



AE Order Number Banner

Report Description

This report shows an AE Order Number in Barcode format for purposes of scanning. The Barcode format is Code 39.



App Number: pCS1828842329

3RF - 29

ENDURING RESOURCES, LLC

10/19/2018

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., 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-147
Revised April 3, 2017

3RF-29

Recycling Facility and/or Recycling Containment

Type of Facility: Recycling Facility Recycling Containment*
Type of action: Permit Registration
 Modification Extension
 Closure Other (explain) _____

* At the time C-147 is submitted to the division for a Recycling Containment, a copy shall be provided to the surface owner.

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: Enduring Resources IV, LLC (For multiple operators attach page with information) OGRID #: 372286
Address: 200 Energy Court, Farmington, NM 87401
Facility or well name (include API# if associated with a well): WLU 2309-24N
OCD Permit Number: _____ (For new facilities the permit number will be assigned by the district office)
U/L or Qtr/Qtr SE/4 SW/4 & SW/4 Section 24 Township 23N Range 9W County: San Juan
Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment

2.
 Recycling Facility:
Location of recycling facility (if applicable): Latitude 36.205958 Longitude -107.740891 NAD83
Proposed Use: Drilling* Completion* Production* Plugging*
**The re-use of produced water may NOT be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented*
 Other, *requires permit for other uses. Describe use, process, testing, volume of produced water and ensure there will be no adverse impact on groundwater or surface water.*
 Fluid Storage
 Above ground tanks Recycling containment Activity permitted under 19.15.17 NMAC explain type _____
 Activity permitted under 19.15.36 NMAC explain type: _____ Other explain _____
 For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
 Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Recycling Facility Closure Completion Date: _____

3.
 Recycling Containment:
 Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year)
Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable): Latitude 36.205958 Longitude -107.740891 NAD83
 For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
 Lined Liner type: Thickness 45 mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other _____
 String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other _____ Volume: 265,385 bbl Dimensions: L 350' x W 400' x D 25'
 Recycling Containment Closure Completion Date: _____

7d

Smith, Cory, EMNRD

From: Smith, Cory, EMNRD
Sent: Friday, October 19, 2018 10:48 AM
To: 'Andrea Felix'
Cc: Fields, Vanessa, EMNRD
Subject: RE: WLU 2309-24N Assigned 3RF-29

Good Morning Andrea,

OCD has received the C-147 for the Recycling containment at the Enduring WLU 2309-24N on October 17, 2018. Upon further review the application has been approved with the following conditions of approval.

- Enduring will notify the OCD District III at least 48 hours but no more than 1 week prior to the start of construction of the pond.
- Enduring will notify the OCD District III at least 48 hours but no more than 1 week at the completion of the leak detection prior to being covered by any sand/liner.

Enduring may find the approved permit application (once scanned) by searching for 3RF-29 in OCD Online. Please remember Enduring will need the Admin # to report on Form C-148 monthly for all Recycling facilities.

If you have any additional questions please give me a call.

Thank you,

Cory Smith
Environmental Specialist
Oil Conservation Division
Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources
1000 Rio Brazos, Aztec, NM 87410
(505)334-6178 ext 115
cory.smith@state.nm.us

From: Smith, Cory, EMNRD
Sent: Monday, October 15, 2018 11:33 AM
To: 'Andrea Felix' <AFelix@enduringresources.com>
Cc: Fields, Vanessa, EMNRD <Vanessa.Fields@state.nm.us>
Subject: WLU 2309-24N Assigned 3RF-29

Good morning Andrea,

OCD has received the C-147 for the Recycling containment at the Enduring WLU 2309-24N on October 4, 2018. Upon further review the application is incomplete and has been denied for the following

- The design plan needs to state how the pond is designed to prevent surface water run on.
- The design plan needs to state how the pond inside Levey grade is no steeper than 2H:1V grade
- The design plan needs to state how the ponds outside Levey grade is no steeper than 3H:1V grade.

- The design plan needs to state/describe how the liner is protected from fluid force or mechanical damage
- The primary Liner must be resistant to UV light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salt and acidic/alkaline solutions.
- In the closure plan, the operator shall notify the OCD when reclamation and revegetation are completed.

Please correct the above issues and resubmit a complete and correct registration. Since this application has no API# for record keeping I have assigned it to 3RF-29 the denied application will be scanned into the online file as soon as possible.

If you have any questions please give me a call.

Thanks,

Cory Smith
Environmental Specialist
Oil Conservation Division
Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources
1000 Rio Brazos, Aztec, NM 87410
(505)334-6178 ext 115
cory.smith@state.nm.us

4.

Bonding:

- Covered under bonding pursuant to 19.15.8 NMAC per 19.15.34.15(A)(2) NMAC (**These containments are limited to only the wells owned or operated by the owners of the containment.**)
- Bonding in accordance with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). Amount of bond \$ _____ (**work on these facilities cannot commence until bonding amounts are approved**)
 - Attach closure cost estimate and documentation on how the closure cost was calculated.

5.

Fencing:

- Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet
- Alternate. Please specify _____ See attached variance request _____

6.

Signs:

- 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers
- Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC

7.

Variances:

Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, human health, and the environment.

Check the below box only if a variance is requested:

- Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is requested, include the variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application.

If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation.

8.

Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment

Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the application. Potential examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria.

General siting

Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment.

NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells

- Yes No
- NA

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
- NA

Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.

- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals 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

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 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

- Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image

- Yes No

Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, 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 500 feet of a wetland.

- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

- Yes No

9.

Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist:

Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.

- Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- Site Specific Groundwater Data -
- Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations -
- Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface owner(s)

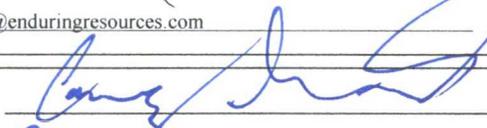
10.

Operator Application Certification:

I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this application are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name (Print): Andrea Felix Title: Regulatory Manager
 Signature:  Date: 10-16-2018
 e-mail address: afelix@enduringresources.com Telephone: (505) 386-8205

11.

OCD Representative Signature:  Approval Date: _____

Title: Environmental Spec OCD Permit Number: 3RF-29

- OCD Conditions _____
- Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment Attached Email Sent 10/19/18

C-147 Registration Package

Prepared for



Enduring Resources IV, LLC
200 Energy Court
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 386-8205

Developed by



Energy Inspection Services

479 Wolverine Drive
Bayfield, Colorado 81122
Phone: (970) 881-4080

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C-147 Registration Package

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1. INTRODUCTION

Applicant	Enduring Resources IV, LLC
Project Name	WLU 2309-24N
Project Type	Recycling Containment Registration
Legal Location	SE/4 SW/4 & SW/4, Section 24, T23N, R9W
Lease Number(s)	NMNM-135216-A

In accordance with NMAC 19.15.34, Enduring Resources IV, LLC (Enduring) requests the registration of the proposed Recycling Containment through the approval of this C-147 registration package. The facility and containments will be used to treat and recycle produced water for re-use in Enduring Resources IV, LLC completion activities.

This package contains the C-147 form and associated documents for registration of the WLU 2309-24N Recycling Containment.

A copy of the C-147 has been submitted to the land owner, the Bureau of Land Management.

2. VARIANCE EXPLANATION

All requested variance provide equal or better protection of fresh water, public health, and the environment.

C-147 #5 Fencing

19.15.34.12.D(1) NMAC states "Recycling containments shall be fenced with a four foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level."

Enduring will install an eight (8) foot chain link fence with one strand of barbed wire around the facility as requested by the surface owners to allow for greater protection to the facility than the requirements of 19.15.34.12.D(1)

3. SITING CRITERIA

3.1. Distance to Groundwater

The NM State Engineers Office iWaters Database shows a water well within section 25 of township 23N and range 9W. The elevation of the iWaters Data Point SJ01710 is approximately 6827' with a groundwater depth of 173'. The WLU 2309-24N has an elevation of 6870' which is an increase of 43' establishing the estimated groundwater depth for the WLU 2309-24N to be greater than 200'. Therefore, the groundwater depth is greater than 50 feet below the bottom of the recycling containment.

3.2. Distance to Surface Water

There are not any continuously flowing watercourses within 300' nor any other significant watercourse and lakebed or playa lake within 200' of the recycling containment as shown on the Aerial or Topo maps provided.

3.3. Distance to Structures

There are no permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church at the time of initial registration within 1000' of the recycling containment as shown on the Aerial and Topo maps provided.

3.4. Distance to Non-Public Water Supply

There are no springs or fresh water wells used for domestic or stock water purposes within 500' in existence at the time of initial registration as shown on the Aerial and Topo maps provided.

3.5. Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Defined Fresh Water Fields

The recycling facility is not within any incorporated municipal boundaries within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered by a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 3-27-3 NMSA 1978, as amended.

3.6. Distance to Subsurface Mines

The recycling containment is not located in an "unstable" area. The location is not over a mine and is not on the side of a hill. The location of the excavated surface material will not be located within 100 feet of a continuously flowing or significant watercourse. According to the NM EMNRD Mining and Mineral Divisions database there are no subsurface mines in Section 24, Township 23N, Range 9W of San Juan County.

3.7 Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

The WLU 2309-24N proposed recycling containment is not located within a 100-year floodplain as demonstrated on the FEMA Map.

4. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

In accordance with Rule 19.15.34 the following information describes the design and construction of the recycling containment on Enduring's locations.

The Enduring Design and Construction Plan assists Enduring personnel in ensuring compliance with the minimum design and construction requirements for recycling containments as defined by the NMOCD outlined in 19.15.34.12 NMAC. The plan applies to any Enduring Employee(s) and subcontractor(s) whose job requires them to assist with the design and construction of the recycling facility. The plan is designed to ensure compliance with the minimum design and construction requirements for recycling facilities as defined by the NMOCD outlined in 19.15.34.12 NMAC.

Enduring shall design and construct a recycling containment in accordance with the following specifications.

4.1. Foundation Construction

Approximately 6" of topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled for final cover at the time of closure. The topsoil will be stored on the perimeter of the permitted facility.

The recycling containment will have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. The containment will ensure confinement of produced water, to prevent releases and to prevent overtopping due to wave action or rainfall. A geotextile under the liner will be used, if needed, to reduce the localized stress-strain or protuberances that otherwise may compromise the liner's integrity. The final sub grade shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned to near Optimum Moisture and compacted to 95% of maximum dry density as determined by a Standard Proctor (ASTM 698).

Positive draining should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed project to prevent surface runoff from entering the pond. Protective slopes should be provided with a minimum grade of approximately 5 percent for at least 10 feet from the structures. Backfill against footings, exterior walls, and in utility trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.

The pond inside Levey grade will be constructed no steeper than 2H:1V grade and the pond outside Levey grade will be constructed no steeper than 3H:1V grade.

4.2. Liner Construction

Enduring's recycling containment shall incorporate, a primary (upper) liner and a secondary (lower) liner with a leak detection system. The primary (upper) liner will be a 45-mil LLDPE string reinforced liner resistant to UV light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salt and acidic/alkaline solutions with a single sided texture to increase traction for emergency escape from the pit and shall cover the bottom and sides of the pit including the minimum three (3) feet of freeboard per NMOCD 19.15.17.11.G.9. Integrity of the primary liner shall be tested using the Dipole Method - Water Covered Geomembrane (ASTM D7007). The secondary liner will be a 45-mil LLDPE string reinforced liner with a single sided conductive coating for initial leak detection and shall cover the bottom and sides of the pit including the minimum three (3) feet of freeboard per NMOCD 19.15.17.11.G.9. Integrity of the secondary liner shall be tested using the Conductive-Backed Geomembrane Spark Testing Method (ASTM D7240).

A secondary leak detection system will be installed at the designated corner of each pit. The pit bottom will be sloped to the detection system that will be comprised of SDR-17 HDPE solid and perforated pipe with 1-1/2" Type F coarse drain rock bedding. Enduring will install manufacturer recommended Geoconduct 250 geocomposite with a conductive grid between non-woven needle-punched geotextiles produced by Afitex Texel. The product consists of two geotextile layers comprised of short synthetic fibers of 100% polypropylene or polyester which are needle punched together with a structural conductive grid. The conductive grid comprises two conductive inox

cables forming a 50 mm x 50 mm network. Geoconduct is compatible with geoelectrical leak location surveys.

Enduring shall ensure the subcontractor installing the recycling containment minimized liner seams and orient them up and down, not across, a slope of the levee. Enduring shall ensure that factory welded seams shall be used where possible. Enduring shall ensure the subcontractor installing the recycling containment ensures field seams in the geosynthetic material are thermally seamed and that prior to any field seaming, the installer overlaps the liners four to six inches. The subcontractor installing the liner shall minimize the number of field seams and corners and irregularly shaped areas. Enduring will only hire qualified personnel to perform field welding and testing.

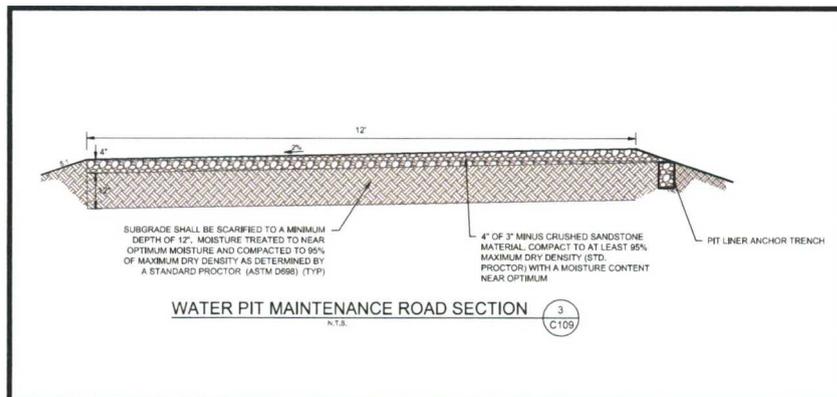
Enduring shall install manufacturer recommended DrainTube gas ventilation geocomposite grid produced by Afitex Texel. This layer is intended to vent in situ gases that have potential to create “whale” in the produced water pit that would decrease storage capacity. The product consists of a drainage layer and a filter layer comprised of short synthetic staple fibers of 100% polypropylene needle-punched together with perforated corrugated polypropylene pipes regularly spaced, up to 4 pipes per meter, inside. The pipes have two perforations per corrugation at 180 degrees and alternating at 90 degrees. https://www.draintube.net/docs/en/download/technical_data_sheet/draintube_300p_st_series_fos.pdf

The liner system shall be anchored as designed in a 2 FT x 2.5 FT anchor trench and topped with 6 inches of road base.

At the point of discharge into or suction from the recycling containment, Enduring will insure that the liner is protected from excessive hydrostatic force and potential mechanical damage. External discharge and/or suction lines will not penetrate the liner.

4.3. Leak Detection System

Enduring shall place a leak detection system between the upper and lower geomembrane liners that shall consist of a 200-mil genet to facilitate drainage. The leak detection system shall consist of a properly designed drainage and collection and removal system placed above the lower geomembrane liner in depressions and sloped to facilitate the earliest possible leak detection. A 3 foot wide by 3 foot long by 2 foot deep depression will be contracted to allow for collection of any leaking liquid. A 4 inch PVC liner will be installed in between the primary and secondary liners from the top of the tank to the depression to allow for detection and removal of liquid.



4.4. Signage

Enduring will sign the containment with an upright sign no less than 12" by 24" with lettering not less than 2" in height in a conspicuous place near the containment. Enduring will provide the operator's name, location of the containment by quarter-quarter or unit letter, Section, Township, Range and emergency telephone numbers.

4.5. Entrance Protection

Enduring will surround the containment with an eight foot chain link fence. All gates leading in and out of the containment will be closed and locked when personnel are not on-site. The fencing will be kept in good repair, and shall be inspected as part of the weekly inspection performed at the containment facility.

4.6. Wildlife Protection

Enduring will install a bird deterrent system pursuant to the attached *Migratory Bird Mitigation Plan*. The containment will be inspected weekly for dead migratory birds and will be reported accordingly.

5. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING PLAN

In accordance with Rule 19.15.34 the following information describes the operation and maintenance of recycling containments on Enduring's locations.

5.1. Inspection Timing

Enduring shall inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. A current log of inspections will be maintained and the log will be made available for review upon division request. If fluids are found in the sump, a primary liner test utilizing the Dipole Method - Water Covered Geomembrane (ASTM D7007) will be conducted. In addition to human monitoring the pond fluid level will be determined via two (2) hydrostatic pressure gauges and a float gauge. At a fluid height of 22', an automated valve will close and prevent any more fluid from entering the containment.

5.2. Maintenance

1. Enduring shall maintain and operate the recycling containment as follows:
 - A. Removing any visible lay of oil from the surface of the containment.
 - B. Maintaining at least 3' of freeboard at each containment
 - C. The injection or withdrawal of fluids from the containment shall be accomplished through a header, diverter or other hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets, or impact from installation and removal of hoses and pipes
 - D. If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, Enduring will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension from the division district office.

- E. If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, Enduring will remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the divisions distraction office and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.
- F. The containment will be operated to prevent the collection of surface water run-on with containment walls of 9.5' height.
- G. Enduring will install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release.
- H. Enduring will not store or discharge any hazardous waste at the facility or within the containment.

5.3. Cessation of Operations

Enduring will report the cessation of operations or if less than 20% of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following the first withdrawal of produced water for use to the appropriate division district office. If additional time is needed for closure, Enduring will request an extension from the appropriate division district office prior to the expiration of the initial six month time period.

6. CLOSURE PLAN

In accordance with Rule 19.15.34 the following information describes the closure requirements of recycling containments on Enduring's locations.

All closure activities will include proper documentation and be available for review upon request and will be submitted to the OCD within 60 days of closure. Closure report will be filed on C-147 and incorporate the following:

- Details on capping and covering, where applicable
- Inspection Reports
- Sampling Results

Once Enduring has ceased operations, all fluids will be removed within 60 days and the containment shall be closed within six months.

6.1 Fluid Removal

The containment will be closed by first removing all fluids, contents and synthetic liners and disposed of in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves.

6.2 Soil Sampling

Enduring will test the soils beneath the containment for contamination with a five-point composite sample which includes stained or wet soils, if any, and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I below:

Components	Test Method	51' - 100' GW Depth Limit (mg/kg)	>100' GW Depth Limit (mg/kg)
Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000	20,000
TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO)	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	2,500	2,500
GRO + DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000	1,000
BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50	50
Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	10	10

- a. If any containment concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I, Enduring will receive approval before proceeding with closures as the division may require additional delineation upon review of the results.
- b. If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I then Enduring will proceed to backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.

6.3 Reclamation

The topsoil and subsoil will be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns.

Enduring will reclaim and reseed the recycling containment area pursuant to the requirements listed in 19.15.34.14. Once Enduring has closed the recycling containment, we will reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area and matches the existing grade. Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to prevent ponding and erosion. The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment. Enduring will restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment.

Reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use shall be considered completed when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

The re-vegetation and reclamation obligations imposed by federal, state trust land or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies shall supersede these provisions and govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions, provided that the other requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment. Enduring will notify the OCD district office when reclamation and revegetation have been completed.

7. IWATERS REPORT



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

(A CLW#### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)

(R=POD has been replaced,
O=orphaned,
C=the file is closed)

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

(NAD83 UTM in meters)

(In feet)

POD Number	Code	Sub-basin	County	Q	Q	Q	Sec	Tws	Rng	X	Y	DepthWell	DepthWater	Water Column
SJ01710		SJ	SJ	1	3	25	23N	09W		252985	4009203*	550	173	377
												Average Depth to Water:	173 feet	
												Minimum Depth:	173 feet	
												Maximum Depth:	173 feet	

Record Count: 1

PLSS Search:

Section(s): 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
Township: 23N
Range: 09W

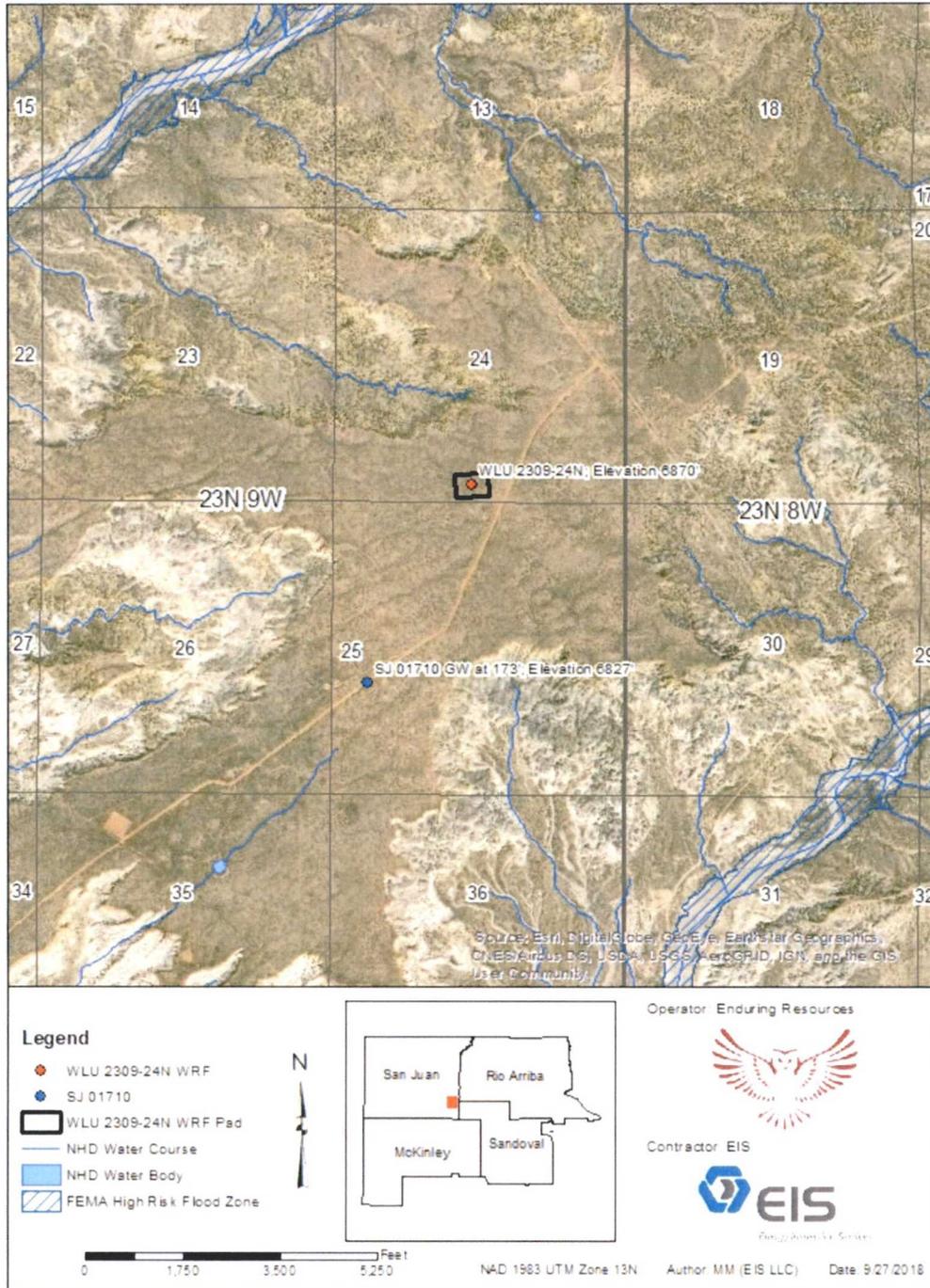
*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

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

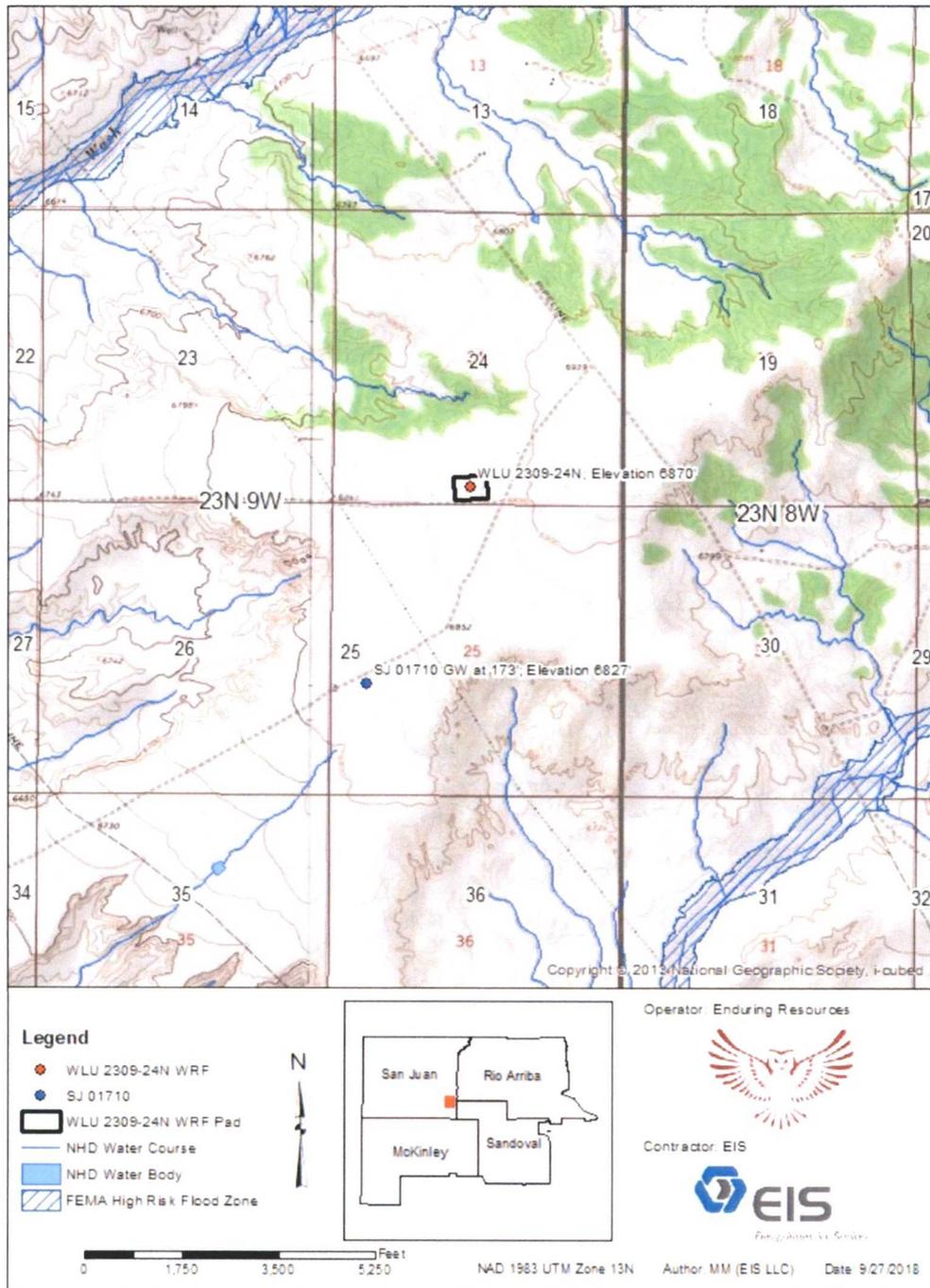
9/26/18 2:15 PM

WATER COLUMN/ AVERAGE DEPTH
TO WATER

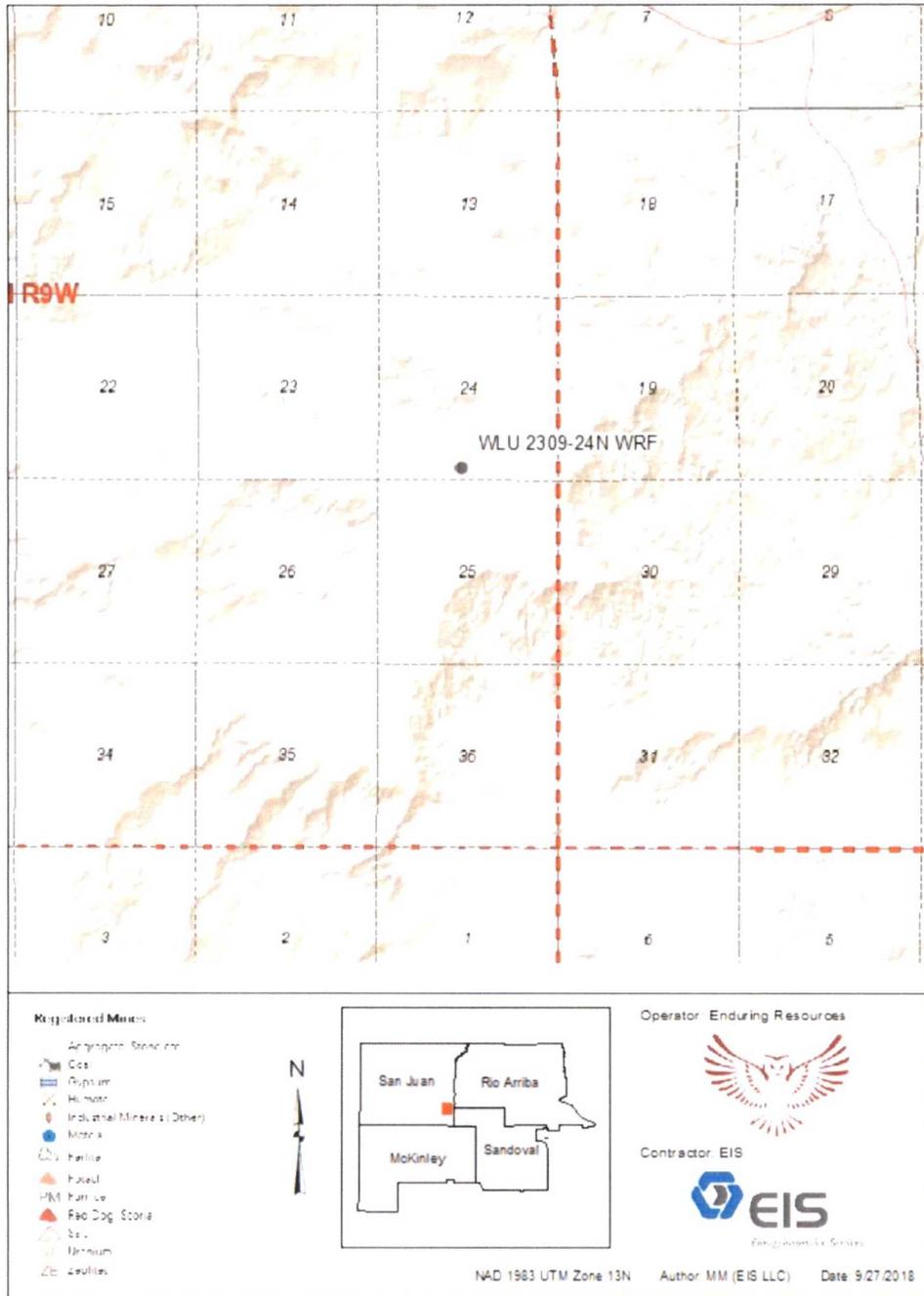
8. AERIAL MAP



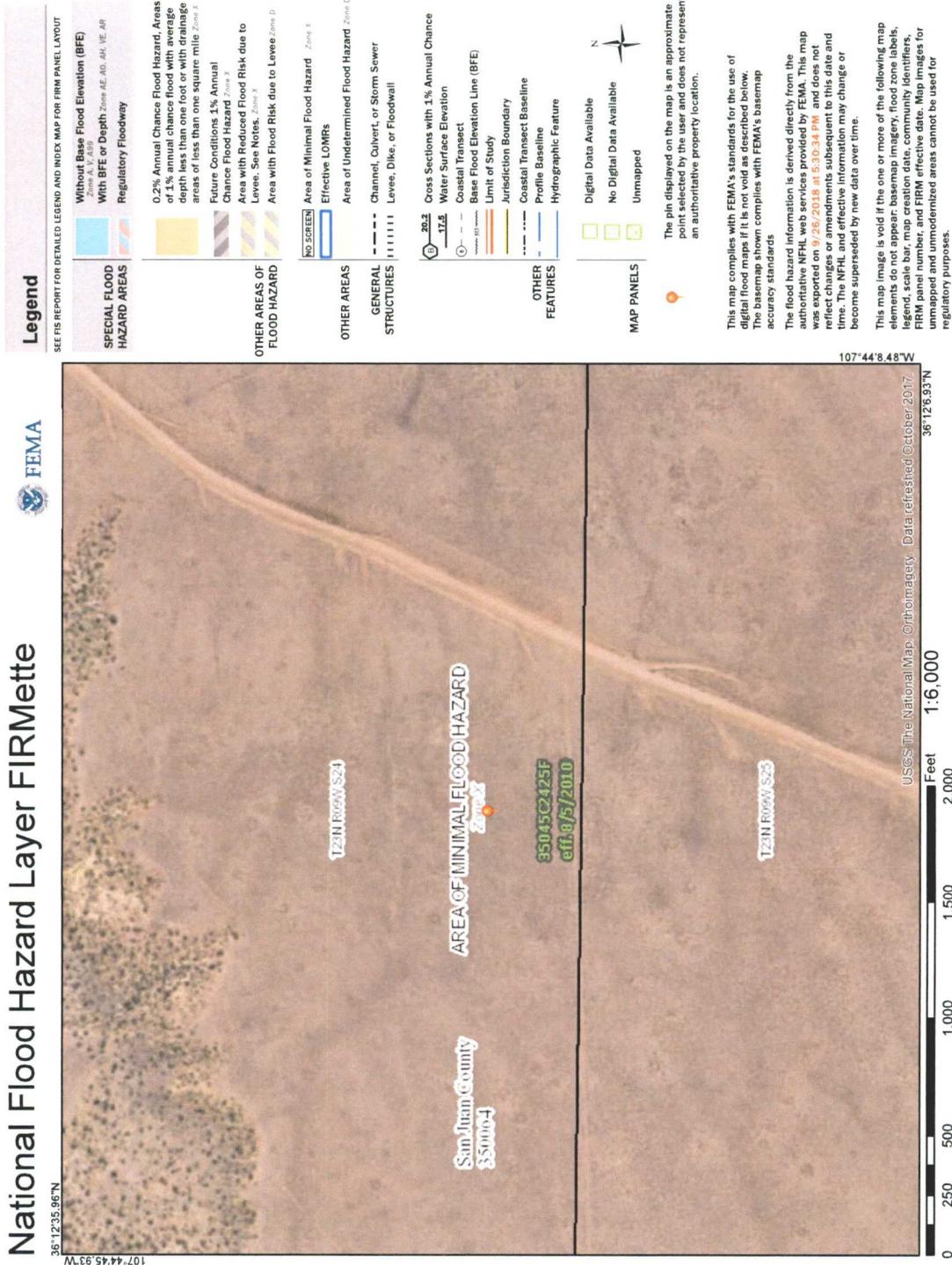
9. TOPO MAP



10. MINES MILLS MAP



11. FEMA MAP



12. HYDROLOGY REPORT

Hydrogeological Report for WLU 2309-24N Water Recycle Facility

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.

13. SURFACE OWNER NOTIFICATION

RECEIVED

JUL 02 2013

Form 3160-5 (June 2015) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Farmington Field Office

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires January 31, 2018

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS
Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Other instructions on page 2

1. Type of Well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other	5. Lease Serial No.
2. Name of Operator Enduring Resources, LLC	6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
3a. Address 332 Cr 3100 Aztec, NM 87410	7. If Unit of CA/Agreement, Name and/or No. NMMN 135216A
3b. Phone No. (include area code) 505-636-9741	8. Well Name and No. W Lybrook Unit
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec. T, R, M, or Survey Description)	9. API Well No.
	10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area Lybrook Mancos W
	11. Country or Parish, State San Juan, NM

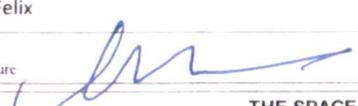
12. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Intent	<input type="checkbox"/> Acidize	<input type="checkbox"/> Deepen	<input type="checkbox"/> Production (Start/Resume)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Shut Off
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsequent Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Alter Casing	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation	<input type="checkbox"/> Well Integrity
<input type="checkbox"/> Final Abandonment Notice	<input type="checkbox"/> Casing Repair	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Recomplete	<input type="checkbox"/> Other W
	Change Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug and Abandon	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily Abandon	LYBROOK
	<input type="checkbox"/> Convert to Injection	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug Back	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	STAGING
				AREA

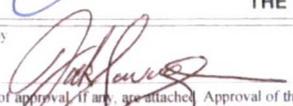
13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operation. Clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof. If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplate horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones. Attach the Bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA. Required subsequent reports must be filed within 10 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recomplate in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 must be filed once testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.

W LYBROOK UNIT-
Enduring Resources IV, LLC is changing the well completion operation from a nitrogen to a slick water completion operation. This change in completion operations will allow for the use and reuse of nonpotable water and will significantly reduce the amount of flaring needed to clean a well up to pipeline quality. Enduring would like to utilize the approved West Lybrook Unit staging area as a Water Recycling Facility in order to achieve the goal of a slick water completion operation. The facility will consist of a water supply well sourcing nonpotable water from the Entrada formation for oil and gas completion and recycling purposes which will be permitted with the Office of the State Engineer. This facility will supply water for Enduring Resources IV, LLC operations only and within the approved West Lybrook, Rodeo and Kimbeto units. Surface water lines will be utilized within the already approved pipeline ROW corridors to transfer the water to each location for completion activities. No new surface approvals are necessary for this request, Enduring will follow all existing stipulations and COAs. A C102 of the approved West Lybrook staging area is attached.

OPERATOR FROM OBTAINING ANY OTHER AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONS ON FEDERAL AND INDIAN LANDS

14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Name (Printed Typed) Andrea Felix	Title: Regulatory Manager
Signature: 	Date: 7/2/18

THE SPACE FOR FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE

Approved by: 	Title: PE	Date: 7/9/18
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.	Office: PFO	

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

OPERATOR

ATTACHMENT A - MIGRATORY BIRD PLAN

Enduring Resources, LLC's Recycling Containment Migratory Bird Mitigation Plan

Enduring Resources, LLC (Enduring) is proposing this Migratory Bird Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Plan) in compliance with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rule 19.15.34.12.E Enduring shall ensure that the recycling containment is protective of wildlife by implementing the following proposed Mitigation Plan. Enduring employees will inspect the containment weekly for and, within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring. This Mitigation Plan will utilize a combination of visual and audio deterrents to discourage wildlife, particularly birds and bats, from the recycling containment in order to mitigate potential impacts. This Mitigation Plan would be implemented while the Recycling Containment is active and in use, as to not desensitize birds to the deterrents.

The following mitigations will be implemented to reduce any wildlife impacts that may occur from the Recycling Containment:

- The following visual bird deterrents will be installed (Appendix A):
 - Bird-X Prowler Owl decoys will be installed at all four corners of the Containment.
 - Scare-Eye Balloons will be installed along the perimeter of the Containment.
- A Bird-X BroadBand PRO System will be installed at the Containment facility. It utilizes sonic (naturally-recorded bird distress calls & predator cries) to deter birds; as well as, ultrasonic high-frequency sound waves to deter bats. Bird propane cannons were avoided, so as not to disturb other wildlife species.
- The containment will be inspected on a monthly basis when water is present in the containment. All inspectors will insure the containment is receiving only filtered produced water with no hydrocarbons, as well as being trained to inspect the premises for, and respond to any wildlife incident, should it occur.
- Inspection will include:
 - An inspection of the filtration system and all visual and audio deterrents to insure they are in working order and functioning properly.
 - A thorough search of the entire containment facility, and just beyond, for the presence of any wildlife (entrapped, injured, dead, etc.).
- In the event a wildlife incident should occur, James McDaniel with Enduring will be contacted immediately and he will notify the appropriate wildlife agency and division district office. Enduring, appropriate wildlife agency, and division district office will then work collaboratively to address the incident appropriately to insure the incident does not reoccur.



All Bird-X Products

Electronic Bird Control >

- [Sonic Bird Control](#)
- [Ultrasonic Bird Control](#)
- [Other Electronic Bird Deterrents](#)
- [Solar Panel Products](#)

Bird Spikes

- [Bird Spikes Kits](#)
- [Stainless Steel Spikes](#)
- [Plastic Spikes](#)

Bird Netting

Drones

Laser Bird Control

Shock Track Systems

Bird Balls

Bird Wire

Visual Scares and Predator Decoys

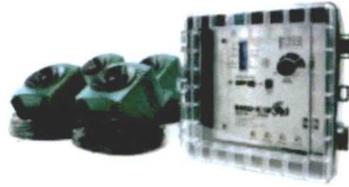
Bird Gels, Taste Aversions, & OvaControl® P

For Songbird Lovers

Remote Control Drone

Retail Products

Accessories



BroadBand PRO

-  **Combines SONIC and ULTRASONIC Bird Control Technology**
-  **Creates Uninviting Environment For Birds**
-  **Covers Up To SIX ACRES**

IN STOCK - AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY!

Deter Birds With Multi-Faceted Sonic and Ultrasonic Attack! The BroadBand PRO's 4-speaker system simultaneously emits sounds that are both audible and inaudible to humans that confuse, disorient, and intimidate pest birds, keeping them away.

Starting at ~~\$850.00~~ **NOW \$725.00 (15% SAVINGS!)**

Voltage Options: [BroadBand PRO 110v \(\\$725\)](#)

Quantity:

Price: **\$725.00**

Product Total: **\$725.00**

ADD TO CART >



- [Reviews](#)
- [Details](#)
- [Applications](#)
- [Benefits](#)
- [Add & Combine](#)
- [Specs](#)
- [Case Studies](#)

[Guarantee - Warranty](#)

Backed by our 30 Day Electronics Performance Satisfaction Guarantee AND our 6-Month Manufacturer's Warranty Against Material Defects.

- Option to add 3 Visual Scares to package for added efficacy
- Emits a combination of audible noises & high-frequency sound waves that are silent to most humans
 - **SONIC**: Uses naturally-recorded bird distress calls & predator cries, covers up to 6 acres
 - **ULTRASONIC**: Uses high-frequency sound waves, covers up to 3,600 sq. ft.
- 4 speakers included – 4 independent speakers with 100 ft. of wire each
- Fully programmable – control volume, sound delays, & daylight / night operation
- Weather resistant – NEMA type box is designed to withstand outdoor use
- Option to add an assortment of three (3) high-quality [visual scare products](#)

All Bird-X Products

Electronic Bird Control

- [Sonic Bird Control](#)
- [Ultrasonic Bird Control](#)
- [Other Electronic Bird Deterrents](#)
- [Solar Panel Products](#)

Bird Spikes

- [Bird Spikes Kits](#)
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Bird Netting

Drones

Laser Bird Control

Shock Track Systems

Bird Balls

Bird Wire

Visual Scares and Predator Decoys >

Bird Gels, Taste Aversions, & OvoControl® P

For Songbird Lovers

Remote Control Drone

Retail Products

Accessories



Prowler Owl

-  **Proven Visual Scare**
-  **Saves Money on Cleanup & Repair**
-  **Eliminates Bird & Small Pest Problems**
-  **Money-Back Guarantee**

Decades proven visual deterrent, improved with dynamic realism & movement! Scare away birds & small pests with this predator replica of the most-feared aerial predator: the Great Horned Owl, which catches & eats nearly everything it can catch.

- Lifelike, wind-catching design increases effectiveness
- Accurate plumage & hunting flight pose
- Intimidating, glassy eyes "follow" pests
- Flexible wings move & flap in the wind realistically

Without movement, an owl scare is useless - don't be fooled by imitations that are immobile! Install Prowler Owl decoy in any open outdoor area where pest birds or small critters are a problem.

Quantity: 1

Price: \$ 39.25

Product Total: \$ 39.25

ADD TO CART >

 **Quality Guarantee**

Guaranteed to be manufactured to specifications & free from defect at the time of purchase.

[Reviews](#) [Details](#) [Applications](#) [Benefits](#) [Add & Combine](#) [Specs](#)

- Predator owl replica: life-size owl
- Owl scare repels pest birds & other small animals
- Always-moving "hunting" posture keeps birds away
- 4-foot wingspan & accurate markings
- Safe, humane, non-toxic, silent
- Covers up to 6,000 sq. ft.



All Bird-X Products

Electronic Bird Control

- [Sonic Bird Control](#)
- [Ultrasonic Bird Control](#)
- [Other Electronic Bird Deterrents](#)
- [Solar Panel Products](#)

Bird Spikes

- [Bird Spikes Kits](#)
- [Stainless Steel Spikes](#)
- [Plastic Spikes](#)

Bird Netting

Drones

Laser Bird Control

Shock Track Systems

Bird Balls

Bird Wire

Visual Scares and Predator Decoys >

Bird Gels, Taste Aversions, & OvoControl® P

For Songbird Lovers

Remote Control Drone



Quality Guarantee

Guaranteed to be manufactured to specifications and free from defect at the time of purchase.

- [Reviews](#) [Details](#) [Applications](#) [Benefits](#) [Add & Combine](#) [Specs](#)

- Predator decoy 3D balloons
- Three balloons included: one (1) white, one (1) black, and one (1) yellow
- Includes mylar eyes, mylar tails, and strings for each balloon
- Weatherproof, vinyl, inflatable balloon
- Design exaggerates the glaring stare and gaping mouth of natural predators
- Wind causes the Scare-Eye Balloons to move in the wind, increasing efficacy
- Easy installation

Scare-Eye Balloons

- ✓ **Simple, Highly Effective Bird Repellent**
- ✓ **Reduce Time & Energy Spent on Cleanup**
- ✓ **Reflective Mylar Eyes and Tails Included**

(3 Pack)

Keep birds away with these simple vinyl ball visual deterrents that move with the wind & intimidate pest birds within visible range.

- Includes three balloons – one white, one yellow, one black
- Easy to use, cost-effective solution – hang the balloons anywhere
- Balloons move in the wind for fear of movement

Scare Eye® balloons are useful in many applications – homes, gardens, barns, trees, garages, mannas, doorways, & many more.

Quantity: 1

Price: **\$ 32.55**

Product Total: **\$ 32.55**

ADD TO CART >

ATTACHMENT B - CONTAINMENT CONSTRUCTION PLANS

ENDURING RESOURCES

24N RECYCLING CONTAINMENT PIT PROJECT

CONSTRUCTION PLANS



SITE CONTROL

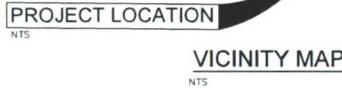
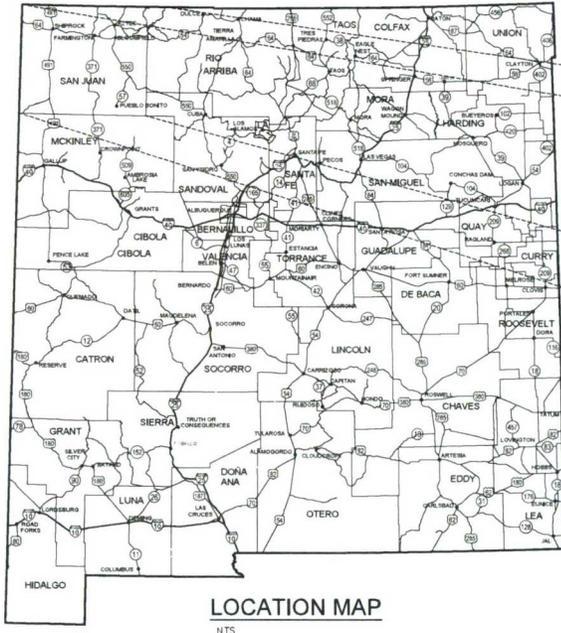
CENTER OF PRODUCED WATER PIT Lat 36°12'21"N Long 107°44'26"W

SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 WEST, NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN,
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

September 2018

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
WEST LYBROOK RECYCLING PIT



Sheet List Table

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
G100	COVER
G101	GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND
C101	SITE MAP
C102	SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C103	SITE PROFILE
C104	SITE CROSS-SECTIONS
C105	SITE HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN
C106	LINER BALLAST TUBES AND PIT GEOCOMPOSITE VENTILATION GRID LAYOUT
C107	GEOCOMPOSITE DETAILS
C108	LINER AND BALLAST TUBE DETAILS
C109	LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM AND PIT MAINTENANCE ROAD DETAILS
C110	CHAIN LINK SECURITY FENCE DETAILS
C111	SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
C112	SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

THESE DETAILED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION ON BEHALF OF SOUDER, MILLER & ASSOCIATES.

Heather D. McDaniel
HEATHER D. MCDANIEL, P.E. NM #22047 September 28, 2018 DATE
PROJECT MANAGER



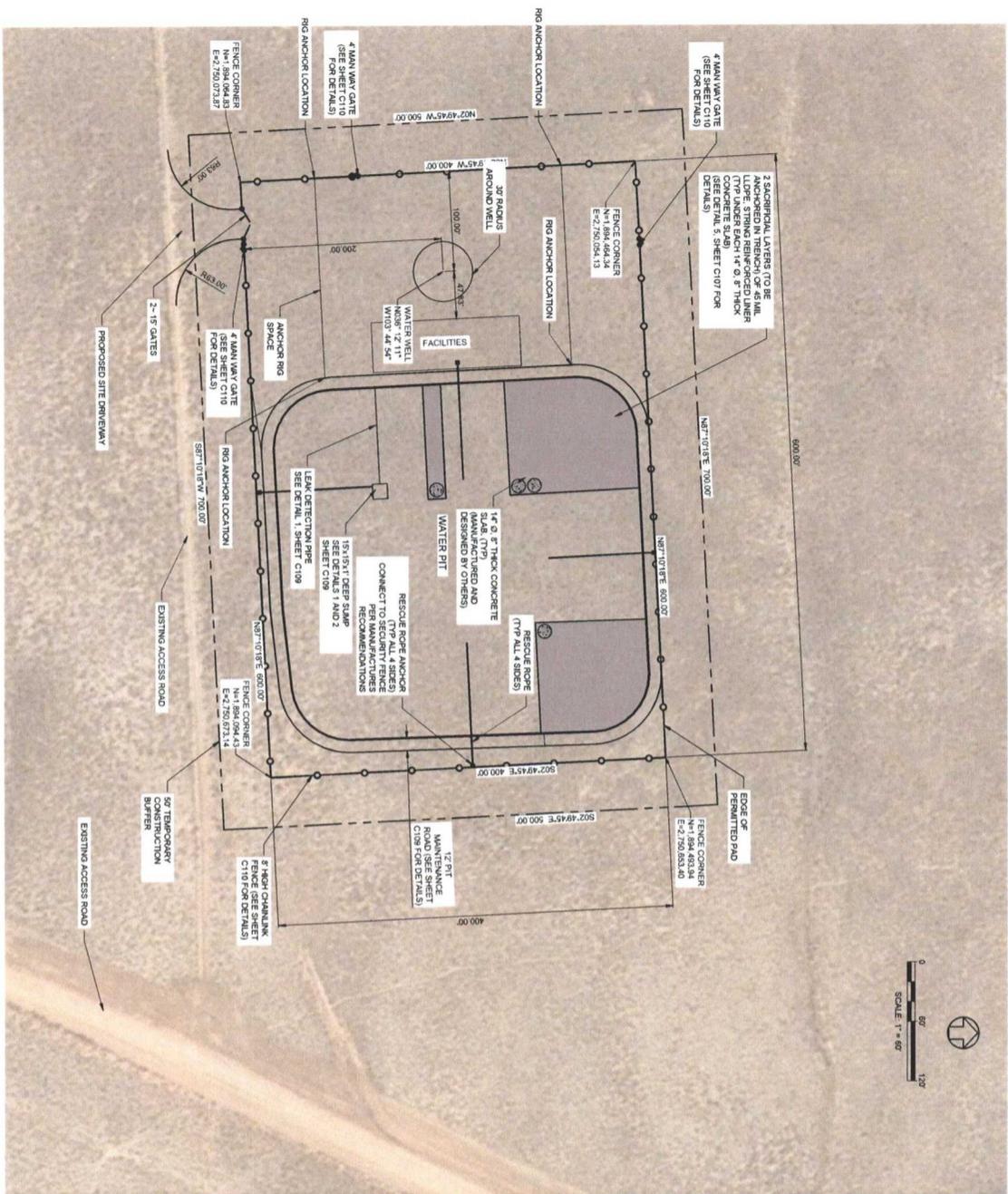
Rev #	Date	Description	By	Chk'd

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P:\E-Enduring Resources - 108 Prod Prod Design (3127383)CAD\CAD\New ML LYBROOK\3127383.MLU_COVER.dwg 9/27/2018 1:47:47 PM gfl



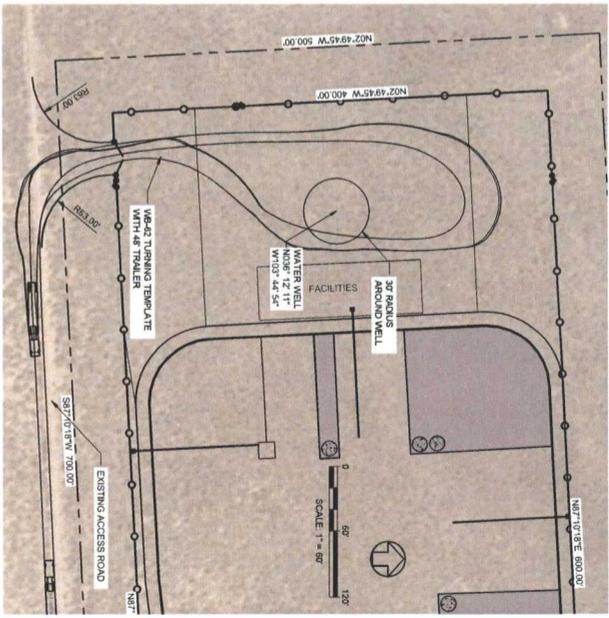
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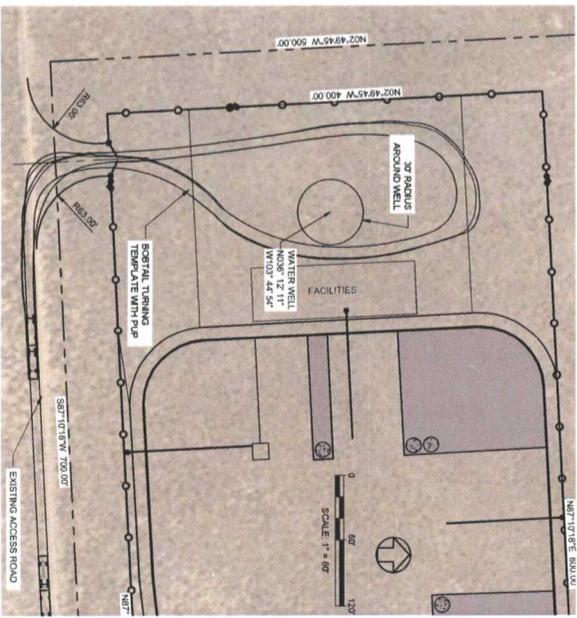
SITE MAP
1
C101

NOTE:
STOCKPILING OF TOP SOIL. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WITH APPROPRIATE SEGMENT CONTROL. TOP SOIL SHALL BE REDISTRIBUTED TO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WITH APPROPRIATE SEGMENT CONTROL OR STOCKPILED WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR DETAILS.

PROPOSED POND INFORMATION:
TOP OF BERM ELEVATION (FREEDBOARD) 8870.88 FT
BOTTOM OF BERM ELEVATION (FREEDBOARD) 8570.88 FT
WATER SURFACE AREA (ELEVATION 8771.00) 114,798 SQ. FT. (2.64 ACRES)
POND STORAGE VOLUME 53,249 CU. YD. (299,425 BBL.5)



WB-62 TURNING TEMPLATE
2
C101



BOBTAIL AND PUP TURNING TEMPLATE
3
C101

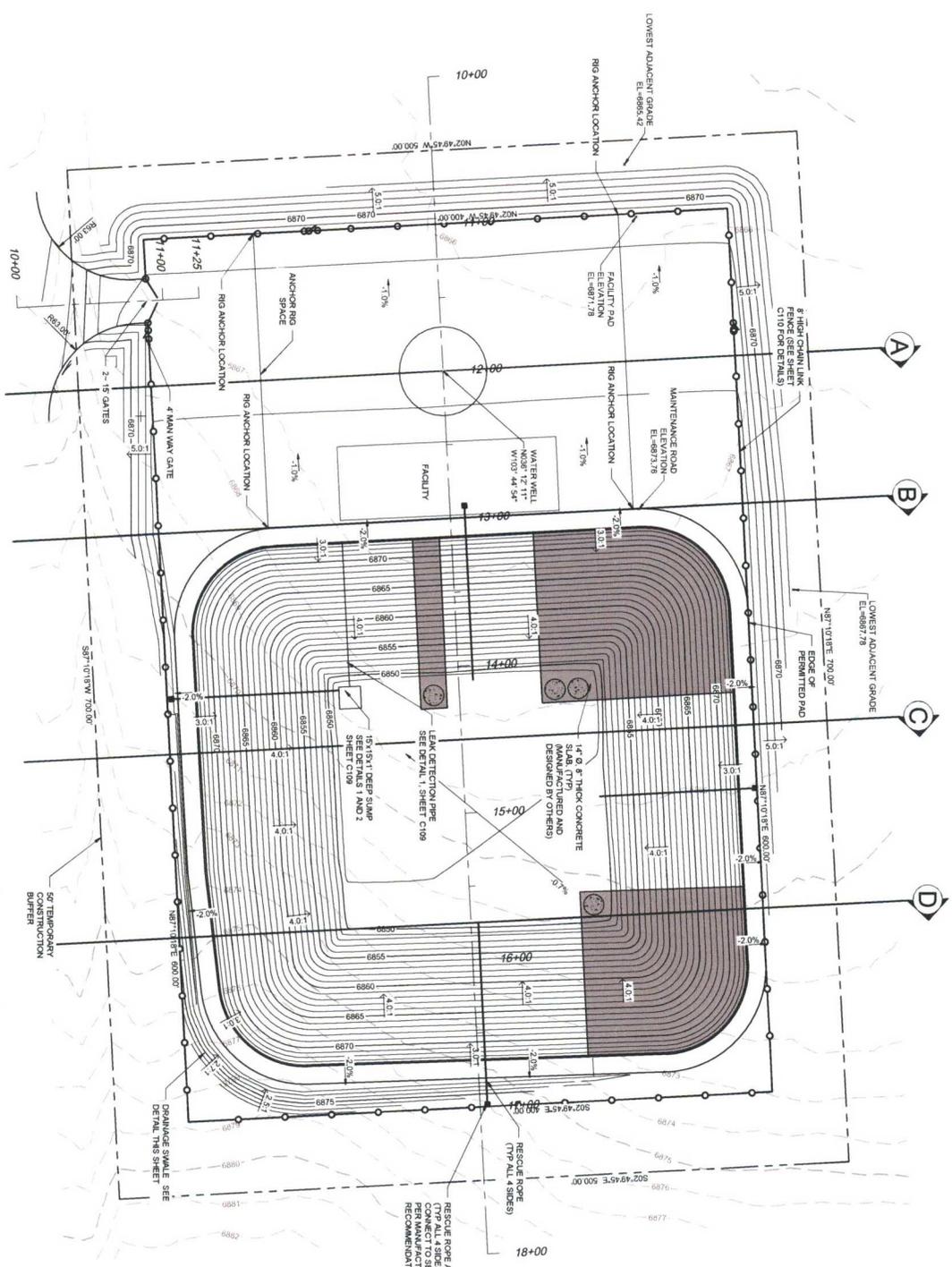
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ENDURING RESOURCES
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM
ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N
WATER RECYCLE FACILITY
SITE MAP

THE DRAWING IS INCOMPLETE AND NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. ANY CHANGES SHOULD BE INDICATED BY A REVISION.

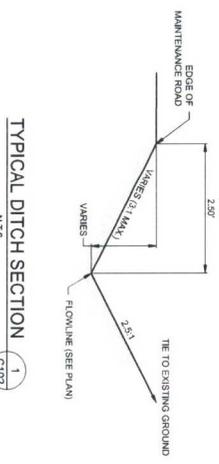
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Date: September 2018
Project No.: 9127383
Sheet: C101



On-Site Drainage	Area (ACRES)	NMCS Soil Types	Percent Impermeabilities	Methodology for Analysis	Time of Concentration (MINUTES)	3 Year, 24 hr Hour Flow Rate (CFS)	5 Year, 24 Hour (CFS)	10 Year, 24 hr Hour Flow Rate (CFS)	25 Year, 24 hr Hour Flow Rate (CFS)	50 Year, 24 hr Hour Flow Rate (CFS)	100 Year, 24 hr Hour Flow Rate (CFS)	NOTE
Pre-Development Area	6.5	A	2	NATIONAL METHOD	35.41	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.31	2.08	HISTORICAL
Post-Development Paved Area	3.6	A	2	NATIONAL METHOD	20.42	1.78	1.77	2.33	3.04	5.31	4.92	POST DEVELOPMENT

Material Impact on PM10	Stormwater Volume (CF)	PM10 Volume Increase (CF)	Impact on Freeway (FT)
Stormwater	979,318.00	0	0.000
Maximum Storage	0	0	0.000
25% 24 hr	16,307.60	1,000,886.61	0.010
100% 24 hr	150,048.77	1,020,547.38	0.011

NOTE:
 STOCKPILING OF TOP SOIL, CONTRACTOR SHALL SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WITH APPROPRIATE SEEDING CONTROL, EITHER SEEDING AND MULCHED OR PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.



PROPOSED SITE EARTHWORK:
 APPROXIMATE CUT:
 APPROXIMATE FILL:
 TOPSOIL REMOVAL (0.50' DEPTH)
 53,297 CU. YD. (APPROXIMATELY 41,948 CU. YD. SANDSTONE)
 25,798 CU. YD.
 5,821 CU. YD.

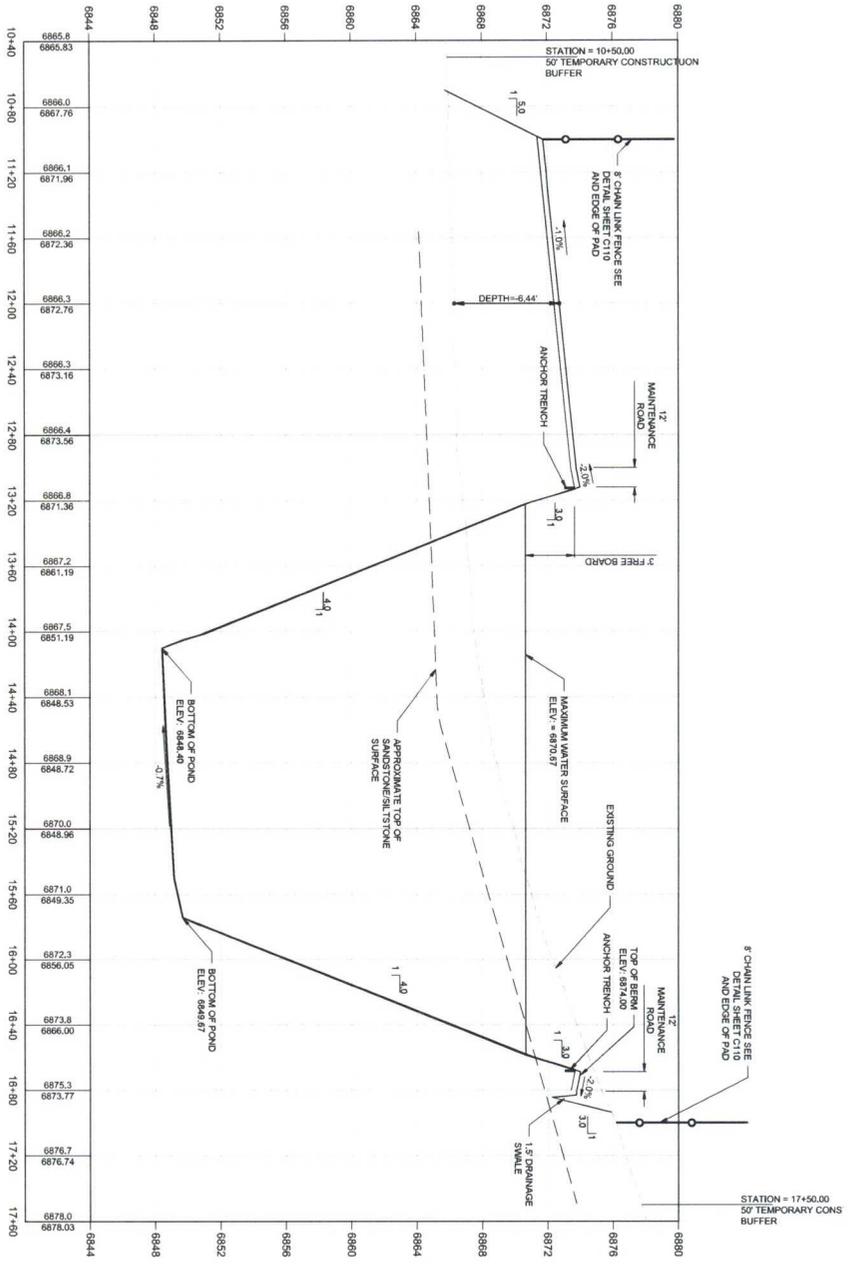


Scale: September 2018
 Project No: 9127383
 Sheet: C102

ENDURING RESOURCES SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM
 ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N
 WATER RECYCLE FACILITY
 SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

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Rev #	Date	Description	By	Ckcd



NOTE: SITE AND IMPORTED SOILS SHOULD BE COMPACTED AT MOISTURE CONTENTS NEAR OPTIMAL. EXHIBMENT FILLS SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95 PERCENT OF THE OPTIMAL MOISTURE CONTENT IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 10 INCHES IN LOOSE THICKNESS.

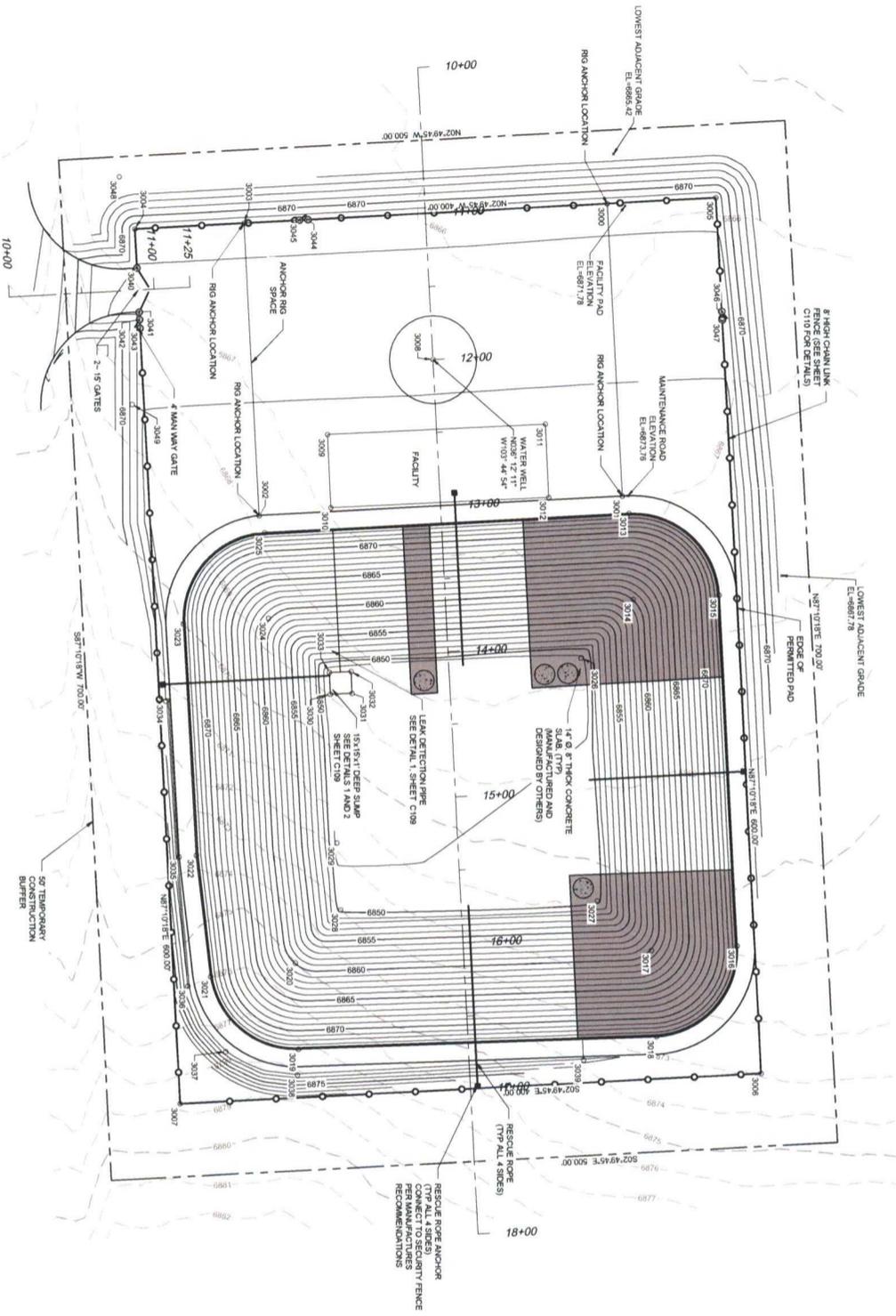


<p>SMA Engineering • Environmental • Surveying Serving the Southwest & Rocky Mountains 8000 West Fourteenth Avenue Lakewood, CO 80214 Phone (303) 239-9001 Toll-Free (877) 299-4942 Fax (303) 239-0745 www.soudermiller.com</p>	<p>ENDURING RESOURCES WATER RECYCLE FACILITY SITE PROFILE</p>	<p>San Juan County, NM</p>	<p>Rev # Date Description By Chkd</p>
	<p>ENDURING RESOURCES WATER RECYCLE FACILITY SITE PROFILE</p>	<p>San Juan County, NM</p>	<p>Rev # Date Description By Chkd</p>

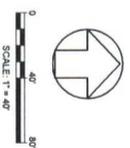


THE DRAWING IS INCORPORATED INTO THE PROJECT AND IS NOT TO BE REUSED FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES TO THIS DRAWING SHALL BE INDICATED BY A REVISION.

Scale: September 2018
Sheet: 9127383
Project No: 9127383



NOTE
DATUM COORDINATES ARE NAD83 STATE-PLANE NEWMEXICO WEST



POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
3000	1894389.53	2750057.91	6871.76	RIG ANCHOR
3001	1894389.40	2750257.66	6873.76	RIG ANCHOR
3002	1894149.71	2750270.00	6873.76	RIG ANCHOR
3003	1894139.83	2750070.25	6871.76	RIG ANCHOR
3004	1894084.83	2750073.87	6871.76	FENCE CORNER
3005	1894484.34	2750054.13	6871.76	FENCE CORNER
3006	1894493.94	2750653.40	6872.91	FENCE CORNER
3007	1894084.43	2750673.14	6878.84	FENCE CORNER
3008	1894269.62	2750163.99	6872.76	WATER WELL
3009	1894156.79	2750214.96	6873.23	FACILITY
3010	1894198.98	2750064.91	6873.73	FACILITY
3011	1894346.84	2750208.39	6873.24	FACILITY
3012	1894346.83	2750258.34	6873.74	FACILITY
3013	1894403.89	2750269.45	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3014	1894406.80	2750328.38	6880.12	59' RADIOUS
3015	1894485.73	2750325.47	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3016	1894477.61	2750566.07	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3017	1894418.69	2750688.88	6880.18	59' RADIOUS
3018	1894422.08	2750687.88	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3019	1894407.45	2750344.14	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3020	1894115.84	2750585.91	6859.91	59' RADIOUS
3021	1894115.84	2750585.91	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3022	1894106.04	2750603.12	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3023	1894097.45	2750344.14	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3024	1894155.89	2750340.35	6880.24	59' RADIOUS
3025	1894153.45	2750281.83	6874.00	TOP OF POND
3026	1894370.73	2750068.47	6848.67	PIT BOTTOM
3027	1894381.54	2750534.81	6849.67	PIT BOTTOM
3028	1894205.10	2750540.47	6849.67	PIT BOTTOM
3029	1894202.70	2750494.90	6848.67	PIT BOTTOM
3030	1894198.26	2750292.78	6848.31	SUMP TOP
3031	1894213.24	2750392.18	6848.27	SUMP TOP
3032	1894212.84	2750377.19	6848.23	SUMP TOP
3033	1894197.65	2750377.79	6848.25	SUMP TOP
3034	1894085.09	2750397.20	6871.03	SWALE
3035	1894094.08	2750504.13	6873.76	SWALE
3036	1894099.91	2750692.43	6872.00	SWALE
3037	1894175.78	2750637.44	6872.28	SWALE
3038	1894151.11	2750653.61	6872.28	SWALE
3039	1894371.92	2750643.88	6872.26	SWALE
3040	1894086.14	2750100.53	6872.03	GATE
3041	1894067.62	2750130.49	6872.33	GATE
3042	1894067.89	2750135.71	6872.38	GATE
3043	1894068.18	2750141.64	6872.44	GATE
3044	1894183.81	2750068.00	6871.76	GATE
3045	1894177.88	2750068.29	6871.76	GATE
3046	1894488.17	2750131.71	6872.54	GATE
3047	1894488.46	2750137.63	6872.80	GATE
3048	1894054.17	2750038.04	6868.82	6.5' RADIOUS
3049	1894062.55	2750193.82	6871.32	6.5' RADIOUS

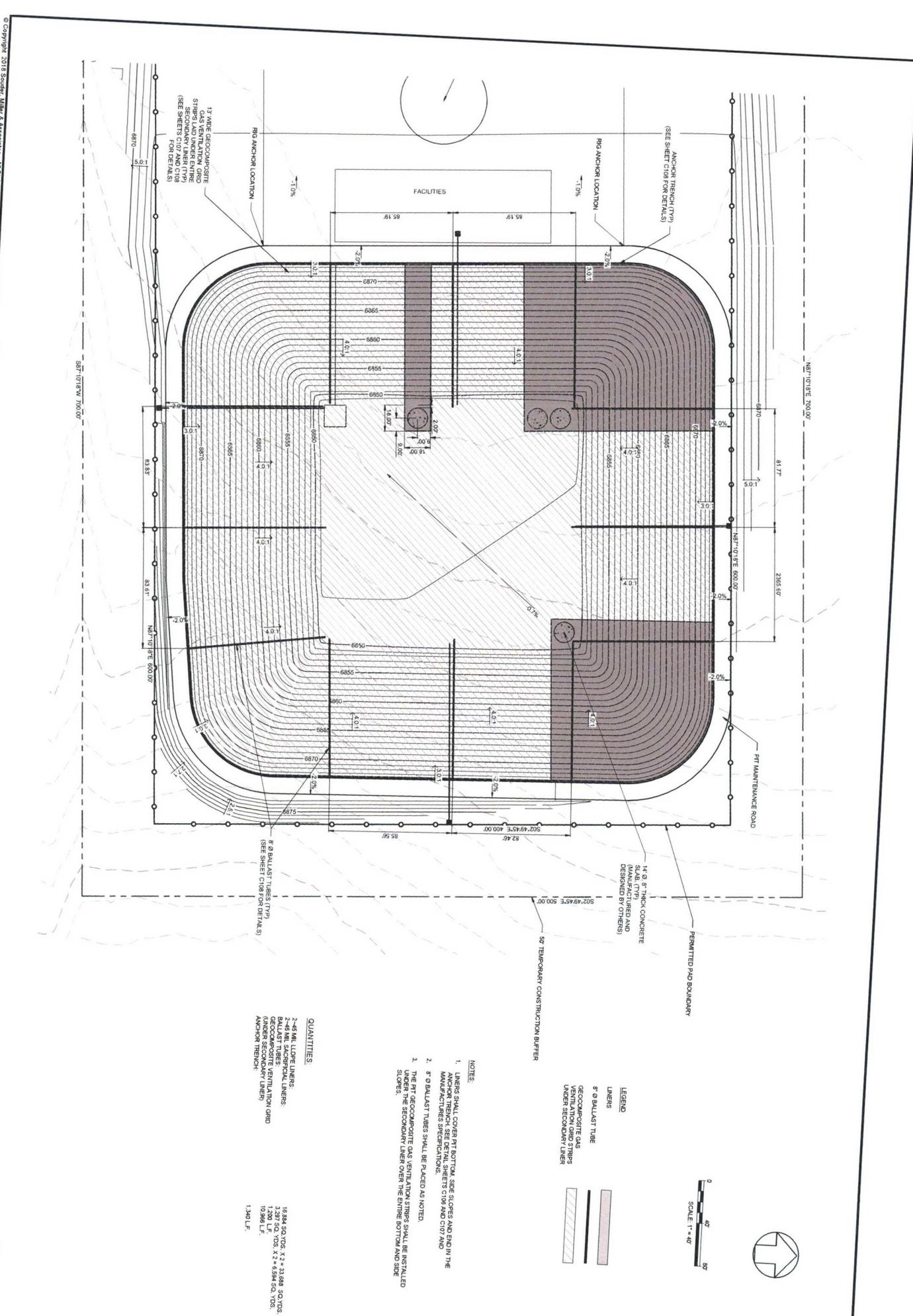
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ENDURING RESOURCES SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM
ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N
WATER RECYCLE FACILITY
SITE HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN



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 DATE: September 2018
 SCALE: As Shown
 SHEET: 9127383
 PROJECT: C105



QUANTITIES:

2-48 MIL LUGER LINERS
 2-48 MIL SACROFICIAL LINERS
 BALLAST TUBES
 GEOCOMPOSITE GAS VENTILATION STRIPS
 (INNER SECONDARY LAYER)
 ANCHOR TRENCH
 1,340 L.F.

16,884 SQ. YDS. 4'-2" TO 28" SQ. YDS.
 3,297 SQ. YDS. 4'-2" 6.5" SQ. YDS.
 10,588 L.F.
 1,340 L.F.

- NOTES:**
1. LINERS SHALL COVER PIT BOTTOM, SIDE SLOPES AND END IN THE ANCHOR TRENCH. SEE DETAIL SHEETS C109 AND C107 AND MAIN AND OVER SPECIFICATIONS.
 2. 8" Ø BALLAST TUBES SHALL BE PLACED AS NOTED.
 3. THE PIT GEOCOMPOSITE GAS VENTILATION STRIPS SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER THE SECONDARY LINER OVER THE ENTIRE BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES.

LEGEND

LINERS
 8" Ø BALLAST TUBE
 GEOCOMPOSITE GAS VENTILATION STRIPS UNDER SECONDARY LINER



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P:\S-Enduring Resources - (168 Pond Design (517383))\CAD\CAD\MW\BROCK\6127383 WLU LINER BALLAST TUBES.dwg, 8/27/2018 1:48:13 PM, GSP



ENDURING RESOURCES SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM

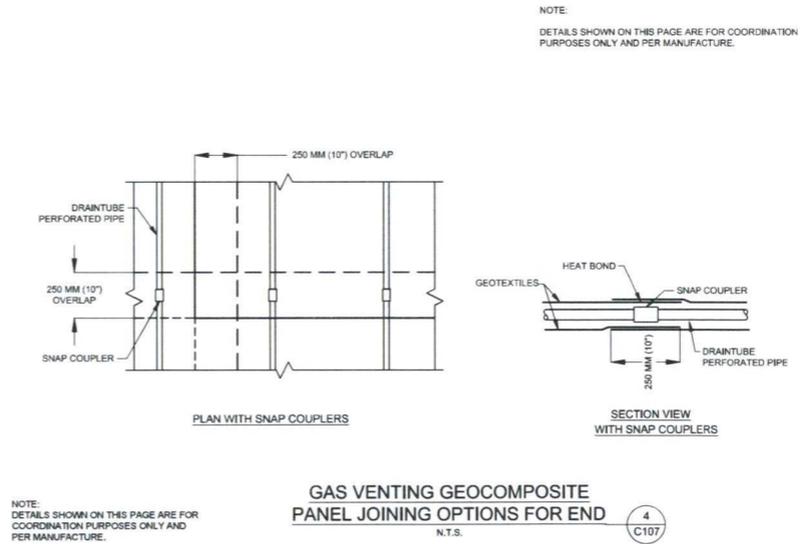
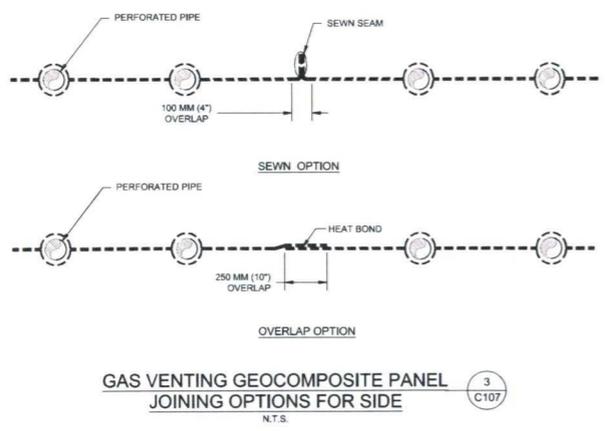
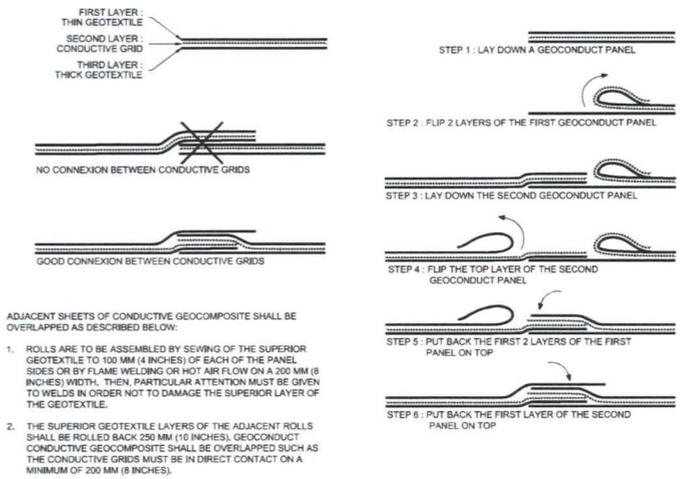
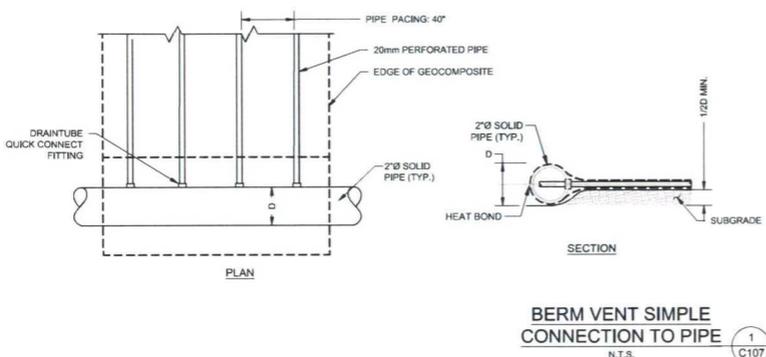
ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N WATER RECYCLE FACILITY LINER BALLAST TUBES AND PIT GEOCOMPOSITE VENTILATION GRID LAYOUT

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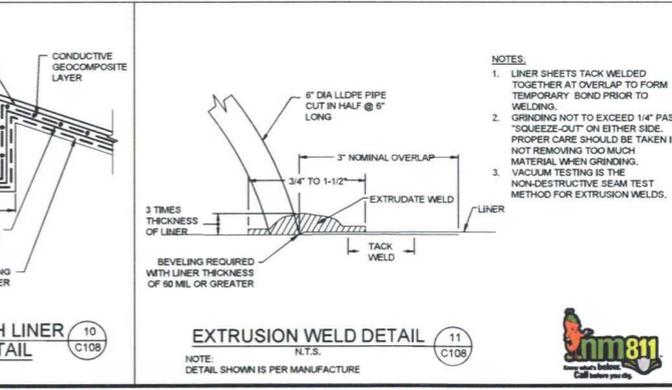
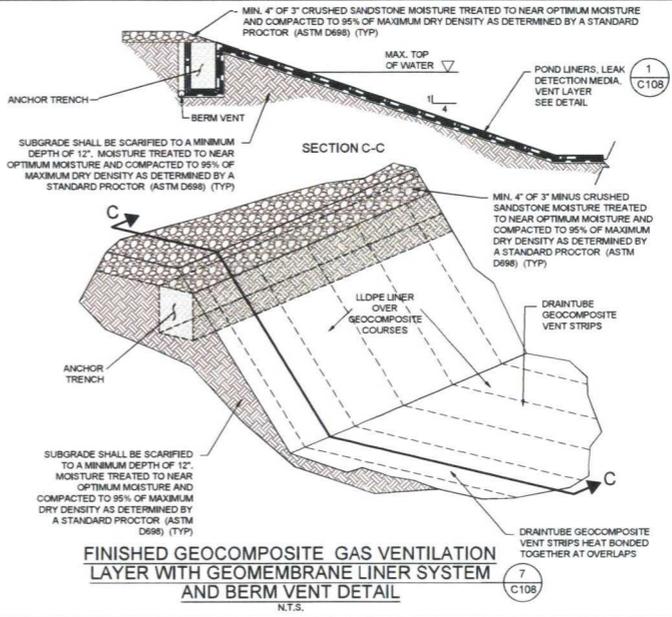
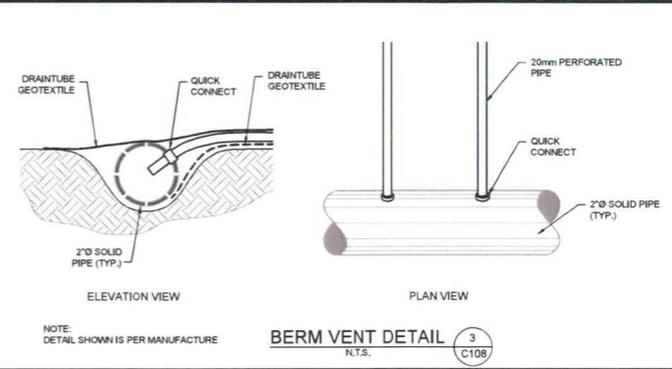
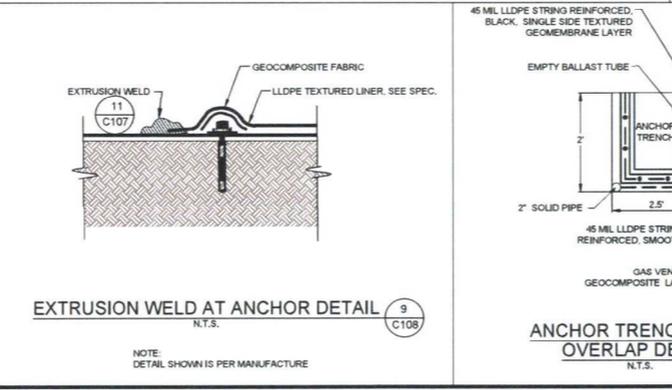
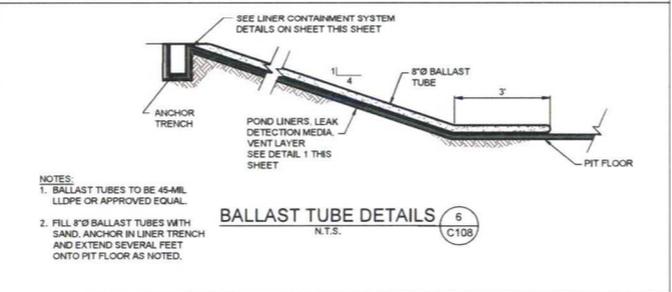
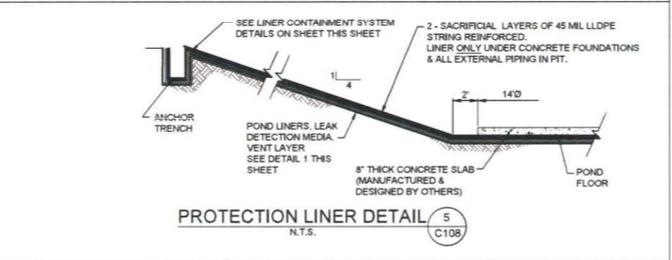
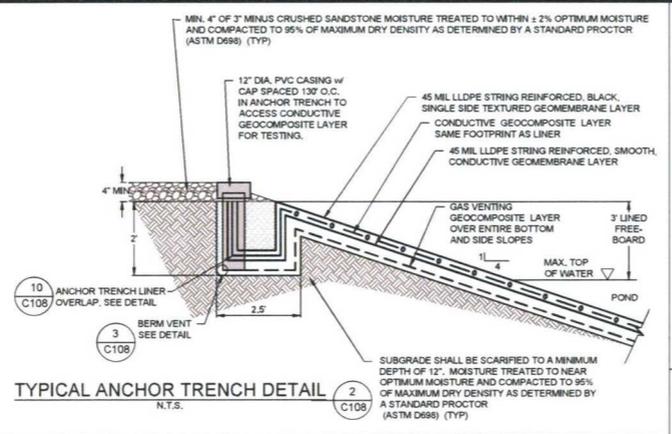
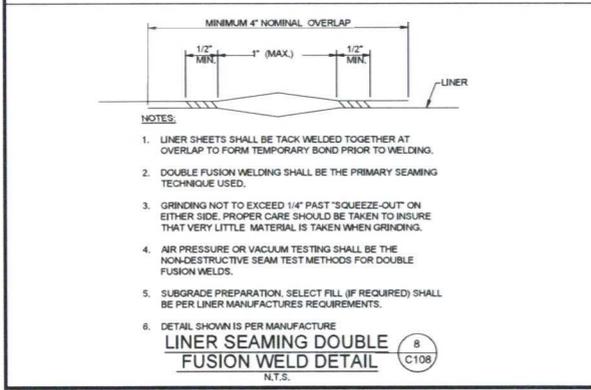
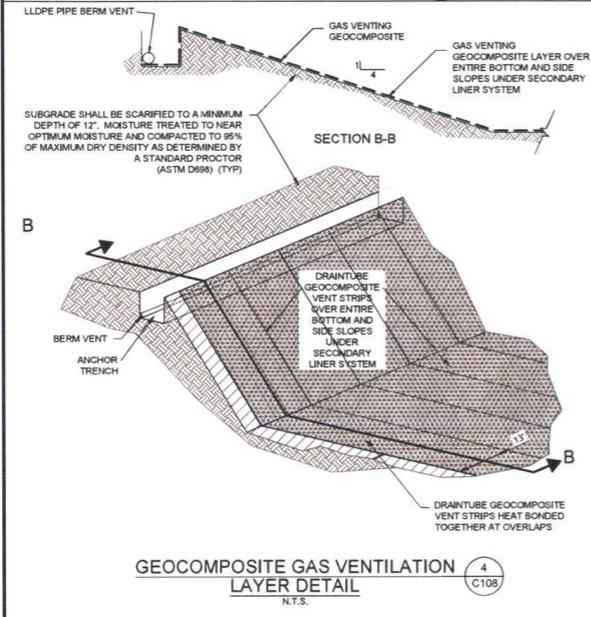
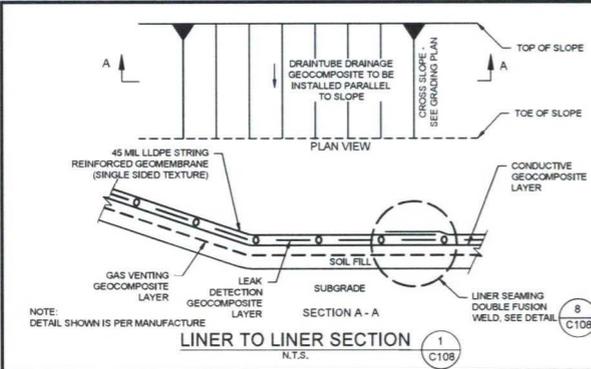
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 Date: September 2018
 Sheet: C106



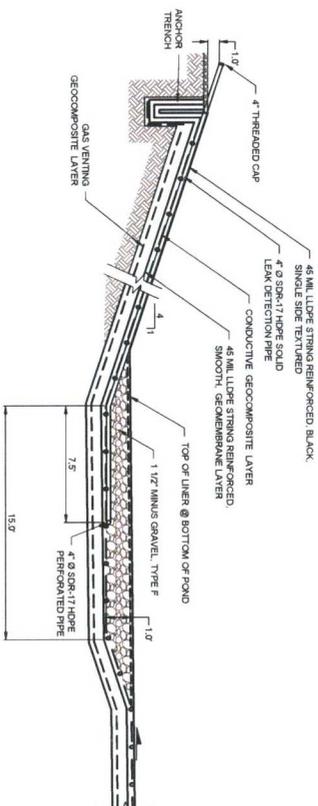
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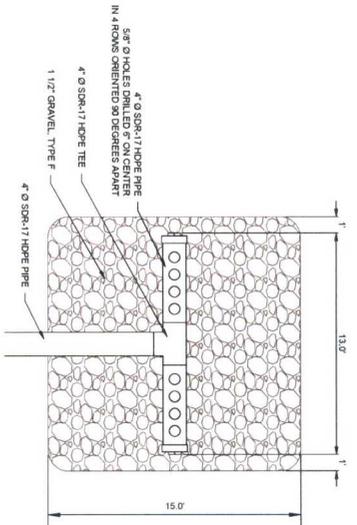
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<p>SMA Sandoval County, NM ENDURING RESOURCES, SOUTH ESCAVADA WATER CONTAINMENT PIT PROJECT GEOCOMPOSITE DETAILS</p>					
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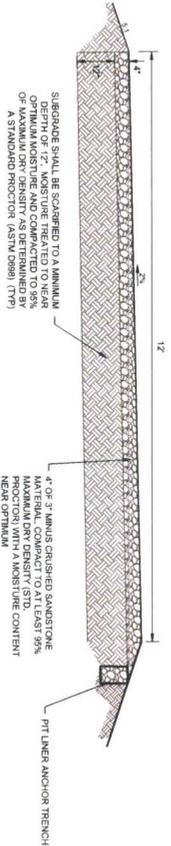
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Date	September 2018	
Scale	None N/A	
Project No	9127383	
Sheet:	C108	



PRODUCED WATER PIT
LEAK DETECTION
N.T.S. (C109) 1



LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM
PIPE DETAIL
N.T.S. (C109) 2



WATER PIT MAINTENANCE ROAD SECTION
N.T.S. (C109) 3

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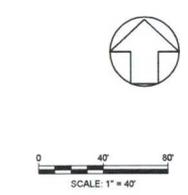
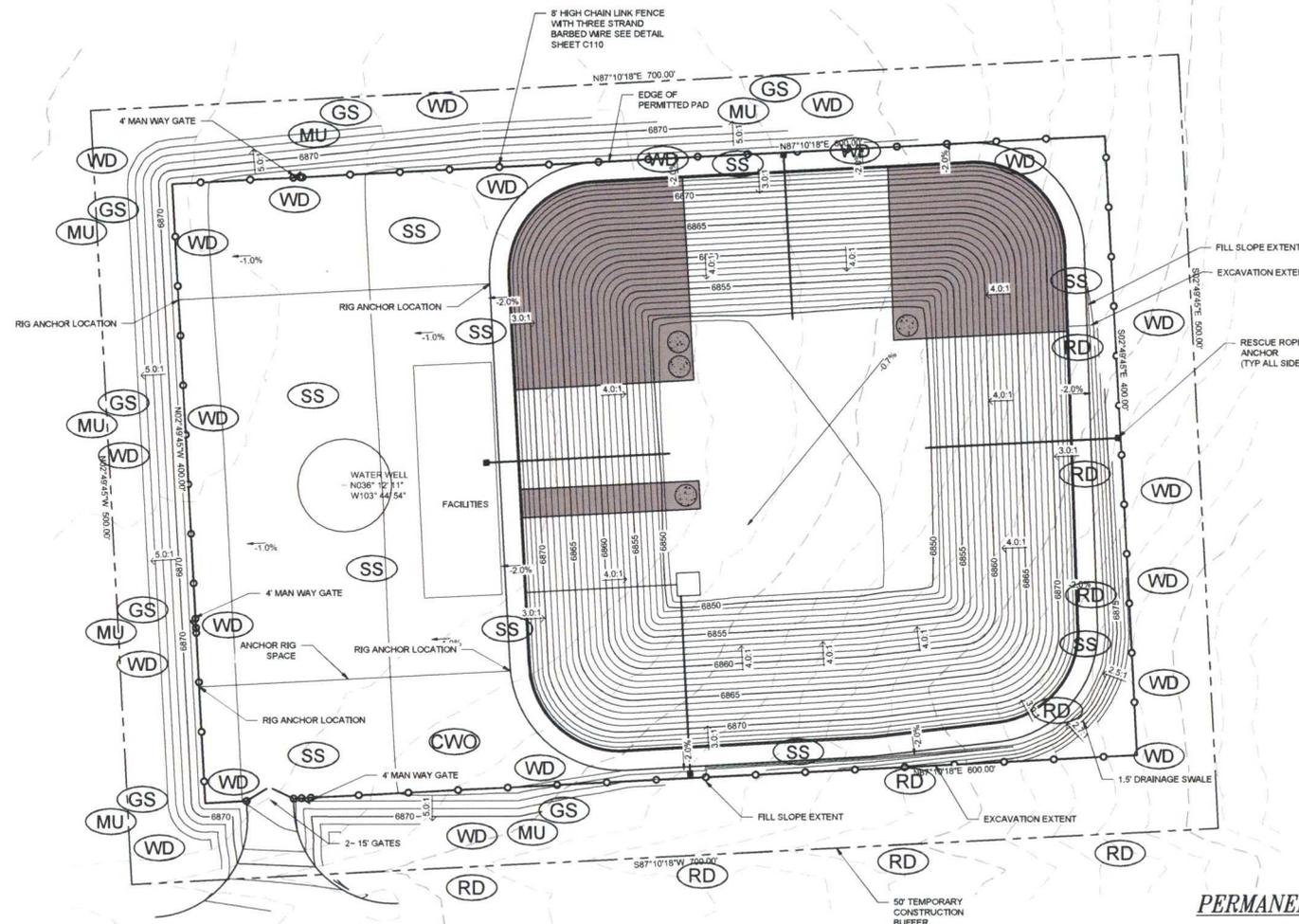
ENDURING RESOURCES
 SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM
**ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N
 WATER RECYCLE FACILITY
 LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM AND
 PIT MAINTENANCE ROAD DETAILS**



THIS DRAWING IS ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SHALL BE USED FOR THE SAME UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND DATED.

DATE: September 2018
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 PROJECT NO: 8127383





- NOTES:**
1. ALL FACILITY INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND ON SHEETS C101 AND C102.
 2. ALL SLOPES SHALL HAVE WADDLES PLACED.
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADD GRASS SEED AND MULCH TO ALL UNPAVED/UNGRAVELED SURFACES THROUGHOUT THE SITE.
 4. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO HAVE WADDE/FIBER ROLL PLACE AROUND THEM.

- PERMANENT BMPs**
- (GS) GRASS SEEDING
 - (MU) MULCH
 - (RR) RIP RAP
 - (SS) 4\"/>

- TEMPORARY BMPs**
- (WD) 10\"/>
 - (CWO) CONCRETE WASHOUT
 - (RD) ROCK CHECK DAM

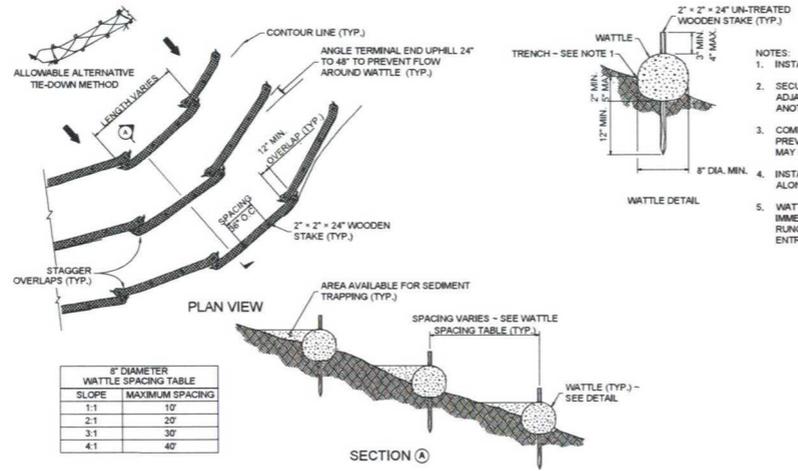
NOTE:
 STOCKPIILING OF TOP SOIL. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA WITH APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL. TOP SOIL SHALL BE REDISTRIBUTED ON THE OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTED BERMS, AND EITHER SEEDED, AND MULCHED OR PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR DETAILS.

By		Date		Description	
Checked		Checked		Checked	
<p>ENDURING RESOURCES</p> <p>ENDURING RESOURCES WLU 2309-24N</p> <p>WATER RECYCLE FACILITY</p> <p>SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN</p>					
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Date: September 2018					
Scale: Horiz					
Vert					
Project No: 9127383					
Sheet: C111					

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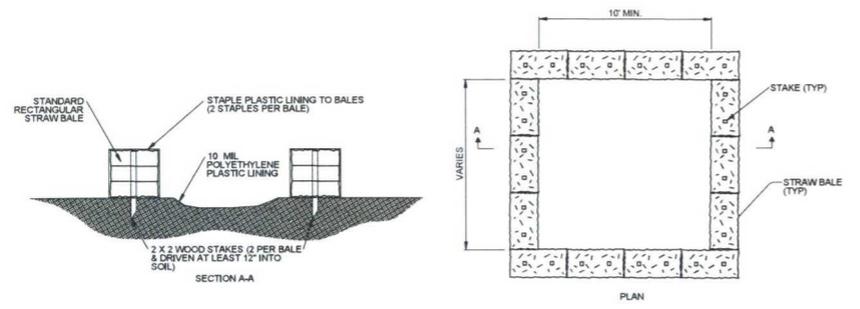


- NOTES:
1. INSTALL WATTLES ALONG CONTOURS.
 2. SECURELY KNOT EACH END OF WATTLE. OVERLAP ADJACENT WATTLE ENDS 12" BEHIND ONE ANOTHER AND SECURELY TIE TOGETHER.
 3. COMPACT EXCAVATED SOIL AND TRENCHES TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING. ADDITIONAL STAKING MAY BE NECESSARY TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING.
 4. INSTALL WATTLE PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW ALONG CONTOURS.
 5. WATTLES SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER A RAINFALL PRODUCES RUNOFF. TO ENSURE THEY REMAIN THOROUGHLY ENTRENCHED AND IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.

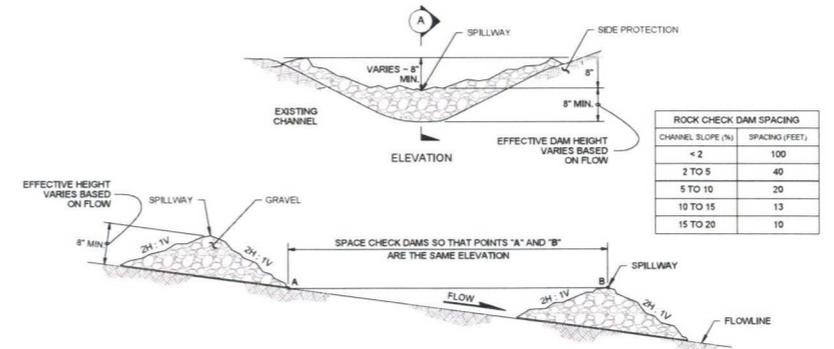
8" DIAMETER WATTLE SPACING TABLE

SLOPE	MAXIMUM SPACING
1:1	10'
2:1	20'
3:1	30'
4:1	40'

WATTLE INSTALLATION ON SLOPES (WD)
N.T.S.



CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT FACILITY (CTW)
N.T.S.



ROCK CHECK DAM SPACING

CHANNEL SLOPE (%)	SPACING (FEET)
< 2	100
2 TO 5	40
5 TO 10	20
10 TO 15	13
15 TO 20	10

ROCK CHECK DAM (RD)
N.T.S.

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEET C111 FOR SITE SPECIFIC APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL.
2. EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PROTECT PROPERTIES AND PUBLIC FACILITIES FROM THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SET, LOCATE, AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PER THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN, AND THE OWNER'S EXISTING ASSET STORMWATER POLLUTION PROTECTION PLAN (SWPPP).
4. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND SHALL BE KEPT IN PLACE UNTIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL IS MITIGATED. REMOVAL OF SILT AND SEDIMENT IS REQUIRED PER SWPPP.
5. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EVERY STORM. REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENT TO THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MADE AS REQUIRED BY THE OWNER'S PERMIT TO MAINTAIN PROPER PROTECTION.
6. SWPPP SHALL BE MODIFIED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT. TRANSPORT BY USING ANY MEANS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN OR IMPLEMENTING OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
7. PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) (I.E. SEEDING, MULCH) MUST BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THE AREA, AS REQUIRED PER THE SWPPP.
8. THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER SHALL UPDATE OR MODIFY THIS PLAN AS NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO HAUL EXCESS CONCRETE AND WASHOUT OFF-SITE TO AN APPROVED/PERMITTED DISPOSAL SITE.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL SPREAD STOCKPILED TOPSOIL BEFORE PLACING GRASS SEED AT CUT AND FILL LOCATIONS USING OWNER APPROVED MIX.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE MULCH IN CONJUNCTION WITH GRASS SEEDING.

TEMPORARY BMPs

- (WD) 10" DIA WATTLE/FIBER ROLL
- (CWO) CONCRETE WASHOUT
- (RD) ROCK CHECK DAM

PERMANENT BMPs

- (GS) GRASS SEEDING
- (MU) MULCH
- (SS) 4" OF 3" MINUS CRUSHED SANDSTONE

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SAN JUAN COUNTY, NM
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 WATER RECYCLE FACILITY
 SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION
 CONTROL DETAILS

Design: HDM
 Drawn: GJF
 Checked: HDM
 Date: September 2018
 Scale: Horiz: N/A
 Vert: N/A
 Project No: 9127383
 Sheet: C112

ATTACHMENT C - GEOMAT REPORT



**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
WLU REMOTE FACILITY FRACKING WATER POND
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

Submitted To:

James McDaniel
Enduring Resources
332 CR 3100
Aztec, New Mexico 87410

Submitted By:

GEOMAT Inc.
915 Malta Avenue
Farmington, New Mexico 87401

July 6, 2018
GEOMAT Project 182-3038

NMOCB
OCT 19 2018
DISTRICT III



915 Malta Avenue ♦ Farmington, NM 87401 ♦ Tel (505) 327-7928 ♦ Fax (505) 326-5721

July 6, 2018

James McDaniel

Enduring Resources
332 CR 3100
Aztec, New Mexico 87410

RE: Geotechnical Engineering Study
WLU Remote Facility Fracking Water Pond
San Juan County, New Mexico
GEOMAT Project No. 182-3038

GEOMAT Inc. (GEOMAT) has completed the geotechnical engineering exploration for the proposed WLU Remote Facility fracking water pond to be located in San Juan County, New Mexico. This study was performed in general accordance with the scope of services in our Proposal No. 182-04-22 dated April 20, 2018.

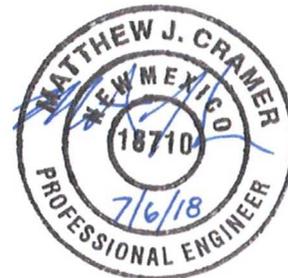
The results of our engineering study, including the geotechnical recommendations, site plan, boring records, and laboratory test results are attached. Based on the geotechnical engineering analyses, subsurface exploration and laboratory test results, the proposed pond could be constructed as an incised, double synthetic-lined pond as proposed. Other design and construction details, based upon geotechnical conditions, are presented in the report.

We have appreciated being of service to you in the geotechnical engineering phase of this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact us.

Sincerely yours,
GEOMAT Inc.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Seth D. Yokel'.

Seth D. Yokel
Staff Geologist



Matthew J. Cramer, P.E.
Vice President

Copies to: Addressee (1) via E-mail

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APPENDIX A

Vicinity Map
Site Plan
Logs of Borings
Unified Soil Classification
Drilling and Exploration Procedures

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Test Results
Laboratory Test Procedures

APPENDIX C

Important Information About This Geotechnical Engineering Report (Taken From GBA)

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
WLU REMOTE FACILITY FRACKING WATER POND
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
GEOMAT PROJECT NO. 182-3038**

INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of our geotechnical engineering exploration for the proposed WLU Remote Facility fracking water pond to be located in San Juan County, New Mexico, as depicted on the Vicinity Map and Site Plan in Appendix A of this report.

The purpose of these services is to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations about:

- subsurface soil conditions
- groundwater conditions
- lateral soil pressures
- earthwork
- slopes for pond walls
- drainage

The opinions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory testing, engineering analyses, and experience with similar soil conditions, structures, and our understanding of the proposed project as stated below.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

The WLU Remote Facility fracking water pond will have dimensions of approximately 350 feet by 350 feet and will be located at 36.210370° north latitude / 107.831582° west longitude. We understand the pond will be excavated (incised) into the existing grade at the site. The total depth of the pond will be 20 to 25 feet and it will be lined with a double HDPE liner system. The pond is located on relatively flat terrain.

SITE EXPLORATION

Our scope of services performed for this project included a site reconnaissance by a staff geologist, a subsurface exploration program, laboratory testing and engineering analyses.

Field Exploration:

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored on June 15, 2018, by drilling four exploratory borings, designated B-1 through B-4, at the approximate locations shown on the Site Plan in Appendix A. Borings B-2 through B-4 were drilled to depths of 35 feet below existing ground surface. Boring B-1 was terminated short of the planned depth of 35 feet due to auger refusal on sandstone at 30 feet below existing ground surface.

The borings were advanced using a CME-55 truck-mounted drill rig with continuous-flight, 7.25-inch O.D. hollow-stem auger. The borings were continuously monitored by a geologist from our office who examined and classified the subsurface materials encountered, obtained representative samples, observed groundwater conditions, and maintained a continuous log of each boring.

Soil samples were obtained from the borings using a combination of standard 2-inch O.D. split spoon and 3-inch O.D. modified California ring barrel samplers. The samplers were driven using a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The standard penetration resistance was determined by recording the number of hammer blows required to advance the sampler in six-inch increments. Representative bulk samples of subsurface materials were also obtained.

Groundwater evaluations were made in each boring at the time of site exploration. Soils were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System described in Appendix A. Boring logs were prepared and are presented in Appendix A.

Laboratory Testing:

Samples retrieved during the field exploration were transported to our laboratory for further evaluation. At that time, the field descriptions were confirmed or modified as necessary, and laboratory tests were performed to evaluate the engineering properties of the subsurface materials.

SITE CONDITIONS

The site of the proposed pond is located roughly 300 feet east of an existing unnamed dirt road in a currently undeveloped area approximately 6 miles southwest of US Highway 550 by Nageezi, NM and Counselor, NM. The ground surface across the site of the proposed pond was generally flat with a gentle slope to the southwest. The area was vegetated by a significant growth of native weeds, sage brush, shrubs, and small trees at the time of our exploration. No evidence of prior structural development was noted at the site. The photo below depicts the site's condition at the time of our exploration.



**Drill Rig at Boring B-2
View Toward the West**

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Soil Conditions:

As presented on the Boring Logs in Appendix A, in all four borings, B-1 through B-4, we encountered predominantly sandy soil conditions underlain by rock. Sandy soils were encountered in borings B-1 through B-4, to depths ranging from 2 to 6 feet below existing ground surface (bgs). Sandstone/Siltstone interlayered with shale lenses were encountered below the sandy soils in all the borings. The sandy soils were medium dense and were generally dry to damp. The sandstone/siltstone rock was generally slightly to moderately weathered.

Groundwater Conditions:

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings. Groundwater elevations can fluctuate over time depending upon precipitation, irrigation, runoff and infiltration of surface water. We do not have any information regarding the historical fluctuation of the groundwater level in this vicinity.

Laboratory Test Results:

Laboratory analyses of samples tested indicate the sandy and clayey soils have fines contents (silt- and/or clay-sized particles passing the U.S. No. 200 sieve) ranging from approximately 18 to 19 percent. Plasticity indices ranged from non-plastic to an index of 2. In-place dry densities of the soil and rock samples tested ranged from approximately 103 to 114 pounds per cubic foot (pcf), with natural moisture contents between approximately 3 and 12 percent.

Results of all laboratory tests are presented in Appendix B.

OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geotechnical Considerations:

The site is considered suitable for the proposed fracking water pond based on the geotechnical conditions encountered and tested for this report and our understanding of the project. If there are any significant deviations from the assumed finished elevations and/or pond locations noted at the beginning of this report, the opinions and recommendations of this report should be reviewed and confirmed/modified as necessary to reflect the final planned design conditions.

Pond Design and Construction:

The fracking water pond could be constructed as an incised basin as proposed. The double HDPE liner system should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Our recommendations are based on the information obtained from the borings performed during our subsurface exploration. It should be realized that subsurface conditions could vary across the extent of the pond area, and these variations may not become apparent until construction is underway. If, during construction, soil types other than those encountered during our exploration are encountered, we should be contacted to observe the actual conditions and confirm/modify our recommendations, as appropriate.

Slope Stability Analysis:

A slope stability analysis was performed for the site to develop recommendations for the cut slope inclinations for the incised pond. Galena Slope Stability software (version 6.1) was used as an aid in developing our recommendations. Printouts of the software analyses are available upon request.

Based on the results of our subsurface exploration, laboratory testing, and engineering analyses, the maximum recommended inclinations for the pond walls are 2.5:1 in soils and 1:1 in rock.

We understand that no above-grade embankments are planned for the project. If the project scope changes to include embankments, GEOMAT should be notified to review the plans and confirm or modify our recommendations as necessary.

Seismic Considerations:

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered in the borings, we estimate that Site Class B is appropriate for the site according to Table 1613.5.2 of the 2009 International Building Code. This parameter was estimated based on extrapolation of data beyond the deepest depth explored, using methods allowed by the code. Actual shear wave velocity testing/analysis and/or exploration to a depth of 100 feet were not performed as part of our scope of services for this project.

Lateral Earth Pressures:

For soils above any free water surface, recommended equivalent fluid pressures for unrestrained foundation elements are presented in the following table:

- **Active:**
 - Granular soil backfill (on-site sand)35 psf/ft
 - Undisturbed subsoil30 psf/ft

- **Passive:**
 - Shallow foundation walls250 psf/ft
 - Shallow column footings.....350 psf/ft
 - Sump walls400 psf/ft

- **Coefficient of base friction:**0.40
The coefficient of base friction should be reduced to 0.30 when used in conjunction with passive pressure.

Where the design includes restrained elements, the following equivalent fluid pressures are recommended:

- **At rest:**
 - Granular soil backfill (on-site sand).....50 psf/ft
 - Undisturbed subsoil.....60 psf/ft

Earthwork:

General Considerations:

The opinions contained in this report for the proposed construction are contingent upon compliance with recommendations presented in this section. Although underground facilities such as foundations, septic tanks, cesspools, basements and irrigation systems were not encountered during site reconnaissance, such features could exist and might be encountered during construction.

Site Clearing:

1. Strip and remove all existing fill, debris and other deleterious materials from the proposed construction areas.
2. If unexpected fills or underground facilities are encountered during site clearing, we should be contacted for further recommendations. All excavations should be observed by GEOMAT prior to backfill placement.
3. Stripped materials consisting of vegetation and organic materials should be removed from the site, or used to re-vegetate exposed slopes after completion of grading operations. If it is necessary to dispose of organic materials on-site, they should be placed in non-structural areas, and in fill sections not exceeding 5 feet in height.
4. Sloping areas steeper than 5:1 (horizontal:vertical) should be benched to reduce the potential for slippage between existing slopes and fills. Benches should be level and wide enough to accommodate compaction and earth moving equipment.
5. All exposed areas which will receive fill, once properly cleared and benched where necessary, should be scarified to a minimum depth of eight inches, conditioned to near optimum moisture content, and compacted to at least 95% of standard proctor (ASTM D698).

Excavation:

We present the following general comments regarding our opinion of the excavation conditions for the designers' information with the understanding that they are opinions based on our boring data. More accurate information regarding the excavation conditions should be evaluated by contractors or other interested parties from test excavations using the equipment that will be used during construction.

Based on our subsurface evaluation it appears that shallow excavations in soils at the site will be possible using standard excavation equipment, however, rock was encountered at relatively shallow depths across the site. Excavations that encounter formational rock are expected to be difficult and may necessitate the use of heavy-duty equipment and/or specialized techniques.

On-site soils may pump or become unstable or unworkable at high water contents. Dewatering may be necessary to achieve a stable excavation. Workability may be improved by scarifying and drying. Over-excavation of wet zones and replacement with granular materials may be necessary. Lightweight excavation equipment may be required to reduce subgrade pumping.

Fill Materials:

1. Native soils could be used in any areas cut for facilitation of the pond excavation.
2. Select granular materials should be used as backfill behind walls that retain earth.
3. On site or imported soils to be used in structural fills should conform to the following:

<u>Gradation</u>	<u>Percent finer by weight (ASTM C136)</u>
3"	100
No. 4 Sieve	50-100
No. 200 Sieve	50 Max
Maximum expansive potential (%)*	1.5

* Measured on a sample compacted to approximately 95 percent of the ASTM D698 maximum dry density at about 3 percent below optimum water content. The sample is confined under a 144-psf surcharge and submerged.

4. Aggregate base should conform to Type I Base Course as specified in Section 303 of the 2014 New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) "*Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.*"

Placement and Compaction:

1. Place and compact fill in horizontal lifts, using equipment and procedures that will produce recommended moisture contents and densities throughout the lift.
2. Un-compacted fill lifts should not exceed 10 inches loose thickness.
3. Materials should be compacted to the following:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Minimum Percent (ASTM D698)</u>
Liner Subgrade	Per Liner Manufacturer's Recommendations
Subgrade soils beneath fill areas	95
On site or imported soil fills:	
Beneath footings and slabs on grade.....	95
Aggregate base beneath slabs and pavements.....	95
Miscellaneous backfill.....	90

4. On-site and imported soils should be compacted at moisture contents near optimum.

Compliance:

To assess compliance, observation and testing should be performed by GEOMAT.

Drainage:

Surface Drainage:

Positive drainage should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed project to prevent surface runoff from entering the pond.

Protective slopes should be provided with a minimum grade of approximately 5 percent for at least 10 feet from the structures. Backfill against footings, exterior walls, and in utility trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.

Subsurface Drainage:

Free-draining, granular soils containing less than five percent fines (by weight) passing a No. 200 sieve should be placed adjacent to walls which retain earth. A drainage system consisting of either weep holes or perforated drain lines (placed near the base of the wall) should be used to

intercept and discharge water which would tend to saturate the backfill. Where used, drain lines should be embedded in a uniformly graded filter material and provided with adequate clean-outs for periodic maintenance. An impervious soil should be used in the upper layer of backfill to reduce the potential for water infiltration.

GENERAL COMMENTS

It is recommended that GEOMAT be retained to provide a general review of final design plans and specifications in order to confirm that grading recommendations in this report have been interpreted and implemented. In the event that any changes of the proposed project are planned, the opinions and recommendations contained in this report should be reviewed and the report modified or supplemented as necessary.

GEOMAT should also be retained to provide services during excavation, grading, and construction phases of the work. Construction testing, including field and laboratory evaluation of fill, backfill, and compacted slopes should be performed to determine whether applicable project requirements have been met.

The analyses and recommendations in this report are based in part upon data obtained from the field exploration. The nature and extent of variations beyond the location of test borings may not become evident until construction. If variations then appear evident, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report.

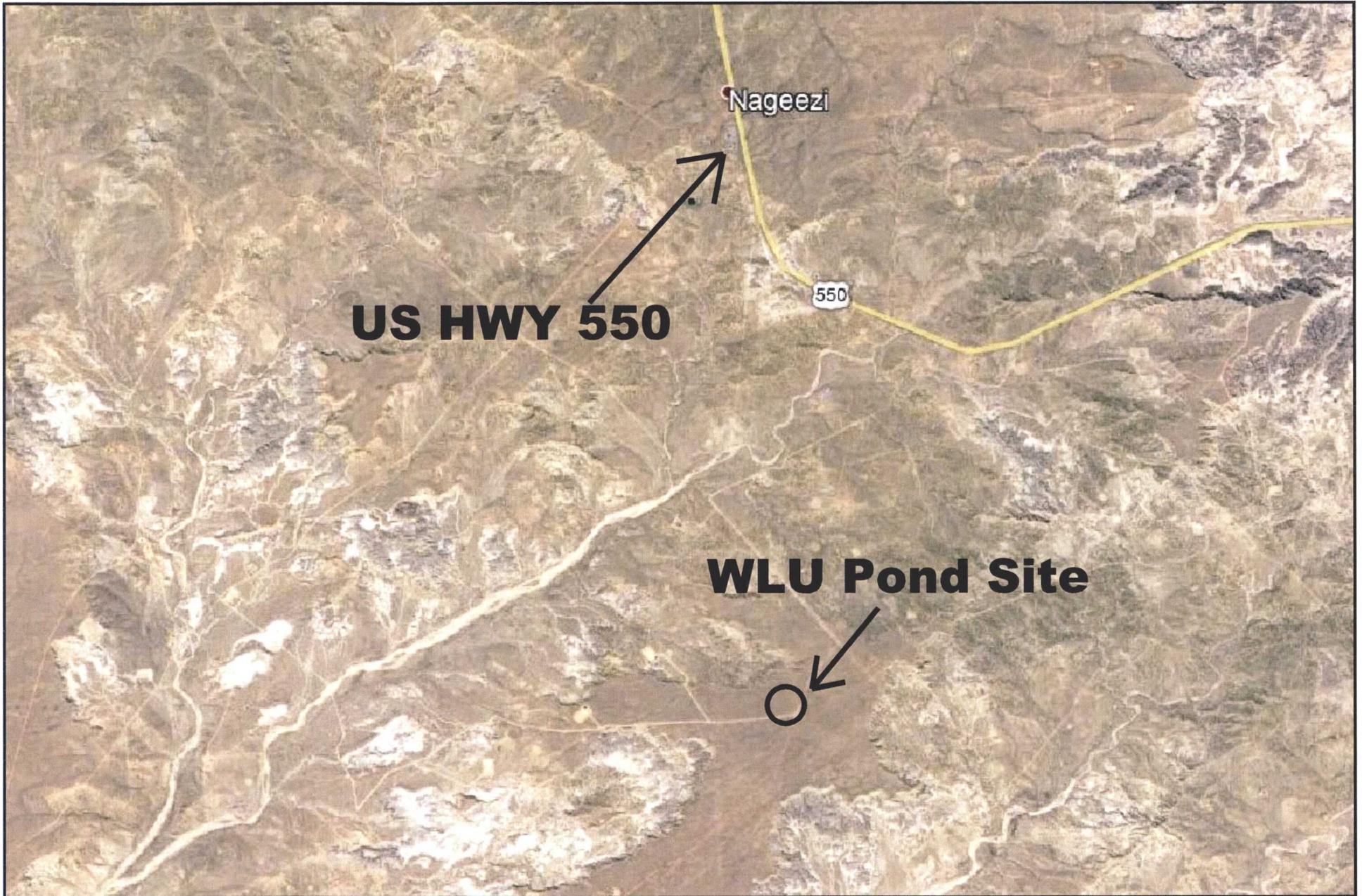
Our professional services were performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical engineers practicing in this or similar localities at the same time. No warranty, express or implied, is intended or made. We prepared the report as an aid in design of the proposed project. This report is not a bidding document. Any contractor reviewing this report must draw his own conclusions regarding site conditions and specific construction equipment and techniques to be used on this project.

This report is for the exclusive purpose of providing geotechnical engineering and/or testing information and recommendations. The scope of services for this project does not include, either specifically or by implication, any environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination, other studies should be undertaken. This report has also not addressed any geologic hazards that may exist on or near the site.

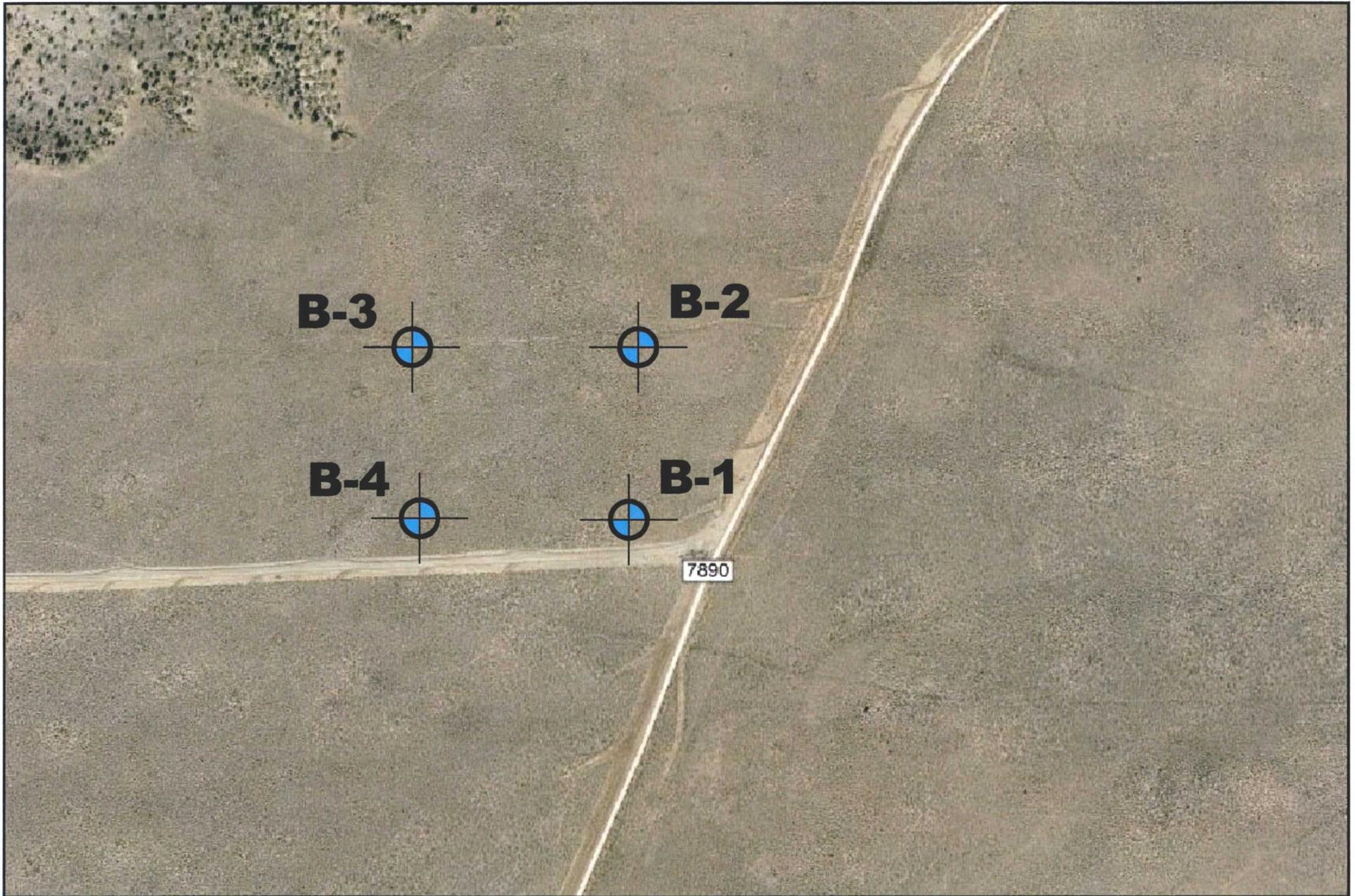
This report may be used only by the Client and only for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance. Land use, site conditions (both on and off site), or other factors may change over time and additional work may be required with the passage of time. Any party,

other than the Client, who wishes to use this report, shall notify GEOMAT in writing of such intended use. Based on the intended use of the report, GEOMAT may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be issued. Non-compliance with any of these requirements, by the Client or anyone else, will release GEOMAT from any liability resulting from the use of this report by an unauthorized party.

Appendix A



 Approximate Not to Scale	VICINITY MAP	PROJECT	 GEOMAT INC.
	Locations (approximate)	WLU Remote Facility Pond Enduring Resources San Juan County, New Mexico	
	GEOMAT Project No. 182-3038 Date of Exploration: June 15, 2018		



 Approximate Not to Scale	SITE PLAN	PROJECT	 GEOMAT <small>INC.</small>
	Boring Locations (approximate)		
	GEOMAT Project No. 182-3038 Date of Exploration: June 15, 2018	WLU Remote Facility Pond Enduring Resources San Juan County, New Mexico	



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 Farmington, NM 87401
 Tel (505) 327-7928
 Fax (505) 326-5721

Borehole B-1

Page 1 of 1

Project Name: WLU Remote Facility Pond Date Drilled: 6/15/2018
 Project Number: 182-3038 Latitude: Not Determined
 Client: Enduring Resources Longitude: Not Determined
 Site Location: San Juan County, New Mexico Elevation: Not Determined
 Rig Type: CME-55 Boring Location: See Site Plan
 Drilling Method: 7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger Groundwater Depth: None Encountered
 Sampling Method: Ring and Split spoon samples Logged By: SY
 Hammer Weight: 140 lbs Remarks: SE Corner
 Hammer Fall: 30 inches

Laboratory Results					Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Symbol	Material Type	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description				
Dry Density (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)												
110.6	18	NP	12.0	7-13-16	SS 18		SM		1	Silty SAND, tan/orange, fine grained, medium dense, slightly damp to dry					
				13-19-21	R 18		SC		2						
									3						
								25-31-50/5"	SS 17		RK		4	Clayey SAND, tan/orange, fine grained, medium dense, slightly damp, contains caliche	
								50/2"	R 2				5		
													6		
								50/4"	SS 4					7	SILTSTONE, tan/gray, fine grained, weakly to moderately cemented Contains intermittent shale lenses (tan/gray with orange mottling)
								20-50/2"	SS 8		RK		8		
								50/1"	R 1					9	
														10	Contains intermittent sandstone/shale lenses
														11	
														12	
														13	SANDSTONE, gray/white with orange mottling, fine grained, moderately cemented, slightly weathered
														14	
														15	
										16	Well cemented, purple layer				
										17					
										18					
										19	Contains intermittent shale lenses				
										20					
										21					
										22	Well cemented, purple layer, hard drilling				
										23					
										24					
										25	Auger Refusal on well cemented sandstone Total Depth 30½ feet				
										26					
										27					
										28					
										29					
										30					
										31					
										32					
										33					
										34					
										35					
										36					
										37					
										38					
										39					
										40					

GEOMAT 182-3038.GPJ GEOMAT.GDT 7/6/18

A = Auger Cuttings R = Ring-Lined Barrel Sampler SS = Split Spoon GRAB = Manual Grab Sample D = Disturbed Bulk Sample



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Borehole B-2

Project Name: <u>WLU Remote Facility Pond</u>	Date Drilled: <u>6/15/2018</u>
Project Number: <u>182-3038</u>	Latitude: <u>Not Determined</u>
Client: <u>Enduring Resources</u>	Longitude: <u>Not Determined</u>
Site Location: <u>San Juan County, New Mexico</u>	Elevation: <u>Not Determined</u>
Rig Type: <u>CME-55</u>	Boring Location: <u>See Site Plan</u>
Drilling Method: <u>7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger</u>	Groundwater Depth: <u>None Encountered</u>
Sampling Method: <u>Ring and Split spoon samples</u>	Logged By: <u>SY</u>
Hammer Weight: <u>140 lbs</u>	Remarks: <u>NE Corner</u>
Hammer Fall: <u>30 inches</u>	

Laboratory Results				Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Symbol	Material Type	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
Dry Density (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)							
114.3	19	2	10.5	19-29-41	R 18		SM		1	Silty SAND, tan/brown, fine grained, medium dense, slightly damp to dry
				50/6"	SS 6				2	
				50/3"	R 0				3	
				50/2"	R 0				4	SANDSTONE, tan/gray, fine- to medium grained, weakly to moderately cemented, slightly weathered Contains intermittent shale lenses
				14-23-27	SS 18		RK		5	
				50/2"	R 0				6	
				50/4"	SS 4				7	
				50/2"	SS 2				8	
									9	
									10	
									11	
									12	
									13	
									14	Contains intermittent shale lenses (gray/green shale at base of sample)
									15	
									16	
									17	
									18	
									19	
									20	
									21	
									22	
									23	
									24	
									25	
									26	
									27	
									28	
									29	
									30	
									31	
									32	
									33	
									34	
									35	
									36	Total Depth 35½ feet
									37	
									38	
									39	
									40	

GEO MAT 182-3038.GPJ GEO MAT.GDT 7/6/18

A = Auger Cuttings R = Ring-Lined Barrel Sampler SS = Split Spoon GRAB = Manual Grab Sample D = Disturbed Bulk Sample



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Borehole B-3

Page 1 of 1

Project Name: WLU Remote Facility Pond Date Drilled: 6/15/2018
 Project Number: 182-3038 Latitude: Not Determined
 Client: Enduring Resources Longitude: Not Determined
 Site Location: San Juan County, New Mexico Elevation: Not Determined
 Rig Type: CME-55 Boring Location: See Site Plan
 Drilling Method: 7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger Groundwater Depth: None Encountered
 Sampling Method: Ring and Split spoon samples Logged By: SY
 Hammer Weight: 140 lbs Remarks: NW Corner
 Hammer Fall: 30 inches

Laboratory Results					Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Symbol	Material Type	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description			
Dry Density (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)											
102.9			5.7	8-12-16	SS 18		SM		1	Silty SAND, tan/brown, fine grained, medium dense, slightly damp				
									2					
									3					
								29-50/5"	R 11		RK		4	SANDSTONE, tan/gray, fine- to medium grained, slightly damp, slightly weathered, weakly to moderately cemented
													5	
													6	
													7	
													8	
													9	
													10	
							11							
							12							
							13							
107.5			10.1	50/6"	R 6		RK		14	Contains intermittent shale lenses				
													15	
													16	
													17	
													18	
													19	
													20	
													21	
													22	
													23	
							24							
							25							
							26							
							27							
							28							
							29							
							30							
							31							
							32							
							33							
							34							
							35							
							36							
							37	Total Depth 35½ feet						
								38						
								39						
								40						

GEOMAT 182-3038.GPJ GEOMAT.GDT 7/6/18

A = Auger Cuttings R = Ring-Lined Barrel Sampler SS = Split Spoon GRAB = Manual Grab Sample D = Disturbed Bulk Sample



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Borehole B-4

Page 1 of 1

Project Name: <u>WLU Remote Facility Pond</u>	Date Drilled: <u>6/15/2018</u>
Project Number: <u>182-3038</u>	Latitude: <u>Not Determined</u>
Client: <u>Enduring Resources</u>	Longitude: <u>Not Determined</u>
Site Location: <u>San Juan County, New Mexico</u>	Elevation: <u>Not Determined</u>
Rig Type: <u>CME-55</u>	Boring Location: <u>See Site Plan</u>
Drilling Method: <u>7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger</u>	Groundwater Depth: <u>None Encountered</u>
Sampling Method: <u>Ring and Split spoon samples</u>	Logged By: <u>SY</u>
Hammer Weight: <u>140 lbs</u>	Remarks: <u>SW Corner</u>
Hammer Fall: <u>30 inches</u>	

Laboratory Results				Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Symbol	Material Type	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description	
Dry Density (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)								
110.7			2.9	13-17-23	R 18		SM		1	Silty SAND, tan/orange, fine grained, slightly damp to dry	
				14-15-25	SS 18				2		
									3		
104.4			12.8	19-50/3"	R 9		RK		4	SANDSTONE, tan, fine- to medium grained, slightly damp, weakly cement, moderately weathered	
											5
											6
											7
											8
											9
											10
											11
											12
											13
								14	Contains intermittent shale lenses		
								15			
										16	
										17	
										18	
										19	
										20	
										21	
										22	
										23	
										24	
										25	
										26	
										27	
										28	
										29	
										30	
										31	
										32	
										33	
										34	
										35	
										36	
										37	
										38	
										39	
										40	
										35 1/2	
										Total Depth 35 1/2 feet	

GEO MAT 182-3038.GPJ GEO MAT.GDT 7/6/18

A = Auger Cuttings R = Ring-Lined Barrel Sampler SS = Split Spoon GRAB = Manual Grab Sample D = Disturbed Bulk Sample

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM					CONSISTENCY OR RELATIVE DENSITY CRITERIA					
Major Divisions			Group Symbols	Typical Names						
Coarse-Grained Soils More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels 50% or more of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels	GW	Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	<u>Standard Penetration Test</u> Density of Granular Soils Penetration Resistance, N (blows/ft.) Relative Density					
			GP	Poorly graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines						
		Gravels with Fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures				0-4	Very Loose	
			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures				5-10	Loose	
	Sands More than 50% of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands	SW	Well-graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines				11-30	Medium Dense	
			SP	Poorly graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines				31-50	Dense	
			Sands with Fines	SM				Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	>50	Very Dense
		SC		Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures				<u>Standard Penetration Test</u> Density of Fine-Grained Soils		
								Penetration Resistance, N (blows/ft.) Consistency Unconfined Compressive Strength (Tons/ft ²)		
		Fine-Grained Soils 50% or more passes No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays Liquid Limit 50 or less	ML				Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands	<2	Very Soft
CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays			2-4	Soft	0.25-0.50				
OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity			4-8	Firm	0.50-1.00				
Silts and Clays Liquid Limit greater than 50	MH		Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous free sands or silts, elastic silts	8-15	Stiff	1.00-2.00				
	CH		Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	15-30	Very Stiff	2.00-4.00				
	OH		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity	>30	Hard	>4.0				
	PT		Peat, mucic & other highly organic soils							
Highly Organic Soils										
U.S. Standard Sieve Sizes										
>12"	12"	3"	3/4"	#4	#10	#40	#200			
Boulders	Cobbles	Gravel		Sand			Silt or Clay			
		coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine				

MOISTURE CONDITIONS

Dry	Absence of moist, dusty, dry to the touch
Slightly Damp	Below optimum moisture content for compaction
Moist	Near optimum moisture content, will moisten the hand
Very Moist	Above optimum moisture content
Wet	Visible free water, below water table

MATERIAL QUANTITY

trace	0-5%
few	5-10%
little	10-25%
some	25-45%
mostly	50-100%

OTHER SYMBOLS

- R Ring Sample
- S SPT Sample
- B Bulk Sample
- ▼ Ground Water

BASIC LOG FORMAT:

Group name, Group symbol, (grain size), color, moisture, consistency or relative density. Additional comments: odor, presence of roots, mica, gypsum, coarse particles, etc.

EXAMPLE:

SILTY SAND w/trace silt (SM-SP), Brown, loose to med. Dense, fine to medium grained, damp

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

TEST DRILLING EQUIPMENT & PROCEDURES

Description of Subsurface Exploration Methods

Drilling Equipment – Truck-mounted drill rigs powered with gasoline or diesel engines are used in advancing test borings. Drilling through soil or softer rock is performed with hollow-stem auger or continuous flight auger. Carbide insert teeth are normally used on bits to penetrate soft rock or very strongly cemented soils which require blasting or very heavy equipment for excavation. Where refusal is experienced in auger drilling, the holes are sometimes advanced with tricone gear bits and NX rods using water or air as a drilling fluid.

Sampling Procedures - Dynamically driven tube samples are usually obtained at selected intervals in the borings by the ASTM D1586 test procedure. In most cases, 2” outside diameter, 1 3/8” inside diameter, samplers are used to obtain the standard penetration resistance. “Undisturbed” samples of firmer soils are often obtained with 3” outside diameter samplers lined with 2.42” inside diameter brass rings. The driving energy is generally recorded as the number of blows of a 140-pound, 30-inch free fall drop hammer required to advance the samplers in 6-inch increments. These values are expressed in blows per foot on the boring logs. However, in stratified soils, driving resistance is sometimes recorded in 2- or 3-inch increments so that soil changes and the presence of scattered gravel or cemented layers can be readily detected and the realistic penetration values obtained for consideration in design. “Undisturbed” sampling of softer soils is sometimes performed with thin-walled Shelby tubes (ASTM D1587). Tube samples are labeled and placed in watertight containers to maintain field moisture contents for testing. When necessary for testing, larger bulk samples are taken from auger cuttings. Where samples of rock are required, they are obtained by NX diamond core drilling (ASTM D2113).

Boring Records - Drilling operations are directed by our field engineer or geologist who examines soil recovery and prepares boring logs. Soils are visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2487), with appropriate group symbols being shown on the logs.

Appendix B

LAB NO.	BORING NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	ASTM D698		MOISTURE CONT. (%)	DENSITY		ATTERBERG LIMITS			SWELL (%)	CONSOL TEST	% PASS #200 SIEVE	CLASSIFICATION
			Density	Moisture		WET (pcf)	DRY (pcf)	LL	PL	PI				
6636	B-1	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	NLL	NPL	NP	--	--	18	Silty SAND (SM)
6637	B-1	5	--	--	12.0	123.9	110.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	Clayey SAND (SC)/SILTSTONE
6638	B-2	2.5	--	--	10.5	126.3	114.3	24	22	2	--	--	19	Silty SAND (SM)/SANDSTONE
6639	B-3	5	--	--	5.7	108.7	102.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	SANDSTONE
6640	B-3	15	--	--	10.1	118.3	107.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	SANDSTONE
6641	B-4	2.5	--	--	2.9	114.0	110.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	SANDSTONE
6642	B-4	10.0	--	--	12.8	117.7	104.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	SANDSTONE



SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTS

Project	WLU Remote Facility Pond
Job No.	182-3038
Location	San Juan County, NM
Date of Exploration	6/15/2018

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES

Consolidation Tests: One-dimensional consolidation tests are performed using “Floating-ring” type consolidometers. The test samples are approximately 2.5 inches in diameter and 1.0 inch high and are usually obtained from test borings using the dynamically-driven ring samplers. Test procedures are generally as outlined in ASTM D2435. Loads are applied in several increments to the upper surface of the test specimen and the resulting deformations are recorded at selected time intervals for each increment. Samples are normally loaded in the in-situ moisture conditions to loads which approximate the stresses which will be experienced by the soils after the project is completed. Samples are usually then submerged to determine the effect of increased moisture contents on the soils. Each load increment is applied until compression/expansion of the sample is essentially complete (normally movements of less than 0.0003 inches/hour). Porous stones are placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the samples to facilitate introduction of the moisture.

Expansion Tests: Tests are performed on either undisturbed or recompacted samples to evaluate the expansive potential of the soils. The test samples are approximately 2.5 inches in diameter and 1.0 inch high. Recompacted samples are typically remolded to densities and moisture contents that will simulate field compaction conditions. Surcharge loads normally simulate those which will be experienced by the soils in the field. Surcharge loads are maintained until the expansion is essentially complete.

Atterberg Limits/Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture Tests: These tests are performed in accordance with the prescribed ASTM test procedures.

Appendix C

Important Information about This

Geotechnical-Engineering Report

Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.

While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.

The Geoprofessional Business Association (GBA) has prepared this advisory to help you – assumedly a client representative – interpret and apply this geotechnical-engineering report as effectively as possible. In that way, clients can benefit from a lowered exposure to the subsurface problems that, for decades, have been a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. If you have questions or want more information about any of the issues discussed below, contact your GBA-member geotechnical engineer. Active involvement in the Geoprofessional Business Association exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk-confrontation techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project.

Geotechnical-Engineering Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical-engineering study conducted for a given civil engineer will not likely meet the needs of a civil-works constructor or even a different civil engineer. Because each geotechnical-engineering study is unique, each geotechnical-engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. *Those who rely on a geotechnical-engineering report prepared for a different client can be seriously misled.* No one except authorized client representatives should rely on this geotechnical-engineering report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one – not even you – should apply this report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.*

Read this Report in Full

Costly problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical-engineering report did not read it *in its entirety*. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only. *Read this report in full.*

You Need to Inform Your Geotechnical Engineer about Change

Your geotechnical engineer considered unique, project-specific factors when designing the study behind this report and developing the confirmation-dependent recommendations the report conveys. A few typical factors include:

- the client's goals, objectives, budget, schedule, and risk-management preferences;
- the general nature of the structure involved, its size, configuration, and performance criteria;
- the structure's location and orientation on the site; and
- other planned or existing site improvements, such as retaining walls, access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities.

Typical changes that could erode the reliability of this report include those that affect:

- the site's size or shape;
- the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a parking garage to an office building, or from a light-industrial plant to a refrigerated warehouse;
- the elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure;
- the composition of the design team; or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes – even minor ones – and request an assessment of their impact. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot accept responsibility or liability for problems that arise because the geotechnical engineer was not informed about developments the engineer otherwise would have considered.*

This Report May Not Be Reliable

Do not rely on this report if your geotechnical engineer prepared it:

- for a different client;
- for a different project;
- for a different site (that may or may not include all or a portion of the original site); or
- before important events occurred at the site or adjacent to it; e.g., man-made events like construction or environmental remediation, or natural events like floods, droughts, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations.

Note, too, that it could be unwise to rely on a geotechnical-engineering report whose reliability may have been affected by the passage of time, because of factors like changed subsurface conditions; new or modified codes, standards, or regulations; or new techniques or tools. *If your geotechnical engineer has not indicated an "apply-by" date on the report, ask what it should be, and, in general, if you are the least bit uncertain about the continued reliability of this report, contact your geotechnical engineer before applying it.* A minor amount of additional testing or analysis – if any is required at all – could prevent major problems.

Most of the "Findings" Related in This Report Are Professional Opinions

Before construction begins, geotechnical engineers explore a site's subsurface through various sampling and testing procedures. *Geotechnical engineers can observe actual subsurface conditions only at those specific locations where sampling and testing were performed.* The data derived from that sampling and testing were reviewed by your geotechnical engineer, who then applied professional judgment to form opinions about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual sitewide-subsurface conditions may differ – maybe significantly – from those indicated in this report. Confront that risk by retaining your geotechnical engineer to serve on the design team from project start to project finish, so the individual can provide informed guidance quickly, whenever needed.

This Report's Recommendations Are Confirmation-Dependent

The recommendations included in this report – including any options or alternatives – are confirmation-dependent. In other words, *they are not final*, because the geotechnical engineer who developed them relied heavily on judgment and opinion to do so. Your geotechnical engineer can finalize the recommendations *only after observing actual subsurface conditions* revealed during construction. If through observation your geotechnical engineer confirms that the conditions assumed to exist actually do exist, the recommendations can be relied upon, assuming no other changes have occurred. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot assume responsibility or liability for confirmation-dependent recommendations if you fail to retain that engineer to perform construction observation.*

This Report Could Be Misinterpreted

Other design professionals' misinterpretation of geotechnical-engineering reports has resulted in costly problems. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer serve as a full-time member of the design team, to:

- confer with other design-team members,
- help develop specifications,
- review pertinent elements of other design professionals' plans and specifications, and
- be on hand quickly whenever geotechnical-engineering guidance is needed.

You should also confront the risk of constructors misinterpreting this report. Do so by retaining your geotechnical engineer to participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences and to perform construction observation.

Give Constructors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can shift unanticipated-subsurface-conditions liability to constructors by limiting the information they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent the costly, contentious problems this practice has caused, include the complete geotechnical-engineering report, along with any attachments or appendices, with your contract documents, *but be certain to note conspicuously that you've included the material for informational purposes only.* To avoid misunderstanding, you may also want to note that "informational purposes" means constructors have no right to rely on the interpretations, opinions, conclusions, or recommendations in the report, but they may rely on the factual data relative to the specific times, locations, and depths/elevations referenced. Be certain that constructors know they may learn about specific project requirements, including options selected from the report, *only* from the design drawings and specifications. Remind constructors that they may

perform their own studies if they want to, and *be sure to allow enough time* to permit them to do so. Only then might you be in a position to give constructors the information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions. Conducting prebid and preconstruction conferences can also be valuable in this respect.

Read Responsibility Provisions Closely

Some client representatives, design professionals, and constructors do not realize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. That lack of understanding has nurtured unrealistic expectations that have resulted in disappointments, delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. To confront that risk, geotechnical engineers commonly include explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations," many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered

The personnel, equipment, and techniques used to perform an environmental study – e.g., a "phase-one" or "phase-two" environmental site assessment – differ significantly from those used to perform a geotechnical-engineering study. For that reason, a geotechnical-engineering report does not usually relate any environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated subsurface environmental problems have led to project failures.* If you have not yet obtained your own environmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk-management guidance. As a general rule, *do not rely on an environmental report prepared for a different client, site, or project, or that is more than six months old.*

Obtain Professional Assistance to Deal with Moisture Infiltration and Mold

While your geotechnical engineer may have addressed groundwater, water infiltration, or similar issues in this report, none of the engineer's services were designed, conducted, or intended to prevent uncontrolled migration of moisture – including water vapor – from the soil through building slabs and walls and into the building interior, where it can cause mold growth and material-performance deficiencies. Accordingly, ***proper implementation of the geotechnical engineer's recommendations will not of itself be sufficient to prevent moisture infiltration.*** Confront the risk of moisture infiltration by including building-envelope or mold specialists on the design team. ***Geotechnical engineers are not building-envelope or mold specialists.***



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