<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 <u>District III</u> 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 <u>District IV</u> 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-144 Revised June 6, 2013 For temporary pits, below-grade tanks, and multi-well fluid management pits, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.
15800 Proposed Alter	Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or	Plan Application
Type of action: Below g Permit o Closure Modifica or proposed alternative metho	rade tank registration f a pit or proposed alternative method of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternat ation to an existing permit/or registration plan only submitted for an existing permitted o d	ive method r non-permitted pit, below-grade tank,
Instructions: Please submit one	application (Form C-144) per individual pit, below	-grade tank or alternative request
Please be advised that approval of this request does not r environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of	relieve the operator of liability should operations result is responsibility to comply with any other applicable go	in pollution of surface water, ground water or the overnmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
1. Operator: <u>ConocoPhillips Company</u> OGRI	D # <u>217817</u>	OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3
Address: P.O. Box 4289, Farmington, New Mex	ico 87499	IAN 1 0 2017
Facility or well name:JICARILLA E 15		JAN 1 2 2017
API Number:	OCD Permit Number:	
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Section16 To	wwnship <u>26N</u> Range <u>4W</u> Coun	ty: <u>Rio Arriba</u>
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude36.483822	°N Longitude <u>- 107.263183</u>	°W NAD: 1927 □ 1983 ⊠
Surface Owner: 🗌 Federal 🗌 State 🗌 Private 🖂	Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment	
2.  2.  3.  4.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5.  5	AC &A  Multi-Well Fluid Management L mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other	ow Chloride Drilling Fluid 🗌 yes 🗌 no
Liner Seams: Welded Eactory Other	Volume: hh	Dimensions: I y W y D
	volumeo	
3.         Below-grade tank:       Subsection I of 19.15.17.1         Volume:       Max 120 bbl       Type of flucture         Tank Construction material:       Metal         Secondary containment with leak detection       Metal         Visible sidewalls and liner       Visible sidewall         Liner type:       Thickness       45	1 NMAC uid: <u>Produced Water</u> Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic or ls only Other <u>LLDPE</u>	verflow shut-off
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exce	ptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environme	ental Bureau office for consideration of approval.
<ul> <li>5.</li> <li>Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (App Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barb institution or church)</li> <li>Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire even</li> <li>Alternate. Please specify <u>4' hog wire fence with</u></li> </ul>	plies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-groed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet on the spaced between one and four feet the single strand of barbed wire on top	rade tanks) of a permanent residence, school, hospital,

Oil Conservation Division

N

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)

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 19.15.16.8 NMAC

#### Variances 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:

Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval.

Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

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 acceptable source material are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.

General siting	
<u>Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank.</u> - ☐ NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; ☐ USGS; ☐ Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
<ul> <li>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. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)</li> <li>Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)</li> <li>Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division</li> </ul>	Yes No
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology &amp; Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society: Topographic map</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)</li> <li>FEMA map</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Below Grade Tanks	
<ul> <li>Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).</li> <li>Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
<ul> <li>Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;.</li> <li>NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)	
<ul> <li>Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). (Applies to low chloride temporary pits.)</li> <li>Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
- Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a private, domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, or 300feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of the initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search: Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

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<ul> <li>Within 100 feet of a wetland.</li> <li>US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	Yes No
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid	
<ul> <li>Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or any other significant watercourse, or within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).</li> <li>Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image</li> </ul>	Yes No
<ul> <li>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, or 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in the existence at the time of the initial application;</li> <li>NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 300 feet of a wetland.</li> <li>US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	Yes No
Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit	
<ul> <li>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).</li> <li>Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image</li> </ul>	Yes No
<ul> <li>Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 500 feet of a wetland.</li> <li>US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>10.</li> <li>Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 N Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the do attached.</li> <li>A Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC</li> <li>Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC</li> <li>Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC</li> <li>Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC</li> <li>Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19. and 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> <li>Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:</li> </ul>	IMAC cuments are 9 NMAC 15.17.9 NMAC
Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit 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 dot attached.         Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC         Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC         A List of wells with approved application for permit to drill associated with the pit.         Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC         Hydrogeologic Data - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.10 NMAC         Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC	<i>cuments are</i> .15.17.9 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:	

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<ul> <li>Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC</li> <li>Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the attached.</li> <li>Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC</li> </ul>	documents are
<ul> <li>Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC</li> <li>Climatological Factors Assessment</li> <li>Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan</li> <li>Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC</li> <li>Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC</li> <li>Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H<sub>2</sub>S, Prevention Plan</li> <li>Emergency Response Plan</li> <li>Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization</li> <li>Monitoring and Inspection Plan</li> </ul>	
Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
13.         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         Multi-well F         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	luid Management Pit
<ul> <li>Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.</li> <li>Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> <li>Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> <li>Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings)</li> <li>Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> <li>Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> <li>Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC</li> </ul>	attached to the
15. <u>Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only)</u> : 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 require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. F 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	rce material are Please refer to
Ground water is less than 25 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 25-50 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
<ul> <li>Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.</li> <li>NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
<ul> <li>Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).</li> <li>Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
<ul> <li>Within 300 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application.</li> <li>NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	Yes No
Within 300 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; 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	
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<ul> <li>adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.</li> <li>Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
<ul> <li>Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.</li> <li>Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division</li> </ul>	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
Within an unstable area.							
Society; Topographic map	Yes No						
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map	🗌 Yes 🗌 No						
16.							
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist:       (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate,         by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.							
17. 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 beli	ef.						
Name (Print): Crystal Walker Title: Regulatory Coordinator							
Signature: Date: Date: Date:							
e-mail address: <u>crystal.walker@conocophillip.com</u> Telephone: <u>505-326-9837</u>							
18. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)							
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date: 338	3/2017						
Title: Environmental Opecialist OCD Permit Number:							
19. Closure Papart (required within 60 days of closure completion): 10 15 17 13 NMAC							
Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.	the closure report. complete this						
Closure Completion Date:							
20.         Closure Method:         Waste Excavation and Removal         On-Site Closure Method         If different from approved plan, please explain.	op systems only)						
<ul> <li>21.</li> <li><u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist</u>: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please interpret in the box, that the documents are attached.</li> <li>Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division)</li> <li>Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure for private land only)</li> <li>Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits)</li> <li>Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable)</li> <li>Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure)</li> <li>Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number</li> <li>Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation</li> <li>Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique</li> <li>Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)</li> <li>On site Closure Logation: Latitude</li> </ul>	dicate, by a check						

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#### **Operator Closure Certification:**

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I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.

Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

#### Jicarilla E 15 (BELOW GRADE TANK)

ConocoPhillips Company requests a variance for the items listed below. The requested variance, per 19.15.17.15.A, provides equal or better protection of fresh water, public health & the environment.

- 1. Fencing
  - Fencing as described in Section 5 under Alternate, COPC will construct all new fences around the below grade tank utilizing 48" steel mesh field-fence (hog-wire) on the bottom with a single strand of barbed wire on top. T-posts shall be installed every 12 feet and corners shall be anchored utilizing a secondary T-post. Below grade tanks will be fenced at all times, regardless of location.
- 2. Geo-membrane Liner
  - The geo-membrane liner consists of a 45-mil flexible LLDPE material manufactured by Raven Industries as J45BB. This product is a four layer reinforced laminated containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. The J45BB is reinforced with 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement. It exceeds ASTMD3083 standard by 10%. J45BB has a warranty for 20 years from Raven Industries and is attached. It is typically used in Brine Pond, Oilfield Pit liner and other industrial applications. The manufacture specific sheet is attached and the design attached displays the proper installation of the liner.
- 3. COPC will notify Public Entity Surface Owners by email in lieu of certified mail. Private Entity Surface Owners will still be notified via certified mail.



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

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE) (quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

No records found.

#### PLSS Search:

Township: 26N Range: 04W

The data is furnished by the NMOSE/ISC and is accepted by the recipient with the expressed understanding that the OSE/ISC make no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.

1/9/17 3:41 PM

WATER COLUMN/ AVERAGE DEPTH TO WATER

	Wat	ter	Col	um	n	/A	ver	age	Dep	th to \	Nate	r
(A CLW##### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)	(R=POD I replaced, O=orphan C=the file closed)	nas been ed, is	(qu (qu	arters ar	e 1=N e smal	W 2=N lest to 1	E 3=SW argest)	4=SE) (NAD8	3 UTM in mete	ers)	(In feet)	
		POD										
		Sub-		QQ	Q						V	Vater
POD Number	Code	basin	County	64 16	4 Se	c Tws	Rng	X	Y	DepthWellDe	pthWater C	olumn
<u>SJ 01205</u>			RA	4 4	4 34	27N	04W	300255	4044335*	3054	750	2304
									Average Depth	to Water:	750 fe	et
									Minim	um Depth:	750 fe	et
									Maxim	um Depth:	750 fe	et
Record Count: 1												
PLSS Search:												
Section(s): 34		Townsh	ip: 27N	Ran	ige: 04	4W						
*UTM location was derived f	from PLSS -	see Help										
ata is furnished by the NMOS	E/ISC and is	accepted l	by the recipie	ent with t	he expr	essed un	nderstandi	ng that the O	OSE/ISC make no	o warranties, expres	sed or implied, o	concern
cy, completeness, renability, u	isaointy, of su	naomity 1	or any partici	nai purpo	Se OI U	ie data.						

WATER

# . icari a E 5



NM



## Below Grade Tank (BGT) Siting Criteria and Compliance Demonstrations

Well Name: \_\_\_\_\_Jicarilla E 15\_

- <u>Depth to groundwater (should not be less than 25 feet</u>): The nearest recorded well with available water-depth information is the **iWATERS ID #** SJ01205 with groundwater @ 750' as indicated in the **iWaters Depth Report** attached. The subject well is 287' less in elevation making depth to groundwater greater than 100'.
- 2. <u>Distance to watercourse (should not be within 100 feet of a continuously flowing</u> <u>watercourse, other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake</u> [measured from the ordinary high-water mark]):

Aerial map attached indicates that there are **no** lakebeds, sinkholes, playa lakes, or watercourses within 100 feet of the proposed Below Grade Tank.

3. <u>Distance to springs or wells (should not be within 200 feet of a spring or a fresh water</u> well used for public or livestock consumption):

Aerial map attached indicates that the Below Grade Tank will **not** be within 200 feet of any recorded well or spring.

### Hydrogeological report for Jicarilla E 15

#### **Regional Hydrogeological context:**

The San Jose Formation of Eocene age occurs in New Mexico and Colorado, and its outcrop forms the land surface over much of the eastern half of the central basin. It overlies the Nacimiento Formation in the area generally south of the Colorado-New Mexico State line and overlies the Animas Formation in the area generally north of the State line.

The San Jose Formation was deposited in various fluvial-type environments. In general, the unit consists of an interbedded sequence of sandstone, siltstone, and variegated shale. Thickness of the San Jose Formation generally increases from west to east (200 feet in the west and south to almost 2,700 feet in the center of the structural basin). Ground water is associated with alluvial and fluvial sandstone aquifers. Thus, the occurrence of ground water is mainly controlled by the distribution of sandstone in the formation. The distribution of such sandstone is the result of original depositional extent plus any post-depositional modifications, namely erosion and structural deformation. Transmissivity data for San Jose Formation are minimal. Values of 40 and 120 feet squared per day were determined from two aquifer tests (Stone et al, 1983, table 5). The reported or measured discharge from 46 water wells completed in San Jose Formation ranges from 0.15 to 61 gallons per minute and the median is 5 gallons per minute. Most of the wells provide water for livestock and domestic use.

The San Jose Formation is a very suitable unit for recharge from precipitation because soils that form on the unit are sandy and highly permeable and therefore readily adsorb precipitation. However, low annual precipitation, relatively high transpiration and evaporation rates, and deep dissection of the San Jose Formation by the San Juan River and its tributaries all tend to reduce the effective recharge to the unit.

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.

#### ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Basin Below Grade Tank Design and Construction

In accordance with NMAC 19.15.17 the following information describes the design and construction of below-grade tanks on ConocoPhillips Company, hereinafter known as COP, locations. This is COP's standard procedure for all below grade tanks (BGT). A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

#### **General Plan:**

- COP will design and construct a properly sized and approved BGT which will contain liquids and should prevent contamination of fresh water to protect the public health and environment.
- 2. COP signage will comply with 19.15.17.11.C NMAC.
- COP will construct all new fences around the BGT utilizing 48" steel mesh field-fence (hog-wire) on the bottom with a single strand of barbed wire on top. T-posts shall be installed every 12 feet and corners shall be anchored utilizing a secondary T-post. BGTs will be fenced at all times regardless of location.
  - a. If the BGT is located within 1000 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church, COP will construct all new fences utilizing 72" chain link security fence with two strands of barbed wire on top. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
- 4. COP will construct a screened, expanded metal covering, on the top of the BGT.
- 5. COP will ensure that a BGT is constructed of materials resistant to the BGT's particular contents and resistant to damage from sunlight as shown on design drawing and specification sheet.
- 6. The COP BGT system will have a properly constructed foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations of the liner or tank bottom as shown on design drawing.
- 7. COP shall operate and install the BGT to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COP has built in shut off devices that do not allow a BGT to overflow. COP constructs berms and corrugated retaining walls at least 6" above ground to keep from surface water run-on entering the BGT as shown on the design plan.
- 8. If COP needs to modify/retrofit the existing BGT it will meet the below specifications.
- 9. COP will construct and use a BGT that does not have double walls. The BGT's side walls will be open for visual inspection for leaks, the BGT's bottom is elevated a minimum of six inches above the underlying ground surface and the BGT is underlain with a geomembrane liner to divert leaked liquid to a location that can be visually inspected.
- 10. COP has equipped the BGT's with the ability to detect high level in the tank and provide alarm notification and shutdown process streams into the tank. Once high level is detected RTU logic closes the inlet separator sales valve and does not permit vent valve to open. This shutdown of the sales valve and gagging of the vent valves prevents any hydrocarbon process streams from entering the pit tank once a high level is detected. Furthermore, an electronic page is sent to the Operator for that well site and to the designated contract "Water-Hauling" Company indicating a high level and that action

1/9/2017

must be taken to address this alarm. The environmental drain line from COP's compressor skid under normal operating conditions is in the open position. The environmental drain line is in place to capture any collected rain water or spilled lubricants from our compressor skids. The swab drain line is a manually operated drain and by normal operating procedures is in the closed position. The tank drain line is also a manually operated drain and during normal operations it is in the closed position.

- 11. The geomembrane liner consists of a 45-mil flexible LLDPE material manufactured by Raven Industries as J45BB. This product is a four layer reinforced laminated containing no adhesives. The outer layers consist of a high strength polyethylene film manufactured using virgin grade resins and stabilizers for UV resistance in exposed applications. The J45BB is reinforced with 1300 denier (minimum) tri-directional scrim reinforcement. It exceeds ASTMD3083 standard by 10%. J45BB has a warranty for 20 years from Raven Industries and is attached. It is typically used in brine Pond, Oilfield Pit liner and other industrial applications. The manufacture specific sheet is attached and the design attached displays the proper installation of the liner.
- 12. The general specification for design and construction are attached.





North America's leading manufacturer of industrial fabrics and liners

Phil Smith Toolpushers Supply Co. 1625 E. Elm St Farmington, NM 87401 July 25, 2016

This letter is in regards to your request confirming that our SuperScrim H45B is in compliance with the following specification.

#### Per NMAC 19.15.17.11, Subpart I (4)(a):

1) The geomembrane liner shall consist of **30-mil flexible PVC or 60-mil HDPE liner, or an equivalent liner material that** the appropriate division district office approves.

2) The geomembrane liner shall have a hydraulic conductivity no greater than 1 X 10-9 cm/sec.

3) The geomembrane line shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is **resistant to ultraviolet light**, **petroleum hydrocarbons**, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions.

4) Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 Method 9090A, or subsequent relevant EPA publication.

The EPA does not specifically specify PVC. This is how their recommendation actually reads:

 (b) ... composite liner means a system consisting of two components; the upper component must consist of a minimum 30-mil flexible membrane liner (FML), and the lower component must consist of at least a two-foot layer of compacted soil with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1x10-7 cm/sec. FML components consisting of high density polyethylene (HDPE) shall be at least 60-mil thick.

30 mil Flexible Membrane Liner includes LLDPE (Linear Low Density Polyethylene). H45B is manufactured with LLDPE and is 45 mil in thickness and is reinforced with polyester scrim.

- 2. SuperScrim H45B has a hydraulic conductivity of less than 5 X  $10^{-14}$  cm/s which is far less than the requirement of 1 X  $10^{-9}$ .
- 3. SuperScrim H45B is resistant to ultraviolet light, <u>unrefined</u> petroleum hydrocarbons, salts, and acidic and alkaline solutions.
- 4. EPA SW-846, Method 9090A does not provide pass/fail criteria. It simply provides a test method for testing specific chemicals and solutions and their effect on a geomembrane material. Data from these tests can then be used to evaluate the product. Again, 9090A is not a pass/fail test. Since the actual chemical composition of the fluids extracted during typical oil and gas drilling processes vary greatly, this test method is not feasible or recommended.

Please contact me with any further questions or clarification.

Marlyn Waltner Director of Market Development Brawler Industries <u>mwaltner@brawler.com</u> 605-274-1090

#### ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Asset Below Grade Tank Maintenance and Operating Plan

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17 the following information describes the operation and maintenance of a below-grade tank (BGT) on a Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company, LP (COP) location. This is COP's standard procedure for all BGT's. A separate plan will be submitted for any BGT which does not conform to this plan.

#### **General Plan:**

- COP will operator and maintain a BGT to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system and secondary containment system to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environmental. COP will perform an inspection on a monthly basis, install cathodic protection and automatic overflow shutoff devices as seen on the design plan.
- 2. COP will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the BGT.
- 3. COP shall operator and install the BGT to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. COP has built in shut-off devices that do not all ow a BGT to overflow. COP constructs berms and corrugated retained walls at least 6" above grade to keep surface water run-on from entering the BGT as shown on the design plan.
- 4. As per 19.15.17.12.D(3), COP will inspect the BGT for leakage and damage at least monthly. The operator will document the integrity of each tank at least annually and maintain a written record for 5 years. Inspections may include 1) containment berms adequate and no oil present, 2) tanks had no visible leaks or sign of corrosion, 3) tank valves, flanges, and hatches had no visible leaks and 4) no evidence of significant spillage of produced liquids. COP shall remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of the BGT in an effort to prevent significant accumulation of oil overtime.
- 5. COP shall maintain adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the BGT.
- If a BGT develops a leak, then COP shall removal all liquid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the appropriate division office pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC and repair the damage or replace BGT as applicable.
- 7. If COP discovers a BGT designed in accordance with 19.15.17.11.I(5) has lost integrity the BGT will promptly be drained and removed from service and COP will follow the approved closure plan. If COP discovers a retrofitted BGT designed in accordance with 19.15.17.11.I(4)(a-c), does not demonstrate integrity or that the BGT develops any of the conditions identified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.17.12 NMAC shall repair the damage or close the existing BGT pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 8. If COP equips or retrofits the existing BGT to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, COP shall visually inspect the area beneath the BGT during the retrofit and document any areas that are wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release on form C-141. COP shall measure and report to the division the concentration of contaminants in the wet or discolored soil with respect to the standards set forth in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. If there is no wet or discolored soil or if the concentration of contaminants in the wet or discolored soil is less than the standard set forth in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then COP will proceed with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement.

#### ConocoPhillips Company San Juan Asset Production BGT Closure Plan

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the following plan describes the general closure requirements of a below-grade tank (BGT) on any ConocoPhillips Company (COP) location in the San Juan Asset. This is COP's standard closure procedure for all BGT's regulated under Rule 19.15.17 NMAC and operated by COP. For those closures which do not conform to this standard closure plan, a separate BGT specific closure plan will be developed and utilized.

#### **Closure Conditions and Timing for BGT:**

- Within 60 days of cessation of operation COP will:
  - Remove all liquids and sludge and dispose in a division approved manner.
- Within 72 hours or 1 week prior to closure COP will:
  - Give notice to surface owners by certified mail. For public entities by email as specified on the variance page.
  - o Give notice to Division District Office verbal or in writing/email.
- Within 6 months of cessation of operation COP will:
  - o Remove BGT and dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim in a division approved manner.
  - o Remove unused onsite equipment associated with the BGT.
- Within 60 days of closure COP will:
  - Send the Division District Office a Closure Report per 19.15.17.13.F (1).

#### **General Plan Requirements:**

- Prior to initiating any BGT closure, except in the case of an emergency, COP will notify the surface owner of the intent to close the BGT by certified mail no later than 72 hours or 1 week before closure and a copy of this notification will be included in the closure report. In the case of an emergency, the surface owner will be notified as soon as practical.
- 2. Notice of closure will be given to the Division District office between 72 hours and 1 week of the scheduled closure via email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following:
  - a. Operators Name
  - b. Well Name and API Number
  - c. Location
- 3. All liquids will be removed from the BGT following cessation of operation. Produced water will be disposed of at one of COP's approved Salt Water Disposal facilities or at a Division District Office approved facility.
- Solids and sludge's will be shoveled and/or vacuumed out for disposal at one of the Division District Office approved facilities, depending on the proximity of the BGT site: Envirotech Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-011), Industrial Ecosystems Inc. JFJ Land Farm (Permit #NM-01-0010B), and Basin Disposal (Permit #NM-01-005).
- 5. COP will obtain prior approval from the Division District Office to dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim the BGT and provide documentation of the disposition of the BGT in the closure report. Steel materials will be recycled or reused as approved by the Division District Office. Fiberglass tanks will be empty, cut up or shredded, and EPA cleaned for disposal as solid waste. Liner materials will be cleaned without soils or contaminated material for disposal as solid waste. Fiberglass tanks and liner materials will meet the conditions of 19.15.35 NMAC. Disposal will be at a licensed disposal facility, presently San Juan County Landfill operated by Waste Management under NMED Permit SWM-052426.
- 6. Any equipment associated with the BGT that is no longer required for some other purpose, following the closure, will be removed.

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7. Following removal of the tank and any liner material, COP will test the soils beneath the BGT as follows:

- a. At a minimum, a five-point composite sample will be taken to include any obvious stained or wet soils or any other evidence of contamination.
- b. The laboratory sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13.

		Table I	
Closure Criteria for Soils Beneat	h Below-Grade Ta	nks, Drying Pads Associated with Closed-Loop	Systems and Pits
	where C	ontents are Removed	
Depth below bottom of pit to groundwater less than 10,000	Constituent	Method*	Limit**
mg/I TDS	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
≤50 feet	TPH	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
-	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
51 feet-100 feet	TPH	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
>100 feet	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 Method 8021B or 8015M	10 mg/kg

\*Or other test methods approved by the division

\*\*Numerical limits or natural background level, whichever is greater

(19.15.17.13 NMAC-Ro, 19.15.17.13 NMAC 3/28/2013)

- 8. If the Division District Office and/or COP determine there is a release, COP will comply with 19.15.17.13.C.3b.
- 9. Upon completion of the tank removal, pursuant to 19.15.17.13.C.3c, if all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the excavation will be backfilled with non-waste containing earthen material compacted and covered with a minimum of one foot top soil, or background thickness of top soil, whichever is greater. The surface will then be re-contoured to match the native grade, prevent ponding of water, and prevent erosion of cover material.
- 10. For those portions of the former BGT area no longer required for production activities, COP will seed the disturbed area in the first favorable growing season following the closure of the BGT. Seeding will be accomplished via drilling on the contour whenever practical, or by other Division District Office approved methods. COP will notify the Division District Office when reclamation and re-vegetation is complete.

Reclamation of the BGT shall be considered complete when:

- Established vegetative cover reflects a life form ratio of +/- 50% of pre disturbance levels.
- Total plant cover is at least 70% of pre-disturbance levels (Excluding noxious weeds) OR
- Pursuant to 19.15.17.13.H.5d COP will comply with obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies in which there re-vegetation and reclamation requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.

Revised 3/15/2016

11. For those portions of the former BGT area required for production activities, reseeding will be done at well abandonment, and following the procedure noted above.

#### **Closure Report:**

All closure activities will include proper documentation and will be submitted to OCD within 60 days of the BGT closure on a Closure Report using Division District Office Form C-144. The Report will include the following:

- Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and Division District Office)
- Backfilling & cover installation
- Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results
- Application Rate & Seeding techniques
- Photo Documentation of Reclamation