

DEVON ENERGY Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

C-147 Registration Package for Trionyx Recycling Containment and Recycling Facility Section 2 T255 R31E

Submitted: July 10, 2015



C-147 and Site Specific Information

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

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

.

Recycling Facility and/or Recycling Containment
Type of Facility: Recycling Facility Recycling Containment*
Type of action: \Box Permit \boxtimes Registration
Modification Extension
Closure Other (explain)
* At the time C-147 is submitted to the division for a Recycling Containment, a copy shall be provided to the surface owner.
Be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
1. Operator:
Address: <u>333 West Sheridan, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102-8260</u>
Facility or well name (include API# if associated with a well): Trionyx Containment and Recycling Facility
OCD Permit Number:
U/L or Qtr/Qtr Section TownshipS Range Range County:Eddy
Surface Owner: 🗌 Federal 🖾 State 🗌 Private 🗍 Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
2.
Recycling Facility:
Location of recycling facility (if applicable): Latitude <u>32.154854</u> Longitude <u>-103.741236</u> NAD: 1927 🛛 1983
Proposed Use: 🛛 Drilling* 🖾 Completion* 🖾 Production* 🖾 Plugging *
*The re-use of produced water may NOT be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented
Other, requires permit for other uses. Describe use, process, testing, volume of produced water and ensure there will be no adverse impact on
groundwater or surface water.
⊠ Fluid Storage
Above ground tanks 🛛 Recycling containment 🗌 Activity permitted under 19.15.17 NMAC explain type
Activity permitted under 19.15.36 NMAC explain type:
For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion):
3. Recycling Containment:
Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year)
Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable): Latitude $\underline{32.154854}$ Longitude $\underline{-103.741236}$ NAD: $\Box 1927 \boxtimes 1983$
\Box For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
\square Lined \square Liner type: Thickness <u>30-mil (Secondary), 60-mil (Primary)</u> \square LLDPE \square HDPE \square PVC \square Other
String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Field Welds Volume: 295,000bbls (Usable) Dimensions: L 400' x W 400' x D 20'
Recycling Containment Closure Completion Date:
L recording community closure completion pare.

Bonding:

4.

Covered under bonding pursuant to 19.15.8 NMAC per 19.15.34.15(A)(2) NMAC (These containments are limited to only the wells owned or

operated by the owners of the containment.)

Bonding in accordance with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). Amount of bond \$_

(work on these facilities cannot commence until bonding

amounts are approved)

Attach closure cost estimate and documentation on how the closure cost was calculated.

Fencing:

5.

Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet

Alternate. Please specify <u>Game Fence</u>

Signs:

6.

7.

8.

🛛 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers

Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC

Variances:

Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, human health, and the environment.

Check the below box only if a variance is requested:

□ Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is requested, include the variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application.

If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation.

Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment

Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the application. Potential examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria.

General siting

Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
 Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality 	□ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
 Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within an unstable area. Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map 	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
 Within 500 feet of a wetland. US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	🗌 Yes 🖾 No

Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist:

Instructions:	Each of the following items must be attached to the application	Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.
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- Design Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
 Operating and Maintenance Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
 Closure Plan based upon the appropriate requirements.
 Site Specific Groundwater Data Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface owner(s)

Operator Application Certification:	
I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this applica	ition are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print): NALTER HARVEN	Title: Fized CANDMAN
Name (Print): WALTER HARVEY Signature: Walter Jorney	Date: 7-13-2015
e-mail address: WALTERCHARVER & JN. COM	Telephone: <u>575-748-1807</u>
11.	
OCD Representative Signature:	Approval Date:
Title:	OCD Permit Number:
C OCD Can litiana	
OCD Conditions	
Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment	

Oil Conservation Division



DISTANCE TO GROUNDWATER

Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 7, and the discussion below demonstrates that groundwater (fresh water as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than 50 feet beneath the containment Figure 1 is a geologic/ topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the proposed containment with the surface elevation.
- 2. Water wells from the OSE database are plotted as a green water droplet. OSE wells are often mislocated in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range.
- 3. The depth-to-water from the most recent available measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.
- 4. Wells with available data showed depth to water greater than 50 feet.
- 5. Figure 7 is a boring to a depth of 53' from the surface (auger refusal) at the impoundment location. No moisture or groundwater was noted during the drilling.

GEOLOGY

Our examination of the geology of the area near the proposed containment causes us to conclude that, on a regional basis, the uppermost water-bearing zone lay in the Triassic Chinle Formation, the basal unit of which is the Santa Rosa Sandstone. Existing data do not allow us to determine if the water in the Chinle is unconfined or confined. For a confined aquifer, the depth to groundwater is the top of the permeable unit (e.g. 100 feet) but the depth to groundwater (the potentiometric surface) can be a few feet below the ground surface.

Saturated alluvium exists southwest of the location within the Bell Lake Sink. Two wells were developed within this depression, both of which are abandoned. Alluvium also exists northeast of the site, but this unit does not appear to hold groundwater. The hydrogeology of the area is described in the next section.

Figure 1 is the same scale as geologic and topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the proposed containment.
- 2. Water wells measured by the USGS or other professionals, the formation completion depth of the well (see Legend) and the calculated elevation of the groundwater surface and the date of the observation.

HYDROGEOLOGY

To verify that depth to groundwater is greater than 50', USGS data and a deep boring were analyzed. The Misc data are measured water levels in wells or logged borings for hydrogeologic information. The available groundwater data and boring log are presented in Figures 1 and 7 respectively.



Water level data from the OSE database rely upon observed water levels by drillers during the completion of the water well. The OSE dataset provides some useful data in certain areas.

From the best available data, Devon has determined the depth to the groundwater surface beneath the proposed containment is greater than 50'.

DISTANCE TO SURFACE WATER

Figure 2 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse or 200 feet from lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).

- No continuously flowing watercourses or other water bodies, as defined by NMOCD Rules, exist within the prescribed setback criteria for containment.
- The nearest surface water body is a lake/pond located about 1.5 mile southwest

DISTANCE TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE OR STRUCTURES

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 1000 feet from an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application.

The nearest structures are oil and gas wells and tank batteries.

Distance to Non-Public Water Supply

Figures 1 and 3 demonstrate that the location is not within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1,000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.

- Figure 1 shows the locations of all area water wells, active or plugged.
- There are no known domestic water wells located within 1,000 feet of the proposed containment.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area (see Figure 3).



Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 4 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or within defined municipal fresh water well fields covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended

- The closest municipality is Carlsbad, NM approximately 33 miles to the northwest.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 35 miles to the northwest.

DISTANCE TO WETLANDS

Figure 3 demonstrates the location is not within 300 feet of wetlands.

DISTANCE TO SUBSURFACE MINES

Figure 3 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest mines are caliche pits. This location is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine.

DISTANCE TO HIGH OR CRITICAL KARST AREAS

Figure 5 shows the location of the temporary containments with respect to BLM Karst areas.

- The proposed temporary containment is located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "high" or "critical" potential karst area is located approximately 11 miles southwest of the site.
- No evidence of solution voids were observed near the site during the field inspection.

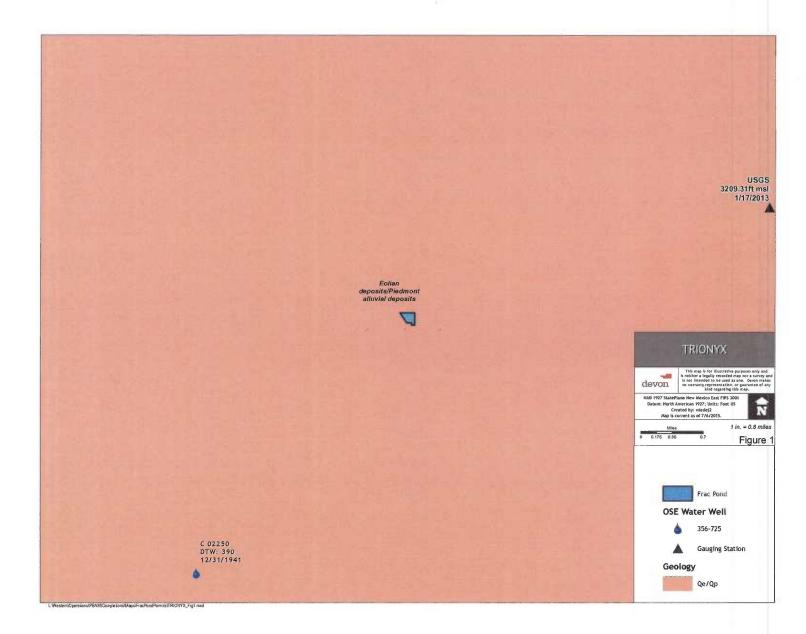
Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

Figure 6 demonstrates that the location is within an area designated as having minimal flood hazard by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

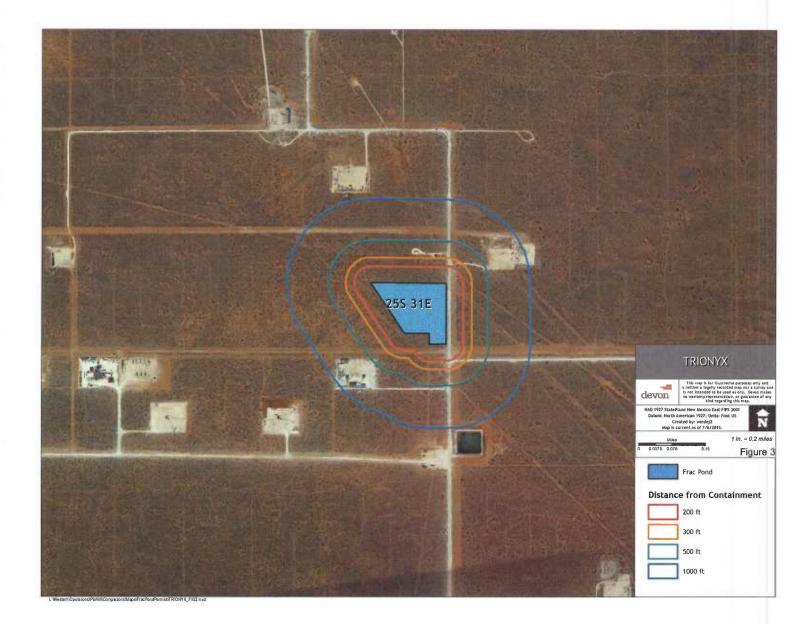
• Our field inspection and examination of the topography permits a conclusion that the location is not within any floodplain and has low risk for flooding.

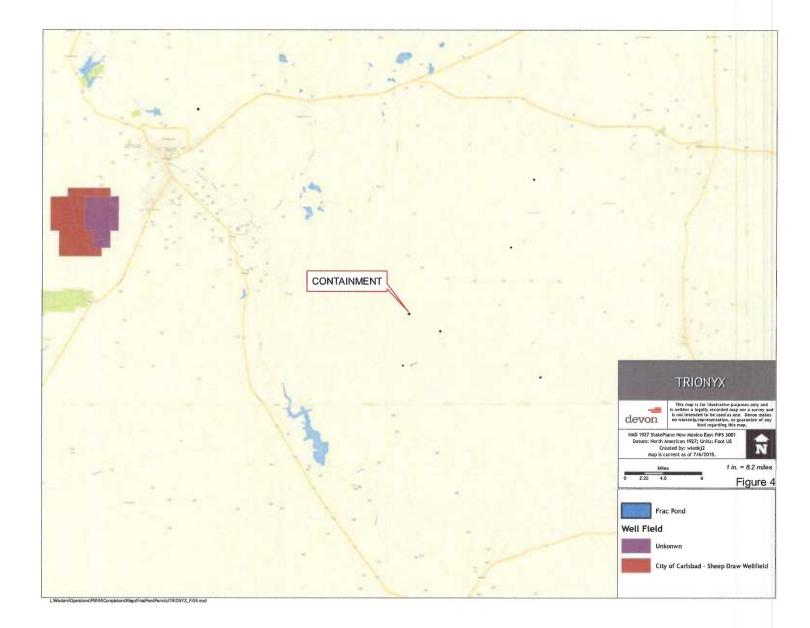


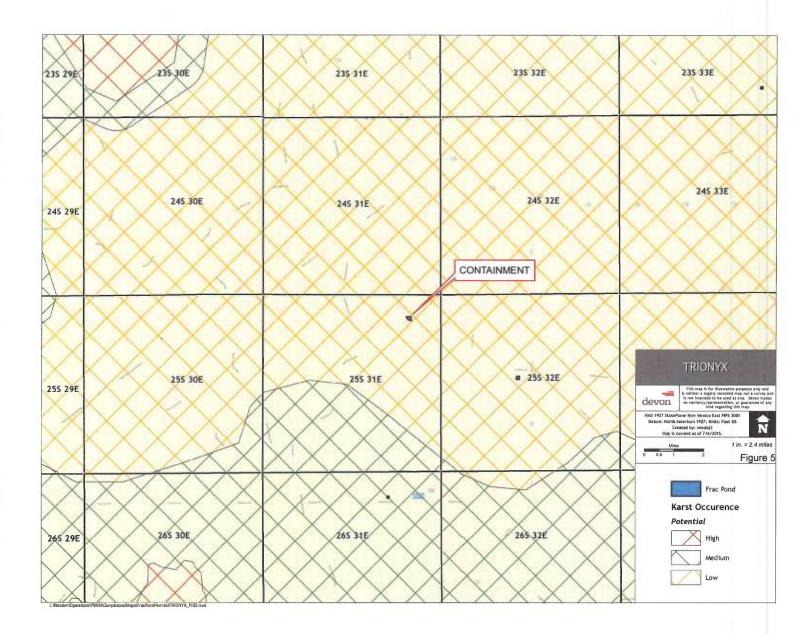
Figures

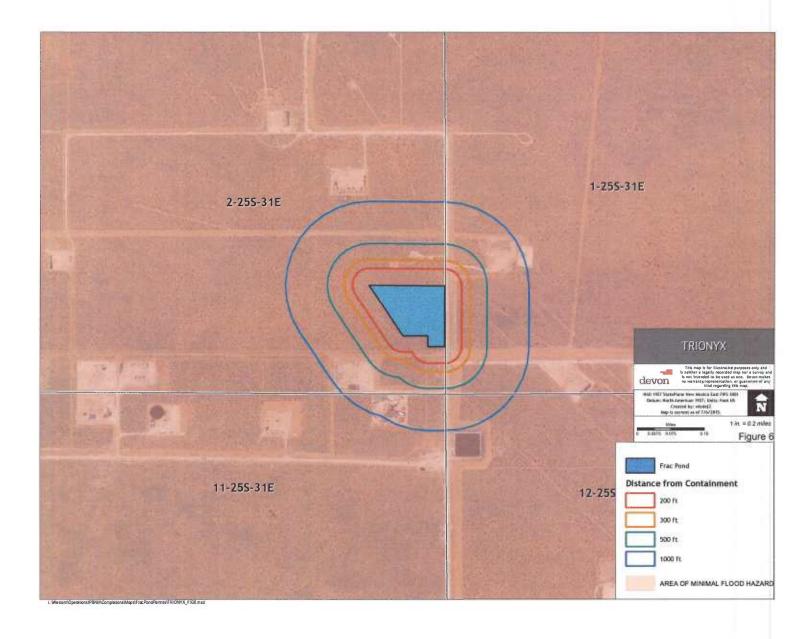






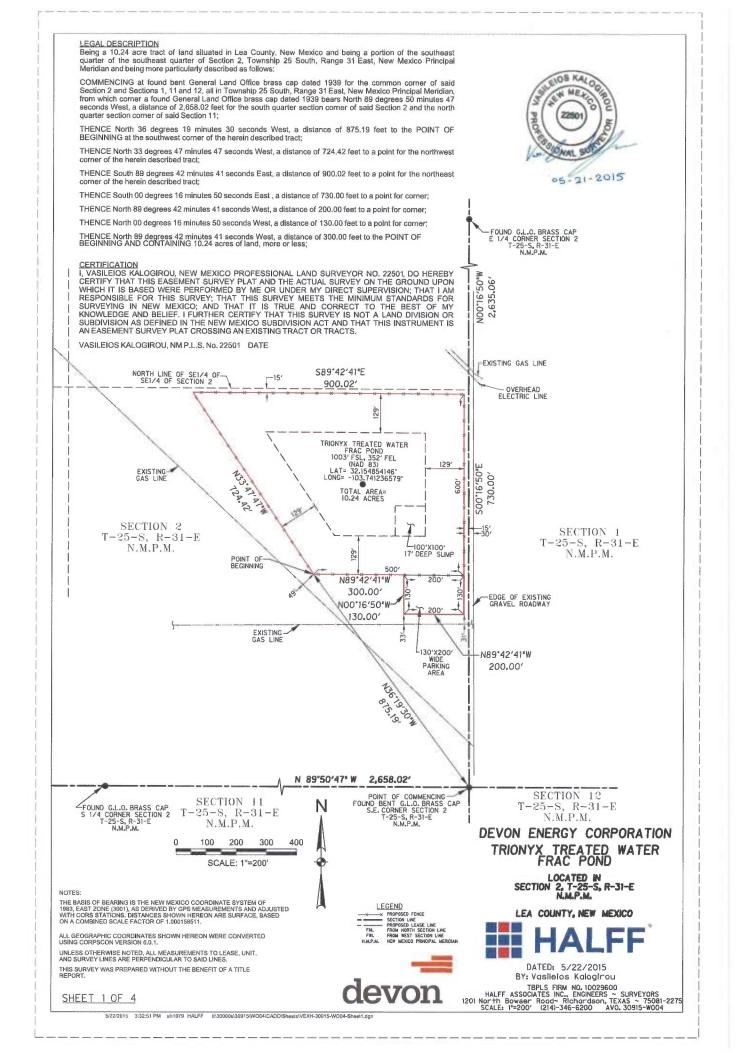


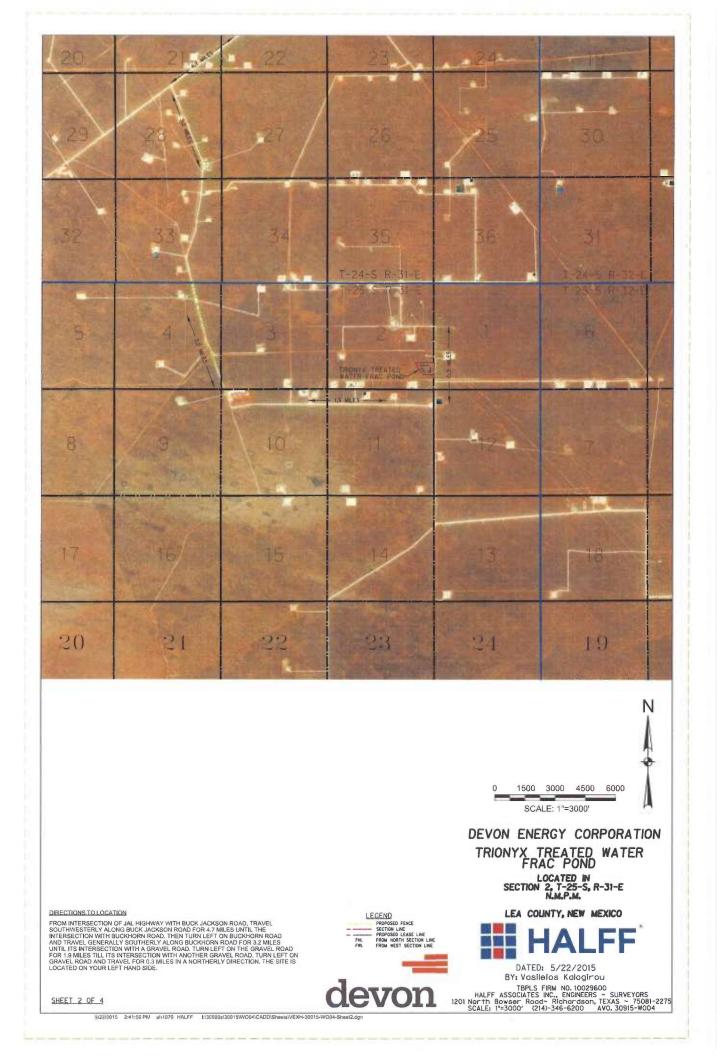


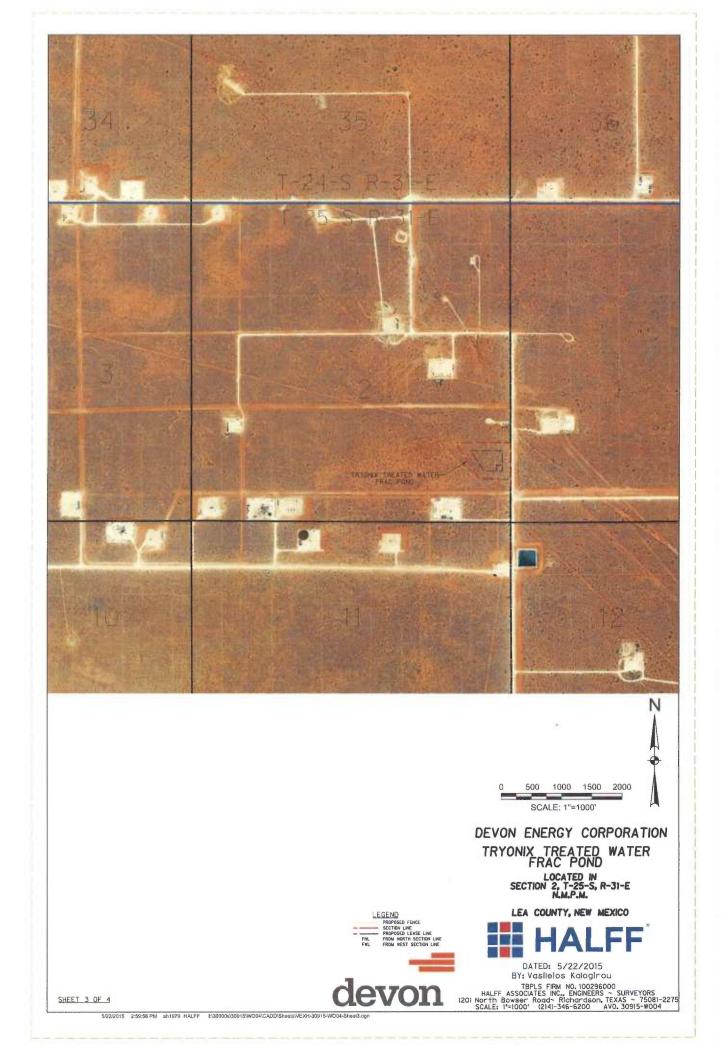


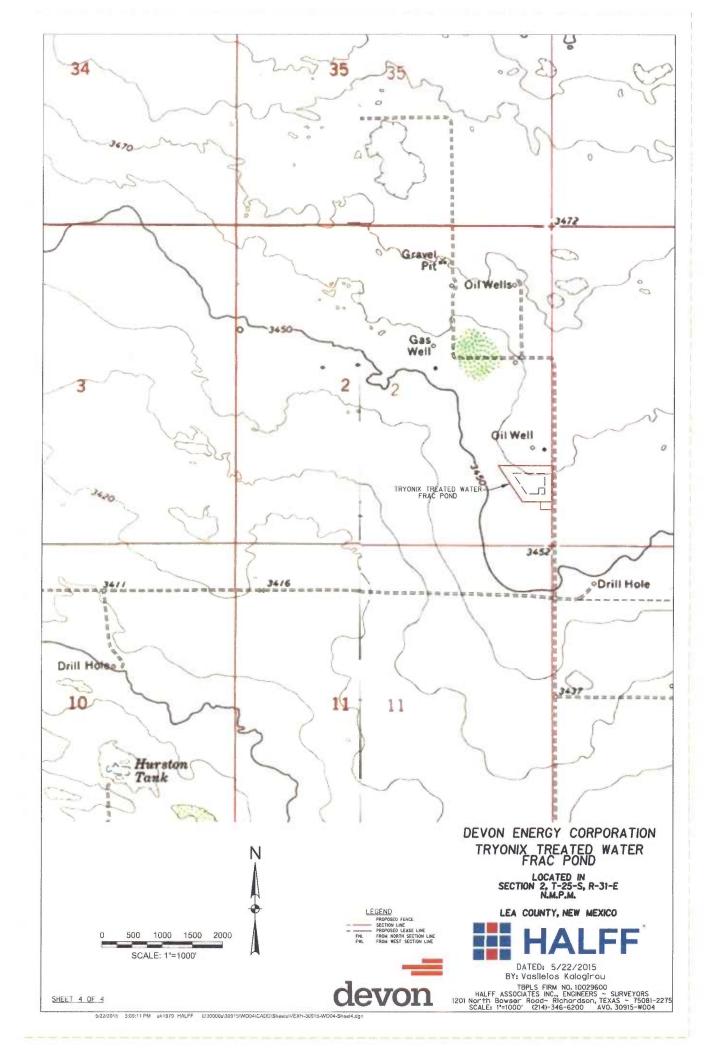
PROJECT:	TRIONYX WATER IMPOUND	MENT	CLIENT:			NER	GY CORPO	RATIO	ON		
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g LOCATIO	N See Exhibit A-2	·····		(;	EL	Ш	-	(*)		ATTERBERG LIMITS	
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RAPI		Approximate Surface Elev	/: 3470 (Ft.) +/-	DEPT	SERV	MPL	RESI	WA	DRY	LL-PL-PI	
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		See Appendix B for designed procedures and addition		tory			Fig	ure	7		
andonment Metl Borings backfille	nod: id with soil cuttings upon completion.	See Appendix C for expl abbreviations.	anation of symbol	ols and			' '8	unc			
WATE	R LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				Boring	Starte	d. 6/26/2015	Boris	Na Com	ploted: E/7610	n 1
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		1640 Hickory L	oop, Suite 105			ig: CM					-
		Las Cruces,	New Mexico		Projec	TND.:	68155071	Exhi	DIL:	A-4	

GRAPHIC LOG		TRIONYX WATER IMPOUND			DEVU	JN E	NER	GY CORPO	RATIC	JN		
HIC LOG		30 MILES EAST OF LOVING			OKLA	HOI	MAC	ITY, OK				
HC LC	1	LOVING, NEW MEXICO				NS	ų		()	6	ATTERBERG LIMITS	
RAP	Latitude: 32.	154854° Longilude -103.741236°	Approximate Surface Ele	v: 3470 (Ft.) +/-	DEPTH (FL)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LL-PL-PI	
1		Y SAND (SM), light brown to red, very c		EVATION (Ft.)		× Ø	s.	50/5"	0	~		_
	indura	ations (continued)			35 40 45		×	50/5" 50/5" 50/5"				
	53 0 Auge Feet	r Refusal due to very dense Carbona	ite Cemented Solls a	<u>3417+/-</u> t 53	50		× _	50/5"				
Holl	Icement Meth Iow Stem Aug	ger	nay be gradual See Exhibit A-3 for des procedures. See Appendix B for des procedures and addition See Appendix C for exp abbreviations.	cription of labora nal data (If any).		Har		ype: Automatic Figu	ure	7		
	WATE	R LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	76			Borin	g Starte	d: 6/26/2015	Bori	ng Com	pleted: 6/26/2	01
-				DCD Loop, Suite 105		Drill P	Rig: CM	E 75	Drill	er: R. S	osa	









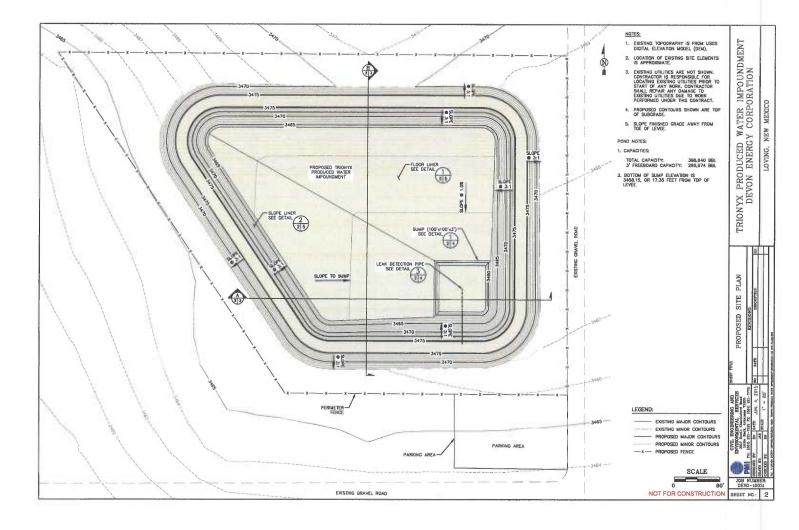


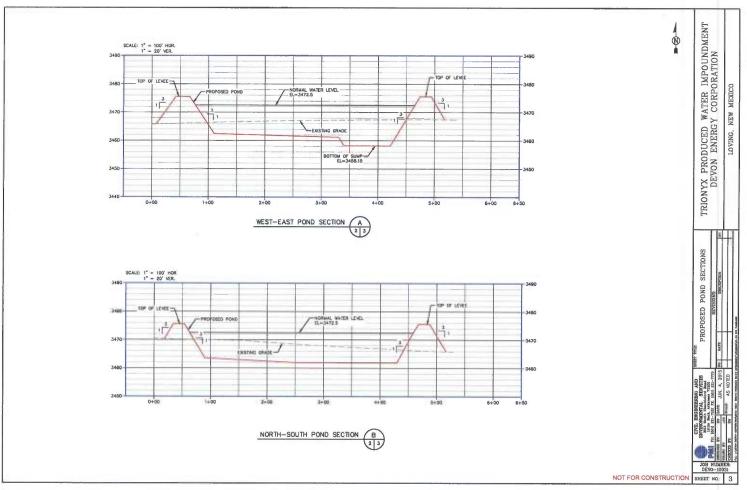
Site Survey

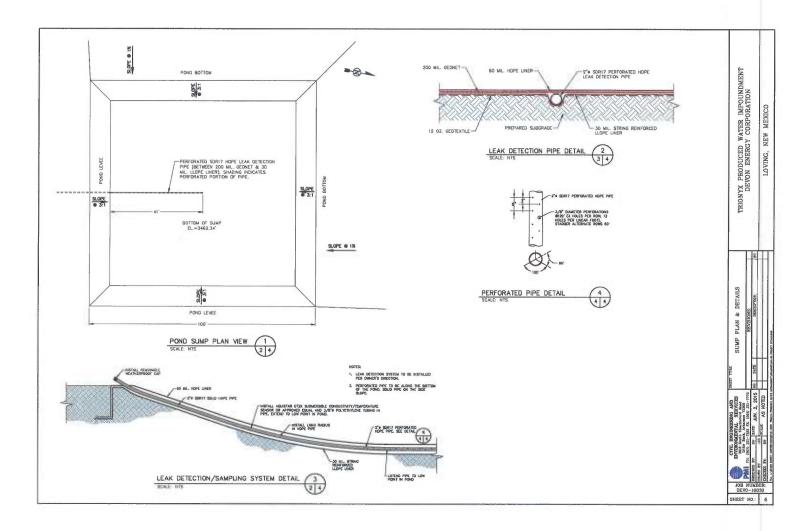


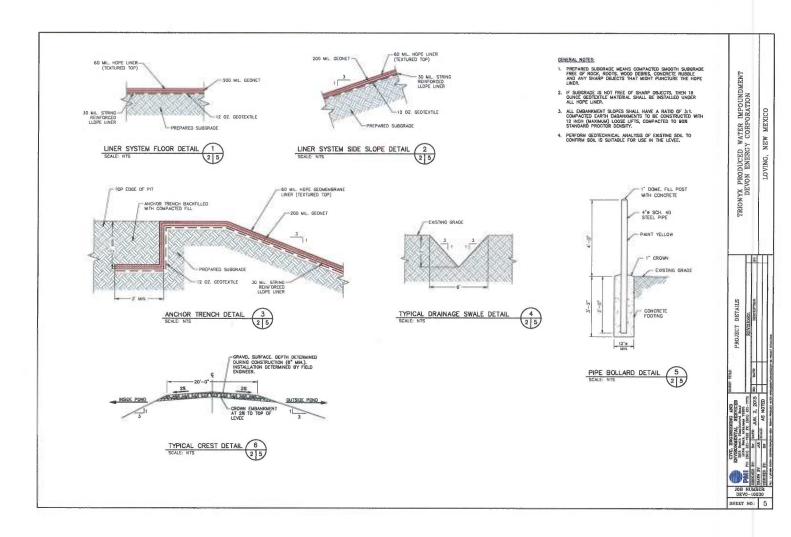
Appendix A Engineering Drawings

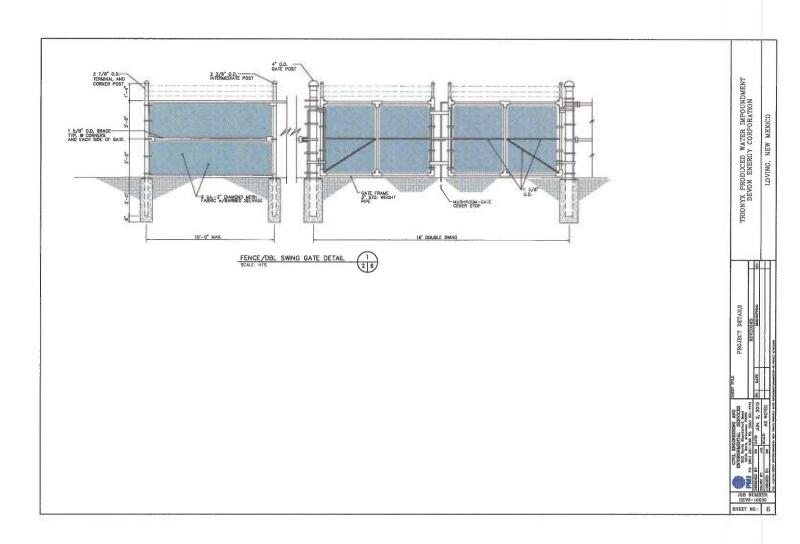












devon

Appendix B Design and Construction Plan



Design and Construction Plan

- Applicable mandates in Rule 34 are <u>underlined</u>. This plan addresses construction of lined earthen containments. Appendix A presents Engineering Design Plans. Appendix C provides liner and geotextile specifications.
- Field conditions may create the need for minor modification of the containment design (e.g. changing the length, width or depth.

Dike Protection and Structural Integrity

- Design elements are addressed in the section of this submission containing the foundation recommendations. The recommendations are based on site-specific data. The operator, engineer, and selected contractor will review the recommendations prior to beginning the earthwork and adhere to the specific recommendations.
- The design and operation provide for <u>the confinement of produced water</u>, to prevent releases and <u>to prevent overtopping due to wave action or rainfall</u>. Additionally, the design prevents <u>run-on of surface water as the containment is surrounded by an above-grade levee (berm)</u> and diversion ditch to prevent run-on of surface water.

Stockpile Topsoil

Where topsoil is present, prior to constructing containment, the operator will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure. The topsoil will be stockpiled adjacent to perimeter fence surrounding the containment or incorporated into the levee.

Signage

- The design calls for an upright sign no less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the containment. The sign is posted in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign will provide the following information:
 - the operator's name,
 - the location of the site by quarter-quarter or unit letter, section, township and range, and
 - emergency telephone numbers

Fencing

The design provides for a <u>fence to enclose the recycling containment in a manner that deters</u> <u>unauthorized wildlife and human access.</u> The design calls for a 7-foot tall chain link and barbed wire fence around the containment to exclude wildlife (see detail on last page of engineering design). This fence provides greater wildlife (and human) deterrence than the minimum required <u>barbed wire fence with four strands evenly spaced in the interval</u> <u>between one foot and four feet above ground level</u>. The fence will be gated to provide access for maintenance and placement of pumps and other necessary equipment. As stated



in the O&M plan, the operator will ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.

Netting and Protection of Wildlife

The game fence on the containment levee will be effective in excluding antelope, coyotes and most other terrestrial wildlife.

The containment will contain *treated* produced water that has not shown to be a material threat to birds due to hydrogen sulfide gas or floating, free-phase hydrocarbons. With respect to protection of birds, the operator will regularly inspect the lined earthen containment and report, within 30 days of discovery, any migratory or wildlife death to the appropriate wildlife agency as required by OCD Rules.

An Avian Protection Plan will be implemented by CEHMM as described in detail in the following section.

Thus, the recycling containment is otherwise protective of wildlife, including migratory birds. The O&M plan calls for the operator to inspect for and, within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring

As part of this plan, a geotechnical investigation will be performed to provide recommendations regarding the foundation for the containment liner (see following section). The containment will have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear. Geotextile may be placed under the liner when needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that otherwise may compromise the liner's integrity.

Appendix A shows the

- a. levee has inside grade no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H: 1V).
- b. levee outside grade is <u>no steeper than three horizontal feet to one vertical foot (3H:</u> 1V)
- a. top of the levee is wide enough to install an anchor trench and provide adequate room for inspection and maintenance..
- b. caliche gravel placed on the outside levee provides additional erosion control.
- c. The containment is excavated into the ground such that most of fluid force lies against native earth and the engineered foundation (see Appendix A and forthcoming geotechnical report with foundation recommendations)



Field conditions may create the need for changes to the design. Any changes to the construction or grade requirements due to unforeseen conditions will be reviewed and approved prior to initiating installation of the liner system. Any design change that does not conform to the NMOCD Rule will be the subject of a variance request and will be submitted to the OCD for review and approval.

LINER AND DRAINAGE GEOTEXTILE INSTALLATION

The containment has <u>a primary (upper) liner and a secondary (lower) liner with a leak detection</u> system appropriate to the site's conditions.

The primary (upper) liner is a geomembrane liner composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to ultraviolet light, petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. It is 60-mil HDPE. The secondary liner is 30-mil LLDPE string reinforced. Liner compatibility meets or exceeds a subsequent relevant publication to EPA SW -846 method 9090A.

The recycling containment design has a leak detection system between the upper and lower geomembrane liners of 200-mil geonet to facilitate drainage. The leak detection system consists of a properly designed drainage and collection and removal system placed above the lower geomembrane liner in depressions and sloped to facilitate the earliest possible leak detection. The containment floor design calls for a slope of approximately 1% toward the sump in the northeast corner. This slope combined with the highly transmissive geonet drainage layer provide for the earliest possible leak detection.

The liners and drainage material will be installed consistent with the Manufacture's specifications (See Appendix C). In addition to any specifications of the Manufacturer, protocols for liner installation include measures to:

- i. <u>minimizing liner seams and orient them up and down, not across, a slope of the levee.</u>
- ii. use factory welded seams where possible.
- iii. <u>use field seams in geosynthetic material are thermally seamed and prior to</u> <u>field seaming, overlap liners four to six inches.</u>
- iv. minimize the number of field seams and comers and irregularly shaped areas.
- v. provide for no horizontal seams within five feet of the slope's toe.
- vi. use qualified personnel to perform field welding and testing.
- vii. avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner
- viii. <u>The edges of all liners are anchored in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled</u> trench that is at least 18 inches deep

At points of discharge into the lined earthen containment the pipe configuration (see Appendix A) effectively protects the liner from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage during filling.



The design show that <u>at any point of discharge into or suction from the recycling containment, the</u> <u>liner is protected from excessive hydrostatic force or mechanical damage. External discharge or</u> <u>suction lines do not penetrate the liner.</u>

Pumping from the containment to hydraulic fracturing operations is the responsibility of stimulation contractors. Typically, numerous lines are permanently placed in the containment with floats attached to prevent damage to the liner system. The containment may be equipped with permanent HDPE stinger (supported by a sacrificial liner or geotextile) for withdrawal of fluid if the owner deems necessary during operations.

External discharge or suction lines do not penetrate the liner.

LEAK DETECTION AND FLUID REMOVAL SYSTEM INSTALLATION

The leak detection system, contains the following design elements

- a. The 200-mil Hypernet drainage material between the primary and secondary liner that is sufficiently permeable to allow the transport of fluids to the observation ports (Appendices A and G).
- b. The containment floor is sloped towards the monitoring riser pipe facilitate the earliest possible leak detection of the containment bottom. A pump may be placed in an observation port to provide for fluid removal.
- c. Piping will withstand chemical attack from any seepage; structural loading from stresses and disturbances from overlying water, cover materials, equipment operation or expansion or contraction (see Appendix A).
- d. The slope of the interior sub-grade is approximately 1%



Appendix C Material Specifications

GSE HyperNet Geonet

GSE HyperNet geonet is a synthetic drainage material manufactured from a premium grade high density polyethylene (HDPE) resin. The structure of the GSE HyperNet geonet is formed specifically to transmit fluids uniformly under a variety of field conditions. The geonet is formulated to be resistant to ultraviolet light for a period of time necessary to complete the installation.

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

[*]

AT THE CORE:

A synthetic geonet engineered specifically to transmit fluids consistently under a variety of field conditions.

Product Specifications

Tested Property	Test Nothard	Frequency	Minimum Are	- miles	27.972	
			HyperNet	HyperNet HF	HyperNet HS	HyperNet UF
Transmissivity ⁽³⁾ , gal/min/ft (m²/sec)	ASTM D 4716	1/540,000 ft²	9.66 (2 x 10 ⁻³)	14.49 (3 x 10 ⁻³)	28.98 (6 x10 ⁻³)	38.64 (8 x 10 ⁻³)
Density, g/cm ³	ASTM D 1505	1/50,000 ft2	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Tensile Strength (MD), Ib/in	ASTM D 5035/7179	1/50,000 ft ²	45	55	65	75
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603(3)/4218	1/50,000 ft ²	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	N	OMINAL ROLL DIMEN	ISIONS			
Geonet Thickness, mil	ASTM D 5199	1/50,000 ft2	200	250	275	300
Roll Width ⁽²⁾ , ft			15	15	15	15
Roll Length ⁽²⁾ , ft			330	290	270	250
Roll Area, ft ²			4,950	4,350	4,050	3,750

NOTES:

 ^{or}Gradient of 0.1, normal load of 10,000 psf, water at 70° F, between steel plates for 15 minutes. Contact GSE for performance transmissivity value for use in design.

⁽²⁾Roll widths and lengths have a tolerance of ±1%.

⁽³⁾Modified.

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Our commitment to innovation, our focus on quality and our industry expertise allow us the flexibility to collaborate with our clients to develop a custom, purpose-fit solution.



DURABILITY RUNS DEEP

For more information on this product and others, please visit us at GSEworld.com, call 800.435.2008 or contact your local sales office.

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Brawler Industries, LLC PO Box 60004 Midland, TX 79711

TENCATE GEOSYNTHETICS Americas

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vincent rooms	DPD Drainage	-
	abeista.d	Separatio

Mirafi[®] 160N is a needlepunched nonwoven geotextile composed of polypropylene fibers, which are formed into a stable network such that the fibers retain their relative position. Mirafi[®] 160N is inert to biological degradation and resists naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis, and acids. Mirafi[®] 160N meets AASHTO M288-06 Class 2 for Elongation > 50%.

TenCate Geosynthetics Americas Laboratories are accredited by <u>a2La</u> (The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) and Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute – Laboratory Accreditation Program (<u>GAI-LAP</u>). <u>NTPEP Number</u>: GTX-2012-01-003

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Unit	Minimum Average Roll Value		
			MD	CD	
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	160 (712)	160 (712)	
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	50	50	
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	60 (267)	60 (267)	
CBR Puncture Strength	ASTM D6241	lbs (N)	410 (1825)		
Apparent Opening Size (AOS) ¹	ASTM D4751	U.S. Sieve (mm)	70 (0.212)		
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec	1.5		
Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft ² (l/min/m ²)	110 (4481)		
UV Resistance (at 500 hours)	ASTM D4355	% strength retained	70		

¹ ASTM D4751: AOS is a Maximum Opening Diameter Value

Physical Properties	Unit	Typical Value ²	
Roll Dimensions (width x length)	ft (m)	15 x 300 (4.5 x 91)	
Roll Area	yd ² (m ²)	500 (418)	
Estimated Roll Weight	lb (kg)	199 (90)	

² ASTM D4439 Standard Terminology for Geosynthetics: typical value, *n—for geosynthetics*, the mean value calculated from documented manufacturing quality control test results for a defined population obtained from one test method associated with on specific property.

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Testing Lab 1291 01 & 1291 02

FGS000361 ETQR83

Brawler Industries, LLC PO Box 60004 Midland, TX 79711

GALLAP 25-12

DURA SKRIM[®] J25DT1 & J30DT1

Textured Scrim Reinforced Polyethylene



Product Description

DURA+SKRIM® J25DT1 & J30DT1 are linear low density polyethylene geomembranes reinforced with a heavy encapsulated 1300 Denier polyester reinforcement. In addition to excellent dimensional stability the tri-directional reinforcement provides exceptional tear and tensile strength.

DURA+SKRIM J-Series membranes are formulated with thermal and UV stabilizers to assure a long service life. Custom colors are available based on minimum volume requirements.

Product Use

DURA+SKRIM J25DT1 & J30DT1 are used in applications that require exceptional outdoor life and demand high tear strength and resistance to thermal expansion.

DURA+SKRIM J25DT1 & J30DT1 are manufactured from a very chemical-resistant, linear low density polyethylene with excellent cold crack performance.

Size & Packaging

DURA+SKRIM J25DT1 & J30DT1 are available in a variety of widths and lengths to meet the project requirements. Large diameter mill rolls are available to assure an efficient seaming process. Factory welded panels are accordion folded and tightly rolled on a heavy-duty core for ease of handling and time saving installation.





Remediation Liner

Product	Part #
DURA+SKRIM	J25DT1
DURA+SKRIM	J30DT1

APPLICATIONS

Waste Lagoon Liners	Remediation Covers
Floating Covers	Landfill Caps
Potable Water Containment	Erosion Control Covers
Modular Tank Liners	Fish Pond Liners
Tunnel Liners	Canal Liners
Remediation Liners	Disposal Pit Liner
Earthen Liners	Water Containment Ponds
Interim Landfill Covers	

DURA+SKRIM[®] J25DT1 & J30DT1

Textured Scrim Reinforced Polyethylene

RO-FORMA DATA SHEET		DURA-SKRIM J25DT1	DURA-SKRIM J30DT1
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	Typical Roll Averages	Typical Roll Averages
Appearance	2.4.4.15	Gray/Gray	Gray/Gray
THICKNESS		25 mil	30 mil
ASPERITY HEIGHT	ASTM D 7466	>20 mil	>20 mil
Weight LBS/MSF, (OZ/YD ²)		115 (16.6)	128 (18.4)
Construction		Textured Scrim Rein	forced Polyethylene
*Ply Adhesion - LBF/IN	ASTM D 6636	15 or FTB	18 or FTB
Tensile Strength - LBF/IN	ASTM D 7003	50 MD 62 TD	56 MD 68 TD
TENSILE ELONGATION AT BREAK % (FILM BREAK)	ASTM D 7003	549 MD 590 TD	550 MD 585 TD
TENSILE ELONGATION AT BREAK % (scrim break)	ASTM D 7003	14 MD 24 TD	15 MD 24 TD
TONGUE TEAR STRENGTH - LBF	ASTM D 5884	42 MD 50 TD	46 MD 54 TD
Grab Tensile - lbf (scrim break)	ASTM D 7004	130 DD	145 DD
GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION AT BREAK % (SCRIM BREAK)	ASTM D 7004	39	40
PUNCTURE RESISTANCE - LBF	ASTM D 4833	50	55
MAXIMUM USE TEMPERATURE		180° F	180° F
MINIMUM USE TEMPERATURE		-70º F	-70° F

*Raven modified QC procedure DD = Diagonal Directions

RAVEN

INDUSTRIES

PRO-FORMA Sheet Contents:

The J25DT1 data listed in this Pro-Forma data sheet is representative of initial production runs. The J30DT1 data is extrapolated from the 25 mil version. These values may be revised at anytime without notice as additional test data becomes available.



DURA♦SKRIM® J25DT1 and J30DT1 are unique textured scrim reinforced geomembranes manufactured using high strength virgin polyethylene resins. DURA♦SKRIM® J25DT1 and J30DT1 are reinforced with a tri-directional scrim reinforcement to maximize tear and puncture resistance. DURA♦SKRIM® J25DT1 and J30DT1 are manufactured utilizing a cast extrusion process to achieve a consistent friction surface with uniform asperity heights. Raven's exclusive GeoGrip™ Technology consists of durable random spike pattern and bidirectional bars for uniform stabilization.

Note: To the best of our knowledge, unless otherwise stated, these are typical property values and are intended as guides only, not as specification limits. Chemical resistance, odor transmission, longevity as well as other performance criteria is not implied or given and actual testing must be performed for applicability in specific applications and/ or conditions. RAVEN INDUSTRIES MAKES NO WARRANTIES AS TO THE FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC USE OR MERCHANTABILITY OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO, no guarantee of satisfactory results from reliance upon contained information or recommendations and disclaims all liability for resulting loss or damage. Limited Warranty available at www.RavenEFD.com





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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

GSE HD Smooth Geomembrane

GSE HD is a smooth high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane manufactured with the highest quality resin specifically formulated for flexible geomembranes. This product is used in applications that require excellent chemical resistance and endurance properties.

[*]

AT THE CORE:

These product specifications meet GRI GM 13

An HDPE geomembrane used in applications that require excellent chemical resistance and endurance properties.

Product Specifications

Tested Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Value					
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm³	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lb	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.94
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, Ib/in-width Strength at Yield, Ib/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lb	114 63 700 12	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, Ib	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lb	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, Ib	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lb	54	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lb	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lb	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾
Notched Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lb	500	500	500	500	500
Dxidative Induction Time, mins	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lb	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
		TYPICAL ROLL	DIMENSIONS				
Roll Length ⁽²⁾ , ft			1,120	870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽²⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			25,200	19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

NOTES:

• "Dispersion only applies to mear spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.

• ⁽²⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of ±1%.

• GSE HD is available in rolls weighing approximately 3,900 lb.

• All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of ±2% when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of <-77°C when tested according to ASTM D 746.

Modified.

GSE is a leading manufacturer and marketer of geosynthetic lining products and services. We've built a reputation of reliability through our dedication to providing consistency of product, price and protection to our global customers.

Our commitment to innovation, our focus on quality and our industry expertise allow us the flexibility to collaborate with our clients to develop a custom, purpose-fit solution.



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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

GSE HD Textured Geomembrane

GSE HD Textured is a co-extruded textured high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane available on one or both sides. It is manufactured from the highest quality resin specifically formulated for flexible geomembranes. This product is used in applications that require increased frictional resistance, excellent chemical resistance and endurance properties.

[*]

AT THE CORE: An HDPE geomembrane used in applications that require increased frictional resistance, excellent chemical resistance and endurance properties.

These product specifications meet GRI GM13

Product Specifications

Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Value					
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil	
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5994	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90	
Density, g/cm³	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lb	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	
Tensile Properties (each direction Strength at Break, Ib/in-width Strength at Yield, Ib/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lb	45 63 100 12	60 84 100 12	90 126 100 12	120 168 100 12	150 210 100 12	
Tear Resistance, Ib	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lb	21	28	42	56	70	
Puncture Resistance, Ib	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lb	45	60	90	120	150	
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lb	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lb	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note	Note	Note	
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	16	18	18	18	18	
Notched Constant Tensile Load ⁽²⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lb	500	500	500	500	500	
Oxidative Induction Time, mins	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lb	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	
		TYPICAL ROLL	DIMENSIONS		Tan and the second s			
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		830 1,010	700 780	520 540	400 410	330 330	
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	
Roll Area, ft²	Double-Sided Texture Single-Sided Textured		18,675 22,725	15,750 17,550	11,700 12,150	9,000 9,225	7,425 7,425	

NOTES:

• ⁽ⁱ⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.

• ⁽²⁾NCTL for GSE HD Textured is conducted on representative smooth membrane samples.

⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of ±1%.

• GSE HD Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.

All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of ±2% when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of <-77°C when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 *Modified.

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Our commitment to innovation, our focus on quality and our industry expertise allow us the flexibility to collaborate with our clients to develop a custom, purpose-fit solution.



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Appendix D

Operating and Maintenance Plan



OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

In this plan, underlined text represents the language of the Rule.

The operator will operate and maintain the lined earthen containment to contain liquids and solids (blow sand and minimal precipitates from the treated produced water) and maintain the integrity of the liner system in a manner that prevents contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment as described below. The purpose of the lined earthen containment is to facilitate recycling, reuse and reclamation of produced water derived from nearby oil and gas wells. During periods when water for E&P operations is not needed, produced water will discharge to one of the injection wells in the operator's SWD system. The containment will not be used for the disposal of produced water or other oilfield waste.

The operation of the containment is summarized below.

- A. Via pipeline, produced water generated from nearby oil and gas wells is delivered to a treatment system located as indicated in the C-147.
- B. After treatment, the produced water discharges into the containment
- C. When required, treated produced water is removed from the containment for E&P operations. At this time, treated produced water will be used for drilling beneath the fresh water zones (beneath surface casing), for well stimulation (e.g. hydraulic fracturing) and other E&P uses as approved by OCD.
- D. Whenever the maximum fluid capacity of the containment is reached, treatment and discharge to the containment ceases (see Freeboard and Overtopping Plan, below)
- E. <u>The operator will keep accurate records and shall report monthly to</u> the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
- F. <u>The operator will maintain accurate records that identify the sources</u> and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.
- G. <u>The containment shall be deemed to have ceased operations if less</u> <u>than 20% of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following</u> <u>the first withdrawal of produced water for use. The operator will</u> <u>report cessation of operations to the appropriate division district</u> <u>office. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension</u> <u>to this determination of cessation of operations not to exceed six</u> <u>months.</u>



The operation of the lined earthen containment will follow the mandates listed below:

- 1. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste (as defined by 40 CFR 261 and NMAC 19.15.2.7.H.3) in the containments.
- 2. If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension of time from the division district office.
- 3. If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, the operator will remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discovery, notify the division district office and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.
- 4. If any penetration of the containment liner is confirmed by sampling of fluid in the leak detection system (see Inspection and monitoring plan). The operator will
 - plan), The operator will
 - a. Begin and maintain fluid removal from the leak detection/pump-back system
 - b. Notify the district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery
 - c. Identify the location of the leak and
- d. Repair the damage or, if necessary, replace the containment liner
 5. The operator will install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release and the operator will remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the recycling containment.
- 6. <u>The operator will report releases of fluid in a manner consistent with NMAC</u> <u>19.15.29</u>
- 7. <u>The containment will be operated to prevent the collection of surface</u> water run-on.
- 8. The operator will maintain the containment free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 9. <u>The operator will maintain at least three feet of freeboard</u> for the containment and will use a free-standing staff gauge to allow easy determination of the required 3-foot of freeboard.
- 10. As described in the design/construction plan, <u>the injection or withdrawal</u> of fluids from the containment is accomplished through a hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.
- 11. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
- 12. The operator will maintain the fences in good repair

MONITORING, INSPECTION, AND REPORTING PLAN

The operator will inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the log available for review by the division upon request.

Weekly inspections consist of

reading and recording the fluid height of staff gauges



- recording any evidence that the pond surface shows visible oil
- visually inspecting the containment's exposed liners
- checking the leak detection system for any evidence of a loss of integrity of the primary liner.

As stated above, if a liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the water surface, then the operator will notify the District office within 48 hours (phone or email).

Monthly, the operator will

- A. Inspect diversion ditches and berms around the containment to check for erosion and collection of surface water run-on.
- B. Inspect the leak detection system for evidence of damage or malfunction and monitor for leakage
- c. Inspect the containment for dead migratory birds and other wildlife. <u>Within 30 days</u> of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.
- D. Report to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
- E. Record sources and disposition of all recycled water

The operator will maintain a log of all inspections and make the log available for the appropriate Division district office's review upon request. An example of the log is attached to this section of the permit application.

FREEBOARD AND OVERTOPPING PREVENTION PLAN

The method of operation of the containment allows for maintaining freeboard with very few potential problems. When the capacity of the containment is reached (3-feet of freeboard), the discharge of treated produced water ceases and the produced water generated by nearby oil and gas wells is managed by one of the injection wells identified in Appendix E.

If rising water levels suggest that 3-feet of freeboard will not be maintained, the operator will implement one or more of the following options

- I. Cease discharging treated produced water to the containment
- II. Accelerate re-use of the treated produced water for purposes approved by the Division
- III. Transfer treated produced water from the containment to injection wells



The reading of the staff gauge typically occurs daily when treatment operations are ongoing and weekly when discharge to the containment is not occurring.

PROTOCOL FOR LEAK DETECTION MONITORING, FLUID REMOVAL AND REPORTING

As shown in Appendix A, the leak detection system includes a monitoring system. Any fluid released from the primary liner will flow to the collection sump where fluid level monitoring is possible at the monitoring riser pipe associated with the leak detection system (see Appendix A).

Staff may employ a portable electronic water level meter to determine if fluid exists in the monitoring riser pipe. Obtaining accurate readings of water levels in a sloped pipe beneath a containment can be a challenge. An electrician's wire snake may be required to push the probe to the bottom of the port and the probe may be fixed in a 2-inch pipe "dry housing" to avoid false readings due to water condensation on the pipe. There are many techniques to determine the existence of water in the sumps - including low flow pumps and a simple small bailer affixed to an electrician's snake. The operator will use the method that works best for this containment.

If seepage from the containment into the leak detection system is suspected by a positive fluid level measurement, the operator will

- 1. Re-measure fluid levels in the monitoring riser pipe on a daily basis for one week to determine the rate of seepage.
- 2. Collect a water sample from the monitoring riser pipe to confirm the seepage is treated produced water from the containment via field conductivity and chloride measurements.
- 3. Notify NMOCD of a confirmed positive detection in the system within 48 hours of sampling (initial notification).
- 4. Install a pump into the monitoring riser pipe sump to continually (manually on a daily basis or via automatic timers) remove fluids from the leak detection system into the containment until the liner is repaired or replaced.
- 5. Dispatch a liner professional to inspect the portion of the containment suspected of leakage during a "low water" monitoring event.
- 6. Provide NMOCD a second report describing the inspection and/or repair within 20 days of the initial notification



If the point of release is obvious from a low water inspection, the liner professional will repair the loss of integrity. If the point of release cannot be determined by the inspection, the liner professional will develop a more robust plan to identify the point(s) of release. The inspection plan and schedule will be submitted to OCD with the second report. The operator will implement the plan upon OCD approval.

Terrapin Recycling Facility/Containment C-147



Appendix E Closure Plan



CLOSURE PLAN

In this plan, <u>underlined</u> text represents the language of the Rule.

After operations cease, the operator will remove all fluids within 60 days and close the containment within six months from the date the operator ceases operations from the containment for use.

The operator shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to

- the condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment or
- to a condition imposed by federal, state trust land or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies as these provisions govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions,

EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL CLOSURE PLAN – PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES

The workover pit is expected to contain a small volume of solids, the majority of which will be windblown sand and dust with some mineral precipitates from the water

- 1. The operator will remove all liquids from the pits and either:
 - a. Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
 - b. Recycle, reuse or reclaim the water for reuse in drilling and stimulation.
- 2. <u>The operator will close the recycling containment by first removing all fluids, contents</u> and synthetic liners and transferring these materials to a division approved facility:
- 3. After the removal of the pit contents and liners, soils beneath the workover pit will be tested by collection of a five-point (minimum) composite sample which includes stained or wet soils, if any, and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.34.14.
- 4. After review of the laboratory results
 - a. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I, additional delineation may be required and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure.
 - b. If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I, then the operator will proceed to
 - i. backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material. Or
 - ii. undertake an alternative closure process pursuant to a variance request after approval by OCD



- a. <u>The operator will reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that</u> blends with the surrounding undisturbed area.
- <u>b.</u> <u>Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured</u> <u>so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water</u> <u>flow patterns.</u>
- c. The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment.

CLOSURE DOCUMENTATION

In this plan, <u>underlined</u> text represents the language of the Rule.

After operations cease, the operator will remove all fluids within 60 days and close the containment within six months from the date the operator ceases operations from the containment for use.

The operator shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to

- the condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment or
- to a condition imposed by federal, state trust land or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies as these provisions govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions,

EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL CLOSURE PLAN - PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES

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- 2. <u>The operator will close the recycling containment by first removing all fluids,</u> <u>contents and synthetic liners and transferring these materials to a division approved</u> <u>facility</u>:
- After the removal of the pit contents and liners, soils beneath the workover pit will be tested by collection of <u>a five-point (minimum) composite sample which includes stained or</u> wet soils, if any, and that sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table I of 19.15.34.14.
- 4. After review of the laboratory results
 - a. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table I, additional delineation may be required and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure.



- b. If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table I, then the operator will proceed to
 - i. backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material. Or
 - ii. undertake an alternative closure process pursuant to a variance request after approval by OCD

Reclamation and Re-vegetation

- a. <u>The operator will reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that</u> blends with the surrounding undisturbed area.
- b. Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns.
- c. The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment.

CLOSURE DOCUMENTATION

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator shall submit a closure report on form C-147, including required attachments, to document all closure activities including sampling results and the details on any backfilling, capping or covering, where applicable. The closure report shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in division rules or directives.

The operator shall notify the division when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete. Specifically the notice will document that <u>all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have</u> been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.