NM1 - 30

MODIFICATION SITE ASSESSMENT

2008-2007

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

To:

Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Subject: RE: Minutes of meeting with Artesia Aeration NM-1-30

Artesia Aeration (AA) contacted Wayne Price last week to schedule a meeting regarding the modification (to install landfill cells) of their existing landfarm permit. OCD was under the impression that the meeting would be to address technical issues regarding the ground water investigation of the proposed expansion. OCD's expectations were based on a Feb. 21, 2008 request for such a meeting. Larry Parker, Jim Wilson with AA arrived this morning (April 21) to present OCD (Wayne Price and Brad Jones) with a permit application, instead of the technical meeting. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Parker made a special trip to Santa Fe to present the application. At the last meeting OCD pointed out several deficiencies in their application, and AA decided it was in their best interest to withdraw the application. The previously identified deficiencies were still present in the application submitted today. OCD accepted the application provided this morning.

The meeting today was short lived as OCD pointed out some of the same deficiencies as was noted before. Mr. Jim Wilson became visibly up-set and left the meeting prematurely. OCD will put together a detail letter describing the issues of concern regarding the application.

Brad A. Jones

Environmental Engineer Environmental Bureau NM Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 E-mail: brad.a.jones@state.nm.us

Office: (505) 476-3487

Fax: (505) 476-3462

From: Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Sent: Monday, April 21, 2008 10:52 AM

To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Subject: Minutes of meeting with Artesia Aeration NM-1-30

Artesia Aeration (AA) requested another technical meeting concerning modifying their existing landfarm application to install Landfill cells. The meeting was attended by Larry Parker, Jim Wilson with AA and Wayne Price, Brad Jones of the OCD. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Parker made a special trip to Santa Fe to present the application. At the last meeting OCD pointed out several deficiencies in their application, and AA decided it was in their best interest to withdraw the application.

The meeting today was short lived as OCD pointed out some of the same deficiencies as was noted before. Mr. Jim Wilson became visibly up-set and left the meeting prematurely. OCD will put together a detail letter describing the issues of concern.

Wayne Price-Environmental Bureau Chief Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. Saint Francis Santa Fe, NM 87505 E-mail wayne,price@state.nm.us

Tele: Fax: 505-476-3490 505-476-3462

RECEIVED 2008 APR 21 AM 10 26

Groundwater Investigation Report Artesia Aeration Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

January 2008



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

I. Introduction

The report presents the results of geologic and groundwater investigation at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Lea County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the facility is shown in Figure 1.

II. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for long-term encapsulation salt-contaminated solids and soil resulting from drilling operations and produced water spills and leaks from said operations. The facility is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD for approval to receive such materials. The salt contaminated solids will be placed in lined pits with a maximum depth, including liners, of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The maximum area within the facility where such proposed pits may be located is shown on Figure 2, the topographic survey, as "Proposed Expansion Area".

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration is providing the OCD with information on the geologic environment and groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., was engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a monitor wells and including a deep boring whose dual purpose is to provide lithologic information and serve as a monitoring well.

III. Geologic Setting

Lea County is divided approximately in half by an escarpment known as the Mescalero Ridge. This feature is oriented from northwest to southeast. To the east of the escarpment, the landscape is flat or only slightly undulating and is known as the High Plains. The escarpment itself consists of a cliff face capped by a thick layer of caliche known as the Caprock and may be as high as 150 feet. The caprock is the top of the Ogallala formation which is a sedimentary formation of Tertiary geologic age consisting mainly of sand, poorly to well cemented with calcium carbonate (i.e. sandstone), and some silts and clays. Its major feature is the layer of caliche which caps the formation most everywhere.

To the west of the escarpment, the landscape is dominated by irregular topography consisting of sandy alluvium and caliche deposits. This material is of rather recent geologic origin (Quaternary). The Artesia Aeration facility is just over two miles to the southwest of the escarpment and sediments in the immediate area of the facility are likely from erosion of the Ogallala material.

Beneath the Quaternary sediments at a depth of 30 to 50 feet in the area of Artesia Aeration are Triassic age sediments of the Dockum group known informally as the "redbeds." These rocks consist of claystone, mudstone, siltstone and fine-grained sandstones. Coloring may range from light brown to brown to gray depending on the predominant lithology; however, the most frequent is the reddish-brown color of the claystone and mudstone hence the name "redbeds." The borehole at the facility that was drilled to a depth of 160 feet and completed as a monitor well (MW-3) penetrated

approximately 110 feet of redbeds, and the colors and lithologies described above were observed in the core samples.

IV. Groundwater

Except for some locations in southern Lea County, potable groundwater is provided by wells located in the Ogallala formation. However groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

A search of New Mexico State Engineer Office and US Geological Survey records did not locate any water wells within two miles of the facility. The closest well found was located 2.3 miles north in Taylor Draw, an alluvial channel draining south from the escarpment. The depth to water was reported as 45 ft. in 1996. In the vicinity of Maljamar several wells were listed in the 1961 Southern Lea County groundwater report. However, with one exception they are shown as being on the Caprock. The one well in the alluvium was located near the Maljamar post office and had a depth to water of 83 ft. in 1954. The location of this well and the Taylor Draw well are shown on Figure 3. East of Maljamar, on the caprock, water wells are numerous; however these wells are located a distance of four miles or greater from the facility and are not mapped.

V. Site Investigation

In May 1999 a single monitoring well located near the entrance to the property (see Figure 2, the topographic survey, showing the location of that well, MW-D1) was drilled to a depth of 120 ft. and completed open hole with no casing or screen below about 20 ft. The lithology reported in the log to the NM State Engineer Office showed sand to 25 ft., green clay to 40 ft. and red clay, green clay and caliche to total depth. No water was encountered. Recent measurements indicate the hole has caved or bridged at a depth of 76 ft. below the top of casing.

Beginning in 2005 a series of boreholes was drilled on the property some of which were completed as monitor wells (the lithologic/completion logs for these wells are shown in the Appendix). Monitor well MW-1, also located near the entrance, encountered brown clay at 23 ft. and various clay and claystone to a depth of 35 ft. No groundwater was found. The borehole was backfilled to 25 ft. and completed as a monitor well which remains dry.

MW-2 is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that may be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the nearby highway bar ditch. A fresh water line is also present between the well and the highway ROW fence. Water levels and water quality for this well are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Borehole BH-3 was located south of MW-2 between the well and the water line. It was thought that if a water line leak was responsible for the water seen in MW-2, a boring between the line and MW-2 might detect it. However the boring was dry to total depth of 30 ft. Redbeds were located at a depth of 26 ft. at this location.

At the request of the OCD, a third monitor well was drilled in the northwest area of the facility. Lithology to a depth of 50 ft. was determined using a 5 ft. core barrel inside a hollow stem auger. However, the drilling rig was not able to penetrate more than five feet into the consolidated sedimentary formation which begins about 45 ft. below the land

surface. The logs for the first 50 ft. at the MW-3 location are shown as MW-3-1 and MW-3-3. The lithology above 45 ft. was predominately sand with caliche near the surface. From 45-50 ft. the lithology changed to the type commonly associated with the "redbed," that is fine grained clay, claystones, mudstones and sandstones.

From 50 ft. to a total depth of 160 ft., the lithology was determined using an air rotary drilling rig that equipped with a 5 ft. diamond-tipped coring bit. Because the top lithology was generally loose sand, a 9-7/8 in. pilot hole was drilled to 50 ft and lined with a temporary 6-in. PVC surface casing. Below that, diamond bit cored samples whose length before core refusal varied between 2 and 5 ft. with the average length approximately 4 ft.

The lithology for this portion of the borehole (MW-3-2) was generally redbeds from 45 to 52 ft., a light brown fine-grained, well cemented sandstone between 52 and 108 ft., sandstone mixed with clay, mudstone and claystone to 126 ft., and clay and claystone "redbeds" to 160 ft. A composite of all the logs is shown on MW-3 Composite in the Appendix. The discovery of 56 ft. of light brown cemented sandstone in the borehole was not expected and could indicate that the material is from the Triassic Chinle formation, a component of the Dockum group.

After consultation with the on-site OCD representative, Mr. Brad Jones, the boring was backfilled from 160 ft. to 140 ft with bentonite capped with 1 ft. of sand for a well base. It was completed as a monitor well with a screened interval from 129 to 139 ft. The well has sand opposite the screen to 127 ft., bentonite chips (un-hydrated) to 117.5 ft. and cement grout to the surface. It is completed with an above-grade locking steel protection casing and a concrete pad. Measurements taken on December 13, 15 and 18, 2007 and on January 15, 2008 show no water or moisture in the monitor well.

VI. Conclusions

The following can be concluded as a result of the investigation:

- 1. A review of State Engineer, US Geological Survey and available groundwater reports show no groundwater wells within two miles of the facility. Groundwater is found further to the east associated with the Ogallala formation.
- 2. At the facility, shallow unconsolidated alluvial sediments exist from the surface to a depth of 25 to 45 ft. beneath the site. These are mainly sands with caliche present nearer the surface.
- 3. Beneath these sediments a series of consolidated and semi-consolidated fine-grained sedimentary deposits exist consisting of claystones, mudstones, sandstone and clay. The existence of over 50 ft. of well cemented sandstone was unexpected and could indicate the sediments are part of the Chinle formation, a component of the Dockum group.
- 4. The investigation determined that no alluvial or deeper groundwater exists at MW-3 to a depth of 160 ft.
- 5. Previously MW-1 did not detect groundwater when drilled to a depth of 35 ft. and continues to be dry at its completion depth of 25 ft.
- 6. Boreholes 3 and 4, which were not completed as monitor wells, did not detect groundwater at a depth of 30 ft.
- 7. Monitor well MW-2 contains groundwater with a current saturated thickness of 2.5 ft. However, the well was completed 5 ft. into the thick gravelly silty-clay zone

at the base of the sand zone. The source of this water is unknown, but maybe related to ponded water in the nearby bar ditch on the north side of the highway. The water level appears to fluctuate depending the amount of precipitation, especially heavier precipitation related to summer thunderstorms. The highest water level (saturated thickness 7.1 ft.) was measured in August of 2005 which the season of the summer monsoon.

8. The lack of groundwater at the facility, except at MW-2 as noted above, demonstrates the suitability for its current and proposed use, especially with the engineering controls (synthetically-lined impoundments) that will be part of facility design.

VII. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

Water well records on file with the Office of the New Mexico State Engineer and the US Geological Survey.

VII. Tables and Figures

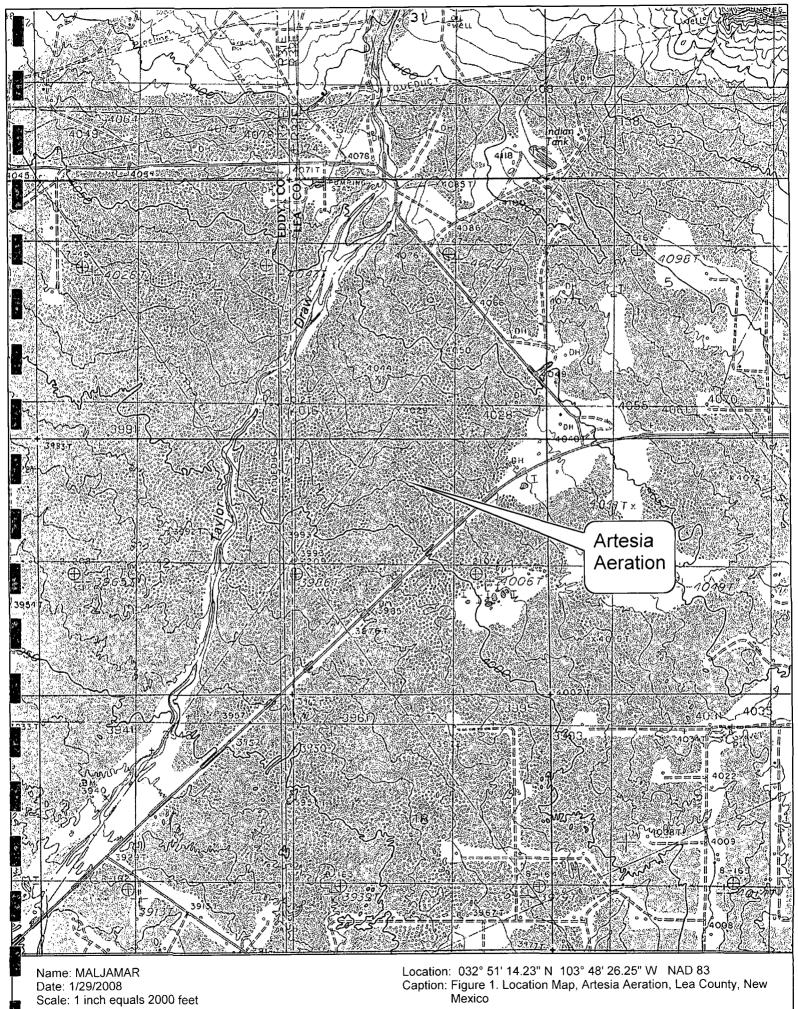
Table 1. Water Level Measurements, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

Monitor Well Name, Total Depth Below TOC (feet)	Elevation Top of Casing (feet)	Ground Level Elevation (feet), Note	Date Measured	Depth to Water Below TOC (feet)	Water Level Elev. (feet)	Water Saturated Thickness (feet)	Water Level Change (ft)
MW-1	4,036.21	4,032.91	05/21/05	Dry			
27.81			06/01/05	Dry			
			06/03/05	Dry			
			06/08/05	Dry			
			06/29/05	Dry			
			07/12/05	Dry			
			07/14/05	Dry			
		-	07/22/05	Dry			
			07/26/05	Dry			
			08/02/05	Dry			
			08/05/05	Dry			
			08/09/05	Dry			
			12/15/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry			
			10/26/07	Dry			
			01/15/08	Dry			
							<u> </u>
MW-2	4,015.60	4,012.42	05/29/05	24.49	3,991.11	3.6	
28.06	1,01010	*	06/01/05	24.59	3,991.01	3.5	-0.10
		*	06/03/05	24.56	3,991.04	3.5	0.03
		*	06/08/05	24.66	3,990.94	3.4	-0.10
		*, 10:30 am	06/29/05	24.97	3,990.63	3.1	-0.31
<u></u>		*, 3:45 pm	06/29/05	25.24	3,990.36	2.8	-0.27
		*	07/12/05	25.22	3,990.38	2.8	0.02
		*	07/14/05	25.24	3,990.36	2.8	-0.02
		*	07/22/05	25.39	3,990.21	2.7	-0.15
		*	07/26/05	25.43	3,990.17	2.6	-0.04
	<u> </u>	*	08/02/05	21.60	3,994.00	6.5	3.83
		*	08/05/05	21.07	3,994.53	7.0	0.53
		*	08/09/05	21.01	3,994.59	7.1	0.06
			12/15/05	23.33	3,992.27	4.7	-2.32
		*	08/13/07	24.35	3,991.25	3.7	-1.02
			10/26/07	25.11	3,990.49	3.0	-0.76
		*	01/15/08	25.58	3,990.02	2.5	-0.47
					-,,,,,,,		0
MW-3		4,028.37	12/15/08	Dry			
142.15	1	,	12/18/07	Dry			
142.9			01/15/08	Dry			
MW-D1	4,037.08	4,032.40	05/13/99	Dry			
124.68	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	05/21/05	Dry			
			08/13/07		to determine to		
76.03			10/26/07	Dry			
		<u> </u>	01/15/08	Dry			
	 		0 17 10700	Di y			
ocations surv	eyed 08/08/07						
	after measure						

Table 2. Water Quality Results, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

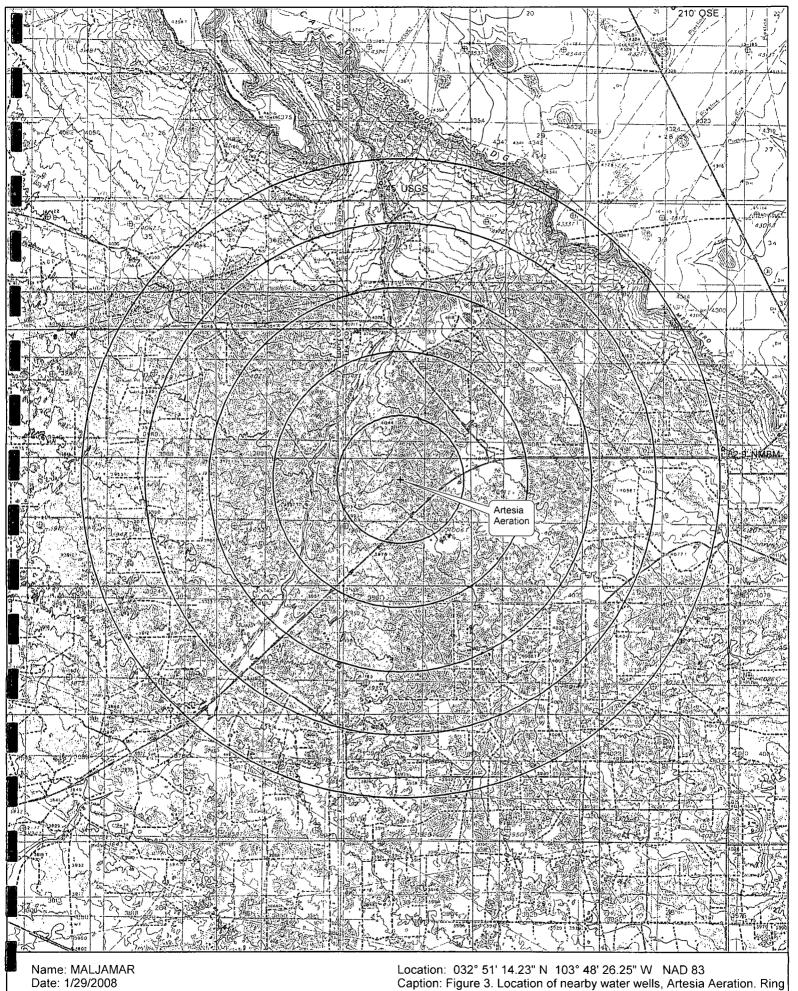
Monitoring Well	Sample Date	Chloride (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Xylenes (total, µg/L)
MW-2	05/29/05	364	1,263	1	1	,	-
	08/13/07	1,500	4,600	0.5	0.5	0.5	<1.0
	01/15/08	980	3,700	0.5	0.5	0.5	<1.0
NM Groundwa	VM Groundwater Standard1:	250	1,000	10.0	750	750	620
Notes: 1 Water O	Water Ouslity	ontrol Commi	tellty Control Commission Standards adopted by the NM Oil Conservation Division	adt yd bataobi	NIM Oil Conser	vation Division	
2005 analysis	performed at Cal	rdinal Laborate	2005 analysis performed at Cardinal Laboratories, Hobbs, NM using EPA SW-846 method 160.1 (TDS).	using EPA SW	-846 method 1	60.1 (TDS).	
	and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI)	lethod 4500-C	I B (CI)	D)			
2008 Analyses by Argon	by Argon Labor	atories, Hobbs	Laboratories, Hobbs, NM using EPA SW-846 methods 8021B (GC volatile organics)	SW-846 metho	ds 8021B (GC	volatile organics	()
	160.1 (TDS) and 300.0 (CI).	nd 300.0 (CI).					

Figure 1. Location Map, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico



Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Figure 2. Topographic Survey, Artesia Aeration Lea County, New Mexico



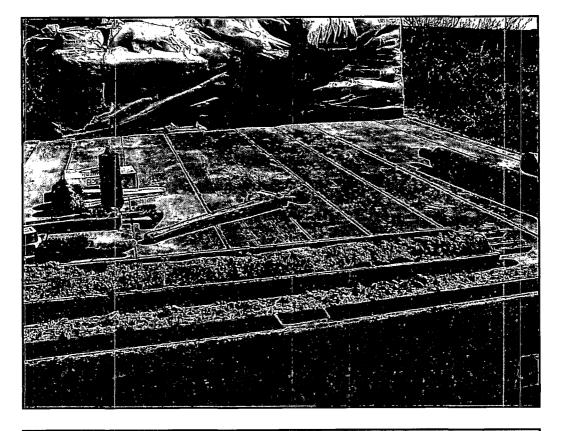
Scale: 1 inch equals 4000 feet

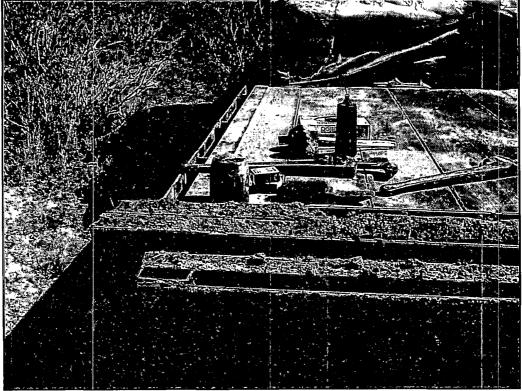
Caption: Figure 3. Location of nearby water wells, Artesia Aeration. Ring

interval 0.5 miles

VIII. Appendix - Supporting Information

4

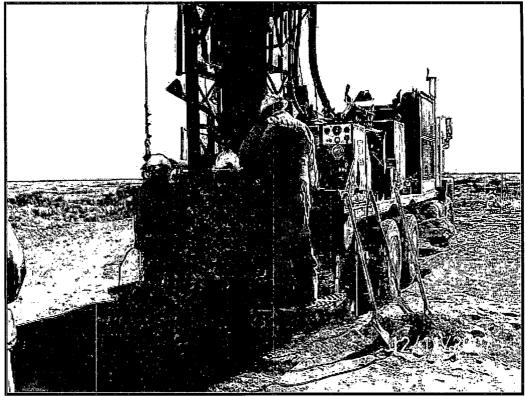




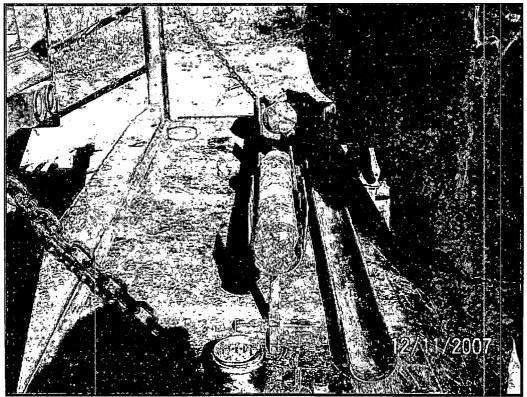
Example of five-foot core barrel sampling method (from an unrelated location)

1. A. ...

Sales M

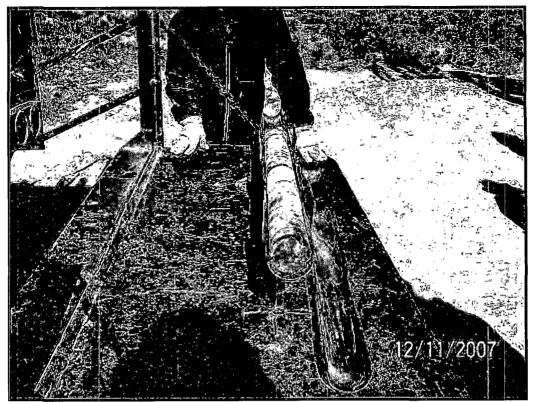


#1- Drill Rig



#2- 51 to 53 feet

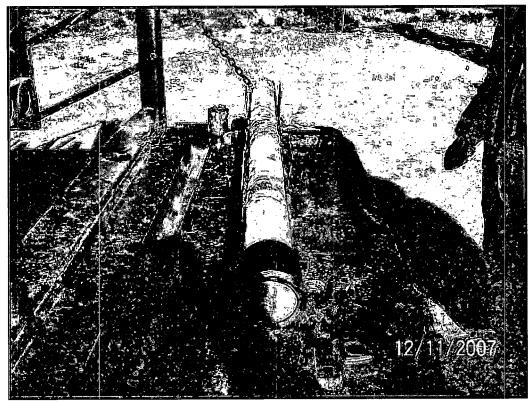
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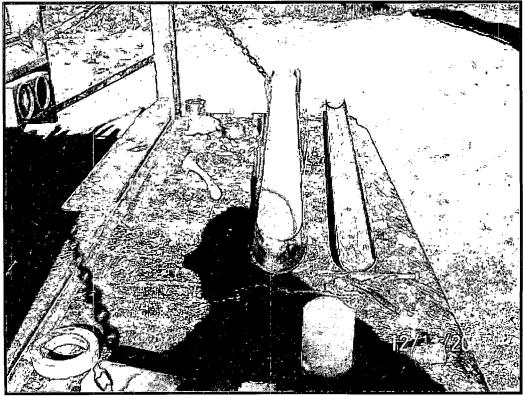
#3- 53 to 56 feet



#4- 56 to 58 feet

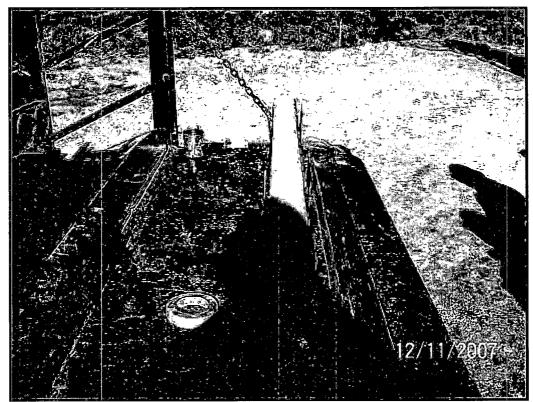


#5- 59 to 64 feet

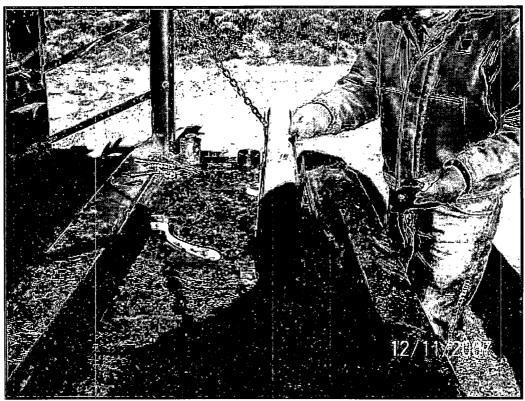


#6- 64 to 69 feet

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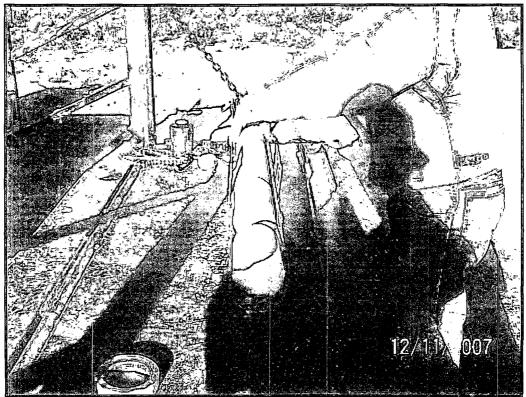
#7- 69 to 74 feet



#8- 74 to 79 feet



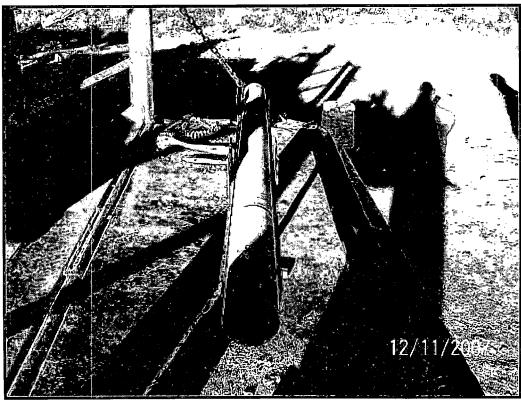
#9- 79 to 84 feet



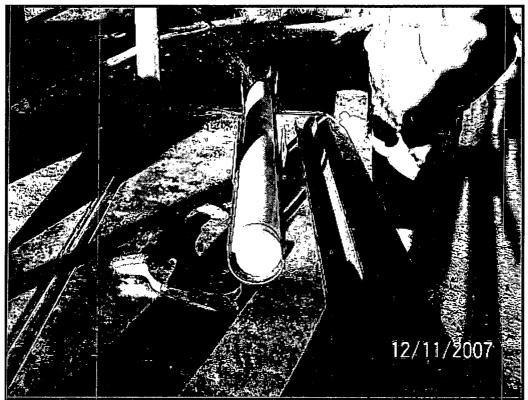
#10- 84 to 88 feet



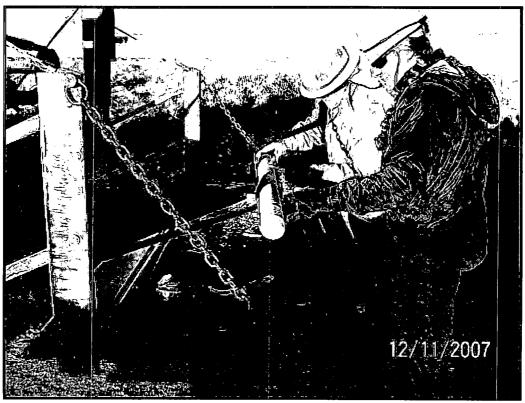
#11-88 to 93 feet



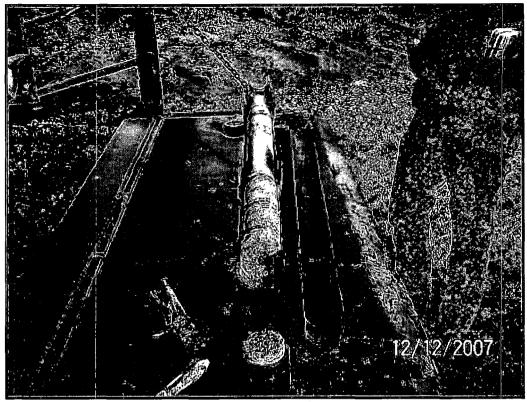
#12- 93 to 98 feet



#13- 98 to 101 feet



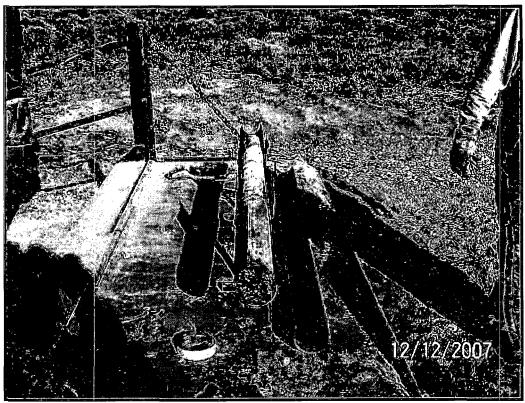
#14- 101 to 105 feet



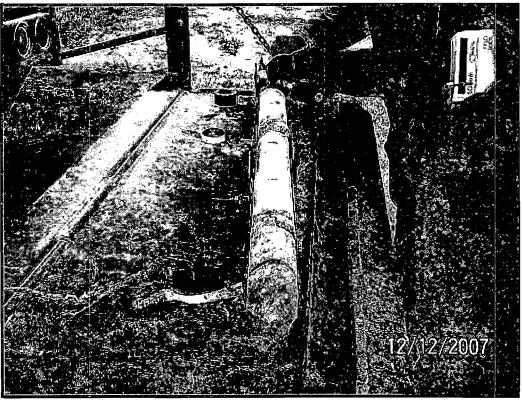
#15- 105 to 109 feet



#16- 109 to 113 feet



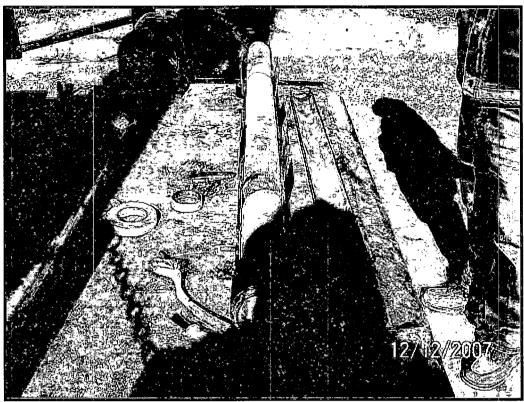
#17- 113 to 117 feet



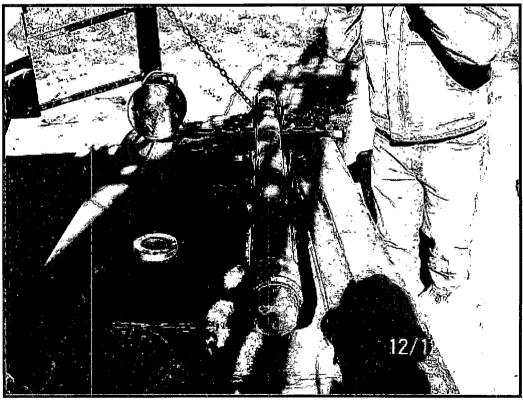
#18- 117 to 121 feet

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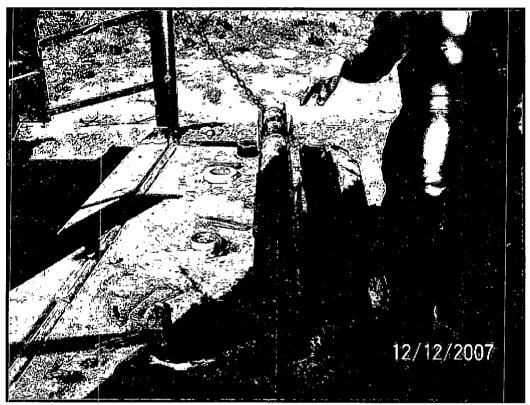
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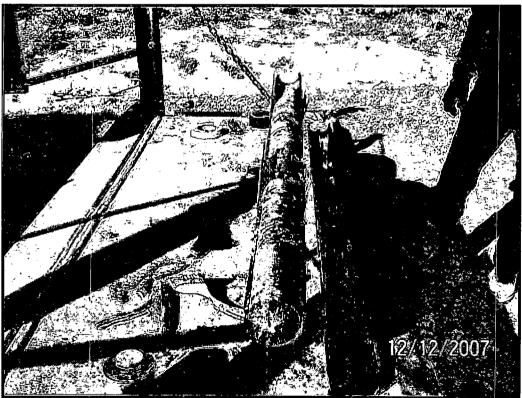
#19- 121 to 125 feet



#20- 125 to 130 feet



#21- 130 to 135 feet

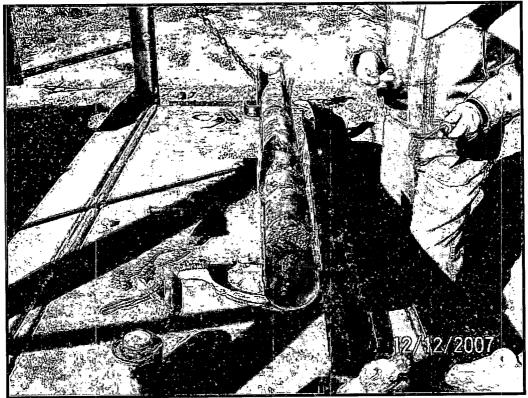


#22a- 138 to 142 feet. No break in core samples. Adjusted interval based on measured depth of borehole.

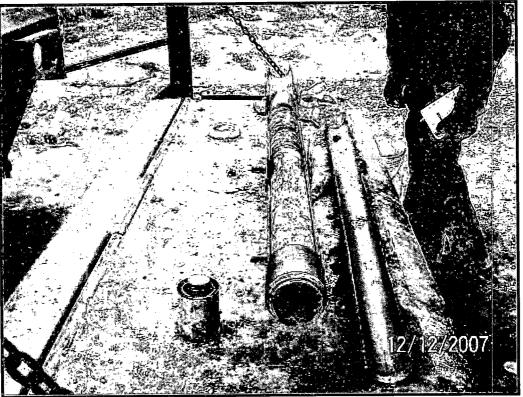
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#22b- 138 to 142 feet



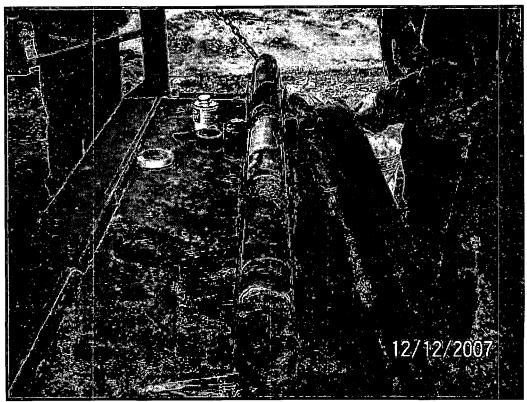
#23- 142 to 145 feet

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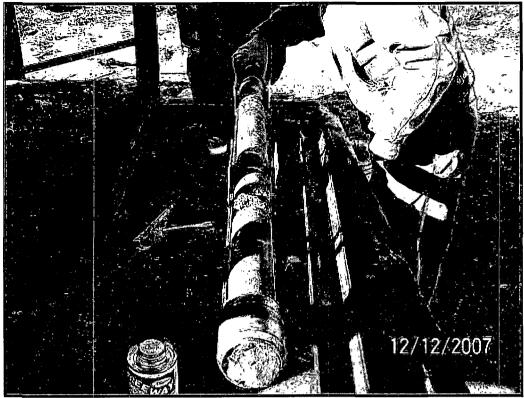
4. S. C.



#24- 145 to 150 feet



#25- 150 to 155 feet



#26- 155 to 160 feet



Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF WELL MW-1

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 05/14/05; 0900 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 05/14/05; 1430

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Method:

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Logged By: Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

	Ф	(Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)		
Depth in	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery Cover		Well Construction
Feet	Sar	Rec)SO	GR	DESCRIPTION	Steel Box	Information
0-	СТ		SP		0-4 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, dry		COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 35 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 27.5 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP Material, joints : PVC, threaded
5-			CA KOK		4-6 ft. CALICHE, white (chalk color), dry		Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted
10	СТ		SP		6-10 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, frequent small caliche gravels/fragments to 1/4", dry 9-10 ft. Increasing caliche gravels and silt	PVC Casing Bentonite powder	Screen length : 10 ft. Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS Sump : None Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Steel box Lock Key # :
	ст		ML		10-15 ft. SANDY SILT, very light brown, with occasional caliche gravel, very dry		SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type : QuikCrete Cem't placement : 0 - ~2.5 ft. BLS Grout placement : Annular seal type : A dyaagel bentonite Seal volume : 4 bg powder, hydri Seal placement : 2.5-12.5 ft. BLS Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica
- - -	СТ		SP		15-20 ft. SILTY SAND, light reddish brown, very fine grained, dry	— Sand Pack	Sand volume : 6 bags Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal : Native clay (backfill) Seal placement : 25-35 BLS ELEVATIONS Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft.
20-	CB	1.9			20-23 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, dry	PVC Screen	WELL INSTALLATION: Drilled to 35 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and
20— 25— 30— Notes: Monitoria Location Landfard			CL		23-25 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry, very plastic when wetted	6 " Cap	installed well with 10 ft. screen. 6 bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 12.5 ft., 4 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 2.5 ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 2.5 ft. WELL DEVELOPMENT: None - well dry, 5/14/05
					25-27 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry		
- - 30-	СВ				27-30 ft. CLAY, green, some platey structure (claystone or mudstone), very fine crystals (calcite?), dry 30-33 ft. CLAY, brown and yellow,	Backfill nativ	
35-	СВ	1.8	CL/M		dry, crumbly 33-34 ft. CLAY and claystone (mudstone), greenish gray, platey, crumbly, dry 34-35 ft. CLAY, grayish grading to brown at base, crumbly, dry	clay	



Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF WELL MW-2

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 05/27/05; 1130 Date, Time Completed: 05/27/05; 1700

: 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Elev.:

V

В

Well: MW-2

Logged By:

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Survey By

Drilled By:

Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings GRAPHIC NR No recovery DESCRIPTION

Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

Cover Steel Box

Cement

PVC Casing

Bentonite

Sand Pack

PVC Screen

6 " Cap

Bentonite

powder

powder

grout

Well Construction Information

COMPLETION DATA

Hole Depth TD Inside casing

40 ft. Below LS : 28.29 ft. Below TOC

PVC, threaded

CASING, SCREEN & CAP

Material, joints Diameter Manufacturer Screen type Screen length Screen opening Scrn. placement Sump

2 in. ID LAIBE Slotted 10 ft. 0.020 slot 15-25 ft. BLS None

QuikCrete

Bottom Cap Protector Casing Lock Key #

0.5 ft PVC Above grade steel

SEALS & SAND PACK

Cement seal type Cem't placement Grout placement Annular seal type Seal volume

0 - 7 ft. BLS Aquagel bentonite 3 bg powder, hydrated 7-12.5 ft. BLS

Seal placement Sand pack type Sand volume Sand placement

8/16 Oglebay silica 9 bags 12.5-25 ft. BLS 5 bg powder, hydrated 26.5-40 BLS

Lower Annular seal Seal placement **ELEVATIONS** Ground elevation

: Approx. 4035 ft.

Inner casing, top

WELL INSTALLATION:

Drilled to 40 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and installed well with 10 ft. screen. 5 bags bentonite powder to 26.5 ft., 1.5 bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 25 ft., 7.5 bags to 12.5 ft, 3 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 7 ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection

casing, stick-up approximatel 3.2 ft. above land surface. Water at 24.86 BTC.

WELL DEVELOPMENT:

On 05/29/05 measured DTW at 24.49 ft. BTC. Pumped out approximately 2.5 gallons and collected water sample.

On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.

Recovery (ft.) Depth Sample USCS in Feet 0 0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, uniform, dry СТ 5-10 ft. SAND, brown to reddish 5 brown, very fine to fine grained, SP slightly damp, caliche fragments to 1/2 CT in, at base 10-12 ft. SAND, brown to reddish 10 brown, very fine to fine grained СТ 12-14 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand BP/GF brown, fine grained, with granitic gravels to 1.5 in. Large gravels SP 15 angular, smaller gravels rounded, quartz common in gravels 14-15 ft. SAND, as above CT SC 15-20 ft. CLAYEY SAND, grading to sandy clay at 20 ft. Possible contact 20 with redbeds. 20-25 ft. GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY/ GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY, reddish СВ 2 CL brown, with very hard caliche in tip, gravels are caliche gravels. 25 25-28.5 ft. CLAY, reddish brown, very dry (redbed) CL 28.5-29 ft. CLAY, green-gray-brown CB 5 striations, very dry 29-31 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, 30 L/C clay brown, claystone dark brown, partially consolidated, poorly CL cemented, very dry СВ 5 31-33.1 ft. CLAY, reddish brown, MS stiff, very dry, powdery when broken 35 33.1-35 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown, CL/C poorly consolidated, poorly cemented, dry CB 5 35-35.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, ÇS reddish-brown, very dry 40 36.9-40 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown, poorly cemented, occasional green inclusions (pea size), occasional caliche streak, very dry.

Location south side of service road opposite SE corner of landfarm Cell 6.

Logs\MW-2 Well.BOR Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well sentral\e\SESCentral\Company



Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF BORING BH-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 06/29/05; 1100 Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; - -

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger
Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-

(rage rorr

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Drilled By:

Logged By:

	14172, Geedich 7, 1170, 1322			,	Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
5-	СВ	1.4	SP		0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained, approx. 1 in. caliche and sand at 5 ft., chalk color 5-5.8 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained
	СВ	5	CA		5.8-7 ft. CALICHE, chalk-color with brown inclusions, soft 7-10 ft. SAND with caliche fragments, chalk color, very fine grained, soft caliche, dry
10			SP		10-10.5 ft. SAND, very light brown, with sandstone "cookies" 10.5-12 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand very light brown, very fine to fine grained, gravels are granitic to
-	СВ	3.8	SW SP SS		3/4 in. 12-13.5 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained, granitic gravels at 13.5 ft. 13.5-13.7 ft. SANDSTONE, poorly cemented, dry
15-	-		SS/SL		15-17.3 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, poorly consolidated and poorly cemented.
- - 20-	СВ	2.7	SP		17.3-17.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry
-	СВ	NR	1		20-25 ft. No recovery, nothing in core or on tip, dry core barrel
25-	СВ	3.7	SS/SL CL		25-26 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard. 26-28.7 ft. Red-bed CLAY, reddish-brown, very stiff, very dry

Notes:

Location 65 ft. south of MW-2 between MW-2 and water pipeline. Backfilled with 10 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.



Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF BORING BH-4

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 06/29/05; - ~ Date, Time Started:

Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; 1630

Drilled By: Logged By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method: : 8 1/4" : Hollow Stem Auger Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

	N 1/2, V	section	7, 1175,	, K32E	Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Easting Coordinate : Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
0-			AR		0-1.7 Fill material (rock, sand), damp
-	СВ	2	SP	(XX	1.7-2 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, damp
5-			SC CA/CL		5-5.4 ft. CLAYEY SAND, reddish-brown, slightly damp
_	СВ	5	CA		5.4-6.6 ft. CALICHE (soft), chalk color and sandy clay, brown 6.6-8.0 ft. CALICHE, sandy (or caliche sand) soft, very light brown,
-		5		Z3Z3Z	8.0-10.0 ft. SAND, limey sand grading to brown sand, very fine grained, dry core
10-					10-12.6 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained
15	СВ	3.8	SP		12.6-13.8 ft. SAND, limey, chalk white, very fine grained, silty, powdery in spots, Hard chert/sandstone rock at base (15 ft.), dry core 15-16.2 ft. SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, limey, dry
15					
- - -	СВ	2.2	SP/SS		16.2 ft. SANDSTONE rock at 16.2 ft., hard, well cemented 16.2-17.2 ft. SAND and SANDSTONE, sand limey, very fine grained, sandstone consolidated but poorly cemented, dry
20-			SS/SP		20-21.9 ft. SANDSTONE and SAND, sandstone poorly consolidated, medium cementing; sand brown, very fine grained, dry
-	СВ	4.2	CL		21.9-24.2 ft. Redbed CLAY, brown, very stiff, very dry
25	СВ	3.2	CL		25-28.2 ft. SANDY CLAY with some clayey sand, redbeds, hard, competent sandstone, rock in tip, dry.

Located in southern 1/3 center of Cell 6. Backfilled with 13 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.

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Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF BORING MW-3-1

(Page 1 of 2)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 10/30/07; 0930 Date, Time Completed : 10/30/07; 1600

Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method:

ted: 10/30/07; 1600 : 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling

Logged By: : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI Northing Coordinate :

Easting Coordinate

	·				Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :			
					Sample Type:			
					RC Rock Coring Bit			
			USCS		CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)			
[[very (ft.)			CT Auger Cuttings			
Depth				¥	NR No recovery			
in Feet	атр	oce		GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION			
		αŽ	Ď	ပ	BEGOMI HON			
0-			SP		0-1.0 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, blow sand, dry			
-				-:3	1-1.2 ft. CALICHE GRAVEL and limey SAND, gravel to 3/4", white			
-								
	СВ	1.2		GP/SP	GP/SP			
			GP/SP					
1 1	1							
5-			<u> </u>	89	~			
4								
		0.5	CA/SP	<u> </u>				
]	СВ				62	5-10 ft. Caliche rock in bit; cuttings are very fine to fine grained sand with caliche		
1 1	1							
4								
10-						10-12.5 ft. CALICHE and SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, with granitic pea-sized pebbles		
'0							mainly from 11-11.5 ft., dry.	
1	СВ	1.5						
-								
_					12.5-14.5 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, occasional caliche gravel to 3/4 - 1 in., sand lightly			
	СВ	2.6	SP		cemented in places.			
				87~37~37	-,-,-, -,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,			
15			CA	KOXOX	14.5-15 ft. CALICHE, rock in core tip, very light brown, well cemented, dry			
-	СВ	2.2			limestone with silica; sand light to very light brown, very fine to fine grained, some silt, dry			
	OD	2.2	2.2	GW				
			1		17.5-18 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, as above			
1	CB 2.2		SP		18-19.1 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche rock			
		2.2			19.1-19.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, soft, very poorly cemented, dry			
20			SS		20-21.8 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, clean, dry			
	05				20 21.0 K. Olive, brown, very fine to fine grained, difficult, death, dry			
	СВ	2.2			21.8-22.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry			
] 1			SP		22.2-22.9 ft. SAND, timey, with small gravels			
-{								
}	СВ	2.5			22.9-25.0 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, dry			
25								

NI-4-

Drillers could not drill deeper than 50 ft. without adding H2O to move cuttings up auger.

Onsite 10/31/07, 0800, measured hole, total depth 44 ft. BLS, dry, no water, plugged top 3 ft. with wooden plug. Onsite 12/11/07, uncovered plug and measured hole, caved/bridged to 9.5 ft. BLS, dry, plugged back to surface

with 12 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated.



СВ

СВ

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

CB

30

35

40

45

2.3

2.3

2.6

2.2

22

2.4

2.6

2.2

2.2

SP/SS

SP

SS

CL/CS

SS/CS

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

LOG OF BORING MW-3-1

(Page 2 of 2)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 10/30/07; 0930 Date. Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 10/30/07; 1600 Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

: 8 1/4" Northing Coordinate

: Hollow Stem Auger

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit Sample Method CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) Recovery (ft.) **CT Auger Cuttings SRAPHIC** Depth NR No recovery **USCS** in Feet DESCRIPTION 25 25-27 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry, compacted CB SP 2.2 27-27.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown, dry, compacted with weak cement

> 27.5-30 ft. SAND, very fine grained, and SANDSTONE, limey, very light brown, very fine grained, poorly cemented, very limey from 29.5-29.8 ft.

30-32.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE, very fine grained, very poorly cemented, dry

32.5-35 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional limey SANDSTONE, very poorly cemented, dry

35-37.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, poorly cemented, dry

37.5-40 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, soft, poorly cemented, dry

40-41.3 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, dry

41.3-42.4 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, dry

42.5-43.6 ft. Silty, clayey SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, some very fine grained sand, variable cementing

43.6-45.1 ft. SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, very fine to fine grained, at base silty clay and siltstone, dry

45-47.5 ft. "Redbed", CLAY, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, some sand, brown to reddish-brown, generally consolidated, hard, dry

47.5-50 ft. "Redbed", SANDSTONE, CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, soft, friable but generally consolidated, dry

50 Notes:

Drillers could not drill deeper than 50 ft. without adding H2O to move cuttings up auger.

Onsite 10/31/07, 0800, measured hole, total depth 44 ft. BLS, dry, no water, plugged top 3 ft. with wooden plug.

Onsite 12/11/07, uncovered plug and measured hole, caved/bridged to 9.5 ft. BLS, dry, plugged back to surface

with 12 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 1 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 12/11/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter: : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

: Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

L					Dhilling Equipment Ingerson-realid 171-00 Survey by .				
				}	Sample Type:				
					RC Rock Coring Bit				
	por				CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)				
	Depth in Feet Sample Method				CT Auger Cuttings				
' '			ĺ	[\ \ \ \ \ \ \	NR No recovery				
in Feet	mp	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DECODIDATION				
1 001	Sa	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5	DESCRIPTION				
50-	CT	<u> </u>	SP/CA	I Vo	0-50.7 ft. Drill to 50.8 ft with air, set diameter PVC surface casing to prevent caving of sands.				
-				f-f-f	Cuttings are sand, caliche gravels and limestone fragments				
-	RC	2.0	SL/MS	f f f = -	50.7-52.7 ft. "Redbeds", SILTSTONE, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, CLAY, variable color, light				
			<u> </u>	77	vellowish-brown to reddish-brown, friable, dry				
	RC	3.5	SS/SL		52.7-56.2 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, friable, well cemented, with some				
55-					reddish-brown, SILTSTONE				
-			SS	1	56.2-56.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, silty, well cemented, condensation moisture				
-	RC	1.9	SL	 	<u> </u>				
-					56.7-58.1 ft. SANDY SILTSTONE, light brown to reddish-brown, dry				
-									
60-									
	RC	5.0			50.7.00.7.0. CANDOTONE National and account of with the effective day of the contract of the c				
					58.7-63.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, well cemented, with thin siltstone/mudstone lenses at 60.5 and 61.1 ft.				
			ļ						
]]						
-									
65-				1 1 1 1					
-	RC	5.0			63.7-68.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented				
. _			00		grames, nais, non contented				
			SS						
		<u> </u>	1						
]									
70-									
7	RC	5.0			68.7-73.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented				
<u>'</u>									
-									
			1						
75-					73.7-76.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented, dry				
	RC	5.0	- cs		76.2-76.3 ft. CLAYSTONE				
		ļ			76.3-78.7 ft. SANDSTONE				
-			SS						
-]						
1 80		l	1		l l				

Notes:

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 2 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 12/11/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed : 12/13/07; 1200

: 12/13/07; 1200 : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Logged By: Northing Coordinate

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Drilling Method: :
Drilling Equipment: :

Hole Diameter:

: Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Drilled By:

					Drining Equipment: . Ingertein Maria 111 co								
Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION								
	(0)	ш											
80-	. RC	5.0			78.7-83.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry								
85-	RC	4.6			83.7-88.3 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry								
90-	RC	4.6	SS		88.3-92.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry								
95-	RC	4.6											92.9-97.5 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry
100-	RC	3.6											
	RC 4.3	4.3			101.1-102.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry 102.2-105.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with embedded brown-black clay/claystone inclusion, hard, dry								
		4.0	SS/CS		105.2-108.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry, with increasing clay lenses at base. Clay thin, hard, well cemented								
110			SS/CS		108.9-109.1 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown, soft								

109.1-109.3 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY inclusions, well cemented

110 -

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

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LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 3 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 12/11/07; 0900

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method: : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Drilled By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Logged By: : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	USCS	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
110			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100 2 100 F & CANDCTONE and MIDSTONE freehand but bord and dru
-	RC	4.1	SS/CS		109.3-109.5 ft. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE, fractured but hard and dry 109.5-110.9 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY, inclusions, hard, dry 110.9-112.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard
					112.7-113.0 ft. CLAY, hard, cemented (in core tip)
115-	RC	4.0	ss		113.0-115.1ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard
115	RC	4.0	SS/CL LS		115.1-115.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with CLAY inclusions
-			SS/CL SS		or water from cleaning core tubes)
-			LS		117.0-118.0 ft. SANDSTONE and CLAY
	RC	4.0	SS		118.0-118.1 ft. LIMESTONE, gray
120			SS/CL		118.1-119.5 ft. SANDSTONE
-			LS	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	119.5-121.0 ft. SANDSTONE, CLAY
-			_cs		\121-121.5 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, very hard
-	RC	4.4	LS		122.3-123.9 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, oolitic, fossil inclusions
125-			LS/SS		123.9-125.4 ft. LIMESTONE grading to SANDSTONE, SANDSTONE very light brown, very hard, core dry
_			SS MS		125.4-125.9 ft. SANDSTONE
_			IVIS	77==	125.9-126.7 ft. MUDSTONE, gray, sandstone fragments
 -	RC	4.9			126.7-128.9 ft. "Redbeds", CLAY and CLAYSTONE, very hard, cemented, core dry but moist on outer surface only (condensation/wash water, driller cleaning barrel with water, not completly dry going in hole)
130					129 ft. Fracture zone, moist 129-130.3 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface
,					130.3-132.4 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface
-	RC	4.3			
			CL/CS		132.4-134.6 ft. CLAYSTONE/MUDSTONE "redbeds", hard, dry
135-			1		
-			ļ		
-					
-					
-	1				137.7-141.7 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", some fractured rock, dry
140-		1			

Jotos,

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

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LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 4 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Drilling Method:

: 12/11/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

	N 1/2,	Section	7, 1175	, ROZE	Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Survey By :							
Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	USCS	RC CB CT	mple Type: Rock Coring Bit Core Barrel (5 ft.) Auger Cuttings No recovery DESCRIPTION							
140-			·									
	RC	4.0	CL/CS	V 11								
_	RC	3.6		141.	.7-143.3 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", brown							
145-			CS		3-145.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, mottled then gray, hard, dry							
- - -	RC	4.6	CL/CS	147	.3-146.8 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", fractured 8-147.1 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed" 1-147.5 ft. CLAY, gray 5-149.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"							
150-	-		CL/CS	CL/CS	CL/CS	CL/CS	CL/CS	CL/CS			149.	9-151.2 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"
-	RC	4.7								.2-152.4 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed" .4-154.6 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", dry, fractures at 153.4 ft.		
155 — - - -	RC	5.0		154.	.6-159.6 CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", reddish-brown, fractured in places, dry							
160												
105												

170-Notes:

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

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LOG OF BORING MW-3-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 12/11/07; 0930 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 12/11/07; 1130

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

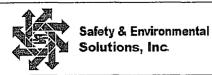
Logged By: Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

					Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :						
					Sample Type:						
					RC Rock Coring Bit						
	Sample Method	f. (CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)						
	Meth			၂ ပ ၂	CT Auger Cuttings						
Depth in	ple l	Recovery (ft.)	S	HJ	NR No recovery						
Feet	Sam	Seco	USCS	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION						
0-				100							
-	СВ	1.4	AR		0-1.4 ft. FILL MATERIAL used to construct well pad, caliche with sand, some clay						
-	СВ	2.0	SP		2.5-5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, some roots, slightly damp						
5-	СВ	2.2			5-6.5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, slightly damp						
1											6.5-7.2 ft. CALICHE, very light brown (creme color), fragments soft to hard
-	СВ	1.6	CA		7.5-9.1 ft. CALICHE, light brown (creme color), soft to hard, some fragments to 1.5 in., becoming sandy at 9.1 ft.						
10	СВ	2.4	CA/SW		10-12.5 ft. CALICHE, sandy, becoming GRAVELLY SAND, sand creme-colored becoming light brown. Caliche and limestone gravels to 1.5 in., very hard						
45	СВ	2.0	2.0 SW		12.5-15 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, light brown, caliche/limestone gravels, some small granitic gravels to 1/4 in.						
15											
20-											
25-											

\\Sescentra\\elseSCentra\\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\\Boring-well Logs\\W\3-3.BOR

Plugged back to surface with 7 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 1 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maliamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Drilling Method:

: Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

					Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Survey By :
					Sample Type:
		Sample Method Recovery (ft.)			RC Rock Coring Bit
) be		}		CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
	/leth			O	CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	h e			불	NR No recovery
in Feet	m du	900	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION
	Ö	<u> </u>	Š	ပ	DEGOMI HOW
0) - 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-3.
	СВ	1.4	AR	KXX	0-1.4 ft. FILL MATERIAL used to construct well pad, caliche with sand, some clay
		17		$\times \times \times$	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			·
	1				2.5-5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, some roots, slightly damp
	CB	2.0	SP		2.5-5 it. SAND, reduistroiowii, very fine grained, some roots, signity damp
5	<u> </u>] "		
					5-6.5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, slightly damp
	СВ	2.2		6 C 76 C 76	
	4	İ			6.5-7.2 ft. CALICHE, very light brown (creme color), fragments soft to hard
		1.6	CA		
	СВ				7.5-9.1 ft. CALICHE, light brown (creme color), soft to hard, some fragments to 1.5 in., becoming sandy at 9.1 ft.
	1			\@\@\	
10) 	 	1		
	1 0-	2.4	4 CA/SW		10-12.5 ft. CALICHE, sandy, becoming GRAVELLY SAND, sand creme-colored becoming light brown.
j	СВ			183	Caliche and limestone gravels to 1.5 in., very hard
	1				
5	+	В 2.0		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Togramen 15	СВ		sw		12.5-15 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, light brown, caliche/limestone gravels, some small granitic gravels to 1/4 in.
10	<u>. </u>		1		174 111.
15	, 				Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-1.
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	СВ	2.2	GW		15-17.5 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, gravel sizes pea to 2 in., smaller are granitic, larger are caliche, hard limestone with silica; sand light to very light brown, very fine to fine grained, some silt, dry
	4		J GW		
ā		 			17.5-18 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, as above
	СВ	2.2	SP		18-19.1 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche rock
SCentral/Company Files/Artesia Aeratomisoring-wen Logsiuwy-3 Contral/Company Files/Artesia Aeratomisoring-wen Logsiuwy-3 Contral/Company Files/Artesia Aeratomisoring-wen Logsiuwy-3	1 "		SS		19.1-19.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, soft, very poorly cemented, dry
20	0		+ 55	ties ties t	20-21.8 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, clean, dry
esia		1			20-21.01. Only brown, very line to line grained, utiliothi, death, dry
SIGN	CB	2.2			21.8-22.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry
7. T. (8)	1		SP		22.2-22.9 ft. SAND, limey, with small gravels
1pan	4				
Series Contraction of the Contra	СВ	2.5] 22.9-25.0 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, dry
entra	_				3
g 2	2 <u> </u>				

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 2 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring Drilling Method: : Diamond coring bit

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery	
	Sa	Re	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	DESCRIPTION	
25	СВ	2.2	SP		25-27 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry, compacted 27-27.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown, dry, compacted with weak cement	
-	СВ	2.3			27.5-30 ft. SAND, very fine grained, and SANDSTONE, limey, very light brown, very fine grained, poorly cemented, very limey from 29.5-29.8 ft.	
30	СВ	2.3			30-32.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE, very fine grained, very poorly cemented, dry	
35	СВ	2.6	SP/SS	SP/SS		32.5-35 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional limey SANDSTONE, very poorly cemented, dry
	СВ	2.2			35-37.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick poorly cemented, dry	
40	СВ	2.2				37.5-40 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, soft, poorly cemented, dry
	СВ	2.4	SP		40-41.3 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, dry 41.3-42.4 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, dry	
-	СВ	2.6	SS		42.5-43.6 ft. Silty, clayey SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, some very fine grained sand, variable cementing 43.6-45.1 ft. SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, very fine to fine grained, at base silty clay and siltstone dry	
45	СВ	2.2	CL/CS		45-47.5 ft. "Redbed", CLAY, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, some sand, brown to reddish-brown, generally consolidated, hard, dry	
50	СВ	2.2	SS/CS		47.5-50 ft. "Redbed", SANDSTONE, CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, soft, friable but generally consolidated, dry	
50 Notes:						



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 3 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

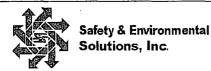
Survey By

Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	USCS	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION					
50	СТ		SP/CA		Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-2.					
-	RC	2.0	SL/MS	94	50-50.7 ft. Drill to 50.8 ft with air, set 6-in. ID PVC suface casing to prevent caving of sands. Cuttings are sand, caliche gravels and limestone fragments 50.7-52.7 ft. "Redbeds", SILTSTONE, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, CLAY, variable color, light					
55-	RC	3.5	SS/SL		yellowish-brown to reddish-brown, friable, dry 52.7-56.2 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, friable, well cemented, with some reddish-brown, SILTSTONE					
Ī			SS		56.2-56.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, silty, well cemented, condensation moisture					
. 1	RC	1.9	SL	f	56.7-58.1 ft. SANDY SILTSTONE, light brown to reddish-brown, dry					
60-	RC	5.0	SS		58.7-63.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, well cemented, with thin siltstone/mudstone lenses at 60.5 and 61.1 ft.					
65 —	RC	5.0		SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	
70-	RC	5.0			68.7-73.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented					

73.7-76.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented, dry

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 4 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

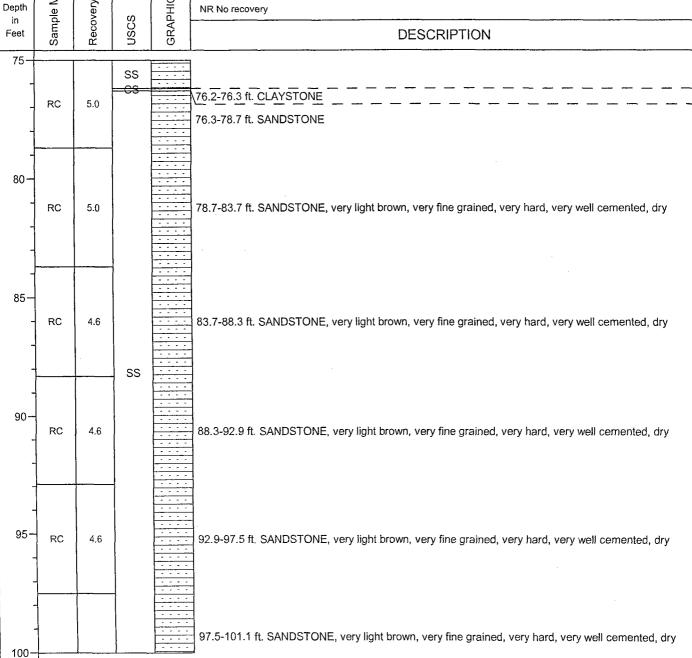
Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	
75-					-

CT Auger Cuttings



Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

|Sescentralle|SESCentrallCompany Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\MW-3 composite.BOR



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 5 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Easting Coordinate

Survey By

					Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoli-Rand TH-60 Survey By :
ļ					Sample Type:
					RC Rock Coring Bit
	Sample Method				CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
		/ (ft		U	CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	je j	ver)	m	훈	NR No recovery
in Feet	amp	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION
	တိ	Ř	Ö	9	DECOMI NOV
100					
1 1	RC	3.6	SS		
1		,			101.1-102.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry
7					
-	RC	4.3			
					102.2-105.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with embedded brown-black clay/claystone inclusion, hard, dry
1	1			- 1==	
105			ss/cs	===	
-			33/03		
		4.0			405 0 400 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
]	RC				5.2-108.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, y, with increasing clay lenses at base. Clay thin, hard, well cemented
1 1]	= - = =	
					400 0 400 4 # CANIDOTONIC
1	RC	4.1	SS/CS	===	108.9-109.1 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown, soft 109.1-109.3 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY inclusions, well cemented
110-					109.3-109.5 ft. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE, fractured but hard and dry
-					109.5-110.9 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY, inclusions, hard, dry
]			ļ		110.9-112.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard
)		F-1=	112.7-113.0 ft. CLAY, hard, cemented (in core tip)
-					
-			ss		113.0-115.1ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard
115-	RC	4.0			
115-	AC	4.0	SS/CL		115.1-115.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with CLAY inclusions
-			LS		115.4-116.7 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, with some microcrystals, very hard (wet-likely condensation
			SS/CL		or water from cleaning core tubes)
			SS		116.7-117.0 ft. SANDSTONE and CLAY
_	ļ		LS -		1118.0-118.0 ft. SANDSTONE, yeilowisi-brown
-	RC	4.0	SS		118.1-119.5 ft. SANDSTONE
120-			00/0:		
"			SS/CL		119.5-121.0 ft. SANDSTONE, CLAY
120—		<u> </u>	LS		121-121.5 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, very hard
<u> </u>	}		cs		121.5-122.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, light brown, mottled, fractures
-	1				100 0 400 0 ft LIMECTONE light grow politic food! In the first
5			LS		122.3-123.9 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, oolitic, fossil inclusions
-	1		LS/SS		123.9-125.4 ft. LIMESTONE grading to SANDSTONE, SANDSTONE very light brown, very hard, core
125-	<u> </u>		1	11.	dry
)					

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 6 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit

CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)

CT Auger Cuttings

NR No recovery

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 **Easting Coordinate**

Survey By

Sample Method Recovery (ft.) GRAPHIC Depth USCS in Feet

DESCRIPTION

125-	RC	4.4	LS/SS			
_			SS		125.4-125.9 ft. SANDSTONE	
130	RC	4.9	MS		125.9-126.7 ft. MUDSTONE, gray, sandstone fragments 126.7-128.9 ft. "Redbeds", CLAY and CLAYSTONE, very hard, cemented, core dry but moist on outer surface only (condensation/wash water, driller cleaning barrel with water, not completly dry going in hole) 129 ft. Fracture zone, moist 129-130.3 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface	
	RC	4.3			130.3-132.4 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface 132.4-134.6 ft. CLAYSTONE/MUDSTONE "redbeds", hard, dry	
135	RC	4.0	CL/CS	CL/CS		137.7-141.7 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", some fractured rock, dry
- - - 145~	RC	3.6	cs		141.7-143.3 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", brown 143.3-145.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, mottled then gray, hard, dry	
145 — - - -	RC	4.6	CL/CS		145.3-146.8 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", fractured 146.8-147.1 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed" 147.1-147.5 ft. CLAY, gray 147.5-149.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"	
150-		1	1	1/1-	<u>.</u>	

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 7 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 10/30/07; 0900

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

: Ingersoil-Rand TH-60

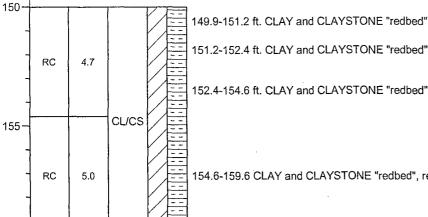
Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate Survey By

Sample Method Recovery (ft.) GRAPHIC Depth in Feet

Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery

DESCRIPTION



152.4-154.6 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", dry, fractures at 153.4 ft.

154.6-159.6 CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", reddish-brown, fractured in places, dry

165 170

160-

175

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation. Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

RECEIVED APT 10 26

ARTESIA AERATION APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WASTE PERMIT



1301 W. Grand Avenue, 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

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-137 Revised March 1, 2007

Submit 1 Copy to Santa Fe Office

APPLICATION FOR SURFACE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

A meeting should be scheduled with the Division's Santa Fe office Environmental Bureau prior to pursuing an application for a surface waste management facility in order to determine if the proposed location is capable of satisfying the siting requirements of Subsections A and B of 19.15.36.13 NMAC for consideration of an application submittal.

1 .	Application:	x New	☐ Modification	☐ Renewal										
2.	Type: Evaporation	Injection	Treating Plant	Landfill [Landfarm	Other								
3.	Facility Status:	Co.	mmercial	☐ Centra	lized									
4.	Operator: Artesia Aeratio	on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 TO THE LAND AND ADDRESS OF THE LAND ADDRESS OF THE L		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O								
	Address: P.O. Box 310 Hobbs, New Mexico 88241													
•	Contact Person: Lary Par	rker		Phone:5	575-390-6402									
5. I	Location:/4	/4	Section5, 6, 7	Township 17S	Range	32E								
6. l	Is this an existing facility?	Yes X	X No If yes, provi	ide permit number										
Spec	7. Attach the names and addresses of the applicant and principal officers and owners of 25 percent or more of the applicant. Specify the office held by each officer and identify the individual(s) primary responsible for overseeing management of the facility.													
surv facil	Attach a plat and topograp eys (quarter-quarter section lity site; watercourses; fres meter.	on, township and	range); highways or r	oads giving access to	the surface wast	e management								
	Attach the names and addi				ne surface waste n	nanagement facility is								
guar	Attach a description of the ds, and detailed constructions crossing the surface	ion/installation d	iagrams of pits, liners	, dikes, piping, spray	ers, tanks, roads,									
	Attach engineering desig ach applicable treatment, r													
	Attach a plan for manager 5.36.13, 19.15.36.14, 19.1			complies with the app	olicable requireme	ents contained in								
13. NM.	Attach an inspection and r	maintenance plar	that complies with th	ne requirements conta	nined in Subsectio	n L of 19.15.36.13								
	Attach a hydrogen sulfide y to surface waste manage	1	contingency plan that	complies with those	provisions of 19.1	5.3.118 NMAC that								

- 15. Attach a closure and post closure plan, including a responsible third party contractor's cost estimate, sufficient to close the surface waste management facility in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment (the closure and post closure plan shall comply with the requirements contained in Subsection D of 19.15.36.18 NMAC).
- 16 Attach a contingency plan that complies with the requirements of Subsection N of 19.15.36.13 NMAC and with NMSA 1978, Sections 12-12-1 through 12-12-30, as amended (the Emergency Management Act).
- 17. Attach a plan to control run-on water onto the site and run-off water from the site that complies with the requirements of Subsection M of 19.15,36.13 NMAC.
- 18. In the case of an application to permit a new or expanded landfill, attach a leachate management plan that describes the anticipated amount of leachate that will be generated and the leachate's handling, storage, treatment and disposal, including final post closure options.
- 19. In the case of an application to permit a new or expanded landfill, attach a gas safety management plan that complies with the requirements of Subsection O of 19.15.36.13 NMAC
- 20. Attach a best management practice plan to ensure protection of fresh water, public health, safety and the environment.
- 21. Attach a demonstration of compliance with the siting requirements of Subsections A and B of 19.15.36.13 NMAC.
- 22. Attach geological/hydrological data including:
 - (a) a map showing names and location of streams, springs or other watercourses, and water wells within one mile of the site;
 - (b) laboratory analyses, performed by an independent commercial laboratory, for major cations and anions; benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX); RCRA metals; and total dissolved solids (TDS) of ground water samples of the shallowest fresh water aquifer beneath the proposed site;
 - (c) depth to, formation name, type and thickness of the shallowest fresh water aquifer;
 - (d) soil types beneath the proposed surface waste management facility, including a lithologic description of soil and rock members from ground surface down to the top of the shallowest fresh water aquifer;
 - (e) geologic cross-sections;
 - (f) potentiometric maps for the shallowest fresh water aquifer; and
 - (g) porosity, permeability, conductivity, compaction ratios and swelling characteristics for the sediments on which the contaminated soils will be placed.
- 23. In the case of an existing surface waste management facility applying for a minor modification, describe the proposed change and identify information that has changed from the last C-137 filing.
- 24. The division may require additional information to demonstrate that the surface waste management facility's operation will not adversely impact fresh water, public health, safety or the environment and that the surface waste management facility will comply with division rules and orders

25. 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:Lary Parker	Title: Operational
	Manager
Signature:	
•	Date:
E-mail Address:	01/04/08
laryp1128@yahoo.com	

Application for Solid Waste Landfill Submitted by Artesia Aeration

The following is a listing of the owners of Artesia Aeration located 1.2 miles west of Maljamar, New Mexico. They also are equal owners of the real property on which Artesia Aeration is located.

Jim Wilson 8115 N. Grimes Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 505-392-4742

Rob Matthews P.O. Box 181 Madisonville Texas 936-348-1255

Jack Matthews 26 E. Compress Road Artesia New Mexico 575-748-2854

Glen Hedgecock Carlsbad New Mexico 88220 575-234-9098

Operating Manager Lary Parker 1718 W. Millen Hobbs, New Mexico 88242 505-390-6402

Landowners of record within one (1) mile radius of Artesia Aeration are:

Olane and Ladoyce Caswell Caswell Ranch Maljamar, New Mexico 88264 806-637-7004 U.S, Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management Carlsbad Field Office Attention: Bobbie Young P.O. Box 1778 Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220-6292

State of New Mexico
State Highway and Transportation Department
District II Headquarters
4505 West Second Street
P.O. Box 1457
Roswell, New Mexico 88201-1457

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DESCRIPTION OF ARTESIA AERATION

Artesia Aeration is proposing to install a surface waste landfill disposal facility at a location that is one point two (1.4) miles west of Maljamar, New Mexico. It is adjacent to Artesia Aeration Landfarm which will be phased out upon awarding the waste permit for the landfill. Private landownership surrounding Artesia Aeration for one mile is the Caswell Ranch. Mr. Caswell is well aware of our endeavors to open a landfill and strongly supports our efforts.

Artesia Aeration is located on sections 5, 6, 7, of township 17S and range 32E in Lea County New Mexico. It consists of 167.856 acres of pasture land with no waterways, lakes, or streams located within guidelines set forth in 19.15.36.13 NMAC. The site is ideally located to help relieve the burden put upon the two existing landfill facilities currently permitted in Lea County and give greater options to operators in the surrounding operating area. In addition, the site meets and exceeds all siting requirements set forth in 19.15.36.13 NMAC.

The location and coordinates of the facility is 032deg 51' 14.23" N 103deg 48' 26.25"W. A map of the site located at back of application. Also attached is supporting maps, research, and plans to make the application acceptable to the commission.

We are located in an area that is easily accessible for producers and with the cell configuration and design will not be obtrusive to passing traffic or to the municipality of Maljamar, New Mexico. The site is ideally suited for our proposal and will help accomplish the desired results of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division environmental containment program.

References

Ash, S.R. 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydraulic Investigations Atlas.

Water well records on file with the Office of the New Mexico State Engineer and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Lea County Courthouse Public Record Department

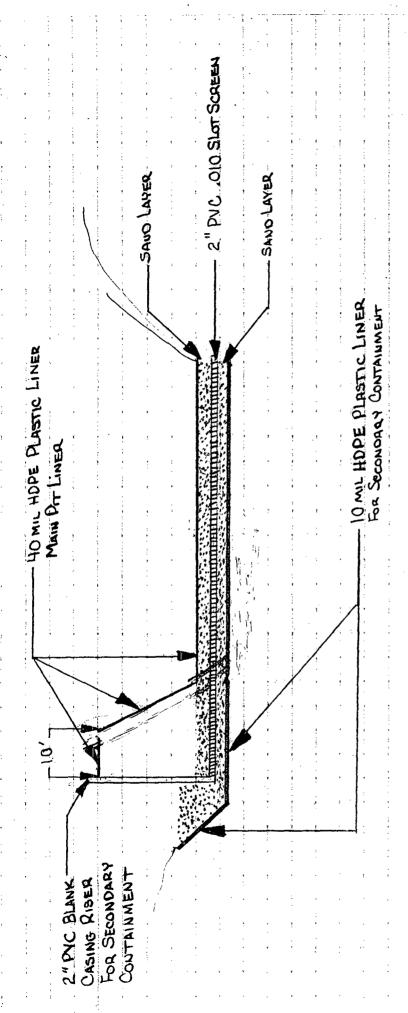
PIT DESIGN

Artesia Aeration proposes the following pit design to comply with division specifications.

We plan to excavate our pit to twenty-two (22) feet in depth with one hundred and twenty-(120) foot by one hundred and fifty (150) dimensions. We will incorporate a three to one slopes on the north, east, and west sides and a one to six slope on the south side. The south side will allow access to bottom of pit for installation of leak detection and leachate systems at base of cell and any stabilization of liner needed prior to acceptance of waste materials.

The base of cell will consist of two-(2) foot of clay material that will be compacted to ninety (90) percent standard proctor density. All materials will be graded so as to have no stones or debris that could cause compromise to the geomembranes we will be utilizing. The liner we propose to use for lower geomembrane is a 30 mil PVC. We will use a compacted sand base of six (6) inches on which we will install our leak detection system. This leak detection system will consist of a four-(4) inch schedule 80 PVC .010 slotted screen. Eighteen (18) inches of compacted sand will be laid on top of leak system to allow for migration of any fluid leakage. There will be four-(4) inch PVC risers located at each end of slotted screens. These will extend above grade for leak detection and for removing any fluid that may leachate into system as well as for future sampling.

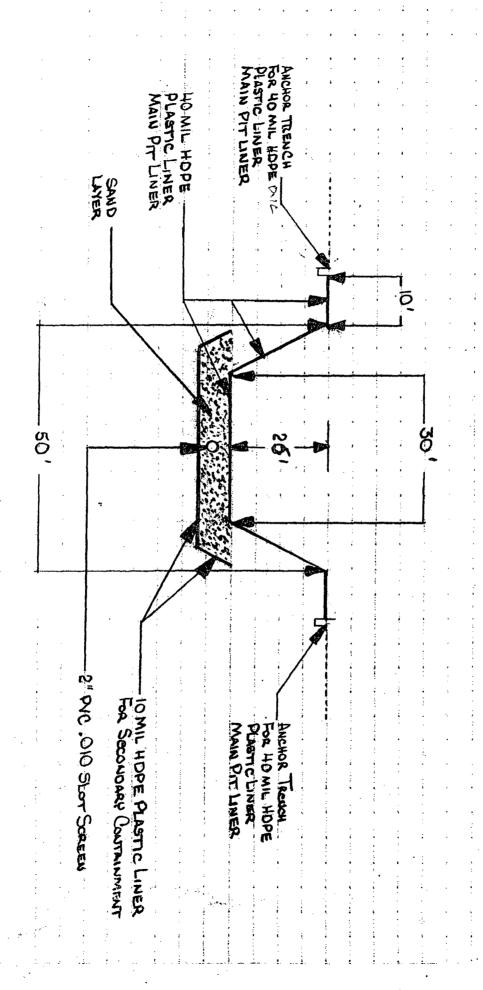
A 30 mil PVC liner will be installed on top of leak system and be the primary lining system. Akome is the contractor we have selected to install our liner. They have multiple years' experience in pit linings and they have the practical knowledge to install the liner as per specifications. The liner will be laid and seamed together with a twenty-(20) foot liner lip around all sides of disposal cell. All seams will be thermally sealed as per standards set forth by division. The attached illustrations show our proposed pit design and the leak and leachate system we anticipate installing.

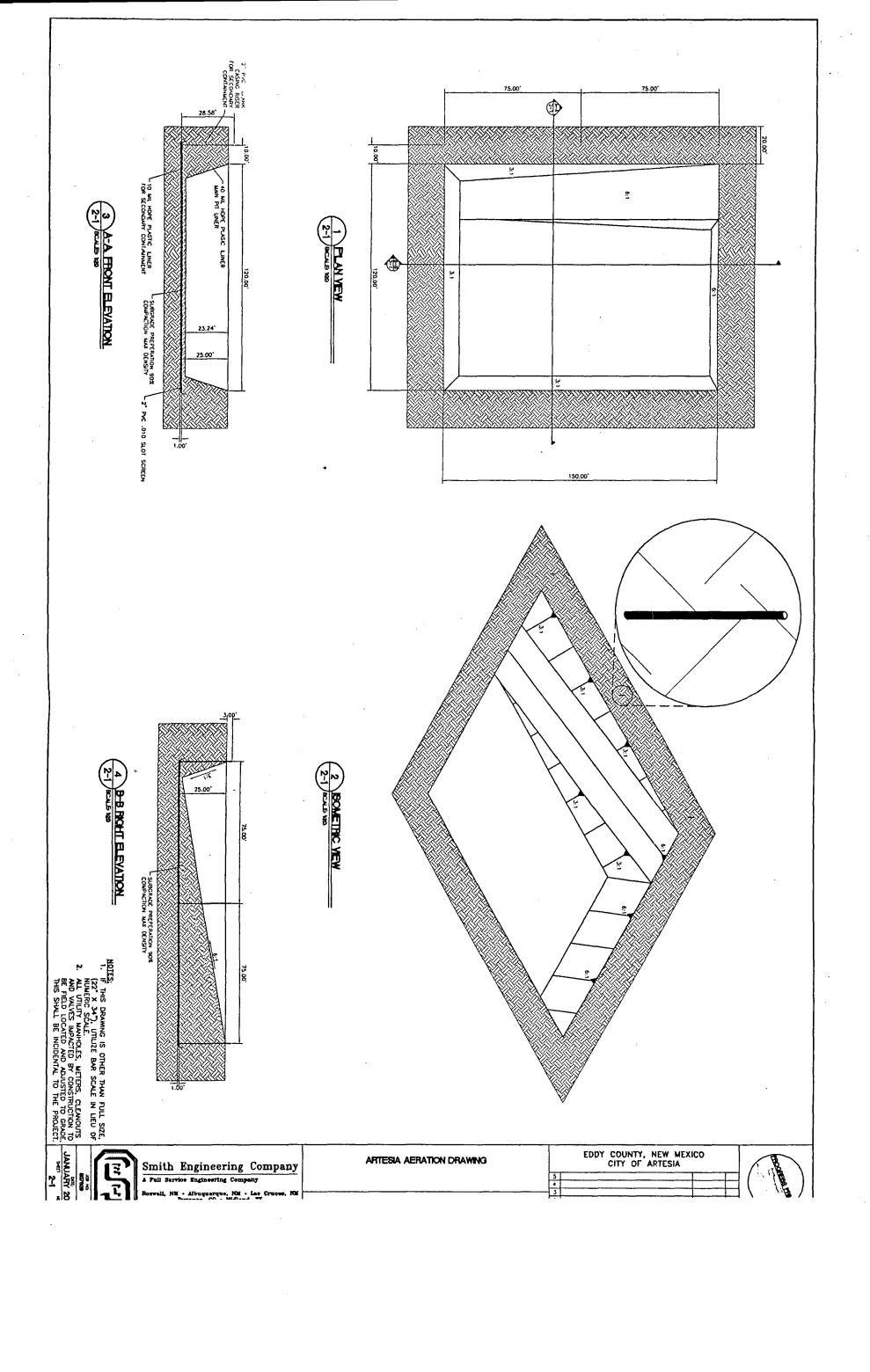


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Management Plan for Artesia Aeration

- PART 1) Depth to ground water at Artesia Aeration is in excess of 100 feet as displayed by monitor wells drilled at location in accordance with 19.15.36.13 NMAC. No ground water is located 50 foot below the lowest level of disposal area in compliance with 19.15.36.13 section a. 5. Artesia Aeration meets all criteria set forth in 19.15.36.13 section B and is in compliant in all areas.
- PART 2) Artesia Aeration waste management will be less than the 500 acres set forth in the siting requirements.
- PART 3) Artesia Aeration has no plans or seeks no permits to accept waste fluids at the proposed landfill facility. Our primary function will be to accept solid oilfield wastes for disposal at the landfill only.
- PART 4) Artesia Aeration will accept only non-hazardous oilfield waste that is verified by certification of a signed form C-138 from the generator or authorized agent. All exempt waste will be from approved process from oil and gas operations and explorations. These waste streams will not be co-mingled with non-exempt wastes. We will accept certifications on a per load basis with the exceptions of continual approved waste stream processes or projects. This certification will be on a monthly basis. This documentation will be inspected by an attendant at the time of entrance into facility. All documentation and certifications will be kept at facility for division inspection.
- PART 5) Artesia Aeration will not accept waste that contains naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM). A radiation survey will be conducted with the copy of the survey being kept on site. This will be monitored and administrated by the agent of Artesia Aeration that will be on duty. All documentation of monitoring and inspection will be on hand at facility. Material having readings of more than 30 picocuries above background will be denied disposal access.
- PART 6) All solid waste accepted at Artesia Aeration must pass the paint filter test pursuant to EPA method 9095 A.

PART 7) Artesia Aeration will accept non-exempt solid wastes with an approved C-138 and all required testing documentation. The testing required will be as follows:

TPH (hydrocarbon analysis)

TCLIP (hazardous constituent analysis)

Ignitability Test

Corrosivity

Reactivity Test

Paint Filter Test

All material must be below limits set forth. Testing must be at approved and recognized test facility with copy of test results accompanying C-138 and kept at facility for division inspection.

PART 8) Artesia Aeration will accept non-hazardous, non-oilfield waste only is so directed by the department of public safety. We will complete C-138 describing waste and reason for acceptance and submit to OCD for inspection.

PART 9) Operational procedures for Artesia Aeration will be as follows:

A 6ft X 6ft sign will be on display at entrance to facility stating facility name, permit number, legal location, and emergency phone numbers. This sign will be visible for 100 foot.

An employee will be on duty during all operational hours stationed at entrance to facility. The gates will be locked when an attendant is not on duty and the facility is closed. Normal operating hours will be from 7:00am mst to 5:30pm mst Monday through Friday. Facility may remain open for extended time during projects and based on facility personnel. No entrance will be allowed when attendant is not on duty. Entire facility will be fenced and all gates will be locked.

All documentation and recordkeeping will be maintained at disposal facility. Copies of all incoming manifests, C-138's, and other documentation will be filed and available for division inspection. All manifests will include generators name, site or location from which waste was generated, date of disposal, description of material, and volume of material. The will also include the transporter, name of the driver, and the person accepting the material as well as the time of day. A sample of receiving manifest will be submitted for approval by the division upon permitting.

PART 10) Artesia Aeration will conduct monthly inspection of all leak detection monitoring stations on all disposal cells active and closed. This inspection will include volume of leak detected, a report of analytical data, a detail report of date, location of detection, and corrective measures proposed. This inspection will be made available to the division and be kept on file at facility. The report will include the status of the leak detection system and the name of the inspector. The inspection will be made within the first five days of each month.

An inspection will be made twice yearly of all monitoring wells associated with the facility. Water, if encountered, will be analyzed and all reports of sampling will be supplied to OCD division. Any maintenance records, status reports, and inspectors name will also be supplied in accordance with guidelines.

Inspection of berms around active cells will be a daily activity with quarterly inspections being furnished to the division. Repairs made because of erosion, wind, or storm conditions will be corrected and noted with these records being kept at facility for inspection.

Artesia Aeration will maintain berms with a minimum height of three (3) foot around disposal cells to protect commingling of fluid run off with solid waste in cell. This will also prevent overflow of cell with excessive rain and moisture and contain fluids for removal to authorized fluid disposal facility. A buildup of fluids will be removed via vacuum trucks as accumulations warrant. No fluids will be stored on facility. There are no waterway, rivers, lakes, ponds, or playas within five (5) miles surrounding proposed facility.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

A daily inspection will be done on entire facility. The inspection will be done by the supervisor on duty prior to opening of the facility daily. The inspection will begin with housekeeping duties performed at the proposed office and surrounding area. All trash will be disposed of and cleanliness will be demanded.

A complete inspection of all roadways will be done prior to opening the facility for disposal. Obstacles will be cleared and trash and debris removed and placed in dumpster. Leakage from trucks and vehicles, if any, on roadways will be cleared and disposed of in cell. A visual inspection of road condition will be made at that time also. If repair is needed, it will be made prior to opening facility.

Inspections will be made on disposal cell including berms, surrounding backing areas, and the pit itself. Repairs to berms will be made immediately to ensure runoff control is intact. The area where trucks and vehicles back to pit will be kept smooth and well indicated to avoid backing or pullout accidents and mishaps. The pit area will be visually inspected for any apparent problems. The surface covering of the liner will be adequately covered by soil to ensure no tearing or ripping of the liner on the surface area. An inspection of the surrounding fence will be done and any problems noted and handled promptly the same day to ensure security and prevention of unapproved access or accidental entry to facility by personnel or animals. All deficiencies or problems will be noted by the inspector and filed in office for reference and or inspection by the OCD. All write ups will be handled immediately or as soon as equipment or personnel become available. Inspections will done on all facility equipment such as loaders, dozers, and excavators to ensure trouble free operations and prevent breakdowns. Downed equipment could cause serious backup problems at the disposal. Inspection and maintenance records of all equipment will be kept at office.

Cleanliness, safety, and environmental protection will be our uppermost priority and will not be taken lightly. All inspection records will be reviewed by operations manager daily and follow up inspections will be performed.

H2S Contingency Plan for Artesia Aeration

Artesia Aeration is appying for a solid waste permit and if approved we anticipate a very low exposure rate to hydrogen sulfide. The facility will be manned during all operating hours and admittance will be monitored and recorded. During closed hours gates will be closed and locked with admittance allowed only with company personnel present. Any load checked in at gate or office that has a H2s reading of more than 10ppm will be throughly checked and if reading register more than 50ppm entry will be denied and no alloance to dispose of at Artesia Aeration. To maintain a safety level for the pubic and for our emplyoees we will implement the following plans:

All emplyoees will receive training and certification for working in H2S environments. This training will be conducted by a certified training instuctor and company. Certification will be renewed annually and all employees will retain their certificates on their persons at all times.

All emplyoees working in the facility will wear personal H2S monitors while in the facility. Employees will be educated in the proper use and maintence of monitors. Monitors will be inspected and serviced by a certified person or company in accordance with manufactors requirements. In addition to personal monitors a multi-gas monitor will be on site to ensure safe working conditions. The multi-gas monitor will be located in the office area and be available to facility supervisor to monitor any readings over 10ppm. A Scott air pack will be located within facility office in the event of an emergency to be used to evacuate a fallen employee or visitor on site.

Windsocks will be installed strategically on site to inform employees, contractors, and customers on site of the prevailing wind directions in case of any excessive H2s releases. The socks will be placed as follows: One sock will be placed at the enterance to the facility and readily visable as one drives in to the facility. One will be placed southwest edge of the facility 50 feet from nearest disposal cell. One will be placed on northern edge of disposal cell area. These windsocks will be of adaquate size and color to be readily visable

from disposal area and will comply with regulations concerning previous. An audio warning devise will be installed to notify persons on site in the event of a discharge of over 100ppm H2S. Instructions will be posted in office proper manuvers in the event of an emergency.

The following emergancy phone numbers will be posted for notification in the event of a H2S release of over 100ppm.

Lovington Fire Department - Emergency 911- Non

emergency- 505-396-2359

Maljamar Fire Department- Emergency 911- Non

emergency- 505-676-4100

Loco Hills Fire Department- Emergency 911- Non

emergency- 505-746-5000

New Mexico State Police Emergency 911- Non

emergency- 505-392-5588(in accordance with N.M. HMER)

Lea County OCD Non emergency- 505-393-

6161

An assemly area will be established directly outside of eastern gate for all employees to gather in the event of an H2S release. This area will be designated by a sign and on the emergency information sheet in office. The plant manager will be in charge of personnel acountability in the event of an evacuation. Drills will be conducted on a quarterly basis with documentation of drill and results will be kept on site for one year.

In the event of a release of over 100ppm H2S the following procedures will be followed:

The alarm will be sounded by supervisor or first available employee.

All personnel are to assemble in designated area.

Supervisor will ensure all personnel are accounted for and assembled.

Emergency phone numbers will be called by supervisor or available employee.

Gates will be closed and locked.

Entry will not be allowed except for trained responders.

Supervisor and employees will co-operate with responders and assist

as directed.

All clear will sound when emergency has been eradicated and responders have given all clear.

Gates will be reopened only at that time.

Detailed report will be given to OCD within 24 hours.

At all times Artesia Aeration will abide and adhere to the "Recommend Practices for Oil and Gas Producing and Gas Processing Plant Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide" RP-55. It is our goal to make Artesia Aeration a safe atmosphere in which to work with the knowledge that we are doing our part to ensure safety.

CLOSURE PLAN FOR ARTESIA AERATION

Artesia Aeration plans on having only one open, active disposal cell in operation at any given time. Consequentially, our closure plan would be of a smaller scale. Attached are quotes that would facilitate the closure.

We are only going to be a solid waste disposal site and no fluids will be stored or disposed of at our facility. As stated we plan on having only one active cell in operation at any time with filled cells completely closed pursuant to 19.15.36.14 paragraph 8 of Subsection C. This will incorporate 12 inches of compacted sand above top of oilfield waste material and then the installation of a 30-mil PVC liner as supplied and installed by Akome Inc. We will have 12 inches of sand on top of liner utilizing a 4% slope to aid in drainage. The final layer will be of native soil that will be re-seeded. Quotes from Sweatt Construction and Akome Inc. are attached showing the scope of their work with dirt work and liner installation.

We are also submitting a closure sampling process that will have an engineering firm sample all monitoring well quarterly for the first year after closure and semi-annually there after. This is more testing than is required as stated in 19.15.36.18 Subsection D paragraph 3. Attached is a cost estimate provided by Safety and Environmental Solutions Inc.

Upon closure of facility all fences will be checked for integrity and damaged. Repairs will be made if needed. Any temporary structures would be removed. Gates would be securely locked and postings of facility closure would be posted at entrance. This work would be done at the prevailing roustabout rate, currently \$75.00, on a per hour basis.

Utilizing the cost estimates provided the approximate closure cost for the facility would be \$97,234.37. This includes sampling of monitoring well for 30 years as stated in 19.15.36.18 Subsection D paragraph 3.



GCVd/b/a SWEATT CONSTRUCTION INC.

720 SOUTH TEXACO ROAD HOBBS, NEW MEXICO 88240 (505) 393-3180 - FAX (505) 391-9895

GENERAL DIRT WORK
OIL FIELD ROADS - PITS - LOCATIONS

DECEMBER 28, 2007

ARTESIA AERATION INC.

ATTN: JIM WILSON OR LARRY PARKER

RE: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION LEA COUNTY, N.M.

WE WISH TO SUBMIT OUR BID TO FURNISH LABOR AND MATERIALS TO COVER USING ONSITE MATERIAL AND RE-SEED APPROXIMATELY 50 ACRES. USEING WATER TRUCK TO FACILITATE SEED GROWTH AS DIRECTED.

TOTAL BID PRICE
TAX
TOTAL BID PRICE INCLUDING TAX

\$30,158.33

\$28,620.00

1,538.33

SINCERELY,

KENDALL LIVINGSTON

VICE PRESIDENT

GCI d/b/a SWEATT CONSTRUCTION, INC.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO BID ON THE ABOVE PROJECT.

KL/sp



419 West Cain P.O. Box 2038 Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 Phone: 575-393-2910

Artesia Aeration Cost Estimate

The following is a cost estimate to close the proposed disposal pits located one mile west of Maljamar, New Mexico. The liner material of 30 mil thickness to be installed on top of pit with dimensions of 120 foot by 150 foot with 10 foot overlap will be as follows:

Labor and material (30 mil liner material) \$9,877.00 Tax \$679.04

TOTAL \$10,556.04

Transportation and labor expense included in quote.

Thank you for this opportunity and we look forward to working with you on this and future projects.

Jack Duffy

Per your request, here is a cost estimate in current dollars for water sampling at Artesia Aeration assuming all three wells need to be sampled:

Labor \$275
Mileage \$125
Equipment Rental (meter, pumps) \$115
Sampling/Laboratory analysis (BTEX, TDS, Chloride) \$405
Expendibles (twine, gloves) \$20
Expendibles first sampling (bailers, tubing) \$107.50

Summing this up, the first year sampling (quarterly) will be $$1,047.50 + ($942 \times 3) = $3,873.50 +$ tax

Each subsequent year, semi-annual sampling \$942 x 2 = \$1,884 + tax

These are cost estimates only based on current charges for the items listed above. SESI work is perfórmed on a time and materials basis.

If you need further information, please let me know.

Dave

David G. Boyer, P.G. Hydrogeologist Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc. P.O. Box 1613 703 E. Clinton, Suite #102 Hobbs, NM 88241 office: 575-397-0510

fax: 575-393-4388 cell: 575-390-7067

email: dgboyer@sesi-nm.com

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ARTESIA AERATION

Artesia Aeration will be a solid oilfield waste only disposal facility. At no time will the disposal or storage of liquid oilfield waste be allowed. The contingency plan will reflect this fact. Any amendments to this contingency plan including changes of emergency coordinators, changes in facility design, and equipment changes will posted five (5) days prior to change. The division will be notified prior to changes for approval.

In the event of a fire the response action will be to immediately contain the fire in the area it occurs and the evacuation of personnel non-essential to the rehearsed response. The fire will be contained by the use of stored soils that surround the disposal pit. The fire department services will be called immediately on discovery or reporting of the fire. A listing of the fire response departments will be on display at the onsite disposal office as well as onsite personnel training for such emergencies. The emergency coordinator will make the additional reporting processes as necessary. The area immediately surrounding the disposal cells will have all ready been cleared of all vegetation which will help to isolate any fire hazard or spreading of fire. An alarm horn, with adequate volume, will be installed at disposal office which will be activated to alert personnel of emergency. An evacuation escape route and staging area will be posted prominently for employee and visitor information.

Fire extinguishers will be located at central location and at active disposal cell for extinguishing smaller fires. All fires will be reported promptly to the OCD division. Explosions will be responded to by the emergency coordinator by first evacuating all personnel to staging area located outside entrance to facility. He will immediately notify all appropriate fire departments, police agencies, and state and local response teams. Having no fluid stored or disposed of at the facility the danger of explosions and fires are lessoned greatly but our response training and vigilance to maintain a safe environment will not be lessoned.

Any emergency situation such as an explosion, fire, gas release, or release would constitute a temporary closing of the facility. The emergency coordinator would take the following steps:

- 1. Use notification system to alert personnel of emergency situation.
- 2. Alert all employees to shut down all equipment, electrical and mechanical and report to staging area east of facility.
- 3. Identify the character, exact source, amount, and extent of any released materials. This will be done by observation or review of facility records and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.
- 4. Concurrently assess possible hazards to human health and or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects.
- 5. Notify the appropriate state or local agencies if their help is needed. The agencies and contact numbers are listed below.
- 6. If the coordinator determines that the emergency could threaten health or the environment outside the facility he must report his findings as follows:
 - a) If his assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he must immediately notify appropriate authorities.
 He must be available to help the officials decide their course of action; and
 - b) He must immediately notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)
 - c) The report will include the following:
 Name and phone number of the reporting party
 Name and address of the facility
 Time and type of incident(fire, explosion, etc.)
 Name and volume of materials involved
 The extent of injuries if any
 The possible hazards to human health, or the environment outside of the facility.
- 7. During the emergency, the coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, or releases do not occur, or recur, or spread to other areas of facility. This could include stopping operations, collecting and containing releases, and removing or isolating materials.
- 8. Immediately after emergency, the Emergency Coordinator must provide for storing and disposing of recovered waste, contaminated

fluids, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

- 9. The Coordinator must ensure that in the affected areas of the facility;
 - a) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and
 - b) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and ready for use before operations are resumed.
- 10. The Emergency Coordinator must notify the Regional Administrator of the EPA, Region VI in Dallas Texas (214-606-6444) and the appropriate state (NM-EID 505-827-2926) and local (Lea County LEPC 505-397-3636) authorities that the facility is in compliance before operations may be resumed in the affected areas of the facility.
- 11. The Emergency Coordinator must document time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after an incident the company must submit a written report on the incident to the EPA Regional Administrator, Region VI 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270 and the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, Hazardous Waste Bureau, 1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Box 968, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0968. This report will include:
 - a) Name, address, and telephone number of owner or operator.
 - b) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility.
 - c) Date, time, and type of incident (fire, explosion, release)
 - d) Name and quantity of materials involved.
 - e) The extent of any injuries.
 - f) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment.
 - g) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

Any release of contaminates because of excessive rains or flooding would be first contained be berm extensions and heightening efforts. The emergency coordinator would notify division within twenty-four hours following such an occurrence where the material breached the surrounding berms. The coordinator will also contact any appropriate state or local agencies within

the same time frame as needed. Containment of contamination would be ongoing with procedures to protect the health of personnel and the impact on the environment being the priority of the coordinator. Clean up of contamination would be started immediately upon determination of extent and approval of all agencies involved. Progress of cleanup would be reported daily with expected completion time frame included.

An explosion would constitute a closure of facility. After evacuation and notification a thorough investigation would determine cause and effect. Procedures would be instituted to alleviate any further dangers and prevent future incidents prior to re-opening facility.

Artesia Aeration will only be accepting solid non hazardous wastes such as contaminated soils, drilling operations waste, oilfield debris, and associated materials. We will be accepting no hazardous materials as demonstrated by C-138 that will accompany all materials disposed of at facility. Artesia Aeration will not be accepting any fluids for storage, disposal, or re-cycling.

Artesia Aeration will be using a chimney method to manage any gas accumulations that may arise. We will incorporate the use of slotted PVC chimney pipes through out our disposal cells. These pipes will be three (3) inch in diameter. They will be slotted and buried tem (10) foot below grade with three (3) foot above surface. These will help relieve any buildup of gas generated in the land fill. These chimneys will be monitored monthly using a multi-gas monitor. These readings will be logged and kept on site for evaluation and inspection by division. These monitoring systems will be left in place upon closure of disposal cell and will also be in place during a final closure plan.

The following is a listing of emergency phone numbers that will be posted in a prominent place within the onsite disposal office:

Lovington Fire Department	911	non emergency - 505-396-2359
Maljamar Fire Department	911	non emergency - 505-676-4100
Loco Hills Fire Department	911	non emergency - 505-746-5000
New Mexico State Police	911	non emergency - 505-392-5588
Lea County Sheriff	911	non emergency -505-393-2515
Lea County OCD office		non emergency - 505-393-6161
New Mexico DOT		non emergency- 505-887-0460

Lary Parker will be the Emergency Coordinator for Artesia Aeration Address 1718 West Millen Drive, Hobbs New Mexico 88242 Home Phone Number 505-631-9252 Emergency Phone 505-631-6402

A second person will be designated secondary emergency coordinator when our permit is issued. Contact information will be forwarded to division office as well as response agencies at that time. Any changes or additions to these designees will be forwarded to the appropriate agencies.

Upon receipt of permit all pertinent information will be supplied to each of the emergency responders listed.

The following is a list of all emergency equipment to be on hand upon opening of disposal facility:

- 3- Fire extinguishers 2 eight pound and one twenty-five pound class ABC
- 5- H2S monitors
- 2-73 piece first aid kits
- 2-10 minute H2S escape packs
- 1- Alarm system located on office with volume to be heard for ½ mile. (Alarm will be activated upon explosion, H2S high level, or fire.)
- 2- Wind socks to monitor wind direction. One located at entrance and one at active disposal cell

TRAINING PROGRAM

Artesia Aeration will conduct an annual training seminar for all key personnel. All operational systems will be discussed with training in areas that are related to each individual responsibility being addressed. Any changes that transpired will be discussed. Emergency operations and responsibilities will be reiterated with an evaluation of the previous year's progress. Sampling procedures will be discussed and results of previous year will be evaluated. Review of all paperwork and evaluation of the C-138's will be discussed. All minutes of these meetings will be recorded and kept on file for five (5) years.

All employees will receive training in RCRA general requirements with discussions on emergency response actions appropriate to the specific wastes handled at the facility.

All employees will receive training on proper use of fire extinguishing equipment as well as decontamination of spill control equipment.

All employees will participate in drills and evacuation procedures and their prospective assignments in the event of and emergency.

In addition to these training sessions we will also have monthly safety meetings that will be mandatory for all personnel. Safety issues will be addressed as well as safety training in such areas as H2S safety, first aid, fire fighting, heat stress, personal safety equipment, etc. During these meeting we will also discuss various aspects of our daily processes such as paperwork, waste sampling, and disposal cell maintenance. Records of these meeting will also be kept on record for inspection for five (5) years.

MONITOR WELL #2 ANALYSIS

An observation was made that monitor well #2 had water of an unknown source at a height of 26". While there is water in the monitor well it is believed that the water is not a viable potable water source. The geology of the area seems certain to be the cause of the water level and is not of any consequence.

Monitor well #2 is located 315' from our proposed disposal area which is well over the guidelines put forth in 19.15.36.13 NMAC. Monitor well #2 has a total depth of 40'. To alleviate any concerns about the standing water we decided to conduct several tests to help determine the source and amount of water we encountered.

First we decided to dig trench pits at various intervals around the well to determine from which direction the water was migrating from and determine the scope of any pool or flow. Attached is map M1 which shows the location of all trenches. Chart C1 shows the GPS location of all trenches and chart C2 shows observations of trenches.

All trenches were dug to minimum of 40' in depth with an average length of 50'. These trenches were dug using a step down method for safety operations and were dug without incident. We left the trenches open as we continue to monitor the conditions of each.

We also decided to to take daily measurements of the water height in MW2 at the approximate same time each day. Additionally we decided to bail the well dry daily at the same time. Chart D1 shows the daily log and results that were kept as well as the temperature and weather conditions.

Included is chart M2 which is an aerial photo of Artesia Aeration which helps illustrate the surrounding geology and helps us make our conclusions of the source of the water encountered in MW2.

Monitor well 1, well 3, and well 4, all continue to have no detection of any water. Monitor well #3 was drilled in the anticipated disposal area to a depth of 160' with no detection of water, of which all conclusions of this proposed site should be decided upon.

CONCLUSION OF MOITOR WELL #2

We contend that water found in monitor well #2 is a non-viable non-potable water source. The water indicated in the monitor well is well outside the guidelines set forth by 13.15.36.13 NMAC of 200 foot. The level of the well remains somewhat constant and only fluctuates with the environmental changes such as rain or snow. There is a natural funnel effect that comes into play upon examination of the aerial photo showing the natural geology and contours of the area to the northeast of the well. We theorize that the water encountered in monitor well 2 is the result of waters that follow the natural contours of the landscape and happens to funnel into an area that accumulates around the well.

There were three exploratory trenches dug on the eastern side of our proposed disposal site. These trenches were dug to a depth of 40' plus to prove the water source in monitor well 2 is in no way under our site. Monitor well #3 gives ample proof and evidence that there is no water in any form or way under our proposed disposal site.

In our research results and our opinion the water identified in monitor well #2 is the result of accumulations of storm waters that will migrate to the lowest place from the higher elevations of the areas to the northeast from the caprock area. The aerial photo following this conclusion helps illustrates the funneling effect.

Therefore Artesia Aeration contends that our proposed disposal facility will in no way pose any threat to the environment, water sources, or ecology of the surrounding area. As noted in the Groundwater Investigation Report supplied by Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., pages 3 and 4 their conclusion is parallel to ours and indicates "the lack of groundwater at the facility except at MW-2 demonstrates the suitability for its current and proposed use, especially with the engineering controls (synthetically-lined impoundments) that will be part of the facility design".

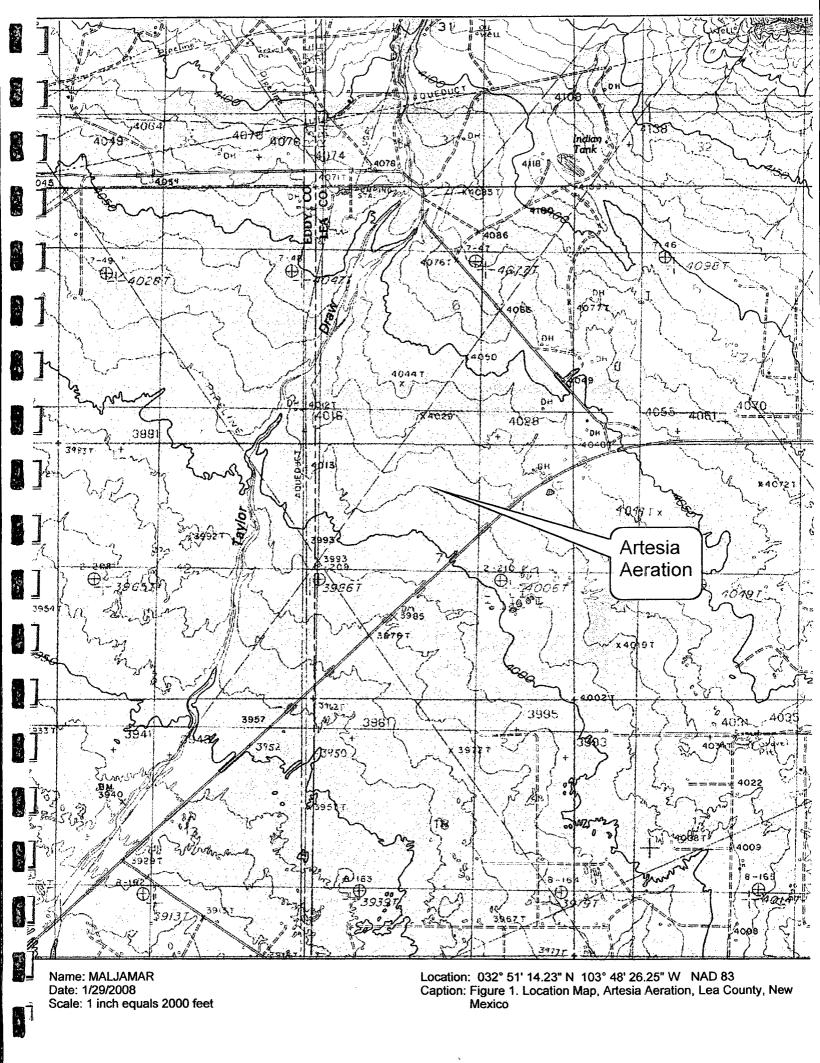


CHART C-1

TRENCH 1	32deg N 51' 07.9"	103deg W 48' 14.5"
TRENCH 2	32deg N 51' 07.5"	103deg W 48' 13.6"
TRENCH 3	32deg N 51' 07.5"	103deg W 48' 13.6"
TRENCH 4	32deg N 51' 08.8"	103deg W 48' 11.5"
TRENCH 5	32deg N 51' 10.1"	103deg W 48' 09.5"
TRENCH 6	32deg N 51' 07.1"	103deg W 48' 12.4"
TRENCH 7	32deg N 51' 07.8"	103deg W 48' 15.3"
TRENCH 8	32deg N 51' 08.7"	103deg W 48' 14.8"
TRENCH 9	32deg N 51' 05.3"	103deg W 48' 16.3"
TRENCH 10	32deg N 51' 05.9"	103deg W 48' 17.2"
TRENCH 11	32deg N 51' 09.5"	103deg W 48' 19.3"
TRENCH 12	32deg N 51' 13.4"	103deg W 48' 17.5"

MONITOR WELL #2 IS LOCATED AT 32DEG N 51' 13.4" 103DEG W 48' 13.9" FOR REFERENCE

CHART C-2

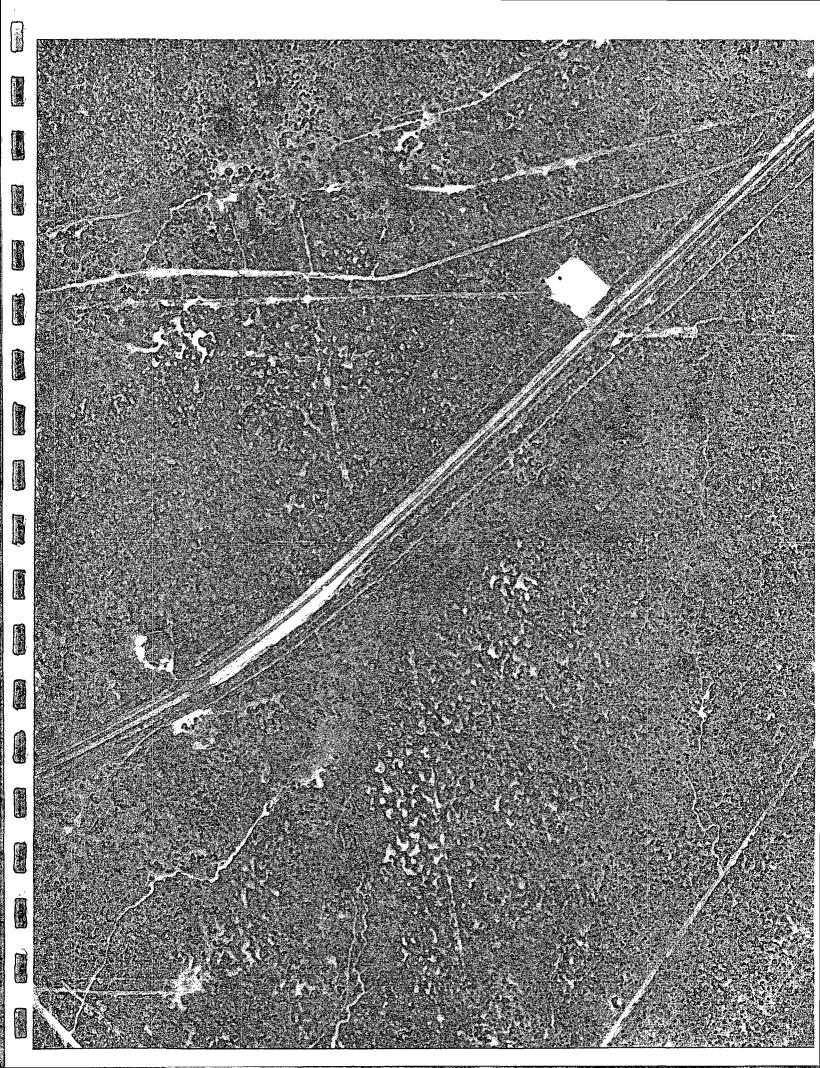
We began digging the observation trenches on February 2, 2008. Wayne Price and Brad Jones with the OCD came to evaluate the results and progress of the pits on February 20, 2008 and wrote summary of their visit dated February 21, 2008

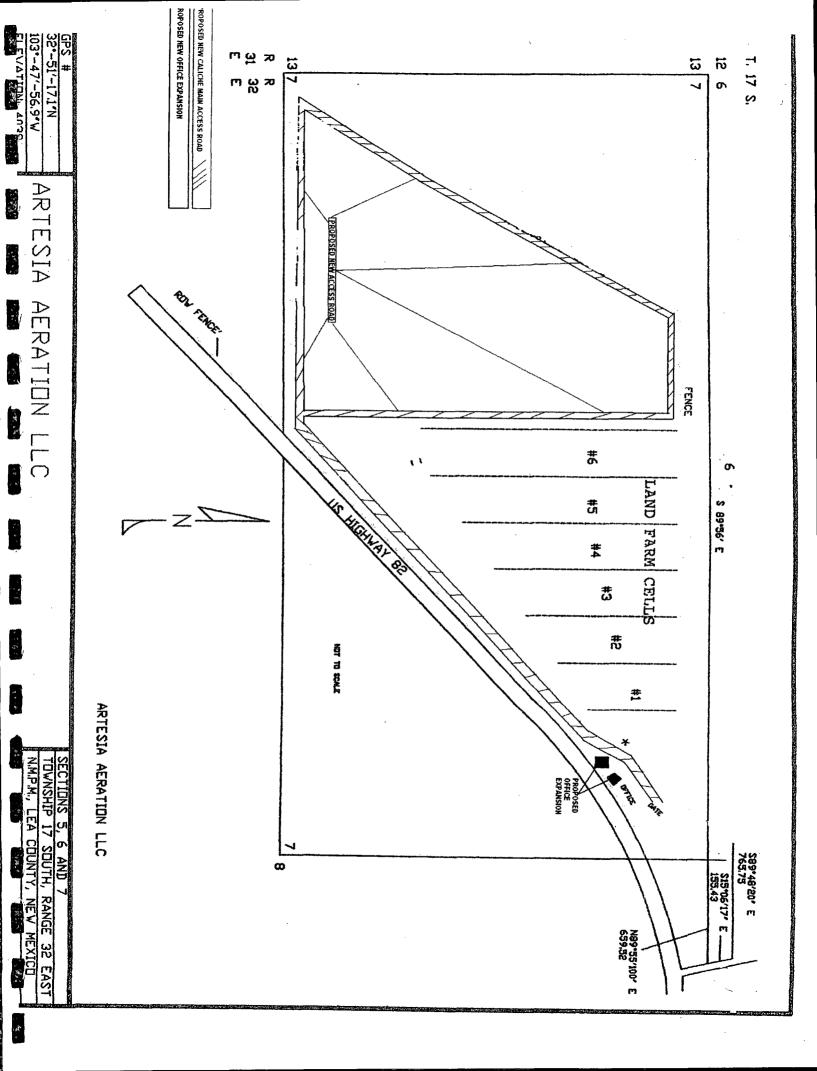
When trench numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 were dug we encounter moist soil at 37 foot. We continued digging until approximately 40 foot. Overnight water drained into trenches to the height of about 1.5 foot. Trench 8 had no show of moisture or water until second day after digging. Water level rose to about 18" and has not varied to date.

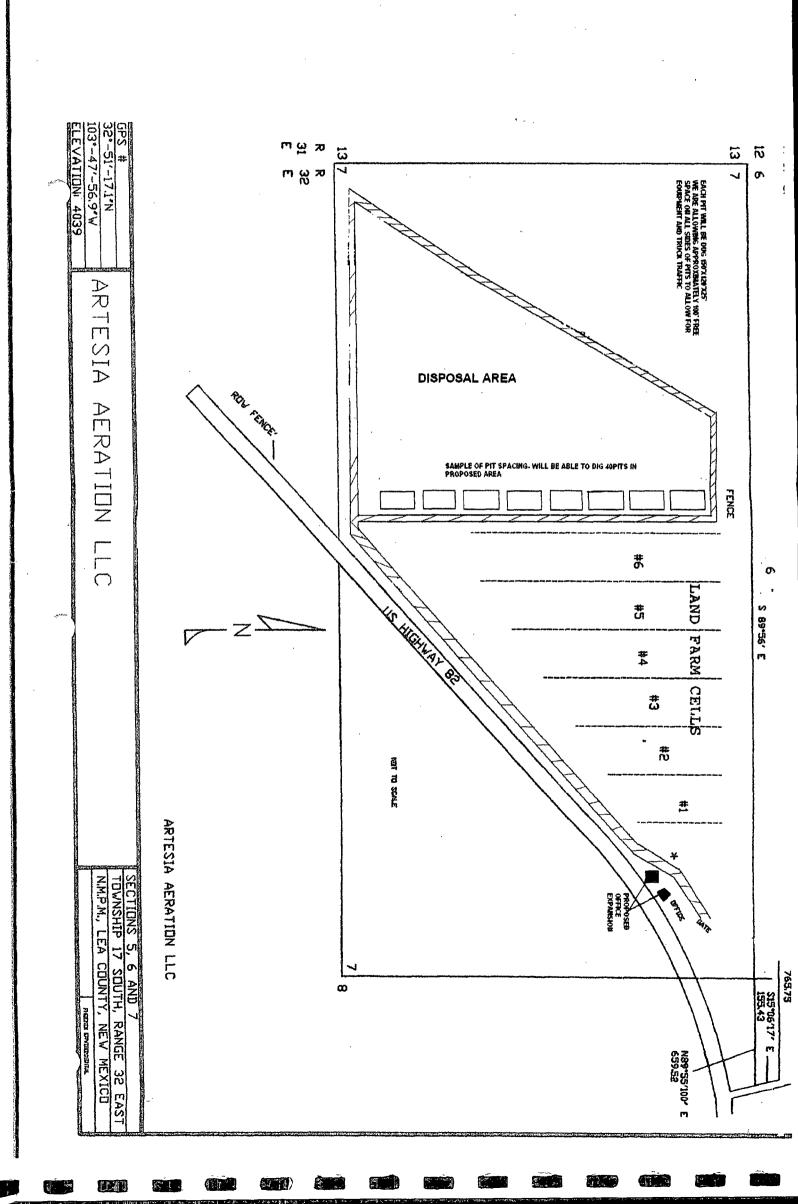
Trenches 5, 9, 10, 11, and 12 had no show of moisture and had no water drain into trench and remain dry today.

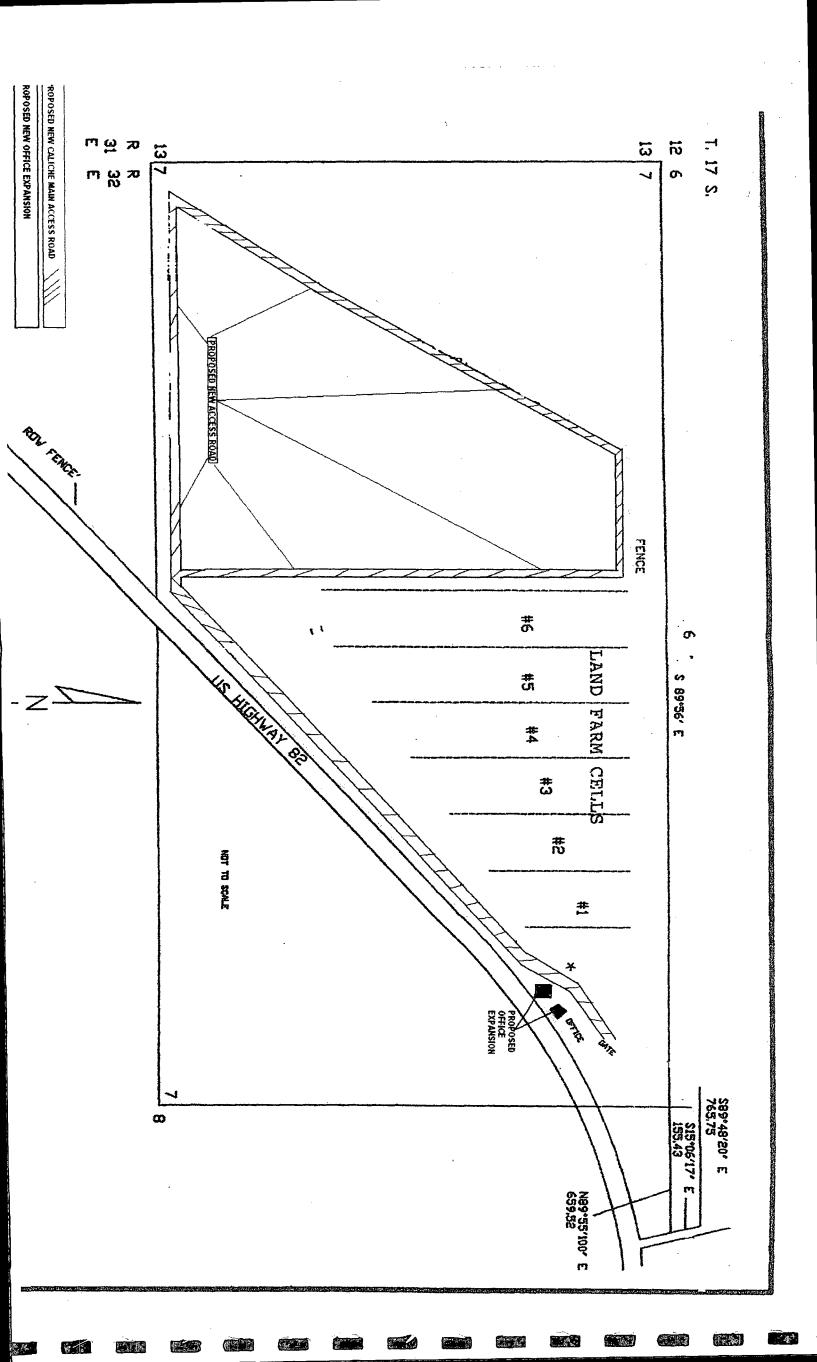
The trenches were observed daily during the time the monitor well was bailed out. The water level dropped on all well having standing water. On 3/06/08 the level in trench 7 had dropped to no standing water. The levels on the other 5 trenches had declined to about 1 foot of standing water. On March 24 only pit #8 had any significant standing water with a level of less than one foot. Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 had dampness at bottom of trench, but no standing water.

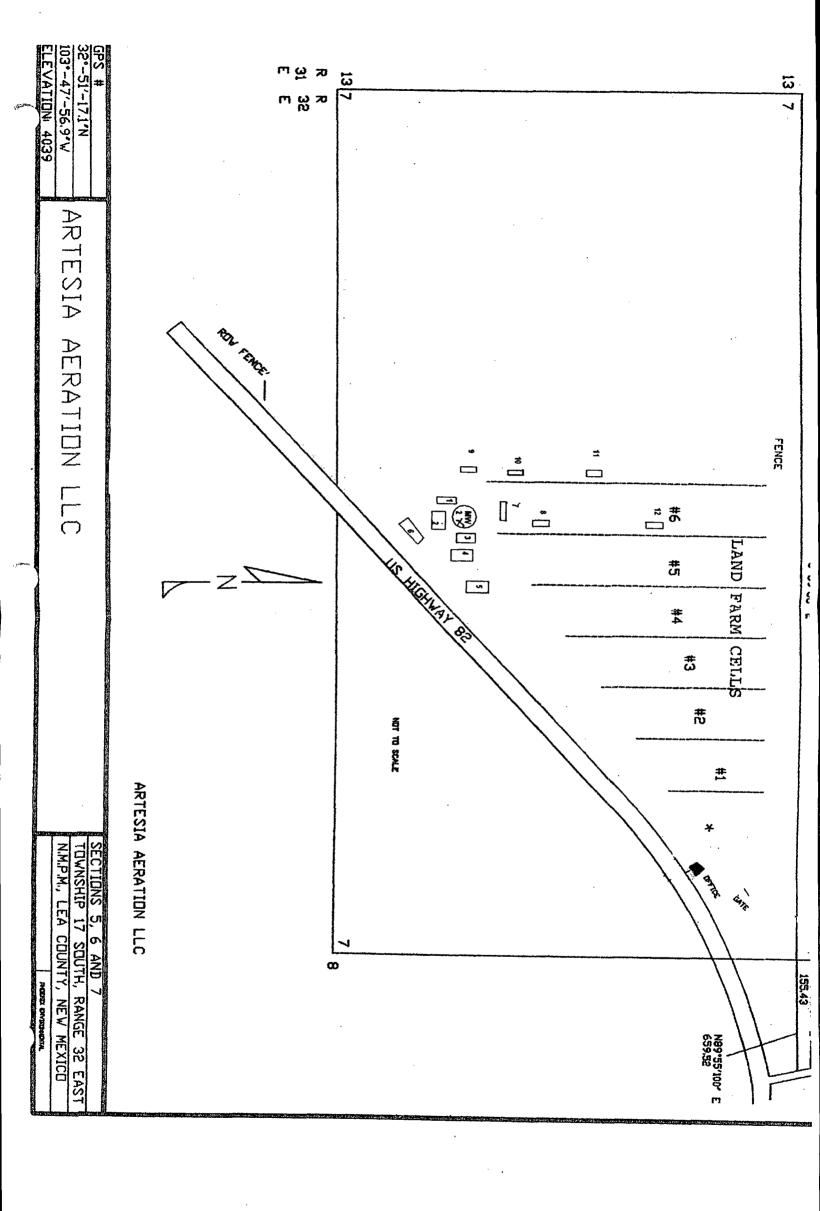
Our conclusions are explained and summarized under the conclusion tab.



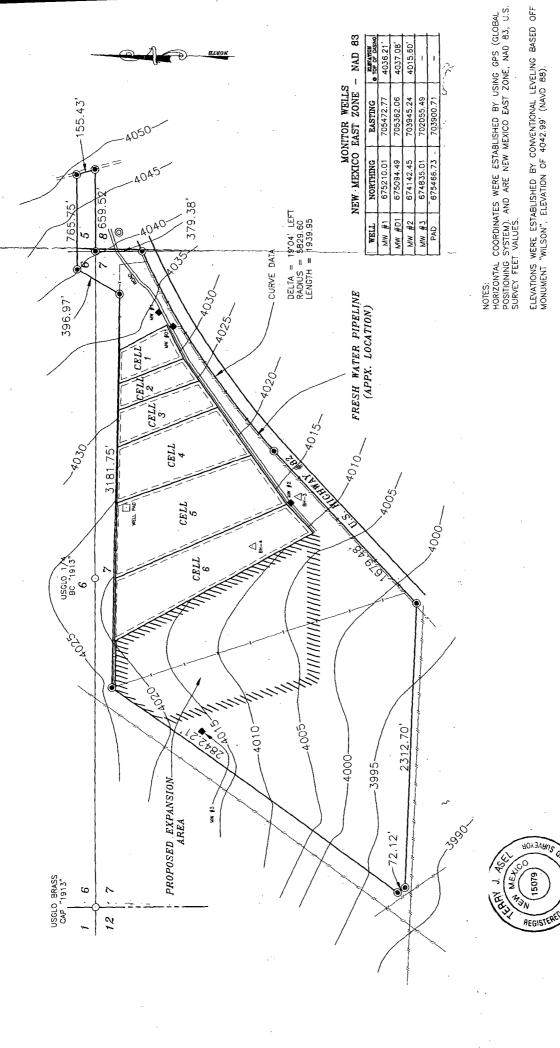








TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN ECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO SECTIONS 5, 6,



SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

*OFESSIONAL

OR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE OF THE REST OF MY KNOWEDGE AND BELIEF, MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN SADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO. STATE I TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 16079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRU SIONAL ENGINEERS AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF AND MEETS THE "MINIMUM STAN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PAND SURVEYORS.

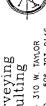
V MALK 1/29/2008 Terry J. Asel)

LEGEND

- ◆ DENOTES MONITOR WELL

Asel Surveying & Consulting

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 505-393-9146





TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LA FARM IN SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUT RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXIC AERATION ARTESIA

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Drafted Rv: KA vey Date: 08/08/2007 ALLA 01/29/2008



NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON

Governor

Joanna Prukop

Cabinet Secretary

Mark E. Fesmire, P.E.
Director
Oil Conservation Division

February 21, 2008

Mr. Jim Wilson Artesia Aeration, LLC PO Box 310 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE:

Summary of February 20, 2008 Artesia Aeration Site Visit and February 21, 2008 Followup Phone Call Regarding Ground Water Assessment for Proposed Permit Modification at

Artesia Aeration:

Permit NM-01-0030

Location: Section7, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM

Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) appreciates Artesia Aeration's effort to include the OCD in the progress of the site assessment regarding ground water investigation for the proposed modification. The OCD would like to provide you with a brief summary of the items observed and discussed during the February 20, 2008 site visit and the follow-up telephone conversation on February 21, 2008.

Observations:

OCD representatives (Wayne Price and Brad Jones) observed the presence of water and damp/wet·soil in six of the eleven exploratory trenches excavated within the proximity of the MW-2. OCD also retrieved a full 3-foot bailer of water from MW-2 during the visit.

- > Trench #1 had damp/wet soil at the bottom due to sidewall of trench caving in. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 4-5 feet above bottom of trench.
- > Trench #2 had approximately 1-1.5 feet of standing water present at the bottom of the trench. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 2-3 feet above water line.
- > Trench #3 had damp soil at the bottom due to sidewall of trench caving in. Trench #3 had approximately 1-1.5 feet of standing water present at the bottom on February 7, 2008 site visit. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 4-5 feet above water line.
- > Trench #4 had approximately 0.5-1 feet of standing water present at the bottom of the trench. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 2-3 feet above water line.
 - > Trench #5 was dry at the bottom of the trench.
 - > Trench #6 was dry at the bottom of the trench.
- > Trench #7 had approximately 2-3.5 feet of standing water present at the bottom of the trench. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 5-7 feet above water line.
- > Trench #8 had approximately 1-2 feet of standing water present at the bottom of the trench. Sidewalls indicated dampness approximately 3-4 feet above water line.
 - > Trench #9 was dry at the bottom of the trench.
 - > Trench #10 was dry at the bottom of the trench.

Mr. Wilson Artesia Aeration Permit NM-1-30 February 21, 2008 Page 2 of 3

> Trench #11 was dry at the bottom of the trench.

The approximate depth of each trench was noted in OCD's field notes. OCD took photos of each trench and surrounding features. An abandoned oil/gas well was noted and logged into the field notes. The well was in close proximately to the MW-D1. The dry hole marker was hard to read and was logged in as being in se/4 se/4 section 6-Ts17s-R32e Mitchell G Lea County, Rider Scott co.

OCD representatives observed the progress of the removal of DAF material from the dedicated Navajo Refinery landfarm cell. OCD had recently discovered that this material was not approved for this landfarm. Mr. Brad Jones performed a site inspection and record review concerning this issue on February 07, 2008. A berm has been constructed around the remaining material awaiting removal. Dusty Wilson, a representative for Artesia Aeration, informed OCD that the material was being transported to CRI for proper disposal. OCD took a photo.

After the site visit, OCD drove the outside perimeter of the facility including the proposed landfill area to observe the nature and extent of surrounding surface features including surface water run-on and run-off areas. OCD was able to match the small arroyos or ditches with the aero photo supplied to us.

Items discussed during the February 20, 2008 site visit:

Dusty Wilson, a representative for Artesia Aeration, provided OCD a site tour and overview of the exploratory trenches. During the tour, Mr. Wilson expressed that the trackhoe operator observed water entering trenches 7 and 8 from the direction of MW-2. Mr. Wilson provided OCD with a site map (Topographic Survey of Artesia Aeration dated 1/29/08) with the approximate locations and depths of each excavated trench. Additional information on the map indicated the presence of water and the amount of time for the water to develop in the trench.

OCD requested a site map that would depict the exact location of each trench and its distance from MW-2. OCD also expressed the importance of mapping the geologic strata across the site, based upon the observed geology of each trench.

Dusty Wilson, a representative for Artesia Aeration, expressed interest to use additional exploratory trenches to investigate the proposed area of the modification. Mr. Wilson inquired about locations for additional trenches and provided a site map indicating the locations. OCD expressed the ability to trench to appropriate depths and the ability of the results of the work to support the proposal. Based upon the conversation, it was OCD understanding that Artesia Aeration was undecided about the technique in which the investigation would continue.

Dusty Wilson and Larry Parker provided OCD a rational why shallow groundwater may be present. They concluded that surface storm water coming from the north and east drainages may have been trapped in the area of MW-2 due to the elevation of the highway. Mr. Parker noted that some years ago there was a large rainfall event in that area which caused flooding and closure of highway 82.

Items discussed during the February 21, 2008 telephone call:

OCD (Wayne Price and Brad Jones) contacted Mr. Dusty Wilson to clarify items discussed during the February 20, 2008 site visit. OCD indicated that the rules specify there must be a 100 foot separation between the bottom of the landfill and groundwater, however the rule does not express a horizontal distance from groundwater, but there are other siting requirements in addition to the 100 foot rule. OCD expressed its concern that trenching may provide valuable information concerning shallow groundwater

2

Mr. Wilson Artesia Aeration Permit NM-1-30 February 21, 2008 Page 3 of 3

but, it would not adequately demonstrate if there is deeper groundwater underlying the site. While Artesia Aeration has drilled one deep monitor well on the northwest side of the proposed landfill area, OCD indicated that one well will not be sufficient to demonstrate that no groundwater exist under the entire site.

In order to assist Artesia Aeration and to prevent the "moving target syndrome" OCD recommended that Artesia Aeration and their hydrologist or geohydrologist schedule a meeting with OCD to establish a plan to properly characterize the geology and groundwater beneath the area proposed in the modification prior to taking any further action. The goal is to establish an assessment plan that will provide the appropriate information to determine if the site is viable for the pursuit of the proposed modification. Mr. Wilson expressed his concern that additional work would be very expensive and may cost as much as \$100,000. OCD pointed out that is the exact reason we need to have a technical meeting so Artesia understands what the rule requires and what will satisfy those requirements.

The OCD hopes that this summary will help clarify any outstanding issues and looks forward to our meeting. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Brad A. Jones of my staff at 505) 476-3487 or brad.a.jones@state.nm.us.

Sincerely,

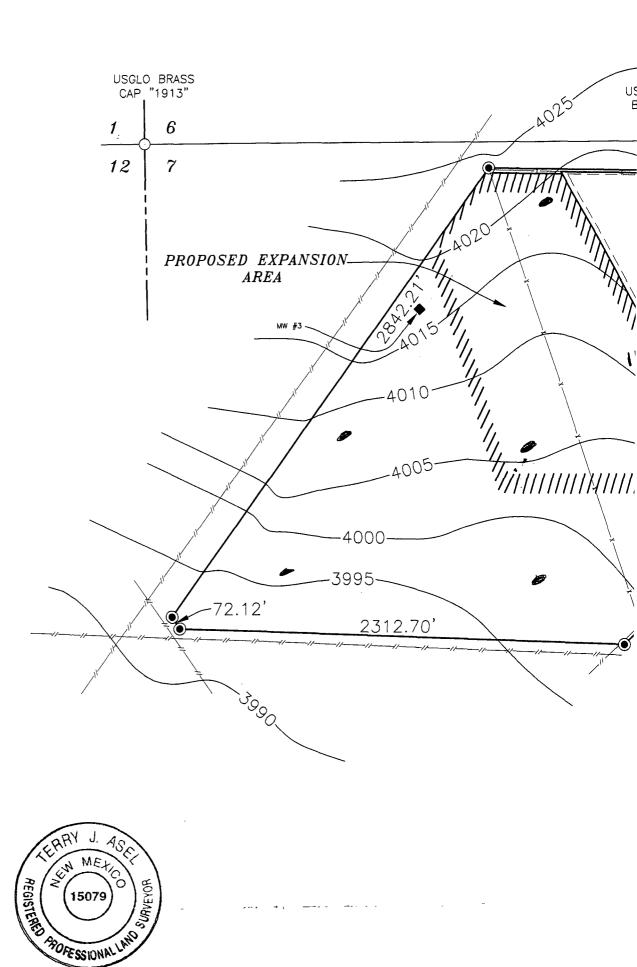
Wayne Price

Environmental Bureau Chief

LWP/baj

cc: OCD District I Office, Hobbs

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWN LEA



SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

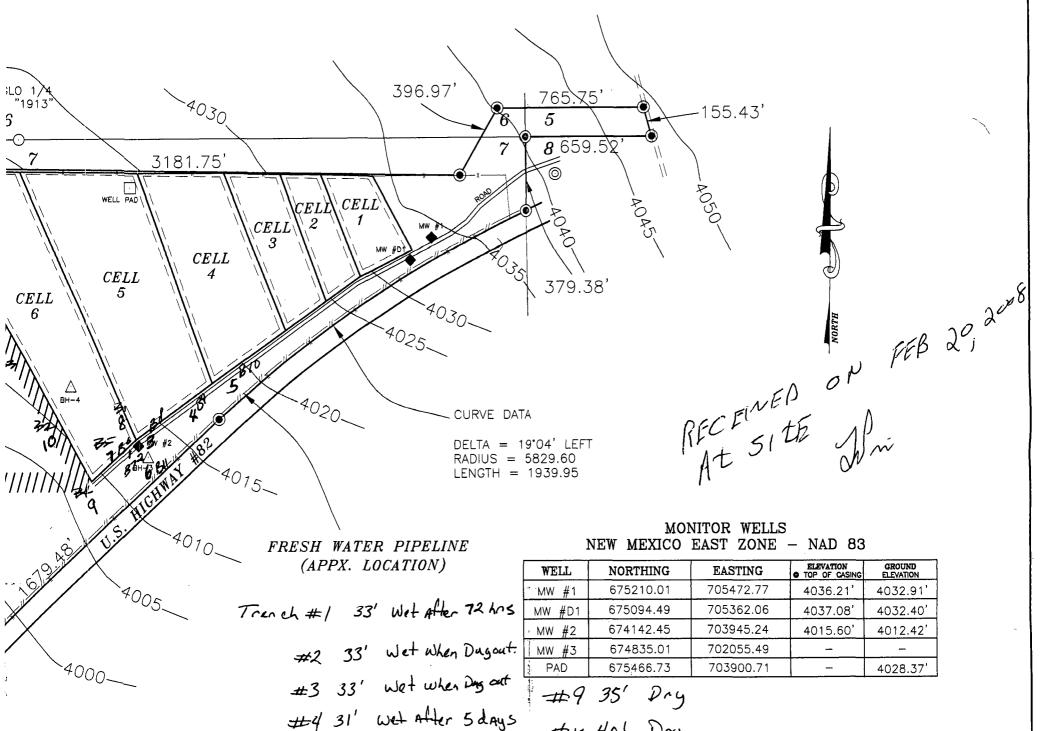
I, TERRY J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR NO. 15079, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, AND MEETS THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Terry J. Asel N.M. R.P.S. No. 15079

<u>LEGEND</u>

- ◆ DENOTES MONITOR WELL
- △ DENOTES BORE HOLE
- - DENOTES PROPERTY CORNEL
- DENOTES SET 1/2" REBAR MARKED ASEL CONTROL PT. BENCHMARK FOR ELEVATION

'ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN SHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



#10 401 Dry #11 40' Dry

#5 31' Dry
#6 34' Dry
#7 28' Dry for 3 days the

NOTES:

HORIZONTAL COORDINATES WERE ESTABLISHED BY USING GPS (GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM). AND ARE NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. SURVEY FEET VALUES.

ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CONVENTIONAL LEVELING BASED OFF MONUMENT "WILSON", ELEVATION OF 4042.99' (NAVD 88).

500'	0	500'	1000'	FEET
HHH	SCALE!	1"=500'		

Asel Surveying & Consulting

PVC CAP

WILSON)

#8 32' 11

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 505-393-9146



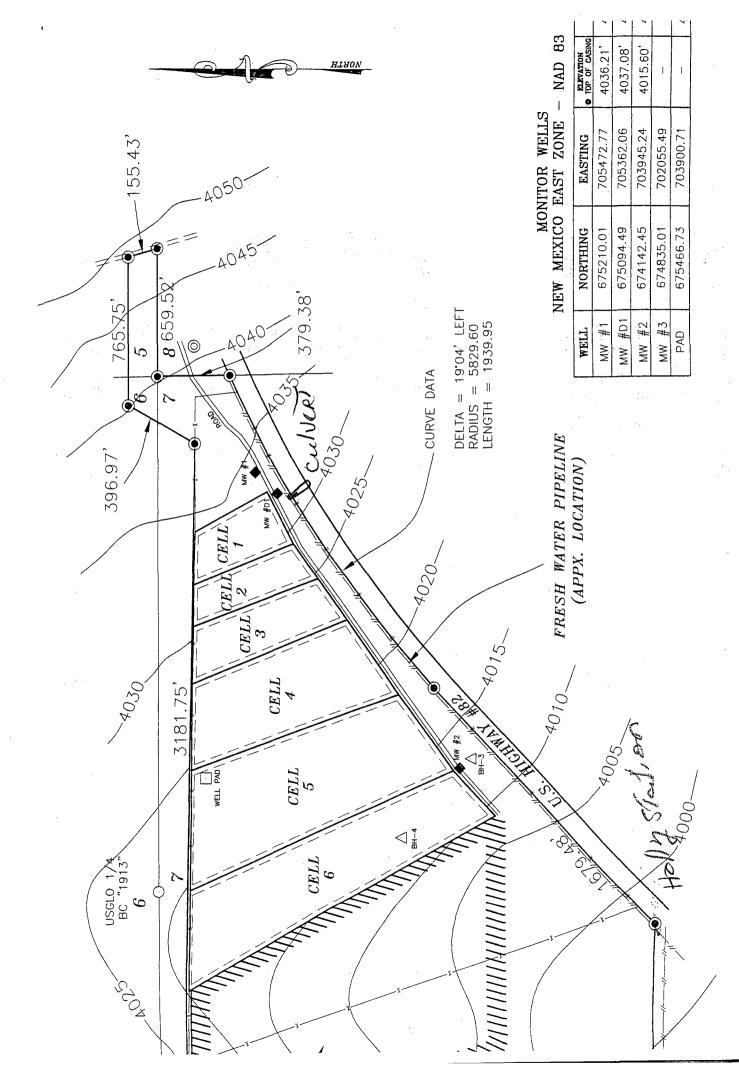
ARTESIA	AERATION	ĹLC

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Survey Date: 08/08/2007	W.O. Number: 070808MW-REV.C
	File: 070808MW-REV.C.DWG
Oate: 01/29/2008	Drafted By: KA

DRY water water Water PL Distance Beam to Holly: 0.5 Mile Distance Beam to MW-2 cores: 0.3 mile Beam culvert from the pow to

LAOI, N.M.F.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





Groundwater Investigation Report Artesia Aeration Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

January 2008



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

I. Introduction

The report presents the results of geologic and groundwater investigation at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Lea County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the facility is shown in Figure 1.

II. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for long-term encapsulation salt-contaminated solids and soil resulting from drilling operations and produced water spills and leaks from said operations. The facility is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD for approval to receive such materials. The salt contaminated solids will be placed in lined pits with a maximum depth, including liners, of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The maximum area within the facility where such proposed pits may be located is shown on Figure 2, the topographic survey, as "Proposed Expansion Area".

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration is providing the OCD with information on the geologic environment and groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., was engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a monitor wells and including a deep boring whose dual purpose is to provide lithologic information and serve as a monitoring well.

III. Geologic Setting

Lea County is divided approximately in half by an escarpment known as the Mescalero Ridge. This feature is oriented from northwest to southeast. To the east of the escarpment, the landscape is flat or only slightly undulating and is known as the High Plains. The escarpment itself consists of a cliff face capped by a thick layer of caliche known as the Caprock and may be as high as 150 feet. The caprock is the top of the Ogallala formation which is a sedimentary formation of Tertiary geologic age consisting mainly of sand, poorly to well cemented with calcium carbonate (i.e. sandstone), and some silts and clays. Its major feature is the layer of caliche which caps the formation most everywhere.

To the west of the escarpment, the landscape is dominated by irregular topography consisting of sandy alluvium and caliche deposits. This material is of rather recent geologic origin (Quaternary). The Artesia Aeration facility is just over two miles to the southwest of the escarpment and sediments in the immediate area of the facility are likely from erosion of the Ogallala material.

Beneath the Quaternary sediments at a depth of 30 to 50 feet in the area of Artesia Aeration are Triassic age sediments of the Dockum group known informally as the "redbeds." These rocks consist of claystone, mudstone, siltstone and fine-grained sandstones. Coloring may range from light brown to brown to gray depending on the predominant lithology; however, the most frequent is the reddish-brown color of the claystone and mudstone hence the name "redbeds." The borehole at the facility that was drilled to a depth of 160 feet and completed as a monitor well (MW-3) penetrated

approximately 110 feet of redbeds, and the colors and lithologies described above were observed in the core samples.

IV. Groundwater

Except for some locations in southern Lea County, potable groundwater is provided by wells located in the Ogallala formation. However groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

A search of New Mexico State Engineer Office and US Geological Survey records did not locate any water wells within two miles of the facility. The closest well found was located 2.3 miles north in Taylor Draw, an alluvial channel draining south from the escarpment. The depth to water was reported as 45 ft. in 1996. In the vicinity of Maljamar several wells were listed in the 1961 Southern Lea County groundwater report. However, with one exception they are shown as being on the Caprock. The one well in the alluvium was located near the Maljamar post office and had a depth to water of 83 ft. in 1954. The location of this well and the Taylor Draw well are shown on Figure 3. East of Maljamar, on the caprock, water wells are numerous; however these wells are located a distance of four miles or greater from the facility and are not mapped.

V. Site Investigation

In May 1999 a single monitoring well located near the entrance to the property (see Figure 2, the topographic survey, showing the location of that well, MW-D1) was drilled to a depth of 120 ft. and completed open hole with no casing or screen below about 20 ft. The lithology reported in the log to the NM State Engineer Office showed sand to 25 ft., green clay to 40 ft. and red clay, green clay and caliche to total depth. No water was encountered. Recent measurements indicate the hole has caved or bridged at a depth of 76 ft. below the top of casing.

Beginning in 2005 a series of boreholes was drilled on the property some of which were completed as monitor wells (the lithologic/completion logs for these wells are shown in the Appendix). Monitor well MW-1, also located near the entrance, encountered brown clay at 23 ft. and various clay and claystone to a depth of 35 ft. No groundwater was found. The borehole was backfilled to 25 ft. and completed as a monitor well which remains dry.

MW-2 is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that may be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the nearby highway bar ditch. A fresh water line is also present between the well and the highway ROW fence. Water levels and water quality for this well are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Borehole BH-3 was located south of MW-2 between the well and the water line. It was thought that if a water line leak was responsible for the water seen in MW-2, a boring between the line and MW-2 might detect it. However the boring was dry to total depth of 30 ft. Redbeds were located at a depth of 26 ft. at this location.

At the request of the OCD, a third monitor well was drilled in the northwest area of the facility. Lithology to a depth of 50 ft. was determined using a 5 ft. core barrel inside a hollow stem auger. However, the drilling rig was not able to penetrate more than five feet into the consolidated sedimentary formation which begins about 45 ft. below the land

surface. The logs for the first 50 ft. at the MW-3 location are shown as MW-3-1 and MW-3-3. The lithology above 45 ft. was predominately sand with caliche near the surface. From 45-50 ft. the lithology changed to the type commonly associated with the "redbed," that is fine grained clay, claystones, mudstones and sandstones.

From 50 ft. to a total depth of 160 ft., the lithology was determined using an air rotary drilling rig that equipped with a 5 ft. diamond-tipped coring bit. Because the top lithology was generally loose sand, a 9-7/8 in. pilot hole was drilled to 50 ft and lined with a temporary 6-in. PVC surface casing. Below that, diamond bit cored samples whose length before core refusal varied between 2 and 5 ft. with the average length approximately 4 ft.

The lithology for this portion of the borehole (MW-3-2) was generally redbeds from 45 to 52 ft., a light brown fine-grained, well cemented sandstone between 52 and 108 ft., sandstone mixed with clay, mudstone and claystone to 126 ft., and clay and claystone "redbeds" to 160 ft. A composite of all the logs is shown on MW-3 Composite in the Appendix. The discovery of 56 ft. of light brown cemented sandstone in the borehole was not expected and could indicate that the material is from the Triassic Chinle formation, a component of the Dockum group.

After consultation with the on-site OCD representative, Mr. Brad Jones, the boring was backfilled from 160 ft. to 140 ft with bentonite capped with 1 ft. of sand for a well base. It was completed as a monitor well with a screened interval from 129 to 139 ft. The well has sand opposite the screen to 127 ft., bentonite chips (un-hydrated) to 117.5 ft. and cement grout to the surface. It is completed with an above-grade locking steel protection casing and a concrete pad. Measurements taken on December 13, 15 and 18, 2007 and on January 15, 2008 show no water or moisture in the monitor well.

VI. Conclusions

The following can be concluded as a result of the investigation:

- 1. A review of State Engineer, US Geological Survey and available groundwater reports show no groundwater wells within two miles of the facility. Groundwater is found further to the east associated with the Ogallala formation.
- 2. At the facility, shallow unconsolidated alluvial sediments exist from the surface to a depth of 25 to 45 ft. beneath the site. These are mainly sands with caliche present nearer the surface.
- 3. Beneath these sediments a series of consolidated and semi-consolidated fine-grained sedimentary deposits exist consisting of claystones, mudstones, sandstone and clay. The existence of over 50 ft. of well cemented sandstone was unexpected and could indicate the sediments are part of the Chinle formation, a component of the Dockum group.
- 4. The investigation determined that no alluvial or deeper groundwater exists at MW-3 to a depth of 160 ft.
- 5. Previously MW-1 did not detect groundwater when drilled to a depth of 35 ft. and continues to be dry at its completion depth of 25 ft.
- 6. Boreholes 3 and 4, which were not completed as monitor wells, did not detect groundwater at a depth of 30 ft.
- 7. Monitor well MW-2 contains groundwater with a current saturated thickness of 2.5 ft. However, the well was completed 5 ft. into the thick gravelly silty-clay zone

at the base of the sand zone. The source of this water is unknown, but maybe related to ponded water in the nearby bar ditch on the north side of the highway. The water level appears to fluctuate depending the amount of precipitation, especially heavier precipitation related to summer thunderstorms. The highest water level (saturated thickness 7.1 ft.) was measured in August of 2005 which the season of the summer monsoon.

8. The lack of groundwater at the facility, except at MW-2 as noted above, demonstrates the suitability for its current and proposed use, especially with the engineering controls (synthetically-lined impoundments) that will be part of facility design.

VII. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

Water well records on file with the Office of the New Mexico State Engineer and the US Geological Survey.

VII. Tables and Figures

Table 1. Water Level Measurements, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

Monitor Well Name, Total Depth Below TOC (feet)	Elevation Top of Casing (feet)	Ground Level Elevation (feet), Note	Date Measured	Depth to Water Below TOC (feet)	Water Level Elev. (feet)	Water Saturated Thickness (feet)	Water Level Change (ft)
MW-1	4,036.21	4,032.91	05/21/05	Dry			
27.81			06/01/05	Dry			
			06/03/05	Dry			
			06/08/05	Dry			
			06/29/05	Dry			
			07/12/05	Dry			
			07/14/05	Dry			
			07/22/05	Dry			
			07/26/05	Dry			
			08/02/05	Dry			
		-	08/05/05	Dry			
			08/09/05	Dry			
			12/15/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry			
			10/26/07	Dry			
			01/15/08	Dry			
MW-2	4,015.60	4,012.42	05/29/05	24.49	3,991.11	3.6	
28.06	.,	*	06/01/05	24.59	3,991.01	3.5	-0.10
		*	06/03/05	24.56	3,991.04	3.5	0.03
		*	06/08/05	24.66	3,990.94	3.4	-0.10
		*, 10:30 am	06/29/05	24.97	3,990.63	3.1	-0.31
		*, 3:45 pm	06/29/05	25.24	3,990.36	2.8	-0.27
		*	07/12/05	25.22	3,990.38	2.8	0.02
		*	07/14/05	25.24	3,990.36	2.8	-0.02
		*	07/22/05	25.39	3,990.21	2.7	-0.15
		*	07/26/05	25.43	3,990.17	2.6	-0.04
		*	08/02/05	21.60	3,994.00	6.5	3.83
	-	*	08/05/05	21.07	3,994.53	7.0	0.53
		*	08/09/05	21.01	3,994.59	7.1	0.06
		<u> </u>	12/15/05	23.33	3,992.27	4.7	-2.32
		*	08/13/07	24.35	3,991.25	3.7	-1.02
			10/26/07	25.11	3,990.49	3.0	-0.76
		*	01/15/08	25.58	3,990.02	2.5	-0.47
			5.710/00		0,000.02		
MW-3		4,028.37	12/15/08	Dry			
142.15		,	12/18/07	Dry			
142.9			01/15/08	Dry			
				1			
MW-D1	4,037.08	4,032.40	05/13/99	Dry			
124.68			05/21/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry - unable	o determine to	tal depth	
76.03			10/26/07	Dry			
			01/15/08	Dry			
ocations surv	eyed 08/08/07						
	y after measure						

Table 2. Water Quality Results, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

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	Monitoring Sample D	Chloride (ma/l.)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Notes: 1. Water Quality Control Commission Standards and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI) 250 4,600 3,700 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		_	1,263	(6.)	1.64	(1.61)	() () () () () () () () () ()
MM Groundwater Standard¹: 250 1,000 Notes: 1. Water Quality Control Commission Standards analysis performed at Cardinal Laboratories, Hobbs, NN and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI) 2008 Analyses by Argon Laboratories, Hobbs, NM using EPA	08/13/0		4,600	0.5	0.5	0.5	<1.0
Notes: 1. Water Quality Control Commission Standards 2005 analysis performed at Cardinal Laboratories, Hobbs, NN and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI) 2008 Analyses by Argon Laboratories, Hobbs, NM using EPA	01/15/0		3,700	0.5	0.5	0.5	<1.0
Notes: 1 Water Quality Control Commission Standards 2005 analysis performed at Cardinal Laboratories, Hobbs, NN and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI)	vater Standa		1,000	10.0	750	750	620
2005 analysis performed at Cardinal Laboratories, Hobbs, NN and Standard Method 4500-CI B (CI) 2008 Analyses by Argon Laboratories, Hobbs, NM using EPA	1. Water Qua	ality Control Comm	ission Standards	adopted by the	NM Oil Conser	vation Division	
	s performed	at Cardinal Labora	tories, Hobbs, NM	using EPA SW	/-846 method 1	60.1 (TDS),	
	and Stand	lard Method 4500-(CIB (CI)				
		Laboratories, Hobb	s, NM using EPA	SW-846 metho	ds 8021B (GC	volatile organics), (1)
160.1 (TDS) and 300.0 (CI).	160.1 (TE	OS) and 300.0 (CI).					

Figure 1. Location Map, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico



Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Mexico

Figure 2. Topographic Survey, Artesia Aeration Lea County, New Mexico



Name: MALJAMAR Date: 1/29/2008

Scale: 1 inch equals 4000 feet

VIII. Appendix - Supporting Information





Example of five-foot core barrel sampling method (from an unrelated location)



#1- Drill Rig



#2- 51 to 53 feet



#3- 53 to 56 feet



#4- 56 to 58 feet



#5- 59 to 64 feet



#6- 64 to 69 feet



#7- 69 to 74 feet



#8- 74 to 79 feet



#9- 79 to 84 feet



#10-84 to 88 feet



#11-88 to 93 feet



#12-93 to 98 feet



#13- 98 to 101 feet



#14- 101 to 105 feet



#15- 105 to 109 feet



#16- 109 to 113 feet



#17- 113 to 117 feet



#18- 117 to 121 feet



#19- 121 to 125 feet



#20- 125 to 130 feet



#21- 130 to 135 feet



#22a- 138 to 142 feet. No break in core samples. Adjusted interval based on measured depth of borehole.



#22b- 138 to 142 feet



#23- 142 to 145 feet



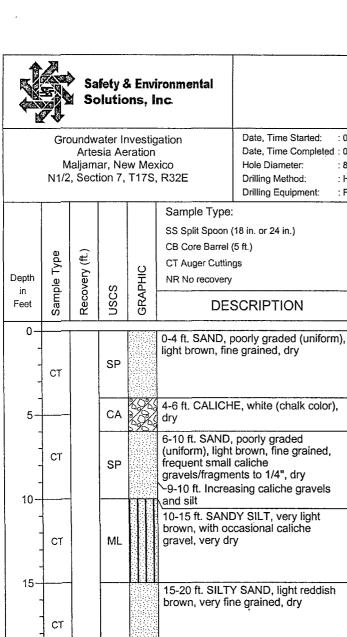
#24- 145 to 150 feet



#25- 150 to 155 feet



#26- 155 to 160 feet



SP

CL

CL/MS

20-23 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very

23-25 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry, very plastic when wetted

25-27 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry 27-30 ft. CLAY, green, some platey

structure (claystone or mudstone), very fine crystals (calcite?), dry 30-33 ft. CLAY, brown and yellow,

33-34 ft. CLAY and claystone (mudstone), greenish gray, platey,

34-35 ft. CLAY, grayish grading to brown at base, crumbly, dry

fine grained, dry

dry, crumbly

crumbly, dry

LOG OF WELL MW-1

(Page 1 of 1)

Date, Time Started: : 05/14/05; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 05/14/05; 1430

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Method: **Drilling Equipment:** : Foremost-Mobile B-57

Drilled By: Logged By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate **Easting Coordinate**

Survey By

Well: MW-1 Elev.: Cover	Well Construction Information			
	COMPLETION DATA	.		
Cement	Hole Depth TD Inside casing CASING, SCREEN &			
PVC Casing Bentonite powder	Material, joints Diameter Manufacturer Screen type Screen length Screen opening			
	SEALS & SAND PACK			
— Sand Pack	Seal volume Seal placement	: 0 - ~2.5 ft. BLS : - : Aquagel bentonite : 4 bg powder, hydrated : 2.5-12.5 ft. BLS : 8/16 Oglebay silica : 6 bags : 12.5-25 ft. BLS		
	ELEVATIONS			
PVC Screen	Ground elevation Inner casing, top	: Approx. 4035 ft.		
-6 " Cap	installed well with 10 Oglebay-Norton sand Aquagel bentonite po hydrated. QuikCrete Installed locking stee stick-up approximate WELL DEVELOPME None - well dry, 5/14	1.8 1/4" auger to Backfilled to 25 ft. and ft. screen. 6 bags 8/16 d to 12.5 ft., 4 bags owder to 2.5 ft., cement mix to surface. d protection casing, d 2.5 ft.		
-clay		·		

35 Notes:

20

25

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CB

CB

CB

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Monitor well dry upon completion.

1.8

Location approximately 15 ft. north of service road between entrance and landfarm Cell 1.



LOG OF WELL MW-2

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 05/27/05; 1130 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 05/27/05; 1700

: 8 1/4" Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Survey By

	,							
					Sample Type:			
					SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.)			
					CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)			
	be	Recovery (ft.)			CT Auger Cuttings	Well: MW-2		
Depth	Sample Type	<u>~</u>	ĺ	2 ∣	· ·	Elev.:		
in	ple)ve	S	GRAPHIC	NR No recovery	Cover	Well Construction	
Feet	ш	000	USCS	RA	DESCRIPTION		Information	
	Ś	_ K	\cap	9	DEGORIT TION	Steel Box		
0-			Γ.	56666	O.F.A. CAND and dish harmen fine			
[-					0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, uniform, dry		COMPLETION DATA	
-	СТ						Hole Depth : 40 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 28.29 ft. Below TOC	
-						Cement	CASING, SCREEN & CAP	
5-					E 10 ft CAND brown to raddish	∴ -grout	Material, joints : PVC, threaded	
5-			SP		5-10 ft. SAND, brown to reddish brown, very fine to fine grained,		Diameter : 2 in. ID	
_			0'		slightly damp, caliche fragments to 1/2	PVC Casing	Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted	
-	CT				in. at base	I ИИ	Screen length : 10 ft.	
-			:			I ИИ	Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS	
10-			•		10-12 ft. SAND, brown to reddish	Bentonite powder	Sump : None	
-		1		1		brown, very fine to fine grained	powder	Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Above grade steel
-	СТ				12-14 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand		Lock Key # :	
-			SP/GF		brown, fine grained, with granitic		SEALS & SAND PACK	
15-			SP		gravels to 1.5 in. Large gravels		Cement seal type : QuikCrete	
13					angular, smaller gravels rounded,		Cem't placement : 0 - 7 ft. BLS Grout placement :	
-					quartz common in gravels	Sand Pack	Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite	
_	CT		sc		14-15 ft. SAND, as above	Sand Pack	Seal volume : 3 bg powder, hydrated Seal placement : 7-12.5 ft. BLS	
-					15-20 ft. CLAYEY SAND, grading to sandy clay at 20 ft. Possible contact	PVC Screen	Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica	
20-					with redbeds.	PVC Screen	Sand volume : 9 bags Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS	
-					20-25 ft. GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY/		Lower Annular seal : 5 bg powder, hydrated	
-	СВ	2	CL		GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY, reddish		Seal placement : 26.5-40 BLS	
-			-		brown, with very hard caliche in tip,		ELEVATIONS	
25					gravels are caliche gravels.	6 " Cap	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top :	
25-				//	25-28.5 ft. CLAY, reddish brown,			
			CL	V/	very dry (redbed)		WELL INSTALLATION:	
-	СВ	5			28.5-29 ft. CLAY, green-gray-brown striations, very dry		Drilled to 40 feet with 8 1/4" auger to	
, -							determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and	
´ 30			þl/cs		29-31 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, clay brown, claystone dark brown,		installed well with 10 ft. screen. 5 bags bentonite powder to 26.5 ft., 1.5 bags 8/16	
7			<u> </u>		partially consolidated, poorly		Oglebay-Norton sand to 25 ft., 7.5 bags to	
<u>'</u>	СВ	5	CL	/ //	cemented, very dry		12.5 ft, 3 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 7	
			L	===	31-33.1 ft. CLAY, reddish brown,	Bentonite	ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to	
35-		_	MS		\stiff, very dry, powdery when broken /	powder	surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 3.2 ft. above	
35			CL/CS	/ <u> </u>	33.1-35 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown,		land surface. Water at 24.86 BTC.	
		_	<u> </u>		poorly consolidated, poorly cemented,			
-	CB	5			dry		WELL DEVELOPMENT:	
-			cs		35-35.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, very dry		On 05/29/05 measured DTW at 24.49 ft. BTC.	
40-		L	1	<u> </u>	36.9-40 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown,		Pumped out approximately 2.5 gallons and collected water sample.	
1					poorly cemented, occasional green			
					inclusions (pea size), occasional		On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and	
1	l				Icaliche streak very dry		pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.	

On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.

Location south side of service road opposite SE corner of landfarm Cell 6.

caliche streak, very dry.

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LOG OF BORING BH-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 06/29/05; 1100

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling

Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; - -Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method:

: Hollow Stem Auger

Easting Coordinate

						Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :								
ſ		į				Sample Type:								
						SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.)								
		Ф	<u></u>			CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)								
		Тур	y (fi		ပ္	CT Auger Cuttings								
	Depth in	ple	over	တ္	l PH	NR No recovery								
١	Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	uscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION								
ŀ	0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
	4			,		0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained, approx. 1 in. caliche and sand at 5 ft., chalk color								
	4													
	_	CB	1.4	SP										
	4													
	5-					5-5.8 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained								
		•			\$/\F\$/\F\$/	5.8-7 ft. CALICHE, chalk-color with brown inclusions, soft								
	_			CA										
1		СВ	5			7-10 ft. SAND with caliche fragments, chalk color, very fine grained, soft caliche, dry								
	_			SP										
	10-		ļ <u>.</u>			10-10.5 ft. SAND, very light brown, with sandstone "cookies"								
		СВ				10.5-12 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand very light brown, very fine to fine grained, gravels are granitic to								
				SW		3/4 in.								
			3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	SP		12-13.5 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained, granitic gravels at 13.5 ft.
	_				14944944	13.5-13.7 ft. SANDSTONE, poorly cemented, dry								
1	15			SS										
			2.7	SS/SL	+ +	15-17.3 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, poorly consolidated and poorly cemented.								
1				JOS/OL										
۲		СВ				17.3-17.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry								
5. E	_			SP										
38/84	20-													
well Logs/BH-3.BUR	20													
-Bu			,											
NB0r		СВ	NR			20-25 ft. No recovery, nothing in core or on tip, dry core barrel								
ration	_													
entral/Company Files/Artesia Aeratio	25—													
Arte				SS/SL		25-26 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard.								
						26-28.7 ft. Red-bed CLAY, reddish-brown, very stiff, very dry								
pan		СВ	3.7	CL										
5	_													
entra	30-													
	~ ~	,												

Location 65 ft. south of MW-2 between MW-2 and water pipeline. Backfilled with 10 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING BH-4

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

Drilling Method:

: 06/29/05; - -Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; 1630 Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

Drilling Equipment:	: Foremost-Mobile B-57	\$
 la Tymai		

Su	rvey	Вy	

			,		Drilling Equipment Foremost-violate B-37 Survey By .
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
0-			AR		0-1.7 Fill material (rock, sand), damp
	СВ	2	SP		1.7-2 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, damp
5			SC	4/	5-5.4 ft. CLAYEY SAND, reddish-brown, slightly damp
			CA/CL		5.4-6.6 ft. CALICHE (soft), chalk color and sandy clay, brown
	СВ	5	CA		6.6-8.0 ft. CALICHE, sandy (or caliche sand) soft, very light brown,
10-					8.0-10.0 ft. SAND, limey sand grading to brown sand, very fine grained, dry core 10-12.6 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained
-	СВ	3.8	SP		12.6-13.8 ft. SAND, limey, chalk white, very fine grained, silty, powdery in spots, Hard chert/sandstone rock at base (15 ft.), dry core
15-					15-16.2 ft. SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, limey, dry
	СВ	2.2	SP/SS		16.2 ft. SANDSTONE rock at 16.2 ft., hard, well cemented 16.2-17.2 ft. SAND and SANDSTONE, sand limey, very fine grained, sandstone consolidated but poorly cemented, dry
20-			SS/SP		20-21.9 ft. SANDSTONE and SAND, sandstone poorly consolidated, medium cementing; sand brown, very fine grained, dry
-	СВ	4.2	CL		21.9-24.2 ft. Redbed CLAY, brown, very stiff, very dry
25 —	СВ	3.2	CL		25-28.2 ft. SANDY CLAY with some clayey sand, redbeds, hard, competent sandstone, rock in tip, dry.
น อบ-					

Located in southern 1/3 center of Cell 6. Backfilled with 13 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.

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LOG OF BORING MW-3-1

(Page 1 of 2)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 10/30/07; 0930 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 10/30/07; 1600

Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method: : 8 1/4"

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

N1/2,		7, T17S		Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment:	: 8 1/4 : Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57	Easting Coordinate Survey By	· :
ımpie Method	scovery (ft.)	SOS	RC CB	Rock Coring Bit Core Barrel (5 ft.) Auger Cuttings	DESCRI	OTION	
တိ	_ <u>x</u>	Š	5		DESCRIP	TION	
		SP	0-1.0) ft. SAND, reddish-bro	wn, fine grained, blow sand	d, dry	
СВ	1.2	GP/SP		ft. CALICHE GRAVEI	and limey SAND, gravel to	o 3/4", white	
СВ	0.5	CA/SP					
СВ	1.5		mair	lly from 11-11.5 ft., dry	AND, very light brown, very	y inte grameu, with gramito	pea-sizeu pennies
СВ	2.6	SP			own, fine grained, occasion	nal caliche gravel to 3/4 - 1	in., sand lightly
	<u> </u>	CA					
СВ	2.2	GW	lime	stone with silica; sand l	light to very light brown, ver	smaller are granitic, large ry fine to fine grained, som	r are caliche, hard e silt, dry
			<u> </u>			form pagaginal adjaha	
СВ	2.2	SP					
		SS	T				
СВ	2.2	SP	21.8	-22,2 ft. SAND, limey,	very light brown to creme c	-	
СВ	2.5	31	22.9	-25.0 ft. SAND, light br	own, very fine to fine grains	ed, uniform, dry	
	CB CB CB CB	CB 1.2 CB 1.5 CB 2.6 CB 2.2 CB 2.2	CB 1.2 GP/SP CB 1.5 CA/SP CB 2.6 SP CA CB 2.2 GW CB 2.2 SP SS CB 2.2 SP	CB 1.2 SP O-1.0	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIF SP 0-1.0 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, blow sand 1-1.2 ft. CALICHE GRAVEL and limey SAND, gravel to fine CB 1.2 GP/SP 10-12.5 ft. CALICHE and SAND, very light brown, very mainly from 11-11.5 ft., dry. CB 1.5 CA SP 12.5-14.5 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, occasion cemented in places. CB 2.6 CB 2.2 CB 2.2 CB 2.2 CB 2.2 CB 2.2 CB 2.2 SP 18-19.1 ft. SAND, brown, very light brown, soft, very light brown, very fine to fine grained, unit can be supported by the same of the grained of	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION SP 0-1.0 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, blow sand, dry 1-1.2 ft. CALICHE GRAVEL and limey SAND, gravel to 3/4*, white CB 1.2 GP/SP CA/SP CB 1.5 CB 2.6 SP 12.5-14.5 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, occasional caliche gravel to 3/4-1 remembered in places. CB 2.2 GW 14.5-15 ft. CALICHE, rock in core tip, very light brown, well demented, dry 15-17.5 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, as above 18-19.1 ft. SAND, Brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche grained, som 17.5-18 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, as above 18-19.1 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche for grained, som 22.2 SP 19-1-19.7 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche for grained, som 22.2 SP 19-1-19.7 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche for grained, dry 21.8-22.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry 22.2-22.9 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry 22.2-22.9 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry

Notes:

Drillers could not drill deeper than 50 ft. without adding H2O to move cuttings up auger.

Onsite 10/31/07, 0800, measured hole, total depth 44 ft. BLS, dry, no water, plugged top 3 ft. with wooden plug. Onsite 12/11/07, uncovered plug and measured hole, caved/bridged to 9.5 ft. BLS, dry, plugged back to surface with 12 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING MW-3-1

(Page 2 of 2)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 10/30/07; 0930 Date, Time Completed: 10/30/07; 1600 Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Northing Coordinate

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger

Easting Coordinate

Drilling Equipment:	: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Survey By

ļ					Drilling Equipment Foremost-wiobile 6-37 Survey by .																															
-					Sample Type:																															
}]	g				RC Rock Coring Bit																															
	thoc	Œ.	ŀ		CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)																															
	Me	۲ (f		ပ္	CT Auger Cuttings																															
Depth in	ple) Ver	ဟ	H.	NR No recovery																															
Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION																															
25-		·		li siddididi.																																
			0.0		25-27 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry, compacted																															
1 1	CB	2.2	SP																																	
					27-27.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown, dry, compacted with weak cement																															
} -			ł																																	
]]	СВ	2.3			27.5-30 ft. SAND, very fine grained, and SANDSTONE, limey, very light brown, very fine grained,																															
			ļ		poorly cemented, very limey from 29.5-29.8 ft.																															
30	1		1																																	
] -	СВ	2.3			_	-	_	30-32	30-32.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE, very fine																											
4								<u> </u>			-	-		grained, very poorly cemented, dry	grained, very poorly cemented, dry																					
1 7	СВ		SP/SS		COST OF COANID Pales and a second sec																															
	CB		37/33	32.5-35 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional cemented, dry	32.5-35 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional limey SANDSTONE, very poorly cemented, dry																															
35																																				
]]	CB	2.2							_]								35-37.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, poorly cemented, dry
1 1													poorly comonica, ary																							
1 -																																				
	СВ	2.2																													ı	ı		37.5-40 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, soft,		
																				poorly cemented, dry																
40			 																																	
-	СВ	2.4	SP		40-41.3 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, dry																															
					41.3-42.4 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, dry																															
]					42.5-43.6 ft. Silty, clayey SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, some very fine grained sand, variable																															
]	СВ	2.6	ss		cementing																															
		2.0			43.6-45.1 ft. SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, very fine to fine grained, at base silty clay and siltstone,																															
45-	·		 	7																																
					45-47.5 ft. "Redbed", CLAY, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, some sand, brown to reddish-brown,																															
	СВ	2.2	CL/CS		generally consolidated, hard, dry																															
] -																																				
	СВ	2.2	SS/CS		47.5-50 ft. "Redbed", SANDSTONE, CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, soft, friable but generally																															
50				: : = =	consolidated, dry																															

Drillers could not drill deeper than 50 ft. without adding H2O to move cuttings up auger.

Onsite 10/31/07, 0800, measured hole, total depth 44 ft. BLS, dry, no water, plugged top 3 ft. with wooden plug. Onsite 12/11/07, uncovered plug and measured hole, caved/bridged to 9.5 ft. BLS, dry, plugged back to surface

with 12 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 1 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

: 12/11/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

	N 1/2,	Section	7, 1175	, K32E	Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Survey By :
Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
50-		L	100/01	L	
_	CT RC	2.0	SP/CA SL/MS		0-50.7 ft. Drill to 50.8 ft with air, set diameter PVC suface casing to prevent caving of sands. Cuttings are sand, caliche gravels and limestone fragments
55	RC	3.5	SS/SL	++ ++ ++ +++	52.7-56.2 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, friable, well cemented, with some reddish-brown, SILTSTONE
_	RC	1.9	SS SL	f f f f f	56.2-56.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, silty, well cemented, condensation moisture 56.7-58.1 ft. SANDY SILTSTONE, light brown to reddish-brown, dry
60	RC	5.0			58.7-63.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, well cemented, with thin siltstone/mudstone lenses at 60.5 and 61.1 ft.
- 65 — - -	RC	5.0	SS		63.7-68.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented
70 — - - -	RC	5.0			68.7-73.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented
75- - -	RC	5.0	- CS SS		73.7-76.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented, dry 76.2-76.3 ft. CLAYSTONE 76.3-78.7 ft. SANDSTONE
-			1		

80

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 2 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method:

: 12/11/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

: Diamond coring bit

Logged By:

Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Northing Coordinate

Fasting Coordinate

Lasting	Cool	uniate	
Survey	Ву		

	N1/2, 3	Section	7, 1175	, K32E	Drilling Method: : Diamond coring bit Easting Coordinate : Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Survey By :																
Depth in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	USCS	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION																
80-	RC	5.0	:		78.7-83.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry																
85-	RC	4.6	SS/CS		83.7-88.3 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry																
90-	RC	4.6		SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS		88.3-92.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry										
95 —	RC	4.6									92.9-97.5 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry										
100-	RC	3.6																			
105-	RC	4.3			101.1-102.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry 102.2-105.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with embedded brown-black clay/claystone inclusion, hard, dry																
	RC	4.0			105.2-108.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry, with increasing clay lenses at base. Clay thin, hard, well cemented																
110-			SS/CS		108.9-109.1 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown, soft 109.1-109.3 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY inclusions, well cemented																

Notes:

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

\Sescentral\e\SESCentra\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\MW-3-2.BOR



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 3 of 4)

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 12/11/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Survey By

Drilled By:

Logged By:

	[N 1/2, v	Section	1, 1115	, NOZE	Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit Easting Coordinate : Drilling Equipment: : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Survey By :				
	poq	(:			Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)				
	Met	y (ft		ا ي	CT Auger Cuttings				
Depth in	ble ble	over	က္ပ	H	NR No recovery				
Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION				
110					109.3-109.5 ft. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE, fractured but hard and dry				
-	RC	4.1	SS/CS		109.5-110.9 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY, inclusions, hard, dry 110.9-112.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard 112.7-113.0 ft. CLAY, hard, cemented (in core tip)				
145	D.C.	4.0	SS		113.0-115.1ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard				
115-	RC	4.0	SS/CL		115.1-115.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with CLAY inclusions				
			LS SS/CI		115.4-116.7 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, with some microcrystals, very hard (wet-likely condensation or water from cleaning core tubes)				
		4.0	SS	A	116.7-117.0 ft. SANDSTONE and CLAY				
]	RC		SS		117.0-118.0 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown				
120-					118.0-118.1 ft. LIMESTONE, gray				
			SS/CL		119.5-121.0 ft. SANDSTONE, CLAY				
	RC	4.4	LS CS		121-121.5 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, very hard				
			LS		121.5-122.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, light brown, mottled, fractures				
	NO				122.3-123.9 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, oolitic, fossil inclusions 123.9-125.4 ft. LIMESTONE grading to SANDSTONE, SANDSTONE very light brown, very hard, core				
125-			LS/SS		dry				
-			SS MS	`	125.4-125.9 ft. SANDSTONE				
-		4.9	1110		125.9-126.7 ft. MUDSTONE, gray, sandstone fragments				
	RC		4.9	4.9	4.9				
-					going in hole) └129 ft. Fracture zone, moist				
130-					129-130.3 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface				
				1/ 11	130.3-132.4 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface				
	RC	4.3							
			CL/CS		132.4-134.6 ft. CLAYSTONE/MUDSTONE "redbeds", hard, dry				
135									
		1							
-					137.7-141.7 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", some fractured rock, dry				
140-		<u> </u>	L	/ ==					

Notes:

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3-2

(Page 4 of 4)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 12/11/07; 0900 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Logged By: Northing Coordinate

Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Easting Coordinate Survey By

1					Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit
	por	_			CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)		ပ	CT Auger Cuttings
epth in	ple	over	တ္လ	GRAPHIC	NR No recovery
Feet	Sarr	Rec	nscs	GR/	DESCRIPTION
140	RC	4.0		==	
]		1.0	CL/CS		
	20				141.7-143.3 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", brown
-	RC	3.6	CS		143.3-145.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, mottled then gray, hard, dry
145				7	
1			CL/CS		145.3-146.8 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", fractured 146.8-147.1 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"
	RC	4.6	CL	1==	147.1-147.5 ft. CLAY, gray
-					147.5-149.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"
150			-	===	149.9-151.2 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"
1					151.2-152.4 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"
]	RC	4.7			101.2-102.4 IL OLAT did OLATOTONE Tedbed
]			CL/CS		152.4-154.6 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", dry, fractures at 153.4 ft.
155-			-		
-					
-	RC	5.0			154.6-159.6 CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", reddish-brown, fractured in places, dry
-					
		L			
160					
]					
4					
-					
165-					
+					
7					
170-					
Notes:					
					foriginal location, drilled to 50.7 ft. of casing 1.0 ft above land
surface	. Coring I	nole is 5-	1/2 in., ret	rieved cor	re diameter 3 in. ell installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 12/11/07; 0930 Date, Time Completed : 12/11/07; 1130

: 12/11/07; 1130 Logged By: : 8 1/4" Northing Coordinate

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter:
Drilling Method:
Drilling Equipment:

: Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Easting Coordinate Survey By

Drilled By:

					Sample Type:
	70				RC Rock Coring Bit
	etho	(H)			CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	e M	ery		일	NR No recovery
in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	USCS	GRAPHIC	
	Sa	_ &	<u> </u>	9	DESCRIPTION
0-					0-1.4 ft. FILL MATERIAL used to construct well pad, caliche with sand, some clay
-	СВ	1.4	AR		
-				\bowtie	
-					
	СВ	2.0			2.5-5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, some roots, slightly damp
_			SP		
5-					5-6.5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, slightly damp
1	СВ	2.2			
-					6.5-7.2 ft. CALICHE, very light brown (creme color), fragments soft to hard
			CA		7.5-9.1 ft. CALICHE, light brown (creme color), soft to hard, some fragments to 1.5 in., becoming
-	СВ	1.6			sandy at 9.1 ft.
10-	···				
			CA/SW		10-12.5 ft. CALICHE, sandy, becoming GRAVELLY SAND, sand creme-colored becoming light brown.
	СВ	2.4			Caliche and limestone gravels to 1.5 in., very hard
	СВ	2.0	sw		12.5-15 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, light brown, caliche/limestone gravels, some small granitic gravels to
	OD	2.0	3**		1/4 in.
15-			<u> </u>		
-					
· -					
,					
20_					
20					
-					
] -					
25					

25 Notes:

Plugged back to surface with 7 bags HolePlug bentonite, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Easting Coordinate

Survey By

				,	Drilling Equipment: : ingersoli-Rana TH-60 Survey By :
					Sample Type:
					RC Rock Coring Bit
	l boct	t.)			CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
D	Met	y (f		<u> </u>	CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	' 음	ove	က္က ်	PH	NR No recovery
Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	uscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION
0.	 				
, ,				$\otimes \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-3. 0-1.4 ft. FILL MATERIAL used to construct well pad, caliche with sand, some clay
	СВ	1.4	AR		o 11.1 ta 1 lee mit e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	1			X.X	
ļ	-				
	СВ	2.0	0.0		2.5-5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, some roots, slightly damp
_			SP		
5					5-6.5 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, slightly damp
	СВ	1.6			
	-				6.5-7.2 ft. CALICHE, very light brown (creme color), fragments soft to hard
:			CA		
	СВ				7.5-9.1 ft. CALICHE, light brown (creme color), soft to hard, some fragments to 1.5 in., becoming sandy at 9.1 ft.
]				
10		2.4	1		
	СВ		CA/SW		10-12.5 ft. CALICHE, sandy, becoming GRAVELLY SAND, sand creme-colored becoming light brown.
	1			Ž)	Caliche and limestone gravels to 1.5 in., very hard
	<u> </u>			59/	
	СВ	2.0	sw	W 12.5-15 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, light brown, ci	12.5-15 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, light brown, caliche/limestone gravels, some small granitic gravels to
	1 "				1/4 in.
15	+	<u> </u>	 -		Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-1.
A	СВ	2.2			15-17.5 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, gravel sizes pea to 2 in., smaller are granitic, larger are caliche, hard
éfor	1 05		GW		limestone with silica; sand light to very light brown, very fine to fine grained, some silt, dry
E A			1		17.5-18 ft. SANDY GRAVEL, as above
15	СВ	2.2	SP		18-19.1 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, occasional caliche rock
		2.2	SS		19.1-19.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, soft, very poorly cemented, dry
20	+		+ 30		20-21.8 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, clean, dry
Tesia	СВ	2.2			
esve					21.8-22.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown to creme color, very fine grained, dry
E		 	SP		22.2-22.9 ft. SAND, limey, with small gravels
mpai.	1				
rallCompany Files Artesia Aeraic	CB	2.5			22.9-25.0 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, uniform, dry
5 I			1	101.000.000.000	

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

\\Sescentra\\e\SESCentra\\Company Files\Artesia Aeralion\Boring-well Logs\MW-3 composite.BOR



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 2 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Drilling Method:

: Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

Drilling Equipment:

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Survey By

- 1								
Γ						Sample Type:		
				ļ		RC Rock Coring Bit		
		pot		ļ		CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)		
		Method	/ (ft.)			CT Auger Cuttings		
	Depth		/ery)HC	NR No recovery		
1	in Feet	Sample	eco e	nscs	₹	DESCRIPT	ION	
L	. 550	Š	ď	l ő	GR.	DESCRIPT	101 1	
	25_	l						

eet	Sam	Reco	nsc	GRA	DESCRIPTION		
25-							
-	СВ	2.2	SP		25-27 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry, compacted		
-					27-27.2 ft. SAND, limey, very light brown, dry, compacted with weak cement		
30-	СВ	2.3			27.5-30 ft. SAND, very fine grained, and SANDSTONE, limey, very light brown, very fine grained, poorly cemented, very limey from 29.5-29.8 ft.		
30	СВ	2.3	SP/SS				30-32.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE, very fine grained, very poorly cemented, dry
35-	СВ	2.6			32.5-35 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional limey SANDSTONE, very poorly cemented, dry		
-	СВ	2.2		- 1	35-37.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, poorly cemented, dry		
- 40	СВ	2.2		2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	37.5-40 ft. SAND, light brown, fine grained, and occasional SANDSTONE lens < 1/2 ft. thick, soft, poorly cemented, dry		
	СВ	2.4	SP		40-41.3 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine to fine grained, dry 41.3-42.4 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, fine grained, dry		
	1		1		40.5.40.0%		

42.5-43.6 ft. Silty, clayey SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, some very fine grained sand, variable SS СВ 2.6 43.6-45.1 ft. SANDSTONE, reddish-brown, very fine to fine grained, at base silty clay and siltstone, dry 45 45-47.5 ft. "Redbed", CLAY, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, some sand, brown to reddish-brown, CL/CS CB 2.2 generally consolidated, hard, dry 47.5-50 ft. "Redbed", SANDSTONE, CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, soft, friable but generally СВ SS/CS 2.2 consolidated, dry

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 3 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Drilled By: Logged By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment:

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Survey By

Su

					Sample Type:
					RC Rock Coring Bit
	bod	·			CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
	√let	#) /		0	CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	<u>e</u>	ver)		¥	NR No recovery
in Feet	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION
	S	Ř	<u> </u>	<u>5</u>	DESORIFTION
50-	CT		SP/CA	I Kok	Detailed log copied from borehole MW-3-2.
-			151757	1-1-1	√50-50.7 ft. Drill to 50.8 ft with air, set 6-in. ID PVC suface casing to prevent caving of sands. Cuttings
	RC	2.0	SL/MS	 	\are sand, caliche gravels and limestone fragments
1			ļ		50.7-52.7 ft. "Redbeds", SILTSTONE, CLAYSTONE, MUDSTONE, CLAY, variable color, light yellowish-brown to reddish-brown, friable, dry
-					
			İ		
	RC	3.5	SS/SL	++	52.7-56.2 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, friable, well cemented, with some
55-					reddish-brown, SILTSTONE
				+ +	
			SS		56.2-56.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, silty, well cemented, condensation moisture
7	RC	1.9	SL	} 	FO 7 FO 4 & CANDY OF TOTONIC Bulk become to analytic become de-
-				f f f f f	56.7-58.1 ft. SANDY SILTSTONE, light brown to reddish-brown, dry
					·
			l		
60-					
-	RC	5.0			58.7-63.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, well cemented, with thin siltstone/mudstone lenses at 60.5
					and 61.1 ft.
1			ļ		
-			1		
65-					
05					
-	RC	5.0			63.7-68.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented
		Ì	SS		
-			1		
70-			İ		·
1			Į.		
-	RC	5.0			68.7-73.7 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented
-					
-	1				
-			1		
7.5	J]			73.7-76.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, hard, well cemented, dry

75

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

||Sescentralle\SESCentral\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\MW-3 composite.BOR



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 4 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maliamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method:

: Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

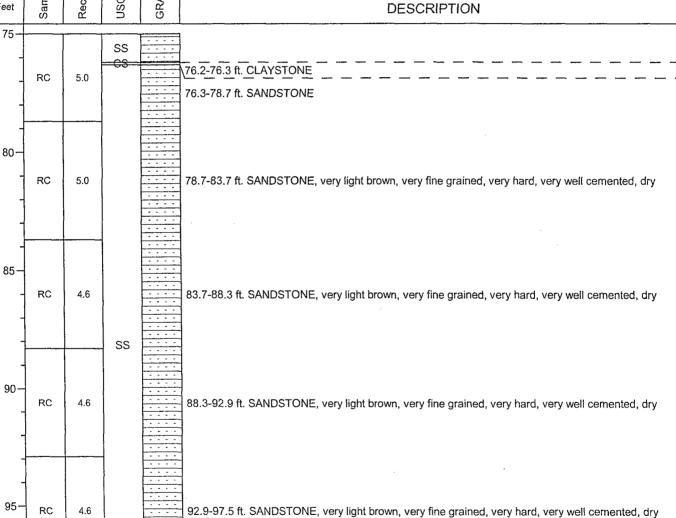
Drilling Equipment:

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Survey By

	Sample Type:	
	RC Rock Coring Bit	
	CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)	
	CT Auger Cuttings	
- 1		

Sample Method Recovery (ft.) GRAPHIC Depth NR No recovery in Feet



97.5-101.1 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry

100

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface

casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in.

See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 5 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date. Time Started:

: 10/30/07: 0900

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Northing Coordinate

: D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: **Drilling Equipment:** : Diamond coring bit

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60

Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit Sample Method CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) Recovery (ft.) **CT Auger Cuttings** GRAPHIC Depth NR No recovery in Feet DESCRIPTION 100 RC 3.6 SS 101.1-102.2 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, dry RC 4.3 102.2-105.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with embedded brown-black clay/claystone inclusion, hard, dry 105 SS/CS 105.2-108.9 ft. SANDSTONE, very light brown, very fine grained, very hard, very well cemented, RC 4.0 dry, with increasing clay lenses at base. Clay thin, hard, well cemented 108.9-109.1 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown, soft 109.1-109.3 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY inclusions, well cemented 110 109.3-109.5 ft. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE, fractured but hard and dry 109.5-110.9 ft. SANDSTONE, with brown CLAY, inclusions, hard, dry 110.9-112.7 ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard RC SS/CS 4.1 112.7-113.0 ft. CLAY, hard, cemented (in core tip) SS 113.0-115.1ft. SANDSTONE, light brown, very hard RC 115 4.0 115.1-115.4 ft. SANDSTONE, with CLAY inclusions 115.4-116.7 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, with some microcrystals, very hard (wet-likely condensation LS or water from cleaning core tubes) 116.7-117.0 ft. SANDSTONE and CLAY SS 117.0-118.0 ft. SANDSTONE, yellowish-brown 118.0-118.1 ft. LIMESTONE, gray SS RC 4.0 118.1-119.5 ft. SANDSTONE 120 119.5-121.0 ft. SANDSTONE, CLAY SS/CI LS 121-121.5 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, very hard CS 121.5-122.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, light brown, mottled, fractures LS 122.3-123.9 ft. LIMESTONE, light gray, oolitic, fossil inclusions 123.9-125.4 ft. LIMESTONE grading to SANDSTONE, SANDSTONE very light brown, very hard, core LS/SS

125 Notes:

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

Aeration/Boring-well Logs/MW-3 composite.BOR



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 6 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

: 10/30/07; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200 Drilled By:

: Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock

Hole Diameter:

: 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Diamond coring bit : Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 **Easting Coordinate**

Survey By

ļ					Sample Type:
					RC Rock Coring Bit
}	po				CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)
	eth	(ft.)			CT Auger Cuttings
Depth	<u>∑</u>	ery		을 !	NR No recovery
in	Sample Method	Recovery (ft.)	၂ ဗ္ဂ	GRAPHIC	
Feet	Sar	Rec	uscs	GR	DESCRIPTION
125-	RC	4.4			
1	RC	4.4	LS/SS SS		
'			MS		125.9-126.7 ft. MUDSTONE, gray, sandstone fragments
	-			73	
	RC	4.9			126.7-128.9 ft. "Redbeds", CLAY and CLAYSTONE, very hard, cemented, core dry but moist on outer surface only (condensation/wash water, driller cleaning barrel with water, not completly dry
	-				going in hole)
130~]	}			129 ft. Fracture zone, moist
130 -		ļ		129-1	129-130.3 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface
	-	4.3			130.3-132.4 ft. CLAY, "redbeds", moisture on core surface
	4				
1	RC				·
- '	1				132.4-134.6 ft. CLAYSTONE/MUDSTONE "redbeds", hard, dry
	-				
135-		ļ	CL/CS		
1 .00					
'					
	4				
	1	Ì	1		
B.	RC	4.0			
site	4				137.7-141.7 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", some fractured rock, dry
일 등 140-		1	Ì	V 1	
8 140-			ļ		
X W	1				
sbo			1		
well			ļ		141.7-143.3 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, "redbeds", brown
rtesia Aeration/Boring-well Logs/MW/-3 composite.BOR	RC	3.6			
g 	+]	cs		143.3-145.3 ft. CLAYSTONE, mottled then gray, hard, dry
일 145-	_		03		143.5-143.5 IL SEATSTOINE, IIIOMBU MEN GIAY, IIdiu, ULY
A P		 	 	7	
rles	┥	1	CL/CS		145.3-146.8 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", fractured

146.8-147.1 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"

147.5-149.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed"

147.1-147.5 ft. CLAY, gray

150

RC

4.6

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation.

CL/CS

Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter 3 in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details



LOG OF BORING MW-3 (Composite)

(Page 7 of 7)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

CL/CS

Date, Time Started: : 10/30/07; 0900

Date, Time Completed: 12/13/07; 1200

Drilled By: Logged By: : Harrison-Cooper, Lubbock : D.G. Boyer, P.G., SESI

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method: : 9-7/8" pilot, 5-1/2" coring : Diamond coring bit

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

: Ingersoll-Rand TH-60 Drilling Equipment: Sample Type: RC Rock Coring Bit Sample Method CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) Recovery (ft.) CT Auger Cuttings GRAPHIC Depth NR No recovery uscs in Feet DESCRIPTION 150 149.9-151.2 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed" 151.2-152.4 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed" RC 4.7 152.4-154.6 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", dry, fractures at 153.4 ft.

154.6-159.6 CLAY and CLAYSTONE "redbed", reddish-brown, fractured in places, dry

160-165 170

155

RC

5.0

175 Notes:

\\Sescentra\\e\SESCentra\\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\\MW-3 composite.BOR

Eco/Enviro Drilling drilled to 50 ft.; could not drill deeper consolidated formation. Harrison-Cooper drillers moved 30 ft. NNE of original location, drilled to 50.7 ft. and set 6-in. ID PVC surface casing with top of casing 1.0 ft above land surface. Coring hole is 5-1/2 in., retrieved core diameter $\dot{3}$ in. See MW-3 well completion log for monitor well installation details

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From:

David Boyer [dgboyer@sesi-nm.com]

Sent:

Thursday, November 08, 2007 12:52 PM

To:

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Cc:

Jim Wilson

Subject: Drilling at Artesia Aeration

Brad,

To complete the 160 ft. boring at Artesia Aeration, we have tentatively scheduled an air rotary drilling rig with diamond-bit core sampling capabilty for Tuesday, November 20-21. The company is Harrison & Cooper out of Lubbuck who have the tools to collect a 5-ft. core sample in a sample tube of approximately the same diameter as used last week.

Would that date be convenient for you or a member of your staff to be on site to observe the drilling? The next available date for me will be during the week of December 3 as I have commitments the week of November 26.

David G. Boyer, P.G.
Hydrogeologist
Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1613
703 E. Clinton, Suite #102
Hobbs, NM 88241
office 505-397-0510
fax 505-393-4388
cell 505-390-7067
email dgboyer@sesi-nm.com

This inbound email has been scanned by the MessageLabs Email Security System.

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: David Boyer [dgboyer@sesi-nm.com]

Sent: Monday, October 29, 2007 7:26 AM

To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Subject: Aeration Drilling

Brad

To confirm our conversation of last week, we will me tomorrow at 9:00 a.m. at the NMDOT rest area on US 82 which is 5.8 miles east of the intersection of US 82 and NM 529. The total distance is approximately 37 miles east of Artesia. If you have any questions, please give me a call. My cell phone number is 505 390-7067.

Dave

David G. Boyer, P.G. Hydrogeologist Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc. P.O. Box 1613 703 E. Clinton, Suite #102 Hobbs, NM 88241 office 505-397-0510 fax 505-393-4388 cell 505-390-7067 email dgboyer@sesi-nm.com

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Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Sent: Wednesday, October 17, 2007 4:29 PM

To: 'David Boyer'

Cc: Jim Wilson; Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Subject: RE: Artesia Aeration -- Change in Monitor Well Depth

Jim and David,

I will attach this email to the October 11, 2007 monitoring well installation work plan and accept it as an official revision. The Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has reviewed the attached document and determined that the October 11, 2007 proposal with this revision (to increase the final depth of the well to 160 feet) is adequate to proceed with the site investigation. It should be understood that if a monitoring well is constructed, it shall be bailed until fully developed. Please provide directions to the proposed site and a confirmed start time and date for the drilling activities. OCD representatives will be present prior to any drilling for confirmation of the proposed drilling location of MW-3.

Brad

Brad A. Jones

Environmental Engineer
Environmental Bureau
NM Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
E-mail: brad.a.jones@state.nm.us

Office: (505) 476-3487 Fax: (505) 476-3462

From: David Boyer [mailto:dgboyer@sesi-nm.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, October 17, 2007 4:11 PM

To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Cc: Jim Wilson

Subject: Artesia Aeration -- Change in Monitor Well Depth

Brad,

Jim Wilson just called and per your request we are increasing the final depth of the monitor well to 160 ft. We are sending you a correction to work plan that reflects that change. Please make the change in your current work plan.

We are preparing to drill the monitor well on Tuesday, October 30 and will stop at the depth specified in the work plan to observe if shallow water enters the borehole. Please let us know the anticipated time of your arrival at the job site.

Thank you for your prompt review of the work plan,

David G. Boyer, P.G.
Hydrogeologist
Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1613
703 E. Clinton, Suite #102
Hobbs, NM 88241
office 505-397-0510
fax 505-393-4388
cell 505-390-7067
email dgboyer@sesi-nm.com

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P.O. Box 1613 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 505/397-0510 FAX 505/393-4388 www.sesi-nm.com

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

October 11, 2007

Mr. Brad A. Jones Environmental Engineer New Mexico Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe. New Mexico 87505

Subject: Artesia Aeration Monitoring Well Installation/Work Plan, July 26, 2007

Request for Additional Information

Artesia Aeration Landfarm: Permit NM-01-0030

Location: Section 7, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM

Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Jones:

This letter is in response to your letter of August 6, 2007 and subsequent telephone discussions providing comments on the work plan. You requested that we provide additional information before performing additional site characterization and investigative work, including drilling and installing of additional boreholes or monitor wells.

Specifically you requested submittal of a revised boring plan that addresses the recommendations provided in the letter including the method of drilling, the plan to continuously core, proposed construction design details of the monitoring well, procedures to determine if groundwater is present and a surveyed site map showing the proposed boring location. A revised work plan addressing the comments was provided to your office on September 28, 2007.

The current work plan, dated October 11, 2007 and enclosed with this letter, addresses remaining comments discussed last week in a telephone conversation. Specially, the changes included moving the proposed location of MW-3 to northwest of the proposed expansion area, waiting a minimum of 18 hours (overnight) to see if water enters the borehole at the elevation seen in MW-2 and assuming the maximum depth of a lined pit may exceed 25 ft. due to installation/design issues

Following your review and our addressing any further concerns you may have, and subsequent to OCD approval, we will set a drilling date and provide you with a 14-day notification of that date so that a representative of the agency can be present to witness the work.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 397-0510.

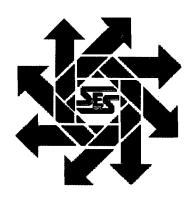
Sincerely,

David G. Boyer, P.G.

Cc. Jim Wilson, Artesia Aeration OCD District I Office, Hobbs

Work Plan Artesia Aeration Monitor Well Installation Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

Revised October 11, 2007



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

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I. Company/Agency Contacts

Name	Company	Telephone	e-mail
Jim Wilson	Artesia	505-746-9862 (o)	marlaena@valornet.com
	Aeration	505-703-8383 (c)	
David Boyer, P.G.	SESI	505-397-0510 (o)	dgboyer@sesi-nm.com
•	İ	505-390-7067 (c)	

II. Purpose

The purpose of this work plan is to propose drilling and construction details of a ground water monitor well at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the facility is shown in Figure 1.

III. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for long term encapsulation salt-contaminated soil resulting from produced water spills and leaks from said operations and is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD. The salt contaminated material will be placed in lined pits with a maximum depth, including liners, of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The maximum area within the facility where such proposed pits may be located is shown on Figure 2, the topographic survey, as "Proposed Expansion Area".

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration will provide the OCD with information on groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed disposal pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., has been engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a deep monitor well and will collect lithologic core samples and provide a report on the findings.

IV. Groundwater

Groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

There are three existing monitor wells on the property. Two are dry, including one drilled to a depth of 120 ft. located near the entrance to the property (see Figure 2, the topographic survey, showing the location of that well, MW-D1). The third well (MW-2) is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a very thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that is thought to be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the ditch. Well construction information and water level measurement history is submitted in the Appendix and as Table 1, respectively. Updated information on all current and proposed wells will be submitted with the disposal application.

V. Action Plan

The following action plan for the location and construction of the proposed monitor well is presented below. A diagram of the proposed well is shown as Figure 4.

- 1. The proposed site of the new monitor well, identified as MW-3, will be in the northwest area of the facility just to the west and outside of the proposed expansion area. The proposed location is shown on Figure 2. An elevated pad and access road will be constructed to the site and the well will be elevated above the surrounding surface. It will be marked and New Mexico One-Call will be contacted to provide buried line identification within a radius of 50 ft. of the proposed drill location.
- 2. The proposed monitor well (MW-3) will be drilled to a depth of 155 ft. below land surface (BLS). This depth was determined in the following manner. At the location of the proposed well, the surface elevation is approximately 4,017 ft. above mean sea level (Figure 2). We expect a well pad will be constructed at the location which might be as much as 4 to 5 ft. above the existing land surface making the ground elevation at the location as much as 4,022 ft.
 - We have not prepared, nor is it necessary to prepare, detailed drawings of the pits at this stage of the investigation where we are determining the suitability of the site for its intended use. Knowing the extent of the pit area and maximum depth of the pits is sufficient to determine a drilling and monitor well target depth. For this submittal, it was determined as follows: The surface elevation of any proposed pit furthermost from and topographically downgradient from the proposed well is just over 4,000 ft. The maximum planned depth of the pits including liners and the leak detection system will be 25 ft. However, to allow for possible installation issues, a maximum depth of 30 ft. will be used for determination of the drilling depth. A depth 100 ft. below the maximum depth will be at an elevation of 4,000 ft. minus 30 ft. minus 100 ft., or 3,870 ft. below land surface (BLS). The difference in elevation between that at the proposed well pad location (4,022 ft.) and 3,870 ft. is 152 ft. As coring is performed in 5 ft. intervals, the maximum depth of the boring/well is proposed to be 155 ft.
- 3. The drilling equipment to be used will be a hollow-stem auger with a five-foot splitspoon core barrel for collection and examination of lithologic samples. The core barrel will be advanced and samples will be taken continuously from the surface to total depth in five-foot intervals. Detailed geologic logs will be maintained for each well. The picture in Figure 3, from an unrelated location, shows a typical recovery core using this method. Changes in lithology, color, grain size, etc. are easily logged using this method of sample recovery. The monitor well and boring information provided in the appendix was collected using this method of sampling.
- 4. The drilling and coring shall continue until the water bearing zone encountered in MW-2 is reached. This is expected to be at a depth of about 30-35 ft. based on the difference in elevation between the two locations and factoring in a pad elevation of 4-5 ft. above the land surface. It will also likely be at or close to the contact of the alluvial sand and the underlying clay redbeds. When this depth is reached, drilling will cease and a temporary screen and casing installed. We will wait a minimum of 18 hours (i.e. overnight) for water, if present to enter the casing. If water is present and following consultation with the OCD, the temporary well will be re-completed as a shallow 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen and to the installation specifications as described in #5 below.

- 5. If no water is encountered, drilling will continue as described in this section. The deep well will be completed as a 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen, a sand filter pack two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal (hydrated), and with a bentonite-cement grout to the surface. Surface completion will be a steel, above ground protection casing with a locking cap and a cement pad. An example of a monitor well with these construction details is shown in Figure 4.
- 6. If water is encountered in the shallow borehole and following consultation with OCD, a second boring will be drilled to the original target depth of 155 ft. using the following methodology. A 10 or 12 in. string of steel surface casing will be installed several feet into the dry clay redbeds and cemented back to the surface. We expect to use a local anchor drilling company to bore the hole and our driller will install and cement the casing. Following cement setup, we will drill through the bottom of the surface casing and continue coring as described above. The second well will be completed as described in #5 above.
- 7. OCD will be notified at least 14-days in advance of the drilling so that an OCD representative can make the necessary arrangements to be present at the site during the drilling and installation of the monitor well.
- 8. Following completion of the well, a drilling log, well installation log and narrative report will be completed and submitted to Artesia Aeration, NM OCD and the NM State Engineer Office. Water level measurements and water quality sampling will be performed on a frequency and for constituents as required by the NM OCD.

VI. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

VII. Work Plan Table and Figures

Table 1. Water Level Measurements, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

MW-1 28.02	4,036.21	4,032.91	05/21/05 06/01/05 06/03/05 06/08/05 06/29/05 07/12/05 07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05 08/02/05	Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry			
28.02			06/03/05 06/08/05 06/29/05 07/12/05 07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry	 	 	
			06/08/05 06/29/05 07/12/05 07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry			
			06/29/05 07/12/05 07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry Dry Dry Dry			
			07/12/05 07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry Dry Dry			
			07/14/05 07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry Dry			
			07/22/05 07/26/05	Dry			
			07/26/05				
				Dry	1		
			08/02/05	l Dia			
				Dry			
			08/05/05	Dry			
			08/09/05	Dry			
			12/15/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry			
MW-2	4,015.60	4,012.42	05/29/05	24.49	3,991.11	3.8	
28.32		*	06/01/05	24.59	3,991.01	3.7	-0.10
		*	06/03/05	24.56	3,991.04	3.8	0.03
		*	06/08/05	24.66	3,990.94	3.7	-0.10
		*, 10:30 am	06/29/05	24.97	3,990.63	3.4	-0.31
		*, 3:45 pm	06/29/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.27
		*	07/12/05	25.22	3,990.38	3.1	0.02
		*	07/14/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.02
	-	*	07/22/05	25.39	3,990.21	2.9	-0.15
		*	07/26/05	25.43	3,990.17	2.9	-0.04
		*	08/02/05	21.60	3,994.00	6.7	3.83
		*	08/05/05	21.07	3,994.53	7.3	0.53
		*	08/09/05	21.01	3,994.59	7.3	0.06
			12/15/05	23.33	3,992.27	5.0	-2.32
		*	08/13/07	24.35	3,991.25	4.0	-1.02
					,		
MW-3	34 3		Not drilled				
MW-D1	4,037.08	4,032.40	05/13/99	Dry			
124.68			05/21/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry - unable	to determine to	otal depth	
ocations survey - Pumped dry a							

Figure 1. Location Map, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

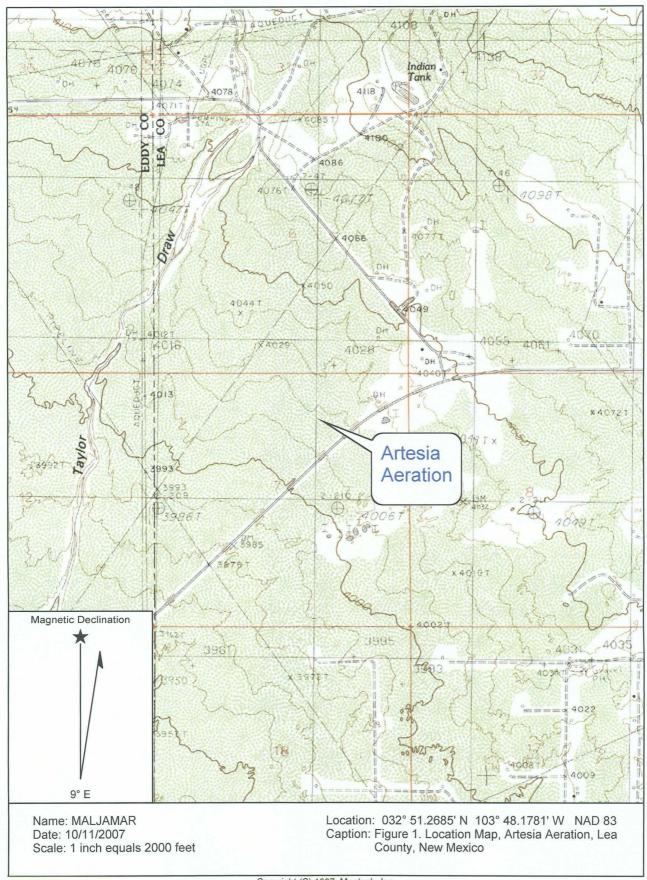
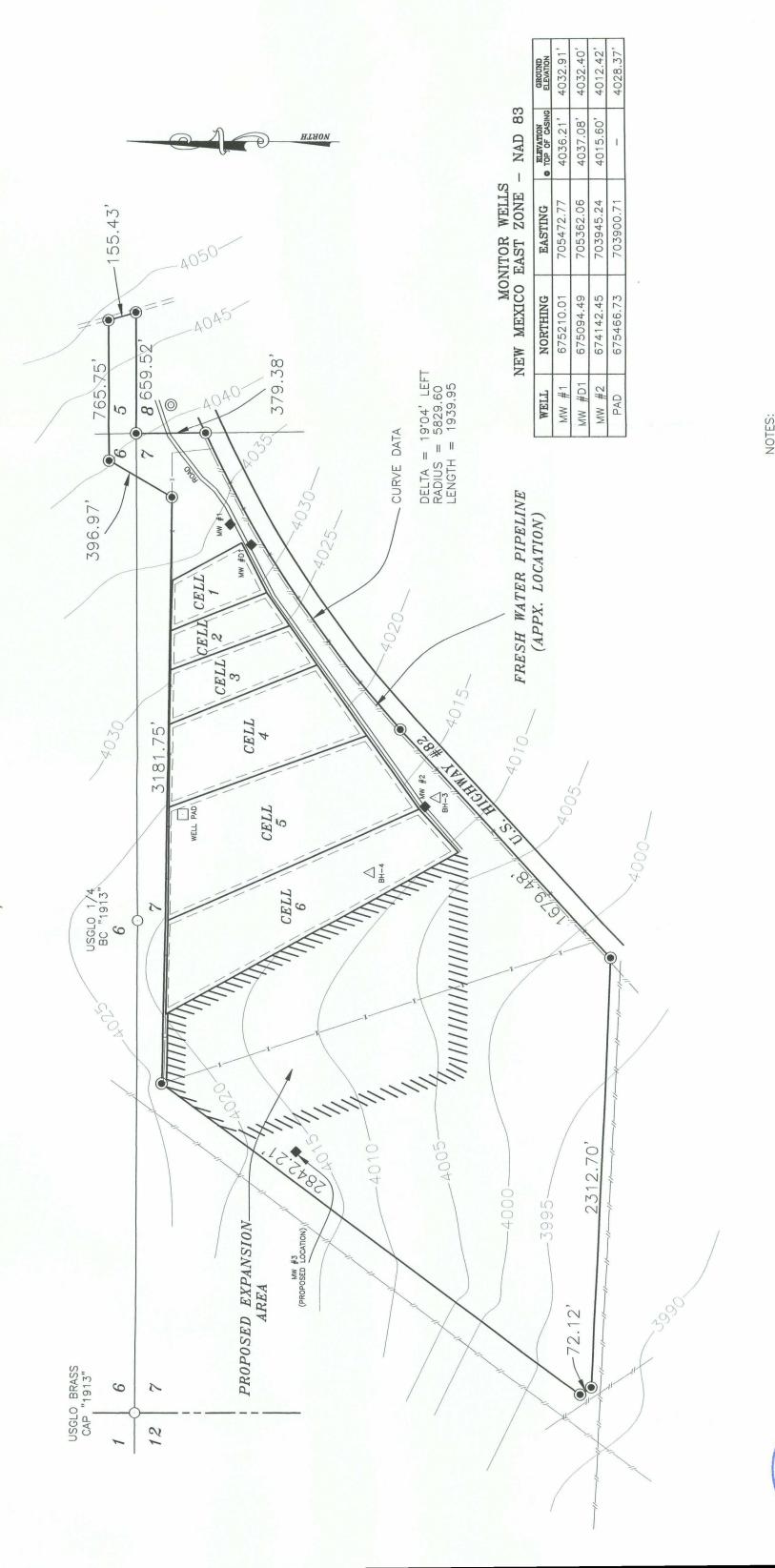


Figure 2. Topographic Survey, Artesia Aeration Lea County, New Mexico

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





CARY J. 4SE

NEW MEX.

HORIZONTAL COORDINATES WERE ESTABLISHED BY USING GPS (GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM). AND ARE NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. SURVEY FEET VALUES.

ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CONVENTIONAL LEVELING BASED OFF MONUMENT "WILSON", ELEVATION OF 4042.99" (NAVD 88),



RTIFICATE

IEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR
IEBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM

1 THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE
THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF,
MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN
ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE
RATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

). (Jac 10-9-2007 N.M. R.P.S. No. 15079

LEGEND

- DENOTES MONITOR WELL

- ◆ DENOTES MONITOR WELL
 △ DENOTES BORE HOLE
 ⑥ DENOTES PROPERTY CORNER
 ◎ DENOTES SET 1/2" REBAR W/PVC CAP MARKED ASEL CONTROL PT. (WILSON) BENCHMARK FOR ELEVATIONS

Asel Surveying & Consulting

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 505-393-9146



1000' FEET		LLC	0.00
500,	1"=500'	AERATION	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AFRATION 110 1 AND
0.	H H H SCALE: 1"=500		C SLIRVEY OF A
200,		ARTESIA	TOPOGRAPHI

Survey Date: 08/08/200/	W.O. Number:	070808MW-REV.B
	File: 070808MW-REV.B.DWG	-REV.B.DWG
Date: 10/09/2007	Drafted By: KA	



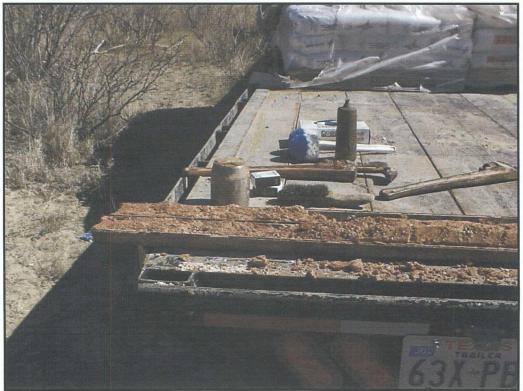


Figure 3. Example of five-foot core barrel sampling method (from an unrelated location)

Figure 4. Diagram of Proposed Monitor Well Construction



EXAMPLE LOG OF PROPOSED WELL

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: :
Date, Time Completed :

Hole Diameter:
Drilling Method:

: 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

Logged By:

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Survey By

				Drilling Equipmen	: Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18" or 24") CB Core Barrel (2' or 5') CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION	Well: MW- Elev.: Cover Well Construction Information
0 5 10 15 20 25	CB CB	SP		0-25 ft. SAND	Steel Box COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 150 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 154 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP Material, joints : PVC, threaded Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted
30 35 40	CB CB CB	CL		25-40 ft. CLAY, green	Screen length : 10 ft. Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scre.n placement : 140-150 ft. BLS Sump : None Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Steel box
45 50 55 60 65 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		CL/CA		40-100 ft. Red CLAY and CALICHE	Protector Casing Steel box Lock Key # SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type Concrete Cem't placement 0 - 3 ft. BLS Grout placement Annular seal type Bentonite chips Seal volume bags, hydrated Seal placement 3-138 ft. BLS Sand pack type 8/16 Oglebay silica Sand volume bags Sand placement 138-150 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal Seal placement ELEVATIONS Ground elevation Approx. 4025 ft. Inner casing, top WELL INSTALLATION: Drilled to 150 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Installed well with 10 ft. screen. bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 138 ft. bags bentonite chips to 3 ft., hydrated. Cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 4 ft.
105 110	CB CB	CA		100-110 ft. CALICHE	screenbags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 138 ft.,bags bentonite chips to 3 ft., hydrated. Cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 4 ft.
	CB	CL	//	110-120 ft. CLAY, Red and Green	approximatel 4 ft. WELL DEVELOPMENT:
ESCentral/Company Files/Artesia Aerat 130 135 140 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15		??		120-150 ft. (Unknown)	Z Z Bentonite seal Sand Pack PVC Screen 6 " Bottom cap

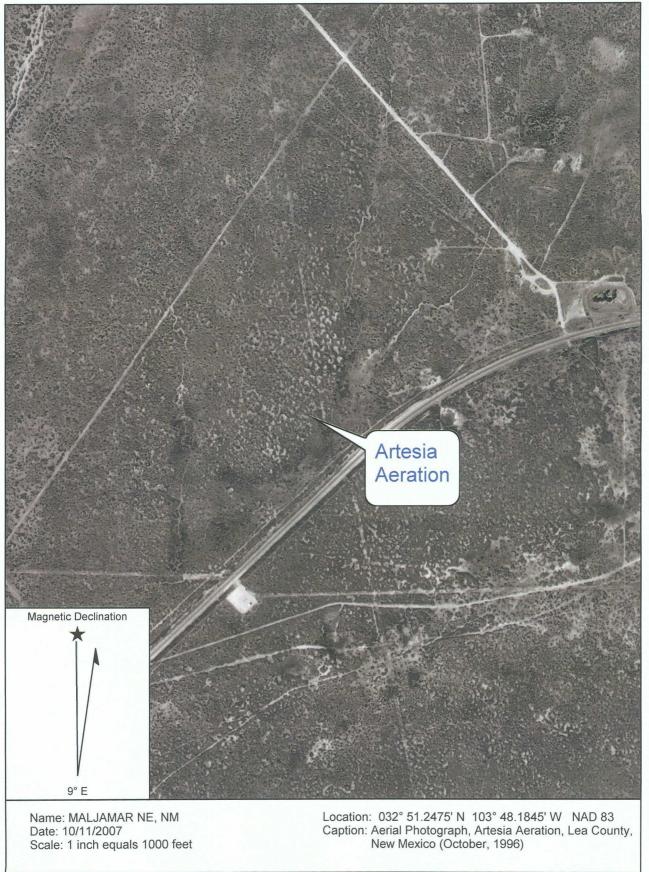
Notes

Location northeast corner cell 5.

Sample lithology taken from existing deep well drilled to 120 ft. in 1999.

VIII. Appendix - Supporting Information:

- USGS Aerial Photograph (1996)
 - Borehole/Monitor Well Logs



STATE ENGINEER OFFICE WELL RECORD

Section 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(A) Owner of	well Arte	<u>sia Aera</u>	tion LLO	<u>C</u>		Owner'	s Well No	
Street or	Post Office Ad	dress - • • •	DOA 240	<u> </u>			•	<u> </u>
City and	State Art	esia N.M	88210					
Well was drilled	l under Permit	No			and is locat	ed in the		
Well was office	ander remit					ou in the.		
a	_ ¼ ¼	¼	¼ of Sec	ction	Township	Rang	e	N.M.P.M
1 70	.,	634 N		. 6	43			
b. Tract	No	of Map No.		OI	the			·
c. Lot N	0	of Block No.		of	the		······	
Subdi	vision, recorde	d in			County.			
1. 37.		C 4 3/		F4	NM Cooding	An Country		7
						te System		
					·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(B) Drilling C	Contractor	C&R DRI	LLING			License No	763	
_								
Address7	217 ROSI	WELL HWY	ARTES	SIA N.M	. 88210			
Drilling Regan	5-12-99	Comi	nleted 5-	-1399	Type tools	Retary	Size of hole	75 in
						_		
Elevation of lar	nd surface or _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at \	well is	ft. Total depth o	of well 120	ft.
		—			D - 41- 4		c 11 0	64
Completed well	lis ∟k sl	hallow [] a	irtesian.		Depth to wat	er upon completion of	of wellU	I L
		Sec	tion 2. PRING	CIPAL WAT	TER-BEARING	STRATA		
Depth	in Feet	Thickness				_	Estimated	Yield
From	То	in Feet	L	Description	of Water-Bearing	Formation	(gallons per	minute)
								T
				i,				
		and the second s			A.		,	
	,							
<u> </u>		1				······································		
					RD OF CASING			
Diameter (inches)	Pounds per foot	Threads per in.		in Feet	Length (feet)	Type of Shoe	·	orations
(menes)	per root	per in.	Тор	Bottom	(leet)		From	To
							1.	
							et.	
				·				
					l			
L	1	1						
		Sect	ion 4. RECO	RD OF MU	DDING AND C	EMENTING		# 1844-year
	in Feet	Hole	Saci		Cubic Feet	Method	d of Placement	
From	То	Diameter	of M	ua	of Cement			
0	20	75"	1qe	1		By hand		
-		 	1					
	·		·	·				

Section 6. LOG OF HOLE Depth in Feet Thickness Color and Type of Material Encountered in Feet From To 25 0 25 Sand 25 40 15 Green clay 40 clay & caliche 130 60 Red Caliche 110 110 10 110 120 10 Red clay & green clay

Section 7. REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Monitaring Hole



LOG OF WELL MW-1

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 05/14/05; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 05/14/05; 1430 Drilled By: Logged By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4" Drilling Method:

: Hollow Stem Auger

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

	,	,,			···	Drilling Equipment: : For	emost-Mobile B-57 St	urvey By :
Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 4033	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION	Well: MW-1 Elev.: Cover Steel Box	Well Construction Information
0	- 4030	СТ		SP		0-4 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, dry	Cement	COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 35 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 27.5 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP
5-				CA	0%.0% 0%.0%	4-6 ft. CALICHE, white (chalk color), dry		Material, joints : PVC, threaded Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted
- - - 10-	- 4025	СТ		SP		6-10 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, frequent small caliche gravels/fragments to 1/4", dry \(\)9-10 ft. Increasing caliche gravels and silt	PVC Casing Bentonite powder	Screen length : 10 ft. Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS Sump : None Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Steel box Lock Key # :
- - -	- 4020	СТ		ML		10-15 ft. SANDY SILT, very light brown, with occasional caliche gravel, very dry		SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type : QuikCrete Cem't placement : 0 - ~2.5 ft. BLS Grout placement : Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite Seal volume : 4 bg powder, hydra Seal placement : 2.5-12.5 ft. BLS
15- - -	4015	СТ				15-20 ft. SILTY SAND, light reddish brown, very fine grained, dry	— Sand Pack	Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica : 6 bags : 56 bags : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal Seal placement : 25-35 BLS ELEVATIONS
20-				SP		20-23 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, dry	PVC Screen	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top :
-	4010	СВ	1.9			23-25 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff,	PVC Screen	WELL INSTALLATION: Drilled to 35 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and installad well with 40 ft.
25 -				CL		dry, very plastic when wetted 25-27 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff,	6 " Cap	installed well with 10 ft. screen. 6 bags 8/10 Oglebay-Norton sand to 12.5 ft., 4 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 2.5 ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface.
30-	4005	СВ				dry 27-30 ft. CLAY, green, some platey structure (claystone or mudstone), very fine crystals (calcite?), dry 30-33 ft. CLAY, brown and yellow,	Backfill nativ	Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 2.5 ft. WELL DEVELOPMENT: None - well dry, 5/14/05
-	4000	СВ	1.8	CL/M:		dry, crumbly 33-34 ft. CLAY and claystone (mudstone), greenish gray, platey, crumbly, dry 34-35 ft. CLAY, grayish grading to	clay	
35-		_			E	brown at base, crumbly, dry		

Monitor well dry upon completion.

Location approximately 15 ft. north of service road between entrance and landfarm Cell 1.



LOG OF WELL MW-2

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 05/27/05; 1130 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 05/27/05; 1700

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

Survey By

- 1		1	l	1		Sample Type:		
in E	Surf. Elev. 012	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION	Well: MW-2 Elev.: Cover	Well Construction Information
_		0)	<u>"</u>		0		Steel Box	
4	4010	СТ				0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, uniform, dry	— Cement	COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 40 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 28.29 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP
5-	4005	СТ		SP		5-10 ft. SAND, brown to reddish brown, very fine to fine grained, slightly damp, caliche fragments to 1/2 in. at base	PVC Casing	Material, joints : PVC, threaded Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted Screen length : 10 ft. Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS
10-	4000	СТ		SP/GP		10-12 ft. SAND, brown to reddish brown, very fine to fine grained 12-14 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand	- Bentonite powder	Sump : None Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Above grade steel Lock Key # :
4	1			SP	<u> ::</u>	brown, fine grained, with granitic gravels to 1.5 in. Large gravels		SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type : QuikCrete
15-	3995	СТ		SC		angular, smaller gravels rounded, angular, smaller gravels rounded, quartz common in gravels 14-15 ft. SAND, as above 15-20 ft. CLAYEY SAND, grading to sandy clay at 20 ft. Possible contact with redbeds.	— Sand Pack — PVC Screen	Cem't placement Grout placement Annular seal type Seal volume Seal placement Sand pack type Sand volume Seal placement Sand pack type Sand volume Seal placement Sand pack type Sand volume Seal placement Seal placemen
	3990	СВ	2	CL		20-25 ft. GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY/ GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY, reddish brown, with very hard caliche in tip, gravels are caliche gravels.	_ ▼	Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal : 5 bg powder, hydrate Seal placement : 26.5-40 BLS ELEVATIONS Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top :
25-	3985	СВ	5	CL		25-28.5 ft. CLAY, reddish brown, very dry (redbed) 28.5-29 ft. CLAY, green-gray-brown striations, very		WELL INSTALLATION: Drilled to 40 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft, and
30				CL/CS		29-31 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE,		installed well with 10 ft. screen. 5 bags bentonite powder to 26.5 ft., 1.5 bags 8/16
35	3980	СВ	5	CL MS		clay brown, claystone dark brown, partially consolidated, poorly cemented, very dry	Bentonite powder	Oglebay-Norton sand to 25 ft., 7.5 bags to 12.5 ft, 3 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 3.2 ft. above
4	3975	СВ	5	CL/CS CS		broken 33.1-35 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown, poorly consolidated, poorly cemented, dry 35-35.9 ft. CLAY and		land surface. Water at 24.86 BTC. WELL DEVELOPMENT: On 05/29/05 measured DTW at 24.49 ft. BT Pumped out approximately 2.5 gallons and
40-						CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, very dry 36.9-40 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown, poorly cemented, occasional green inclusions (pea		On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.

Cell 6.



LOG OF BORING BH-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 06/29/05; 1100

Drilled By:

Eco/Enviro Drilling

Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; - -Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Drilling Method:

: Hollow Stem Auger

Easting Coordinate

Depth in	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	SS	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery
Feet	San	Rec	nscs	GR/	DESCRIPTION
0-	СВ	1.4	SP		0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained, approx. 1 in. caliche and sand at 5 ft., chalk color
5					5-5.8 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained
-			CA	XOXO	5.8-7 ft. CALICHE, chalk-color with brown inclusions, soft
-	СВ	5	SP	9/8/S	7-10 ft. SAND with caliche fragments, chalk color, very fine grained, soft caliche, dry
10-					10-10.5 ft. SAND, very light brown, with sandstone "cookies"
-			sw		10.5-12 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand very light brown, very fine to fine grained, gravels are granitic 3/4 in.
-	СВ	3.8	SP		12-13.5 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained, granitic gravels at 13.5 ft.
-			SS		13.5-13.7 ft. SANDSTONE, poorly cemented, dry
15	,,,,,		SS/SL	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15-17.3 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, poorly consolidated and poorly cemented.
-	СВ	2.7	SP		17.3-17.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry
20 -				10.610.000	
_	СВ	NR			20-25 ft. No recovery, nothing in core or on tip, dry core barrel
25-			SS/SL	· · · · · ·	25-26 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard.
- - -	СВ	3.7	CL		26-28.7 ft. Red-bed CLAY, reddish-brown, very stiff, very dry
30-				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					2 and water pipeline. Backfilled i, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING BH-4

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 06/29/05; - -Date, Time Completed : 06/29/05; 1630 Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Logged By:

: D.G. Boyer, SESI Northing Coordinate

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Easting Coordinate Survey By

	,				Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :		
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	uscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION		
0-	——————————————————————————————————————			XX			
-			AR		0-1.7 Fill material (rock, sand), damp		
-	СВ	2	SP		1.7-2 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, damp		
5			SC	1	5-5.4 ft. CLAYEY SAND, reddish-brown, slightly damp		
-	1		CA/CL		5.4-6.6 ft. CALICHE (soft), chalk color and sandy clay, brown		
•	СВ	5	CA		6.6-8.0 ft. CALICHE, sandy (or caliche sand) soft, very light brown,		
-				XOXO	8.0-10.0 ft. SAND, limey sand grading to brown sand, very fine grained, dry core		
-							
10-					10-12.6 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained		
	СВ	3.8	SP		12.6-13.8 ft. SAND, limey, chalk white, very fine grained, silty, powdery in spots, Hard chert/sandstone rock at base (15 ft.), dry core		
15-							15-16.2 ft. SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, limey, dry
13					10-10.2 It. SAND, very light brown, very line grained, linley, dry		
	CB	2.2	SP/SS		16.2 ft. SANDSTONE rock at 16.2 ft., hard, well cemented 16.2-17.2 ft. SAND and SANDSTONE, sand limey, very fine grained, sandstone consolidated but poorly cemented, dry		
20-			SS/SP		20-21.9 ft. SANDSTONE and SAND, sandstone poorly consolidated, medium cementing; sand brovery fine grained, dry		
	СВ	4.2		///	21.9-24.2 ft. Redbed CLAY, brown, very stiff, very dry		
	1		CL				
25-	СВ	3.2	CL		25-28.2 ft. SANDY CLAY with some clayey sand, redbeds, hard, competent sandstone, rock in tip, dry.		

Located in northern 2/3 center of Cell 5. Backfilled with 13 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Sent: Wednesday, October 17, 2007 4:29 PM

To: 'David Boyer'

Cc: Jim Wilson; Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Subject: RE: Artesia Aeration -- Change in Monitor Well Depth

Jim and David,

I will attach this email to the October 11, 2007 monitoring well installation work plan and accept it as an official revision. The Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has reviewed the attached document and determined that the October 11, 2007 proposal with this revision (to increase the final depth of the well to 160 feet) is adequate to proceed with the site investigation. It should be understood that if a monitoring well is constructed, it shall be bailed until fully developed. Please provide directions to the proposed site and a confirmed start time and date for the drilling activities. OCD representatives will be present prior to any drilling for confirmation of the proposed drilling location of MW-3.

Brad

Brad A. Jones

Environmental Engineer
Environmental Bureau
NM Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
E-mail: <u>brad.a.jones@state.nm.us</u>

Office: (505) 476-3487 Fax: (505) 476-3462

From: David Boyer [mailto:dgboyer@sesi-nm.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, October 17, 2007 4:11 PM

To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

Cc: Jim Wilson

Subject: Artesia Aeration -- Change in Monitor Well Depth

Brad.

Jim Wilson just called and per your request we are increasing the final depth of the monitor well to 160 ft. We are sending you a correction to work plan that reflects that change. Please make the change in your current work plan.

We are preparing to drill the monitor well on Tuesday, October 30 and will stop at the depth specified in the work plan to observe if shallow water enters the borehole. Please let us know the anticipated time of your arrival at the job site.

Thank you for your prompt review of the work plan,

David G. Boyer, P.G.
Hydrogeologist
Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1613
703 E. Clinton, Suite #102
Hobbs, NM 88241
office 505-397-0510
fax 505-393-4388
cell 505-390-7067
email dgboyer@sesi-nm.com

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P.O. Box 1613 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 505/397-0510 FAX-505/393-4388 www.sesi-nm.com

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

October 11, 2007

Mr. Brad A. Jones Environmental Engineer New Mexico Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Subject: Artesia Aeration Monitoring Well Installation/Work Plan, July 26, 2007

Request for Additional Information

Artesia Aeration Landfarm: Permit NM-01-0030

Location: Section 7, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM

Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Jones:

This letter is in response to your letter of August 6, 2007 and subsequent telephone discussions providing comments on the work plan. You requested that we provide additional information before performing additional site characterization and investigative work, including drilling and installing of additional boreholes or monitor wells.

Specifically you requested submittal of a revised boring plan that addresses the recommendations provided in the letter including the method of drilling, the plan to continuously core, proposed construction design details of the monitoring well, procedures to determine if groundwater is present and a surveyed site map showing the proposed boring location. A revised work plan addressing the comments was provided to your office on September 28, 2007.

The current work plan, dated October 11, 2007 and enclosed with this letter, addresses remaining comments discussed last week in a telephone conversation. Specially, the changes included moving the proposed location of MW-3 to northwest of the proposed expansion area, waiting a minimum of 18 hours (overnight) to see if water enters the borehole at the elevation seen in MW-2 and assuming the maximum depth of a lined pit may exceed 25 ft. due to installation/design issues

Following your review and our addressing any further concerns you may have, and subsequent to OCD approval, we will set a drilling date and provide you with a 14-day notification of that date so that a representative of the agency can be present to witness the work.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 397-0510.

Sincerely,

David G. Boyer, P.G.

Cc. Jim Wilson, Artesia Aeration OCD District I Office, Hobbs

V. Action Plan

The following action plan for the location and construction of the proposed monitor well is presented below. A diagram of the proposed well is shown as Figure 4.

- 1. The proposed site of the new monitor well, identified as MW-3, will be in the northwest area of the facility just to the west and outside of the proposed expansion area. The proposed location is shown on Figure 2. An elevated pad and access road will be constructed to the site and the well will be elevated above the surrounding surface. It will be marked and New Mexico One-Call will be contacted to provide buried line identification within a radius of 50 ft. of the proposed drill location.
- 2. The proposed monitor well (MW-3) will be drilled to a depth of 160 ft. below land surface (BLS). This depth was determined in the following manner. At the location of the proposed well, the surface elevation is approximately 4,017 ft. above mean sea level (Figure 2). We expect a well pad will be constructed at the location which might be as much as 4 to 5 ft. above the existing land surface making the ground elevation at the location as much as 4,022 ft.

We have not prepared, nor is it necessary to prepare, detailed drawings of the pits at this stage of the investigation where we are determining the suitability of the site for its intended use. Knowing the extent of the pit area and maximum depth of the pits is sufficient to determine a drilling and monitor well target depth. For this submittal, it was determined as follows: The surface elevation of any proposed pit furthermost from and topographically downgradient from the proposed well is just over 4,000 ft. The maximum planned depth of the pits including liners and the leak detection system will be 25 ft. However, to allow for possible installation issues, a maximum depth of 35 ft. will be used for determination of the drilling depth. A depth 100 ft. below the maximum depth will be at an elevation of 4,000 ft. minus 35 ft. minus 100 ft., or 3,865 ft. below land surface (BLS). The difference in elevation between that at the proposed well pad location (4,022 ft.) and 3,865 ft. is 157 ft. As coring is performed in 5 ft. intervals, the maximum depth of the boring/well is proposed to be 160 ft.

- 3. The drilling equipment to be used will be a hollow-stem auger with a five-foot splitspoon core barrel for collection and examination of lithologic samples. The core barrel will be advanced and samples will be taken continuously from the surface to total depth in five-foot intervals. Detailed geologic logs will be maintained for each well. The picture in Figure 3, from an unrelated location, shows a typical recovery core using this method. Changes in lithology, color, grain size, etc. are easily logged using this method of sample recovery. The monitor well and boring information provided in the appendix was collected using this method of sampling.
- 4. The drilling and coring shall continue until the water bearing zone encountered in MW-2 is reached. This is expected to be at a depth of about 30-35 ft. based on the difference in elevation between the two locations and factoring in a pad elevation of 4-5 ft. above the land surface. It will also likely be at or close to the contact of the alluvial sand and the underlying clay redbeds. When this depth is reached, drilling will cease and a temporary screen and casing installed. We will wait a minimum of 18 hours (i.e. overnight) for water, if present to enter the casing. If water is present and following consultation with the OCD, the temporary well will be re-completed as a shallow 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen and to the installation specifications as described in #5 below.

- 5. If no water is encountered, drilling will continue as described in this section. The deep well will be completed as a 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen, a sand filter pack two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal (hydrated), and with a bentonite-cement grout to the surface. Surface completion will be a steel, above ground protection casing with a locking cap and a cement pad. An example of a monitor well with these construction details is shown in Figure 4.
- 6. If water is encountered in the shallow borehole and following consultation with OCD, a second boring will be drilled to the original target depth of 160 ft. using the following methodology. A 10 or 12 in. string of steel surface casing will be installed several feet into the dry clay redbeds and cemented back to the surface. We expect to use a local anchor drilling company to bore the hole and our driller will install and cement the casing. Following cement setup, we will drill through the bottom of the surface casing and continue coring as described above. The second well will be completed as described in #5 above.
- 7. OCD will be notified at least 14-days in advance of the drilling so that an OCD representative can make the necessary arrangements to be present at the site during the drilling and installation of the monitor well.
- 8. Following completion of the well, a drilling log, well installation log and narrative report will be completed and submitted to Artesia Aeration, NM OCD and the NM State Engineer Office. Water level measurements and water quality sampling will be performed on a frequency and for constituents as required by the NM OCD.

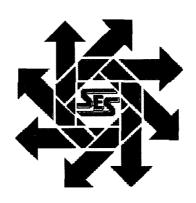
VI. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

Work Plan Artesia Aeration Monitor Well Installation Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

Revised October 11, 2007



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

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I. Company/Agency Contacts

Name	Company	Telephone	e-mail
Jim Wilson	Artesia	505-746-9862 (o)	marlaena@valornet.com
	Aeration	505-703-8383 (c)	
David Boyer, P.G.	SESI	505-397-0510 (o)	dgboyer@sesi-nm.com
•		505-390-7067 (c)	

II. Purpose

The purpose of this work plan is to propose drilling and construction details of a ground water monitor well at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the facility is shown in Figure 1.

III. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for long term encapsulation salt-contaminated soil resulting from produced water spills and leaks from said operations and is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD. The salt contaminated material will be placed in lined pits with a maximum depth, including liners, of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The maximum area within the facility where such proposed pits may be located is shown on Figure 2, the topographic survey, as "Proposed Expansion Area".

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration will provide the OCD with information on groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed disposal pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., has been engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a deep monitor well and will collect lithologic core samples and provide a report on the findings.

IV. Groundwater

Groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

There are three existing monitor wells on the property. Two are dry, including one drilled to a depth of 120 ft. located near the entrance to the property (see Figure 2, the topographic survey, showing the location of that well, MW-D1). The third well (MW-2) is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a very thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that is thought to be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the ditch. Well construction information and water level measurement history is submitted in the Appendix and as Table 1, respectively. Updated information on all current and proposed wells will be submitted with the disposal application.

V. Action Plan

The following action plan for the location and construction of the proposed monitor well is presented below. A diagram of the proposed well is shown as Figure 4.

- 1. The proposed site of the new monitor well, identified as MW-3, will be in the northwest area of the facility just to the west and outside of the proposed expansion area. The proposed location is shown on Figure 2. An elevated pad and access road will be constructed to the site and the well will be elevated above the surrounding surface. It will be marked and New Mexico One-Call will be contacted to provide buried line identification within a radius of 50 ft. of the proposed drill location.
- 2. The proposed monitor well (MW-3) will be drilled to a depth of 160 ft. below land surface (BLS). This depth was determined in the following manner. At the location of the proposed well, the surface elevation is approximately 4,017 ft. above mean sea level (Figure 2). We expect a well pad will be constructed at the location which might be as much as 4 to 5 ft. above the existing land surface making the ground elevation at the location as much as 4,022 ft.
 - We have not prepared, nor is it necessary to prepare, detailed drawings of the pits at this stage of the investigation where we are determining the suitability of the site for its intended use. Knowing the extent of the pit area and maximum depth of the pits is sufficient to determine a drilling and monitor well target depth. For this submittal, it was determined as follows: The surface elevation of any proposed pit furthermost from and topographically downgradient from the proposed well is just over 4,000 ft. The maximum planned depth of the pits including liners and the leak detection system will be 25 ft. However, to allow for possible installation issues, a maximum depth of 35 ft. will be used for determination of the drilling depth. A depth 100 ft. below the maximum depth will be at an elevation of 4,000 ft. minus 35 ft. minus 100 ft., or 3,865 ft. below land surface (BLS). The difference in elevation between that at the proposed well pad location (4,022 ft.) and 3,865 ft. is 157 ft. As coring is performed in 5 ft. intervals, the maximum depth of the boring/well is proposed to be 160 ft.
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- 4. The drilling and coring shall continue until the water bearing zone encountered in MW-2 is reached. This is expected to be at a depth of about 30-35 ft. based on the difference in elevation between the two locations and factoring in a pad elevation of 4-5 ft. above the land surface. It will also likely be at or close to the contact of the alluvial sand and the underlying clay redbeds. When this depth is reached, drilling will cease and a temporary screen and casing installed. We will wait a minimum of 18 hours (i.e. overnight) for water, if present to enter the casing. If water is present and following consultation with the OCD, the temporary well will be re-completed as a shallow 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen and to the installation specifications as described in #5 below.

- 5. If no water is encountered, drilling will continue as described in this section. The deep well will be completed as a 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen, a sand filter pack two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal (hydrated), and with a bentonite-cement grout to the surface. Surface completion will be a steel, above ground protection casing with a locking cap and a cement pad. An example of a monitor well with these construction details is shown in Figure 4.
- 6. If water is encountered in the shallow borehole and following consultation with OCD, a second boring will be drilled to the original target depth of 160 ft. using the following methodology. A 10 or 12 in. string of steel surface casing will be installed several feet into the dry clay redbeds and cemented back to the surface. We expect to use a local anchor drilling company to bore the hole and our driller will install and cement the casing. Following cement setup, we will drill through the bottom of the surface casing and continue coring as described above. The second well will be completed as described in #5 above.
- 7. OCD will be notified at least 14-days in advance of the drilling so that an OCD representative can make the necessary arrangements to be present at the site during the drilling and installation of the monitor well.
- 8. Following completion of the well, a drilling log, well installation log and narrative report will be completed and submitted to Artesia Aeration, NM OCD and the NM State Engineer Office. Water level measurements and water quality sampling will be performed on a frequency and for constituents as required by the NM OCD.

VI. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

VII. Work Plan Table and Figures

Table 1. Water Level Measurements, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

Monitor Well Name, Total Depth Below TOC (feet)	Elevation Top of Casing (feet)	Ground Level Elevation (feet), Note	Date Measured	Depth to Water Below TOC (feet)	Water Level Elev. (feet)	Water Saturated Thickness (feet)	Water Level Change (ft)
MW-1	4,036.21	4,032.91	05/21/05	Dry			
28.02			06/01/05	Dry			
			06/03/05	Dry			
			06/08/05	Dry			
			06/29/05	Dry			
			07/12/05	Dry			
			07/14/05	Dry			
			07/22/05	Dry			
			07/26/05	Dry			
		-	08/02/05	Dry			
			08/05/05	Dry			
			08/09/05	Dry			
			12/15/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry			
			•••••				
MW-2	4,015.60	4,012.42	05/29/05	24.49	3,991.11	3.8	
28.32	1,070.00	*	06/01/05	24.59	3,991.01	3.7	-0.10
		*	06/03/05	24.56	3,991.04	3.8	0.03
		*	06/08/05	24.66	3,990.94	3.7	-0.10
		*, 10:30 am	06/29/05	24.97	3,990.63	3.4	-0.31
		*, 3:45 pm	06/29/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.27
		*	07/12/05	25.22	3,990.38	3.1	0.02
-	-	*	07/14/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.02
		*	07/22/05	25.39	3,990.21	2.9	-0.15
		*	07/26/05	25.43	3,990.17	2.9	-0.04
····		*	08/02/05	21.60	3,994.00	6.7	3.83
		*	08/05/05	21.07	3,994.53	7.3	0.53
		*	08/09/05	21.07	3,994.59	7.3	0.06
			12/15/05	23.33	3,992.27	5.0	-2.32
		*	08/13/07	24.35	3,991.25	4.0	-1.02
			00/13/07	24.55	3,991.23	4.0	-1.02
MW-3			Not drilled				
MW-D1	4,037.08	4,032.40	05/13/99	Dry			
124.68	,		05/21/05	Dry			
		-	08/13/07		o determine to	otal depth	
ocations sur	/eyed 08/08/07						
	y after measure						

Figure 1. Location Map, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

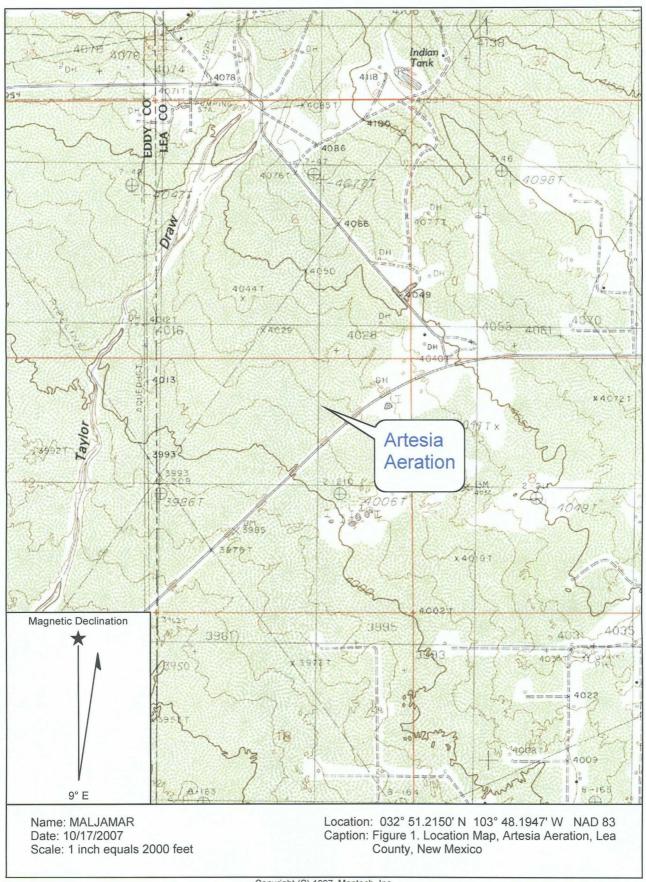
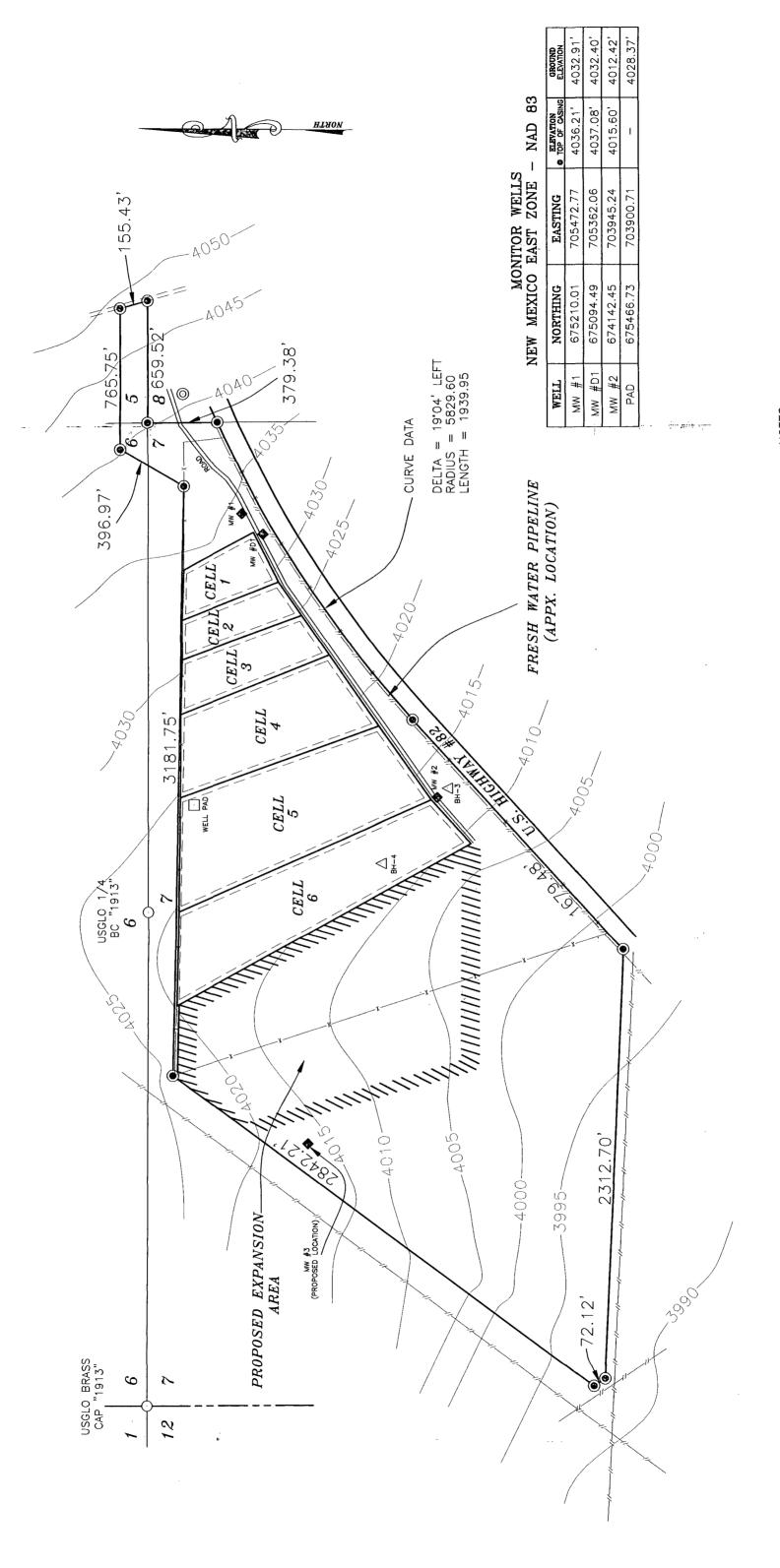


Figure 2. Topographic Survey, Artesia Aeration Lea County, New Mexico

SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO TOPOGRAPHIC SECTIONS 5, 6,





NOTES: HORIZONTAL COORDINATES WERE ESTABLISHED BY USING GPS (GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM). AND ARE NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. SURVEY FEET VALUES. ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CONVENTIONAL LEVELING BASED OFF



DRS CERTIFICATE

ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM BLE FOR THIS SURVEY IS TRUE ECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, S THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN SOO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS EYORS.

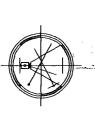
N.M. R.P.S. No. 15079

LEGEND

- ◆ DENOTES MONITOR WELL
 △ DENOTES BORE HOLE
 ⑥ DENOTES PROPERTY CORNER
 ⑥ DENOTES SET 1/2" REBAR W/PVC CAP MARKED ASEL CONTROL PT. (WILSON) BENCHMARK FOR ELEVATIONS

Asel Surveying & Consulting

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 505-393-9146



Drafted By: KA	Date: 10/09/2007
File: 070808MW-REV.B.DWG	
W.O. Number: 070808MW-REV.B	Survey Date: 08/08/2007
LEA COCINII, INC. WIENICO.	TANGE OZ EAGT, N.M.T.M.,
C 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.	FARM IN SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF A

1000' FEET

500

500' 0 HHHHH

AERATION

ARTESIA





Figure 3. Example of five-foot core barrel sampling method (from an unrelated location)

Figure 4. Diagram of Proposed Monitor Well Construction



Sample Type:

CT Auger Cuttings

NR No recovery

0-25 ft. SAND

25-40 ft. CLAY, green

100-110 ft. CALICHE

120-150 ft. (Unknown)

40-100 ft. Red CLAY and CALICHE

110-120 ft. CLAY, Red and Green

SS Split Spoon (18" or 24") CB Core Barrel (2' or 5')

DESCRIPTION

EXAMPLE LOG OF PROPOSED WELL

(Page 1 of 1)

: D.G. Boyer

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

GRAPHIC

Depth

in

Feet

0

5

10

15

20

25

30

35-

40

45

50-

55

60-

65-

70

75-

80

85

90

95

100-

105

110

115

120

125

130

135

140

145

Sample

СВ

СВ

CB

СВ

СВ

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

СВ

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

CB

СВ

СВ

CB

СВ

СВ

CA

CL

??

USCS

SP

CL

Date, Time Started:

Date, Time Completed : : 8 1/4" Hole Diameter:

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment:

Cover

☐-Cement

Steel Box

PVC Casing

-grout

-Bentonite-cement

Bentonite seal

Sand Pack

PVC Screen

6 " Bottom cap

: Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57

Well: MW-

Elev.:

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling

Logged By: Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Well Construction Information

COMPLETION DATA

Hole Depth TD Inside casing : 150 ft. Below LS : 154 ft. Below TOC

PVC, threaded

2 in. ID LAIBE

Slotted

Concrete

0 - 3 ft. BLS

10 ft.

CASING, SCREEN & CAP

Material, joints Diameter Manufacturer Screen type Screen length Screen opening Scrn. placement Sump

Bottom Cap Protector Casing

0.020 slot 140-150 ft. BLS None 0.5 ft PVC Steel box

SEALS & SAND PACK

Cement seal type Cem't placement Grout placement Annular seal type Seal volume Seal placement Sand pack type Sand volume

Lock Key #

Bentonite chips __ bags, hydrated 3-138 ft. BLS 8/16 Oglebay silica __ bags 138-150 ft. BLS

Sand placement Lower Annular seal Seal placement **ELEVATIONS**

Ground elevation Inner casing, top

: Approx. 4025 ft.

WELL INSTALLATION:

Drilled to 150 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Installed well with 10 ft. screen. ___bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 138 ft., __ bags bentonite chips to 3 ft., hydrated. Cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 4 ft.

WELL DEVELOPMENT:

150 Notes

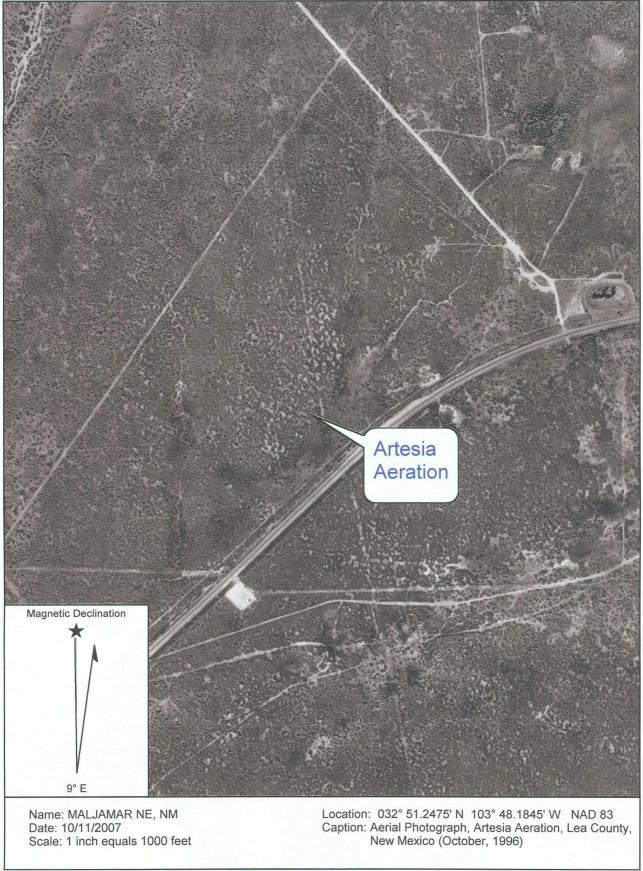
Location northeast corner cell 5.

Sample lithology taken from existing deep well drilled to 120 ft. in 1999.

2007 Monitor Well and Plan\Proposed Deep Mon Well.BOR \\Sescentralle\\SESCentral\\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\ARA-07-001

VIII. Appendix - Supporting Information:

- USGS Aerial Photograph (1996)
 - Borehole/Monitor Well Logs



STATE ENGINEER OFFICE WELL RECORD

Section 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(A) Owner of Street or City and	well Arte Post Office Ad State Art	dress - U	DOM DX	•		Owner	's Well No	
Well was drilled	l under Permit	No			and is locate	ed in the:		
a	_ ¼ ¼	·¼	¼ of Se	ction	Township	Rang	ge	N.M.P.M
b. Tract	No	of Map No	·	of	the			
c. Lot N Subdiv	o vision, recorded	of Block No. Lea		of	the County.		***************************************	
						e System		
(B) Drilling C	Contractor(C&R DRI	LLTNG			License No	763	
Address 7.2	217 POST	NELL HWY	ARTES	STA N M	88210			
						Retary		
						-		
Elevation of lan	nd surface or			at v	well is	ft. Total depth o	of well 120	ft.
Completed well	lis ⊑k sł		•	,	2	er upon completion	of well0	ft.
Depth i	in Feet	Sec Thickness		CIPAL WAT	ER-BEARING	STRATA	Estimated	Vield
From	То	in Feet	' I	Description (of Water-Bearing	Formation	(gallons per	
				4-				
				* *** * &				
					1840	` ·	·	
								
							· .	
	-		Sectio	n 3. RECOI	RD OF CASING			
Diameter (inches)	Pounds per foot	Threads per in.		in Feet	Length (feet)	Type of Shoe) 	rations
(menes)	per root	per nr.	Тор	Bottom	(leet)		From	То
								-
						/		
	L	Sect	tion 4 RECO	RD OF MU	DDING AND CE	MENTING		.1
Depth	in Feet	Hole	Sac	ks	Cubic Feet		d of Placement	
From	То	Diameter	of M	lud	of Cement	Metho	u oi i iacciliciit	
0	20	7½"	1ge	1		By hand		
پوستان سنمتان بنات ا		<u> </u>			. ;· 		i ingen, a sanggan ing	and the second s
 	1	 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

			Section 6, LOG OF HOLE	
Dept	To	Thickness in Feet	Color and Type of Material Encountered	
0	25	25	Sand	
25	40	1,5	Green clay	
40	130	60 -	Red clay & caliche	
110	110	10	Caliche	
110	120	10	Red clay & green clay	
		• • • • •		a a managara
	11 社会保护证		Section of the sectio	
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Section 7. REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Monitaring Hole



LOG OF WELL MW-1

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 05/14/05; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 05/14/05; 1430

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Drilled By: Logged By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

	-			["		emost-Mobile B-57 Su	ırvey By :
Depth Su	Type	ry (ft.)		IIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings	Well: MW-1 Elev.:	
in Ele	हिं के 33 Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Cover	Well Construction Information
10 - 41	CT 025 CT 020 CT 015		SP CA SP		0-4 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, dry 4-6 ft. CALICHE, white (chalk color), dry 6-10 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, frequent small caliche gravels/fragments to 1/4", dry 9-10 ft. Increasing caliche gravels and silt 10-15 ft. SANDY SILT, very light brown, with occasional caliche gravel, very dry 15-20 ft. SILTY SAND, light reddish brown, very fine grained, dry	PVC Casing Bentonite powder Sand Pack	COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 35 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 27.5 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP Material, joints : PVC, threaded Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted Screen length : 10 ft. Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scren, placement : 15-25 ft. BLS Sump : None Bottom Cap : None Bottom Cap : None Bottom Cap : Steel box Lock Key # : - SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type : QuikCrete Cem't placement : 0 - ~2.5 ft. BLS Grout placement : - Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite Seal volume : 4 bg powder, hydrat Seal placement : 2.5-12.5 ft. BLS Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica Sand volume : 6 bags Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal : Native clay (backfill) Seal placement : 25-35 BLS ELEVATIONS
20-	CB	1.9	SP		20-23 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, dry	PVC Screen	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top : WELL INSTALLATION: Drilled to 35 feet with 8 1/4" auger to
25-	010		CL		23-25 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry, very plastic when wetted 25-27 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff, dry	6 " Cap	determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and installed well with 10 ft. screen. 6 bags 8/1 Oglebay-Norton sand to 12.5 ft., 4 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 2.5 ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 2.5 ft.
30-	CE		CL/MS		27-30 ft. CLAY, green, some platey structure (claystone or mudstone), very fine crystals (calcite?), dry 30-33 ft. CLAY, brown and yellow, dry, crumbly 33-34 ft. CLAY and claystone (mudstone), greenish gray, platey, crumbly, dry 34-35 ft. CLAY, grayish grading to brown at base, crumbly, dry	Backfill native	WELL DEVELOPMENT: None - well dry, 5/14/05



LOG OF WELL MW-2

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Date, Time Started: : 05/27/05; 1130 Date, Time Completed: 05/27/05; 1700

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: Logged By: Northing Coordinate

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

						Sample Type:		
						SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.)		
						CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)		
		Type	(ft.)		,	CT Auger Cuttings	Well: MW-2	
Depth	Surf.	e	ery		울	NR No recovery	Elev.:	
in	Elev.	Sample	Recovery	uscs	GRAPHIC		Cover	Well Construction
Feet	4012	Sa	Re	S	9	DESCRIPTION		Information
0-					10000000		Steel Box	
	-					0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, uniform, dry		COMPLETION DATA
	4010	СТ		i		grained, drillorm, dry		Hole Depth : 40 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 28,29 ft. Below TOC
]						Cement	CASING, SCREEN & CAP
5-	1					5-10 ft. SAND, brown to reddish	: ☐ ☐ grout	Material, joints : PVC, threaded
	∤			SP		brown, very fine to fine grained,	PVC Casing	Diameter : 2 in. ID Manufacturer : LAIBE
'	4005	СТ				slightly damp, caliche fragments to 1/2 in. at base	H	Screen type : Slotted Screen length : 10 ft.
]					at 5400	ИИ	Screen opening : 0.020 slot
10-						10-12 ft. SAND, brown to reddish	- Bentonite	Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS Sump : None
	-					brown, very fine to fine grained	powder	Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Above grade steel
	4000	СТ			F:	12-14 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand	44	Lock Key # :
]			SP/GF		brown, fine grained, with granitic		SEALS & SAND PACK
15-	-			SP	7 7	gravels to 1.5 in. Large gravels angular, smaller gravels rounded,		Cement seal type : QuikCrete Cem't placement : 0 - 7 ft. BLS
	1					quartz common in gravels		Grout placement :
	+ 3995	СТ		sc		14-15 ft. SAND, as above		Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite : 3 bg powder, hydrated
ľ]					15-20 ft. CLAYEY SAND, grading to	⊢Sand Pack	Seal placement : 7-12.5 ft. BLS Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica
20-	-				///	sandy clay at 20 ft. Possible contact with redbeds.	PVC Screen	Sand volume : 9 bags
	1					20-25 ft. GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY/	_▼	Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal : 5 bg powder, hydrated
}	+ 3990	СВ	2	CL	///	GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY, reddish		Seal placement : 26.5-40 BLS
	1	ļ				brown, with very hard caliche in tip,		Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft.
25-	1			<u> </u>		gravels are caliche gravels.	6 " Cap	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top :
	-	ļ				25-28.5 ft. CLAY, reddish brown, very dry (redbed)		
<u>.</u>	+ 3985	СВ	5	CL		28.5-29 ft. CLAY,		WELL INSTALLATION:
Well: BOX	1					green-gray-brown striations, very		Drilled to 40 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and
₹ 30-	_	<u> </u>	ļ	CL/CS		dry	 	installed well with 10 ft. screen. 5 bags
2	-			<u> </u>	1	clay brown, claystone dark brown,		bentonite powder to 26.5 ft., 1.5 bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 25 ft., 7.5 bags to
NSBC	3980	СВ	5	CL		partially consolidated, poorly		12.5 ft, 3 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 7
<u></u>	1			MS	====	cemented, very dry	- Bentonite powder	ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to
흵 35-	4	<u> </u>	ļ	I IVIO		stiff, very dry, powdery when	powder	surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 3.2 ft. above
59	-			¢r/c	\$/E	broken		land surface. Water at 24.86 BTC.
ation	+ 3975	СВ	5	<u></u>		33.1-35 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark		WELL DEVELOPMENT:
Yen]		ļ	cs	===	brown, poorly consolidated, poorly cemented, dry		On 05/29/05 measured DTW at 24.49 ft. BTC.
gg 40-	4	ļ	L	<u></u>		35-35.9 ft. CLAY and		Pumped out approximately 2.5 gallons and
Files/Artesia Aeration/Bol						CLAYSTONE, reddish-brown, very		collected water sample.
]				dry		On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and
a a	1					36.9-40 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark		pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.

brown, poorly cemented,

Notes: size), occasional caliche streak,
Location south side of service road opposity Sizycomer of landfarm

Z.\SESCentra\\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\MW-2 Well.BOR

Cell 6.



LOG OF BORING BH-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started:

: 06/29/05; 1100

: Hollow Stem Auger

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; --Hole Diameter: Drilling Method:

Logged By:

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

	141/2,	section i	, 1170,	, 1102L	Drilling Equipment: : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Survey By :
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	Si Ci Ci	ample Type: S Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) B Core Barrel (5 ft.) T Auger Cuttings R No recovery DESCRIPTION
5-	CB	1.4	SP		5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained, approx. 1 in. caliche and sand at 5 ft., chalk color 5.8 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained
	СВ	5	CA SP	KOKO 5.8	8-7 ft. CALICHE, chalk-color with brown inclusions, soft 10 ft. SAND with caliche fragments, chalk color, very fine grained, soft caliche, dry
10-	СВ	3.8	SW	10 3/-	2-10.5 ft. SAND, very light brown, with sandstone "cookies" 2-5-12 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand very light brown, very fine to fine grained, gravels are granitic to 4 in. 2-13.5 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained, granitic gravels at 13.5 ft. 3-5-13.7 ft. SANDSTONE, poorly cemented, dry
15-	СВ	2.7	SS/SL	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	5-17.3 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, poorly consolidated and poorly cemented. 7.3-17.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry
20 —	СВ	NR	SP	20	0-25 ft. No recovery, nothing in core or on tip, dry core barrel
25 – 25 – 30 – 30 – 30 – 30 – 30 – 30 – 30 – 3	СВ	3.7	SS/SL	1	5-26 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard. 6-28.7 ft. Red-bed CLAY, reddish-brown, very stiff, very dry
30 –					

Location 65 ft. south of MW-2 between MW-2 and water pipeline. Backfilled with 10 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.

Z.\SESCentral\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\BH-3.BOR



LOG OF BORING BH-4

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; 1630

: 06/29/05; - -

Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Northing Coordinate

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: : Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57 **Easting Coordinate**

Survey By

Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) Type Recovery (ft.) **CT Auger Cuttings** GRAPHIC Depth Sample NR No recovery uscs in Feet DESCRIPTION 0 0-1.7 Fill material (rock, sand), damp AR 1.7-2 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, damp CB 2 SP 5 5-5.4 ft. CLAYEY SAND, reddish-brown, slightly damp CA/CL 5.4-6.6 ft. CALICHE (soft), chalk color and sandy clay, brown 6.6-8.0 ft, CALICHE, sandy (or caliche sand) soft, very light brown, CA CB 5 8.0-10.0 ft. SAND, limey sand grading to brown sand, very fine grained, dry core 10-12.6 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained 10 SP CB 3.8 12.6-13.8 ft. SAND, limey, chalk white, very fine grained, silty, powdery in spots, Hard chert/sandstone rock at base (15 ft.), dry core

15-16.2 ft. SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, limey, dry 16.2 ft. SANDSTONE rock at 16.2 ft., hard, well cemented 16.2-17.2 ft. SAND and SANDSTONE, sand limey, very fine grained, sandstone consolidated but CB 2.2 poorly cemented, dry SP/SS 20 20-21.9 ft. SANDSTONE and SAND, sandstone poorly consolidated, medium cementing; sand brown, SS/SP very fine grained, dry 21.9-24.2 ft. Redbed CLAY, brown, very stiff, very dry CB 4.2

25-28.2 ft. SANDY CLAY with some clayey sand, redbeds, hard, competent sandstone, rock in tip,

30

25

CB

3.2

15

Located in northern 2/3 center of Cell 5. Backfilled with 13 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.

CL

CL

Z:\SESCentral\Company Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\BH-4.BOR

P.O. Box 1613 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 505/397-0510 FAX 505/393-4388 www.sesi-nm.com

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

September 28, 2007

Mr. Brad A. Jones Environmental Engineer New Mexico Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Subject: Artesia Aeration Monitoring Well Installation/Work Plan, July 26, 2007

Request for Additional Information

Artesia Aeration Landfarm: Permit NM-01-0030

Location: Section 7, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM

Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Jones:

This letter is in response to your letter of August 6, 2007 providing comments on the work plan and requiring additional information before performing additional site characterization and investigative work including drilling and installing of additional boreholes or monitor wells.

Specifically you requested submittal of a revised boring plan that addresses the recommendations provided in the letter including the method of drilling, the plan to continuously core, proposed construction design details of the monitoring well, procedures to determine if groundwater is present and a surveyed site map showing the proposed boring location.

Attached with this letter is a revised work plan dated September 28, 2007 that addresses the concerns detailed in your letter and provides additional information.

Following your review and our addressing any further concerns you may have, and subsequent to OCD approval, we will set a drilling date and provide you with a 14-day notification of that date so that a representative of the agency can be present to witness the work.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 397-0510.

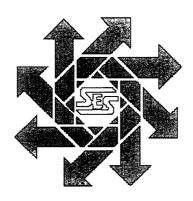
Sincerely,

David G. Bover. P.G.

Cc. Jim Wilson, Artesia Aeration OCD District I Office, Hobbs

Work Plan Artesia Aeration Monitor Well Installation Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

Revised September 28, 2007



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

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I. Company/Agency Contacts

Name	Company	Telephone	e-mail
Jim Wilson	Artesia	505-746-9862 (o)	marlaena@valornet.com
	Aeration	505-703-8383 (c)	
David Boyer, P.G.	SESI	505-397-0510 (o)	dgboyer@sesi-nm.com
		505-390-7067 (c)	

II. Purpose

The purpose of this work plan is to propose drilling and construction details of a ground water monitor well at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the facility is shown in Figure 1.

III. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm remediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for long term encapsulation salt-contaminated soil resulting from produced water spills and leaks from said operations and is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD. The salt contaminated material will be placed in lined pits with a maximum depth, including liners, of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The maximum area within the facility where such proposed pits may be located is shown on Figure 2, the topographic survey, as "Proposed Expansion Area".

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration will provide the OCD with information on groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed disposal pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., has been engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a deep monitor well and will collect lithologic core samples and provide a report on the findings.

IV. Groundwater

Groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

There are three existing monitor wells on the property. Two are dry, including one drilled to a depth of 120 ft. located near the entrance to the property (see Figure 2, the topographic survey, showing the location of that well, MW-D1). The third well is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a very thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that is thought to be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the ditch. Well construction information and water level measurement history is submitted in the Appendix and as Table 1, respectively. Updated information on all current and proposed wells will be submitted with the disposal application.

V. Action Plan

The following action plan for the location and construction of the proposed monitor well is presented below. A diagram of the proposed well is shown as Figure 3.

- 1. The proposed site of the well, identified as MW-3, is in the northeast corner of disposal cell 5 at a location shown on Figures 1 and 2. An elevated pad and access road have been constructed to the site and the well will be elevated above the surrounding surface. It will be marked and New Mexico One-Call will be contacted to provide buried line identification within a radius of 50 ft. of the proposed drill location.
- 2. The proposed monitor well (MW-3) will be drilled to a depth of 155 ft. below land surface (BLS). This depth was determined in the following manner. At the location of the proposed well, the surface elevation at the well pad is 4,028.37 ft. above mean sea level (Figure 2).
- 3. We have not prepared, nor is it necessary to prepare, detailed drawings of the pits at this stage of the investigation where we are determining the suitability of the site for its intended use. Knowing the extent of the pit area and maximum depth of the pits is sufficient to determine a drilling and monitor well target depth. For this submittal, it was determined as follows: The surface elevation of any proposed pit furthermost from and topographically downgradient from the proposed well is just over 4,000 ft. The maximum depth of the pits including liners and the leak detection system will be 25 ft. A depth 100 ft. below the maximum depth will be at an elevation of 4,000 ft. minus 25 ft. minus 100 ft., or 3,875 ft. Below Land surface (BLS). The difference in elevation between that at the proposed well location and 3,875 ft. is 153.4 ft. As coring is performed in 5 ft. intervals, the maximum depth of the boring/well is proposed to be 155 ft.
- 4. The drilling equipment to be used will be a hollow-stem auger with a five-foot splitspoon core barrel for collection and examination of lithologic samples. The core barrel will be advanced and samples will be taken continuously from the surface to total depth in five-foot intervals. Detailed geologic logs will be maintained for each well. The picture in Figure 3, from an unrelated location, shows a typical recovery core using this method. Changes in lithology, color, grain size, etc. are easily logged using this method of sample recovery. The monitor well and boring information provided in the appendix was collected using this method of sampling.
- 5. The drilling and coring shall continue until the initial water-bearing zone is encountered or to a maximum depth of 155 ft. if such zone is not encountered. If the samples at the base of the sand or other locations above the projected depth are moist and damp, drilling will cease to allow for sufficient time to determine if enough water is present to install a monitoring well. To prevent hole collapse, a temporary casing may be installed for that purpose. If water is present in the borehole in the sand above the top of the redbed clay, the temporary well will be re-completed as a shallow 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen and a second well drilled to the projected depth.

- 6. The deep well (and the shallow one if necessary) will be completed as a 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen, a sand filter pack two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal (hydrated), and a bentonite-cement grout to the surface. Surface completion will be a steel, above ground protection casing with a locking cap and a cement pad. An example of a monitor well with these construction details is shown in Figure 4.
- 7. OCD will be notified at least 14-days in advance of the drilling so that an OCD representative can make the necessary arrangements to be present at the site during the drilling and installation of the monitor well.
- 8. Following completion of the well, a drilling log, well installation log and narrative report will be completed and submitted to Artesia Aeration, NM OCD and the NM State Engineer Office. Water level measurements and water quality sampling will be performed on a frequency and for constituents as required by the NM OCD.

VI. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

VII. Work Plan Table and Figures

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Table 1. Water Level Measurements, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

Monitor Well Name, Total Depth Below TOC (feet)	Elevation Top of Casing (feet)	Ground Level Elevation (feet), Note	Date Measured	Depth to Water Below TOC (feet)	Water Level Elev. (feet)	Water Saturated Thickness (feet)	Water Level Change (ft)
MW-1	4,036.21	4,032.91	05/21/05	Dry			
28.02			06/01/05	Dry			
-			06/03/05	Dry			
			06/08/05	Dry			
			06/29/05	Dry			
			07/12/05	Dry			
			07/14/05	Dry			
			07/22/05	Dry			
			07/26/05	Dry			
			08/02/05	Dry			
			08/05/05	Dry			
			08/09/05	Dry			
			12/15/05	Dry			
			08/13/07	Dry			
MW-2	4,015.60	4,012.42	05/29/05	24.49	3,991.11	3.8	
28.32		*	06/01/05	24.59	3,991.01	3.7	-0.10
		*	06/03/05	24.56	3,991.04	3.8	0.03
		*	06/08/05	24.66	3,990.94	3.7	-0.10
		*, 10:30 am	06/29/05	24.97	3,990.63	3.4	-0.31
		*, 3:45 pm	06/29/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.27
WY		*	07/12/05	25.22	3,990.38	3.1	0.02
		*	07/14/05	25.24	3,990.36	3.1	-0.02
		*	07/22/05	25.39	3,990.21	2.9	-0.15
		*	07/26/05	25.43	3,990.17	2.9	-0.04
		*	08/02/05	21.60	3,994.00	6.7	3.83
		*	08/05/05	21.07	3,994.53	7.3	0.53
		*	08/09/05	21.01	3,994.59	7.3	0.06
			12/15/05	23.33	3,992.27	5.0	-2.32
		*	08/13/07	24.35	3,991.25	4.0	-1.02
MW-3 		4028.37	Not drilled				
MW-D1	4,037.08	4,032.40	05/13/99	Dry			
124.68			05/21/05	Dry			
			08/13/07		o determine to	tal depth	
ocations surv	eyed 08/08/07						
	/ after measure	mont					

Figure 1. Location Map, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico

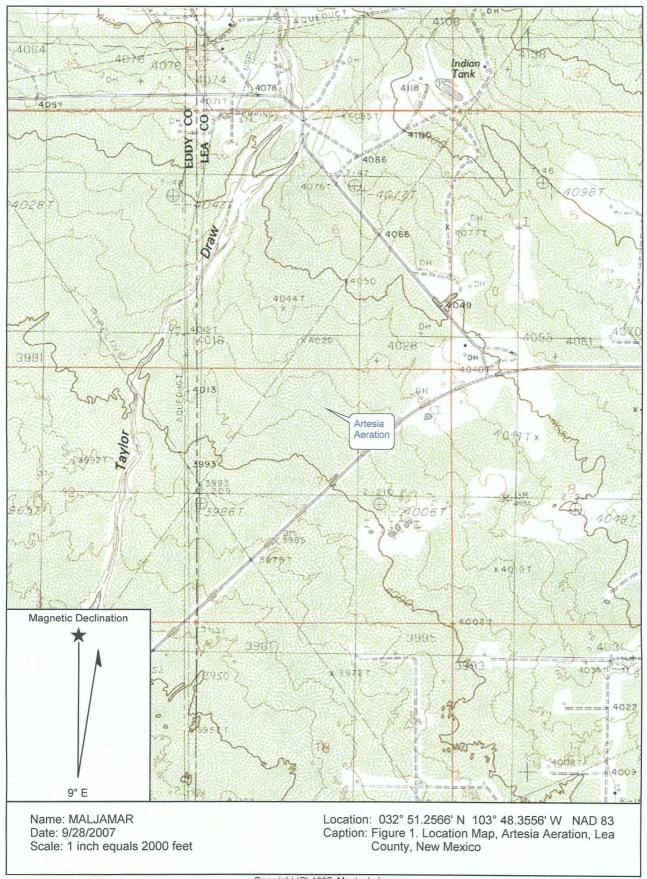
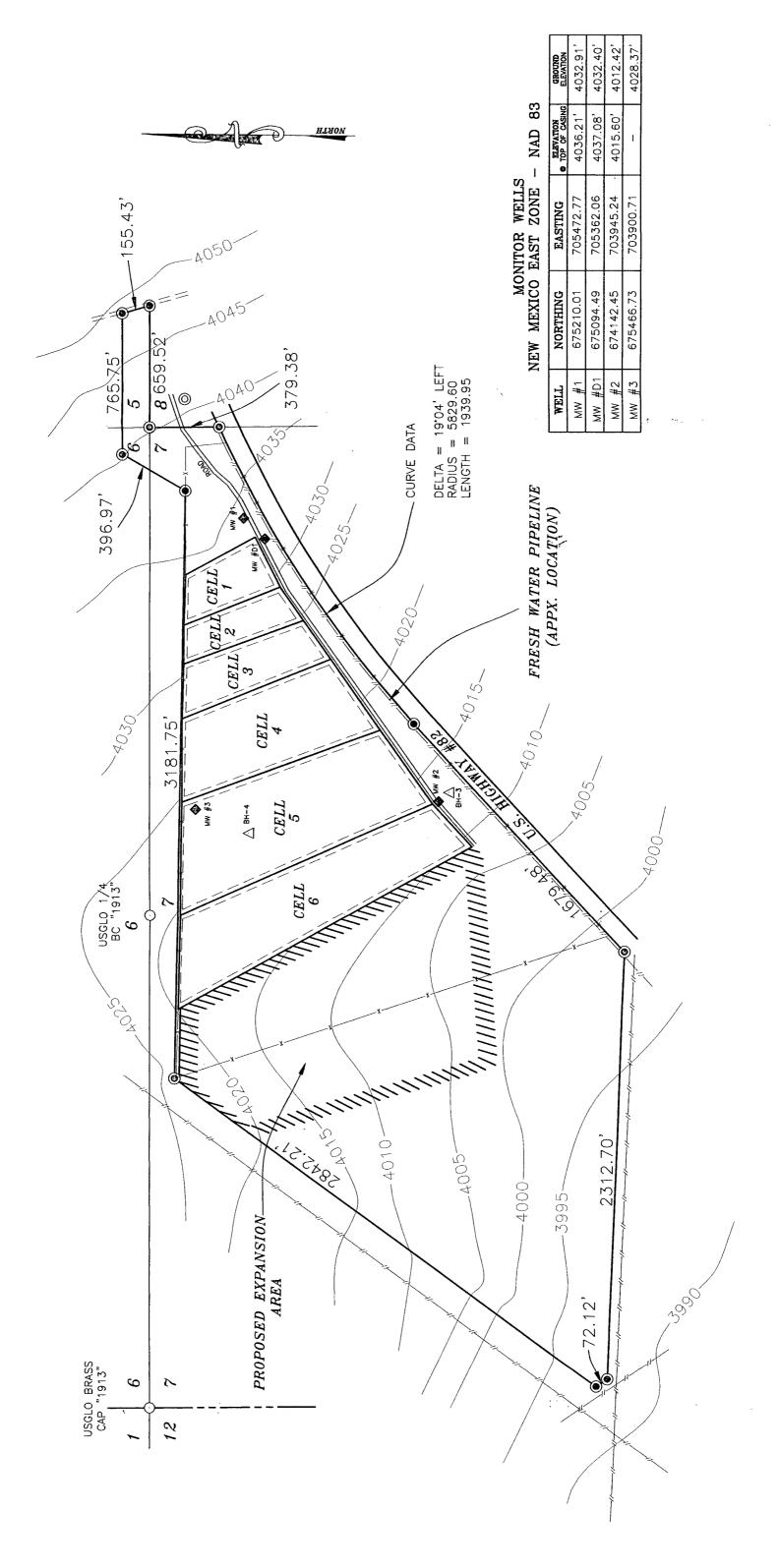


Figure 2. Topographic Survey, Artesia Aeration Lea County, New Mexico

SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO SECTIONS 5, 6, TOPOGRAPHIC





HORIZONTAL COORDINATES WERE ESTABLISHED BY USING GPS (GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM). AND ARE NEW MEXICO EAST ZONE, NAD 83, U.S. SURVEY FEET VALUES.

ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CONVENTIONAL LEVELING BASED OFF MONITMENT "WILSON" FLEVATION OF 4040 99' (NAVD 88)



ORS CERTIFICATE

J. ASEL, NEW MEXICO PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR 9, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I CONDUCTED AND AM SIBLE FOR THIS SURVEY, THAT THIS SURVEY IS TRUE RRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ETS THE "MINIMIUM STANDARDS FOR SURVEYING IN SUCO" AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW MEXICO STATE OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS VEYORS.

2 % 1980

N.M. R.P.S. No. 1507

LEGEND

- DENOTES MONITOR WELL
- DENOTES BORE HOLE
- DENOTES PROPERTY CORNER
- DENOTES SET 1/2" REBAR W/PVC CAP MARKED ASEL CONTROL PT. (WILSON) BENCHMARK FOR ELEVATIONS

Asel Surveying & Consulting

P.O. BOX 393 - 310 W. TAYLOR HOBBS, NEW MEXICO - 505-393-9146



FEET		_
1000,		
500,		"=500'
0	I	SCALF. 1
500,		

AERATION ARTESIA

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ARTESIA AERATION LLC LAND FARM IN SECTIONS 5, 6, & 7, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

υ,	Survey	Date:	Survey Date: 08/08/2007	.o. .o.	Number:	W.O. Number: 070808MW-REV.B
				File:	070808MW-	File: 070808MW-REV.B.DWG
	Jate: (Date: 09/28/2007	2007	Draft	Drafted By: KA	





Figure 3. Example of five-foot core barrel sampling method (from an unrelated location)

Figure 4. Diagram of Proposed Monitor Well Construction



EXAMPLE LOG OF PROPOSED WELL

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

: Hollow Stem Auger

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18" or 24") CB Core Barrel (2' or 5') Well: MW-CT Auger Cuttings **GRAPHIC** Elev .: Depth NR No recovery Sample Well Construction uscs Cover in Information Feet DESCRIPTION Steel Box 0 - Cement СВ **COMPLETION DATA** 5 Hole Depth : 150 ft. Below LS СВ TD Inside casing : 154 ft. Below TOC 10-SP 0-25 ft. SAND CB CASING, SCREEN & CAP 15 Material, joints PVC, threaded CB Diameter 2 in. ID 20 Manufacturer LAIBE СВ Screen type Screen length Slotted 25 10 ft СВ Screen opening 0.020 slot 30 Scrn. placement 140-150 ft. BLS СВ CL 25-40 ft. CLAY, green Sump Bottom Cap None 0.5 ft PVC 35 СВ Protector Casing Steel box 40 Lock Key # СВ 45 SEALS & SAND PACK СВ and Plan\Proposed Deep Mon Well.BOR Cement seal type Concrete 50 0 - 3 ft. BLS Cem't placement CB Grout placement 55 СВ Annular seal type Bentonite chips bags, hydrated 3-138 ft. BLS Seal volume 60-Seal placement СВ PVC Casing Sand pack type 8/16 Oglebay silica 65 Sand volume __ bags 138-150 ft. BLS CB CL/CA 40-100 ft. Red CLAY and CALICHE Bentonite-cement Sand placement 70 Lower Appular seal CB grout Seal placement 75 CB **ELEVATIONS** 80 Ground elevation : Approx. 4025 ft. СВ Inner casing, top 85 FilestArtesía AerationVARA-07-001 2007 Monitor Well СВ 90 WELL INSTALLATION: CB 95 Drilled to 150 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Installed well with 10 ft. 100년 screen. __ bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 138 ft., __ bags bentonite chips to 3 ft., 100-110 ft. CALICHE 105 CA СВ hydrated. Cement mix to surface. Installed 110 locking steel protection casing, stick-up СВ approximatel 4 ft. CL 110-120 ft. CLAY, Red and Green 115 СВ WELL DEVELOPMENT: 120 CB 125-СВ 130 CB 120-150 ft. (Unknown) ?? 135 CB Bentonite seal 140 Sand Pack СВ PVC Screen 145 CB 150 6 " Bottom cap

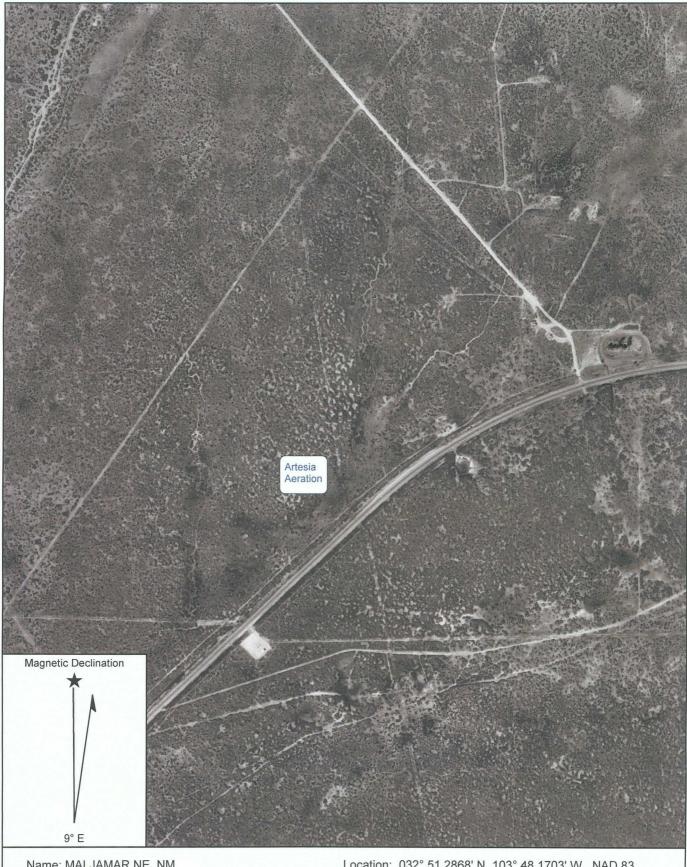
Notes:

Location northeast corner cell 5.

Sample lithology taken from existing deep well drilled to 120 ft. in 1999.

VIII. Appendix - Supporting Information:

- USGS Aerial Photograph (1996)
 - Borehole/Monitor Well Logs



Name: MALJAMAR NE, NM Date: 9/28/2007

Scale: 1 inch equals 1000 feet

Location: 032° 51.2868' N 103° 48.1703' W NAD 83 Caption: Aerial Photograph, Artesia Aeration, Lea County, New Mexico (October, 1996)

STATE ENGINEER OFFICE WELL RECORD

Section 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(A) Owner of well Artes Street or Post Office Add	sia Aerat	ion LLC Box 248			Owner'			
City and State Arte	esia N.M.	88210						
Well was drilled under Permit l	No			and is locate	ed in the:			
a ¼ ¼	a ¼ ¼ ¼ of Section _			Township	Rang	ge	N.M.P.M.	
b. Tract No	_ of Map No		of the					
c. Lot No Subdivision, recorded	of Block No Lea		of the	ounty.				
d. X=					e System			
(B) Drilling ContractorC	ER DRIL	I.ING		~~~~~~~	License No	763		
Address 7217 ROSW	VELL HWY.	ARTES	IA N.M.	88210				
Drilling Began 5-12-99	Compl	eted5	13-99	Type tools .	Retary	Size of hole	7½in.	
Elevation of land surface or			at well	is	ft. Total depth o	of well 120	ft.	
Completed well is \square_k sh	allow 🗆 at	tesían.	,	Depth to wat	er upon completion	of well 0	ft.	
	Secti	on 2. PRINC	IPAL WATER	-BEARING	STRATA			
Dopth in Feet Thickness in Feet		Description of Water-Bearing Formation				Estimated Yield (gallons per minute)		

			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
						•		
·								
		Section	3. RECORD	OF CASING				
Diameter Pounds	Threads	Depth is	n Feet	Length	Type of Shoe	Perforations		
(inches) per foot	per in.	Тор	Bottom	(feet)	1770 0.0.00	From	To	
							ļ	
	Section	on 4. RECOR	D OF MUDD	ING AND CE	EMENTING		· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depth in Feet	Hole	Sacks	s Cı	Cubic Feet Method of Placement				
From To	Diameter	of Mu		cement	By hand			
0 20								

Section 6. LOG OF HOLE Depth in Feet Thickness Color and Type of Material Encountered in Feet From To 0 25 25 Sand 25 40 15 Green clay 40 130 60 Red clay & caliche 110 110 10 Caliche 110 120 10 clay & green clay 2

Section 7. REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Monitaring Hole



LOG OF WELL MW-1

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: : 05/14/05; 0900 Date, Time Completed: 05/14/05; 1430

Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

Drilling Method: : Hollow Stem Auger Drilled By: Logged By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Northing Coordinate Easting Coordinate

	90	ft.)			Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)	Well: MW-1				
Depth in	ample Type	Recovery (ft.)	S	GRAPHIC	CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery	Elev.:	Well Construction			
Feet 0 —	San	DESCRIPTION				Steel Box	Information			
- - - -	СТ		SP		0-4 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, dry	Cement Grout	COMPLETION DATA Hole Depth : 35 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 27.5 ft. Below TOC CASING, SCREEN & CAP Material, joints : PVC, threaded			
5-			CA		4-6 ft. CALICHE, white (chalk color), dry		Diameter : 2 in, ID Manufacturer : LAIBE Screen type : Slotted Screen length : 10 ft.			
- - - 10 –	СТ		SP		6-10 ft. SAND, poorly graded (uniform), light brown, fine grained, frequent small caliche gravels/fragments to 1/4", dry 9-10 ft. Increasing caliche gravels and silt	PVC Casing Bentonite powder	Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft. BLS Sump : None Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Steel box Lock Key # :			
- - - 15	СТ		ML		10-15 ft. SANDY SILT, very light brown, with occasional caliche gravel, very dry		SEALS & SAND PACK Cement seal type : QuikCrete Cem't placement : 0 - ~2.5 ft. BLS Grout placement : Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite Seal volume : 4 bg powder, hydrate Seal placement : 2.5-12.5 ft. BLS Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica			
	СТ				15-20 ft. SILTY SAND, light reddish brown, very fine grained, dry	— Sand Pack — PVC Screen	Sand volume : 6 bags Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft. BLS Lower Annular seal : Native clay (backfill) Seal placement : 25-35 BLS ELEVATIONS			
20			SP		20-23 ft. SAND, reddish-brown, very fine grained, dry	PVC Screen	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft. Inner casing, top :			
	СВ	1.9			23-25 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff,		hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to surface.			
25 –	1		CL		dry, very plastic when wetted 25-27 ft. CLAY, brown, very stiff,	6 " Bottom cap				
30-	СВ				dry 27-30 ft. CLAY, green, some platey structure (claystone or mudstone), very fine crystals (calcite?), dry 30-33 ft. CLAY, brown and yellow,	Poolefill positive	Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 2.5 ft. WELL DEVELOPMENT: None - well dry, 5/14/05			
30-	СВ	1.8	CL/M	s	dry, crumbly 33-34 ft. CLAY, blown and yellow, dry, crumbly 33-34 ft. CLAY and claystone (mudstone), greenish gray, platey, crumbly, dry 34-35 ft. CLAY, grayish grading to brown at base, crumbly, dry	Backfill native clay				
Notes: Monito	or well on app	oroxim		apletion.	n of service road between entrance and					



LOG OF WELL MW-2

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

: 05/27/05; 1130 Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed: 05/27/05; 1700 Hole Diameter: : 8 1/4"

Drilling Method:

Drilling Equipment:

: Hollow Stem Auger : Foremost-Mobile B-57 Drilled By: : Eco/Enviro Drilling Logged By: : D.G. Boyer, SESI Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate Survey By

					Drilling Equipment	Jeniost-Wobile D-37	ivey by			
					Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.)					
	a De	ff.)			` '	Well: MW-2				
Depth			CT Auger Cuttings	Elev.:						
in	ale	Ne.	ဟ	표	NR No recovery	Cover	Well Construction			
Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION		Information			
	ŝ	R	Ď	Ŋ	DESCRIPTION	Steel Box	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
0-				[21221]	O.F. G.AND. Allah harres for					
-					0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, uniform, dry		COMPLETION DATA			
-	СТ				grantos, armorni, ary		Hole Depth : 40 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing : 28.29 ft. Below TOC			
							CASING, SCREEN & CAP			
5-					F 10 ft CAND brown to roddish	Cement Grout	Material, joints : PVC, threaded			
5-			SP		5-10 ft. SAND, brown to reddish brown, very fine to fine grained,		Diameter : 2 in. ID			
_			31		slightly damp, caliche fragments to	PVC Casing	Manufacturer : LAIBE			
-	СТ				1/2 in. at base		Screen length : 10 ft.			
-							Screen opening : 0.020 slot Scrn. placement : 15-25 ft, BLS			
10-]		10-12 ft. SAND, brown to reddish	Bentonite — powder	Sump : None			
-	1	i			brown, very fine to fine grained	Para powder	Bottom Cap : 0.5 ft PVC Protector Casing : Above grade steel			
-	СТ			;:.	12-14 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand		Lock Key # :			
-			SP/GP		brown, fine grained, with granitic		SEALS & SAND PACK			
15-	1		SP		gravels to 1.5 in. Large gravels		Cement seal type : QuikCrete			
15-		1			angular, smaller gravels rounded,		Cem't placement : 0 - 7 ft. BLS Grout placement :			
_				//	quartz common in gravels		Annular seal type : Aquagel bentonite			
-	СТ		SC	//	14-15 ft. SAND, as above	Sand Pack	Seal volume : 3 bg powder, hydrated Seal placement : 7-12.5 ft. BLS			
-	-			//	15-20 ft. CLAYEY SAND, grading to sandy clay at 20 ft. Possible contact	PVC Screen	Sand pack type : 8/16 Oglebay silica			
20-			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	11/	with redbeds.	- PVC Screen	Sand volume : 9 bags Sand placement : 12.5-25 ft, BLS			
-	1				20-25 ft. GRAVELLY SILTY CLAY/		Lower Annular seal : 5 bg powder, hydrated			
-	СВ	2	CL		GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY, reddish		Seal placement : 26.5-40 BLS			
-	1	_			brown, with very hard caliche in tip,	6 " Bottom cap	ELEVATIONS			
25	1				gravels are caliche gravels.	6 " Bottom cap	Ground elevation : Approx. 4035 ft.			
25-				1/	25-28.5 ft. CLAY, reddish brown,					
		1	CL	YZ	very dry (redbed)		WELL INSTALLATION:			
	CB	5	0_		28.5-29 ft. CLAY, green-gray-brown striations, very dry		Drilled to 40 feet with 8 1/4" auger to			
	-			+			determine lithology. Backfilled to 25 ft. and			
30-	+-	 	CL/CS		29-31 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE, clay brown, claystone dark brown,		installed well with 10 ft. screen. 5 bags bentonite powder to 26.5 ft., 1.5 bags 8/16			
-	1			VF-	partially consolidated, poorly		Oglebay-Norton sand to 25 ft., 7.5 bags to			
	СВ	5	CL	V	cemented, very dry		12.5 ft, 3 bags Aquagel bentonite powder to 7			
	1		N10	1===	31-33.1 ft. CLAY, reddish brown,	Bentonite	ft., hydrated. QuikCrete cement mix to			
35-	1_		MS		stiff, very dry, powdery when	powder	surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 3.2 ft. above			
35-	1		CL/CS		broken		land surface. Water at 24.86 BTC.			
	-	_		14	33.1-35 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark brown, poorly consolidated, poorly					
3	CB	5		===	cemented, dry		WELL DEVELOPMENT:			
	4		CS	===	35-35.9 ft. CLAY and CLAYSTONE,		On 05/29/05 measured DTW at 24.49 ft. BTC. Pumped out approximately 2.5 gallons and			
40-					reddish-brown, very dry		collected water sample.			
5	1				36.9-40 ft. CLAYSTONE, dark		'			
Ē					brown, poorly cemented, occasional		On 06/03/05 measured water at 24.56 ft. and			
40 -					green inclusions (pea size),		pumped 1.5 gallon until dry.			
- (1				loccasional caliche streak, very dry					

Location south side of service road opposite SE corner of landfarm Cell 6.

occasional caliche streak, very dry

ZNSESCentral/Company Files/Artesia Aeration/Boring-well Logs/MW-2 Well BOR



LOG OF BORING BH-3

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico

Date, Time Started:

Drilling Equipment:

: 06/29/05; 1100

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Drilled By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling

Date, Time Completed: 06/29/05; - -Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Logged By: Northing Coordinate : D.G. Boyer, SESI

N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Drilling Method:

: Hollow Stem Auger

Easting Coordinate

Survey By

					Diffiling Equipment Foremost-wobile 5-57 Survey by .										
Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION										
0-				Esastad	0-5 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained, approx. 1 in. caliche and sand at 5 ft., chalk color										
	СВ	1.4	SP												
5-					5-5.8 ft. SAND, reddish brown, very fine grained										
			CA		5.8-7 ft. CALICHE, chalk-color with brown inclusions, soft										
	СВ	5	SP		7-10 ft. SAND with caliche fragments, chalk color, very fine grained, soft caliche, dry										
10-	-				10-10.5 ft. SAND, very light brown, with sandstone "cookies"										
	-		sw		10.5-12 ft. GRAVELLY SAND, sand very light brown, very fine to fine grained, gravels are granitic to 3/4 in.										
	СВ	3.8	SP		12-13.5 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained, granitic gravels at 13.5 ft.										
45			SS		13.5-13.7 ft. SANDSTONE, poorly cemented, dry										
15-			SS/SL	f f f - f - f - f - f - f - f -	15-17.3 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, poorly consolidated and poorly cemented.										
د 20-	CB	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	SP		17.3-17.5 ft. SAND, light brown, very fine grained, dry
oring-well Logs\BH-3.B	CB	NR			20-25 ft. No recovery, nothing in core or on tip, dry core barrel										
25	-		SS/SL	+ +	25-26 ft. SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE, light brown, very fine grained, hard.										
mpany Files\Artesia Aeration\Boring-well Logs\BH-3.BOR	CB	3.7	CL		26-28.7 ft. Red-bed CLAY, reddish-brown, very stiff, very dry										
울 30	 -	1		1_/_/											

Location 65 ft. south of MW-2 between MW-2 and water pipeline. Backfilled with 10 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.



LOG OF BORING BH-4

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E

Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed : 06/29/05; 1630

Drilling Method:

06/29/05; - -

: Hollow Stem Auger

: Foremost-Mobile B-57

Drilled By: Logged By:

Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer, SESI

Hole Diameter:

: 8 1/4"

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate Survey By

•
Drilling Equipment:

L.,						
	Depth in Feet	Sample Type	Recovery (ft.)	nscs	GRAPHIC	Sample Type: SS Split Spoon (18 in. or 24 in.) CB Core Barrel (5 ft.) CT Auger Cuttings NR No recovery DESCRIPTION
	0 -			AR		0-1.7 Fill material (rock, sand), damp
	-	СВ	2	SP		1.7-2 ft. SAND, brown, very fine to fine grained, damp
	5			SC CA/CL	1	5-5.4 ft. CLAYEY SAND, reddish-brown, slightly damp
	-	СВ	5	CA		5.4-6.6 ft. CALICHE (soft), chalk color and sandy clay, brown 6.6-8.0 ft. CALICHE, sandy (or caliche sand) soft, very light brown,
	_	GB	,		5 <u>%</u> (5 <u>%</u> (5	8.0-10.0 ft. SAND, limey sand grading to brown sand, very fine grained, dry core
	10		3.8	į		10-12.6 ft. SAND, brown, very fine grained
		СВ		SP		12.6-13.8 ft. SAND, limey, chalk white, very fine grained, silty, powdery in spots, Hard chert/sandstone rock at base (15 ft.), dry core
	15-					15-16.2 ft. SAND, very light brown, very fine grained, limey, dry
	-	СВ	2.2	SP/SS		16.2 ft. SANDSTONE rock at 16.2 ft., hard, well cemented 16.2-17.2 ft. SAND and SANDSTONE, sand limey, very fine grained, sandstone consolidated but poorly cemented, dry
\BH-4.BO	20			SS/SP		20-21.9 ft. SANDSTONE and SAND, sandstone poorly consolidated, medium cementing; sand brown, very fine grained, dry
3oring-well Logs	-	СВ	4.2	CL		21.9-24.2 ft. Redbed CLAY, brown, very stiff, very dry
Company Files/Artesia Aeration/Boring-well Logs/BH-4.BOR	25 – - -	СВ	3.2	CL		25-28.2 ft. SANDY CLAY with some clayey sand, redbeds, hard, competent sandstone, rock in tip, dry.
mpany	30-					
ō,						

Located in northern 2/3 center of Cell 5. Backfilled with 13 bags 3/8 in. Holeplug bentonite chips, hydrated.



NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON

Governor

Joanna Prukop

Cabinet Secretary

Mark E. Fesmire, P.E.

Director

Oil Conservation Division

August 6, 2007

Mr. Jim Wilson Artesia Aeration, LLC PO Box 310 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE: Artesia Aeration Monitoring Well Installation/Work Plan

Request For Additional Information

Artesia Aeration Landfarm: Permit NM-01-0030

Location: Section7, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has reviewed the work plan, submitted by Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. dated July 26, 2007 on the behalf of Artesia Aeration, to construct an additional boring or monitoring well in order to characterize the geology and hydrogeology at the proposed site. Based upon the review the work plan, the OCD has determined that the proposal does not appropriately address all the issues required to properly characterize the geology and hydrogeology of the proposed site. Additional information and modifications to the submittal are required. The following request for additional information is based on the format of the July 26, 2007 submittal.

Section III, Background

Please omit the word "disposal" from the first sentence. Artesia Aeration is approved for landfarming only. Landfarm is defined, in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of Section 7 of 19.15.36 NMAC, as "a discrete area of land designated and used for the *remediation* of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils and drill cuttings." Disposal only applies to landfills.

Section IV, Groundwater

Please provide the drilling and installation logs for all of the existing monitoring wells that have been constructed at or within the vicinity of the site. Please provide a facility site map that indicates the location of each monitoring well. Also, please provide the current ground water elevation of each monitoring well, if applicable.

Section V, Action Plan

2. The proposed depth of the boring must be justified in order to demonstrate the siting criterion of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 13 of 19.15.36 NMAC. A proper demonstration should include a site map that illustrates site specific elevations of the proposed site, the location of the proposed landfill cells, the design (elevations) of the landfill cells, and the proposed location of the boring/monitoring well. The proposed landfill cell designs should illustrate the proposed depth and the required minimum 2 % slope across the bottom of the cell in order to facilitate the drainage and

Mr. Wilson August 6, 2007 Page 2 of 2

collection of leachate. The current proposal to drill to a depth of 150 feet is not supported by the information requested above. Please provide the requested information above in order for the OCD to determine if an appropriate drill depth is appropriate.

- 3. The proposed drilling method does not provide the details of the retrieval of the core samples. Please provide the details of the coring method, such as advance or continuous coring and the depth intervals that it will be utilized. During drilling, detailed geologic logs shall be maintained throughout the length of each well. Sufficient data must be obtained to demonstrate and characterize the geology and hydrogeology of the site.
- 4. The drilling and coring shall continue until the initial water-bearing zone is encountered. Sufficient time should be allowed to pass in order to determine if enough water is present to install a monitoring well. Please omit the sentence regarding "measurable water." The regulations only address the separation to ground water; not "measurable water." Please modify this section to satisfy the requirements specified above.
- 5. OCD requires a two-foot bentonite seal be placed above the sand pack and the annular space above the seal filled with bentonite-cement grout to the surface. Please modify this section to satisfy the requirements specified above.

Section VII, Work Plan Figures, Example Log Of Proposed Well

Please modify the monitoring well construction log to reflect the construction detail requirements specified in the comments regarding Section V, Action Plan of this letter.

It is required that a representative from the OCD be present when the drilling occurs. The OCD requires that sufficient notification (at least 14 days) be provided, in order for the OCD representative to make the appropriate arrangements to be present. The purpose of the additional drilling is to assist in the characterization of the site. However, if the hydrogeologic conditions cannot be determined, additional borings or monitoring wells may be needed.

The OCD anticipates the submittal of a complete revised boring plan that addresses the recommendations provided above. The plan should include the method of drilling, the plan to continuously core, the proposed construction design details of the monitoring well, if installed, procedures to determine if ground water is present, and a site map indicating the proposed boring location. The plan must be approved by the OCD prior to the implementation of any site characterization and investigative work.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact of me at (505) 476-3487 or brad.a.jones@state.nm.us.

Brad A. Jones

Sincerely,

Environmental Engineer

BAJ/baj

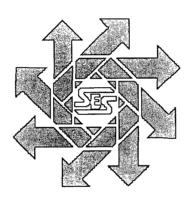
cc: OCD District II Office, Artesia

Mr. David Boyer, Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc., Hobbs, NM

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Work Plan Artesia Aeration Monitor Well Installation Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E Lea County, New Mexico

July 26, 2007



Prepared for:

Artesia Aeration 5614 Lovington Highway Hobbs, NM 88240

By:

Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc. 703 E. Clinton Suite 102 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 397-0510

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I. Company/Agency Contacts

Name	Company	Telephone	e-mail
Jim Wilson	Artesia	505-746-9862 (o)	marlaena@valornet.com
	Aeration	505-703-8383 (c)	
David Boyer, P.G.	SESI	505-397-0510 (o)	dgboyer@sesi-nm.com
•		505-390-7067 (c)	

II. Purpose

The purpose of this work plan is to propose drilling and construction details of a ground water monitor well at the Artesia Aeration facility, which is located in Section 7, Township 17S, Range 32E, Eddy County, New Mexico. The facility location is located on private land approximately two miles west of the unincorporated community of Maljamar and is adjacent to and on the north side of US Highway 82. The location of the well is shown in Figure 1.

III. Background

Artesia Aeration is an NM Oil Conservation Division (OCD) facility approved for the land farm disposal of hydrocarbon-contaminated soil resulting from current and past spills, leaks or other releases of petroleum hydrocarbon associated with the drilling and production of oil and natural gas. The facility desires to receive for disposal salt-contaminated soil resulting from produced water spills and leaks from said operations and is preparing an application for submittal to the OCD. The salt contaminated material will be disposed of in lined pits with a maximum depth of 25 ft. beneath the land surface. The proposed locations of the pit are shown in Figure 2 and the figure in the Appendix.

As part of the application, Artesia Aeration will provide the OCD with information on groundwater, or lack thereof, in the vicinity of the proposed disposal pits. Safety and Environmental Solutions, Inc., has been engaged to supervise drilling and installation of a deep monitor well and will collect lithologic core samples and provide a report on the findings.

IV. Groundwater

Groundwater is generally absent in the area to the west of the Ogallala caprock at Maljamar. The lack of potable groundwater west of the caprock has been documented in several reports by the NM Bureau of Mines and the US Geological Survey (see Section VI, References).

There are three existing monitor wells on the property. Two are dry, including one drilled to a depth of 120 ft. located near the entrance to the property (see Appendix figure showing the location of that well). The third well is located at the south end of, and between, cells 5 and 6. The well is adjacent to the Highway 82 bar ditch and shows a very thin saturated zone on top of red bed clays that is thought to be due to infiltration from intermittent ponded water in the ditch. A location map, construction and current water level Information on all wells will be submitted with the disposal application.

V. Action Plan

The following action plan for the location and construction of the proposed monitor well is presented below. A diagram of the proposed well is shown as Figure 3.

- 1. The proposed site of the well is in the northeast corner of disposal cell 5 at a location shown on Figures 1 and 2. An elevated pad and access road have been constructed to the site and the well will be elevated above the surrounding surface. It will be marked and New Mexico One-Call will be contacted to provide buried line identification within a radius of 50 ft. of the proposed drill location.
- 2. The proposed monitor well will be drilled to a depth of 150 ft. below land surface (BLS). This depth was determined in the following manner. At the location of the proposed well, the surface elevation is approximately 4,025 ft. above mean sea level (Figure 1). The surface elevation of the pit furthermost from and downgradient from the proposed well is just over 4,000 ft. The maximum depth of the pits will be 25 ft. A depth 100 ft. below the maximum depth will be at an elevation of 3,875 ft. BLS. The difference in elevation between that at the proposed well location and 3,875 ft. is 150 ft.
- 3. The drilling equipment to be used will be a hollow-stem auger with a five-foot splitspoon core barrel for collection and examination of lithologic samples. Samples will be taken continuously from the surface to total depth.
- 4. If the samples at the base of the sand or other locations above the projected depth are moist and damp, drilling will cease for 24 hours to allow for possible migration of moisture into the borehole. If measurable water in excess of one ft. above the top of the redbed clay is found, the well will be completed as a shallow 2-inch diameter monitor well with ten feet of screen and a second well drilled to the projected depth.
- 5. The deep well will be completed as a 2-inch diameter monitior well with ten feet of screen, a sand filter pack two feet above the top of the screen and a bentonite seal (hydrated) to within three feet of the surface. Surface completion will be a steel, above ground protection casing with a locking cap cemented from three feet to the surface.
- 6. Following completion of the well, a drilling log, well installation log and narrative report will be completed and submitted to Artesia Aeration, NM OCD and the NM State Engineer Office. Water level measurements and water quality sampling will be performed on a frequency and for constituents as required by the NM OCD.

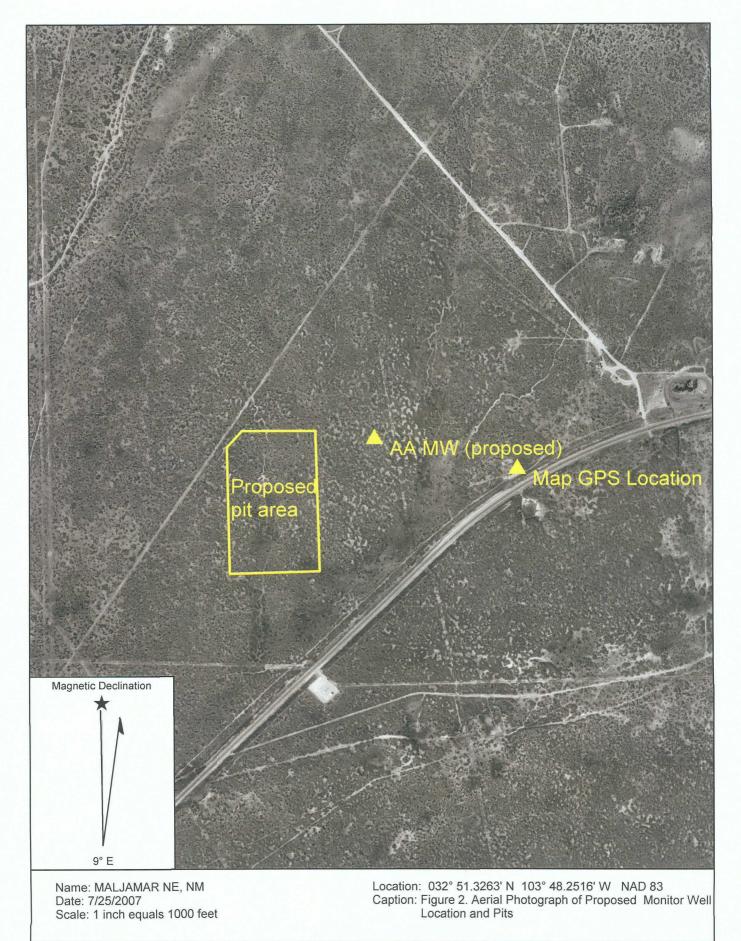
VI. References

Ash, S.R., 1963. Ground-water conditions in northern Lea County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, HA-62, 2 plates.

Nicholson, A. Jr., and Clebsch, A. Jr., 1961. Geology and ground-water conditions in southern Lea County, New Mexico: N. Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, State Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground Water Report #6, 123 p.

VII. Work Plan Figures





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Safety & Environmental Solutions, Inc.

EXAMPLE LOG OF PROPOSED WELL

(Page 1 of 1)

Groundwater Investigation Artesia Aeration Maljamar, New Mexico N1/2, Section 7, T17S, R32E Date, Time Started: Date, Time Completed

Hole Diameter: Drilling Method:

: Hollow Stem Auger **Drilling Equipment:** : Foremost-Mobile B-57

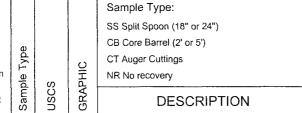
: 8 1/4"

Drilled By: Logged By:

: Eco/Enviro Drilling : D.G. Boyer

Northing Coordinate

Easting Coordinate Survey By





Steel Box

PVC Casing

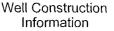
Sand Pack

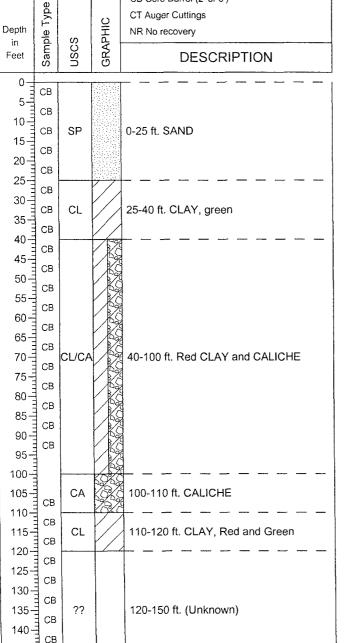
PVC Screen

6 " Bottom cap

Bentonite chip

-Cement







Hole Depth : 150 ft. Below LS TD Inside casing 154 ft. Below TOC

CASING, SCREEN & CAP

Material, joints PVC, threaded 2 in. ID LAIBE Slotted Diameter Manufacturer Screen type Screen length 10 ft 0.020 slot Screen opening 140-150 ft. BLS Scrn. placement Sump : None Bottom Cap Protector Casing : 0.5 ft PVC Steel box Lock Key #

SEALS & SAND PACK

Cement seal type Cem't placement Grout placement Annular seal type Seal volume Seal placement Sand pack type

Concrete 0 - 3 ft. BLS Bentonite chips

Sand volume

bags, hydrated 3-138 ft. BLS 8/16 Oglebay silica bags 138-150 ft. BLS

Sand placement Lower Annular seal Seal placement

ELEVATIONS

Ground elevation : Approx. 4025 ft. Inner casing, top

WELL INSTALLATION:

Drilled to 150 feet with 8 1/4" auger to determine lithology. Installed well with 10 ft. screen. __ bags 8/16 Oglebay-Norton sand to 138 ft., __ bags bentonite chips to 3 ft., hydrated. Cement mix to surface. Installed locking steel protection casing, stick-up approximatel 4 ft.

WELL DEVELOPMENT:

150

145

CB

Files\Artesia Aeration\Proposed Deep Mon Well.BOR

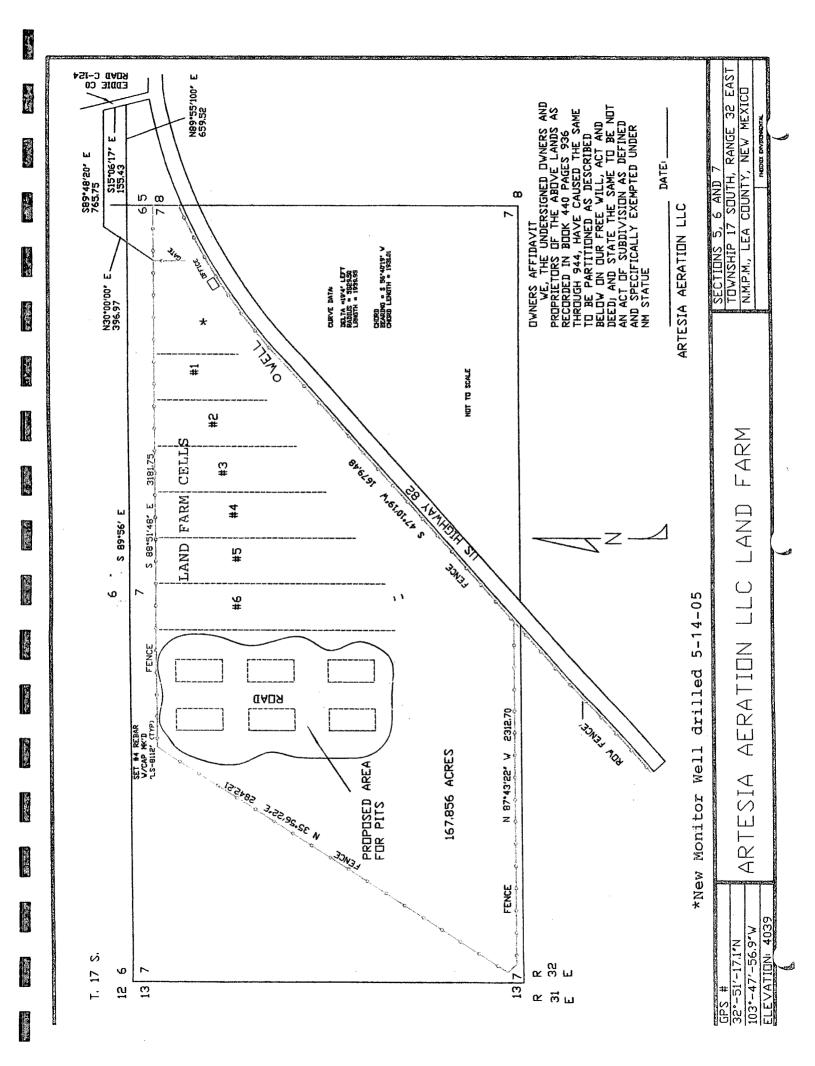
Location northeast corner cell 5.

Sample lithology taken from existing deep well drilled to 120 ft. in 1999.

VIII. Appendix -Supporting Information 18 M. W.

E Page

を記し



STATE ENGINEER OFFICE WELL RECORD

Section 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

) Owner of	well Arte	sia Aera	16.1011 TO			Owner'	s Well No		
Street or	Post Office Ad	dress . U.	BOX 240	8			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
City and S	State Art	ESIG N.M.	1. 00210						
ell was drilled	under Permit	No.			and is located	d in the:			
a	_ ¼ ¼	· ¼	¼ of Sec	ction	Township _	Rang	ge	N.M.P.N	
b. Tract l	No	of Map No	·	of th	e				
c. Lot No	0	of Block No.		of th	e				
Subdiv	ision, recorded	d in	·		County.				
						System			
the			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Grant	
Drilling C	ontractor(C&R DRI	LLING	······································	····	License No	763		
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ress	41.7XUSV	VELL HWY	ARTES	M. Madila	00210	***************************************			
ling Began _	5-12-99	Com	pleted5=	13-99	_ Type tools _	Retary	Size of hole_	7½ in	
ation of lan	d surface or _			at w	ell is	ft. Total depth o	of well 120	ft	
						-			
pleted well	is Lk sl	nallow 🔲	artesian.	,	Depth to wate	r upon completion of	of well	ft	
		Sec	ction 2. PRING	CIPAL WATE	R-BEARING S	TRATA			
Depth i		Thickness in Feet	3 E	Description of	Water-Bearing	Formation	Estimated		
From	То	in reet					(gallons per	minute	
					<u> </u>				
j				* * *					
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							4		
			Section	n 3 RFCORI	OF CASING				
Diameter	Pounds	Threads		in Feet	Length		Perf	orations	
(inches)	per foot	per in.	Тор	Bottom	(feet)	Type of Shoe	From	То	
		1							
	L 	Sec	tion 4, RECO	RD OF MUD	DING AND CE	MENTING			
Depth in Feet Hole			Sacl	Sacks Cubic Feet			Method of Placement		
From	То	Diameter	of M	ud	of Cement	METHO	o of flacement	·····	
0	20	7½"	lge	1		By hand			
	 	+						سبد ا جا ا می بر د مر سای <u>ر</u>	

Section 6. LOG OF HOLE Depth in Feet Thickness Color and Type of Material Encountered in Feet From To 0 25 25 Sand 25 40 15 Green clay 40 100 60 Red clay & caliche 110 110 10 Caliche clay I green clay 110 120 10 Red

Section 7. REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Monitaring Hole