

HOBBS OCD

JUN 10 2013

June 2013

**C-144 Permit Package for
Jackson Unit 19H
Temporary Pit
Section 21 T24S R33E Lea County NM**

RECEIVED

30-025-41138



Location flag of Jackson Unit 19H taken during field inspection

**Prepared for
Murchison Oil and Gas, Inc.
Plano, Texas**

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

R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

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

June 7, 2013

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

HOBBS OCD

JUN 10 2013

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RE: Murchison Oil and Gas, Jackson Unit 19H

Dear Geoff:

On behalf of Murchison Oil and Gas, 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 60 days.

Please note the following:

1. The generic plans were recently approved by OCD
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.
5. The drawings and plans present the optional fluids cell of the temporary pit

Note that this well is adjacent to Jackson Unit 18H, which is the subject of a previously-approved C-144 application for a temporary pit.

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

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

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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

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: Murchison Oil & Gas, Inc. OGRID #: 15363
Address: 1100 Mira Vista Blvd., Plano, Texas 75093-4698
Facility or well name: Jackson Unit 19H
API Number: 30-025-41138 OCD Permit Number: P1 06107
U/L or Qtr/Qtr N Section 21 Township T24S Range R33E County: Lea
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32° 11' 47.154" N Longitude 103° 34' 49.364" 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 Drilling Cell: 26,531 bbl Dimensions: L 150 ft_ x W 175 ft_ x D_ 7 ft_

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 _____
 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application. (<i>Applies to temporary, emergency, or cavitation pits and below-grade tanks</i>) - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite image. SEE FIGURE 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that less than five households use for domestic or stock watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or spring, in existence at the time of initial application. - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site. SEE FIGURE 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Within a 100-year floodplain. - FEMA map. SEE FIGURE 9	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 H₂S, 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 identify 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

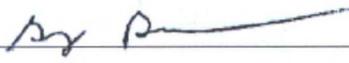
Instructions: Each siting criteria requires a demonstration of compliance in the closure plan. Recommendations of acceptable source material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the appropriate district office or may be considered 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Within 500 feet of a wetland.
- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.
- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Mineral Division | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Within an unstable area.
- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; Topographic map | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Within a 100-year floodplain.
- FEMA map | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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): Greg Boans Title: Production Superintendent
 Signature:  Date: June 6, 2013
 e-mail address: Gboans@jdmii.com Telephone: (575) 361-4962

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. The location of the Mogi 9 State 1H (Misc-68) and Brinninstool 4 State 3H (Misc 69), where we measured a dry hole in the 120-foot conductor casing borings. The cuttings from these auger borings were also dry.
3. Water wells from the OSE database as a blue triangle inside colored circles that indicate well depth. 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.
4. Water wells from the USGS database as large green triangles.
5. Water wells, which are not documented in the public databases but were identified by field inspection or other published reports as colored squares.
6. 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 that 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 and the identifier number of the well. Note that Well Misc-15 shows a date of 12/12/9999 because Open File Report OF-95¹ does not report a date of water level measurement.

Geology

The proposed temporary pit is located on exposures of Quaternary Age eolian and piedmont deposits (light yellow, Qe/Qp on Figure 1). These deposits are a thin covering of the underlying Tertiary Ogallala Formation or, in some places, the redbeds of the Dockum Group. 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 top of the redbeds in the area is about 3400 above sea level (see Plate 1 of GWR-6). Because the location lies at an elevation of 3529.3, Ogallala Formation, if it is present, must be about 129 feet thick (3529-3400).

Topographically, the site lies on a south-southeast sloping surface that drains to a semi-circular depression in which the Double X Ranch is located (see Figures 2 and 3). This area and other well-defined depressions (e.g. Bell Lake) have been described as an ancient collapse feature (breccia pipes) associated with the removal of salt due to upward groundwater flow from the Capitan Reef². Approximately 62 feet of topographic relief is present from the low spot defined by the Double X Ranch to the proposed location of the well (3529-3464).

¹ See <http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/openfile/details.cfm?Volume=95>

² http://nmgs.nmt.edu/publications/guidebooks/downloads/57/57_p0233_p0242.pdf

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC)
Murchison Oil and Gas: Jackson Unit 19H

Water Table Elevation

The 14 water wells identified on Figures 1 and 2 were used to determine the water table elevation below the temporary pit. We also employed data from the Mogi 9 State 1H rathole (Misc-68), located about 2 miles of the proposed pit and the Brinninstool 4 State 3H rathole (Misc-69) located about 3 miles north of the proposed pit.

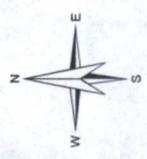
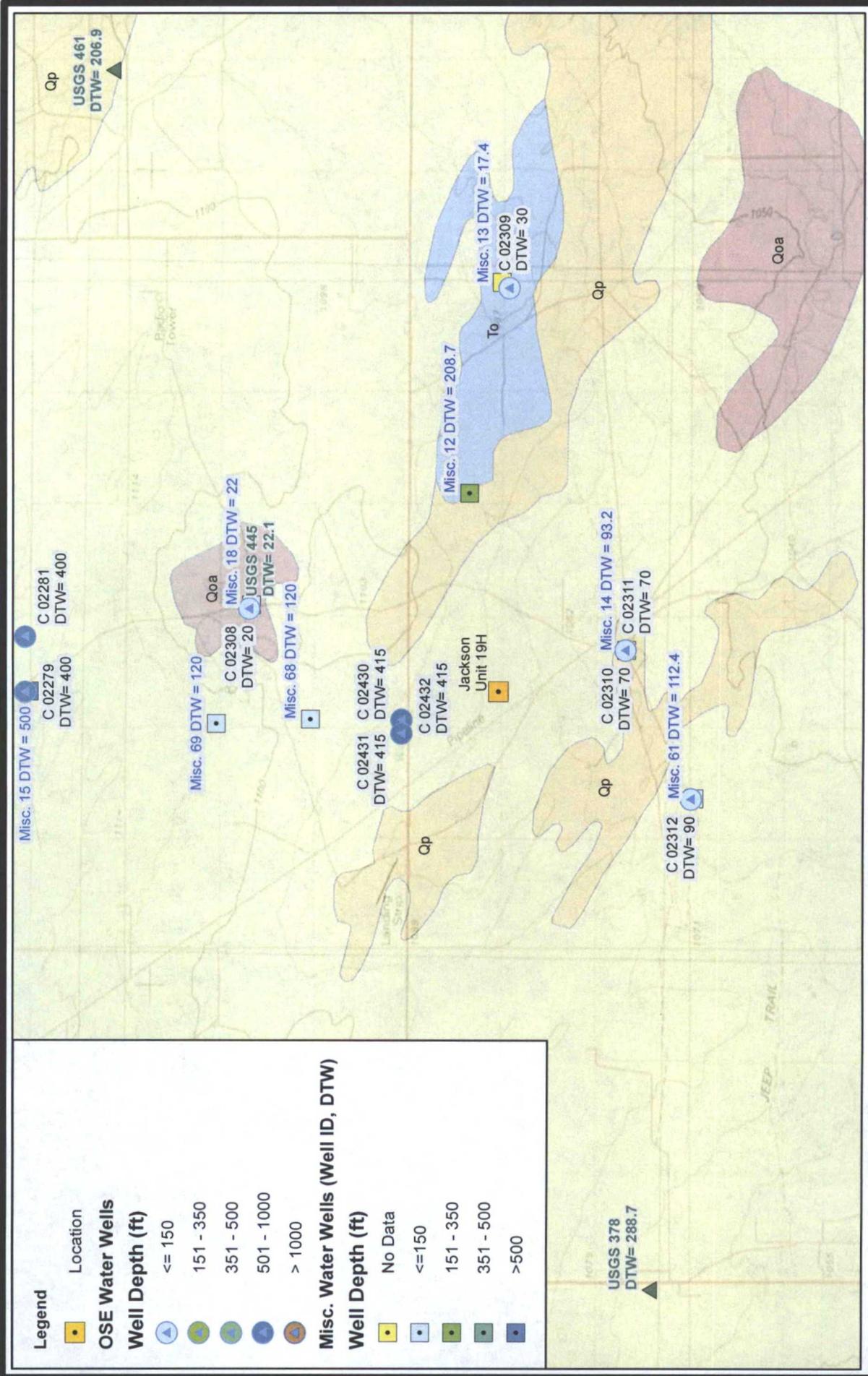
Four of these 14 wells appear on more than one database (yellow highlight on Table 1). Because a single well appears on multiple databases, Table 1 lists the “alias” of these four wells. The entries on Table 1 include ten listings from the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database. Three wells are derived from the USGS database (USGS 445 is also listed on the OSE database as C 2308 and in Open File Report 95 as Misc 18). Six wells described in Open File Report No. 95 (OFR-95) and GWR-6; two of these four are also listed in the OSE database and one is in the USGS database. Misc-61 is the same well as C 2312 and is listed in the miscellaneous database due to our recent water level measurement of this well. One well (Bell Lake Windmill on Figure 3) was inspected in the field as plugged and abandoned. Because no data exist for the Bell Lake Windmill, it is not listed on Table 1.

Well Numbers	Well Location				Well Source Information						Groundwater Elevation Data						Gauging Date	Alias ID	
	Township (south)	Range (east)	Section	Quarter Section (64, 16, 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.)
Misc-15	23	33	28	3 4 4	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	3675		575.0	500.0	3175.0		12/12/1944	C 2279
C 02279	23	33	28	3 4 3	Y				Y	Y	Y		3675	650.0	400.0		3,025	12/31/1981	Misc. 15
C 02281	23	33	28	4 4 3	Y						Y		3685	545.0	400.0		3,140	12/31/1944	
USGS-461	23	34	32	1 4 4		Y			Y	Y		3573	3574		206.9	3366	3367	3/18/1996	
USGS-378	24	32	33	2 2 4		Y				Y		3499	3499		288.7	3210		2/27/2001	
USGS-445	24	33	10	1 3 1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3589	3588	36	22.1	3567		3/13/1996	C 2308, Misc. 18
Misc-18	24	33	10	1 3 1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3589		40.0	22.0	3567.0		5/23/2012	USGS-445, C 2308
C 02308	24	33	10	1 3 1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		3589	40.0	20.0		3,549	6/30/1920	USGS-445, Misc. 18
C 02430	24	33	16	3 3 3	Y				Y		Y		3572	643.0	415.0		2,929	12/31/1982	
C 02431	24	33	17	4 4 4	Y				Y		Y		3572	525.0	415.0		3,047	12/31/1959	
C 02432	24	33	17	4 4 4	Y				Y		Y		3572	640.0	415.0		2,932	12/31/1980	
Misc-12	24	33	23	3 3 4			Y			Y		3558	3549	232.0	208.7	3326.0	3340.3	11/27/1953	
Misc-13	24	33	24	4 4 4			Y		Y										
C2309	24	33	25	2 2 2	Y				Y				3512	60	30		3482	6/30/1912	
C2311	24	33	33	1 3 2	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		3460	3465		93.2	3367	3372	3/17/1954	Misc-14
Misc-14	24	33	33	1 3 2	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		3460	3465		93.2	3367	3372	3/17/1954	C-2311
C 2310	24	33	33	1 3 2	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		3460	3465	120	70		3395		
C 2312	25	33	5	2 2 1	Y				Y	Y	Y	3473	3473	150	90.0	3383.0	3383.0	6/30/1998	Misc-61
Misc-61	25	33	5	2 2 1	Y				Y	Y	Y	3473	3473	150	112.4	3360.6	3360.6	4/3/2013	C-2312

Table 1 – Groundwater Data

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:

- Seven of the 14 water wells were physically located by field inspection.



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 Albuquerque, NM 87104
 Ph: 505.266.5004

Geology and Depth to Groundwater
 Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

Figure 1
 June 2013



Legend

Location

OSE Water Wells

Well Depth (ft)

- <= 150
- 151 - 350
- 351 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- > 1000

Misc. Water Wells (Well ID, DTW)

Well Depth (ft)

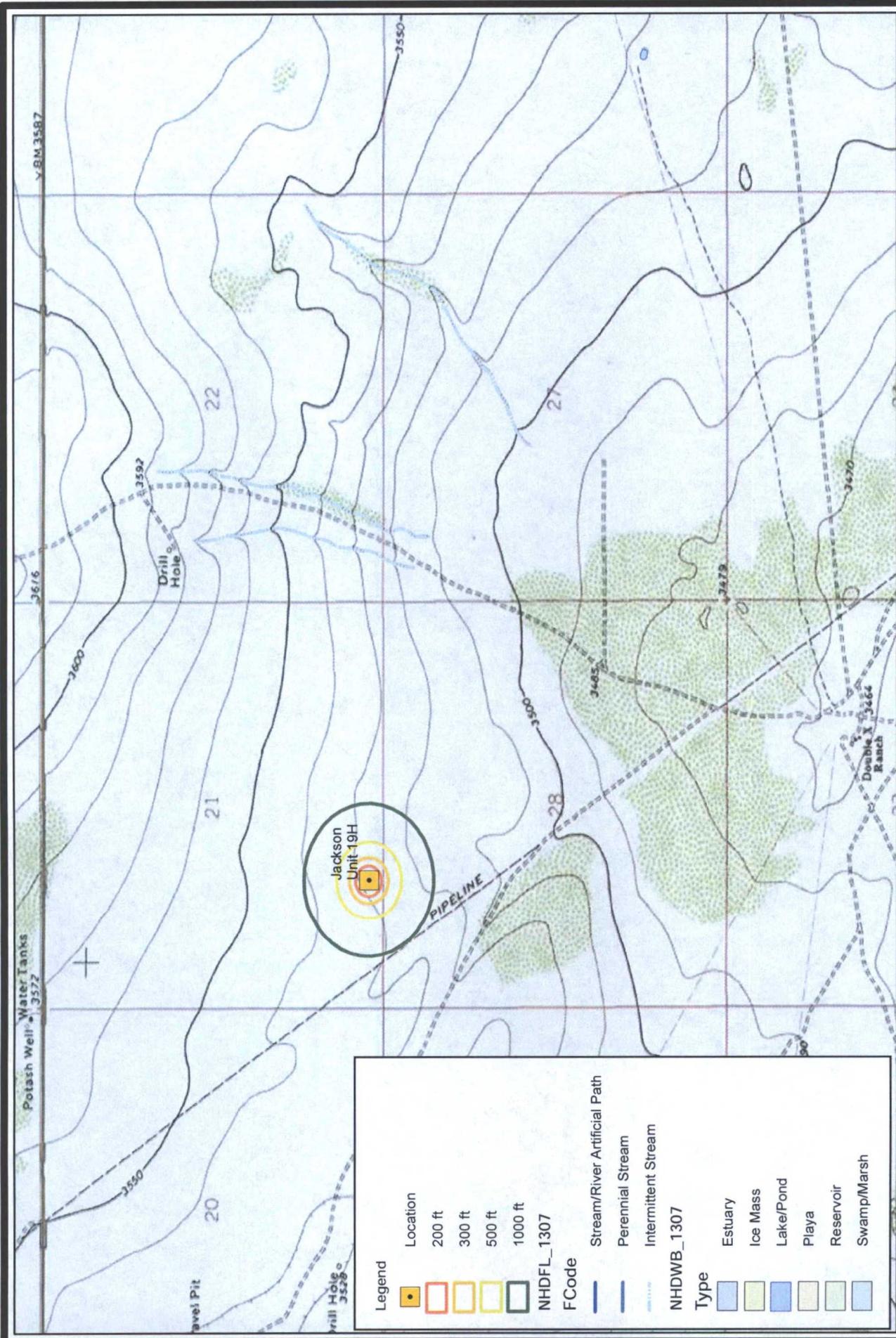
- No Data
- <=150
- 151 - 350
- 351 - 500
- >500



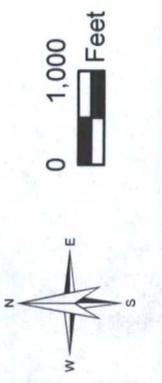
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 Ph: 505.266.5004

Date of Groundwater Measurement
 Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

Figure 2
 June 2013



	Location
	200 ft
	300 ft
	500 ft
	1000 ft
NHDFL_1307	
FCode	
	Stream/River/Artificial Path
	Perennial Stream
	Intermittent Stream
NHDWB_1307	
Type	
	Estuary
	Ice Mass
	Lake/Pond
	Playa
	Reservoir
	Swamp/Marsh

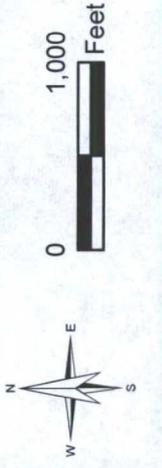


<p>R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004</p>	<p>Nearest Surface Water Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H</p>	<p>Figure 3 June 2013</p>
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Legend

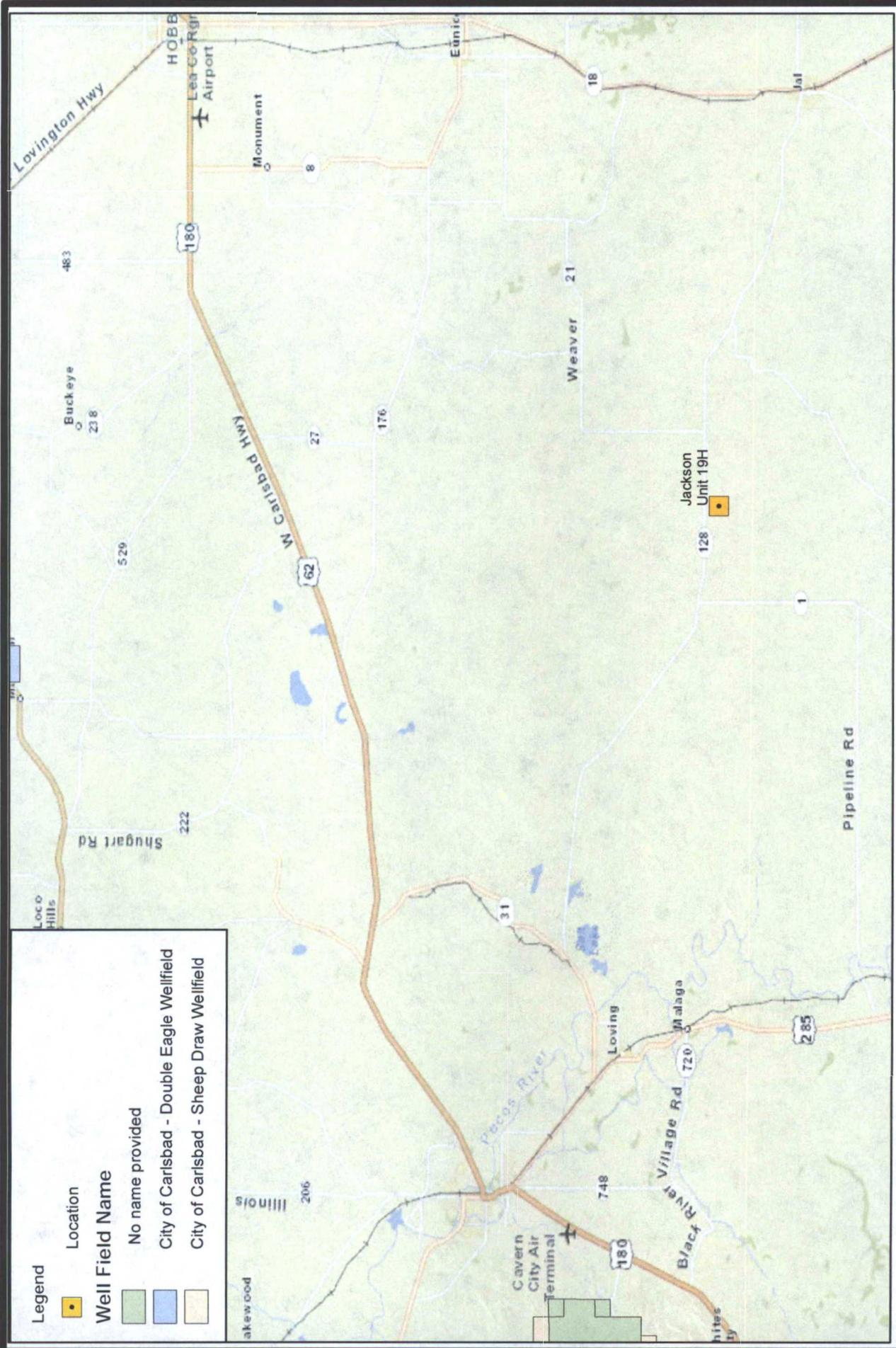
- Location
- 200 ft
- 300 ft
- 500 ft
- 1000 ft



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Nearest Structures
 Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

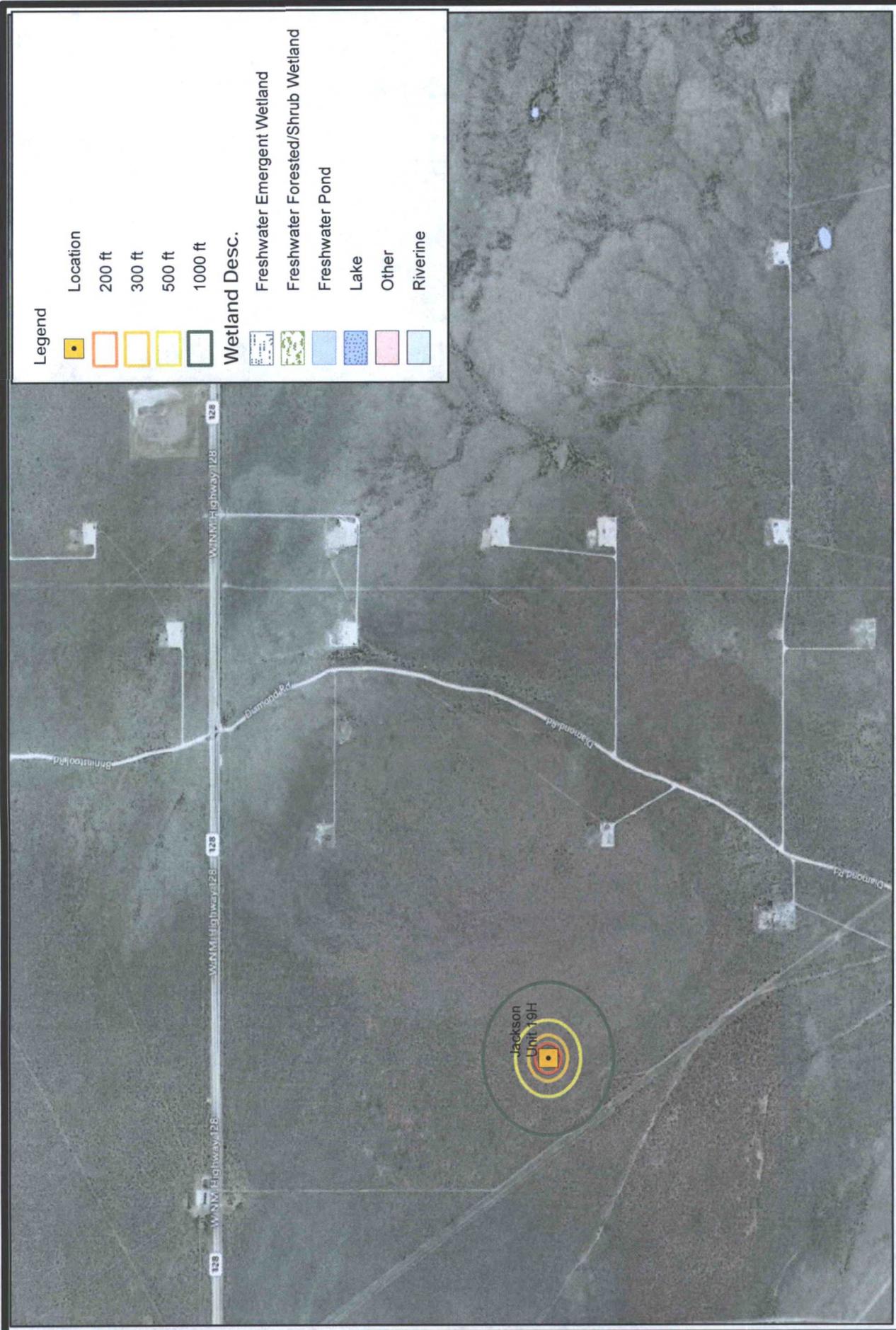
Figure 4
 June 2013



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 Albuquerque, NM 87104
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Nearest Municipalities and Wellfields
 Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

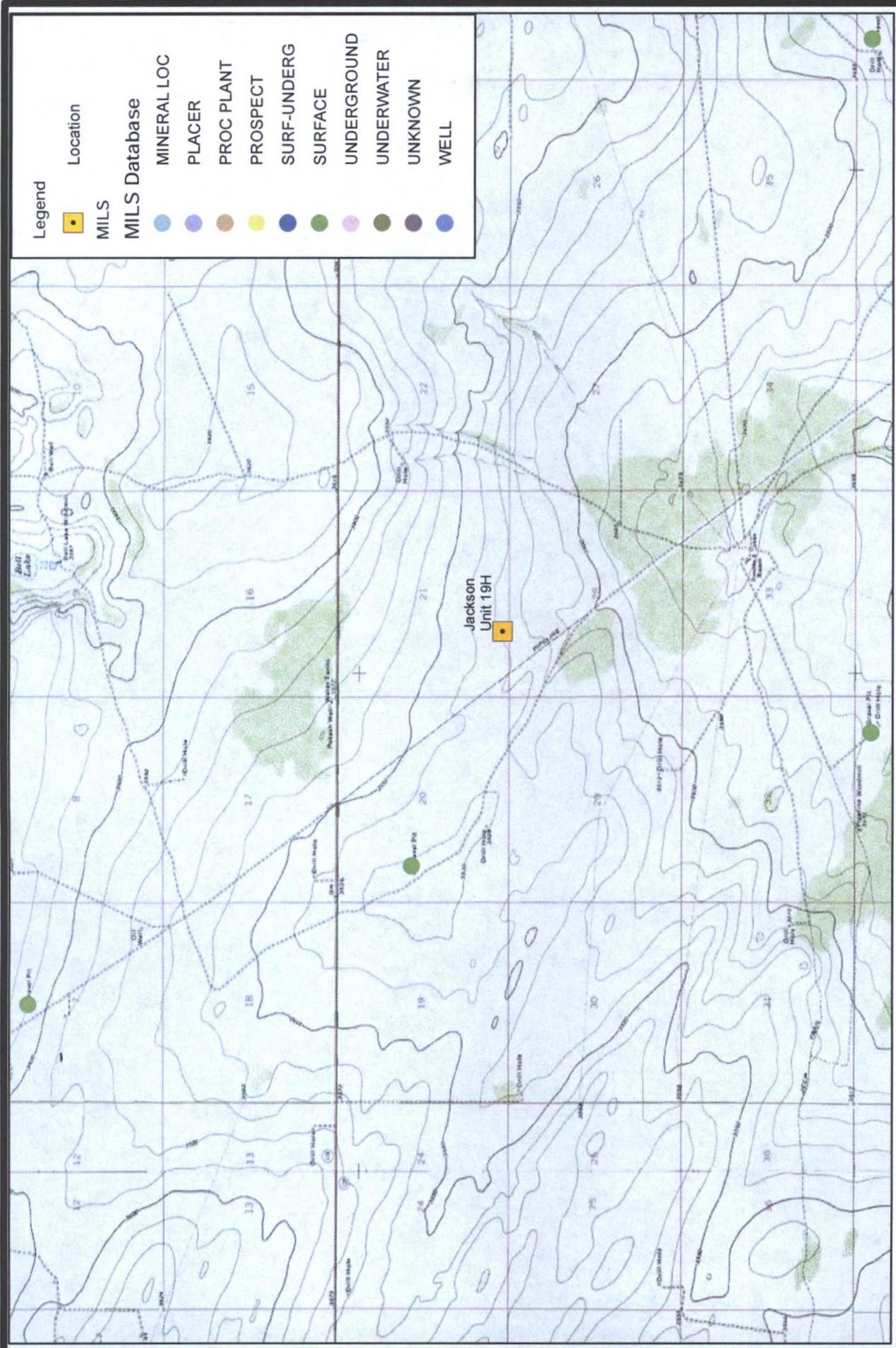
Figure 5
 June 2013



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Nearest Wetlands
 Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

Figure 6
 June 2013



<p>R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004</p>	<p>Nearest Mines</p>	<p>Figure 7</p>
<p>Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H</p>		<p>June 2013</p>

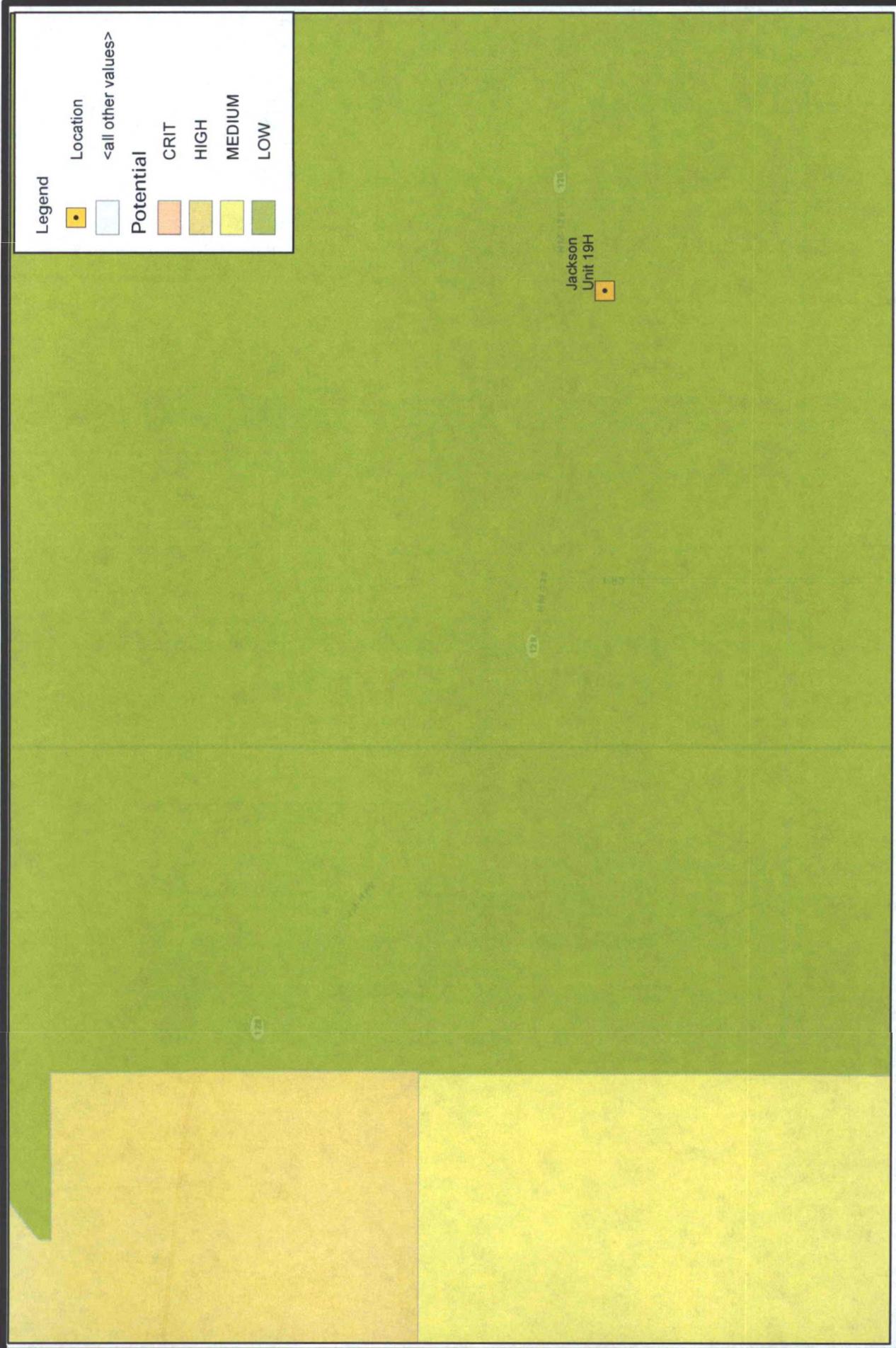
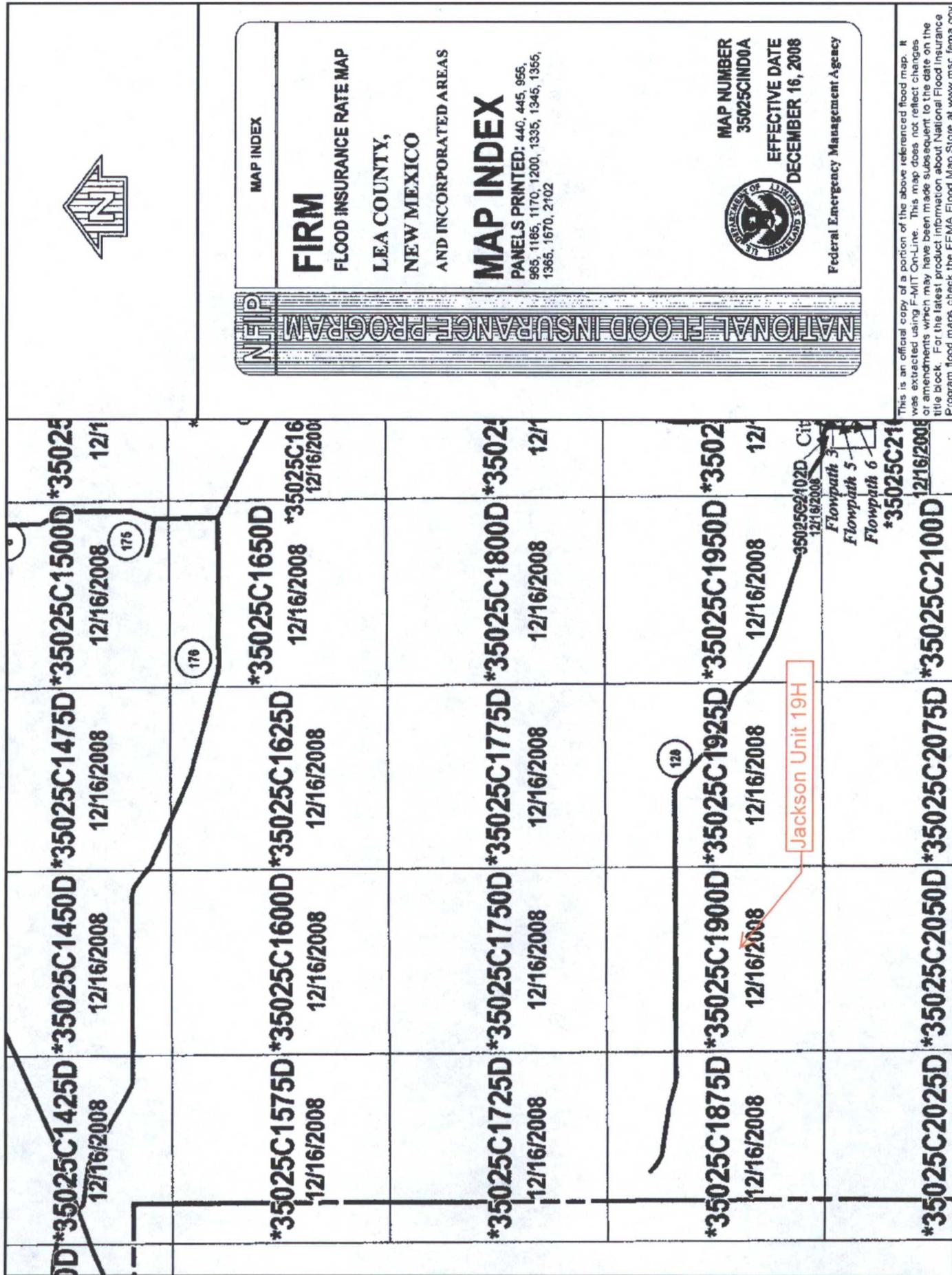
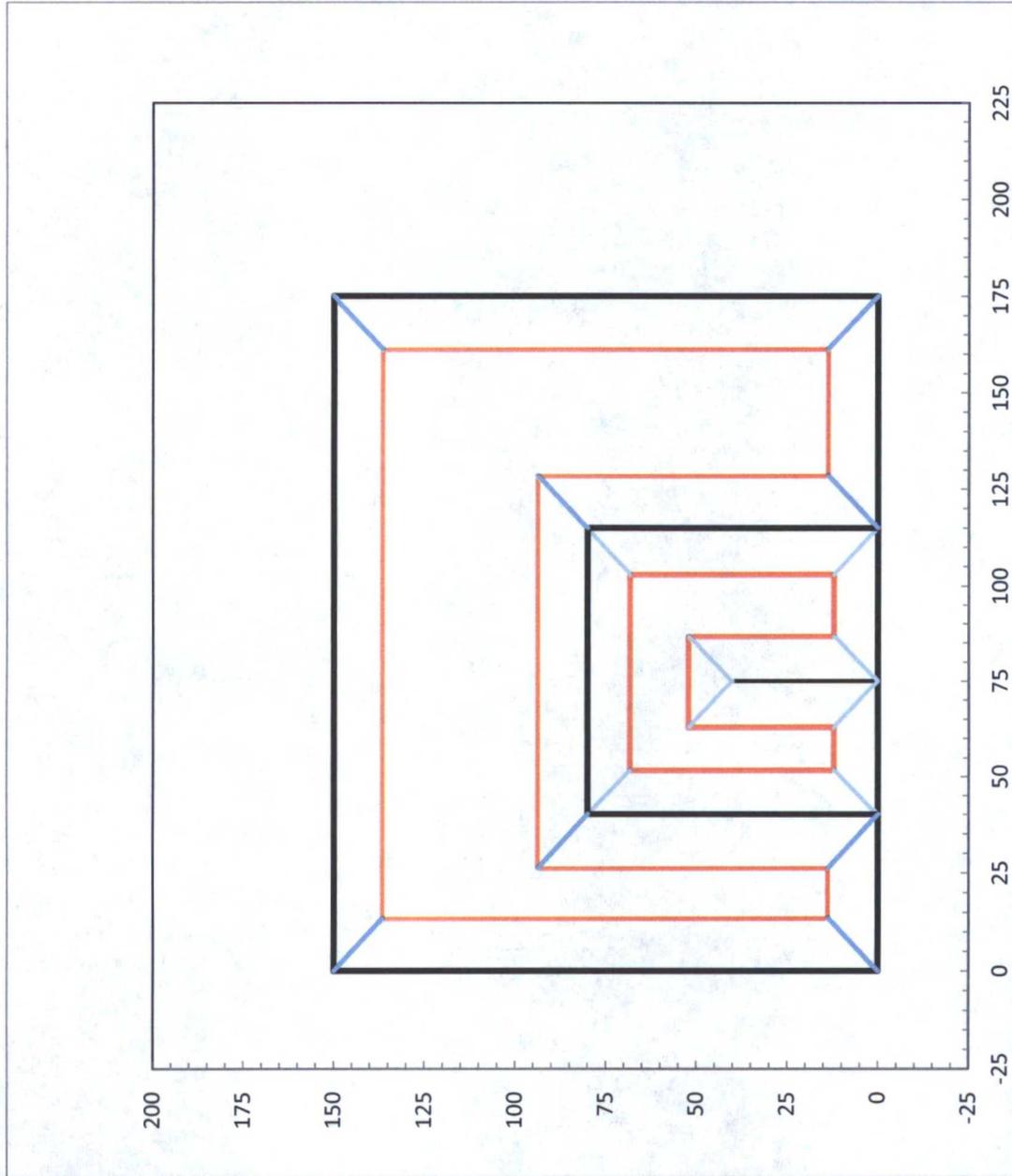


Figure 8	BLM Cave/Karst Potential	R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd 901 Rio Grande Blvd NW Suite F-142 Albuquerque, NM 87104 Ph: 505.266.5004
June 2013	Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H	

Figure 9 - FEMA Flood Insurance Map





Drilling Cell Dimensions

Drilling Cell Total Width 175.0
 Drilling Cell Total Length 150.0

Slopes of Pit Horizontal Distance 1.70
 Slopes of Pit Vertical Distance 1.00
 Horseshoe divider width at surface 0.0

Inner Horseshoe Dimensions

Total Width (left right) 75.0
 Total Length (up down) 80.0
 Depth 7.0
 Length of Divider 40.0
 Divider Width 0.0
 Width of discharge floor 16.2
 Width of suction floor 11.2

Outer Horseshoe Dimensions

Width Discharge Side 60.0
 Width Suction Side 40.0
 Length Far Side (up down) 70.0
 Width of discharge Floor 32.8
 Width of Suction Floor 12.8
 Width of Far Side Floor (right-left dimension) 129.6
 Length of far side floor (Up-down dimension) 42.8
 Depth of Discharge Side 6.0
 Depth of Far Side 8.0
 Depth of Suction Side 10.0

Fluids Cell Dimensions

Width (left-right) 100.0
 Length (up-down) 150.0
 Depth 10.0

Inner Horseshoe Capacity 4823 bbl
 Outer Horseshoe Capacity 21708 bbl

Fluids Cell 19833
 Total Capacity 46364

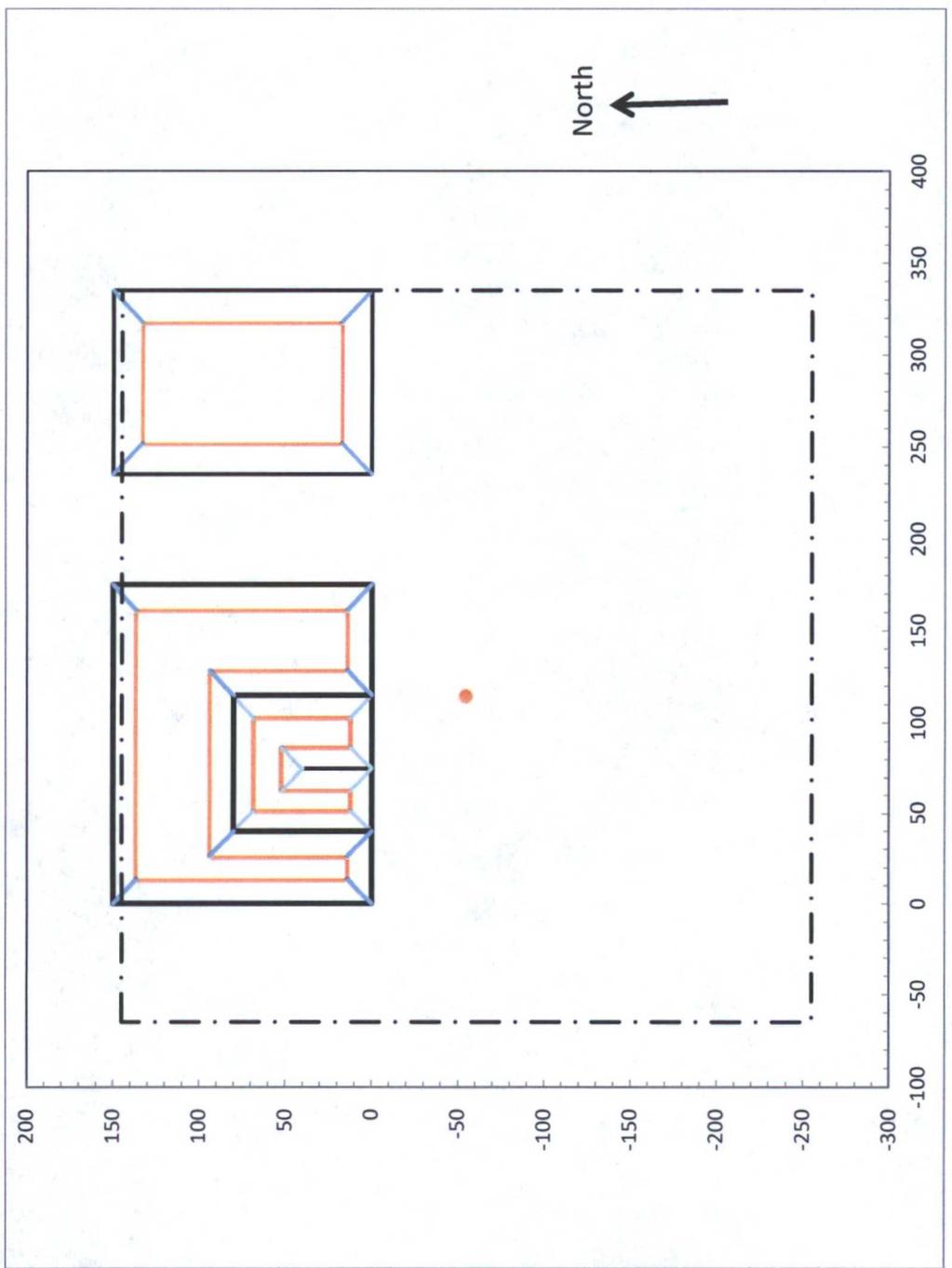
R.T. Hicks Consultants
 901 Rio Grande Blvd. NW
 Suite F-142
 Albuquerque, N. M. 87104

Drawing of Drilling Cell

Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

Plate 1

June 2013



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

Murchison - Jackson Unit 19H

Plate 2

June 2013

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, 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 & Natural Resources Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102
Revised August 1, 2011
Submit one copy to appropriate
District Office

AMENDED REPORT

WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

¹ API Number		² Pool Code	³ Pool Name
⁴ Property Code	⁵ Property Name JACKSON UNIT		⁶ Well Number 19H
⁷ OGRID No. 15363	⁸ Operator Name MURCHISON OIL & GAS, INC.		⁹ Elevation 3529.3

¹⁰ Surface Location

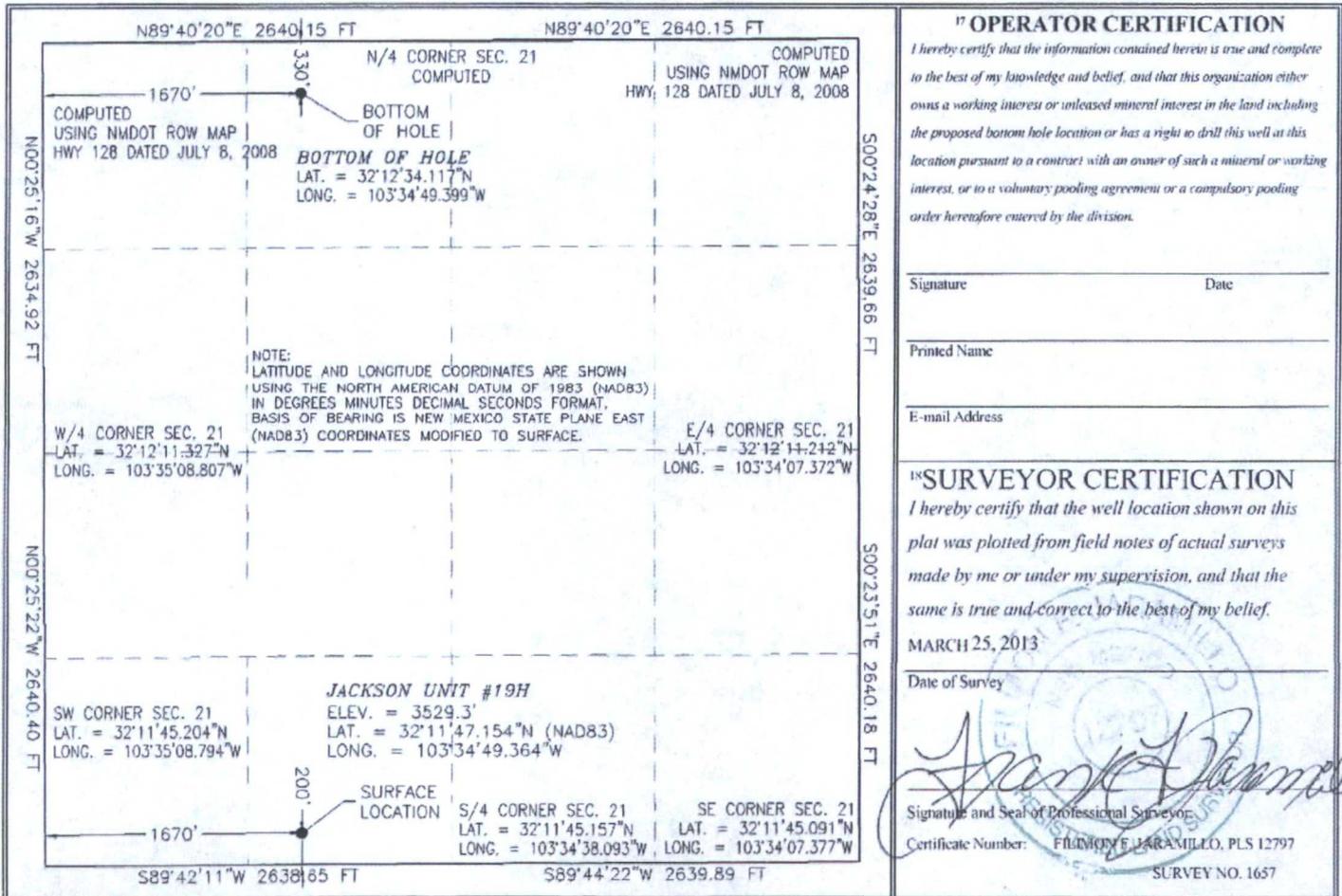
UL. or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
N	21	24 S	33 E		200	SOUTH	1670	WEST	LEA

¹¹ 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
C	21	24 S	33 E		330	NORTH	1670	WEST	LEA

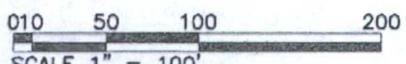
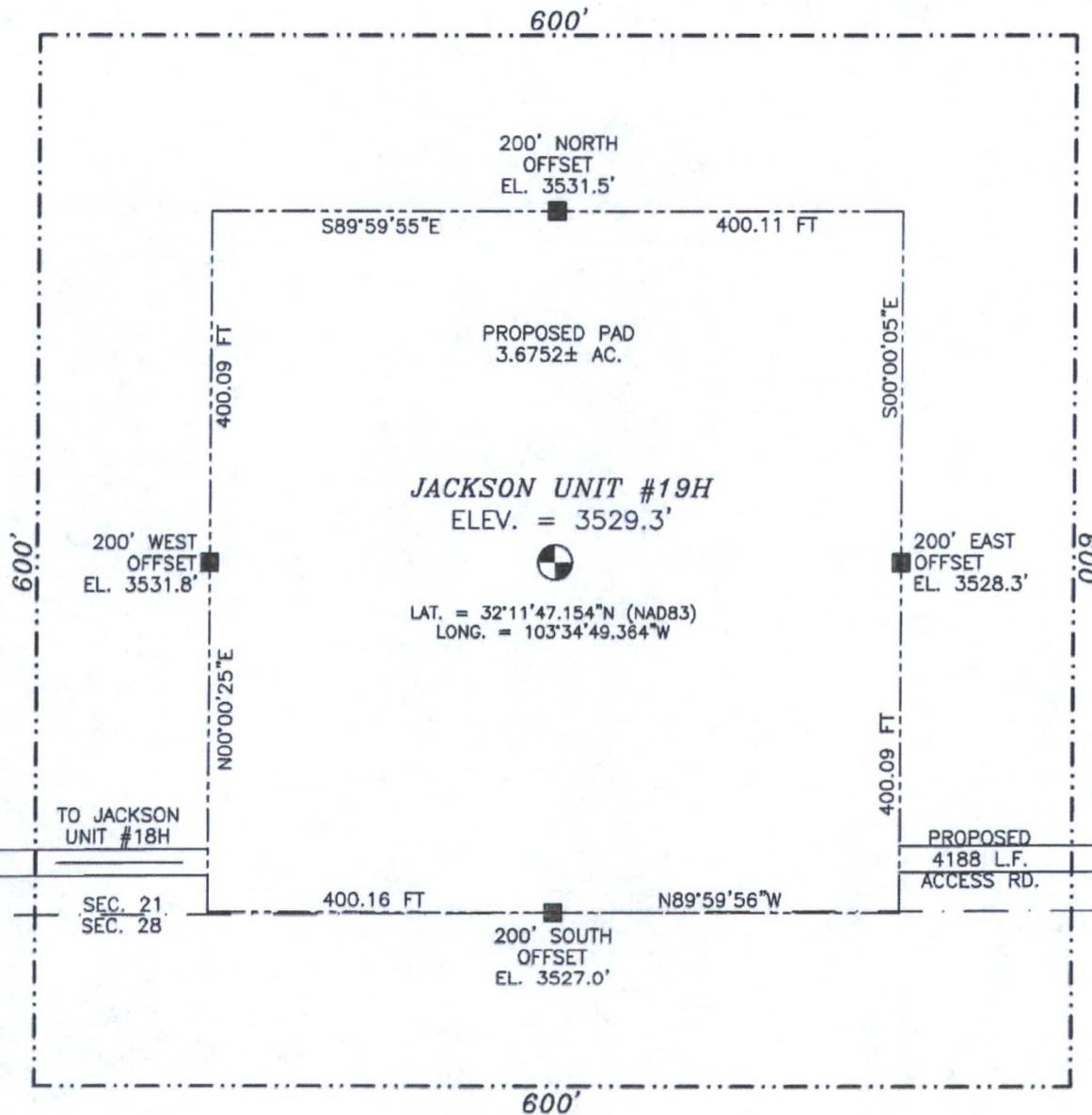
¹² Dedicated Acres	¹³ Joint or Infill	¹⁴ Consolidation Code	¹⁵ Order No.
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No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.



SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

NOTE: LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES ARE SHOWN USING THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83) IN DEGREES, MINUTES AND DECIMAL SECONDS FORMAT. BASIS OF BEARING IS NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE EAST (NAD83) COORDINATES MODIFIED TO SURFACE.



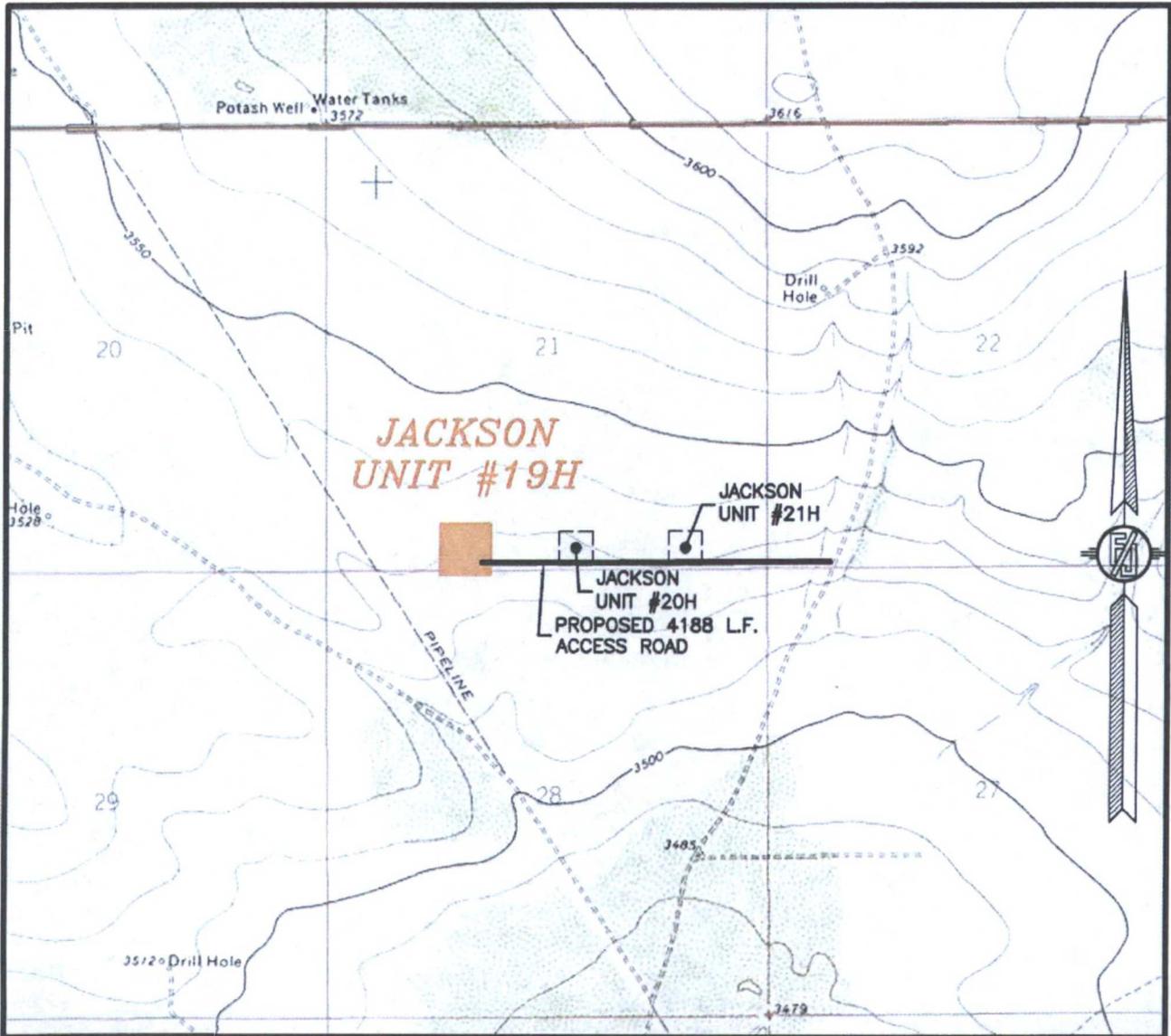
DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION
FROM STATE HWY. 128 AND CR. J2 (DIAMOND) GO SOUTH ON CR. J2 1.2 MILES TO A PROPOSED ROAD SURVEY AND FOLLOW FLAGS WEST 4188' TO SOUTHEAST CORNER OF PROPOSED PAD.

MURCHISON OIL & GAS, INC.
JACKSON UNIT #19H
LOCATED 200 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 1670 FT. FROM THE WEST LINE OF
SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH,
RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MARCH 25, 2013

SURVEY NO. 1657

SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 LOCATION VERIFICATION MAP



USGS QUAD MAP:
 BELL LAKE

NOT TO SCALE

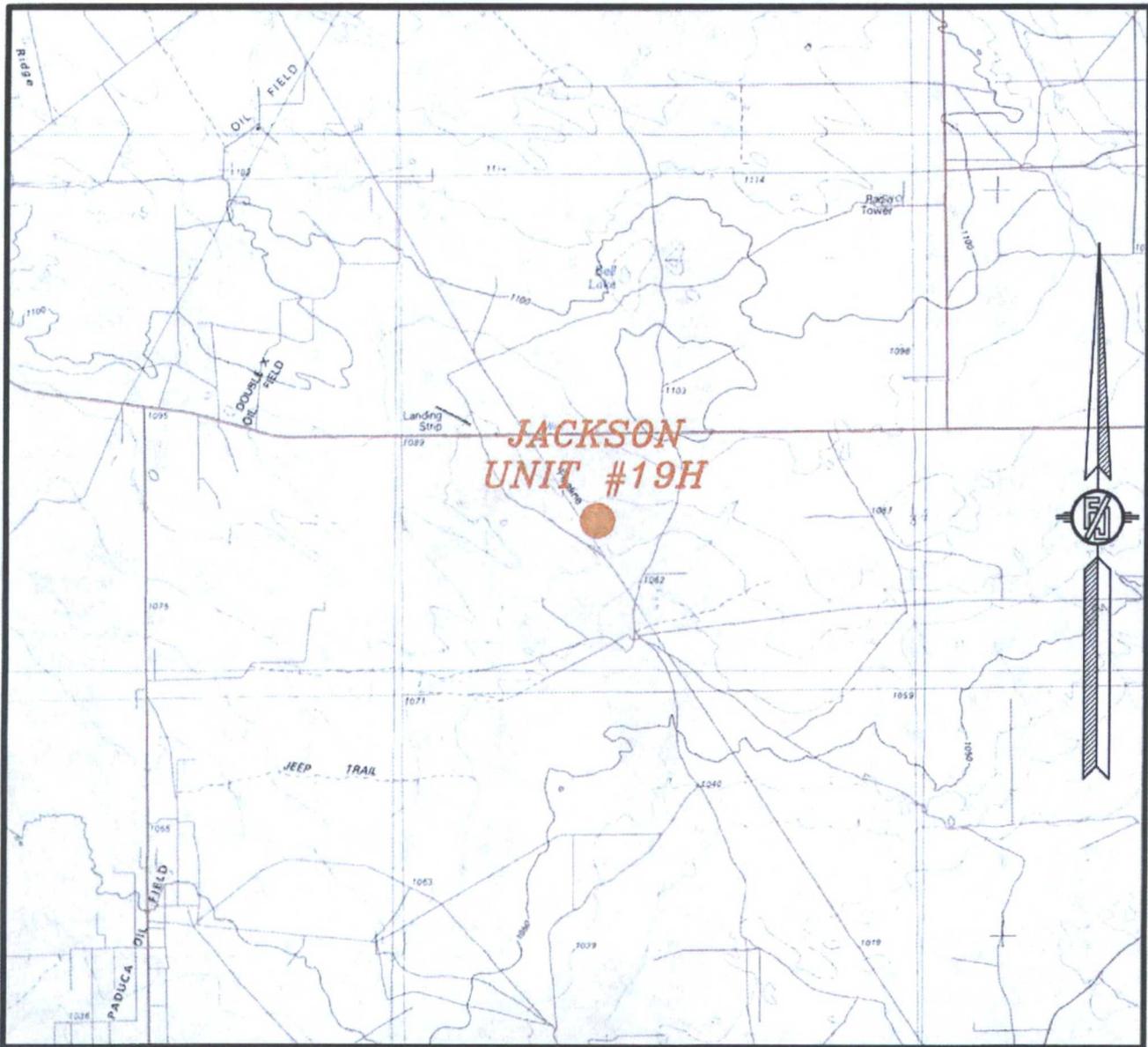
MURCHISON OIL & GAS, INC.
 JACKSON UNIT #19H
 LOCATED 200 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
 AND 1670 FT. FROM THE WEST LINE OF
 SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH,
 RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
 LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MARCH 25, 2013

SURVEY NO. 1657

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 301 SOUTH CANAL CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
 (575) 234-3341

SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
VICINITY MAP



NOT TO SCALE

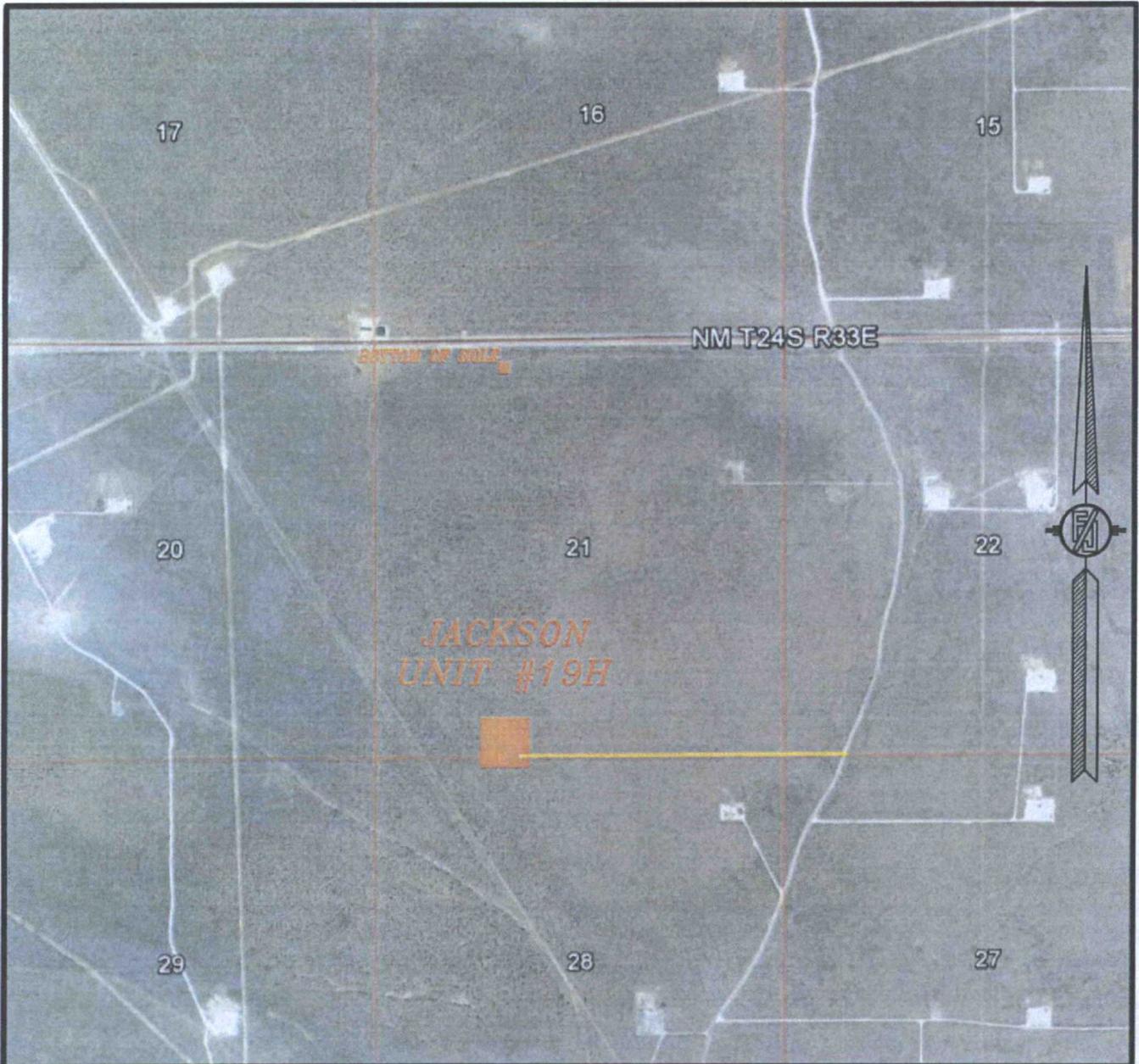
MURCHISON OIL & GAS, INC.
JACKSON UNIT #19H
LOCATED 200 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 1670 FT. FROM THE WEST LINE OF
SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH,
RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MARCH 25, 2013

SURVEY NO. 1657

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 301 SOUTH CANAL CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
(575) 234-3341

SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO
AERIAL PHOTO



NOT TO SCALE
AERIAL PHOTO:
GOOGLE EARTH
MARCH 2012

MURCHISON OIL & GAS, INC.
JACKSON UNIT #19H
LOCATED 200 FT. FROM THE SOUTH LINE
AND 1670 FT. FROM THE WEST LINE OF
SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH,
RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M.
LEA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MARCH 25, 2013

SURVEY NO. 1657

MADRON SURVEYING, INC. 301 SOUTH CANAL CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
(575) 234-3341

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Temporary Pit

- 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

Stockpile Topsoil

Prior to constructing the pit the qualified contractor will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.

Signage

The operator will post an upright sign in a conspicuous place in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC as the pit and the well are operated by the same operator. Section 19.15.16.8 states in part:

19.15.16.8 SIGN ON WELLS:

B. For drilling wells, the operator shall post the sign on the derrick or not more than 20 feet from the well.

C. The sign shall be of durable construction and the lettering shall be legible and large enough to be read under normal conditions at a distance of 50 feet.

F. Each sign shall show the:

- (1) well number;
- (2) property name;
- (3) operator's name;
- (4) location by footage, quarter-quarter section, township and range (or unit letter can be substituted for the quarter-quarter section);
- and
- (5) API number.

The sign will also provide emergency telephone numbers.

Fencing:

During drilling or workover operations, the operator will not fence the edge of the pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig.

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Temporary Pit

As the pit is not located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church, the operator will fence the pit to exclude livestock with four-wire strands evenly spaced in the interval between one foot and four feet above ground level.

Earthwork

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.

The slopes of the pit will be no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V) unless in the transmittal letter the operator requested an alternative to the slope requirement with a demonstration that the pit can be operated in a safe manner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

A berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water.

If the transmittal letter identifies 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

1. adding water to the earth material as appropriate,
2. compacting the earth by walking a crawler-type tractor down the sides and bottom of the pit
3. repeating this process with a second 6-inch lift of earth material if necessary

Liner Installation

The geomembrane liner will consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material identified in the transmittal letter or on Form C-144 (that the appropriate division district office approves through approval of this permit application). 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.

The operator will direct the liner installation contractor to:

1. minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope
2. use factory welded seams where possible
3. overlap liners four to six inches and orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, i.e., oriented along, not across, the slope, prior to any field seaming
4. minimize the number of welded field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas
5. utilize only qualified personnel to weld field seams
6. avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner
7. place geotextile under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity
8. anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench that is

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Temporary Pit

- at least 18 inches deep
9. place additional material (liner, felt, etc.) to ensure that the liner is protected from any fluid force or mechanical damage at any point of discharge into or suction from the lined temporary pit.

A berm or ditch will surround the temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. During drilling operations, the operator may elect to remove run-on protection on the pit edge adjacent to the drilling or workover rig provided that the pit is being used to collect liquids escaping from the drilling or workover rig and this additional fluid will not cause a breach of the temporary pit.

The temporary pit will not be used to vent or flare gas and the volume of the temporary drilling pit, including freeboard, will not exceed 10 acre-feet.

Temporary Pit Operating and Maintenance Plan

The operator will maintain and operate the pit in accordance with the following plan to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.

If feasible, the operator will recycle, reuse or reclaim all drilling fluids in the temporary pit in a manner approved by division rules that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment. Re-use of drilling fluids and workover fluids (stimulation flow-back) for drilling and stimulation of subsequent wells is anticipated. If re-use is not possible, fluids will be sent to disposal at a division-approved facility.

The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the pit.

If the pit develops a leak or if any penetration of the pit liner occurs above the liquid's surface, then the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the liner within 48 hours of discovery or will seek a variance from the division district office within this time period.

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 of discovery. The operator will also notify the district division office (19.15.29 NMAC) within this same 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner.

The operator will ensure that the drilling contractor installs and uses 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 during injection or withdrawal of liquids.

During construction, the operator or qualified contractor will install diversion ditches and berms around the pit as necessary to prevent the collection of surface water run-on. As outlined in the Construction and Design Plan, during drilling operations, the edge of the temporary pit adjacent to the drilling or workover rig may not have run-on protection if the operator is using the temporary pit to collect liquids escaping from the drilling or workover rig and run-on will not result in a breach of the temporary pit.

The operator will maintain on site an oil absorbent boom to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.

The operator will only discharge fluids or mineral solids (including cement) generated or used during the drilling, completion, or workover processes into the pit.

The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris. Immediately after cessation of drilling or a workover operation, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the pit.

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Temporary Pit

The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for the temporary pit, except under extenuating circumstances, which will be noted on the pit inspection log as described below.

The operator will inspect the temporary pit containing drilling fluids daily while the drilling rig or workover rig is on site. After the rigs have left the site, the operator will inspect the pit weekly as long as liquids are present in the pit. The operator will maintain a log of the inspections. The operator will make the log available to the division district office upon request.

The operator will remove all free drilling fluids from the surface of the temporary pit within 60 days from the date that the last drilling or workover rig associated with the pit permit is released. The operator will note the date of this release upon Form C-105 or C-103 upon well or workover completion. The operator may request an extension up to two months from the division district office as long as this additional time does not exceed the temporary pit life span (Subsection R of 19.15.17.7 NMAC).

Temporary Pit In-Place Closure Plan

The wastes in the temporary pit are destined for in place burial at the drilling location or, if stated in the permit transmittal letter, a nearby site on the same lease.

The operator will not begin closure operations without approval of the closure plan submitted with the permit application.

Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration

Compliance with siting criteria is described in the site-specific information appended to the C-144.

Proof of Surface Owner Notice

The application package was transmitted to the surface landowner and OCD via email.

Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit

The design and construction protocols for the temporary pit are provided in the design and construction plan and in Plates 1-2. The drainage system described in the design and construction plan (above) is not shown on the Plates but can be important element of the closure plan.

General Protocols and Procedures

- All free liquids from the pit will be recycled or disposed in a manner consistent with OCD Rules.
- Residual drilling fluids will be removed from the pit within 60 days of release of the drilling rig.
- Water derived from the well stimulation program (flow-back or unused fresh water) that is significantly higher quality than the residual drilling fluids *may* discharge into the pit. The fresher water *may* discharge into the drainage system to flow through the solids or onto the solids in the pit.
- A low-flow pump *may* remove water from the drainage system to a tank or a fluids cell of the temporary pit; thereby further rinsing the residual solids in the pit.
- After 20-60 days, any water in the pit will be removed for re-use or disposal.
- The residual drilling mud and cuttings will be stabilized to a capacity sufficient to support the 4-foot thick soil cover.
- The residual pit solids will not be mixed at a ratio greater than 1 part pit solids to 3 parts dry earth material (e.g. subsoil).
- The pit will not be closed until the stabilized pit contents pass the paint filter liquids test.

Waste Material Sampling Plan

Prior to closure, a five-point (minimum) composite sample of the residual solids in the pit will be tested in a laboratory to demonstrate that the stabilized material will not exceed the contaminant concentrations listed in Table II of 19.15.17.13 NMAC mixed in a ratio of 3:1 with the earth material to be used for mixing and stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud.

C-144 Supplemental Documentation for Temporary Pit

In-place burial is the selected on-site disposal alternative.

If a concentration of a contaminant within the material mixed at a ratio not exceeding 3:1 is higher than the concentration given in Table II, closure will proceed in accordance with Subsection C of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

Protocols and Procedures for Earthwork

Stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud is accomplished by mixing dry earth material within the temporary pit footprint. After stabilization the operator or qualified contractor will:

1. Place a geomembrane cover over the waste material in a way to prevent infiltration of water and so that infiltrated water does not collect on the geomembrane cover after the upper soil cover has been placed.
2. Use a geomembrane cover made of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner or an equivalent cover approved by the district office that is composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions and complies with EPA SW-846 Method 9090A.
3. Over the sloping, stabilized material and liner, place the **Soil Cover Design**:
 - a. at least 3-feet of compacted, uncontaminated, non-waste containing earthen fill with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0.
 - b. either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater, over the 3-foot earth material.
4. Contour the cover to blend with the surrounding topography and to prevent erosion of the cover and ponding over the cover.

Closure Notice

The operator will notify the surface owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operator plans closure operations at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the well name, API number, and location.

After approval for in-place burial, the operator shall notify the district office verbally and in writing at least 72 hours but not more than one week before any closure operation. Notice will include the operator's and the location of the temporary pit. The location will include unit letter, section number, township and range. If the location is associated with a well, then the well's name, number and API number will be included.

Should onsite burial be on private land, the operator will file a deed notice including exact location of the burial with the county clerk of the county where the onsite burial is located.

Closure Report

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a

- i. closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments
- ii. a certification that all information in the report and attachments is correct, that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan

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- iii. a plat of the pit location on form C-105
- iv. if burial is in a nearby trench/pit, a separate C-105 showing the exact location

Unless the permit transmittal letter requests an alternative maker to comply with surface landowner specifications, the operator will place at the center of an onsite burial a steel marker that

- is not less than four inches in diameter
- is placed at the bottom of a three-foot deep hole (minimum) that is filled with cement to secure the marker
- is at least four feet above mean ground level
- permanently displays the operator name, lease name, well number, unit letter, section, township and range in welded or stamped legible letters/numbers

Timing of Closure

The operator will close the temporary pit within 6 months from the date the drilling or workover rig was released from the site. This date will be noted on form C-105 or C-103 filed with the division upon the well's or workover's completion.

Reclamation and Re-vegetation Plan

In addition to the area of the in-place burial, the operator will reclaim to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area

1. the pit location not used for burial
2. other areas associated with the in-place burial including access roads

Areas not reclaimed as described herein due to their use in production or drilling operations will be stabilized and maintained to minimize dust and erosion.

As stated above, the soil cover for burial in-place

- A. consists of a minimum of three feet of non-waste containing, uncontaminated, earthen material with chloride concentrations less than 600 mg/kg as analyzed by EPA Method 300.0 placed over the liner and stabilized solids
- B. is capped by the background thickness of topsoil or 1-foot of suitable material to establish vegetation, whichever is greater
- C. blends into surrounding topography
- D. is graded to prevent ponding and to minimize erosion

For all areas disturbed by the closure process that will not be used for production operations or future drilling, the operator will

- I. Replace topsoils and subsoils to their original relative positions
- II. Grade so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability and preservation of surface water flow patterns

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III. Reseed in the first favorable growing season following closure

Re-vegetation and reclamation plans imposed by the surface owner will be outlined in communications with the OCD.

The operator will notify the division when the surface grading work element of reclamation is complete.

The operator will notify the division when the site meets the surface owner's requirements or exhibits a uniform vegetative cover that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

Temporary Pit Design/Construction 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 consist 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 lie on 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

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d. missing

- 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. 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

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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).

Siting Criteria (19.15.17.10 NMAC) Murchison Oil and Gas: Jackson Unit 19H

- Water well #18 (445, C2308) was accessed on October 10, 2012 and the depth-to-water was measured at 22 feet below ground surface.
- Water well #C2279 (#15) is a windmill at the Ranch Headquarters.
- Water wells C2280 is abandoned/plugged
- At the three-well cluster shown as C2430-C2432, we identified only one operational well in the field. The well owner reports that three wells do exist in this cluster.
- Depth to water in well C 2312 (Misc-61) was measured on April 3, 2013.
- Well Misc-12 is plugged and abandoned
- The Bell Lake Windmill, which is not on Table but is identified on Figure 3 is plugged

Hydrogeology

GWR-6 (1961) indicates that Ogallala groundwater is not present as a regional aquifer within the Bell Lake area. The Bell Lake Windmill and wells Misc-18/ USGS-432 obviously tap a shallow water table associated with the collapse features described above. The lack of a regional water table aquifer described in GWR-6 is borne out in the data from well #12, located about 1.5 miles east from the proposed pit. Here the water supply well spuds on Ogallala Formation (To), is drilled to a total depth of 232 feet and records a water level of 208.7 feet below land surface (see Table 1). The water elevation in well #12 (3326 feet asl) lies below the projected bottom of the Ogallala Formation (3400 feet asl at this location). All wells outside of ancient collapse features record water levels below the projected base of the Ogallala and tap water-bearing units within the red beds (Dockum Group). Based on the depth-to-water measurements (published and recent) the regional groundwater (Triassic Santa Rosa Formation) is present across the area at an elevation below 3,150 feet.

The Jackson Unit 19H well is located outside of the boundaries of collapse features, and we expect groundwater will reside in the Dockum Group. Based on data from wells north, south, and east of the proposed pit site that draw water from the Triassic units, projected depth to water is estimated to be present at an elevation of about 3200 feet, or approximately 330 feet below surface.

Distance to Surface Water, Sinkhole

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).

- No watercourses or water bodies exist within 300-feet of the location
- Three ephemeral watercourses that do not meet the OCD definition of a significant watercourse exist about 1 mile and 1.75 miles east of the location
- The Bell Lake Sink, the nearest well-defined topographic low area, is an ancient collapse feature but is not considered a sinkhole as typically used in NMOCD Rules. The low area centered upon the Double X Ranch headquarters is probably the result of a collapse similar to that which created the Bell Lake Sink.

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.

- The nearest structures are tank batteries and a pipeline.

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 wells, active or plugged/abandoned
- The nearest active water wells are located approximately 1 mile north and 1½ mile south.
- There are no known domestic water wells located within 1000 feet of the location.
- No springs were identified within the mapping area (see Figure 3).

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 Jal, NM approximately 28 miles to the southeast.
- The closest public well field is located approximately 50 miles to the west and/or 50 miles north.

Distance to Wetlands

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

- The nearest designated wetland is a “freshwater pond” located approximately 2 miles to the east.

Distance to Subsurface Mines

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

- The nearest mapped 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 pit 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 18 miles west of the site.
- No evidence of solution voids were observed near the site during the field inspection.
- No evidence of unstable ground was observed near the Double X Ranch headquarters

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.

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 measurements¹.
- 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