#### Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From:

Clenney, Laura E < Laura. Clenney@chevron.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, August 08, 2012 3:48 PM

To:

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Cc: Subject: Barnes, Leslie (LeslieBarnes)
Chevron Below Ground Tank Replacements

Brad,

Chevron is planning to replace the following 12 BGT's in 2012, beginning in mid to late August with a planned completion in late October. Each site is listed in the table below. Identified in the 5<sup>th</sup> column of the table is the BGT targeted for removal, so you can reference it from the respective C-144's.

We are in the process of revising the C144 packages, beginning with the Keys Com #001 and Mexico Federal B #001 packages which should arrive at your office the week of August 13<sup>th</sup>.

Well Name	АРІ	Global Positioning Coordinates	ULSTR	Pit Tank/ BGT
KEYS COM #001	30-045-07641	36.678344/107.910790	N-32-29N-10W	BGT #1
MEXICO FEDERAL B #001	30-045-07575	36.67821/107.903642	N-9 -28N-10W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #011	30-039-06648	36.511551/107.51163	K-6-26N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #083	30-039-07005	36.564423/107.433258	B-23-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #085	30-039-07072	36.577438/ 107.55613	H-15-27N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #093	30-039-06539	36.495069/107.539531	P-11-26N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #100A	30-039-21972	36.543428/107.434117	J-26-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #101	30-039-06693	36.512185/107.532949	L-1 -26N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #136	30-039-82376	36.564792/ 107.540523	A-23-27N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #159	30-039-07071	36.57653/107.505573	G-18-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #171	30-039-06944	36.555018/ 107.478559	M-21-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #176	30-039-82373	36.534753/ 107.530862	5-31-27N-06W	BGT #1

Please let me know if you need additional information in order to process the approval of these BGT packages.

Thanks,

#### Laura Clenney

Facilities Engineer - San Juan FMT Laura.Clenney@Chevron.com

**Chevron North America Exploration and Production** 

Mid-Continent Business Unit 332 ROAD 3100 Aztec, NM 87410

District I			<b></b>	State of New Mexico
District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240	<b>)</b>	∣∖Æ	her	Minerals and Natural Resource
1301 W. Grand Avenue. Artesia, NM 88210				Department
District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, Nav 804 10 1111	4	PΜ	1	On Conservation Division
District IV	•		_	1220 South St. Francis Dr.
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505				Santa Fe, NM 87505

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.
For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

Pit, Closed-Loop System,	Below-Grade Tank, or
Proposed Alternative Method Perr	nit or Closure Plan Application

Proposed Atternative Method Permit of Closure Plan Application						
Type of action:  Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  Modification to an existing permit  Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method						
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or alternative request						
ease 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 avironment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.						
Operator: _Chevron MidcontinentOGRID #:_241333						
Address: _15 Smith Road, Midland, TX 79705						
Facility or well name: Rincon Unit No. 85						
API Number: <u>30-039-07072</u> OCD Permit Number:						
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Qtr/Qtr H Section 15 Township 27N Range 7W County: Rio Arriba						
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.577138 Longitude 107.55613 NAD: 1927 1983						
Surface Owner: X Federal X State X Private X Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment						
Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC     Temporary:   Drilling   Workover     Permanent   Emergency   Cavitation   P&A     Lined   Unlined Liner type: Thickness   mil   LLDPE   HDPE   PVC   Other     String-Reinforced     Liner Seams:   Welded   Factory   Other   Volume:   bbl Dimensions: L   x W   x D     Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC     Type of Operation:   P&A   Drilling a new well   Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent)     Drying Pad   Above Ground Steel Tanks   Haul-off Bins   Other     Lined   Unlined Liner type: Thickness   mil   LLDPE   HDPE   PVC   Other     Liner Seams:   Welded   Factory   Other						
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Volume: 45bbl   bbl Type of fluid: Condensate						
is.  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, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  Alternate. Please specify Four foot, pipe frame with square wire mesh.	hospital,		
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)			
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 19.15.3.103 NMAC			
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.  Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:  Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.	office for		
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. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.			
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank.  - Please reference hydrogeologic report and printout from iWATERS database.	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Please reference the attached topographic map with distance rings. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no watercourses within the distance specified above.	☐ Yes ☑ No		
<ul> <li>Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>(Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks)</li> <li>Please reference the attached aerial photo. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no referenced buildings within the distance specified above.</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
<ul> <li>Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>(Applies to permanent pits)</li> <li>Please reference the attached aerial photo. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no referenced buildings within the distance specified above.</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA		
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.  - Please reference the attached iWATERS printout. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no wells or springs within the distances specified above.	☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries, please reference the attached topographic map.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Within 500 feet of a wetland.  - Please reference the attached topographic map with distance rings. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no wetlands within the distance specified above	☐ Yes ☑ No		
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Please reference the attached topographic map			
Within an unstable area.  - Please reference the attached topographic map which includes FEMA flood map data. The map indicates the well site is outside of any known 100 year floodplains.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Within a 100-year floodplain.			

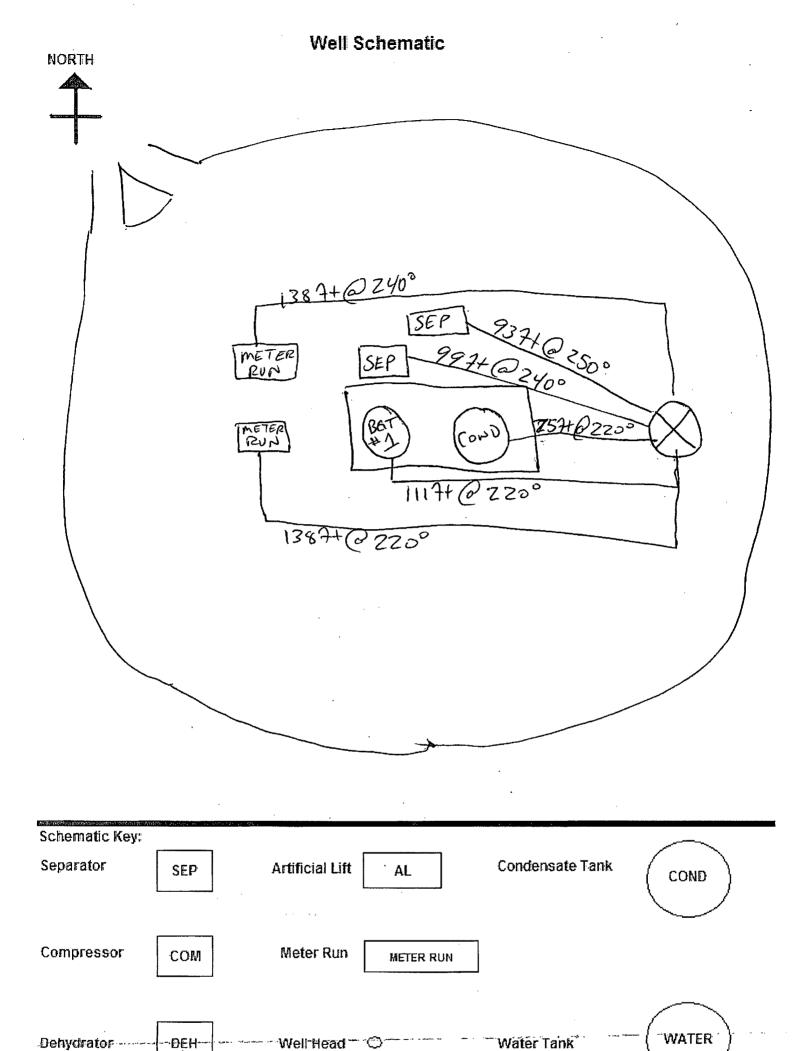
Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are
attached.  Hydrogeologic Report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

Page 3 of 5

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, a facilities are required.		
·	Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
•	Disposal Facility Permit Number:	-
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities oc  ☐ Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) ☐ No		
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate  Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection  Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMA(I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	С
Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC f	e administrative approval from the appropriate dist Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justi	rict office or may be
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	obtained from nearby wells	Yes No
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	obtained from nearby wells	Yes No
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 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other sig lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	nificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite		☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or s  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (	pring, in existence at the time of initial application.	Yes No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approve	•	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visua	ll inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.  - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining	and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area.</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology Society; Topographic map</li> </ul>	& Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map		☐ Yes ☐ No
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15 Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	Direments of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC propriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19. 5.17.13 NMAC Direments of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC rill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cann H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	15.17.11 NMAC

Operator Application Certification:				
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accur-	ate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
Name (Print): Rodney Bailey	Title: Waste & Water Group Lead			
Signature: Foliage Stroke	Date: March 1, 2010			
e-mail address: Bailerg@chevron.com	Telephone: (432) 687 7123			
OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Planication (including closure plan) Closure Planication (including closure plan) Closure Planication (including closure planication) Closure Planication (inclu	Approval Date:OCD Permit Number:			
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 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:				
22.  Closure Method:  Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alterna If different from approved plan, please explain.	ative Closure Method			
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilt two facilities were utilized.  Disposal Facility Name:  Disposal Facility Name:				
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in areas that <i>will not</i> be used for future service and operations?  Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) \sum No				
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation:  Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)  Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation  Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	ons:			
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following itemark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division)  Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure)  Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits)  Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable)  Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-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	ems must be attached to the closure report. Please indicate, by a check  ude NAD:			
25. Operator Closure Certification:				
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure rebelief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirem	eport is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and tents and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.			
Name (Print):	Title:			
Signature:	Date:			
e-mail address:	Telephone:			

•	Well Name & Number: KINCO		
	API#: 3003907072		
•	Lease #: <u>SF079360</u>		
. •	Quarter/Quarter:H Sect	tion: 15 Township: 27N Range: 7W	
•	Lat: N36. 577138 L		
•	Pit Tank #1: Manufacturer:	sulle Track	
_			
•		DOM: 7-00 Size 45 bbl	
	_	neter Height	
•		Galvanized Fiberglass	
•		Single Wall (Buried X or Exposed Wall	s)
•	•	Condensate Recycled Oil	
•.		op Netting 🗶 (SolidX Fiber)	
	Secondary Containment: Yes X		
•	Fencing around berm: Yes <u>X</u>	No	
	o Fence Type: Cattle Panel_	Field Fence X Barbwire	
•	Pit Tank #2: Manufacturer:		
•	Serial #:	DOM:bbl	
		neterHeight	
•		Galvanized Fiberglass	
•		Single Wall(Buried or ExposedWall	(a
•	•	Condensate Recycled Oil	,
•		opNetting(Solid_Fiber_)	
•	-		
•	Secondary Containment: Yes		
•	Fencing around berm: Yes	- · · · · ·	
	o Fence Type: Cattle Panel_	Field Fence Barbwire	
		ifacturer: American Tauk & Steel	
•		DOM: $6-56$ Size $100$ bbl	
		neterHeight	
•		Galvanized Fiberglass	
•	Contents: Produced Water	Condensate X (State # NA Recycled Oil	
•	Secondary Containment: Yes X	No	
•	Above-Ground Tank #2: Manu	ıfacturer:	
•	Serial #:	DOM:bbl	
	○ If N/A – Dimensions: Diam	neter Height	
•	Material: Steel	Galvanized Fiberglass	
•	•	Condensate(State #) Recycled Oil	_
•	Secondary Containment: Yes		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
•	Above-Ground Tank #3: Manu	ıfacturer:	
_			
-		DOM: Size bbl	
	o If N/A – Dimensions: Diam		,
•		Galvanized Fiberglass	
•		Condensate (State # Recycled Oil	
•	Secondary Containment: Yes	_ No	
	•		



Measure any distance 1000ft or less of the following:

• From wellhead to any continuous flowing or significant water course.

• From below-grade tanks to any permanent residence, school, church, hospital, etc. <u>NA</u>

# Chevron Midcontinent, LP BGT Permit Siting Criteria Summary Sheet Rincon Unit #85

- Groundwater is estimated to be 33 feet below the bottom of the BGT. This was calculated using information from the cathodic well located on the well site. The top of casing elevation for the cathodic well is 6,756 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 50 feet; see the attached Data Sheet for Deep Ground Bed Cathodic Protection Wells. (Depth to groundwater for water wells is measured from the top of casing so that all wells are labeled from a common point of interest.) This gives a groundwater elevation of 6706 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6,744 feet. The BGT is buried five (5) feet below ground surface which gives a bottom of the BGT elevation of 6,739 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 33 feet.
- The below-grade tank is not within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake. The nearest continuously flowing watercourse is the San Juan River estimated to be 16 miles northwest of the BGT. The nearest lake is Navajo Lake estimated to be 13 miles northwest of the BGT. The nearest watercourse is an insignificant, un-named ephemeral wash estimated to be 1600 feet southwest of the BGT; see attached *Topographic Map*. (The red dot on the topographic map indicates the location of the BGT). Cuervo lakebed is located approximately 1.09 miles south of the well site.
- The below-grade tank is not within 300 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application; see the attached *Aerial Map*. (The red dot on the aerial map indicates the location of the BGT.) There are no permanent residences, schools, hospitals, institutions or churches within the mapped area of the *Aerial Map*. The nearest residence is 7.5 miles southwest of the BGT. The nearest school, hospital, institution, or church is at least 18 miles northwest of the BGT.
- The BGT is not within 500 feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes. The BGT is located within 1000 feet of a fresh water well. The nearest fresh water well is estimated to be 175 meters (576 feet) northwest of the BGT; see attached NMOSE Water Column/Average Depth to Water Report and Topographic Map. The water well is determined to be used for stock watering purposes because it is located in an isolated area the nearest household is approximately 7.5 miles to the southwest. There are no freshwater springs within the mapped area of the attached Topographic Map.
- The below-grade tank is not 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; see the attached *Municipal Boundary Map*. The closest boundary is the Bloomfield Municipal Boundary located approximately 24 miles northwest of the site. (The Bloomfield City Limits are colored purple and the BGT is indicated by a red circle on the *Municipal Boundary Map*.)
- The below-grade tank is not within 500 feet of a wetland; see the attached *Topographic Map* and *U.S. Fish* and *Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Map*. Any wetlands on the topographic map are noted in
   dark blue. The nearest wetland area is identified as a freshwater pond and is estimated to be 700 feet
   northeast of the BGT.
- The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see the attached NM EMNRD-Mining
  and Mineral Division Map. The nearest mine is an aggregate mine located approximately 29 miles northwest
  of the BGT.
- The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see the attached **USGS Geologic Map** and **USGS Karst Map**. The site is indicated on the maps by a red square. The nearest Karst Feature is approximately 45 miles southeast of the site and is shown on the **USGS Karst Map**. The underlying geology is comprised of the San Jose Formation, a Tertiary formation composed of shale, siltstone and sandstone.
- The well site is outside of any known 100 year floodplains as evidenced on the attached *FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map*. (Any floodplains are indicated by blue dotted hatching on the map.)

# HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT

#### Rincon Unit #85 Hydrogeologic Report

#### Topography and Surface Hydrology

The Rincon Unit #85 well site is located in what is considered the Colorado River Basin, within the Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map approximately 24 miles to the southeast of the Bloomfield, New Mexico, municipal boundary; see attached Municipal Boundary Map. The nearest municipality in Rio Arriba County is Dulce, New Mexico, approximately 35 miles northeast of the site. The largest, continuously flowing streams of the Colorado River Basin are the Animas and San Juan Rivers. The San Juan River is the closest continuously flowing waterway to the site and is approximately 16 miles northwest of the site. Most stream channels within the Colorado River Basin are ephemeral, with some being intermittent (Stone et al., 1983). The tributaries of the San Juan River that contribute large quantities of water during precipitation events are Canyon Largo, Gallegos Canyon, Chaco River, and the La Plata River. The nearest wash is approximately 1,600 feet southwest of the below grade tank and is an insignificant, un-named wash that is a second order tributary to the Cuervo Canyon wash. The general topographic slope of the site is to the southwest toward the nearest wash approximately 1,600 feet southwest of the well site, which flows into a second order tributary of the Cuervo Canyon wash approximately 1.25 miles southwest of the well site. Storm water runoff flows off of the Rincon Unit #85 well site toward the southwest and then follows storm water channels toward the nearest wash. The nearest significant watercourse is the Cuervo Canyon wash which is approximately 1.25 miles to the southwest of the well site. The Cuervo Canyon wash is an ephemeral wash that only exists during periods of heavy precipitation and is a second order tributary to the San Juan River; see attached Topographic Map.

Wetland areas can be found to the north, east, and south of the well site. The nearest wetland area to the Rincon Unit #85 well site is approximately 700 feet northeast of the BGT. These wetland areas are identified as freshwater ponds in accordance with the attached *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Map*. The nearest identified 100 year flood zone is approximately one (1) mile to the south of the well site within Zone A of the first order tributary of Cuervo Canyon wash; see attached *Firm Flood Insurance Rate Map*.

Residential areas are mostly within the San Juan River Valley to the north and within the Bloomfield City Municipal Boundaries. The closest permanent residence is approximately 7.5 miles to the southwest of the Rincon Unit #85 well site. The nearest school is located in Blanco, New Mexico located 18 miles northwest of the Rincon Unit #85. All other schools, churches and institutions are all located within the Blanco and Bloomfield City Municipal Boundaries. The closest hospital is located within Farmington, New Mexico, approximately 15 miles west of Bloomfield.

The only mining activities identified are to the northwest of the Rincon Unit #85. The mining activities are Aggregate and Stone Mines and the nearest mine is approximately 29 miles northwest of the well site. No mines were identified within the map boundary; see attached *NM EMNRD – Mining and Mineral Division Map*.

#### <u>Soil</u>

The San Juan Basin contains a wide range of soil types, with the northwest part of the basin, including the bulk of the drainage area of the Chaco and San Juan Rivers, characterized by light-colored, cool, desertic soil types. The higher elevations bordering the basin are characterized by moderately dark to dark mountain soils, and the area in between the two zones being characterized by dark-colored, western plateau soils. The majority of the soils within the basin are of alluvial valley fill and consist of gravel, sand, silt, and clay (Stone et al., 1983). The soil type in the area of the Rincon Unit #85 well site is the Vessilla-Menefee-Orlie complex. This soil is characterized by moderate organic material and high permeability. The unit consists of slope alluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone. The unit is low to moderately steep and ranges between one (1) and 30 percent sloping grade. It is a well drained soil with a very low available water capacity. The depth to paralithic bedrock is between 10 and 20 inches. The underlying bedrock is mainly weathered sandstone and shale with visible outcrops along the canyon rim to the west of the well site. The unit is found between the elevations of 6,100 feet and 7,200 feet. Mean annual precipitation is between 13 to 16 inches per year (Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey).

#### Geology and Groundwater Hydrology

The area geology is comprised of mostly sandstone, mudstone, and siltstone. Karst features are formed by the dissolution of soluble rocks, such as limestone and dolomite, and can be characterized by springs, caves, and sinkholes. The nearest documented Karst features are approximately 45 miles southeast of the well site in accordance with a search of Karst features conducted from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technological Petroleum Recovery Research Center Webb Mapping Portal. The information used to create the Karst feature search was compiled using data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Digital Engineering Aspects of Karst Map web site. The identified Karst features consist of fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 feet long, 50 feet or less vertical extent, in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock.

Most water supplies in the San Juan Basin are from groundwater that is accessed through wells completed within the surficial valley-fill deposits of Quaternary age and sandstones of Tertiary, Cretaceous, Jurassic, and Triassic age. The Rincon Unit #85 well site lies in the San Jose Formation Aquifer which dips at 7 degrees to the north-east (Frenzel, 1983). The San Jose Formation ranges from less than 200 feet in the west and south to nearly 2,700 feet in the basin center between Cuba and Gobernador (Frezel, 1983).

The San Jose Formation (Tsj) is the youngest Tertiary unit in the San Juan Basin and was named by Simpson (1948, p. 277-283). It is of early Eocene age and as early as 1875 was correlated with the Wasatch Formation in Wyoming. The San Jose is the surface formation in the eastern two-thirds of the San Juan Basin. Although largely exposed in New Mexico, the San Jose also straddles the New Mexico/Colorado State boundaries. It outcrops in its west, south and northeast boundaries in a broad, and in some places irregular, southeasterly trending band in the Blanco Canyon to Largo Canyon area. On the east side, it rises structurally and outcrops in a narrow band along the west face of the Nacimiento Uplift forming the eastern boundary of the San Juan Basin. There are several smaller, isolated remnants of the San Jose Formation west of the central exposure. The San Jose has eroded deeply in some areas and because of differential resistance to erosion of its various sandstone and shale units, produces a large thickness variance and in some places formation of very rugged topographic expression (Baltz, 1967, p. 45). In some places it erodes to horseshoe-shaped badlands and massive cliffs. The San Jose overlays the nonresistant slope-forming Nacimiento Formation (Tn). Thickness of the San Jose ranges from less than 200' at the outcrop on the west and south sides to almost 2700 feet in the Basin center (Stone, et al, p. 25). The thickness is 1300' or less on the southern part of the Tapicitos Plateau where the San Jose structurally rises and its upper beds are eroded. In the Largo Plains area (Largo Canyon) which marks the western exposure of the preserved San Jose, more than half of the Formation was removed by erosion (Baltz, p. 46). The San Jose Formation contact is that of an angular unconformity surface with the underlying Paleocene-age Nacimiento Formation near the Nacimiento Uplift, but is slightly disconformable to conformable in the Basin center (Stone, et al., p. 25). The San Jose Formation is comprised of four identifiable rock facies (in ascending order) called the Cuba Mesa, the Regina, the Llaves and the Tapicitos Members. These four members are only present in the far eastern part of the basin (Brimhall, 1973, p. 198). Within the preserved area, only the Cuba Mesa and Regina are widespread throughout the basin. The oldest Member of the San Jose is the Cuba Mesa (150-800 feet thick), which is largely a massive cliff-forming buff and yellow, rusty-weathering cross-bedded arkosic coarse-grained sandstone with lenticular reddish, green and gray shale beds (Baltz, p. 46). The Cuba Mesa is overlain in the southern two-thirds of the area by drab-colored variegated shale and interbedded soft to hard sandstones known as the Regina Member (100 to 1700 feet thick) and overlain in the northern one-third by a thick sequence of sandstone called the Llaves (50 to 1300 feet thick) which in turn intertongues and grades southward into the Regina. In the northeastern part of the area, the upper Llaves Member grades southward and westward into the red silty mudstones, siltstones and interbedded poorly consolidated sandstones of the Tapicitos Member (120-500 feet thick) (Stone, et al. p. 25).

The nearest registered water well determined by a radius search of 2000 meters (1.24 miles) from the center of the BGT on the Rincon Unit #85 well site is approximately 175 meters (576 feet) northwest of the BGT with a depth of groundwater of 500 feet below the top of casing; see attached New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Column/Average Depth to Water Report and Topographic Map. Groundwater is estimated to be 33 feet below the bottom of the BGT. This was calculated using information from the cathodic well located on the well site. The top of casing elevation for the cathodic well is 6,756 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 50 feet; see the attached Data Sheet for Deep Ground Bed Cathodic Protection Wells. This gives a groundwater elevation of 6,706 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6,744 feet. The BGT is buried approximately five (5)

feet below the surface elevation giving the bottom of the BGT an elevation of approximately 6,739 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 33 feet.

#### Resources

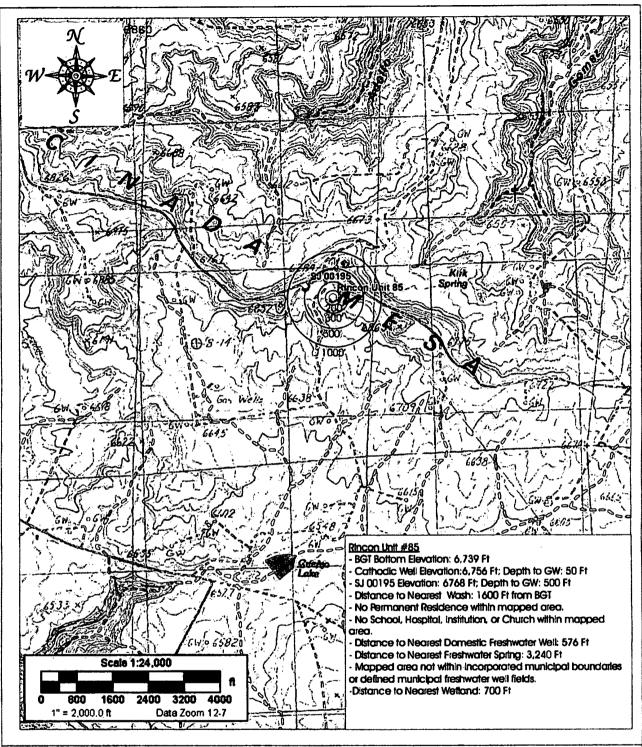
New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) New Mexico Water Right Reporting System (iWaters database)

Stone et al., 1983, Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico: Socorro, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 6, 70 p.

Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey web page

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technological Petroleum Recovery Research Center Webb Mapping Portal

# SITING CRITERIA COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS



Source: USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map - Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

#### **LEGEND**

- Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- Wetland Area
- § Spring or Seep
- Ephemeral Wash

PROJECT Number:92270-0999 | Date Drawn: 8/15/12

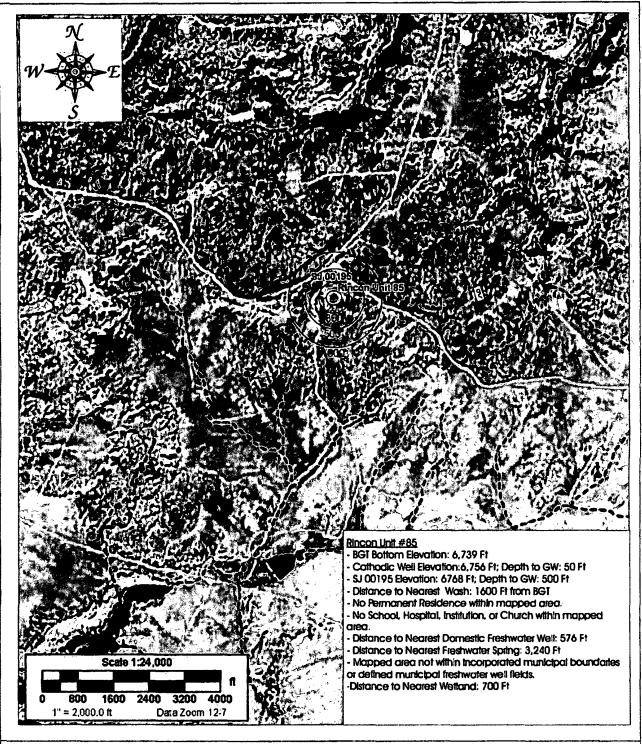


5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

#### Topographic Map

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #85 Section 15, Township 27 N, Range 07 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Christopher Arrigo PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree



Source: USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map - Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

#### **LEGEND**

- Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- Wetland Area
- § Spring or Seep
- Ephemeral Wash

PROJECT Number:92270-0999 Date Drawn: 8/15/12



5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

#### **Aerial Map**

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #85 Section 15, Township 27 N, Range 07 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Christopher Arrigo

PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree

## 85-30039-01072

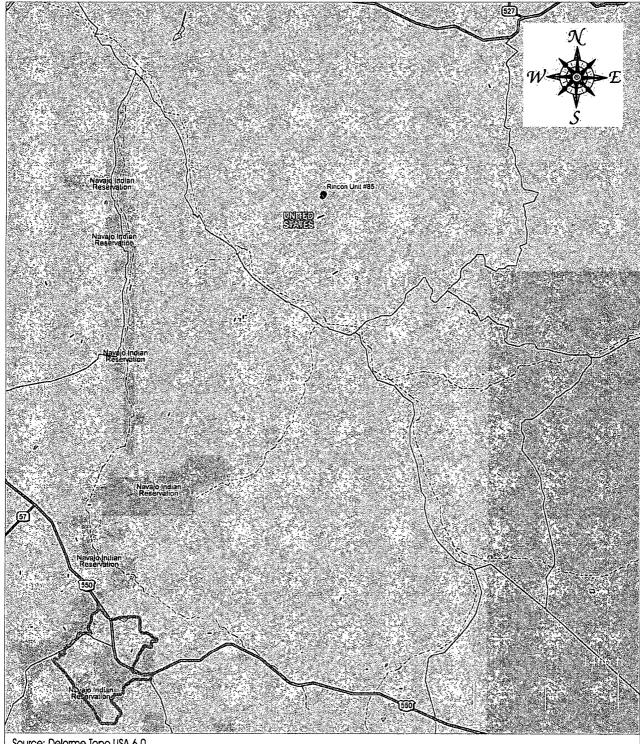
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# DATA SHEET FOR DEEP GROUND BED CATHODIC PROTECTION WELLS NORTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO (Submit 3 copies to OCD Aztec Office)

Operator Union Oil Company of California Location: Unit Sec. 15 Twp 27NRng 7W  Name of Well/Wells or Pipeline Serviced Rincon 85 PC/MV Rincon #184 DK
Elevation 6756' Completion Date 9/22/1965 Total Depth 560' Land Type* F Casing, Sizes, Types & Depths None
If Casing is cemented, show amounts & types used None
If Cement or Bentonite Plugs have been placed, show depths & amounts used  None
Depths & thickness of water zones with description of water when possible:  Fresh, Clear, Salty, Sulphur, Etc. 50' to 65' 15' thick  155' to 165' 10' thick
Depths gas encountered: NA  Type & amount of coke breeze used: type unknown 7140 lbs
First ground bed installed at this location  If any of the above data is unavailable, please indicate so. Copies of all

If any of the above data is unavailable, please indicate so. Copies of all logs, including Drillers Log, Water Analyses & Well Bore Schematics should be submitted when available. Unplugged abandoned wells are to be included.

<sup>\*</sup>Land Type may be shown: F-Federal; I-Indian; S-State; P-Fee. If Federal or Indian, add Lease Number.



Source: Delorme Topo USA 6.0

#### LEGEND

Below Grade Tank City Boundary



5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

#### **Municipality Map**

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #85 Section 15, Township 27 N, Range 7 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Torie Thompson PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree

PROJECT Number:92270-0999 Date Drawn: 08/28/12



### New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Column/Average Depth to Water

(A CLW##### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a

(R=POD has been replaced, O=orphaned,

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE) C=the file is closed) (quarters are smallest to largest)

(NAD83 UTM in meters)

(In feet)

POD

QQQ

Depth Depth Water

**POD Number** 

water right file.)

Code Subbasin County 64 16 4 Sec Tws Rng

Y Distance Well Water Column

1133

SJ 00195

SJ

2 15 27N 07W

271133 4051089\*

175 1633 500

Average Depth to Water:

500 feet

Minimum Depth:

500 feet

Maximum Depth:

**Record Count: 1** 

UTMNAD83 Radius Search (in meters):

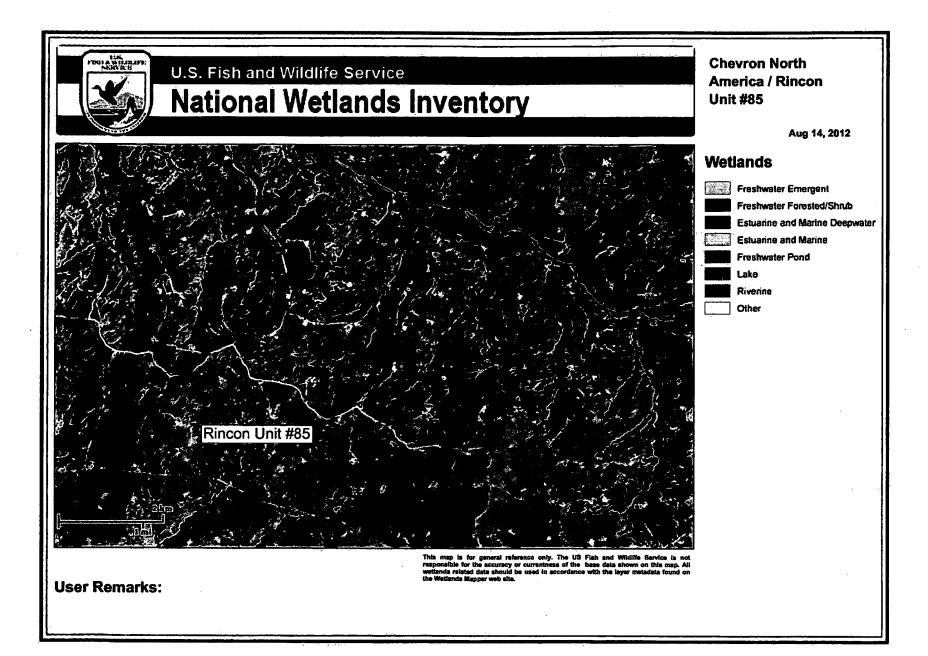
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Northing (Y): 4051002.21

Radius: 2000

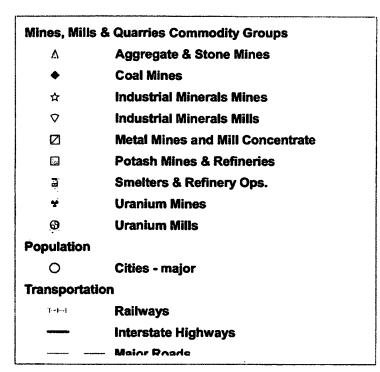
\*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

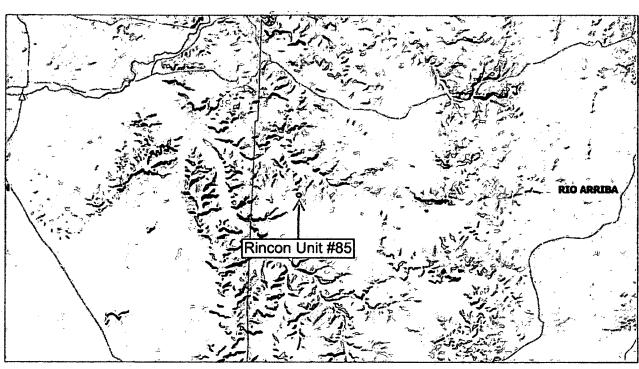
The data is furnished by the NMOSE/ISC and is accepted by the recipient with the expressed understanding that the OSE/ISC make no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.

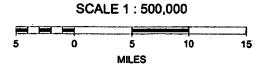


# **MMQonline Public Version**

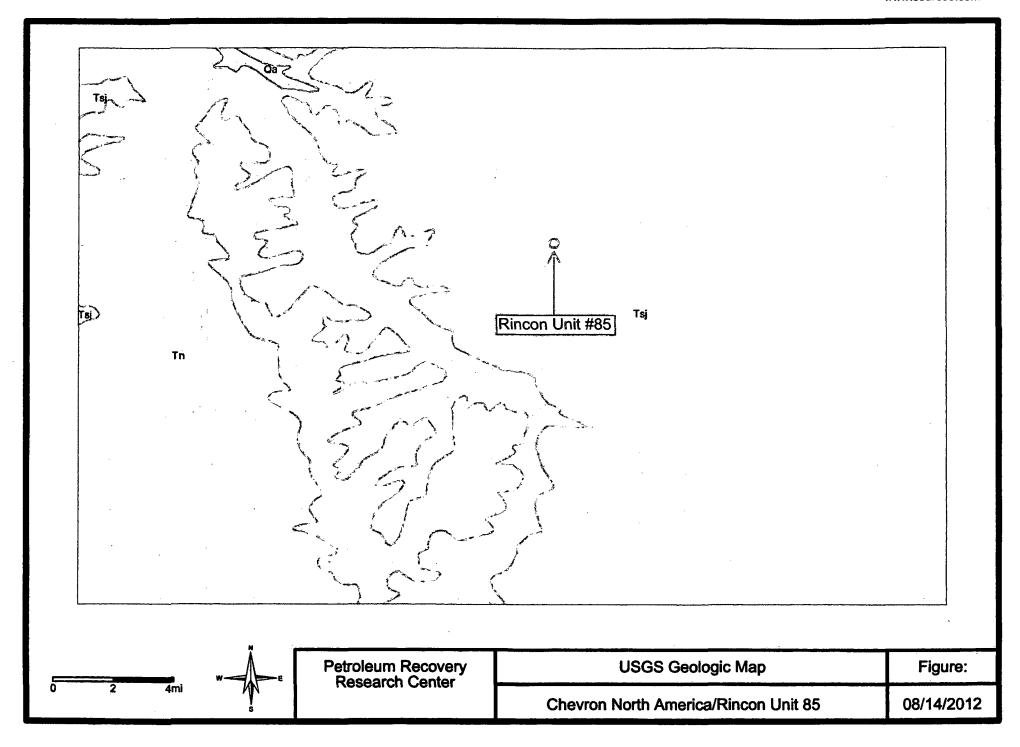
NM EMNRD - Mining and Mineral Division Map Chevron North America / Rincon Unit #85





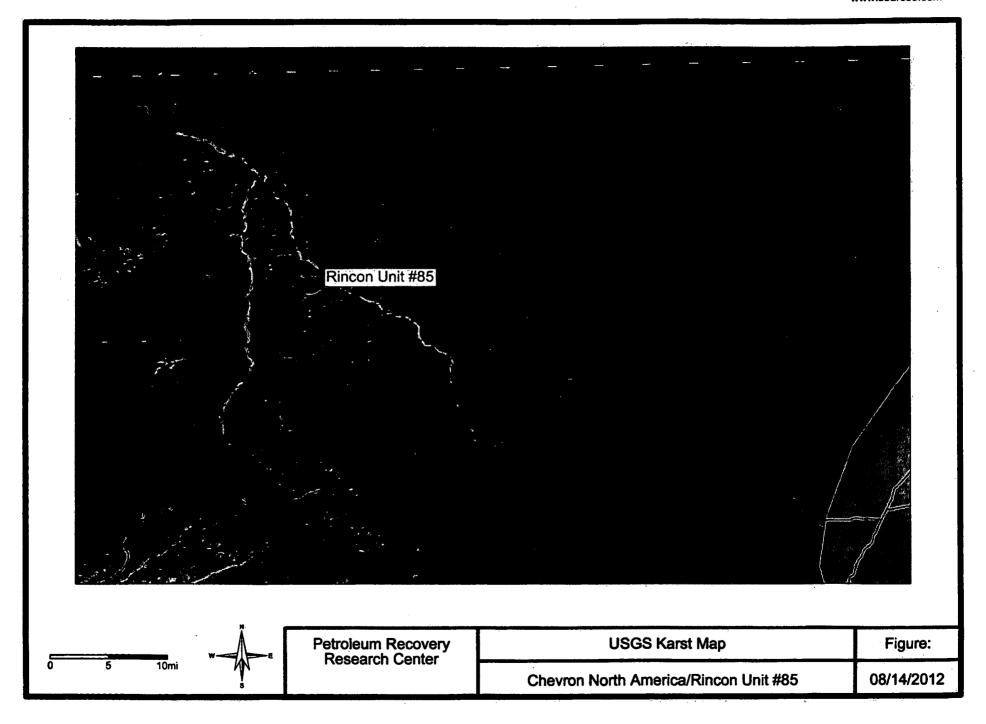






#### **USGS Geologic Map Legend**

TAD; Basait and Andesite flows; Miocene	·	Annual Strategic Conference Confe			- adomination contracts			
Tn, Maciniento Formation	16	1						٠.
Thb, Basalt and andesite flows; Heogene		;						
Tur, Tertiary-Silicic to Intermediate volcanic	: rocks			•				
Thu, Tertirary-Heogene volcanic rocks				•		•		1
To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation		٠	•				•	
Toa, Tertiary-Ojo Alano Formation								
Tos, Tertiary-sedimentary and volcaniclastic r	rocks							;
Tpb, Basalt and andesite flows; Pliocene								
Tpc, Tertiary-Poison Canyon Formation	. *							
Tps, Tertiary-Paleogene sedimentary units								
Tsf, Tertiary-Lower and Middle Santa Pe Group								
Tsj. Tertiary-San Jose Pormation		* 1		,				
Tual, Tertiary-Upper Oligocone andesites and I	asaltic andesit	<b>8</b> 8						
Tuau, Tertiary-Lower Miocene and appermost Oli	gocene basaltic	andesites						•
Tai, Tertiary-Miccone to Oligocome silicic to	intermediate in	trasive roc	ks; dike	s, stocks,	plugs,	and distres	80	
Tuin, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrust	ve recks	: *	•		, ,	-		
Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or fel	sic) flows and a	hasses and	associate	ed pyrocla	sitc rock	ks		
Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroc								
Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units								
Tay, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic	rocks; undiffer	rentiated				•		:
Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferen	tiated							
Water	,			٠.				;
- X. Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivi	ded			٠,				
Xm. Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasediment	ary rocks			*		•		
Xxo. Precambrian- Lower Proterozoic metamorhi	_	ntleu mafic	:					
Kms, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimen	taru rocks			•				
Kru, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metamorphic	, <del>T</del>	ed						
Kp. Precambrian-Louer Proterozoic plutonic rec		•						
YMp. Precambrian-Hiddle and Lower Proterozoic	· ·	undivided						
and the second of the second o	<u> </u>							



# **USGS Karst Map Legend**

Fissures, tubes and caves generally less then 1,000 ft (300 m) long, 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-ying beds of gypsum beneath an overburden of nongypt Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steaply dipping beds of carbonate rock with a thin cover of glax Fisuares, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vartical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping by Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent, in gently dipping to flat-lying bads of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of 图Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) longi less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in crystalline. highly siliceous inter Tilssures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat ying bads 📑 lissures, tubeis and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less ventical extent; in crystalline, highly siliceous, intensely folded carbonate rock Fissures, tubes and cases generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in carbonate zones in highly calcitic grantle (Alaska only) 🖫 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical axent; in moderately to steaply dipping beds of carbonate rock Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) ventical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping bads of carbonate rock Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone, dolostone, and marble Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) lang, 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in metemophased limestone, delostone, and marble 🗐 Fisures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat lying beds of carbonate rock Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) lang. 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum Fissures, túbes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum Fissiones, tubes, and cares over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dippling to flat-lying bads of gopsum Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) lang. 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dippling to flat-lying bads of gypsum Fissures and voids present to a dapth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material Fiscures and voids present to a depth of 30 ft (15 m) in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 250 ft (75m) or more in lava Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava

Transparent - no karst

