	District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505State of New Mexico Department Oil Conservation Division Y 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505For 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, NM 87505									
	Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or									
	Proposed Alternative Method Permit or 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									
]	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									
	1. Operator: _Four Star Oil & Gas Company OGRID #: _131944									
	Address: _P.O. Box 36366 Houston, TX 77236									
	Facility or well name: _State #1A									
	API Number: _30-045-22441 OCD Permit Number:									
	U/L or Qtr/Qtr _ Qtr/Qtr_ N Section _2 Township _31N Range _7W County: San Juan									
	Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36_923432°</u> Longitude <u>107_542983°</u> NAD: <u>1927</u> 1983									
	Surface Owner: 🗌 Federal 🗌 State 🗌 Private 🗌 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment									
	 2. Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Temporary: Drilling Workover Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other String-Reinforced Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume:bbl Dimensions: L x W x D 									
[3.									
	Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC									
	Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well 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: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other									
	Liner Seams: 🗌 Welded 🗌 Factory 🔲 Other									
	4. Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC									
	Volume: _95 bbl Type of fluid: _Produced Water									
	Tank Construction material: _Steel									
	Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off									
	Z Secondary containment with leavidection is visible sidewans, mer, ormen intrand automate overnow shut-on									

□ Visible sidewalls and liner □ Visible sidewalls only □ Other _____

Liner type: Thickness _____ mil 🗌 HDPE 🗌 PVC 🗌 Other

5. Alternative Method:

Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

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

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

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

Alternate. Please specify Four foot, pipe frame with square wire mesh

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

Screen 🗌 Netting 🗌 Other

7

8

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 office for consideration of approval.

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

10.

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 acception in the application of the second demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application.	
material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appro office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a	
Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dry	
above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	
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
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks)	□ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
 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. 	
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (<i>Applies to permanent pits</i>)	□ Yes □ No ⊠ NA
 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. 	86 al[2]
 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 9 (12)
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.	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries, please reference the attached topographic map.	🗌 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	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
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.

Within a 100-year floodplain.

Yes No

11. 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. M 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 19.15.17.10 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:									
12. Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC 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 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 Emergency Response Plan Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan Erosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC									
14. Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan. Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System 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)									
 15. 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. 									

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^{16.} <u>Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only</u> : (19.15.17.13.D NMAC) Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if more than two facilities are required.									
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:								
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:								
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities occur on or in areas that <i>will not</i> be used for future service and operations? Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No									
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 									
^{17.} <u>Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only)</u> : 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable 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. Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.									
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ta obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA							
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ta 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									
 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 									
 Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 									
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site									
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 									
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Vise	ual 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-Minim	ng and Mineral Division	Yes No							
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolog Society; Topographic map 	gy & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	Yes No							
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map		Yes No							
 18. On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure 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 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved) 									

Disposal running running

19. 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 belief.
Name (Print): Rodney Bailey	Title: Waste & Water Group Lead
Signature:	Date: March 1, 2010
e-mail address: Bailerg@chevron.com	Telephone: (432) 687 7123
20. <u>OCD Approval</u> : Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure F OCD Representative Signature:	Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment) Approval Date: <u>9/12/16</u> OCD Permit Number:
^{21.} <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : Subsection Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the c	to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this
22.	
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method If different from approved plan, please explain.	ative Closure Method 🔲 Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)
^{23.} <u>Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop System</u> <i>Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, dri</i> <i>two facilities were utilized.</i>	lling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
Disposal Facility Name:	
Disposal Facility Name: Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on o	
Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) 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	ions:
24. 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) 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 Longi	tude NAD: []1927 [] 1983
25. Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure required	report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and ments and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

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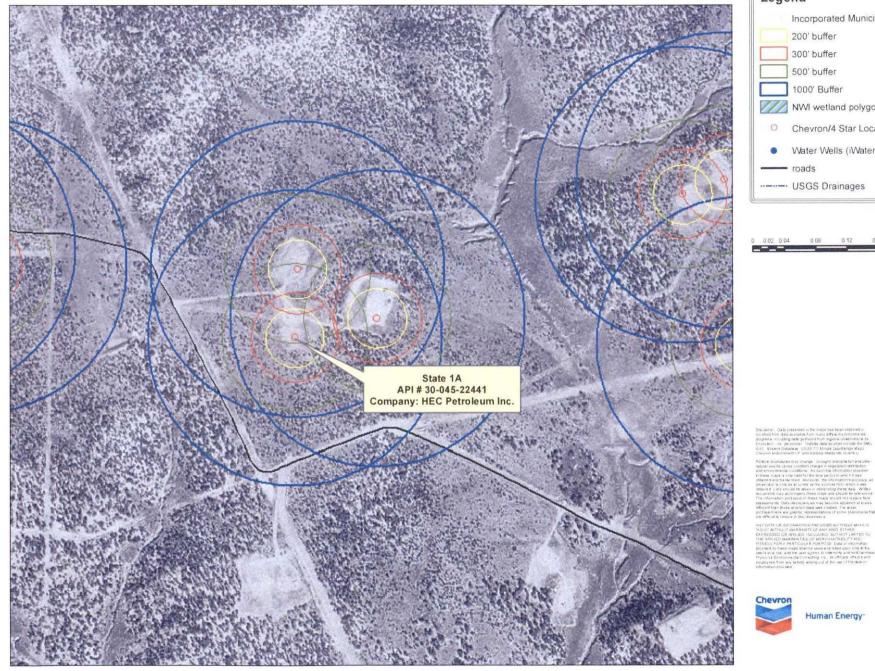
	Site Inventory Sheet
0	Well Name & Number: State # 1A
0	API #: (3004522441
	Lease #:
0	Quarter/Quarter SE 15/1) Section: 2 Township: 3117 Range: 7/1)
0	Latí N 36.923432 Long: W 107.542983 Pit Tank #1: Manufacturer: <u>N A</u> Serial #: <u>8 4 4</u> <u>DOM: <u>9 2005</u> Size <u>45</u> bbl <i>based on Fig</i> o If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter <u>8'</u> Height <u>5'</u> <i>+ Form</i> Material: Steel <u>K</u> Galvanized <u>Fiberglass</u> Tank Configuration: Double Wall <u>Single Wall</u> (Buried or Exposed <u>Walls</u>)</u>
	566 84
0	Pit Tank #1: Manufacturer: <u>NA</u>
	Serial #: 8144 DOM: 912005 Size 45 bbl 18 im Fig
	• If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter <u>8'</u> Height <u>5'</u>
8	Material: Steel Galvanized Fiberglass
0	Tank Configuration: Double Wall Single Wall (Buried or Exposed Walls)
0	Contents: Produced Water Condensate Recycled Oil not labeled
0	Tank Top Covering: Solid/Cone-top Netting X (Solid Fiber_)
0	Secondary Containment: Yes X No
0	Fencing around berm: Yes <u>No</u> <u>No</u>
	 Fence Type: Cattle Panel Field Fence Barbwire
0	Pit Tank #2: Manufacturer:
0	Serial #: DOM: Sizebbl
	 If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter Height
0	Material: Steel Galvanized Fiberglass
0	Tank Configuration: Double Wall Single Wall(Buried or ExposedWalls)
0	Contents: Produced Water Condensate Recycled Oil
0	Tank Top Covering: Solid/Cone-top Netting (Solid Fiber)
8	Secondary Containment: Yes No
0	Fencing around berm: Yes No
	 Fence Type: Cattle Panel Field Fence Barbwire
٥	Above-Ground Tank #1: Manufacturer:
•	Serial #: DOM: Sizebbl
	 If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter Height
0	Material: Steel Galvanized Fiberglass
•	Contents: Produced Water Condensate (State #) Recycled Oil
0	Secondary Containment: Yes No
0	Above-Ground Tank #2: Manufacturer:
0	
	 If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter Height
	Material: Steel Galvanized Fiberglass
	Contents: Produced Water Condensate (State #) Recycled Oil
0	Secondary Containment: Yes No
	Above Cround Tank #2. Manufactures
	Above-Ground Tank #3: Manufacturer:
0	Serial #: DOM: Sizebbl
20	O If N/A – Dimensions: Diameter Height
	Material: Steel Galvanized Fiberglass Contents: Produced Water Condensate (State #) Provided Oil
0	Contents: Produced Water Condensate(State #) Recycled Oil Secondamy Containment: Vec No
0	Secondary Containment: Yes No

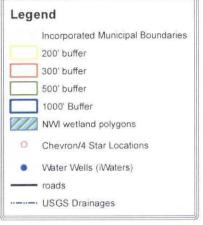
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Well Schematic Well Schematic 285 = 63 150
Schematic Key: Separator SEP Artificial Lift AL Condensate Tank COND
Compressor COM Meter Run METER RUN
Dehydrator DEH Well Head O Water Tank WATER
Measure any distance 1000ft or less of the following:
 From wellhead to any continuous flowing or significant water course. <u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u>
 From below-grade tanks to any permanent residence, school, church, hospital, etc

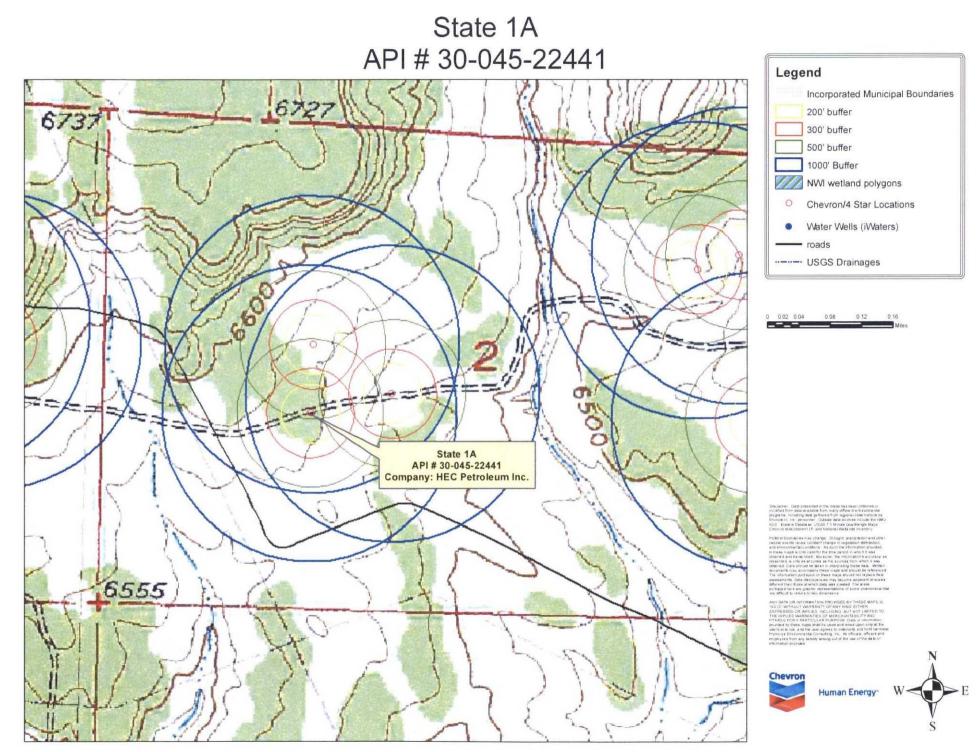
State 1A API # 30-045-22441



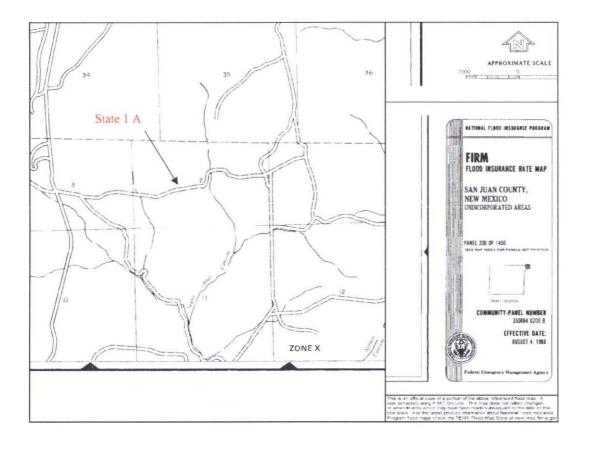


^{0 16}





State 1 A API # 30-045-22441 NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 2 T31N R7W



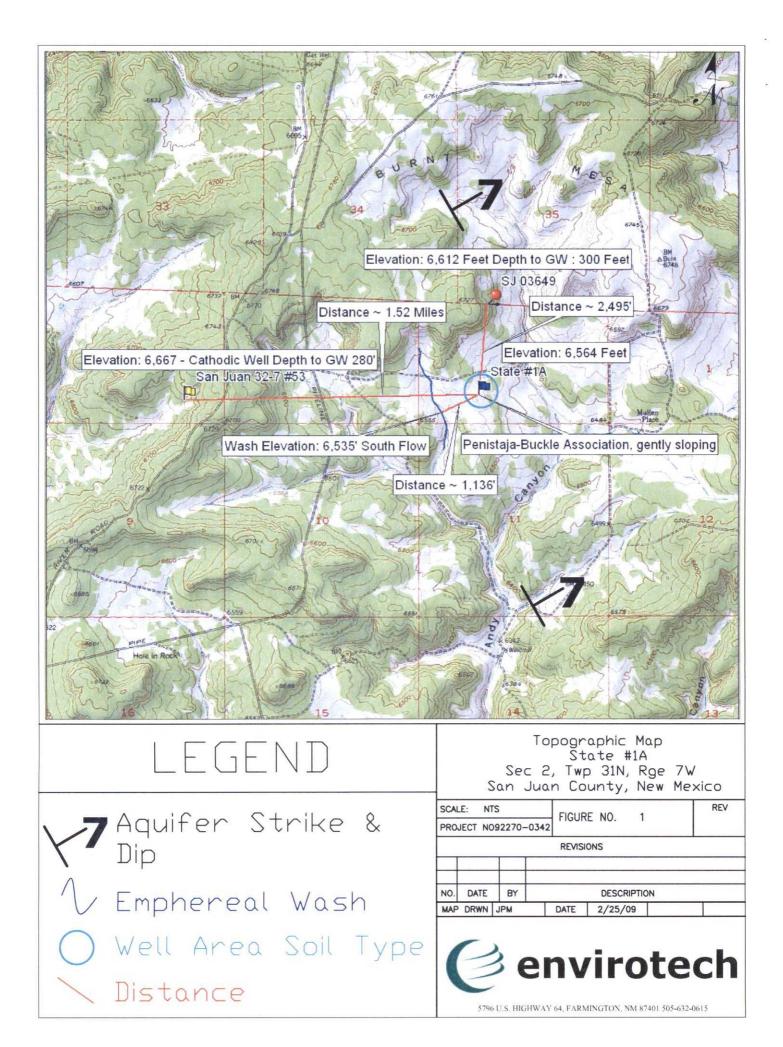
State #1A Groundwater Statement

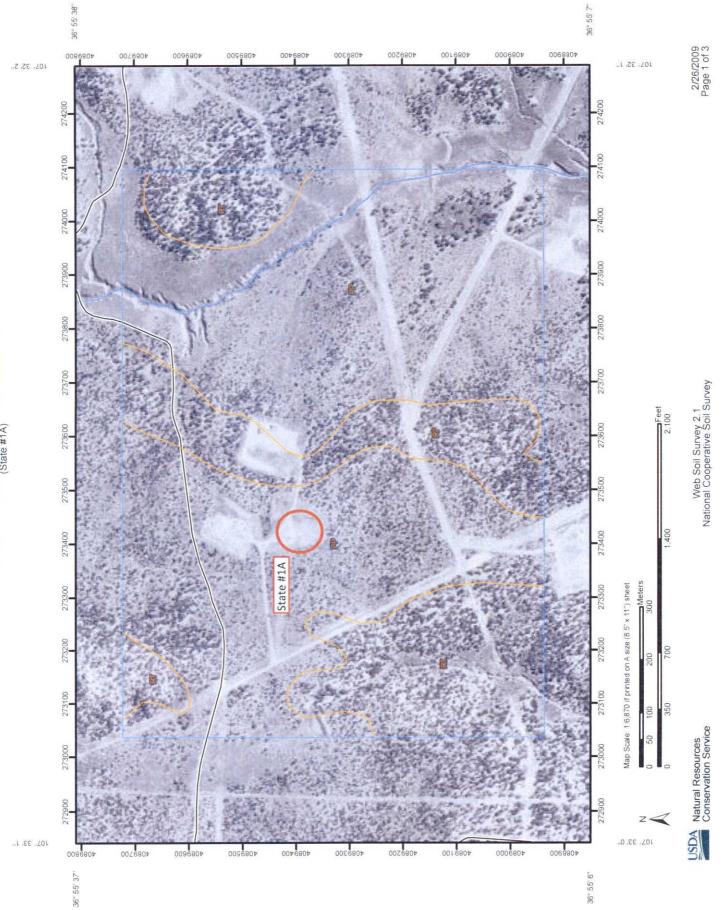
The attached iWATERS database search and topographic map shows a water well approximately 2,495 feet north of the State #1A well site with a depth to groundwater of 300 feet. This water well is labeled on the topographic map with a red point. As illustrated on the attached topographic map, the water well is at an elevation approximately 48 feet higher than the State #1A well site, which is represented by a blue flag on the topographic map. The attached cathodic well data sheet from a cathodic well drilled at the San Juan 32-7 #53 well site, owned and operated by ConocoPhillips shows that ground water was encountered at 280 feet. This cathodic data sheet was received by the OCD in February of 1992. The San Juan 32-7 #53 well site is located approximately 1.52 miles to the west at an elevation 103 feet higher than the State #1A well site. The San Juan 32-7 #53 well site is labeled on the topographic map with a yellow flag. The soil type at the State #1A well site is Penistaja-Buckle association with a 0% to 5% slope per the attached soils map from the United States Department of Agriculture. The soil is of eolian deposits over fan alluvium derived from sandstone and shale and is gravelly loamy with a moderately high permeability. The nearest wash is 1,136 feet south-west of the State #1A well site with flow to the south at an elevation of approximately 6,535 feet. This wash is an emphereal wash, only existing during periods of heavy precipitation. The State #1A well site lies in the San Jose Formation aquifer which dips at 7 degrees to the north-east (Frenzel, 1983); see map for surface flow and hydrology direction. 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 (Frenzel, 1983). These findings give definitive proof that the depth to groundwater is greater than 50 feet from the bottom of the BGT at the State #1A well site. All above information, excluding the aquifer dip, was confirmed by a visual inspection performed by Envirotech, Inc.

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.

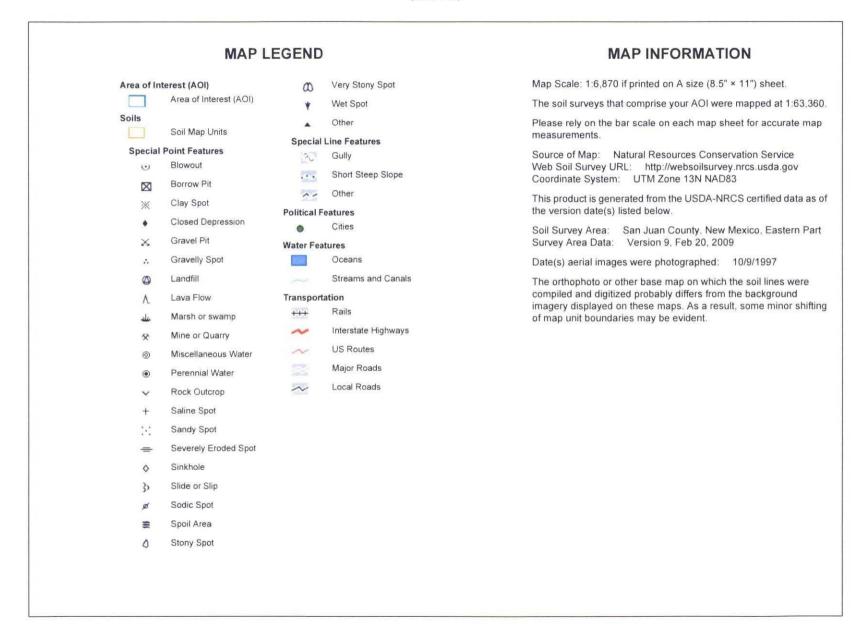
The San Jose overlays the nonresistant slope-forming Nacimiento Formation (Tn). Thickness of the San Jose ranges from less than 200' at the outcrop on the west and south sides to almost 2700 feet in the the Basin center (Stone, etal, p. 25). The thickness is 1300' or less on the southern part of the 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, etal, 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, etal, p. 25).





Soil Map—San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (State #1A)





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Map Unit Legend

San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (NM618)							
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
PP	Penistaja-Buckle association, gently sloping	144.5	70.3%				
RT Rock outcrop-Travessilla-Weska comp extremely steep		61.1	29.7%				
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	205.6	100.0%				



San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part

PP-Penistaja-Buckle association, gently sloping

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 6,400 to 7,200 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 10 to 14 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 52 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 125 to 145 days

Map Unit Composition

Penistaja and similar soils: 50 percent Buckle and similar soils: 35 percent

Description of Penistaja

Setting

Landform: Mesas, fan remnants Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Eolian deposits over fan alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (2.0 to 4.0 mmhos/ cm) Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: High (about 11.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6c Ecological site: Gravelly Loamy (R036XB006NM)

Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Loam 3 to 60 inches: Clay loam 60 to 64 inches: Sandy loam

Description of Buckle

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, mesas Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

USDA

Down-slope shape: Convex *Across-slope shape:* Convex *Parent material:* Eolian deposits over fan alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0 Available water capacity: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6c Ecological site: Gravelly Loamy (R036XB006NM)

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 47 inches: Clay loam 47 to 66 inches: Silty clay loam

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 9, Feb 20, 2009



DATA SHEET FOR DEEP BED CATHODIC PROTECTION WELLS NORTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO (SUBMIT 2 COPIES TO OCD AZTEC OFFICE) 53-30-0.45-24164
PPCO DESIGNATION: FM-417 OPERATOR: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY FARMINGTON, N.M. 87401 (505) 599-3400 NAME OF WELL/S OR PIFELINE SERVED: (1) SJ 32-7 UNIT #53 FC
(2) N/A
ELEVATION:NA COMPLETION DATE: 08/26/81 TOTAL DEPTH: 500 FT. LAND: FEDERAL
CASING INFO.; SIZE: NA IN. TYPE: NA DEPTH: NA FT. CEMENT USED: NA
IF CEMENT OR BENTONITE PLUGS HAVE BEEN PLACED, SHOW DEPTHS & AMOUNTS: PLUG DEPTH: NONE PLUG AMOUNT: NONE
WATER INFORMATION: WATER DEPTH (FT): (1) 280 (2) -0- WATER INFORMATION: NA
DEPTHS GAS ENCOUNTERED (FT): NA
TYPE AND AMOUNT OF COKE BREEZE USED: COKE TYPE: METALLURGICAL COKE BREEZE COKE AMOUNT: 3725 LBS.
DEPTHS ANODES PLACED (FT): 350,365,375,425,435,445,455,465,475,485
DEPTH VENT PIPE PLACED (FT): 500
VENT PIPE PERFORATIONS (FT): TOP 340 BOTTOM 500
REMARKS: -O-

IF ANY OF THE ABOVE DATA IS UNAVAILABLE, PLEASE INDICATE SO. COPIES OF ALL LOGS, INCLUDING DRILLERS LOG, WATER ANALYSIS & WELL BORE SCHEMATICS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WHEN AVAILABLE. UNPLUGGED ABANDONED WELLS ARE TO BE INCLUDED.

* ~ LAND TYPE MAY BE SHOWN: F-FEDERAL; I-INDIAN; S-STATE; P-FEE IF FEDERAL OR INDIAN, ADD LEASE NUMBER.

NA-INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE

RECENTE FEB21 1992 OIL CON. DIV.

CC: CP FILE--FARMINGTON HOUSTON

REPRODUCTION OF "OCD" FORM

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Tuesday, September 09, 2008 10:51 AM

I.



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

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)												
(quarters are smallest to largest)						(NAD83 UT	M in meters)		(In feet)		
		Q	Q	Q						DepthD	epth	Water
POD Number	County	64	16	4	Sec	Tws	Rng	Х	Y	WellV	Vater	Column
SJ 03355	San Juan	1	1	1	28	31N	07W	269659	4084335	570	470	100
SJ 03426	San Juan	4	2	1	14	31N	07W	273560	4087251	<mark>540</mark>	420	120
SJ 03649	San Juan		4	1	02	31N	07W	273538	4090167	600	300	300
Record Count:3 Average Depth to Water: 396 feet						feet						
	Minimum Depth: 300 feet											
Maximum Depth: 470 feet												

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, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.

BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU,

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS COMPANY P.O. Box 730 Aztec, New Mexico 87410 (505) 333-1901

Chevron San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Design and Construction Plan

INTRODUCTION

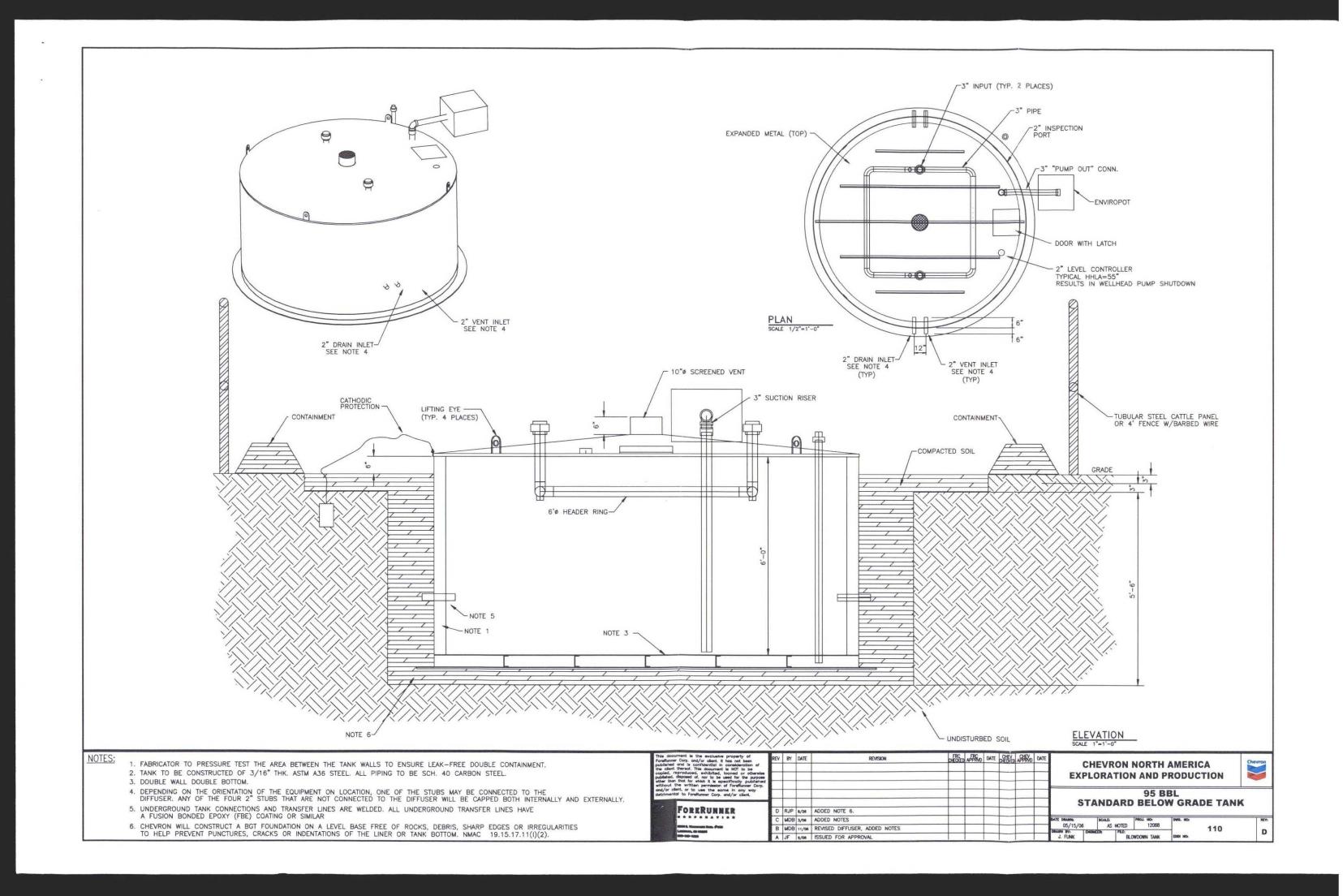
In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.11 Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Design and Construction Plan for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs.

- 1. Chevron will design and construct a BGT to contain liquids and solids, prevent contamination of fresh water, and protect public health and the environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(A).
- 2. Chevron will post an upright sign not less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the BGT, unless the BGT is located on a site where there is an existing well, signed in compliance with NMAC § 19.15.16.8, that is operated by Chevron. Chevron will post the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign will provide the following information: Chevron's name; the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range; and emergency telephone numbers. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(C).
- 3. Chevron will fence or enclose a BGT in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair. Fences are not required if there is an adequate surrounding perimeter fence that prevents unauthorized access to the well site or facility, including the BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(1).
- 4. Chevron will fence or enclose a BGT located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church with a chain link security fence, at least six feet in height with at least two strands of barbed wire at the top. Chevron will close and lock all gates associated with the fence when responsible personnel are not on-site. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(2).
- 5. Chevron will fence BGTs to exclude livestock with a four foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(3). Chevron may install tubular steel cattle panels, as it determines appropriate (photo of cattle

panel fence submitted to NMOCD, 24 June 2009). As illustrated on the attach photo.

- Chevron will screen the permanent opening on the tank top with expanding steel mesh in order to render it non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(E).
- 7. Chevron's BGTs will be constructed with the design features illustrated on the attached drawing.
- 8. Only double-walled, double-bottomed BGTs will be installed.
- 9. Chevron will use 3/16" carbon steel which is resistant to the anticipated contents and resistant to damage from sunlight. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(1).
- 10. Chevron will construct a BGT foundation on a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to help prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(2).
- 11. Chevron will construct a BGT to prevent overflow and the collection of surface water run-on. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(3). Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will install a level control device to help prevent overflow from the BGT and will use berms and/or a diversion ditch to prevent surface run on from entering the BGT. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.11(I)(3), 19.15.17.12(A)(7), and 19.15.17.12(D)(1).
- 12. All BGTs, in which the side walls are not open for visible inspection for leaks, will be double walled with leak detection capability. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(4)(b).
- 13. Chevron, as the operator of a below-grade tank constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not meet all the requirements in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and is not included in Paragraph (6) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, is not required to equip or retrofit the below-grade tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC so long as it demonstrates integrity. If the existing below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity, the operator shall promptly remove that below-grade tank and install a below-grade tank that complies with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, as illustrated in the approved drawing. Chevron shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.

14. Chevron, as the operator of a below-grade tank constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that is single walled and where any portion of the tank sidewall is below the ground surface and not visible, shall equip or retrofit the below-grade tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, or close it, within five years after June 16, 2008. If the existing below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity, Chevron shall promptly remove that below-grade tank and install a below-grade tank that complies with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, as illustrated in the approved drawing. Chevron shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.



BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU,

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS COMPANY

P.O. Box 730

AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410

(505) 333-1901

Chevron

San Juan Basin

Below Grade Tank Operating and Maintenance Plan

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.12 Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Operating and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This O&M Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs. If needed for a particular BGT, a modified O&M Plan will be submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD or the division) for approval prior to implementation.

GENERAL PLAN:

- 1. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will operate and maintain a BGT to contain liquids and solids to prevent contamination of fresh water and to protect public health and environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(A)(1).
- 2. Chevron will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in a BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(A)(3).
- 3. If a BGT develops a leak or is penetrated below the liquid surface, Chevron will remove liquid above the damage within 48 hours, notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of discovery and will promptly repair the BGT. If a BGT develops a leak Chevron will remove liquid above the damage within 48 hours, notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of discovery and will promptly repair or replace the BGT. If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing and comply with 19.15.17.11(I)(1-4).
- 4. If Chevron as an operator of a below-grade tank that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and discovers that the below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity or that the below-grade tank develops any of the conditions identified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.17.12 NMAC, then Chevron or their representative shall close the existing below-grade tank pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC and install a below-grade tank that complies with the requirements of Paragraphs

(1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(5). If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing.

- 5. If Chevron as the operator of the below-grade tank that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and equips or retrofits the existing tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, then Chevron or their representative shall visually inspect the area beneath the below-grade tank during the retrofit and document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on form C-141. Chevron shall demonstrate to the division whether the evidence of contamination indicates that an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment exists. If the division determines that the contamination does not pose an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, the operator shall complete the retrofit or the replacement of the below-grade tank. If Chevron or division determines that the contamination poses an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, then Chevron shall close the existing below-grade tank pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(6). If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing.
- 6. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will use berms and/or diversion ditches to prevent surface run-on from entering the BGT by diverting surface water run-on away from the bermed area. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.12(A)(7) and 19.15.17.12(D)(1).
- 7. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will not allow a BGT to overflow and will maintain adequate freeboard on existing BGTs by routine inspections utilizing pumper trucks whose routes are timed based on known production rates. Fluid is pumped out on this schedule. For newly constructed BGTs Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will maintain adequate freeboard by installing level control devices that automatically shut off inflow to alleviate potential overtopping. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(1) and 19.15.17.12(D)(4).
- **8.** Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will remove a visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(2).
 - **9.** Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will inspect the BGT to assess compliance with NMAC § 19.15.17.12, Operational Requirements, at least once monthly and maintain a written record of each inspection for at least five (5) years. The approved inspection form is attached.

Chevron: New Mexico Inspection Form for Below Grade Tanks

Inspection Date:_____

Below Grade Tank (BGT) Location:_____

Does the BGT have adequate freeboard to prevent overflow;	yes	no			
Does the tank have visible leaks or sign of corrosion;	yes	no			
Do tank valves, flanges and hatches have visible leaks;	yes	no			
Is there evidence of significant spillage of produced liquids;	yes	no			
Is this a single of double wall tank;					
Are berms and/or diversion ditches in place to prevent surface					
run-on from entering the BGT;	yes	no			
Have visible or measurable layers of oil been removed from					
liquid surface fluid;	yes	no			

BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) CLOSURE PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU,

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS COMPANY P.O. Box 730 Aztec, New Mexico 87410 (505) 333-1901

Chevron San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Closure Plan

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.13, Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Closure Plan for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This Closure Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs. If needed for a particular BGT, a modified Closure Plan for a proposed alternative closure will be submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD or the division) for approval prior to closure.

CLOSURE PLAN PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS (NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(C) and 19.15.17.13).

- 1) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close a BGT within the time periods provided in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A), or by an earlier date required by NMOCD to prevent an imminent danger to fresh water, public health, or the environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A).
- 2) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close an existing BGT that does not meet the requirements of NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(1 through 4) or is not included in NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(5) within five years after June 16, 2008, if not retrofitted to comply with § 19.15.17.11(I)(1 through 4). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A)(4).
- 3) Chevron shall close an existing below-grade tank that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs 1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, prior to any sale or change of operator pursuant to 19.15.9.9 NMAC.
- 4) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close a permitted BGT within 60 days of cessation of the BGT's operation or as required by the transitional provisions of NMAC § 19.15.17.17(B) in accordance with a closure plan that the appropriate division district office approves. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.13(A)(9) and 19.15.17.9(C).
- 5) In accordance with NMAC § 19.15.17.13(J)(1), Chevron will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, of its plans to close a BGT prior to beginning closure activities. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records is sufficient to demonstrate compliance. Chevron will also notify the appropriate division district office verbally or by other means at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range. If the closure is associated with a particular well, then the notice shall also include the well's name, number and API number. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(J)(2).

- 6) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division approved facility. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(1). A list of Chevron currently approved disposal facilities is included at the end of this document.
- 7) The proposed method of closure for this Closure Plan is waste excavation and removal. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.13 (E)(1).
- 8) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, shall remove the below-grade tank and dispose of it in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse, or reclaim it in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves. When required, prior approval for disposal will be obtained. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(2). Documentation regarding disposal of the BGT and its associated liner, if any, will be included in the closure report.
- 9) Waste generated during closure will be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws. NMAC § 19.15.35.8(C)(1)(m) provides that plastic pit liners may be disposed at a solid waste facility without testing before disposal, provided they are cleaned well.
- 10) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will remove on-site equipment associated with a BGT unless the equipment is required for some other purpose. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(3).
- 11) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will test the soils beneath the BGT to determine whether a release has occurred. At a minimum, 5 point composite samples will be collected along with individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored, or showing other evidence of a release. Samples will be analyzed for BTEX, TPH and chlorides to demonstrate that the benzene concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2mg/kg; total BTEX concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2mg/kg; total BTEX concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 50mg/kg; the TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 100mg/kg; and the chloride concentration, as determined by EPA method 300.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 250mg/kg; or the background concentration, whichever is greater. Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will notify the NMOCD Division District office of its results on form C-141. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(4).
- 12) If Chevron or the division determines that a release has occurred, Chevron will comply with NMAC §§ 19.15.29 and 19.15.30, as appropriate. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(5).
- 13) If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(4), Chevron will backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen materials; construct a division prescribed soil cover; re-contour and re-vegetate the site. The division-prescribed soil cover, recontouring and re-vegetation requirements shall comply with NMAC § 19.15.17.13)(G, H and I). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(6).

- 14) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1), once Chevron has closed a BGT or is no longer using the BGT or an area associated with the BGT, Chevron will reclaim the BGT location and all areas associated with it including associated access roads not needed by the surface estate owner to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. Chevron will substantially restore impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to its oil and gas operations by placement of soil cover as provided in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H) (see below), recontour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography, and re-vegetate according to NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1).
- 15) Chevron may propose an alternative to the re-vegetation requirement of NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1) if it demonstrates that the proposed alternative effectively prevents erosion, and protects fresh water, human health and the environment. The proposed alternative must be agreed upon in writing by the surface owner. Chevron will submit the proposed alternative, with written documentation that the surface owner agrees to the alternative, to the division for approval. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(2).
- 16) Soil cover for closures where Chevron has removed the pit contents or remediated the contaminated soil to the division's satisfaction will consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H)(1).
- 17) Chevron will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H)(3).
- 18) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(1) and 19.15.17.13(G)(2), Chevron will seed or plant disturbed areas during the first growing season after it is no longer using a BGT or an area associated with the BGT including access roads unless needed by the surface estate owner as evidenced by a written agreement with the surface estate owner, if any and written approval by NMOCD.
- 19) Seeding will be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other division approved methods. Chevron will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation) consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, Chevron will not artificially irrigate the vegetation. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(2).
- 20) Chevron will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(5).
- 21) Seeding or planting will be repeated until Chevron successfully achieves the required vegetative cover. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(3).

- 22) When conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the division may allow Chevron to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require Chevron to use additional cultural techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(4).
- 23) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K), within 60 days of closure completion, Chevron will submit a closure report containing the elements required by NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K) including:
 - i) Confirmation sampling results,
 - ii) A plot plan,
 - iii) Details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable, including revegetation application rates and seeding technique,
 - iv) Proof of closure notice to the surface owner, if any, and the division,
 - v) Name and permit number of disposal facility, and
 - vi) Photo documentation.
- 24) The closure report will be filed on NMOCD Form C-144. Chevron will certify that all information in the closure report and attachments is correct and that it has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K).
- 25) As requested, the following are the current Chevron approved Waste Disposal Sites for the identified waste streams:

Soils and Sludges

i) Envirotech Inc. Soil Remediation Facility, Permit No. NM-01-0011

Solids

ii) San Juan County Regional Land Fill (NMAC § 19.15.35.8 items only, with prior NMOCD approval when required)

<u>Liquids</u>

- i) Key Energy Disposal Facility, Permit No. NM-01-0009
- ii) Basin Disposals Facility, Permit No. NM-01-005.
- 26) These waste disposal sites are subject to change if their certification is lost or they are closed or other more appropriate, equally protective sites become available. Chevron will provide notice if such a change is affected.