Form 3160-5
(August 2007)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED
OMB No. 1004-0137
Expires: July 31, 2010

RECEIVED
MAR 10 2016
Farmington Field Office
Bureau of Land Management

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE *- Other instructions on page 2.*

5. Lease Serial No. **SF-078972**

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit of CA/Agreement, Name and/or No. **San Juan 28-7 Unit**

1. Type of Well
☐ Oil Well ☒ Gas Well ☐ Other

8. Well Name and No. **San Juan 28-7 Unit 156**

2. Name of Operator **ConocoPhillips Company**

9. API Well No. **30-039-20417**

3a. Address **PO Box 4289, Farmington, NM 87499**

3b. Phone No. (include area code) **(505) 326-9700**

10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area **Basin DK**

4. Location of Well *(Footage, Sec., T.,R.,M., or Survey Description)* **Unit B (NW/NE), 990' FNL & 1750' FEL, Sec. 10, T27N, R7W**

11. Country or Parish, State **Rio Arriba , New Mexico**

12. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION			
☒ Notice of Intent	☐ Acidize	☐ Deepen	☐ Production (Start/Resume)	☐ Water Shut-Off
	☐ Alter Casing	☐ Fracture Treat	☐ Reclamation	☐ Well Integrity
☐ Subsequent Report	☐ Casing Repair	☐ New Construction	☐ Recomplete	☐ Other
	☐ Change Plans	☒ Plug and Abandon	☐ Temporarily Abandon	
☐ Final Abandonment Notice	☐ Convert to Injection	☐ Plug Back	☐ Water Disposal	

13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operation: Clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof. If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplete horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones. Attach the bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA. Required subsequent reports must be filed within 30 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 must be filed once Testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.)

ConocoPhillips Company requests permission to P&A the subject well per the attached procedure, current and proposed wellbore schematic. A closed loop system will be utilized for this P&A. The Pre-Disturbance onsite was held on 3/1/2016 with Bob Switzer/BLM. The revegetation plan is attached.

BLM'S APPROVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF THIS ACTION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE LESSEE AND OPERATOR FROM OBTAINING ANY OTHER AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONS ON FEDERAL AND INDIAN LANDS

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3
MAR 21 2016

14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Name *(Printed/Typed)* **Larissa Farrell**

Title **Staff Regulatory Technician**

Signature Larissa Farrell

Date **3/9/2016**

THIS SPACE FOR FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE

Approved by

Title PE

Date 3/17/16

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Office FFO

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

(Instruction on page 2)

NMOCD

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ConocoPhillips
SAN JUAN 28-7 UNIT 156
Expense - P&A

Lat 36° 35' 35.232" N **Long 107° 33' 28.08" W**

PROCEDURE

This project requires the use of an A-Plus steel tank to handle waste fluids circulated from the well and cement wash up.

1. Hold pre-job safety meeting. Comply with all NMOD, BLM, and COP safety and environmental regulations. Test rig anchors prior to moving in rig. **Before RU, run slickline to remove downhole equipment. If an obstruction is found, set a locking-3-slip-stop in the tubing.**

2. MIRU workover rig. Check casing, tubing, and bradenhead pressures and record them in WellView. **If there is pressure on the BH, contact the Wells Engineer.**

3. Remove existing piping on casing valve. RU blow lines from casing valves and begin blowing down casing pressure. Kill well as necessary. Ensure well is dead or on a vacuum.

4. ND wellhead and NU BOPE. Pressure and function test BOP to 250 psi low and 1000 psi over SICP high to a maximum of 2000 psi held and charted for 10 minutes per COP Well Control Manual. PU and remove tubing hanger.

5. Release Baker R4 packer. TOOH with tubing (per pertinent data sheet). Lay down packer.
Tubing size: 2-3/8" 4.7# J-55 EUE **Set Depth:** 7,585' **KB:** 13'

6. PU 3-7/8" bit and watermelon mill and round trip as deep as possible above top perforation at 7436'.

7. PU 4-1/2" cement retainer on tubing, and set at 7386'. Pressure test tubing to 1000 psi. Sting out of CR. Load hole, and pressure test casing to 800 psi. If casing does not test, spot or tag subsequent plugs as appropriate. POOH with tubing.

8. RU wireline and run CBL from 7386' to surface to identify TOC. Adjust plugs as necessary for new TOC. *Email log copy to Wells Engineer, Troy Salyers (BLM) at tsalyers@blm.gov, and Brandon Powell (NMOCD) at brandon.powell@state.nm.us upon completion of logging operations.*

All cement volumes use 100% excess outside pipe and 50' excess inside pipe. The stabilizing wellbore fluid will be 8.3 ppg, sufficient to balance all exposed formation pressures. All cement will be ASTM Class B mixed at 15.6 ppg with a 1.18 cf/sk yield.

9. Plug 1 - Dakota and Graneros Formation Tops, 7286' - 7386', 12 Sacks Class B Cement
Mix cement as described aboye and spot a balanced plug inside casing. Pull up hole.

10. Plug 2 - Mancos Formation Top, 5752' - 5852', 12 Sacks Class B Cement
Mix cement as described above and spot a balanced plug inside casing. Pull out of hole.

11. Plug 3 - Mesa Verde and Chacra Formation Tops, 4073' - 4890', 492 Sacks Class B Cement
Rig up wireline. Perforate 3 squeeze holes at 4890'. Pull out of hole and rig down wireline. Pick up cement retianer and set at 4840'. Mix cement as described above and squeeze 430 sacks under the retainer. Sting out and balance 62 sacks above the retainer. Pull up hole.

12. Plug 4 - Pictured Cliffs and Fruitland Coal Formation Tops, 2874' - 3212', 30 Sacks Class B Cement
Mix cement as described above and spot a balanced plug inside casing. Pull out of hole.

13. Plug 5 - Kirtland and Ojo Alamo Formation Tops, 2300' - 2517', 134 Sacks Class B Cement
Rig up wireline. Perforate 3 squeeze holes at 2517'. Pull out of hole and rig down wireline. Pick up cement retianer and set at 2467'. Mix cement as described above and squeeze 117 sacks under the retainer. Sting out and balance 17 sacks above the retainer. Pull up hole.

14. Plug 6 - Surface Casing Shoe and Surface Plug, 0' - 258', 124 Sacks Class B Cement
RU WL and perforate 4 big hole charge (if available) squeeze holes at 258'. TOOH and RD wireline. Observe well for 30 minutes per BLM regulations. RU pump, close blind rams and establish circulation out bradenhead with water. Circulate BH clean. TIH with 4-1/2" CR and set at 208'. Mix 104 sacks of cement and squeeze until good cement returns to surface out BH valve. Shut BH valve and squeeze to max 200 psi. Sting out of CR and reverse circulate cement out of tubing. TOOH and LD stinger. TIH with open ended tubing to 208'. Mix 20 sacks of cement and pump inside plug. TOOH and LD Tubing. SI well and WOC.

CURRENT SCHEMATIC

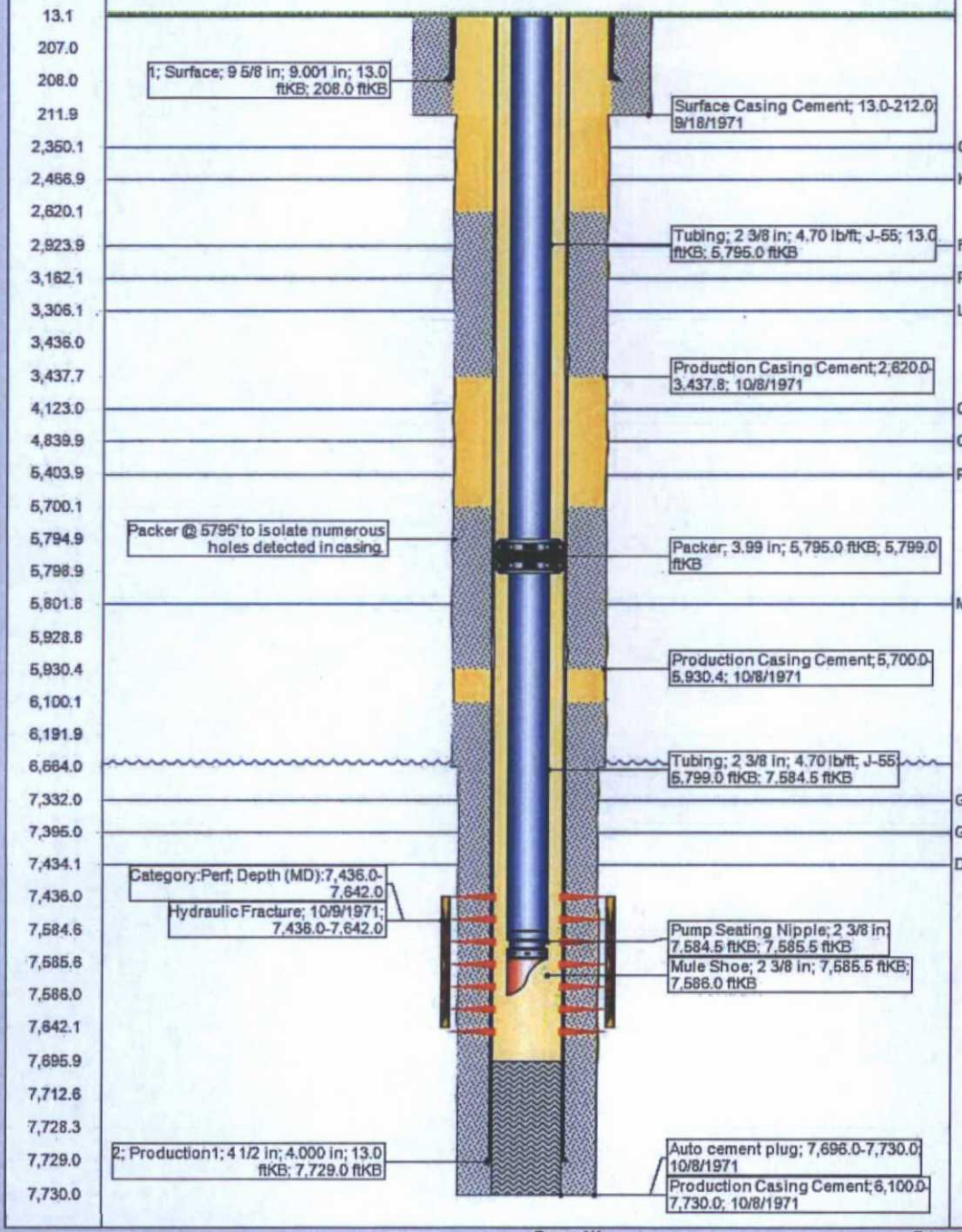
ConocoPhillips

SAN JUAN 28-7 UNIT #156

District	Field Name	API / UWI	County	State/Province
SOUTH	DK	3003920417	RIO ARRIBA	NEW MEXICO

Original Spud Date	Surface Legal Location	E/W Dist (ft)	E/W Ref	N/S Dist (ft)	N/S Ref
9/17/1971	010-027N-007W-B	1,750.00	FEL	990.00	FNL

Vertical - Original Hole, 12/14/2015 9:23:37 AM



Report Printed: 12/14/2015

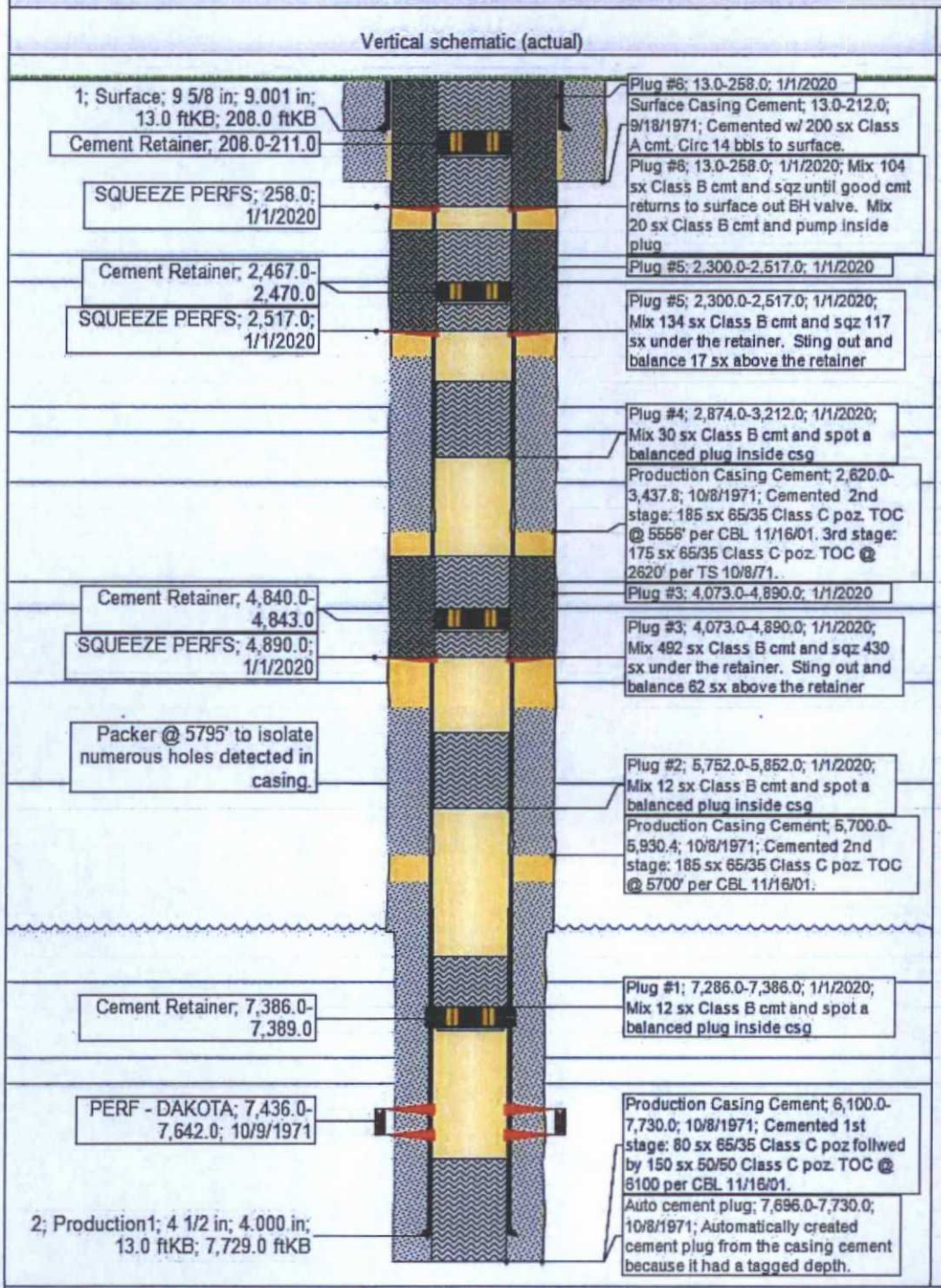
ConocoPhillips

Schematic - Proposed
SAN JUAN 28-7 UNIT #156

District	Field Name	API / UWI	County	State/Province
SOUTH	DK	3003920417	RIO ARRIBA	NEW MEXICO

Original Spud Date	Surf Loc	East/West Distance (ft)	East/West Reference	N/S Dist (ft)	North/South Reference
9/17/1971	010-027N-007W-B	1,750.00	FEL	990.00	FNL

Vertical - Original Hole, 1/1/2020 5:30:00 AM



United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Re-Vegetation Plan

San Juan 28-7 Unit 156

March 10, 2016

BLM

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Farmington District
Farmington Field Office
6251 N. College Blvd., Ste. A
Farmington, NM 87402
Phone: (505) 564-7600
FAX: (505) 564-7608

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Information

Applicant:	ConocoPhillips
Project Type (Well, Access Road, Pipeline, Facility, etc.):	Well, access road, and pipeline (Enterprise)
Well, Oil and Gas Lease, or Right-of-Way (ROW) Name:	San Juan 28-7 Unit 156 (30-039-20417)
Legal Location: (Quarter/ Quarter Section, Township, Range, County, State):	**Unit B, Sec. 10, T27N, R7W Rio Arriba, NM**
Lease Number:	SF-078972
Application for Permit to Drill (APD) Approval Date:	9/1/1971

1.2. Conformance with Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures

This reclamation plan has been prepared to meet the requirements and guidelines of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO) Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures (BLM 2013a) and Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1.

The ConocoPhillips contact person for this reclamation plan is:

Name: Michael Marquez
Title: Projects Lead
Company: ConocoPhillips
Address 1: 3401 E. 30th Street, Farmington, NM 87402
Address 2: P.O. Box 4289, Farmington, NM 87499
Phone: 505-599-4019

1.2.1. Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C

Completion of a Vegetation Reclamation Plan in accordance with Procedure C of the BLM/FFO Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures is required for surface disturbing actions, grants, or permits authorized by the BLM/FFO resulting in bare mineral soil **across an area greater than 0.1 acre**.

1.2.2. Revision of the Reclamation Plan

ConocoPhillips may submit a request to the BLM/FFO to revise the Reclamation Plan at any time during the life of the project in accordance to page 44 of the Gold Book (USDI-USDA 2007). ConocoPhillips will utilize the Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells Form 3160-5, and include justification for the revision request.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is recommended to P&A the subject well as it is no longer economical to produce.

2.1. Vegetation Community

A pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit was held with the BLM/FFO and ConocoPhillips, on 3/1/2016 During this site visit, of the eight most common BLM/FFO vegetation communities, it was determined that Pinon Juniper vegetation community best represents the project area. A detailed description of this vegetation community is available on the New Mexico BLM web page (http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Farmington_Field_Office/ffo_planning/surface_use_plan_of.html).

During the site visit, it was determined that the project area is located within a heavily grazed area. This conclusion is evidenced by an overabundance of animal tracks. Therefore, the BLM/FFO Reduced Palatability Seed Mix will be utilized within the project area. The plant species that were picked from the Reduced Palatability Seed List is found in Appendix A.

2.2. Pre-Plug and Abandonment Weed Survey

During the pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit, the proposed action area was surveyed for noxious weeds listed on the New Mexico Department of Agriculture's A and B list. The completed weed survey is found in Appendix B.

The survey found no noxious weeds within the proposed project site. The Onsite Noxious Weed form was completed, signed by the BLM/FFO representative and the ConocoPhillips representative and submitted to the BLM/FFO weed coordinator.

2.3. Final Reclamation Soil Evaluation

The BLM/FFO representative and the ConocoPhillips representative have collaboratively decided at the pre-plug-and-abandonment site visit that no soil testing is necessary for the proposed project area.

3. RECLAMATION TECHNIQUES FOR SUCCESSFUL RE-VEGETATION

3.1. Topsoil Replacement

Topsoil and sub-surface soils will be replaced in the proper order prior to final seedbed preparation. The topsoil on location is Sandy Loam. It will be stripped and the fill put back in original cut.

3.2. Water Management/Erosion Control Features

The BLM/FFO representative and the ConocoPhillips representative will collaborate to develop site-specific erosion control or water management features and to identify installation locations. Erosion control or water management features that may be used include (but are not limited to) sediment basins or sediment traps, silt fencing, erosion control blankets or geotextiles, and straw wattles.

- Construct silt trap in southeast corner.
- Construct diversion ditch. Northeast side draining to southwest.

3.3. Seedbed Preparation

For cut-and-fill slopes, initial seedbed preparation will consist of backfilling and recontouring to achieve the configuration shown on the onsite reclamation re-contour plan in Appendix C. Disturbed areas will be recontoured to blend with the surrounding landscape, emphasizing restoration of the existing drainage patterns and landform to pre-construction conditions, to the extent practical.

Following final contouring, the backfilled or ripped surfaces will be covered evenly with stockpiled topsoil. Final seedbed preparation will consist of raking or harrowing the topsoil prior to seeding to promote a firm – but not compacted – seedbed, without surface crusting.

Seedbed preparation for compacted areas will be ripped to a minimum depth of twelve (12) inches, with a maximum furrow spacing of two (2) feet. Where practical, ripping will be conducted in two passes at perpendicular directions. Disking will be conducted if large clumps or clods remain after ripping. Any tilling or disking will occur along the contour of the slope. Seed drills also will run along the contour to provide terracing and prevent rapid runoff and erosion. If broadcast seeding is used, a dozer or other tracked equipment shall track perpendicular to the slope prior to broadcast seeding.

3.4. Soil Amendments

Based on information gathered at the onsite inspection and as a result of any soil testing conducted for the proposed project area, the ConocoPhillips representative and the BLM/FFO representative have jointly decided that no soil amendments will be used during reclamation of the proposed project area.

3.5. Seeding

The seed pick list mix chosen for this project area is attached. Seeding will occur after facility set or within 180 days after earthwork is approved for optimal seeding conditions.

A seed drill or modified rangeland drill that allows for seeding species from different seed boxes at different planting depths will be used to seed the disturbed areas of the site. ConocoPhillips or its reclamation subcontractor will ensure that perennial grasses and shrubs are planted at the appropriate depth. Intermediate size seeds such as wheatgrasses and shrubs will be planted at a depth of 0.5 inches, larger seeds such as Indian ricegrass at 1 to 2 inches, and small seeds such as alkali sacaton and sand dropseed will be planted at a depth of 0.25 inches. In situations where differing planting depths are not practicable with the equipment being used, the entire mix will be planted no deeper than 0.25 inch. Drill seeding may be used on well-packed and stable soils on gentler slopes where tractors and drills are safely able to operate.

Where drill seeding is not practicable due to topography, the contractor will hand-broadcast seed using a "cyclone" hand seeder or similar broadcast seeder. Broadcast application of seed requires a doubling of the drill seeding rate. The recommended drill seeding rate is provided in Table A-3. Seed will then be raked-in so that it is planted no deeper than 0.25-inch below the surface.

3.6. Mulching

Mulch will be applied within the 24 hour period following completion of seeding. Mulching shall consist of crimping certified weed-free straw or certified weed-free native grass hay into the soil.

Straw or native grass hay mulch can be applied by hand broadcasting or blowing to a uniform depth of 2 to 3 inches, equivalent to a rate of about 2 tons per acre (one 74-pound bale per 800 square feet). When applied properly, approximately 20 to 40 percent of the original ground surface can be seen.

Straw or native grass hay mulch will then be anchored using one of the following methods:

- **Hand Punching**—a spade or shovel is used to punch straw into the soil at 12-inch intervals until all areas have straw standing perpendicularly to the slope and embedded at least 4-inches into the soil.
- **Roller Punching**—a roller equipped with straight studs not less than 6-inches long, from 4- to 6-inches wide and approximately 1-inch thick is rolled over the area spread with mulch.
- **Crimper Punching**—like roller punching, the crimper has serrated disk blades about 4-to 8-inches apart, which force the mulch into the soil. Crimping should be done in two directions with the final pass across the slope.

Mulch applications in extremely clayey soils should be evaluated carefully to avoid developing an adobe mixture. In these cases, a soil amendment may prove more beneficial.

3.7. Noxious and Invasive Weed Control

Should noxious or invasive weeds be documented after earthwork and seeding activities, the BLM/FFO weed coordinator will provide ConocoPhillips with specific requirements and instructions for weed treatments, including the time frame of treatment, approved herbicides that may be used, required documentation to be submitted to the BLM/FFO after treatment, and any other site specific instructions that may be applicable.

4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Per BLM/FFO Procedures - Procedure C guidelines: The Permit or Grant Holder is not required to monitor areas reclaimed under Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C. The Permit or Grant Holder is required to document to the BLM/FFO that areas vegetated under the Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C have attained the vegetation percent cover standard for the Pinon Juniper vegetation community in order to prove a successful reclamation for receipt of a FAN or relinquishment from the BLM/FFO.

4.1. Attainment of Vegetation Reclamation Standards

Each of the eight BLM/FFO vegetation communities included in the BLM/FFO Procedures has been assigned a vegetation percent cover standard for plant species classified as non-invasive/desirable and plant species classified as invasive/undesirable. The vegetation percent cover standard for non-invasive/desirable plant species within the Pinon Juniper vegetation community is equal to or greater than 20% Pinon Juniper. The vegetation percent cover standard for invasive/undesirable plant species is equal to or less than 10%. This vegetative cover standard will apply to the BLM/FFO Reduced Palatability Seed Mix. Per BLM/FFO Procedures, this vegetation percent cover standard must be attained before the BLM/FFO will issue a FAN or a relinquishment for the San Juan 28-7 Unit 156.

If earthwork associated with final abandonment activities results in 0.1 acre or more of bare soil, ConocoPhillips will follow the reclamation procedures outlined in this plan.

If, during the reclamation process, a reclaimed area has not met the vegetation percent cover standard, a conference will be held with ConocoPhillips, the BLM/FFO, and any other effected parties to analyze the issues affecting reclamation success. This process (including reclamation exception requests) is outlined in the BLM/FFO Procedures.

4.2. Final Abandonment

The permit holder is not responsible for achieving full ecological reclamation of bare soil resulting from an authorized action. Instead, the permit holder is responsible for achieving the short-term stability, visual, hydrological, and productivity objectives of the BLM/FFO. The performance-based revegetation standards focus on using the desired end condition as the ultimate determinant of acceptable vegetation

productivity. The attainment of the vegetation percent cover standards will fulfill the productivity objective of the BLM/FFO and contribute to the stability of the site.

Data collected from reading the line point intercept transect will be used to quantitatively document that the percent foliar cover vegetative standards established for the site have been attained. Once it has been determined that the percent foliar cover standard has been attained, a request for concurrence will be submitted to the BLM/FFO. The request for concurrence will include transect data sheets and photos taken from all the initial photo points established in the initial monitoring report. The BLM/FFO will review the request and either approve or deny the request within 60 days. If the BLM/FFO denies the request, the BLM/FFO may initiate a site inspection within 60 days of the denial to analyze the site and determine if remedy actions may be appropriate.

The project proponent will follow the Vegetation Reclamation Procedure C as detailed in the Farmington Field Office Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures (BLM 2013b). The percent cover standards listed previously must be attained prior to FFO approval of final abandonment, or an exception must be granted from FFO (per section 3.3.9).

5. REFERENCES

43 CFR Part 3160, "Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1; Onshore Oil and Gas Operations; Federal and Indian Oil and Gas Leases; Approval of Operations," 72 Federal Register 44 (07 March 2007), pp. 10328-10338.

BLM. 2013a. Farmington Field Office Bare Soil Reclamation Procedures. Available at: http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/nm/field_offices/farmington/farmington_planning/surface_use_plan_of.Par.69026.File.dat/FFO%20Bare%20Soil%20Reclamation%20Procedures%202-1-13.pdf. Accessed February 2013.

BLM. 2013b. Updated Reclamation Goals. Available at: http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Farmington_Field_Office/ffo_planning/surface_use_plan_of/updated_reclamation.html. Accessed February 2013.

U.S. Department of the Interior - U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDI-USDA). 2007. Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development. BLM/WO/ST-06/021+307/REV 07. Bureau of Land Management. Denver, Colorado. 84 pp.

APPENDIX A: SEED PICK LIST

SEED LIST PICK LISTS - ONSITE / PRE-DISTURBANCE SITE VISIT

Location: _____

Date: _____

Yellow highlighted species = introduced, not native

Sagebrush-Grass - Reclamation Goal: Native/Desirables ≥ 35%

Common Name	Scientific Name	Season	Form
	Pick 2		
Fourwing saltbush	*Atriplex canescens*	C	S
Antelope bitterbrush	*Purshia tridentata*	C	S
winterfat	*Krascheninnikovia lanata*	C	S
	Pick 3		
Indian ricegrass	*Achnatherum hymenoides*	C	B
Blue grama	*Bouteloua gracilis*	W	Sod
James' galleta	*Pleuraphis jamesii*	W	B / Sod
Sand dropseed	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	W	B
Western wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	C	Sod
	Pick 1		
Bottlebrush squirreltail	*Elymus elymoides*	C	B
Siberian wheatgrass	*Agropyron fragile*	C	B
	Pick 2		
Small burnet	*Sanguisorba minor*	C	F
Rocky Mountain bee plant	*Cleome serrulata*	C	F
Lewis flax (BLM list says blue, this not blue flax)	*Linum lewisii*	C	F

Pinon-Juniper

Types/Characteristics:

- Persistent PJ Woodlands (shallow, rocky soils).
  - Canopy – sparse stands of scattered, small trees to dense stands of larger trees
  - Understory – variable, sparse, extensive areas of litter and bare soil or rock
  - Site conditions – most common on rugged uplands with shallow, coarse-textured, and often rocky soils
  - Reclamation goal - Native/Desirables ≥ 20%
- Wooded shrublands (deeper soils).
  - Canopy – variable tree component ranging from very sparse to dense; oneseed & alligator juniper most common
  - Understory – well-developed shrub stratum (biotic community in this ecosystem); variable grass-forb cover
  - Site conditions – most common shallow, rocky soils on mountains to deep soils of intermontane valleys;
  - Reclamation goal - Native/Desirables ≥ 20%

Common Name	Scientific Name	Season	Form
	Pick 1		
✓ Mountain mahogany	*Cercocarpus montanus*	W	S
Antelope bitterbrush	*Purshia tridentata*	C	S
	Pick 2		
✓ Western wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	C	B
Bottlebrush squirreltail	*Elymus elymoides*	C	B
✓ Needle and thread	*Hesperostipa comata*	C	B
	Pick 3		
✓ Indian ricegrass	*Achnatherum hymenoides*	C	B
✓ Blue grama	*Bouteloua gracilis*	W	B
✓ Sand dropseed	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	W	B
Prairie junegrass	*Koeleria macrantha*	C	B
Muttongrass	*Poa fendleriana*	C	B
	Pick 1		
✓ Scarlet globemallow	*Sphaeralcea coccinea*	W	F
Utah sweetvetch	*Hedysarum boreale*	W	F

APPENDIX B: WEED SURVEY

Onsite Noxious Weed Form

If noxious weeds are found during the onsite, fill out form and submit to FFO weed coordinator
Operator ConocoPhillips Surveyor(s) Samuel Jaquez
Well Name and Number San Juan 28-7 156 Date 3-1-2016
Location: Township, Range, Section Sec 10, T27N R7W
Location of Project NAD 83 Decimal Degrees

Class A Noxious Weed – Check Box if Found

	Alfombrilla		Diffuse knapweed		Hydrilla		Purple starthistle		Yellow toadflax
	Black henbane		Dyer's woad		Leafy spurge		Ravenna grass		
	Camelthorn		Eurasian watermilfoil		Oxeye daise		Scotch thistle		
	Canada thistle		Giant salvinia		Parrotfeather		Spotted knapweed		
	Dalmation toadflax		Hoary cress		Purple loosestrife		Yellow starthistle		

Class B Noxious Weed – Check Box if Found

	African rue		Perennial pepperweed		Russian knapweed		Tree of heaven
	Chicory		Musk thistle		Poison hemlock		
	Halogeton		Malta starthistle		Teasel		

Comments:

NONE FOUND

FFO Representative: Bob Switzer
sign and date

Operator Representative 3-1-2016
sign and date

APPENDIX C: RECLAMATION RE-CONTOUR PLAN

Re-Contour Location Plan

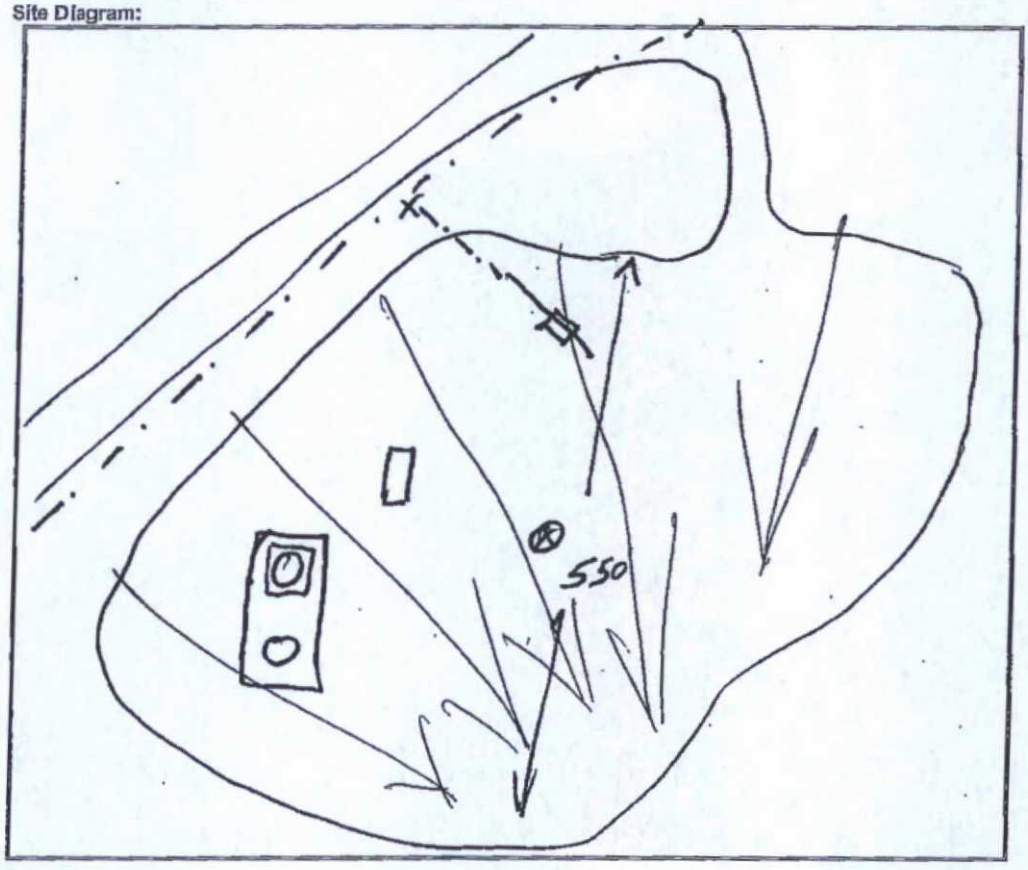
Well Name: SJ 28-7 156 Drafted by COP Rep: SAMUEL JAQUEZ

Approved by BLM FFO Rep: BOB SWITZER

North Arrow ↑

Date: 3-1-2016

Site Diagram:



Re-Contour Details:

DO NOT BURY GRAVEL IN PIT AREA THIS SOIL WILL BE MOVED

STRIP TOP SOIL + STACK

P&A Field Inspection Sheet

Date 3-1-2016 Specialist Samuel Tsosie

Operator ConocoPhillips Well Name & Number SJ 28-7 156

API Number 30-039-20417

Lease Number SF-078972 Section 10 Township 27N Range 7W

Footage 990 FNL & 1750 FEL

Surface: ☒BLM ☐ BOR ☐ State County RIO ARRIBA State NM

Twinned: ☐Yes ☒No

Well pad

Topography SANDSTONE BENCHES Stockpile Topsoil ☒Yes ☐No

Soil Type SANDY LOAM

Vegetation Community PINON/Juniper

1 MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY
2 WESTERN WHEAT GRASS
3 NEEDLE & THREAD
4 INDIAN RICEGRASS
5 BLUE GRAMA
6 SAND DROPSEED
7 SCARLET GLOBEMALLOW

Vegetation Cages: ☐Yes ☒No

Facilities on Location: ☒Tanks, ☒Meter Runs, ☒Separators, ☐ Compressor, ☒Day tanks, Pipeline Riser ☒Yes ☐No

Gravel Present: ☒Yes ☐No Bury ☒Yes ☐No Main Road BURY IN CUT SLOPE

Steel Pits: Above Grade/ Below Grade: Where on Location

Cathodic Groundbed on Location: ☐Yes ☒No In Service ☐Yes ☐No Abandoned ☐Yes ☒No Plugged ☐Yes ☐No

Remove Wire ☒ Remove Rectifier ☐

Trash on Location ☐Yes ☒No Power Poles Present ☐Yes ☒No Remove Power Poles ☐Yes ☐No

Construct Diversion Ditch ☐Above ☐Below ☐Around

NORTH EAST side draining TO SOUTH WEST Contaminated Soil Present: ☐Yes ☒No

side draining Remove: ☐Yes Where on Location N/A

Construct Silt Trap (s) IN SOUTH EAST CORNER

Re-contour Disturbed Areas to Natural Terrain: ☒Yes ☐No

Special Features VERY LONG PUSH MAY NEED SCRAPER

Location & Access Barricade ☐Yes ☐No How

Construction Comments/Concerns DO NOT BURY GRAVEL IN PIT TANK AREA THIS SOIL WILL BE MOVED!

Access Road

Access Length NO/ ROAD Remediation Methods: ☐ RIP ☐ Disk ☐ Water Bars ☐ Re-establish Drainages,

Other

Access Condition ☐ Below grade ☐ Above grade ☐ Other

Culverts: ☐Yes ☐No Cattle Guard: ☐Yes ☐No Reconstruct Fence: ☐Yes ☐No Surfacing Material: ☐Yes ☐No

What to do w/ Material

Road Comments/ Concerns

Pipeline

Pipeline Company: Enterprise, Williams, Other

Location P/L: Where ENTERPRISE

Relocate Riser ☐Yes ☐No Where REMOVE GAS LINE

Pipeline Length 20' Remediation Methods

.99 or > Acres of disturbance- Need SUPO: ☐Yes

Comments/ Concerns

Grazing

Grazing Permittee PAC4020

Type of Grazing (cattle/sheep) CATTLE

Season of Use SUMMER + FALL

Operator's Representative

Pipeline Rep

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
FARMINGTON DISTRICT OFFICE
6251 COLLEGE BLVD.
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87402

Attachment to notice of
Intention to Abandon:

Re: Permanent Abandonment
Well: San Juan 28-7 Unit 156

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Plugging operations authorized are subject to the attached "General Requirements for Permanent Abandonment of Wells on Federal and Indian Lease."

2. Farmington Office is to be notified at least 24 hours before the plugging operations commence (505) 564-7750.

3. The following modifications to your plugging program are to be made:

a) Set a cement plug (6455-6355) ft. to cover the Gallup top. BLM picks top of Gallup at 6405 ft.

b) Set plug #2 (5950-5850) ft. to cover the Mancos top. BLM picks top of Mancos at 5900 ft.

c) Bring the top of plug #4 to 2768 ft. to cover the Fruitland top. BLM picks top of Fruitland at 2818 ft. Adjust cement volume accordingly.

d) Bring the top of Plug #5 to 2256 ft. inside/outside to cover the Ojo Alamo top. BLM picks top of Ojo Alamo at 2306 ft. Adjust cement volume accordingly.

e) Set a cement plug (1062-962) ft. to cover the Nacimiento top. BLM picks top of Nacimiento at 1012 ft.

Operator will run a CBL to verify cement top. Submit the electronic copy of the log for verification to the following addresses: jwsavage@blm.gov Brandon.Powell@state.nm.us

You are also required to place cement excesses per 4.2 and 4.4 of the attached General Requirements.

Office Hours: 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.