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

16034

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

Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or

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.

Froposed Alternative Method Perm	<u>iit or Closure Plan Ap</u>	plication
OIL CONS. Type of action: Below grade tank registration Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method Permit or proposed alternative method Perm		
Permit of a pit or proposed alternati	ve method	
Closure of a pit, below-grade tank,	or proposed alternative method	i
☐ Modification to an existing permit/of		
Closure plan only submitted for an our proposed alternative method	existing permitted or non-perm	nitted pit, below-grade tank,
or proposed alternative method		
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per		
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability sl environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with		
Operator: Williams Four Corners LLC	OGRID #:	
Address: 1755 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM 87413		
Facility or well name: Culpepper Martin #9A Produced Water BGT (1)		
API Number: 30-045-22848 OCD P	ermit Number:	
API Number: 30-045-22848 OCD P U/L or Qtr/Qtr NE/NE (A) Section 30 Township 32N	Range 12W County:	San Juan County
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.961349 Longi	tude -108.130995	NAD: 1927 1 983
Surface Owner: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotme	nt	
2.		
Pit: Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC		
Temporary: Drilling Workover		
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A Multi-Well Fluid Mana	agement Low Chlorid	e Drilling Fluid 🗌 yes 🔲 no
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil LLDPE I		
☐ String-Reinforced		
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Vo	olume: bbl Dimensio	ons: L x W x D
	<i>3</i> .	
3.	8	
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC	(1)	
Volume: 45 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water BGT	(1)	
Tank Construction material: Steel		
Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inc		t-off
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other single wa	II/double bottom	
Liner type: Thicknessmil	None	
4.		
Alternative Method:		
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the	e Santa Fe Environmental Bureau	office for consideration of approval.
5. Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, tempor	ram nite and halow anada tanka	
Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if loc institution or church)	atea within 1000 feet of a perman	nent residence, school, hospital,
Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and for	our feet	
Alternate, Please specify None		

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)	
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 accept material 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. - INM 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, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	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. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) - 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) Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map 	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks) - FEMA map	☐ Yes ☐ No
Below Grade Tanks	
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured 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	☐ Yes 🛛 No
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 application.	☐ Yes ☐ No
- 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	Yes No
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	☐ Yes ☐ No
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	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
Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit	
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 N Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the doc 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 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. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	numents are
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 doc 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. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:	15.17.9 NMAC

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 attached. 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 Lak 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 19.15.17.12 NMAC Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention 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	documents are
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 F.	luid 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	
14. Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be	-1111111
closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. \[\textstyle{\te	
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 sour provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. F 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	ce material are Please refer to
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	Yes No
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	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
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	Yes No
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	Yes No
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	☐ Yes ☐ No
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
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	

adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ☐ No
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 	☐ Yes ☐ No
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 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 19.15.17.1 Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1 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 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	1 NMAC 5.17.11 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 believe	ef.
Name (Print): Kijun Hong Title: Environmental Specialist	
Signature: Hong, Kijun Ont deroom, schWilliamsk com-Hong, Kijun, emainKijun, Hong@williams.com Date: 2017.00.31 100.44.42 -00000 Date: 8/31/2017	
e-mail address: kijun.hong@williams.com Telephone: 505-632-4475	
18.	
OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)	1,5
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date: 7/16	///
Title: Environmental Spec 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 a the closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not a section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed. Closure Completion Date:	the closure report. complete this
20. Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed-loc If different from approved plan, please explain.	op systems only)
21. Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please indimark in the box, that the documents are attached.	

22.	
Operator Closure Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements	
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

Variance Request #1:

Williams requests a variance request from Subsection E(1) of 19.15.17.13 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) which states:

The operator shall 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. Notice shall include well name, API number and location. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

The variance will allow Williams to notify public agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), State of New Mexico, local government/municipalities, and/or tribal agencies via email based on their notification preferences

SITING CRITERIA SUMMARY INFORMATION SHEET 19.15.17.10 NMAC



CEN	FRA	Τ.	INFO	DRM	AT	ION
CILIT	LIL		11111			TOTA

Site Name: I Culpepper Martin #9A Pit Type:

Operator: Williams Four Corners LLC 8/31/2017 Date: Prepared by: LT Environmental

GENERAL SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Geologic Formation: Nacimiento Formation

Soil Type:

Huerfano-Muff-Uffens

9.79 inches

SEC: 30 **TWN:** 32N **RNG:** 12W -108.130995 Latitude: 36.961349 Longitude:

GENERAL SITING CRITERIA

Annual Precipitation:

Is groundwater less than 25 feet below the bottom of below grade tank? 25 to 50 feet

See Figure 3 and attached iWaters Data

BELOW GRADE TANK SITING CRITERIA

Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse? NO

See Figure 1

The La Plata River is located approximately 3.08 miles west of the site.

Within 100 feet of a significant watercourse? NO

See Figure 1 and Figure 3

4th order tributary of McDermott Arroyo ~731' west of site; McDermott Arroyo ~ 2,475' west of site.

Within 100 feet of a lakebed, playa lake, or sinkhole? NO

See Figure 2

A stock pond is located approximately 941 feet southwest of the site.

Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a freshwater well used for $_{
m NO}$

public or livestock consumption?

See Figure 3 and attached iWaters data

The closest water well (SJ 01212) is located approximately 1.50 miles north of the site.

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Hydrogeologic Report

Figure 1: Topographic Map

Figure 2: Aerial Photograph

Figure 3: Water Well and Surface Water Features

iWaters Data

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:



848 East 2nd Avenue Durango, Colorado 81301 T 970.385.1096 / F 970.385.1873

Culpepper Martin #9A Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is situated in the Navajo section of the Colorado Plateau and is characterized by broad open valleys, mesas, buttes, and hogbacks. Outside of major valleys and canyons, topographic relief is generally low. Native vegetation is sparse and shrubby. Drainage is mainly by the San Juan River, a tributary of the Colorado River and the only permanent stream in the Navajo Section of the Colorado Plateau. Major tributaries of the San Juan River include the Animas, Chaco and La Plata rivers. Flow of the San Juan River across the San Juan Basin is regulated by Navajo Dam, located about 30 miles northeast of Farmington, New Mexico. Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary Alluvial deposits, serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan Basin (Stone *et al.*, 1983). The climate is arid to semiarid with an average annual precipitation of 8 to 10 inches. Soils within the San Juan Basin consist of weathered parent rock derived from predominantly physical means mostly from eolian depositional system, with fluvial deposition having a lesser impact.

The prominent soil types at the proposed site are entisols and aridisols, which are defined as soils exhibiting little to no profile development (www.emnrd.state.nm.us). Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network towards the San Juan River. These features often cut into soil and other unconsolidated materials, contributing to sedimentation downstream. The sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes the soils that cover the area and prohibits effective recharge to the underlying aquifers.

Regional weather further prohibits active recharge. The climate is arid, averaging less than 10 inches of rainfall annually. As is typical of the southwestern United States monsoonal weather patterns, most precipitation falls from August through October. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer in isolated, intense cloudbursts. November through June is relatively dry. Snow generally falls from December to mid-February and averages less than one-half inch in depth. However, most recharge occurs during the winter months during snowmelt periods from the higher elevations (Western Regional Climate Center www.wrcc.dri.edu).

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

Site-Specific Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater is estimated to be between 25 feet and 50 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), the USGS Groundwater Atlas of the United States and depth to groundwater data published on the New Mexico Water Rights Reporting System website. Local topography, proximity to adjacent channels & spring features at similar elevations nearby are also taken into consideration.



The below-grade tank is located in a region incised by washes, gullies, and arroyos, with the McDermott Arroyo and the La Plata River being the predominant topographic features. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within the reaches of the La Plata River, as the Quaternary deposits near the wash itself form shallow aquifers. The below-grade tank is located i at an elevation of approximately 5,869 feet. An elevation difference between the site and the primary channel of the McDermott Arroyo of approximately 39 feet suggests groundwater is greater than between 25 and 50 feet beneath the below-grade tank.

The Nacimiento Formation of Paleocene age occurs at the surface in a broad belt at the western and southern edges of the central San Juan Basin and dips beneath the San Jose Formation in the center. The lower part of the Nacimiento Formation is composed of interbedded black, carbonaceous mudstones and white coarse-grained sandstones. The upper part is comprised of mudstone and sandstone. It is generally slope-forming, even within the sandstone units. Thickness of the Nacimiento ranges from 418 to 2,232 feet. Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation are between 0 and 1,000 feet deep in this section of the San Juan Basin. Wells within these bodies flow from 16 to 100 gallons per minute (gpm) and transmissivities are expected to be 100 ft²/d (Stone et al, 1983). Groundwater within these aquifers flows toward the San Juan River.

Groundwater data available from the New Mexico Water Rights Reporting System for permitted wells near the proposed site are attached. Groundwater data are sparse in this region; the nearest data point with depth to groundwater information is well number SJ 01212 located 1.51 miles north of the BGT with a depth to groundwater of 5 feet below ground surface.

References

Dane, C.H. and Bachman, G. O., 1965, *Geologic Map of New Mexico*: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

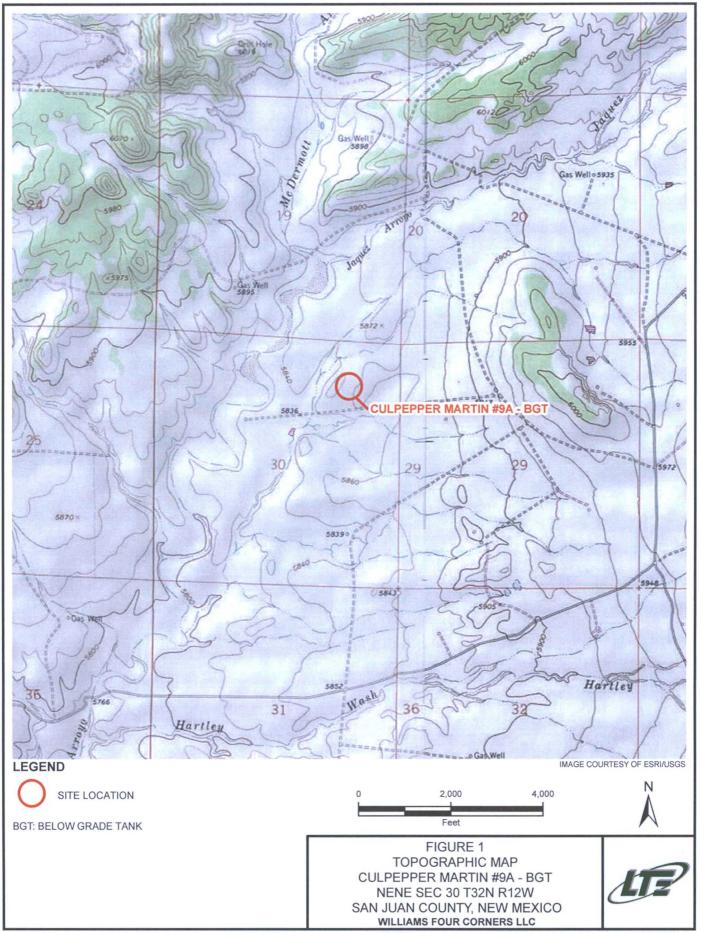
Dick-Peddie, W.A., 1993, *New Mexico Vegetation – Past, Present and Future*: Albuquerque, New Mexico, University of New Mexico Press, 244 p.

Stone, W.J., Lyford, F. P., Frenzel, P.F., Mizell, N.H. and Padgett, E.T., 1983, *Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin*, New Mexico: HR-6 New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources Hydrology Report 6.

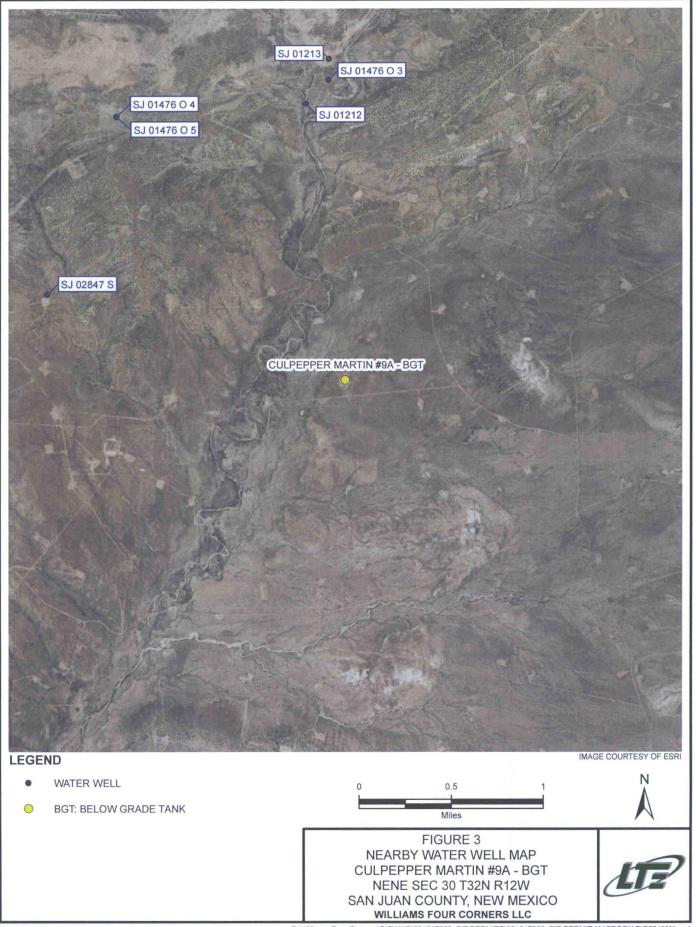
USGS, <u>Groundwater Atlas of the United States</u>: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, HA 730-C: (<u>http://www.pubs.usgs.gov</u>).

Western Region Climate Center, 2008, New Mexico climate summaries: Desert Research Institute at http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html.

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, www.emnrd.state.nm.us









New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Water Column/Average Depth to Water

POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)

(R=POD has been replaced, O=orphaned,

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE) C=the file is closed)

(quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

(In feet)

		POD		0	0	_										
POD Number SJ 01212	Code	Sub- basin	County SJ	64	Q 16	4		Tws 32N	Rng 12W	X 220948	Y 4097615*	DistanceD 2340	epthWellDe		Water Column 38	
SJ 01213			SJ	4	3	2	18	32N	12W	221160	4098002*	2700	640	20	620	
SJ 02163			SJ	4	4	4	21	30N	12W	224688	4096488	3548	31	15	16	
SJ 03933 POD1			SJ	1	4	1	22	32N	12W	225262	4096446	4081				
SJ 00835			SJ		2	2	02	31N	13W	218002	4092270*	4514	34	19	15	
SJ 03066			SJ	2	2	2	34	32N	13W	216545	4094053*	4958	41	28	13	
SJ 02847			SJ	1	4	4	22	32N	13W	216408	4096089*	4995	1255	0	1255	

Average Depth to Water:

14 feet

Minimum Depth:

0 feet

Maximum Depth:

28 feet

Record Count: 7

UTMNAD83 Radius Search (in meters):

Easting (X): 221342

Northing (Y): 4095308

Radius: 5000

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

7/31/17 7:50 AM

WATER COLUMN/ AVERAGE DEPTH TO WATER

^{*}UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

Williams Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the information within this document describes the closure requirements to be used by Williams Four Corners LLC (Williams) when closing Below Grade Tanks (BGTs). This is Williams' standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate closure plan will be submitted for any BGT closure which does not conform to this plan.

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.A		This plan describes Williams proposed closure methods and the proposed procedures and protocols to implement and complete BGT closure.
19.15.17.13.C(1)		Prior to commencing BGT closure, Williams will obtain a NMOCD approved closure plan before any closure activities start. Williams understands that the NMOCD considers the start of closure for a BGT is when the BGT is being removed from the ground.
19.15.17.13.C(2)		Williams will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to commencing closure actions and will dispose the material in a NMOCD approved facility.
19.15.17.13.C.3(a)	Closure Plan	Following removal of the tank and any liner material, Williams will test the soils beneath the BGT in accordance with 19.15.17.13.C.3(a) NMAC. Samples will be collected from beneath the liner and/or BGT for obvious stained or wet soils, or any other evidence of contamination.
19.15.17.13.C.3(b)		If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the NMOCD may require additional delineation upon review of the results and Williams must receive approval before proceeding with closure.
19.15.17.13.C.3(c)		Upon completion of BGT removal, if all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the excavation will be backfilled with non-waste contained, uncontaminated, earthen material.
19.15.17.13.E(1)	Notification	Notice of closure will be given to the surface owner at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), surface owners which are public entities (State, BLM, or Tribal) will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.E(2)	Nouncation	Notice of Closure will be given to the NMOCD office at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), the NMOCD district office will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.F(1)	Reporting	Operator will send the NMOCD a closure report in accordance with 19.15.17.F(1) NMAC within 60 days of closure including the following items: Proof of closure notice, analytical results, backfill information, revegetation, and photo documentation of reclamation. Williams understands that the NMOCD considers the closure date the day in which the BGT is backfilled and re-contoured. Revegetation is still required but, may be addressed in closure report.
19.15.17.13.G.4(a)		Within 60 days of cessation of operations, Williams will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the material in a NMOCD approved facility. Disposal facilities to be used by Williams are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.G.4(b)	Timing	Within 6 months of cessation of operations, Williams will dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim the BGT in a NMOCD approved manner. If required, Williams will provide documentation of the disposition of the BGT to the NMOCD. Liner materials will be cleaned to remove soils or contaminated material for disposal as solid waste. Disposal facilities to be used by Williams are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.H.1(a)		Williams will reclaim the area by substantially restoring the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of soil cover as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.2 NMAC. The location and associated areas will be recontoured that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and revegetate as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.5 NMAC.
19.15.17.13.H.1(b)		Williams will submit an alternative plan to be approved by the NMOCD and written approval from the surface owner before submitting the C-144 application.
19.15.17.13.H.1(c)		If a BGT is removed from an area where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed in such a way to minimize dust and erosion to the extent practicable.
19.15.17.13.H.2		Cover will include one foot of suitable material, with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0, to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater.
19.15.17.13.H.4		Williams will construct the soil cover to the existing grade to prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

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Williams Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.H.5(a) 19.15.17.13.H.5(b) 19.15.17.13.H.5(c) 19.15.17.13.H.5(d) 19.15.17.13.H.5(e)	Reclamation	For those portions of the former BGT area no longer in use with the exception where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use. Reclamation will begin as early as practical. The areas will be maintained to minimize dust and topsoils placed and contoured to limit erosion control, maintain stability, and preserve surface-water flow patterns. Williams will seed the disturbed areas the first favorable growing season following closure of the BGT. Williams will comply with obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies in which their re-vegetation and reclamation requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment. Williams will notify the NMOCD when reclamation and re-vegetation is complete.

Summary of Waste Materials and Disposal Facilities					
Waste Types	Disposal Facility				
Steel Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Steel Recycling				
Fiberglass Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill; Re-use				
Liner (cleaned – absent soil / sludge)	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill				
Sludge	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill				
Liquids (Water / Hydrocarbons)	Basin Disposal; Key Energy; T-N-T				
Contaminated Soil	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill				
Fencing / Miscellaneous	Re-use or Scrap				

epth Below Bottom of pit to ground water less than 10,000 mg/l	Constituent	Method	Limit**
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
≤50 feet	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418,1	100 mg/kg
	ВТЕХ	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
51 feet – 100 feet	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
≤100 feet	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846	10 mg/kg