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 87505 Line Jan 12 F	State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505	Form C-14 July 21, 200 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.
	Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade	
Proposed Alt	ernative Method Permit or Closure I	Plan Application
Existing BGT Close	nit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, oure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, ification to an existing permit ure plan only submitted for an existing permitted of osed alternative method	or proposed alternative method
Instructions: Please submit one applie	cation (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop syst	em, below-grade tank or alternative request
lease be advised that approval of this request does	not relieve the operator of liability should operations result or of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable g	in pollution of surface water, ground water or the overnmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinance
L		
Operator: <u>XTO Energy, Inc.</u>	OGRID #:	5380
	<u>NM 87410</u>	
	OCD Permit Number:	
	Township <u>25N</u> Range <u>11W</u> Co	
	43Longitude107.99563	NAD: 1927 🛛 1983
Surface Owner: 🔲 Federal 🛄 State 🛄 Private	Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment	
String-Reinforced		
3. Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.	15 17 11 NMAC	
	well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities wh	nich require prior approval of a permit or notice of
	s 🔲 Haul-off Bins 🗌 Other	
	mil 🗌 LLDPE 💭 HDPE 🗋 PVC 🗌] Other
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Othe	er	
Tank Construction material: Steel	17.11 NMAC f fluid: Produced Water Image: State of the state	

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 height, steel mesh field fence (hogwire) with pipe top railing

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

Screen Netting Other Expanded metal or solid vaulted top

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

Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

7.

9

10.

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.

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. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	🗌 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). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	Yes 🛛 No
 Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
 Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to permanent pits) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image 	Yes No
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 search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🔲 Yes 🛛 No
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map	🗌 Yes 🛛 No

Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachme Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indic	
 attached. Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragrap Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 	Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC
Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	12313440
 Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17 Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the app 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 19.15.1 Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicattached.	
 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirement Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC 	
Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.12	7.12 NMAC
Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appand 19.15.17.13 NMAC	propriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:	
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:	(Applies only to closed-loop system that use
above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closur	2)
13.	
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 indic attached.	ate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are
Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B	of 19.15.17.9 NMAC
Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements	
Climatological Factors Assessment	
 Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15 Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirement 	
Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMA	
Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requir	ements 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 Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements 	
Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H ₂ S, Prevention Plan	
Emergency Response Plan	
 Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan 	
Erosion Control Plan	
Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9	NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
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	proposed closure plan.
Alternative	Relow-grade Tank Closed-loop System
Proposed Closure Method: 🛛 Waste Excavation and Removal	Below-grade Tank 🗌 Closed-loop System
	Below-grade Tank 🗌 Closed-loop System
Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)	
On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-	
	loop systems)
 On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed- In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial 	loop systems) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration)
On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed- In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to 15. <u>Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist</u> : (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instruction closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.	boop systems) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) The sector of the following items must be attached to the
 On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed- In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to 15. Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instruction 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 NM	boop systems) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Science (Second Science (Second Science) set the Santa Fe Environmental Science (Second Science) set the Santa
 On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-	boop systems) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) ms: Each of the following items must be attached to the IAC of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-	the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) as: Each of the following items must be attached to the IAC of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC s) ts of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-	toop systems) the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration) ms: Each of the following items must be attached to the IAC of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC s) ts of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 17.13 NMAC

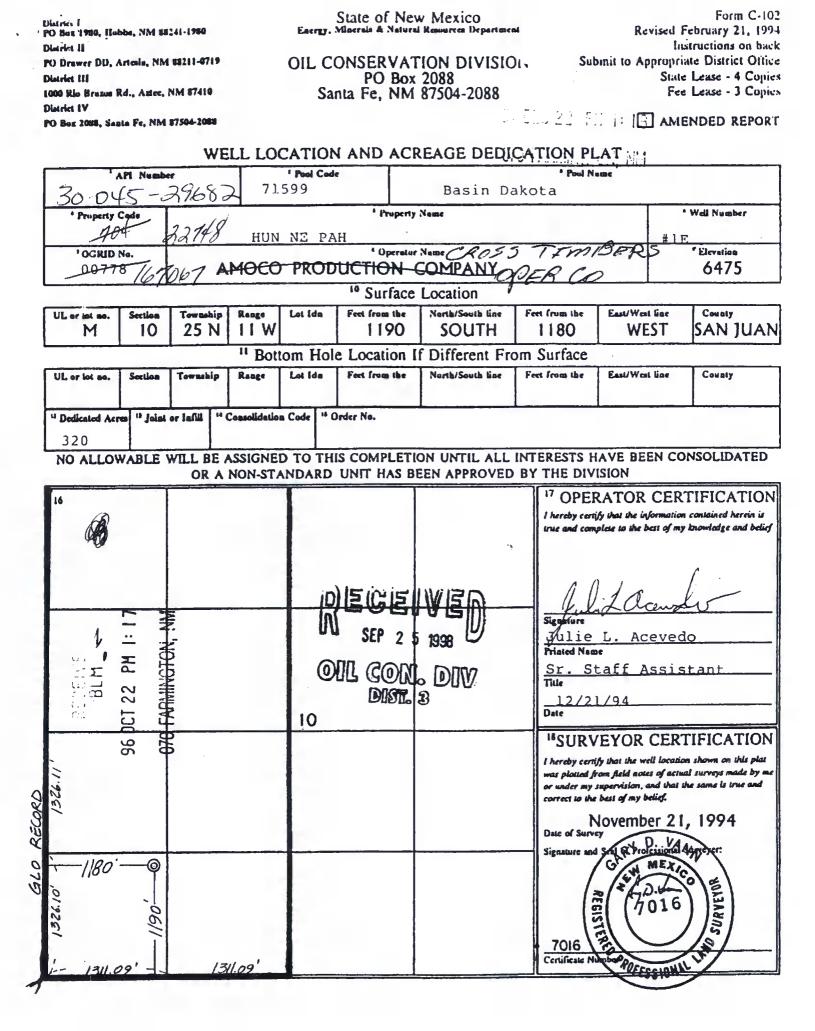
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10. Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Stee	I Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.D	D NMAC)
Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drill facilities are required.	ng jiulas ana artii cullings. Ose allachment ij h	nore inun iwo
	posal Facility Permit Number:	
	posal Facility Permit Number:	
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities occur Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No		vice and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate req Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection 1 of Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection 0	19.15.17.13 NMAC	с
^{17.} Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the clos provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require ad considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bud demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for g	ministrative approval from the appropriate dist reau 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 obt	ained 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; Data obt	ained 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 obt	ained from nearby wells	□ Yes □ No □ NA
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other signific lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	ant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in e - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite ima		Yes No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less that watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection of the state engineer	g, in existence at the time of initial application.	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water we adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval of 		🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inst	spection (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
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Society; Topographic map 	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 followy a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of Sub Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17. Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Sub Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Sub Disposed Eacility. Name and Parmit Number (for liquids drilling fluids and drill) 	nents of 19.15.17.10 NMAC osection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC oriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC based upon the appropriate requirements of 19. 13 NMAC nents of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC section F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	15.17.11 NMAC

Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site
 Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

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¹⁹ . Operator Application Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application	on is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
	Title: Environmental Representative
Signature: Kim Champlin	Date:01/02/2009
	Telephone: (505) 333-3100
20. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan)	Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date:
Title:	OCD Permit Number:
	ure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. hin 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this sined and the closure activities have been completed.
	Closure Completion Date:
 Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Metho If different from approved plan, please explain. 	d Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)
	d-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: the liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Disposal Facility Name:	
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities p Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below	performed on or in areas that <i>will not</i> be used for future service and operations? ow) \square No
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future serv. Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Required Service Return and Seading Technique	vice and operations:
Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the 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 Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)	
On-site Closure Location: Latitude	Longitude NAD: []1927 [] 1983
	th this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

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	ſ		Client:	XTO Energy		
PO Bas 4465, Durango, CO 81302		Pit Permit	Project:	Pit Permits		
		Siting Criteria	Revised:	12/8/2008		
		Information Sheet		Daniel Newman		
V						
API#:	3004529682		USPLSS:	T25N,R11W,10M		
Name:	Н	UN NE PAH #1E	Lat/Long:	36.41143 / -107.99563		
Depth to groundwater:	>100'		Geologic formation:	Nacimiento Formation		
Distance to closest continuously flowing watercourse:	19.83 mile	es south of the San Juan River				
Distance to closest significant watercourse, lakebed, playa lake, or	3,629'	west of an unnamed arroyo				
sinkhole:						
			Soil Type:	Entisols & Aridisols		
Permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 300'		No				
			Annual Precipitation:	8.71 inches average		
Domestic fresh water well or spring within 500'		No	Precipitation Notes:	no significant precipatation events		
Any other fresh water well or spring within 1000'		No				
Within incorporated municipal boundaries		No	Attached Documents:			
Within defined municipal fresh water well field		No		Topo map, ground water data map, ariel photo, mines and quarries map, FEMA map		
Wetland within 500'		No	Mining Activity:	No		
Within unstable area		No				
Within 100 year flood plain		Zone X				
Additional Notes:						

HUN NE PAH #1 Below Ground Tank Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is a typical Rocky Mountain basin with a gently dipping southern flank and a steeply dipping northern flank. Asymmetrically layered Tertiary sandstones and shales, along with Quaternary alluvial deposits, dominate surficial geology (Dane and Bachman, 1965). The proposed pit location will be located in the northernmost Bisti region of the San Juan Basin within an area dominated by irrigated fields of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. The predominant geologic formation is the Nacimiento Formation of Tertiary age, which underlies surface soils and is often exposed (Dane and Bachman, 1965). Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and aeolian sands occur prominently near the surface of the area, especially near streams and washes.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary alluvial deposits serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan basin (Stone et al., 1983). In most of the proposed area, the Nacimiento Formation lies at the surface and grades into the Animas Formation to the west. Thickness of the Nacimiento ranges from 418 to 2232 feet (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation are between 0 and 1000' deep in this section of the basin (Stone et al., 1983). Groundwater within these aquifers flows toward the San Juan River.

The prominent soil type at the proposed site are entisols and aridisols, which are defined as soils that exhibit little to no any profile development (www.emnrd.state.nm.us). Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network towards the San Juan River. These features often cut into soil and other unconsolidated materials, contributing to sedimentation downstream. The sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes the soils that cover the area.

The climate of the region is arid, averaging just over 8 inches of rainfall annually. As is typical of the southwestern United States monsoonal weather patterns, most precipitation falls from August through October. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer in isolated, intense cloudbursts. November through June is relatively dry. Snow generally falls from December to mid-February and averages less than one-half inch in depth. However, most recharge occurs during the winter months during snowmelt periods from the upper elevations (Western Regional Climate Center www.wrcc.dri.edu).

The predominant vegetation is sagebrush and grasses with a more restricted pinon-juniper association (Dick-Peddie, 1993).

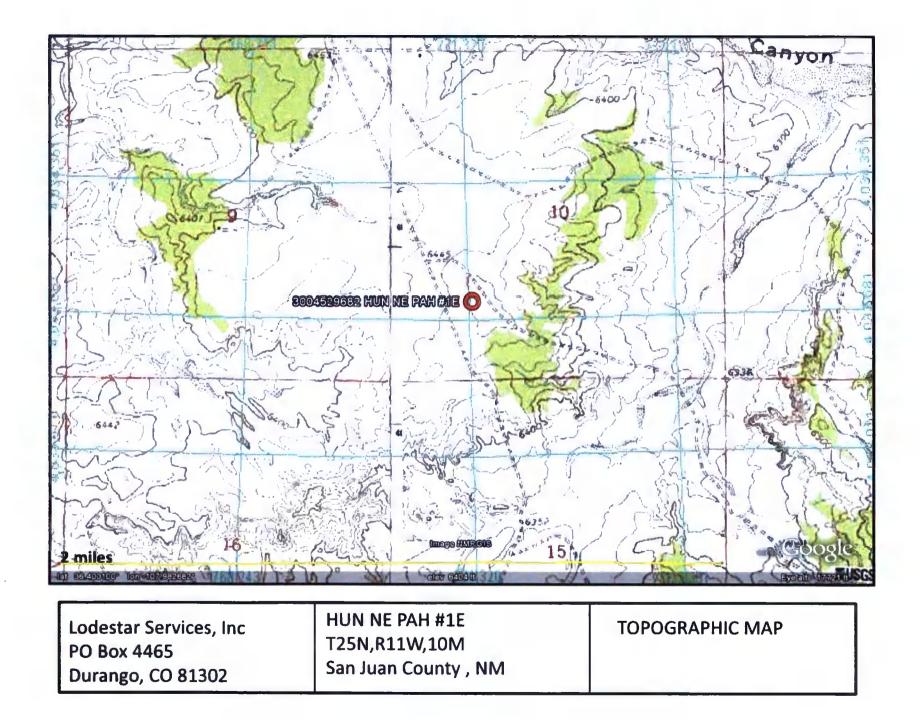
Site Specific Hydrogeology

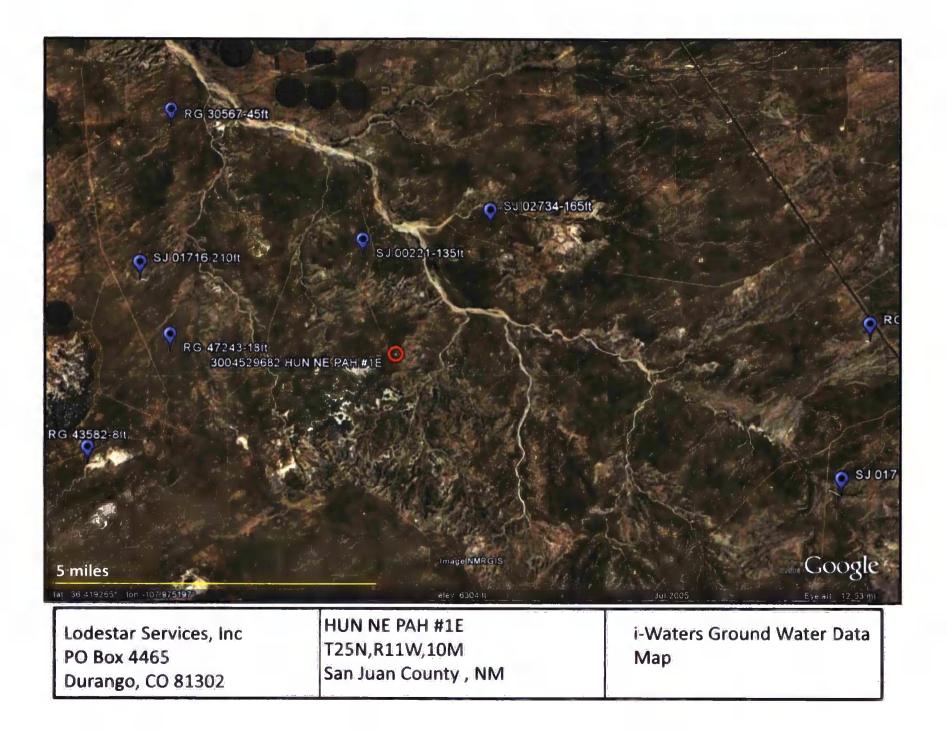
Depth to groundwater is estimated to be greater than 100 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), the USGS Groundwater Atlas of the United States and depth to groundwater data published on the New Mexico State Engineer's iWaters Database website. Local topography and proximity to surface hydrologic features are also taken into consideration.

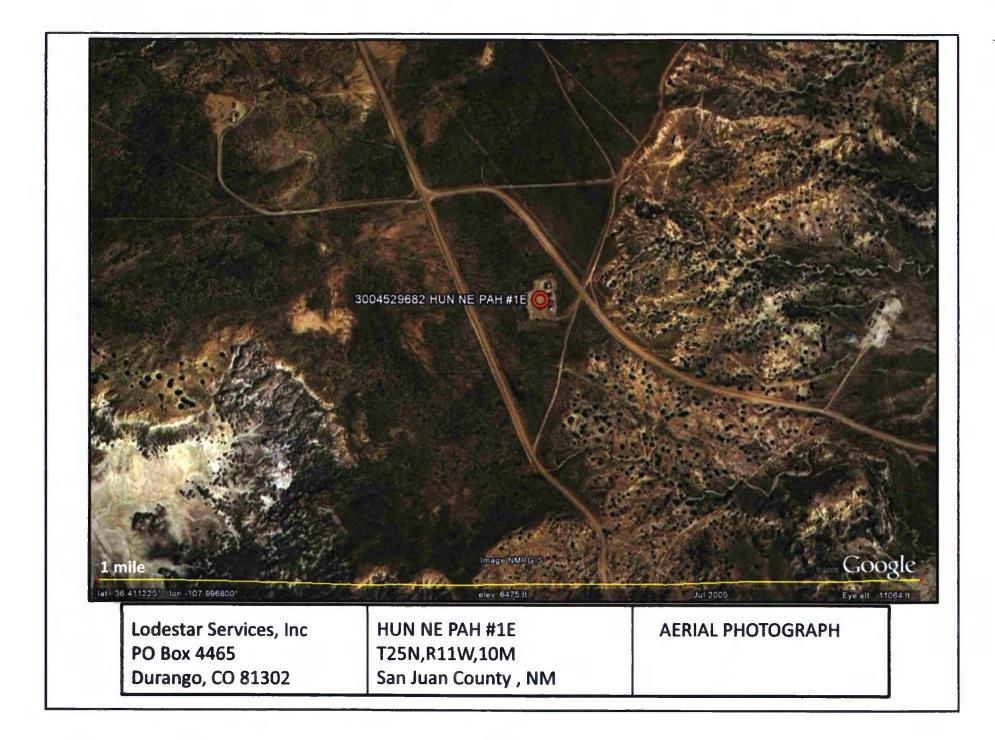
Beds of water-yielding sandstone are present in the Nacimiento Formation, which are fluvial in origin and are interbedded with siltstone, shale and coal. Porous sandstones form the principal aquifers, while relatively impermeable shales form confining units between the aquifers (Stone et al., 1983). Local aquifers exist within the Nacimiento Formation at depth s greater than 100 feet and thicknesses of the aquifer can be up to 3500 feet (USGS, Groundwater Atlas of the US).

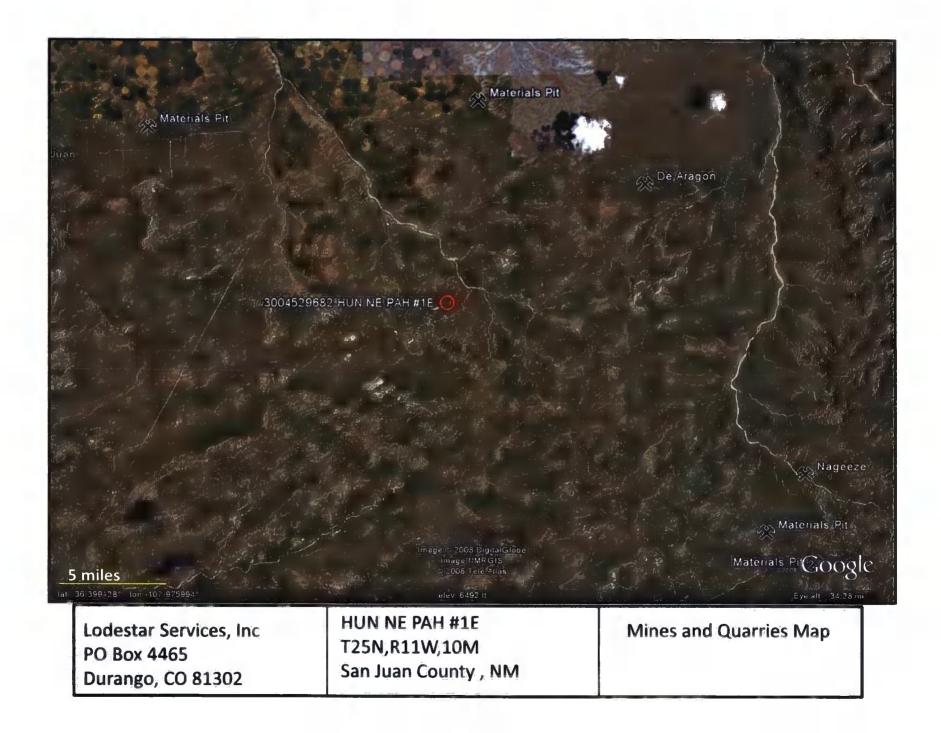
The site in question is located at an elevation of approximately 6,480 feet and approximately 1.14 miles southwest of Gallegos Canyon. Broad shalely hills are interspersed with occasional sandstone outcrops, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries are evident on the attached aerial image. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within Gallegos Canyon. The floor of the Gallegos Canyon is at an elevation of approximately 6,282 approximately 200 feet lower in elevation.

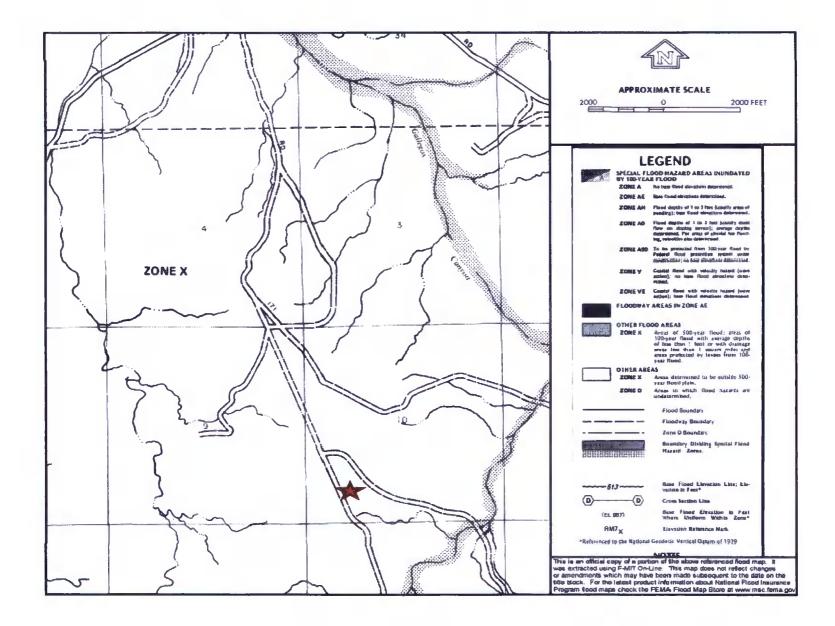
Groundwater data available from the NM State Engineer's iWaters Database for wells near the proposed site are attached. A map showing the locations of wells in reference to the proposed pit location is also attached. Water drops show locations of wells and the labels for each water drop indicate depth to groundwater in feet. The closest well to the site is an elevation of approximately of 6,317 feet and is located 1.78 miles to the north this well puts groundwater at 135 feet below the surface. The observations made within this report suggest that groundwater is greater than 100 feet at the proposed location.











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XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Design and Construction Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC the following information describes the design and construction of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

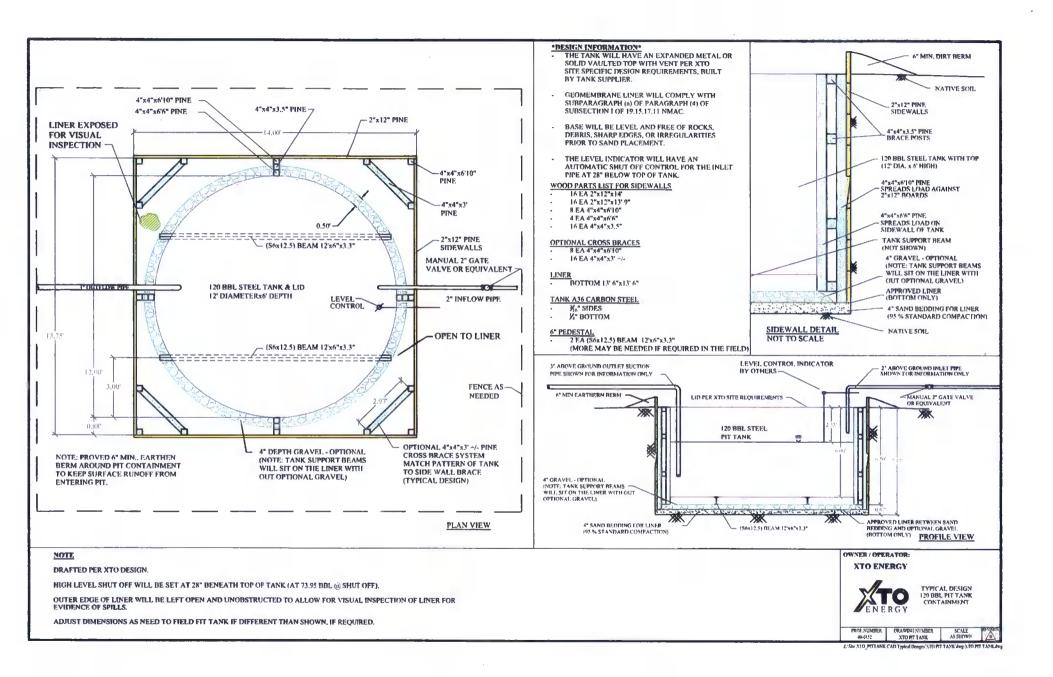
General Plan

- 1. XTO will design and construct below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and environment.
- 2. XTO will post a well sign, in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC, on the existing well site operated by XTO where the existing below-grade tank is located. The sign will list the Operator on record as the operator, the location of the well site by unit letter, section, township, range, and emergency telephone numbers.
- 3. XTO is requesting approval of an alternative fencing to be used on below-grade tank locations. Below-grade tank locations will be fenced utilizing 48" steel mesh field-fence (hogwire) with pipe railing along the top. A 6' chain link fence will be utilized around the well pad if the well site is within a city limits or ¼ mile of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church. Below-grade tanks located within 1000' of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church will be fenced by 6' chain link fence with at least two strands of barbed wire at the top. All gates associated with below-grade tanks will remain closed and locked when responsible individuals are not on site.
- 4. XTO shall construct below-grade tanks with an expanded metal covering or solid vaulted top on the top of the below-grade tank.
- 5. XTO will ensure that below-grade tanks are constructed of materials resistant to the below-grade tank's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight. Tanks will be constructed of A36 carbon steel with 3/16" sides and ¼" bottom. (See attached drawing).
- 6. The below-grade tank system will have a properly constructed foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom. Sand bedding (4") will be placed on top of a level foundation to ensure prevention of punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom.
- XTO will construct a berm and/or diversion ditch in a manner that prevents the collection of surface water run-on. Below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high level shut-off devices as well as manually operated shut-off valves. (See attached drawing).
- 8. XTO will construct and use below-grade tanks that do not have double walls. The below-grade tank sidewalls will be open for visual inspection for leaks. The sidewalls of the cellar will be constructed with 2" X 12" pine sidewalls and 4" X 4" pine brace posts. The below-grade tank

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Design and Construction Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

> bottom will be elevated a minimum of 6" above the underlying ground surface and the belowgrade tank will be underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected. (See attached drawing).

- 9. XTO will equip below-grade tanks designed in this manner with a properly functioning automatic high-level shut-off control device and manual controls to prevent overflows. (See attached drawing).
- 10. XTO will demonstrate to the OCD that the geomembrane liner complies with the specifications of Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and obtain approval from OCD prior to the installation of the design. The geomembrane liner shall have a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1 x 10-9 cm/sec. The geomembrane liner shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidics and alkaline solutions. The liner material shall be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A. (See attached drawing).
- 11. The general specifications for design and construction are attached.



XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Maintenance and Operating Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC the following information describes the operation and maintenance of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- XTO will operate and maintain below-grade tanks to contain liquids and solids, maintain the integrity of the liner and secondary containment system, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. Fluid levels will be monitored weekly and high levels will be removed as necessary. Monthly inspections will be conducted to monitor integrity of below-grade tank systems and below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high-level shut-off devices.
- 2. XTO will not allow below-grade tanks to overflow and will use berms and/or diversion ditch to prevent surface run on to enter the below-grade tank. Below-grade tanks will be equipped with automatic high-level shut-off control devices as well as manually operated shut-off valves. See attached drawing for vault design and placement of diversion berms and shut-off devices.
- 3. XTO will continuously remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of below-grade tanks in order to prevent significant accumulation of oil.
 - 4. XTO will inspect the below-grade tank monthly and maintain written records for five years. Monthly inspections will consist of documenting the following: (see attached template),
 - Well Name API # Sec., Twn., Rng. XTO Inspector's name Inspection date and time Visible tears in liner Visible signs of tank overflow Collection of surface run on Visible layer of oil Visible signs of tank leak Estimated freeboard
- 5. XTO will maintain adequate freeboard to prevent over topping of the below-grade tank. High level shut-off devices control the freeboard at an average of 28" beneath the top of the tank.
- 6. XTO will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in any below-grade tank.
- 7. If a below-grade tank develops a leak, or if any penetration of a below-grade tank occurs below the liquids surface, XTO will remove all liquids above the damage or leak line within 48 hours,

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Maintenance and Operating Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

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notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the below-grade tank. If an existing below-grade tank does not meet current requirements of Paragraphs 1-4 of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC the tank will be modified or retrofitted to comply. If compliance can not be achieved XTO will implement the approved closure plan.

ne:	-			API No.:			
Sec:	<u></u> .	Township:		Range:			
Inspection Date	Inspection Time	Any visible liner tears (Y/N)	Any visible signs of tank overflows (Y/N)	surface	Visible layer	Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N)	Freeboa Est. (ft)
							· · · · · · ·
Provide De	tailed Descri	ption:					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Inspection Date	Inspection Inspection Date Time	Any visible Inspection Inspection liner	Inspection Inspection Any visible liner Any visible signs of tears (Y/N) Date Time tears (Y/N) tank overflows (Y/N)	Inspection Inspection Any visible liner Any visible signs of tears (Y/N) Collection of surface run on (Y/N) Date Time tears (Y/N) tank overflows (Y/N) run on (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress of tears (Y/N) Image: Stress o	Inspection Inspection Any visible liner Any visible signs of tank overflows (Y/N) Collection of surface Visible layer Date Time tears (Y/N) tank overflows (Y/N) run on (Y/N) of oil (Y/N) Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank Image: Stress of tank <td>Inspection Inspection Any visible liner Any visible signs of surface Collection of surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Date Time tears (Y/N) tank overflows (Y/N) run on (Y/N) of of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Imag</td>	Inspection Inspection Any visible liner Any visible signs of surface Collection of surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Date Time tears (Y/N) tank overflows (Y/N) run on (Y/N) of of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Image: Surface Visible layer Any visible signs of a tank leak (Y/N) Image: Surface Imag

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XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC the following information describes the closure requirements of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan

- 1. XTO will close below-grade tanks within the time periods provided in 19.15.17.13 NMAC, or by an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
- XTO will close a below-grade tank that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC or is not included in Paragraph (5) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC within five years after June 16, 2008, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC.
- 3. XTO will close a permitted below-grade tank within 60 days of cessation of the below-grade tank's operation or as required by the transitional provisions of Subsection B of 19.15.17.17 NMAC in accordance with a closure plan that the appropriate division district office approves. The closure report will be filed on form C-144.
- 4. XTO will remove liquids and sludge from below-grade tanks prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division-approved facility. Approved facilities and waste streams include:

Envirotech Permit No. NM01-0011 and IEI Permit No. NM 01-0010B Soil contaminated by exempt petroleum hydrocarbons Produced sand, pit sludge and contaminated bottoms from storage of exempt wastes Basin Disposal Permit No. NM01-005

Produced water

- 5. XTO will 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 has approved prior to removal. Any associated liners will be removed, properly cleaned and disposed of per 19.15.9.712 NMAC at San Juan County Landfill. Documentation of the final disposition will be included in the closure report.
- 6. XTO will remove any on-site equipment associated with a below-grade tank unless the equipment is required for some other purpose.
- 7. XTO will test the soils beneath the below-grade tank to determine whether a release has occurred. At a minimum 5 point composite sample 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

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 2

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 0.2 mg/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 50 mg/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 250 mg/kg, or the background concentration, whichever is greater. XTO will notify the division of its results on form C-141.

- 8. If XTO or the division determines that a release has occurred, XTO will comply with 19.15.3.116 NMAC and 19.15.1.19NMAC as appropriate.
- 9. If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Paragraph (4) of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, XTO will backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site.
- Notice of Closure operations will be given to the Aztec Division District III office between 72 hours and one week prior to the start of closure activities via email or verbally. The notification will include the following:
 - i. Operator's name
 - ii. Well Name and API Number
 - iii. Location by Unit Letter, Section, Township, and Range

The surface owner shall also be notified prior to the implementation of any closure operations of below-grade tanks as per the approved closure plan using certified mail, return receipt requested.

- 11. Re-contouring of location will match fit, shape, line, form and texture of the surrounding area. Re-shaping will include drainage control, prevent ponding, and prevent erosion. Natural drainages will be unimpeded and water bars and/or silt traps will be placed in areas where needed to prevent erosion on a large scale. Final re-contour shall have a uniform appearance with smooth surface, fitting the natural landscape.
- 12. A minimum of 4 feet of cover shall be achieved and the cover shall include 1 foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater. Soil cover will be constructed to the site's existing grade and ponding of water and erosion of the cover material will be prevented with drainage control, natural drainages and silt traps where needed.
- 13. XTO will seed the disturbed areas the first growing season after the operator closes the pit. Seeding will be accomplished via drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other divisionapproved methods. BLM or Forest Service stipulated seed mixes will be used on federal lands. Vegetative cover will equal 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted) 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. Repeat seeding or planting will be continued until successful vegetative growth occurs.

XTO Energy Inc. San Juan Basin (Northwest New Mexico) General Closure Plan For Below-Grade Tanks Page 3

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- 14. All closure activities will include proper documentation and be available for review upon request and will be submitted in closure report form to OCD within 60 days of closure of the below-grade tank. Closure report will be filed on form C-144 and incorporate the following:
 - i. Proof of closure notice to division and surface owner;
 - ii. Details on capping and covering, where applicable;
 - iii. Inspection reports;
 - iv. Confirmation sampling analytical results;
 - v. Disposal facility name(s) and permit number(s);
 - vi. Soil backfilling and cover installation;
 - vii. Re-vegetation application rates and seeding techniques, (or approved alternative to re-vegetation requirements if applicable);
 - viii. Photo documentation of the site reclamation.