1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 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

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD District Office.

Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or

Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application
Type of action: X Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Modification to an existing permit Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, 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: McElvain Oil & Gas Properties, Inc. OGRID #: 22044
Address: 1050 17 th St., Ste. 1800, Denver, CO 80265-1801
Facility or well name: <u>L Miller A No.1E</u>
API Number: 30-039-30594 OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr E Section 13 Township 24N Range 7W County: Rio Arriba
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 36.31486° N Longitude 107.53445° W NAD: □1927 X 1983
Surface Owner: X Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
X Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Temporary: X Drilling
Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent) Drying Pad Above Ground Steel Tanks Haul-off Bins Other Lined Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other A RECEIVED Re
/g RECLIVED 3
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Volume: bbl Type of fluid: DEC 2008 Tank Construction material: Oil CONS. DIV. DIST. 3 Oil CONS. DIV. DIST. 3
Volume:bbl Type of fluid:
Tank Construction material:
Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other Liner type: Thickness mil ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
5. Alternative Method:

Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

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, institution or church) Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet X Alternate. Please specify Four foot high hogwire	hospital,
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)	
8. Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers X Signed in compliance with 19.15.3.103 NMAC	
Administrative Approvals 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: Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau consideration of approval. Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.	office for
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 accept material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the approoffice or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to drying above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	priate district pproval.
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes X No
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 X No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks) - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes X No ☐ NA
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (Applies to permanent pits) - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes X No ☐ NA
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, 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 X 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 X No
Within 500 feet of a wetland. - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes X No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	☐ Yes X No
Within an unstable area. - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map	☐ Yes X No
Within a 100-year floodplain.	☐ Yes X No

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 X Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC X Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC X Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC X Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC X Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:
Closed-loop Systems 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. Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - 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:
13.
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 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 H ₂ S, 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
14. 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: X Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System
Type: X Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System Alternative
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 F 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 G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Page 3 of 5

sposal Facility Permit Number:	
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f 19.15.17.13 NMAC	2
dministrative approval from the appropriate dist ureau office for consideration of approval. Justi	rict office or may be
otained from nearby wells	☐ Yes X No ☐ NA
otained from nearby wells	X Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
otained from nearby wells	☐ Yes X No ☐ NA
icant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	Yes X No
	☐ Yes X No
ng, in existence at the time of initial application.	Yes X No
-	Yes X No
nspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes X No
d Mineral Division	Yes X No
Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes X No
	☐ Yes X No
ments of 19.15.17.10 NMAC section F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC opriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1 13 NMAC ments of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	5.17.11 NMAC
	quirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC f 19.15.17.13 NMAC G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC sure plan. Recommendations of acceptable sour idministrative approval from the appropriate distributeau office for consideration of approval. Justinguidance. btained from nearby wells btained from the time of initial application. Inage an five households use for domestic or stock in existence at the time of initial application. Itification) of the proposed site well field covered under a municipal ordinance obtained from the municipality Inspection (certification) of the proposed site and Mineral Division at Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological bollowing items must be attached to the closure planets of 19.15.17.13 NMAC based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1. I3 NMAC ments of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC section F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC section F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

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): Robert E. Fielder Title: Agent
Signature: Date: December 2, 2008
e-mail address: <u>pmci@advantas.net</u> Telephone: <u>505.320.1435</u>
OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature: But Sell Approval Date: 12-17-08
Title:OCD Permit Number:
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 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:
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.
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than two facilities were utilized. Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number: Disposal Facility Permit Number: Disposal Facility Permit Number: Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in areas that will not be used for future service and operations? Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) No Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique
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) 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
25. 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:

District1 1625 N. Parach Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240 District II

1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210

Diptriot III: 1000 Rin Hamon Rd , Azone, NM 87410 District IV

State of New Mexico

Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102

Revised October 12, 2005 Submit to Appropriate District Office

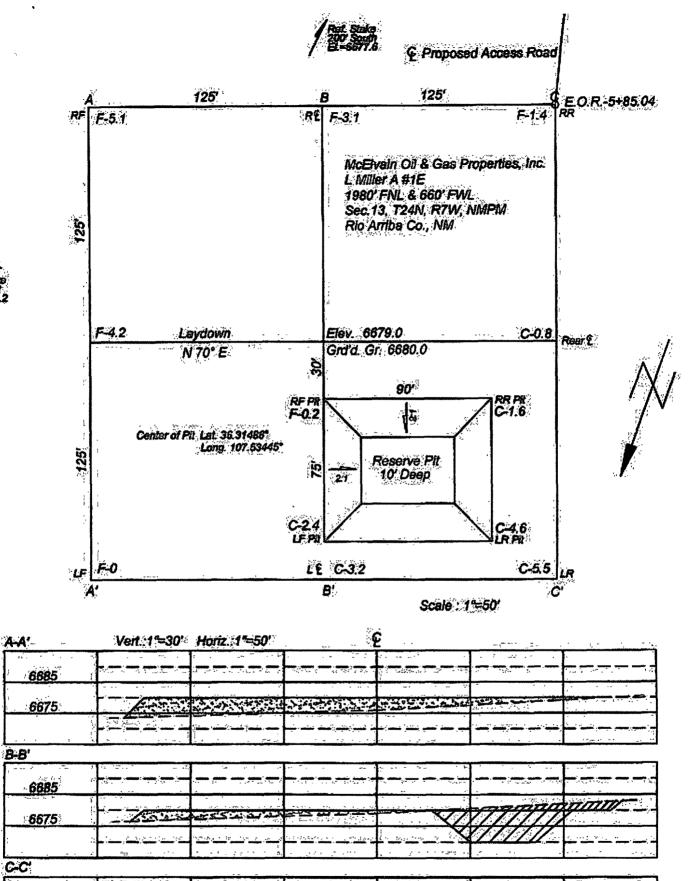
State Lease - 4 Copies Fee Lease - 3 Copies

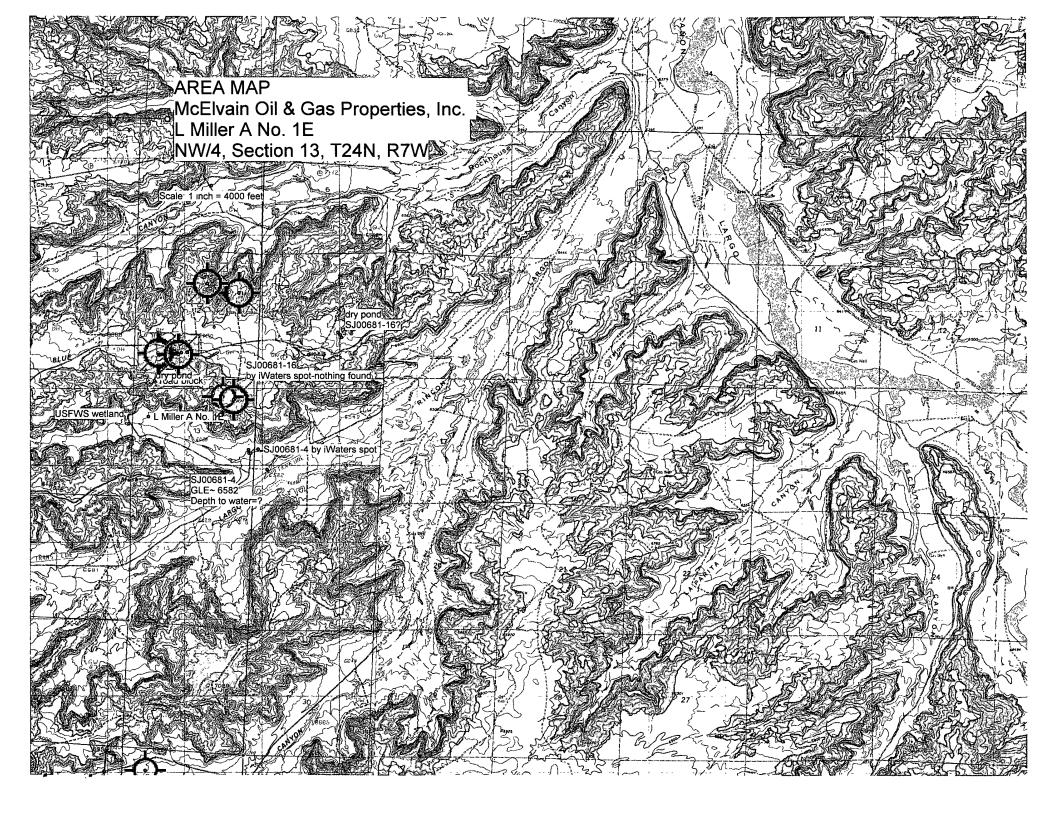
API Number	71599		Pool Name Sin Dakota
Property Code 6665	Services	Property Name LMILLER A	7E
1 OGRID No. 22044	McELVAIN C	Operator Name OIL & GAS PROPERTIES, INC	* Blevetion 6679
	10	Surface Location	

11 Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface Peet from the UL or Lot No. Section Township North-South Line Foot from the Bod/West Line County U Joint or Intitl 14 Consolidation Code Dedicated Acres Dider No. (N/2) 320

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

15 / N 87	25°W/ /	/ / / /19	53 Ch / /	17 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION Thereby early that the internation estimated serves is time and exception to the best of any knowledge and selfert and dust this agreements elected within a server a working interest or undersed scienced interest in the limit deciding the proposed between the security or has a right to drill this world of the bestimp processor to a common with an owner of such undersed or working interest, or to a rehuming possible generated as a computatory possible deather functionary to the division.
660 ©	Lat. 36.31472" N Long. 107.53422" W Sec.	ビア・ア・エム		Signature Dato Printing Name
)27 E		13	₩.E	18 SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION Thereby certify that the well location shows on this plan was plotted from field notes of noted curveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and curves to the feet of the helicity.
N 86	54'W	79.	#€,0 N. 20 Ch	Signature of Sulver Signature of the Hadding Silver Signature of the Hadding Silver Si





Temporary Pit

Operating and Maintenance Procedures

McElvain Oil & Gas Properties, Inc. (MOG)

L Miller A No. 1E

I. Design and Construction Specifications

- a. Prior to construction of the pit, zero to six inches of topsoil will be stripped from the north half of the location area and stockpiled as a berm in the construction buffer above the cut slope along the north and northwest sides for future reclamation of the cut slopes and pit area during interim reclamation. Zero to six inches the topsoil from the south side of the location will be stockpiled along the toe of the fill slope with the brush and vegetation removed for future reclamation of the fill slopes during interim reclamation.
- b. In lieu of a pit sign, MOG will install and maintain a sign on the wellsite in accordance with the provisions of Rule 103.
- c. Upon completion of construction and liner installation, three sides of the pit will be fenced with a four foot hogwire fence installed on steel tee posts since this location is over 1000 feet from the nearest residential building. The fourth side (rig side) will be fenced upon completion of the drilling operation and removal of the drilling equipment. This fence will be maintained to insure no access by livestock or wildlife as long as there is fluid in the pit.
- d. The temporary pit will be constructed to the size shown on the attached Wellsite layout(s). Approximate volume is 0.98 ac-ft. It is anticipated the top three feet will be a sandy loam alluvial material associated with this Pinavetes-Florita soil complex. The bottom seven feet is unknown but is likely also similar alluvium. The soil removed for pit excavation will be stockpiled in the northeast corner of the pad. The pit walls will be constructed on 2:1 slopes. Any benches of rock encountered will be scraped to a depth to allow cover by soil material if possible. The side slopes will be walked down by the tractor to insure a smooth bottom and side walls for liner installation. No run on preventative measures will be installed around the pit since they will be installed on the location perimeter.
- e. The temporary pit will be lined with one section of 20 mil string reinforced LLDPE liner material with factory welded seams if necessary. If a seamed liner is used the factory welded seams will be aligned running from the rig side to the outside wall. One end will be anchored in the anchor trench and then the liner will be pulled into the pit. In the event a smooth bottom or wall slope cannot be attained on construction this liner will be underlain with a geotextile liner. The edges of the liner on the level part of the pad will be anchored in a ditch around the perimeter at least eighteen inches deep and filled with dirt. A 30' W X 90' L section of the same liner material will be installed on the rig side of the pit by anchoring the pit side in the anchor trench with the pit liner and the

balance will be anchored by piling fill dirt on the edges. This apron will be used solely for spill containment of surface equipment and will be separate from the liner.

II. Operational Plan

- a. MOG will operate and maintain the pit to contain the liquids and solids associated with the drilling phase of this operation, prevent contamination of the fresh water supply and protect the public health and the environment.
- b. MOG will not dispose of or store any hazardous material in this pit. All workover and completion fluids associated with flow back or circulation during these operations will be stored in a flow back tank on location.
- c. MOG will monitor the condition of the installed liner from the date it is installed until the pit is closed and will take the appropriate measures to repair and report any breach of the liner integrity in accordance with applicable regulations and procedures. The inspection will be daily during the drilling phase and the results will be recorded in the daily drillers log. The inspection will be weekly after the drilling rig is removed until the pit is closed. The results of these inspections will be kept in a log book in MOG's Farmington office.
- d. Two feet of freeboard will be maintained in the pit at all times until closure.
- e. MOG will remove all free liquid from the pit and haul it to the TNT Environmental facility, permit # NM-01-0008 within 30 days of cessation of the drilling operation. All fluids associated with drilling or workover operations that are accumulated and stored in the flow back tank will be removed within 30 days of cessation of these operations and hauled to the TNT Environmental facility.
- f. The pit will be maintained free of any solid refuse. This will be stored in a trash basket on the location.
- g. A header system or hoses without ends or unions will be used for loading liquid into the pit or removing liquid from the pit.
- h. The pit will be maintained free of any oil accumulation. MOG keeps an oil absorbent boom at their Farmington warehouse that can be dispatched to any site within two hours.

III. Closure Plan

- a. MOG will close this pit within six months of the completion date of the well.
- MOG has notified the landowner (BLM) by e- mail of its plan to proceed with in place burial if possible. A copy is attached. MOG will send a similar notice to the BLM and the OCD District office prior to initiating in place burial.
- c. MOG will initiate sampling and testing of the residue left in the pit after the completion of the liquid hauling operation in accordance with the applicable sampling and testing requirements outlined for in place burial.
 - i. If the testing of the residue meets the quality standards below, MOG will proceed with in place burial as outlined in d. below.

Components	Tests Method	Limit (mg/Kg)
Benzene	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	0.2
BTEX	EPA SW-846 8021B or 8260B	50
TPH	EPA SW-846 418.1	2500
GRO/DRO	EPA SW-846 8015M	500
Chlorides	EPA 300.1	1000/353

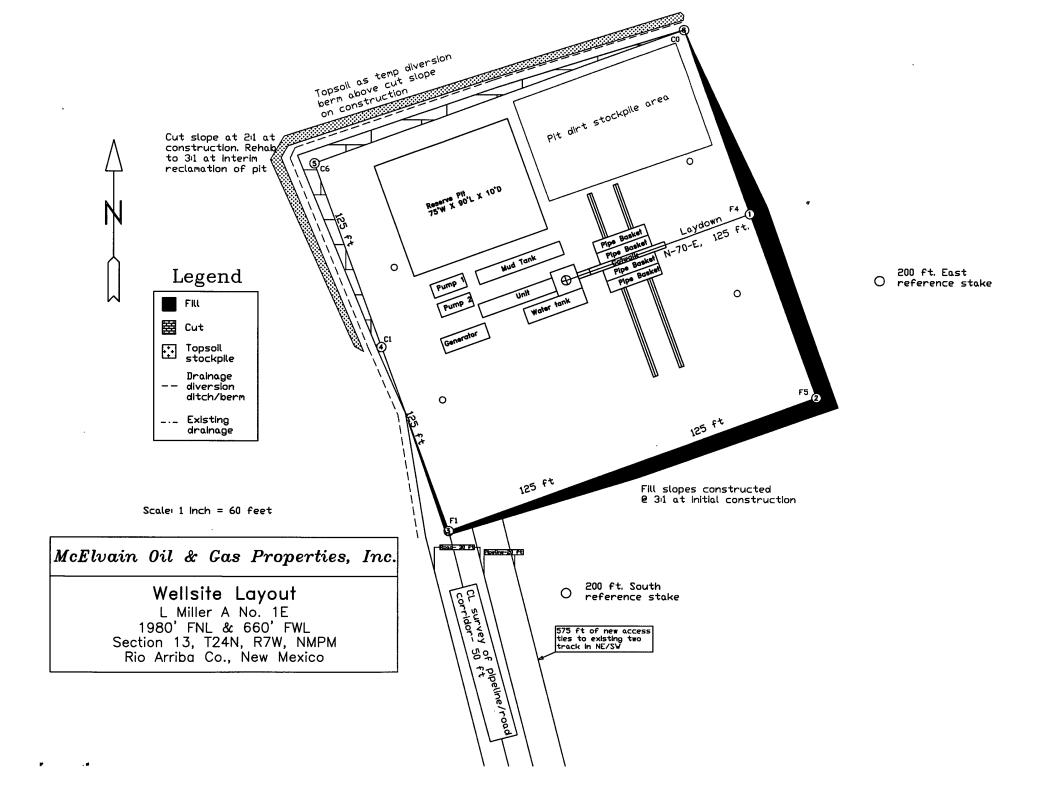
- ii. If test results of the residue do not meet the quality standards for on site burial, MOG will dispatch a vacuum truck as soon as practical in the contractors schedule. They will remove the residue and haul it to the TNT Environmental facility, permit # NM-01-0008. After the residue is removed the pit liner will be removed and hauled to an approved waste facility in Rio Arriba County. MOG will then initiate testing and sampling of the pit area as outlined in the Waste Evacuation and Haul section of the regulations. Results of these tests will be reported to the Aztec district office and the applicable closure method initiated.
- d. MOG will mix stockpiled pit dirt with residue at a 3:1 ratio to stabilize the residue.
- e. MOG will remove the pit apron and cut and remove that section of the pit liner above the stabilized residue line. These will be disposed of in an approved solid waste facility in Rio Arriba or San Juan County.
- f. MOG will use the remaining pit dirt stockpile to provide a compacted fill over the stabilized residue to a depth within two feet of the graded location level. The remaining pit dirt will be spread over the pit side area, outside of the anchor pattern, to re-contour the pit area. Topsoil stockpiled in the buffer outside the pit slopes will then be pushed over the re-contoured pit area and seeded with a seed mix specified by the BLM in the next applicable seeding season.
- g. MOG will file the applicable closure report with attachments within 60 days of completion of closure.
- h. MOG will install a 4" X 4' steel marker at the center of the buried pit during interim reclamation.
- IV. Siting Requirements substantiation and hydrogeologic data
 - a. Hydrogeologic data
 - i. Surface formation San Jose Formation
 - ii. Geographic setting Located in the bottom of a tributary of Rincon Largo canyon adjacent to the north canyon wall.
 - iii. Soils Pinavetes-Florita complex- a nonsaline loamy sand to sandy loam formed by the erosion of the sands and shales of the San Jose formation deposited as a fan alluvium over the subject area. Typical distribution is 0 60 inches: loamy sand if the Pinavetes predominates; 0 6 inches: sandy loam; 6-24 inches: coarse sandy loam; 24-60 inches: sandy loam if Florita dominates. Laid down on 0-3% slopes across location area.
 - iv. Drainage Generally to the southeast. There are no identified drainages in the area of the subject location shown on the attached wellsite diagram. The

location area is basically a sheet wash area for run off from the bluffs to the north. There will be no impact to the drainage due to this location construction. The runoff will be diverted around the pad by construction of ditches and berms along the north and west side of the pad above the cut slope.

b. Siting requirements substantiation

i. A search of the iWaters database was conducted covering all the sections surrounding the proposed drillsite. There was one well identified on the iWaters data base, SJ00681-4. Ownership is probably Navajo tribe. The iWaters review did not reveal any depth to ground water information. The well is identified in Report # 6 of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources but this report did not yield any depth to ground water information. This well was part of the Berry Ranch permit and experience with this permit on past occasions show no well data was supplied when this permit was issued. This well is shown on USGS topo maps and scales to 5650 feet east/southeast of the proposed location. During the visual inspection, the canyon rims to the north and south were reviewed for signs of springs. No signs of springs were evident from this visual review. The decision was made to drill test holes at this site and also in Johnson Canyon, however BLM permission could not be obtained to drill the test hole in the time frame for submitting this application. The test hole in Johnson Canyon was drilled adjacent to the MOG Lybrook 4 proposed location (SE/4-36-24-7). The 85 foot depth indicates the water source is likely Tsj. Recharge to this aquifer is from infiltration of precipitation and stream flow on outcrops, and from vertical upward leakage of water from underlying strata (Levings et al., 1990). Rates of such leakage, however, are very low except in areas of intense fracturing (Stone et al., 1983). With no surface indications of fracturing – i.e. – no springs – the primary source of groundwater is assumed to be infiltration of precipitation or stream flow. A review of the soil data for the area encompassing Johnson Canyon, Rincon Largo and this tributary indicates the soils are identical. With the geographic setting similarities, the similar soil components and assuming the Tsj in the subsurface dips to Largo at the same rate as the Rincon Largo you could conclude that the depth to water would be the same 85 feet. It is apparent that there is some down dip influence because taking the calculated subsea elevation of the water sand in the test hole and applying this to this location would yield a depth to water of 12 feet, which means it would be at the surface in the wash by SJ00681-4. If the recharge were from stream flow the closest data point on the Largo is the Canyon Largo waterhole at an elevation of 6400 feet. This would put depth to ground water at 225 feet, assuming same dip gradient as Rincon Largo, to 280 feet assuming no dip. We conclude that the depth to water at this location is at least 85 feet which is 73 feet below the bottom of the pit based on a mathematical estimate of ground level elevation of pit center on this location of 6681 feet.

- ii. There are no flowing watercourses within 300 feet of the proposed pit. The wash at the bottom of this tributary has no defined banks but was considered as significant for the purposes of this evaluation. The scaled distance from the topo map is 400 feet. The distance based on road survey measurements is 405 feet.
- iii. There are no residences or buildings within 1000 feet of this location.
- iv. The closest water well is 5650 feet east/southeast and the closest spring is three miles southwest.
- v. This is a rural area location.
- vi. A review of the USFWS wetland map revealed one site, 950 feet west. Visual inspection revealed a pond and dam that is currently dry and is obviously a runoff collection facility.
- vii. This was not identified as part of the FEMA 100 year flood plain as illustrated on the attached FIRM.
- viii. There were no unstable areas noted during the field inspection nor evidence of underground mining activity. There are no identified mining or quarry operations identified on the Bureau of Mines website.



Bob Fielder

From:

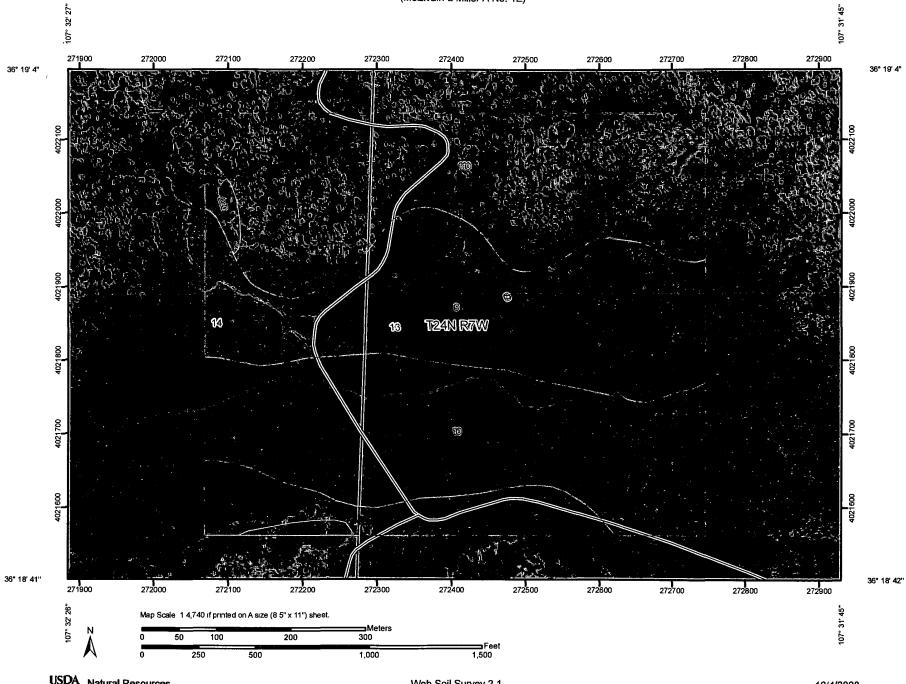
Sent: To:

Bob Fielder [pmci@advantas.net] Friday, December 05, 2008 7:31 AM Mark Kelly (mark_kelly@nm.blm.gov) Onsite closure notification - L Miller A No. 1E

Subject:

Mark:

McElvain Oil & Gas Properties, Inc. is proposing to close this lined reserve pit by the in place burial method prescribed in NMOCD's new pit rule. You will receive additional notification when we get ready to commence closure.



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey 2.1 National Cooperative Soil Survey 12/4/2008 Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Map Scale: 1:4,740 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) Very Stony Spot Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Wet Spot Soils Other Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Soil Map Units measurements. Special Line Features **Special Point Features** Gully Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service ∞ **Blowout** Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Short Steep Slope Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83 **Borrow Pit 3**2 Other This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of Clay Spot the version date(s) listed below. **Political Features** Closed Depression 0 Cities Soil Survey Area: Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba Gravel Pit and Sandoval Counties PLSS Township and Survey Area Data: Version 8, Nov 12, 2008 Range Gravelly Spot **PLSS Section** Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 10/13/1997 Landfill Water Features The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Lava Flow ٨ Oceans compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Marsh or swamp imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting Streams and Canals of map unit boundaries may be evident. Mine or Quarry Transportation Miscellaneous Water Rails Perennial Water Interstate Highways Rock Outcrop **US Routes** Saline Spot Major Roads Sandy Spot Local Roads Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip þ Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stony Spot

Map Unit Legend

Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties (NM650)						
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	cent of AOI			
9	Pinavetes-Florita complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes	34.8	36.3%			
10	Sparank-San Mateo silt loams, saline, sodic, 0 to 3 percent slopes	28.9	30.2%			
110	Vessilla-Menefee-Orlie complex, 1 to 30 percent slopes	30.7	32.0%			
220	Rock outcrop-Vessilla-Menefee complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	1.4	1.5%			
Totals for Area of Interes	st	95.9	100.0%			

Component Legend

This report presents general information about the map units and map unit components in the selected area. It shows map unit symbols and names and the components in each map unit. It also shows the percent of the components in the map units, the kind of component, and the slope range of each component.

Report—Component Legend

Component Legend- Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties						
Map unit symbol and name	Pct. of	Component name	Component	Pct slope		
	map unit		kind	*Low*	ŘŸ	High
9—Pinavetes-Florita complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes						
-	50	Pinavetes	Series	2	6	10
	40	Florita	Series	2	4	(
10—Sparank-San Mateo silt loams, saline, sodic, 0 to 3 percent slopes					2000	
	55	Sparank	Series	0	2	3
	30	San mateo	Series	0	2	
110—Vessilla-Menefee-Orlie complex, 1 to 30 percent slopes						
	45	Vessilla	Series	1	16	30
	25	Menefee	Series	2	16	30
	20	Orlie	Series	1	5	8
220—Rock outcrop-Vessilla- Menefee complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	•					
	40	Rock outcrop	Miscellaneous area			
	30	Vessilla	Series	/15	30	45
	20	Menefee	Series	15	30	45

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba and Sandoval

Counties

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Nov 12, 2008

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties

9—Pinavetes-Florita complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 6,000 to 6,900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 13 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Pinavetes and similar soils: 50 percent



Florita and similar soils: 40 percent

Description of Pinavetes

Setting

Landform: Dunes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Eolian deposits derived from sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to

very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm) Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e Ecological site: Sandy (R036XB011NM)

Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Loamy sand 3 to 60 inches: Loamy sand

Description of Florita

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, backslope,

footslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, head

slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Eolian deposits over slope alluvium derived from

sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00

to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 12.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6c

Ecological site: Gravelly Loamy (R036XB006NM)

Typical profile

0 to 2 inches: Sandy loam 2 to 6 inches: Sandy loam

6 to 24 inches: Coarse sandy loam 24 to 60 inches: Sandy loam

10—Sparank-San Mateo silt loams, saline, sodic, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 6,000 to 6,900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 13 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 140 days

Map Unit Composition

Sparank and similar soils: 55 percent San mateo and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Sparank

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Stream alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Very slightly saline to slightly saline (4.0 to 8.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 30.0

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Ecological site: Salty Bottomland (R036XB010NM)

Typical profile

0 to 2 inches: Silt loam 2 to 60 inches: Clay

Description of San Mateo

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Stream alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Very slightly saline to slightly saline (4.0 to 8.0

mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 30.0

Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: Salty Bottomland (R036XB010NM)

Typical profile

0 to 2 inches: Silt loam

2 to 60 inches: Stratified sandy loam to clay loam

110—Vessilla-Menefee-Orlie complex, 1 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 6,100 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 49 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days

Map Unit Composition

Vessilla and similar soils: 45 percent Menefee and similar soils: 25 percent Orlie and similar soils: 20 percent

Description of Vessilla

Setting

Landform: Breaks

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Slope alluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Ecological site: Pinus edulis-Juniperus monosperma/Quercus gambelii/Bouteloua gracilis (F035XG134NM)

Typical profile

0 to 1 inches: Sandy loam 1 to 15 inches: Sandy loam 15 to 60 inches: Bedrock

Description of Menefee

Settina

Landform: Breaks

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: Pinus edulis-Juniperus monosperma/Quercus gambelii/Bouteloua gracilis (F035XG134NM)

Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Clay loam 3 to 10 inches: Clay loam 10 to 60 inches: Bedrock

Description of Orlie

Setting

Landform: Mesas

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/

cm)

Available water capacity: High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6c

Ecological site: Gravelly Loamy (R036XB006NM)

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Silt loam 4 to 14 inches: Clay loam 14 to 60 inches: Clay loam

220—Rock outcrop-Vessilla-Menefee complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 6,100 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 49 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 40 percent

Vessilla and similar soils: 30 percent Menefee and similar soils: 20 percent

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 in/hr)

Typical profile

0 to 60 inches: Bedrock

Description of Vessilla

Setting

Landform: Breaks

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Slope alluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: Pinus edulis-Juniperus monosperma/Quercus

gambelii/Bouteloua gracilis (F035XG134NM)

Typical profile

0 to 2 inches: Sandy loam 2 to 10 inches: Sandy loam 10 to 60 inches: Bedrock

Setting

Landform: Breaks

Description of Menefee

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: Pinus edulis-Juniperus monosperma/Quercus

gambelii/Bouteloua gracilis (F035XG134NM)

Typical profile

0 to 1 inches: Clay loam 1 to 10 inches: Clay loam 10 to 60 inches: Bedrock

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rio Arriba Area, New Mexico, Parts of Rio Arriba and Sandoval

Counties

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Nov 12, 2008

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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

(Depth Water in Feet)
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Record Count: 1

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Point of Diversion Summary



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

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POD Number
SJ 00681 16

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Driller Licence:

Driller Name:

Drill Start Date: Log File Date: Pump Type:

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Drill Finish Date:
PCW Received Date:
Pipe Discharge Size:
Estimated Yield:
Depth Water:

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New Mexico Office of the State Engineer **Point of Diversion Summary**



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

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Driller Licence:

POD Number

SJ 00681 4

Driller Name: Source:

Drill Start Date: Drill Finish Date: Log File Date: PCW Received Date:

Pump Type: Pipe Discharge Size: Casing Size: Estimated Yield: 69pm

Depth Well: Depth Water:

Stock water

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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

(Depth Water in Feet)
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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

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County:	Basin:			Number:	Suffix:				
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AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

(Depth Water in Feet)
Bsn Tws Rng Sec Zone X Y Wells Min Max Avg

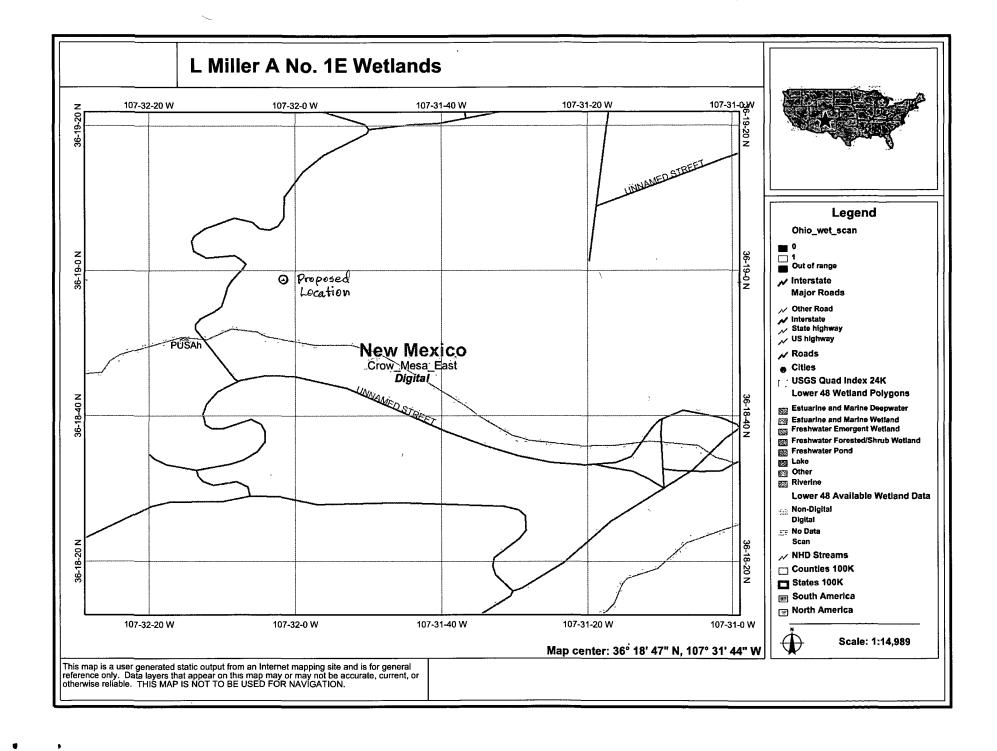
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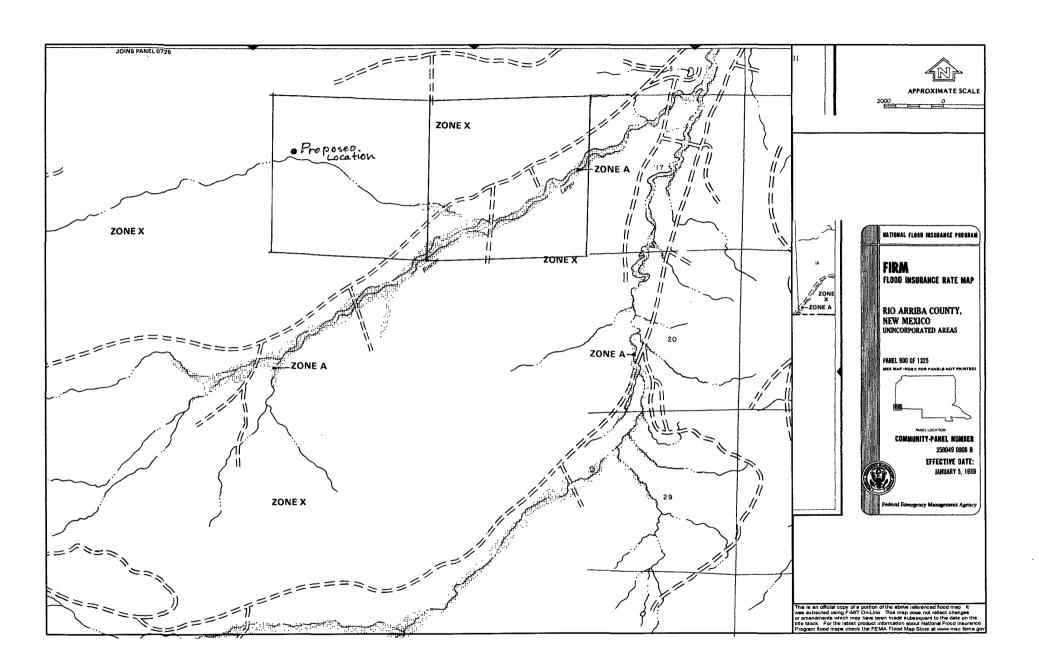
AVERAGE DEPTH OF WATER REPORT 09/19/2008

Bsn Tws Rng Sec Zone X Y Wells Min Max Avg

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Depth tude Hater for froducing froducing (feet) (feet) (feet) Date (feet). - 6,550	BoffC-M1ssion		1.7			are O	73116			to the statement of the self to
Depth for Interval (feet) Water (feet) Date (feet)	6	527	*		6,512	6,900	6,800		- 6,550 - 6,720	
Producing interval (feet)	4504-28-51		0		240 12-					
	1 1 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•							Producing interval (feet)

	Principal water- bearing unit(s)	Specific conduct- ance (umhos at 25 C)	Date	Logs available Referenc	Draw- down ce (feet)	Dis- charge (gal/ min)	Dura- tion (hours)	Remarks
	Tsj(?)	1,550	06-19-78		-	· _	-	Sample from water in tank; source unknown.
	Qa1(?)	1,100	06-20-78		_	-	2 (·	2 500 cel conseity in
	Tsj	1,780 **	02-02-76		70 y	, -		2,500 gal capacity in 24 hours.
,	Ts j	353 *	05-11-77			-		Partial analysis.
-	-	4,500	07-17-78					<u>-</u>
	Qa1(?)	1,500	06-19-78			-		-
-	**	10,500	07-17-78					-
•	- /	7,800	07-17-78	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Qal /.	940	05-05-75		- .			:
	Kd	-	an 2			*. * <u>-</u>		-
	Tn	1,300	09-04-68			-		- -
	Tn	2,310	- 1		-	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- ,
×	Tn	-			_	5		
	. Tn	1,230	05-12-75	Company of the Compan	- -			Windmill.
	TKoa	950	09-04-68			12		-
±	▼ TKoa	**		A Company of the Comp				





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