HOBBS OCD

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88216 EB 0 4 2013 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 8750 EIVED

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

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

Pit, Closed-Loop System, Below-Grade Tank, or								
Proposed Alternative Method Permit or Closure Plan Application								
Type of action: 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.								
Deperator: Caza Operating LLC OGRID #: 249099								
Address: 200 North Loraine, Suite 1550, Midland, Texas 79701 Facility or well name: Caza Ridge 14 State 4H								
API Number: 30-025-40936 OCD Permit Number: PI-05637								
Facility or well name: Caza Ridge 14 State 4H API Number: 30-025-40936 OCD Permit Number: PI-05637 U/L or Qtr/Qtr P Section 14 Township T23S Range R34E County: Lea Contra of Design: Latitude 22 208141 N Leareitude 102 432051 W NAD: NAD: NAD:								
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32.298141 N Longitude -103.433951 W NAD: X1927 1983								
Surface Owner: Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment								
2.								
^{2.} ⊠ Pit: Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC								
Temporary: Drilling D Workover								
Permanent Emergency Cavitation P&A								
Lined Dunlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other								
String-Reinforced								
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: See Plates bbl Dimensions: L x W x D								
S. Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC								
Type of Operation: P&A Drilling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent)								
Drying Pad 🔲 Above Ground Steel Tanks 🔲 Haul-off Bins 🗌 Other								
Lined Unlined Liner type: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other								
Liner Seams: 🛛 Welded 🖾 Factory 🗋 Other								
4.								
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: Thickness mil HDPE PVC Other								
5.								
Alternative Method:								
Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.								
Form C-144 Oil Conservation Division Page 1 of 5								

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below grade tanks)

Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)

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

Alternate. Please specify

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)

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

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									•	DI

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 office for consideration of approval.

Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

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6.

7.

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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 appro office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dry above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	priate district pproval.
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, permanent pit, or below-grade tank. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells SEE FIGURE 1 & 2	🗌 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 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 4 	Yes 🛛 No
 Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (<i>Applies to permanent pits</i>) Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image. 	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ NA
 Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site. SEE FIGURES 1 & 2 	🗋 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. SEE FIGURE 5 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 6 	🗌 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 7	🗌 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 8 	🗋 Yes 🖾 No

Within a 100-year floodplain.

FEMA map. SEE FIGURE 9

🗌 Yes 🛛 No

11. <u>Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist</u> : Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC <i>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.</i>
 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 19.15.17.12 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:
12.
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:
above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)
13. Permanent Pits Permit Application Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached. Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC Climatological Factors Assessment Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC Reregency Response Plan Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization Monitoring and Inspection Plan Errosion Control Plan Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements 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)
15. 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 I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

^{16.} Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids,	Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.D drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if n	NMAC) nore than two
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 Section Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No	ccur on or in areas that will not be used for future serv	rice 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 appropriat 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 NMAC 11 of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	
^{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 distr I Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justij	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; Database search; USGS	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; Da	a obtained from nearby wells	□ Yes ⊠ No □ NA
Ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Da	ta obtained from nearby wells	⊠ Yes □ No □ NA
 Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other signake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site 	gnificant 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 - 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 approv		🗌 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-Minin	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
 18. 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. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying plan Construction Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1 Sconfirmation Sampling Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids) 	uirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC f Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC opropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC oad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.1 5.17.13 NMAC quirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC f Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	15.17.11 NMAC

Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings or in case on-site
 Soil Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
 Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC

19. 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): Richard Wright Title: Operations Manager								
Signature: Richard & Wright Date: February 1, 2012								
e-mail address:rwright@cazapetro.comTelephone:432-682-7424 x1006								
20. OCD Approval: X Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)								
OCD Representative Signature: 2/18/13								
Title: Environmental Specialist OCD Permit Number: P1-05637								
^{21.} <u>Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion)</u> : 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. 22. 24. 25. 25. 26. 26. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27								
23. <u>Closure Report Regarding Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only:</u> 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 <i>will not</i> be used for future service and operations? Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below) No								
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations: Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)								
 Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique 								
 24. <u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist</u>: <i>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.</i> Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division) 								
Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure)								
 Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits) Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable) 								
Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure)								
Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number								
 Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique 								
Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)								
On-site Closure Location: Latitude Longitude NAD: 1927 1983								
 25. Operator Closure Certification: I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan. 								
Name (Print): Title:								
Signature: Date:								
e-mail address: Telephone:								

HOBBS OCD

FEB 0 4 2013

February 2013

C-144 Permit Package for RECEIVED Caza Ridge 14 State No. 4H Temporary Pit Section 14 T23S R34E Lea County NM



Prepared for Caza Operating, LLC Midland, 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

1

February 1, 2013	HOBBS OCD
Mr. Geoffrey Leking NMOCD District	FEB 0 4 2013
1625 French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240 Via E-Mail and US Mail	RECEIVED

RE: Caza Ridge 24 State 4H- API 30 025 40936

Dear Geoffrey:

On behalf of Caza Operating, LLC, R.T. Hicks Consultants is pleased to submit:

- 1. C-144 Form signed by the operator
- 2. Additional information to support the application for a temporary pit

We are trying to reduce the time required for your review. Please note:

- The text of the Design Plan, Operations Plan and Closure Plan is a verbatim copy of the previously-approved plan for the Lennox 32 State 2H well. The footer of these plans includes the API number of the Lennox well to permit easy comparison.
- While the size of the proposed pit is larger from that used at Lennox 32 State 2H, the side slope (2H:1V) and layout (double horseshoe with fluids cell) is the same.
- Unlike the Lennox 32 State 2H location, there are many good data points that clearly show that the distance between the bottom of the proposed pit and groundwater exceeds 100 feet

Caza plans to move from the Lennox well to this Caza Ridge 4H well. At this time, we anticipate being able to move the rig at the end of February – unless we have hole problems. We would like to begin construction of the location on or about February 20. If you can squeeze some time to review the application soon, we would greatly appreciate it.

This application is copied to the surface owner in compliance with applicable provisions of OCD Rules that require notice that on-site burial is anticipated at this location.

Sincerely, R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

Randall T. Hicks President

Copy: Richard Wright, Caza Operating Terry Warnell, State Land Office

HOBBS OCD

FEB 0 4 2013

RECEIVED

C-144 and Site Specific Information for Temporary Pit

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Caza Operating: Caza Ridge 14 State Well No. 4H

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 100 feet beneath the temporary pit.

Figure 1 is an area geologic and topographic map that shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square.
- 2. Water wells from the OSE database as a blue triangle inside colored circles that indicate well depth. Please note, OSE wells are often miss-located in the WATERS database as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, quarter, of the Section Township and Range.
- 3. Water wells from the USGS database as large green triangles.
- 4. Water wells, which are not documented in the public databases but were identified by field inspection or other published reports as light blue squares.
- 5. The depth-to-water from the most recent available measurement for each well is provided adjacent to the well symbol.

Figure 2 is an area topographic map shows:

- 1. The location of the temporary pit as an orange square.
- 2. Water wells with the same symbols as those shown in Figure 1.
- 3. The date of the most recent depth-to-water measurement for each water well.

Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on an outcrop of Quaternary Age older alluvial deposits (Qoa on Figure 1). These fine-grained sands and clays, along with the Quaternary eolian and piedmont deposits (Qe/Qp and Qp), are present as a thin covering of the underlying Tertiary Ogallala Formation. The Ogallala Formation consists primarily of sand with some clay, silt and gravel, generally capped by caliche. Based on information from Ground-Water Report 6 (GWR-6) *Geology and Ground-Water Conditions in Southern Lea County, New Mexico* by Alexander Nicholson and Alfred Clebsch (1961), the Ogallala Formation is approximately 100 to 150 feet thick and overlies a hard red-bed layer of the upper Triassic.

Topographically, the site is a located within the San Simon Swale, a broad (4-mile wide) northwest to southeast trending valley that is bordered by Antelope Ridge, 1.5 miles to the southwest and San Simon Ridge, 2.5 miles to the northeast. Approximately 200 feet of topographic relief is present from the top of the ridges to the valley floor. In the center of the valley, approximately 1.5 miles to the northeast of the site is the San Simon Sink, a broad (1-mile wide) topographic depression that extends to approximately 70 feet below the valley floor.

Water Table Elevation

Nine water wells were identified in the area surrounding the Caza Ridge 14 State No. 4H site to determine the water table elevation below the temporary pit. They include four wells from the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database and three wells from the USGS database. Water well #33 is not included in the published databases but is described in both the Open File Report No. 95 (OFR-95) and GWR-6. Water well #42 was identified only by field

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Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Caza Operating: Caza Ridge 14 State Well No. 4H

			Well	Locatic	n			We	ll Soui	rce Inf	forma	tion			Grour	ndwater	Elevatio	n Data		
Well Numbers	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quari (64,	ter Sec 16,	ction 4)	NM-OSE Database	USGS Database	Open File Rpt. 95	GW Report No. 6	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
#33 (Wood)	23	35	6	3	3	3				7	7	1	1	3,359	3,360	149	141.4	3,218	3,219	11/18/77
#E-07616	23	34	11	4	4	1	1							3,370	3,370	500	300	3,070	3,070	8/20/00
#503	23	34	16	3	3	3		1			1			3,478	3,487		345.3	3,133	3,142	3/8/96
#CP-00637	23	34	15	3	3	4	1				•	1		3,450	3,450	430	430	3,020	3,020	7/9/81
#CP-00618	23	34	22	1	2	4	1							3,423	3,420	428	295	3,128	3,125	5/5/80
#CP-00606	23	34	23	1	4	1	1							3,388	3,390	650	265	3,123	3,125	7/26/79
#499	23	34	22	2	4	4		1						3,420	3,420		282.2	3,138	3,138	3/8/96
#42 (Deep)	23	34	23	1	4	4					1	1	1		3,375		232.9		3,142	10/10/12
#486	23	35	29	2	2	2		_			1			3,370	3,370		234.8	3,135	3,135	3/13/96

inspection. A summary of the available water well data, with respect to groundwater elevation, is provided on the table below.

✓ 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:

- Only two of the nine water wells (#33 and #42) could be physically located by field inspection. Water well #42 was accessed on October 10, 2012 and the depth-to-water was measured at 232.9 feet below ground surface.
- Water well #CP-00637 is believed to be located at a gas plant, but was not located. Of the remaining six wells, a careful search was conducted for the three nearest wells (#CP-00606, #CP-00618, and #499), based on the location provided by the database. It is assumed that these wells were present but abandoned prior to 1997 (earliest available aerial photograph). This level of confidence is based on a favorable comparison of the published surface elevation with the USGS topographic map elevation at the reported well locations.

Hydrogeology

GWR-6 (1961) indicates that Ogallala groundwater is not present as a regional aquifer within the San Simon Swale, although well #33, located approximately 2 miles to the northeast of the site is designated as an Ogallala (Tertiary) well with a total depth of 149 feet (3,210 feet above sea level). Based on the depth-to-water measurements (published and recent) the regional

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Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Caza Operating: Caza Ridge 14 State Well No. 4H

groundwater (Triassic Santa Rosa Formation) is present across the area at an elevation below 3,150 feet.

The most recent depth-to-water measurement was taken by the RTH field investigator from water well #42, located 4,000 feet south of the Caza Ridge 14 State #4H site as discussed above. Based on that measurement the groundwater elevation is 3,142 feet above sea level, which is consistent with the published data from the nearby wells. The surface elevation at the proposed location of the temporary pit is 3,366 feet above sea level (approximately 224 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).

- The nearest topographic low area is the San Simon Sink located 1.5 miles to the northeast, but it did not contain surface water on the day of the inspection.
- No other watercourses, as defined by NMOCD Rules, or water bodies exist with 300-feet of the location.

Distance to Permanent Residence or Structures

Figure 4 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 and Figure 2 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.

- Figure 1 and 2 show the locations of all area water; the nearest water well is located approximately 4,000 feet to the south (Water well #42). There are no known domestic water wells located within the mapping area.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area.

Distance to Municipal Boundaries and Fresh Water Fields

Figure 5 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 Eunice, NM approximately 22 miles to the northeast.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 43 miles to the northwest.

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Distance to Wetlands

Figure 6 demonstrates the location is not within 500 feet of wetlands.

• The nearest designated wetlands is a "Freshwater Pond" located approximately 1.5 mile to the northeast (San Simon Sink).

Distance to Subsurface Mines

Figure 7 and our general reconnaissance of the area demonstrate that the nearest subsurface mines are caliche pits.

• The nearest caliche pit is located approximately 5 miles to the southwest.

Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

Figure 8 shows the location of the temporary pits with respect BLM Karst areas

- The proposed temporary pit is located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "high" or "critical" potential karst area is located approximately 28 miles west of the site.
- No evidence of solution voids were observed near the site during the field inspection.

Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

Figure 9 demonstrates that the location is within an area that has not yet been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

Site Specific Information Figures

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901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104













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 Miles
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Jan 2013









Site Specific Information Plates

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Albuquerque, NM 87104

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Overall Drilling Cell			
-	Total Width of both Cells	167.0	[feet]
Dimensions	Toal Length of both Cells Rise over Run for all slopes	2.0	
		2.0	[-]
	Width of Inner Horseshoe Cell	75.0 70.0	[feet]
	Length of Inner Horseshoe Cell Depth of Inner Horseshoe Cell	70.0	lieed
Inner Horseshoe Pit Dimensions	Inner Horseshoe Cell Floor (A to A') Inner Horseshoe Cell Floor "width" (B to B')	22.0 9.0	[feet]
2.00030013		1.0	· · · · ·
	Width of Inner Horseshoe Divider on the ground surface		[fe al]
	Length of Inner Horseshoe Divider on the ground surface	20.0	[feet]
Divider Dimensions	Width of Divider between Inner and Outer Horseshoe Cells	1.0	[feet]
	Length of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Discharge Side)	116.0	
	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Discharge Side) Depth of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Discharge Side)	50.0	[feet]
		6.0	
	Length of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Suction Side)	116.0	
	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Suction Side)	40.0	(feet]
Outer Horseshoe Pit	Depth of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Suction Side)	7.0	
Dimensions	Length of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Far Side)	45.0	
	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Far Side)	167.0	[feet]
	Depth of Outer Horseshoe Cell (Far Side)	8.0	
	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell Floor (Suction Side C to C')	12.0	
1	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell Floor (Far Side D to D')	17.0	[feet]
	Width of Outer Horseshoe Cell Floor (Discharge Side E to E')	22.00	
T. Hicks Consultants I Rio Grande Blvd, NW	Drilling Cell Dimenstion	12.00	Plate 2
Suite F-142 ouquerque, N. M. 87104	Caza Operating - Caza Ridge 14 State 4H		Jan-13





Appendix A

Survey Information

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Generic Plans for Temporary Pits

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Temporary Pit Design Plan

Plates 1a, 1b, and 1c show the design of the temporary pit proposed for this project. Field conditions and the drilling rig layout will determine the final configuration of the pit cells, which will consists of the following:

- 1. A cell for drilling fluid circulation and cuttings storage
- 2. A cell for the storage of fresh water (drilling/stimulation) and stimulation flow-back water prior to re-use or disposal

In addition to the commitments listed below, the operator will install a system that can drain water entrained in the drilling waste of the drilling pit. As described in the closure plan, this system of filtered perforated pipe and drainage mats cover much of the bottom of the drilling cell of the pit – the cut brine cell and the inner cell. The system will drain to the lowest corner of each cell, generally near the suction area. The exact location will be determined upon completion of the cells. Standpipes rise from the depression and house a solar-powered pump. The drainage system for the cut brine cell removes water to the brine cell via the solar pumps. This water can be placed in an above-ground tank or the fluids cell of the pit for temporary storage before re-use or disposal. The drainage system in the brine cell may also be used to introduce water below the residual cuttings/mud, causing the introduced fluid to move upwards through the cuttings/mud and enhance the solids rinsing process. Introduced water to the brine cell (which will become cut brine or saturated brine after movement through the cuttings) can be removed from the pit for re-use via a vacuum truck or recovered from the drainage system at the bottom.

The temporary storage of fluids, fluid reuse or fluid disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. This drainage and rinsing system allows the operator to:

- Recover clear water for possible re-use,
- Reduce the concentration of constituents of concern in the drilling waste by removing some water entrained in the drilling waste.

Precipitation and the possible addition of relatively fresh water (see closure plan) will rinse the solid drilling waste, causing additional reduction in the constituents of concern as the water is recovered for re-use or disposal.

For any temporary storage of fluids derived from the drilling pit and placed in an above-ground tank, the following will apply:

- 1. Construction, operation and maintenance of the temporary storage tank(s) will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules including but not limited to:
 - a. Safety stipulations
 - b. Protection from hydrogen sulfide mandates
 - c. Signage and identification requirements
 - d. Secondary containment requirements for temporary tanks

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Page 1

- e. Applicable netting requirements
- 2. Any cleaning of the temporary tank(s) will adhere to NMOCD Rules relating to tank cleaning.
- 3. Transportation of water or drilling fluids derived from the drilling pit will adhere to all applicable NMOCD Rules relating to transportation.
- 4. Storage of water or drilling fluids in temporary above-ground tanks will also adhere to all applicable Federal mandates.

During final closure of the pit, the tanks and secondary containment system will be removed from the location and the area beneath the tank inspected for any leakage. If any leakage is suspected, the operator will sample the soil beneath the tanks and report any release pursuant to NMOCD Rules.

Finally, we intend to place any temporary tank used in conjunction with the pit drainage system on a 20-mil liner with a berm around it that would allow any inadvertently released fluids to drain or be pumped back into the pit.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

- 1. The operator or qualified contractor will design and construct the pit to contain liquids and solids and prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- 2. Prior to constructing the pit the operator or qualified contractor will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- 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 operator will fence the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair. The operator will fence the 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. The pit will be completely fenced at all times excluding drilling and workover operations. During drilling or workover operations, the operator is not required to fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.
- 5. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent unauthorized releases and ensure the confinement of liquids.
- 6. 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 irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.
- 7. The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). Unless an alternate slope, protective to fresh water, public health and the environment, is proposed and approved by the appropriate division district office.
- 8. As an addition engineering control to address any concerns relating to the presence of karst and associated instability, during construction of the pit the contractor will compact

the earth material that forms the foundation for the pit liner. An expected proctor density of greater than 90% will be achieved by

- a. Adding water to the earth material as appropriate,
- b. Compacting the earth by walking a crawler-type tractor down the sides and bottom of the pit
- c. Repeating this process with a second 6-inch lift of earth material if necessary
- 9. The operator will design and construct the temporary pit with a geomembrane liner. 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.
- 10. The operator will minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. The operator will use factory-welded seams. Prior to any field seaming, the operator 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 operator will minimize the number of welded field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Qualified personnel will weld Field seams.
- 11. Construction will avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- 12. Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 13. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will 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.
- 14. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will 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.
- 15. The operator and/or qualified contractor retained by the operator will design and construct the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. As necessary, a berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water.
- 16. The volume of the temporary pit (fluids cell plus drilling cell), including freeboard, does not exceed 10 acre-feet (77,583 bbls).

Temporary Pit Operating and Maintenance Plan

The operator will operate and maintain the pit to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system, or any secondary containment system 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 drilling fluids and recovered water in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Specifically, drilling fluids and reclaimed water will be transferred to other drilling operations for use (see closure plan).
- 2. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at division-approved facility.
- 3. Reuse or disposal of fluids from the pit will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- 4. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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 within 48 hours, notify the appropriate district office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The operator will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Only fluids used or generated during the drilling or workover process will be discharged into the temporary pit. The discharge of workover fluids to the drilling pit as a rinse to the drilling waste solids is discussed in the closure plan (below).
- 11. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- 12. Although hydrocarbon-based drilling mud is not anticipated for use, the operator will use a tank made of steel to contain hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids if need be.
- 13. Immediately after cessation of drilling, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of a drilling pit, in the manner described above.
- 14. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit.
- 15. The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing drilling fluids at least daily while the drilling rig is on-site to ensure compliance with this plan.
- 16. After drilling operations, the operator will inspect the temporary drilling pit weekly so long as liquids remain in the temporary pit.

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- 17. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the appropriate district office's review upon request.
- 18. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- 19. The operator will remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the drilling rig unless granted an extension of time by the District Office. The operator will note the date of the drilling rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion.

Temporary Pit Closure Plan

Protocols and Procedures

The operator will use the following procedures and protocols to implement the closure:

- The operator will notify the surface owner 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 applicable 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.
- The operator of the temporary pit will remove all liquids from the temporary pit prior to closure and either:
 - o Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
 - o Recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids for use in drilling another well.
- Fluids on and entrained in the drilling waste will be removed from the pit for re-use or disposal.
- The operator may request extensions of time for the pit to hold free liquids as extensions may be necessary to allow the addition of water to the outer horse shoe of the pit to cause rinsing of solid waste and removal of constituents of concern via the pit drainage system to the inner shoe then to an above-ground tank (or truck) or to the fluids cell of the temporary pit. Sources of water for rinsing the solid drilling waste in the outer horse shoe include:
 - Residual fresh water in the workover cell not used for hydraulic fracturing (removed from the workover cell prior to the introduction of flow-back)
 - Flow-back of water pumped down hole during hydraulic fracturing that is less than 50% of the estimated TDS of pit pore water based on field conductance or specific gravity measurements¹.
- Fluids pumped from the outer horseshoe drainage system are transferred to the inner shoe drainage system causing relatively low salinity water to move up through the cuttings, dissolving the rock salt cuttings.
- When the inner shoe contains at least 130 barrels of clear water (one water truck load), the brine or cut brine can be removed for re-use in drilling operations or sent to disposal.
- The operator shall remove all free liquids from the temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator released the drilling rig. The operator shall note the date of the drilling 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 rinsing of drilling waste solids and the recovery of water for re-use.

¹ If water pumped from the pit drainage system prior to stimulation is 9.5 pounds/gallon and distilled water is 8.3 pounds per gallon, discharge to the outer shoe ceases when measurements of flow back are 8.9 pounds/gallon or less

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• After removal of all standing water, cuttings rinsing ceases and drilling cell drainage begins as:

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- Water from the outer horseshoe drainage system discharges to the surface of the inner shoe
- Solar pumping from the inner shoe drainage system transfers water to an above-grade tank or the fluids cell of the temporary pit
- Fluids drained from the cell are temporarily stored in the above-ground tank or fluids cell and are removed for re-use or disposal. Both temporary storage of fluids from the pit and reuse or disposal will be conducted in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- The operator will close the temporary pit within six months of the date that the operator releases the drilling rig. An extension not to exceed three months may be requested of the applicable district office.
- The operator will close the pit by an earlier date that the division requires because of imminent danger to fresh water, public health or the environment.
- 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.
- 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 operator has provided the surface owner notice of the operator's proposal of an on-site closure (see transmittal letter for proof of notice to the landowner) as required in 19.15.17.13.F(1)(b).
- Upon receipt of NMOCD approval for on-site closure (in-place burial,), 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 (unless the surface owner requires an alternative marker that is acceptable to the appropriate division district office). 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.

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- The operator will report the exact location of the on-site burial on form C-105 filed with the division.
- If the State of New Mexico or the Federal government owns the land surface, no deed exists, the land is held in trust. Therefore, the operator cannot file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of the on-site burial will be transmitted to the surface owner by copy of the form C-105 discussed above.
- If the surface is not in the public domain, the operator will file a deed notice identifying the exact location of the on-site burial with the county clerk in the county. The exact location of the 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 for the entire drilling cell (inner horseshoe and outer horseshoe), the operator will implement excavation and removal as described in later sections of this plan

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 revegetate 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 vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation).
- 4. In the absence of specific guidance from the surface owner, the operator will follow BLM mandates for the seed mixture not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons. The operator will notify NMOCD of the specific mixture prior to seeding.
- 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 drilling waste suggests that the inner and outer horseshoe of the drilling cell meet the criteria for in-place closure, the operator will proceed with in-place closure for one or both cells (inner and outer horseshoe).

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for In-Place Burial

The Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration for the temporary pit show that the requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC are met for in-place closure.

Waste Material Sampling Plan for In-place Burial

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 after the waste material is stabilized is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW 846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method

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- 8015M, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial;
- Chloride, as determined by EPA method 300.1, does not exceed the concentration limit for in-place burial or the background concentration, whichever is greater.
- The Stabilized waste passes the paint filter liquids test (EPA SW-846, method 9095)

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 in-place closure of the pit:

- A. The operator will measure the distance between the top of the drilling waste and existing grade to determine if stabilized drilling 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).
- B. 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 soil or other material to 1 part drilling waste).
- C. Specifically, the drilling waste will be stabilized in the cell by adding no more than 3 parts clean fill derived from the excavation of the pit to 1 part drilling waste.
- D. After stabilization such that the waste material will support the soil cover, the mixture will be re-sampled (as necessary) pursuant to NMOCD Rules (see above).
- E. If sample results show that stabilized waste in the inner and outer horse shoe of the cell satisfy the regulatory standards for in-place burial, the operator will measure the distance between the stabilized waste and existing grade and, if necessary, transfer stabilized waste from one shoe to the other to allow for placement of the soil cover (see design criteria, above).
- F. Cover the geomembrane lined, filled, temporary pit with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate 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.
- G. If necessary to meet the other mandates of NMOCD Rules (e.g placement of a 4-foot soil cover to existing grade) and this closure plan, the stabilized drilling waste in the inner horseshoe will be excavated and placed in the outer horseshoe. The operator will implement confirmation sampling consistent with excavation and removal (see below) if this option is exercised on the inner horseshoe. This process would be conducted according to applicable regulations as described below, not allowing waste stabilization to exceed a 3:1 mixing ratio (3 parts soil or other material to 1 part drilling waste), testing
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stabilized waste to demonstrate compliance with in-place burial standards as required, sampling to confirm no release has occurred beneath the inner horseshoe.

H. 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 (IN-PLACE BURIAL) FOR SOME OR ALL OF THE TEMPORARY PIT ARE NOT MET, THE OPERATOR WILL ADHERE TO NMOCD RULES AND IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS FOR ONLY THE MATERIALS THAT DO NOT MEET CRITERIA FOR IN PLACE CLOSURE:

Protocols and Procedures for Excavation and Removal

The operator will close the temporary pit by excavating the drilling waste that does not meet the criteria for in-place closure (e.g. solids in the inner shoe) 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. To determine if a release has occurred, the operator and/or qualified contractor will collect, at a minimum:

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

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The purpose of this sampling is to demonstrate that:

- Benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- Total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- The GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed concentration limits of the Rule;
- 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 concentration limits of the Rule 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.

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