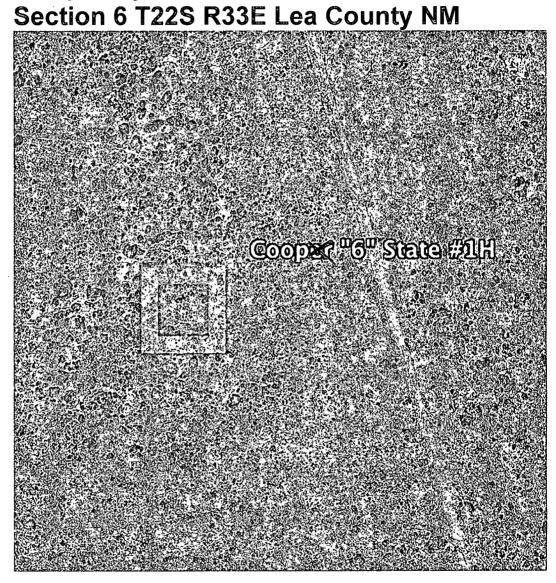
July 2013

C-144 Permit Package for Coop "6" State No. 1H **Temporary Pit**

RECEIVED

JUL 1 9 2013



Prepared for AMTEX Energy, Inc. Midland, Texas

R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Fax: 505.266-0745

July 18, 2013

Mr. Geoffrey Leking NMOCD District 1625 French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240 Via E-Mail and US Mail

RE:

AMTEX Energy, Inc. – Coop "6" State No. 1H (API: 30-025-41177)

C-144 Application Package

Dear Geoff:

On behalf of AMTEX Energy, Inc., R.T. Hicks Consultants is pleased to submit the attached C-144 Application for the above-referenced well. Please note the following:

- 1. Generic plans that comply with the new Pit Rule are included in this submission for NMOCD approval.
- 2. We anticipate "in place" burial of stabilized solids.
- 3. This letter and application is copied to the State Land Office to notify the surface landowner of the operator's intent to use on-site burial.
- 4. The operator conducted a visual inspection of the site and his signature on the C-144 certifies this site inspection.

This well is 1,220 feet from the Dagger State Unit #2H site, which is the subject of a forthcoming C-144 pit application, so the figures and generic plans for these permit applications are identical. The site-specific information for each application varies only slightly to reflect the individual site's elevation and distance to siting criteria features.

You should find that he hydrogeologic setting is similar to the Caza Ridge "14" State No. 4H site (API: 30-025-40936) which was submitted on February 1, 2013 and approved on February 18, 2013. All three sites are within the San Simon Swale where shallow groundwater is not present. It is our hope that these sites can also be approved quickly as AMTEX would like to begin drilling one of these sites in mid August.

Please contact me or Dale Littlejohn if you have any questions concerning this submission.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks Principal

Copy: AMTEX Energy, Inc.

NM State Land Office, Terry Warnell

C-144 and Site Specific Information for Temporary Pit

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

Form C-144 Revised June 6, 2013

For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

For permanent pits submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application faction: Below grade tank registration

Type of action: 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: Amtex Energy, Inc. PO Box 3418 Midland, Texas 79702 Facility or well name: Coop "6" State Well No. 1H API Number: 30-025-41177 OCD Permit Number: P1-06200 U/L or Qtr/Qtr A Section 6 Township 22S Range 33E County: Lea Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32.4264637° N Longitude -103.6028396° W NAD: ☑1927 ☐ 1983 Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment 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 \(\square\) ves \(\sqrape\) no ☑ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil ☑ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _ ☑ String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: 41,766 bbl Dimensions: L 140 x W 285 x D 5.0-9.0 ft (drilling) 12 ft (fluids cell) 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: Thickness mil HDPE PVC Other Alternative Method: Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks) Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church) ☑ Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet ☐ Alternate. Please specify

Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)	
Screen Netting Other	
Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)	
7.	
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	
8.	
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.	
9. Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC	
Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptant and provided below. Siting original description and the application of acceptant and the	ptable 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. - \[\int \text{NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; } \int \text{USGS; } \[\int \text{Data obtained from nearby wells} \]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- I MA Office of the State Engineer - TWATERS database scarcin, I 0505, I Data obtained from hearby wens	Yes No
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	□ 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 5	☐ Yes ☒ No
- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 7	Yes No
- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	163 🖾 140
Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 8	Yes No
- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map	les Z 10
Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 9	☐ Yes ☑ No
- FEMÁ map	
Below Grade Tanks	
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured	☐ Yes ☐ No
from the ordinary high-water mark).	Yes 🗀 No
- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;	Yes No
- NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
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.)	Yes No
- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial	☐ Yes ☐ No
application Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock	
watering purposes, or 300 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application.	☐ Yes ☐ No
NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	

 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 3 - 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 4						
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 2						
Within 300 feet of a wetland. See Figure 6 - 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						
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						
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
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 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	NMAC					
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 docattached. Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC A List of wells with approved application for permit to drill associated with the pit. Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:	.15.17.9 NMAC					

Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the attached.	locuments are				
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					
Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC					
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 Fl☐ Alternative Proposed Closure Method: ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal	uid Management Pit				
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 a 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	шиспеа ю те				
Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sour provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. P. 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 Yes 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 NA NA					
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 ☑ N					
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					
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					
Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality ☐ Yes ☑ N					
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site ☐ Yes ☒ N					
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	- 20 1.0				

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtain	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mi	☐ Yes ☑ No	
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Min Society; Topographic map 	Yes 🛛 No	
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	Yes No	
16.		
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the follow by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirement Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 in Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirement Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.1 in Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cutting Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19. Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19. Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.	ts of 19.15.17.10 NMAC tion E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC e requirements of Subsection K of 19.15.17. sed upon the appropriate requirements of 19. NMAC ts of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 7.13 NMAC ings or in case on-site closure standards cann 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	omplete to the best of my knowledge and beli	ief
		ici.
Name (Print): William J. Savage	Title: President	
Signature: William J. Sarage	Date: July 18, 2013	
e-mail address:bsavage@amtexenergy.com	Telephone: (432) 770-0913	
18. OCD Approval: ☐ Permit Application (including closure plan) ☐ Closure Plan (only)	OCD Conditions (see attachment)	
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date:	
Title: OCD P	ermit Number:	
	etion of the closure activities. Please do no	
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure If different from approved plan, please explain.	ure Method	oop systems only)
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 Longitude	be attached to the closure report. Please in NAD: 192	

Form C-144 Oil Conservation Division Page 5 of 6

22.	
Operator Closure Certification:	
	with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

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 pit.

Figure 1 is an area geologic base map that depicts regional topography and piezometric contours of the Triassic aquifer from Ground-Water Report 6 (GWR-6) *Geology and Ground-Water Conditions in Southern Lea County, New Mexico* by Alexander Nicholson and Alfred Clebsch (1961). The water wells plotted include only those wells for which a reliable depth to water measurement has been recorded. Figure 1 also shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square.
- 2. Water wells from the USGS database as large red triangles.
- 3. Water wells, which are not documented in the public databases but were identified by field inspection or other published reports as color-coded (depth) squares.
- 4. The groundwater elevation from the most recent available measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.

Figure 2 is an area topographic map (metric units) that includes all of the water wells for which information is available, regardless of depth to water measurements. It also shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square.
- 2. Non-OSE water wells with the same symbols as those shown in Figure 1 and the date of the most recent depth-to-water measurement.
- 3. Water wells from the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database are shown as a blue triangle inside colored circles that indicate well depth. Depth to water (drillers log) and completion dates are also shown for these wells. Please note, OSE wells are often misslocated in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range. All of the OSE well locations included on this map were verified by aerial photographs.

Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on an outcrop of Quaternary Age eolian and piedmont deposits (Qe/Qp on Figure 1). These fine-grained sands and clays, along with the Quaternary piedmont deposits (Qp on Figure 1), are present as a thin covering of the underlying Tertiary (eroded) or Triassic age rocks. The Ogallala Formation, if present at the site, consists primarily of sand with some clay, silt and gravel, generally capped by caliche. Based on information from GWR-6 (1961), the Ogallala Formation is approximately 100 to 150 feet thick and overlies a hard red-bed layer of the upper Triassic. The nearest Ogallala outcrop is exposed near the top of Hat Mesa, approximately 3.5 miles to the north and 100 feet above the Coop "6" State No. 1H location.

Topographically, the site is a located on the northeast slope the San Simon Swale, a broad (4-mile wide) northwest to southeast trending valley that is bordered by Antelope Ridge, 3 miles to the southwest and Hat Mesa/Grama Ridge, 1 to 3 miles to the north and northeast respectively. Approximately 330 feet of topographic relief is present from the top of Hat Mesa (3,910 feet

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) AMTEX Energy, Inc.: Coop "6" State Well No. 1H

ASL) to the valley floor (3,580 feet ASL) located 1.25 miles to the south of the site. The elevation of Antelope Ridge is much lower than Hat Mesa, approximately 3750 feet ASL.

The elevation of the Coop "6" State No. 1H temporary pit site is 3,693 feet ASL, and surface drainage is to the south, toward the center of the San Simon Swale. A small, intermittently dry lake (Dagger Lake on Figure 3) is located approximately 0.5 miles to the southeast of the site, but a low ridge located between the two areas prevents surface water at the site from reaching the lake.

Water Table Elevation

Twelve water wells were identified in the area surrounding the Coop "6" State No. 1H site, seven of which could be used to verify the water table elevation (see Figure 1). They include four wells from the USGS database, two wells from GWR-6 and one well identified in Open File Report No. 95 (OFR-95) prepared by Geohydrology Associates, Inc. for the Bureau of Land Management (June 1978). A summary of the available water well data, with respect to groundwater elevation, is provided on the table below. The table also includes wells listed on the OSE Waters database, but the groundwater elevations provided may be based on driller log notes and may not represent actual depth to water measurements.

			Well	ell Location Well Source Information						Groundwater Elevation Data										
Well Numbers (see Map)	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quart OSE (64,	er Sec proto 16,		NM-OSE Database	USGS Database	Open File Rpt. 95	GW Report No. 6	USGS Topo Sheet	Aerial Photograph	Field Verification	Surface Elevation (published)	Surface Elevation (Topo Sheet)	Well Total Depth (published)	Depth to Water (published)	Groundwater Elev. (published)	Groundwater Elev. (using topo elev.)	Gauging Date
CD 00570	21	22	11			3								T	2 705	165	150		2 6 4 5	1/6/79
CP 00578		33	11	4	4	3	/		,	,	,	•		2 000	3,795 3,885	102	150 143	3,757	3,645	6/21/54
Misc- 71	21	33	18	2	1	1			٧,	•	1			3,900		100		•	3,742	
Misc- 72	21	33	18	2	1	1		,	٧,		1			3,892	3,882	160	148.43	3,744	3,734	11/16/65
USGS-719	21	33	18	4	1	1		/	✓.		✓.			3,855	3,855	123	115.75	3,739	3,739	2/20/96
Misc- 70	21	33	25	3	2	4			/		/			3,666	3,662		58.95	3,607	3,603	2/4/71
USGS-684	21	33	28	4	2	1		/	/	1	1			3,688	3,688	224	178.85	3,509	3,509	2/21/96
CP 01043	21	33	33	1	1	2	1					1			3,665	950	600		3,065	6/22/96
CP 00873	21	33	33	1	1	2	/					1		1	3,665	340	180		3,485	1/5/98
USGS-626/C 02096	22	32	14	4	2	3	/	1			/	/		3,717	3,718	435	382.65	3,334	3,335	2/20/96
C 02821	22	32	14	4	2	3	/				1	1			3,718	540	340		3,378	6/23/01
USGS-629	22	33	13	1	3	2		1	1		1			3,514	3,515	508	391.13	3,123	3,124	2/20/96
Rogers Well	22	33	13	1	3	2			1	1	1		-	3,510	3,516	508				

✓ Indicates well was verified, (blank) indicates well not verified, and -- indicates no attempt to verify

Initially, an attempt was made to identify each well using USGS topographic maps. The surface elevation of each well identified on the topographic maps was compared to the published surface elevation, if available. Wells that could not be verified using maps were searched for using current and historic satellite photographs in an effort to identify windmills, tanks, or roads associated with the well. All of the water well locations for this project were verified by maps or photographs, so field verification was not necessary. The following comments should be noted from the figures and table:

Only one well was identified by aerial photography at the location of CP 01043 and CP 00873 in section 33. It is likely that CP 00873 is a 1998 plug-back of CP 01043 drilled in 1996. Additionally, well CP 01043 database is misidentified on the OSE database, the actual

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) AMTEX Energy, Inc.: Coop "6" State Well No. 1H

data for CP 01043 can be found by querying CP 00854. This is an error that can only be corrected by the OSE, as RT Hicks cannot make permanent corrections to the OSE database within our GIS system.

- Wells USGS-626 and CP 02096 are believed to be the same well.
- The "Rogers" well is shown on the USGS topographic map as a twin to USGS-629, but no depth to water information is available so it is included on the table but not on the figures.

No attempts were made to gauge any of the water wells as the critical wells, located nearest to the site, were measured by the USGS on many occasions or were recorded on the OSE database as being at least 180 feet below the surface.

Hydrogeology

GWR-6 indicates that Ogallala groundwater is not present as a regional aquifer within the topographic valley surrounding the Coop "6" State No. 1H site. Wells in this area are designated by GWR-6 as producing from the much deeper Triassic aquifer. Five wells, located at least four miles to the north or northeast of the site, along the topographic ridge above the valley have been identified as producing water from either the Ogallala or the shallow alluvium. All of these wells are located in Township 21S and Range 33E. They include CP 00578 in section 11, a cluster of three wells in section 18 (Misc-71, Misc-72, and USGS 719), and Misc-70 in section 25. Each well is located on or near an Ogallala outcrop (see Figure 1) and adjacent to an isolated surface drainage feature, such as an intermittent stream or playa lake. These wells cannot be used to verify the regional groundwater depth within the San Simon Swale area.

Six of the remaining seven water wells listed on the table, for which some depth information is available (no data on the "Rogers" well) produce from the Triassic aquifer at depths of 178 to 391 feet below the surface and surround the Coop "6" State No. 1H temporary pit site on three sides. A three-well cluster (USGS-684, CP 00873, and CP 01043) are located approximately 2.0 to 2.5 miles to the northeast, USGS-626 and C 02821 are located approximately 4 miles to the southwest, and USGS-629 is located approximately 6 miles to the southeast. Although depth to water measurements from only two of these wells were used in the construction of the GWR-6 Triassic groundwater contour map, provided in Figure 1, the published data from all six wells generally agree with the contour interpretation. Based on this map, the groundwater elevation at the Coop "6" State No. 1H temporary pit site should be 3,400 feet ASL (293 feet below the surface).

Distance to Surface Water

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not 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).

- The nearest topographic low area is Dagger Lake located 0.5 miles to the southeast.
- No other watercourses, as defined by NMOCD Rules, or water bodies exist with 300-feet of the location (see cover photograph).

Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 4 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application.

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 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.

- Figure 2 shows the locations of all area water wells; the nearest water well is located approximately 2.2 miles to the northeast (CP 00873). There are no known domestic water wells located within the mapping area.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area.

Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 5 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or defined municipal fresh water well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.

- The closest municipality is Eunice, NM approximately 31 miles to the east.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 32 miles to the north.

Distance to Wetlands

Figure 6 demonstrates the location is not within 500 feet of wetlands.

• The nearest designated wetlands is a "Freshwater Pond" located approximately 2,800 feet to the southeast (Dagger Lake).

Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 7 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest mines are caliche pits.

• The nearest caliche pit is located approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest.

Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

Figure 8 shows the location of the temporary pits with respect BLM Karst areas

- The proposed temporary pit is located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "high" or "critical" potential karst area is located approximately 14 miles west of the site.

Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

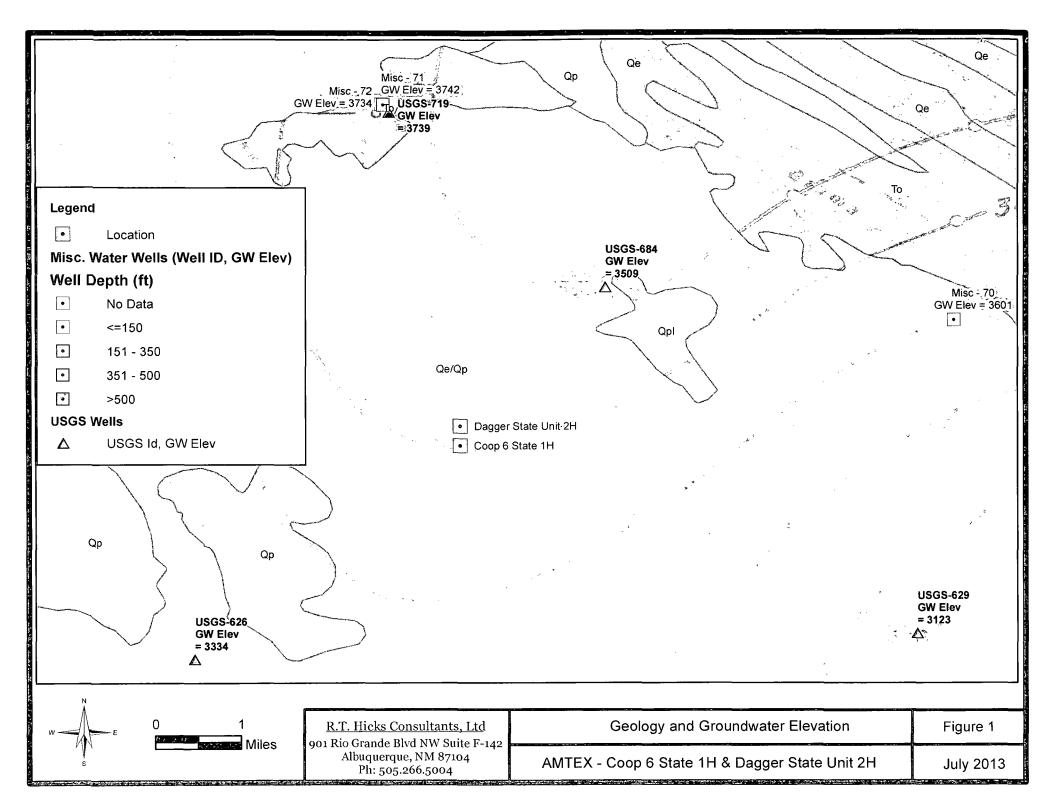
Figure 9 demonstrates that the location is within an area that has not yet been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

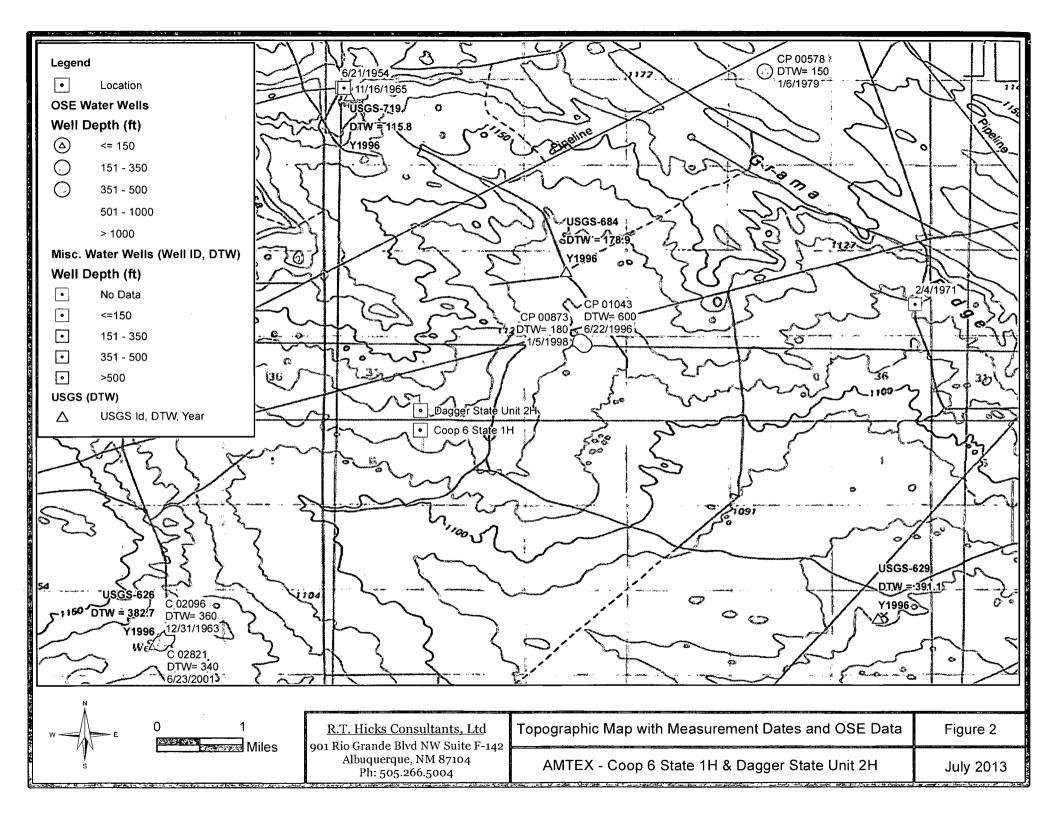
Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) AMTEX Energy, Inc.: Coop "6" State Well No. 1H

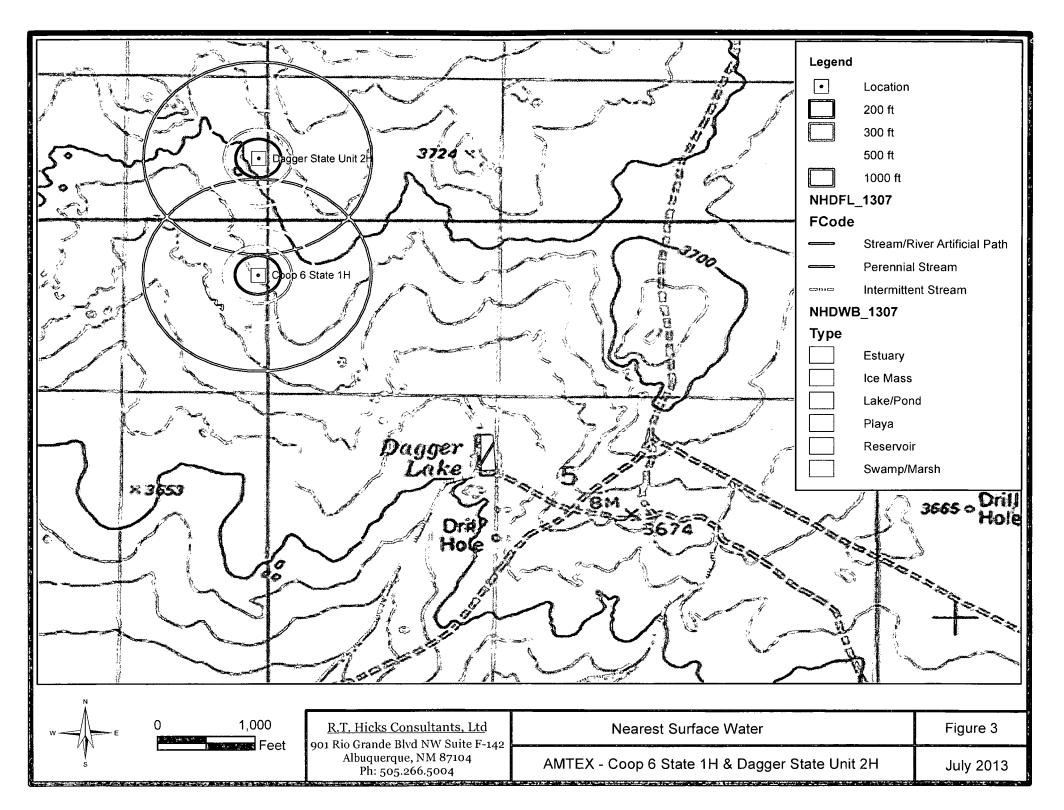
Temporary Pit Design

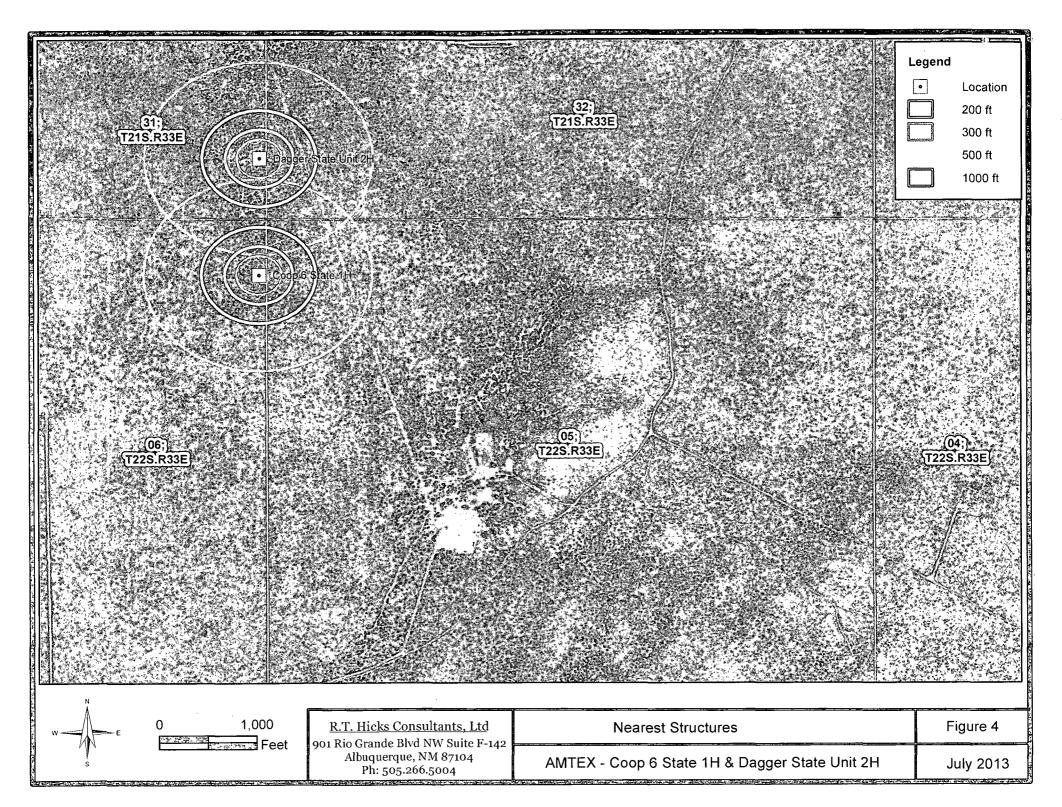
Please refer to Plates 1 and 2 for the design of the temporary pit and the Design and Construction Plan at the end of this application.

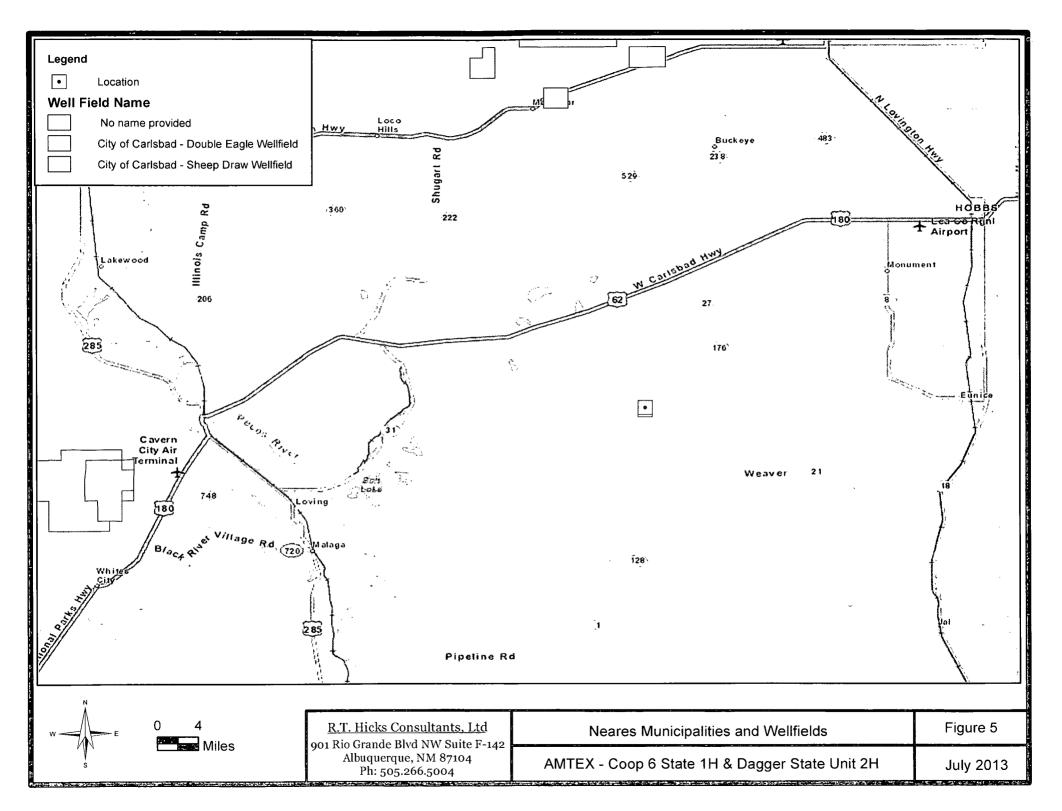
Site Specific Information Figures

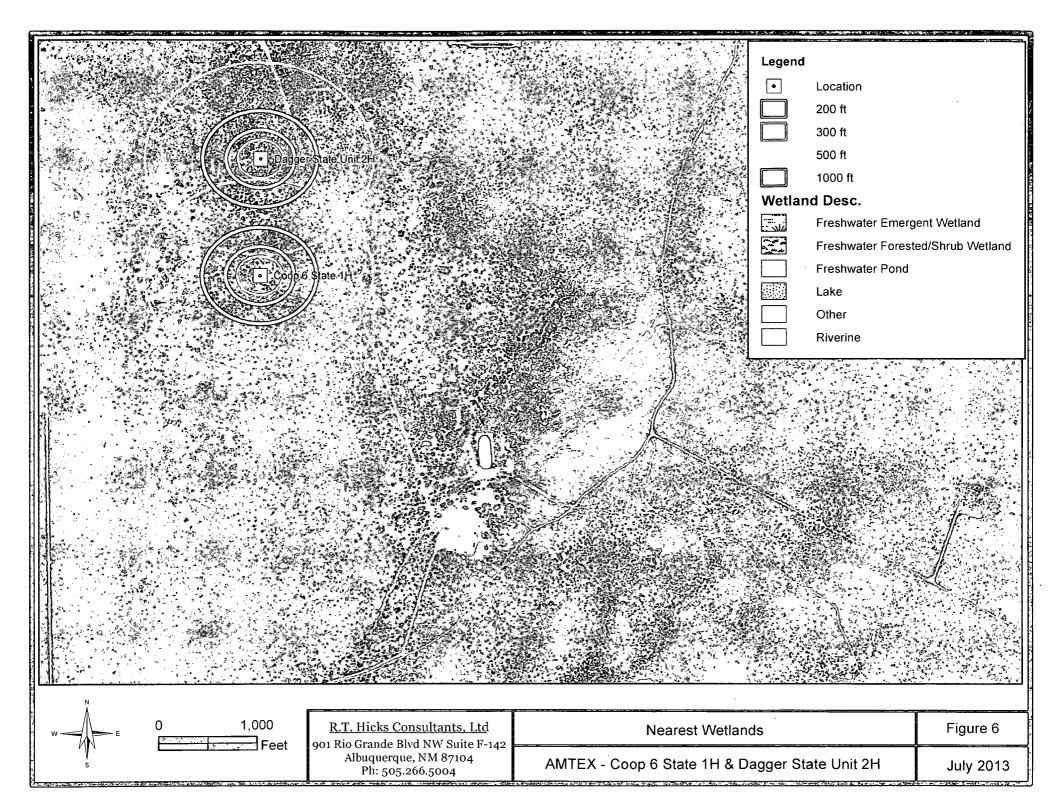


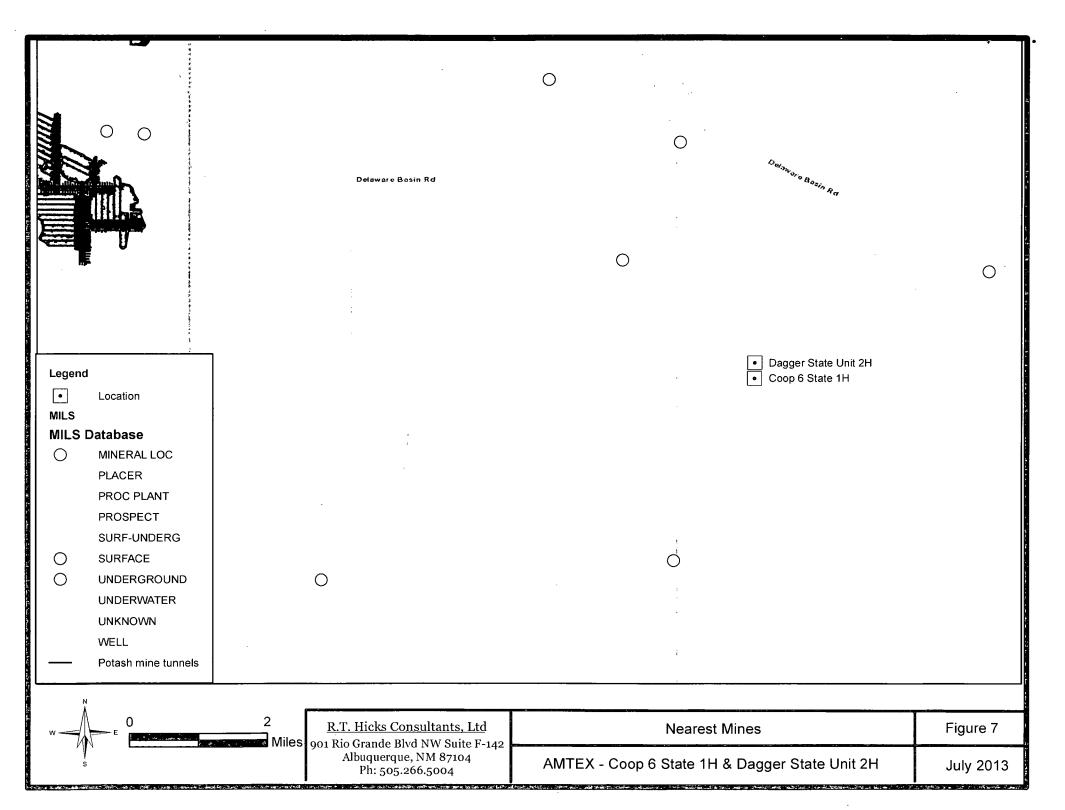


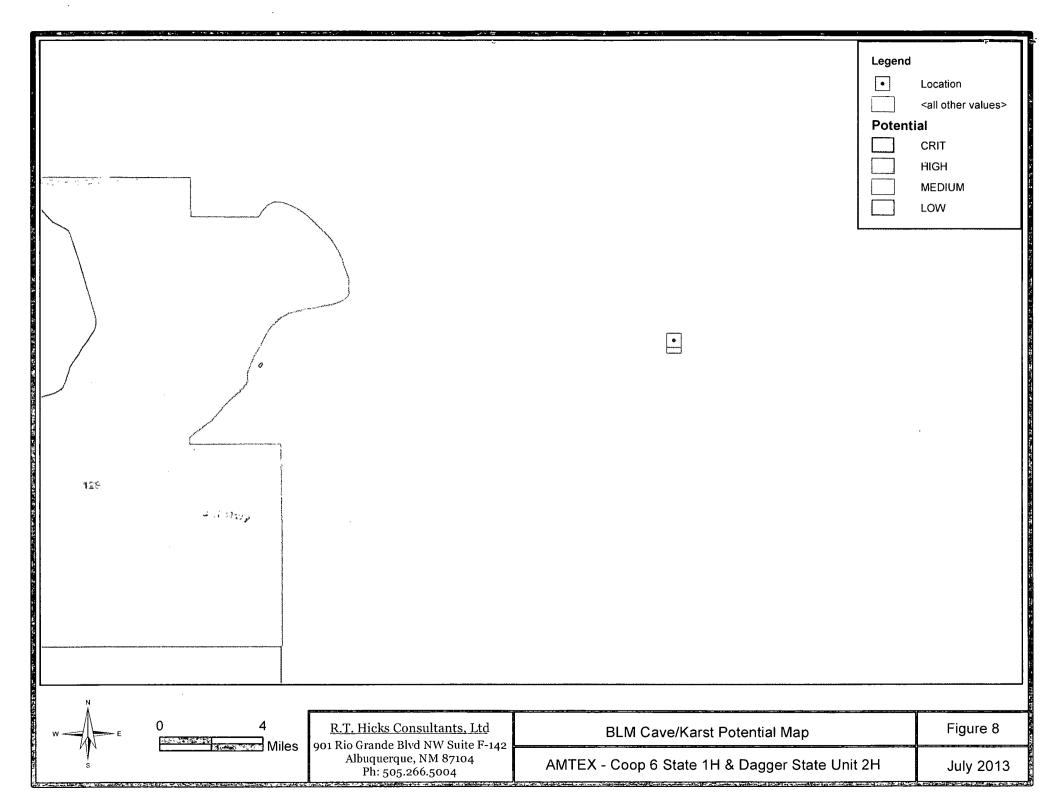


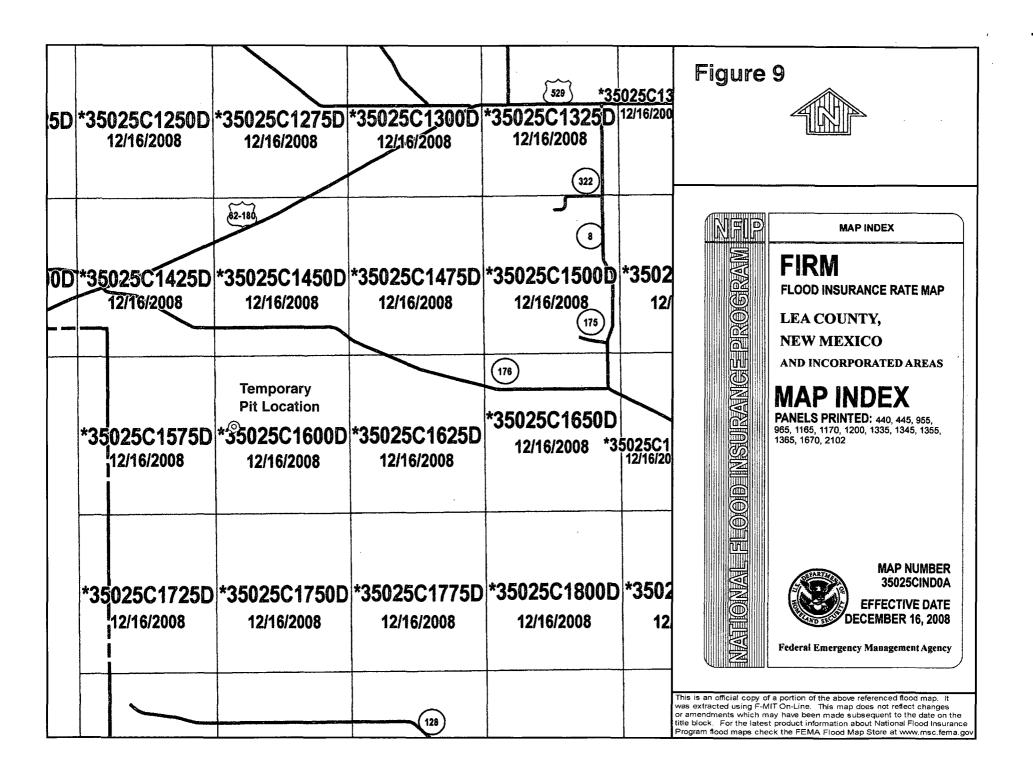




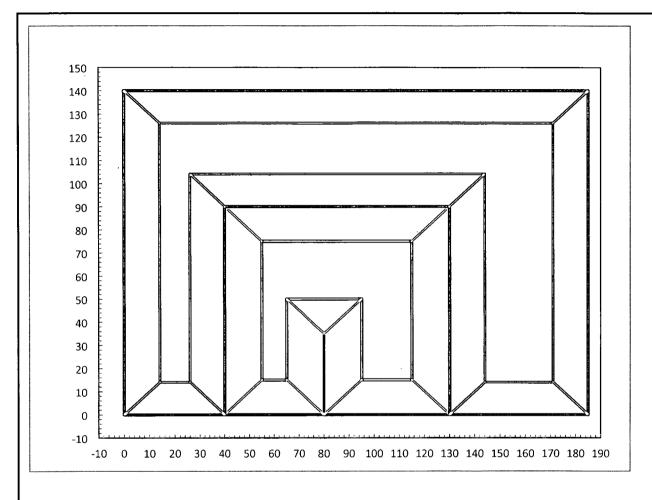








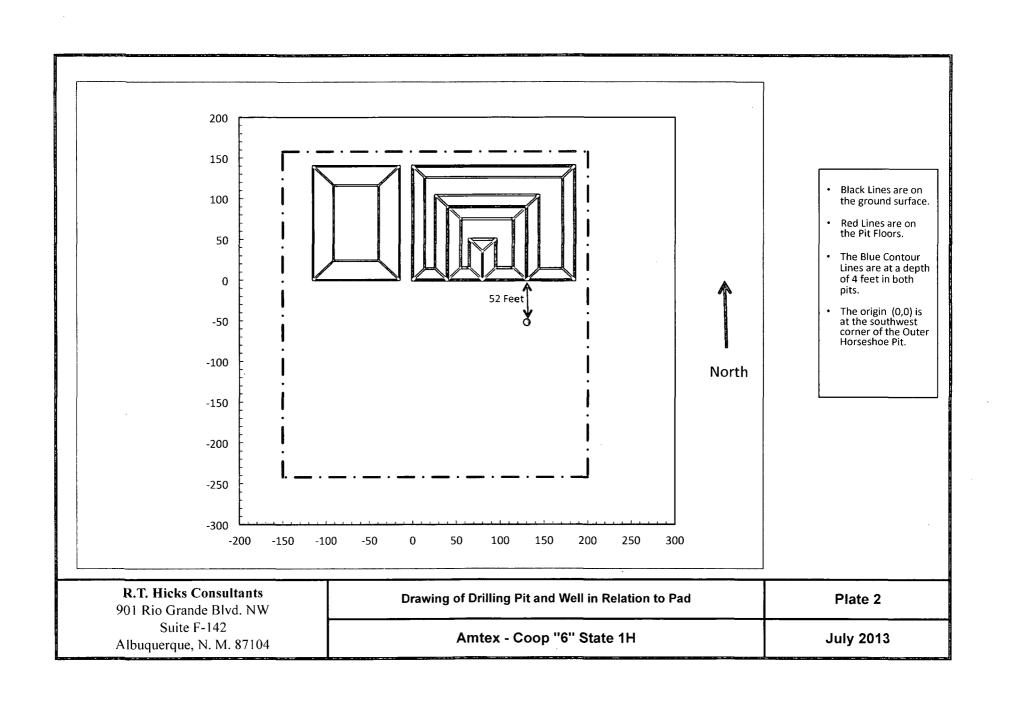
Site Specific Information Plates



Drilling Cell Dimensions Drilling Cell Total Width Drilling Cell Total Length	185.0 140.0
Slopes of Pit Horizontal Distance Slopes of Pit Vertical Distance Horseshoe divider width at surface	2.00 1.00 0.0
Inner Horseshoe Dimensions Total Width (left right) Total Length (up down) Depth Length of Divider Divider Width Width of discharge floor Width of suction floor	90.0 90.0 7.5 35.0 0.0 20.0 10.0
Outer Horseshoe Dimensions Width Discharge Side Width Suction Side Length Far Side (up down) Width of discharge Floor Width of Suction Floor Width of Far Side Floor (right-left dimension) Length of far side floor (Up-down dimension) Depth of Discharge Side Depth of Far Side Depth of Suction Side	55.0 40.0 50.0 27.0 12.0 120.0 22.0 5.0 7.0 9.0
Fluids Cell Dimensions Width (left-right) Length (up-down) Depth	100.0 140.0 12.0

Inner Horseshoe Capacity 6913 bbl Outer Horseshoe Capacity 15600 bbl Fluids Cell Capacity 19253 bbl Total Capacity 41766 bbl

R.T. Hicks Consultants 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW	Drawing of Drilling Cell	Plate 1
Suite F-142 Albuquerque, N. M. 87104	Amtex - Coop "6" State 1H	July 2013



Appendix ASurvey Information

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II 811 S. First St., Arteria, NA 88210 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 Phone: (3/3) 146-1245 FEE: (3/3) 146-1745 District III 1000 Rio Bruson Rond, Aziec, NAt 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fee: (505) 334-6170 District IV 1220 S. S. Francis Dr., Sents Fe, NAt 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

156.55

HOBBS OCD

RECEIVED

State of New Mexico

Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department MAY 1 3 2013 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 API Number Pool Code Pool Name 37870 Legg, Bone Spring Property Name Well Number COOP 6 STATE 1H OGRID No. Operator Name Elevation 000785 AMTEX ENERGY, INC. 3693.1' Surface Location UL or lot no. Section Lot Ida Feet from the Feet from the East/West line County Township Range North/South line 560 6 22 SOUTH 33 EAST, N.M.P.M. NORTH 70' **EAST LEA** Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface UL or lot no. Section Township Range Lot Idn Feet from the North/South line Feet from the East/West line County 6 22 SOUTH 33 EAST, N.M.P.M. 560 NORTH 330 WEST **LEA** Dedicated Acres Joint or Infill Consolidation Code Order No.

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.

		330'		OPERATOR CERTIFICATION
Sammining				hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and
<u>-</u> 3	<u> GRID_AZ = 269°41'49"</u>	4762.62' IN_ALL	<u> </u>	complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this
330	1 7	\circ	1 1	organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral
		_	330	interest in the land including the proposed bottom hale location or
V, Franksamm	PRODUCING AREA		zananylanjani V	has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract
	PROJECT AREA	330'	uuhuhuuuui!	with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a
	/// <u>//////////////////////////////////</u>	 	vagarjaannaanna	voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order
BOTTOM HOLE LOCATION NEW MEXICO EAST NAO 1927 Y=519606.8 X=720634.9 LAT.: N 32.4264830' LONG:: W 103.6182740'		PENETRATION POINT NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1927 Y=519630.6 X=725137.5 LAT.: N 32.4264648* LONG.: W 103.6036821*	SURFACE LOCATION NEW MEXICO EAST NAD 1927 Y=519632.0 X=725397.4 LAT.: N 32.4264637 LONG.: W 103.6028396	hereafore entered by the division William J. Savage William J. Savage William J. Savage Printed Name bsavage@amtexenergy.com E-mail Address
6			 	SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION I hereby certify the file of the companies from on this plat was plated print the plat was plated print the plate of the pla
7				Jenn Osl 4/1/2019 Certificate Number 15079 WOLF 130325WL-b (M)

Generic Plans for Temporary Pits

Temporary Pit Design/Construction Plan

Plates 1 and 2 show 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 cells, which will consists of the following:

- 1. A cell for drilling fluid circulation and cuttings storage consisting of:
 - a. An outer horseshoe for fresh water and cut-brine fluid and cuttings
 - b. An inner horseshoe for brine and fluid and cuttings
- 2. A cell for the storage of fresh water (drilling/stimulation) and stimulation flow-back water prior to re-use or disposal (OPTIONAL)

In addition to the commitments listed below, the operator will install a system that can drain water entrained in the drilling waste of the drilling pit. As described in the closure plan, this system of fabric-wrapped perforated pipe and drainage mats lie on the bottom of the drilling cell of the pit – the brine cell and the outer cell. The system will drain to the lowest corner of each cell, generally near the suction area. The exact location will be determined upon completion of the cells. Standpipes rise from the depression and can house a solar-powered pump. The drainage system for the brine cell removes water to an above-ground tank, the fluids cell of the pit, or directly to a truck for re-use or disposal. The drainage system may also be used to introduce fresher water below the residual cuttings/mud, causing the introduced fluid to move upwards through the cuttings/mud and enhance the solids rinsing process. Introduced water can be removed from the pit for re-use via a vacuum truck or recovered from the drainage system at the bottom.

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. This drainage and rinsing system allows the operator to:

- Recover clear water for possible re-use
- Reduce the concentration of constituents of concern in the drilling waste by removing some water entrained in the drilling waste.

Precipitation and the possible addition of relatively fresh water (see closure plan) will rinse the solid drilling waste, causing additional reduction in the constituents of concern as the water is recovered for re-use or disposal.

For any temporary storage of fluids derived from the drilling pit and placed in an above-ground tank, the following will apply:

- 1. Construction, operation and maintenance of the temporary storage tank(s) will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules including but not limited to:
 - a. Safety stipulations
 - b. Protection from hydrogen sulfide mandates
 - c. Signage and identification requirements

- d. Secondary containment requirements for temporary tanks
- e. Applicable netting requirements
- 2. Any cleaning of the temporary tank(s) will adhere to NMOCD Rules relating to tank cleaning.
- 3. Transportation of water or drilling fluids derived from the drilling pit will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules relating to transportation.
- 4. Storage of water or drilling fluids in temporary above-ground tanks will also adhere to all applicable Federal mandates.

During final closure of the pit, the tanks and secondary containment system will be removed from the location and the area beneath the tank inspected for any leakage. If any leakage is suspected, the operator will sample the soil beneath the tanks and report any release pursuant to NMOCD Rules.

Finally, we intend to place any temporary tank used in conjunction with the pit drainage system on a 20-mil liner with a berm around it that would allow any inadvertently released fluids to drain or be pumped back into the pit.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

Stockpile Topsoil

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

Signage

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. Section 19.15.16.8 states in part:

- 19.15.16.8 SIGN ON WELLS:
- B. For drilling wells, the operator shall post the sign on the derrick or not more than 20 feet from the well.
- C. The sign shall be of durable construction and the lettering shall be legible and large enough to be read under normal conditions at a distance of 50 feet.
- F. Each sign shall show the:
- (1) well number;
- (2) property name;
- (3) operator's name;
- (4) location by footage, quarter-quarter section, township and range (or unit letter can be substituted for the quarter-quarter section); and
- (5) API number.

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 the pit is not located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church, the operator will fence the pit 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, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.

The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V) unless in the transmittal letter the operator requested an alternative to the slope requirement with a demonstration that the pit can be operated in a safe manner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

A berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water.

If the transmittal letter identifies concerns relating to the presence of karst and associated instability, during construction of the pit the contractor will compact the earth material that forms the foundation for the pit liner. An expected proctor density of greater than 90% will be achieved by

- 1. adding water to the earth material as appropriate,
- 2. compacting the earth by walking a crawler-type tractor down the sides and bottom of the pit
- 3. repeating this process with a second 6-inch lift of earth material if necessary

Liner Installation

The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material identified in the transmittal letter or on Form C-144 (that the appropriate division district office approves through approval of this permit application). The geomembrane liner will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material will be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.

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
- 8. anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench that is

- at least 18 inches deep
- 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.

Temporary Pit Operating and Maintenance Plan

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 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).

Temporary Pit In-Place Closure Plan

The wastes in the temporary pit are destined for in place burial at the drilling location or, if stated in the permit transmittal letter, a nearby site on the same lease.

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.

Proof of Surface Owner Notice

The application package was transmitted to the surface landowner and OCD via email.

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 Plates 1-2. The drainage system described in the design and construction plan (above) is not shown on the Plates but can be important element of the closure plan.

General Protocols and Procedures

- All free liquids from the pit will be recycled or disposed in a manner consistent with OCD Rules.
- Residual drilling fluids will be removed from the pit within 60 days of release of the drilling rig.
- Water derived from the well stimulation program (flow-back or unused fresh water) that is significantly higher quality than the residual drilling fluids *may* discharge into the pit. The fresher water *may* discharge into the drainage system to flow through the solids or onto the solids in the pit.
- A low-flow pump *may* remove water from the drainage system to a tank or a fluids cell of the temporary pit; thereby further rinsing the residual solids in the pit.
- 20-60 days after placement of fresh flow-back water into the drilling cell, any water in the pit will be removed for re-use or disposal.
- 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.

Waste Material Sampling Plan

Prior to closure, a five-point (minimum) composite sample of the residual solids in the pit will be tested in a laboratory to demonstrate that the stabilized material will not exceed the contaminant concentrations listed in Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC mixed in a ratio of 3:1 with the earth material to be used for mixing and stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud.

©2013 R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd

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 C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

Protocols and Procedures for Earthwork

Stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud is accomplished by mixing dry earth material within the temporary pit footprint. After stabilization the operator or qualified contractor will:

- 1. Place a geomembrane cover over the waste material in a way to prevent infiltration of water and so that infiltrated water does not collect on the geomembrane cover after the upper soil cover has been placed.
- 2. Use a geomembrane cover made of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner or an equivalent cover approved by the district office that is composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions and complies with EPA SW-846 Method 9090A.
- 3. Over the sloping, stabilized material and liner, place the **Soil Cover Design**:
 - a. 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.
 - b. either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater, over the 3-foot earth material.
- 4. Contour the cover to blend with the surrounding topography and to prevent erosion of the cover and ponding over the cover.

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.

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 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.

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-l05
- iv. if burial is in a nearby trench/pit, a separate C-105 showing the exact location

Unless the permit transmittal letter requests an alternative maker 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 or workover rig was released from the site. This date will be noted on form C-105 or C-103 filed with the division upon the well's or workover's completion.

Reclamation and Re-vegetation Plan

In addition to the area of the in-place burial, the operator will reclaim to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area

- 1. the pit location not used for burial
- 2. other areas associated with the in-place burial including access roads

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.

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 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 topsoils and subsoils to their original relative positions
- II. Grade so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface

©2013 R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd

water flow patterns

III. Reseed in the first favorable growing season following closure

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.

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.