# R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

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

June 12, 2014

Mr. Geoffrey Leking NMOCD District 1 1625 French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240 Via E-Mail and US Mail

RE: Yates Petroleum, Caravan State Unit 8H and 7H

Dear Geoff:

On behalf of Yates Petroleum Corporation, R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. is pleased to submit the C-144 modification for the above-referenced wells.

The Design/Construction, O&M and Closure Plans are modified to conform with the previously-approved plans for the Action State Com 2H application. Although not specifically described in the plan, Yates will employ new LLDPE 20-mil reinforced liner with welded seams for the geomembrane cover.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application, please contact me. As always, we appreciate your work ethic and attention to detail.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks Principal

Copy: Yates Petroleum Corporation

HOBBS OCD

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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 temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and i-well fluid management pits, submit to the

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  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.
I.
Operator: Yates Petroleum Corporation OGRID #: 25575
Address: 105 S. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Artesia. NM 88210
Facility or well name: Caravan State Unit 8H
API Number: 30-025-41601 OCD Permit Number: P1-06552
U/L or Qtr/Qtr D Section 33 7 Township 24S Range 33E County: Lea
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32 10 52.43 Longitude -103.35.04.17 NAD: ☐1927 ☐ 1983 Staked Location
Surface Owner: ☐ Federal ☑ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
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
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams:   Welded □ Factory □ Other Volume 67,367 bbl Dimensions: L 255 x W 235 x D 6-10 ft Reserve  3.
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams:   Welded □ Factory □ Other □ Volume 67,367 bbl Dimensions: L 255 x W 235 x D 6-10 ft Reserve  3. □ Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume 67,367 bbl Dimensions: L 255 x W 235 x D 6-10 ft Reserve  3.  Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Volume: bbl Type of fluid:
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams:
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume 67,367 bbl Dimensions: L 255 x W 235 x D 6-10 ft Reserve  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
String-Reinforced     Liner Seams:   Welded   Factory   Other   Volume 67,367 bbl   Dimensions: L 255   x W 235   x D 6-10 ft Reserve
String-Reinforced  Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume 67,367 bbl Dimensions: L 255 x W 235 x D 6-10 ft Reserve  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
String-Reinforced     Liner Seams:   Welded   Factory   Other   Volume 67,367 bbl   Dimensions: L 255   x W 235   x D 6-10 ft Reserve

6.  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 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.  - □ NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; □ USGS; □ Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ 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 5  - 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 7  - 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 8  - 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 9  - 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.	☐ Yes ☐ No			
- 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.  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 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	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
Within 500 horizontal & et 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	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
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	☐ 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			
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.  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  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 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC				
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:				
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.  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  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:  or Permit Number:				

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 actual content is a check mark in the box.	locuments 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			
<ul> <li>□ Emergency Response Plan</li> <li>□ Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization</li> <li>□ Monitoring and Inspection Plan</li> <li>□ Erosion Control Plan</li> <li>□ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> </ul>			
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 Flandstruction 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 On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method	uid Management Pit		
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			
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 source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. Please refer to 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 ☐ 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 ☑ 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			

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adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written appro-	oval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.  - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Minim	ng and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☑ No			
Within an unstable area.  - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolo Society; Topographic map	gy & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological				
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 following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate, 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  Waste Material 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  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					
Operator Application Certification:					
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accur	rate and complete to the best of my knowledge and bel	lief.			
Name (Print): Travis Hahn	Title: Land Regulatory Agent	<del></del>			
Signature:	Date: June 12, 2014	<u>.</u>			
e-mail address: thahn@vatespetroleum.com	Telephone: 575 748 4120				
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure P	Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)				
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date: 7-	10-19			
Title: Farirantal Specification	OCD Permit Number: P-D6552				
19. Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.  Closure Completion Date:					
20. Closure Method:  ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ On-Site Closure Method ☐ Altern ☐ If different from approved plan, please explain.	ative Closure Method   Waste Removal (Closed-I	oop systems only)			
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following is 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)	·	ndicate, by a check			

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

# **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 outer and inner drilling cells and an optional fluids cell as described below:

- 1. Drilling cells (reserve pit) consist of:
  - a. An outer horseshoe for
    - i. fresh water and cut-brine fluid and cuttings or
    - ii. brine and cut-brine fluid and cuttings
  - b. An inner horseshoe for
    - i. brine and fluid and cuttings or
    - ii. fresh water fluid and cuttings
- 2. The optional fluids cell may be used
  - a. For storage of fresh water used in drilling or stimulation
  - b. For storage of stimulation flow-back (fresh) water prior to re-use or disposal
  - c. As an approved disposal site for drilling solids derived from a nearby well on the same lease. Prior to such disposal the operator will provide notice to OCD that
    - i. Identifies the well(s) to be served by the fluids cell of the temporary pit
    - ii. Provides the date that the drilling rig moved from the first well using the pit
    - iii. Affirms that the fluids pit will be closed in conformance with the mandates of the Rule

In addition to the commitments listed below, the operator <u>may</u> install a system that can drain water entrained in the drilling waste of the drilling pit or rinse the solids to remove salt and/or petroleum hydrocarbons. The drainage system may be installed in the entire drilling cell or only in one horseshoe (e.g. the inner horseshoe). As described in the closure plan, this system of fabric-wrapped perforated pipe and drainage mats lie on the bottom of the drilling cells of the pit. The system will drain to the lowest corner of horseshoe where a standpipe rises from the depression to the top of the berm. The drainage system can remove 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. After any rinsing process, the 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 any 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 LLDPE string-reinforced liner (that meets the requirements of OCD Rules for temporary pits) 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 that is 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 as specified by and meets all requirements of OCD Rules.

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.

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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. However, a transmittal letter may notify OCD that drilling waste from a nearby site on the same lease may be placed in the temporary pit (e.g. placed in the drilling or fluids cells of the temporary pit). A notice will include the name of the nearby well, 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.

#### **Proof of Surface Owner Notice**

The application package was transmitted to the surface landowner via email, which serves as notification that the operator intends on-site burial of solids.

#### 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 optional drainage system described in the design and construction plan 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 last drilling or workover rig associated with the relevant pit permit.
- 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 the fluids cell of the temporary pit; thereby further rinsing the residual solids in the pit.
- 20-60 days after placement of fresh or 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, an eight-point composite sample of the residual solids in the drilling cell of the temporary pit and a five-point composite sample of any solids in the fluids cell of the temporary 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 after being mixed in a ratio of 3:1 with the earth material to be used for stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud. A volumetric average of the laboratory result from the drilling cell solids and any fluid cells solids will be used to determine compliance with the standards of 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 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 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 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
- 3. Over the sloping, stabilized material and liner, place the **Soil Cover** of:
  - 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
  - a. blend with the surrounding topography
  - b. prevent erosion of the cover and
  - c. prevent 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 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.

# **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 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 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 topsoils and subsoils 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

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.