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

Form C-141
Revised August 24, 2018
Submit to appropriate OCD District office

Incident ID	NCS1934553275
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Release Notification

Responsible Party

Responsible Party: BP America Production Co	OGRID: 778	Remediation Plan
Contact Name: Steve Moskal	Contact Telephone: (505) 330-9179	
Contact email: steven.moskal@bpx.com	Incident # *(assigned by OCD)* NCS1934553275	
Contact mailing address: 1199 Main St., Suite 101, Durango CO, 81301		

Location of Release Source

Latitude: 36.65227° Longitude: -107.14745°
(NAD 83 in decimal degrees to 5 decimal places)

Site Name: Gallegos Canyon Unit 085	Site Type: Natural Gas Production Well Pad
Date Release Discovered: October 11, 2019	API#: 30-039-13075

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	County
A	19	T28N	R12W	San Juan

Conditions of Approval on page 5

Surface Owner: ☐ State ☐ Federal ☒ Tribal ☐ Private (*Name:* _____)

Nature and Volume of Release

Material(s) Released (Select all that apply and attach calculations or specific justification for the volumes provided below)

☐ Crude Oil	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
☒ Produced Water	Volume Released (bbls): 20	Volume Recovered (bbls): 15
	Is the concentration of dissolved chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l?	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Condensate	Volume Released (bbls):	Volume Recovered (bbls): 0 bbls
☐ Natural Gas	Volume Released (Mcf)	Volume Recovered (Mcf)
☐ Other (describe)	Volume/Weight Released (provide units)	Volume/Weight Recovered (provide units)

Cause of Release:
Release of produced water caused from a suspected production well issue, that appears to be downhole and is under investigation. The well is shut in at the master valve at this time.

BP has provided the attached soil shredding remediation plan.

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Was this a major release as defined by 19.15.29.7(A) NMAC? ☐ Yes ☒ No	If YES, for what reason(s) does the responsible party consider this a major release?
If YES, was immediate notice given to the OCD? By whom? To whom? When and by what means (phone, email, etc)?	

Initial Response

The responsible party must undertake the following actions immediately unless they could create a safety hazard that would result in injury

☒ The source of the release has been stopped.

☒ The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment.

☒ Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices.

☒ All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately.

If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why:

Per 19.15.29.8 B. (4) NMAC the responsible party may commence remediation immediately after discovery of a release. If remediation has begun, please attach a narrative of actions to date. If remedial efforts have been successfully completed or if the release occurred within a lined containment area (see 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a) NMAC), please attach all information needed for closure evaluation.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Site Assessment/Characterization

This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release?	>100 (ft bgs)
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a wetland?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying a subsurface mine?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying an unstable area such as karst geology?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within a 100-year floodplain?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Did the release impact areas **not** on an exploration, development, production, or storage site?	☐ Yes ☒ No

Attach a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined. Refer to 19.15.29.11 NMAC for specifics.

Characterization Report Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the report.***

- ☐ Scaled site map showing impacted area, surface features, subsurface features, delineation points, and monitoring wells.
- ☐ Field data
- ☐ Data table of soil contaminant concentration data
- ☐ Depth to water determination
- ☐ Determination of water sources and significant watercourses within ½-mile of the lateral extents of the release
- ☐ Boring or excavation logs
- ☐ Photographs including date and GIS information
- ☐ Topographic/Aerial maps
- ☐ Laboratory data including chain of custody

If the site characterization report does not include completed efforts at remediation of the release, the report must include a proposed remediation plan. That plan must include the estimated volume of material to be remediated, the proposed remediation technique, proposed sampling plan and methods, anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation. The closure criteria for a release are contained in Table 1 of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, however, use of the table is modified by site- and release-specific parameters.

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: Steve Moskal Title: Environmental Coordinator

Signature:_____ _____ Date: _____

email: steven.moskal@bpx,com Telephone: (505) 330-9179

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Incident ID	NCS1934553275
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Remediation Plan

Remediation Plan Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the plan.***

- ☐ Detailed description of proposed remediation technique
- ☐ Scaled sitemap with GPS coordinates showing delineation points
- ☐ Estimated volume of material to be remediated
- ☐ Closure criteria is to Table 1 specifications subject to 19.15.29.12(C)(4) NMAC
- ☐ Proposed schedule for remediation (note if remediation plan timeline is more than 90 days OCD approval is required)

Deferral Requests Only: ***Each of the following items must be confirmed as part of any request for deferral of remediation.***

☐ Contamination must be in areas immediately under or around production equipment where remediation could cause a major facility deconstruction.

☐ Extents of contamination must be fully delineated.

☐ Contamination does not cause an imminent risk to human health, the environment, or groundwater.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: Steve Moskal Title: Environmental Coordinator

Signature:  Date: February 13, 2020

email: steven.moskal@bpx.com Telephone: (505) 330-9179

OCD Only

Received by: OCD Date: 2/13/2020

☐ Approved ☒ Approved with Attached Conditions of Approval ☐ Denied ☐ Deferral Approved

Signature:  Date: 4/27/2020

Operator must complete Remediation and submit closure report no later than previously directed of September 13,2020. If for some reason NEPA requirements haven't been met operator may request an additional time extension.

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Closure

The responsible party must attach information demonstrating they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and any conditions or directives of the OCD. This demonstration should be in the form of a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) including a scaled site map, sampling diagrams, relevant field notes, photographs of any excavation prior to backfilling, laboratory data including chain of custody documents of final sampling, and a narrative of the remedial activities. Refer to 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

Closure Report Attachment Checklist: *Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.*

☒ A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

☒ Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

☒ Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

☒ Description of remediation activities

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations. The responsible party acknowledges they must substantially restore, reclaim, and re-vegetate the impacted surface area to the conditions that existed prior to the release or their final land use in accordance with 19.15.29.13 NMAC including notification to the OCD when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Closure approval by the OCD does not relieve the responsible party of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that poses a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible party of compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Closure Approved by: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

BP Remediation Plan

To: Cory Smith (NMOCD), Emmanuel Adeloye (BLM)
From: Steve Moskal (BP)
CC: Jeff Blagg (Blagg Engineering),
Date: 2/13/2020
Re: Gallegos Canyon Unit 085 Ex-situ Soil Remediation – Soil Shredding
(A) S19 T28N R12W; API #30-045-13075; Serial No.:NM-SF-079422-A

Dear Mr. Smith, and Mr. Adeloye,

The Gallegos Canyon Unit (GCU) 085 site is an temporarily shut in natural gas production well location within the San Juan Basin Gas Field in San Juan County, New Mexico. The site is located on Navajo Tribal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office (BLM-FFO) and is in an area primarily used for oil and gas production.

Background

Impacts were discovered at the location on October 11, 2019 due to a suspected well integrity issue allowing approximately 20 bbls of produced water to flood the surface equipment, overflowing onto the ground. Excavation of the produced water release commenced on January 28, 2020. While removing the surface equipment at the site, it was discovered that the 21 bbl below grade tank had been placed in the location of a former earthen pit. Corrosion of the above ground condensate storage tank was also identified by two small holes on the base of the false bottom tank. The well site is operated by BP Production.

Site Ranking

Following the NMOCD site ranking criteria, the site closure standard is 100 ppm GRO&DRO, including MRO hydrocarbons, 50 ppm BTEX and 10 ppm benzene:

- Depth to groundwater >100’ (0 points)
- Nearest surface water source >1,000’ (0 points)
- Distance to nearest surface water body or coarse ~220’ (NW) (20 points) (Cory Smith on site to observe 2/7/2020)

Proposed Remediation – Soil Shredding

BP proposes to employ soil shredding on site. Soil shredding involves the excavation of the impacted soil which is then placed in processing equipment, such as a hammer mill or pug mill, to mechanically process and break-up the soil. The soil becomes more uniform and is aerated during the mechanical processing. The soil is then ejected from the processing equipment and a chemical oxidizer is applied, in this case, a 35% solution of hydrogen peroxide and water. The applied concentration of hydrogen peroxide typically ranges from 3-8%. The hydrogen peroxide quickly oxidizes the hydrocarbon impacts (reagents), resulting in soil, water and carbon dioxide (products). Once the soil is processed, it is stockpiled and allowed to sit for approximately 2-5 days of residence time. A composite soil sample is collected from each segregated stockpile and submitted for laboratory analysis to determine the effectiveness of the ex-situ remediation process. If the laboratory results are of acceptable levels, the soil will be used as backfill to the excavation; if results are unsatisfactory, the soil is passed through the process once more and a subsequent laboratory sample will be collected for laboratory confirmation as

described before. Typically, 24 hours of notice is provided to the regulatory agencies for the opportunity to observe and witness the stockpile sampling.

BP proposes to perform the remediation of hydrocarbon impacts by the means of soil shredding. A conservative estimate of approximately 5,000 cubic yards of soil will be treated through the soil shredding process. Approximately 2,400 cubic yards of soil has already been hauled off site for landfarm treatment, prior to electing to soil shredding. BP proposes to treat the impacted soil and segregate windrow stockpiles broken into 100 cubic yard increments. A single, five-point composite, soil sample will be collected to represent each 100 cubic yard stockpile. If necessary, once a baseline of approximately 1,000 cubic yards of soil is consistently and successfully treated, BP will propose to decrease the sampling frequency to 500 cubic yard stockpile segments. The 500 cubic yard sampling modification will be discussed with the NMOCD and BLM for approval and input prior to implementation. BP would expect to have a sampling modification approval from the agencies within 48 working hours from the time of request. The remediation will then continue until complete and sampling will be based on the regulatory agencies approved sampling plan.

Excavation sampling will be in accordance with a typical dig and haul. The sidewalls and base of the excavation will be sampled in a frequency based on the size and progress of the excavation. Agency notification of excavation sampling will also be issued in advanced, 24-48 hours if possible.

BP is currently anticipates mobilizing to the location in March 2019, pending the approval of this plan by all regulatory agencies. BP plans to shut the well in and remove all necessary surface equipment. BP requests a 100' off pad buffer be included in the approval of this plan, in case additional room is needed or if impacts migrate to the edge of the well pad surface. Attached is a figure depicting the requested 100' buffer area.

It is understood, that if soil remediation is not successful via the soil shredding, an alternative method such as a dig and haul or soil vapor extraction will be necessary. BP will be in close communications with the agencies in the event an alternative remediation method is required.

Site Closure and Reporting

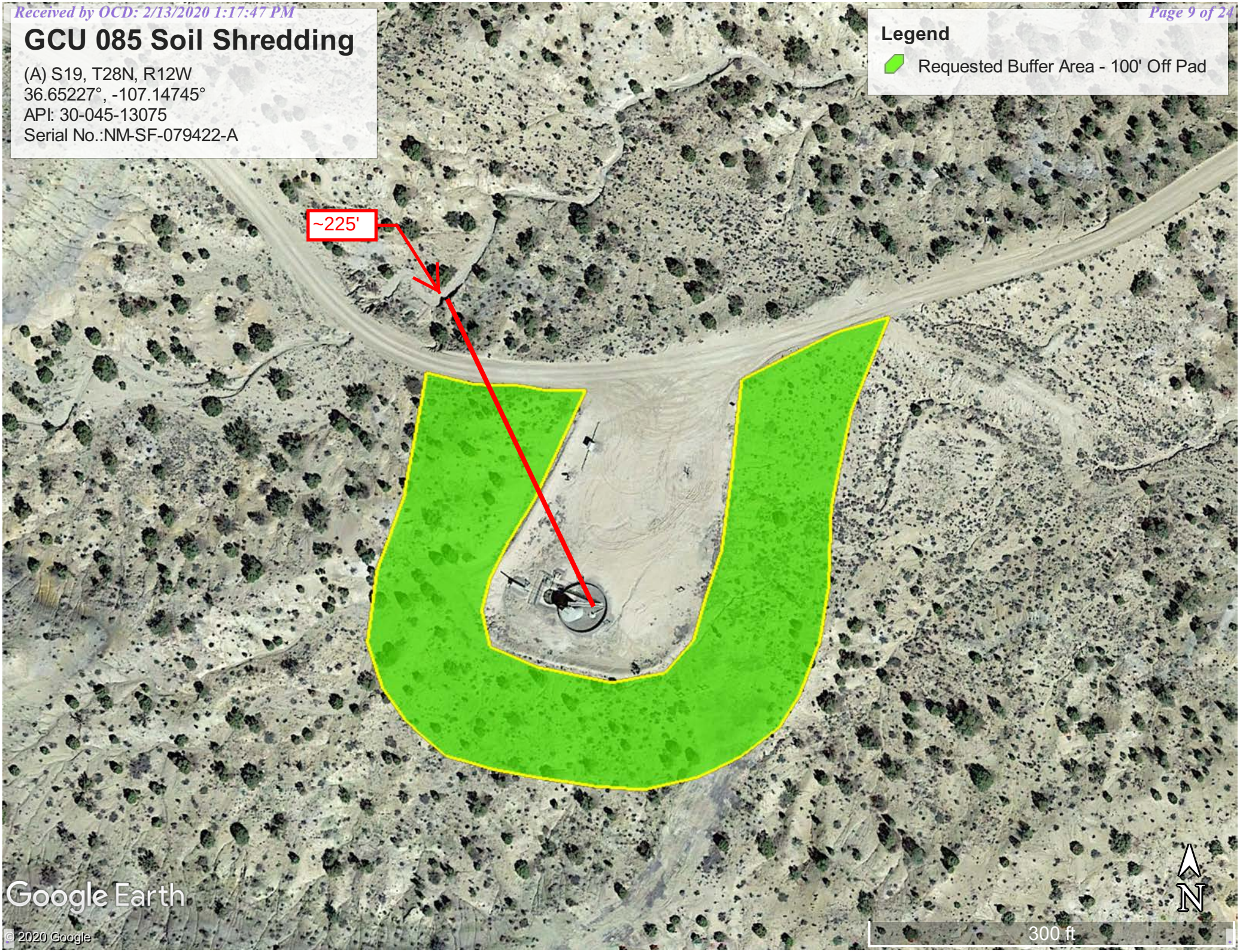
Once the soil shredding process is complete, the excavated area will be fully backfilled and compacted, and surface equipment will be re-set. Collection of vadose zone samples will be performed to ensure no residual impacts remain following the remedial activities. A minimum of 24-hour notice will be provided to the agencies prior to the collection of these samples. Any necessary interim reclamation will be performed. Final reclamation of the well pad will occur at a later date, once the natural gas production well is plugged and abandoned.

BP will ensure, through stockpile sampling or other means, that the upper 4 feet of the backfilled area meets NMOCD requirements of less than 600 ppm chloride and is below 100 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons. If needed in areas of remediation disturbances outside the well operations area, BP will ensure the area is seeded in an effort to meet reclamation to appropriate standards within one year of completion of the remedial activities.

A final remediation report will be delivered to NMOCD and BLM for approval of final site closure regarding the excavation and soil shredding activities within 60 days of the receipt of the final laboratory report.

GCU 085 Soil Shredding

(A) S19, T28N, R12W
36.65227°, -107.14745°
API: 30-045-13075
Serial No.:NM-SF-079422-A



SITING AND HYDRO-GEOLOGICAL REPORT GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

SITING CRITERIA 19.15.17.10 NMAC

Depth to groundwater at the site is estimated to be well greater than 100 feet (**ft.**) below ground surface (**bgs**). This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), and depth to groundwater data reviewed from the New Mexico State Engineer's Office (**NMOSE**). Local topography and proximity to adjacent water features were also evaluated.

There are no water wells permitted by NMOSE within 200 ft. from the below-grade tank (**BGT**) (Figure 1). A topographic map (Figure 2) demonstrates that the BGT is not within 100 feet of any continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland, or playa lake as measured from the ordinary high water mark.

The BGT subject to the attached application for closure only under 19.15.17 NMAC (New Mexico Administrative Code) was in existence prior to promulgation of 19.15.17 NMAC. A review of the best available data and a visual inspection of the siting criteria of 19.15.17 NMAC specific to the BGT in question demonstrate that the BGT does not appear to pose an imminent threat to public health and the environment.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

Groundwater is estimated at greater than 200 ft. bgs. This estimation is based on Google Earth's aerial photography (Imagery date: 4/6/2019) elevation difference between the site's ground level (5,685 ft.) and the closest proximity to the Gallegos Wash surface (5,470 ft. at 36.650232,-108.124718), which is currently defined as a continuously flowing watercourse and located approximately 1.3 miles, S85E from the BGT.

This particular site is located on a slope west of Gallegos Canyon. Broad shaley hills are interspersed with occasional sandstone outcrops, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries are common. The predominant geologic formation is the Nacimiento Formation of Tertiary age, which underlies surface soils and is often exposed. Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and eolian sands occur prominently near the surface of the area, especially near washes.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

The San Juan Basin is situated in the Navajo section of the Colorado Plateau and is characterized by broad open valleys, mesas, buttes and hogbacks. Away from major valleys and canyons topographic relief is generally low. Native vegetation is sparse and shrubby. Drainage is mainly by the San Juan River, the only permanent stream in the Navajo Section of the Colorado Plateau. The San Juan River is a tributary of the Colorado River. Major tributaries include the Animas, Chaco and La Plata Rivers. Flow of the San Juan River across the basin is regulated by the Navajo Dam, located about 30 miles northeast of Farmington, New Mexico. The climate is arid to semiarid with an average annual precipitation of 8 to 10 inches. Soils within the basin consist of weathered parent rock derived from predominantly physical means mostly from eolian depositional system with fluvial having a lesser impact.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary Alluvial deposits, serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan Basin (Stone et al., 1983). In most of the proposed area, the Nacimiento Formation lies at the surface and grades into the Animas Formation to the west. The lower part of the Nacimiento Formation is composed of interbedded black, carbonaceous mudstones and white coarse-grained sandstones. The upper part is comprised of mudstone and sandstone. It is generally slope-forming, even within the sandstone units. Thickness of the Nacimiento ranges from 418 to 2,232 feet (Stone et al., 1983). Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation are between 0 and 1,000 feet deep in this section of the basin. Wells within these bodies flow from 16 to 100 gallons per minute (gpm), and transmissivities are expected to be 100 ft^2/d (Stone et al, 1983). Groundwater within these aquifers flows toward the San Juan River.

REFERENCES

Circular 154—Guidebook to coal geology of northwest New Mexico By E. C. Beaumont, J. W. Shomaker, W. J. Stone, and others, 1976

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

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Wells with Well Log Information

No wells found.

Basin/County Search:

Basin: San Juan

PLSS Search:

Q64: SW **Q16:** NE **Q4:** NE **Section(s):** 19 **Township:** 28N **Range:** 12W

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Wells Without Well Log Information

No wells found.

Basin/County Search:

Basin: San Juan

PLSS Search:

Q64: SW **Q16:** NE **Q4:** NE **Section(s):** 19 **Township:** 28N **Range:** 12W

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Point of Diversion with Meter Attached

No PODs found.

Basin/County Search:

Basin: San Juan

PLSS Search:

Q64: SW **Q16:** NE **Q4:** NE **Section(s):** 19 **Township:** 28N **Range:** 12W

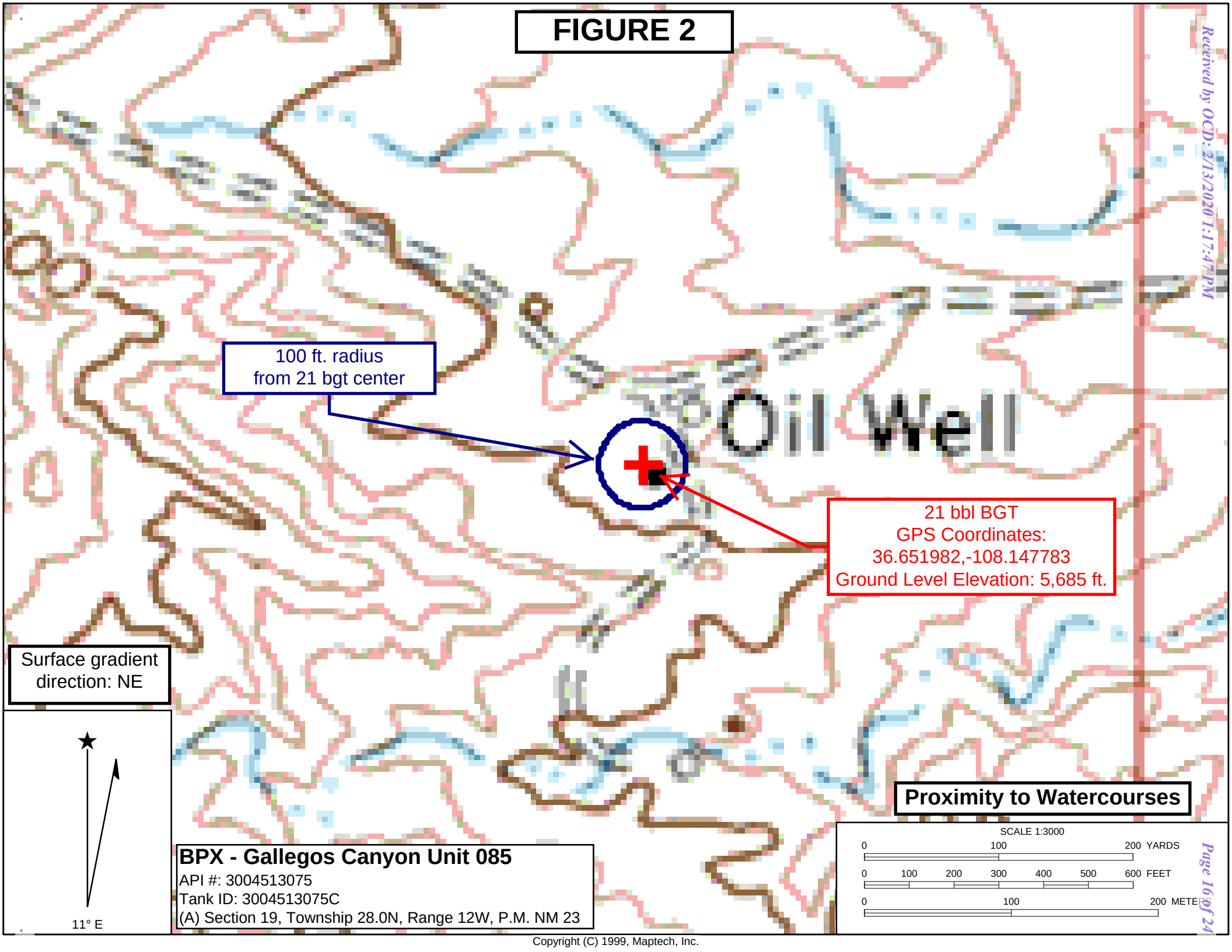
FIGURE 1

BPX - GCU 085

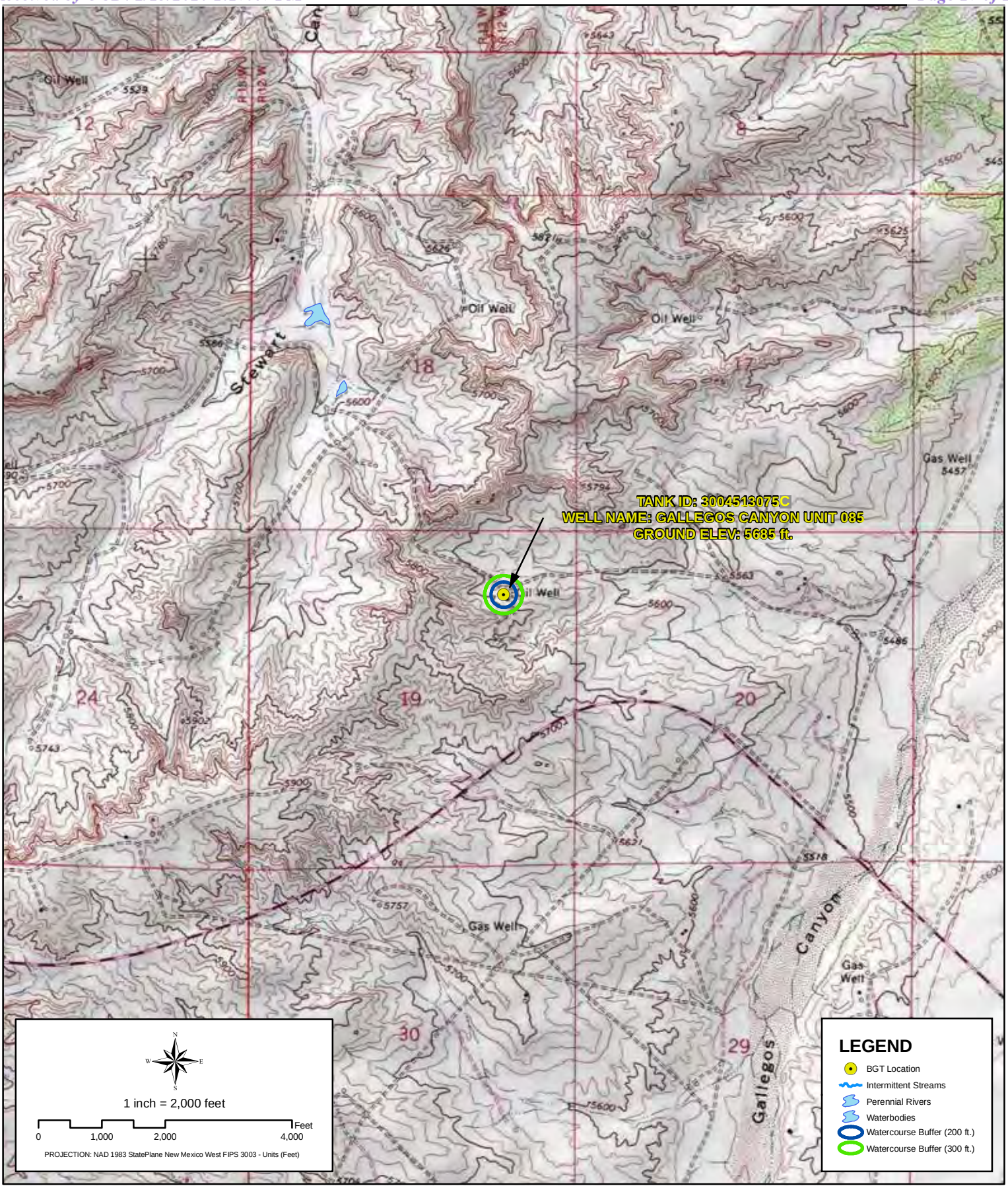
(A) Section 19, T28N, R12W
API #: 3004513075
Incident #: NCS1934553275

Imagery date: 4/6/2019
WH GPS Coord.: 36.652291,-108.147527
21 bgt GPS Coord.: 36.651982,-108.147783

FIGURE 2



BPX - Gallegos Canyon Unit 085
API #: 3004513075
Tank ID: 3004513075C
(A) Section 19, Township 28.0N, Range 12W, P.M. NM 23



Creation Date: 5/7/2010 Created by: PRW

File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector_10\Sector_10B\MXDs\3004513075A.mxd Reviewed by: AGH

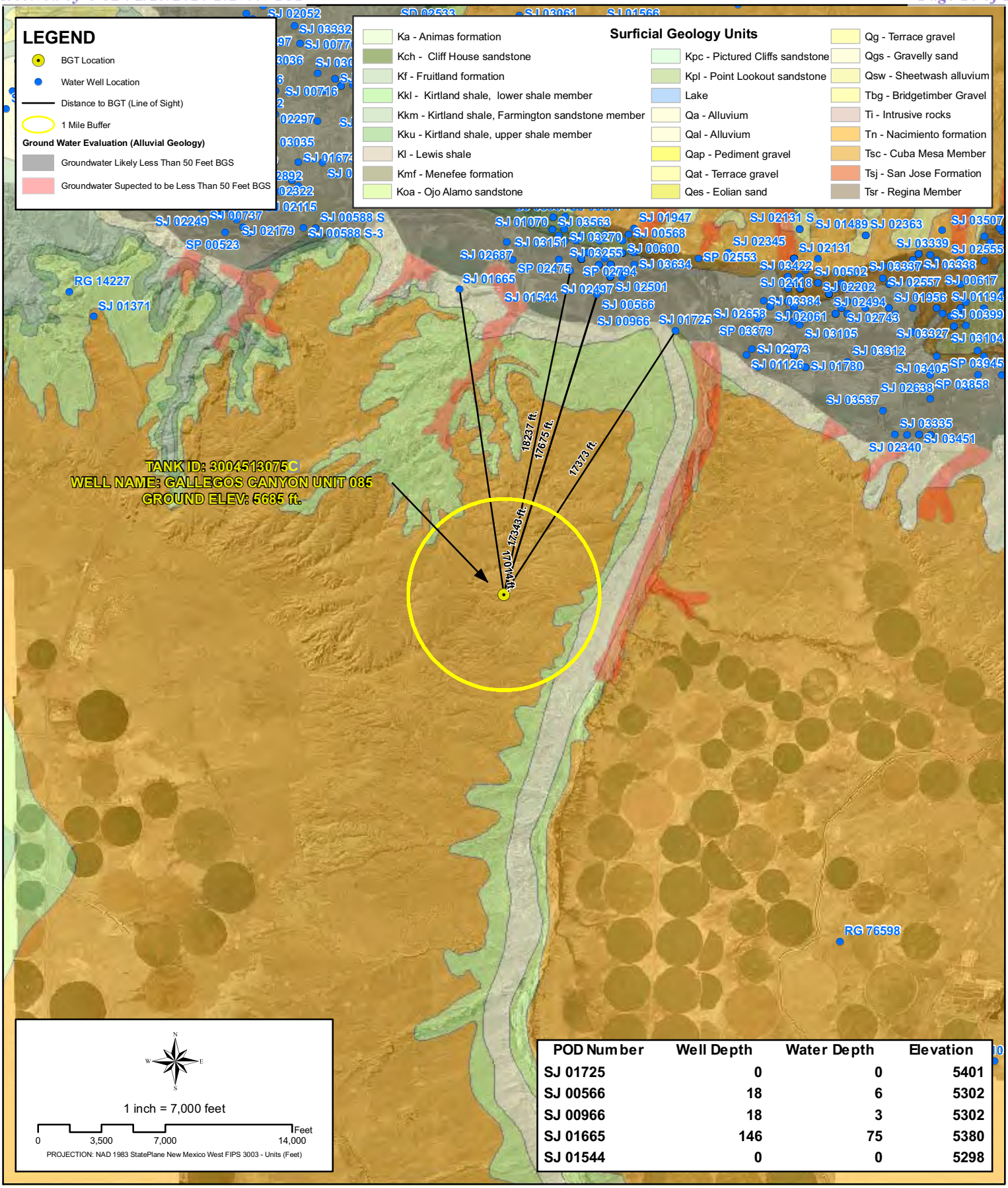
PROXIMITY TO WATERCOURSES

WELL NAME: GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

API NUMBER: 3004513075 TANK ID: 3004513075C

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 28.0N, RANGE 12W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE 2A



POD Number	Well Depth	Water Depth	Elevation
SJ 01725	0	0	5401
SJ 00566	18	6	5302
SJ 00966	18	3	5302
SJ 01665	146	75	5380
SJ 01544	0	0	5298

Creation Date: 5/18/2010
Created by: PRW
File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector_10\Sector_10B\MXDs\3004513075A.mxd
Reviewed by: AGH

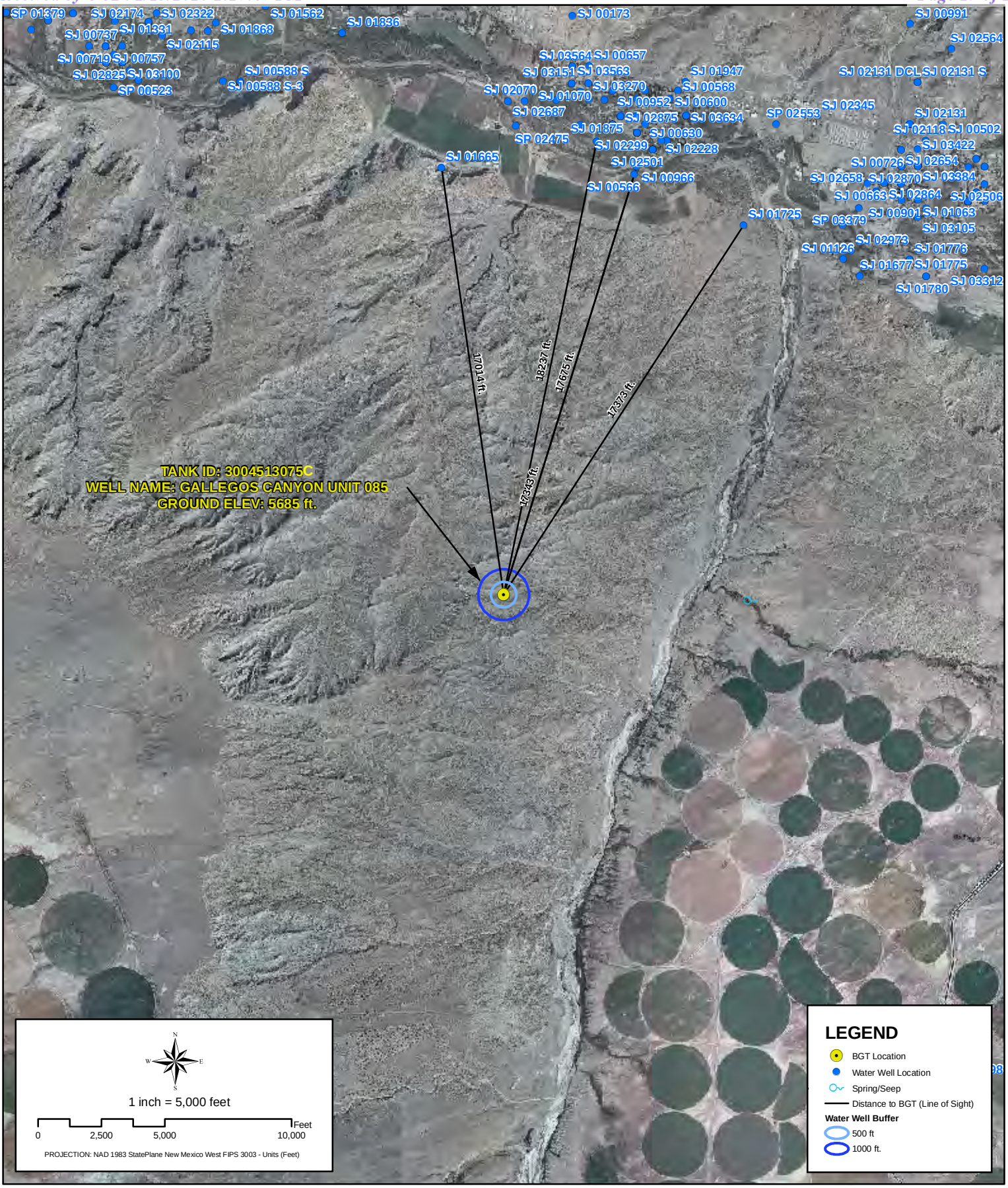
GROUNDWATER LESS THAN 50 FT.

WELL NAME: GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

API NUMBER: 3004513075 TANK ID: 3004513075C

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 28.0N, RANGE 12W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE 3



Creation Date: 5/7/2010 Created by: PRW

File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector_10\Sector_10B\MXDs\3004513075A.mxd Reviewed by: AGH

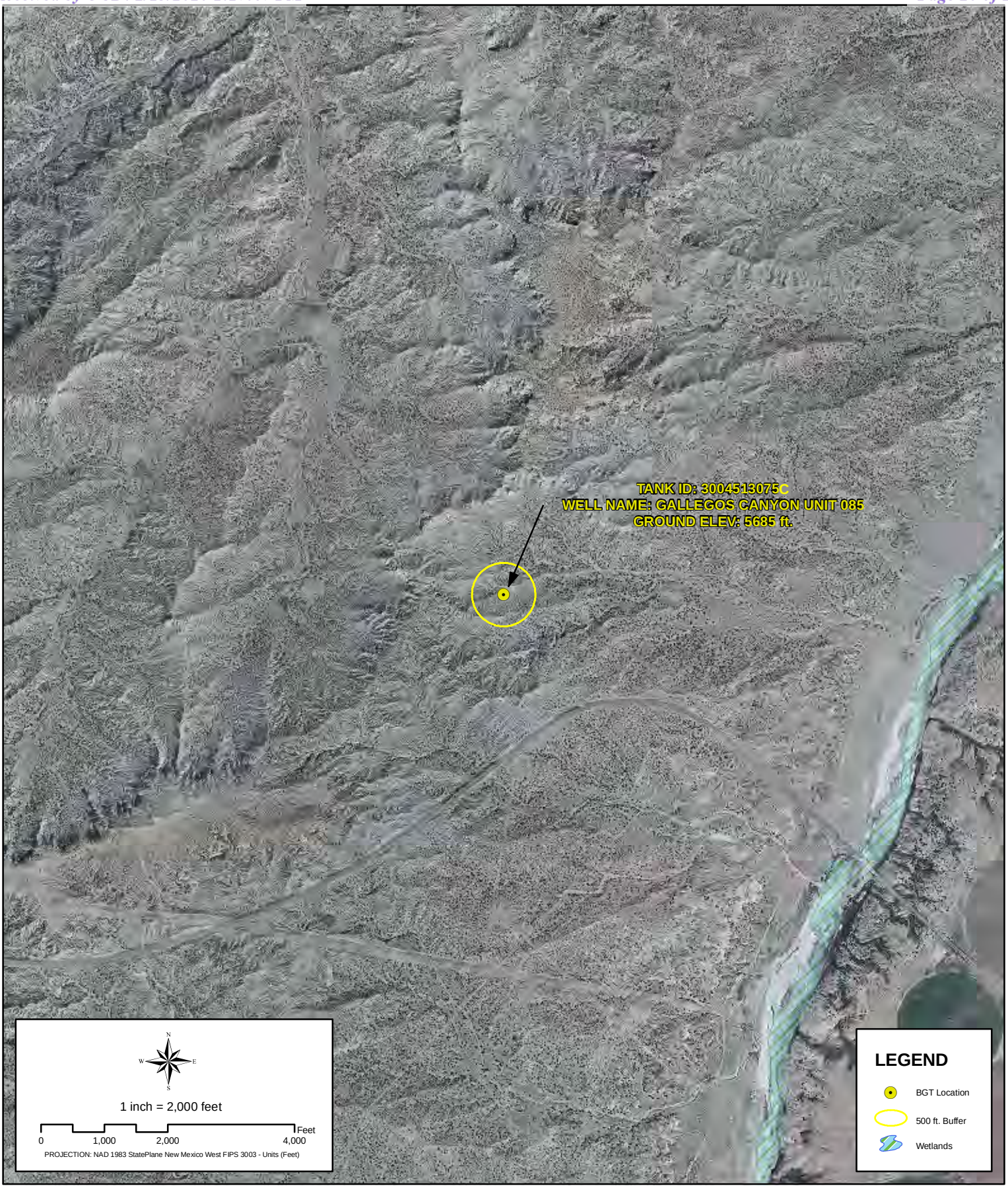
PROXIMITY TO WATER WELLS

WELL NAME: GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

API NUMBER: 3004513075 TANK ID: 3004513075C

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 28.0N, RANGE 12W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE 4



Creation Date: 5/7/2010 Created by: PRW

File Path:X:\BP\PASS\Sector_10\Sector_10B\MXDs\3004513075A.mxd Reviewed by: AGH

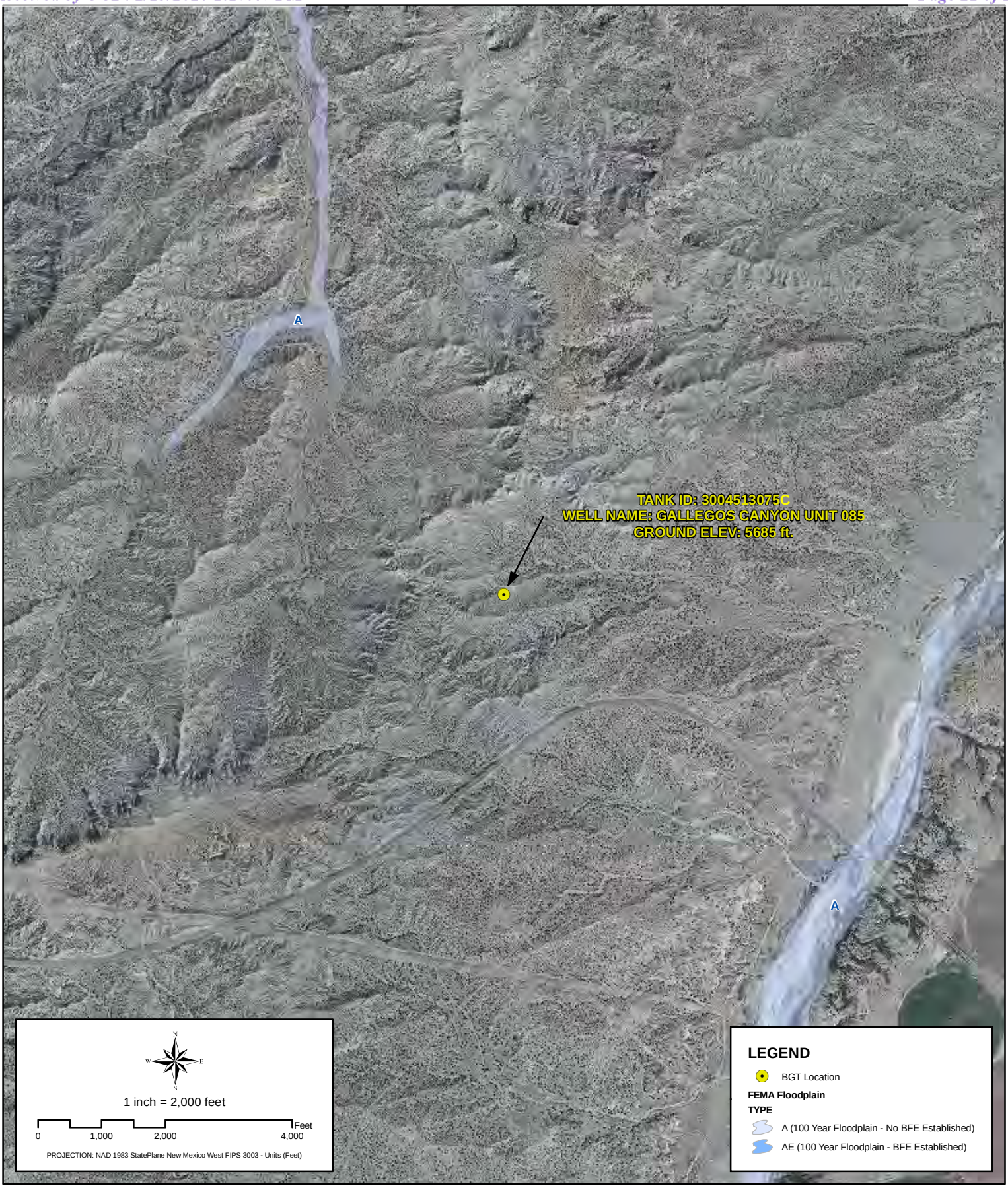
PROXIMITY TO WETLANDS

WELL NAME: GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

API NUMBER: 3004513075 TANK ID: 3004513075C

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 28.0N, RANGE 12W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE 5



Creation Date: 5/7/2010 Created by: PRW

File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector_10\Sector_10B\MXDs\3004513075A.mxd Reviewed by: AGH

PROXIMITY TO FLOODPLAIN

WELL NAME: GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT 085

API NUMBER: 3004513075 TANK ID: 3004513075C

SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 28.0N, RANGE 12W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE 6

SOUTHERN SAN JUAN BASIN (SSJB) Figure Citation List

Figure 2: Proximity to Significant Watercourses

Layers: Topographic Imagery: USGS (1999)

USGS 24k Topographic map series. 1:24000. Maps are seamless, scanned images of USGS paper topographic maps. Data created using Terrain Navigator, Copyright 1999, Maptech Inc.

Figure 3: Groundwater Greater Than 50 ft.

Layers: Water Wells: iWaters Database: NMOSE/ISC (Dec. 2009) New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

/ISC iWaters database. (Data updated: 12/2009. Data received: 03/09/2010). Data available from:

http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html.

Cathodic Wells: Tierra Corrosion Control, Inc. (Aug. 2008)

Tierra Corrosion Control, Inc. 1700 Schofield Ln. Farmington, NM 87401. Driller's Data Log. (Data collected: All data are associated with cathodic protection wells installed at BP facilities between 2008-2009. Data received: 05/06/2010).

Hydrogeological Evaluation: Wright Water Engineers, Inc. (2008)

Evaluation completed by Wright Water Engineers, Inc. Durango Office. Data created using digital statewide geology at 1:500,000 from USGS in combination with 10m Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from NRCS. (Data compiled: 2008.)

Results: Spatial Polygons representing "Groundwater likely to be less than 50 ft." and "Groundwater suspected to be less than 50 ft.".

Surficial Geology: USGS (1963/1987)

Data digitized and rectified by Geospatial Consultants. (Data digitized: 03/23/ 2010). Original hard copy maps sourced from United States Geological Survey (USGS). Data available from: http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/.

Geology, Structure and Uranium Deposits of the Shiprock Quadrangle, New Mexico and Arizonia. 1:250,000. I - 345. Compiled by Robert B. O'Sullivan and Helen M. Beikman. 1963.

Geologic Map of the Aztec 1 x 2 Quadrangle, Northwestern New Mexico and Southern Colorado. 1:250,000. I - 1730. Compiled by Kim Manley, Glenn R. Scott, and Reinhard A. Wobus. 1987.

Aerial Imagery: Conoco (Summer 2009)

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery. Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

Provided as tiled .tiff images and indexed using polygon index layer.

Layers:
Perennial Streams: NHD, USGS (2010)

National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). U.S. Geological Survey. (Data last updated: 02/19/ 2010. Data received: 03/09/2010). High-resolution: 1:24,000. Digital Representation of USGS 24k Topographic map series with field updates as required. Data available from:
http://nhd.usgs.gov/.

Intermittent Streams: NHD, USGS (2010)

National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). U.S. Geological Survey. (Data last updated: 02/19/ 2010. Data received: 03/09/2010). High-resolution: 1:24,000. Digital Representation of USGS 24k Topographic map series with field updates as required. Data available from:
http://nhd.usgs.gov/.

Water Bodies: NHD, USGS (2010)

National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). U.S. Geological Survey. (Data last updated: 02/19/ 2010. Data received: 03/09/2010). High-resolution: 1:24,000. Digital representation of USGS 24k Topographic map series with field updates as required. Data available from:
http://nhd.usgs.gov/.

USGS Topographic Maps: USGS (2007)

USGS 24k Topographic map series. 1:24000. Maps are seamless, scanned images of USGS paper topographic maps.

Data available from: http://store.usgs.gov.

Layers: Aerial Imagery: Google Earth Pro (4/6/2019)

Evaluation completed by Blagg Engineering, Inc., Bloomfield, NM. (2019)

Figure 4: Proximity to Water Wells

Layers: Water Wells: iWaters Database: NMOSE/ISC (Dec. 2009) New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) /ISC iWaters database. (Data updated: 12/2009. Data received: 03/09/2010). Data available from:

http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html.

Springs/Seeps: NHD, USGS (2010)

National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). U.S. Geological Survey. (Data last updated: 02/19/ 2010. Data received: 03/09/2010). High-resolution: 1:24,000. Digital representation of USGS 24k Topographic map series with field updates as required. Data available from:
http://nhd.usgs.gov/.

Aerial Imagery: Conoco (Summer 2009)

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery. Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

Provided as tiled .tiff images and indexed using polygon index layer.

Figure 5: Proximity to Wetlands

Layers: Wetlands: **NWI (2010)** National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). U.S Fish and Wildlife Service. (Data last updated: 09/25/2009. Data received: 03/21/2010). Data available from: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/.

Aerial Imagery: **Conoco (Summer 2009)**

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery. Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

Provided as tiled .tiff images and indexed using polygon index layer.

Figure 6: Proximity to FEMA Floodplain

Layers: FEMA Floodplain: **FEMA (varying years)** Data digitized and rectified by Wright Water Engineers, Inc. (Data digitized: August 2008). Digitized from hard copy Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) (varying years) of San Juan County.

Aerial Imagery: **Conoco (Summer 2009)**

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery. Projected coordinate system name: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

Provided as tiled .tiff images and indexed using polygon index layer.