

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-144
Revised April 3, 2017

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.

1.
Operator: BP America Production Co. OGRID #: 778
Address: 1199 Main St, Suite 101, Durango, CO 81301
Facility or well name: RIDDLE C LS 001A
API Number: 3004523061 OCD Permit Number: _____
U/L or Qtr/Qtr K Section 31 Township 31N Range 09W County Sandoval
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.853172 Longitude -107.825315 NAD83
Surface Owner: ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment

NMOCD

FEB 04 2019

DISTRICT III

2.
☐ **Pit:** Subsection F, G or J of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Temporary: ☐ Drilling ☐ Workover
☐ Permanent ☐ Emergency ☐ Cavitation ☐ P&A ☐ Multi-Well Fluid Management Low Chloride Drilling Fluid ☐ yes ☐ no
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness _____ mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _____
☐ String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: ☐ Welded ☐ Factory ☐ Other _____ Volume: _____ bbl Dimensions: L _____ x W _____ x D _____

3.
☐ **Below-grade tank:** Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC TANK A 99A
Volume: 95 bbl Type of fluid: Produced Water
Tank Construction material: Steel
☐ Secondary containment with leak detection ☐ Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☒ Other Double wall/Double bottom
Liner type: Thickness _____ mil ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _____

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 4' Hogwire with single barbed wire

30

6.

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

- ☒ 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

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)**

- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. **(Does not apply to below grade tanks)**

- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within an unstable area. **(Does not apply to below grade tanks)**

- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within a 100-year floodplain. **(Does not apply to below grade tanks)**

- FEMA map

☐ Yes ☒ No

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).

- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

☐ Yes ☒ No

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.)

- Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

☐ Yes ☐ No

Within 300 feet from a occupied 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 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

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ 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

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

Within 500 feet of a wetland.

- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

☐ Yes ☐ No

10.

Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment 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 (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 NMAC
- ☒ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC
- ☒ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
- ☒ Operating and Maintenance 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 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC

☐ Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: _____ or Permit Number: _____

11.

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 documents are 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 19.15.17.9 NMAC 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: _____

12.

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
☐ Emergency Response 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

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 Fluid Management Pit
☐ 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

14.

Waste Excavation and Removal 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.

- ☒ 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 source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria require justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 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 ☐ NA
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	☐ Yes ☐ No
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.

- 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

Within an unstable area.

- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological 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.*

- ☐ 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 19.15.17.11 NMAC
☐ Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
☐ 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
☐ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved)
☐ Soil Cover Design - 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

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 belief.

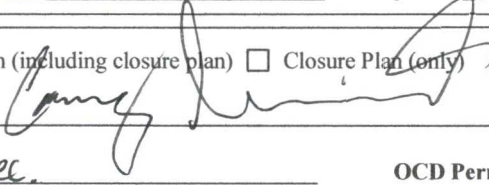
Name (Print): Steve Moskal Title: Environmental Coordinator

Signature:  Date: February 4, 2019

e-mail address: Steven.Moskal@BPX.com Telephone: (505) 330-9179

18.

OCD Approval: ☒ Permit Application (including closure plan) ☐ Closure Plan (only) ☐ OCD Conditions (see attachment)

OCD Representative Signature:  Approval Date: 2/13/19

Title: Environmental Spec. OCD Permit Number: _____

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 submitting the closure report. The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.

☐ Closure Completion Date: _____

20.

Closure Method:

- ☐ Waste Excavation and Removal ☐ On-Site Closure Method ☐ Alternative Closure Method ☐ Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)
☐ If different from approved plan, please explain.

21.

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)

On-site Closure Location: Latitude _____ Longitude _____ NAD: ☐ 1927 ☐ 1983

Operator Closure Certification:

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: _____

The originally permitted sing wall, double bottom below grade tank was removed from service and replaced with a double wall, double bottom tank. No visual impacts were noted during the tank replacement. The replacement tank was placed in the same location as the originally permitted tank.

The requested double wall, double bottom, tank will be removed and closed following 19.15.17 regulation in the future at an undetermined date. The closure will follow the attached closure plan procedures.

SITING AND HYDRO-GEOLOGICAL REPORT FOR RIDDLE C LS 001A

Siting Criteria 19.15.17.10 NMAC

Depth to groundwater at the site is estimated to be greater than 100 feet. This estimation is based on data from Stone and others (1983), and depth to groundwater data obtained from water wells permitted by the New Mexico State Engineer's Office (OSE, Figure 1). Local topography and proximity to adjacent water features is also considered. A topographic map of the site is provided as Figure 2 and demonstrates that the below grade tank (BGT) is not within 300 feet of any continuously flowing watercourse or within 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole or playa lake as measured from the ordinary high water mark. Figure 3 demonstrates that the BGT is not within 300 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church. Figure 4 demonstrates, based on a search of the OSE database and USGS topographic maps, that there are no freshwater wells or springs within 1000 feet of the BGT. Figure 5 demonstrates that the BGT is not within a municipal boundary or a defined municipal freshwater well field. Figure 6 demonstrates that the BGT is not within 500 feet of a wetland. Figure 7 demonstrates that the BGT is not in an area overlying a subsurface mine. The BGT is not located in an unstable area. Figure 8 demonstrates that the BGT is not within the mapped FEMA 100-year floodplain.

Local Geology and Hydrology

This particular site is located southwest of Alamo Spring, close to the main channel of Pump Canyon. Regional topography of Pump Canyon is composed of mesas dissected by deep, narrow canyons and arroyos. The more resistant cliff-forming sandstones of the San Jose Formation cap the interbedded siltstones, shales and sandstones of the Nacimiento Formation. Accumulations of talus and eroded sands at the base of canyon walls form steep to gentle slopes that transition into flat-bottomed arroyos within the canyons. Deposits of Quaternary alluvial and eolian sands occur prominently near the surface of Pump Canyon, especially near streams and washes.

Regional Geology and Hydrology

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

Cretaceous and Tertiary sandstones, as well as Quaternary Alluvial deposits, serve as the primary aquifers in the San Juan Basin (Stone et al., 1983). The San Jose Formation of Eocene age occurs in both 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 border and overlies the Animas Formation in the general area 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 shale. Thickness of the San Jose Formation increases from west to east. Groundwater is associated with alluvial and fluvial sandstone aquifers. The occurrence of groundwater is mainly controlled by distribution of sandstone in the formation. The reported or measured discharge from numerous water wells completed in the formation range from 0.15 to 61 gallons per minute (gpm) and with a median of 5 gpm. Most of the wells provide water for livestock and domestic purposes. The formation is suitable for recharge from precipitation due to overlying soils being sandy, highly permeable and absorbent. Low annual precipitation, relatively high transpiration and evaporation rates and deep dissection of the formation by the San Juan River and its main tributaries all tend to reduce the effective recharge to the formation. Aquifers within the coarser and continuous sandstone bodies of the Nacimiento Formation of Paleocene age are between 0 and 1000 feet deep in the majority of the basin as well (Stone et al., 1983).

References

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

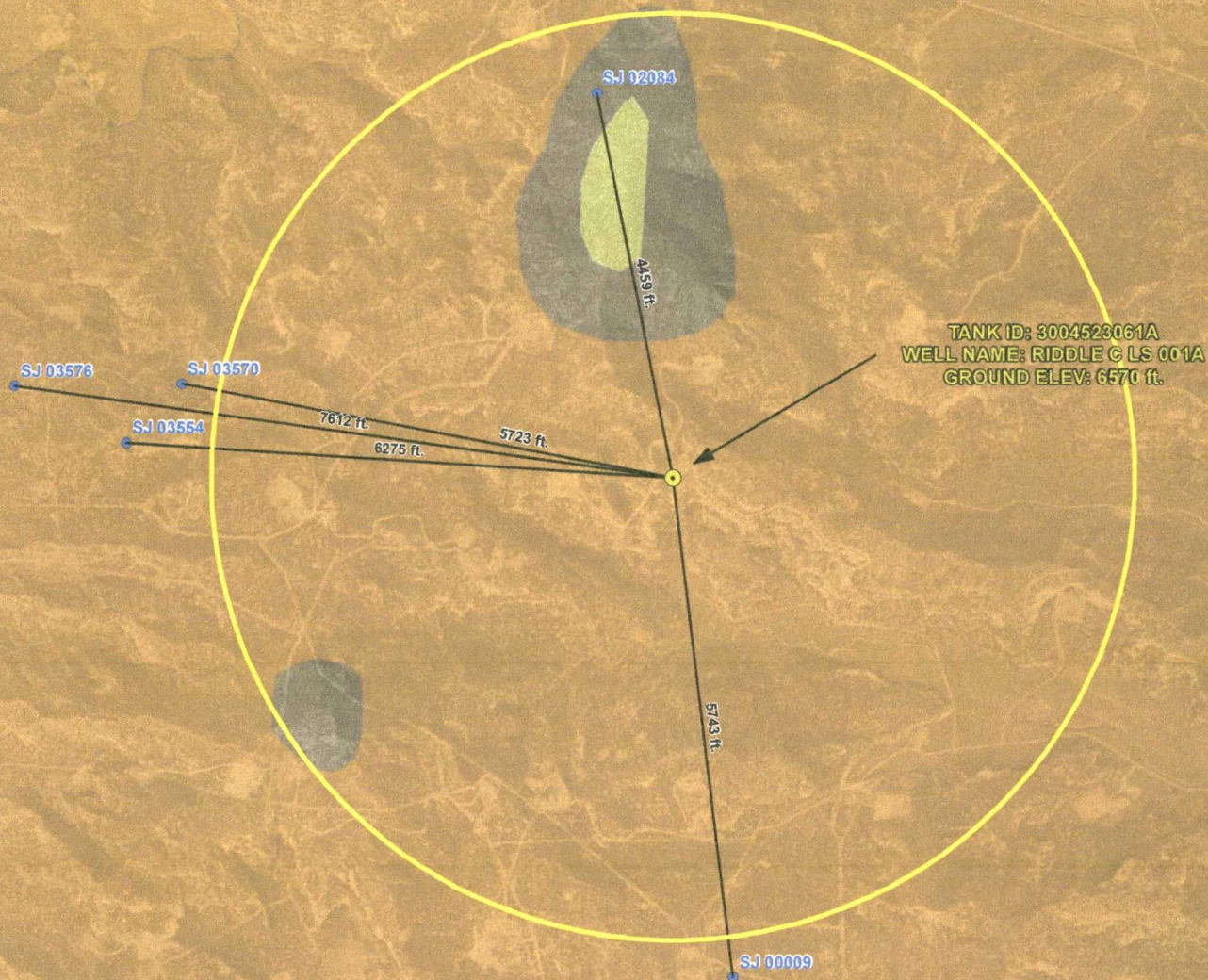
Stone, et al., 1983, Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico, Socorro, New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Hydrologic Report 6, 70 p

LEGEND

- BGT Location
- Water Well Location
- Distance to BGT (Line of Sight)
- 1 Mile Buffer
- Groundwater Evaluation (Alluvial Geology)**
- Groundwater Likely Less Than 50 Feet BGS
- Groundwater Suspected to be Less Than 50 Feet BGS

Surficial Geology Units

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Ka - Animas formation | Kpc - Pictured Cliffs sandstone | Qg - Terrace gravel |
| Kch - Cliff House sandstone | Kpl - Point Lookout sandstone | Qgs - Gravelly sand |
| Kf - Fruitland formation | Lake | Qsw - Sheetwash alluvium |
| Kkl - Kirtland shale, lower shale member | Qa - Alluvium | Tbg - Bridgetimber Gravel |
| Kkm - Kirtland shale, Farmington sandstone member | Qal - Alluvium | Ti - Intrusive rocks |
| Kku - Kirtland shale, upper shale member | Qap - Pediment gravel | Tn - Nacimiento formation |
| Kl - Lewis shale | Qat - Terrace gravel | Tsc - Cuba Mesa Member |
| Kmf - Menefee formation | Qes - Eolian sand | Tsj - San Jose Formation |
| Koa - Ojo Alamo sandstone | | Tsr - Regina Member |



1 inch = 2,000 feet



POD Number	Well Depth	Water Depth	Elevation
SJ 00009	396	60	6539
SJ 03554	454	317	6569
SJ 03570	250	0	6514
SJ 03576	450	137	6467
SJ 02084	315	0	6754

Creation Date: 4/26/2010

File Path: X:\BPVPASS\Sector_5\Sector_5C\MXDs\3004523061A.mxd

Created by: EBB

Reviewed by: AGH



GROUNDWATER LESS THAN 50 FT.

WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

1



New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Point of Diversion Summary

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

(quarters are smallest to largest)

(NAD83 UTM in meters)

Well Tag

POD Number

Q64 Q16 Q4 Sec Tws Rng

X

Y

SJ 00009

3 06 30N 09W

248261 4080567* 

Driller License:

Driller Company:

Driller Name: CONLEY COX

Drill Start Date: 03/30/1953

Drill Finish Date: 04/05/1953

Plug Date:

Log File Date: 11/17/1953

PCW Rcv Date:

Source: Shallow

Pump Type:

Pipe Discharge Size:

Estimated Yield:

Casing Size: 6.63

Depth Well: 396 feet

Depth Water: 60 feet

Water Bearing Stratifications:

Top Bottom Description

350 387 Other/Unknown

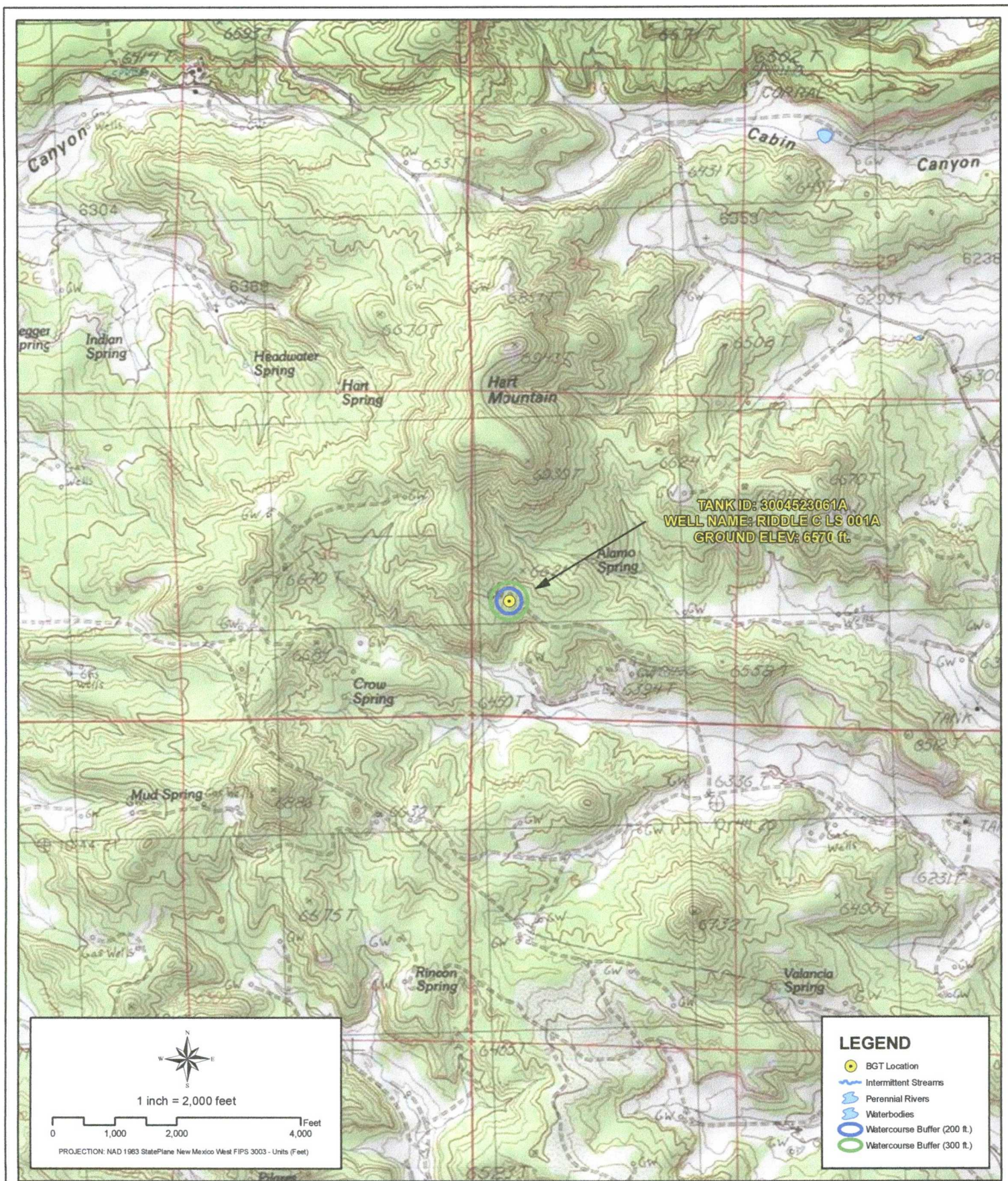
Casing Perforations:

Top Bottom

350 387

*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

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.



PROXIMITY TO WATERCOURSES

WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

2



Creation Date: 4/26/2010

File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector_5\Sector_5C\IMXD\3004523061A.mxd

Created by: EBB

Reviewed by: AGH



PROXIMITY TO PERMANENT STRUCTURE

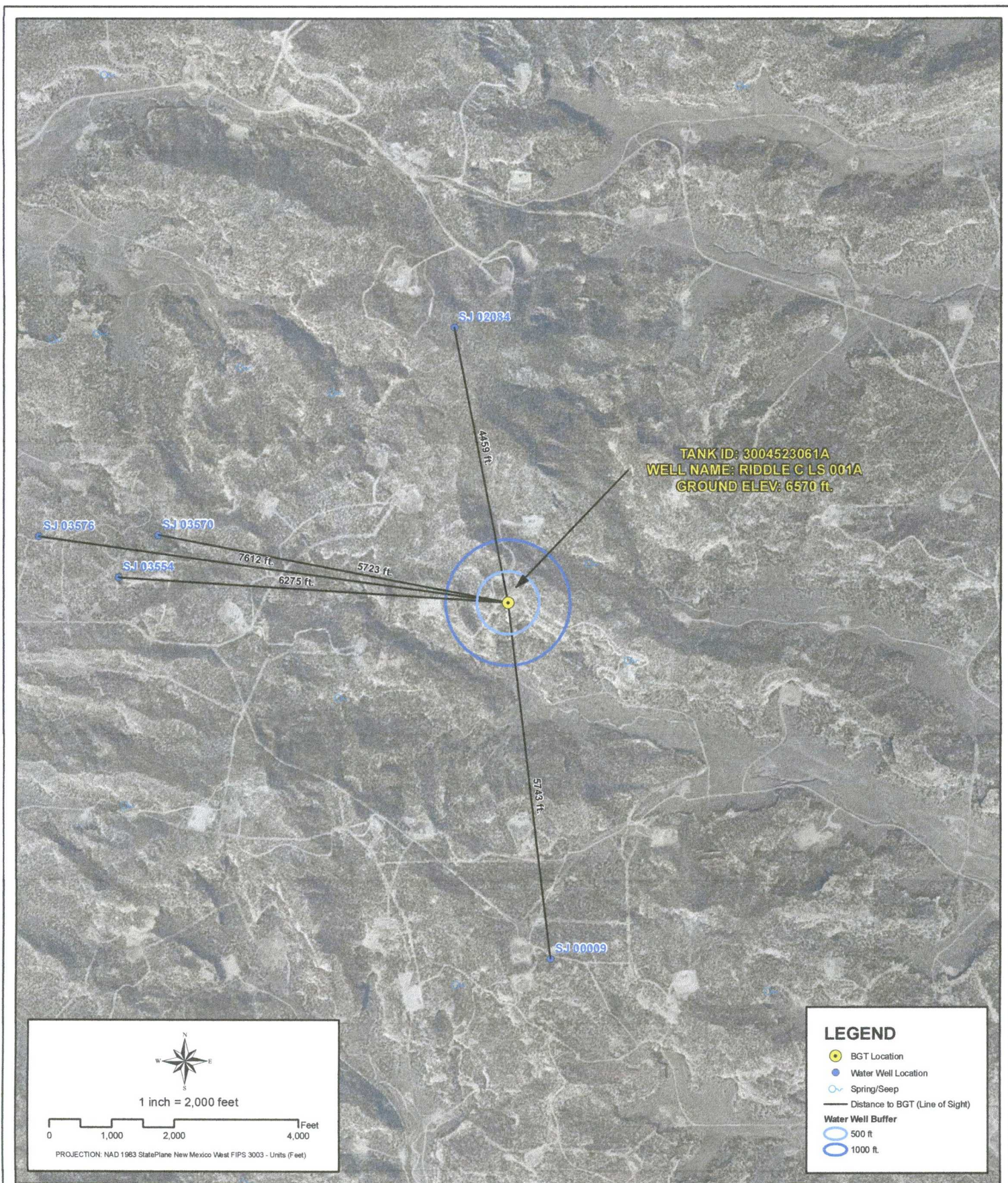
WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

3



PROXIMITY TO WATER WELLS

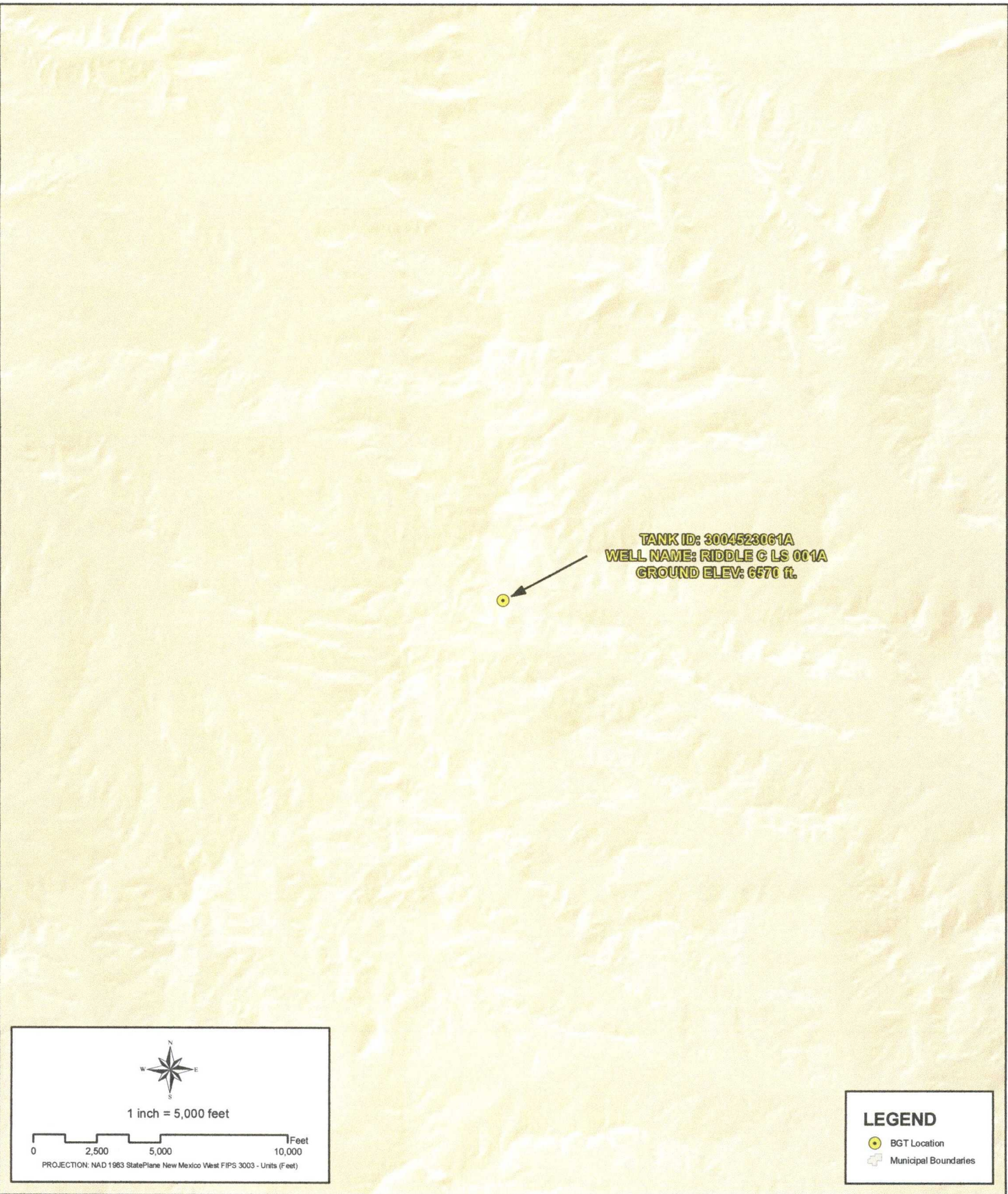
WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

4



Creation Date: 4/26/2010

File Path: X:\BP\PASS\Sector 5\Sector 5C\MXD\3004523061A.mxd

Created by: EBB

Reviewed by: AGH



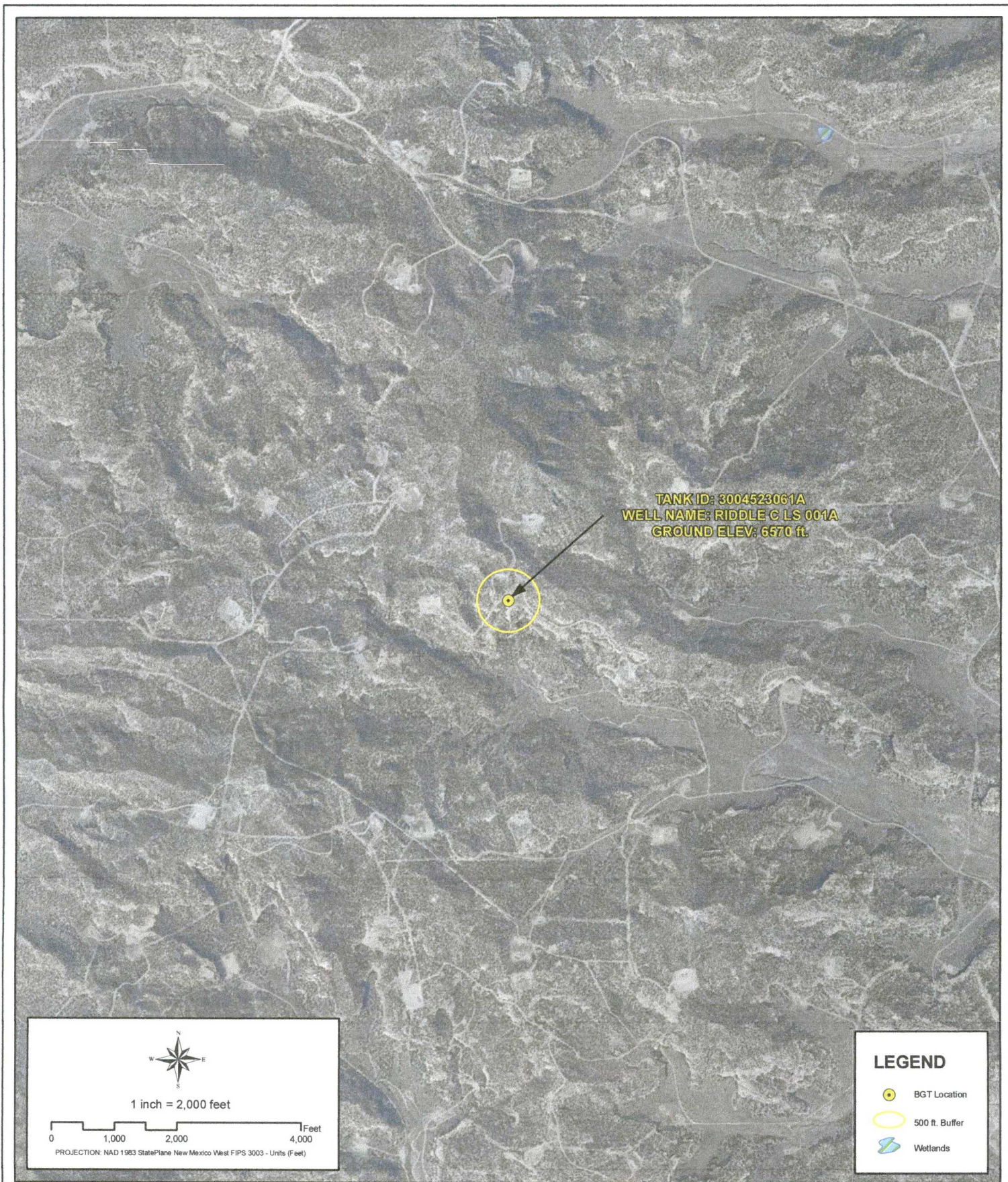
PROXIMITY TO MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY

WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A
SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

5



Creation Date: 4/26/2010

File Path X:\BPPAS\S\Sector_5\Sector_5C\MXD\3004523061A.mxd

Created by: EBB

Reviewed by: AGH



PROXIMITY TO WETLANDS

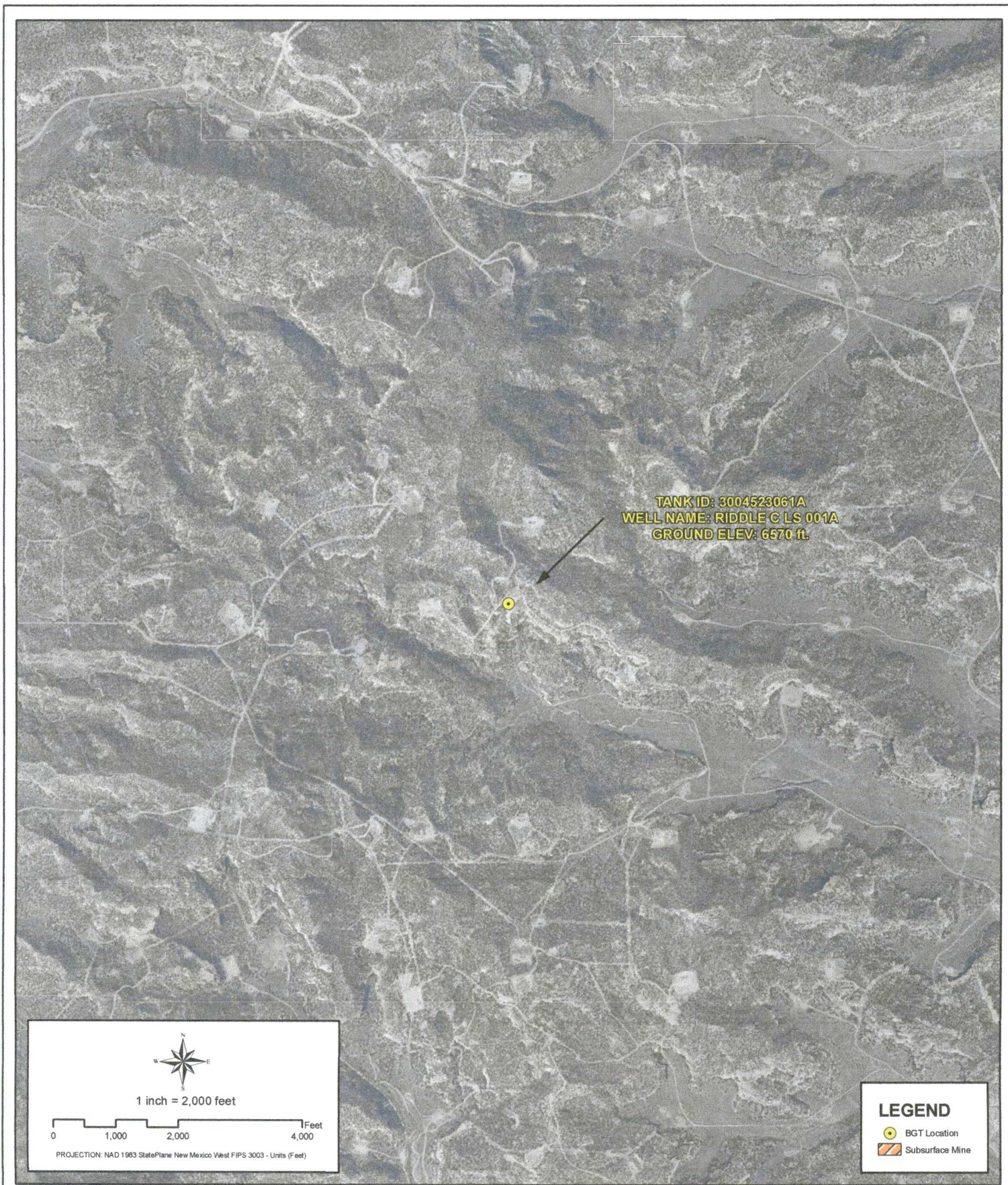
WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

6

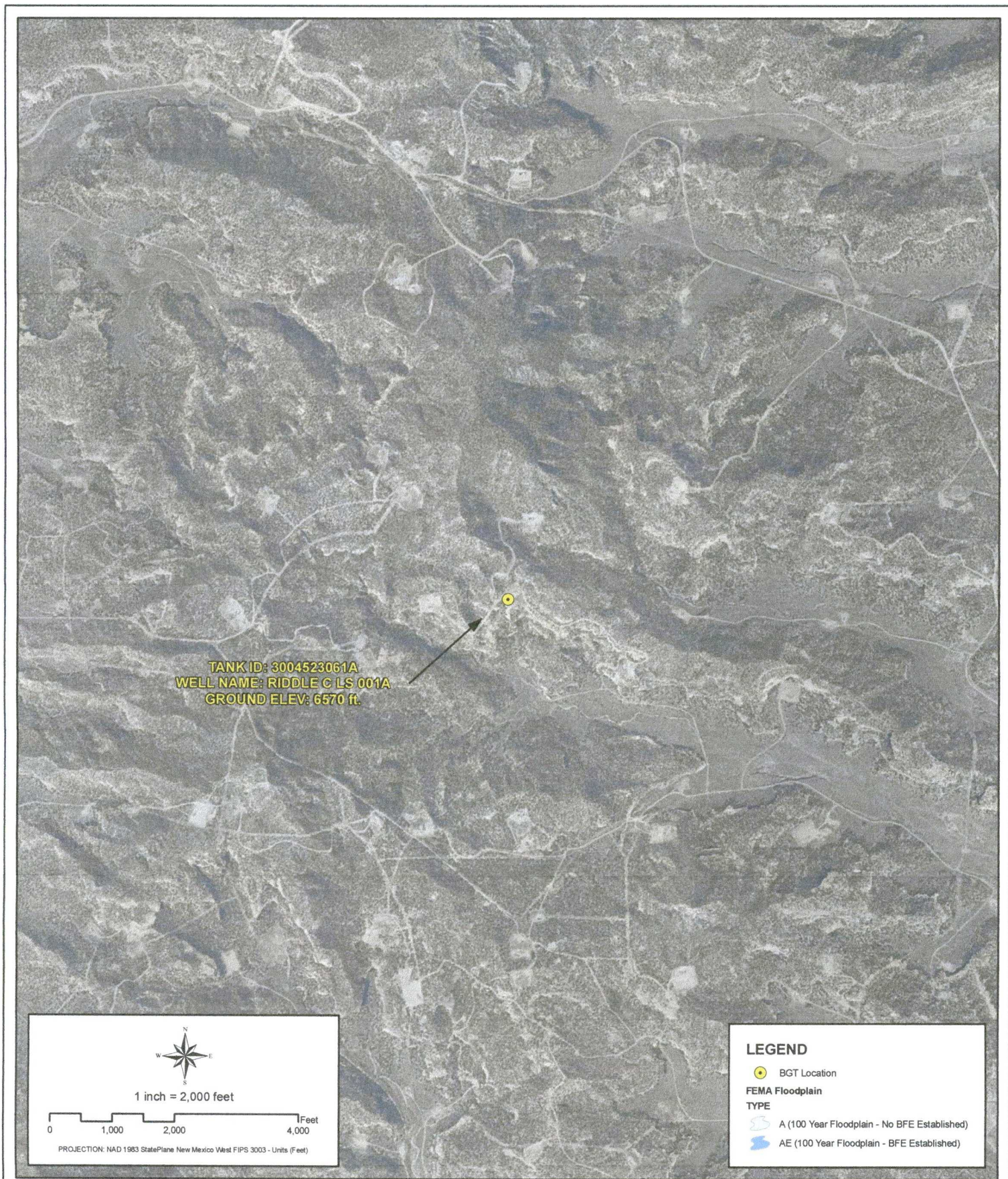


PROXIMITY TO SUBSURFACE MINES

WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A
SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M.NM23

FIGURE
7



PROXIMITY TO FLOODPLAIN

WELL NAME: RIDDLE C LS 001A

API NUMBER: 3004523061 TANK ID: 3004523061A

SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 31.0N, RANGE 09W, P.M. NM23

FIGURE

8

SOUTHERN SAN JUAN BASIN (SSJB)

Figure Citation List

March 2010

Figure 1: Groundwater Less Than 50 ft.

Layers:

Water Wells:

iWaters Database: NMOSE/ISC (Dec. 2009)

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) /ISC iWaters database. (Data updated: 12/2009. Data received: 03/09/2010). Data available from:
http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html.

Cathodic Wells:

Tierra Corrosion Control, Inc. (Aug. 2008)

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

Hydrogeological Evaluation:

Wright Water Engineers, Inc. (2008)

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

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

Surficial Geology:

USGS (1963/1987)

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

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

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

Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

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

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

Figure 2: Proximity to Watercourses

Layers:

Perennial Streams:

NHD, USGS (2010)

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

Intermittent Streams:

NHD, USGS (2010)

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

Water Bodies:

NHD, USGS (2010)

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

USGS Topographic Maps:

USGS (2007)

USGS 24k Topographic map series. 1:24000. Maps are seamless, scanned images of USGS paper topographic maps. Data available from: <http://store.usgs.gov>.

Figure 3: Proximity to Permanent Structure

Layers:

Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

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

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

Figure 4: Proximity to Water Wells

Layers:

Water Wells:

iWaters Database: NMOSE/ISC (Dec. 2009)

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) /ISC iWaters database. (Data updated: 12/2009. Data received: 03/09/2010). Data available from:
http://www.ose.state.nm.us/waters_db_index.html.

Springs/Seeps:

NHD, USGS (2010)

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

Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

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

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

Figure 5: Proximity to Municipal Boundary

Layers:

Municipal Boundary:

San Juan County, New Mexico (2010)

Data provided by San Juan County GIS Division. (Data received: 03/25/2010).

Shaded Relief:

NED, USGS (1999)

National Elevation Dataset (NED). U.S. Geological Survey, EROS Data Center. (Data created: 1999. Data downloaded: April, 2010). Resolution: 10 meter (1/3 arc-second). Data available from: <http://ned.usgs.gov/>.

StreetMap North America:

Tele Atlas North America, Inc., ESRI (2008)

Data derived from Tele Atlas Dynamap/Transportation North America, version 5.2. (Data updated: annually. Data series issue: 2008).

Figure 6: Proximity to Wetlands

Layers:

Wetlands:

NWI (2010)

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

Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery.

Projected coordinate system name:

NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

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

Figure 7: Proximity to Subsurface Mine

Layers:

Subsurface Mine:

NM Mining and Minerals Division (2010)

New Mexico Mining and Minerals Division. (Data received: 03/12/2010). Contact: Susan Lucas Kamat, Geologist. Provided PLSS NM locations (Sections) for the two subsurface mines located in San Juan and Rio Arriba counties.

Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery.

Projected coordinate system name:

NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

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

Figure 8: Proximity to FEMA Floodplain

Layers:

FEMA Floodplain:

FEMA (varying years)

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

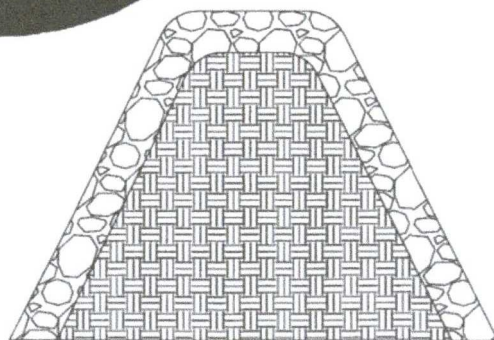
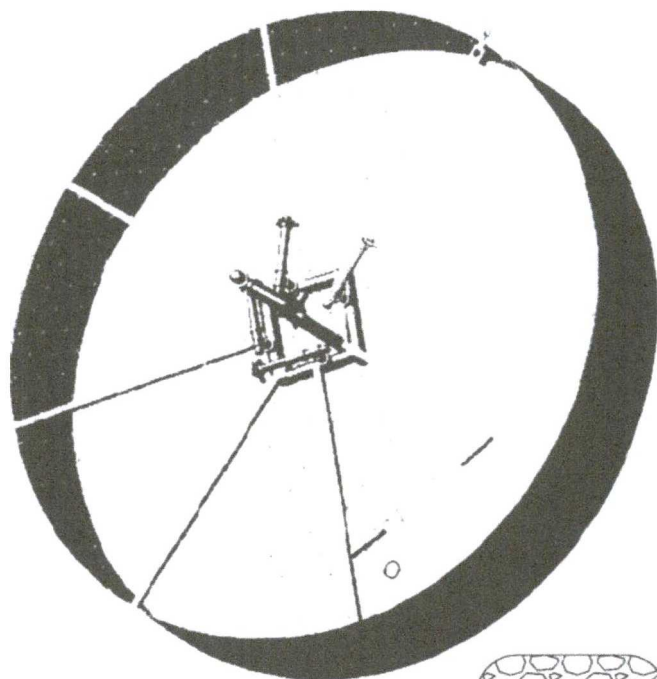
Aerial Imagery:

Conoco (Summer 2009)

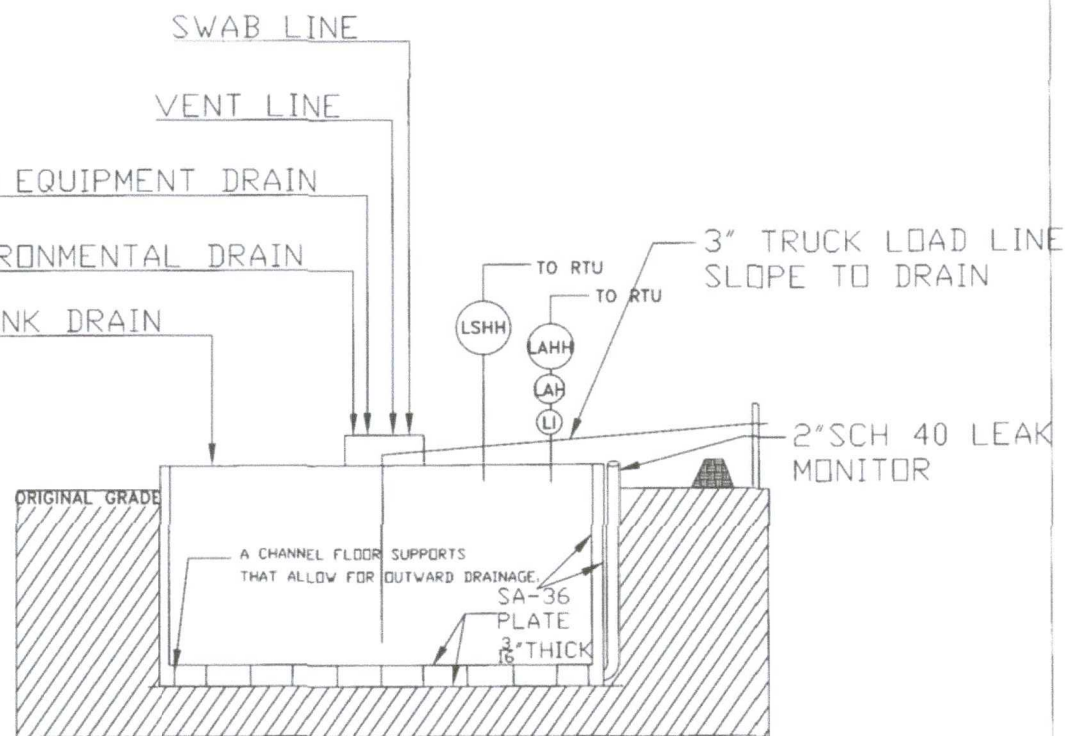
ConocoPhillips Company. (Flown: Summer 2009). 12 in. High Resolution Orthoimagery.
Projected coordinate system name:
NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Mexico_West_FIPS_3003_Feet.

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

DOUBLE WALLED BGT



- MANUAL OPERATION
 1) PRODUCTION TANK DRAIN LINE
 2) SWAB LINE
 3) ENVIRONMENTAL DRAIN
- AUTOMATED OPERATION
 1) VENT LINE DRAIN LINE
 2) SEPARATOR DRAIN LINE
 3) AUTOMATIC SHUT OFF LSHH ACTIVATES AT 12" FROM TOP OF TANK



PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED FOUNDATION CONSISTING OF A LEVEL BASE FREE OF ROCKS, DEBRIS, SHARP EDGES OR IRREGULARITIES TO PREVENT PUNCTURES CRACKS OR INDENTATIONS TO THE TANK BOTTOM.



Rev	By	Date	Number	AP	Approved	Date
1	SA	1/1/00				

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SAN JUAN OPERATIONS CENTER FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY					
FACILITY LAYOUT DOUBLE WALLED BELOW GRADE TANK					
Scale	Drawn By	Date	Checked By	Rev No.	Control Date

BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY
SAN JUAN BASIN, NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO
BELOW-GRADE TANK DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

Pursuant to Rule 19.15.17.11 NMAC, BP America Production Company (BP) shall construct a below-grade tank (BGT) or modify an existing permitted BGT according to the following plan. Any deviations from this plan will be addressed on the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's (NMOCD) form C-144 at the time of submittal.

Design and Construction Plan

1. BP will design and construct a BGT which will be constructed to contain liquids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
2. BP is the well operator and shall install and maintain a well sign that is in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC. The sign will be posted at the well site to address, at a minimum;
 - a. Well Number
 - b. Property name
 - c. Operators name
 - d. Location by footage, quarter-quarter section, township and range (or unit letter)
 - e. API number
 - f. Emergency contact information
3. BP will fence or enclose its BGTs in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and shall maintain its fence in good repair.
4. BP will fence or enclose a BGT located within 1,000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church with, at a minimum a chain link security fence at least six (6) feet in height with at least two (2) strands of barbed wire at the top. BP will ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not on-site.
5. BP is requesting NMOCD's approval for an alternative fence design that provides, at a minimum, equivalent protection to the design specified in Paragraph 3 of Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC for BGTs beyond the stated distance in paragraph 4 of this document. BP's proposed design for its BGTs will utilize 48" steel mesh field-fence (hogwire) with a metal or steel top rail. Perimeter T-post will be installed roughly every 10 feet.
6. BP will construct an expanded metal covering that completely covers the top of the BGT. The covering will be constructed such that it will prevent hazardous conditions to wildlife, including migratory birds
7. BP shall construct the BGT of materials that are resistant to produced water, any contained liquids, and damage from sunlight. BP's BGTs will be constructed of carbon steel that meets the requirements of ASTM A36.
8. BP's BGTs shall have a properly constructed earthen foundation consisting of a level base free of rocks, debris, sharp edges, or irregularities as to prevent punctures, cracks or indentations to the tank bottom as demonstrated on the design drawing.
9. BP will construct and operate the BGT to prevent surface water run-on by using both earthen berms and leaving a portion of the BGT above the original grade as demonstrated on the design drawing.
10. BP will construct and operate the BGT to prevent overflow and overfilling of the BGT. Overflow will be prevented by use of an electronic high fluid level detector that will automatically engage an electronic shut-off valve when a 1 foot freeboard is reached. The Hi-level automatic alarm notifies well optimizers when liquid level has reached within a pre-set distance to the top of the BGT. The Hi Hi alarm will trigger the Hi-level automatic shutdown valve which will close in the well until the liquid level can be lowered.

11. BP will construct and install a double-walled tank design per Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC with a two (2) inch diameter leak detection port. The floor supports located in the annular space of the tank bottom will be channeled to allow outward movement of liquid between the walls. Leak detection will be monitored per BP's Operating and Maintenance Plan. The walls of the BGT will be constructed of carbon steel that meets the ASTM A36 standard. BP's BGT design will insure containment of tank contents and protect underlying groundwater. The production equipment line drain is an automated drain that allows water level in production equipment (generally the separator) to be maintained within the equipment's operating parameters. The environmental drain is a manually operated drain that is used to drain liquids off of equipment. The tank drain is a manually operated drain, typically in the closed position that is used to rid the condensate tank of any water accumulation. The vent drain is a manually operated drain off the discharge of production equipment (usually the separator) and is used to blowdown the wellsite. The swab drain line is a manually operated drain originating between the wellhead and separator and is used during well workovers when large amounts of liquid are removed from the well and sent straight to the BGT.
12. BP owned and operated single walled BGTs constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 that has the side walls open for visual inspection and that does not meet all the requirements in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC is not required to equip or retrofit the BGT to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC so long as it demonstrates integrity. If the existing BGT does not demonstrate integrity, the operator shall promptly drain the BGT and remove it from service and comply with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
13. BP owned and operated single walled BGTs constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 and where any portion of the tank sidewall is below the ground surface and not visible shall equip or retrofit the BGT to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, or close it, by June 16, 2013. If the existing BGT does not demonstrate integrity, the operator shall promptly drain the BGT, remove it from service and comply with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
14. BP owned and operated double walled BGTs constructed and installed prior to June 16, 2008 and which does not meet all the requirements in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC is not required to equip or retrofit the BGT to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC so long as it demonstrates integrity. If the existing BGT does not demonstrate integrity, the operator shall promptly drain the BGT, remove it from service and comply with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
15. The general specifications for the design and construction of the BGT have been provided in the attached BP design and construction schematic.

BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY
SAN JUAN BASIN, NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO
BELOW-GRADE TANK OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Pursuant to Rule 19.15.17.12 NMAC, BP America Production Company (BP) shall maintain and operate a below-grade tank (BGT) by following the plan shown below. Deviations from this plan will be addressed with a submittal to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) using form C-144 at the time of the BGT registration or modification to an existing BGT registration.

Operating and Maintenance Plan

1. BP's BGTs will be operated to contain liquids and solids. BP will maintain the integrity of the BGT and secondary containment system as to prevent impacts to fresh water and to protect public health and the environment. BP will use automated high fluid level alarms and automated shut-off valves to insure that liquids are contained within the vessel and that the vessel does not overflow. These alarms and shut-off valves will be consistent with those demonstrated in the design plan.
2. BP will not knowingly discharge to or store any hazardous waste in a BGT.
3. If a BGT develops a leak below the liquid surface, BP shall remove 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 the BGT as applicable.
4. BP will adhere to Subsection D of 19.15.17.12 NMAC. The requirements are as follows;
 - a. BP shall not allow a below-grade tank to overflow or allow surface water run-on to enter the BGT.
 - b. BP shall remove any measurable layer of oil from the fluid surface of a BGT.
 - c. BP shall inspect the BGT for leakage and damage at least monthly and will document the integrity of each tank at least annually and maintain a written record of the integrity for five years.
 - d. BP shall maintain adequate freeboard to prevent overtopping of the below-grade tank.
 - e. If BP discovers that the BGT tank 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, BP shall repair the damage or close the existing BGT pursuant to the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
 - f. If any of BP's BGTs are equipped or retrofitted to comply with Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC, then BP 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. BP will attempt to 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 BP shall proceed with the closure requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC prior to initiating the retrofit or replacement.

Managed Form NOP-5878 Revision 1

San Juan Lease Inspection

Custodian: Field Environmental Coordinator

Date: Run:

Location:**Name of Inspector:**

Yes Action N/A

Required Signs

Does location have Well Sign and emergency phone number?

Do compressor engines have Hearing Protection signs?

Hydrogen Sulfide Signs (where applicable)

Chemical containers and tanks have proper Hazcom label or BP Multi-Product Hazcom numbers?

Yes Action N/A

Location- General**Housekeeping satisfactory?**Tripping or falling hazards are absent? **If NO, identify and report to FSC.**

Rig anchors/Deadmen adequately marked and visible if they present a hazard to drivers?

Driving hazards such as risers are marked or flagged?

Painting meets safety standards?

Cattleguards/gates properly maintained?

Tarps in good repair?

Seeps, drips, or leaks are absent?

Is weed control adequate?

Stains on ground are absent? **If NO, remediate immediately, identify and report to FEC.**

Are there any open ended valves that are not plugged?

Yes Action N/A

Vessel/Tank

Adequate fencing around below grade tank?

Are the dike/berm walkover in place, used and stable?

Are dikes/berms in good condition?

Is there adequate and safe access to pit for gauging?

Does the pit have a high level alarm?

Are stairways and catwalks properly maintained and in good condition?

Toprail, midrail and toeboard in place?

Are thief hatches in good condition, seal properly, and in the closed position?

Is tank vent line equipped with a PV valve? (Enardo)

Does the tank have a high level alarm?

Are open ended load lines and pipes capped?

Is soil around load lines clean of oil stains?

Is tank area free of any evidence of seeps or leaks (including manway cover)?

Are there proper seals on sales and drain valves?

Are all suspected dump lines well supported?

Are above ground dump lines marked with t-posts and plastic covers?

Have all fiberglass drip pits been removed?

Yes Action N/A

Treaters/Separators/Compressors/Pump Jacks

If there is a block valve upstream of the relief valve, is the block valve secured in the open position?

Are relief valve discharge and blow downs piped to a safe area and secured against movement?

Has flame arrestor been inspected within the last 5 years?

Is flame port closed?

Do all lines pass through a super muffler or swirl pot to the pit/tank? If not, are all lines secured?

Is starting gas vented to a safe area, at least 10' vertically?

No excessive vibration, knocking or unusual noises anywhere on unit or piping?

Are site glasses in operating condition?

Are environmental rails piped to a pit in a dedicated line?

Do all blow downs, relief valve discharges, and risers have rain caps?

Stuffing box leaks are absent?

Are the weight guards and belt guard in place?

Are skids in good condition?

Are concrete bases / foundations in good condition?

Are concrete bases free from erosion or settlement problems?

Is secondary containment in place for day tanks?

Comments:

Signature of Inspector:

My signature assures that this location is SAFE, is in compliance with the LAW, and exhibits high standards of Pride, Ownership and Excellence.

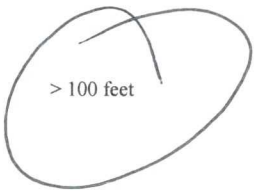
BP AMERICA PRODUCTION COMPANY
SAN JUAN BASIN, NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO

BELOW-GRADE TANK CLOSURE PLAN

This plan will address the method, procedures, and protocols for closure of below-grade tanks (BGTs) on BP America Production Company (BP) well sites pursuant to Subsection A of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. As stipulated in Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, BP will not commence closure without first obtaining approval of the closure plan submitted pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC. If deviations from this plan are necessary, BP will request preapproval from the Division District III office of any specific changes and will be included on form C-144. BP shall close its BGTs within 60 days of cessation of the operation as required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

General Closure Plan

1. BP shall notify the surface owner by certified mail; return receipt requested that it plans to close a BGT. Notice given will be at least 72 hours in advanced, but not more than one week prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the well name, API number, and legal description of the location. Evidence of mailing of the notice to the address of the surface owner shown in the county tax records demonstrates compliance with this requirement.
2. BP shall notify the Division District III office verbally and in writing at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice shall include the Operator's name, and the location of the BGT to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range. If the BGT closure is associated with a particular well, then the notice shall also include the well's name, number and API number.
3. BP will removed liquids and sludge within 60 days of cessation of operations of the BGT. BP shall remove liquids and sludge from the BGT prior to implementing a closure method and dispose of the liquids and sludge in a NMOCD approved facility. The facilities to be used are:
 - a. BP Crouch Mesa Landfarm, Permit NM-02-003 (Solids)
 - b. JFJ Landfarm, Permit NM-01-010 (B) (Solids and Sludge) c. Basin Disposal, Permit NM-01-0005 (Liquids)
 - d. Envirotech Inc. Soil Remediation Facility, Permit NM-01-0011 (Solids and Sludge)
 - e. BP Operated E.E. Elliott SWD #1, API 30-045-27799 (Liquids)
 - f. BP Operated 13 GCU SWD #1, API 30-045-28601 (Liquids)
 - g. BP Operated GCU 259 SWD, API 30-045-20006 (Liquids) h. BP Operated GCU 306 SWD, API 30-045-24286 (Liquids)
 - i. BP Operated GCU 307 SWD, API 30-045-24248 (Liquids)
 - j. BP Operated GCU 328 SWD, API 30-045-24735 (Liquids)
 - k. BP Operated Pritchard SWD #1, API 30-045-28351 (Liquids)
4. BP shall remove the BGT within 60 days of cessation of the operation. BP shall remove the BGT and dispose of it in a NMOCD approved facility or recycle, reuse, or reclaim it in a manner that the Division District III office approves. Documentation as to the final disposition of the removed BGT will be provided in the final closure report.
5. BP shall remove any on-site equipment associated with a BGT unless the equipment is required for some other purpose within 6 months of BGT removal.
6. BP shall test the soils beneath the BGT to determine whether a release has occurred. BP shall collect at a minimum: a five (5) point composite sample to include any obvious stained or wet soils, or other evidence of a release under the BGT. The composite sample shall be collected and analyzed as required for the constituents listed in Table I within Subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC (see Table I on following page).

Table 1 Closure Criteria for Soils Beneath Below-Grade Tanks			
Depth below bottom of pit to groundwater less than 10,000 mg/l TDS	Constituent	Method*	Limit**
≤50 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	600 mg/kg
	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
51 feet-100 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	10,000 mg/kg
	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
 > 100 feet	Chloride	EPA 300.0	20,000 mg/kg
	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

Notes: mg/Kg = milligram per kilogram, BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes, TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons, TDS = total dissolved solids.

* - Or other test methods approved by the division

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

7. If any contaminant concentration exceeds those standards set in Table I, BP will acknowledge NMOCD's position to require additional delineation upon review of the results. BP will not proceed with any further closure activities until approval is first granted by NMOCD.
8. If the sampling demonstrates that all contaminant constituents do not exceed the concentrations specified in Table I, then BP shall backfill the excavation, with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material.
9. BP shall reclaim the BGT location and all areas associated with the BGT including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. BP shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of the soil cover as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, re-contour the BGT location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and re-vegetate according to Paragraph (5) of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
10. BP may propose an alternative to the re-vegetation or recontouring requirement if it can demonstrate to the NMOCD's District III office that the proposed alternative provides equal or greater prevention of erosion, and protection of fresh water, public health and the environment. BP will seek surface owner approval of the proposed alternative and provide written documentation of the surface owner's approval to NMOCD for its approval.
11. Areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations shall be compacted, covered, paved, or otherwise stabilized and maintained in such a way as to minimize dust and erosion to the extent practicable.
12. The soil cover for closures after site contouring, where the BGT has been removed and if necessary remediated beneath the BGT to chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0, shall consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot or suitable material, whichever is greater.

13. The soil cover will be constructed to the site's existing grade and all practicable efforts will be made to prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.
14. All areas disturbed by the closure of the BGT, except areas reasonably needed for production operations or for subsequent drilling operations, shall be reclaimed as early and as nearly as practicable to their original condition or their final land use and shall be maintained to control dust and minimize erosion to the extent practicable.
15. Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns. The disturbed area then shall be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of the BGT.
16. Reclamation of all disturbed areas no longer in use shall be considered complete when all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.
17. The re-vegetation and reclamation obligations imposed by other applicable federal or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies shall supersede these provisions and govern the obligations of BP subject to those provisions, provided that the other requirements provide equal or better protection of fresh water, human health and the environment.
18. Pursuant to Subparagraph (e) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, BP shall notify the NMOCD when reclamation and re-vegetation has been successfully achieved.
19. Within 60 days of closure completion, BP shall submit a closure report on NMOCD's form C-144, and will include the following;
 - a. necessary attachments to document all closure activities
 - b. sampling results
 - c. information required by 19.15.17 NMAC
 - d. details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.
20. BP shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is accurate, truthful, and compliant with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.