

**REGISTERED**

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  
☐ 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.

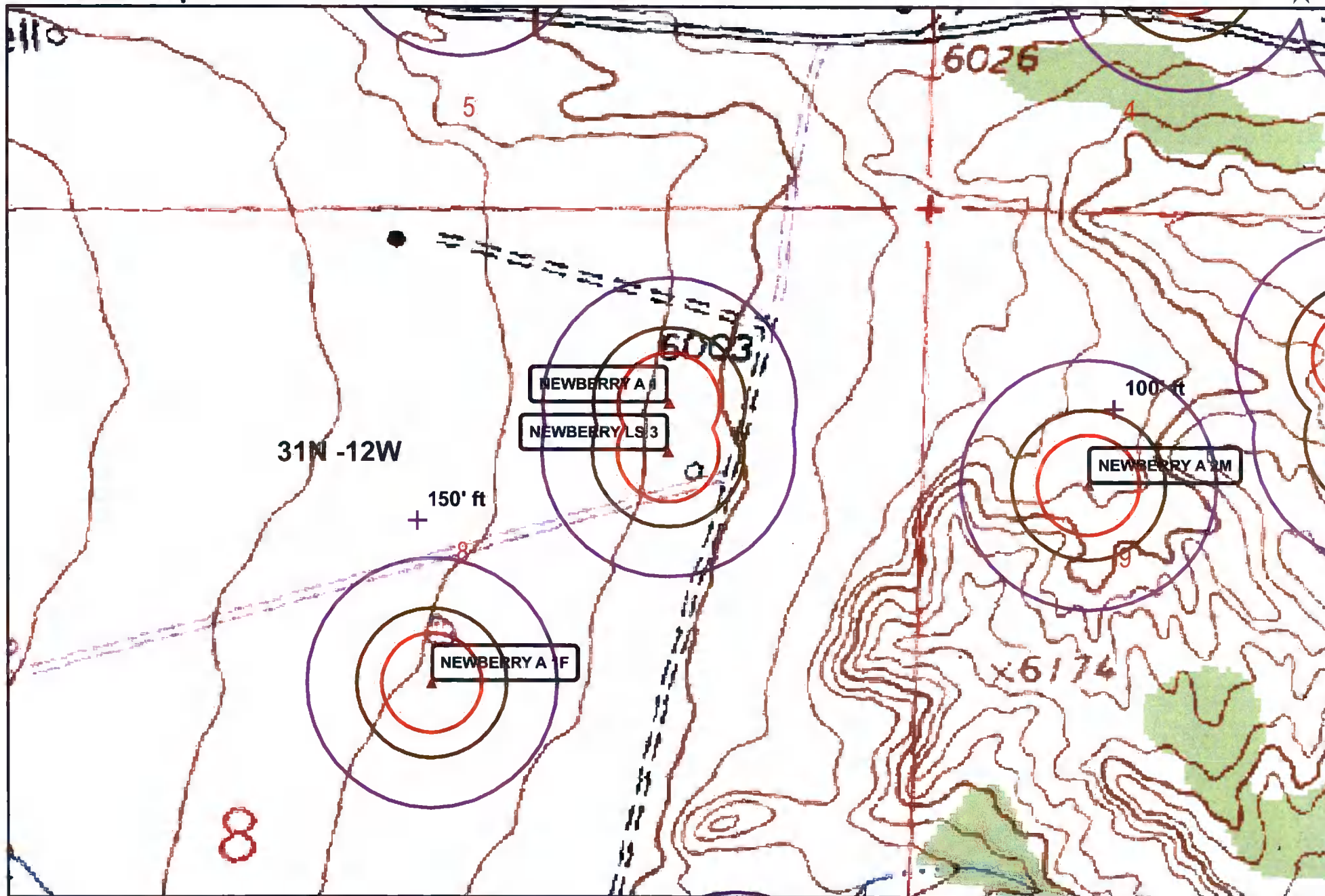
1  
Operator: **ConocoPhillips Company** OGRID#: **217817**  
Address: **PO Box 4289, Farmington, NM 87499**  
Facility or well name: **NEWBERRY LS 3**  
API Number: **3004510964** OCD Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
U/L or Qtr/Qtr: **A** Section: **8** Township: **31N** Range: **12W** County: **San Juan**  
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude: **36.918029°N** Longitude: **-108.11276°W** 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 ☐ PVD ☐ 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: **Metal**  
☐ Secondary containment with leak detection ☒ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off  
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Liner Type: Thickness \_\_\_\_\_ mil ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☒ Other **Unspecified**

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.



Wetlands data acquired from U.S. Fish and Wildlife  
<http://wetlandswms.er.usgs.gov>

**Ground Water**  
 + iWaters  
 + COP

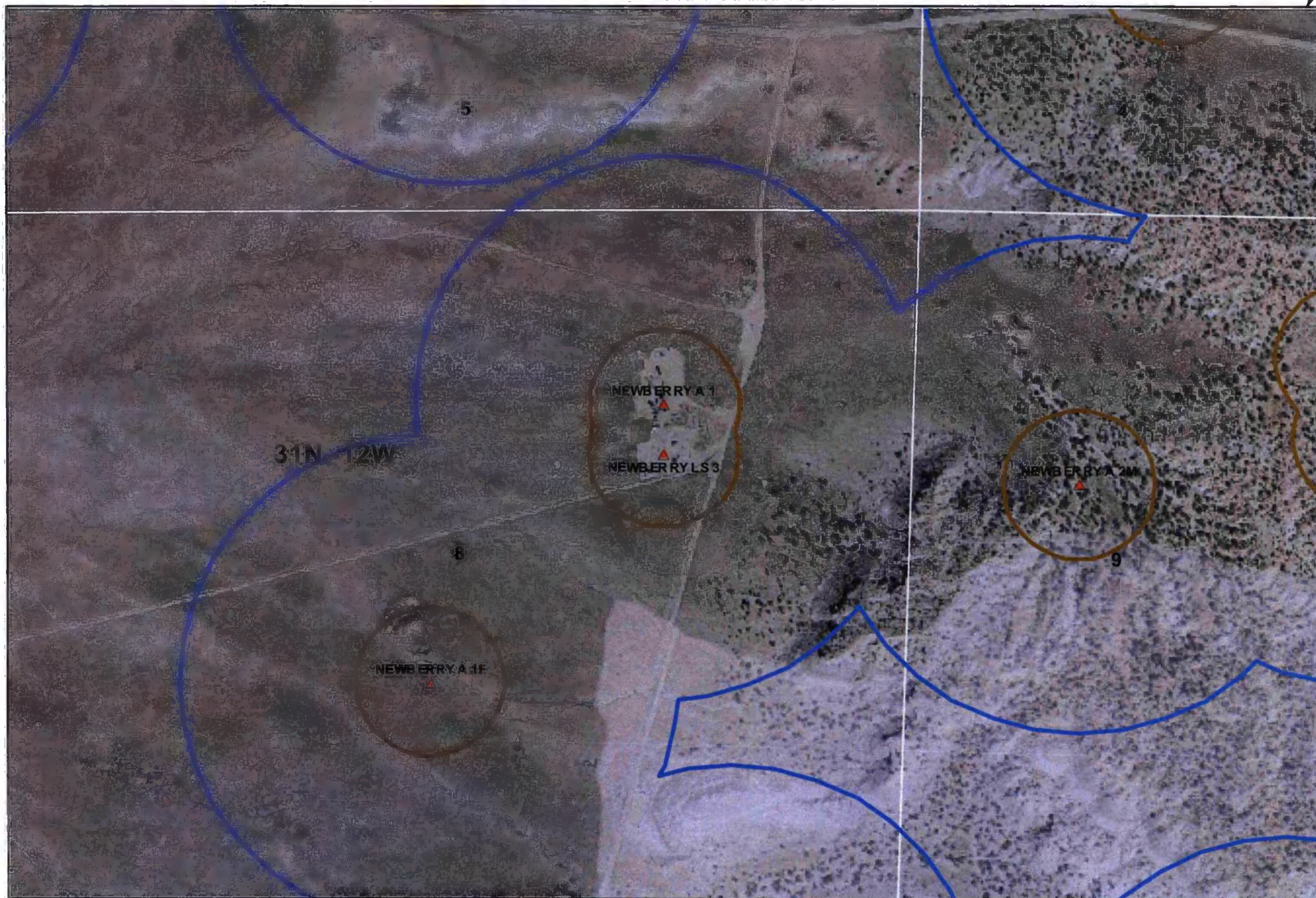
**Buffers**  
 200ft 500ft  
 300ft Wetlands

0 500 1,000 Feet  
 1:6,000

NAD\_1983\_StatePlane\_NMWest\_FIPS\_3003  
 8/08



# AERIAL MAP NEWBERRY LS 3



Data Source  
Aerial flown locally Sedgewick in 2005.

1000FT

300FT

0 500 1,000  
Feet  
1:6,000

NAD\_1983\_SP\_  
NM.West\_FIPS\_3003  
8/08



# Mines, Mills and Quarries Web Map

NEWBERRY LS 3

Unit Letter: A, Section: 08, Town: 031N, Range: 012W

## Mines, Mills & Quarries Commodity Groups

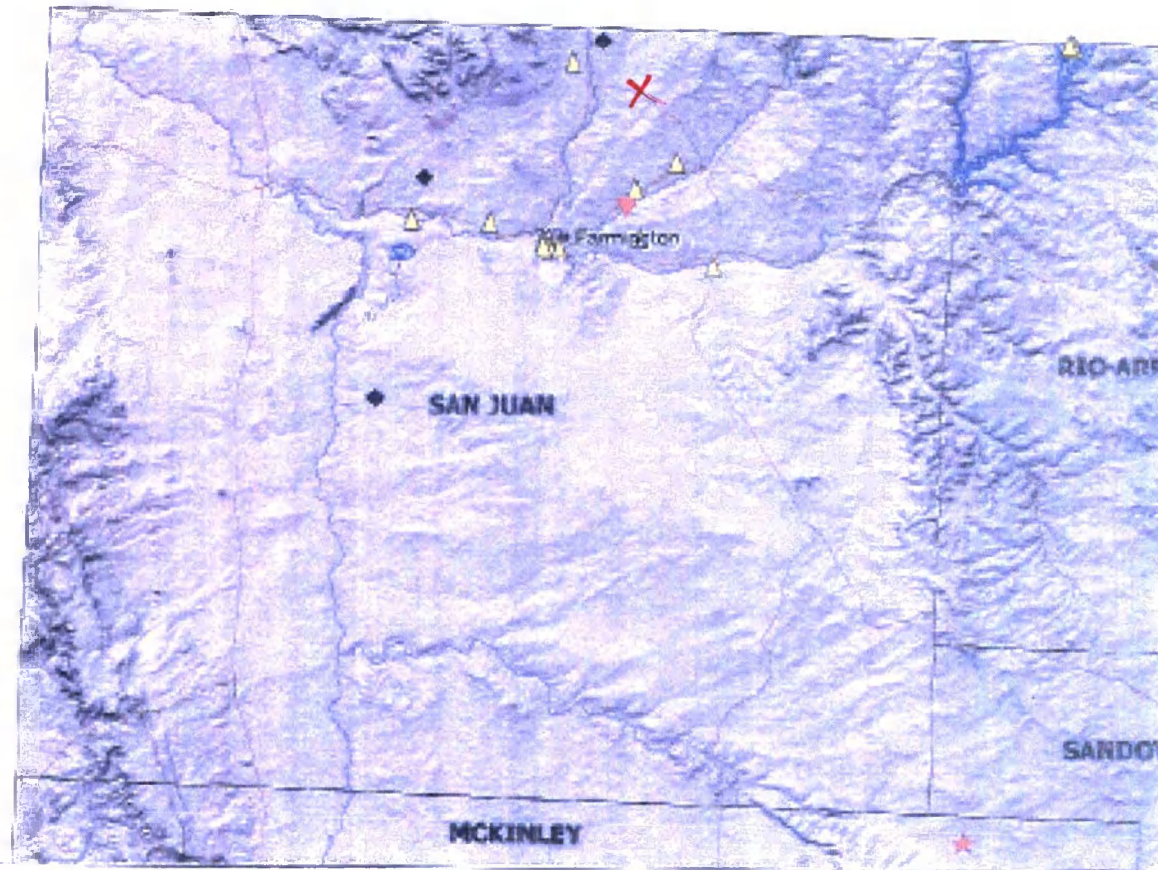
-  Aggregate & Stone Mines
-  Coal Mines
-  Industrial Minerals Mines
-  Industrial Minerals Mills
-  Metal Mines and Mill Concentrate
-  Potash Mines & Refineries
-  Smelters & Refinery Ops.
-  Uranium Mines
-  Uranium Mills

## Population

-  Cities - major

## Transportation

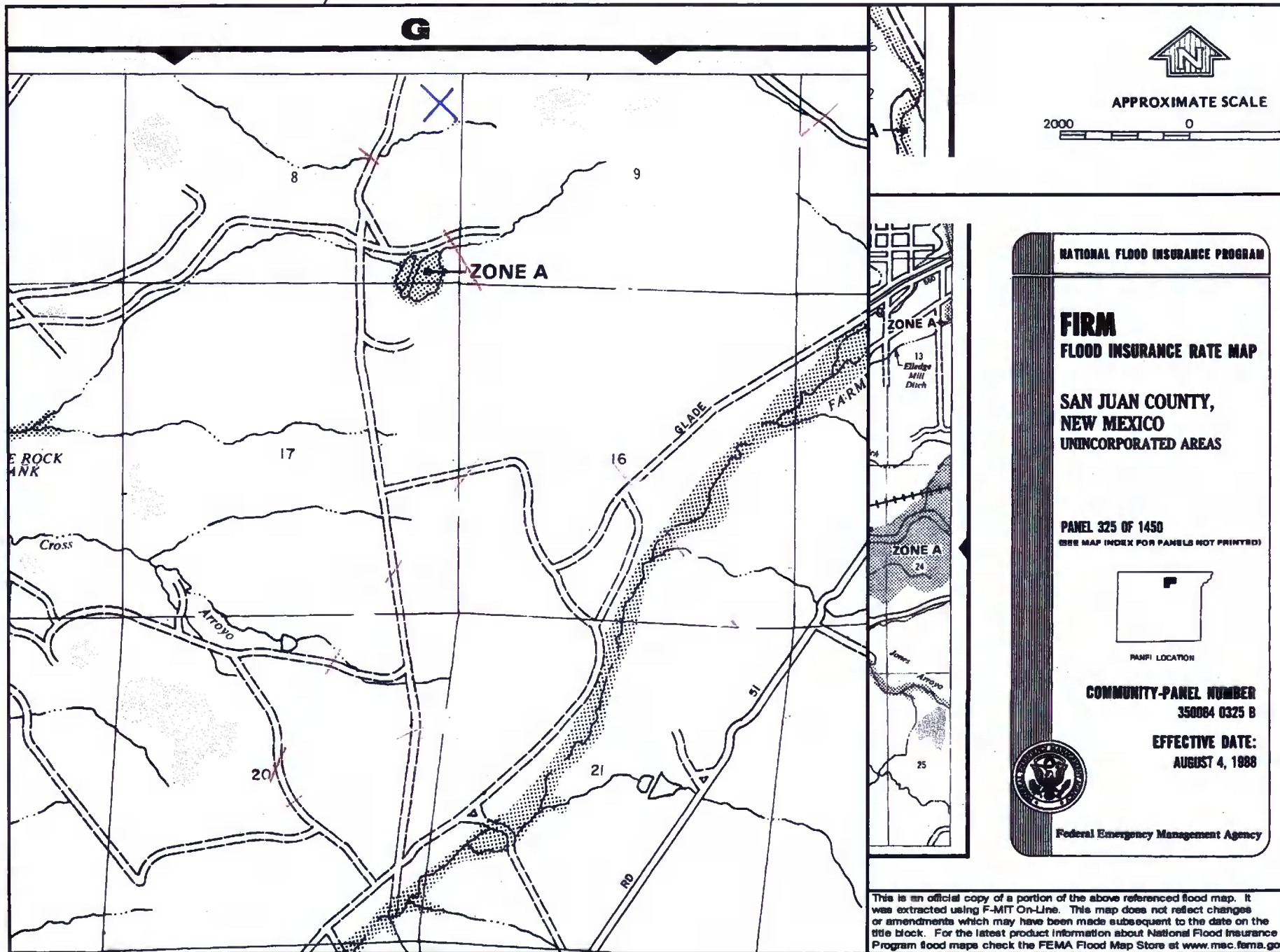
-  Railways
-  Interstate Highways
-  Major Roads



SCALE 1 : 1,180,363



Newberry LS3





## NEWBERRY LS 3

### Site Specific Hydrogeology

A visual site inspection confirming the information contained herein was performed on the well 'NEWBERRY LS 3', which is located at 36.918029 degree, North latitude and 108.11276 degree, West longitude. This location is located on the Abode Downs Ranch 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle. This location is in section 8 of Township 31 North Range 12 West of the Public Land Survey System (New Mexico Principal Meridian). This location is located in San Juan County, New Mexico. The nearest town is La Plata, located 4.5 miles to the west. The nearest large town (population greater than 10,000) is Farmington, located 13.7 miles to the southwest (National Atlas). The nearest highway is State Highway 574, located 0.3 miles to the north. The location is on Private land and is 868 feet from the edge of the parcel as notated in the BLM land status layer updated January 2008. This location is in the Middle San Juan. Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Sub-basin. This location is located 1824 meters or 5982 feet above sea level and receives 12.5 inches of rain each year. The vegetation at this location is classified as Colorado Plateau Pinon-Juniper Woodland as per the Southwest Regional Gap Analysis Program.

The estimated depth to ground water at this point is 100 feet. This estimation is based on the data published on the New Mexico Engineer's iWaters Database website and water depth data from ConocoPhillips' Cathodic wells. Groundwater data available from the NM State Engineer's iWaters Database for wells near the proposed site are attached. The nearest stream is 1,795 feet to the southeast and is classified by the USGS as an intermittent stream. The nearest perennial stream is 3,706 feet to the south. The nearest water body is 1,221 feet to the southwest. It is classified by the USGS as an perennial lake and is 0.3 acres in size. The nearest spring is 31,707 feet to the north. All stream, river, water body and spring information was determined as per the USGS Hydrographic Dataset (High Resolution), downloaded 3/2008. The nearest water well is 1,378 feet to the west. There is no wetland data available for this area. The slope at this location is 5 degree, to the west as calculated from USGS 30M National Elevation Dataset. This information is also discerned from the aerial and topographic map included. The surface geology at this location is NACIMIENTO FORMATION—Shale and sandstone with a Shale dominated formations of all ages substrate. The soil at this location is 'Blancot-Notal association, gently sloping' and is well-drained and not hydric with moderate erosion potential as taken from the NRCS SSURGO map unit, downloaded January 2008. The nearest underground mine is 4.0 miles to the northeast as indicated on the Mines, Mills and Quarries Map of New Mexico provided.

### Regional Geological context:

The Nacimiento Formation is of Paleocene age (Baltz, 1967, p. 35). It crops out in a broad band inside the southern and western margins of the central basin and in a narrow band along the west face of the Nacimiento Uplift. The Nacimiento is a nonresistant unit and typically erodes to low, rounded hills or forms badland topography.

The Nacimiento Formation occurs in approximately only the southern two-thirds of the San Juan Basin where it conformably overlies and intertongues with the Ojo Alamo Sandstone (Fassett, 1974, p. 229). The Nacimiento Formation grades laterally into the main part of the Animas Formation (Fassett and Hinds, 1971, p. 34); thus, in this area, the two formations occupy the same stratigraphic interval. Strata of the Nacimiento Formation were deposited in lakebeds in the central basin area with lesser deposition in stream channels (Brimhall, 1973, p. 201). In general, the Nacimiento consists of drab, interbedded black and gray shale with discontinuous, white, medium- to very coarse grained arkosic sandstone (Stone et al., 1983, p.30). Stone et al. indicated that the formation may contain more sandstone than commonly reported because some investigators assume the slope-forming strata in the unit area shales, whereas in many places the strata actually are poorly consolidated sandstones. Total thickness of the Nacimiento Formation ranges from about 500 to 1,300 feet. The unit generally thickens from the basin margins toward the basin center (Steven et al., 1974). The sandstone deposits within the Nacimiento Formation are much thinner than the total thickness of the formation because their environment of deposition was localized stream channels (Brimhall, 1973, p. 201). The thickness of the combined San Jose, Animas, and Nacimiento Formations ranges from 500 to more than 3,500 feet.



## Hydraulic Properties:

Reported well yields for 53 wells completed in either the Animas or Nacimiento Formations range from 2 to 90 gallons per minute and the median yield is 7.5 gallons per minute. The primary use of water from Nacimiento and Animas Formations is domestic and livestock supplies. There are no known aquifer tests for the Animas or Nacimiento Formations, but specific capacities reported for six wells range from 0.24 to 2.30 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown (Levings et al., 1990).

The Animas and Nacimiento Formations are in many ways hydrologically similar to the San Jose Formation because sands in both units produce approximately the same quantities of water. However, the greater percentage of fine materials in the Animas and Nacimiento Formations may restrict downward vertical leakage to the Ojo Alamo Sandstone or Kirtland Shale. The poorly cemented fine material is highly erodible, forms a badland terrain, and supports only spotty vegetation. These conditions are more conducive to runoff than retention of precipitation.

## References:

- Baltz, E.H., 1967, Stratigraphy and regional tectonic implications of part of Upper Cretaceous rocks, east-central San Juan Basin, New Mexico: USGS Professional Paper 552, 101 p.
- Brimhall, R.M., 1973, Ground-water hydrology of Tertiary rocks of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico, in Fassett, J.E., ed., Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks of the Southern Colorado Plateau: Four Corners Geological Society Memoir, p. 197-207.
- Fassett, J.E., 1974, Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks of the eastern San Juan Basin, New Mexico and Colorado, in Guidebook of Ghost Ranch, central-northern New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, 25th Field Conference, p. 225-230.
- Fassett, J.E., and Hinds, J.S., 1971, Geology and fuel resources of the Fruitland Formation and Kirtland Shale of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico and Colorado: USGS Professional Paper 676, 76 p.
- Levings, G.W., Craig, S.d., Dam, W.L., Kernodle, J.M., and Thorn, C.R., 1990, Hydrogeology of the San Jose, Nacimiento, and Animas Formations in the San Juan structural basin, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, and Utah: USGS Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-720-A, 2 sheets.
- Stone, W.J., Lyford, F.P., Frenzel, P.F., Mizell, N.H., and Padgett, E.T., 1983, Hydrogeology and water resources of San Juan Basin, New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 6.

**ConocoPhillips Company  
San Juan Basin  
Below Grade Tank Design and Construction**

In accordance with NMAC 19.15.17 the following information describes the design and construction of below grade tanks on ConocoPhillips Company (COPC) locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all below grade tanks (BGT). A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

**General Plan:**

1. COPC will design and construct a properly sized and approved BGT which will contain liquids and should prevent contamination of fresh water to protect the public health and environment.
2. COPC signage will comply with 19.15.3.103 NMAC when COPC is the operator. If COPC is not the operator it will comply with 19.15.17.11NMAC. COPC includes Emergency Contact information on all signage.
3. COPC has approval to use alternative fencing that provides better protection. COPC constructs fencing around the BGT using 4 foot hog wire fencing topped with two strands of barbed wire, or with a pipe top rail. A six foot chain link fence topped with three strands of barbed wire will be use if the well location is within 1000 feet of permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church. COPC ensures that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
4. COPC will construct a screened, expanded metal covering, on the top of the BGT.
5. COPC shall ensure that a below-grade tank is constructed of materials resistant to the below-grade tank's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight as shown on design drawing and specification sheet.
6. The COPC below-grade tank system shall 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 as shown on design drawing.
7. COPC shall operate and install the below-grade tank to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COPC has built in shut off devices that do not allow a below-grade tank to overflow. COPC constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the below grade tank as shown on the design plan.
8. COPC will construct and use a below-grade tank that does not have double walls. The below-grade tank's side walls will be open for visual inspection for leaks, the below-grade tank's bottom is elevated a minimum of six inches above the underlying ground surface and the below-grade tank is underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected.



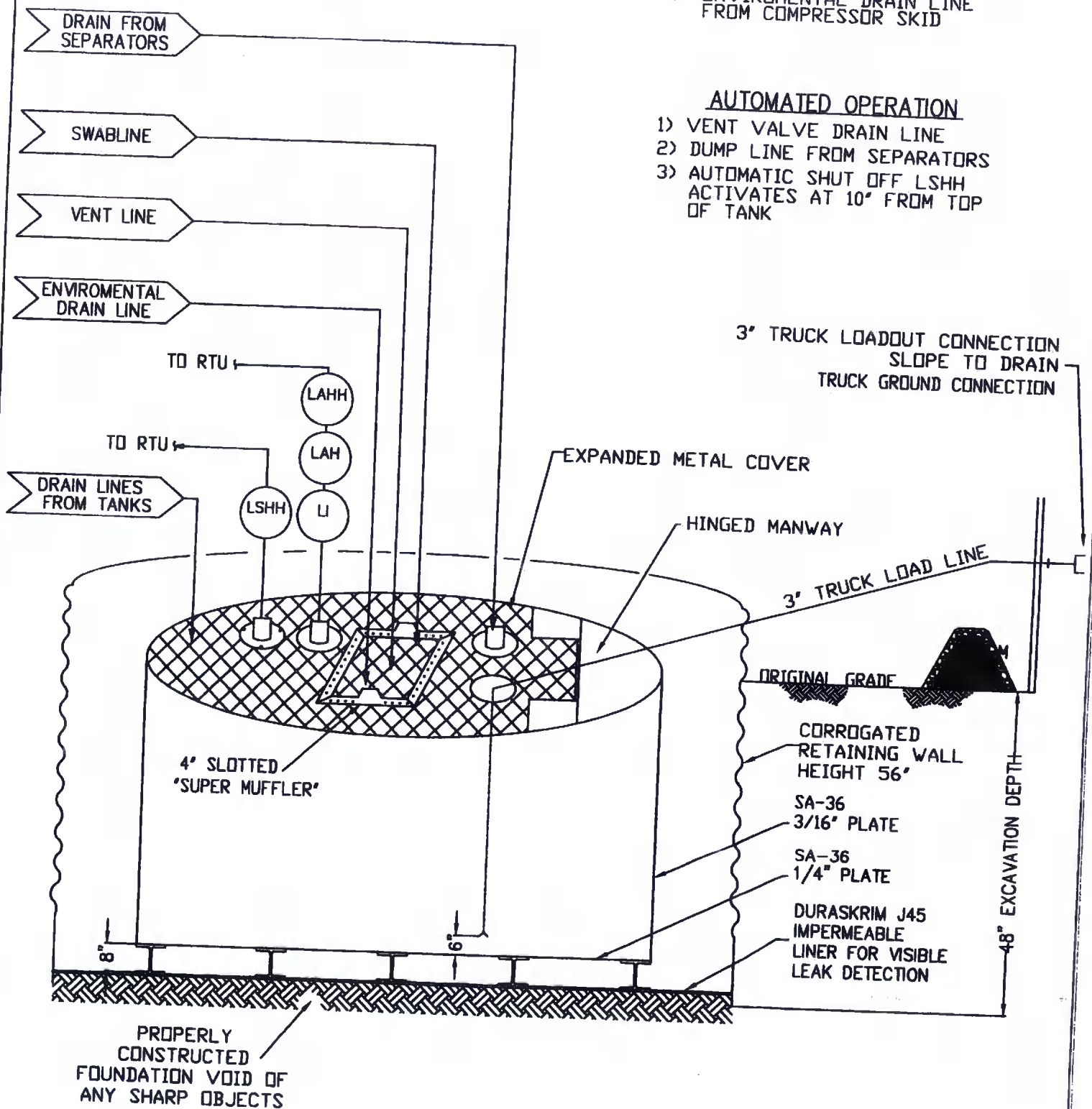
9. COPC has equipped the below-grade tanks with the ability to detect high level in the tank and provide alarm notification and shutdown process streams into the tank. Once high level is detected RTU logic closes the inlet separator sales valve and does not permit vent valve to open. This shutdown of the sales valve and gagging of the vent valves prevents any hydrocarbon process streams from entering the pit tank once a high level is detected. Furthermore, an electronic page is sent to the COPC MSO for that well site and to the designated contract "Water-Hauling" Company indicating a high level and that action must be taken to address this alarm. The environmental drain line from COPC's compressor skid under normal operating conditions is in the open position. The environmental drain line is in place to capture any collected rain water or spilled lubricants from our compressor skids. The swab drain line is a manually operated drain and by normal operating procedures is in the closed position. The tank drain line is also a manually operated drain and during normal operations it is in the closed position.
10. The geomembrane liner consists of a 45-mil flexible LLDPE material manufactured by Raven Industries as J45BB. This product is a four layer reinforced laminated containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. The J45BB is reinforced with 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement. It exceeds ASTM D3083 standard by 10%. J45BB has a warranty for 20 years from Raven Industries and is attached. It is typically used in Brine Pond, Oilfield Pit liner and other industrial applications. The manufacture specific sheet is attached and the design attached displays the proper installation of the liner.
11. The general specification for design and construction are attached in the COPC document.

## MANUAL OPERATION

- 1) PRODUCTION TANKS DRAINLINE
- 2) SWABLINE DRAIN LINE
- 3) ENVIROMENTAL DRAIN LINE FROM COMPRESSOR SKID

## AUTOMATED OPERATION

- 1) VENT VALVE DRAIN LINE
- 2) DUMP LINE FROM SEPARATORS
- 3) AUTOMATIC SHUT OFF LSHH ACTIVATES AT 10" FROM TOP OF TANK



**ConocoPhillips**

San Juan Business Unit

**PRODUCED WATER PIT TANK**  
 OPEN TOP GRAVITY FLOW TANK  
 INTERNALLY COATED WITH  
 12-14 MILS AMERON AMERCOAT 385



# DURA-SKRIM®

# J30, J36 & J45

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	J30BB		J36BB		J45BB	
		Min. Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages	Min. Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages	Min. Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages
Appearance		Black/Black		Black/Black		Black/Black	
Thickness	ASTM D 5199	27 mil	30 mil	32 mil	36 mil	40 mil	45 mil
Weight Lbs Per MSF (oz/yd²)	ASTM D 5261	126 lbs (18.14)	140 lbs (20.16)	151 lbs (21.74)	168 lbs (24.19)	189 lbs (27.21)	210 lbs (30.24)
Construction		**Extrusion laminated with encapsulated tri-directional scrim reinforcement					
Ply Adhesion	ASTM D 413	16 lbs	20 lbs	19 lbs	24 lbs	25 lbs	31 lbs
1" Tensile Strength	ASTM D 7003	88 lbf MD 63 lbf DD	110 lbf MD 79 lbf DD	90 lbf MD 70 lbf DD	113 lbf MD 87 lbf DD	110 lbf MD 84 lbf DD	138 lbf MD 105 lbf DD
1" Tensile Elongation @ Break % (Film Break)	ASTM D 7003	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD	550 MD 550 DD	750 MD 750 DD
1" Tensile Elongation @ Peak % (Scrim Break)	ASTM D 7003	20 MD 20 DD	33 MD 33 DD	20 MD 20 DD	30 MD 31DD	20 MD 20 DD	36 MD 36 DD
Tongue Tear Strength	ASTM D 5884	75 lbf MD 75 lbf DD	97 lbf MD 90 lbf DD	75 lbf MD 75 lbf DD	104 lbf MD 92 lbf DD	100 lbf MD 100 lbf DD	117 lbf MD 118 lbf DD
Grab Tensile	ASTM D 7004	180 lbf MD 180 lbf DD	218 lbf MD 210 lbf DD	180 lbf MD 180 lbf DD	222 lbf MD 223 lbf DD	220 lbf MD 220 lbf DD	257 lbf MD 258 lbf DD
Trapezoid Tear	ASTM D 4533	120 lbf MD 120 lbf DD	146 lbf MD 141 lbf DD	130 lbf MD 130 lbf DD	189 lbf MD 172 lbf DD	160 lbf MD 160 lbf DD	193 lbf MD 191 lbf DD
* Dimensional Stability	ASTM D 1204	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	50 lbf	64 lbf	65 lbf	83 lbf	80 lbf	99 lbf
Maximum Use Temperature		180° F	180° F	180° F	180° F	180° F	180° F
Minimum Use Temperature		-70° F	-70° F	-70° F	-70° F	-70° F	-70° F

MD = Machine Direction  
DD = Diagonal Directions

Note: Minimum Roll Averages are set to take into account product variability in addition to testing variability between laboratories.

\*Dimensional Stability Maximum Value

\*\*DURA-SKRIM J30BB, J36BB & J45BB are a four layer reinforced laminate containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. DURA-SKRIM J30BB, J36BB & J45BB are reinforced with a 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement.

Note: RAVEN INDUSTRIES MAKES NO WARRANTIES AS TO THE FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC USE OR MERCHANTABILITY OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO, no guarantee of satisfactory results from reliance upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability for resulting loss or damage.



## PLANT LOCATION

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

## SALES OFFICE

P.O. Box 5107  
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5107  
(605) 335-0174  
(605) 331-0333 FAX  
**800-635-3456**

**RAVEN**  
INDUSTRIES

08/06

## **RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. EXPOSED GEOMEMBRANE LIMITED WARRANTY**

Raven Industries Inc. warrants Dura-Skrim J30BB, J36BB, and J45BB to be free from manufacturing defects and to be able to withstand normal exposure to sunlight for a period of 20 years from the date of sale for normal use in approved applications in the U.S and Canada, excluding Hawaii. This warranty is effective for products sold and shipped from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008. These dates will be updated prior to December 31, 2008.

This Limited Warranty does not include damages or defects in the Raven geomembrane resulting from acts of God, casualty or catastrophe including but not limited to: earthquakes, floods, piercing hail, or tornadoes. The term "normal use" as used herein does not include, among other things improper handling during transportation, unloading, storage or installation, the exposure of Raven geomembranes to harmful chemicals, atypical atmospheric conditions, abuse of Raven geomembranes by machinery, equipment or people; improper site preparation or covering materials, excessive pressures or stresses from any source or improper application or installation. Raven geomembrane material warranty is intended for commercial use only and is not in effect for the consumer as defined in the Magnuson Moss Warranty or any similar federal, state, or local statutes. The parties expressly agree that the sale hereunder is for commercial or industrial use only.

Should defects or premature loss of use within the scope of the above Limited Warranty occur, Raven Industries Inc. will, at its option, repair or replace the Raven geomembrane on a pro-rata basis at the then current price in such manner as to charge the Purchaser/User only for that portion of the warranted life which has elapsed since purchase of the material. Raven Industries Inc. will have the right to inspect and determine the cause of any alleged defect in the Raven geomembrane and to take appropriate steps to repair or replace the Raven geomembrane if a defect exists which is covered under this warranty. This Limited Warranty extends only to Raven's geomembrane, and does not extend to the installation service of third parties nor does it extend to materials furnished or installed by others in connection with the intended use of the Raven geomembranes.

Any claim for any alleged breach of this warranty must be made in writing, by certified mail, to the General Manager of Engineered Films Division of Raven Industries Inc. within ten (10) days of becoming aware of the alleged defect. Should the required notice not be given, the defect and all warranties are waived by the Purchaser, and Purchaser shall not have any rights under this warranty. Raven Industries Inc. shall not be obligated to perform repairs or replacements under this warranty unless and until the area to be repaired or replaced is clean, dry, and unencumbered. This includes, but is not limited to, the area made available for repair and/or replacement of Raven geomembrane to be free from all water, dirt, sludge, residuals and liquids of any kind. If after inspection it is determined that there is no claim under this Limited Warranty, Purchaser shall reimburse Raven Industries Inc. for its costs associated with the site inspection.

In the event the exclusive remedy provided herein fails in its essential purpose, and in that event only, the Purchaser shall be entitled to a return of the purchase price for so much of the material as Raven Industries Inc. determines to have violated the warranty provided herein. Raven Industries Inc. shall not be liable for direct, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages resulting from a breach of this warranty including, but not limited to, damages for loss of production, lost profits, personal injury or property damage. Raven Industries Inc. shall not be obligated to reimburse Purchaser for any repairs, replacement, modifications or alterations made by Purchaser unless Raven Industries Inc. specifically authorized, in writing, said repairs, replacements, modifications or alteration in advance of them having been made. Raven Industry's liability under this warranty shall in no event exceed the replacement cost of the material sold to the Purchaser for the particular installation in which it failed.

Raven Industries Inc. neither assumes nor authorizes any person other than the undersigned of Raven Industries Inc. to assume for it any other or additional liability in connection with the Raven geomembrane made on the basis of the Limited Warranty. The Limited Warranty on the Raven geomembrane herein is given in lieu of all other possible material warranties, either expressed or implied, and by accepting delivery of the material; Purchaser waives all other possible warranties, except those specifically given. This Limited Warranty may only be modified by written document mutually executed by Owner and Raven Industries Inc.

Limited Warranty is extended to the purchaser/owner and is non-transferable and non-assignable; i.e., there are no third-party beneficiaries to this warranty.

Purchaser acknowledges by acceptance that the Limited Warranty given herein is accepted in preference to any and other possible materials warranties.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY SOUTH DAKOTA LAW AND VENUE FOR ALL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE IN MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA. RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND OTHER THAN THAT GIVEN ABOVE AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, BOTH EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY THAT APPLIES TO THE MATERIALS REFERRED TO HEREIN AND RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY WARRANTIES GIVEN BY ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, EITHER WRITTEN OR ORAL.

RAVEN INDUSTRIES' WARRANTY BECOMES AN OBLIGATION OF RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC. TO PERFORM UNDER THE WARRANTY ONLY UPON RECEIPT OF FINAL PAYMENT AND EXECUTION BY A DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF RAVEN INDUSTRIES INC.



**ConocoPhillips Company  
San Juan Basin  
Below Grade Tank Maintenance and Operating Plan**

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17 the following information describes the operation and maintenance of Below Grade Tank (BGT) on ConocoPhillips Company (COPC) locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all BGT. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Plan:

1. COPC will operate and maintain a BGT to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system and secondary containment system to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and environment. COPC will accomplish this by performing an inspection on a monthly basis, installing cathodic protection, and automatic overflow shutoff devices as seen on the design plan.
2. COPC will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the BGT.
3. COPC shall operate and install the below-grade tank to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COPC has built in shut off devices that do not allow a below-grade tank to overflow. COPC constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the below grade tank as shown on the design plan.
4. As per 19.17.15.12 Subsection D, Paragraph 3, COPC will inspect the below-grade tank at least monthly reviewing several items which include 1) containment berms adequate and no oil present, 2) tanks had no visible leaks or sign of corrosion, 3) tank valves, flanges, and hatches had no visible leaks and 4) no evidence of significant spillage of produced liquids. In addition, COPC's multi-skilled operators (MSOs) are required to visit each well location once per week. If detected on either inspection, COPC shall remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a below-grade tank in an effort to prevent significant accumulation of oil overtime. The written record of the monthly inspections will include the items listed above and will be maintained for five years.
5. COPC shall require and maintain a 10" adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the below-grade tank.
6. If the below grade tank develops a leak, or if any penetration of the pit liner or below grade tank, occurs below the liquid's surface, then COPC shall remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours. COPC shall notify the appropriate district office. COPC shall repair or replace the pit liner or below grade tank, within 48 hours of discovery. If the below grade tank or pit liner does not demonstrate integrity, COPC shall promptly remove and install a below grade tank or pit liner that complies with Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC. COPC shall notify the appropriate district office of a discovery of leaks less than 25 barrels as required pursuant to Subsection B of 19.15.3.116 NMAC shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery of leaks greater than 25 barrels. In addition, immediate verbal notification pursuant to Subsection B, Paragraph (1), and Subparagraph (d) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC shall be reported to the division's Environmental Bureau Chief.

**ConocoPhillips Company  
San Juan Basin  
Below Grade Tank Closure Plan**

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC the following information describes the closure requirements of Below Grade Tanks (BGTs) on ConocoPhillips Company locations hereinafter known as COPC locations. This is COPC's standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

General Requirements:

1. COPC shall close a below-grade tank within the time periods provided in Subsection A of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. This will include a) below-grade tanks that do 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, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC; b) permitted below-grade tanks within 60 days of cessation of the below-grade tank's operation., or c) an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment. For any closure, COPC will file the C144 Closure Report as required.
2. COPC shall remove liquids and sludge from a below-grade tank prior to implementing a closure method and shall dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division-approved facility. The facilities to be used will be Basin Disposal (Permit #NM-01-005) and Envirotech Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-011). The liner after being cleaned well (Subsection D, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (m) of 19.15.9.712 NMAC) will be disposed of at the San Juan County Regional Landfill located on CR 3100.
3. COPC will receive prior approval to 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. Documentation of how the below-grade tank was disposed of or recycled will be provided in the closure report.
4. If there is any on-site equipment associated with a below-grade tank, then COPC shall remove the equipment, unless the equipment is required for some other purpose.
5. COPC shall test the soils beneath the below-grade tank to determine whether a release has occurred. COPC shall collect, at a minimum, a five point, composite sample; collect individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release; and analyze for BTEX, TPH and chlorides to demonstrate that the benzene concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or other 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 100 mg/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. COPC shall notify the division of its results on form C-141.



6. If COPC or the division determines that a release has occurred, then COPC shall comply with 19.15.3.116 NMAC and 19.15.1.19 NMAC, as appropriate.
7. 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, then COPC shall backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site.
8. Notice of Closure will be given prior to closure to the Aztec Division office between 72 hours and one week via email or verbally. The notification of closure will include the following:
  - i. Operator's name
  - ii. Location by Unit Letter, Section, Township, and Range. Well name and API number.
9. The surface owner shall be notified of COPC's closing of the below-grade tank prior to closure as per the approved closure plan via certified mail, return receipt requested.
10. Re-contouring of location will match fit, shape, line, form and texture of the surrounding. 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 place 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.
11. COPC shall 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 stipulated seed mixes will used on federally jurisdictioned lands and division-approved seed mixtures (administratively approved if required) will be utilized on all State or private 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. If alternate seed mix is required by the state, private owner or tribe, it will be implemented with administrative approval if needed. COPC will repeat seeding or planting will be continued until successful vegetative growth occurs.
12. A minimum of four feet of cover shall be achieved and the cover shall include one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater.
13. All closure activities will include proper documentation and be available for review upon request and will be submitted to OCD within 60 days of closure of the below-grade tank. Closure report will be filed on C-144 and incorporate the following:
  - Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation
  - Re-vegetation application rates and seeding techniques
  - Photo documentation of the site reclamation
  - Confirmation Sampling Results
  - Proof of closure notice