Form 3160-5 4 (August 2007)

(Instructions on page 2)

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

OCD Artesia

FORM APPROVED OMB No 1004-0137 Expires July 31, 2010

5. Lease Serial No. SHL: V-7021; BHL: NMLC-068712

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

# SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

Do not use this form for pro abandoned well. Use Form 3					
SUBMIT IN TRIPLICA	NTE - Other instructions or	page 2	7. If Unit of C	A/Agreem	nent, Name and/or No
I Type of Well  Oil Well  Gas Well	Other		8 Well Name Puma Feder	and No al Com 51	Н
2 Name of Operator Murchison Oil and Gas, Inc.			9. API Well N 30-015-406	io. 33	
3a. Address 1100 Mira Vista Blvd , Plano, Texas 75093-4698	3b Phone No 972-931-070	(include area code) 0	10 Fre <del>ld and</del> Empire, Glor		ploratory Area
4 Location of Well (Footuge, Sec., T.,R.,M., or Survey SHL 2260' FNL & 150' FEL, Lot H, Sec 14 . T17S . R28E	: Description)		11 Country o Eddy County		tate
12 CHECK THE APPRO	OPRIATE BOX(ES) TO IND	ICATE NATURE OF 1	NOTICE, REPORT (	OR OTHER	R DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		ТҮРЕ О	ACTION		
✓ Notice of Intent       ☐ Acidize         ☐ Alter Companies       ☐ Casing         ✓ Change       ✓ Change	asing Fract Repair New	en ure Treat Construction and Abandon	Production (Start/Re Reclamation Recomplete Temporarily Abando		Water Shut-Off Well Integrity Other
	t to Injection Plug	_	Water Disposal		
following completion of the involved operations testing has been completed. Final Abandonment I determined that the site is ready for final inspection. Pending NMOCD approval of the attached C-144 waste management (solids and liquids) to a temple location footprint (see Plates 1-3 of the attached Cipit and a fluids cell to hold water for drilling and fill fill Murchison cannot gain OCD approval for the tell. The surface is privately owned.	Notices must be filed only after in )  Permit application, Murchic prary pit with on-site burial C-144 permit application) ow-back from hydraulic framporary pit, drilling of this	er all requirements, inclusion Oil and Gas plan of dry waste solids. The proposed pit concturing. The two cell	s to change from a The location of the sists of two cells. a s compose the tem urrently approved f	closed-lo proposed drilling ce porary pit or closed-	completed and the operator has sop/haul-off protocol for drilling put lies within the permitted ell that acts as a typical reserve
Name (Printed/Typed) Steve Morris		Title Senior Drilling	Engineer		
Signature		Date 09/12/2012			
THIS	S SPACE FOR FEDE	RAL OR STATE	OFFICE USE		
Approved by  /s/ Don Peterson  Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those right entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.  Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section	his notice does not warrant or outs in the subject lease which w	ould Office erson knowingly and wil	Ifully to make to any c		or agency of the United States any fals
fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to	any matter within its jurisdiction	n			

# PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:
LEASE NO.:
WELL NAME & NO.:
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE
LOCATION:
COUNTY:
Murchison Oil & Gas
LC068712
SH Puma Federal Com
2260' FNL & 150' FEL
2260' FNL & 330' FWL
LOCATION:
Section 14, T.17 S., R.28 E., NMPM
Eddy County, New Mexico

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#### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of the Application For Permit To Drill (APD) is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

#### II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

If the permit terminates prior to drilling and drilling cannot be commenced within 60 days after expiration, an operator is required to submit Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, requesting surface reclamation requirements for any surface disturbance. However, if the operator will be able to initiate drilling within 60 days after the expiration of the permit, the operator must have set the conductor pipe in order to allow for an extension of 60 days beyond the expiration date of the APD. (Filing of a Sundry Notice is required for this 60 day extension.)

#### III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

#### IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

# V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

# **Berming**

Well pad shall be bermed to prevent contaminants from leaving well pad and entering playa to west.

#### **Communitization Agreement**

A Communitization Agreement covering the acreage dedicated to this well must be filed for approval with the BLM. The effective date of the agreement shall be prior to any sales.

#### **Cave and Karst**

\*\* Depending on location, additional Drilling, Casing, and Cementing procedures may be required by engineering to protect critical karst groundwater recharge areas.

#### **Cave/Karst Surface Mitigation**

The following stipulations will be applied to minimize impacts during construction, drilling and production.

#### **Construction:**

In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.

#### No Blasting:

No blasting will be utilized for pad construction. The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.

#### **Pad Berming:**

The pad will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the pad. All sides will be bermed.

#### **Tank Battery Liners and Berms:**

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

#### **Leak Detection System:**

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

#### **Automatic Shut-off Systems**:

Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

#### **Cave/Karst Subsurface Mitigation**

The following stipulations will be applied to protect cave/karst and ground water concerns:

#### **Rotary Drilling with Fresh Water:**

Fresh water will be used as a circulating medium in zones where caves or karst features are expected. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

#### **Directional Drilling:**

Kick off for directional drilling will occur at least 100 feet below the bottom of the cave occurrence zone. SEE ALSO: Drilling COAs for this well.

#### **Lost Circulation:**

ALL lost circulation zones from the surface to the base of the cave occurrence zone will be logged and reported in the drilling report.

Regardless of the type of drilling machinery used, if a void of four feet or more and circulation losses greater than 70 percent occur simultaneously while drilling in any cavebearing zone, the BLM will be notified immediately by the operator. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator on corrective actions to resolve the problem.

#### **Abandonment Cementing:**

Upon well abandonment in high cave karst areas additional plugging conditions of approval may be required. The BLM will assess the situation and work with the operator to ensure proper plugging of the wellbore.

#### **Pressure Testing:**

Annual pressure monitoring will be performed by the operator on all casing annuli and reported in a sundry notice. If the test results indicated a casing failure has occurred, remedial action will be undertaken to correct the problem to the BLM's approval.

#### VI. CONSTRUCTION

#### A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-6235 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this well, the operator shall have the approved APD and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the well site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

#### B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil in a low profile manner in order to prevent wind/water erosion of the topsoil. The topsoil to be stripped is approximately 4 inches in depth. The topsoil will be used for interim and final reclamation.

#### C. RESERVE PITS

The pit will be closed in accordance with NMOCD pit rules, with the following additional stipulations:

#### **Construction:**

Two separate pits will be constructed a Reserve cell 125' X 80' and a work over cell 100' X 80'. Both of these pits need to be constructed within the approved surface disturbance and placed along the eastern side of the proposed well pad location.

The reserve pits shall be constructed, so that upon completion of drilling operations, the dried pit contents shall be buried a minimum depth of four feet below ground level. Should the pit content level not meet the four foot minimum depth requirement, the excess contents shall be removed until the required minimum depth of four feet below ground level has been met. The operator shall properly dispose of the excess contents at an authorized disposal site.

The reserve pits will be constructed entirely below ground level (as opposed to pushing up dirt to form the sides of the pit).

All pits that may contain liquid material shall be lined with a 20 ml liner or greater to prevent seepage into the ground. The pit liner shall be maintained in good working condition, with no tears or holes, until the pit is closed. No trash, pipe, barrels, wireline, or metal equipment is permitted in the pit.

Pits shall be constructed to preclude the accumulation of precipitation runoff and maintain a minimum of 2 feet of freeboard between the maximum fluid level and the lowest point of containment. If pit fluids threaten to rise to a level allowing less than 2

feet of freeboard, steps shall immediately be taken to prevent introduction of additional fluids until sufficient pit capacity has been restored through fluid removal or an alternative containment method is approved and installed.

The reserve pits shall be fenced on three sides prior to drilling activity and closed off on the fourth side after drilling is completed. Fencing shall be adequate to preclude entry by livestock. All corners shall be braced and fence construction shall be maintained in good condition to exclude wildlife and livestock. (Fencing: BLM Manual Handbook H-1741-1, p. 16 or BLM Gold Book)

If any reserve pit is constructed with a slope steeper than 3:1, or if the pit is lined, escape ramps shall be installed every 50 feet along the pit slope and at each corner to allow for escape of livestock and wildlife. [An example: anchored sections of galvanized chainlink fence at least 24 inches wide which extend from the bottom of the pit to the top of the pit slope and across the top edge of the pit liner. The chain link fence should be configured so that sharp edges do not puncture the liner; likewise, the fence anchors should not be installed through the liner material, but rather into unlined soils.]

#### **Maintenance:**

Any hydrocarbons (condensate, paraffin, diesel, etc.) introduced to the reserve pit shall be removed within 24 hours.

The operator will avoid any activities that will puncture the liner.

Maintain 2 feet of freeboard on the pit at all times.

#### Closure:

The pit will be closed in accordance with NMOCD pit closure rules, with the following additional stipulations:

When drilling is completed, the fluids must be drawn off the pit within 30 days and the pit reclaimed within six months. The pit should also be fully enclosed with fencing on 4 sides during the drying process.

The operator will notify a BLM Environmental Protection Specialist three days prior to beginning closure operations.

The BLM may wish to witness the sampling of the pit contents and excavation bottoms. The operator will notify a BLM Environmental Protection Specialist three days prior to sampling pit contents or excavation bottoms.

Only mineral materials can be used to solidify pit contents. The operator is prohibited from using topsoil materials stockpiled on location for this purpose.

If onsite burial is approved by the OCD, the pit liner sides will be folded over the pit contents and a separate liner installed atop the encapsulated pit materials. The top liner

must be located four feet below the natural ground surface. Should the pit content level not meet the four foot minimum depth requirement, the excess contents shall be removed until the required minimum depth of four feet below ground level has been met. The operator shall properly dispose of the excess contents at an authorized disposal site.

If trench burial is elected as a closure method, the trench burial must be located within the confines of the approved pad. The operator should consider where the trench burial will be located in advance of pad and facility construction in order to accommodate this requirement. The trench will be fully lined, the reserve pit materials fully encapsulated, and liner installed over the top of the containment. The top liner must be located four feet below the natural ground surface.

#### **Surface Restoration:**

For both onsite and trench burials: clean mineral materials may be used to backfill on top of the liner installation or to backfill excavated pit areas to a backfill level that reaches the natural topsoil depth of the surrounding terrain or I foot below surface level, whichever is greater. (In sandy soils, 2 feet of topsoil material is required.) Clean and viable topsoil must be used as the top fill on the excavations and reclamation areas in order to establish vegetation. Topsoil materials must be a good match to that of the surrounding terrain.

The surface of the reserve pit reclamation and/or trench burial should be recontoured to match that of the native terrain.

Erosion control measures must be installed to ensure that reclamation stabilizes and establishes vegetation. If erosion issues develop, the erosion issues must be addressed immediately by bringing in additional backfill material and re-establishing erosion control measures.

The location must be seeded with an appropriate BLM seed mix for the soil type of the area.

#### D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909.

#### E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the well pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

The well pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

#### F. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

#### Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty (20) feet.

#### Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

#### Crowning

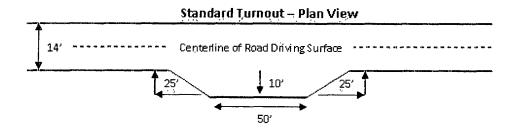
Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

#### Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

#### Turnouts

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall be constructed on all blind curves. Turnouts shall conform to the following diagram:

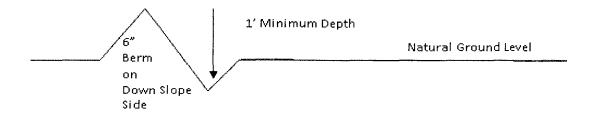


#### **Drainage**

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.

#### Cross Section of a Typical Lead-off Ditch



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

#### Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

400 foot road with 4% road slope: 
$$\frac{400'}{4\%}$$
 + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

#### **Culvert Installations**

Appropriately sized culvert(s) shall be installed at the deep waterway channel flow crossing.

#### **Cattleguards**

An appropriately sized cattleguard(s) sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence crossing(s).

Any existing cattleguard(s) on the access road shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattleguard(s) that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

A gate shall be constructed and fastened securely to H-braces.

#### **Fence Requirement**

Where entry is required across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting.

The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fence(s).

# **Public Access**

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.

- center line of roadway shoulder turnout 10' ransistan
Intervisible turnouts shall be constructed on all single lane roads on all blind curves with additional turnouts as needed to \$200 specing below \$1000 feet. full turnout width **Typical Turnout Plan** height of fill at shoulder embankment slope 3:1 **Embankment Section** road type COMA .03 - .05 it/lt earth surface .02 - .04 h/h .02 - .03 h/h aggregate surface Side Hill Section (slope 2 - 4% )

Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections

Typical Inslope Section

**Typical Outsloped Section** 

#### VII. DRILLING

#### A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
- c. BOPE tests

# **Eddy County**

Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822

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- 1. Although Hydrogen Sulfide has not been reported in this section, it is always a possible hazard. It has been reported in the Township to the north. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please report measured amounts and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval. If the drilling rig is removed without approval an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a "Major" violation.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

#### B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.).

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

Wait on cement (WOC) time prior to drilling out for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. DURING THIS WOC TIME, NO DRILL PIPE, ETC. SHALL BE RUN IN THE HOLE. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

Possible lost circulation in the Grayburg and San Andres formations. Possible water or brine flows in the Salado and Artesia Groups.

- 1. The **9-5/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 240 feet (within a competent bed and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
  - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
  - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
  - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
  - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 7 inch production casing is:
  - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office. Not approved for the use of a DV tool. If a DV tool is needed a sundry must be approved prior to installation.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 4-1/2 inch production casing is:
  - Cement not required Packer/Port system to be used.

4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

#### C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 3000 (3M) psi.
  - a. **For surface casing only:** If the BOP/BOPE is to be tested against casing, the wait on cement (WOC) time for that casing is to be met (see WOC statement at start of casing section). Independent service company required.
- 3. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
  - b. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not** a **cup** or **J-packer**. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (18 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
  - c. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.

- d. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- e. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug.
- f. Effective November 1, 2008, no variances will be granted on reduced pressure tests on the surface casing and BOP/BOPE. Onshore Order 2 requirements will be in effect.

#### D. DRILL STEM TEST

If drill stem tests are performed, Onshore Order 2.III.D shall be followed.

#### E. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

**CRW 081412** 

# VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

#### A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

#### **Placement of Production Facilities**

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

#### **Containment Structures**

The containment structure shall be constructed to hold the capacity of the entire contents of the largest tank, plus 24 hour production, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

#### **Painting Requirement**

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color Chart # 5Y 4/2

- B. PIPELINES (not applied for in APD)
- C. ELECTRIC LINES (not applied for in APD)

#### IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

#### X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

#### Seed Mixture 1, for Loamy Sites

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)\* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (small/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed\* per acre:

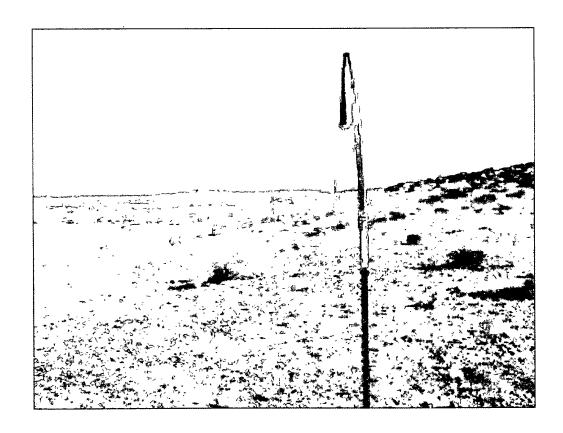
#### **Species**

	<u>lb/acre</u>
Plains lovegrass (Eragrostis intermedia)	0.5
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

<sup>\*</sup>Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed

# C-144 Permit Package for Puma Federal Com No. 5H Well Section 14 T17S R28E Eddy County NM



Prepared for Murchison Oil & Gas, Inc. Plano, Texas

Prepared by R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. Albuquerque, New Mexico

# R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Fax: 505.266-0745

September 11, 2012

Mr. Mike Bratcher NMOCD District 2 811 South First Street Artesia, New Mexico 88210 Via Email and US Mail (or hand delivery)

RE: Puma Federal Com. No. 5H Temporary Pit

Dear Mike:

For the above-referenced well, attached are:

- C-144 Form for the Puma Federal Com. 5H temporary pit
- Supplemental information to support the C-144s

Please note the following: -

- A. The Generic Closure Plan in this submittal was previously approved by NMOCD. The API # is included as part of the document number in the footer. We have corrected some typos in this approved plan and removed the option of trench burial.
- B. The Generic Design and O&M Plans are vary similar to recently-approved plans submitted by us for Murchison

Although we used approved plans as a basis for these "generic" plans in this submission, we can all improve upon our submittal and reviews. If you have questions or concerns when reading this plan, please give us a call and I am sure we can make some changes that suit everyone.

As shown below, we are sending a copy of this application to the Concho Resources to serve as notice to the surface owner of the intention to dispose of drilling waste on-site.

Thanks,

Sincerely, R.T. Hicks Consultants

Dale T. Littlyoh

Dale T Littlejohn Geologist

Copy: Murchison Oil and Gas, Inc.

Rand French, Concho Resources, Artesia via email Bureau of Land Management, Carlsbad via email

Form C-144 Revised August 1, 2011

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 OCT 18 2012 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Azto District IV

1220 S. St Francis Dr , Sant

, NM 87410 NMOCD ARTESIA

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

For temporary pits, closed-loop systems, and below-grade tanks, submit to the appropriate NMOCD District Office. For permanent pits and exceptions submit to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office and provide a copy to the appropriate NMOCD

District Office.

# Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application

Type of action:  Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  Closure of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method  Modification to an existing permit  Closure plan only submitted for an existing permitted or non-permitted pit, closed-loop system,
below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method
Instructions: Please submit one application (Form C-144) per individual pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank or alternative request
Please be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.
1.
Operator: Murchison Oil & Gas, Inc. OGRID #: 15363
Address: 1100 Mira Vista Blvd., Plano, Texas 75093-4698
Facility or well name: Puma Federal No. 5H
API Number: 30-015-40633 OCD Permit Number: 213365
U/L or Qtr/Qtr H Section 14 Township T17S Range R28E County: Eddy
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32° 50' 12.765" Longitude 104° 08' 20.535" NAD: ☐ 1927 ☑ 1983
Surface Owner:  Federal  State  Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment
Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Volume:bbl Type of fluid:  Tank Construction material:  Secondary containment with leak detection    Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off  Visible sidewalls and liner    Visible sidewalls only    Other  Liner type: Thicknessmil     HDPE     PVC     Other
5. Alternative Method:
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

6.  Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)  □ Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, institution or church)  □ Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  □ Alternate. Please specify	hospital,
Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)  Screen Netting Other Not Applicable  Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)	
8.  Signs: Subsection C of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers  Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC	
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.  Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:  Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau of consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.	office for
Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of accept material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dryitabove-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	priate district pproval.
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells SEE FIGURE 1	☐ 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 SEE FIGURE 1 and 3	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  (Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks)  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image. SEE FIGURE 3	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.  (Applies to permanent pits)  - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image.	☐ Yes ☐ No 図 NA
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site. SEE FIGURE 1 and 3	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended. <b>SEE FIGURE 4</b> - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland.  - US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site  - SEE FIGURE 5	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.  - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division. SEE FIGURE 6	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within an unstable area.  - Engineering measures incorporated into the design, NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map. SEE FIGURE 7	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map. SEE FIGURE 8	☐ Yes ⊠ No

,
Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Hydrogeologic Report (Below-grade Tanks) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Hydrogeologic Data (Temporary and Emergency Pits) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number: or Permit Number:
Closed-loop Systems Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC
□ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC □ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC □ Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design)  API Number:
Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number: (Applies only to closed-loop system that use
above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)
Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Climatological Factors Assessment  Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan  Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H <sub>2</sub> S, Prevention Plan  Emergency Response Plan  Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization  Monitoring and Inspection Plan  Erosion Control Plan  Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15 17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.
Type: Drilling Workover Emergency Cavitation P&A Permanent Pit Below-grade Tank Closed-loop System Alternative  Proposed Closure Method: Waste Excavation and Removal Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only) On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems) In-place Burial On-site Trench Burial
Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for consideration)
Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure plan. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings)  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids,		
facilities are required.		
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number	
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:	
Will any of the proposed closed-loop system operations and associated activities o  ☐ Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) ☐ No	ccur on or in areas that will not be used for future ser	vice and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	e requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMA 11 of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	С
17. Siting Criteria (regarding on-site closure methods only): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may requi considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmenta demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC	re administrative approval from the appropriate dist l Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justi	rict office or may be
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Date of the State Engineer - iWATERS database	a obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA
Ground water is between 50 and 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Date	a obtained from nearby wells	⊠ Yes □ No □ NA
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. (This de - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Dat		☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ NA
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other siglake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	mificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellit		☐ Yes ☑ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that les watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or some NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection	spring, in existence at the time of initial application.	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh wat adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approx	·	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visu	al inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining	g and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within an unstable area - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolog Society; Topographic map	y & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map		☐ Yes ⊠ No
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Sting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements or Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements or Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of I9.1 □ Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1 □ Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	uirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC  Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  propriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  ad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  uirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Irill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards cannot of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	15.17.11 NMAC

9. Operator Application Certification:
I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print): Greg Boans Title: Production Superintendent
Signature: 1 Date: 9- 7- 20/2
e-mail address: Gboans@jdmii.com and r@rthicksconsult.com Telephone: (575) 361-4962, (Hicks: 505/266-5004)
20. OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date:
Title: OCD Permit Number:
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report.  The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.
Closure Completion Date:
22.  Closure Method:  Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method Alternative Closure Method Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)  If different from approved plan, please explain.
Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only:  Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than two facilities were utilized.  Disposal Facility Name:  Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Disposal Facility Name: Disposal Facility Permit Number:
Were the closed-loop system operations and associated activities performed on or in areas that will not be used for future service and operations?  Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) \( \subseteq \) No
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations:  Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division) Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure) Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure) Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation) On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitude NAD: 1927 1983
Onesetes Cleana Cartifications
Operator Closure Certification:  I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print): Title:
Signature: Date:
a-mail address:

# C-144 and Site Specific Information for Drilling Pit

#### Distance to Groundwater

Figure 1, Figure 2, and the discussion presented below demonstrates that groundwater (fresh water as defined by NMOCD Rules) at the location is greater than 50 feet beneath the temporary pit.

Figure 1 is an area topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square.
- 2. The two nearest Water wells, both identified in Open File Report No. 95 (OFR-95) and shown as red triangles.
- 3. The groundwater elevations for each based on measurements from 1999 and prior to 1978.

Figure 2 is a Regional Geologic Map that shows:

- 1. The location of the Puma 5H temporary pit, and other nearby Murchison sites, as orange squares.
- 2. The potentiometric surface contours representing the shallowest aquifer as solid blue lines.
- 4. Water wells from the OSE database as solid circles identified by well total depth (blue is less than 151 feet, and green is 151 to 350 feet). Please note, OSE wells are often miss-located in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range.
- 3. OFR-95 listed wells as solid squares identified by well total depth (blue is less than 151 feet, green is 151 to 350 feet, and yellow is unreported).
- 4. Water wells from the USGS database as red triangles.

#### Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on an outcrop of the Permian Rustler Formation (Pr on Figure 2). The Rustler is probably more than 100 feet thick at this site and consists of siltstone, gypsum, sandstone, and dolomite, which provide fresh water to a few nearby wells. The underlying Permian Salado Formation (Psl on Figure 2) is comprised of evaporite sequence rocks (gypsum, shale, salts) and is not considered a source for fresh water. Salado Formation rocks are exposed at the surface several miles to the west. The Permian-Artesia Group (Pat on Figure 2) crops out approximately 5 miles to the west of the site and extends in the subsurface to the east, underlying the Salado Formation. These formations are comprised of more clastic (shelf facies) rocks that are capable of producing fresh water when located near the surface and below the water table elevation. The Rustler Formation is partially covered by a thin layer of Quaternary (older) alluvium (Qoa) and piedmont alluvium (Qp). These alluvial sediments can provide fresh groundwater locally, but in the area of the temporary pit the alluvium lies above the water.

Topographically, the site is within a broad valley near the west-facing slope of a north-south trending escarpment, approximately 40 feet above the valley floor. A much larger north-south trending escarpment (80 feet above the valley floor) is present approximately one-half mile to the west. The valley floor drains gently to the north toward a large closed depression located one-half mile to the northwest.

#### **Water Table Elevation**

Sixteen water wells were identified in the area, which were used to construct the regional potentiometric surface map provided in Figure 2. Most of the depth to water measurements were recovered from 1948 to 1977 and should be considered conservative with respect to this evaluation (see Appendix SSI-A). Based on this map the groundwater elevation at the Puma Federal No. 5H temporary pit is 3,510 feet above sea level. Two of these wells, located relatively near to the site, were used to estimate the groundwater elevation below the temporary pit (Figure 1). A summary of the available water well data is provided on the table below:

			Well	Locatio	n		Well Source Information					Groundwater Elevation Data							
Well Numbers	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quart (64,	ter Sec 16,	ction 4)	NM-OSE Database	USGS Database	Open File Rpt. 95	USGS Topo Sheet	Aerial Photograph	Field Verification	Surface Elevation (published)	Surface Elevation (Topo Sheet)	Well Total Depth (published)	Depth to Water (published)	Groundwater Elev. (published)	Groundwater Elev. (using topo elev.)	Gauging Date
Misc - 2	17	28	14		2	2							· ·	3,590		80	3.540	3.510	Pre 1978
Misc - 17	17	28	22		3	2			1	1	1	1		3,579		45.5	3,520	3,534	1/1/48
USGS-1222	17	28	22	4	2	4		1		1	1	1	3,578	_,5.0	95	78 55	3,499	.,	1/13/99

✓ Indicates well was verified, (blank) indicates well not verified, and -- indicates no attempt to verify

Visual inspections of questionable wells were performed to verify the information provided by the public records and published reports. Initially, an attempt was made to identify each well using USGS topographic maps. The surface elevations of wells identified on the maps were compared to the published surface elevation, if available. Wells that could not be verified using maps were searched for using current and historic satellite photographs in an effort to identify windmills, tanks, or roads associated with the well. Locations that could not be verified by maps or photographs were verified in the field. Attempts were also made to gauge wells during the field investigation when access was permitted. The results of the field inspections are summarized as follows:

- Wells No. Misc-17 and USGS-1222 are the same well based on similar locations and surface elevations, and effort was made to measure the depth to water but casing access was not possible.
- The date of the depth to water measurement from the Diamond A Ranch well (Misc-2) is unknown, but was published in June of 1978 in OFR-95. Attempts to recover updated information are ongoing.

#### Hydrogeology

All of the groundwater in the area is produced from the Permian Rustler Formation. As shown in Figure 1, the nearest water well (Misc-2) is located 1,200 to the north of the Puma No. 5H site. The most recent available data indicates that the groundwater elevation was 3,510 feet above sea level prior to 1978. The second nearest water well (Misc-17/USGS-1222) is located approximately 1.9 miles to the southwest. Depth to water measurements recorded in 1948 and 1999 were 3,520 and 3,499 feet above sea level respectively. Based on the measurements from these wells it is estimated that the groundwater elevation at the Puma No. 5H site is no higher

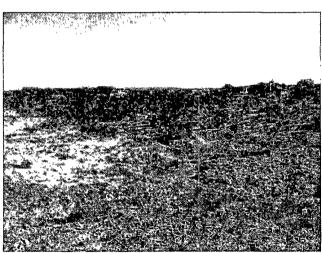
# Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Murchison Oil & Gas: Puma Federal No. 5H

than 3,509 feet above sea level. The surface elevation for the center of the drilling pad site at Puma No. 5H is 3,615 feet, at least 106 feet above the groundwater depth. The proposed temporary pit is planned for the east side of the pad, which is approximately 12 feet higher in elevation, therefore it is likely that the base of the reserve cell will be greater than 100 feet above the groundwater depth.

#### Distance to Surface Water

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not 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).

- Data from the USDA's National Hydraulic Dataset indicates a "lake or a pond" (shown in blue on Figure 3) approximately 1,200 feet north of the proposed temporary pit. This pond was once associated with the Misc-2 stock water well.
- The nearest drainage feature begins approximately 550 feet to the northwest of the site and extends to the north, toward the ranch house (see photograph below). It does not contain a bank or channel at this location and is not a USGS identified drainage feature.
- No other watercourses, as defined by NMOCD Rules, or water bodies exist with 300-feet of the location.



Nearest surface drainage (photo looking north)

#### Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 3 and the site visit demonstrates that the location is not within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other structure in existence at the time of initial application.

# **Distance to Non-Public Water Supply**

Figures 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3 demonstrates 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 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application.

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# Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Murchison Oil & Gas: Puma Federal No. 5H

- Figure 2 shows the locations of all area water wells; the nearest water well (see Figure 3) is located approximately 1,200 feet to the north (Misc-2) and may be used for both livestock and domestic purposes at the Ranch Headquarters.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area.

### Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 4 demonstrates that the location is not within incorporated municipal boundaries or 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 Artesia, NM approximately 6 miles to the west.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 12 miles to the east.

#### Distance to Wetlands

Figure 5 demonstrates the location is not within 500 feet of wetlands.

- The nearest designated wetlands is a "Freshwater Emergent" located approximately 3,500 feet to the north.
- Several areas to the northwest appear as possible intermittent surface water locations on Figure 3, based on vegetation, but are not designated as wetlands by the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

#### Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 6 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest subsurface mines are caliche pits.

• The nearest caliche pit is located approximately 3.0 miles to the south.

#### Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

Figure 7 shows the location of the temporary pits with respect BLM Karst areas

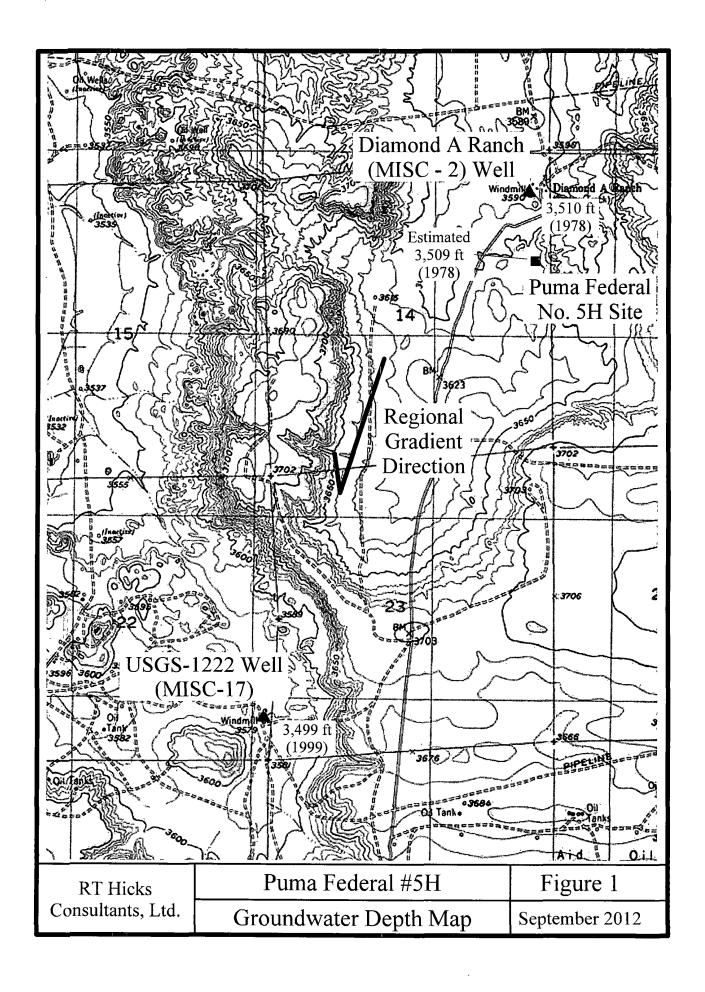
- The proposed temporary pit is located within a "low" potential karst area. This designation is defined as "areas of questionable karst geology and few if any known caves or karst features" according to the BLM.
- The nearest "high" potential karst area is located approximately 1.25 miles west of the site. This designation is defined as "areas of known karst geology that contain high density of significant caves and karst features" according to the BLM.
- No evidence of solution voids were observed near the site during the field inspection.

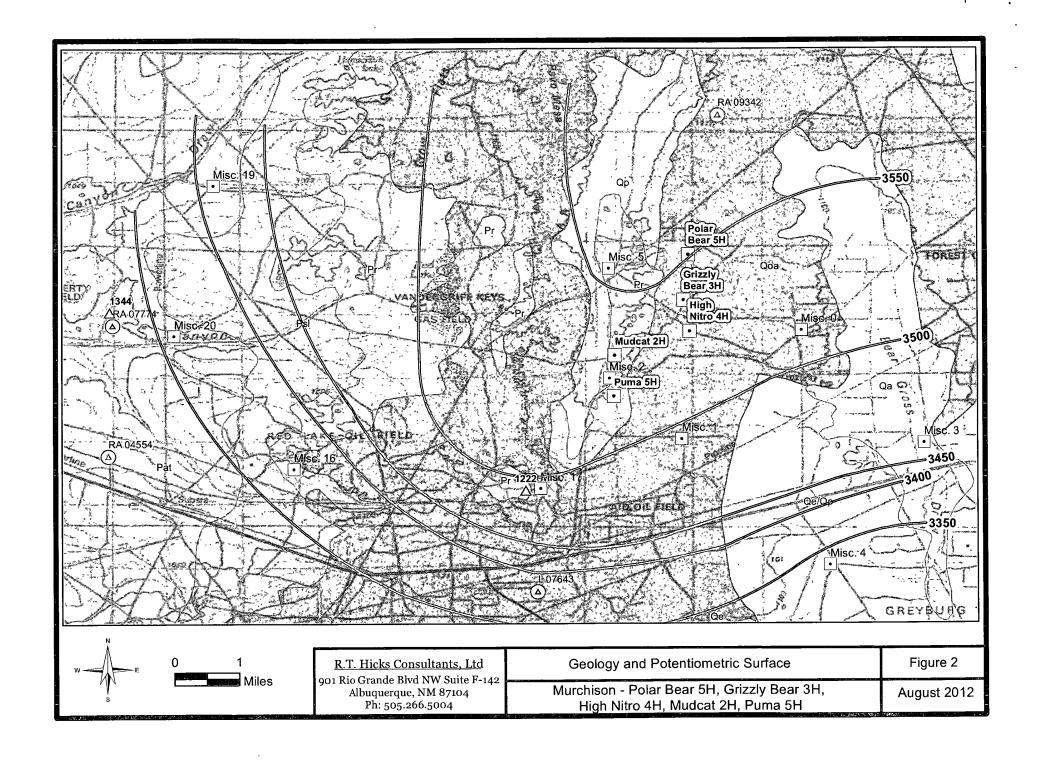
#### Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

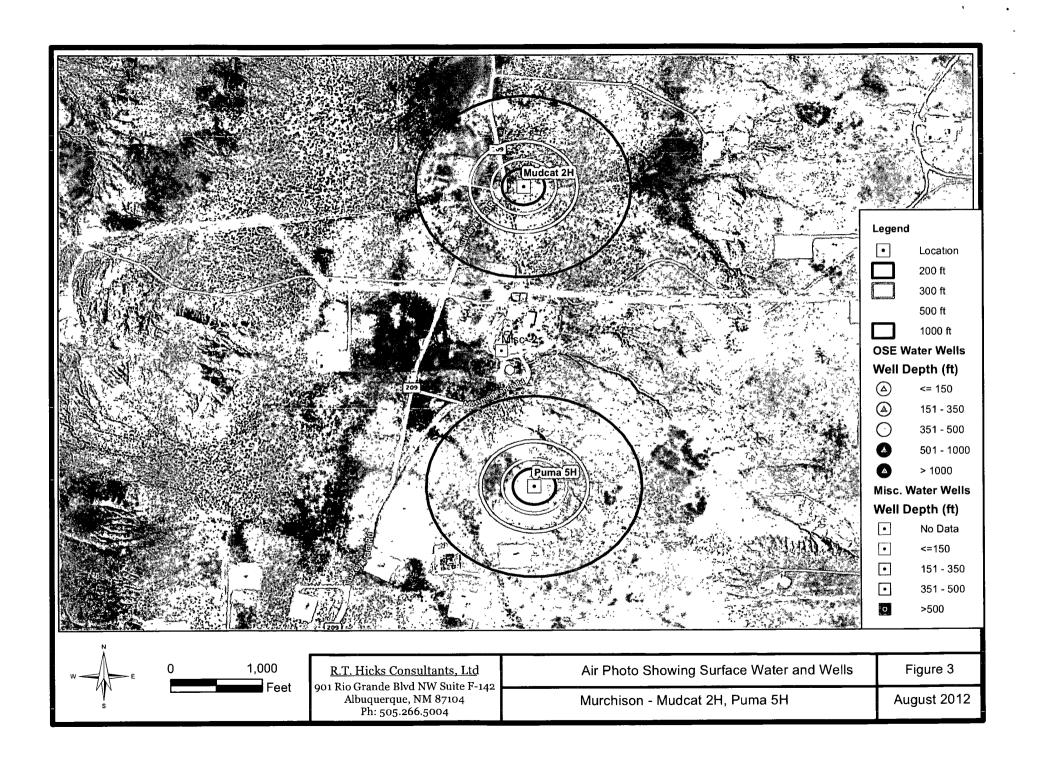
Figure 8 demonstrates that the location is not within a 100-year floodplain.

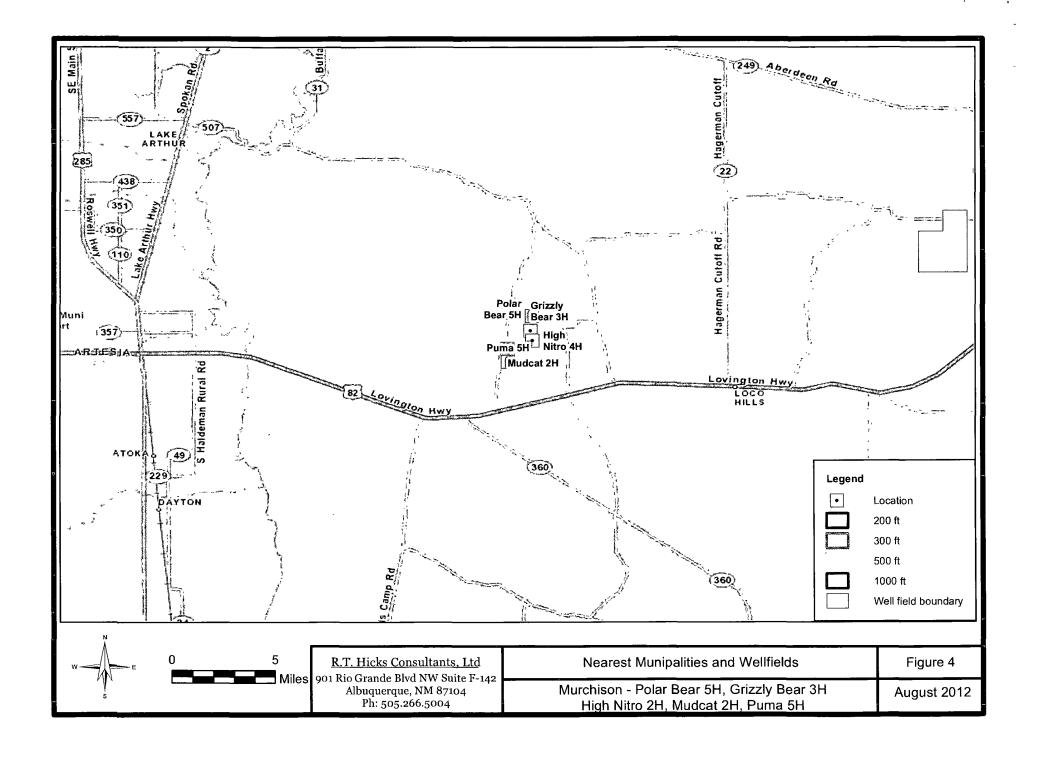
The location is within Zone X of FEMA Flood Zone Designation. Zone X is defined as an area of minimal flood hazard and above the 500-year (0.2% annual chance) flood level.

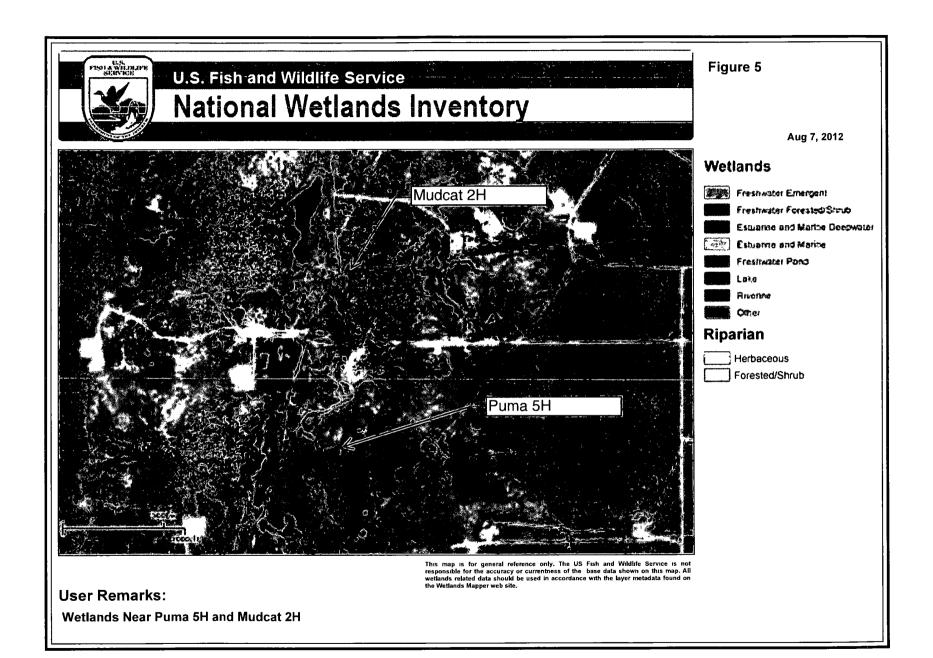
# Site Specific Information Figures

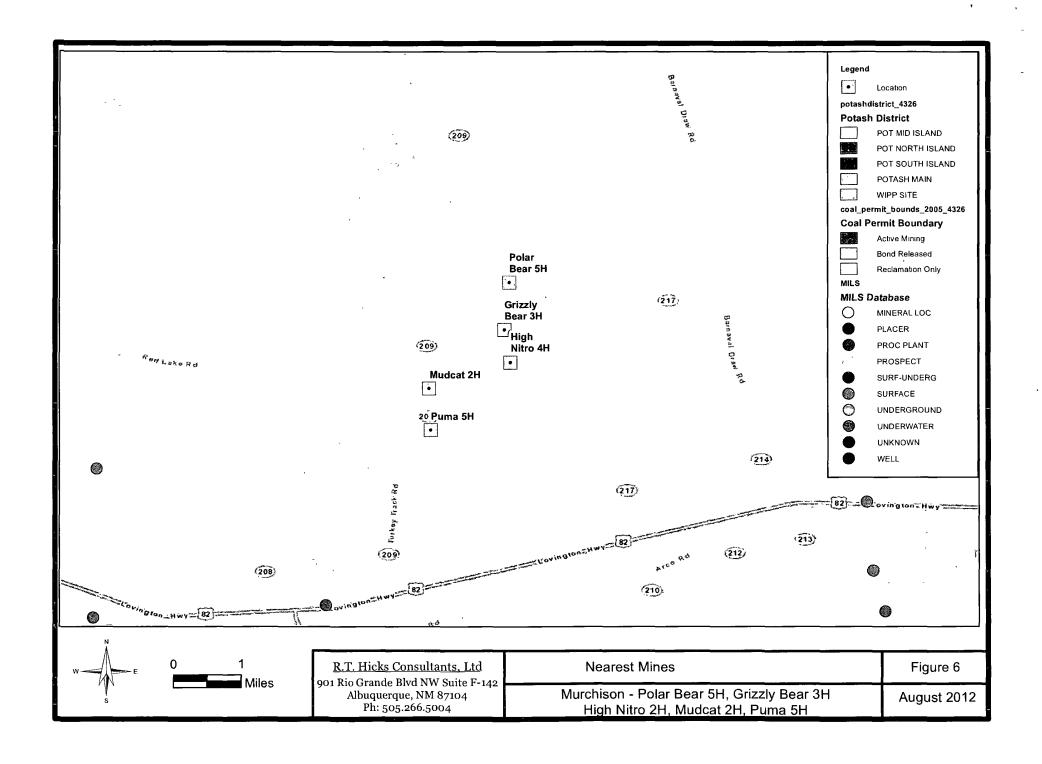


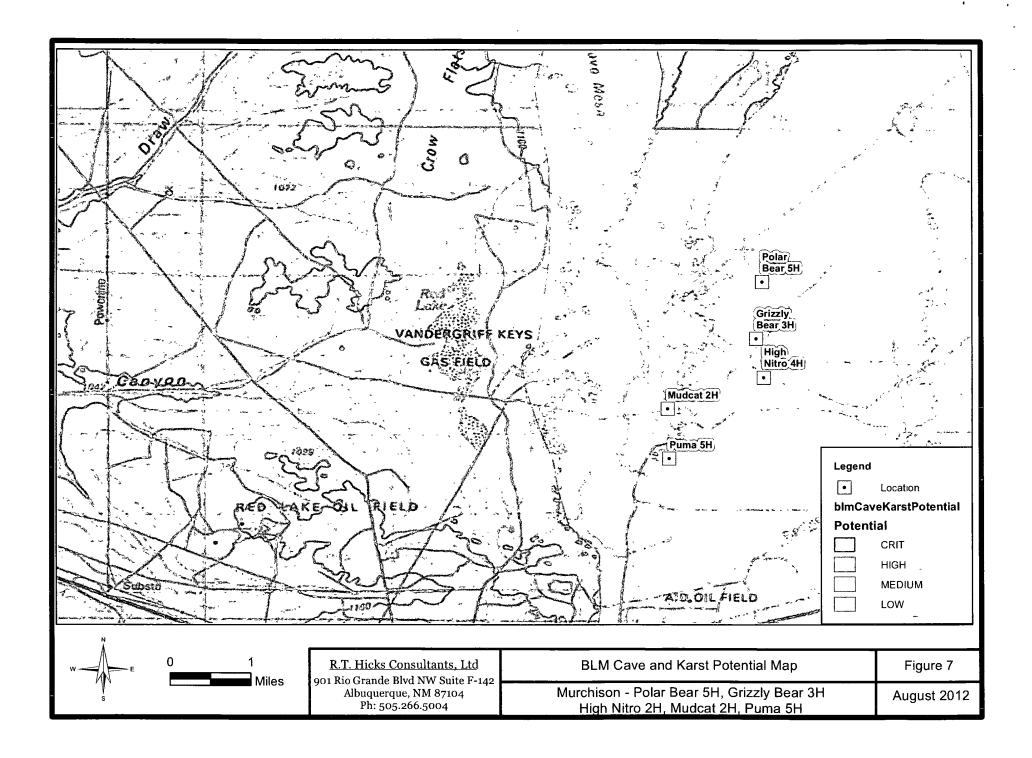


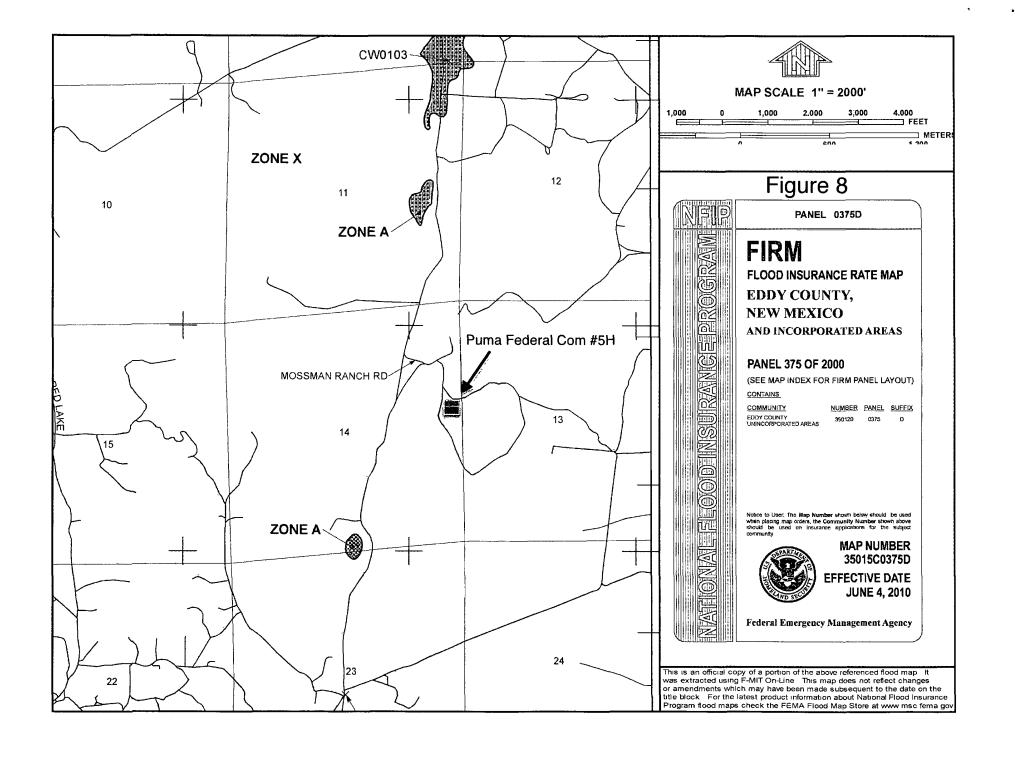




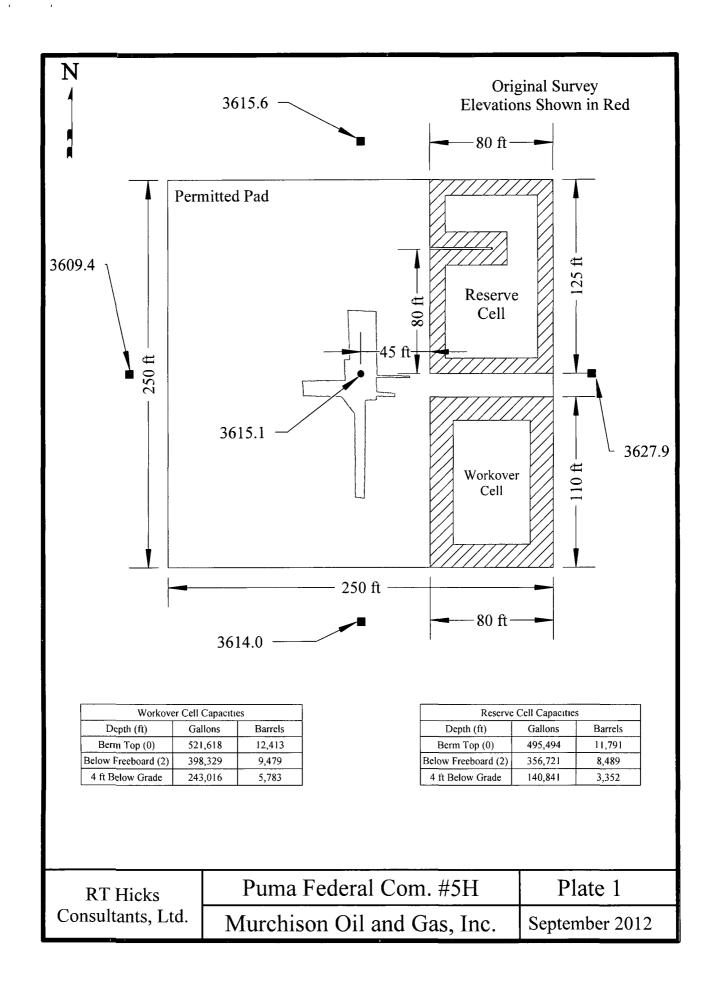


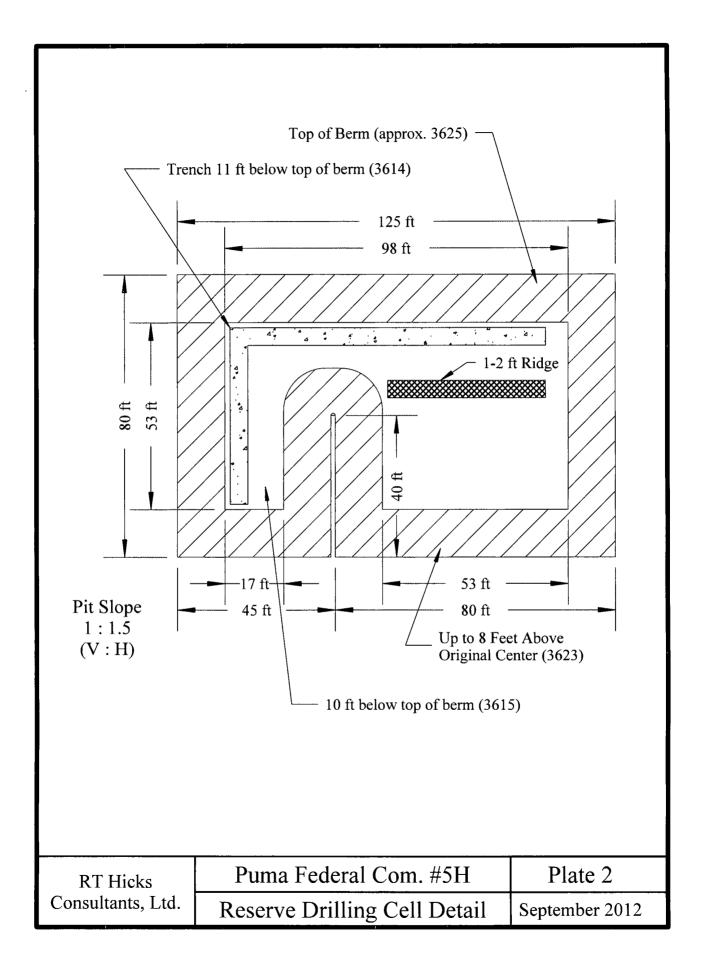


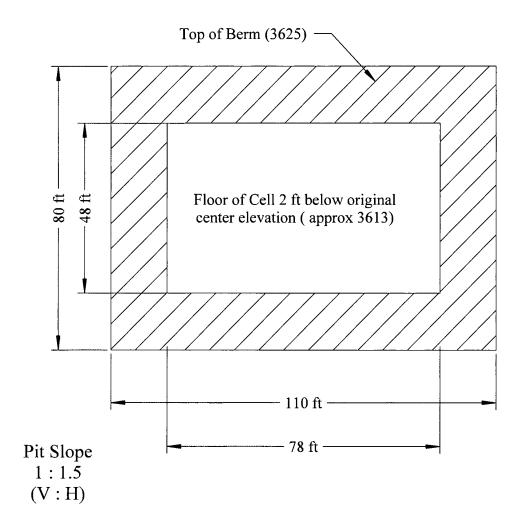




# **Site Specific Information Plates**







RT Hicks	Puma Federal Com. #5H	Plate 3			
Consultants, Ltd.	Workover Cell Detail	September 2012			

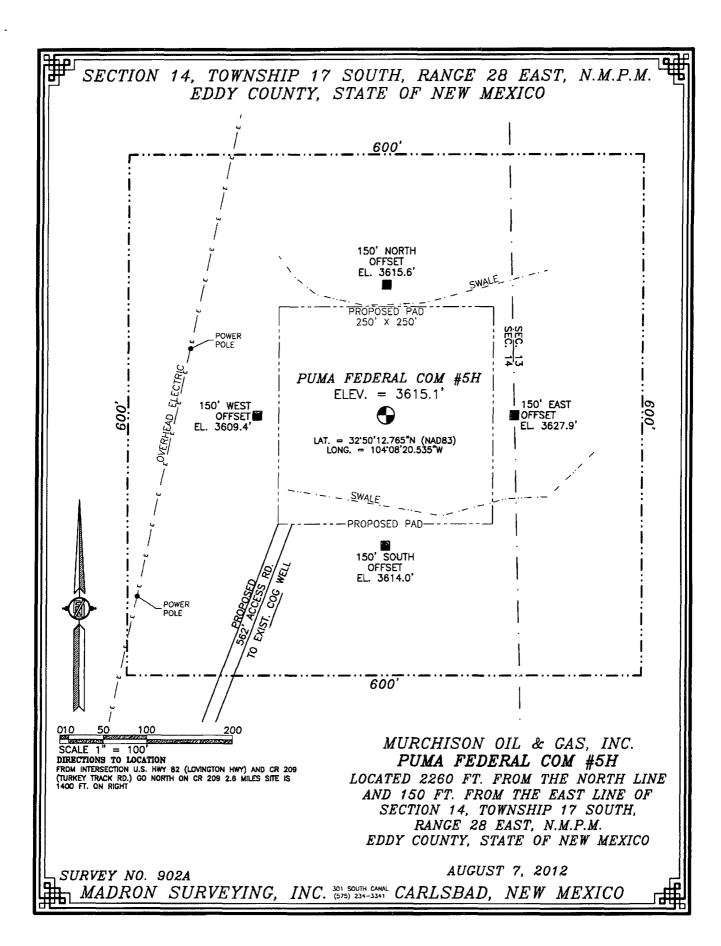
# Appendix SSI-A Summary of Groundwater Data From NMBMMT Open File Report 95

Appendix SSI-A
Summary of Groundwater Data from NMBMMT Open File Report 95
Used to Create Figure 2

	Well Location							Well Source Information					Groundwater Elevation Data						
Well Numbers	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quart (64,	er Sec 16,	ction 4)_	NM-OSE Database	USGS Database	Open File Rpt. 95	USGS Topo Sheet	Aerial Photograph	Field Verification	Surface Elevation (published)	Surface Elevation (Topo Sheet)	Well Total Depth (published)	Depth to Water (published)	Groundwater Elev. (published)	Groundwater Elev. (using topo elev.)	Gauging Date
Misc - 19	16	27	36	2	1	2			1	1			3,454	3,454	61.4	47.1	3,407	3,407	10/13/77
RA-09342	16	29	19				1							·					
RA 07774	17	27	11	3	2	1	1			1	1	1	Ì	3,401	100	50		3,351	12/20/89
USGS-1344	17	27	11	2	2	1		/		✓	1	✓	3,390		100	56.26	3,334		2/7/07
Misc - 20	17	27	12	3	1	4			✓				3,472		250	115	3,357		4/1/54
RA 04554	17	27	23			1	1												
Misc - 5	17	28	2		2	4			✓	✓	✓			3,574		27.6	3,560	3,546	1/1/48
Misc - 2	17	28	14		2	2			✓	1	✓			3,590		80	3,540	3,510	Pre 1978
Misc - 16	17	28	19			2			1	1	✓	1		3,591		224.3	3,380	3,367	1/2/48
Misc - 17	17	28	22		3	2	ļ		1	1	✓	1		3,579		45.5	3,520	3,534	1/1/48
USGS-1222	17	28	22	4	2	4		1		1	1	1	3,578		95	78.55	3,499		1/13/99
Misc - 1	17	28	24	2	2	2			1				Ì						
L 07643	17	28	34	2	4	4	1						1						) 
Misc - 0	17	29	8	2	3	1			✓	✓	✓	1	3617	3617	92.7	90.13			10/14/77
Misc - 3	17	29	22	1	1	1			✓	✓	✓	✓	3,550	3,545		79.7	3,470	3,465	11/29/48
Misc - 4	17	29	29	4	4	4	[		✓_					3550		210		3340	12/3/48

<sup>✓</sup> Indicates well was verified, (blank) indicates well not verified, and -- indicates no attempt to verify

# **Survey Information**



# **Generic Plans for Temporary Pits**

## **Temporary Pit Design Plan**

The Plates in the Site Specific Information section of the permit show the layout of the temporary pit proposed for this project. However, field conditions will determine the final configuration of the pit.

The design calls for a standard reserve pit/cell that will hold drilling waste solids (cuttings/mud) and a fluids cell that will hold fresh water for drilling and stimulation and stimulation flow-back for re-use in drilling or stimulation at other sites.

The operator will ensure that the temporary storage of fluids, fluid reuse or fluid disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by the division that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.

#### **Design Plan-Operator Instructions**

- 1. The design will contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. The design prevents run-on of surface water.
- 3. The operator will post an upright sign in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC. The operator will post the sign 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.
- 4. The pit will be completely fenced at all times excluding drilling and workover/stimulation operations. During drilling or work-over operations, the operator is not required to fence the edge of the reserve pit adjacent to the drilling or work-over rig.
- 5. The operator will maintain the fences in good repair from beginning of pit use to the time of pit closure.
- 6. The drilling and lining contractor will provide for devices to protect the liner from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.
- 7. The operator or operator's representative will inspect the pit before and after lining to ensure that construction of each temporary pit:
  - a. Has not penetrated any solution features such as fissures, tubes or caves
  - b. Can prevent unauthorized releases and ensure the confinement of liquids
  - c. Is consistent with the design criteria or any agreed alteration to meet field conditions
  - d. Meets the prescriptive mandates outlined below

#### **Construction Plan- Construction Contractor Instructions**

- A. Prior to constructing each pit the qualified contractor will examine the Plates provided in the Site Specific Information Section and provide the operator (or operator's representative) with a written affirmation of their understanding of the design.
- B. The contractor will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- C. The temporary pit will have a properly constructed foundation and interior slopes consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or

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- irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.
- D. The interior slopes of the drilling pit will be no steeper than 1.5 horizontal feet to 1 vertical foot (1.5H:1V) and interior berms will be no steeper than 1.5H:1V. The interior slope of the fluid storage cell will be no steeper than 1.5H:1V; therefore we seek administrative approval of this slope.
- E. Pit walls will be walked-down by a crawler type tractor following construction.
- F. As necessary, a berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water.
- G. The exterior walls of the reserve (drilling) pit will be two feet above the lowest natural grade before removal of topsoil and leveling the pad. Therefore, all of the fluid will be stored in the cut of the pit, not in the fill.
- H. The contractor and the owner's representative will fully inspect the excavations prior to lining. If the proposed pit is in an area that may contain voids or unstable bedrock a layer of compacted earth material may be installed in addition to walking the sides of the pit with a crawler type tractor.

#### **Construction Plan-Liner Contractor Instructions**

- A. The liner contractor will install a geomembrane liner.
- B. The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material that the appropriate division district office approves. The geomembrane liner will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material will be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- C. Minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. Use factory-welded seams where possible.
- D. Prior to any field seaming, the contractor will overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The contractor will minimize the number of welded field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Field seams will be welded by qualified personnel.
- E. Avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- F. Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- G. Anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench will be at least 18 inches deep.
- H. Install any devices used to ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.
- I. Fence the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access. The contractor will fence each pit to exclude livestock with a four foot fence that has at least four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level.

## **Operating and Maintenance Plan**

The operator will operate and maintain the pit to contain liquids and solids. The operator will maintain the integrity of the liner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment as described below.

- 1. If feasible, the operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim of all fluids in the temporary pit in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Re-use of drilling fluids and work-over fluids (stimulation flow-back) for drilling and stimulation of subsequent wells is anticipated.
- 2. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at division-approved facility.
- 3. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.
- 4. If any pit liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the operator will notify the appropriate division district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner.
- 5. If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs below the liquid's surface, then the operator will remove all liquid above the damage or leak line immediately, notify the district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.
- 6. The injection or withdrawal of liquids from the pit will be accomplished through a header, diverter or other hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.
- 7. The operator will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 8. The operator will immediately remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the temporary pit and maintain on site an oil absorbent boom to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.
- 9. Only fluids used or generated during the drilling or work-over (stimulation) process will be discharged to the drilling pit.
- 10. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 11. Immediately after cessation of drilling and stimulation, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of a pit, in the manner described above.
- 12. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit.
- 13. The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing fluids at least daily during drilling and stimulation to ensure compliance with this plan.
- 14. After drilling and stimulation operations, the operator will inspect the temporary pit weekly so long as free liquids remain in the temporary pit.
- 15. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the district office's review upon request.
- 16. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- 17. Within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the applicable rig, the operator will remove all free liquids from the temporary pit.
- 18. The operator may request an extension of time to hold fluids in the temporary pit.
- 19. The operator will note the date of the drilling and stimulation rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon completion of applicable activities.

#### **Closure Plan- General Conditions**

The preferred closure alternative is in-place closure.

## **Notifications and Reports**

- The operator will notify the landowner by certified mail, return receipt requested, prior to closure, that the operator plans to close the temporary pit.
- The operator of the temporary pit will notify the division district office verbally or by email at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range, well's name, number, the API number.
- Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; a plot plan; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.

#### **Protocols and Procedures**

- The operator of the temporary pit will remove all liquids from each temporary pit prior to closure and either:
  - Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
  - Recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids in a manner approved by the district office.
- Except for liquids in the pit that are integral to the closure process, the operator shall remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator released the rig. The operator shall note the date of the rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion. The operator will request an extension of up to three months from the appropriate division district office if necessary to allow for water re-use.
- The operator will close the temporary pit within six months of the date that the operator releases the rig. An extension not to exceed three months may be requested of the district office.
- The operator will close the pit by an earlier date if the division requires, because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
- In the closure report, the operator will 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 the approved closure plan.
- The operator will provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 with the closure report within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

#### Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-Site Closure

- The C-144 package has been provided to the surface owner as notice of the operator's proposal of an on-site closure as required in 19.15.17.13.F(1)(b).
- Upon receipt of NMOCD approval for on-site closure, the operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans to close the pit and where the operator has approval for on-site closure. Evidence of mailing of the notice will demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

- The operator will place a steel marker at the center of an on-site burial if on-site burial occurs for the temporary pit. The steel marker will be not less than four inches in diameter and will be cemented in a three-foot deep hole at a minimum. The steel marker will extend at least four feet above mean ground level and at least three feet below ground level. The operator name, lease name and well number and location, including unit letter, section, township and range, and that the marker designates an on-site burial location will be welded, stamped or otherwise permanently engraved into the metal of the steel marker.
- The operator will report the exact location of any on-site burial on form C-105 filed with the division.
- For temporary pits located on private property (not government land) the operator will file a deed notice identifying the exact location of any on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of any on-site burial will be transmitted to the surface owner by copy of the form C-105 discussed above.

In-place closure is the preferred closure alternative for the temporary pit. If waste sampling results suggest that standards for in-place closure are not met, the operator will implement trench burial after notification to NMOCD.

#### Site Reclamation Plan

After the operator has closed the pit, the operator will reclaim the pit location and all areas associated with the pit, including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. The operator will substantially restore the impacted surface area to the condition that existed prior to oil and gas operations by placement of the soil cover as provided in Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, re-contour the location and associated areas to a contour that approximates the original contour and blends with the surrounding topography and re-vegetate according to Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

#### Soil Cover Design Plan

If the operator removes the pit contents or remediates any contaminated soil to the division's satisfaction the soil cover will consist of the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The soil cover for the in-place burial will consist of a minimum of four feet of compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material. The soil cover will include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

The operator will construct the soil cover to the site's existing grade and prevent ponding of water and erosion of the cover material.

#### Re-vegetation Plan

- 1. The first growing season after the operator closes the pit, including access roads, the operator will seed or plant the disturbed areas.
- 2. The operator will accomplish seeding by drilling on the contour whenever practical.
- 3. The operator will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial

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# Temporary Pit Closure Plan

- vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation).
- 4. The operator will follow surface owner mandates for the seed mixture and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons.
- 5. During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there will be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.
- 6. The operator will repeat seeding or planting until it successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.
- 7. If conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the operator may request that the division allow the operator to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require the operator to use additional cultural techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices.
- 8. The operator will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.

# In-place Closure Plan

In the event that sampling of the solids demonstrates that the pit meets the criteria for in-place closure, the operator will proceed with in-place closure.

## Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for In-Place Burial

The Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for the temporary pit (see Site Specific Information) shows that the requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC are met for in-place closure.

#### Waste Material Sampling Plan for In-place Burial

Because the groundwater is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste (see above), the operator will collect at a minimum, a five point, composite sample of the contents of the temporary pit after treatment or stabilization.

The purpose of the sampling the waste material is to demonstrate that after stabilization with no more than three parts clean fill:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW 846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 50 mg/kg;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg;
- TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed 2,500 mg/kg;
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed 1,000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater.

#### **Protocols and Procedures for In-Place Burial**

In addition to the General Conditions Protocols and Procedures and the Additional Protocols and Procedures for On-site Closure listed above, the operator will execute the following steps for inplace closure of the pit.

- A. The initial water flow-back from the stimulation process will discharge to the temporary reserve cell if pit volume is sufficient. This water is fresh or slightly brackish. When the flow-back increases in salinity, discharge to an alternate storage cell begins. If oil in the flow-back accumulates in the pit to a measurable thickness, the flow-back is routed to tanks for oil recovery. As the fresh/brackish water moves through the cuttings and residual mud in response to pumping from an under-drain system, this water displaces entrained brine in the cuttings and dissolves any rock salt cuttings, thereby reducing the salinity of these solids. Water pumped by the under-drain system discharges to a temporary above ground storage container for disposal or re-use in accordance with NMOCD Rules.
- B. The operator will measure the distance between the top of any solids in the pit and existing grade to determine if stabilized waste (see stabilization methods, below) will be at least 4-feet below existing grade to allow installation of the soil cover (see soil cover design, above).
- C. The operator will stabilize or solidify the contents of the pit to a bearing capacity sufficient to support the temporary pit's final cover. However, the operator will not mix the pit contents with soil or other material at a mixing ratio of greater than 3:1, (3 parts

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# Temporary Pit Closure Plan

- soil or other material to 1 part temporary pit solids) and,
- D. Cover the geomembrane lined, filled, temporary pit with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and revegetate the site as described in this plan. Specifically, a 4-foot thick soil cover consistent with NMOCD Rules will be placed over the stabilized waste.
- E. Any excess liner above the stabilized waste will be removed for re-use or disposal.

## **Excavation and Removal Closure Plan**

# IF THE CRITERIA FOR ON-SITE CLOSURE ARE NOT MET, THE OPERATOR WILL ADHERE TO NMOCD RULES AND IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

#### Protocols and Procedures for Excavation and Removal

The operator will close the temporary pit by excavating all contents and any synthetic pit liners that cannot be re-used and transferring those materials to one of the division-approved facilities listed below:

Controlled Recovery, Inc. NM-01-0006 Lea Land, LLC NM-01-0035

If the sampling program described below demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Subparagraph (b.ii) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, then the operator will:

- 1. Backfill the temporary pit excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material;
- 2. Construct a division-prescribed soil cover to existing grade as described in the Soil Cover Plan (above);
- 3. Re-contour and re-vegetate the site as described in the Re-vegetation Plan (above).

#### Confirmation Sampling Plan for Excavation and Removal

The operator will test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred. At a minimum, the operator and/or qualified contractor will collect:

- A five point, composite sample and;
- Individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence
  of a release

The purpose of this sampling is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed 50 mg/kg;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg;
- The TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed 2,500 mg/kg; and
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed 1,000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater.

#### Reporting

The operator shall notify the division of its results on form C-141. If the operator or the division determines that a release has occurred, then the operator will comply with 19.15.29 NMAC and 19.15.30 NMAC, as appropriate.