NMOCD

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

JUL 16 2018

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.

Pit, Below-Grade Tank, or
Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application
Type of action:  Below grade tank registration  Permit of a pit or proposed alternative method  Closure of a pit, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  Modification to an existing permit/or registration  Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, below-grade tank,
or proposed alternative method
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 relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances
Operator: Williams Four Corners LLC  OGRID #:
Address: 1755 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM 87413
Facility or well name: Lawson 1A Produced Water BGT
API Number: KP (30-045-23033) OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr SW/NW (E) Section 10 Township 30N Range 8W County: San Juan County  Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.827532° Longitude -107.668128° NAD: ☐1927 ☐ 1983
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.827532° Longitude -107.668128° NAD: ☐1927 ■ 1983
Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
□ Permanent       □ Emergency       □ Cavitation       □ P&A       □ Multi-Well Fluid Management       Low Chloride Drilling Fluid       □ yes       □ no         □ Lined       □ Unlined       Liner type:       Thickness
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Volume: 45
4.  Alternative Method:  Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.
5.  Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)  Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  Alternate. Please specify



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)	
7.	
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	
8. 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.	
9.	
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 acceptance are provided below. Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks.	rtable source
material are provided below. Sixing criteria does not apply to drying pads of above-grade tanks.	
General siting	
Ground water is less than 25 feet below the bottom of a low chloride temporary pit or below-grade tank.  - INM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	Yes No
- WATERS database seaton, _ OSOS, _ Data obtained from hearby wens	□ NA
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of a Temporary pit, permanent pit, or Multi-Well Fluid Management pit.	Yes No
NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	L NA
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	☐ Yes ☐ No
adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)	
- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)	☐ Yes ☐ No
- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	
Within an unstable area. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology &amp; Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map</li> </ul>	1es 1to
Within a 100-year floodplain. (Does not apply to below grade tanks)	☐ Yes ☐ No
- FEMA map	
Below Grade Tanks	
Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, significant watercourse, lake bed, sinkhole, wetland or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).	☐ Yes 🛛 No
- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
Widi and in the control of the contr	
Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for public or livestock consumption;.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes 🛛 No
Temporary Pit using Low Chloride Drilling Fluid (maximum chloride content 15,000 mg/liter)	
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.)	☐ Yes ☐ No
- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	
Within 300 feet from a occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial	☐ Yes ☐ No
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

Within 100 feet of a wetland.  - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No								
Temporary Pit Non-low chloride drilling fluid									
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).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No								
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image									
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;  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site									
Within 300 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No								
Permanent Pit or Multi-Well Fluid Management Pit									
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes No								
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image									
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.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site									
Within 500 feet of a wetland.  - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site									
Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMA Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the docume attached.  Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NM Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:  or Permit Number:									
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 doc attached.  Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Design 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 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:  or Permit Number:	.15.17.9 NMAC								
or remitation.									

Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the	documents are
attached.  ☐ Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC ☐ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC ☐ Climatological Factors Assessment ☐ Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan ☐ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC ☐ Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC ☐ Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H₂S, Prevention Plan ☐ Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization ☐ Monitoring and Inspection Plan ☐ Erosion Control Plan ☐ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	aocuments are
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
14. Wester Engagetion and Boundard Cleanus Black Checklists (10.15.17.12.NMAC) Leatenetions. Each of the following items must be	attack at to the
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.  ☐ Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC ☐ Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC ☐ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings) ☐ Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC ☐ Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC ☐ Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
15.	
Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sour provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. Fig. 15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.	
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
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Within 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).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within 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.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	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	
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance	Yes No

adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ☐ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☐ No
<ul> <li>Within an unstable area.</li> <li>Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology &amp; Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geologogiety; Topographic map</li> </ul>	ogical Yes No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map	☐ Yes ☐ No
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection E of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection K of Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Waste Material Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	f 19.15.17.11 NMAC ents of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
<ul> <li>□ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure stand</li> <li>□ Soil Cover Design - 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>	lards cannot be achieved)
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	
Name (Print): Kijun Hong Title: Environmental Speci	alist
N= (1/) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	
e-mail address: Kijun.Hong@willams.com  Telephone: 505-632-4475	
18.  OCD Approval: Permit Application (ine adding closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attach	ment)
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date:	-/-/-
Title: Environmental Spes. OCD Permit Number:	7-4-5
19.	
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and so The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Pleas section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.	
Closure Completion Date:	
Closure Method:  Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (  If different from approved plan, please explain.	(Closed-loop systems only)
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report.	Please indicate, by a check
mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division)	
Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure for private land only)	
☐ Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) ☐ Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable)	
Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure)	
☐ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number ☐ Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation	
Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)	

Operator Closure Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements	
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone:

# Variance Request:

Williams requests a variance request from Subsection E(1) of 19.15.17.13 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) which states:

The operator shall notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. Notice shall include well name, API number and location. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

The variance will allow Williams to notify public agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), State of New Mexico, local government/municipalities, and/or tribal agencies via email based on their notification preferences

# Williams Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

In accordance with Rule 19.15.17.13 NMAC of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the information within this document describes the closure requirements to be used by Williams Four Corners LLC (Williams) when closing Below Grade Tanks (BGTs). This is Williams' standard procedure for all BGTs. A separate closure plan will be submitted for any BGT closure which does not conform to this plan.

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.A		This plan describes Williams proposed closure methods and the proposed procedures and protocols to implement and complete BGT closure.
19.15.17.13.C(1)		Prior to commencing BGT closure, Williams will obtain a NMOCD approved closure plan before any closure activities start. Williams understands that the NMOCD considers the start of closure for a BGT is when the BGT is being removed from the ground.
19.15.17.13.C(2)		Williams will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to commencing closure actions and will dispose the material in a NMOCD approved facility.
19.15.17.13.C.3(a)	Closure Plan	Following removal of the tank and any liner material, Williams will test the soils beneath the BGT in accordance with 19.15.17.13.C.3(a) NMAC. Samples will be collected from beneath the liner and/or BGT for obvious stained or wet soils, or any other evidence of contamination.
19.15.17.13.C.3(b)		If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, the NMOCD may require additional delineation upon review of the results and Williams must receive approval before proceeding with closure.
19.15.17.13.C.3(c)		Upon completion of BGT removal, 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 contained, uncontaminated, earthen material.
19.15.17.13.E(1)	Natification	Notice of closure will be given to the surface owner at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), surface owners which are public entities (State, BLM, or Tribal) will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.E(2)	Notification	Notice of Closure will be given to the NMOCD office at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation via Certified mail. As a variance (if approved with the closure plan), the NMOCD district office will be notified by email or phone. The notification of closure will include the following: operators name, well name and API number (if applicable), and location (ULSTR).
19.15.17.13.F(1)	Reporting	Operator will send the NMOCD a closure report in accordance with 19.15.17.F(1) NMAC within 60 days of closure including the following items: Proof of closure notice, analytical results, backfill information, revegetation, and photo documentation of reclamation. Williams understands that the NMOCD considers the closure date the day in which the BGT is backfilled and re-contoured. Revegetation is still required but, may be addressed in closure report.
19.15.17.13.G.4(a)		Within 60 days of cessation of operations, Williams will remove liquids and sludge from a BGT prior to implementing a closure method and will dispose of the material in a NMOCD approved facility. Disposal facilities to be used by Williams are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.G.4(b)	Timing	Within 6 months of cessation of operations, Williams will dispose, recycle, reuse, or reclaim the BGT in a NMOCD approved manner. If required, Williams will provide documentation of the disposition of the BGT to the NMOCD. Liner materials will be cleaned to remove soils or contaminated material for disposal as solid waste. Disposal facilities to be used by Williams are listed below based on the listed waste types.
19.15.17.13.H.1(a)		Williams will reclaim the area by substantially restoring the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of soil cover as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.2 NMAC. The location and associated areas will be recontoured that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and revegetate as described below for 19.15.17.13.H.5 NMAC.
19.15.17.13.H.1(b)	Reclamation	Williams will submit an alternative plan to be approved by the NMOCD and written approval from the surface owner before submitting the C-144 application.
19.15.17.13.H.1(c)		If a BGT is removed from an area where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed in such a way to minimize dust and erosion to the extent practicable.
19.15.17.13.H.2		Cover will include one foot of suitable material, with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0, to establish vegetation at the site, or the background thickness of topsoil, whichever is greater.
19.15.17.13.H.4		Williams will construct the soil cover to the existing grade to prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

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# Williams Four Corners LLC Closure Plan - Below Grade Tanks

Pit Rule Citation (NMAC)	Rule Requirement	Operator Requirements
19.15.17.13.H.5(a) 19.15.17.13.H.5(b) 19.15.17.13.H.5(c) 19.15.17.13.H.5(d) 19.15.17.13.H.5(e)	Reclamation	For those portions of the former BGT area no longer in use with the exception where production operations will continue, the area will be reclaimed as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use. Reclamation will begin as early as practical. The areas will be maintained to minimize dust and topsoils placed and contoured to limit erosion control, maintain stability, and preserve surface-water flow patterns. Williams will seed the disturbed areas the first favorable growing season following closure of the BGT. Williams will comply with obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies in which their re-vegetation and reclamation requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment. Williams will notify the NMOCD when reclamation and re-vegetation is complete.

Summary of Waste Materials and Disposal Facilities						
Waste Types	Disposal Facility					
Steel Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Steel Recycling					
Fiberglass Tank	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill; Re-use					
Liner (cleaned – absent soil / sludge)	San Juan County Landfill; Bondad Landfill					
Sludge	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill					
Liquids (Water / Hydrocarbons)	Basin Disposal; Key Energy; T-N-T					
Contaminated Soil	Envirotech; Industrial Ecosystems Inc.; T-N-T; Bondad Landfill					
Fencing / Miscellaneous	Re-use or Scrap					

epth Below Bottom of pit to ground water less than 10,000 mg/I	Constituent	Method	Limit**
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
≤50 feet	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	100 mg/kg
	ВТЕХ	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
51 feet – 100 feet	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	10 mg/kg
	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
	ТРН	EPA SW-846 Method 418.1	2,500 mg/kg
≤100 feet	GRO+DRO	EPA SW-846 Method 8015M	1,000 mg/kg
	BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	EPA SW-846	10 mg/kg

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# SITING CRITERIA SUMMARY INFORMATION SHEET 19.15.17.10 NMAC



**RNG:** 08W

C	FN	FI	RA	I. T	NE	0	RV	IA	TI	0	V
LΤ	1/1/4			1	1		V			•	

Site Name: Lawson 1A
Pit Type: Below Grade Tank

Operator: Williams Four Corners LLC

Date: 6/26/2018

Prepared by: LT Environmental

#### GENERAL SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Geologic Formation: San Jose Formation

Soil Type: Travessilla-Weska-Rock outcrop

**Annual Precipitation:** Aztec 9.79"

Latitude: 36.827532° Longitude: -107.66812

SEC: 10 TWN: 30NH

#### GENERAL SITING CRITERIA

Is groundwater less than 25 feet below the bottom of below grade tank? Greater then 100 feet

See Figure 3 and attached iWaters Data

### BELOW GRADE TANK SITING CRITERIA

Within 100 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse? NO See Figure 1

0.61 miles northwest of the San Juan River

Within 100 feet of a significant watercourse? NO See Figure 1 and Figure 3

1,454 feet south of a first order Tributary of Simon Canyon.

Within 100 feet of a lakebed, playa lake, or sinkhole? NO See Figure 2

2.85 miles west of Navajo Reservoir

Within 200 horizontal feet of a spring or a freshwater well used for NO

public or livestock consumption?

See Figure 3 and attached iWaters data

4,676 feet north west of water well SJ01022

#### ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Hydrogeologic Report

Figure 1: Topographic Map

Figure 2: Aerial Photograph

Figure 3: Water Well and Surface Water Features

iWaters Data

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:



2243 Main Avenue, Suite 3 Durango, Colorado 81301 T 970.385.1096 / F 970.385.1873

# Lawson 1A Hydrogeologic Report for Siting Criteria

# General Geology and Hydrology

The San Juan Basin is a typical Rocky Mountain basin with a gently dipping southern flank and a steeply dipping northern flank. Asymmetrically layered Tertiary sandstones and shales, along with Quaternary alluvial deposits, dominate surficial geology. The below-grade tank is located near Simon Canyon, north west of Navajo Dam, New Mexico. The predominant geologic formation is the San Jose Formation of Tertiary age, which underlies surface soils and is often exposed (Dane and Bachman, 1965). Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and aeolian sands occur prominently near the surface of the area, especially near streams and washes.

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary alluvial deposits, serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan Basin. In most of the area, the San Jose Formation lies at the surface and overlies the Nacimiento Formation. Thickness of the San Jose Formation ranges from 200 feet to 2,700 feet, thickening from west to east across the region of interest. Aquifers occur within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the San Jose Formation, and groundwater within these aquifers flows north, toward the San Juan River. Little specific hydrogeologic data are available for the San Jose Formation system, but numerous wells and springs are used for stock and domestic supplies (Stone et al., 1983).

The prominent soil type at the below-grade tank are rock lands and aridisols, which are defined as soils that exhibit little to no profile development (<a href="www.emnrd.state.nm.us">www.emnrd.state.nm.us</a>). Soils are basically unaltered from their parent rock. Miles of arroyos, washes, and intermittent streams exist as part of the drainage network toward the San Juan River. These features often cut into soil and other unconsolidated materials, contributing to sedimentation downstream. The sudden influx of water from storm events easily erodes the soils that cover the area and prohibits effective recharge to the underlying aquifers.

Dry and arid weather further prohibits active recharge. The climate of the region is arid, averaging 12.87 inches of rainfall annually. As is typical of the southwestern United States monsoonal weather patterns, most precipitation falls from August through October. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the summer in isolated, intense cloudbursts. November through June is relatively dry. Snow generally falls from December to mid-February and averages less than one-half inch in depth. However, most recharge occurs during the winter months during snowmelt periods from the upper elevations (Western Regional Climate Center <a href="www.wrcc.dri.edu">www.wrcc.dri.edu</a>). The predominant vegetation are sagebrush and grasses with a more restricted pinon-juniper association (Dick-Peddie, 1993).



# Site-Specific Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater is estimated to be greater than 100 feet at the below-grade tank. This estimation is based on data from Stone et al. (1983), the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Groundwater Atlas of the United States*. Local topography and proximity to surface hydrologic features are taken into consideration. When available, permitted water well logs and cathodic protection well logs are referenced to infer depth to groundwater near the site.

Beds of water-yielding sandstone are present in the San Jose Formation, which are fluvial in origin and are interbedded with mudstone, siltstone, and shale. "Extensive intertonguing" of different members of this formation is reported. Porous sandstones form the principal aquifers, while relatively impermeable shales and mudstones form confining units between the aquifers. Most aquifers exist within the San Jose Formation at depths greater than 100 feet, and thicknesses of the aquifers can be up to several hundred feet (USGS, *Groundwater Atlas of the United States*; Stone et al., 1983).

The below-grade tank is located near Simon Canyon, a tributary of the San Juan River. Regional topography is composed of mesas dissected by deep, narrow canyons and arroyos. The mesas are composed of cliff-forming sandstone, and systems of dry washes and their tributaries composed of alluvium are evident on the attached aerial image. The below-grade tank is located at an elevation of approximately 6,175 feet within the lower reaches of Simon Canyon adjacent to Pump Mesa. Groundwater is expected to be shallow within the canyon and within the surrounding tributary systems. An elevation difference between the site and the intersection of Simon Canyon of 426 feet suggests groundwater is greater than 100 feet deep beneath the below-grade tank.

Groundwater data available from the New Mexico State Engineer's iWaters database for wells near the site are attached. Groundwater data are sparse in this region; the nearest iWaters data point that has reported depth to groundwater information is well number SJ 01022 located approximately 4,676 feet to the southeast. Depth to groundwater in the permitted water well is 10 feet, an elevation difference between the permitted water well and the site of 477 feet suggests groundwater is greater than 100 feet deep beneath the below grade tank.

# References

Dane, C.H. and G. O. Bachman, 1965, *Geologic Map of New Mexico*: U.S. Geological Survey, 1 sheet, scale 1:500,000.

Dick-Peddie, W.A., 1993, *New Mexico Vegetation – Past, Present and Future*: Albuquerque, New Mexico, University of New Mexico Press, 244 p.

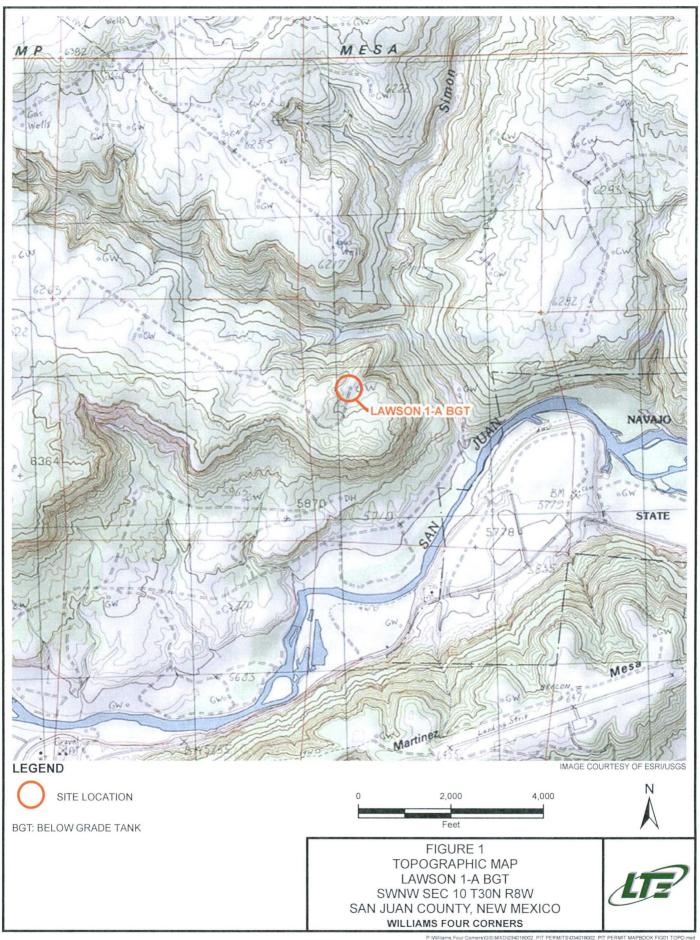


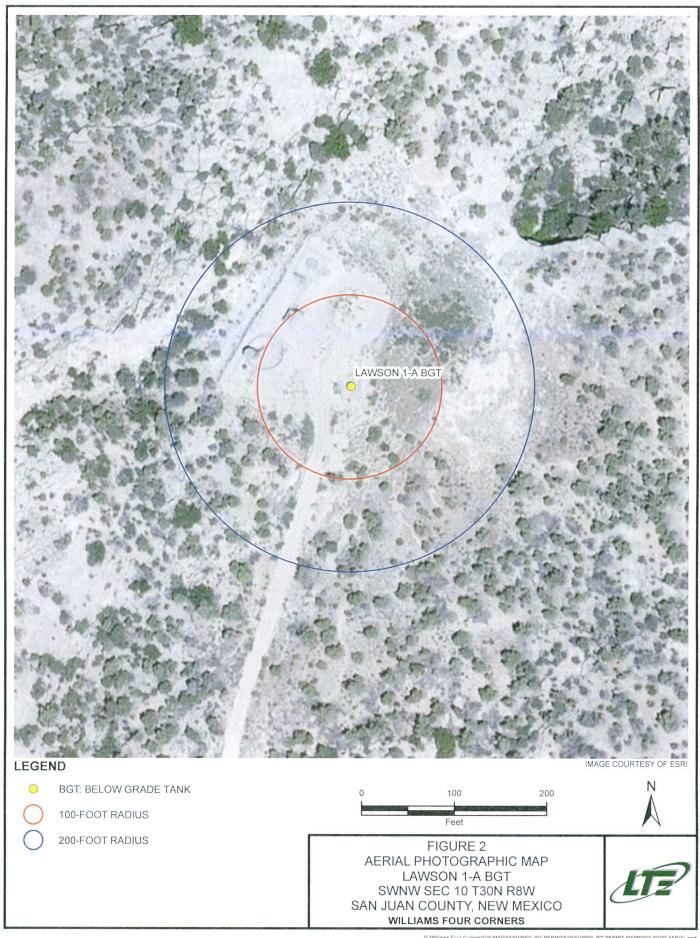
Stone, W.J., F.P. Lyford, P.F. Frenzel, N.H. Mizell, and E.T. Padgett, 1983, *Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico*: HR-6 New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources Hydrology Report 6.

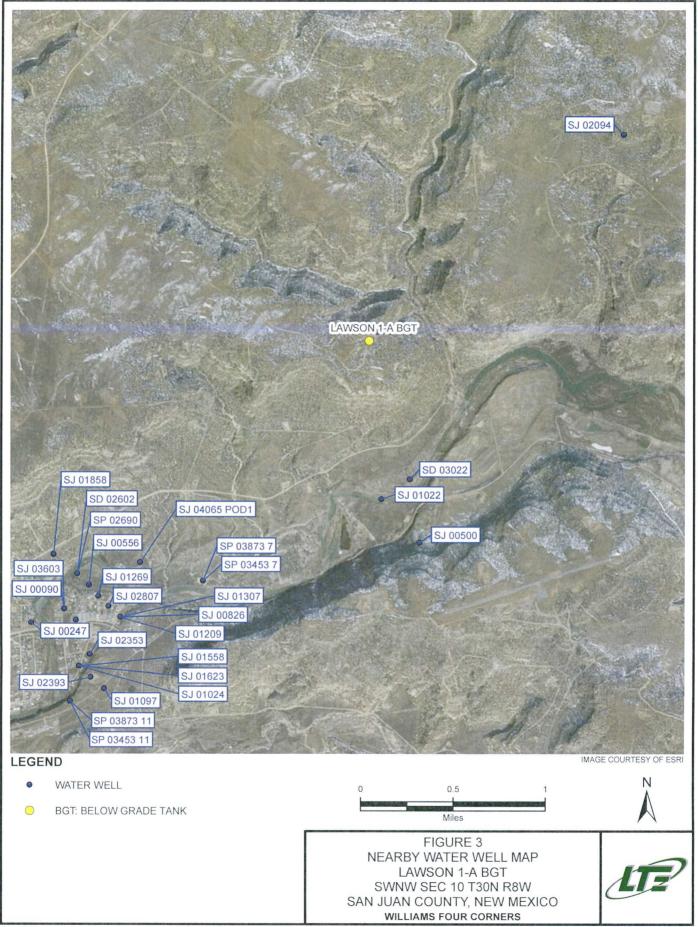
USGS, <u>Groundwater Atlas of the United States</u>: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, HA 730-C: (<u>http://www.pubs.usgs.gov</u>).

Western Region Climate Center, 2008, New Mexico climate summaries: Desert Research Institute at <a href="http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html">http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html</a>.

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, www.emnrd.state.nm.us.









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

(A CLW##### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)

(R=POD has been replaced. O=orphaned,

C=the file is closed)

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

(quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

(In feet)

	POD											
	Sub-			Q						NAMES AND DESCRIPTION		Water
POD Number	Code basin	County	64	16	4 S	c Tws	Rng	X	Υ	Well	Water	Column
SJ 00090	SJM2	SJ	1	3 4	4 17	30N	W80	259315	4076804* 🌍	23	12	11
SJ 00556	SJM2	SJ	4	1 4	4 17	' 30N	08W	259540	4077005* 🌍	20	5	15
SJ 01022	SJM2	SJ			1 15	30N	08W	262112	4077679* 🌍	19	10	9
SJ 01024	SJM2	SJ		1 :	2 20	30N	08W	259430	4076298* 🌍	115		
SJ 01097	SJM2	SJ		:	2 20	30N	08W	259645	4076092* 🌍	40	27	13
SJ 01209	SJM2	SJ		4	4 17	' 30N	08W	259806	4076718*	25	14	11
SJ 01307	SJM2	SJ		4 4	4 17	30N	W80	259806	4076718*	29	19	10
SJ 01558	SJM2	SJ		1 :	2 20	30N	W80	259430	4076298* 🌍	20	8	12
SJ 01742	SJM2	SJ		3	1 20	30N	08W	258797	4075861* 🌍	17	11	6
SJ 01858	SJM2	SJ			17	30N	W80	259238	4077281* 🌍	25	10	15
SJ 02807	SJM2	SJ	1	4	4 17	' 30N	08W	259705	4076817* 🌍	28	15	13
SJ 03603	SJM2	SJ	1	3 4	4 17	30N	08W	259315	4076804* 🌍	18	10	8

Average Depth to Water:

12 feet

Minimum Depth:

5 feet

Maximum Depth:

27 feet

**Record Count: 12** 

PLSS Search:

Section(s): 15, 17, 20

Township: 30N

Range: 08W