

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

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

Form C-144  
July 21, 2008

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

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

- Type of action: ☐ Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  
**Existing BGT** ☐ 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: XTO Energy, Inc. OGRID #: 5380  
Address: #382 County Road 3100, Aztec, NM 87410  
Facility or well name: Pipkin EH # 28  
API Number: 30-045-28548 OCD Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
U/L or Qtr/Qtr M Section 36 Township 28N Range 11W County: San Juan  
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.61384 Longitude 107.96076 NAD: ☐ 1927 ☒ 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: Thickness \_\_\_\_\_ mil ☐ 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: Thickness \_\_\_\_\_ mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Liner Seams: ☐ Welded ☐ Factory ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

4.  
☒ **Below-grade tank:** Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  
Volume: 120 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  
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☒ Other Visible sidewalls, vaulted, automatic high-level shut off, no liner  
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.



**Pit Permit  
Siting Criteria  
Information Sheet**

Client:	XTO Energy
Project:	Pit Permits
Revised:	18-Dec-08
Prepared by:	Devin Henemann

API#:	3004528548
Name:	PIPKIN EH #28
Depth to groundwater:	< 50'
Distance to closest continuously flowing watercourse:	6.15 miles N to the 'San Juan River'
Distance to closest significant watercourse, lakebed, playa lake, or sinkhole:	1,000' E to Kutz Canyon wash
Permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 300'	No
Domestic fresh water well or spring within 500'	No
Any other fresh water well or spring within 1000'	No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries	No
Within defined municipal fresh water well field	No
Wetland within 500'	No
Within unstable area	No
Within 100 year flood plain	No-FEMA Zone 'X'

USPLSS:	28N, 11W, 36M
Lat/Long:	36.61384/-107.96076
Geologic formation:	Nacimiento

Soil Type:	Entisols
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Annual Precipitation:	Bloomfield: 8.71" , Farmington: 8.21" , Otis: 10.41"
Precipitation Notes:	Historical daily max: Bloomfield (4.19")

Attached Documents:	27N 11W i-Waters pdf, 27N 12W i-Waters pdf Topo map pdf, Aerial pdf, Mines and Quarries Map pdf, i-Waters Ground Water Data Map pdf, FEMA flood zone map pdf
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Mining Activity:	None
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**Additional Notes:**

202' N to concrete lined irrigation canal (buried)

## **PIPKIN EH #28 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 southernmost Kutz Canyon region of the San Juan Basin. The predominant geologic formation is the Nacimient 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 Nacimient Formation lies at the surface and grades into the Animas Formation to the west. Thickness of the Nacimient ranges from 418 to 2232 feet (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimient 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](http://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 sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes the soils that cover the area and prohibits effective recharge to the underlying aquifers.

Dry and arid weather further prohibit active recharge. The climate of the region is arid, averaging 8 to 12 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](http://www.wrcc.dri.edu)).

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

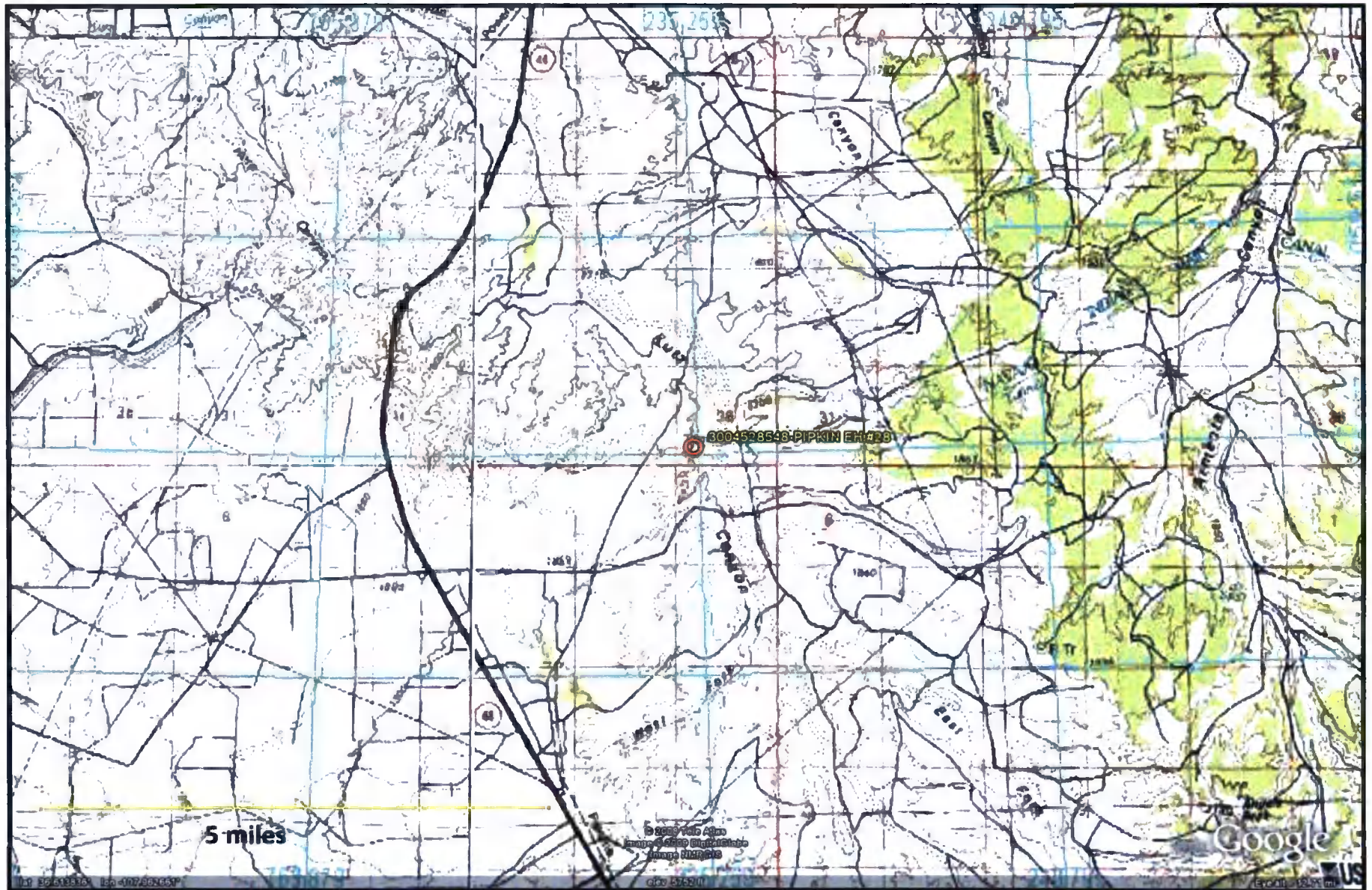
### **Site Specific Hydrogeology**

Depth to groundwater is estimated to be less than 50'. 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 depths 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 near the edge of Kutz Canyon, where deeply eroded sandstone-capped mesas and slope-forming mudstones occur in a sparsely vegetated and arid badlands-type setting. Broad shaley hills are interspersed with occasional sandstone outcrops, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries are evident on the attached aerial image.

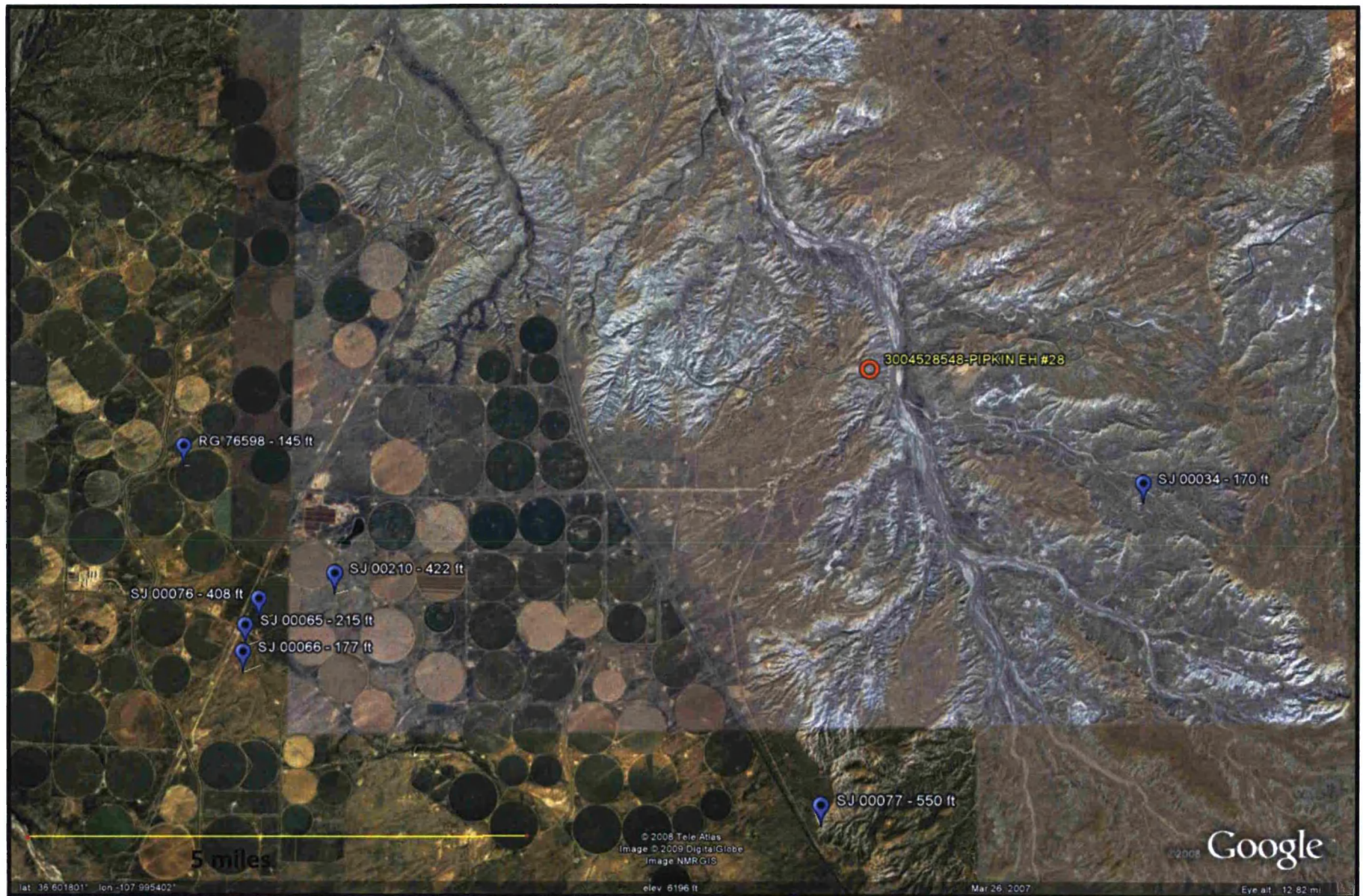
The pit will be located on a relatively flat mesa top at an elevation of approximately 5731 feet near the head of Kutz Wash. It will be located within the Kutz Canyon tributary system 1,000 feet west of Kutz Wash. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within Kutz Wash. The close proximity of the Canyon and the site, and an elevation difference of only 46 feet suggest groundwater is less than 50 feet at the proposed site.



Lodestar Services, Inc  
PO Box 4465  
Durango, CO 81302

PIPKIN EH #28  
T27N, R11W, S36M  
San Juan county, NM

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Lodestar Services, Inc  
PO Box 4465  
Durango, CO 81302

PIPKIN EH #28  
T27N, R11W, S36M  
San Juan county, NM

i-Waters Ground Water Data  
Map

*New Mexico Office of the State Engineer*  
**POD Reports and Downloads**

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**POD / Surface Data Report Avg Depth to Water Report Water Column Report**

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**WATER COLUMN REPORT 03/22/2008**

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)  
(quarters are biggest to smallest)

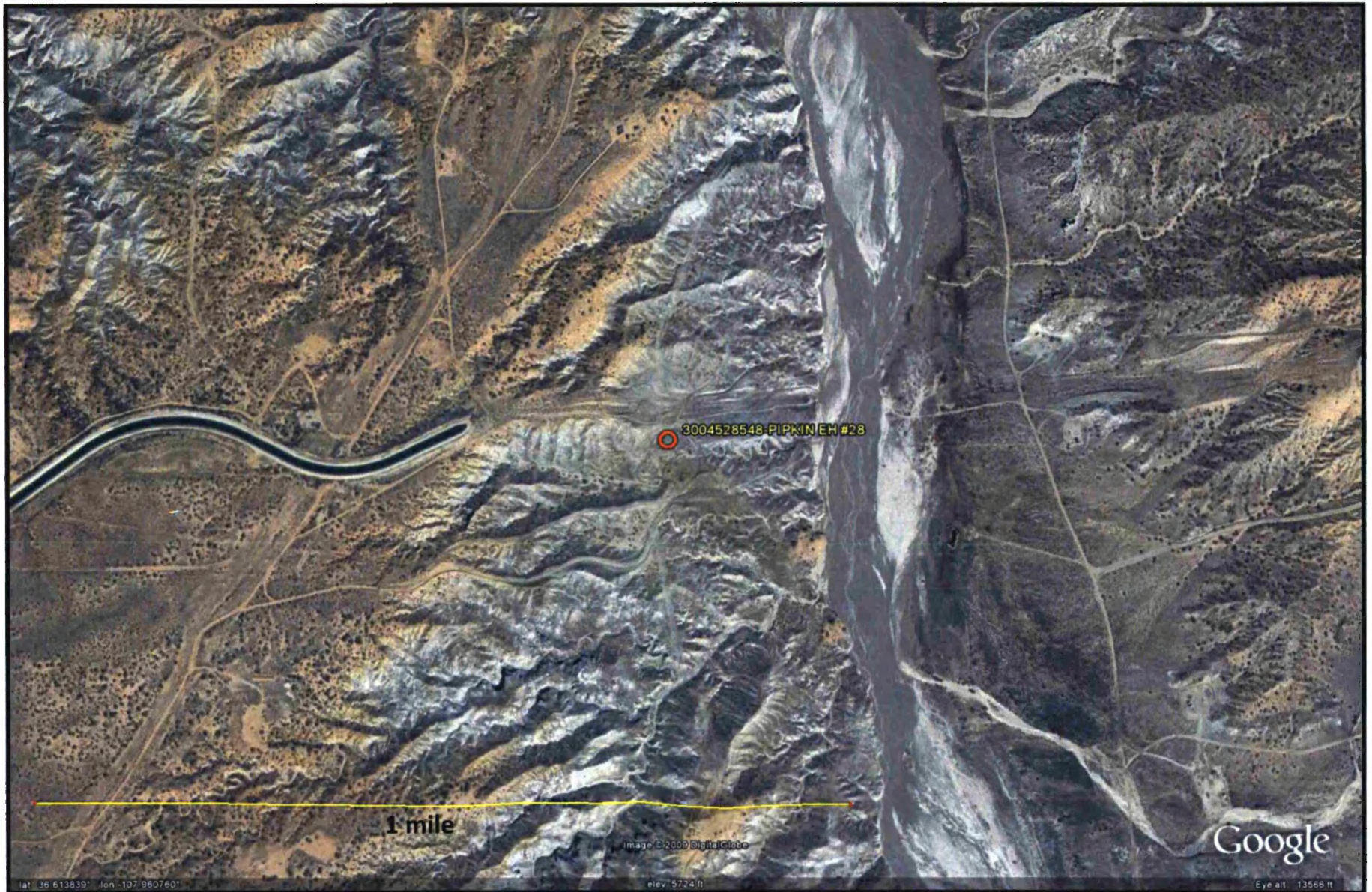
POD Number	Tws	Rng	Sec	q	q	q	Zone	X	Y	Depth Well	Depth Water	Water (in feet) Column
<u>SJ 01787</u>	27N	11W	07	2	2					650		
<u>SJ 00077</u>	27N	11W	26	2	1	3				1102	550	552

Record Count: 2

**WATER COLUMN REPORT 09/23/2008**

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)  
(quarters are biggest to smallest)

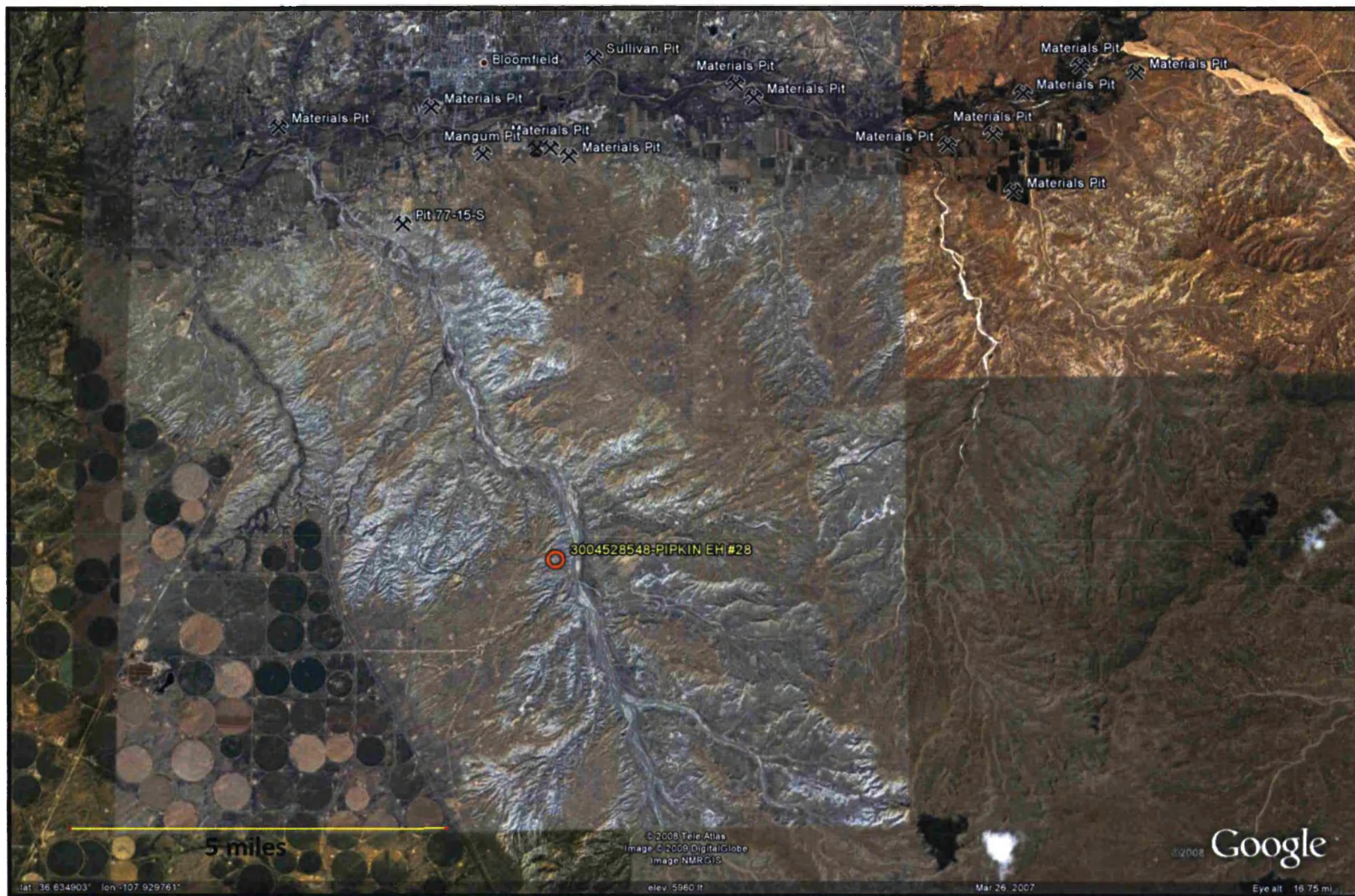
POD Number	Tws	Rng	Sec	q	q	q	Zone	X	Y	Depth Well	Depth Water	Water (in feet) Column
<u>SJ 00034</u>	27N	10W	08	2	2	3				235	170	65



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T27N, R11W, S36M  
San Juan county, NM

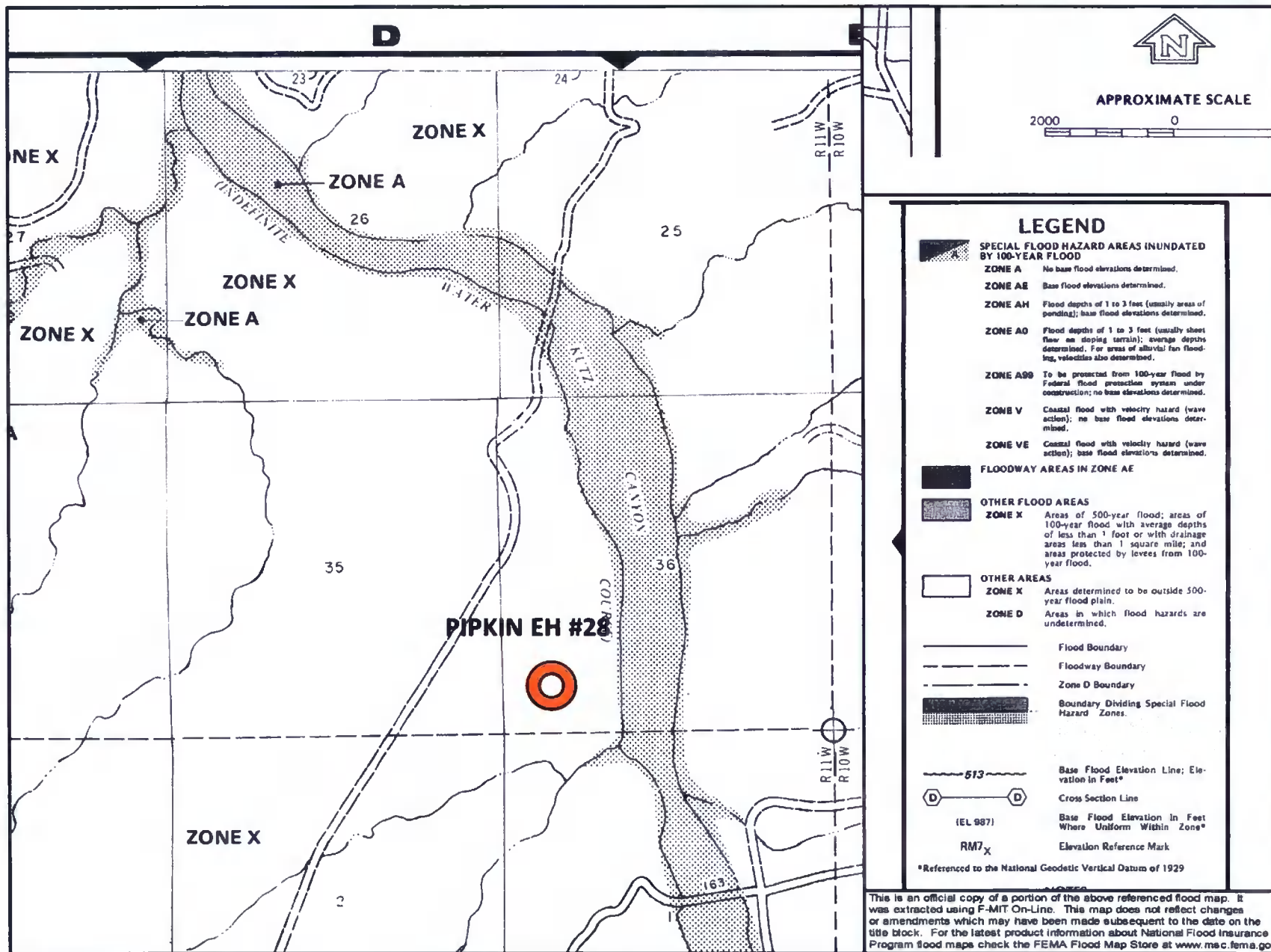
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



Lodestar Services, Inc  
PO Box 4465  
Durango, CO 81302

PIPKIN EH #28  
T27N, R11W, S36M  
San Juan county, NM

Mines and Quarries Map



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

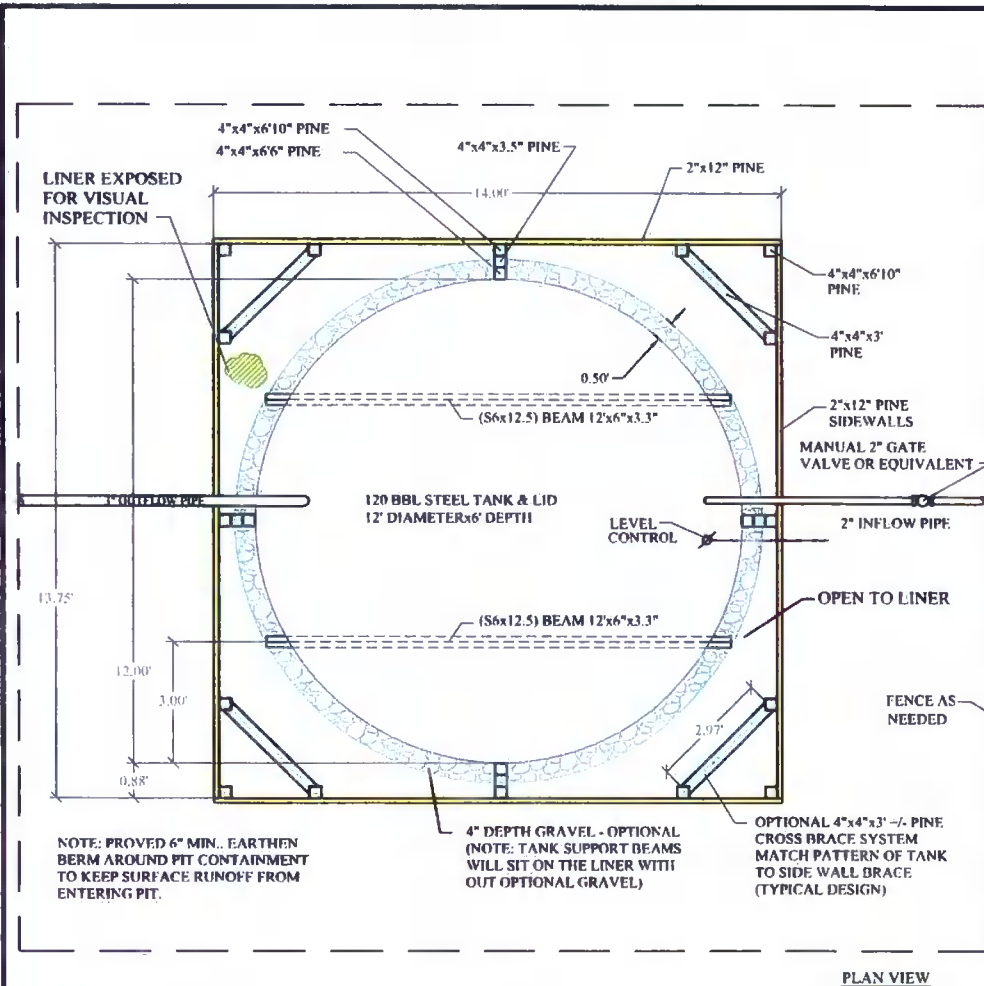
In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC the following information describes the design and construction of below-grade tanks on XTO Energy Inc. (XTO) locations. This is XTO's standard procedure for all below-grade tanks. A separate plan will be submitted for any below-grade tank which does not conform 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.
7. 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

bottom will be elevated a minimum of 6" above the underlying ground surface and the below-grade 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  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  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.



#### NOTE

DRAFTED PER XTO DESIGN.

HIGH LEVEL SHUT OFF WILL BE SET AT 28" BENEATH TOP OF TANK (AT 73.95 DBL @ SHUT OFF).

OUTER EDGE OF LINER WILL BE LEFT OPEN AND UNOBSTRUCTED TO ALLOW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF LINER FOR EVIDENCE OF SPILLS.

ADJUST DIMENSIONS AS NEED TO FIELD FIT TANK IF DIFFERENT THAN SHOWN. IF REQUIRED.

#### DESIGN INFORMATION\*

THE TANK WILL HAVE AN EXPANDED METAL OR SOLID VAULTED TOP WITH VENT PER XTO SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, BUILT BY TANK SUPPLIER.

GEOMEMBRANE LINER WILL COMPLY WITH SUBPARAGRAPH (a) OF PARAGRAPH (4) OF SUBSECTION 1 OF 19.15.17.11 NMAC.

BASE WILL BE LEVEL AND FREE OF ROCKS, DEBRIS, SHARP EDGES, OR IRREGULARITIES PRIOR TO SAND PLACEMENT.

THE LEVEL INDICATOR WILL HAVE AN AUTOMATIC SHUT OFF CONTROL FOR THE INLET PIPE AT 28" BELOW TOP OF TANK.

#### WOOD PARTS LIST FOR SIDEWALLS

- 16 EA 2"x12"x14'
- 16 EA 2"x12"x13'9"
- 8 EA 4"x4"x6'10"
- 4 EA 4"x4"x6'6"
- 16 EA 4"x4"x3.5"

#### OPTIONAL CROSS BRACES

- 8 EA 4"x4"x6'10"
- 16 EA 4"x4"x3' -/-

#### LINER

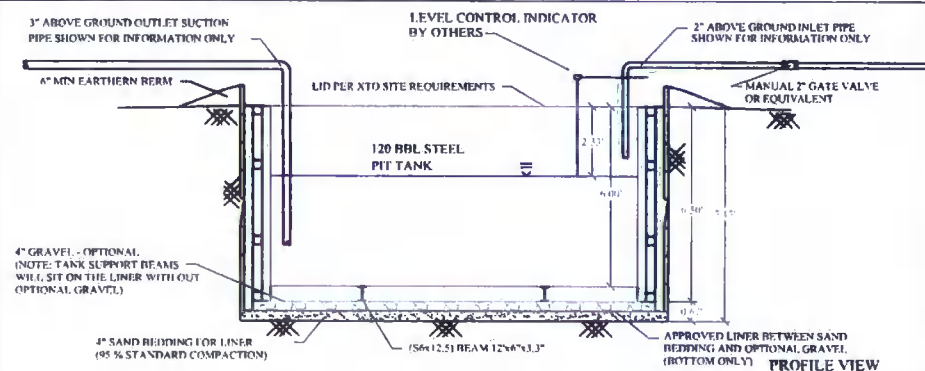
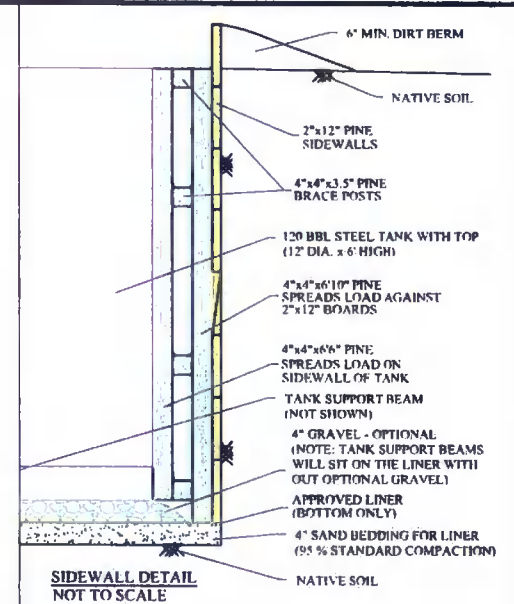
- BOTTOM 13' 6"x13' 6"

#### TANK A36 CARBON STEEL

- 3/4" SIDES
- 1/2" BOTTOM

#### 6" PEDESTAL

- 2 EA (S6x12.5) BEAM 12'x6"x3.3"
- (MORE MAY BE NEEDED IF REQUIRED IN THE FIELD)



#### OWNER / OPERATOR:

XTO ENERGY



TYPICAL DESIGN  
120 BBL PIT TANK  
CONTAINMENT

PROJ NUMBER  
40-013

DRAWING NUMBER  
XTO PIT TANK

SCALE  
AS SHOWN



E:\Site\XTO\_PIT TANK CAD\Typical Designs\XTO PIT TANK.dwg XTO PIT TANK.dwg

**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**

1. 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,

[illegible]

API No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

Misc:

**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.
2. 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.
10. 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 division-approved 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

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.