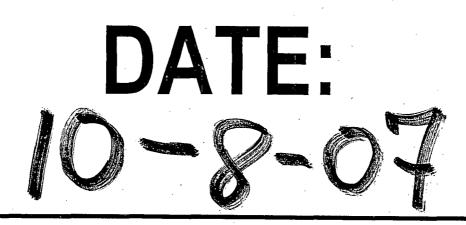
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WORKPLANS



IR 1645



Highlander Engironmental Corp.

Midland Texas 22 PM 1 29

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECIEPT NO. 7004 2510 0001 1869 0781

October 8, 2007

Mr. Larry Johnson Oil Conservation Division- District I 1625 N. French Drive Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE: INVESTIGATION & CHARACTERIZATION WORK PLAN, CELERO ENERGY II, LP, ROCK QUEEN UNIT TRACT 7 TANK BATTERY, UNIT I, SECTION 22, T-13-S, R-31-E, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Mr. Johnson:

Celero Energy II, LP (Celero) has retained Highlander Environmental Corp. (Highlander) to address potential environmental concerns at the above-referenced site. In response, Highlander presents the following Investigation and Characterization Plan (ICP) for assessment and closure of an open pit.

BACKGROUND & PREVIOUS WORK

Celero retained Highlander Environmental (Highlander) of Midland, Texas to investigate this site as part of a due diligence in an acquisition of property operated by Palisades Asset Holding Company, LLC (Palisades). This production was originally developed in the mid-1950's. The primary surface owner in this Unit is the State of New Mexico, with the exception of one section of fee ownership. The site is shown on Figures 1 and 2.

Hydrology

Chaves County is located in the southeastern corner of New Mexico. The area is located in the High Plains Valley section of the Great Plains physiographic province. Rocks of Quaternary, Tertiary, and Triassic age are exposed and contain the principal aquifers. The most prominent aquifer is the Ogallala formation, which underlies the Llano Estacado and forms outliers south of it. Below the Cenozoic rocks are sandstones and shales of the Dockum group of Late Triassic age, from which small quantities of water are obtained. No usable groundwater is obtained from rocks older than the Triassic. The Ogallala formation consists chiefly of sediments deposited by streams that had their headwaters in the mountainous regions to the west and northwest. The Ogallala formation rests unconformably upon an erosional surface of the underlying Triassic and Cretaceous rocks. The Ogallala is made of beds and lenses of clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Caliche occurs as a secondary deposit in many places in the formation.

Uncontaminated water from the Ogallala formation is high in silica (49 to 73 ppm), and contains moderate concentrations of calcium and magnesium. The dissolved solids content is relatively low, being typically less than 1,100 ppm. Water wells east of Mescalero Ridge derive their water from the Ogallala. The reported depth to groundwater in this area ranges from 100' to 200'. Water wells west of Mescalero Ridge derive water from the Triassic Dockum or Quaternary alluvium. No reported depths to groundwater were found for this area.

Regulatory

Neither the New Mexico State Engineer's Office database nor the USGS database show any wells in Section 22, Township 13 South, Range 31 East. Monitor wells installed near this site had depths to groundwater of greater than 100'. A risk-based evaluation was performed for the Site in accordance with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases, dated August 13, 1993. The guidelines require a risk-based evaluation of the site to determine recommended remedial action levels (RRAL) for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (collectively referred to as BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in soil. The proposed RRAL for benzene was determined to be 10 parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 50 ppm for total BTEX (sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene). Based upon the depth to groundwater, the proposed RRAL for TPH is 5,000 mg/kg.

Task 1 - Dewater Pit

The Tract 7 Tank Battery pit is currently being dewatered. The residual sludge, tank bottom materials and liner will be removed. The fluids will be placed into an existing SWD system or taken to disposal, while the sludge, tank bottom materials and liner will be disposed of at the Gandy-Marley, Inc. landfill site in Lovington, New Mexico.

Task 2 - Evaluate Concentrations of Constituents of Concern in Soil

Upon completion of the removal of the fluids, sludge and liner, the underlying soils will be visually inspected for obvious signs of impact. Any soils excavated will be hauled to Gandy-Marley, Inc. for disposal. If necessary, the pit will be excavated to a point where the subsoil will support a soil boring rig that will be utilized to determine vertical extents. Additionally, soil boring may be performed around the perimeter of the pits to determine horizontal extents of impact. The information gathered will be evaluated to determine what, if any additional remediation/isolation techniques will be required at the Site. A copy of the NMOCD C-144 Pit Registration Form is attached.

Task 3 – Groundwater Investigation/Closure Plan Preparation

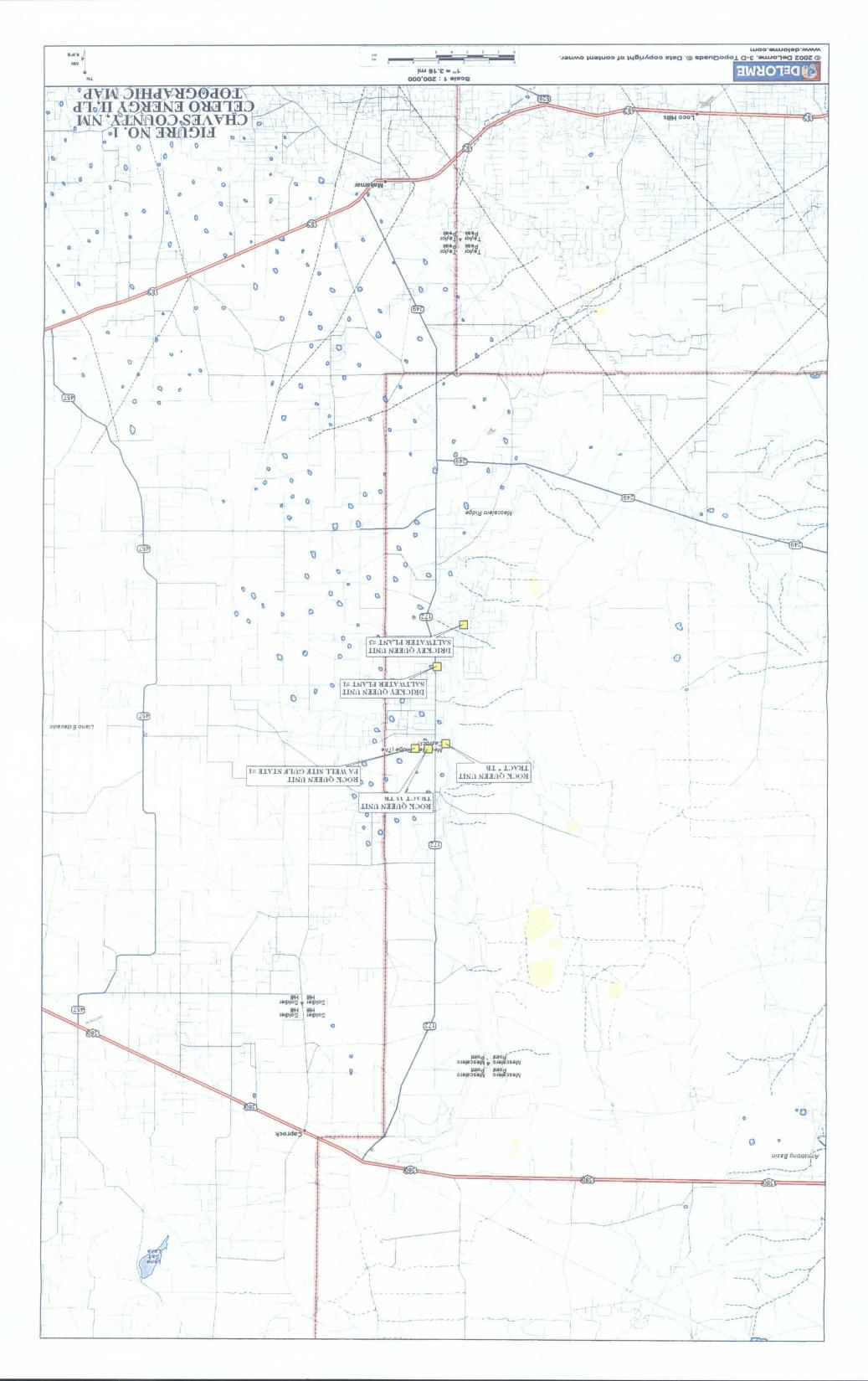
Once Task 2 is completed, if the data indicates the potential for groundwater impact, one monitoring well will be installed at the site to evaluate groundwater. A pit closure plan will be presented to the NMOCD for this site.

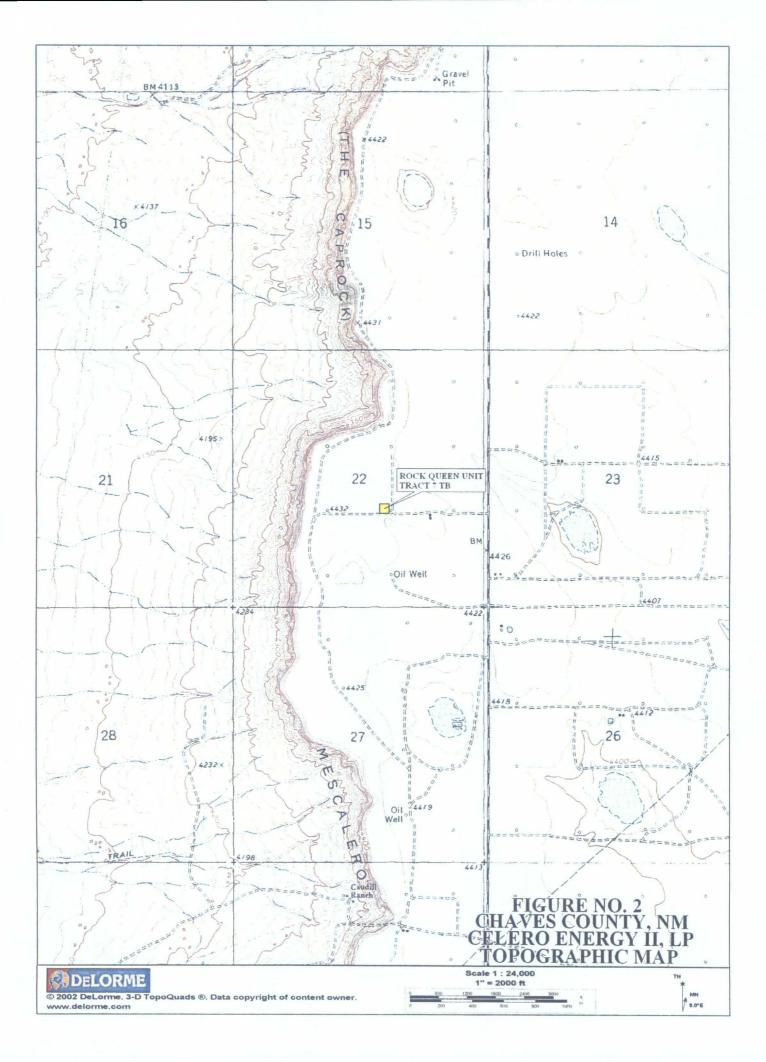
Should you have any questions, please contact me at (432) 682-4559. Your prompt review of this submission is appreciated. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Highlander Environmental Corp.

Timothy M. Reed, P.G. Vice President

cc: Wayne Price - NMOCD, Santa Fe





District 1 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 1304 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe. NM 87505

For drilling and production facilities, submit to appropriate NMOCD District Office. For downstream facilities, submit to Santa Fe office

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Operator Celero Energy H, LP Telephone Address: 400 West Illinois, Suite (60), Midland, Texas 79701	: (432) 686-1683 e-m	ail address: bwoodard@celeroenergy.com
Facility or well name: Rock Queen Unit Tract 7Tank Battery APL#:		Sec. 22 T-13-S R-31-f.
	de 33.17377 N Longitude 103.80454 W	
Surface Owner: Federal 🗌 State 🗋 Private 🔀 Indian 🗍		
	Below-grade tank	·
Lyne: Drilling 🔲 Production 🗔 Disposal 🛅	Volume:bbl Type of fluid:	
Workover 🔲 Emergency 🔀	Construction material:	
Lined 🔀 – Unlined 🛄	Double-walled, with leak detection? Yes 🔲 If not, explain why not.	
Liner type: None — Thickness Unknown mil - Clay 🗐		
it Volume 2.000 bbl		
Depth to ground water (vertical distance from bottom of pit to seasonal high water elevation of ground water.)	Less than 50 feet	(20 points)
	50 feet or more, but less than 100 feet	(10 points)
	100 feet or more	(0 points) 0 .
Wellhead protection area: (Less than 200 feet from a private domestic water source, or less than 1000 feet from all other water sources.)	Yes	(20 points)
	No	(0 points) 0
Distance to surface water: (horizontal distance to all wetlands, playas, irrigation canals, ditches, and perennial and ephemeral watercourses.)	Less than 200 feet	(20 points)
	200 feet or more, but less than 1000 feet	(10 points)
	1000 feet or more	(0 points) 0
·	Ranking Score (Total Points)	0
this is a pit closure: (1) Attach a diagram of the facility showing the pi	t's relationship to other equipment and tanks. (2) Ir	ndicate disposal location: (check the onsite box i
our are burying in place) onsite 🔲 offsite 🗍 If offsite, name of facility		
nediation start date and end date. (4) Groundwater encountered: No		
) Attach soil sample results and a diagram of sample locations and excav		