<u>District I</u> 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-144

Revised June 6, 2013

For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

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

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Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or						
Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application						
Type of action: Below grade tank registration Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method Closure of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Modification to an existing permit/or registration Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, below-grade tank,						
or proposed alternative method						
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, below-grade tank or alternative request						
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.						
1. Operator: WPX Energy Production LLC OGRID #: 120782						
Address: P.O. Box 640 Aztec, NM 87410						
Facility or well name: Section 25 Drying Pad/Burial Trench #1						
API Number: 30-039-31317, 30-039-31315, 30-039-31314, 30-039-31313, 30-039-31318, 30-039-31321, 30-039-31320						
OCD Permit Number:						
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Section25 Township T31N RangeR6WCounty: Rio Arriba						
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.873473 Longitude -107.419031 NAD: ☐1927 ☐ 1983 Google Earth						
Surface Owner: Federal State Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment						
2.						
Pit: Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Burial Trench/Drying Pad						
Temporary: Drilling Workover						
□ Permanent □ Emergency □ Cavitation □ P&A □ Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Fluid ☑ yes □ no						
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness30mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other						
String-Reinforced						
Liner Seams: Welded □ Factory □ Other Volume 17,786 bbl Dimensions: L 100 W 125 D 17 feet						
3.						
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						
4.						
Alternative Method: Submitted of an averation request is required. Expentions must be submitted to the Sente Eo Equirenmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.						
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.						
5. 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 Game fence						

Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks) Screen Netting Other Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)						
7. 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 19.15.16.8 NMAC						
Variances 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: Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.						
9. 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 acceptate are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	ptable source					
General siting						
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA					
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, burial trench, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit.	Yes No					
NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells See Figures 1 & 2 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. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 5 Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality						
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 7 - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	Yes No					
Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 8 and discussion in application - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Society; Topographic map Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) See Figure 9	Yes No					
- FEMA map Below Grade Tanks						
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured	☐ Yes ☐ No					
from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No					
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)						
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). (Applies to low chloride temporary pits.) - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No					
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial	Yes No					
application. - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image						
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 300feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No					

Within 100 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No					
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid						
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Within 300 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. Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application; - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Within 300 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Burial Trench						
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 3	☐ 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 See Figure 4						
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 - See Figures 1 & 2						
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site See Figure 6						
10. Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, Burial Trench and Below-grade Tanks 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 check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC 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 Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC						
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:						
Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit 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 check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. 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 A List of wells with approved application for permit to drill associated with the pit. Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC						
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:						

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 check mark in the box, that the documents are ttached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC 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 19.15.17.11 NMAC Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H ₂ S, Prevention Plan Emergency Response Plan Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan Erosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC						
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC						
Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan. Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Multi-well Fluid Management Pit 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						
Waste Excavation and Removal 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. 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 C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 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 H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC						
15. 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 require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.						
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA					
Ground water is between 25-50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells						
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells						
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Within 300 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						
Within 300 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site						
Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality ☐ Yes ☐ No.						
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No					
Vithin incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance						

adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ☐ No						
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☐ No						
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 							
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	Yes No						
On-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 E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K 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 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements 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 H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC							
07. 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 believes.	ief.						
Name (Print): Heather Roley Title: Regulatory Manager							
e-mail address: http://www.nileufoupvon.com/mail.address: http://www.nil							
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure/plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)	. /						
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date:	14/15						
Title: Environmental Spee. OCD Permit Number:							
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): 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:							
section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed. Closure Completion Date:							
_							
Closure Completion Date:							

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 address:	Telephone:						

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C-144 Permit Package for Section 25 Quarry Burial Trench #1 Section 25, T31N, R6W, Rio Arriba County



View north of proposed site. To the left, out of the photograph, is a restored and vegetated portion of the former rock quarry site. Placing drill cuttings in the former quarry will help restore original topography.

Prepared for: WPX Energy Aztec, New Mexico

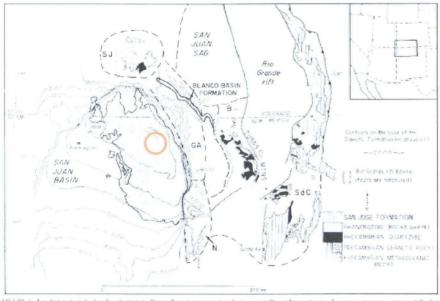
Prepared by:

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. 901 Rio Grande NW F-142 Albuquerque, New Mexico

Geologic Setting of the Regional Fresh-Water Bearing Formations

The proposed trench/drying pad site is located in the southeast portion of the Colorado Plateau, on the northern San Juan Basin. The area of the project is characterized by high mesas cut by numerous arroyos and canyons. North of the project area is Navajo Lake, a reservoir that flooded a deep canyon of the San Juan River. The project area lies within the Laguna Seca drainage, a northwest- to west-flowing dry arroyo and canyon system about 6 miles in length. Laguna Seca Mesa, the highest mesa within the drainage basin, is 6779 feet (SE ¼ Section 20 T31N R5W) and the water level elevation of the Navajo Lake ranges between 6030-6050 feet above sea level (asl) throughout the year. Thus the total relief within the Laguna Seca drainage is about 750 feet.

The trench location lies on an outcrop of the Eocene (Tertiary) San Jose Formation, a fluvial unit composed of more than 2000 feet of sandstone and conglomerate interbedded with mudstone. The San Jose formation overlies the Nacimiento Formation to the south and west and the Animas Formation to the northeast. The Llaves (predominantly sandstone) and/or Tapicitos (predominantly mudstone) Members of the San Jose crop out in the general area of the trench, as they do around Navajo Lake¹. Many authors report inter-bedding of sandstone and mudstone units complicate mapping efforts.



Effel IR: 1. Location roup of the San Desc bormation, Blance Boson Formation, Son Juan sag, and Precambrose outcome. Locations, structure continues of the San Juan from protours of option. N = Non-meetic, B = Brazes, Sd. = Surger & Cristo, Sd. Son Juan (A) — Gallato Architecta auch Juan mediated from Lucco (1970). Huston and Zech (1984), and Cristo (1984).

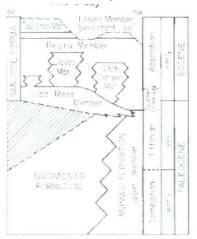
The inset figure above from Smith (1992)² shows the general location of the project area (red circle) in relation to the surface exposure of the San Jose Formation. This publication describes the Llaves Member consisting of a lower sequence of sheet standstones that intertongue with the Regina Member of the San Jose Formation. A laterally-persistent sheet sandstone characterizes

¹ http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/tour/state/navaho lake/home.html

²https://nmgs.nmt.edu/publications/guidebooks/downloads/43/43_p0297_p0309.pdf

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) WPX - Section 25 Burial Trench/Drying Pad

the upper portion of the Llaves Member and we believe the exposed sandstone of the former rock quarry into which the trench/drying pad will be constructed is this same unit. The Tapicitos Member is composed of red mudrock and pink sandstone and overlies the Llaves and/or Regina



Members as shown in the schematic cross-section from this same publication. Thus, in the area of the trench, the Tapicitos Member has been removed by erosion, as suggested in the NW side of schematic cross section.

Distance to Groundwater

Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 4 and the discussion presented below demonstrates that groundwater (fresh water as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than 100 feet Figure 1 is an area topographic base map that depicts regional topography and includes the water wells located nearest to the trench site for which information is available, regardless of how comprehensive or useful. It also shows:

- 1. The location of the Section 25 trench site.
- 2. That water wells from the USGS database are not present in the project region.
- 3. Water wells, which are documented in WPX files and were identified by field inspection or other data are shown as a dot inside a color-coded (depth) square. These are cathodic protection wells related to individual oil and gas wells.
- 4. Depth to water and gauging dates from the most recent and reliable measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.
- 5. One well on the NM Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database is present in the area of Figure 1.

Figure 2 is a Google Earth image showing:

- A. The location of the trench.
- B. Groundwater elevations and gauging dates from the most recent available static water level measurement for each well within the shallow most water-bearing unit beneath the trench.
- C. All of the groundwater elevation data was obtained from logging and observation of cathodic protection wells.

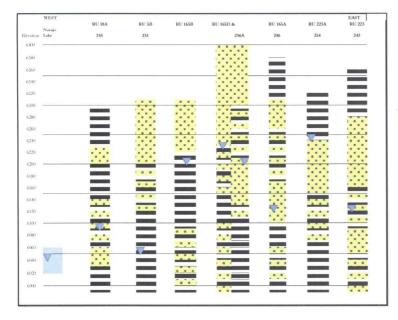
Figure 4 presents data from the cathodic protection wells nearest to the proposed pad/trench

Site Geology

The trench is located on an outcrop the Eocene San Jose Formation, specifically the "persistent sheet sandstone" of the Llaves Member that characterizes the adjacent tree-covered hills of the general area. Beneath the site location are interbedded sandstone and mudrock units as described in the previous section of this application. The schematic cross-section below presents the driller's logs from five cathodic protection wells located on the southern border of Figure 2. This cross-section clearly shows the discontinuous nature of the fluvial sandstones that compose the Regina and Llaves Members of the San Jose Formation. The cross-section also shows that groundwater elevation decreases, in general, from east to west; from the higher mesas toward Navajo Lake. Note that the elevation of the former rock quarry into which the trench and drying

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) WPX - Section 25 Burial Trench/Drying Pad

pad will be constructed lies at an elevation of about 6380, thus the sheet sandstone penetrated by the cathodic protection wells is not present in the cross section.



Explanation of Figure

The Rosa Unit well names and the corresponding Miscellaneous well names on Figure 1 are presented at the top of the figure.

Shale units are characterized by stripes.

Sandstone units are yellow stippled areas.

The elevation at which the driller encountered water is shown as a blue triangle.

The water elevation of Navajo Lake varies between 6030 and 6060

Water Table Elevation

The closest cathodic protection wells to the proposed trench/drying pad location are:

- Misc-246 groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6110
- Misc-244 groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6044
- Misc-251 groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6049
- Rosa 165D groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6233
- Rosa 256A groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6204
- Rosa 165B groundwater encountered at an elevation of 6211

Miscellaneous wells 246 and 251 and the three closest wells to the proposed trench are depicted on the cross section above. Perched groundwater zones within the general area exist and one such unit is probably present near the proposed trench at a depth of about 100-140 feet below the base of the rock quarry. As shown in the table below, the first groundwater is encountered more than 100 feet below land surface in 16 of 21 cathodic protection wells.

The preponderance of data allow a conclusion that the distance between the uppermost groundwater zone and the bottom of the proposed drying pad/ trench will be greater than 100 feet.

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) WPX - Section 25 Burial Trench/Drying Pad

Misc #	Gas Well Name	Date Measured	Location	Flow Rate	Surface Elevation	Depth to First Water	Total Depth	Groundwater Elevation
251	Rosa Unit 005B	4/9/2002	26;T31N.R06W		6309	260	500	6049
244	Rosa Unit 008A	7/2/1994	26; T31NR06W		6274	200	500	6074
248	Rosa Unit 014A	4/17/2000	23;T31N.R06W		6273	260	500	6013
252	Rosa Unit 014B	9/5/2005	23;T31N.R06W		6285	160	500	6125
259	Rosa Unit 014C	10/6/2007	23;T31N.R06W		6275	140	500	6135
245	Rosa Unit 018A	7/9/1994	22; T31N.R06W		6303	220	500	6083
242	Rosa Unit 019A	5/24/1957	24; T31N R06W		6304	200	460	6104
250	Rosa Unit 019B	10/28/2001	24;T31N.R06W		6320	200	500	6120
260	Rosa Unit 019D	8/25/2009	24;T31N.R06W		6311	180	500	6131
253	Rosa Unit 021C	6/14/2005	23;T31N.R06W	1 GPM	6216	140	500	6076
247	Rosa Unit 159A	5/10/2000	19;T31N.R05W		6307	180	500	6127
249	Rosa Unit 163A	5/19/2000	24;T31N.R06W		6064	280	500	5784
258	Rosa Unit 163C	5/9/2007	24;T31N.R06W		6302	160	500	6142
246	Rosa Unit 165A	7/24/1999	25; T31N.R06W		6370	260	500	6110
257	Rosa Unit 206A	6/8/2005	24;T31N.R06W	1 GPM	6302	100	500	6202
256	Rosa Unit 209A	6/23/2004	23;T31N.R06W		6312	80	480	6232
255	Rosa Unit 213A	6/5/2004	23;T31N.R06W		6247	60	440	6187
243	Rosa Unit 223	9/15/1990	30; T31N.R05W		6361	240	500	6121
254	Rosa Unit 223A	5/27/2004	30;T31N.R05W		6322	80	480	6242
Figure 4	Rosa Unit 256A	4/28/2005	30;T31N.R06W	Wet Sand	6404	200	500	6204
Figure 4	Rosa Unit 165D	5/19/2010	30;T31N.R06W		6403	170	500	6233
Figure 4	Rosa Unit 165B	7/9/2002	30;T31N.R06W		6311	100	500	6211

Distance to Surface Water

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other active significant watercourse. Neither the drying pad, trench or material excavated from the trench is within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Finally, as shown in Plate 2, the material excavated from the containment is not within 100 feet of a watercourse.

The nearest mapped watercourse lies about 500 feet west of the former rock quarry, the site of the proposed drying pad/trench

Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 4 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application.

Our site visit confirms the data in the Figure.

Distance to Non-Public Water Supply

Figures 1 and 3 demonstrate that the location is not 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.

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) WPX - Section 25 Burial Trench/Drying Pad

- Figure 1 shows the location of the only fresh water well in the area, which is located about 2.5 miles to the southeast.
- Figure 3 shows that no springs are identified within the mapping area.
- Our site visits confirms the data presented in the figures.

Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 5 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or defined municipal fresh water well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.

- The closest municipality is Bloomfield, NM approximately 30 miles to the southwest.
- The trench is not located within a municipal fresh water well field.

Distance to Wetlands

Figure 6 demonstrates the location is not within 300 feet of wetlands and the material excavated from the trench/pad does not lie within 100 feet of a wetland.

The nearest designated wetlands are two "Freshwater Ponds" located about 3200 feet northwest and northeast of the former quarry.

Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 7 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest mines are rock quarries.

The nearest rock quarry is the site of the trench.

Stability of Trench Area and Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

Figure 8 shows the location of the proposed trench/drying pad with respect to regional karst as mapped by the USGS.

- The proposed trench is not located within a karst area as defined by the USGS.
- The nearest karst area is located approximately 40 miles northwest and southeast of the proposed trench.
- We saw no evidence of solution voids near the site during the field inspection.
- No evidence of unstable ground near the site was observed during the site inspection.

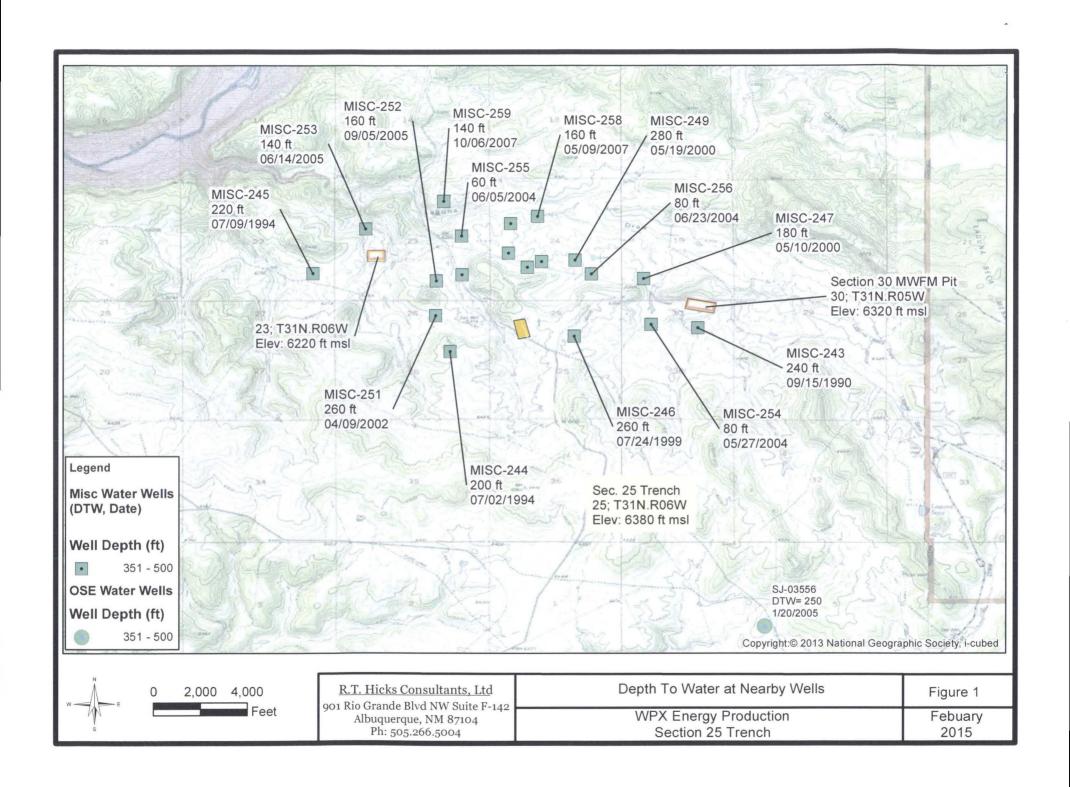
A professional geologist (Randall Hicks) conducted the field survey and concluded that the ground is stable.

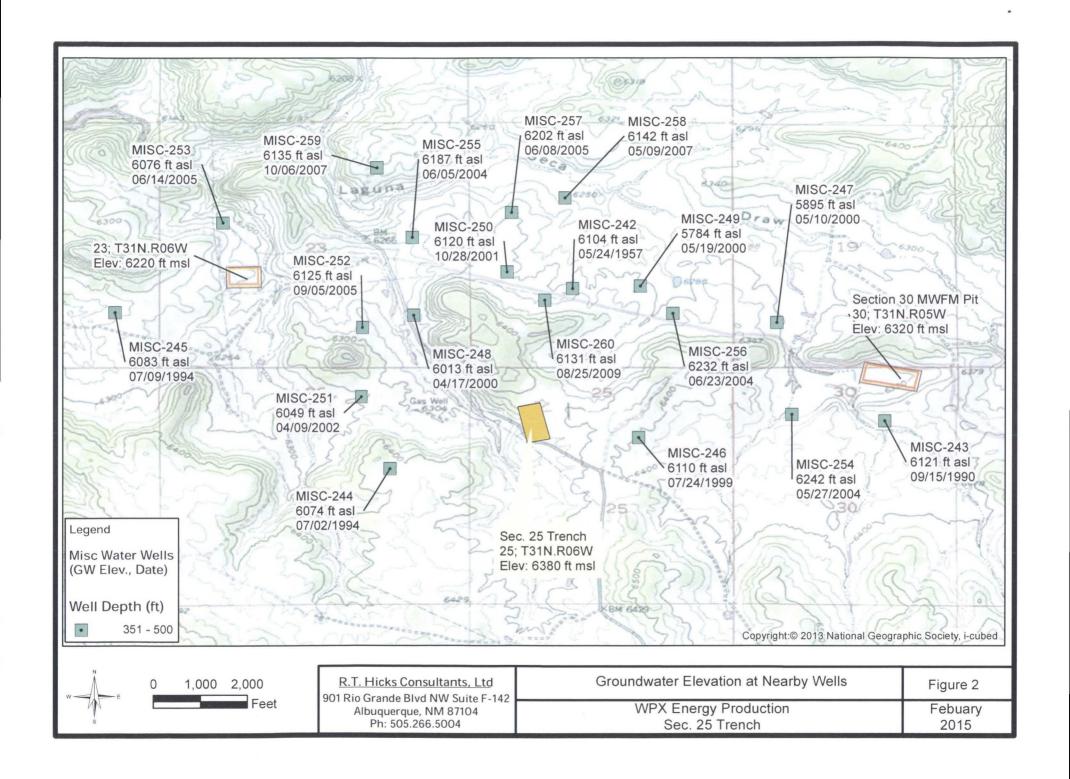
Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

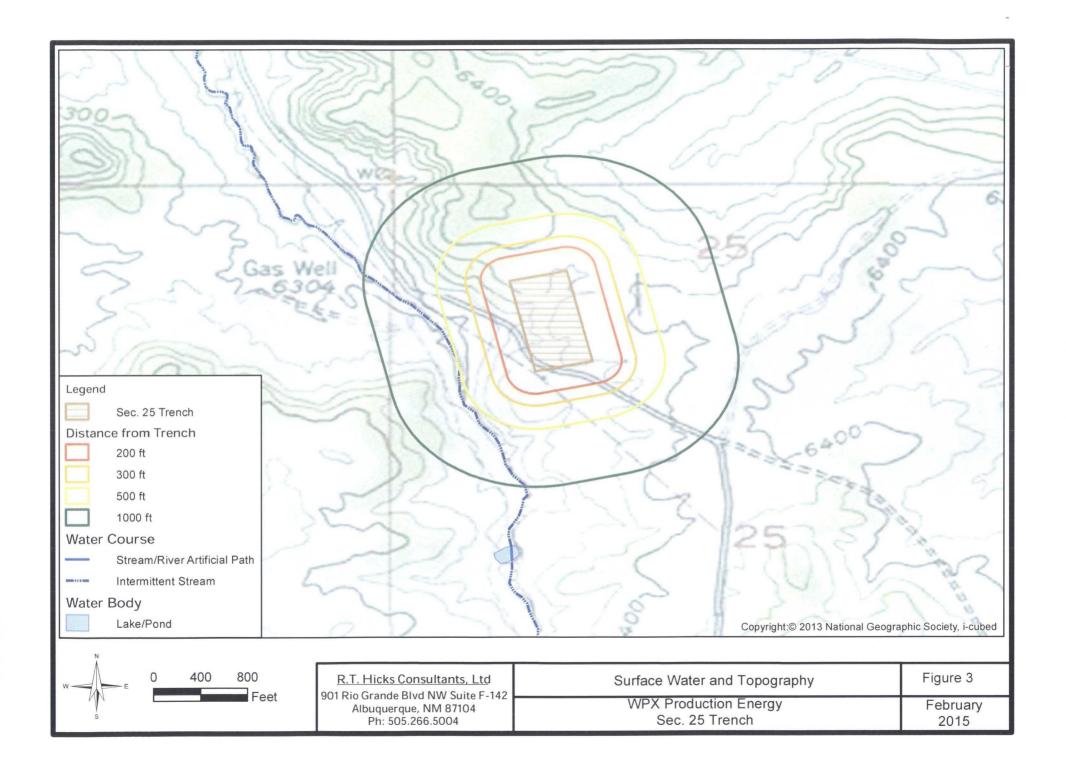
Figure 9 demonstrates that the drying pad/ Trench and the material excavated from the trench is not located within an area that has a 1% annual chance of flood (Zone A) as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

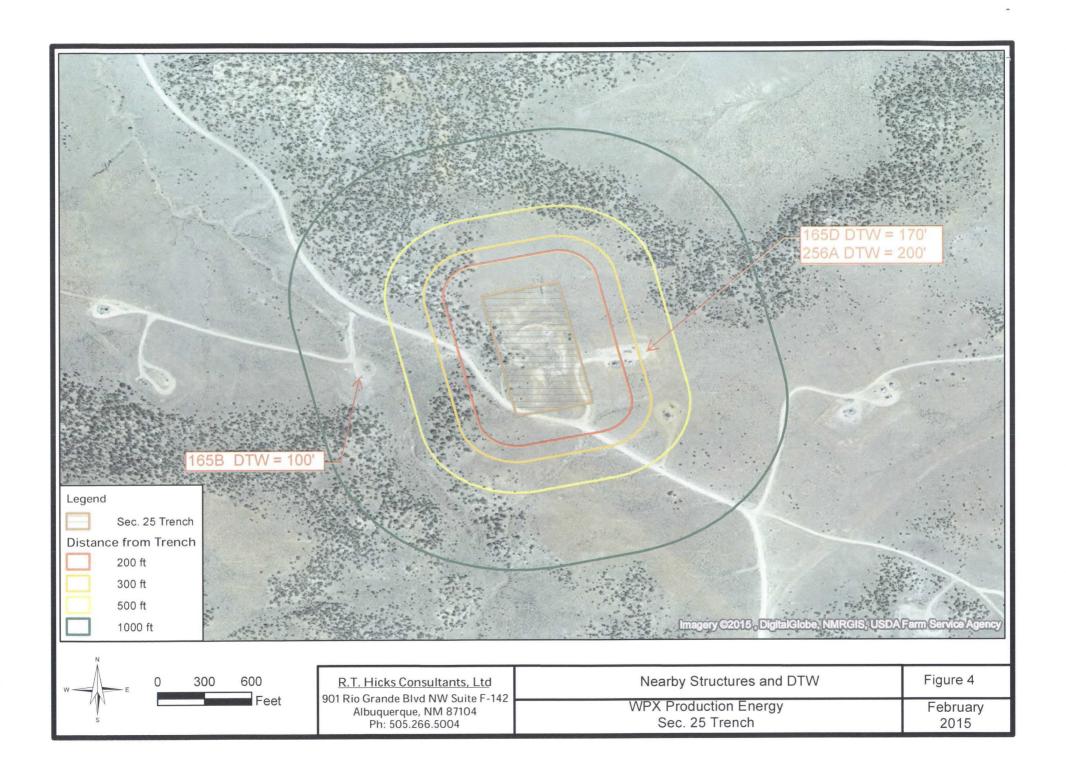
- Areas that are outside of Zone A are mapped as Minimal Flood Risk (Zone X)
- Our field inspection and evaluation permit a conclusion that flooding of the site is highly unlikely

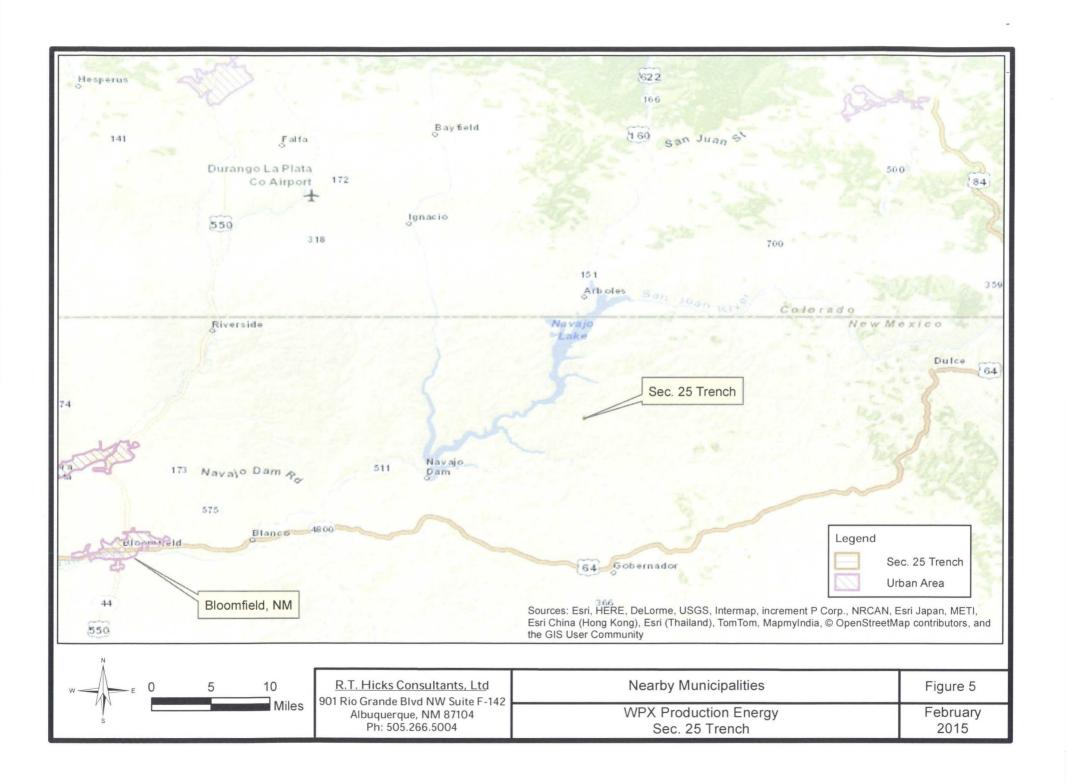
Site Specific Information Figures

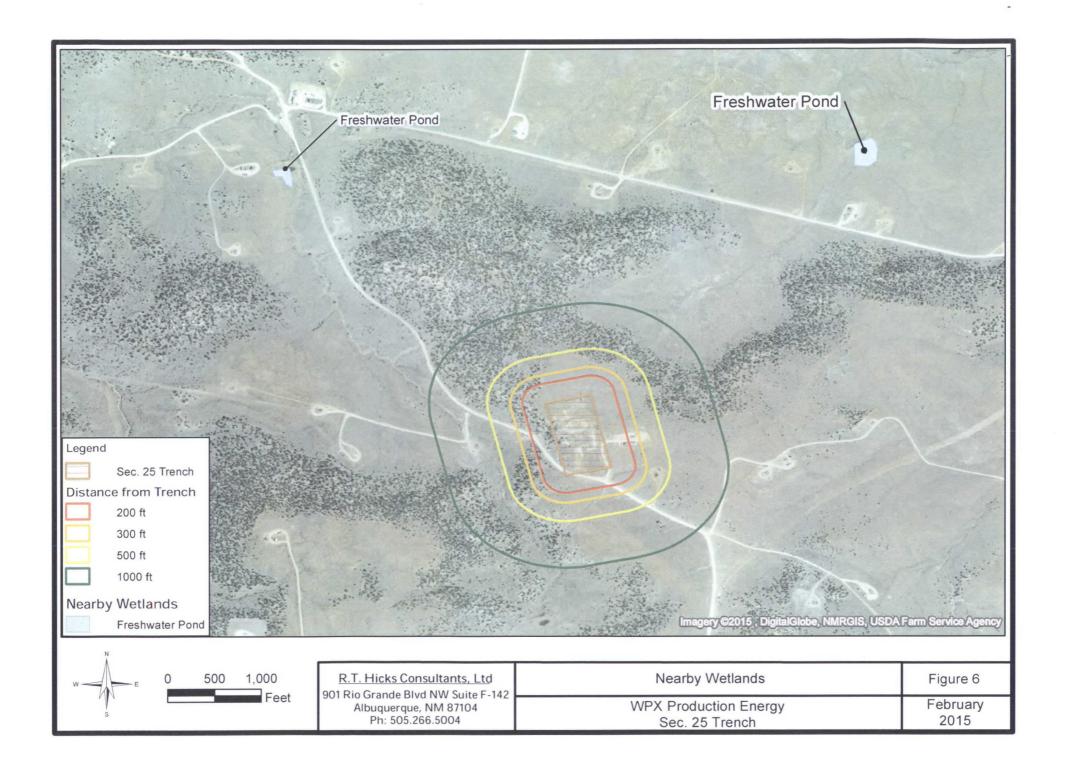


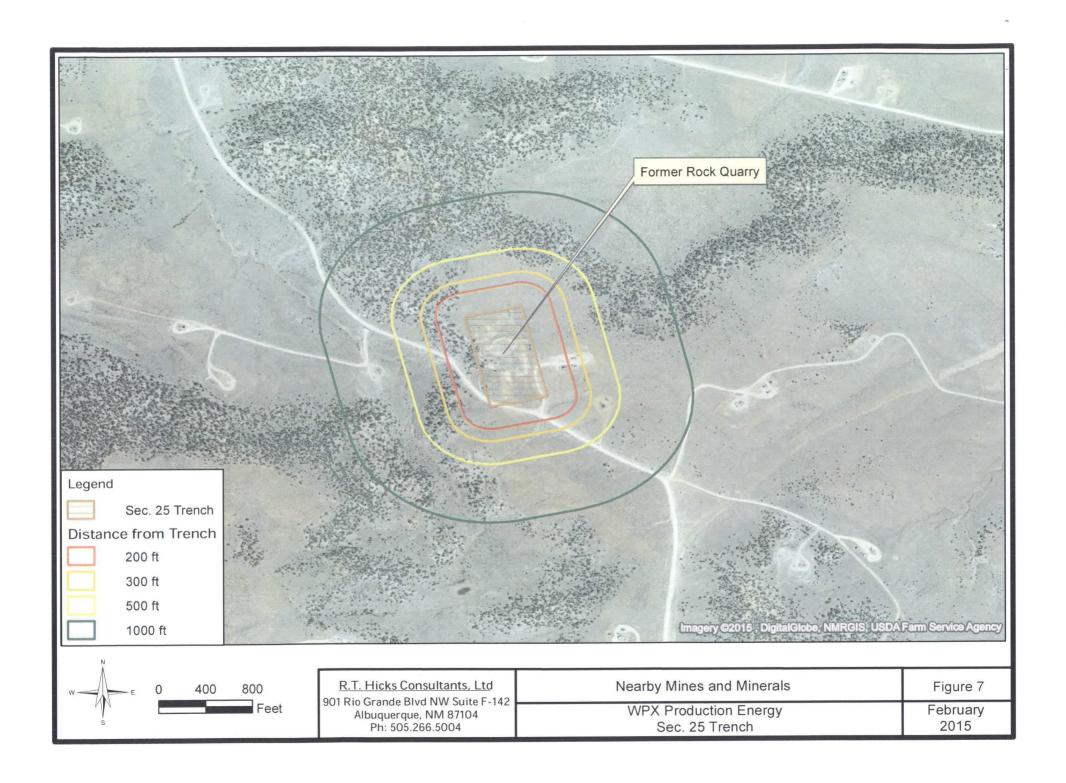


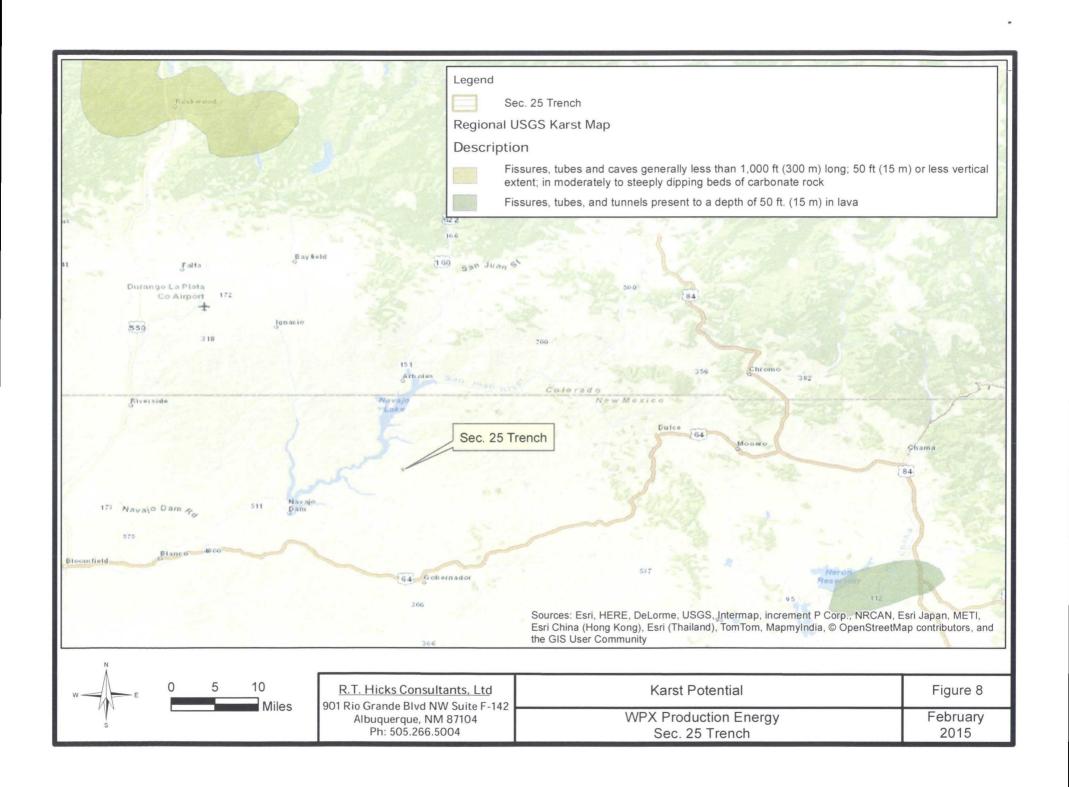


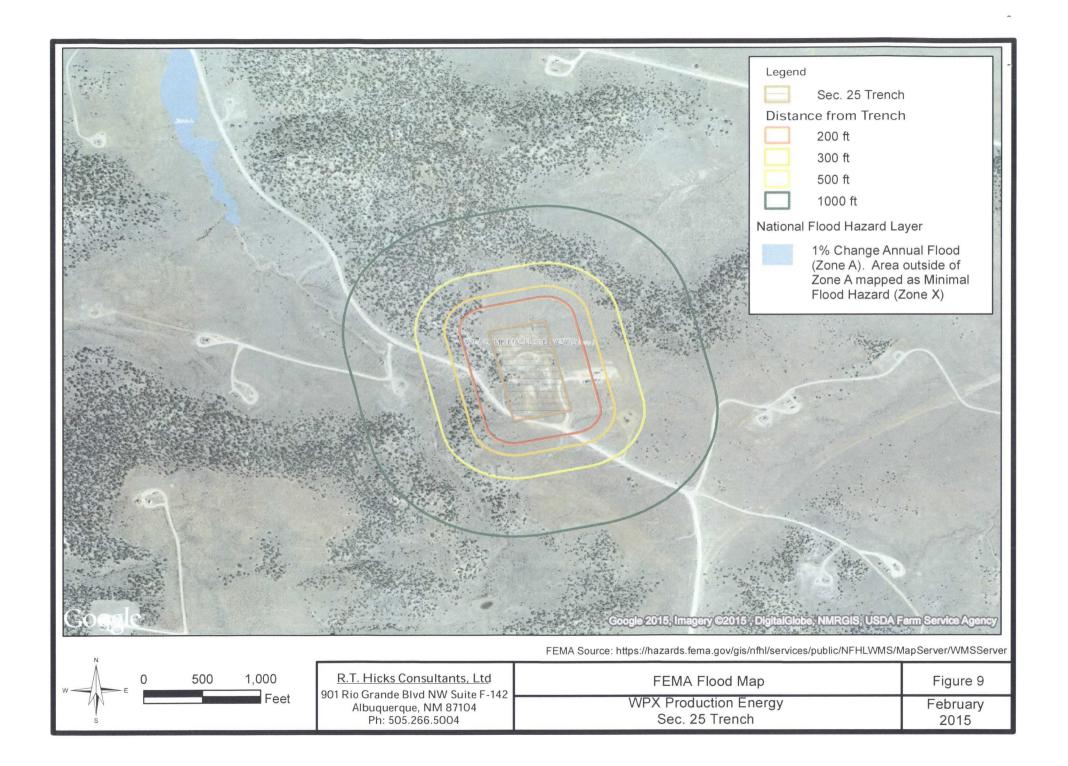


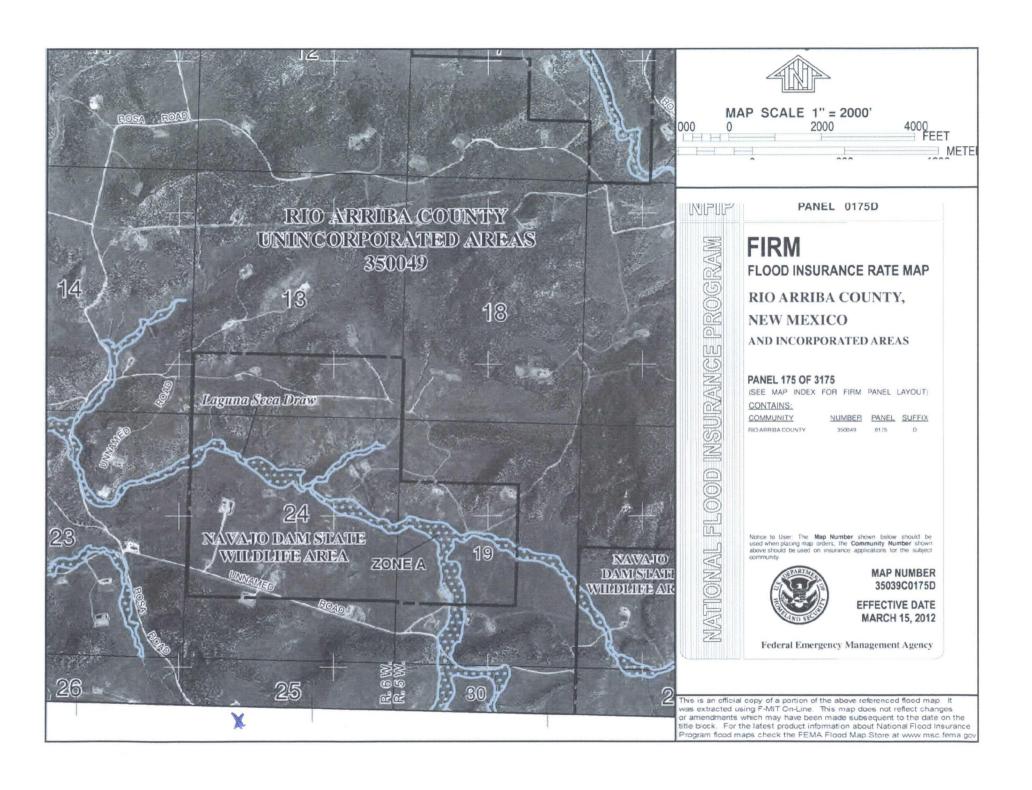


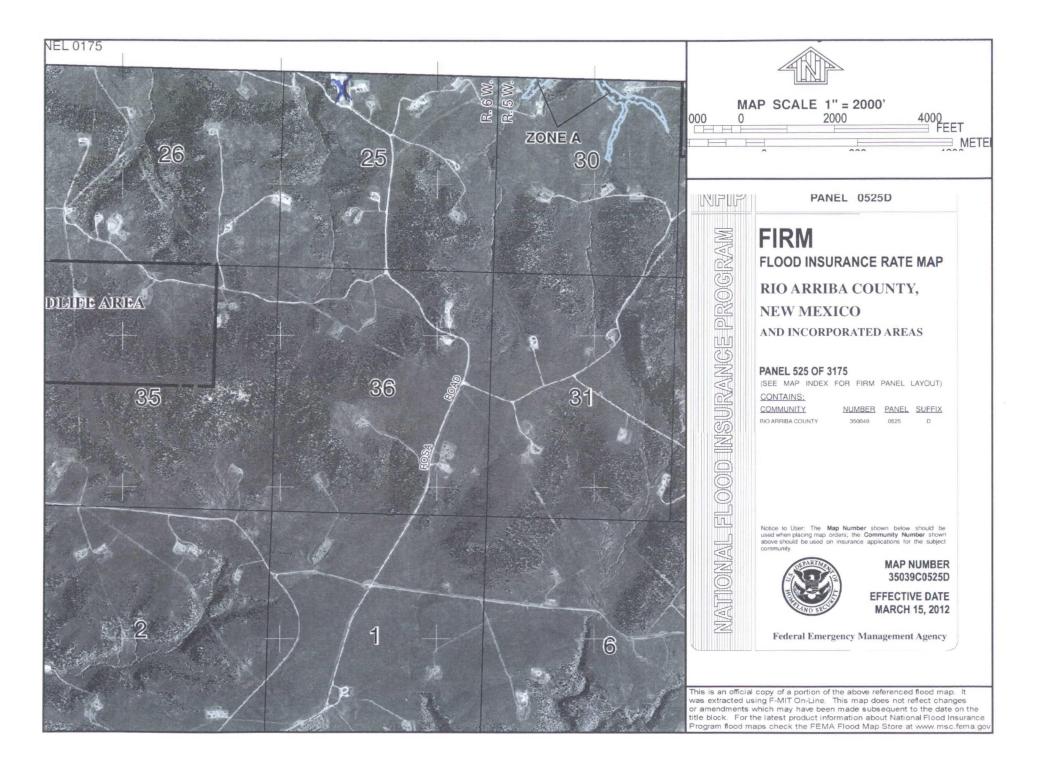












Ground Bed Drilling Log

Company: Williams Production Co.

Well: Rosa Unit 256A

Date: 4/28/05

Location: Sec. 25 T31N R6W

Duel Well:

State: NM

Ground Bed Depth: 500'

Diameter: 6 3/4"

Indicate Water Zone Depth: 200' Wet Sand Isolation Plugs Set: NO

If So Where:

Coke:

Type: Loresco SWS

Total Weight: 2200 lbs.

Anodes:

Type: Silicon Iron Type D

Weight: 45 lbs.

Power Source: Battery

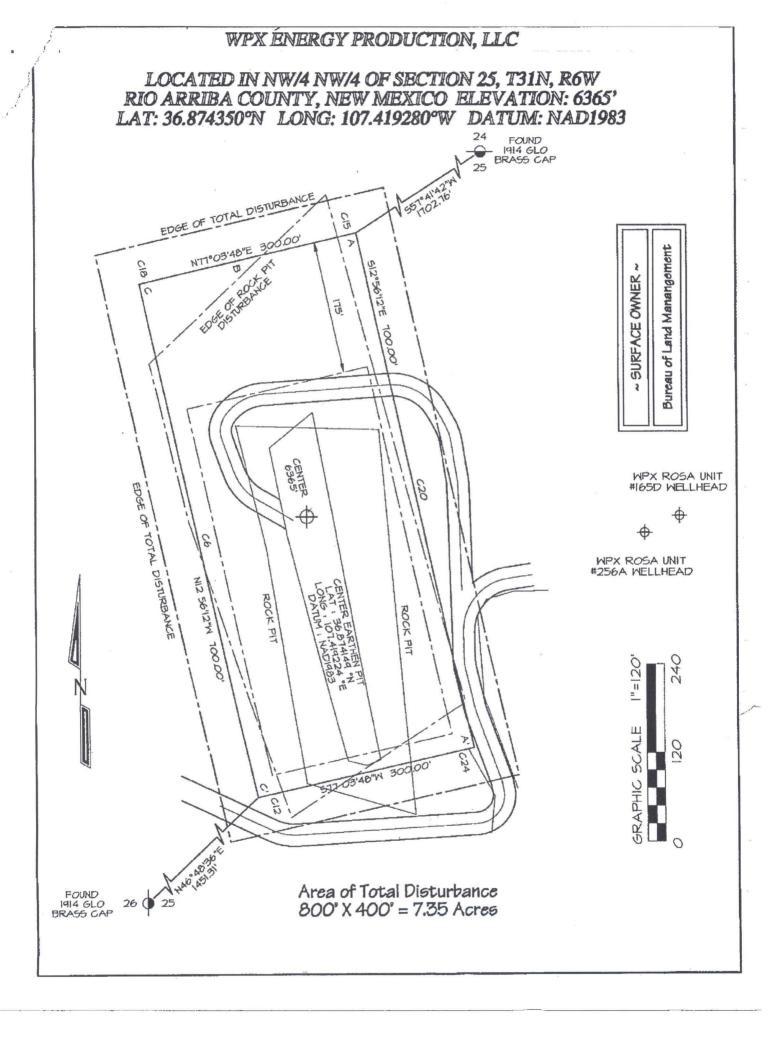
Volts: 13.9

Amps: 15.3

Resistance: .909

Depth Ft	Drilling Log	Logged	Anodes Log Coked	Depth	Remarks
0'-20'	Casing	Logged	COREG	Бериг	8" PVC SCH 40
20' - 100'	Sand Stone				0 1 10 0011 10
100' - 200'	Sandy Shale				
200' - 260'	Sand Stone				
260' - 300'	Sandy Shale				
300' - 380'	Shale				
380'	44	2.2	4.5	370°	#12
390'	44	1.8	3.6	380'	#11
400	44	1.6	3.3	390'	#10
410'	44	2.2	4.5	400'	#9
420°	44	2.3	4.6	410'	#8
430'	44	2.0	4.1	420'	# 7
440'	66	1.7	3.3	430'	#6
450'	3.6	1.6	3.3	440'	#5
460'	44	1.6	3.3	450°	#4
470'	66	1.7	3.4	460'	#3
480'	44	1.9	3.9	470°	#2
490'	64	2.3	4.1	480'	#1
500'	44	2.0			

Site Specific Information Plates



District I 1625 N. French Drive, Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II 811 S. First Street, Artesia, NM 88210 Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011

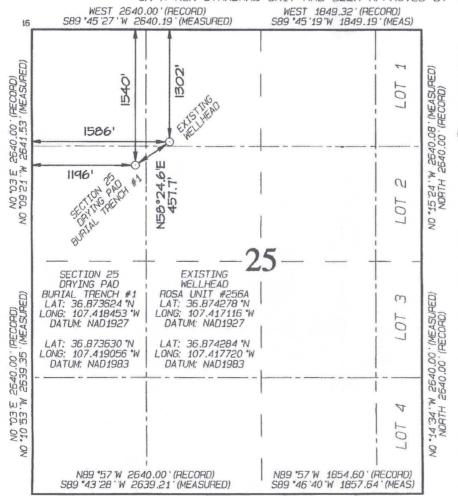
Submit one copy to Appropriate District Office

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505

OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3

			WELL L	OCATIO	ON AND AC	REAGE DEDI	CATION PLA	T	JUL 2 4 2013
1/	PI Number			*Pool Coo	le [Pool Nam		
*Property Code SECTION 25 D				Propert		RENCH #1		*Well Number	
'OGRID 1 12078			есте поветни пересова допечано депоского допасно	WPX	*Operator	Name RODUCTION, LL	.C		*Elevation 6372'
			***************************************	***************************************	¹⁰ Surface	Location	hane:		
UL or lot no.	Section 25	Township 31N	Range GW	Lot Idn	Feet from the 1540	NORTH	Feet from the 1196	East/West line WEST	RIO ARRIBA
			¹¹ Botto	m Hole	Location 1	f Different	From Surfac	е	
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
Dedicated Acres					¹³ Joint or Infill	14 Consolidation Code	⁸⁵ Order No.		

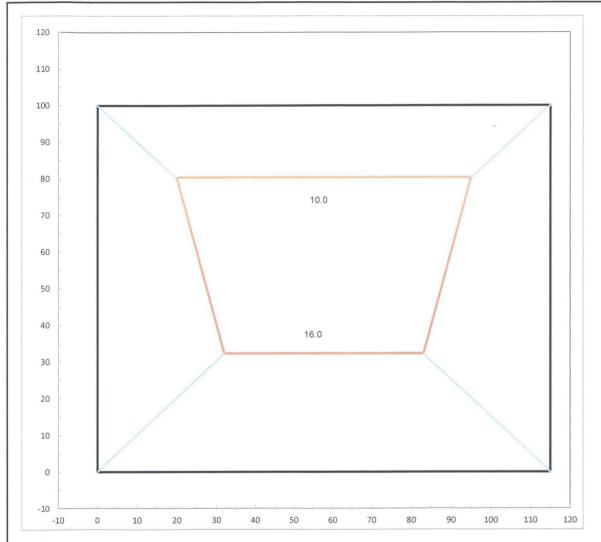
NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION



17 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 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 valuntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division. Printed Name ANDEROF 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. Date Revised: JULY 24, 2015 Date of Survey: JUNE 22, 2015	. cory
Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor C. EDWARD METICA 15269 STATESTON ADDRESSION STATESTON STATESTON ADDRESSION STATESTON ADDRESSION STATESTON ADDRESSION STATESTON ADDRESSION STATESTON ADDRESSION AD	
JASON C. EDWARDS	

Certificate Number

15269



Solids Burial Pit				
Total Width (E-W)	115.0	Ft		
Total Length (N-S)	100.0	Ft		
Slope Dimensions				
Pit Slopes (Rise to Run)	1.00		to	2.00

Depth	Southeast side
Depth	Adjacent to Drying Pad West
Depth	Adjacent to Drying Pad East
Depth	Southwest Side

ı	Depth below drying	Approximate depth below	
	pad	natural grade	
	16.0	26.0	
	10.0	16.0	
	10.0	20.0	
	16.0	22.0	
1			

E-W	Botton Dimension South
E-W	Bottom Dimension North
N-S	Bottom Dimension

51.0	Ft.
75.0	Ft.
48.00	Ft.

Total Capacity

15,770.91 bbls

88,553 cu ft 2.03 ac ft

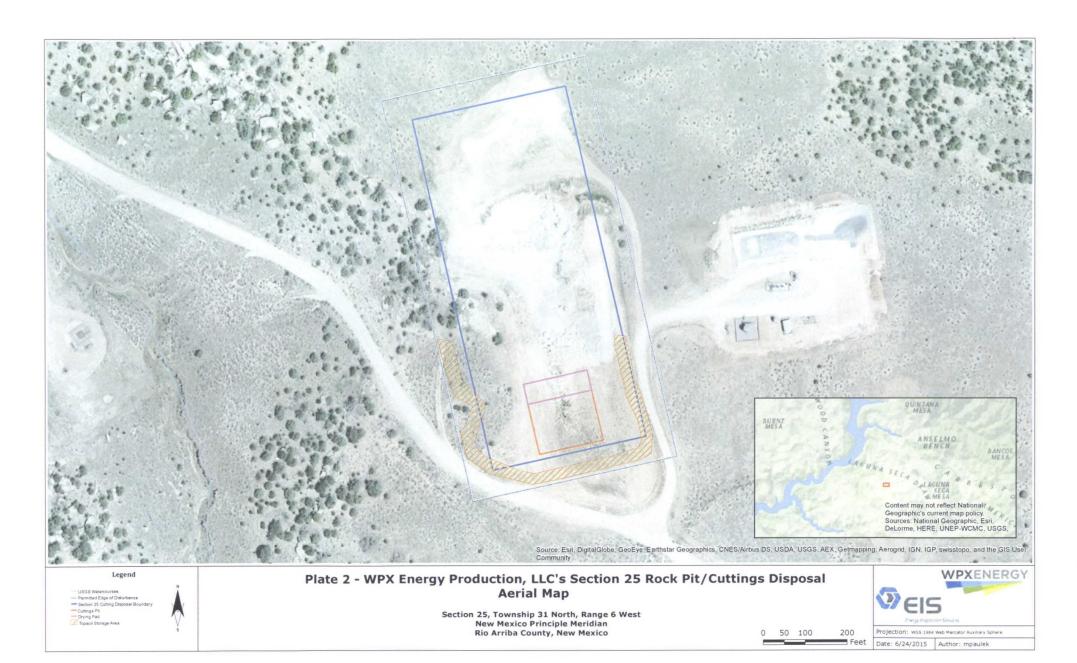
7

Number of wells **Estimated Solids**

78,160 cu ft

North

RT Hicks Consultants 901 Rio Grande Blvd, NW	Solids Burial Pit	Plate 1
Albuquerque, N.M. 87104	WPX - Section 25 Trench	June 2015



Appendix A

Site Inspection Photographs & Survey Information



View north of former rock quarry shows lease road in foreground. The drying pad will lie between the road (foreground) and the quarry.



View south from north edge of former quarry. Line of boulders in quarry bottom mark the boundary from restored area (behind boulders) from unrestored quarry. The restored area is the location of the first of several burial trenches.



View north showing area to be mined to exhaust the resource.

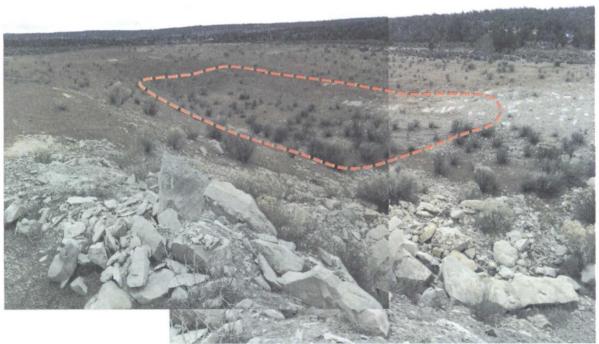


Image looking southwest toward the portion of the quarry to be used as the first drying pad/burial trench (red dashed line).

Generic Plans for Drying Pads/Burial Trenches

Design/Construction Plan

The site inspection photographs and Plates 1 and 2 describe the design of the drying pad and the adjacent burial trench proposed for this project. Field conditions will determine the final configuration of the drying pad/burial trench. After construction of first burial trench (2.03 acrefeet capacity for 5-7 wells), WPX will provide OCD with as-built drawings. WPX will also provide 72-hour notification prior to lining to allow staff the opportunity to inspect the liner foundation.

Presently, the design consists of a single drying pad in the central portion of the former quarry and an associated burial trenche south of the pad to contain discharges of closed loop system drilling solids from 5-7 wells. Plate 2 illustrates that the rock quarry can easily accommodate a second drying pad/trench for solids derived from closed loop drilling at the remaining wells of the drilling program. The first trench will lie on the south side of the quarry, depending upon field conditions and constructability.

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. Discharge of fluids into the burial trench will not occur.

Construction/Design Plan of Drying Pad and Burial Trench

Stockpile Topsoil

Prior to constructing the drying pad/burial trench the qualified contractor will strip and stockpile any topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure. The location of the stockpile will depend upon field conditions, but will be placed outside of the boundary of the quarry as shown on Plate 2.

Signage

The operator will post an upright sign not less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the pad/trench. The operator will post the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign shall 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.

Fencing:

The operator plans to install an adequate surrounding perimeter fence that prevents unauthorized access to the site, including the drying pad/burial trench. As the drying pad/burial trench is not located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church, the operator will fence the drying pad/burial trench to exclude livestock and game. Because fluids are not stored in the pad/trench, the operator will place a 4-strand barbed wire fence in conformance with the Rule.

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Drying Pad/Burial Trench

Fluids Recovery and Solids Disposal

Earthwork

The drying pad/burial trench will adhere to appropriate prescriptive mandates of a temporary pit (which exceed the design/construction requirements of a burial trench or drying pad. The pad and trench will have a properly constructed foundation and slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base that is smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. This will require grading the quarry walls as necessary to form the rough slopes of the trench and grading the area adjacent to the proposed trench to form the drying pad. In areas where the trench is mainly rock, smooth foundations for the liners may require importing material that is relatively free of rocks from a suitable location to form the liner foundations and/or geotextile material between the earthen foundation and the liner.

No slopes of the burial trench will be steeper than 1.5 horizontal feet to one vertical foot (1.5H:1V). More than likely, all slopes will be 2H:1V. As shown in Plate 1, the bottom of the drying pad slopes 6 feet/48 feet north to south (12%) to a low area for the removal of any accumulated fluids (e.g. precipitation or minimal drainage of residual fluid in drilling solids).

The drying pad on the north side of the trench is 40-feet wide and will slope slightly from east to west. The foundation of the drying pad will lie 0.5-3.0 feet below the top of the liner in the burial trench. Thus, any fluids drained from solids placed on the drying pad will not flow into the trench. These fluids will be allowed to evaporate or removed for re-use or disposal.

A berm or ditch will surround the drying pad to prevent run-on of surface water.

Liner Installation

For the burial trench, the geomembrane liner will consist of 30-mil string reinforced LLDPE which exceeds the specification of OCD Rules. At least 48 hours prior to liner installation, the operator will notify the District Office of this construction event.

For the drying pad, the liner will be at least 30-mil LLDPE and could be as robust as 60-mil HDPE. We plan on placing 1-3 feet of earth material over the drying pad liner.

Solids from the closed loop system will be unloaded from east to west on the drying pad. This area will be graded relatively flat but sloping slightly toward the west. The earth will be smooth and free from rocks to form a good foundation on which to lay the proposed liner. The length of area will be equal to or longer than the length of the burial trench area. The width of the drying pad area will be 40 feet to allow unloading of solids from trucks and transfer of solids into the trench with a loader or other heavy equipment.

For the burial trench area, the operator will direct the liner installation contractor to:

- 1. minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope
- 2. use factory welded seams where possible
- 3. overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, i.e., oriented along, not across, the slope, prior to any field seaming
- 4. minimize the number of welded field seams in comers and irregularly shaped areas
- 5. utilize only qualified personnel to weld field seams
- 6. avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner
- 7. place geotextile under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Drying Pad/Burial Trench

Fluids Recovery and Solids Disposal

- protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity
- 8. anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench that is at least 18 inches deep
- 9. place additional material (liner, felt, etc.) to ensure that the liner is protected from any mechanical damage at any point of discharge of solids into the lined drying pad/burial trench.

The contractor will follow the same protocols for the drying pad except there is no anchor trench adjacent to the burial trench. Instead, the liner will extend for 10-20 feet over the 30-mil LLDPE liner that forms the south-facing wall of the burial trench. Over the liner, the contractor may lay 0-3 feet of earth (see O&M Plan).

The drying pad/burial trench will not be used to vent or flare gas and the volume does not exceed 10 acre-feet.

Fluid Removal Systems

Pumping of fluids from the drying pad or burial trench, if necessary, will be accomplished through a 6-inch perforated riser pipe (with end cap) into which a vacuum truck can insert a hose without damage to the liner.

Operating and Maintenance Plan

The operator will maintain and operate the drying pad and adjacent burial trench in accordance with the following plan to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

The operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim all fluids in the drying pad and burial trench in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to a division-approved facility. Fluids in the trench will be precipitation or minor drainage of fluid from solids. Fluids captured in the drying pad should be minimal.

The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the drying pad/burial trench.

Due to the slope of the trench bottom, any precipitation or entrained fluids will accumulate in the low corner and will be removed on a regular basis. We do not anticipate measurable fluid accumulation as we believe the solids generated by the closed loop system will pass the paint filter test when it arrives at the site or after a few days of drainage on the drying pad. The piles of closed-loop solids will remain on the drying pad for up to 14 days prior to transfer to the burial trench.

If rainfall or other fluid is found in the pit and the liner develops any penetration below the liquid's surface, then the operator will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line within 48 hours of discovery. The operator will also notify the district division office (19.15.29 NMAC) within this same 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage.

If the trench or drying pad liner's integrity is compromised above the liquid's surface then the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek a variance from the appropriate division district office.

The operator will ensure that the discharge of solids into the pad and trench does not damage the liner by erosion or impact. On the upper portion of the discharge slope of the trench the operator will install a layer of the drying pad liner (as described in the design plan) to minimize the potential of liner damage by unloading solids.

The operator or qualified contractor will install diversion ditches and berms around the drying pad/burial trench as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.

The operator will only discharge mineral solids (including cement) generated or used during the drilling, completion, or workover processes into the drying pad/burial trench.

The operator will maintain the drying pad/burial trench free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris. The operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the drying pad/burial trench, although the presence of oil is highly unlikely. The operator will maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom to contain an unanticipated release of oil.

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Drying Pad/Burial Trench

Fluids Recovery and Solids Disposal

The operator will inspect the drying pad/burial trench weekly from the start of discharge to the pad/trench until closure and burial of solids. The operator will maintain a log of the inspections. The operator will make the log available to the division district office upon request.

The operator does not anticipate any drilling fluids in the trench as the solids placed in the trench will pass the paint filter test prior to unloading onto trench. As suggested above, the protocol for unloading solids to the drying pad and transfer to the burial trench are:

- 1. Trucks off load the solids from the closed loop system onto 1-3 feet of dry earth material that overlays the liner of the drying pad area.
- 2. These solids remain on the dry earth for up to 14 days until the material passes the paint filter test
- Using a loader or other appropriate equipment, the closed loop solids will be transferred into the burial trench as will moist earth from beneath the footprint of the solids pile.
- 4. Dry earth will be replaced on the drying pad area as required after the transfer to the burial trench

It is possible that the closed-loop solids will meet the paint filter test when they arrive at the site. If upon delivery to the pad/trench a paint filter test demonstrates compliance with the Rule, the solids may be discharged directly into the trench from a roll-off bin.

Any fluids will be removed from the surface of the burial trench within 60 days from the date that the last drilling or workover rig associated with the drying pad/burial trench permit is released. The operator will note the date of this release upon Form C-105 or C-103 upon well or workover completion. Again, WPX does not anticipate any fluid, except precipitation, in the burial trench.

Burial Trench Closure Plan

The wastes in the burial trench are destined for burial at the location proposed, which is in the same unit where the drilling wastes are generated.

The operator will not begin closure operations without approval of the closure plan submitted with the permit application.

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration

Compliance with siting criteria is described in the site-specific information appended to the C-144.

Proof of Surface Owner Notice

The application package was transmitted to the surface landowner via email, which serves as notification that the operator intends on-site burial of solids.

Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench

The design and construction protocols for the burial trench are provided in the design and construction plan and in Plate 1.

General Protocols and Procedures

- All free liquids from the burial trench will be recycled or disposed in a manner consistent with OCD Rules. However, no liquids except precipitation and minimal drainage from the drilling solids should exist in the trench.
- Any fluids (e.g. precipitation) will be removed from the burial trench within 60 days of release of the last drilling rig associated with the burial trench permit.
- The residual drilling mud and cuttings will be stabilized to a capacity sufficient
 to support the 4-foot thick soil cover prior to placement into the trench. If
 additional stabilization is necessary, the operator will allow drying by
 evaporation or will add dry material to the top of the solids to facilitate
 stabilization.
- The solids will not be mixed at a ratio greater than 1 part burial trench solids to 3 parts dry earth material to achieve stabilization.
- If precipitation creates wet solids in the trench, the burial trench will not be closed until the stabilized can support the soil cover.

Waste Material Sampling Plan

Prior to closure, an eight-point (minimum) composite sample of the solids derived from all wells will be collected from the burial trench and tested in a laboratory to demonstrate that the stabilized material will not exceed the contaminant concentrations listed in Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC after being mixed in a ratio of 3:1 with the earth material to be used for stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud.

If a concentration of a constituent within the material mixed at a ratio not exceeding 3:1 is higher than the concentration given in Table II, closure will proceed in accordance with Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

In the event that on-site closure standards cannot be achieved, the operator will remove the solid burial trench contents and transfer to the following division-approved facility: OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3

JUL 2 4 2015

Disposal Facility Name: Envirotech Permit Number: NM01-0011

Protocols and Procedures for Earthwork

Stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud is accomplished by allowing the solids to dry in the pad/trench and, if necessary, placing dry earth material over the solids. After stabilization the operator or qualified contractor will:

- 1. Fold the outer edges of the trench liner over the solids
- Place a geomembrane cover over the sloping surface of the stabilized waste material. It will be placed in a manner so as to prevent infiltration of water and so that infiltrated water does not collect on the geomembrane cover after the upper soil cover has been placed.
- 3. Use a geomembrane cover made of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner
- 4. Over the sloping, stabilized material and liner, place the **Soil Cover** of
 - at least 3-feet of compacted, uncontaminated, non-waste containing earthen fill with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0.
 - b. either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater, over the 3-foot earth material.
- 5. Contour the cover to
 - a. blend with the surrounding topography
 - b. prevent erosion of the cover and
 - c. prevent ponding over the cover.

OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3

JUL 2 4 2015

Closure Notice

The operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the well names, API numbers, and location of the burial trench.

After approval for on-site burial, the operator shall notify the district office verbally and in writing at least 72 hours but not more than one week before any closure operation. Notice will include the operator's name and the location of the burial trench. The location will include unit letter, section number, township and range. If the location is associated with a well, then the well's name, number and API number will be included.

Should onsite burial be on private land, the operator will file a deed notice including exact location of the burial with the county clerk of the county where the onsite burial is located.

Closure Report

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a

- i. closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments
- certification that all information in the report and attachments is correct, that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan
- iii. a plat of the burial trench location on form C-105 if
- iv. the report will list the name, API # and location of the well(s) from which the solids

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originated

Unless the permit transmittal letter requests an alternative marker to comply with surface landowner specifications, the operator will place at the center of an onsite burial a steel marker that

- is not less than four inches in diameter
- is placed at the bottom of a three-foot deep hole (minimum) that is filled with cement to secure the marker
- is at least four feet above mean ground level
- permanently displays the operator name, lease name, well number, unit letter, section, township and range in welded or stamped legible letters/numbers

Timing of Closure

The operator will close the burial trench within 6 months from the date the first drilling rig was released from the first well using the burial trench. This date will be noted on form C-105 or C-103 filed with the division upon the well's completion (or re-completion in the case of a workover).

Reclamation and Re-vegetation Plan

In addition to the area of the on-site burial, the operator will reclaim the surface impacted by the burial trench, including access roads associated with the burial trench, to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area including:

Areas not reclaimed as described herein due to their use in production or drilling operations will be stabilized and maintained to minimize dust and erosion. This includes the area of the burial trench if a transmittal letter to OCD proposes an alternative to the re-vegetation or recontouring requirement with

OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3

JUL 2 4 2015

- a demonstration that the proposed alternative provides equal or better prevention of erosion, and protection of fresh water, public health and the environment
- written documentation that the alternative is agreed upon by the surface owner.

As stated above, the soil cover for burial on-site

- A. consists of a minimum of three feet of non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg (or background concentration) as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0 placed over the liner and stabilized solids
- B. is capped by the background thickness of topsoil or 1-foot of suitable material to establish vegetation, whichever is greater
- C. blends into surrounding topography
- D. is graded to prevent ponding and to minimize erosion

For all areas disturbed by the closure process that will not be used for production operations or future drilling, the operator will:

- I. Replace topsoils and subsoils to their original relative positions
- II. Grade so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns
- III. Reseed in the first favorable growing season following closure

Re-vegetation and reclamation plans imposed by the surface owner will be outlined in communications with the OCD.

The operator will notify the division when the surface grading work element of reclamation is complete.

The operator will notify the division when the site meets the surface owner's requirements or exhibits a uniform vegetative cover 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.

Drying Pad Closure Plan

The operator will close the drying pad by first removing any remaining dry/stabilized drilling waste and transferring those materials to the <u>last</u> burial trench associated with the drying pad. The drying pad constructed for Trench #1 may also be used as a drying pad for Trench #2. Drying pad liners will be sent to an approved disposal facility.

The operator shall test the soils beneath drying pad as follows.

- 1. A five point composite sample to include any obvious stained or wet soils, or other evidence of contamination will be taken under the liner (after removal) and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 2. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the operator will excavate the soil as necessary and re-test the new bottom as described above. Excavated material will be placed in the burial trench provided that the material meets the standards of Table II.
- 3. When all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the operator will proceed to backfill the pit, pad, or excavation with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.

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