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

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

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

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Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application Type of action: Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Modification to an existing permit Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method				
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or alternative request				
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the invironment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.				
1.				
Operator: Chevron Midcontinent, LP OGRID #: 241333				
Address: Post Office Box 36366, Houston, TX 77236				
Facility or well name: _Rincon Unit No. 303M				
API Number: OCD Permit Number:				
U/L or Qtr/Qtr H Section 33 Township 27N Range 7W County: Rio Arriba				
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36.53204</u> Longitude <u>-107.57499</u> NAD: ☐1927 ☑ 1983				
Surface Owner: 🛮 Federal 🗌 State 🔲 Private 🦳 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment				
<u></u>				
Pit: Subsection For G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC				
Temporary: Drilling Workover				
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A				
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other				
☐ String-Reinforced				
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: bbl Dimensions: L x W x D				

☐ Drying Pad ☐ Above Ground Steel Tanks ☐ Haul-off Bins ☐ Other _ ☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness _____mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _____ Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC _bbl Type of fluid: __Produced water_ Volume: _____20__ Tank Construction material: __Steel_ ☐ Secondary containment with leak detection ☐ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off ☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☒ Other <u>Double Walled/Single Bottom · Buried</u> ___mil HDPE PVC Other None

Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of

Alternative Method:

Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC

Emeding: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NIMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks) Chain link; list feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at 100 (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church Chain link; list feet in height, two strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet Alternate, Please specify, Four fisc, pipe frame with square wire mesh.					
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Nating: 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)	Alternate. Please specify Four foot, pipe frame with square wire mesh				
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Monthly Inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)					
Signes Subsection C of 19.1.5.17.11 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 Administrative Approvals and Exceptions: Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance. Please check a bot 7 lin or or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:					
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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. The nearest registered water well is approximately 1.74 miles from the BGT; see attached NM Office of the State Engineer − iWATERS Database Search and Hydrogeologic Statement. The nearest spring is 1115 feet from the BGT; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. 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. The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries; see attached Municipal Boundary Map. Within 500 feet of a wetland. The nearest identified wetland area is estimated to be 4,350 feet from the below-grade tank; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD − Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations.	(Applies to permanent pits)				
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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. - The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries; see attached Municipal Boundary Map. Within 500 feet of a wetland. - The nearest identified wetland area is estimated to be 4,350 feet from the below-grade tank; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD − Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. Within a 100-year floodplain.	watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. The nearest registered water well is approximately 1.74 miles from the BGT; see attached NM Office of the State Engineer -	Yes 🛛 No			
within incorporated municipal boundaries of within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries; see attached Municipal Boundary Map. Within 500 feet of a wetland. The nearest identified wetland area is estimated to be 4,350 feet from the below-grade tank; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD – Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. Within a 100-year floodplain.		☐ Yes ☒ No			
- The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries; see attached Municipal Boundary Map. Within 500 feet of a wetland. - The nearest identified wetland area is estimated to be 4,350 feet from the below-grade tank; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD − Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. □ Yes ☑ No					
- The nearest identified wetland area is estimated to be 4,350 feet from the below-grade tank; see attached Topographic Map and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD - Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No Within a 100-year floodplain.					
Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance determination. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD – Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. Within a 100-year floodplain.		☐ Yes ☒ No			
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see attached NM EMNRD - Mining and Mineral Division Map. Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. □ Yes ▷ No □ Yes ▷ No □ Yes ▷ No □ Yes ▷ No					
Division Map. Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. Within a 100-year floodplain. □ Yes ☑ No □ Yes ☑ No	Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.				
Within an unstable area. - The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see attached USGS Geologic Map, USGS Karst Map, and Siting Criteria Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. □ Yes ▷ No □ Yes ▷ No		☐ Yes ☑ No			
Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations. Within a 100-year floodplain.					
	Summary Sheet for compliance demonstrations.	☐ Yes ☑ No			
- The octow-grade tank is not in a too-year hoodplain; see the attached <i>f EMA f IRM Map</i> .	Within a 100-year floodplain. - The below-grade tank is not in a 100-year floodplain; see the attached FEMA FIRM Map.	☐ Yes 🏻 No			

Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, 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						
nutrached. 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						
and 19.15.17.13 NMAC						
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:						
12. Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.						
Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - 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 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC						
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:						
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:(Applies only to closed-loop system that use						
above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)						
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 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 Leak Detection Design - 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 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 Closed-loop System Alternative Proposed Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems) In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration)						
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 F 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 G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC						

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.D NMAC) Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if more than two facilities are required.					
	Disposal Facility Permit Number:				
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:				
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities of Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No	cur on or in areas that will not be used for future serv	ice and operations?			
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC 1 of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	2			
17. Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may requir considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC j	e administrative approval from the appropriate distr l Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justij	rict office or may be			
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	a obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	a obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	a obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other sig lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	nificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	☐ 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					
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or s NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (pring, in existence at the time of initial application.	Yes No			
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approv	·	Yes No			
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site					
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 Society; Topographic map 	y & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ 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. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved) Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC					

19.	
Operator Application Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate	and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print): Leslie Barnes	Title: Operations Manager, Piceance & San Juan
reame (Film): Lesne Barnes	
Signature: Signature:	Date: 7/31/12
e-mail address: LeslieBarnes@chevron.com	Telephone: (970) 257-6009
20. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan	(only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature	Approval Date: 8/6/12
Title: Environmental Engineer	CD Commits Manusharia
Time:	CD Permit Number:
21. <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : Subsection K of Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to in The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the a section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure.	nplementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this re activities have been completed.
	Closure Completion Date:
Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative If different from approved plan, please explain.	e Closure Method
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems The Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilling two facilities were utilized. Disposal Escility Name:	g fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
	Disposal Facility Permit Number:
	Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) No	areas that will not be used for future service and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	·
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division) Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure) Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure) Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude	
8.	
Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure repobelief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirement	ts and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

and the control of th

Chevron Midcontinent, LP BGT Permit Siting Criteria Summary Sheet Rincon Unit 303M

- Groundwater is estimated to be 83 feet below the bottom of the BGT. This was calculated using information from the cathodic well located on the well site. The top of casing elevation for the cathodic well is 6877 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 80 feet; see the attached Data Sheet for Deep Ground Bed Cathodic Protection Wells. (Depth to groundwater for water wells is measured from the top of casing so that all wells are labeled from a common point of interest.) This gives a groundwater elevation of 6797 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6885 feet. The BGT is buried five (5) feet below ground surface which gives a bottom of the BGT elevation of 6880 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 83 feet.
- The below-grade tank is not within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake. There are no significant watercourses, lakebeds, sinkholes or playa lakes indicated on the attached *Topographic Map* within 300 feet of the BGT. (The red dot on the aerial map indicates the location of the BGT.) The nearest watercourse is located approximately 1050 feet to the southwest of the BGT.
- The below-grade tank is not within 300 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. No permanent residences, schools, hospitals institutions or churches are visible within the mapped area of the attached Aerial Map. (The red dot on the aerial map indicates the location of the BGT.)
- The below-grade tank 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. There are no freshwater springs within 500 feet of the BGT as indicated on the attached *Topographic Map*. The nearest spring is part of Hiener Springs and is located approximately 1115 feet to the north of the BGT (springs are identified by blue lines associated with wetland areas on the *Topographic Map*). A search of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer iWATERS database revealed four (4) registered water wells within 3500 meters (11,480 feet) of the BGT; see the attached *iWATERS Database Search*. The closest water well is estimated to be 1.74 miles from the BGT as noted in the attached *Hydrogeologic Statement*. (Due to the distance of the water wells from the BGT, they are outside the boundaries of the *Topographic Map* and therefore not shown.)
- The below-grade tank is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh
 water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as
 amended; see the attached *Municipal Boundary Map*. (The Bloomfield Municipal Boundary is outlined in
 black and the BGT is indicated by a red dot on the *Municipal Boundary Map*.)
- The below-grade tank is not within 500 feet of a wetland; see the attached *Topographic Map*. Any wetlands on the topographic map are noted in dark blue. (The wetland data was plotted on the topographic map using information collected from the US Wildlife and Forest Service Identified Wetlands Map.) There are no wetlands present within 500 feet of the BGT as evidenced on the *Topographic Map*. The nearest wetland is located approximately 4350 feet to the north of the BGT.
- The below-grade tank is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine; see the attached **NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division Map.** No mines are indicated on the **NM EMNRD** map.
- The below-grade tank is not within an unstable area; see the attached USGS Geologic Map and USGS
 Karst Map. The site is indicated on the map by a red square. The nearest Karst Features are
 approximately 45 miles southeast of the site. The underlying geology is comprised of the San Jose
 Formation, a Tertiary unit made up of layered sandstone and shale.
- The well site is outside of any known 100 year floodplains as evidenced in the attached FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map. (Any floodplains are indicated by blue dotted hatching on the map.)

Rincon Unit #303M Hydrogeologic Statement

The attached iWATERS database search identified four (4) registered water wells within 3500 meters (11,480 feet) of the below grade tank on the Rincon Unit #303M well site. The iWATERS database search was completed using the UTMNAD83 radius search from the coordinates of the center of the belowgrade tank (BGT). The distance of each of the four (4) registered water wells from the BGT is listed in meters on the iWATERS database search. The closest water well is located approximately 1.74 miles to the southeast. The second closest water well is located approximately 1.86 miles to the southwest and the third closest water well is located approximately 2.16 miles to the north. The attached cathodic well data sheet for a cathodic well drilled for the Rincon Unit #73 well site in 1990 shows a depth to groundwater of 80 feet. This cathodic well data sheet is stamped as being accepted by the OCD in January of 1991. The Rincon Unit #303M well site is adjacent to the Rincon Unit #303M well site. Groundwater is estimated to be 83 feet below the bottom of the BGT. This was calculated using the cathodic well data. The top of casing elevation for the cathodic well is 6,877 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 80 feet. This gives a groundwater elevation of 6,797 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6,885 feet. The BGT is buried 5 feet below ground surface which gives a bottom of the BGT elevation of 6,880 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 83 feet.

The San Juan Basin contains a wide range of soil types, with the northwest part of the basin, including the bulk of the drainage area of the Chaco and San Juan Rivers, characterized by light-colored, cool, desertic soil types. The higher elevations bordering the basin are characterized by moderately dark to dark mountain soils, and the area in between the two zones being characterized by dark-colored, western plateau soils. The majority of the soils within the basin is of alluvial valley fill and consists of gravel, sand, silt, and clay (Stone et al., 1983). The soil type at the Rincon Unit #303M well site is a Vessilla-Menefee-Orlie Complex, 1 to 30 percent slopes. This is a well drained soil, characterized by moderate organic material, with a very low available water capacity (Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey). The well site is located within the Colorado River Basin where the largest, continuously flowing streams are the Animas and San Juan Rivers. The San Juan River is the closest continuously flowing waterway to the site and is approximately 18 miles north of the site. Most stream channels within the Colorado River Basin are ephemeral, with some being intermittent (Stone et al., 1983). The tributaries of the San Juan River that contribute large quantities of water during precipitation events are Canyon Largo, Gallegos Canyon, Chaco River, and the La Plata River. Canyon Largo is approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site. The nearest ephemeral wash is approximately 1050 feet to the southwest of the Rincon Unit #303M well site at an elevation of 6,700 feet. This is a south flowing ephemeral wash that only exists during periods of heavy precipitation. This wash is not a first or second order tributary of a named wash.

Most water supplies in the San Juan Basin are from groundwater that is accessed through wells completed within the surficial valley-fill deposits of Quaternary age and sandstones of Tertiary, Cretaceous, Jurassic, and Triassic age. The area geology is comprised of mostly sandstone, mudstone, and siltstone. Karst features are formed by the dissolution of soluble rocks, such as limestone and dolomite, and can be characterized by springs, caves, sinkholes. The nearest documented karst features are approximately 45 miles southeast of the well site in accordance with a search of karst features

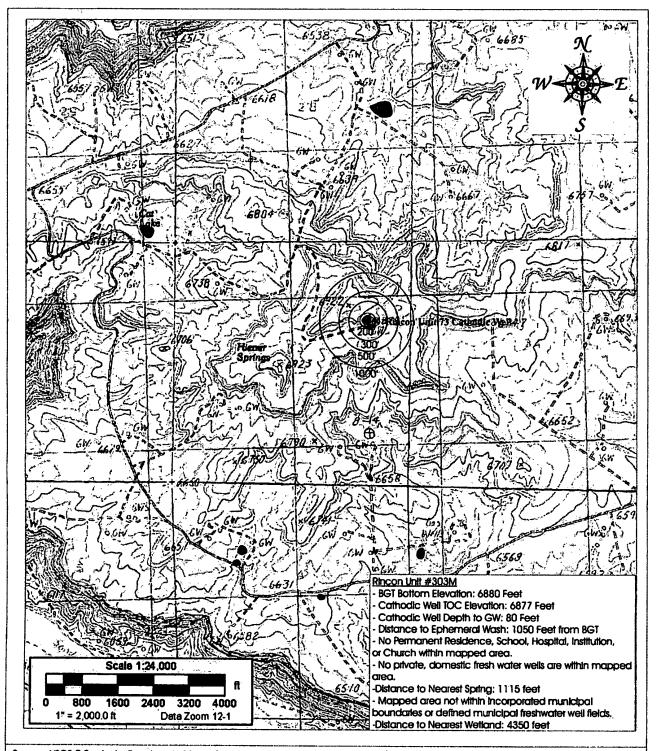
conducted from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technological Petroleum Recovery Research Center Webb Mapping Portal. The information used to create the karst feature search was compiled using data from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Digital Engineering Aspects of Karst Map web site. The identified karst features consist of fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 feet long, 50 feet or less vertical extent, in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock.

The San Jose Formation which dips at 7 degrees to the northeast is the dominant geological formation in the area surrounding the above mentioned site. The San Jose Formation ranges from less than 200 feet in the west and south to nearly 2,700 feet in the basin center between Cuba and Gobernador (Stone et al., 1983). The San Jose Formation (Tsj) is the youngest Tertiary unit in the San Juan Basin and was named by Simpson (1948, p. 277-283) (Stone et al., 1983). It is of early Eocene age and as early as 1875 was correlated with the Wasatch Formation in Wyoming. The San Jose is the surface formation in the eastern two-thirds of the San Juan Basin. Although largely exposed in New Mexico, the San Jose also straddles the New Mexico/Colorado State boundaries. It outcrops in its west, south and northeast boundaries in a broad, and in some places irregular, southeasterly trending band in the Blanco Canyon to Largo Canyon area. On the east side, it rises structurally and outcrops in a narrow band along the west face of the Nacimiento Uplift forming the eastern boundary of the San Juan Basin. There are several smaller, isolated remnants of the San Jose Formation west of the central exposure. The San Jose has eroded deeply in some areas and because of differential resistance to erosion of its various sandstone and shale units, produces a large thickness variance and in some places formation of very rugged topographic expression (Stone et al., 1983). In some places it erodes to horseshoe-shaped badlands and massive cliffs. The San Jose overlays the nonresistant slope-forming Nacimiento Formation (Tn). Thickness of the San Jose ranges from less than 200 feet at the outcrop on the west and south sides to almost 2,700 feet in the Basin center (Stone, et al, p. 25). The thickness is 1,300 feet or less on the southern part of the Tapicitos Plateau where the San Jose structurally rises and its upper beds are eroded. In the Largo Plains area (Largo Canyon) which marks the western exposure of the preserved San Jose, more than half of the Formation was removed by erosion (Stone et al., 1983). The San Jose Formation contact is that of an angular unconformity surface with the underlying Paleoceneage Nacimiento Formation near the Nacimiento Uplift, but is slightly disconformable to conformable in the Basin center (Stone, et al, p. 25).

The San Jose Formation is comprised of four identifiable rock facies (in ascending order) called the Cuba Mesa, the Regina, the Llaves and the Tapicitos Members. These four members are only present in the far eastern part of the basin (Stone et al., 1983). Within the preserved area, only the Cuba Mesa and Regina are widespread throughout the basin. The oldest Member of the San Jose is the Cuba Mesa (150-800 feet thick), which is largely a massive cliff-forming bluff and yellow, rusty-weathering cross-bedded arkosic coarse-grained sandstone with lenticular reddish, green and gray shale beds (Stone et al., 1983). The Cuba Mesa is overlain in the southern two-thirds of the area by drab-colored variegated shale and interbedded soft to hard sandstones known as the Regina Member (100 to 1,700 feet thick) and overlain in the northern one-third by a thick sequence of sandstone called the Llaves (50 to 1,300 feet thick) which in turn intertongues and grades southward into the Regina. In the northeastern part of the area, the upper Llaves Member grades southward and westward into the red silty mudstones, siltstones and interbedded poorly consolidated sandstones of the Tapicitos Member (120-500 feet thick) (Stone, et al, p. 25).

Resources

- New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) New Mexico Water Right Reporting System (iWaters database)
- Stone et al., 1983, Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico: Socorro, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 6, 70 p.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey web page
- New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technological Petroleum Recovery Research Center Webb
 Mapping Portal



Source: USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map - Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

LEGEND

- Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- Cathodic Well
- Wetland Area

PROJECT Number:92270-0342 Date Drawn: 7/27/12

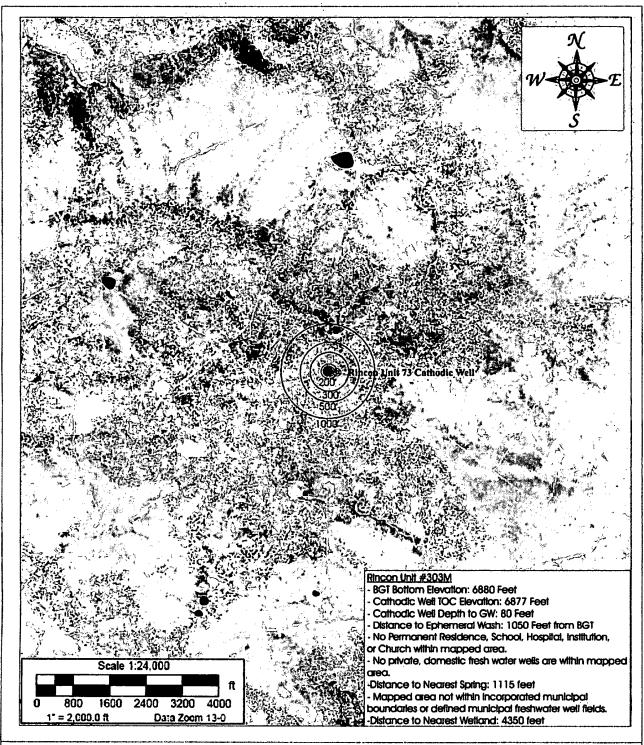


5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

Topographic Map

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #303M Section 33, Township 27 N, Range 7 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN 8Y:: Toni McKnight PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabitee



Source: USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangte Map - Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

LEGEND

- Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- © Cathodic Well
- Wetland Area

PROJECT Number:92270-0342 Date Drawn: 7/27/12



5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

Aerial Map

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #303M Section 33, Township 27 N, Range 7 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Toni McKnight PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree

30-039-06824°

DATA SHEET FOR DEEP GROUND BED CATHODIC PROTECTION WELLS NORTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO (Submit 3 copies to OCD Aztec Office)

Operator	UNOCAL	Location:	UnitSec	.33 Twp 27 Rng 7	
	l/Wells or Pipeline So				
•	•				7
	77' Completion Date 11-	NONE	pth 300' L	•	100 Test
					*
If Casing i	s cemented, show amou	•			-
If Cement o	r Bentonite Plugs hav	_	show depth	s & amounts used	
Depths & th	ickness of water zone		tion of wat	er when possible	e :
	r, Salty, Sulphur, Et	_	•	•	
					• 4%
Depths gas	encountered: NONE				
	nt of coke breeze use	•		carbon	•
Depths anod	es placed: 230', 240',	250',.260', 270'	, 280'		
Depths vent	pipes placed: 0 to 3	300 4			
	erforations: Laser cu	•	,		
Remarks:			•		
					- -
logs, inclu	he above data is unav ding Drillers Log, Wa d when available. Un	ter Analyses &	Well Bore	Schematics shoul	14
*Land Type If Federal	may be shown: F-Fede or Indian, add Lease	ral; I-Indian; Number.	S-State; P	VE D	



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

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

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

C=the file is closed)

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

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

(In feet)

ridio, rigini mo.,	ucoca,	/400						u. 9001,	(. w .Doc		,		,	
POD Number	POD Code Subbasin	County	,	Q 16	_	Sec	Tws	Rng	X	Y	Distance	•	-	Water Column
SJ 03274		RA	4	4	3	35	27N	07W	272033	4044938*	2795	450		
RG 81025	СН	RA	3	3	4	35	27N	07W	272236	4044920*	2989	560	465	95
SJ 02404		RA	3	3	4	35	27N	07W	272236	4044920*	2989	550	250	300
SJ 02402		RA	2	3	3	05	26N	07W	266831	4043786*	3470	36	18	18
SJ 02408		RA	3	1	2	21	27N	07W	269160	4049516*	3485	400	300	100
										Averaç	ge Depth to	Water:	258	feet
											Minimum	Depth:	18	feet
											Maximum	Deoth:	465	feet

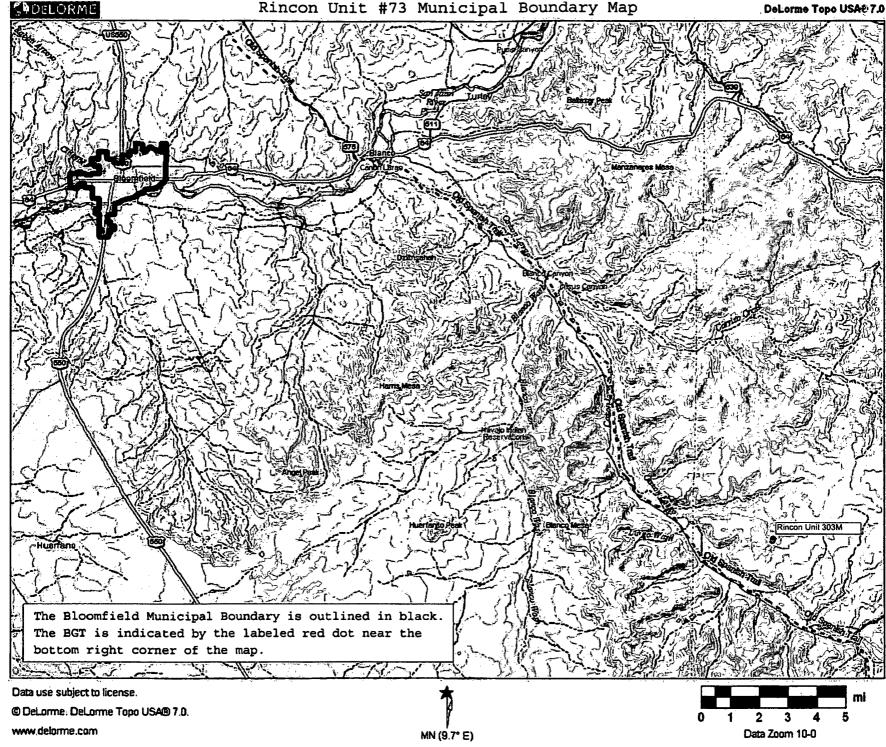
Record Count: 5

UTMNAD83 Radius Search (in meters):

Easting (X): 269466

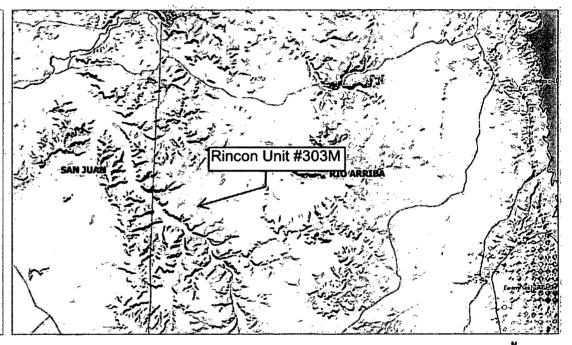
Northing (Y): 4046044

Radius: 3500



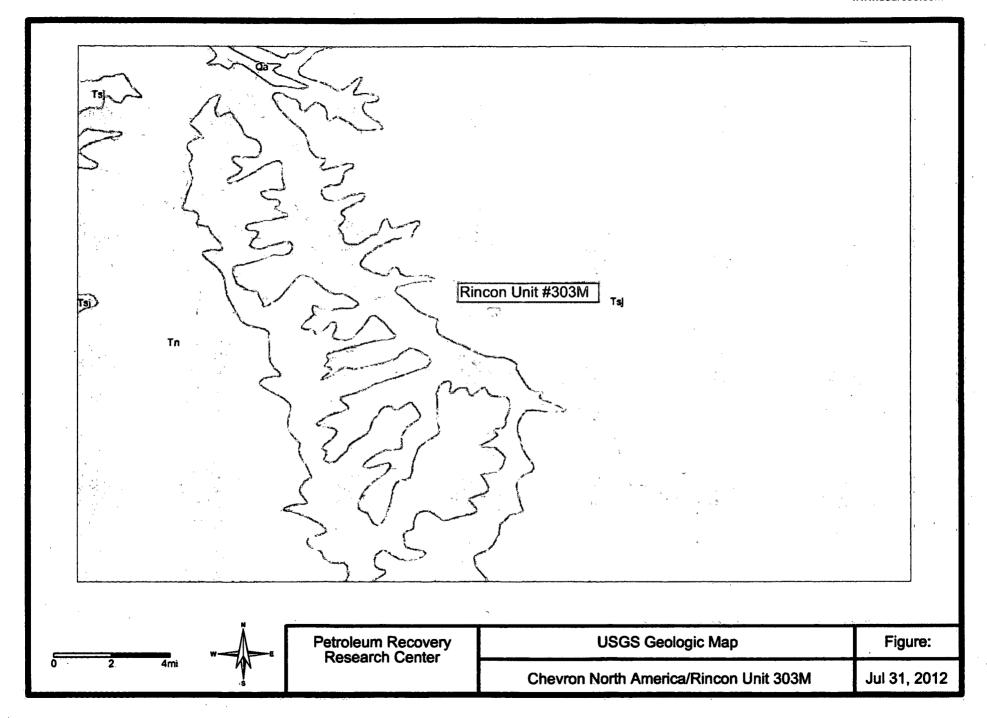
MMQonline Public Version

Mines, Mills & Quarries Commodity Groups △ Aggregate & Stone Mines ◆ Coal Mines ★ Industrial Minerals Mines ▼ Industrial Minerals Mills ☑ Metal Mines and Mill Concentrate ■ Potash Mines & Refineries ⊇ Smelters & Refinery Ops. ▼ Uranium Mines ④ Uranium Mills Mines, Mills & Quarries Status × Active Mining △ Active Mining, Active Reclamation ◆ Permanent Closure, Active Reclamation



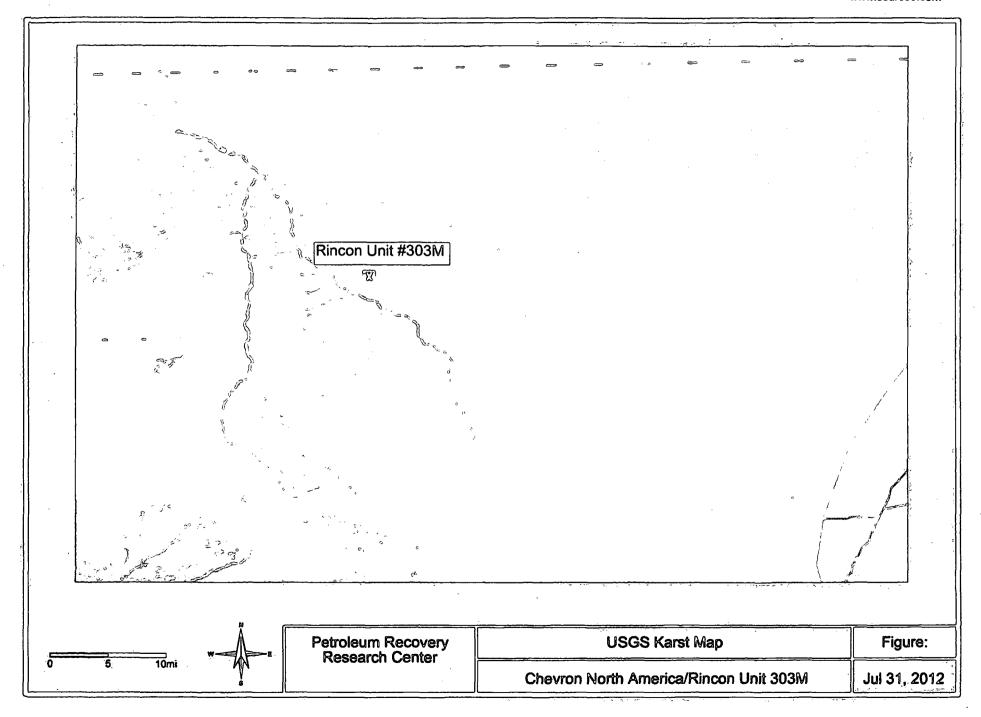






USGS Geologic Map Legend

· 0	Tmb,	Basalt and andesite flows; Miocene	
	TD,	Naciniento Formation	
	Tob.	Basalt and andesite flows; Heogene	
	Tar.	Tertiary-Silicic to intermediate volcanic rocks	
٠.	Tou,	Tertirary-Heogene volcanic rocks	
	To,	Tertiary-Ogallala Formation	*
	TOA,	Tertiary-Ojo Alamo Formation	
	Cos,	Tertiary-sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks	
	TPb.	Basalt and andesite flows; Pliocene	
	TPC.	Tertiary-Poison Canyon Formation	
1	Tps,	Tertiary-Paleogene sedimentary units	
- 7	Tsf,	Tertiary-Lower and Hiddle Santa Fe Group	
	□ Tsj.	Tertiary-San Jose Formation	
	Tual	. Tertiary-Upper Oligocome andesites and basaltic andesites	
	C. Tuan	, Tertiary-Lower Mioceme and appermost Oligoceme basaltic andesites	
	Tui,	Tertiary-Miocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive rocks; dikes, stocks, plugs, and diatremes	;
	Tain	. Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks	
	Tarf	, Tertiary-Upper Oligocomo silicic (or felsic) flows and masses and associated pyroclasitc rocks	
	- Turp	. Tertiary-Upper Gligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks	,
	Tus,	Upper Tertiary sedimentary units	
	Tav,	Tertiary Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentiated	
	TU,	Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated	
	Hate		
	EX, P	recambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivided	,
	CO.Km.	Procambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	
	C Xmo,	Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metamorhic rocks; dominantley mafic	
•	C XRS,	Precambrian-Loxer Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	
	C XMu,	Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metamorphic rocks; undivided	
	□ Xp,	Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic plutomic rocks	
	W.	Precambrian-Middle and Lower Proterozoic plutonic rocks, undivided	:
-			_

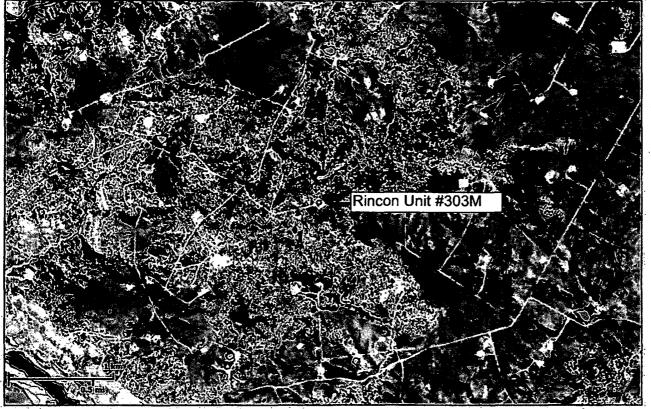


USGS Karst Map Legend

14	Fissures) tubes: and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in metamophosed limestone, delestone, and marble	1
11	Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1:000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock	i
H	🕮 Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1.000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock	:
1	Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden of	ξį
¹ I	📑 Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum	1
1	Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1.000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum	į
	Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone, dolostone, and marble	i
i	🗍 fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in crystalline, highly siliceous; intensely folded carbonate rock	1
	Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock	
. {	👺 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock	
: 1	🎯 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1.000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of carbonate rock beneath an overburden o	fj
1	Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum	٠
1	Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum	
ij	🚉 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum beneath an overburden of nongy,	æ
1	Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in carbonate zones in highly calcitic granite (Alaska only)	i
	🖺 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock with a thin cover of gis	ŭ
	Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in crystalline, highly siliceous inte	ır
in i	Fissures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small solated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping	b
1	💢 issures, tubes, and caves generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; less than 50 ft (15 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying bed	9
13	Fissures and voids present to a depth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material	
1	Fissures and yolds present to a depth of 50 ft (15 m) in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material	1
1	Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 250 ft (75m) or more in laws	, i
; [Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a depth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava	ŧ
٠.	Transparent no karst	



Jul 27, 2012



Wetlands

Freshwater Emergent

Freshwater Forested/Shrub

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Riverine

Other

Riparian

Herbaceous

Forested/Shrub

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not esponsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wallands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found or he Wellanda Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU,

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS

COMPANY
P.O. Box 730

AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410

(505) 333-1901

Chevron San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Design and Construction Plan

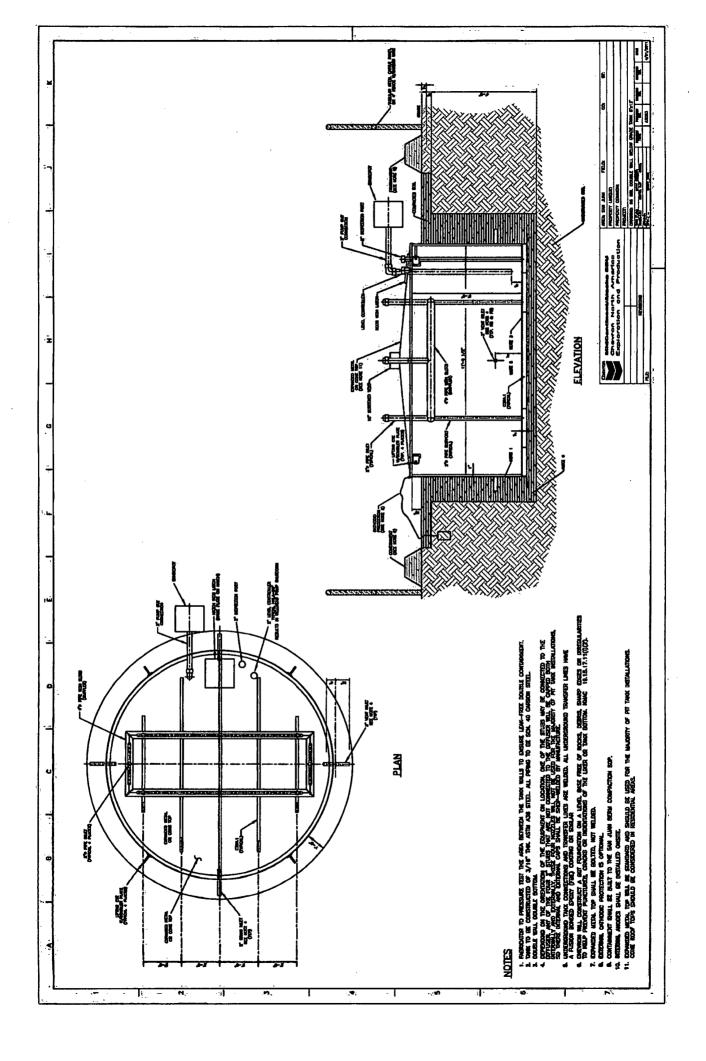
INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.11 Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Design and Construction Plan for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs.

- 1. Chevron will design and construct a BGT to contain liquids and solids, prevent contamination of fresh water, and protect public health and the environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(A).
- 2. Chevron 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 BGT, unless the BGT is located on a site where there is an existing well, signed in compliance with NMAC § 19.15.16.8, that is operated by Chevron. Chevron will post the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign will provide the following information: Chevron's name; the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range; and emergency telephone numbers. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(C).
- 3. Chevron will fence or enclose a BGT in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair. Fences are not required if there is an adequate surrounding perimeter fence that prevents unauthorized access to the well site or facility, including the BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(1).
- 4. Chevron will fence or enclose a BGT located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church with a chain link security fence, at least six feet in height with at least two strands of barbed wire at the top. Chevron will close and lock all gates associated with the fence when responsible personnel are not on-site. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(2).
- 5. Chevron will fence BGTs to exclude livestock with a four foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(D)(3). Chevron may install tubular steel cattle panels, as it determines appropriate (photo of cattle

- panel fence submitted to NMOCD, 24 June 2009). As illustrated on the attach photo.
- 6. Chevron will screen the permanent opening on the tank top with expanding steel mesh in order to render it non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(E).
- 7. Chevron's BGTs will be constructed with the design features illustrated on the attached drawing.
- 8. Only double-walled, double-bottomed BGTs will be installed.
- 9. Chevron will use 3/16" carbon steel which is resistant to the anticipated contents and resistant to damage from sunlight. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(1).
- 10. Chevron will construct a BGT foundation on a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to help prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(2).
- 11. Chevron will construct a BGT to prevent overflow and the collection of surface water run-on. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(3). Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will install a level control device to help prevent overflow from the BGT and will use berms and/or a diversion ditch to prevent surface run on from entering the BGT. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.11(I)(3), 19.15.17.12(A)(7), and 19.15.17.12(D)(1).
- 12. All BGTs, in which the side walls are not open for visible inspection for leaks, will be double walled with leak detection capability. NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(4)(b).
- 13. Chevron, as the operator of a below-grade tank constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not meet all the requirements in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and is not included in Paragraph (6) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, is not required to equip or retrofit the below-grade tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC so long as it demonstrates integrity. If the existing below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity, the operator shall promptly remove that below-grade tank and install a below-grade tank that complies with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, as illustrated in the approved drawing. Chevron shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.

14. Chevron, as the operator of a below-grade tank constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that is single walled and where any portion of the tank sidewall is below the ground surface and not visible, shall equip or retrofit the below-grade tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, or close it, within five years after June 16, 2008. If the existing below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity, Chevron shall promptly remove that below-grade tank and install a below-grade tank that complies with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, as illustrated in the approved drawing. Chevron shall comply with the operational requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC.



BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU,

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS COMPANY

P.O. Box 730

AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410

(505) 333-1901

Chevron

San Juan Basin

Below Grade Tank Operating and Maintenance Plan

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.12 Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Operating and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This O&M Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs. If needed for a particular BGT, a modified O&M Plan will be submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD or the division) for approval prior to implementation.

GENERAL PLAN:

- 1. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will operate and maintain a BGT to contain liquids and solids to prevent contamination of fresh water and to protect public health and environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(A)(1).
- 2. Chevron will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in a BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(A)(3).
- 3. If a BGT develops a leak or is penetrated below the liquid surface, Chevron will remove liquid above the damage within 48 hours, notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of discovery and will promptly repair the BGT. If a BGT develops a leak Chevron will remove liquid above the damage within 48 hours, notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours of discovery and will promptly repair or replace the BGT. If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing and comply with 19.15.17.11(I)(1-4).
- 4. If Chevron as an operator of a below-grade tank that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and discovers that the below-grade tank does not demonstrate integrity or that the below-grade tank develops any of the conditions identified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.17.12 NMAC, then Chevron or their representative shall close the existing below-grade tank pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC and install a below-grade tank that complies with the requirements of Paragraphs

- (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(5). If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing.
- 5. If Chevron as the operator of the below-grade tank that was constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that does not comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC and equips or retrofits the existing tank to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, then Chevron or their representative shall visually inspect the area beneath the below-grade tank during the retrofit and document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on form C-141. Chevron shall demonstrate to the division whether the evidence of contamination indicates that an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment exists. If the division determines that the contamination does not pose an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, the operator shall complete the retrofit or the replacement of the below-grade tank. If Chevron or division determines that the contamination poses an imminent threat to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment, then Chevron shall close the existing below-grade tank pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(6). If replacement is required, the BGT will meet all specification included in the attached approved design drawing.
- 6. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will use berms and/or diversion ditches to prevent surface run-on from entering the BGT by diverting surface water run-on away from the bermed area. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.12(A)(7) and 19.15.17.12(D)(1).
- 7. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will not allow a BGT to overflow and will maintain adequate freeboard on existing BGTs by routine inspections utilizing pumper trucks whose routes are timed based on known production rates. Fluid is pumped out on this schedule. For newly constructed BGTs Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will maintain adequate freeboard by installing level control devices that automatically shut off inflow to alleviate potential overtopping. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(1) and 19.15.17.12(D)(4).
- 8. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will remove a visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a BGT. NMAC § 19.15.17.12(D)(2).
 - 9. Chevron, or a contractor representing Chevron, will inspect the BGT to assess compliance with NMAC § 19.15.17.12, Operational Requirements, at least once monthly and maintain a written record of each inspection for at least five (5) years. The approved inspection form is attached.

Chevron: New Mexico Inspection Form for Below Grade Tanks

1	nspection	Date:	
	•		

Below Grade Tank (BGT) Location:			
•			
Does the BGT have adequate freeboard t	o prevent overflow;	yes	no
Does the tank have visible leaks or sign o	f corrosion;	yes	no
Do tank valves, flanges and hatches have	visible leaks;	yes	no
Is there evidence of significant spillage of	produced liquids;	yes	no
Is this a single of double wall tank;			
Are berms and/or diversion ditches in pla	ice to prevent surface		
run-on from entering t	the BGT;	yes	no
Have visible or measurable layers of oil b	een removed from		
liquid surface fluid;		ves	no

BELOW GRADE TANK (BGT) CLOSURE PLAN

SUBMITTED TO:

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU, NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

ON BEHALF OF:

CHEVRON USA INC., CHEVRON MIDCONTINENT, L.P., AND FOUR STAR OIL & GAS

COMPANY
P.O. Box 730

AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410

(505) 333-1901

Chevron San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Closure Plan

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(B)(4) and 19.15.17.13, Chevron (representing Chevron USA Inc, Chevron Midcontinent, L.P., and Four Star Oil & Gas Company) submits this Closure Plan for below grade tanks (BGTs) in New Mexico. This Closure Plan contains standard conditions that attach to multiple BGTs. If needed for a particular BGT, a modified Closure Plan for a proposed alternative closure will be submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD or the division) for approval prior to closure.

CLOSURE PLAN PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS (NMAC §§ 19.15.17.9(C) and 19.15.17.13).

- 1) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close a BGT within the time periods provided in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A), or by an earlier date required by NMOCD to prevent an imminent danger to fresh water, public health, or the environment. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A).
- 2) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close an existing BGT that does not meet the requirements of NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(1 through 4) or is not included in NMAC § 19.15.17.11(I)(5) within five years after June 16, 2008, if not retrofitted to comply with § 19.15.17.11(I)(1 through 4). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(A)(4).
- 3) Chevron shall close an existing below-grade tank that does not meet the requirements of Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, if not retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs 1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, prior to any sale or change of operator pursuant to 19.15.9.9 NMAC.
- 4) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will close a permitted BGT within 60 days of cessation of the BGT's operation or as required by the transitional provisions of NMAC § 19.15.17.17(B) in accordance with a closure plan that the appropriate division district office approves. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.13(A)(9) and 19.15.17.9(C).
- 5) In accordance with NMAC § 19.15.17.13(J)(1), Chevron will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, of its plans to close a BGT prior to beginning closure activities. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records is sufficient to demonstrate compliance. Chevron will also notify the appropriate division district office verbally or by other means at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range. If the closure is associated with a particular well, then the notice shall also include the well's name, number and API number. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(J)(2).

- 6) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the liquids and sludge in a division approved facility. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(1). A list of Chevron currently approved disposal facilities is included at the end of this document.
- 7) The proposed method of closure for this Closure Plan is waste excavation and removal. NMAC §§ 19.15.17.13 (E)(1).
- 8) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, shall remove the below-grade tank and dispose of it in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse, or reclaim it in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves. When required, prior approval for disposal will be obtained. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(2). Documentation regarding disposal of the BGT and its associated liner, if any, will be included in the closure report.
- 9) Waste generated during closure will be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws. NMAC § 19.15.35.8(C)(1)(m) provides that plastic pit liners may be disposed at a solid waste facility without testing before disposal, provided they are cleaned well.
- 10) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will remove on-site equipment associated with a BGT unless the equipment is required for some other purpose. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(3).
- 11) Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will test the soils beneath the BGT to determine whether a release has occurred. At a minimum, 5 point composite samples will be collected along with individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored, or showing other evidence of a release. Samples will be analyzed for BTEX, TPH and chlorides to demonstrate that the benzene concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2mg/kg; total BTEX concentration, as determined by EPA SW-846 methods 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 50mg/kg; the TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 100mg/kg; and the chloride concentration, as determined by EPA method 300.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 250mg/kg; or the background concentration, whichever is greater. Chevron, or a contractor acting on behalf of Chevron, will notify the NMOCD Division District office of its results on form C-141. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(4).
- 12) If Chevron or the division determines that a release has occurred, Chevron will comply with NMAC §§ 19.15.29 and 19.15.30, as appropriate. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(5).
- 13) If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(4), Chevron will backfill the excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen materials; construct a division prescribed soil cover; re-contour and re-vegetate the site. The division-prescribed soil cover, recontouring and re-vegetation requirements shall comply with NMAC § 19.15.17.13)(G, H and I). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(E)(6).

- 14) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1), once Chevron has closed a BGT or is no longer using the BGT or an area associated with the BGT, Chevron will reclaim the BGT location and all areas associated with it including associated access roads not needed by the surface estate owner to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. Chevron will substantially restore impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to its oil and gas operations by placement of soil cover as provided in NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H) (see below), recontour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography, and re-vegetate according to NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I). NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1).
- 15) Chevron may propose an alternative to the re-vegetation requirement of NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(1) if it demonstrates that the proposed alternative effectively prevents erosion, and protects fresh water, human health and the environment. The proposed alternative must be agreed upon in writing by the surface owner. Chevron will submit the proposed alternative, with written documentation that the surface owner agrees to the alternative, to the division for approval. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(G)(2).
- 16) Soil cover for closures where Chevron has removed the pit contents or remediated the contaminated soil to the division's satisfaction will consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H)(1).
- 17) Chevron will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(H)(3).
- 18) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(1) and 19.15.17.13(G)(2), Chevron will seed or plant disturbed areas during the first growing season after it is no longer using a BGT or an area associated with the BGT including access roads unless needed by the surface estate owner as evidenced by a written agreement with the surface estate owner, if any and written approval by NMOCD.
- 19) Seeding will be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other division approved methods. Chevron will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation) consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, Chevron will not artificially irrigate the vegetation. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(2).
- 20) Chevron will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(5).
- 21) Seeding or planting will be repeated until Chevron successfully achieves the required vegetative cover. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(3).

- 22) When conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the division may allow Chevron to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require Chevron to use additional cultural techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(I)(4).
- 23) As per NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K), within 60 days of closure completion, Chevron will submit a closure report containing the elements required by NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K) including:
 - i) Confirmation sampling results,
 - ii) A plot plan,
 - iii) Details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable, including revegetation application rates and seeding technique,
 - iv) Proof of closure notice to the surface owner, if any, and the division,
 - v) Name and permit number of disposal facility, and
 - vi) Photo documentation.
- 24) The closure report will be filed on NMOCD Form C-144. Chevron will certify that all information in the closure report and attachments is correct and that it has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan. NMAC § 19.15.17.13(K).
- 25) As requested, the following are the current Chevron approved Waste Disposal Sites for the identified waste streams:

Soils and Sludges

i) Envirotech Inc. Soil Remediation Facility, Permit No. NM-01-0011

Solids

ii) San Juan County Regional Land Fill (NMAC § 19.15.35.8 items only, with prior NMOCD approval when required)

Liquids

- Key Energy Disposal Facility, Permit No. NM-01-0009
- ii) Basin Disposals Facility, Permit No. NM-01-005.
- 26) These waste disposal sites are subject to change if their certification is lost or they are closed or other more appropriate, equally protective sites become available. Chevron will provide notice if such a change is affected.