District I
1625 N French Dr , Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S St Francis Dr , Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

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

Type of action: Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alter Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alter Modification to an existing permit Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method	ternative method	
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, below-grade	tank or alternative request	
lease be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of sur nvironment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority.		s
1.Operator: Read & Stevens, Inc. OGRID #: 18917		
Address: PO Box 1518, Roswell, NM 88202-1518		
Facility or well name: Marbob State #5H Workover Pit		
API Number: 30-015-38455 OCD Permit Number: 12653		
U/L or Qtr/Qtr A Section 19 Township 19S Range 29E County: Ec	ldy	
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32.652347'N Longitude 104.106164'W NAD: 1927 1983		
Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment		
2. State of E. C. (1015) 7112 PAGE	RECEIVED	
<ul> <li>✓ Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15 17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Temporary: ☐ Drilling ✓ Workover</li> </ul>	JUL <b>05</b> 2011	
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A		
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other	NMOCD ARTESIA	
✓ String-Reinforced		
Liner Seams:   Welded   Factory   Other   Volume: 22,476 bbl Dimensions: L 21€	<u>0'</u> x W <u>90'</u> x D <u>14'</u>	
3. Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior intent) Drying Pad Above Ground Steel Tanks Haul-off Bins Other Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other	approval of a permit or notice of	
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC		
Volume:bbl Type of fluid:		
Tank Construction material:		
Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off		
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other		
Liner type: Thicknessmil		
s.  Alternative Method:  Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau offi	ce for consideration of approval.	

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)  Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet		
Alternate. Please specify		
Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)  Screen Netting Other Not Applicable  Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)		
8		
Signs: Subsection C of 19 15.17.11 NMAC  ☐ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers  ☐ Signed in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC 19.15.16.8 NMAC		
9.		
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.		
Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:		
Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau	office for	
consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.		
Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.		
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells SEE FIGURE	☐ 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 SEE FIGURE	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks)  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image SEE FIGURE	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  (Applies to permanent pits)  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image SEE FIGURE	Yes No	
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site SEE FIGURE	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. <b>SEE FIGURE</b>	Yes No	
- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality		
<ul> <li>Within 500 feet of a wetland.</li> <li>US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site SEE FIGURE</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Yes ☑ No	
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division SEE FIGURE	☐ Yes ☑ No	
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area.</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology &amp; Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map SEE FIGURE and TEXT on page 3-4 of Supplemental Documentation</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map SEE FIGURE		

Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist:  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a checattached.  Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subset Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:	eck mark in the box, that the documents are ection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC 2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC 3) NMAC irements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC
Treviously Approved Design (attach copy of design) Art Number.	Territe Number.
Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a checattached.  Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragram Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	raph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 equirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design)  API Number:	
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:	(Applies only to closed-loop system that use
Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a checattached.  Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 Climatological Factors Assessment  Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.  Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan  Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H <sub>2</sub> S, Prevention Plan  Emergency Response Plan  Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization  Monitoring and Inspection Plan  Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15 17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.19 NMAC	O NMAC 0 NMAC C 17.11 NMAC .15.17.11 NMAC
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed clo  Type: ☐ Drilling ☐ Workover ☐ Emergency ☐ Cavitation ☐ P&A ☐ Permanent Pit ☐ Below— ☐ Alternative  Proposed Closure Method: ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) ☐ On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems) ☐ In-place Burial ☐ On-site Trench Burial ☐ Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Sente Fe	grade Tank
Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Feb.  Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of a closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings)  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	the following items must be attached to the  F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  ion H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, facilities are required.		
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities o  ☐ Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) ☐ No	occur on or in areas that will not be used for future serv	vice and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	te requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMA( n I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	С
Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.		
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ata obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ata obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ata obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other signake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	gnificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or churc - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satelli		☐ Yes ☒ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that le watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or  NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection	spring, in existence at the time of initial application.	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh wa adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written appro		☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visu	ual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Minim	ng and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☒ No
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area.</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolog</li> <li>Society; Topographic map</li> </ul>	gy & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map		☐ Yes ☒ No
Non-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 9.15.17.13 NMAC  Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved)  Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC		

Operator Application Certification:  I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print) Randall Hicks / Title. Agent
Signature: / MddM./ Date: 4-6-2011
e-mail address r@rthicksconsult com Telephone: 505-266-5004
20. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature: Signed By Mile Branch Approval Date: 1/6/2011
Title: Sov. Sox. OCD Permit Number:
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 19.15.17 13 NMAC Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.
Closure Completion Date:
22. Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) If different from approved plan, please explain.
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than two facilities were utilized.
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number
Disposal Facility Name Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in areas that will not be used for future service and operations?  Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below)  No
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations.  Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)
Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation  Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique
24.  Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please indicate, by a check
mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division)
Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure)
Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable)
Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure)
☐ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number ☐ Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation
Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique
Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitude NAD:1927 1983
Operator Closure Certification:
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan
Name (Print) Title
Signature Date ·
e-mail addiess. Telephone.

#### LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY

State (situs of land): New Mexico County (situs of land): Chaves, Eddy and Lea Counties Principal: Read & Stevens, Inc. Principal's Address: 400 N. Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 1000, Roswell, NM 88201 Agent/Attorney in Fact: Randall Hicks (owner of R T Hicks Consulting) Agent/Attorney in Fact's Address: 901 Rio Grande NW F-142, Albuquerque, NM 87104 Date Executed: 06/08/2010 Effective Date: 05/08/2010 Principal, identified above, makes, constitutes and appoints Agent, identified above, Principal's true and lawful Agent and Attorney in Fact for Principal and in Principal's name, place and stead, for the sole purposes of transacting any business dealings with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Form C-144 on behalf of Principal. Principal gives and grants Agent full and complete power and authority to do and perform all acts and things required or necessary to be done in transacting Principal's dealing with the NMOCD, Form C-144, as fully to all intents and purposes as if Principal might or could do if personally present and acting on Principal's own behalf. Principal ratifies and affirms all that the Agent may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of this Limited Power of Attorney. CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

COUNTY OF

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2010 by Name Juna corporation on behalf of said corporation.

My Commission Expires:

ary L. Jage Notary Public

## R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Fax: 505.266-0745

June 20, 2011

Mr. Mike Bratcher NMOCD District 2 1301 West Grande Artesia, New Mexico 88210 Via E-mail

RE:

Marbob State 5H, API 30-015-38455

Read and Stevens, Inc.

Dear Mike:



- 1. A C-144 Form
- 2. The revised supplemental information to support the C-144

The following documents were previously submitted:

- A Power of Attorney form naming Randy Hicks as the agent for Read and Stevens
- The original C-102 and a copy of that form showing the proposed location of the temporary pit

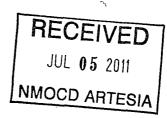
On June 2, we sent a separate submission for the drilling pit. This submission concerns the adjacent workover pit, which we will use to capture flow-back water from the hydraulic fracturing process.

You had a few questions regarding the depth to ground water at the site. In the attached submission we say:

# Ground water is GREATER than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit and on-site closure method

The PRRC database of OSE wells presents few data points in the area of interest and due to the topography of the area, depth to water data is of little value.

As ground water data for this area is limited, we have elected to provide a map noting the site area on Figure 1 from the *Collection of Hydrologic Data – Eastside Roswell Range EIS Area – New Mexico* (Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1978). On Figure 1, the solid black circles are wells from which the authors of the report collected depth to water data. Within 4 miles of Section 19 are nine measurements, which create a high degree of confidence regarding the water table elevation beneath Section 19. Figure 1 shows that the elevation of the water table is no higher than 3,210 feet above sea level (asl) in the southeast corner of the section and no higher than 3,240 feet asl in the northeast corner.



June 20, 2011 Page 2

According to the attached C-103, the ground elevation of the Marbob State 5H well is 3362 feet asl. With a water elevation below the well of about 3,235, the distance between the bottom of a 14-foot pit and ground water is 113 feet.

While, the accuracy of this calculation involves interpolation, the data permit a conclusion that the distance between any water table aquifer and the bottom of the temporary pit (and any on-site closure) is more than 100 feet.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

David J. Hamilton

David Hamilton

Copy: Read and Stevens

# C-144 Supplemental Documentation

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104

# THE OPERATOR, READ AND STEVENS, INC., WILL ADHERE TO THE APPROPRIATE MANDATES OF NMOCD RULES INCLUDING:

- Using appropriate engineering principles and practices
- Following applicable liner manufacturers' requirements.

#### This plan includes:

- A Temporary Pit Design Plan,
- Operating and maintenance procedures,
- A closure plan, and
- Hydrogeologic data that provides sufficient information and detail on the site's topography, soils, geology, surface hydrology and ground water hydrology to enable the appropriate division district office to evaluate the actual and potential effects on soils, surface water and ground water and compliance with the siting criteria of 19.15.17.10 NMAC.

The closure plan describes the proposed closure method and the proposed procedures and protocols to implement and complete an in-place closure. If this method does not satisfy the in-place closure standards specified in Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the waste material will be removed to an NMOCD –approved facility as part of the waste excavation and removal closure method

Because the operator plans to use a temporary pit, the operator is submitting the enclosed application, form C-144, and all required attachments as well as the proposed pit location on form C-102 (attached).

## **Hydrogeologic Data**

The information identified in item 10, "Siting Criteria" of the C-144 is attached. These are:

- 1. Figure 1 Ground water elevation data from the *Collection of Hydrologic*Data Eastside Roswell Range EIS Area New Mexico (Geohydrology
  Associates, Inc., 1978)
- 2. Figure 2- USGS topographic map of the area. These maps show locations of any significant watercourse and the locations of windmills and other wells that may not be registered with the OSE.
- 3. Figure 3-2008 aerial photograph showing the presence of structures, which in this area are oil wells and tank batteries
- 4. Figure 4 is a map that also shows the location of the nearest incorporated municipal boundaries
- 5. Figure 5 shows that no wetlands are identified in the area directly surrounding the site
- 6. Figure 6 shows the location of the nearest identified mine
- 7. Figure 7 shows the area in relation to identified unstable areas
- 8. Figure 8 geologic map of the area

COURTAIN CONTAINS IN THE

- 9. Figure 9 FEMA map shows the site is located in Zone X, unshaded, indicating the area is determined "to be outside of the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100-year flood"
- 10. Figure 10 layout and dimensions of temporary pits

# **Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration**

As designated in the C-144 the location of the pit and on-site closure meet the criteria of NMOCD Rules. We believe the data presented in Figures 1-9 demonstrate that:

# Ground water is GREATER than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit and on-site closure method

The PRRC database of OSE wells presents few data points in the area of interest and due to the topography of the area, depth to water data is of little value.

As ground water data for this area is limited, we have elected to provide a map noting the site area on Figure 1 from the *Collection of Hydrologic Data – Eastside Roswell Range EIS Area – New Mexico* (Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1978). On Figure 1, the solid black circles are wells from which the authors of the report collected depth to water data. Within 4 miles of Section 19 are nine measurements, which create a high degree of confidence regarding the water table elevation beneath Section 19. Figure 1 shows that the elevation of the water table is no higher than 3,210 feet above sea level (asl) in the southeast corner of the section and no higher than 3,240 feet asl in the northeast corner.

According to the attached C-103, the ground elevation of the Marbob State 5H well is 3362 feet asl. With a water elevation below the well of about 3,235, the distance between the bottom of a 14-foot pit and ground water is 113 feet.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or within 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).

Figures 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within 300 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

Figures 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement. The 2008 aerial photograph shows only tank batteries and oil well locations in this area as does the photographic documentation in Appendix A.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within 500 feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, it is NOT within 1,000 feet of any other fresh water

#### well or spring.

Figures 1-3 and Appendix A support this statement.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT 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.

Figure 4 confirms this statement.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within 500 feet of a wetland.

Figure 5 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within an area overlying a subsurface mine.

Figure 6 confirms this statement. All mines shown on Figure 6 are surface mines and are typically caliche pits.

The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within an unstable area.

Figure 7 shows that site lies within a Karst area indicated by the lavender color on the map. According to the PRRC legend, this indicates an area with "fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft long; 50 ft to over 250 ft vertical extent; in gently dipping to flatlying beds of gypsum. Although site-specific evidence does not suggest the area of the proposed pit is located within an unstable area, the design and construction section of this submittal provides for additional engineering controls.

Our site visit, our examination of the geology and topography of the area (see Figures 2 and 8), and experience of Read and Stevens in drilling Marbob State 4 suggest that karst is present in the general area of the site. The evidence of karst in the area includes:

- 1. When drilling Marbob State 4, Read and Stevens lost circulation at a depth of 195 feet (Marbob State 4 lies in Section 19).
- 2. The topographic map (Figure 2) shows closed contour intervals (i.e. closed depressions) in the northwest quarter of Section 19, south half of Section 20 and the northeast quarter of Section 20.
- 3. The Karst Map (Figure 7) indicates the site is located in an area with fissures and tubes, as noted above.
- 4. The geologic map (Figure 8) shows that the Rustler Formation (Pr) crops out about 2 miles east of Section 19.

From these data we conclude that a solution cavity in the Rustler Formation, which can create karst features (see <a href="wipp.energy.gov/library/Karst\_Chaturvedi\_062309.pdf">wipp.energy.gov/library/Karst\_Chaturvedi\_062309.pdf</a>), caused the lost circulation observed in Marbob State 4. The closed depressions observed on the topographic map could be caused by solution and collapse in the Rustler; but are perhaps more likely to be the result of salt flow in the underlying

6.5669 p.37.3 fm.a., 667m mayring (1975). 6/13/2011

Salado Formation. However, Hall and Goble (see redrockgeological.com/pdf/2006\_mescalero\_sands.pdf) state that the origin of the numerous small closed basins in the area is "uncertain".

While the absence of karst features (and mass wasting features, recent fault scarps, etc.) is a very good indication that an area is "stable", the mapping of karst features on the PRRC-generated Figure 7 does not necessarily imply that that the ground near a temporary pit is "unstable". Moreover, in our investigation of the area, which included walking along the eastern portion of Section 19 and visiting several other locations (e.g. the closed depression in the northeast corner of Section 20) we found no evidence of recent collapse or instability. Finally, the loss of circulation at Marbob State 4 did not create any surface collapse due to the flow of fluid from the boring into the strata. Given the large amount of drilling in the area, the lack of reported collapse, the observations of a professional geologist while walking the area where the temporary pit is proposed, we conclude with a high degree of scientific certainty that while karst features are present in the subsurface, the probability that "instability" precludes the use of a temporary pit in Section 19 is very low. Nevertheless, we propose additional construction methods to minimize any effects of karst.

# The pit, excavated material and on-site closure is NOT within a 100-year floodplain.

The FEMA map presented in Figure 9 and our site visit confirm this statement. The FEMA map shows the site is located in Zone X, unshaded, indicating the area is determined "to be outside of the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100-year flood"

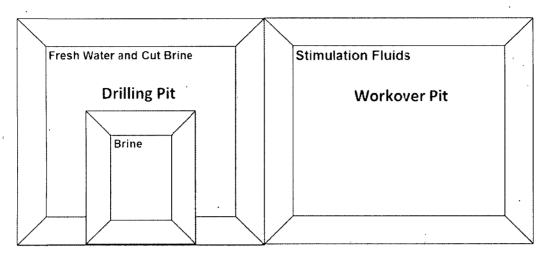
## **Temporary Pit Design Plan**

The figure below shows the layout of the temporary pits proposed for this project. See Figure 10 for dimensions. The workover pit, which is the subject of this C-144, will hold fresh water prior to hydraulic fracturing operations and flow-back water from the well stimulation process.

The figure also shows an adjacent drilling pit consisting of two cells:

- 1. One cell for fresh water drilling of surface casing then for use with a cut brine fluid below the salt section (the outer horse shoe) and
- 2. One for brine drilling of the salt section (the inner shoe)

The drilling pit is the subject of a separate C-144.



General Layout of Temporary Pits Showing Drilling Pit and Workover Pit and fluid types contained in each cell.

Field conditions will determine the final configuration of the pits.

The temporary storage of fluids, fluid reuse or fluid disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment

Precipitation plus the possible addition of fresh water to the pit will rinse any solid workover waste, causing additional reduction in the constituents of concern as the water is recovered for re-use or disposal.

The storage of workover flow-back fluids is not anticipated, Transportation of water or workover fluids derived from the workover pit will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules relating to transportation.

#### Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

- 1. The operator or qualified contractor will design and construct the pit to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. Prior to constructing the pit the operator or qualified contractor will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- 3. The operator will post an upright sign in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC. The operator will post the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign will provide the following information: the operator's name; the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range; and emergency telephone numbers.
- 4. The operator will fence the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair. The operator will fence the pit to exclude livestock with a four foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed

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wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level. The pit will be completely fenced at all times excluding drilling and workover operations. During drilling or workover operations, the operator is not required to fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.

- 5. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent unauthorized releases and ensure the confinement of liquids.
- 6. The temporary pit 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.
- 7. The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V).
- 8. As an addition engineering control to address any concerns relating to the presence of karst and associated instability, during construction of the pit the contractor will compact the earth material that forms the foundation for the pit liner. An expected proctor density of greater than 90% will be achieved by
  - a. adding water to the earth material as appropriate,
  - b. compacting the earth by walking a crawler-type tractor down the sides and bottom of the pit
  - c. repeating this process with a second 6-inch lift of earth material if necessary
- 9. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit with a geomembrane liner. The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material that the appropriate division district office approves. The geomembrane liner will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material will be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- 10. The operator will minimize liner seams and orient them up and down a slope, not across a slope. The operator will use factory welded seams. Prior to any field seaming, the operator will overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator will minimize the number of welded field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Field seams will be welded by qualified personnel.
- 11. Construction will avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- 12. Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 13. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench will be at least 18 inches deep.
- 14. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.
- 15. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. As necessary, a

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- berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water
- 16. The volume of the temporary workover pit, including freeboard, does not exceed 10 acre-feet (Figure 10).

## **Operating and Maintenance Plan**

The operator will operate and maintain the pit to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system or secondary containment system, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment as described below.

- 1. If feasible, the operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim all well stimulation fluids in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Specifically, residual fresh water in the workover pit and flow-back water will be transferred to the Marbob State 5H drilling pit as part of the drilling pit closure process (see closure plan and closure plan for the adjacent drilling pit, which is included in a separate C-144 application). Additionally, flow-back water will be transferred to other drilling or stimulation operations for use.
- 2. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at division-approved facility.
- 3. Reuse or disposal of fluids from the pit will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- 4. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.
- 5. If any pit liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the operator will notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner.
- 6. If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, then the operator will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours, notify the Artesia district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.
- 7. The injection or withdrawal of liquids from the pit will 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 or pipes.
- 8. The operator will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 9. The operator will immediately remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the temporary pit and maintain on site an oil absorbent boom to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.
- 10. Only fluids used or generated during the workover process will be discharged into the temporary pit. The discharge of workover fluids to the drilling pit as a rinse to the drilling waste solids is discussed in the closure plan (below).

- 11. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 12. Immediately after cessation of workover (e.g. hydraulic fracturing), the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the workover pit, in the manner described above.
- 13. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit.
- 14. The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing well stimulation fluids at least daily while well stimulation operations are underway to ensure compliance with this plan.
- 15. After well stimulation operations are completed, the operator will inspect the temporary workover pit weekly so long as liquids remain in the temporary pit.
- 16. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the Artesia district office's review upon request.
- 17. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- 18. The operator will remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator completes well stimulation operations and releases the workover rig unless granted an extension of time by the District Office. The operator will note the ending date of well stimulation operations and the release of the workover rig on form C-105 or C-103 upon well stimulation completion.

# **Closure Plan- General Conditions**

#### **Protocols and Procedures**

The operator will use the following procedures and protocols to implement the closure:

- The operator will notify the landowner, prior to closure, that the operator plans to close the temporary pit by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- The operator of the temporary pit will notify the Artesia division district office verbally or by email at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range, well's name, number, the API number.
- The operator of the temporary pit will remove all liquids from the workover pit prior to closure and either:
  - Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
  - Recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids for use in drilling or stimulating another well or
  - Transfer the workover fluids to the adjacent drilling pit to rinse the drilling waste solids as part of the drilling pit closure plan, which is the described in a separate C-144 application.
- The operator shall remove all free liquids from the workover pit within 30 days from the date that the operator released the workover rig. The operator shall

note the date of the workover rig's release on form C-103 upon completion of well stimulation activities.

- The operator may request an extension of up to three months from the appropriate division district office if necessary to allow for use of these fluids in the rinsing of drilling waste solids in the adjacent drilling pit or to re-use the workover fluids in nearby drilling or stimulation activities.
- The operator will close the workover pit within six months of the date that the operator releases the workover rig. An extension not to exceed three months may be requested of the Artesia district office.
- The operator will close the pit by an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
- Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; a plot plan; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.
- In the closure report, the operator will certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
- The operator will provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 with the closure report within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

#### Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-Site Closure

- The operator has provided the surface owner notice of the operator's proposal of an on-site closure (see Appendix C for proof of notice to the landowner, New Mexico Land State Office.) as required in 19.15.17.13.F(1)(b).
- Upon receipt of NMOCD approval for on-site closure (in-place burial), the operator will notify the surface owner (SLO) by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans to close the pit and the location where the operator has approval for on-site closure. Evidence of mailing of the notice will demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- The operator will place a steel marker at the center of an on-site burial. The steel marker will be not less than four inches in diameter and will be cemented in a three-foot deep hole at a minimum. The steel marker will extend at least four feet above mean ground level and at least three feet below ground level. The operator name, lease name and well number and location, including unit letter, section, township and range, and that the marker designates an on-site burial location will be welded, stamped or otherwise permanently engraved into the metal of the steel marker.
- The operator will report the exact location of the on-site burial on form C-105 filed with the division.
- Because the surface is owned by the State of New Mexico and administered by the State Land Office, no deed exists, the land is held in trust. Therefore, the operator cannot file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of the on-site

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- burial will be transmitted to the State Land Office by copy of the form C-105 discussed above.
- In-place closure is the preferred closure alternative for the workover pit. However, if the waste solids volume is minimal in the pit, the operator may elect to remove the solids to a NMOCD-approved landfill as part of the waste excavation and removal closure method.
- If the well stimulation activities result in significant waste materials being present in the pit and waste sampling results suggest that standards for in-place closure are not met for the temporary pit, the operator will excavate and remove the waste materials to a NMOCD-approved landfill as part of the waste excavation and removal closure method.

#### Site Reclamation Plan

After the operator has closed the pit, the operator will reclaim the pit location and all areas associated with the pit, including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. The operator will substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of the soil cover as provided in Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, recontour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and revegetate according to Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

#### Soil Cover Design Plan

If the operator removes the pit contents or remediates any contaminated soil to the division's satisfaction the soil cover will consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The soil cover for the in-place burial will consist of a minimum of four feet of compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material. The soil cover will include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The operator will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

#### Re-vegetation Plan

- 1. The first growing season after the operator closes the pit, including access roads, the operator will seed or plant the disturbed areas.
- 2. The operator will accomplish seeding by drilling on the contour whenever practical.
- 3. The operator will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation).

- 4. In the absence of specific guidance from the State Land Office, the operator will follow BLM mandates for the seed mixture (Appendix B) not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons.
- 5. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there will be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.
- 6. The operator will repeat seeding or planting until it successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.
- 7. If conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the operator may request that the division allow the operator to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require the operator to use additional cultural techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices.
- 8. The operator will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.

# **In-place Closure Plan**

In the event that the well stimulation activities result in solid material in the pit and sampling of the materials meet the criteria for in-place closure, the operator will proceed with in-place closure.

#### Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for In-Place Burial

The Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for the temporary pit (see above section titled Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration beginning on page 2) shows that the requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC are met for in-place closure.

#### Waste Material Sampling Plan for In-place Burial

Because the ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste (see above), the operator will collect at a minimum, a five point, composite sample of the contents of the temporary pit after treatment or stabilization.

The purpose of the sampling after the waste material is stabilized is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW 846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 50 mg/kg;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg;
- TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed 2,500 mg/kg;
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed 1,000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater.

#### Protocols and Procedures for In-Place Burial

In addition to the General Conditions Protocols and Procedures and the Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-site Closure listed above, the operator will execute the following steps for in-place closure of the pit.

- A. The operator will measure the distance between the top of the well stimulation waste and existing grade to determine if stabilized waste (see stabilization methods, below) will be at least 4-feet below existing grade to allow installation of the soil cover (see soil cover design, above).
- B. The operator will stabilize or solidify the contents of the pit to a bearing capacity sufficient to support the temporary pit's final cover. However, the operator will not mix the pit contents with soil or other material at a mixing ratio of greater than 3:1, (3 parts soil or other material to 1 part workover waste).
- C. Specifically, any waste will be stabilized in the pit by adding no more than 3 parts clean fill derived from the excavation of the pit to 1 part waste.
- D. After stabilization such that the waste material will support the soil cover, the mixture will be sampled pursuant to NMOCD Rules (see above).
- E. Cover the geomembrane lined, filled, temporary pit with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site as described in this plan. Specifically, a 4-foot thick soil cover consistent with NMOCD Rules will be placed over the stabilized waste.
- F. Any excess liner above the stabilized waste will be removed for re-use or disposal.

# **Excavation and Removal Closure Plan**

IF THE CRITERIA FOR ON-SITE CLOSURE (IN-PLACE BURIAL) FOR THE TEMPORARY PIT ARE NOT MET, THE OPERATOR WILL ADHERE TO NMOCD RULES AND IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS FOR THE MATERIALS THAT DO NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR ON-SITE CLOSURE:

#### Protocols and Procedures for Excavation and Removal

The operator will close the temporary pit by excavating all contents and any synthetic pit liners that cannot be re-used and transferring those materials to one of the division-approved facilities listed below:

Controlled Recovery, Inc. NM-01-0006 Lea Land, LLC NM-01-0035

If the sampling program described below demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Subparagraph (b.ii) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the operator will:

- 1. Backfill the temporary pit excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material;
- 2. Construct a division-prescribed soil cover to existing grade as described in the Soil Cover Plan (above);
- 3. Recontour and re vegetate the site as described in the Revegetation Plan (above).

#### Confirmation Sampling Plan for Excavation and Removal

The operator will test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred. To determine if a release has occurred, the operator and/or qualified contractor will collect, at a minimum:

- A five point, composite sample and;
- Individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release

The purpose of this sampling is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed 50 mg/kg;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg;
- The TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed 2,500 mg/kg;
   and
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed 1,000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater.

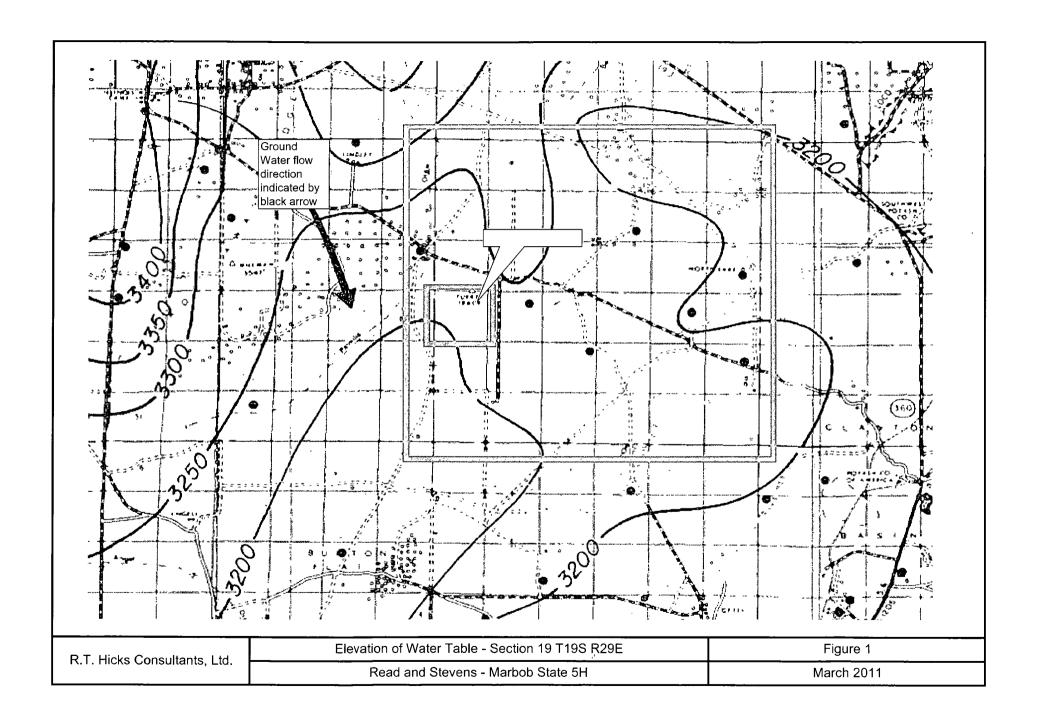
#### Reporting

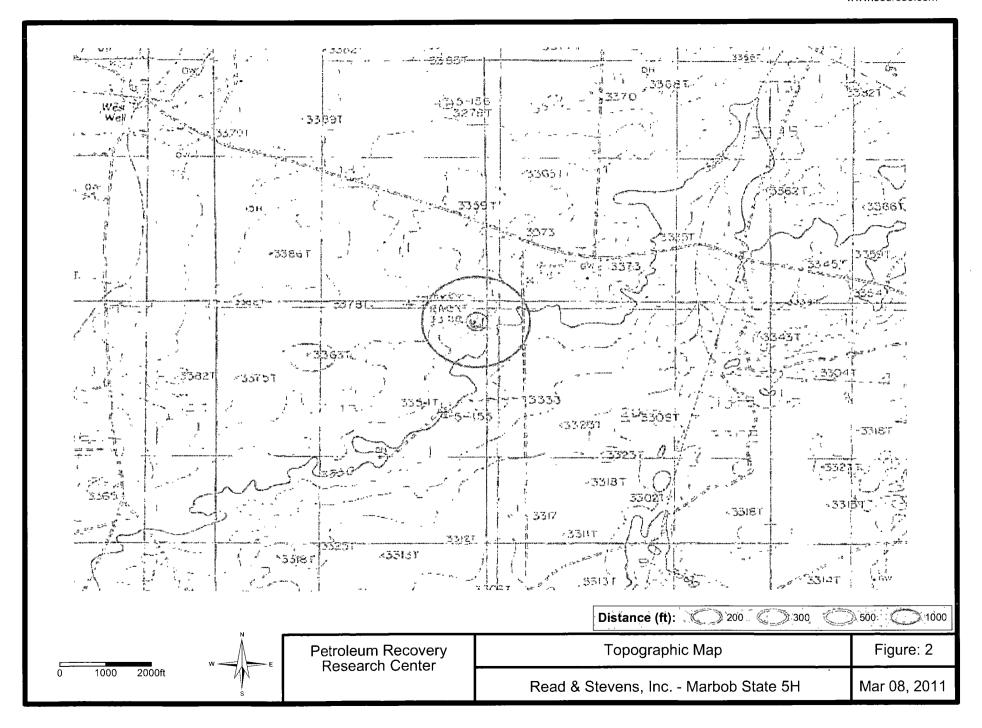
The operator shall notify the division of its results on form C-141. If the operator or the division determines that a release has occurred, then the operator will comply with 19.15.29 NMAC and 19.15.30 NMAC, as appropriate.

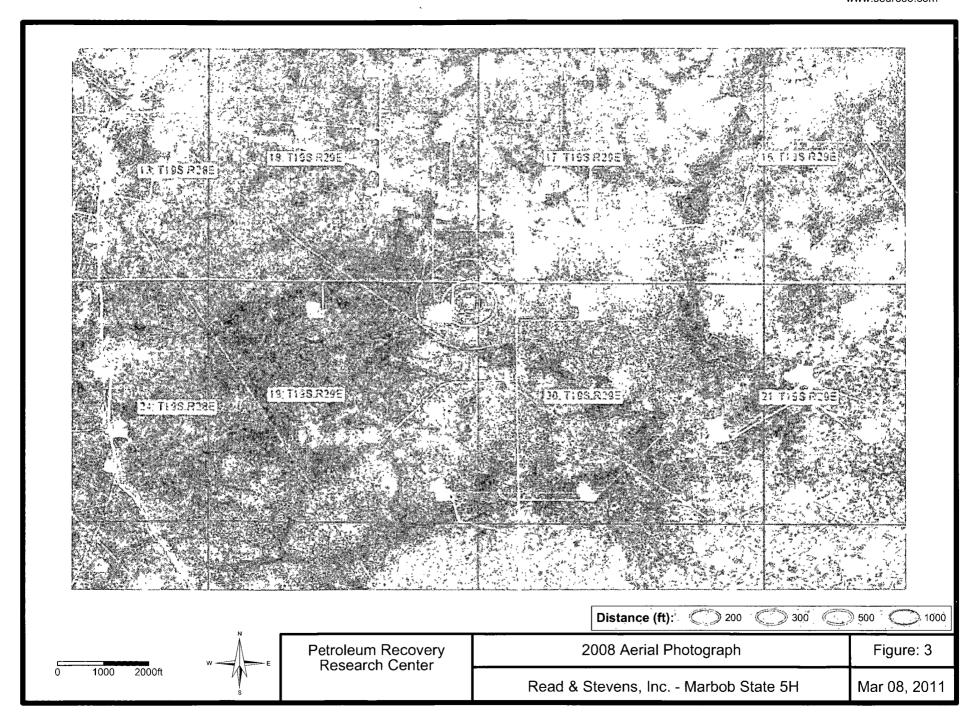


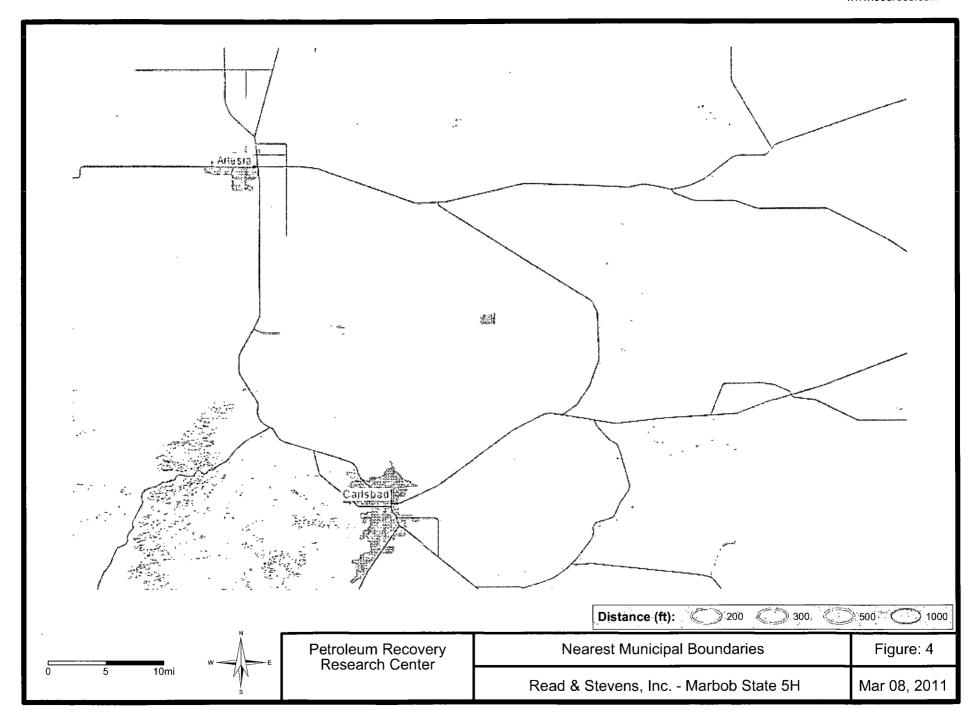
R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104

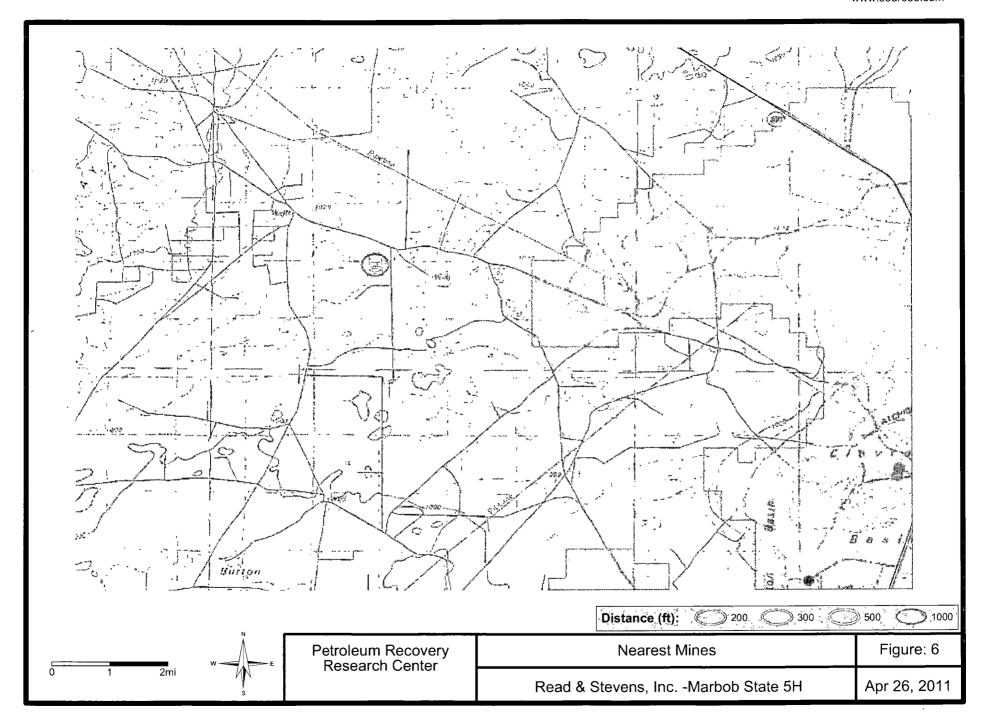


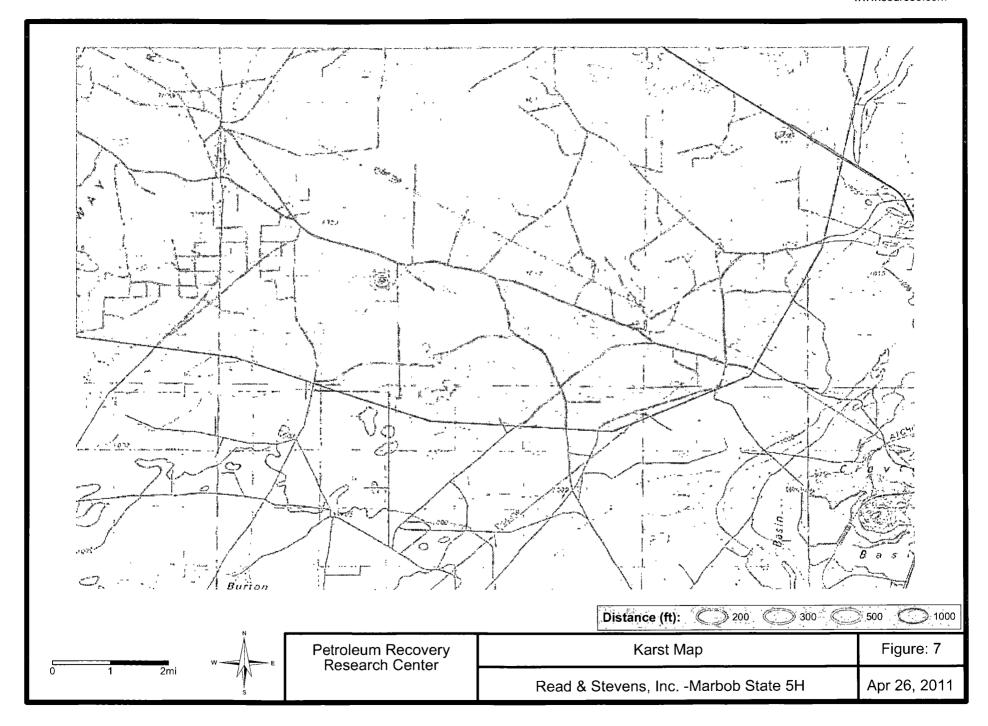


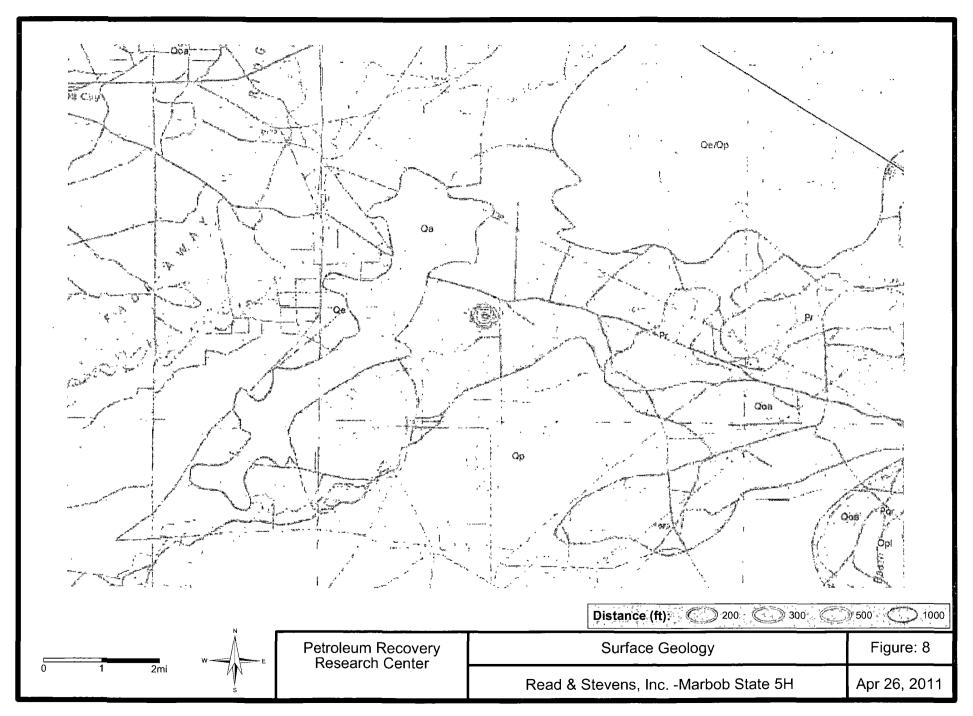


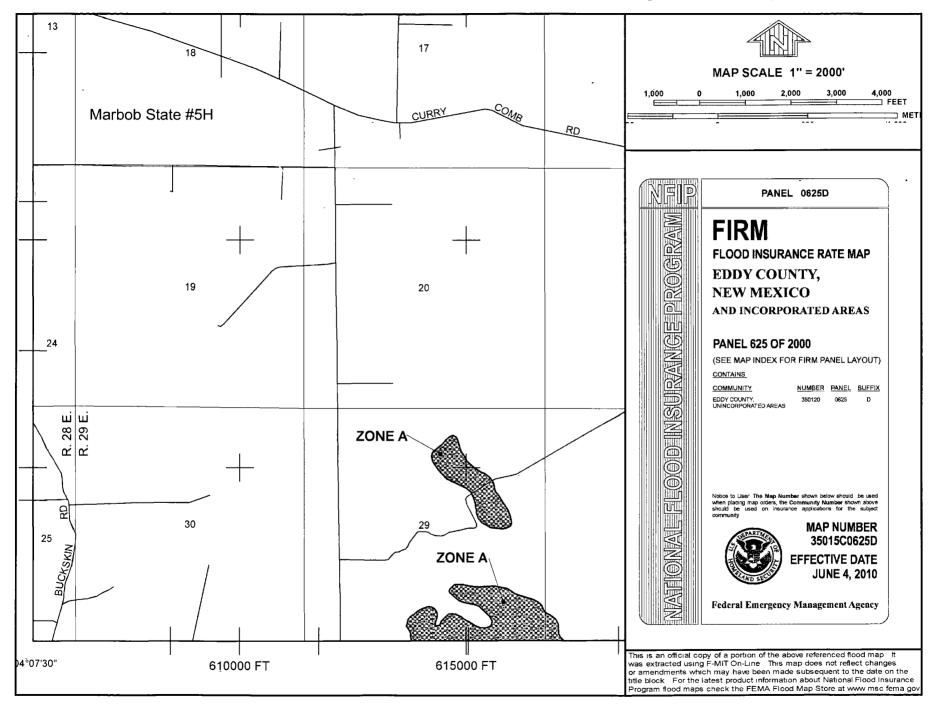


# Figure 5 - Wetlands U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Мар **National Wetlands Inventory** Mar 16, 2011 Wetlands Preshwaler Emergent Freshwater Forested/Shrub Estudine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Freshwater Pond Lake Marbob State #5H Riverine [基本] Ollier Status Digital Scan Non-Digital No Data This map is for general reference only The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site **User Remarks:** Read & Stevens, MARBOB STATE #5H

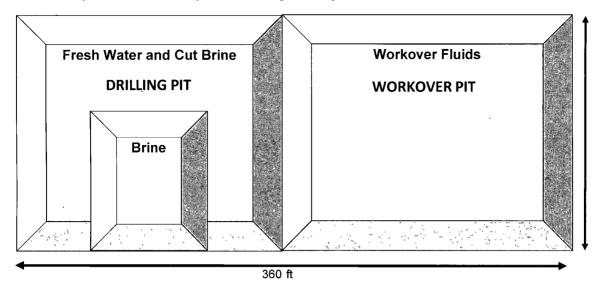




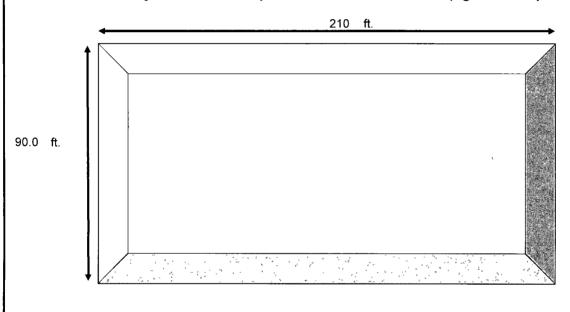




#### Layout of Temporary Pit Showing Drilling and Workover Pits



#### Dimensions and layout of workover pit to hold stimulation fluids (right side of pit above



210 feet wide 90 feet long 14 feet deep 2H:1V H.V side slopes

of workover nit:

Depth below grade of workover pit: Height of pit walls above grade for workover pit 943,982 gal capacity with 2-ft freeboarc 22,476 bbl capacity

90 ft.

2.90 acre-feet

-9.5 feet

4.5 feet

57	Layout of Temporary Pits and Selected Design Specifications for Workover Pit	Figure 10
R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.	Read and Stevens, Inc Marbob State 5H	Apr-11

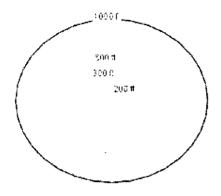
# Legend

Petroleum Recovery Research Center Pit Rule Web Mapping Portal <a href="http://pitrule.source3.com">http://pitrule.source3.com</a>

November 1, 2010

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#### **Distance Radii**



## **Land Ownership**

- Not Classified

  BLM. Bureau of
- BLM, Bureau of Land Managment
- BOR, Bureau of Reclamation
- DOA, Department of Agriculture
- DOD, Department of Defense
- DOE, Department of Energy
- FS, U.S. Forest Service
- FMS, US Fish and Hildlife Service
- I, Indian/Tribal
- MPS, Mational Park Service
- Private
- State of New Mexico
- SGF, NM State Game and Fish
- SP, NM State Park
- UCNP, Valles Caldera National Preserve

## 100 – year Floodplain (partial coverage)

180-year Floodplain

#### **Mines and Minerals**

### Potash Boundaries POT MID ISLAND POT NORTH ISLAND POT SOUTH ISLAND POTASH MAIN MIPP SITE Coal Boundaries Active Mining Bond Released Reclamation Only MILS = Mineral Industry Location System O MINERAL LOC OPLACER **PROC PLANT** PROSPECT SURF-UNDERG SURFACE **UNDERGROUND** UNDERHATER 🗥 UNKHOWN ● WELL

### **Political Boundaries**

riangle Township Range Section
State boundary
Urban Areas (2000 Census)
" Cities
Interstate
$\sim$ US Highmay
$\sim$ State Highmay
And Local Board

#### **Surface Water**

✓ Stream/River
✓ Perennial Stream
✓ Intermittent Stream
☐ Lake/Pond
☑ Reservoir
☑ Playa
☑ SMAMP/Marsh
☐ Estuary
Sink/Rise
○ Spring/Seep

#### **Statewide Wells**

□ OSE

USGS (gmelev/date)

▲ USGS (DTM/date)

Oil/Gas (API/Type)

**NOTES** 

API = American Petroleum Institue well number
DTW = depth to water in feet below ground surface

gwelev = ground water elevation in feet relative to mean sea level

OSE = NM Office of the State Engineer

USGS = US Geological Survey

#### Karst – use for unstable areas

Fissures and voids present to a depth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; In gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock
Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock
Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock
Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock
Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum
Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock
Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 250 ft (75m) or more in lava
Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava
✓ transparent - no karst

#### Wetlands

#### Available Coverage Digital Hon Digital/Scan Scan Mo Data/Scan Digitized Data Freshmater Emergent Metland Freshmater Forested/Shrub Metland Freshmater Pond □ Lake Riverine CC Other Non Digital/Scan R - Riverine 2 - Lower Perennial 3 - Upper Perennial 4" - Interminent 1 - Tedat 5" - Unknown Perennial UB – Unconsolidated | SB\*\*\* – Streambed | AB – Aquatic Bed RB - Rock RS - Rocky Shore US – Unconsolidated EM - Emergent Bortons. Вотгога Shore i Cobble-Gasvet ii Bedrock 1 Bedrock 1 Octoble-Gravel 7 Bedrock i Algai 2 Noapersistent 2 Rupple 2 Sand 2 Rubale 2 Aquatic Moss 2 Pubble 2 Sand 3 Med 3 Copple-Gravel 3 Rooted Vascular 3 Maz 4 Organic 4 Sand 4 Floating Vascular 4 Organic 5 Mad 5 Vegetated 6 Organic 7 Vegetated Intermittent is impled to the Streambed Class ್ Unknown Perennial ಚಿತ್ರಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಇ Unconsolidated Bottom Streambed is limsed to Tidaliaad Intermittent Subsystems L - Lacustinne 2 - Littoral i - Limmetic UP - Unconsolidated, AB - Agyatic Bed RB - Rock UB - Unconscionated | AB - Acyairs Bed RS - Pocky - US - Unicoaso Wated EM - Emergent Bistona Borroins Bertom Bettean Shore Shore ir Bedrook 2 Pubble i Occole-Gravel 2 Jane 1 Cobbie-Gravel 1 Cobble-Gravel t Algot 1 Bedrock 1 Algal 1 Berimsk 2 Nonpersistent 2 Aquat's Moss 2 Aquatic Moss 2 Robble 2 Robble 2 Sand 2 3554 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetaled 3 Recred Vascular 4 Floating Tascular 3 Recred Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Mat 2 Mud 4 Organic 4 Organic F - Palustrine UP - Undonspladated 4E - Aquatic Bed U3 - Unconsolidated ML - Moss-Lichen EM - Emergent 36 - Serub-Shrub FD - Forested Barren. Bortuga Shore 3 Copple-Graves 2 Cand s Afgal 2 Aquatic Moss i October-Gravet 1 Federal 1 Moss i Fersistent 1 Broad-Leaved Deprilucits 1 Broad-Leaved Deckmons 2 Needle-Betyed Detidoors 5 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Betyed Evergreen 2 Rapble 2 Sand 2 Lichen 2 Mondersisten: 2 Needle-Leaved Derictious 3 Mg 5 3 Recred Mascular 4 Floating Mascular 3 Mad 6 Foragmites australis 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Organi: 4 Organi: 4 Meedle-Leaved Evergreen 6 Dead 6 Decigrous 5 Vegetated 5 Dead 6 Detrous

7 Evergreen

7 Evergrees

#### **NM GEOLOGY**

not specified
D, Paleozoic-Percha Shale
□ J, Jurassic Rocks, undivided
Je, Jurassic-Entrada Sandstone
☐ Jm, Jurassic-Morrison Formation
Jmsu, Jurassic-Morrison Formation and upper San Rafael Group
Jsr, Jurassic-San Rafael Group
Jz, Jurassic-Zuni Sandstone
Jze, Jurassic-Zuni and Entrada Sandstone; undivided
K, Cretaceous rocks, undivided
Ka, <null></null>
Kbm, Cretaceous-Mancos Formation and Beartooth Quartzite
Kc, Cretaceous-Carlile Shale
Kcc, Cretaceous-Crevasse Canyon Formation; coal-bearing and sandstone units
Kch, Cretaceous-Cliff House Sandstone
Kd, Cretaceous-Dakota Sandstone
Kdg, Cretaceous-Dakota Group
Kdm, Cretaceous-Intertongued Dakota-Mancos sequence
Kdr, Cretacous-Dakota Sandstone and Rio Salado Tongue of the Mancos Shale
Kg, Cretaceous-Gallup Sandstone
Kgc, Cretaceous-Dakota Sandstone and Rio Salado Tongue of the Mancos Shale; undivided
Kgg, Cretaceous-Graneros Shale and Greenhorn Formation
Kgh, Cretaceous-Greenhorn Formation  Kgr. Cretaceous-Graneros Shale
Ki, Uppermost Cretaceous intrusive rocks
Kkf, Cretaceous-Kirtland and Fruitland Formations
KI, Lower Cretaceous, undivided
Kls, Cretaceous-Lewis Shale
Klv, Cretaceous-La Ventana Tongue of the Cliff House Sandstone
Km, Cretaceous-Manco Shale
Kma, Cretaceous-Moreno Hill Formation and Atarque Sandstone
Kmc, Cretaceous-McRae Formation
Kmf, Menefee Formation; mudstone, shale, and sandstone
Kmg, Cretaceous-Gallup Sandstone and underlying D-Cross Tongue of the Mancos Shale
Kml, Cretaceous-Mancos Shale, Lower Part
Kmm, Cretaceous-Mulatto Tongue of Mancos Shale
Kmr, Cretaceous-Rio Salado Tongue of the Mancos Shale
Kms, Cretaceous-Satan Tongue of Mancos Shale
Kmu, Cretaceous-Mancos Shale, Upper Part
Kmv, Cretaceous-Mesaverde Group

continued on next page

continued on next page

Kmv, Cretaceous-Mesaverde Group
Knf, Cretaceous-Fort Hays Limestone Member of Niobrara Formation
Kpc, Cretaceous-Pictured Cliffs Sandstone
Kpg, Cretaceous-Pescao Tongue of the Manco Shale and Gallup Sandstone
Kph, Cretaceous-Hosta Tongue of Point Lookout Sandstone
Kpl, Point Lookout Sandstone
Kpn, Cretaceous-Pierre Shale and Miobrara Formation
Kth, Cretaceous-Tres Hermanos Formation
Ku, Upper Cretaceous; undivided
Kvt, Cretaceous-Vermejo Formation and Trinidad Sandstone
M(c), Mississippian through Cambrian
M, Paleozoic-Mississippian rocks, undivided
MD, Paleozoic-Mississippian and Devonian rocks; undivided
O(c), Ordovician and Cambrian
O(c)p, Ordovivian-Cambrian plutonic rocks
P(p), Permian and Pennsylvanian; undivided
P(p)1c, Permian-Lead Camp Formation
P(p)m, Permian-Maderia Formation
P(p)me, Permian-Maderia Formation; exotic blocks
P(p)ps, Permian-Panther Seep Formation
P(p)s, Permian-Sandia Formation
P(p)sc, Permian-Sangre de Cristo Formation
P, Paleozoic-Permian Rocks, undivided
Pa, Paleozoic-Abo Formation; red beds
Pal, Paleozoic-Lomer part of Abo Formation
Pat, Permian-Artesia Group; shelf facies forming south-southeast trending outcrop
Pau, Paleozoic-Upper Part of Abo Formation
Pay, Paleozoic-Abo and Yeso Formations
Pb, Paleozoic-Bursum Formation; shale, arkose, and limestone
Pbc, <null></null>
Pc, Paleozoic-Castile Formation; anhydrite sequence
Pcc, Paleozoic-Cherry Canyon Formation; sandstone, limestone, shale
Pco, Paleozoic-Cutoff Shale
Pcp, <null></null>
Pct, Paleozoic-Cutler Formation
Py, Paleozoic-Glorieta Sandstone; high-silica quartz sandstone
Pgq, Paleozoic-Grayburg and Queen Formations; sandstones, gypsum, anhydrite, dolomite, and red mustone
Ph, Paleozoic-Hueco Formation
Playa, Playa Deposits
Pqm, Paleozoic-Quartermaster Formation; red sandstone and siltstone; Upper Permian
Pqr, Paleozoic-Quartermaster and Rustler Formations; Upper Permian

Pqr, Paleozoic-Quartermaster and Rustler Formations; Upper Permian
Pr, Paleozoic-Ruster Formation; siltstone, gypsum, sandstone, and dolomite; Upper Permian
Psa, Paleozoic-San Andres Formation; limestone and dolomite with minor shale
Psg, Paleozoic-San Andres Limestone and Glorieta Sandstone
Psl, Paleozoic-Salado Formation; evaporite sequence; Upper Permian
Psr, Paleozoic-Seven Rivers Formation; gypsum, anhydrite, salt, dolomite, and siltstone
Pty, Paleozoic-Yates and Tansill Formations; sandstones, siltstones, limestone, dolomite, and anhydrite
Pup, Paleozoic-Victoria Peak Limestone
Py, Paleozoic-Yeso Formation; sandstones, siltstones, anhydrite, gypsum, halite, and dolomite
Pys, Paleozoic-Yeso, Glorieta and San Andres Formations, undivided
Pz, Paleozoic rocks, undivided
QTb, Basaltic and andesitic volacanics interbedded with Pleistocene and Pliocene sedimentary units.
CTg, Gila Group
CTp, Older piedmont alluvial deposits and shallow basin fill
QTs, Upper Santa Fe Group
CTsf, Upper Santa Fe Group, undivided
QTt, Quaternary-Travertine
Qa, Quaternary Alluvium
Qa/QTs,
□ Qa/QTsf,
Qb, Quaternary-Basalt and andesite flows and local vent deposits
Qbo, Quaternary-Basalt or basaltic andesite; middle and lower Pleistocene
Qbt, Quaternary-Bandalier Tuff; Jemez Mountains area only
Qd, Quaternary-Glacial deposits; till and outwash; upper and middle Pleistocene
Qe, Quaternary-Eolian Deposits
Qe/QTs,
□ Qe/QTsf,
Qe/Qa, <null></null>
Qe/Qp, Quaternary-Eolian Piedmont Deposits
( Qe/Qp1,
Qe/Tnb,
Qeg, Quaternary-Gypsiferous eolian deposts
Q1, Quaternary-Landslide deposits and colluvium
Q1/QTs, <mull></mull>
Qoa, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits
🖂 Qoa/To, Quaternary-Older Alluvial Deposits/Ogalalla
Qp, Quaternary-Piedmont Alluvial Deposits
Qp/QTs,
Qp/QTsf,
□ Qp/Tsf,
Qp1, Quaternary-Lacustrine and Playa Deposits
continued on next page

LEGEND for PRRCs PitRule Web Mapping Portal (http://pitrule.source3.com)

Tpc, Tertiary-Poison Canyon Formation
Tps, Tertiary-Paleogene sedimentary units
Tsf, Tertiary-Lower and Middle Santa Fe Group
Tsj, Tertiary-San Jose Formation
Tual, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene andesites and basaltic andesites
Tuau, Tertiary-Lower Miocene and uppermost Oligocene basaltic andesites
Tui, Tertiary-Miocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive rocks; dikes, stocks, plugs, and diatremes
Tuim, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks
Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses and associated pyroclasitc rocks
Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks
Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units
Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentiated
Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated
Li Water
X, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivided
Xm, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks
Xmo, Precambrian- Lower Proterozoic metamorhic rocks; dominantley mafic
Xms, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks
Xmu, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metamorphic rocks, undivided
Хр, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic plutonic rocks
YXp, Precambrian-Middle and Lower Proterozoic plutonic rocks, undivided
Yp, Precambrian-Middle Proterozoic plutonic rocks
Ys, Precambrian-Middle Proterozoic sedimentary rocks
ds, Quaternary-Disturbed Ground

end of geology legend

# PRRC PitRule Web Mapping Portal Spatial Data Sources (http://pitrule.source3.com)

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		NMOCD	PTTC	http://octain.nmt.edu	

### PRRC PitRule Web Mapping Portal Spatial Data Sources (http://pitrule.source3.com)

#### **DISCLAIMER**

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R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

District I

1625 N French Dr , Hobbs, NM 88240

District II

1301 W. Grand Ave , Artesia, NM 88210

District III

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410

District IV

1220 S. St Francis Dr , Santa Fc, NM 87505

#### **State of New Mexico**

Form C-102 Permit 126578

#### **Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources**

Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

#### WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

1. API Number 30-015-38455			B Pool Name DRAW;BONE SPRING
4 Property Code 9547	5. Property Name MARBOB STATE		6 Well No. 005H
7. OGRID No. 18917	8. Operator Name READ & STEVENS INC		9. Elevation 3362

#### 10. Surface Location

UL - Lot	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet From	N/S Line	Feet From	E/W Line	County
Α	19	19S	29E		430	N	330	E	EDDY

#### 11. Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL - Lot	Section 19	Township 19S	Range 29E	Lot Idn	Feet From 330	N/S Lu N	ne	Feet From 330	E/W Line W	County EDDY
	ated Acres	13.	Joint or Infill		14 Consolidation Code				15. Order No.	

# NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION

	0

#### **OPERATOR CERTIFICATION**

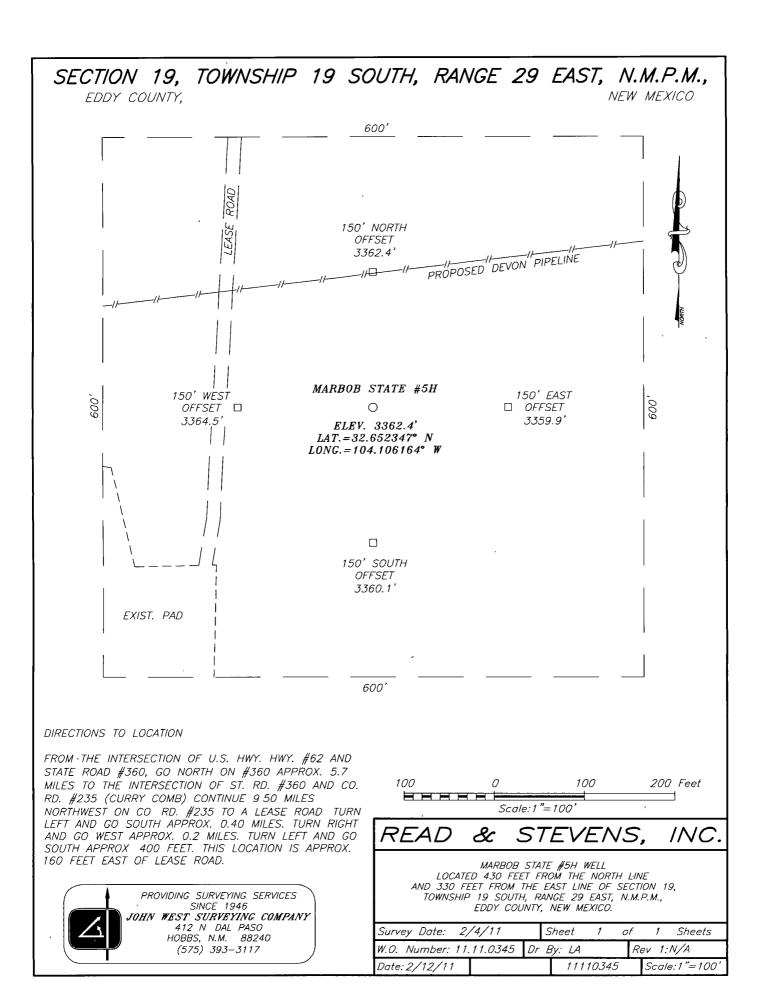
I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location(s) or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division

E-Signed By: David Luna Title: Operations Mgr. Date: 2/9/2011

#### **SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

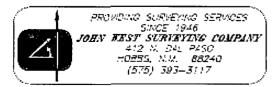
Surveyed By: Ronald Eidson
Date of Survey: 2/4/2011
Certificate Number: 3239

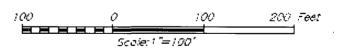


#### SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 29 EAST, N.M.P.M., EDDY COUNTY. <u>6</u>00" ISO' NORTH OFFSET 3362.4 PROPOSED DEVON PIPELINE Fresh Water and Cut Stimulation Fluids Brine Brine *Harbub State* 150' WEST 750" E4S OFFSET D $\odot$ □ OFFSET 3364.5 3359.9 ELEV. 3362.4' LAT.=32.652347' N LONG.=104.106164° W t50' SOUTH OFFSET 3360.11 EXIST PAD 600"

#### DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION

FROW THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. HWY. HWY. #82 AND STATE ROAD #360, GO NORTH ON #360 APPROX. 5.7 WLES TO THE INTERSECTION OF ST. RD. #360 AND CO. RD. #235 (CURRY COMB) CONTINUE 9.50 MILES NORTHWEST ON CO. RD. #235 TO A LEASE ROAD, TURN LEFT AND GO SOUTH APPROX. 0.40 MILES. TURN RIGHT AND GO WEST APPROX. 0.2 MILES. TURN LEFT AND GO SOUTH APPROX. 400 FEET. THIS LOCATION IS APPROX. 160 FEET EAST OF LEASE ROAD.





#### READ & STEVENS, INC.

MARBOB STATE #SH WELL
LOCATED 430 FEET FROM THE NORTH LINE
AND 330 FEET FROM THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 19,
TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 28 SAST, HLM.P.M.,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Survey Date: 2/4/11		Sn <del>ee</del> t	i of	i Sn <del>ee</del> ts
W.O. Number: 11.11.0345	Dr $S$	9): L4	R	ev 1:N/A
Dote: 2/12/11		1111	0.345	Scole: / "= 100"



R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

## Appendix A – Documentation of Site Visit

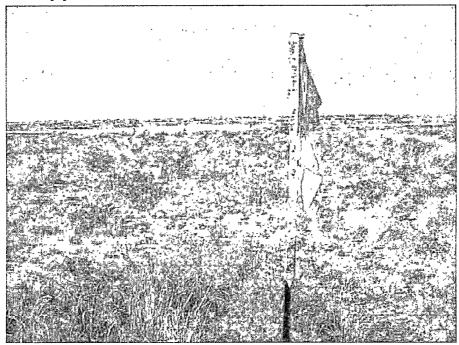


Figure 1: Photograph toward the west showing location flag

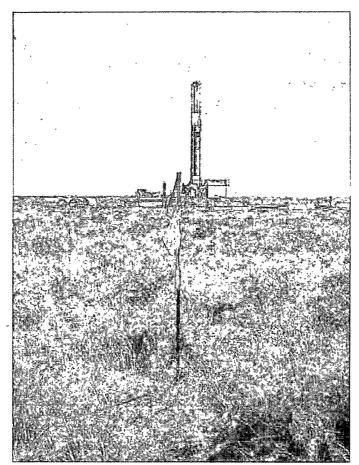


Figure 2: View north northeast showing nature of vegetation and land use

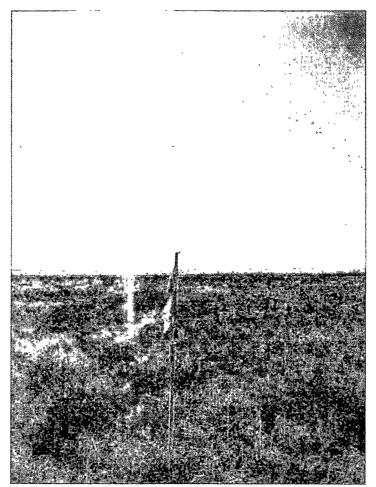


Figure 3: View southeast showing vegetation and land use

# Appendix B Proposed Seed Mixture (Based on BLM Mandates for similar areas)

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

# For Sandy Sites (Seed Mixture #2)

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)\* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law (s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The see mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed\* per acre:

<u>Species</u>	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

<sup>\*</sup>Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed



Sand dropseed



Sand lovegrass



Plains bristlegrass

#### BLM SEEDING REQUIREMENTS IN THE ROSWELL DISTRICT

Seed Mixture 3 (Shallow Sites)

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)/acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed shall be tested and the viability testing of seed shall be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine months prior to purchase. Commercial seed shall be either certified or registered seed. The seed mixture container shall be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

Seed shall be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture shall be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop to the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed shall be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre noted below are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the Authorized Officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of the first growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed per acre:

Sideoats grama (Boutelous curtipenduls)	7.0
Lelmann's lovegrass (Eragrostis lehmanniana)	
or Boer lovegrass (E. chloromelas)	1.0

Pounds of pure live seed: Pounds of seed X percent purity X percent germination - pounds pure live seed

1

# Seed Mixture 4 For Gypsum Sites

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)\* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed\* per acre:

<u>Species</u> <u>Ib</u>	
Alkali Sacaton (Sporobolus airoides)  DWS Description Four-wing saltbush (Atriplex canescens)  5.	

□DWS: DeWinged Seed

\*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed



# **Appendix C**Notice to Landowner

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

#### R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Fax: 505.266-0745

June 13, 2011

New Mexico State Land Office PO Box 1148 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1148

RE: Read and Stevens, Inc. Marbob State 5H

API 30-015-38455

N 32.652347, W -104.106164

NMOCD Form C-144

Mr. Jeff Albers,

This letter is to inform you of Read and Steven's proposal of an on-site closure method for any well stimulation waste generated by well stimulation activities at the above referenced site. Attached is the C-144 form. The supplemental documentation that describes the proposed closure method in full will follow shortly.

The proposed method is based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, and will be in-place closure unless standards cannot be met.

If the standards for in-place closure are not met; the operator will as part of the closure procedures, excavate and remove the well stimulation waste. All applicable NMOCD mandates will be followed. About one week prior to on-site closure, you will receive a second notice by certified letter (return receipt request). If you have questions concerning the attached information, you may contact me at the above address and phone number or via email at r@rthicksconsult.com.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

Principal

Copy: David Luna, Read & Stevens

Mike Bratcher, NMOCD Artesia District Office