April 2013

C-144 Permit Package for Gateway "2" State No. 1 Temporary Pit Section 2 T19S R35E Lea County NM

30-025-41095

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

April 30, 2013

HOBBS OCD

MAY 02 2013

RECEIVED

Mr. Geoffrey Leking
NMOCD District
1625 French Drive
Hobbs, NM 88240
Via E-Mail and US Mail

RE: Caza Operating, LLC, Gateway "2" State #1, C-144 Application (API # 30-025-41095)

Dear Geoff:

On behalf of Caza Operating LLC, R.T. Hicks Consultants submits the attached C-144 application for the above-referenced well. The current drilling schedule calls for a spud date in about 35 days. Please note the following:

1. The generic plans that were recently approved by OCD have been modified slightly to reflect a change– the inner horseshoe will contain the fresh water fluids and cuttings, not brine.
2. We anticipate "in place" burial of stabilized solids.
3. This letter and application is copied to the State Land Office to notify the surface landowner of the operator's intent to use on-site burial
4. We certify that we conducted a site inspection to examine the conditions on the ground with respect to the siting criteria.

You will see that the design drawings (which are used by earthwork contractor in the field) call for side slopes of 1.5H:1V, however we anticipate that the completed pit will be much closer to a 2H:1V slope than a 1.5H:1V slope. Generally, the contractor will make the initial cut of the excavation using the design drawings, but will often expand the size slightly and decrease the slope due to the size of the equipment relative to the planned width of the pit floor (see attached photo). In order to insure we remain in compliance with the plan we have checked box 9 of the application requesting administrative approval for a slope of up to 1.5H:1V.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application, please contact me. As always, we appreciate your work ethic and attention to detail.

Sincerely,
R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks
Principal

Copy: Murchison Oil and Gas
NM State Land Office, Terry Warnell

Photograph of suction side of outer horseshoe of drilling cell in Lea County prior to lining.

The depth of the pit in this photograph is nearly 10 feet and width at surface is 35 feet. As this foundation for the liner is curved, the average side slope is 3.5H:1V. The contractor excavates the pit with slopes of 1.5H:1V then finishes the pit by walking the dozer up and down the slope, creating a rounded, smooth foundation for the liner.

HOBBS OCD

MAY 02 2013

RECEIVED

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

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

Form C-144
Revised August 1, 2011

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: Caza Operating LLC OGRID #: 249099
Address: 200 North Loraine, Suite 1550, Midland, Texas 79701
Facility or well name: Gateway "2" State No. 1
API Number: 30-025-41095 OCD Permit Number: PI-06008
U/L or Qtr/Qtr C Section 2 Township 19S Range 35E County: Lea
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32° 41' 44.23" N Longitude -103° 25' 48.49" W NAD: ☐1927 ☒ 1983
Surface Owner: ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment

2.
☒ **Pit:** Subsection F or G of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Temporary: ☒ Drilling ☐ Workover
☐ Permanent ☐ Emergency ☐ Cavitation ☐ P&A
☒ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness 20 mil ☐ LLDPE ☒ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
☒ String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: ☒ Welded ☐ Factory ☐ Other Volume: 24,909 bbl Dimensions: L 150' x W 175' x D 6.5-9.0'

3.
☐ **Closed-loop System:** Subsection H of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Type of Operation: ☐ P&A ☐ Drilling a new well ☐ Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of intent)
☐ Drying Pad ☐ Above Ground Steel Tanks ☐ Haul-off Bins ☐ Other
☐ Lined ☐ Unlined Liner type: Thickness mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
Liner Seams: ☒ Welded ☒ Factory ☐ Other

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.

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, hospital, institution or church)*

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

☐ Alternate. Please specify_____

7.

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

9.

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 office for consideration of approval.

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

10.

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 acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. **Siting criteria does not apply to drying pads or above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.**

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 ☐ 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 ☒ 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.
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: _____

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: _____

☐ 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)*

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
- ☐ 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_2S, Prevention Plan
- ☐ Emergency Response Plan
- ☐ Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization
- ☐ Monitoring and Inspection Plan
- ☐ Erosion Control Plan
- ☐ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19.15.17.9 NMAC and 19.15.17.13 NMAC

14.
Proposed Closure: 19.15.17.13 NMAC
Instructions: Please complete the applicable boxes, Boxes 14 through 18, in regards to the proposed closure plan.

Type: ☒ 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 Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.D NMAC)
Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if more 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 occur on or in areas that *will not* be used for future service and operations?
☐ Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) ☐ No

Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operations:
☐ 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

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 closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance.

Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data 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; Data 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; Data obtained from nearby wells	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark). - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a 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; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ 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. - 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	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine. - Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within an unstable area. - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map	☐ Yes ☒ No
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map	☐ Yes ☒ No

18.
On-Site 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.***
☒ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC
☒ Proof of Surface Owner Notice - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC
☐ Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
☐ Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying pad) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
☒ 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
☒ Waste Material Sampling Plan - 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 or in case on-site closure standards cannot be achieved)
☒ 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 L. Wright Date: 4-30-13

e-mail address: rwright@cazapetro.com Telephone: 432-682-7424 x1006

20.
OCD Approval: ☐ Permit Application (including closure plan) ☐ Closure Plan (only) ☐ OCD Conditions (see attachment)

OCD Representative Signature: _____ **Approval Date:** _____

Title: _____ **OCD Permit Number:** _____

21.
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.

23.
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) ☐ 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.
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: ***Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the closure report. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.***

☐ Proof of Closure Notice (surface owner and division)
☐ Proof of Deed Notice (required for on-site closure)
☐ Plot Plan (for on-site closures and temporary pits)
☐ Confirmation Sampling Analytical Results (if applicable)
☐ Waste Material Sampling Analytical Results (required for on-site closure)
☐ Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number
☐ Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation
☐ Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique
☐ Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)

On-site Closure Location: Latitude _____ Longitude _____ NAD: ☐1927 ☐ 1983

25.
Operator Closure Certification:

I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the closure complies with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.

Name (Print): _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

e-mail address: _____ Telephone: _____

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 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 red 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. Only wells with actual depth to water measurements (same symbols as those shown in Figure 1) excluding wells where the depth to water has been clearly estimated (rounded off) by the driller on the day of completion.
3. The groundwater elevation calculated for each well using the most recent and reliable data (published or measured) available to date.

Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on an outcrop of Tertiary Ogallala Formation (To on Figures 1 and 2). It 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 150 to 170 feet thick and overlies a hard red-bed layer of the upper Triassic. Quaternary Age and piedmont deposits (Qp on Figures 1 and 2) are present as a thin covering of the underlying Ogallala Formation.

Topographically, the site is a located on the extreme southern edge of the High Plains just above a remnant of the Mescalero Ridge. Flat topography and playa lakes characterize this area. The nearest playa lake is located approximately 0.3 miles to the northwest of the site. Immediately to the south, the surface elevation decreases at an average slope of 500 feet per half-mile into the Laguna Valley. Surface drainage for the site is provided by Ironhouse Draw, located approximately 0.5 miles to the southwest.

Water Table Elevation

Eleven water wells were identified in the area surrounding the Gateway "2" State No. 1 site to determine the water table elevation below the temporary pit. They include eight wells from the

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database and one well from the USGS database. Three of the OSE wells are also described in Open File Report No. 95 (OFR-95). Water well Misc-60 and Misc-62 are the western most monitoring wells (MW-3 and MW-1 respectively) associated with NMOCD Case No. 1R-277. A summary of the available water well data, with respect to groundwater elevation, is provided on the table below.

Summary of Groundwater Data

	Well Location						Well Source Information						Groundwater Elevation Data						
Well Numbers (see Map)	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quarter Section OSE protocol (64, 16, 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
USGS-924	18	35	26	3	1	1		✓		✓	--	--	3,880	3,880	120	55.4	3,825	3,825	10/4/91
L 06868 (Misc-63)	18	35	26	1	4	3	✓			Plugged in 72				3,875	110	57		3,818	11/1/71
L 06869 (Misc-64)	18	35	26		1	3	✓			Plugged in 72			3,884	3,880	125	60	3,824	3,820	11/11/71
L 03783	18	35	27	1	1	3	✓			Plugged in 58				3,880	115	65		3,815	2/11/58
L 07129 (Misc-65)	18	35	34	3	3	4	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	3,846	3,846	51.2	24.5	3,822	3,822	11/15/77
L 03678 (Misc-66)	18	35	35	1	1	4	✓			Plugged in 62				3,865	115	60.0		3,805	1/20/71
L 09958	18	35	35	2	2	2	✓		✓			--	3,863	3,866	150	55	3,808	3,811	10/12/87
Misc-60 (MW-3)	18	35	36	3	1	3				Monitor Well			3,865	3,862	75	69.6	3,795	3,792	8/2/12
Misc-62 (MW-1)	18	35	36	3	3	3				Monitor Well			3,858	3,855	75	65.2	3,793	3,790	8/2/12
L 05339	19	35	1	1	1	4	✓					--		3,835	128	83		3,752	2/1/64
L 02359 (Misc-67)	19	35	1	3	3	1	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	3,806	3,808	60	24.3	3,782	3,784	1/27/71

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

Visual inspections of critical 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:

- The two nearest active water wells (L 07129 and L 02359) were visited in an attempt to measure the depth to water, but the tubing-casing annulus could not be accessed at either well (see photo of L 02359 well head).
- Only three other wells in the area could be verified by USGS map or visual inspection (USGS-924, Misc-60, Misc-62).
- Of the six remaining wells, four (L 06868, L 06869, L 03783, and L 03678) were identified in the OSE database as having been plugged prior to 1973 and therefore no visible evidence of their existence is likely present and two (L 09958 and L 05339) were identified as non-

critical to the project, relative to wells located closer to the site; therefore no field inspection was attempted.

Hydrogeology

The published data clearly indicates that Ogallala groundwater is present as a regional aquifer below the Caza Gateway "2" State #1 site. Publications that include a potentiometric map of the project area are not consistent with respect to the expected groundwater elevation at the site, as shown below:

Groundwater Publication (date)	Groundwater Elevation at the Caza Gateway "2" State #1 Site	Remarks:
Nicholson & Clebsch (1961)	3,805 feet	Edge of mapped area
Open File Report 95 (1978)	3,795 feet	Center of mapped area
Musharrafieh & Chudnott (1999)	3,770 feet	Center of mapped area
Tillery (2008)	3,770 feet	Edge of mapped area

Using the information obtained from these publications the groundwater elevation at the Caza Gateway "2" State #1 site (surface elevation 3,870 feet) should be from 65 to 100 feet below the surface.

The most recent and reliable depth to water measurements were made at the location of Case No. 1R-277, which is an Ogallala groundwater monitoring project. MW-1 (Misc-62) of that project is the nearest monitoring well to the Caza Gateway "2" State #1 site at approximately 3,700 feet. In August of 2012 the project groundwater gradient was determined to be S 33° E at 0.004 feet/foot and the groundwater elevation at MW-1 was 3,793.22 feet. If the groundwater gradient is assumed to be consistent across the area, then a line drawn perpendicular to the gradient direction from MW-1 (3,793-foot contour) would pass to a point 1,140 feet southeast of the Caza site. The groundwater elevation increase from that point can be calculated from the gradient slope and distance from the perpendicular line. Based on this method, the groundwater elevation at the Caza Gateway "2" State #1 site should be 3,798 feet (72 feet below the surface) which is consistent with the published information.

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 playa lake is located 0.3 miles to the northwest, but it did not contain surface water on the day of the inspection.
- The nearest significant watercourse is Ironhouse Draw located 0.5 miles to the southwest.

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 active water well is located approximately 4,100 feet to the southeast (L 02359). 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 Hobbs, NM approximately 14 miles to the east.
- The closest public well field is also located in Hobbs, NM.

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 0.3 miles to the northwest (playa lake).

Distance to Subsurface Mines

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

- The nearest caliche pit is located approximately 0.3 miles to the northwest according to the database, but this pit could not be located by aerial photograph.

Distance to High or Critical Karst Areas

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

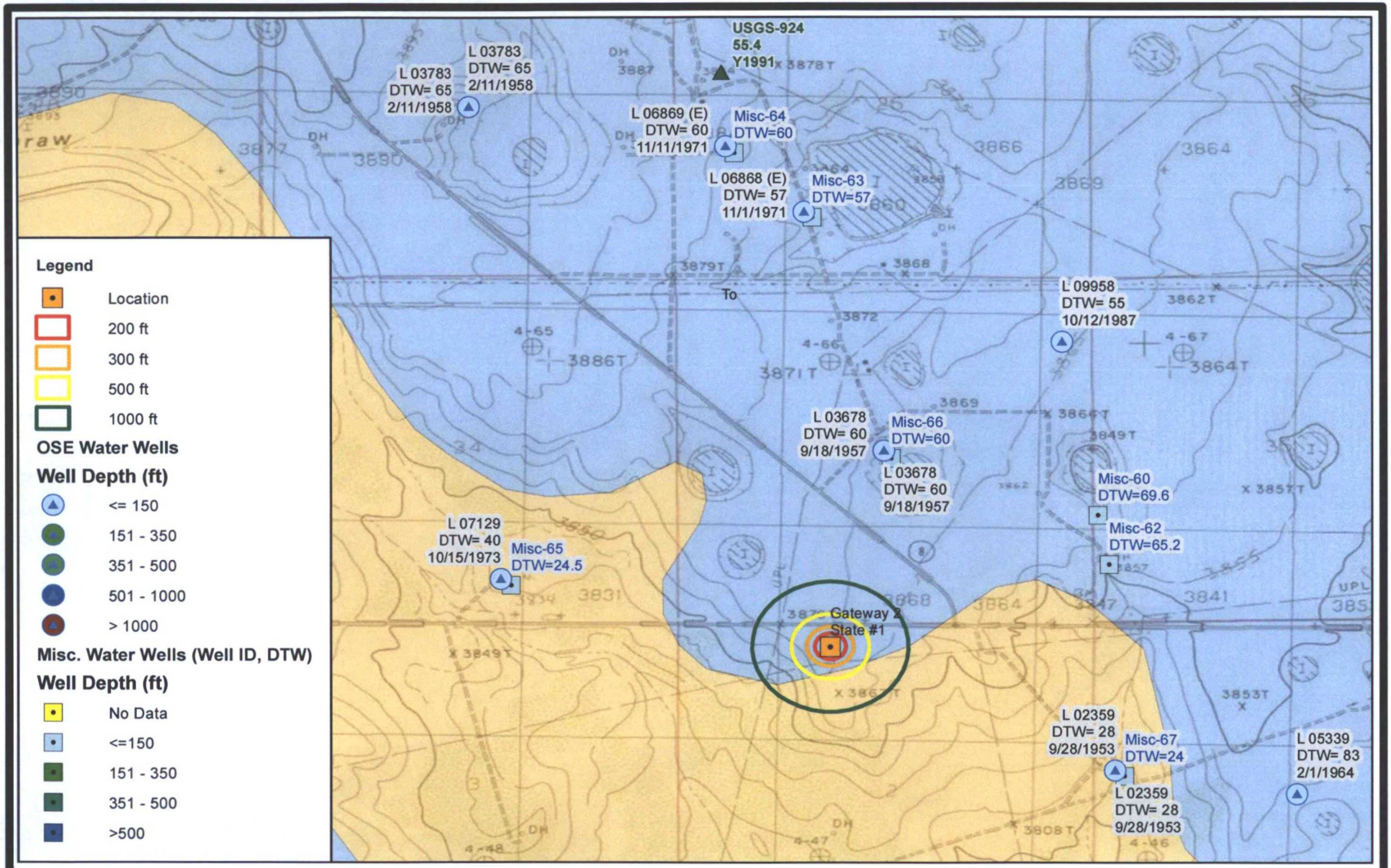
- The proposed temporary pit is located within a "low" potential karst area.
- The nearest "high" potential karst area is located approximately 28 miles southwest of the site.

- No evidence of unstable ground or solution voids was observed near the site during the field inspection.

Distance to 100-Year Floodplain

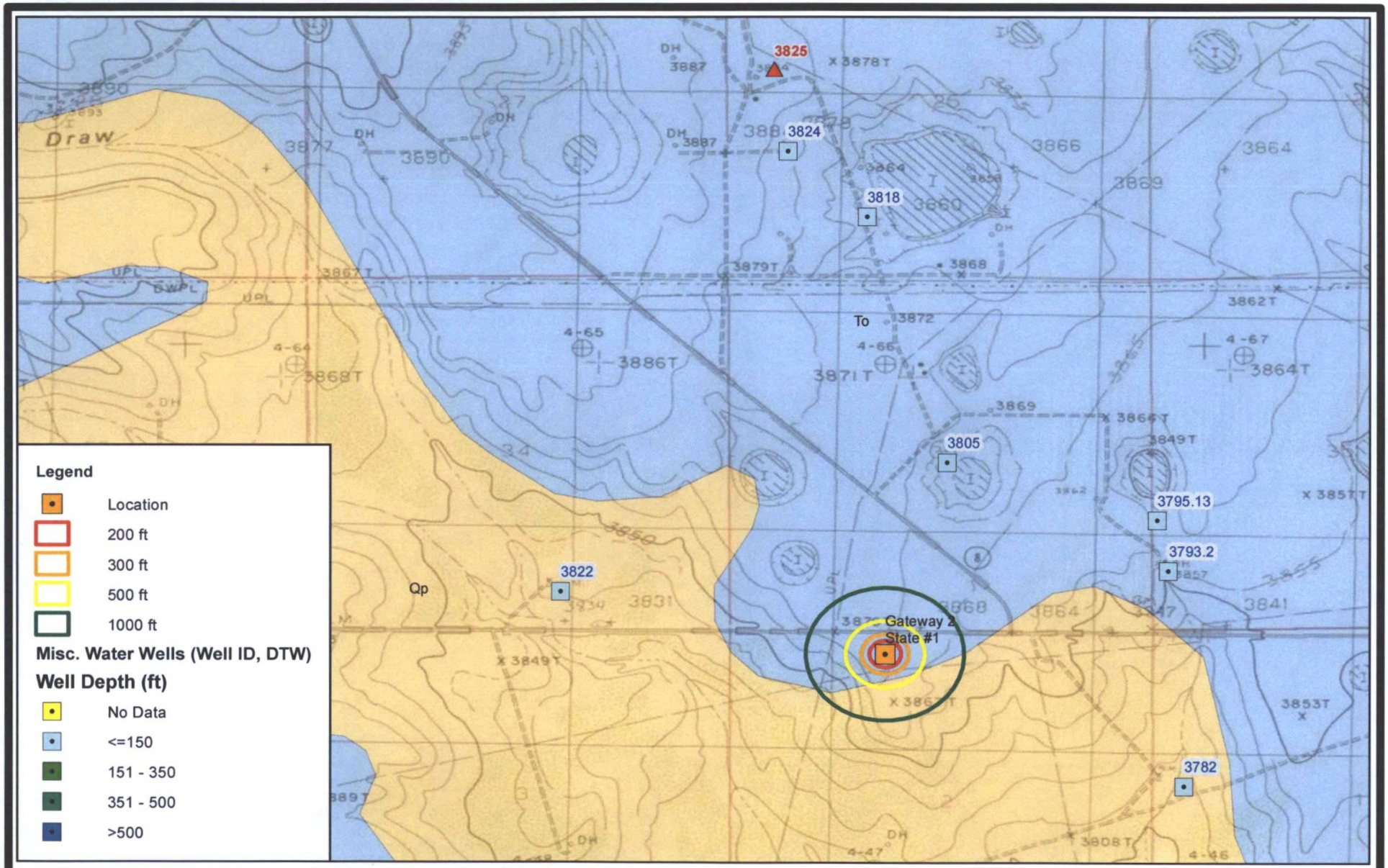
Figure 9 demonstrates that the location is within an area that has not yet been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with respect to the Flood Insurance Rate 100-Year Floodplain.

- Areas that are not mapped are generally considered minimal flood risk.
- Our field inspection and examination of the topography permits a conclusion that the location is not within any floodplain.

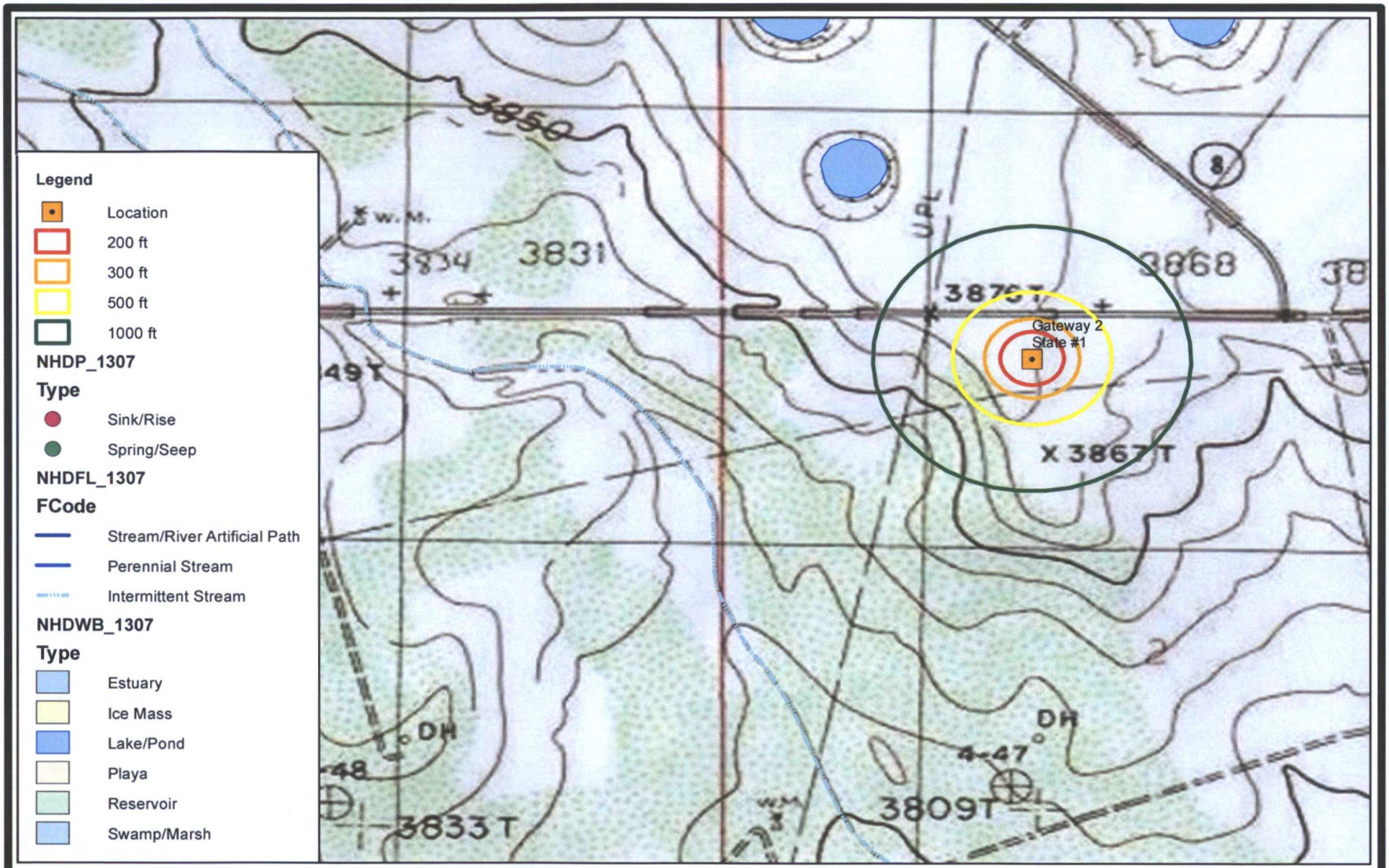


R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd
901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142
Albuquerque, NM 87104
Ph: 505.266.5004

Geology and Depth to Groundwater	Figure 1
Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1	April 2013



R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004	Geology and Groundwater Elevation	Figure 2
	Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1	April 2013



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Albuquerque, NM 87104
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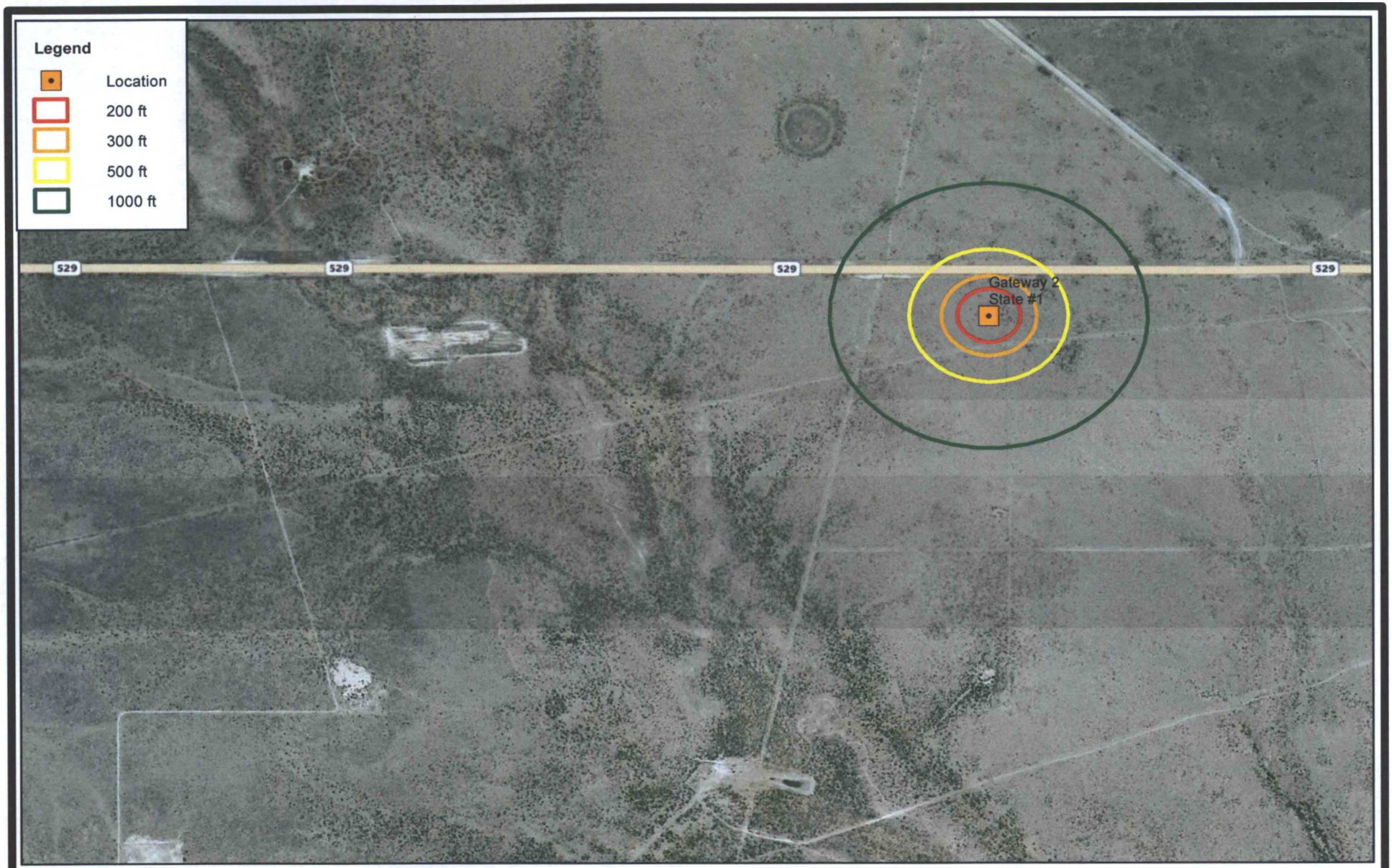
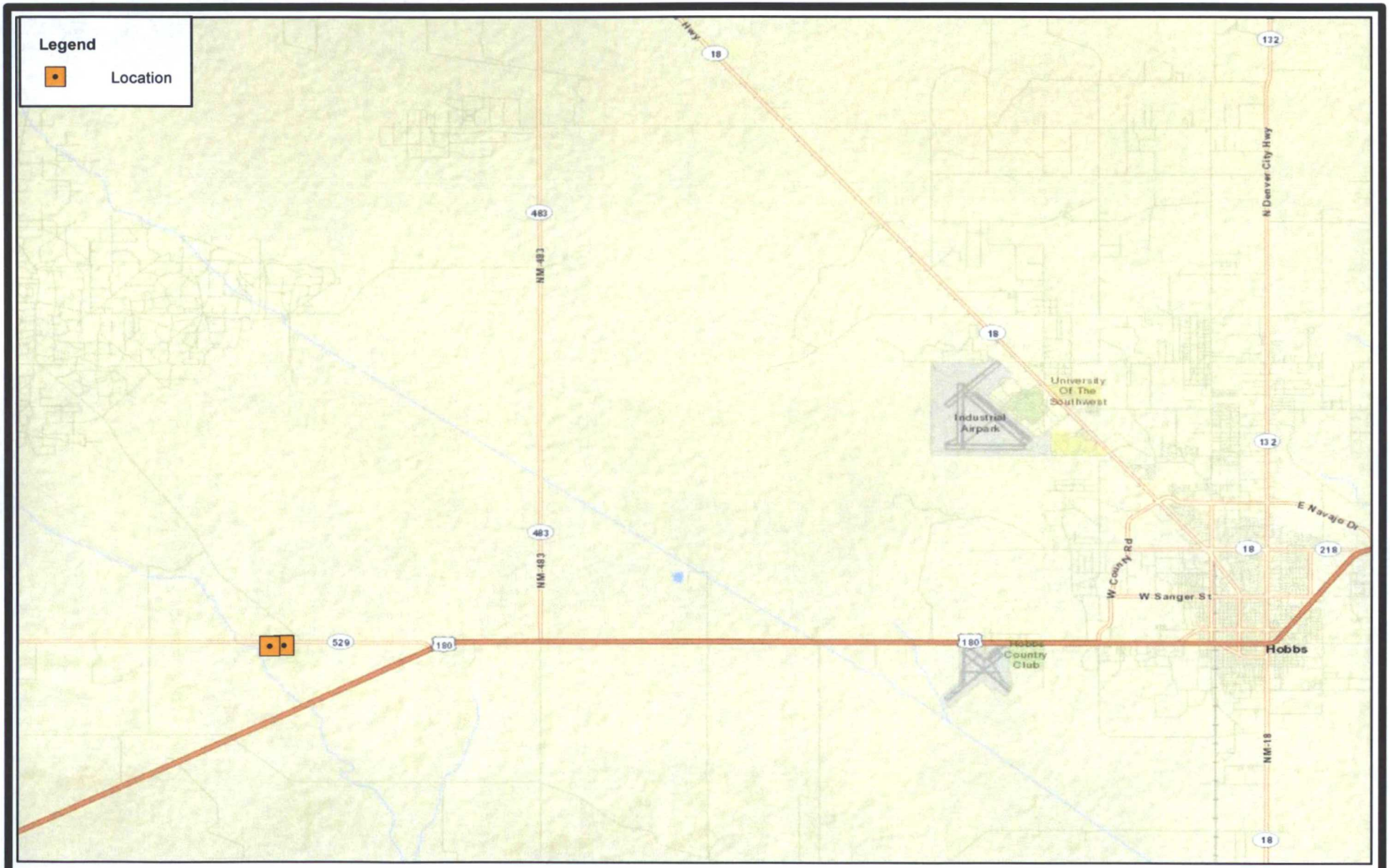
Nearby Surface Water	Figure 3
Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1	April 2013



R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004	Nearest Structures	Figure 4
	Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1 and #2	April 2013



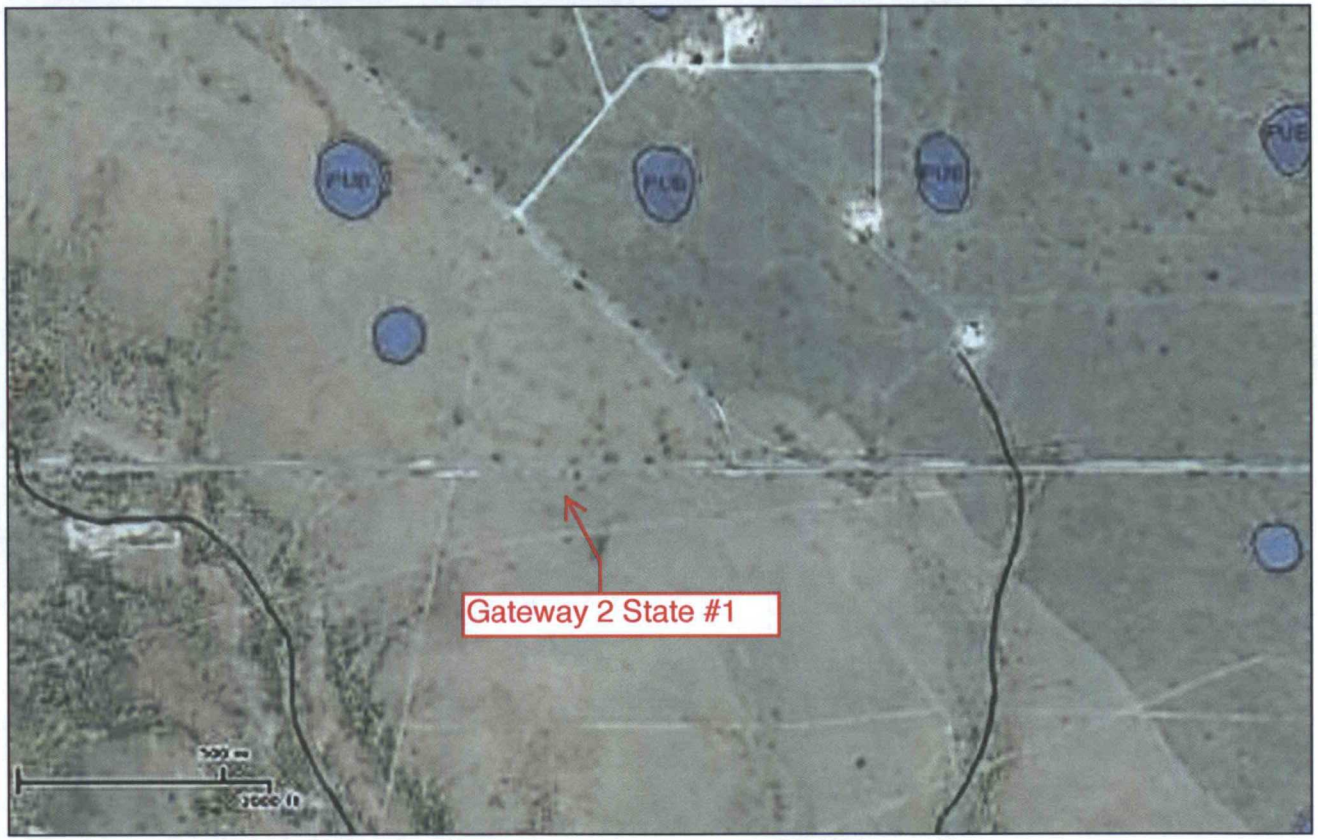
R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004	Nearest Municipalities	Figure 5
	Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1 and #2	April 2013

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Figure 6

Apr 9, 2013



Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

Riparian

- Herbaceous
- Forested/Shrub

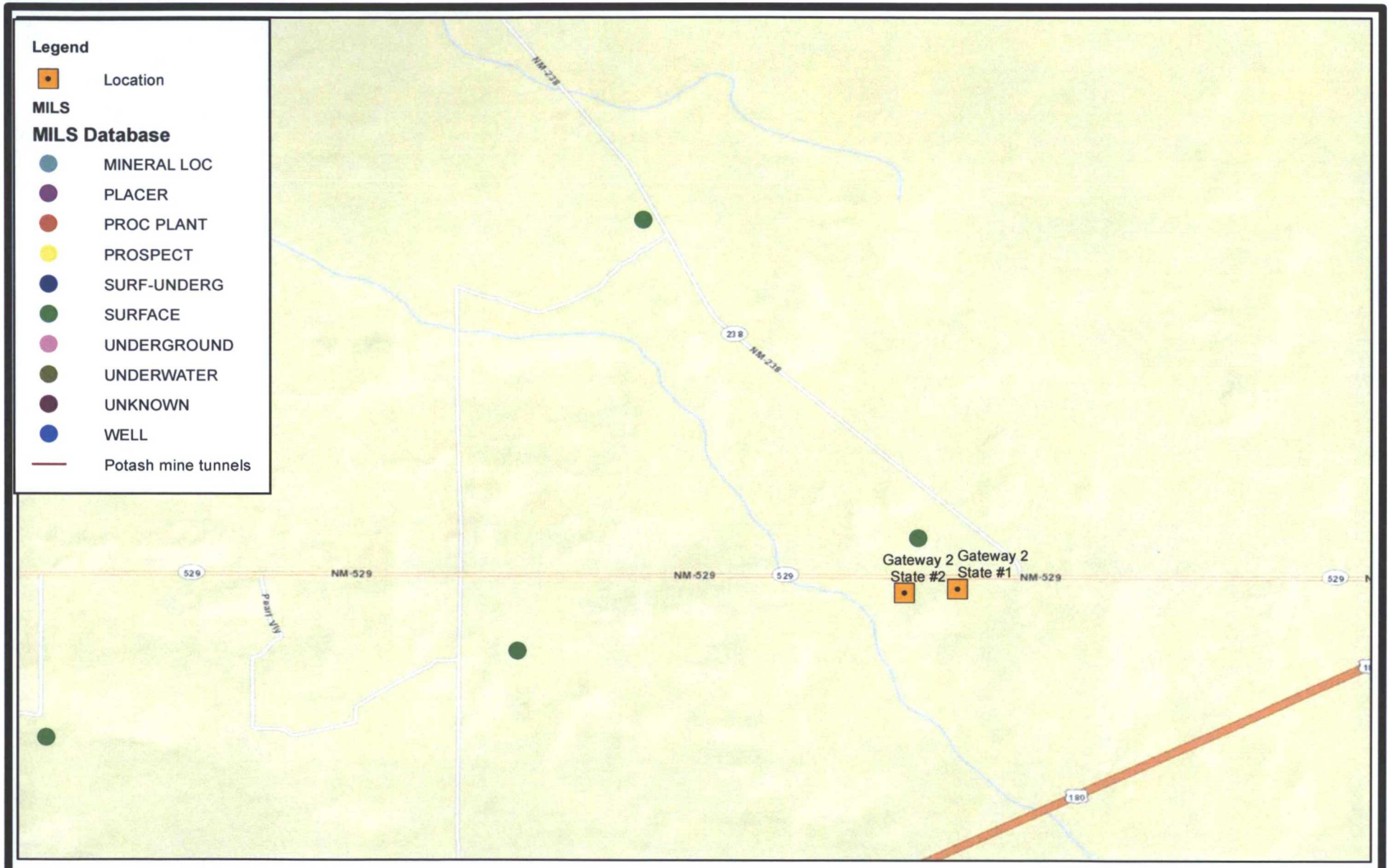
Riparian Status

- Digital Data

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

Mapped Wetlands



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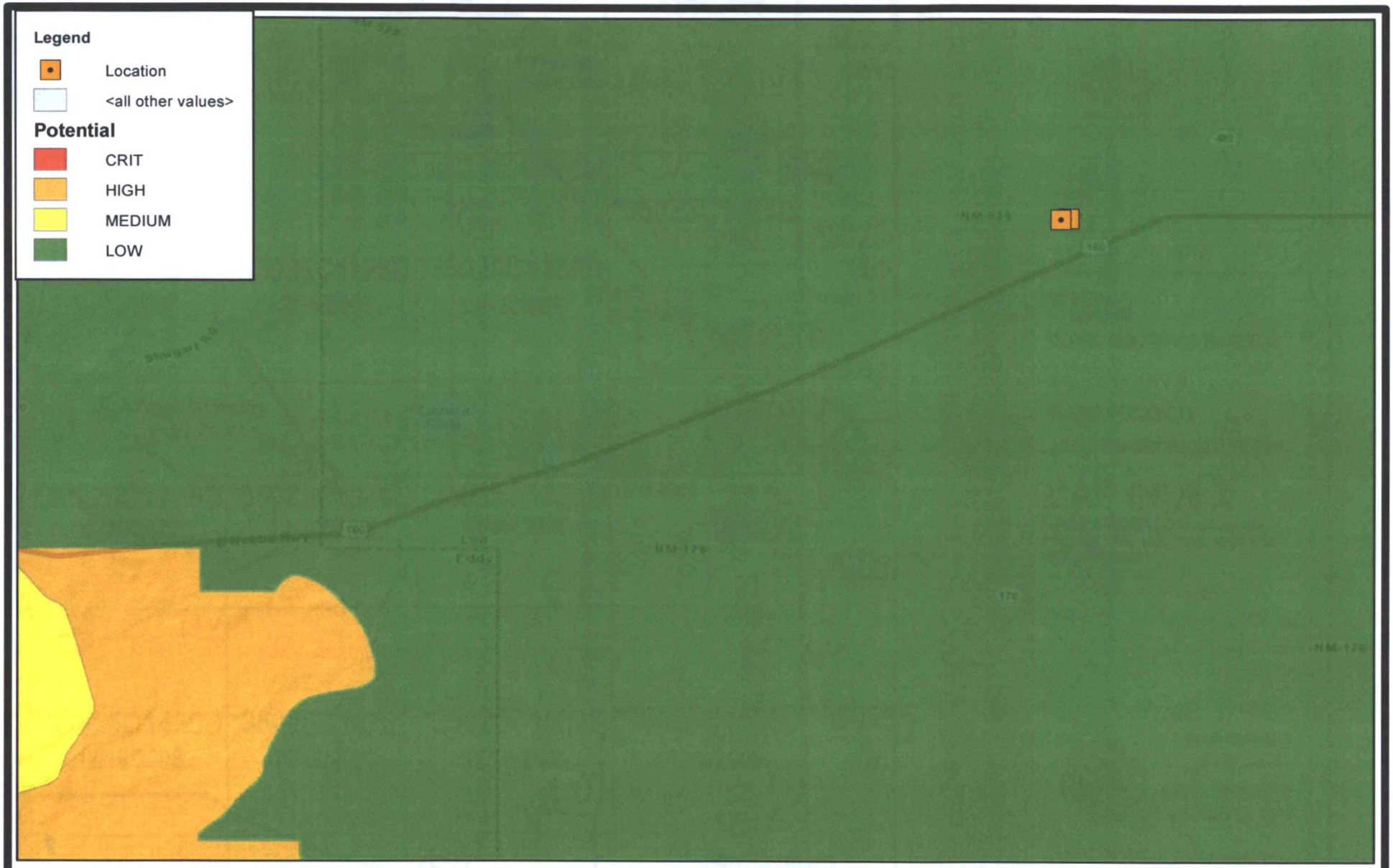
Ph: 505.266.5004

Nearest Mines

Figure 7

Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1 and #2

April 2013



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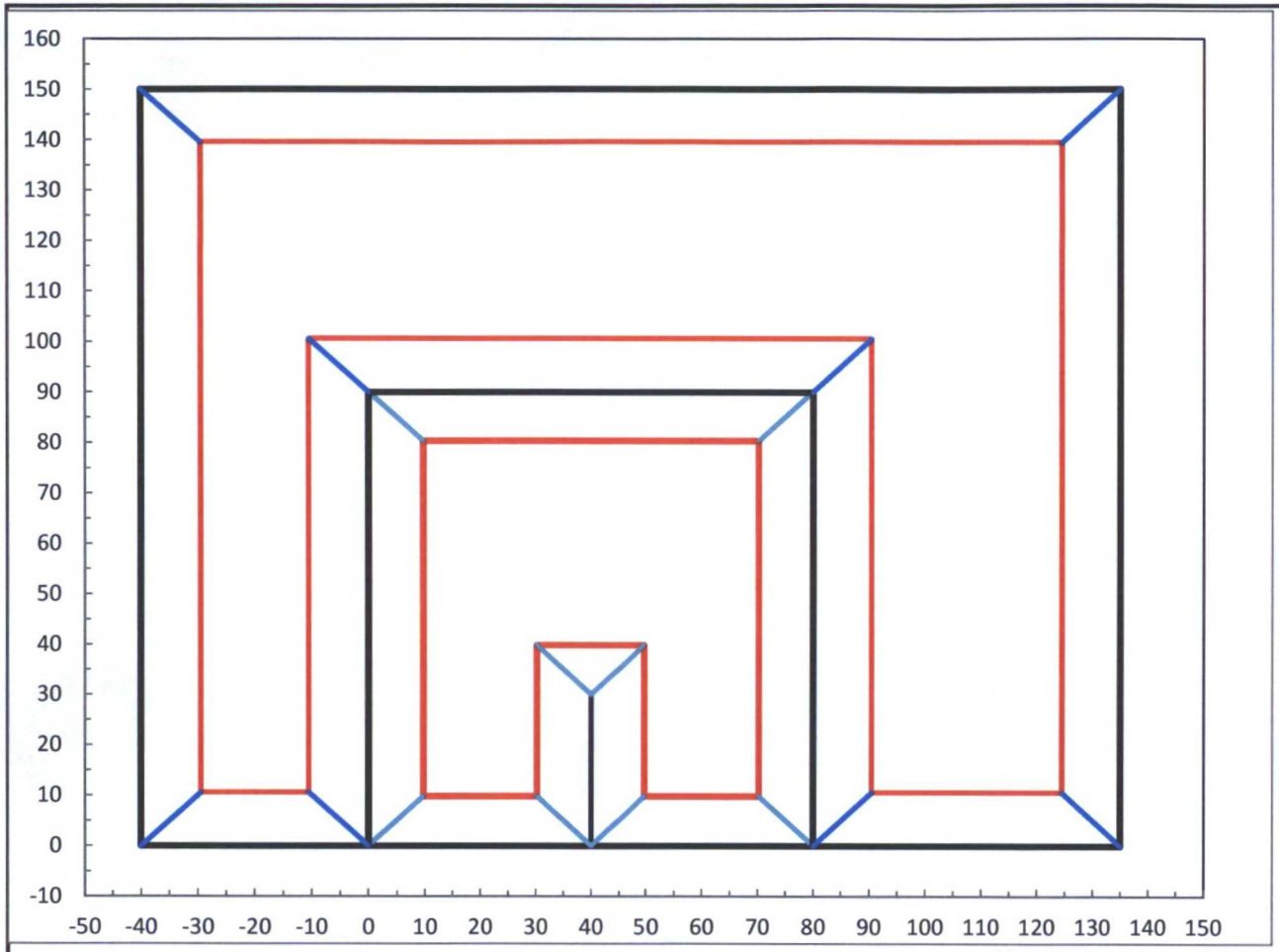
Albuquerque, NM 87104
Ph: 505.266.5004

BLM Cave/Karst Potential

Figure 8

Caza Operating - Gateway 2 State #1 and #2

April 2013



Drilling Cell total width	175.00
Drilling Cell total length	150.00
Slopes of Pit Horizontal Distance	1.50
Slopes of Pit Vertical Distance	1.00
Horseshoe divider width at surface	0.00
Inner Horseshoe	
total width (left right)	80.00
total length (up down)	90.00
depth	6.50
Length of Divider	30.00
Divider Width	0.00
Width of suction floor	20.50
Width of discharge floor	20.50
Outer Horseshoe	
width discharge side	55.00
width suction side	40.00
length far side (up down)	60.00
Width of discharge floor	40.00
Width of suction floor	13.00
Width of far side floor (right to left)	129.00
Length of far side floor (Up-down dimension)	39.00
Depth Suction Side	9.00
Depth on Discharge Side	5.00
Average Depth Far Side	7.00

Inner Horseshoe Capacity 6225 bbl
Outer Horseshoe Capacity 18684 bbl

Fluid Cell Capacity 0 bbl
Total Capacity 24909 bbl

N

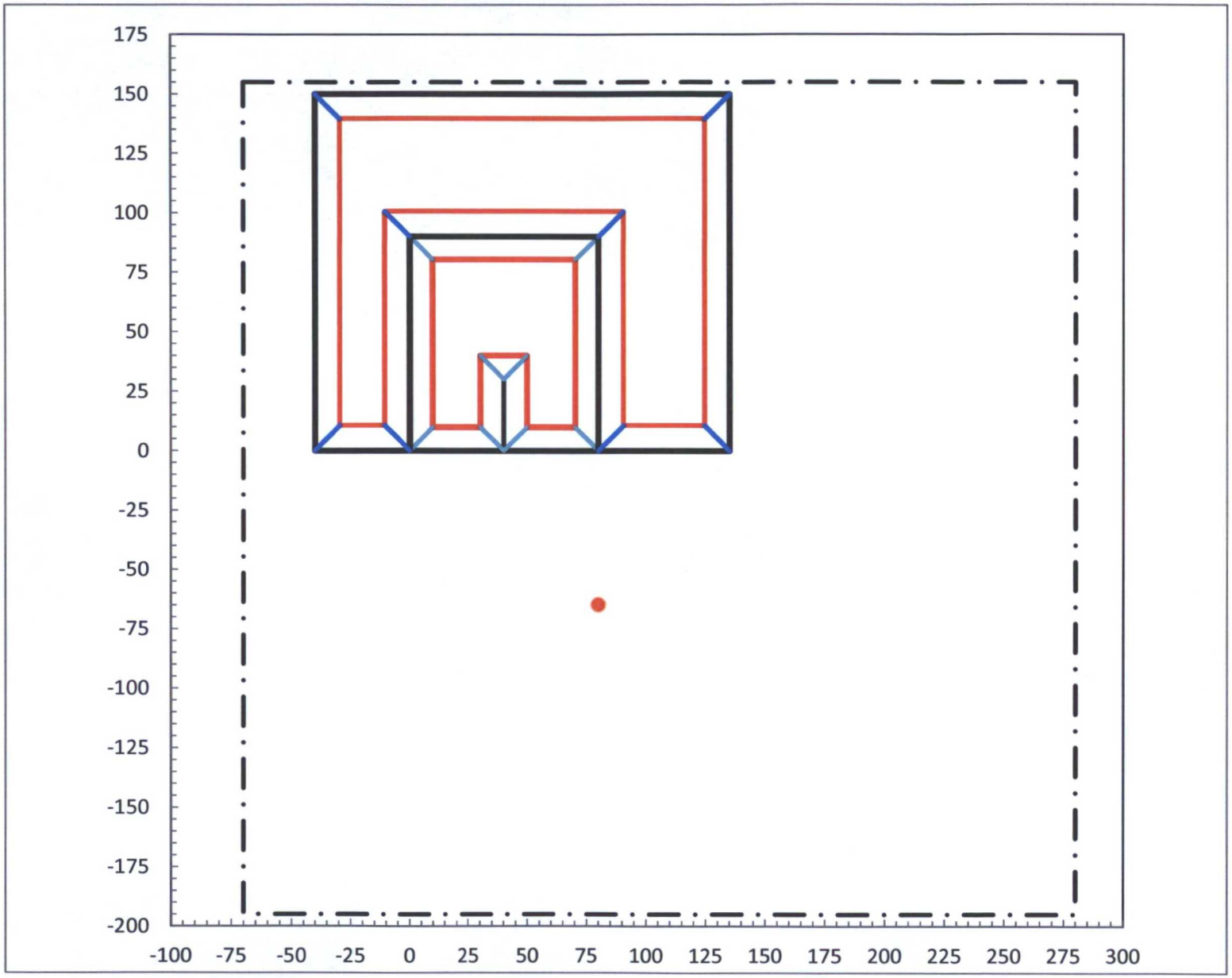
R.T. Hicks Consultants
901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW
Suite F-142
Albuquerque, N. M. 87104

Drawing of Drilling Cell

Plate 1

Caza - Gateway 2 State #1

Apr-13



R.T. Hicks Consultants 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, N. M. 87104	**Drawing of Drilling Pit and Well in Relation to Pad Boundaries**	**Plate 2**
	Caza - Gateway 2 State #1	**April 2013**

DISTRICT I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
DISTRICT II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
Phone (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
DISTRICT III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
Phone (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170
DISTRICT IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Form C-102
Revised August 1, 2011

Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

☐ AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

API Number	Pool Code	Pool Name

Property Code	Property Name	Well Number
	GATEWAY 2 STATE	1
OGRID No.	**Operator Name**	**Elevation**
	CAZA OPERATING, LLC.	3870

Surface Location

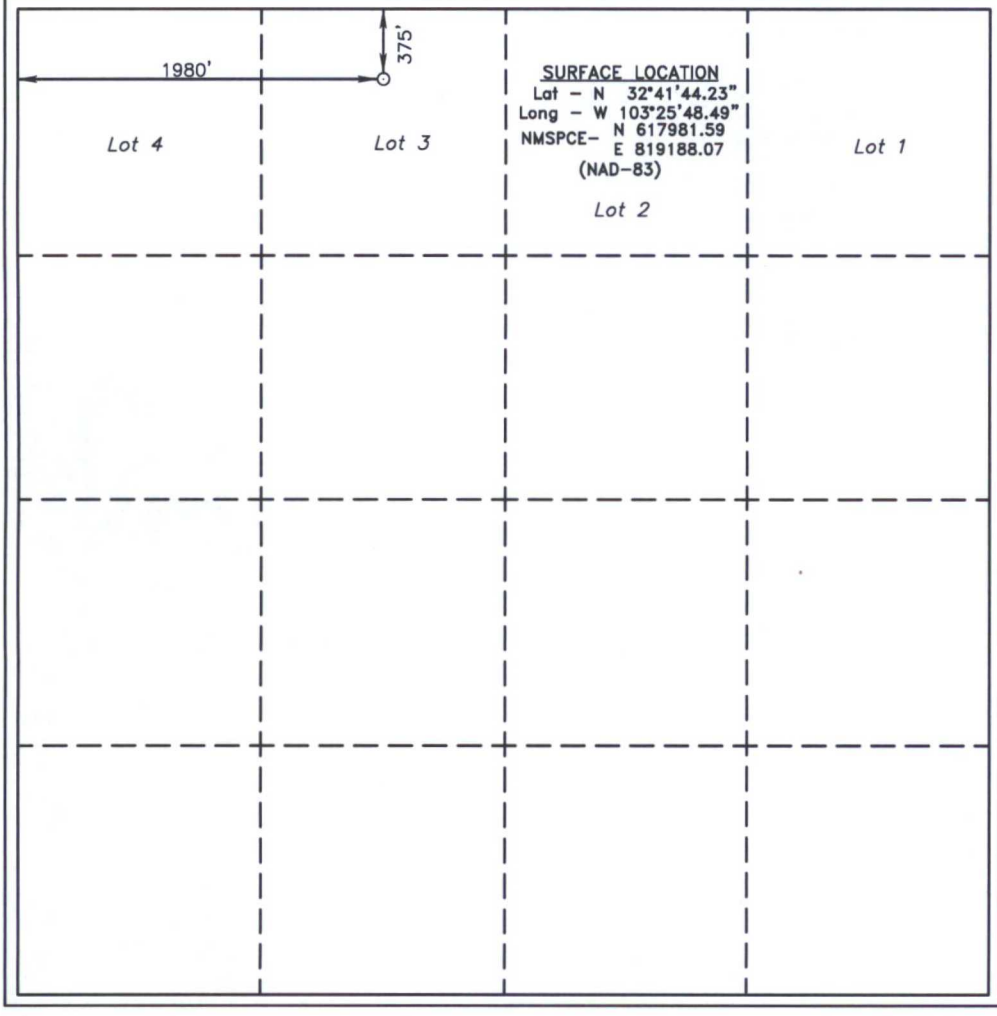
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
Lot 3	2	19 S	35 E		375	NORTH	1980	WEST	LEA

Bottom Hole Location If Different From Surface

UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County

Dedicated Acres	Joint or Infill	Consolidation Code	Order No.

NO ALLOWABLE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THIS COMPLETION UNTIL ALL INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED OR A NON-STANDARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DIVISION



OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of such a mineral or working interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.

Signature Date

Printed Name

Email Address

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervison, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.

GARY L. JONES
NEW MEXICO
7977
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

MARCH 25, 2013
Date Surveyed

Signature & Seal of Professional Surveyor

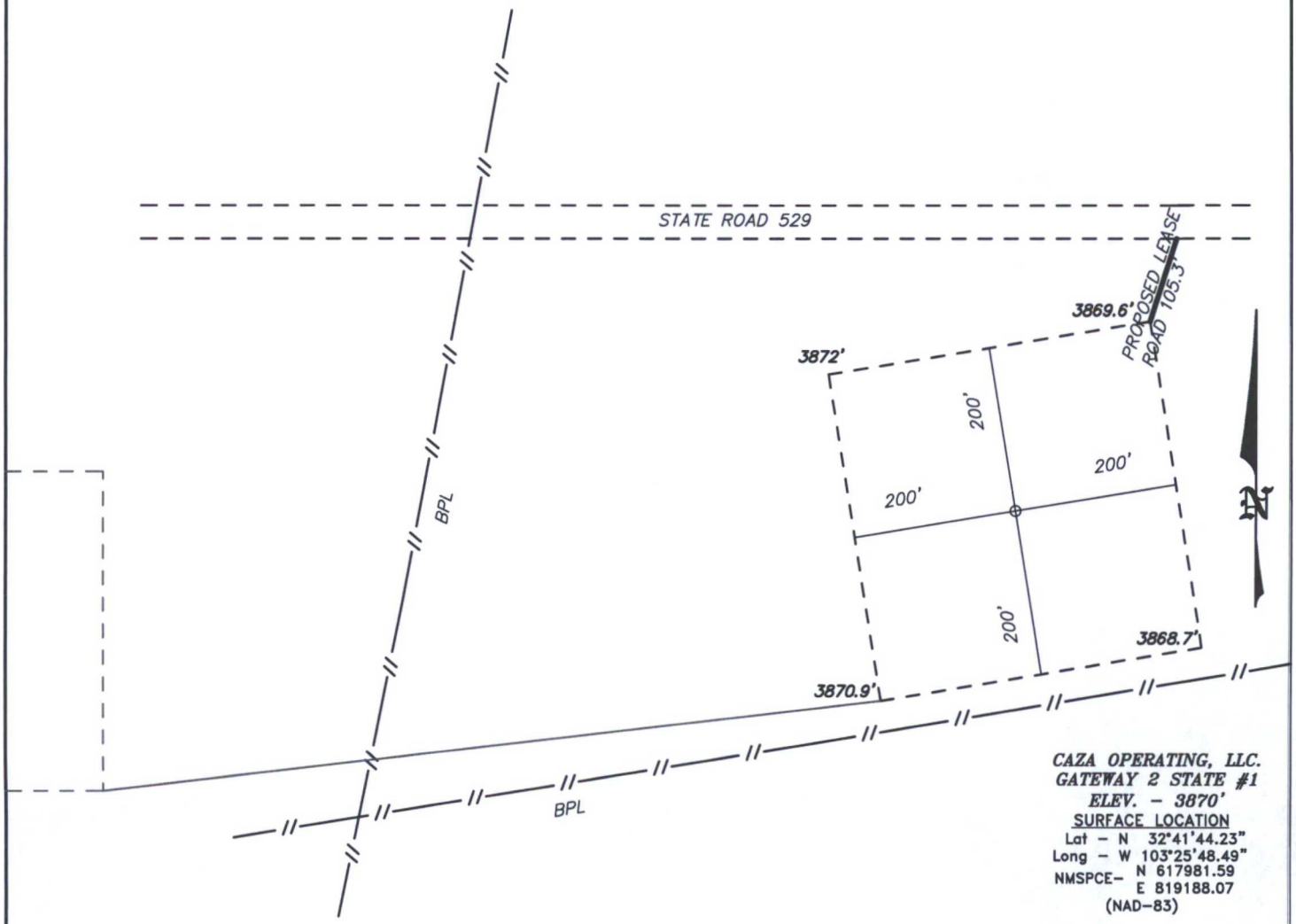
W.O. No. 28404

Certificate No. Gary L. Jones 7977

BASIN SURVEYS 28404

SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, N.M.P.M.,

LEA COUNTY, **NEW MEXICO.**



CAZA OPERATING, LLC.
GATEWAY 2 STATE #1
ELEV. - 3870'
SURFACE LOCATION
Lat - N 32°41'44.23"
Long - W 103°25'48.49"
NMSPCE- N 617981.59
E 819188.07
(NAD-83)

200 0 200 400 FEET

SCALE: 1" = 200'

FROM THE JUNCTION OF HWY 529 AND HWY 238;
TO WEST 0.3 MILES TO PROPOSED LEASE ROAD.

CAZA OPERATING, LLC.

REF: GATEWAY 2 STATE #1 / WELL PAD TOPO

THE GATEWAY 2 STATE #1 LOCATED 375 FEET FROM THE NORTH LINE AND 1980 FEET FROM THE WEST LINE OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 35 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

BASIN SURVEYS P.O. BOX 1786 - HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

W.O. Number: 28404	Drawn By: D. JONES		
Date: 04-01-2013	Disk: DAJ 28404	Survey Date: 03-25-2013	Sheet 1 of 1 Sheets

Temporary Pit Design Plan

Plates 1 and 2 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 consisting of:
    a. An inner horseshoe for fresh water fluid and cuttings
    b. An outer horseshoe for brine and cut brine fluid and cuttings
2. A cell for the storage of fresh water (drilling/stimulation) and stimulation flow-back water prior to re-use or disposal (OPTIONAL)

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 can house a solar-powered pump. The drainage system for the brine-cut brine cell removes water to an above-ground tank, the fluids cell of the pit, or directly to a truck for re-use or disposal. The drainage system in the cut brine-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 cut brine-brine cell 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

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 one and one-half horizontal feet to one vertical foot (1.5H: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. If necessary 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.

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:
    - Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
    - 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 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 measurements[1].
- 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.
- Fluids drained from the cell are temporarily stored in the above-ground tank or fluids cell or are removed directly from the pit by truck 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

[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

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.
- 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 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.

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 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

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.