Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From:

Clenney, Laura E < Laura. Clenney@chevron.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, August 28, 2012 8:36 AM

To:

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Subject:

RE: Rincon 93 C-144 Permit for BGT 1

Brad,

As we discussed this morning, the original C-144 for Rincon 93 (API 30-039-06539) BGT 1 misidentified the fluid type. The actual fluid type for this tank is produced water.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Laura Clenney

Facilities Engineer - San Juan FMT Laura.Clenney@Chevron.com

Chevron North America Exploration and Production

Mid-Continent Business Unit 332 ROAD 3100 Aztec, NM 87410 Tel 505 333 1950 Mobile 281 881 0322

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From:

Clenney, Laura E < Laura. Clenney@chevron.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, August 08, 2012 3:48 PM

To:

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Cc:

Barnes, Leslie (LeslieBarnes)

Subject:

Chevron Below Ground Tank Replacements

Brad.

Chevron is planning to replace the following 12 BGT's in 2012, beginning in mid to late August with a planned completion in late October. Each site is listed in the table below. Identified in the 5th column of the table is the BGT targeted for removal, so you can reference it from the respective C-144's.

We are in the process of revising the C144 packages, beginning with the Keys Com #001 and Mexico Federal B #001 packages which should arrive at your office the week of August 13th.

Well Name	API	Global Positioning Coordinates	ULSTR	Pit Tank/ BGT
KEYS COM #001	30-045-07641	36.678344/107.910790	N-32-29N-10W	BGT #1
MEXICO FEDERAL B #001	30-045-07575	36.67821/107.903642	N-9 -28N-10W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #011	30-039-06648	36.511551/107.51163	K-6 -26N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #083	30-039-07005	36.564423/ 107.433258	B-23-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #085	30-039-07072	36.577438/ 107.55613	H-15-27N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #093	30-039-06539	36.495069/ 107.539531	P-11-26N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #100A	30-039-21972	36.543428/107.434117	J-26-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #101	30-039-06693	36.512185/107.532949	L-1 -26N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #136	30-039-82376	36.564792/ 107.540523	A-23-27N-07W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #159	30-039-07071	36.57653/107.505573	G-18-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #171	30-039-06944	36.555018/107.478559	M-21-27N-06W	BGT #1
RINCON UNIT #176	30-039-82373	36.534753/ 107.530862	5-31-27N-06W	BGT #1

Please let me know if you need additional information in order to process the approval of these BGT packages.

Thanks,

Laura Clenney

Facilities Engineer - San Juan FMT Laura.Clenney@Chevron.com

Chevron North America Exploration and Production

Mid-Continent Business Unit 332 ROAD 3100 Aztec, NM 87410 District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

2010 Milk 4 State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Department
Off Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

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

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

Type of action: Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed 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 nvironment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
Operator: _Chevron Midcontinent, LP OGRID #: _241333
Address: P.O. Box 36366 Houston, TX 77236
Facility or well name: Rincon Unit No. 93
API Number: _30-039-06539 OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Qtr/Qtr P Section 11 Township 26 N Range 7W County: Rio Arriba
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude <u>36_495069°</u> Longitude <u>107_539531°</u> NAD: <u>1927</u> 1983
Surface Owner: Federal State Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Pemporary:
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: _45bbl
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks) Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hinstitution or church) Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet Alternate. Please specify Four foot, pipe frame with square wire mesh.	- hospital,
7. 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)	
8. Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers ☑ Signed in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC	
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions: Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance. Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank: Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau of consideration of approval. Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.	office for
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. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of at Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dryi above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system. Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank.	oriate district oproval. ng pads or
 Please reference hydrogeologic report and printout from iWATERS database. 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). Please reference the attached topographic map with distance rings. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no watercourses within the distance specified above. 	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks) - Please reference the attached aerial photo. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no referenced buildings within the distance specified above.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to permanent pits) - Please reference the attached aerial photo. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no referenced buildings within the distance specified above.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
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. - Please reference the attached iWATERS printout. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no wells or springs within the distances specified above.	☐ 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. The site is not within any known incorporated municipal boundaries, please reference the attached topographic map.	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - Please reference the attached topographic map with distance rings. In addition, a field visit was conducted by Envirotech in July 2008 certifying that, at the time, there were no wetlands within the distance specified above	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Please reference the attached topographic map	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within an unstable area. - Please reference the attached topographic map which includes FEMA flood map data. The map indicates the well site is outside of any known 100 year floodplains.	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	

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 attached. Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 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
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 19.15.17.12 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 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 19.15.17.19 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

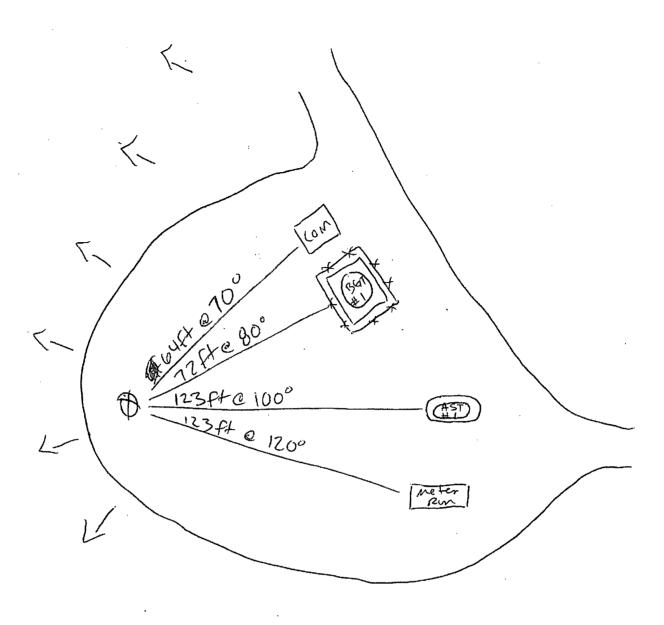
6. Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13. Descriptions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if no control of the control	
facilities are required. Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:	¥
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities occur on or in areas that will not be used for future serv	
Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No	nce and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: 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 I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	C
On 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 may require administrative approval from the appropriate districtions of acceptable sour considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justiflemonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	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 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 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 obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No☐ NA
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 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 private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; 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 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-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 plants are 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. 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 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 cann 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	15.17.11 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 belief. Name (Print): Rodney Bailey Title: Waste & Water Group Lead Signature: Date: March 1, 2010	
Nasne (Print): Rodney Bailey	Title: Waste & Water Group Lead
Signature: Fortung Str. lay	Date: March 1, 2010
e-mail address: Bailerg@chevron.com	Telephone: (432) 687 7123
OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (o	> / /
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date: 8/2-4/12
Title: Eswimmental Enginee 00	CD Permit Number:
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to import the closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the consection of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure	plementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. mpletion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this
22.	
Closure Method: ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ On-Site Closure Method ☐ Alternative ☐ If different from approved plan, please explain.	Closure Method
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems Tha Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilling two facilities were utilized.	fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
	sposal Facility Permit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in an	sposal Facility Permit Number:eas that will not be used for future service and operations?
Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) \(\square\$ No	ous that with 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	
24. <u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist:</u> Instructions: Each of the following items to	must be attached to the closure report. Plance in directs by a sheek
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	
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:

۵	Well Name & Number: Z	MINIAN UNIT #93	
	API#: 30039065		
0	Lease #: SF 079160		
•	Quarter/Quarter: P Sect		
	Lat: 1310.495069 L		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>
•	Pit Tank #1: Manufacturer:	NA	
	Serial #: NA		
	o If N/A – Dimensions: Diam		
•		Galvanized	
0	Tank Configuration: Double Wall	,	
0	Contents: Produced Water	Condensate Recyc	led Oil X NOT LABEL X
•	Tank Top Covering: Solid/Cone-to	op Netting_ <u>X</u> (Solid_	∡Fiber_)
0	Secondary Containment: Yes ×	No	·.
ø	Fencing around berm: Yes <u></u>	No	
	o Fence Type: Cattle Panel_	Field Fence 🗡	Barbwire
		·	
ø	Pit Tank #2: Manufacturer:		
0	Serial #:	DOM:	Sizebbl
	o If N/A – Dimensions: Diam	eter	Height
ø	Material: Steel	Galvanized	Fiberglass
0	Tank Configuration: Double Wall	Single Wall(Bu	ried or ExposedWalls)
0	Contents: Produced Water		
9	Tank Top Covering: Solid/Cone-to		_ Fiber)
•	Secondary Containment: Yes		
•	Fencing around berm: Yes		
	o Fence Type: Cattle Panel	Field Fence	Barbwire
	A) C 100 100 100	s	
	Above-Ground Tank #1: Manu		
9.	Serial #: NA – Dimensions: Diam	DOM: <u>N/+</u>	Sizebbl
	Material: Steel		
	Contents: Produced Water		NOT LABEL X
•	Secondary Containment: Yes	140	
9	Above-Ground Tank #2: Manu	facturer:	
9	Serial #:		
	o If N/A – Dimensions: Diam		
: ©	Material: Steel		
ø	Contents: Produced Water		
6	Secondary Containment: Yes		
	•		
ø	Above-Ground Tank #3: Manu	facturer:	
	Serial #:		
	o If N/A – Dimensions: Diam		
•	Material: Steel	Galvanized	Fiberglass
0	Contents: Produced Water	Condensate(State #_	Recycled Oil
0	Secondary Containment: Yes	No	
	,		







Schematic Key:			rando e el forego por este este en el como en Novarra (esperante el como el como el como el como el como el co		
Separator	SEP	Artificial Lift	AL	Condensate Tank	COND
india					
Compressor	COM	Meter Run	METER RUN		
Dehydrator	DEH	Well Head		Water Tank	WATER

Measure any distance 1000ft or less of the following:

- * From wellhead to any continuous flowing or significant water course. NA
- ullet From below-grade tanks to any permanent residence, school, church, hospital, etc. $\underline{\ \ \ \ }$

Chevron Midcontinent, LP BGT Permit Siting Criteria Summary Sheet Rincon Unit #93

- Groundwater is estimated to be 213 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 6,504 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 220 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 6,284 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6,502 feet. The BGT is buried five (5) feet below ground surface which gives a bottom of the BGT elevation of 6,497 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 213 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. The nearest continuously flowing watercourse is the San Juan River estimated to be 22 miles northwest of the BGT. The nearest lake is Navajo Lake estimated to be 21 miles north of the BGT. The nearest significant watercourse is the Little Palluche Canyon Wash estimated to be 1000 feet northwest of the BGT; see attached *Topographic Map*. (The red dot on the topographic map indicates the location 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; see the attached Aerial Map. (The red dot on the aerial map indicates the location of the BGT.) There is no permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church within the boundary of the Aerial Map. The closest permanent residence is approximately 1.25 miles to the southwest of the Rincon Unit #93 well site. The nearest school is the Dzilth-Na-O-Dith-Hle School located 18 miles southwest of the Rincon Unit #93. All other schools, churches and institutions are all located within the Blanco and Bloomfield City Municipal Boundaries.
- The BGT 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 1000 feet of the BGT as indicated on the attached *Topographic Map*. The *NMOSE Water Column/Average Depth to Water Report* revealed five (5) registered water wells within 3,100 meters (1.93 miles) of the BGT. The closest water well is estimated to be 2,065 meters (1.28 miles) from the BGT and is shown on the attached *Topographic Map*.
- 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 BGT is indicated by a red circle on the *Municipal Boundary Map*.) The closest municipal boundary is Nageezi located approximately 17 miles southwest of the site.
- The below-grade tank is not within 500 feet of a wetland; see the attached Topographic Map and U.S. Fish
 and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Map. Any wetlands on the topographic map are noted in
 dark blue. The nearest wetland area is identified as a riverine and estimated to be 3,670 feet southeast 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. There were no mines observed within the mapped area. The nearest mine is an
 aggregate mine located approximately 35 miles northwest of the BGT.
- 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 40 miles
 southeast of the site on the USGS Karst Map. The underlying geology is comprised of the San Jose Formation,
 a Tertiary formation composed of shale, siltstone, and sandstone.
- The well site is outside of any known 100 year floodplains as evidenced on the attached FIRM Flood Insurance
 Rate Map. (Any floodplains would be indicated by blue dotted hatching on the map.)

HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT

Rincon Unit #93 Hydrogeologic Report

Topography and Surface Hydrology

The Rincon Unit #93 well site is located in what is considered the Colorado River Basin, within the Gould Pass, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map approximately 17 miles to the northeast of Nageezi, New Mexico; see attached *Municipal Boundary Map*. The largest, continuously flowing streams of the Colorado River Basin are the Animas and San Juan Rivers. The San Juan River is the closest continuously flowing waterway to the site and is approximately 22 miles northwest 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. The nearest wash is the Little Palluche Canyon Wash approximately 1,000 feet north of the below grade tank, which is also the nearest significant watercourse. The general topographic slope of the site is to the north, perpendicular of the Little Palluche Canyon Wash. Storm water runoff flows off of the Rincon Unit #93 well site toward the north and then follows surface runoff channels toward the Little Palluche Canyon wash approximately 1,000 feet north of the well site. The Little Palluche Canyon Wash is an ephemeral wash that only exists during periods of heavy precipitation and is a first order tributary to Canyon Largo Wash; see attached *Topographic Map*.

Wetland areas can be found to the southwest, within and near Canyon Largo Wash and to the northeast within the first order tributary of the Little Palluche Canyon Wash. The nearest wetland area to the Rincon Unit #93 well site is approximately 3,670 feet southwest of the BGT. This wetland area is identified as riverine in accordance with the attached *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Map*. The nearest identified 100 year flood zone is approximately 900 feet to the north of the well site within Zone A of the Little Palluche Canyon Wash; see attached *Firm Flood Insurance Rate Map*.

Residential areas are mostly within the San Juan River Valley to the north and within the Bloomfield City Municipal Boundaries. The closest permanent residence is approximately 1.25 miles to the southwest of the Rincon Unit #93 well site. The nearest school is the Dzilth-Na-O-Dith-Hle School located 18 miles southwest of the Rincon Unit #93. All other schools, churches and institutions are all located within the Blanco and Bloomfield City Municipal Boundaries. The closest hospital is located within Farmington, New Mexico, approximately 15 miles west of Bloomfield.

The only mining activities identified are to the northwest of the Rincon Unit #93. The mining activities are Aggregate and Stone Mines and the nearest mine is approximately 35 miles northwest of the well site. No mines were identified within the map boundary; see attached NM EMNRD – Mining and Mineral Division Map.

<u>Soil</u>

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 are of alluvial valley fill and consist of gravel, sand, silt, and clay (Stone et al., 1983). The soil type in the area of the Rincon Unit #93 well site is predominantly the Orlie fine sandy loam. This soil is characterized by moderate organic material and moderately high permeability. The unit consists of Fan alluvium and/or slope alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. The unit is relatively flat and ranges between one (1) and eight (8) percent sloping grade. It is a well drained soil with a very high available water capacity. The depth to paralithic bedrock is more than 80 inches. The underlying bedrock is mainly weathered sandstone and shale with visible outcrops along the canyon rim to the north of the well site. The unit is found between the elevations of 6,200 feet and 7,500 feet. Mean annual precipitation is between 13 to 16 inches per year (Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey).

Geology and Groundwater Hydrology

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, and sinkholes. The nearest documented Karst features are approximately 40 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.

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 Rincon Unit #93 well site lies in the San Jose Formation Aquifer which dips at 7 degrees to the north-east (Frenzel, 1983). 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 (Frezel, 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). 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 (Baltz, 1967, p. 45). 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' at the outcrop on the west and south sides to almost 2700 feet in the Basin center (Stone, et al, p. 25). The thickness is 1300' 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 (Baltz, p. 46). The San Jose Formation contact is that of an angular unconformity surface with the underlying Paleocene-age 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 (Brimhall, 1973, p. 198). 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 buff and yellow, rusty-weathering cross-bedded arkosic coarse-grained sandstone with lenticular reddish, green and gray shale beds (Baltz, p. 46). 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 1700 feet thick) and overlain in the northern one-third by a thick sequence of sandstone called the Llaves (50 to 1300 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).

The nearest registered water well determined by a radius search of 3100 meters (1.93 miles) from the center of the BGT on the Rincon Unit #93 well site is approximately 2,065 meters (1.28 miles) southwest of the BGT with a depth of groundwater of 22 feet below the top of casing; see attached New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Column/Average Depth to Water Report and Topographic Map. Due to the distances of the water wells from the well site, water well data was not used in the determination of depth to groundwater. Groundwater is estimated to be 213 feet below the bottom of the BGT. This was calculated using information from the cathodic well servicing the well site. The top of casing elevation for the cathodic well is 6,504 feet and the depth to groundwater is recorded as 220 feet; see the attached Data Sheet for Deep Ground Bed Cathodic Protection Wells. This gives a groundwater elevation of 6,284 feet. The topographic map indicates the site elevation to be 6,502 feet. The BGT is

buried approximately five (5) feet below the surface elevation giving the bottom of the BGT an elevation of approximately 6,497 feet. The difference between the BGT bottom elevation and groundwater elevation is 213 feet.

Resources

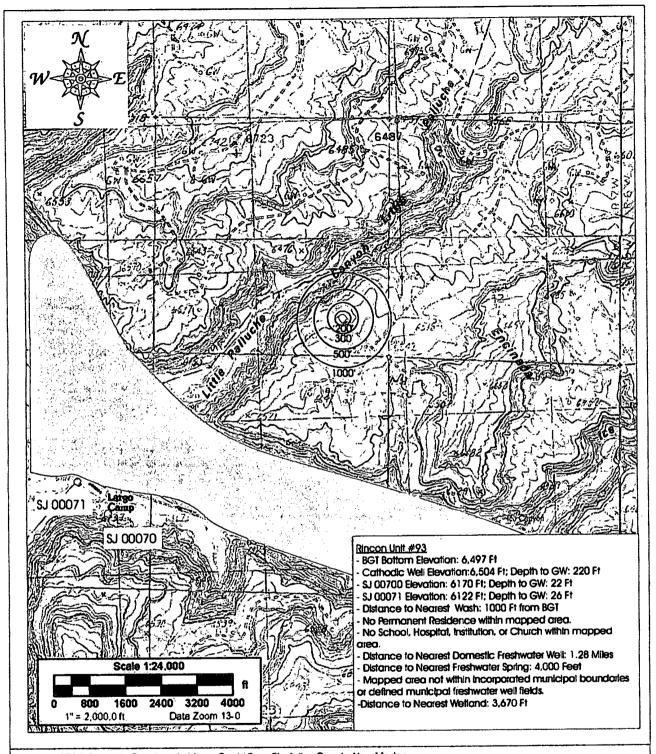
New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) New Mexico Water Right Reporting System (iWaters database)

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

SITING CRITERIA COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS



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

LEGEND

- O Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- Wetland Area
- ৪ Spring or Seep

PROJECT Number:92270-1000 Date Drawn: 8/14/12



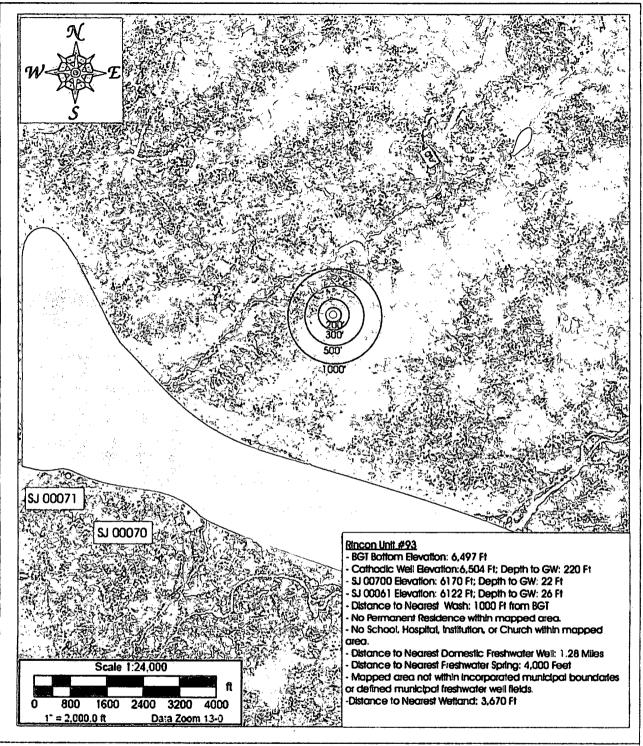
5796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 Farmington, New Mexico 87401 505.632.0615

Topographic Map

Chevron North America Rincon Unit #93

Section 11, Township 26 N, Range 07 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Christopher Arrigo PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree



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

LEGEND

- Below Grade Tank
- Water Well
- Wetland Area

Spring or Seep

envirotech ENVRONMENTAL SCENTISTS BENGINEBES

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

Aerial Map Chevron North America Rincon Unit #93

Section 11, Township 26 N, Range 07 W Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

DRAWN BY: Christopher Arrigo PROJECT MANAGER: Greg Crabtree

PROJECT Number:92270-1000 Date Drawn: 8/14/12

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

304M-30-039-25.488 93-

3

ż

93-30-039-06539

Operator: UNOCAL - Bloomf	ield, NM	Location:	Unit	P	Sec.	11	Twp.	26N	Rng.	7W_
Name of Well/Wells or Pipeline	e Serviced:	RINCON U	INIT 30	4M D	K/MV,	RINC	ON UI	VIT 93	PC	
										
Elevation: 6504 GR Comple			Total L	Depth	: 290'		Land	Type*	<u>-</u>	
Casing, Sizes, Types & Depths	s:	NONE							·	·
If Casing is cemented, show a	mounts & t	ypes used:		NON	E					
If Cement or Bentonite Plugs h	nave been j	olaced, sho	w dept	ths &	amour	nts us	ed:	NON	E	
Depths & thickness of water ze	ones with c	lescription o	of wate	r whe	n pos	sible:	WET	AT 220),	
Fresh, Clear, Salty, Sulfur, Etc	.: NONE									
Depths gas encountered:	NONE									
Type & amount of coke breeze	e used:	1300 LBS.,	, SWB	PETF	OLEU	м со	KE			
Depths anodes placed:	195' 201	' 207' 213' 2	219' 22	5' 23	1' 237'	243'	250'			
Depths vent pipes placed:	0' - 290	', 1" PVC								
Vent pipe perforations:	1/8" PER	FORATION	S FRO	M 10	0' TO 2	290'				
Remarks: FIRST GROUND BE	ED INSTAL	LED ON TH	IS LOC	CATIC	N.				-	
								~		

If any of the above data is unavailable, please indicate so. Copies of all logs, including Drillers Log, Water Analysis & Well Bore Schematics should be submitted when available. Unplugged abandoned wells are to be included.

*Land Type may be shown: F-Federal; I-Indian; S-State; P-Fee If Federal or Indian, add Lease Number.



Cathodic Protection Services

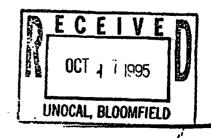
CPS GROUND BED CONSTRUCTION WORKSHEET

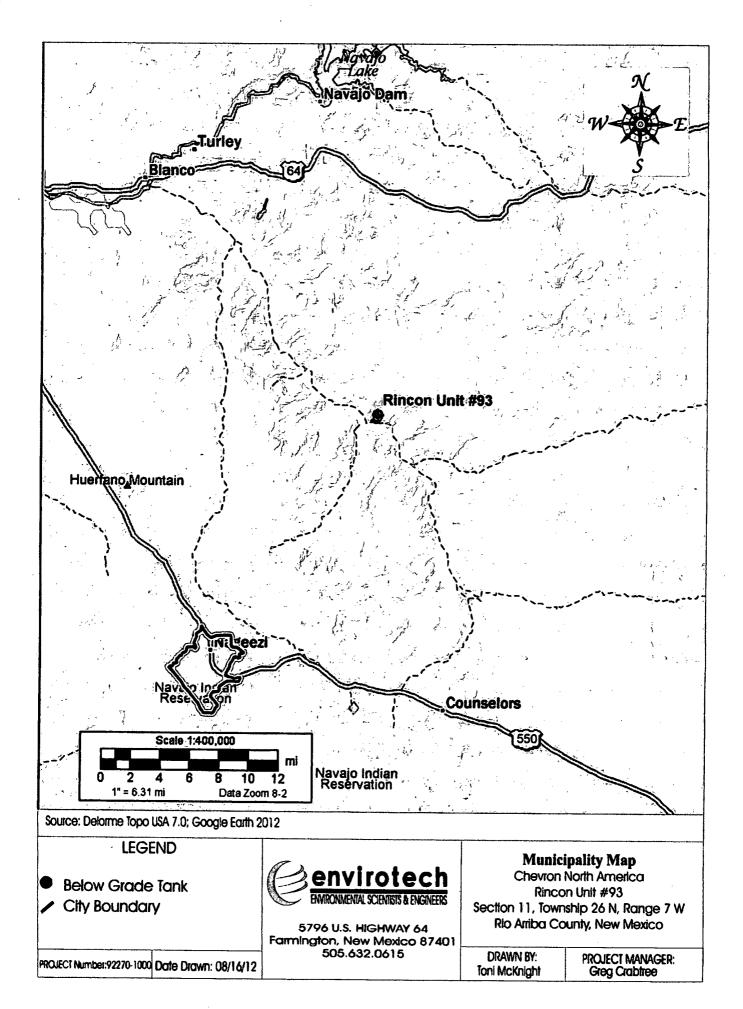
ં સ્

			CPS	GROUN	D BED (CONSTRI	UCTION	WORKS	HEET			
:Pbm	304M	P/L NA	ME (=),	NUMBER	(=) W	rocal -	Rina	ion l	Lnit	304	LM	
10 *	-	TOTAL	VOLTS	12.1	AMPS	1.9=	THMS /.	01 00	0/11/95	NAME		
RAMAF	KB (ne	200 70							7	<u>. </u>		-
	-of the	hok was	at 29	70'-	200 1 ve	nt (per	ented,	1-100	Solid			-
130	0 16s.	l mesco	SW C	nke bre	eze to	Cour	2 har 10 -	La ann	do			
		D	·.			1000	D.COVIC	DD LAND				
	<u> </u>		٠ : الله				·					
			10	1								
MTER	LOG	ANGDE	DEPTH	LOG	ANODE	DEPTH	LOG	ANODE	DEPTH	LOG	ANODE	ī
	ANODE	1	DEPIN	ANODE	#	DEPIH	ANODE	#	DEPIN	ANODE	# HNODE	
100	1_1		295			490	711005		685	DIACIPE		
105			300			495			690			
110			305			500			695			
113	1-4	.	<u>.310</u>			505			700			[
120	1-4	-	315	=		510			ANODE	DEPTH	NO	FUL
130	3	-	320: 325			515 520			#	250	COKE	COK
135	1-5	-	330			525			2	243	-19	3
140	,	-	335			530			3	237	1.0	3.9
<u>\5</u>	2		340			535			4	2.31	1.0	3.3
<u> </u>	2		345			540			5	225	1./	3.0
155	-2		350			545			_6_	211	-8	2.
160			355			550			7	213	-7	3.6
165	3_		360			555			8	201	-0	14
175	-1		365			560			9	201		
180	1 3		<u>370</u> 375			<u> 565</u> 570			10	195		_10
185	14	-	380			575			12			
190	-5	-	385			580			13			1-
195	.1		398			585			14			
500	_6		395			590			15			
205	9	-	400			595			16			
210		-	405			600 605			17			
.20	.9		415			610			19			1-
:25	.9		420-			615			20			
.30	1.0	.	425			620			51			
35	1.1.	.	439-			625			55			
45	14	.	435			630			23			
50	1.0	·]	445			635			24			
55	5		450			640 645			25_			
=0			455			650			27			
25_	. 2		460			655			28			
70	_4		465			660			29			
75	3	.	470"			665			30			
5		.	475			670						
S	-3	·	480 485			680						
	10		700		احصي	-00			<u> </u>			
ITR:	BUTIO	N - 0F	ginel	- Down	Anent	CP8 P1	LE					

APANY Unocal	·	DAIL	Y DRILLING REPO	AT Oct 10	1995
YELL NAME:		WELL NUMBER:	SECTION:	TOWNSHIP	RANGE:
304		ļ			i
WA	TER AT:	FEET:	HOLE MADE	گلنايد سنگا ر ک.2000 م ويواريون يا پي و ده ره سه له.	A48
	220'		300		
		DESCRIPTION OF			
FROM	<u> 70</u>		FORMATION !	19	COLOR
0	270	Saudston	re		
.220	300	Shale/	sendston	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		•			
					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					<u></u>
					
7					į
		•	18 ¹⁰ . 10 0 0 00 00 000		·
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		·····	

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 -			
<u> </u>					
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					· ·
		-			
		<u> </u>	····		
·		<u> </u>			
REMARKS:	14 4				
•					terminante e prominente en em equis a partico
7 - 0 1					٠٠٠٠٠ - جه خ
Bruss E. G	ourga-	Driller			Tool Dres







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)

	0.0001	(4							V					
POD Number	POD Code Subbasin	County		Q 16		Sec	Tws	Rna	X	Y	Distance	•	•	Water Column
SJ 00070		RA						07W	270886	4040617*	2065	moreover de		313
SJ 00071		RA	2	1	4	15	26N	07W	270686	4040839*	2112	365	26	339
SJ 02409		RA	2	2	1	01	26N	07W	273634	4044666*	3013	700	400	300
RG 81025	СН	RA	3	3	4	35	27N	07W	272236	4044920*	3074	560	465	9
SJ 02404		RA	3	3	4	35	27N	07W	272236	4044920°	3074	550	250	30
										Avorno	o Donth to	Motor	222	foot

Average Depth to Water: 232 feet

Minimum Depth:

22 feet

Maximum Depth:

465 feet

Record Count: 5

UTMNAD83 Radius Search (in meters):

Easting (X): 272535

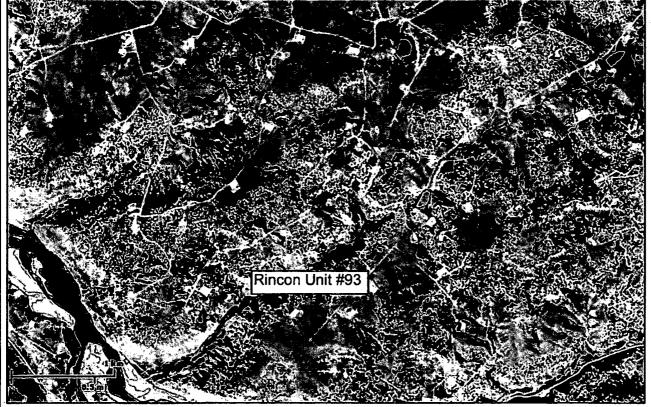
Northing (Y): 4041860

Radius: 3100



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands releted data should be used in accordance with the layer metadate found on the Watlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

National Wetlands Inventory Map

Aug 14, 2012

Wetlands

Freshwaler Emergent

Freshwater Forested/Shrub

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Riverine

Other

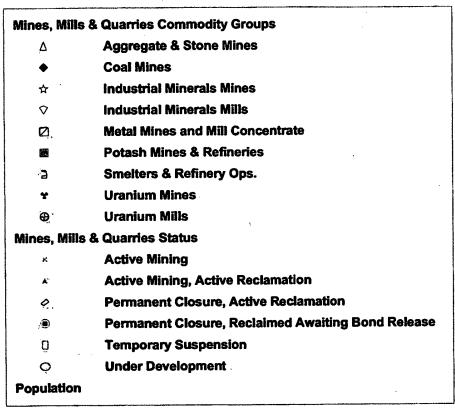
Riparian

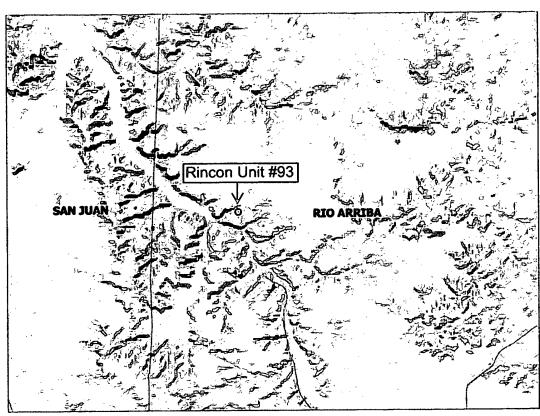
Herbaceous

Forested/Shrub

MMQonline Public Version

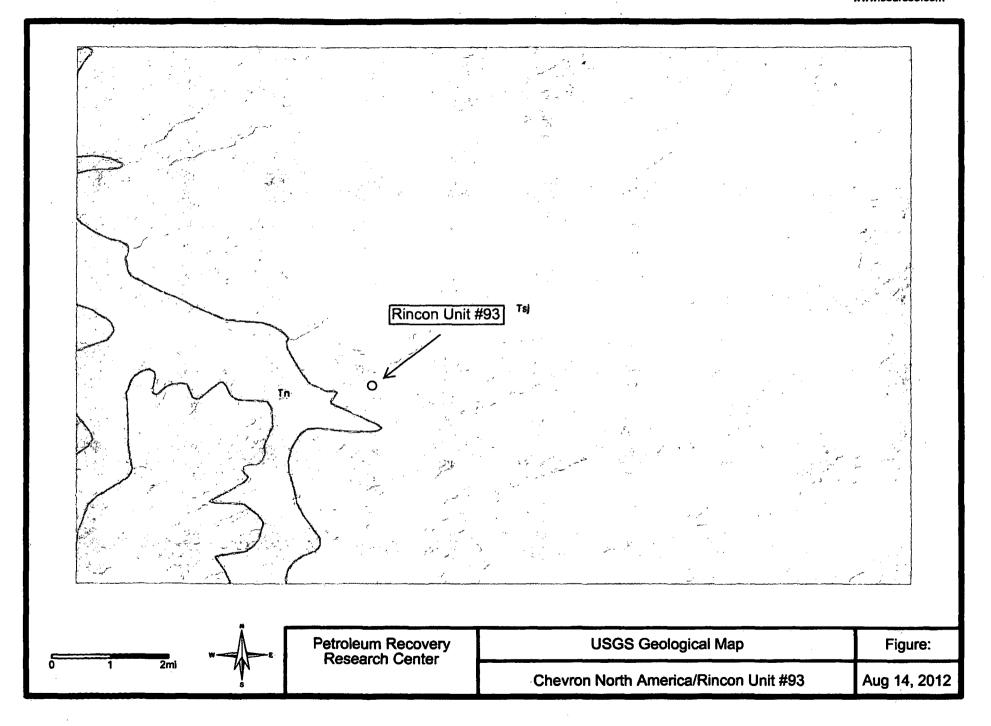
NM EMNRD - Mining and Mineral Division Map Chevron North America / Rincon Unit #93





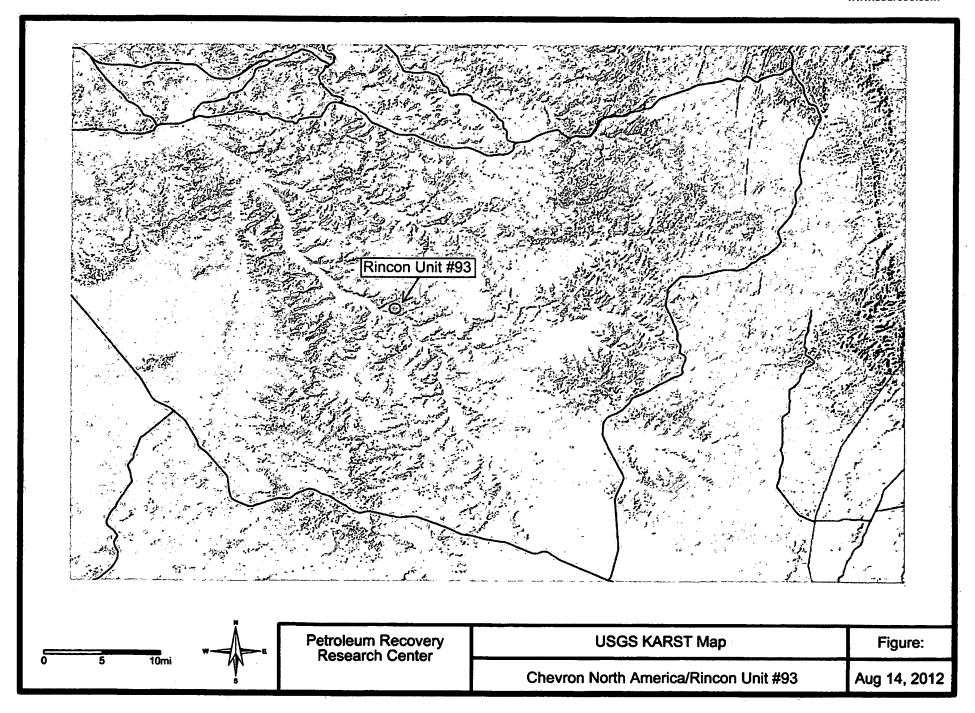






USGS Geologic Map Legend

Trb. Basalt and andosite flows: Micrope	ga nagan mendenan menengan dan dia dalam dan	ر المار المواد و مواد المواد و المواد و المواد و		- Company
			÷	
Tn, Maciniento Formation	•			
Tnb, Basalt and andesite flows; Meogene				•
Tor, Tertiary-Silicic to intermediate volcanic rocks				
Thu, Tertirary-Heogene volcanic rocks		•		
To, Tertiary-Ogallala Formation	4			
Toa, Tertiary-Ojo Alamo Formation	,			
Tos, Tertiary-sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks			• •	
Tpb, Basalt and andesite flows; Pliocene				
Tpc, Tertiary-Poison Canyon Formation	•			
Tps, Tertiary-Paleogene sedimentary units				. :
Tsf, Tertiary-Lower and Middle Santa Fe Group				•
Tsj. Tertiary-San Jose Formation				
Tual, Tertiary-Upper Oligocome andesites and basaltic andesites				1
The state of the s				
Tuau, Tertiary-Lower Miccene and uppermost Oligocene basaltic andes	ites			
Tuau, Tertiary-Lower Miccone and appearant Oligocome basaltic andes Tui, Tertiary-Miccone to Oligocome silicic to intermediate intrusiv		stocks, plugs,	and distreme	:
		stocks, plugs,	and distreme	:8
Tai, Tertiary-Miocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrasiv	e rocks; dikes, :	•		: S
Tui, Tertiary-Miocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrasive Taim, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks	e rocks; dikes, :	•		:S
Tui, Tertiary-Micene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tuin, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses	e rocks; dikes, :	•		S
Tui, Tertiary-Hiocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units	e rocks; dikes, and associated (•		:S
Tai, Tertiary-Nicene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tas, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia	e rocks; dikes, and associated (•		.
Tui, Tertiary-Hiocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units	e rocks; dikes, and associated (•		.
Tui, Tertiary-Hiocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tuin, Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia Tv, Hiddle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated	e rocks; dikes, and associated (•		S
Tui, Tertiary-Hiocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tuin, Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferential Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated	e rocks; dikes, and associated (•		
Tui, Tertiary-Micene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentiated Tu, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated Hater X; Precambrian-Loxer Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	e rocks; dikes, s and associated p	•		:S
Tai, Tertiary-Hiocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Hiddle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tus, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuy, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia Tv, Hiddle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated Hater X; Precambrian-Loxer Proterozoic rocks; undivided	e rocks; dikes, s and associated p	•		S
Tai, Tertiary-Nicene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tas, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated Nater X, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivided Xn, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks Xno, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	e rocks; dikes, s and associated p	•		
Tai, Tertiary-Nicene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tas, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated Nater X; Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivided Km, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks Kmo, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks Kms, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	e rocks; dikes, s and associated p	•		
Tai, Tertiary-Niocene to Oligocene silicic to intermediate intrusive Tain, Upper and Middle Tertiary mafic intrusive rocks Turf, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene silicic (or felsic) flows and masses Turp, Tertiary-Upper Oligocene rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks Tas, Upper Tertiary sedimentary units Tuv, Tertiary-Volcanic and some volcaniclastic rocks; undifferentia Tv, Middle Tertiary volcanic rocks; undifferentiated Nater X, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic rocks; undivided Xn, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks Xno, Precambrian-Lower Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks	e rocks; dikes, s and associated ated mafic	•		S

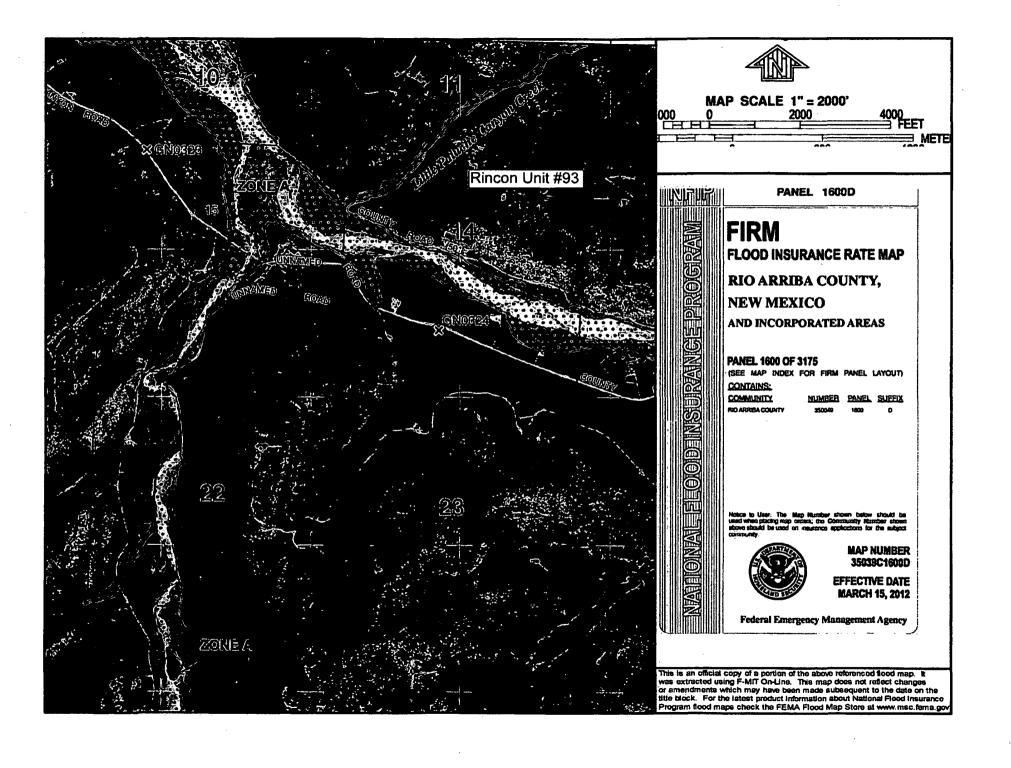


USGS Karst Map Legend

|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 i 🔞 Fissurgs, 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 of | Fisures, tubes and caves ganerally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) lang: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extert; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum beneath an overburden of nongyp JF Issures, tubes and ceves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long. SO ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; In moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock with a thin cover of glax Fisumes, tubes, and cases generally absent; where present in small isolated areas, less than 50 ft (15 m) long; lass than 50 ft (15 m) wortical extent; in crystalline, highly alliceous inter 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) vartical extent; in moderately to steeply disping b]Fisures, tubes, and cases 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 Mying bads 🖵 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 圖Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extert; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock |Fissures, tubes and cayes generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long: 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in carbonate zones in highly calcide granite (Alaska only) Fissures, tubes, and cases over 1,000 ft (300 m) lang. 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of carbonate rock Fisures, tubes and cases gararally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in metamorphosed limestone, dolostone, and marble Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long/50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in metemophased limestone, delostone, and marble 📆 Fissures, tubes and caves generally less than 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat lying beds of carbonate rock | Fissures, tubes, and cases over 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (13 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extert; in gently dipping to flat lying beds of carbonate rock Fissures, tubes, and cases over 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping bads of gypsum Fissures, tubes and caves generally lass than 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 90 ft (15 m) or less vertical extent; in moderately to steeply dipping beds of gypsum Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long. 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dippling to flat-lying bads of gypsum 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 fiat-lying beds of gypsum /Fissures and voids present to a depth of 250 ft (75 m) or more in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material 🖰 Fissures and voids present to a depth of 50 ft (15 m) in areas of subsidence from piping in thick, unconsolidated material

Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a dapth of 250 ft (75m) or more in lava Fissures, tubes, and tunnels present to a dapth of 50 ft. (15 m) in lava

Transparent - no karst



1460 1 01 1

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer **Point of Diversion Summary**

Back

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

Zone

POD Number SJ 00071

Tws Rng Sec qqq

X

26N 07W 15 4 1 2

Driller Licence:

Driller Name: J. G. MATTHEWS

THE HAMPOO CATHOU OF THE DIMES EMBINEOU

Drill Start Date: 05/13/1957

Log File Date: 05/08/1958

Pump Type: Casing Size: 8.63 Depth Well: 365

Source: Shallow

Drill Finish Date: 06/05/1957

PCW Received Date: Pipe Discharge Size: Estimated Yield: Depth Water: 26

Water Bearing Stratifications:

Bottom

Description

Top 255 325 Sandstone/Gravel/Conglomer

Casing Perforations:

Bottom

Top 170 365

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

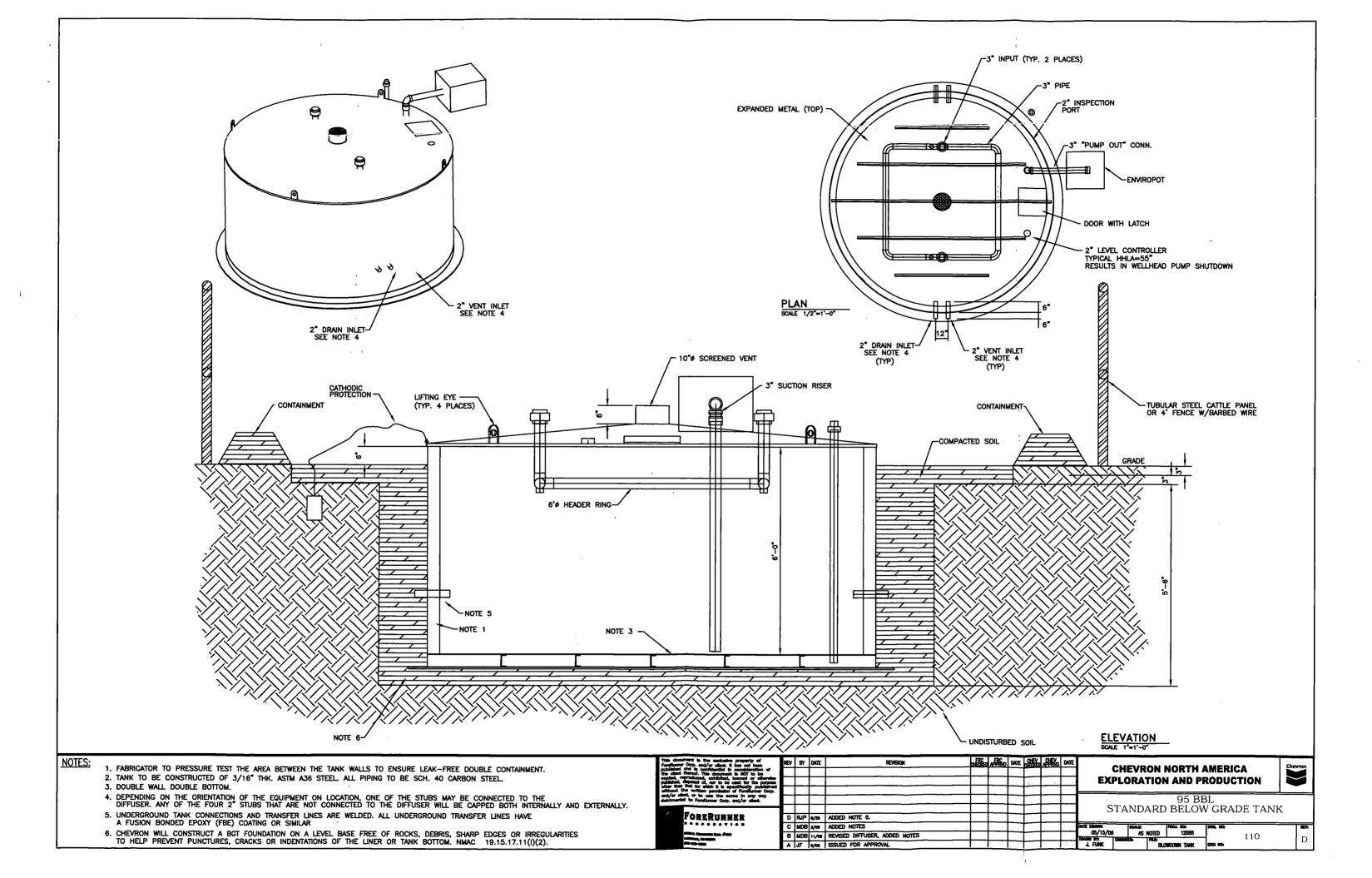
INTRODUCTION

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

Inspection	Date:
,	

Below Grade Tank (BGT) Location:		
Does the BGT have adequate freeboard to prevent overflow;	yes	no
Does the tank have visible leaks or sign of 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 place to prevent surface		
run-on from entering the BGT;	yes	no
Have visible or measurable layers of oil been 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.