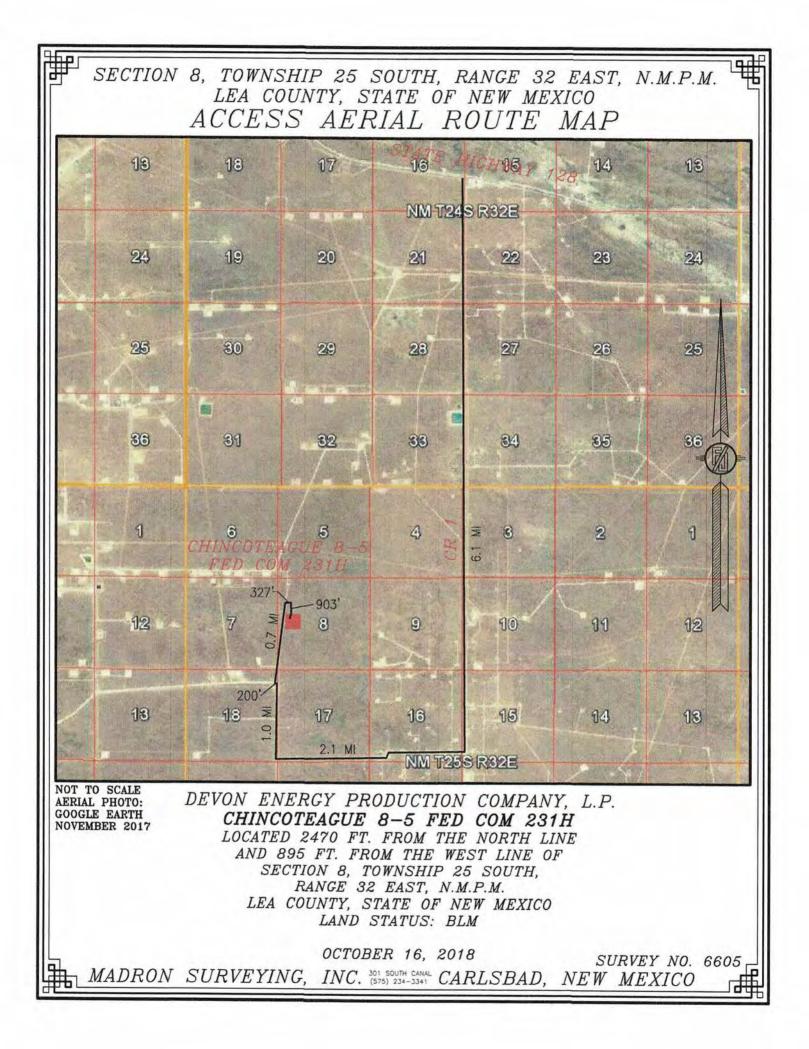
No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

NW CORNER SEC. 5 LAT. = 32.1666268N LONG. = 103.7058427W L NMSP EAST (FT) N = 424919.88 G E = 735501.21 G W Q CORNER SEC. 5 G W Q CORNER SEC. 5 G	BHL LAT. = 32.1666593'N LONG. = 103.692287 W NMSP EAST (FT) 800 NMSP EAST (FT) L4 L3 E = 738163.51 L2 BOTTOM OF HOLE LAT. = 32.1665829'N LONG. = 103.7029347'W L4 L3	NE CORNER SEC. 5 LAT. = 32.16568211N LONG. = 103.6886433W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 424971.47 E = 740823.17 E Q CORNER SEC. 5	¹⁷ OPERATOR CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either awns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.
LAT. = 32.15932907. * LONG. = 103.7058188 W NUSP EAST (FI) N = 422265.09 E = 735524.08 L X	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LAI, = 32.15939392N LONG. = 103.6886341'W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 422322.05 E = 740841.88	Signature Date
SW CORNER SEC. 5 ≱ LAT. = 32.1520866 N 9 LDNG. = T03.7067799 W 9 NWSP EAST (FT) 0 N = 419630.47 E = 735551.49	LAT. = 32:1521129N LONG. = 103.6972114W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 419655.61	SE CORNER SEC. 5 LAT. = 32.15215177 LONG = 10.6886353W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 419685.52 E = 740857.31	E-mail Address
FIRST TAKE POINT 2549 FNL, 900 FWL LAT. = 32, 1450893 N LONG. = 103.7028983 W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 417090.39 E = 736458.17	NOTE: LATITUDE AND LONGTUDE COORDINATES ARE SHOWL USING THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (MUDB3) EXATLE ONEW MENICO STATE PLANE EXATLE COORDINATES ARE GRID (MUDB3) BARIS OF BEARING AND DISTANCES USED ARE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE USED ARE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE EXATLE COORDINATES MODIFIED TO THE EXATLE COORDINATES MODIFIED TO THE		¹⁸ SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the
W Q CORNER SEC. 8 LAT, = 32,1447998N LONG. = 103.7058066W NUSP EAST (FT) N = 416979.58 Ε = 735558.67 L R	SHIL SUBJCE VERICAL UNUM RAVORS. 8 895' CHINCOTEAGUE 8-6 FED COM 231H ELEV. = 3437.9' 10.000 (0.000) 10.000	E Q CORNER SEC. 8 LAT. = 32.1448894*N LONG. = 103.6886077*W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 417043.62 F = 740.981.67	same is true and correct to the best of my belief. OCTOBER 16, 2018 Date of Survey
SW CORNER SEC. 8 # LAT, = 32,13757651N PR LONG. = 103.7058298W 02 NMSP EAST (FT) 52 N = 414351.80 E = 735566.80	LONG. = 103.6972124'W NMSP EAST (FT) N = 414382.17	SE CORNER SEC. 8 LAT. = 32.1376330'N LONG. = 103.6886037'W NNSP EAST (FT) N = 414403.87 E = 740898.71	Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor Certificate Number: FULMON F JARAMILLO, PLS 12797 SURVEY NO. 6605









April 2019

Volume 2 – Siting Criteria for Chincoteague Wells, Section 8, T25S R32E, Lea County Temporary Drilling Pits



The Chincoteague wells are staked throughout the central portion of Section 8.

Prepared for Devon Energy Production Co. LP Oklahoma City, OK

Prepared by R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Albuquerque, New Mexico

GENERAL SITING CRITERIA

9. <u>Siting Criteria (regarding permitting)</u>: 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.

General siting

Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells See Figures 1 & 2	□ Yes⊠ No □ NA
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 3 - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	🗋 Yes 🖾 No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 4 - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 5 Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 6 - FEMA map	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Devon Energy – Chincoteague Reserve Pit Area Section 8 T25S R32E

Numerous oil wells on several drilling pads are currently staked in the central portion of Section 8 as shown below. This part of the submission provides the siting criteria demonstration for all drilling pits that will be placed within the rectangle shown below. The first two reserve pits in this area are associated with the wells shown in the figure.



Distance to Groundwater

Figure 1, Figure 2, and the discussion presented below demonstrates that groundwater (fresh water as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than 100 feet beneath the temporary pits that will contain fluids that cannot be classified as "low-chloride." Groundwater will be more than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste, meeting criteria for in-place closure.

Figure 1 is a geologic/ topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of proposed reserve pit area that is the labeled rectangle shown on Figure 1.
- 2. The attached C-103 package shows the specific location of the pit on the pad for the submission.
- 3. Water wells from the OSE database as a blue triangle inside colored circles that indicate well depth. OSE wells are often miss-located in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range. Well numbers correspond to the identifiers in the OSE database. Well numbers with "no date" and "no DTW" are typically permits for wells that have not been drilled. All OSE wells identified on Figure 1 appear to be drilled wells.
- 4. Water wells from the USGS database as triangles. Well numbers correspond to an identifier in the USGS database.
- 5. Water wells, which are not documented in the public databases but were identified by field inspection or other published reports as colored squares. These well numbers correspond to the Hicks Consultants internal database.
- 6. The depth-to-water from the most recent available measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.

© 2019 R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Page 1

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC)

Devon Energy - Chincoteague Reserve Pit Area Section 8 T25S R32E

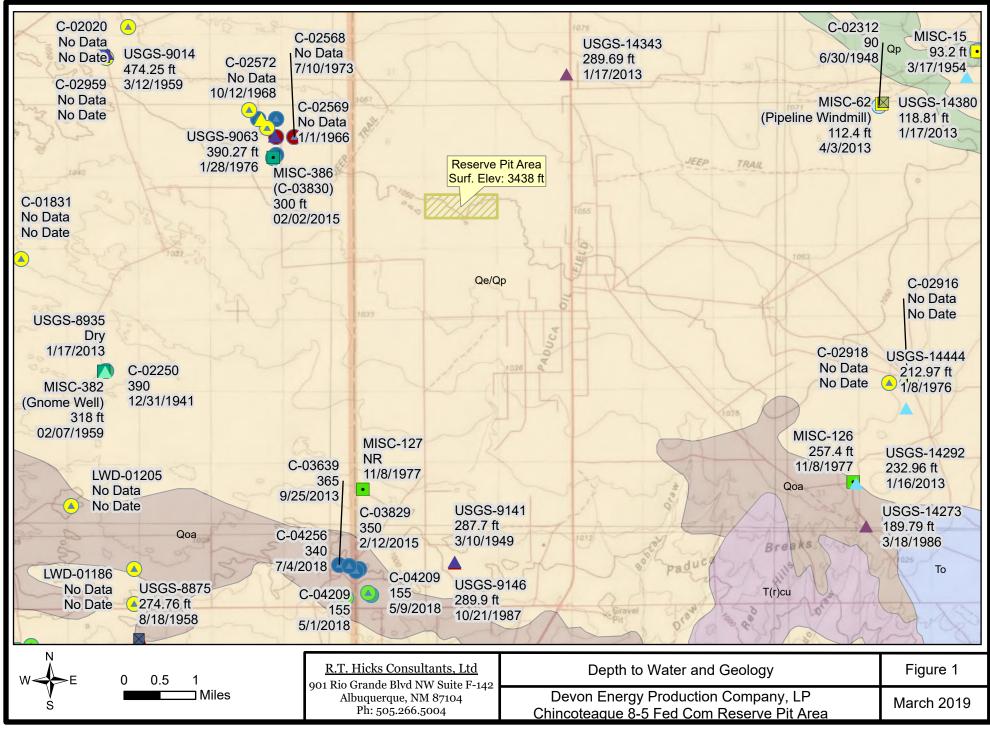
Figure 2 is an area topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the area of the proposed Chincoteague wells within the labeled rectangle.
- 2. Water wells measured by the USGS, the year of the measurement and the calculated elevation of the groundwater surface.
- 3. The six MISC wells in Figure 2 that have data are probably measured professionals. We obtained the data from public records, such as from USGS, DOE or NMBMMR Open File Reports.
- 4. Isocontour lines displaying the elevation of the groundwater surface are based upon these measurements made by professionals.

We relied upon the most recent data measured by the USGS to create the water table elevation map shown in Figure 2 and data from the Hicks Consultants database. Water level data from the OSE database rely upon observed water levels by drillers during the completion of the water well. The OSE dataset provides some useful data in certain areas. The area shown in Figure 2 contains sufficient high-quality data that we did not rely on OSE values.

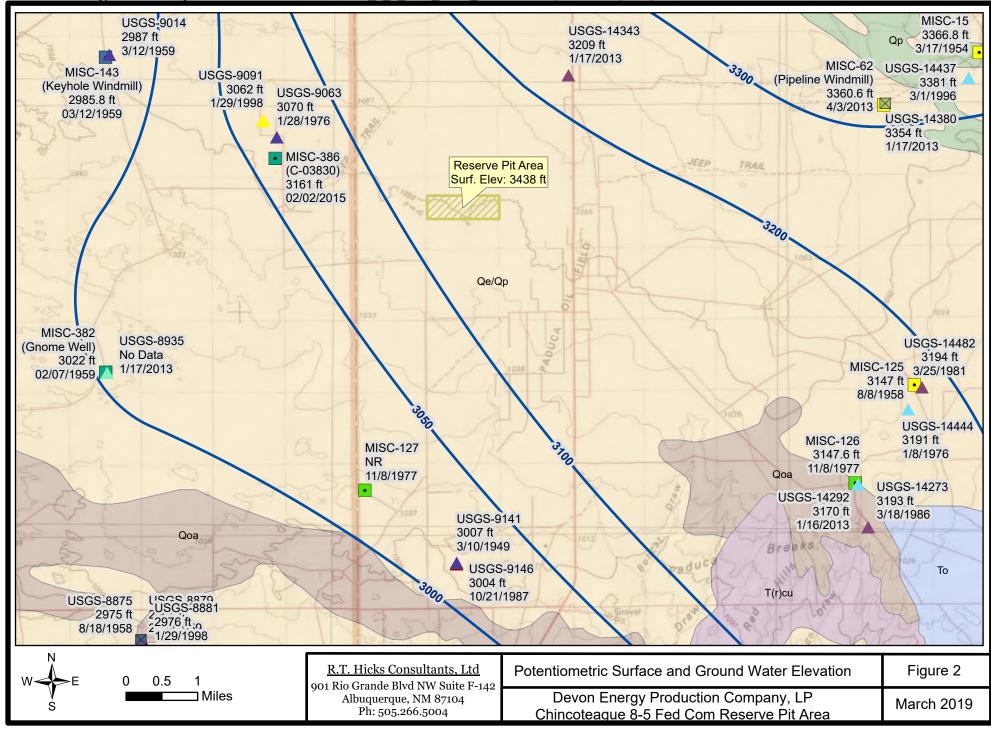
From these data, we conclude:

- The USGS identified all wells on Figure 2 as producing from the Chinle Formation except for four wells. One is USGS 8935 southwest of the reserve pit area, which is labeled as completed within alluvium. The three other wells are on the eastern margin of Figure 1 and are considered Ogallala completions. Groundwater elevations these wells were employed in our interpretation of the potentiometric surface map.
- Based upon the groundwater map of the regional aquifers (permeable units in the upper Chinle/Dockum and the Ogallala to the east of the reserve pit area), the elevation of the groundwater surface beneath the proposed pits is between 3110 and 3150.
- No evidence exists to suggest the presence of perched, shallow groundwater zones within or near the area of proposed temporary pits.
- Water elevations vary between measurements. In the northeast corner of Figure 1, Misc 62 and USGS 14380 appear to be the same well and show a 6 foot difference between two measurements in 2013. Well Misc 125 and USGS 14482 in the southeast quadrant of Figure 2, appear to be the same well and in 1977 the elevation was 3147 and in 1981 the elevation was 3194- a rise of about 50 feet. In the southwest corner of Figure 2, USGS wells (8881 and 8875) varied by only 1 foot between 1958 and 1998.
- The *minimum* distance between the bottom of a 10-foot deep temporary pit and the potentiometric surface of the regional aquifer is approximately (3438-3110-10=) 318 feet



<i>\</i> ///	Reserve Pit Area	OSE V	Vater Wells (DTW, Date)
	Gauging Station (DTW, Date) er Code, Well Status Alluvium/Bolsom, Site was dry (no water level was recorded). Ogallala Chinle	Well (Depth (ft) Not Recorded <= 150 151 - 350 351 - 500
	Santa Rosa Santa Rosa, Site had been pumped recently.		501 - 1000 > 1000
\ge	Santa Rosa, Site was being pumped.	NM G	eology
	Rustler	Map L	Jnit, Description
	Azotea Tongue of Seven Rivers Formation		Qe/Qp, Quaternary-Eolian Piedmont Deposits
	Water Wells (Well ID, DTW) Depth (ft) No Data 151 - 350 351 - 500 > 500		Qoa, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits,Qoa, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits Qp, Quaternary-Piedmont Alluvial Deposits,Qp, Quaternary-Piedmont Alluvial Deposits T(r)cu,Triassic-Upper Chinle Group,T(r)cu,Triassic-Upper Chinle Group To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation,To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation

<u>R.T. HicksConsultants Ltd</u> 901RioGrandeBlvdNWSuiteF-142	Depth to Water and Geology	Figure 1 Legend
Albuquerque; NIM87104 Ph: 5052665004	Devon Energy Production Company, LP Chincoteague 8-5 Fed Com Reserve Pit Area	March 2019



Reserve Pit Area	Misc. Water Wells (GW Elev, Date)
otentiometric Surface (ft msl)	Well Depth (ft)
Isocontour	• No Data
	• 151 - 350
ISGS Gauging Station (GW Elev, Date)	• 351 - 500
quifer Code, Well Status Alluvium/Bolsom, Site was dry (no water level was recorded).	• > 500
Ogallala	NM Geology
Chinle	Map Unit, Description
Santa Rosa	Qe/Qp, Quaternary-Eolian Piedmont Deposits
Santa Rosa, Site had been pumped recently.	Qoa, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits, Qoa, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits
 Santa Rosa, Site was being pumped. 	Qp, Quaternary-Piedmont Alluvial Deposits, Qp, Quaternary-Piedmont Alluvial Deposit
Rustler	T(r)cu, Triassic-Upper Chinle Group, T(r)cu, Triassic-Upper Chinle Group
Azotea Tongue of Seven Rivers Formation	To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation, To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation

<u>R.T. HicksConsultants Ltd</u> 901RioGrandeBlvd1NWSuiteF-142 Albuquerque NIV187104 Phr 5052665004	Potentiometric Surface and Ground Water Elevation	Figure 2 Legend
	Devon Energy Production Company, LP Chincoteague 8-5 Fed Com Reserve Pit Area	March 2019

Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 3 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or within defined municipal fresh water well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. This also qualifies the location for burial trench or in-place closure.

- The closest municipalities are Loving and Jal, which are about 30 miles northwest and 40 miles east respectively.
- The closest public wells listed in the OSE database are in Jal. The Otis water system and the public wells of Loving are not identified in the OSE database but surely exist on the ground.

Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 4 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest mines are caliche pits. This location is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine.

• The nearest mapped caliche pit is located approximately 2 miles to the southeast and inspection shows the pit is active.

Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

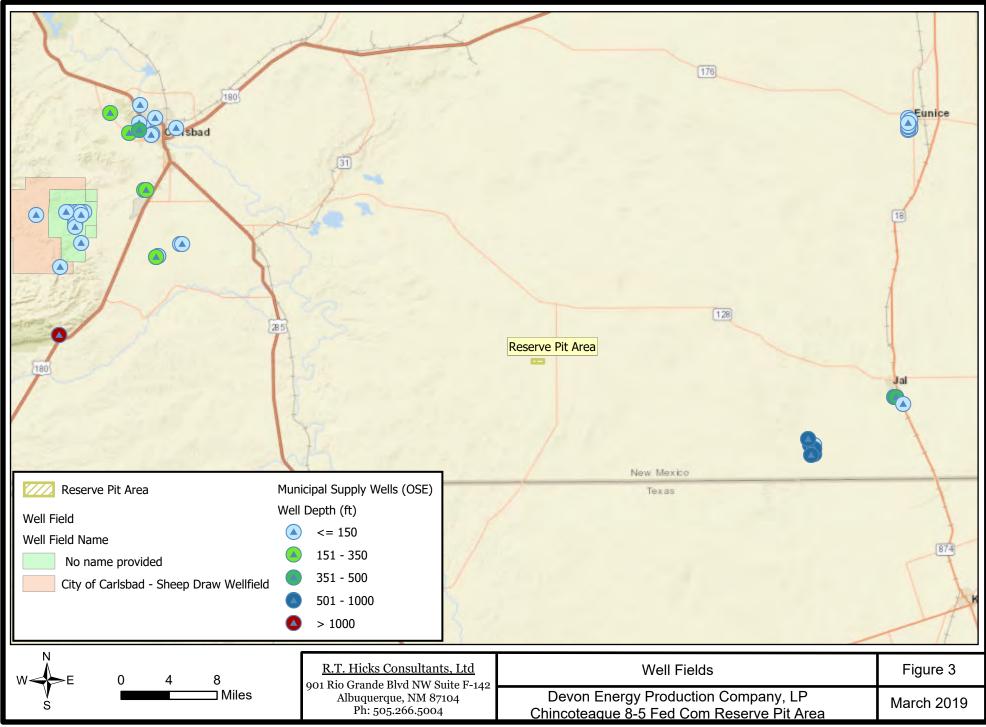
Figure 5 shows the location of the temporary pits with respect to BLM Karst areas.

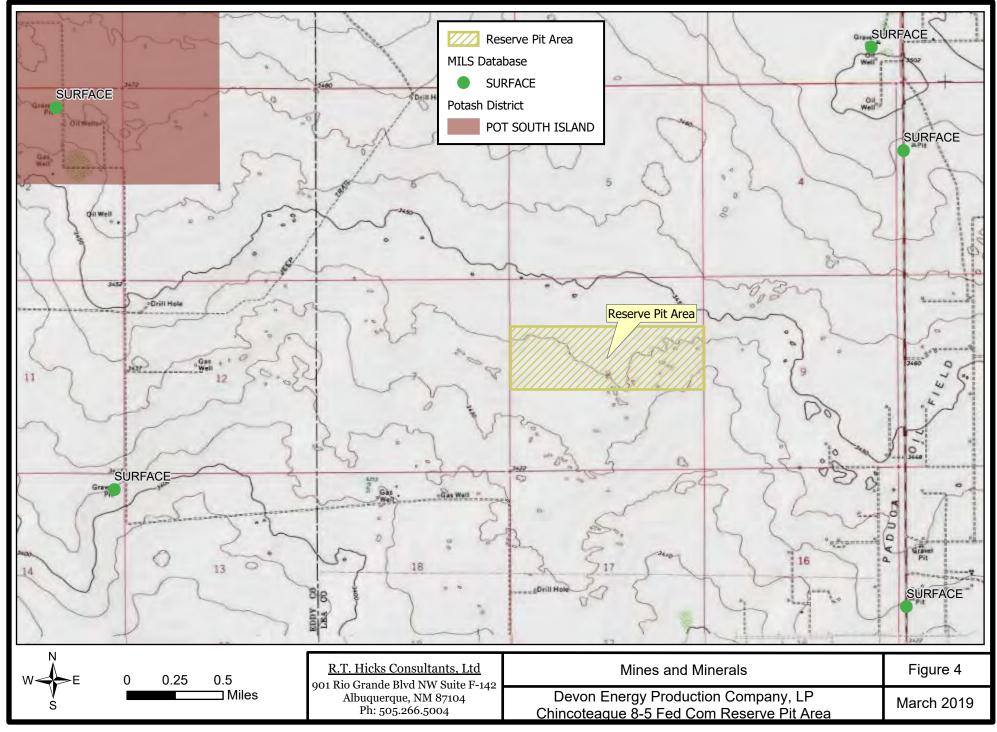
- The proposed temporary pits are located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "moderate" potential karst area is located approximately 3.5 miles south of the reserve pit area.
- No evidence of solution voids were observed near the site during the field inspection.
- No evidence of unstable ground was observed.

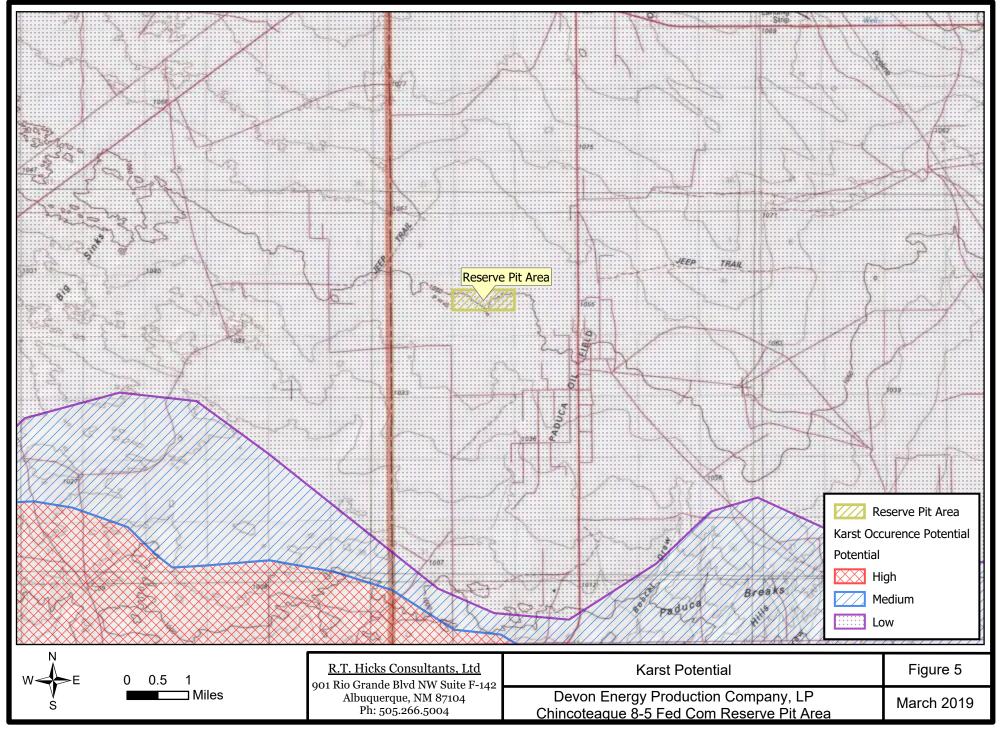
Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

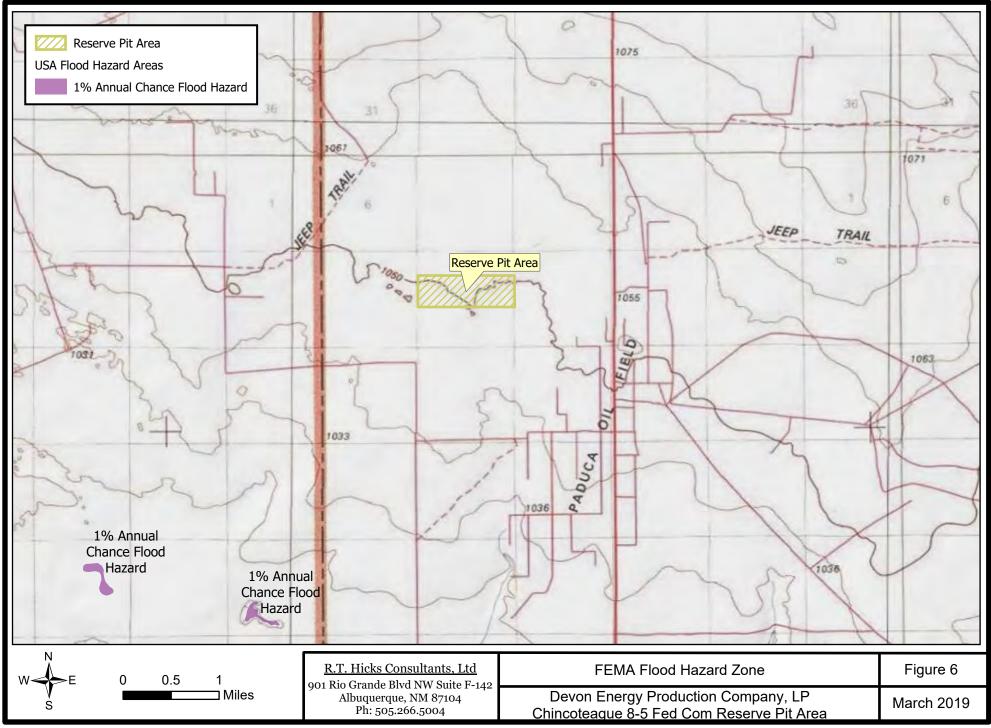
Figure 6 demonstrates that the location is within Zone X as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

- Zone X is considered outside the 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain
- Our field inspection and examination of the topography permits a conclusion that the location is not within any floodplain and has low risk for flooding.
- The FEMA map shows an area with a 1% chance of a flood hazard about 3 miles to the southwest.









ADDITIONAL SITING CRITERIA FOR PERMIAN BASIN RESERVE PITS

Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid	
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). See Figure 7	
 Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	1
- 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. See Figure 8	🗆 Yes 🖂 No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application;	
 NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site See Figures 1 & 2 and 7 (springs) 	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Within 300 feet of a wetland. See Figure 9	1
- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🖂 No

Distance to Surface Water

Figure 7 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse or 200 feet from lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). This temporary pit will also qualify for in-place closure as the location is not within 100 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).

- No continuously flowing watercourses or other water bodies, as defined by NMOCD Rules, exist within the prescribed setback criteria for the pit or in-place closure of a temporary pit at this location.
- The nearest mapped watercourse lies about 2 miles to the south.
- The area around the location is characterized by low, vegetated sand dunes. No drainages were observed or expected in the area of the pits.
- The nearest mapped water bodies are lakes or ponds that are several miles from the proposed drilling pit area.
- No springs or seeps are identified on Figure 7.

Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 8 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet from an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application. This also qualifies the location for in-place closure.

• The nearest structures are oil and gas wells.

Distance to Non-Public Water Supply

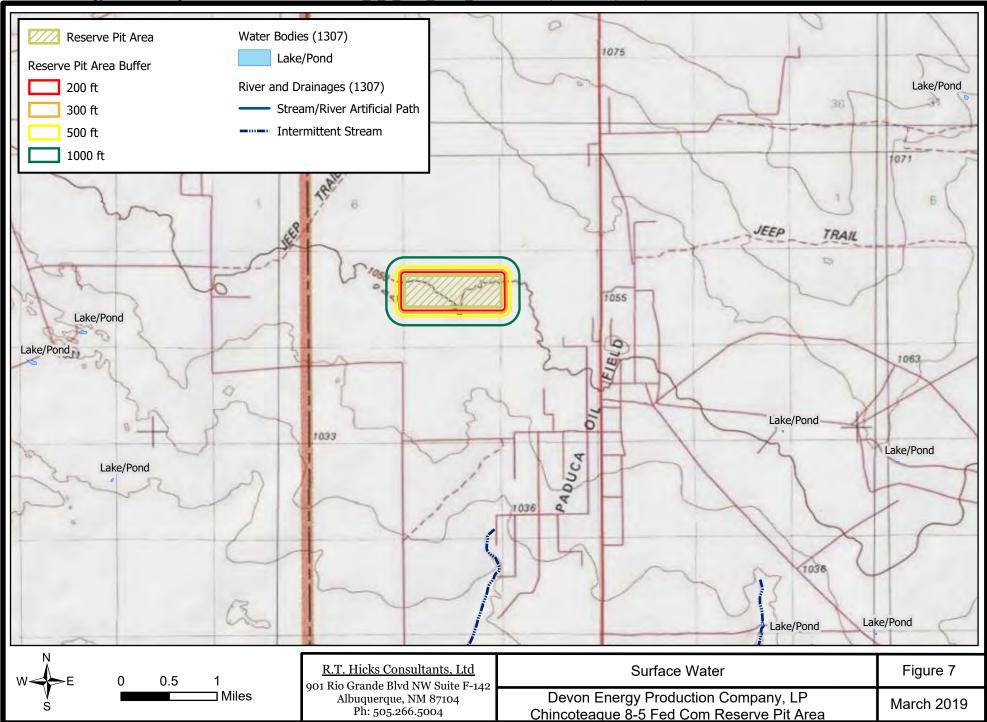
Figures 1 and Figure 2 demonstrates that the location is not within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1,000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. Additionally, this location is also not within 300 feet of a spring or private, domestic fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, thus qualifying for in-place closure.

- Figure 1 shows the locations of all area water wells, active or plugged.
- The nearest active water wells are northwest of the area in Eddy County.
- There are no known domestic water wells located within 1,000 feet of the proposed pit.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area (see Figure 7).

Distance to Wetlands

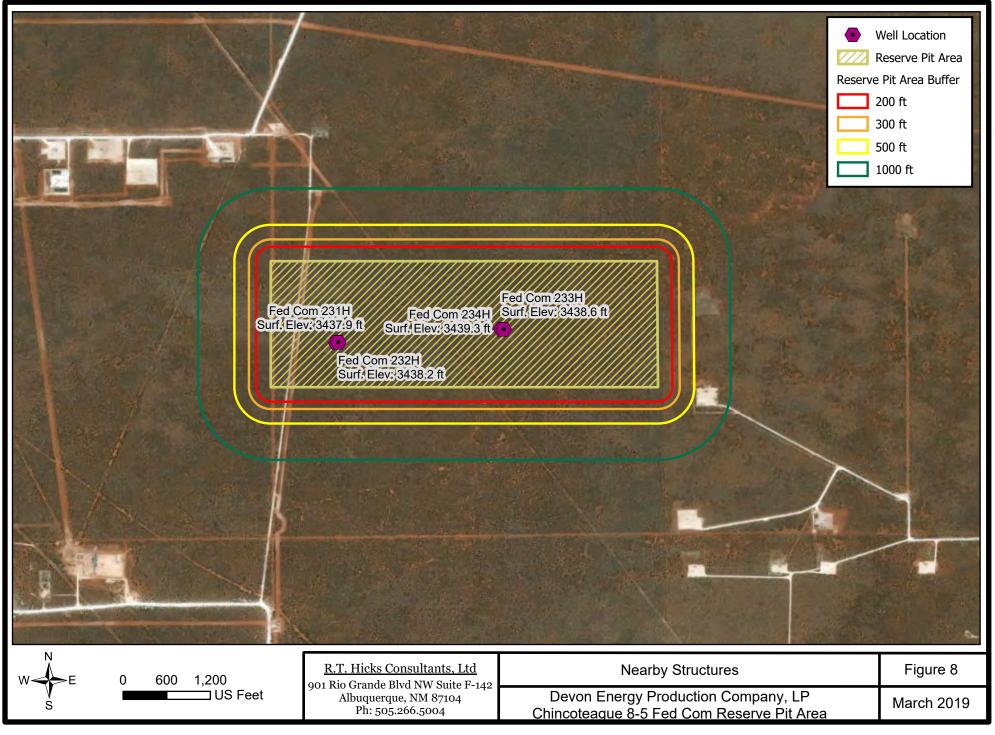
Figure 9 demonstrates the location is not within 300 feet of wetlands. This also qualifies the location for in-place closure.

- The nearest designated wetlands are "freshwater pond" located about 1.5 miles south.
- No evidence of wetlands was observed during the site inspection.

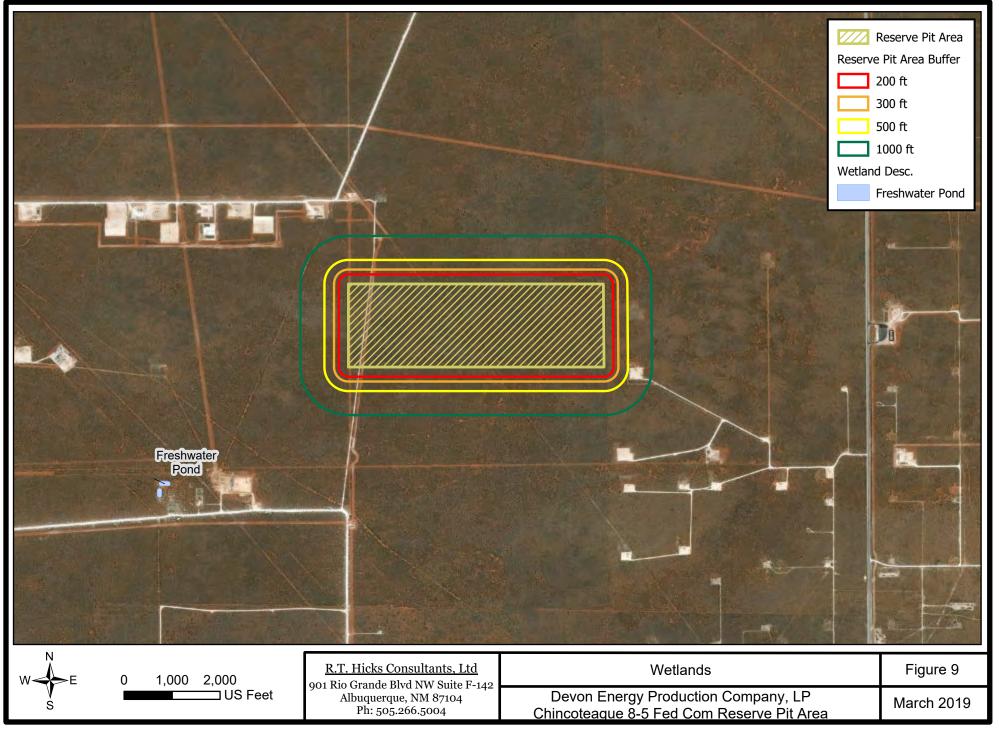


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APPENDIX WELL LOGS

All water wells with logs are 5 miles south of

Chincoteague area



WELL RECORD & LOG



OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

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WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

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	FROM	то	THICKNESS (feel)	INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZONI (attach supplemental sheets to faily describe all units)	ES ROSVBEARING?"" (YES/NO)	WATER- BEARING ZONEE (Comparison)				
	$\dot{\rho}$	10	10	Paliche						
	10	360	250	BROWN SAND						
	360	375	/5	Red Clay	DY DA					
	375	430	55	Brown Sprid	DY ON					
1	430	455	25	AFAY Clay						
بہ ا	455	480	25	BROWN SANUL	<u>О</u> Ү (<mark>9</mark>)					
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	METHOD USED TO ESTIMATE YIELD OF WATER-BEARING STRATA:									
	WELL YIELD (gpm)									
NOI	WELL TEST RESULTS - ATTACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, INCLUDING DISCHARGE METHOD, START TIME, END TIME, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN OVER THE TESTING PERIOD.									
ERVIS	MISCELLA	NEOUS INF	ORMATION:							
TEST; RUG SUPERVISION	none									
S. TES	l		ULL RIG SUPER	VISOR(S) THAT PROVIDED ONSITE SUPERVISION OF WELL CON	STRUCTION OTHER TH	AN LICENSEE:				
		ne								
SIGNATURE	CORRECT	RECORD OI	F THE ABOVE D	IES THAT, TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BELL ESCRIBED HOLE AND THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL F DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF WELL DRILLING:	IEF, THE FOREGOING IS RECORD WITH THE STA	A TRUE AND TE ENGINEER				
6. SIGN		24	Mulli	John Steinan	9/27/13					
SIGNATURE OF DRILLER / PRINT SIGNEE NAME // DATE										
FOI	ROSE INTER	NAL USE			ELL RECORD & LOG (Ver	sion 06/08/2012)				
	E NUMBER	(2-3035	POD NUMBER TRN NUM						
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WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

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FILE NO.	C-4209	POD NO.	TRN NO.	62133	34
LOCATION	265.32E.6.3.3.2	EXPL	WELL TAG ID NO.	NA	PAGE 1 OF 2

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April 2019

Volume 3 – C-144 Previously-Approved Plans, Variances, and Designs for Devon Energy Drilling Pits

Temporary Drilling Pits Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, T23S, R32E, Lea County

Prepared for Devon Energy Production Co. LP Oklahoma City, OK

Prepared by R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Request for Alternative to Re-Vegetation and Re-Contouring

The Pit Rule states:

19.15.17.13 H.1.(b) The operator may propose an alternative to the re-vegetation or re-contouring requirement if the operator demonstrates to the appropriate district office that the proposed alternative provides equal or better prevention of erosion, and protection of fresh water, public health and the environment. The proposed alternative shall be agreed upon by the surface owner. The operator shall submit the proposed alternative, with written documentation that the surface owner agrees to the alternative, to the division for approval.

and

19.15.17.13 H (5) Reclamation and re -vegetation.

(a) Reclamation of areas no longer in use. All areas disturbed by the closure of pits and belowgrade tanks, except areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations, shall be reclaimed as early and as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use and shall be maintained to control dust and minimize erosion to the extent practicable.

We do not believe a request for this proposed alternative constitutes a formal variance principally because the alternative is temporary in nature.

Devon proposes construction of a 1-foot thick production pad over the stabilized cuttings, capping liner and 3-feet of clean material. Upon plugging and abandonment of the wells on the pad, the entire location, including the pit sites, will be restored to meet the mandates of the Pit Rule.

The 1-foot thick surface of the production pad over the buried waste will be sloped to shed surface water and prevent ponding over the stabilized cuttings, liner and 3-feet of soil cover. Hicks Consultants maintains that a compacted caliche pad that is sloped to shed precipitation and minimize infiltration provides equal protection of the environment as re-vegetation and re-establishment of the sand dunes that characterize the area. The sloped caliche pad will cause less infiltration of precipitation than the sand dunes. Restoration of the location at plugging and abandonment of the wells will occur. Thus, Devon is requesting this alternative only for the time between present and P&A of the wells.

$PREVIOUSLY\ APPROVED\ VARIANCES\ /$

^{3.} <u>Variances and Exceptions</u>: 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:

 Xariance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval.

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

All proposed variances have been previously-approved by OCD.

Statement Explaining Why the Applicant Seeks a Variance

The prescriptive mandates of the Rule that are the subject of this variance request are the following subsections of 19.15.17.16 [emphasis added]:

19.15.17.13 CLOSURE AND SITE RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS:

D.(5) The operator shall collect, at a minimum, a five point composite of the contents of the temporary pit or drying pad/tank associated with a closed-loop system to demonstrate that, after the waste is solidified or stabilized with soil or other non-waste material at a ratio of no more than 3:1 soil or other non-waste material to waste, the concentration of any contaminant in the stabilized waste is not higher than the parameters listed in <u>Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</u>.

The referenced Table II, which is reproduced in part below, notes the Method with asterisk signifying: "*Or other test methods approved by the division".

	Closure Criteria fo	able II or Burial Trenches and ce in Temporary Pits	
Depth below bottom of pit to groundwater less than 10,000 mg/l TDS	Constituent	Method*	Limit**
	Chloride	EPA Method 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
25-50 feet	TPH	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg

After sampling solids of more than 50 drilling pits in the Permian Basin, we have observed and reported to OCD on numerous occasions significant problems with non-petroleum drilling additives (e.g. starch) interfering with the laboratory method 418.1. It is not surprising that in many instances we found no correlation between the laboratory results using 418.1 and the results using Method 8015.

We request a variance to substitute Method 8015 (GRO + DRO + MRO) for Method 418.1.

Demonstration That the Variance Will Provide Equal or Better Protection of Fresh Water, Public Health and the Environment

The purpose of TPH analyses in the Pit Rule is to measure total <u>petroleum</u> hydrocarbons not all non-polar compounds, such as starch or cellulose that can interfere with Method 418.1. While Method 418.1 may provide some useful data for transportation of crude oil or condensate spills to disposal, the addition of non-polar organic materials in drilling fluids, especially for horizontal wells, renders Method 418.1 highly problematic to determine compliance with the Rule. Using Method 8015 for TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO) provides a better measurement of what we believe the Commission intended operators to measure.

Aloha Ms. Pope et al,

Thank you for sending in this variance request. After discussions, OCD approves the substitution of 8015 B, C, or D for 418.1. Hydrocarbons between C6 and C36 must be included in the results. As 8015M appears to cover GRO+DRO+MRO- this too is an appropriate alternate methodology.

Thank you for continuing to work with the OCD. Please let me know if you have any questions. -Doc

Tomáš 'Doc' Oberding, PhD Senior Environmental Specialist New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, District 1 Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (575) 393-6161 ext 111 E-Mail: tomas.oberding@state.nm.us

OCD approval does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations fail to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that may pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD approval does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, local laws and/or regulations.

If you have any questions or concerns, and for notification, please contact me.

From: Kristin Pope [mailto:kristin@rthicksconsult.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 16, 2014 7:51 AM
To: Oberding, Tomas, EMNRD
Cc: ccottrell@jdmii.com; Chace Walls; gboans@jdmii.com; Randy Hicks; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Subject: VARIANCE REQUEST: Murchison - Jackson Unit #17H

Dr. Oberding:

Please find the attached variance request we discussed over the phone last week. During our phone call, I was mistaken on the closure deadline for this site; the closure deadline for this is January 14, 2015. Per our discussion, note that I've copied Jim Griswold on this submission. Please let me know if we can assist NMOCD's review in any way. Thank you.

Kristin Pope R.T. Hicks Consultants

Statement Explaining Why the Applicant Seeks a Variance

The prescriptive mandates of the Rule that are the subject of this variance request are the following subsections of 19.15.17.13.E:

E. Closure notice.

(1) The operator shall notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. Notice shall include well name, API number and location. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

Hicks Consultants includes the SLO or BLM by carbon copy of the closure notice emails sent to NMOCD. This eliminates a delay in receipt of the notice by SLO or BLM and facilitates realtime dialogue between the surface owner, NMOCD, Hicks Consultants, and the operator should any questions arise about the closure. On November 24, 2014, Ed Martin of SLO confirmed that email is an acceptable method of copy for the notices of closure. BLM routinely accepts such email notifications.

Demonstration that the Variance Will Provide Equal or Better Protection of Fresh Water, Public Health and the Environment

Approval of an email copy of the closure notice for a temporary pit to substitute for one sent via U.S. Mail would offer a reduction of paper received and stored at the State Land Office and well as energy expended (carbon-emitted) to produce and ship the document. Lowering the carbon footprint provides better protection of the environment than compliance with the prescriptive mandate of the Rule.

Ms. Pope,

This email is fine for OCD documentation, for the current site closure. Mahalo -Doc

Tomáš 'Doc' Oberding, PhD Senior Environmental Specialist New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, District 1 Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (575) 393-6161 ext 111 E-Mail: tomas.oberding@state.nm.us

OCD approval does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations fail to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that may pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD approval does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, local laws and/or regulations.

If you have any questions or concerns, and for notification, please contact me.

From: Kristin Pope [mailto:kristin@rthicksconsult.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 31, 2014 1:35 PM
To: Oberding, Tomas, EMNRD
Cc: ccottrell@jdmii.com; Randy Hicks; gboans@jdmii.com; Chace Walls; Martin, Ed
Subject: VARIANCE REQUEST: Email substitution for pit closure notices

Dr. Oberding:

Please find the attached variance request for a substitution of email to SLO in lieu of temporary pit closure notices submitted via US Mail, return receipt requested. It is referenced for the Murchison – Jackson Unit #14H but I also submitted a closure report for the Jackson Unit #16H.

Please contact me with any questions about this upon your return to work. Thank you.

Kristin Pope R.T. Hicks Consultants Carlsbad Field Office 575.302.6755

RESERVE PIT Liner Specification

2 <u>Pit</u> : Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	
Temporary: 🛛 Drilling 🔲 Workover	
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Multi-Well Fluid Management	Low Chloride Drilling Fluid 🗌 yes 🛛 no
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil LLDPE HDPE PVC	C 🗌 Other
String-Reinforced	
Liner Seams: 🛛 Welded 🗌 Factory 🗌 Other Volume: See P	late 1_Dimensions: See Plate 1

GEO, SKRIM® J24BDX1 1-SIDE TEXTURED SCRIM REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

GEO♦SKRIM[®] J24BDX1 is a unique, single-side textured reinforced gray/black geomembrane manufactured using high strength polyethylene resins. GEO♦SKRIM[®] J24BDX1 is designed with a textured gray surface to minimize thermal expansion while providing a cooler working surface. The black layer includes carbon black and thermal stabilizers to assure exposed longevity. Contrasting colors also provide a vital function for ease of damage detection during the installation.

GEO◆SKRIM® J24BDX1 is manufactured utilizing a cast extrusion process to achieve a consistent friction surface with uniform asperity heights and is reinforced with a tri-directional scrim reinforcement to maximize tear and puncture resistance. The SurGrip™ textured surface consists of a diagonal cross-hatch pattern with equally raised self-draining treads. GEO◆SKRIM® J-Series membranes are formulated with thermal and UV stabilizers to assure exceptional longevity. Custom colors are available based on minimum volume requirements.



Rig-site Pad Liner

PART

GEO ♦SKRIM	 J24BDX1

PRODUCT USE

GEO+SKRIM® J24BDX1 is used in applications that demand exceptional tear and puncture strength, and resistance to thermal expansion. GEO+SKRIM® J24BDX1 is manufactured from a chemically-resistant, linear-low-density polyethylene with excellent environmental stress crack resistance.

An aggressive cross-hatch raised texture on the gray side provides a non-skid surface for enhanced jobsite safety.

SIZE & PACKAGING

GEO♦SKRIM® J24BDX1 is available in a variety of widths and lengths to meet the project requirements. Large diameter mill rolls are available to assure an efficient seaming process. Factory welded panels are produced in a quality controlled environment and are accordion folded and tightly rolled on a heavy-duty core for ease of handling and time saving installation.

APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT

Waste Lagoon LinersInterim Landfill CoversFloating CoversRemediation CoversModular Tank LinersLandfill CapsTunnel LinersErosion Control CoversRemediation LinersCanal LinersEarthen LinersDisposal Pit LinerSecondary ContainmentWater Containment Ponds

GEO,SKRIM J24BDX1

1-SIDE TEXTURED SCRIM REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE

		GEO♦SKRIM⊚ J24BDX1	
PRO-FORMA DATA SHEET		TYPICAL	
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Appearance		Gray/Black 1-Side Texture	
Thickness, Nominal		24 Mil	0.61 mm
Asperity Height		12 Mil	0.30 mm
WEIGHT	ASTM D751	105 lbs/MSF	513 g/m ²
Construction		Extrusion laminated with scrim reinforcement	
² Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D7004	130 lbs	578 N
² Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D7004	17 %	17 %
³ Tongue Tear	ASTM D5884	55 lbs	244 N
CBR PUNCTURE RESISTANCE	ASTM D6241	338 lbs	1500 N
WVTR	ASTM E96	0.011 grains/ft ² •hr	0.184 g/m²•day
Perm Rating	ASTM E96	0.027 Perms	0.018 g/m²•day•mm Hg
Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM E96	2.2x10 ⁻¹⁰ cm/sec	
Maximum Static Use Temperature		180° F	82° C
Minimum Static Use Temperature		-70° F	-57° C

² Tests are an average of primary reinforcement directions.

³ Tests are an average of machine and transverse directions.

PRO-FORMA SHEET CONTENTS: The data listed in the Pro-Forma data sheet is representative of initial production runs. These values may be revised at anytime without notice as additional test data becomes available.

Note: To the best of our knowledge, unless otherwise stated, these are typical property values and are intended as guides only, not as specification limits. Chemical resistance, odor transmission, longevity as well as other performance criteria is not implied or given and actual testing must be performed for applicability in specific applications and/or conditions. GeoCHEM, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTIES AS TO THE FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC USE OR MERCHANTABILITY OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO, no guarantee of satisfactory results from reliance upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability for resulting loss or damage.



PREVIOUSLY-APPROVED PLANS FROM

BELL LAKE 19 -18 STATE COM 010H

API NUMBER: 3002545453

Randall Hicks

From: Sent:	Griswold, Jim, EMNRD <jim.griswold@state.nm.us> Monday, January 14, 2019 2:41 PM</jim.griswold@state.nm.us>
То:	Randall Hicks; Hernandez, Christina, EMNRD; Kautz, Paul, EMNRD;
Cc:	rmann@slo.state.nm.us 'Hart, Jamison'; Epperson, Ryan; Gentry, Brody; Deal, Rebecca; erica@rthicksconsult.com
Subject:	RE: [EXT] Devon - Bell Lake 19-18 State Com 10H - PLEASE WITHDRAW C-144 FOR BELL LAKE 19-18 STATE COM 9H
Attachments:	C-144-BellLake19-18-10H-Final Approved.pdf

Permit approved. See attached.

Jim Griswold

Environmental Bureau Chief Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505.476.3465 email: jim.griswold@state.nm.us API Number: 3002545453 ULSTR: P-19-24S-33E Footages 481 FSL & 1152 FEL Well Name & Number: BELL LAKE 19 18 STATE COM No. 010H Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY. LP

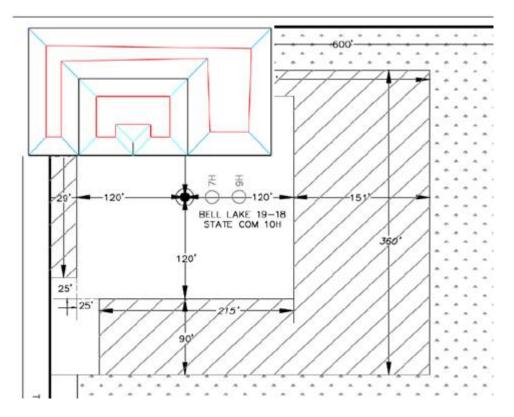
From: Randall Hicks <<u>r@rthicksconsult.com</u>>
Sent: Sunday, January 13, 2019 4:31 PM
To: Griswold, Jim, EMNRD <<u>Jim.Griswold@state.nm.us</u>>; Hernandez, Christina, EMNRD
<<u>Christina.Hernandez@state.nm.us</u>>; Kautz, Paul, EMNRD <<u>paul.kautz@state.nm.us</u>>; <u>rmann@slo.state.nm.us</u>
Cc: 'Hart, Jamison' <<u>Jamison.Hart@dvn.com</u>>; Epperson, Ryan <<u>Ryan.Epperson@dvn.com</u>>; Gentry, Brody
<<u>Brody.Gentry@dvn.com</u>>; Deal, Rebecca <<u>Rebecca.Deal@dvn.com</u>>; <u>erica@rthicksconsult.com</u>
Subject: [EXT] Devon - Bell Lake 19-18 State Com 10H - PLEASE WITHDRAW C-144 FOR BELL LAKE 19-18 STATE COM 9H

Mr. Griswold and Ms. Hernandez

Attached is the C-144 Application for the Bell Lake 19-18 State Com 10H. As pointed out by Mr. Kautz, only the 10H is identified on the APD as a well that could employ a drilling pit. Thus, on behalf of Devon Energy, please withdraw the C-144 for the 9H well that was submitted on 1/9/19.

The appendix provides information common to all of the proposed well pads in the southeast portion of Section 19.

Jim – I will go through this with you tomorrow – thanks for letting me present the application.



Randall Hicks R.T. Hicks Consultants Cell: 505-238-9515 Office: 505-266-5004

DESIGN PLAN

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

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.

 Imachea.

 Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC

 Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC

 Sitting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC

 Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC

 Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC

 Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC

 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: ______ or Permit Number:

Temporary Pit Design/Construction Plan

Plate 1 shows the design of the temporary pit proposed for this project. Field conditions and the drilling rig layout will determine the final configuration of the pit. If identified in the transmittal letter, Plate 2 shows fluids cells to store used drilling fluids for re-use (for drilling at nearby wells or for other uses approved by the OCD).

The temporary storage of fluids, fluid reuse or fluid disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit **Stockpile Topsoil by Earthwork Contractor**

Prior to constructing the pit the qualified contractor will strip and stockpile any topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

Signage Provided by Operator

The operator will post an upright sign in a conspicuous place in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC as the pit and the well are operated by the same operator. The sign will also provide emergency telephone numbers.

Fencing

During drilling or workover operations, the operator will not fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.

As pit is not located within 1000 feet of an occupied residence, school, hospital, institution or church, the operator will fence the pit or the perimeter of the location to exclude livestock with four-wire strands evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level.

Earthwork

The temporary pit will have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unvielding base that is smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. Rolling the surface to prepare the foundation for placement of the liner is recommended.

The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V) unless a variance is requested in the C-144 application and approved by NMOCD. demonstration that the pit can be operated in a safe manner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

19.15.17.11 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: General specifications. An A. operator shall design and construct a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or sump to contain liquids and solids; prevent contamination of fresh water; and protect public health and the environment. B. Stockpiling of topsoil. Prior to constructing a pit, except a pit constructed in an emergency, the operator shall strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

B. Stockpiling of topsoil. Prior to constructing a pit, except a pit constructed in an emergency, the operator shall strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

C. Signs. The operator shall post an upright sign ..., unless the pit or below-grade tank is located on a site where there is an existing well, signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC, that is operated by the same operator. ... The sign shall provide the following information: the operator's name; the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range; and emergency telephone numbers

Fencing.

D. (1)The operator shall fence or enclose a pit ... in a manner that deters unauthorized access and shall maintain the fences in good repair. Fences are not required if there is an adequate surrounding perimeter fence that prevents unauthorized access to the well site or facility, including the pit ... During drilling or workover operations, the operator is not required to fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.

(2)The operator shall fence or enclose a pit located within 1000 feet of an occupied ...

F. Temporary pits. (1)The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit to ensure the confinement of liquids to prevent releases. A temporary pit shall have a (2)properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unvielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. The operator shall construct a temporary pit so that the slopes are no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). The appropriate division district office may approve an alternative to the slope requirement ...

Liner Installation

The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE (see attached specification).

The operator will direct the liner installation contractor to:

- 1. minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope
- 2. use factory welded seams where possible
- 3. overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, i.e., oriented along, not across, the slope, prior to any field seaming
- 4. minimize the number of welded field seams in comers and irregularly shaped areas
- 5. utilize only qualified personnel to weld field seams
- 6. avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner
- 7. place geotextile under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity
- anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench that is at <u>least 18 inches</u> <u>deep</u>
- 9. place additional material (liner, felt, etc.) to ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.

A berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. During drilling operations, the operator may elect to remove run-on protection on the pit edge adjacent to the drilling or workover rig provided that the pit is being used to collect liquids escaping from the drilling or workover rig and this additional fluid will not cause a breach of the temporary pit.

The temporary pit will not be used to vent or flare gas and the volume of the temporary drilling pit, including freeboard, will not exceed 10 acre-feet.

(3) The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit with a geomembrane liner. The geomembrane liner shall consist of 20- mil string reinforced The geomembrane liner shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material shall be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 Method 9090A

(4) The operator shall minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across, a slope. ... shall use factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, ... shall overlap liners four to six inches. ... minimize the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Qualified personnel shall field weld and test liner seams.

(5) Construction shall avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
(6) Geotextile is required under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
(7) ... anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench shall be at least 18 inches deep, unless anchoring to encountered bedrock provides equivalent anchoring.

(8) ... ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.

(9) The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. A berm, ditch, proper sloping or other diversion shall surround a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. During drilling operations, the edge of the temporary pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig is not required to have run-on protection if the operator is using the temporary pit to collect liquids escaping from the drilling or workover rig and run-on will not result in a breach of the temporary pit

(10) The volume of a temporary pit shall not exceed 10 acre feet, including freeboard.

<u>Temporary Pit O&M</u> <u>Protocols and Procedures</u>

The operator will maintain and operate the pit in accordance with the following plan to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

If feasible, the operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim all drilling fluids in the temporary pit in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Re-use of drilling fluids and workover fluids (stimulation flow-back) for drilling and stimulation of subsequent wells is anticipated. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at a division-approved facility.

The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.

If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the liner within 48 hours of discovery or will seek a variance from the division district office within this time period.

If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, then the operator will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours of discovery. The operator will also notify the district division office (19.15.29 NMAC) within this same 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.

The operator will ensure that the drilling contractor installs and uses a header, diverter or other hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes during injection or withdrawal of liquids.

During construction, the operator or qualified contractor will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. As outlined in the Construction and Design Plan, during drilling operations, the edge of the temporary pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig may not have run-on protection if the operator is using the temporary pit to collect liquids escaping from the drilling or workover rig and run-on will not result in a breach of the temporary pit.

The operator will maintain on site an oil absorbent boom to contain

19.15.17.12 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS: A. General specification

A. General specifications.
(1) The operator shall operate and maintain a pit
... to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, ..., prevent contamination

of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.. (2) The operator shall recycle, reuse, reclaim or dispose of all drilling fluids in a manner

consistent with division rules. (3) The operator shall not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or sump.

(4) If a pit liner's integrity is compromised above the liquid's surface ... repair the damage or initiate replacement of the liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek a variance
(5) If a pit ... develops a leak, or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, ... remove all liquid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the appropriate division office pursuant to 19.15.29NMAC and repair the damage or replace the pit liner...

(6) The injection or withdrawal of liquids from a pit shall be accomplished through a header, diverter or other hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.

(7) The operator shall operate and install a pit to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.(8) The operator shall install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release.

and remove oil from the pit's surface.

The operator will only discharge fluids or mineral solids (including cement) generated or used during the drilling, completion, or workover processes into the pit.

The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris. Immediately after cessation of drilling or a workover operation, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the pit.

The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit, except under extenuating circumstances, which will be noted on the pit inspection log as described below.

The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing drilling fluids daily while the drilling rig or workover rig is on site. After the rigs have left the site, the operator will inspect the pit weekly as long as liquids are present in the pit. The operator will maintain a log of the inspections. The operator will make the log available to the division district office upon request.

The operator will remove all free drilling fluids from the surface of the temporary pit within 60 days from the date that the last drilling or workover rig associated with the pit permit is released. The operator will note the date of this release upon Form C-105 or C-103 upon well or workover completion. The operator may request an extension up to two months from the division district office as long as this additional time does not exceed the temporary pit life span (Subsection R of 19.15.17.7 NMAC).

(1) Only fluids or mineral solids generated or used during the drilling, completion or workover process may be discharged into a temporary pit. ... maintain a temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris. Immediately after cessation of a drilling or workover operation, the operator shall remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of a drilling or workover pit.

(2) The operator shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard for a temporary pit. For temporary extenuating circumstances ... may maintain a freeboard of less than two feet. In such circumstances the operator shall maintain a log describing such circumstances and make the log available to the division upon request.

> (3) ... shall inspect a temporary pit containing drilling fluids at least daily while the drilling or workover rig is on location. Thereafter, the operator shall inspect the temporary pit weekly so long as liquids remain The operator shall maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the appropriate division district office's review upon request

(4) ... remove all free liquids from the surface of a temporary pit within 60 days from the date that the operator releases the last drilling or workover rig associated with the relevant pit permit. The operator shall note the date of the drilling or workover rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well or workover completion. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension of up to two months, not to exceed temporary pit life span ...

CLOSURE PLAN

Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.

Type: 🛛 Drilling 🗌 Workover 🗋 Emergency 🗋 Cavitation 📄 P&A 📋 Permanent Pit 📄 Below-grade Tank 📄 Multi-well Fluid Management Pit Alternative Proposed Closure Method:
Waste Excavation and Removal
Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)

 ☑ On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems)

 ☑ In-place Burial

Alternative Closure Method

On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate,

 On-Site Closure Plan Checklist:
 (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indices by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.

 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC

 Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

 Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

 Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

 Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

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

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

 Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved)

 Noil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

In-Place Closure Plan

The wastes in the temporary pit are destined for in place burial at the permitted location. This plan calls for additional drilling waste from a nearby site on the same lease to be placed in the temporary pit (e.g. placed in the drilling or fluids cells of the temporary pit). The C-144 Form include the name of the nearby well(s). A notice to OCD as well as the closure report will identify the date that the drilling or workover rig moved from the temporary pit, an affirmation that the temporary pit will be closed in conformance with the mandates of the Rule, including the mandated lifetime of the pit.

The operator will not begin closure operations without approval of the closure plan submitted with the permit application.

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration

Compliance with siting criteria is described in the site-specific information appended to the C-144.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

The design and construction protocols for the temporary pit are provided in the design and construction plan and in Plate 1.

Pre-Closure Fluid Removal

- All free liquids from the pit will be recycled or disposed in a manner consistent with OCD Rules.
- Residual free drilling or workover liquids will be removed from the pit within 60 days of release of the last drilling or workover rig associated with the relevant pit permit.

Waste Material Sampling Plan

Stabilization of solids in the temporary pit may be required. Specifically

- The residual drilling mud and cuttings will be stabilized to a capacity sufficient to support the 4-foot thick soil cover.
- The residual pit solids will not be mixed at a ratio greater than 1 part pit solids to 3 parts dry earth material (e.g. subsoil).
- The pit will not be closed until the stabilized pit contents pass the paint filter liquids test.

Stabilization prior to sampling is imprudent as mixing clean material with drilling solids that cannot meet the criteria of Table II increases the material be sent to an off-site facility. Therefore, prior to stabilization, the residual solids in the temporary pit will be sampled in the manner described below:

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19.15.17.13 CLOSURE AND SITE RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS: A. Closure plans. A closure plan ... shall describe the proposed closure method and the proposed procedures and protocols to implement and complete the closure.

19.15.17.13.D. Closure where wastes are destined for burial in place or into nearby division approved pits ... This subsection applies to waste from temporary pits and closed-loop systems, when such waste may be disposed of in place in the existing temporary pit or disposed of at a nearby temporary pit A nearby temporary pit or burial trench that receives waste from another temporary pit must be onsite within the same lease.
(1) The operator shall not commence closure without first obtaining approval of the closure plan submitted with the permit application.

(2) The operator shall demonstrate and comply with the siting criteria set forth in Subsection C of 19.15.17.10 NMAC.

(3) Prior to closure the operator shall remove all free liquids reasonably achievable from the pit or drying pad and tank associated with a closed-loop system and dispose of such liquids at a division approved facility.

(4) ... the operator shall stabilize or solidify the remaining temporary pit contents to a capacity sufficient to support the final cover of the temporary pit. ... The operator shall not mix the contents with soil or other material at a mixing ratio of greater than 3:1, soil or other material to contents. The waste mixture must pass the paint filter liquids test (EPA SW-846, Method 9095 or other test methods approved by the division).

(5) The operator shall collect, at a minimum, a five point composite of the contents of the temporary pit ... to demonstrate that, after the waste is solidified or stabilized with soil or other non-waste material at a ratio of no more than 3:1 soil or other non-waste material to waste, the concentration of any contaminant in the stabilized waste is not higher than the parameters listed in Table II of 19.15.17.13 ...

- 1. We obtain four (4) discrete samples from outer horseshoe of the pit and two (2) from the inner horseshoe (see image below).
- 2. The samples are taken with a core sampler or with excavation equipment with protection to prevent puncture of the pit liner.
- 3. We record the thickness of the sampled interval of each sample
- 4. A 5-point composite sample of the earth material beneath the exposed liner of the pit is also obtained by hand shovel.
- 5. Each of the seven samples (six samples of cuttings and one of the "mixing dirt") is evaluated by a laboratory for the parameters listed in Table II.
- 6. We use the thickness of each discrete sample to calculate a weighted average of the Table II constituents for the cuttings in the outer horseshoe and the cuttings of the inner horseshoe.
- 7. Using the bit diameter and length of the boring that generated the cuttings deposited in each cell (horseshoe) of the drilling pit, we calculate a weighted average of the Table II constituents for the cuttings in the pit.
- 8. We then calculate a weighted average of 3 parts non-waste material (the clean material sampled from below the pit liner) and the weighted average of the cuttings in the pit to determine compliance with Table II.

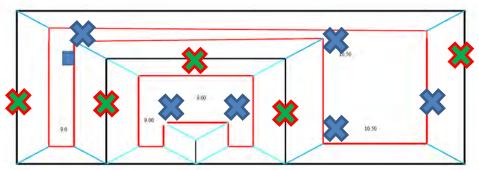


Image shows typical discrete pit sample locations (blue X) and the sub-sample locations for the "mixing dirt" (green X) composite sample to determine compliance with Table II.

In-place burial is the selected on-site disposal alternative.

If a concentration of a contaminant within the material mixed at a ratio not exceeding 3:1 is higher than the concentration given in Table II, closure will proceed in accordance with Subsection D of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

In the event that on-site closure standards cannot be achieved, the operator will remove the solid pit contents and transfer to the following **division-approved disposal facility**, specifically: R360 or Sundance Services (6) If, after appropriate stabilization, the concentrations of all contaminants in the contents from a temporary pit ... are less than or equal to the parameters of listed in Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, ... may either proceed to dispose of wastes in an existing temporary
(7) If the concentration of any contaminant in the contents, after mixing with soil or non-waste material to a maximum ratio of 3:1, from a temporary pit ... is higher than constituent concentrations shown in Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then closure must proceed in accordance with Subsection C of 19.15.17.13.

Closure Notice

The operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the well name, API number, and location. Notification of the State Land Office or BLM as surface owner's representatives will be accomplished via email if a variance is granted by OCD.

After approval for in-place burial, the operator shall notify the district office verbally and in writing at least 72 hours but not more than one week before any closure operation. Notice will include the operator's name and the location of the temporary pit. The location will include unit letter, section number, township and range. If the location is associated with a well, then the well's name, number and API number will be included.

Should onsite burial be on private land, the operator will file a deed notice including exact location of the burial with the county clerk of the county where the onsite burial is located.

Protocols and Procedures for Earthwork

Stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud is accomplished by mixing dry earth material obtained from within the temporary pit footprint. The dry material beneath the liner is the primary "mixing dirt" employed for stabilization. After stabilization the operator or qualified contractor will:

- Use a geomembrane cover made of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner
- Place the geomembrane cover over the sloping surface of the stabilized waste material. It will be placed in a manner so as to prevent infiltration of water and so that infiltrated water does not collect and form a water-saturated layer on the geomembrane cover after the upper soil cover has been placed.

Soil Cover Design

Over the sloping, stabilized material and liner, place the **Soil Cover** of:

- at least 3-feet of compacted, uncontaminated, non-waste containing earthen fill with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0 (or an alternative method subject to a variance request).
- either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater,

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19.15.17.1 E.Closure notice.

(1) The operator shall notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. Notice shall include well name, API number and location. ...

(2) The operator of a temporary pit... who is approved for onsite closure shall notify the appropriate division district office verbally and in writing at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range. If the closure is associated with a particular well, then the notice shall also include the well's name, number and API number.

(4) When onsite burial occurs on private land, the operator shall file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the onsite burial with the county clerk in the county where the onsite burial occurs.

19.15.17.13.D (8) Upon achieving all applicable waste stabilization in the temporary pit ... the operator shall:

(b) install a geomembrane cover over the waste material in the ... temporary pit; the operator shall install the geomembrane cover in a manner that prevents the collection of infiltration water in the ... temporary pit and on the geomembrane cover after the soil cover is in place; the geomembrane cover shall consist of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner or equivalent cover that the appropriate division district office approves; the geomembrane cover shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions; cover compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 Method 9090A;

(c) cover the pit/trench with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen materials and construct a soil cover prescribed by the division in Paragraph (3) of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

19.15.17.13.H(3) Soil cover designs for reclamation of pit locations and onsite burial locations. The soil cover for burial in -place burial shall consist of a minimum of four feet of non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0. The soil cover shall include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

(4) The operator shall construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material over the 3-foot earth material.

• Contour the cover to blend with the surrounding topography to prevent erosion of the cover and prevent ponding over the cover.

Closure Report

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a

- i. closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments
- ii. a certification that all information in the report and attachments is correct, that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan
- iii. a plat of the pit location on form C-105. If burial includes solids derived from a nearby well on the same lease, the report will list the name, API # and location of the well(s) from which the solids originated

Unless the permit transmittal letter requests an alternative marker to comply with surface landowner specifications, the operator will place at the center of an onsite burial a steel marker that

- is not less than four inches in diameter
- is placed at the bottom of a three-foot deep hole (minimum) that is filled with cement to secure the marker
- is at least four feet above mean ground level
- permanently displays the operator name, lease name, well number, unit letter, section, township and range in welded or stamped legible letters/numbers

Timing of Closure

The operator will close the temporary pit within 6 months from the date the drilling rig was released from the first well using the pit. This date will be noted on form C-105 or C-103 filed with the division upon the well's completion (or re-completion in the case of a workover).

Reclamation and Re-vegetation Plan

In addition to the area of the in-place burial, the operator will reclaim the surface impacted by the temporary pit, including access roads associated with the pit, to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area including areas not reclaimed as described herein due to their use in production or drilling operations will be stabilized and maintained to minimize dust and erosion. This includes the area of the temporary pit if a transmittal letter to OCD proposes an alternative to the re-vegetation or recontouring requirement with

- a demonstration that the proposed alternative provides equal or better prevention of erosion, and protection of fresh water, public health and the environment
- written documentation that the alternative is agreed upon by

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19.15.17.13 F. Closure report and burial identification.

(1) Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator shall submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable. ... If the operator used a temporary pit, the operator shall provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

(2) If the operator elects to conduct onsite burial under Subsection D of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, ... shall report the exact location of the onsite burial on form C-105 filed with the division. (3) The operator shall place a steel marker at the center of an onsite burial. The steel marker shall be not less than four inches in diameter and shall be cemented in a three-foot deep hole at a minimum. The steel marker shall extend at least four feet above mean ground level and at least three feet below ground level. The operator name, lease name and well number and location, including unit letter, section, township and range, and that the marker designates an onsite burial location shall be welded, stamped or otherwise permanently engraved into the metal of the steel marker. ...

19.15.17.13.G (2) An operator shall close a permitted temporary pit within six months from the date that the operator releases the drilling or workover rig. The operator shall note the date of the drilling or workover rig's release on form C-105 or C-103, filed with the division, upon the well's or work-over's completion.

19.15.17.13. H. Reclamation of pit locations, onsite burial locations....(1) Site contouring.

(a) Once the operator has closed a pit ... the operator shall reclaim the pit location...and all areas associated with the ... pit... to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area... substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of the soil cover ..., recontour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and re vegetate according to Paragraph (5) in Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. (b) The operator may propose an alternative to the re-vegetation or recontouring demonstrates to the appropriate district office that the proposed alternative provides equal or better prevention of erosion, and protection of fresh water, public health and the environment. The proposed alternative shall be agreed upon by the surface owner. The operator shall submit the proposed alternative, with written documentation that the surface owner agrees to the alternative, ...

(c) Areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations shall be compacted, covered, paved, or otherwise stabilized and maintained in such a way as to minimize dust and erosion to the extent practicable. the surface owner.

As stated above, the soil cover for burial in-place

- A. consists of a minimum of three feet of non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg (or background concentration) as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0 placed over the liner and stabilized solids
- B. is capped by the background thickness of topsoil or 1-foot of suitable material to establish vegetation, whichever is greater
- C. blends into surrounding topography
- D. is graded to prevent ponding and to minimize erosion

For all areas disturbed by the closure process that will not be used for production operations or future drilling, the operator will:

- i. Replace topsoil and subsoil to their original relative positions
- ii. Grade so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns
- iii. Reseed in the first favorable growing season following closure

The operator will notify the division when the site meets the surface owner's requirements or exhibits a uniform vegetative cover that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

Re-vegetation and reclamation plans imposed by the surface owner will be outlined in communications with the OCD.

The operator will notify the division when the surface grading work element of reclamation is complete

19.15.17.13. H. (3) Soil cover designs for reclamation of pit locations and onsite burial locations. The soil cover for burial in -place or trench burial shall consist of a minimum of four feet of non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0. The soil cover shall include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.
(4) The operator shall construct the soil cover to a suitable material construct the soil

the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

19.15.17.13. H. 5 (a) Reclamation of areas no longer in use. All areas disturbed by the closure of pits and below-grade tanks, except areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations, shall be reclaimed as early and as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use and shall be maintained to control dust and minimize erosion to the extent practicable. (b) Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long -term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns. The disturbed area then shall be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a pit,

19.15.17.13. **H.** 5.(c) Reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use shall be considered complete when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds

19.15.17.13. **H.** 5(**d**) Other regulatory requirements. The re -vegetation and reclamation obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies shall supersede these provisions and govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions, provided that the other requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.

(e) The operator shall notify the division when reclamation and re -vegetation are complete