# R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

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

July 20, 2010

RE:

30-025-39593

Mr. Geoffrey Leking NMOCD District 1625 French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240 Via E-Mail Mr. Brad Jones NMOCD Environmental Bureau 1220 St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico Via E-Mail

RECEIVED

Dear Geoffrey and Brad:

JUL 2 2 2010

This submission includes:

HOBBSOCD

- 1. This transmittal letter
- 2. Modified C-144 Form signed by the operator

Lusk 31 Federal #3, Lynx Petroleum Consultants

- 3. Modified C-144 Supplemental Documentation which includes
  - a. Figures 1-13
  - b. Appendix A, photo-documentation of the site conditions prior to pit construction
  - c. Appendix B, images of the pit construction
  - d. Appendix C, the previously-approved C-144
- 4. Application for Exceptions
  - a. Appendix D compares NMOCD criteria for pits v. burial trench
  - b. Draft public notice

Please note that the Application for Exceptions and the Modified C-144 Supplemental Documentation both refer to the previously-approved C-144 as Appendix C. Appendix D is unique to the Application for Exceptions and is labeled Appendix D to avoid confusion with Appendices associated with the modified C-144.

Below we list the provisions of NMOCD Rules from which we request an exception. Lynx will comply with all other provisions of NMOCD Rules.

#### Exception Request to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.F.3 (c)

The text of the Rule states:

(c) The operator shall collect at a minimum, a five point, composite sample of the contents of the drying pad associated with a closed-loop system or of the temporary pit to demonstrate that the TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 2500 mg/kg. Using EPA SW-846 method 1312 or other EPA leaching procedure that the division approves, the operator shall demonstrate that (i) the chloride concentration, as determined by EPA method 300.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 3000 mg/l or the background concentration, whichever is greater, (ii) the concentrations of the inorganic water contaminants specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC as determined by appropriate EPA methods do not exceed the standards specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC or the background concentration, whichever is greater, and (iii) the concentrations of the organic water contaminants specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103

NMAC as determined by appropriate EPA methods do not exceed the standards specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, unless otherwise specified above. The operator may collect the composite sample prior to treatment or stabilization to demonstrate that the contents do not exceed these concentrations. However, if the contents collected prior to treatment or stabilization exceed the specified concentrations the operator shall collect a second five point, composite sample of the contents after treatment or stabilization to demonstrate that the contents do not exceed these concentrations.

We request an exception to the requirement to use concentration limits to demonstrate that the contents of the temporary pit meet the standard of care identified in NMOCD Rules for trench burial. As described in the attachment, the mass of constituents in a burial trench is the factor that determines if trench burial will impair ground water or soils, not the concentration. With respect to the potential of contaminants moving from the trench into the root zone, the attachment describes how the depth of burial and the upper liner combine to provide the same level of protection as compliance with concentration limits.

#### Exception Request to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.F.3 (e)

The text of the Rule states:

(e) The operator shall close each drying pad associated with a closed-loop system or temporary pit by excavating and transferring all contents and synthetic pit liners or liner material associated with a closed-loop system or temporary pit to a lined trench. The excavated materials shall pass the paint filter liquids test (EPA SW-846, method 9095) and the closure standards specified in Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

We request an exception to the requirement to excavate and transfer all contents and pit liners to a lined trench. As described below, we propose to re-use the drilling pit as the burial trench, which would obviate the need for excavation and transfer of materials.

#### Exception Request to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.F.3 (f)(ii)

The text of the Rule states:

- (f) The operator shall test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred.
- (i) Where ground water is between 50 and 100...
- (ii) Where ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, the operator shall collect at a minimum, a five point, composite sample; collect individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release; and analyze for BTEX, TPH, benzene, GRO and DRO combined fraction and chlorides to demonstrate that benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg; total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B, does not exceed 50 mg/kg; the GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg; TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 2500 mg/kg; and chlorides, as determined by EPA method 300.1, do not exceed 1000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater. The operator shall notify the division of its results on form C-141. The division may require additional delineation upon review of the results.

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We request an exception to the requirement to test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred. As described in the attachment, we propose to employ a leak detection system in lieu of soil sampling. If the leak detection system gives evidence of a leak in the pit, we will remove the cuttings from the pit and bury them in a trench per standard rules and regulations.

#### **Summary**

As described in the attachment, Lynx proposes, should the pit remain intact during drilling, to:

- Re-use the drilling pit as the burial trench,
- Remove brine (and any entrained constituents of concern) from the pit, thereby reducing the mass of buried salt,
- Use fluid removal (via under-drain pumping) and drying of the solids as the primary stabilization method rather than increasing the volume of waste by adding clean soil.

We do not believe the application requests an alternative closure method as trench burial is the proposed method of closure – therefore we did not check that box on the C-144 Modification form. The proposal simply calls for re-using a drilling pit with documented integrity (no leakage) as the burial trench. In order to re-use the pit, the protocol requires stabilization of the solids by drying rather than increasing the volume of waste by dilution with clean soil and an alternative to soil sampling to test for a release.

You will also notice that site conditions dictated construction of the reserve pit with 2H:1V slopes, which is consistent with the prescriptive mandates of NMOCD Rules.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

Randall T. Hicks

President

Copy: Larry Scott, Lynx Petroleum Consultants

Jim Amos, Bureau of Land Management (via E-mail)

Form C-144 July 21, 2008

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88 DECEIVE Minerals and Natural Resources District II 1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 874 JUL 2 2 2010 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 15 BBSOCD

Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico

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

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.			
Operator: Lynx Petroleum Consultants, OGRID #: 013645			
Address: PO Box 1708, Hobbs NM 88241			
Facility or well name:Lusk 31 Federal #3			
API Number: <u>30-025-39593</u> OCD Permit Number:			
U/L or Qtr/Qtr NW/SE Section 31 Township 18S Range 32E County: Lea			
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude32 42 07.04 Longitude103 48 13.75 NAD: □1927 ☑ 1983			
Surface Owner:  Federal  State  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:   16,700   bbl   Dimensions: L   136   x W   104   x D   6-10     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: Thicknessmil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other			
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other			
4			
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  Volume:bbl Type of fluid:			
Tank Construction material:  Secondary containment with leak detection Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off			
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other			
Liner type: Thicknessmil			
5.  Alternative Method:			
Alternative Pretiou.			

Submittal of an exception request is required. Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)  Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  Alternate. Please specify			
Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)  □ Screen □ Netting □ OtherNot 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 19.15.3.103 NMAC			
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.  Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:  Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.			
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	☐ 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	☐ 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	☐ 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 SEE figure	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 search; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site Figure	☐ 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  - 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 Figure	☐ 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	☐ 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 EXPLANATION and Figure	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map No FEMA Map exists, see explanation in text	00 🖂 110		

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

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground 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 G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	С			
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			
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 19.15.17.13 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 I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC				

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):Larry Scott         Title:President			
Signature:			
e-mail address: lrscott@leaco.net Telephone:575 392 6950			
20.  OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)			
OCD Representative Signature: Approval Date:			
Title: OCD Permit Number:			
Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion): Subsection K of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Instructions: Operators are required to obtain an approved closure plan prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. The closure report is required to be submitted to the division within 60 days of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this section of the form until an approved closure plan has been obtained and the closure activities have been completed.			
Closure Completion Date:			
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			
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			
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): Larry R. Scott Title: President			
Signature: Sarry R. Scott Date: 07-20-10			
e-mail address: lynxpet@leaco.net Telephone: 575-392-6950			

#### Introduction

This document clarifies information in the C-144 Supplemental Documentation, dated June 8, 2010, approved by Geoffry Leking, June 16, 2010 and presents additional proposed modifications. All statements in the approved C-144 are true and correct, to the best of our knowledge. Further, Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. (Lynx) requests three exceptions to NMOCD Rules as detailed in the attached Application for Exceptions. Lynx will adhere to all other prescriptive mandates of NMOCD Rules.

As described in this modification, the drilling pit lined slopes are 2H:1V as prescribed by NMOCD Rules. Site conditions favored this slope rather than the originally-proposed 1.5H:1V.

#### Hydrogeologic Data

The information identified in item 10, "Siting Criteria" of the C-144 is attached. These are:

- 1. Figure 1 –presents data from the Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database and USGS database. This figure shows the location of the nearest registered water supply wells and available depth to ground water data.
- 2. Figure 1b Ground water elevation data from the *Collection of Hydrologic Data Eastside Roswell Range EIS Area New Mexico* (Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1978)
- 3. Figure 2- USGS topographic map of the area. These maps show locations of any significant watercourse the locations of windmills and other wells that may not be registered with the OSE
- 4. Figure 3 recent aerial photograph showing the presence of structures, which in this area are oil wells and tank batteries
- 5. Figure 4 is a street map that also shows the location of the nearest incorporated municipal boundary
- 6. Figure 5 shows the no wetlands are identified in the area directly surrounding the site
- 7. Figure 6 shows the location of the nearest identified subsurface mine
- 8. Figure 7 shows the area in relation to identified unstable areas

A FEMA floodplain map of the area does not yet exist. However, Figure 2 and our site visit confirm that this sand dune area is not within a floodplain. There is no evidence of flooding at or near the site that would endanger the temporary pit or burial trench. Our analysis agrees with the evaluation of NMOCD through the approved permit for the pit and in-place burial.

#### **Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration**

As designated in the C-144 the location of the pit and burial trench meet the criteria of NMOCD Rules. We believe the data presented in Figures 1-7 demonstrate that:

# Ground water is GREATER than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit and proposed burial trench

Figure 1 shows all wells in the OSE database, wells with depth to water data from the USGS database and information on well depths and aquifers from the Petroleum Recovery Research Center (PRRC). The map confirms information typically employed by NMOCD to determine the depth to water.

The map indicates that nearby wells obtain ground water from the Santa Rosa Sandstone (the base of the Chinle) or from the Chinle (based upon our evaluation of recorded total depths and the independent evaluation by the PRRC). Ground water in the Chinle (and Santa Rosa) is generally under pressure (confined) and therefore cannot be impaired by surface releases. Moreover, wells south of the site that draw water from the Chinle and Santa Rosa show depth to water measurements in excess of 100 feet. Note that some wells in the OSE database do not have data for depth to water or total depth (e.g. TD = 0) and these registered wells might be applications for wells that were nto drilled, wells drilled prior to requirements to submit information to the OSE or drilled wells where the applicant did not submit data.

As ground water data for this area is limited, we have elected to provide a map noting the site on Figure 16 from the *Collection of Hydrologic Data – Eastside Roswell Range EIS Area – New Mexico* (Geohydrology Associates, Inc., 1978) to further demonstrate that the depth to ground water at the site is greater than 100 feet below ground surface (Figure 1b).

The pit, excavated material and burial trench 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 approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit and burial trench is NOT within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

The approved permit, Figure 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit and burial trench is NOT within 500 feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, it is NOT within 1,000 feet of any other fresh water well

#### or spring.

The approved permit, Figures 1-3 and Appendix A support this statement.

# The pit and burial trench is NOT 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.

The approved permit for in-place burial and Figure 4 confirm this statement.

#### The pit and burial trench is NOT within 500 feet of a wetland.

The approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 5 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

# The pit, excavated material and burial trench is NOT within an area overlying a subsurface mine.

The approved permit for in-place burial and Figure 6 confirm this statement. The closest underground mine is shown in the southeast corner of Figure 6, many miles south of the site.

#### The pit and burial trench is NOT within an unstable area.

Our inquiry confirms the opinion suggested by the approved permit for in-place burial, that the pit (and proposed burial trench) is not in an unstable area. Figure 7 shows that the area is not within any karst area, which is a strong indicator of unstable areas. Our site visit and our examination of the geology of the area (see Figure 1) allow us to provide a professional opinion that the site is not in an unstable area.

# The pit, excavated material and burial trench is NOT within a 100-year floodplain.

The approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 2 and our site visit confirm this statement. The location of the pit is not in or near an active watercourse. No FEMA map has been created for this area, so our professional judgment is based on observations of the site location and other available data.

#### Design Plan

On page 1 of our previously submitted Supplemental Documentation for the C-144 form dated June 8, 2010, Lynx states that it is requesting "administrative approval to construct the temporary drilling pit with 1.5H:1V slopes for certain sides of the drilling pit as shown in the design drawings". Nevertheless, site conditions were sandy and the entire pit was constructed with 2H:1V slopes.

Figures 8 through 10 present the design plan for the drilling pit as proposed in the approved C-144. Figure 10 has been modified from the original to show 2H:1V side slopes and Figures 11-13 present as-built drawings and Appendix B provides images of the pit construction. The plan consists of the following protocols,

which are derived from NMOCD Rules. The purpose of the pit is to contain liquids and solids, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. The design proposes appropriate engineering principles and practices and will follow applicable liner manufacturers' requirements. Lynx followed the following steps in the construction of the temporary pit:

- I. Prior to constructing the pit the operator stripped and stockpiled the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- II. The operator posted an upright sign not less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the pit. The operator posted the sign in a manner and location such that a person can easily read the legend. The sign provides 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.
- III. The operator fenced the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and maintains the fences in good repair.
- IV. The operator fenced 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.

With respect to the design and construction of the temporary pit:

- A. The operator designed and constructed a temporary pit to ensure the confinement of liquids to prevent unauthorized releases.
- **B.** The temporary pit has 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.
- C. The operator has constructed a temporary pit so that the slopes are no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V).
- D. The temporary pit uses a geomembrane liner consisting of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE that the appropriate division district office has approved in the past. The geomembrane liner is composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material is resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility complies with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- E. The operator minimized liner seams and oriented them up and down, not across a slope. The operator used factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator overlapped 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 minimized the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas.
- **F.** Qualified personnel performed field seaming. Lynx welded field liner seams.

- **G.** Construction avoided excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- **H.** Geotextile were be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- I. The operator anchored the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench was set at least 18 inches deep.
- J. The operator ensured 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 through the placement of a layer of protective felt over the liner and the placement of pipes at these locations as shown in the design drawings.
- **K.** The operator designed and constructed a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. A berm, ditch, proper sloping or other diversion surround a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water as shown on the design drawings.
- L. The volume of a temporary pit does not exceed 10 acre-feet, including freeboard.

#### Additionally:

- As much as possible, the contractor separated coarser material from finergrained material excavated from the pit for use in constructing the soil cover over the buried waste when operations of the drilling pit cease.
- Below the liner, the contractor installed the leak detection system described in the design drawings.
- Above the liner, a drain system composed of perforated pipe will allow removal of brine and associated constituents of concern from the residual solid materials.

#### **Operating and Maintenance Plan**

As stated earlier, the operator will operate and maintain the temporary pit to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system or secondary containment system, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. Specifically:

- 1. The operator will dispose of all drilling fluids in a manner, approved by division rules, that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- 2. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the temporary pit.
- 3. If the 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 of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner.
- 4. 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 division district office within 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner

- 5. 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.
- 6. The operator will operate and install the pit to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 7. The operator will install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.

The operator will maintain and operate a temporary pit in accordance with the following additional protocols.

- a. Only fluids used or generated during the drilling process will be discharged into a temporary pit.
- b. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- c. The operator shall use a tank made of steel or other material, which the appropriate division district office approves, to contain hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids. The operator does not plan on using hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids.
- d. Immediately after cessation of a drilling operation, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the drilling pit.
- e. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for a temporary pit.
- f. The operator will inspect a temporary pit containing drilling fluids at least daily while the drilling rig is on-site.
- g. Thereafter, the operator will inspect the temporary pit weekly so long as liquids remain in the temporary pit.
- h. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the appropriate division district office's review upon request. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- i. The operator will remove all free liquids from a temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the drilling rig. The operator will note the date of the drilling or workover rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion.

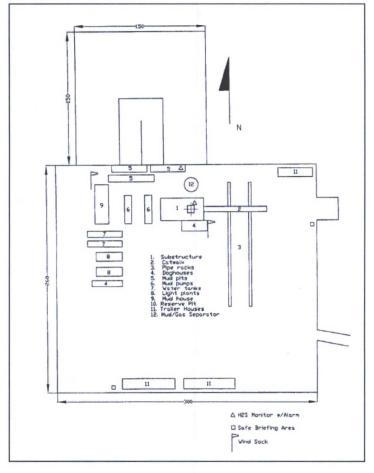
In addition to the specifications outlined above, Lynx will:

- Use steel pit and lined outer horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill surface casing with fresh water.
- Use steel pit and lined inner horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill intermediate casing with saturated brine.

- Transfer sufficient brine fluid from inner pit to outer horse shoe pit to create appropriate salinity/weight of drilling fluid for drilling to total depth.
- Use steel pit and lined outer horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill to total depth with cut brine.
- When possible, add fresh water to inner pit to create brine/cut brine and transfer fluid to outer pit as necessary to accommodate for fluid loss during drilling.
- During drilling the liner leak detection system is checked routinely and weekly during drying and closure.
- After 10-40 days of drainage pumping and solids drying, the solids will be sampled as described below.

With respect to the above reference to a "steel pit" – this is not intended to indicate the planned use of a closed-loop system. Figures 8 and 9 show the

horseshoe pit configuration used at the site. Photos in Appendix B document the construction of the temporary pit according to these designs. The steel pit referenced is the standard steel abovegrade mud "pit" used for drilling most oil and gas wells. Mud circulates from the reserve pit to the steel pit where the fluid undergoes final conditioning prior to circulation down the boring. Figure 14, here, reproduces a drawing in the approved APD showing the layout of the rig. The steel mud pits are #5 in the drawing.



# Closure Plan

## **Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration**

As described above, the site meets all of the siting criteria for on-site trench burial.

#### **Proof of Surface Owner Notification**

The Federal government is the surface landowner and their representative, the BLM, has approved the APD with the provision for on-site burial of cuttings. The approved APD is proof of surface owner notification. This proof of surface owner notification is included with the previously approved June 8, 2010 C-144 form, included in Appendix C.

Pursuant to19.15.17.13J(1) NMAC, Lynx will provide notice to the surface owner, specifically to the BLM, that it plans to close the temporary pit via certified mail, return receipt requested.

# Construction/Design of Burial Trench

Lynx proposes to close the pit using the pit itself as an on-site trench (please see the attached Application for Exceptions to NMOCD Rules for justification of need and sufficiency of alternatives to protect fresh water, public health and the environment.). The operator has designed the pit to conform with the same protocols applicable to an on-site trench for closure as specified in 19.15.17.13B.(2) NMAC. Specifically:

- 1. Lynx has excavated the pit (to be used as an on-site trench) to an appropriate depth that allows for the installation of the geomembrane bottom liner, geomembrane liner cover and the division-prescribed soil cover required pursuant to 19.15.17.13.H NMAC.
- The pit (on-site trench) has been properly constructed foundation and side walls consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.
- 3. Geotextile was placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 4. The pit (on-site trench) was constructed with a geomembrane liner that consists of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner
- 5. The geomembrane liner is 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.

- 6. The contractor for the operator minimized liner seams and oriented them up and down, not across a slope and the operator used factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator overlapped liners four to six inches and orient liner seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator minimized the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas.
- 7. Qualified personnel performed field seaming. The contractor welded field liner seams.
- 8. The contractor for the operator installed sufficient liner material to reduce stress-strain on the liner.
- 9. The operator ensured that the outer edges of all liners are secured for the placement of the excavated waste material into the drilling pit (onsite trench).
- 10. The contractor for the operator will fold the outer edges of the drilling pit (on-site trench) liner to overlap the waste material in the pit (on-site trench) prior to the installation of the geomembrane cover.
- 11. The contractor for the operator will install a geomembrane cover over the waste material in the lined trench (former drilling pit). The operator will install the geomembrane cover in a manner that prevents the collection of infiltration water in the lined trench and on the geomembrane cover after the soil cover is in place.
- 12. The geomembrane cover will consist of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner. The geomembrane cover will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. Cover compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.

#### **Protocols and Procedures**

Pursuant to 19.15.17.13.A-B NMAC, the operator will:

- Close the pit within six months from the date that the operator releases the drilling workover rig.
- Remove all liquids from the temporary pit prior to closure and dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves.
   The operator shall close the temporary pit by on-site burial.

The operator has demonstrated and complied with the siting requirements in 19.15.17.10.C NMAC and the closure requirements and standards of 19.15.17.13.F NMAC as the closure method of the temporary pit involves on site burial pursuant to 19.15.17.13B(2) NMAC.

The operator will comply with 19.15.17.13.G-K NMAC as discussed in the Site Reclamation Plan section of this document.

The operator will place a steel marker at the center of an on-site burial. 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.

The operator will file a notice with the BLM identifying the exact location of the on-site burial as there is no deed associated with this location.

#### **Confirmation Sampling Plan**

Lynx has requested three exceptions that we believe will be as effective (and in some cases, could be more effective) as what is specified in the Pit Rule for the protection of fresh water, public health and the environment. If these exception requests are approved, this will allow some exception to the requirements of 19.15.17.13.F(3)(a)-(f) NMAC – specifically that for a separate on-site trench, for excavating and transferring all contents and synthetic pit liners or liner material associated with a temporary pit to a separate, distinct lined trench, and the operator shall test soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation.

As specified in 19.15.17.13.F(3)(b) NMAC, the operator still plans to stabilize or solidify the contents of the temporary pit to a bearing capacity sufficient to support the final cover of the trench burial. The operator will not mix the contents with soil or other material at a mixing ration of greater than 3:1, soil or other material to contents.

Sampling and analysis of the contents of the pit, pursuant to 19.15.17.13.F(3)(c) NMAC is discussed in the Waste Material Sampling Plan section of this report.

As specified in 19.15.17.13F(3)(e) NMAC, materials to be buried on-site shall pass the paint filter liquids test (EPA SW-846, method 9095) and the closure standard specified in 19.15.17.13.F(3)(c) NMAC.

As specified in 19.15.17.13F(3)(f) NMAC, the operator will determine whether a release has occurred, albeit using a leak detection system.

Because ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, pursuant to 19.15.17.13.F.(3)(f)(ii) NMAC the operator will inspect the earth below the primary liner that is not adequately monitored by the leak detection system (slopes of the pit above the level of the solids in the pit) for moisture and

discoloration and sample soil according to the specified protocols described in NMOCD Rules. Specifically, Lynx will remove transfer to the burial trench (i.e. drilling pit) any material that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release. Lynx will then collect a composite sample from beneath these excavated areas and analyze for benzene, total BTEX, TPH, the GRO and DRO combined fraction and chlorides to demonstrate that benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg; total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B or other method that the division approves, does not exceed 50 mg/kg; the GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg; the TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 2500 mg/kg; and chlorides, as determined by EPA method 300.1, do not exceed 1000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater. The operator will notify the division of its results on form C-141.

As specified in 19.15.17.13.F(3)(g) NMAC, if it is demonstrated that a release has not occurred, the operator shall, if possible after using the temporary pit for an onsite trench, backfill any portion of the non-used temporary pit with compacted, non-waste containing earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site. The division-prescribed soil cover, recontouring and re-vegetation shall comply with 19.15.17.13G, H, and I, NMAC.

In the attached Request for an Exception, we request an exception to the requirement to test the soils beneath the temporary pit to determine whether a release has occurred. We propose to employ a leak detection system in lieu of soil sampling to determine whether a release has occurred.

For the Lusk Pit, as described in the exception request, determining if a release has occurred relies on a total of 10 leak detection grids that were installed in the manner described below (also see Appendix C for the approved C-144). Each leak detection grid contains one gypsum block moisture sensor (Soil Moisture Corporation Model 5201F,

www.soilmoisture.com/prod\_details.asp?prod\_id=1087&cat\_id=20) installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in:

- A 3- to 6-inch layer of permeable earth (e.g. sand), which overlies
- A sheet of 20-mil string reinforced liner with dimensions of approximately 25 feet by 30 feet

Two leak detection grids underlie the inner horse shoe brine pit, which will be completely removed to the outer horse shoe, which will double as the burial trench. Upon pit closure, the earthen material beneath the inner horse shoe pit will be visually inspected for wet or discolored earth. As described above, any wet or discolored material will be transferred to the burial trench (e.g. drilling pit)

and the earth material beneath the removed material will be sampled as described above.

Eight leak detection grids are distributed beneath the outer horse shoe of the pit as shown in the approved C-144. As described in the closure plan and request for an exception to NMOCD Rules, the drilling pit will become the burial trench provided that the liner maintains integrity. Therefore, we will inspect the side slopes of pit for wet earth or discoloration during the closure process as stated above.

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.

If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, as the operator has certified to the division that it has given written notice to the surface owner that it intends to do so. The operator will use the pit as an on-site trench for closure of the temporary pit – after NMOCD approves the exception request. In areas not used as an on-site trench (e.g. inner horse shoe), Lynx will backfill this area of the temporary pit excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site. The division-prescribed soil cover, recontouring and re-vegetation requirements will comply with Subsections G, H and I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

The operator will install a geomembrane cover over material in the lined trench. The operator will design and construct the geomembrane cover in accordance with the requirements in 19.15.17.11.J(9) and (10) NMAC.

The operator will cover the geomembrane lined and covered, filled, trench with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; recontour and re-vegetate the site.

# **Waste Material Sampling Plan**

The attached Application for Exceptions explains our request for an exception regarding the waster material sampling plan.

The contents of the pit will be sampled after drainage and drying and <u>prior to</u> any addition of clean fill according to the protocol outlined in NMOCD Rules for trench burial. As outlined in the NMOCD-approved C-144, we will obtain a five-point composite sample of the residual solids for laboratory analysis of:

- GRO and DRO using EPA Method 8015B rather than TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1
- Chloride, using EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) and determined by EPA method 300.1

- The concentrations of the inorganic water contaminants specified in 20.6.2.3103(A) NMAC EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) as determined by appropriate EPA methods, and
- The concentrations of the organic water contaminants specified in 20.6.2.3103(A) NMAC EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) as determined by appropriate EPA methods.

Upon receipt of the results, we will provide NMOCD with the calculation showing that the <u>mass</u> of constituents of concern that will be trench buried at the site meets the criteria established by NMOCD Rules (concentration x mass of mixed waste = mass of constituents of concern). The calculation of constituent mass is described above. Excavation and removal of the solids in the brine pit (inner horse shoe) may be required to meet the criteria established in NMOCD Rules. The submission of testing results may recommend removal of some waste from the inner horse shoe pit to meet the requirements of the Pit Rule and ensure protection of fresh water, public health, and the environment.

# **Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number**

In the event that the proposed closure method does not satisfy the on-site closure standards specified in Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC or, if applicable, other on-site closure standards that the environmental bureau in the division's Santa Fe office approves (i.e. the attached exception request), the operator will close the temporary pit by excavating all contents and, if applicable, synthetic pit liners and transferring those materials to a division-approved facility.

#### Disposal Facility Names and Permit Numbers

Lea Land, LLC NM-01-0035

Controlled Recovery, Inc. NM-01-0006

# Soil Cover Design

After the operator has removed the pit contents to the burial trench, 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 trench burial will consist of a minimum of four feet of compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material. The soil cover will include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

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

#### Re-vegetation Plan

The first growing season after the operator closes the pit and trench, the operator will seed or plant the disturbed areas.

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Lynx will accomplish seeding at the site by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other division-approved methods, as required by 19.15.17.13I(2) NMAC. The operator will notify the NMOCD District Office of the proposed protocol at least 30-days prior to implementing the re-vegetation plan.

The operator will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation) consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons.

During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there will be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.

The operator will repeat seeding or planting until it successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.

When conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the operator may request to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require the operator to use additional techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices.

The operator will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.

#### Site Reclamation Plan

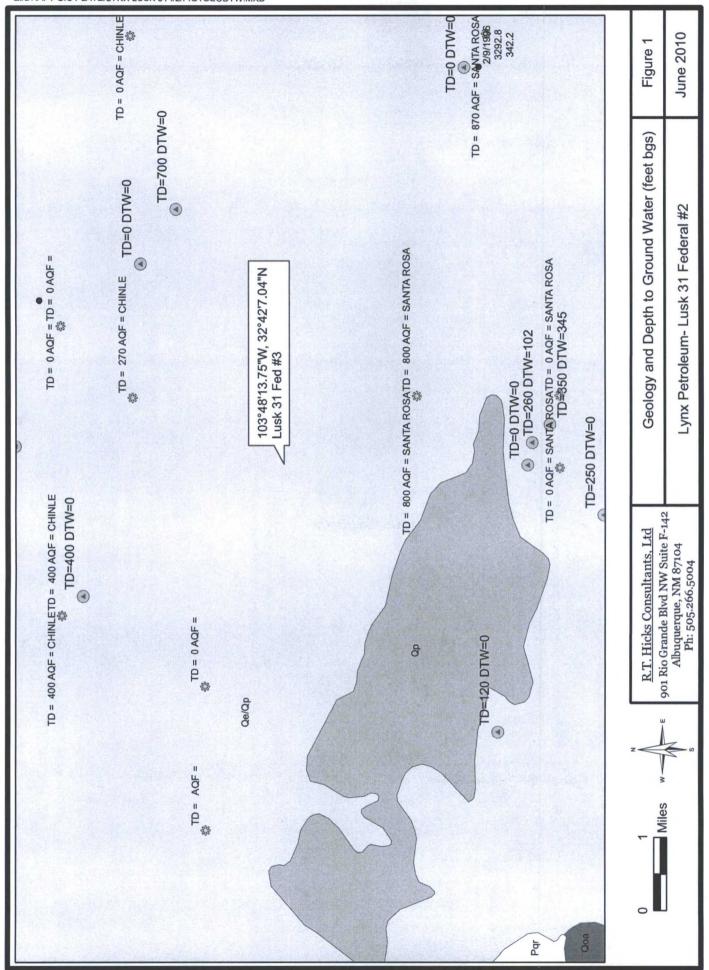
After closure of the pit and trench, the operator will reclaim the pit location and all areas associated with the pit including associated access roads to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area. The operator will substantially restore the impacted surface area to 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 (described in this submittal), recontour 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 (as described herein).

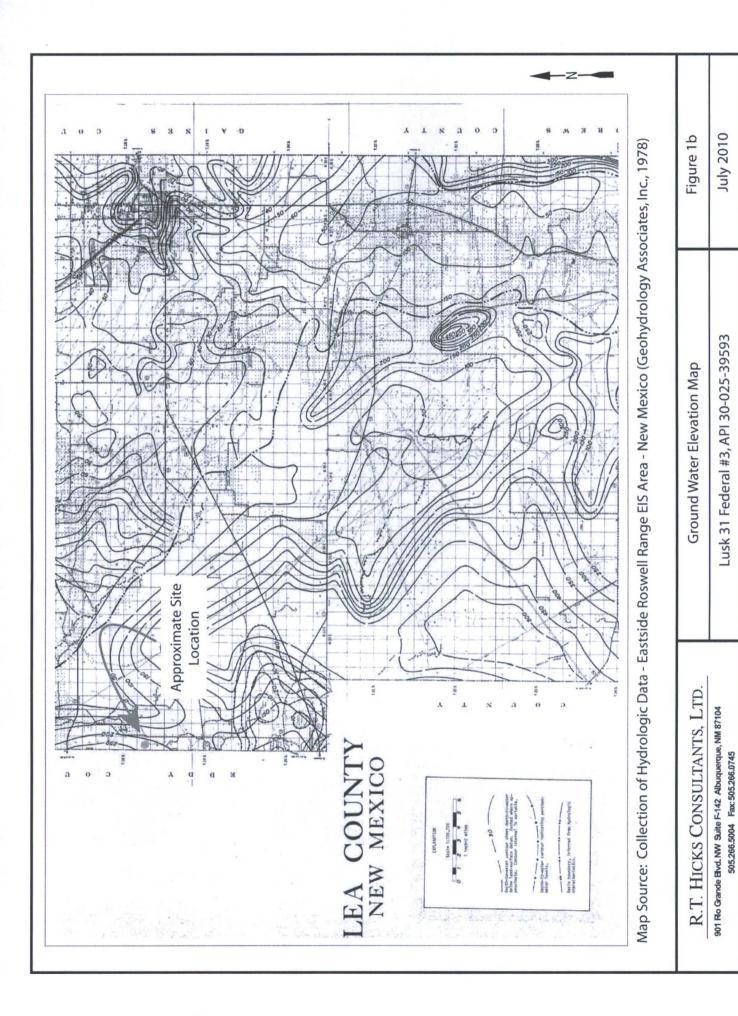
#### Closure Notice and Reporting to NMOCD

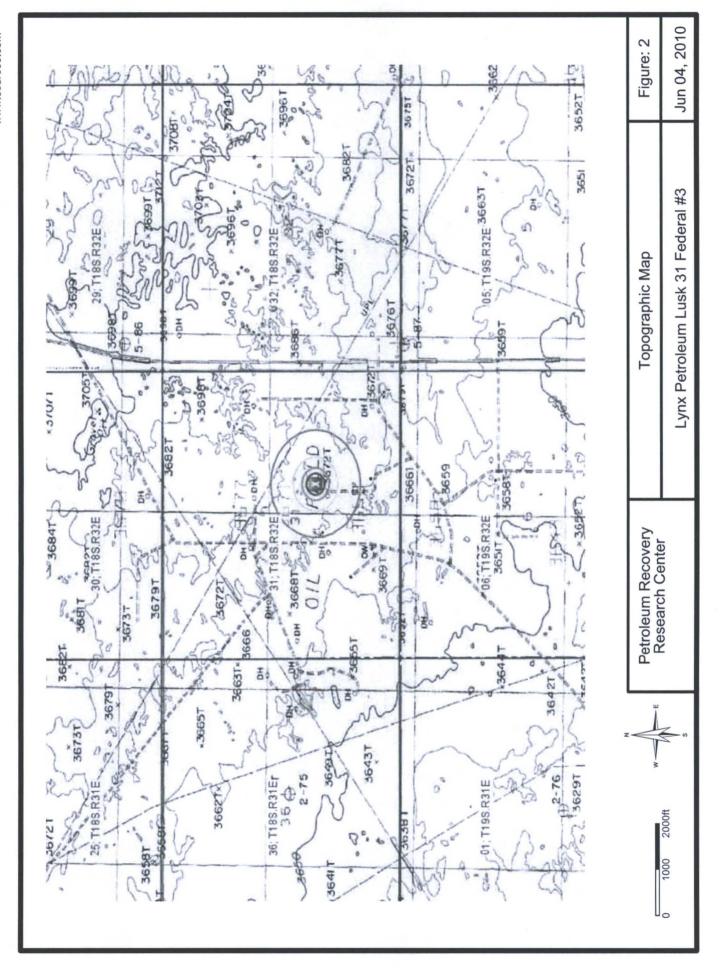
The operator will notify the appropriate division district office verbally or by other means at least 72 hours, but not more than one week, prior to any closure operation. The notice will include the operator's name and the location to be closed by unit letter, section, township and range, the well's name, number and API number.

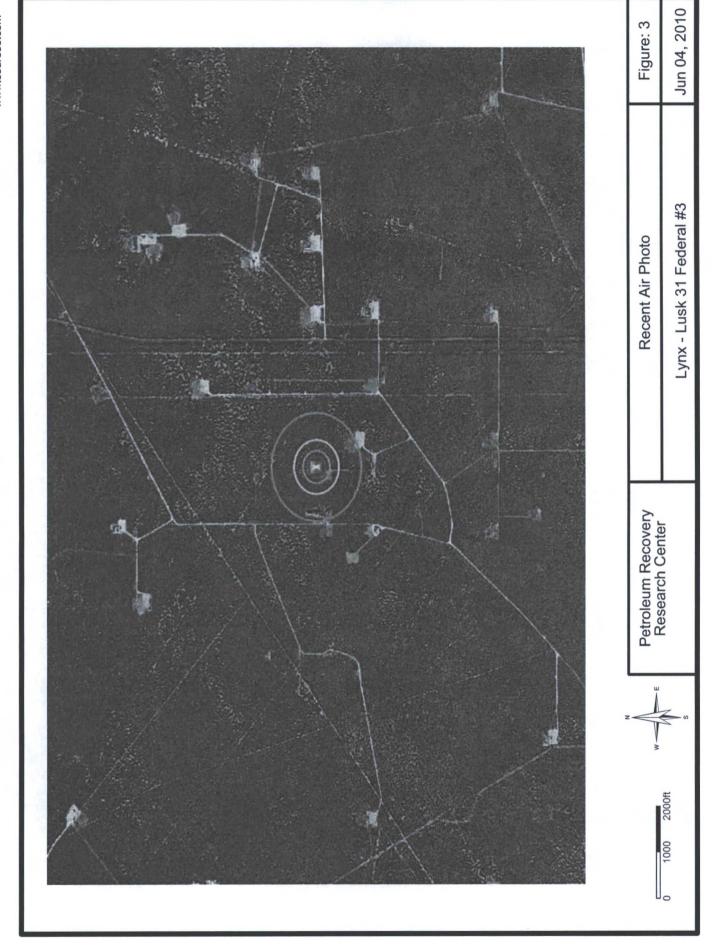
Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; a plot plan; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.

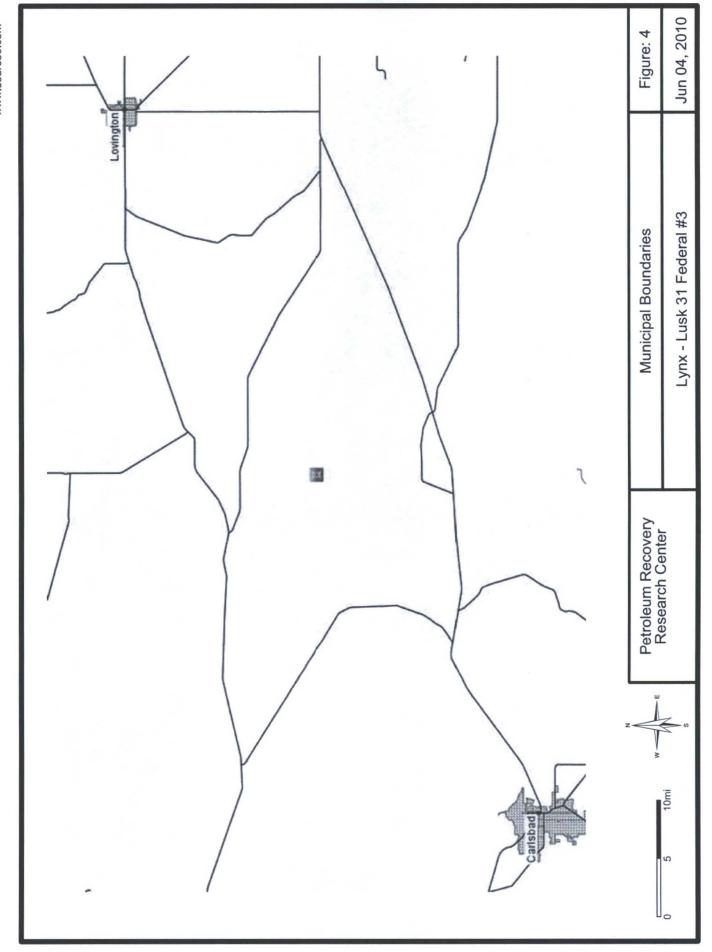
In the closure report, the operator will certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan. If the operator used a temporary pit, the operator shall provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

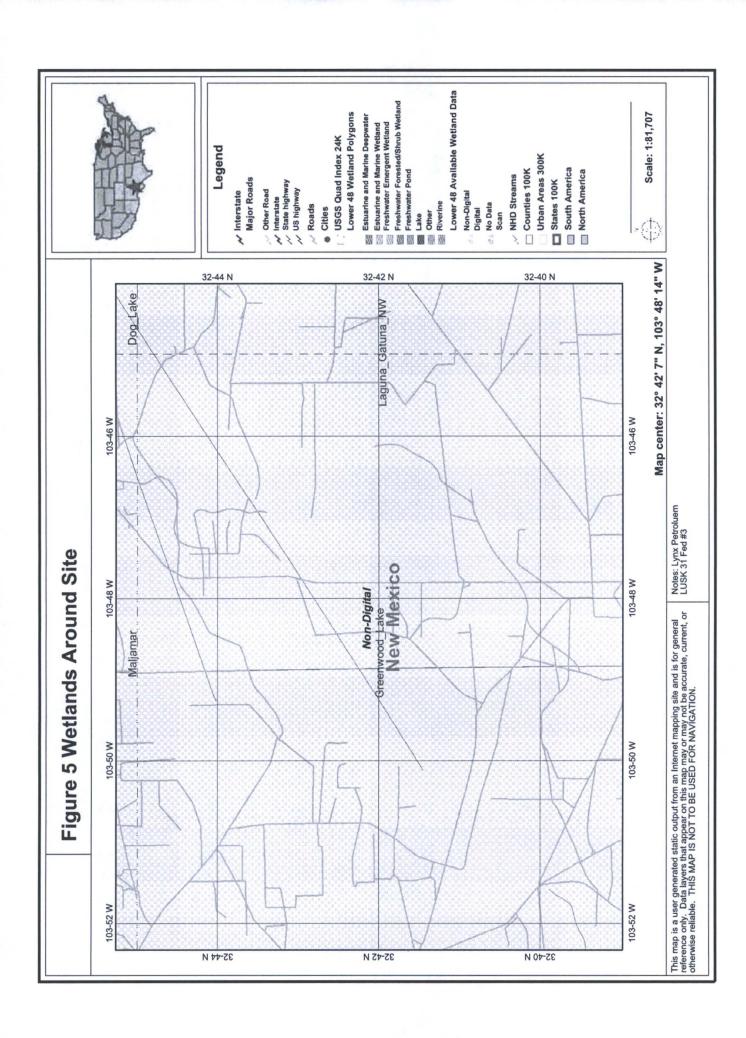


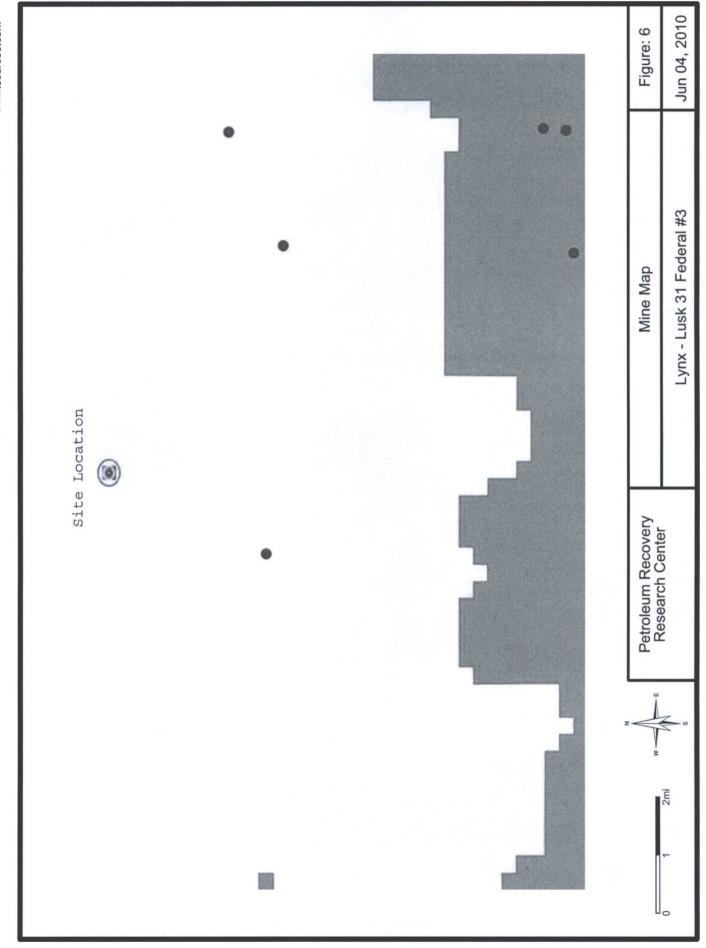




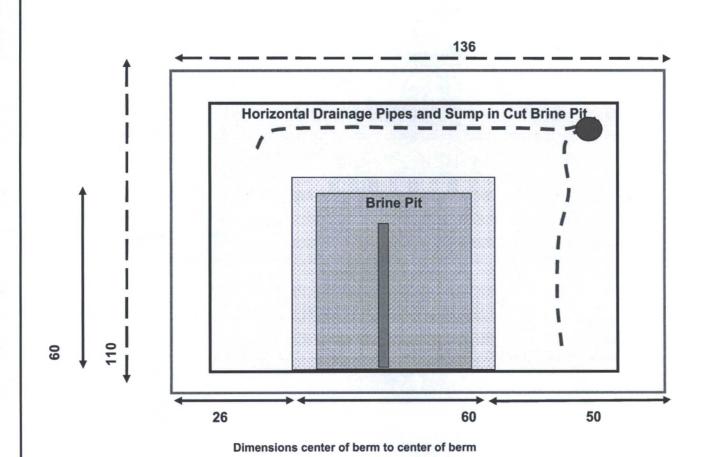


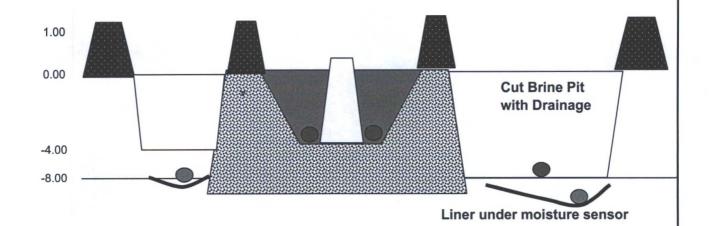








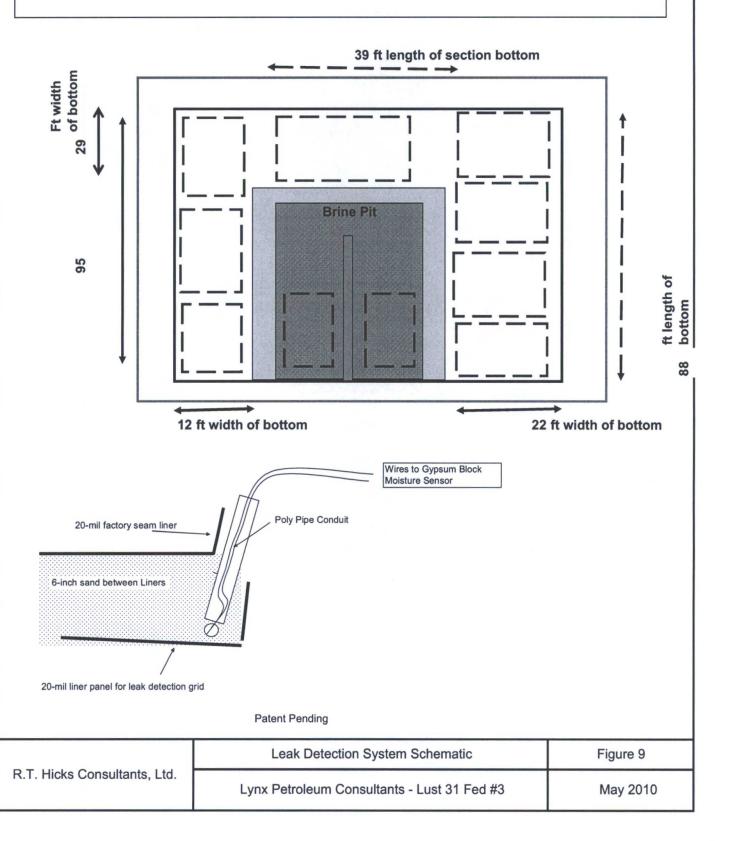


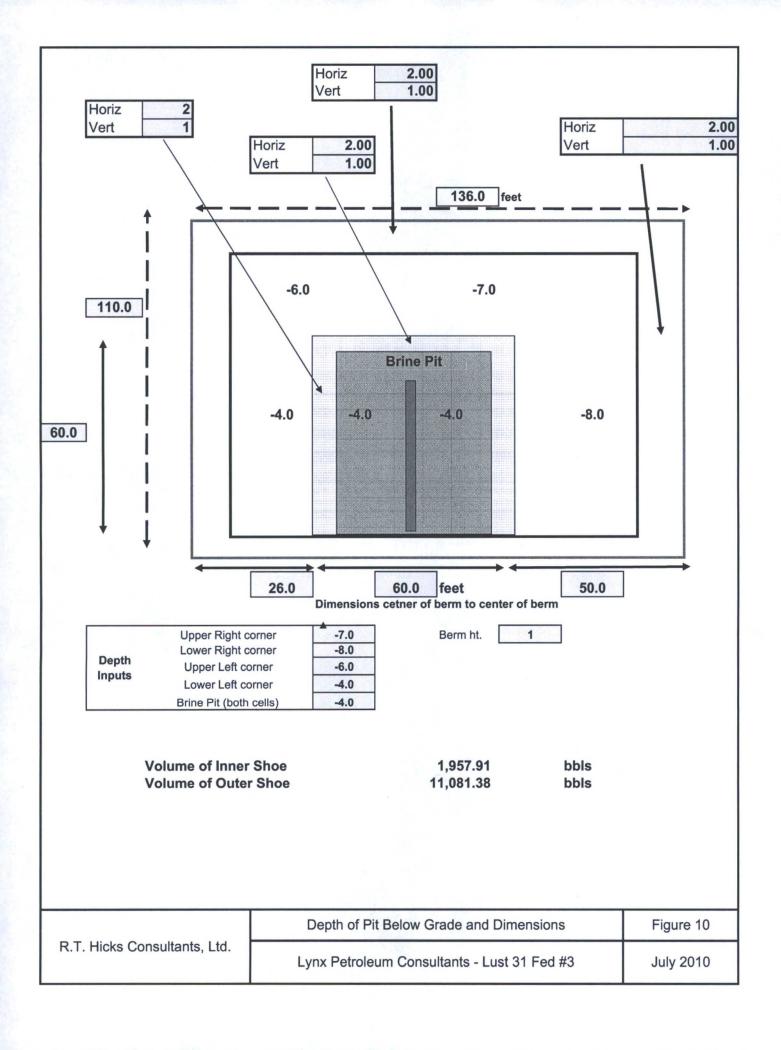


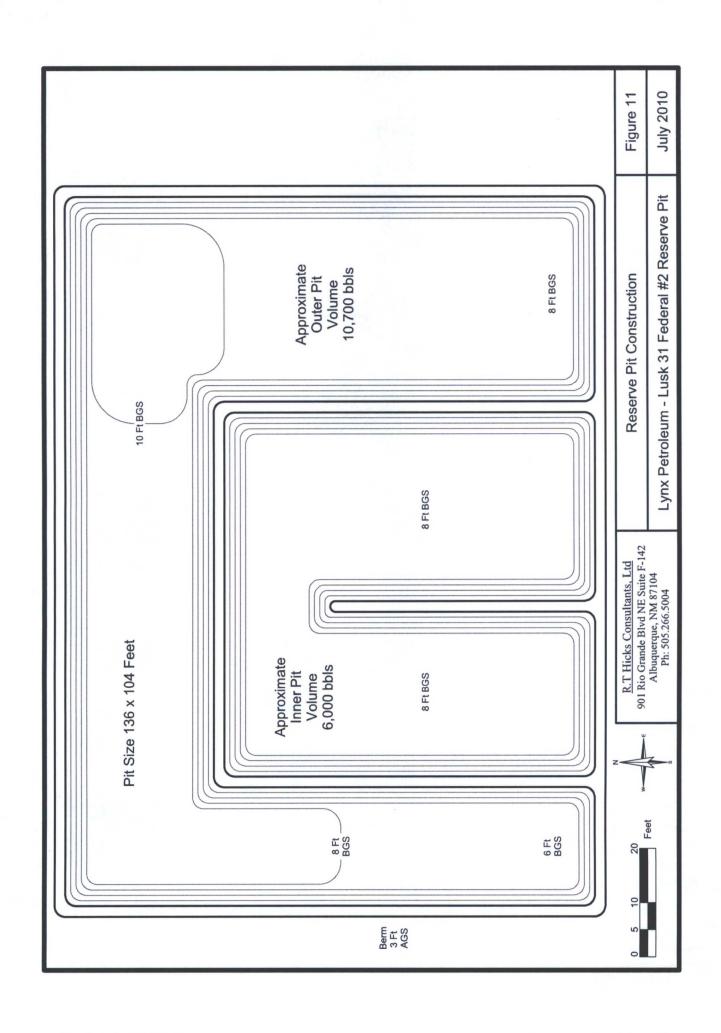
Patent Pending

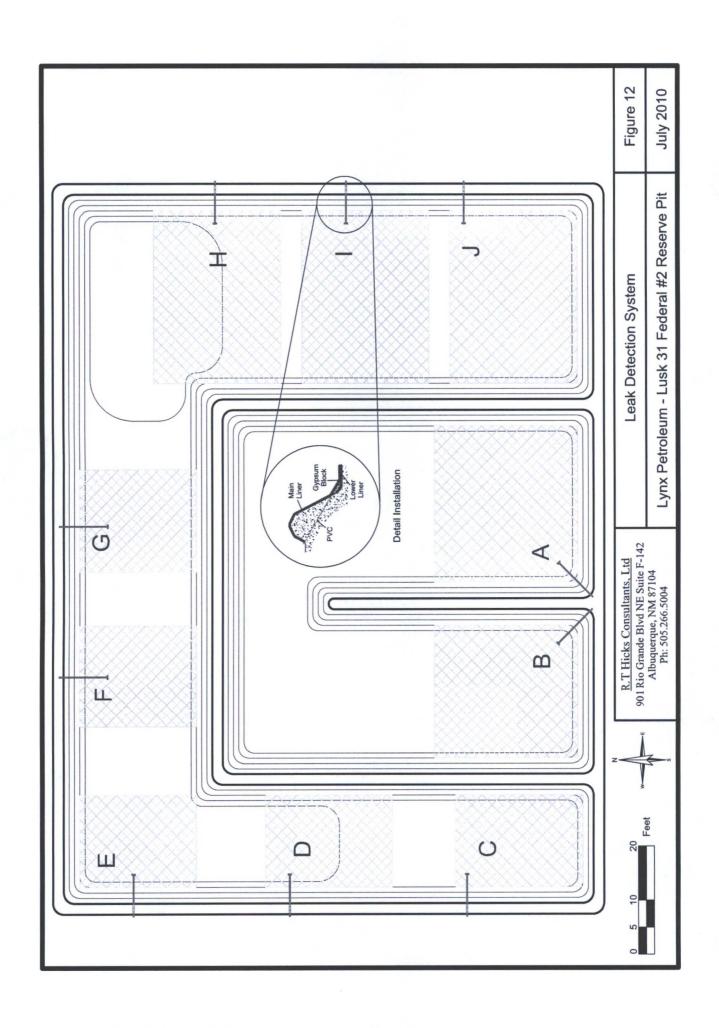
R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd.	Pit Liner Schematics	Figure 8
	Lynx Petroleum Consultants - Lusk 31 Fed #3	May 2010

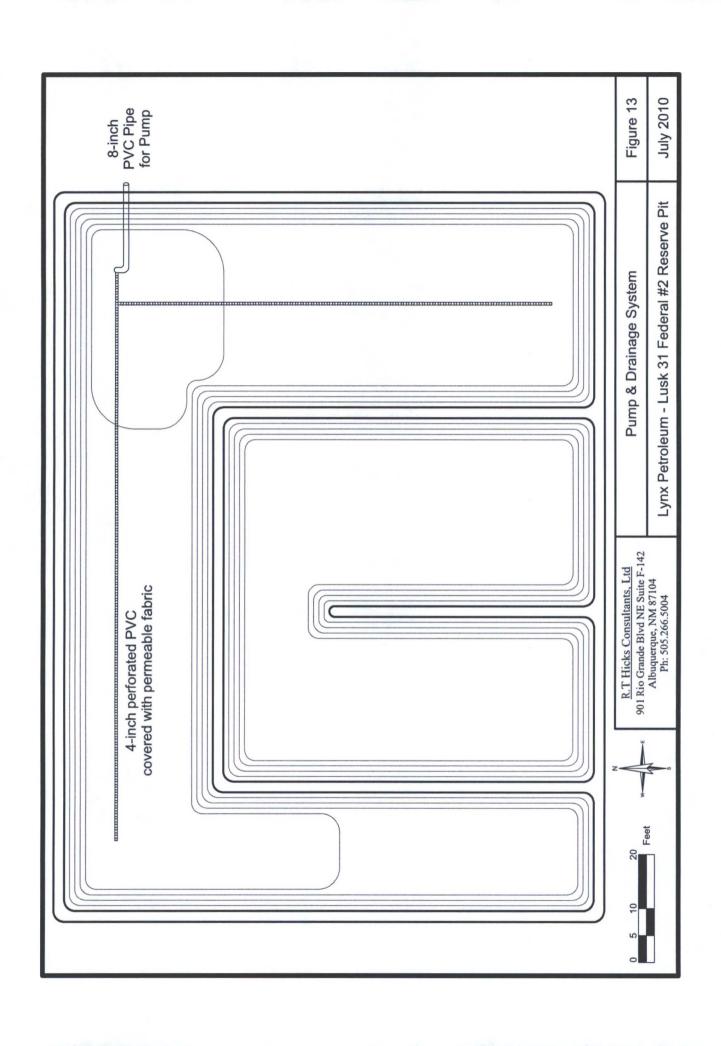
Soil Moisture Corporation Gypsum Block Model 5201F placed over 20-mil liner panel (dashed rectangles). Six inches of permeable material (e.g. soil or sand) placed between liner panel and primary pit liner. Poly pipe conduit protects electrical leads from block to surface. Sloped liner panel directs any seepage to moisture sensor











# Appendix A

Figure A-1: View North to the location, Lusk 31 Federal #2 on horizon at left.

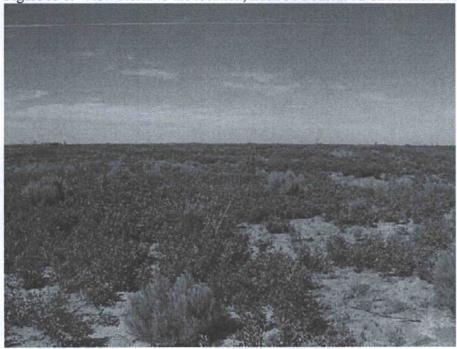
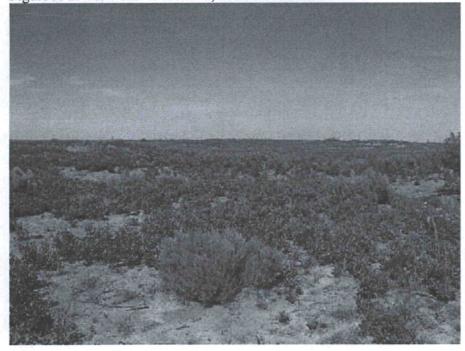


Figure A-2: View east to location, Lusk 31 Federal #1



## Appendix B – Photo Documentation of Construction



Figure B-1: Drilling pit excavation



Figure B-2: Installation of leak detection liner panels and permeable material over panels



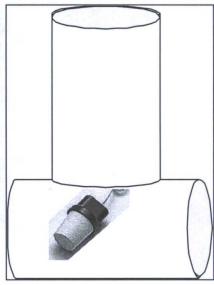


Figure B-3: Placement of moisture sensors for leak detection system and drawing showing moisture sensor in tee at end of conduit.



Figure B-4: Placing conduit from moisture sensor to ground surface



Figure B-5: Leak detection system



Figure B-6: Lined pit with dewatering system installed



Figure B-7: Pit spoil piles

Appendix C - Previously Approved C-144 - Dated June 8, 2010

# R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

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

June 8, 2010

RECEIVED

Mr. Geoffrey Leking NMOCD District 1 1625 French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240 Via E-Mail JUN 0 8 2010 HOBBSOCD

RE: Lusk 31 Federal #3, Lynx Petroleum Consultants

Dear Geoffrey:

This submission is a new modification of our previously-approved permit. Lynx Petroleum Consultants requests approval for trench burial in full compliance with the mandates of NMOCD Rules and withdraws the request for an exception to NMOCD Rules. In order to assure that this submission represents a complete application, we include:

- 1. A C-144 form for the modification of the existing permit signed by the operator
- 2. The previously-approved C-144
- 3. Documents required by item 11 of the C-144:
  - a. Hydrogeologic data (see also the previously-approved C-144)
  - b. Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (see also the approved C-144)
  - c. Design Plan (attached)
  - d. Operating and Maintenance Plan (attached)
  - e. Closure Plan (attached)
- 4. Documents required by item 18 of the C-144
  - Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration (see also the previously approved C-144)
  - b. Proof of Surface Owner Notice (see attached approved APD)
  - c. Construction/design Plan of Burial Trench (see attached)
  - d. Protocols and procedures (see attached)
  - e. Confirmation Sampling Plan (see attached)
  - f. Waste Material Sampling Plan (see attached)
  - g. Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number
  - h. Soil Cover Design (see attached)
  - i. Re-vegetation Plan (see attached)
  - j. Site Reclamation Plan (see attached)

We believe this submission will show that the pit design meets all of the criteria specified in NMOCD Rules. The NMOCD Artesia Office approved a similar design. If Lynx elects to request an exception to NMOCD Rules in the future, we will submit the request to the Environmental Bureau with a copy to your office.

Sincerely,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

Randall Hicks

Copy: Lynx Petroleum Consultants Bureau of Land Management

State of New Mexico District I State of New Mexico
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88 Interpretation of New Mexico
Minerals and Natural Resources District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 Department Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NMSQBBSOCD Santa Fe, NM 87505

AMPIEND MENT TO THE 64/08/10 APPROVED C-144

Form C-144 July 21, 2008

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.
I. Operator Lynx Petroleum Consultants, OGRID #: 013645
Address: PO Box 1708, Hobbs NM 88241
Facility or well name: Lusk 31 Federal #3
API Number: 30-025-39593 OCD Permit Number: P1-01553
U/L or Qtr/Qtr NW/SE Section 31 Township 18S Range 32E County: Lea
Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32 42 07.04 Longitude103 48 13.75 NAD: ☐ 1927 ☒ 1983
Surface Owner. M Federal M 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 20mil ☐ LLDPE ☐ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other
String-Reinforced String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: Welded Factory Other Volume: 13000 bbl Dimensions: L 130 x W 90 x D 9
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: Thicknessmil LLDPE HDPE PVC Other
Liner Seams  Welded  Factory Other
4.
Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC
Volume:bbl Type of fluid:
Tank Construction material:
Secondary containment with leak detection  Visible sidewalls, liner, 6-inch lift and automatic overflow shut-off
☐ Visible sidewalls and liner ☐ Visible sidewalls only ☐ Other
Liner type: Thicknessmil
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.

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)  Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church)  Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet  Alternate. Please specify		
Netting: Subsection E of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits and permanent open top tanks)  Screen Netting OtherNot Applicable  Monthly inspections (If netting or screening is not physically feasible)		
s.  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 19.15.3.103 NMAC		
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.  Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:  Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.		
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.	☐ 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	☐ 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	☐ 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 SEE figure	☐ 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 Figure	☐ 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  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approval obtained from the municipality	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
<ul> <li>Within 500 feet of a wetland.</li> <li>US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site Figure</li> </ul>	☐ 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	☐ 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 EXPLANATION and Figure	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Within a 100-year floodplain FEMA map No FEMA Map exists, see explanation in text		

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

Waste Removal Closure For Closed-loop Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: (19.15.17.13.1 Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Use attachment if			
facilities are required.	more mun two		
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	С		
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	☐ Yés ⊠ 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 19.15.17.13 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, drılling 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 G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC			

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): Larry R. Scott Title: President
Signature: June 8, 2010 e-mail address: 1rscott@leaco.net Telephone: 575-392-6950
ANN ALLOW CO. M. ONLOCKIE
20. AMMENDED FROM 0410 PING OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan) Closure Plan (only) CD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature: \\ \( \frac{16}{16} \) OCD Representative Signature: \( \frac{16}{
Title: Engrammental Engineer OCD Permit Number: P1-01553
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
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
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):
e-mail address: Telephone:

#### Introduction

Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. (Lynx) requests administrative approval to construct the temporary drilling pit with 1.5H:1V slopes for certain sides of the drilling pit as shown in the design drawings. Lynx will adhere to all other prescriptive mandates of NMOCD Rules. If any statements in this submission inadvertently suggest that Lynx will not adhere to all other mandates in NMOCD Rules, Lynx will adhere to the Rules, not the text in this submission. If NMOCD finds any such language, please bring it to our attention so we may correct it.

#### **Hydrogeologic Data**

The information identified in item 10, "Siting Criteria" of the C-144 is attached. These are:

- Figure 1 –presents data from the Office of the State Engineer (OSE) database and USGS database. This figure shows the location of the nearest registered water supply wells and available depth to ground water data.
- 2. Figure 2- USGS topographic map of the area. These maps show locations of any significant watercourse the locations of windmills and other wells that may not be registered with the OSE
- 3. Figure 3 recent aerial photograph showing the presence of structures, which in this area are oil wells and tank batteries
- 4. Figure 4 is a street map that also shows the location of the nearest incorporated municipal boundary
- 5. Figure 5 shows the no wetlands are identified in the area directly surrounding the site
- 6. Figure 6 shows the location of the nearest identified subsurface mine
- 7. Figure 7 shows the area in relation to identified unstable areas

A FEMA floodplain map of the area does not yet exist. However, Figure 2 and our site visit confirm that this sand dune area is not within a floodplain. There is no evidence of flooding at or near the site that would endanger the temporary pit or burial trench. Our analysis agrees with the evaluation of NMOCD through the approved permit for the pit and in-place burial.

#### **Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration**

As designated in the C-144 the location of the pit and burial trench meet the criteria of NMOCD Rules. We believe the data presented in Figures 1-7 demonstrate that:

# Ground water is GREATER than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit and proposed burial trench

Figure 1 shows all wells in the OSE database, wells with depth to water data from the USGS database and information on well depths and aquifers from the

Petroleum Recovery Research Center (PRRC). The map confirms information typically employed by NMOCD to determine the depth to water.

The map indicates that nearby wells obtain ground water from the Santa Rosa Sandstone (the base of the Chinle) or from the Chinle (based upon our evaluation of recorded total depths and the independent evaluation by the PRRC). Ground water in the Chinle (and Santa Rosa) is generally under pressure (confined) and therefore cannot be impaired by surface releases. Moreover, wells south of the site that draw water from the Chinle and Santa Rosa show depth to water measurements in excess of 100 feet. Note that some wells in the OSE database do not have data for depth to water or total depth (e.g. TD = 0) and these registered wells might be applications for wells that were nto drilled, wells drilled prior to requirements to submit information to the OSE or drilled wells where the applicant did not submit data.

The pit, excavated material and burial trench 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 approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit and burial trench is NOT within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

The approved permit, Figure 2-3 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit and burial trench is NOT within 500 feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes, it is NOT within 1,000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring.

The approved permit, Figures 1-3 and Appendix A support this statement.

The pit and burial trench is NOT 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.

The approved permit for in-place burial and Figure 4 confirm this statement.

#### The pit and burial trench is NOT within 500 feet of a wetland.

The approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 5 and Appendix A confirm this statement.

The pit, excavated material and burial trench is NOT within an area overlying a subsurface mine.

The approved permit for in-place burial and Figure 6 confirm this statement. The closest underground mine is shown in the southeast corner of Figure 6, many miles south of the site.

#### The pit and burial trench is NOT within an unstable area.

Our inquiry confirms the opinion suggested by the approved permit for in-place burial, that the pit (and proposed burial trench) is not in an unstable area. Figure 7 shows that the area is not within any karst area, which is a strong indicator of unstable areas. Our site visit and our examination of the geology of the area (see Figure 1) allow us to provide a professional opinion that the site is not in an unstable area.

# The pit, excavated material and burial trench is NOT within a 100-year floodplain.

The approved permit for in-place burial, Figure 2 and our site visit confirm this statement. The location of the pit is not in or near an active watercourse. No FEMA map has been created for this area, so our professional judgment is based on observations of the site location and other available data.

#### Design Plan

Figures 8 through 10 present the design plan for the proposed drilling pit. The plan consists of the following protocols, which are derived from NMOCD Rules. The purpose of the pit is to contain liquids and solids, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. The design proposes appropriate engineering principles and practices and will follow applicable liner manufacturers' requirements. Lynx will:

- I. Prior to constructing the pit the operator will strip and stockpile the topsoil for use as the final cover or fill at the time of closure.
- II. The operator will post an upright sign not less than 12 inches by 24 inches with lettering not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the fence surrounding the pit, unless the pit is located on a site where there is an existing well signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC, that is operated by the same operator. 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.
- III. The operator will fence or enclose the pit in a manner that prevents unauthorized access and will maintain the fences in good repair.
- IV. 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.

With respect to the design and construction of the temporary pit:

- **A.** The operator will design and construct a temporary pit to ensure the confinement of liquids to prevent unauthorized releases.
- **B.** 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.
- C. The operator will construct a temporary pit so that the slopes are no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). However, this application requests that the appropriate division district office approve an alternative to the slope requirement as shown in the design diagram in Figure 10, some slopes will be 1.5H:1V. NMOCD's approval of similar requests provides the demonstration that the operator can construct and operate the temporary pit in a safe manner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- D. The temporary pit uses a geomembrane liner consisting of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE that the appropriate division district office has approved in the past. The geomembrane liner is composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material is resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility complies with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- E. The operator will minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. The operator will use factory welded seams where possible. Prior to 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 field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas.
- **F.** Qualified personnel will perform field seaming. The operator will weld field liner seams.
- G. Construction will avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- **H.** Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- I. 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.
- J. 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 through the placement of a layer of protective felt over the liner and the placement of pipes at these locations as shown in the design drawings.
- **K.** The operator will design and construct a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water. A berm, ditch, proper sloping or other

diversion will surround a temporary pit to prevent run-on of surface water as shown on the design drawings.

L. The volume of a temporary pit does not exceed 10 acre-feet, including freeboard.

#### Additionally:

- If practical, the contractor will separate coarser material from finergrained material excavated from the pit for use in constructing the soil cover over the buried waste when operations of the drilling pit cease.
- Below the liner, the contractor will install the leak detection system described in the design drawings.
- Above the liner, a drain system composed of perforated pipe will allow removal of brine and associated constituents of concern from the residual solid materials.

#### **Operations Plan**

As stated earlier, the operator will operate and maintain the temporary pit to contain liquids and solids and maintain the integrity of the liner, liner system or secondary containment system, prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment. Specifically:

- 1. The operator will dispose of all drilling fluids in a manner, approved by division rules, that prevents the contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment.
- 2. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste in the temporary pit.
- 3. If the 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 of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the liner.
- 4. 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 division district office within 48 hours of the discovery and repair the damage or replace the pit liner
- 5. 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.
- 6. The operator will operate and install the pit to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
- 7. The operator will install, or maintain on site, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain and remove oil from the pit's surface.

The operator will maintain and operate a temporary pit in accordance with the following additional protocols.

- a. Only fluids used or generated during the drilling process will be discharged into a temporary pit.
- b. The operator will maintain the temporary pit free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
- c. The operator shall use a tank made of steel or other material, which the appropriate division district office approves, to contain hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids. The operator does not plan on using hydrocarbon-based drilling fluids.
- d. Immediately after cessation of a drilling operation, the operator will remove any visible or measurable layer of oil from the surface of the drilling pit.
- e. The operator will maintain at least two feet of freeboard for a temporary pit.
- f. The operator will inspect a temporary pit containing drilling fluids at least daily while the drilling rig is on-site.
- g. Thereafter, the operator will inspect the temporary pit weekly so long as liquids remain in the temporary pit.
- h. The operator will maintain a log of such inspections and make the log available for the appropriate division district office's review upon request. The operator will file a copy of the log with the appropriate division district office when the operator closes the temporary pit.
- i. The operator will remove all free liquids from a temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the drilling rig. The operator will note the date of the drilling or workover rig's release on form C-105 or C-103 upon well completion.

In addition to the specifications outlined above, Lynx will:

- Use steel pit and lined outer horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill surface casing with fresh water.
- Use steel pit and lined inner horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill intermediate casing with saturated brine.
- Transfer sufficient brine fluid from inner pit to outer horse shoe pit to create appropriate salinity/weight of drilling fluid for drilling to total depth.
- Use steel pit and lined outer horse shoe reserve pit to circulate mud and drill to total depth with cut brine.
- When possible, add fresh water to inner pit to create brine/cut brine and transfer fluid to outer pit as necessary to accommodate for fluid loss during drilling.
- During drilling the liner leak detection system is checked routinely and weekly during drying and closure.
- After 10-40 days of drainage pumping and solids drying, the solids will be sampled as described below.

#### Closure Plan

## **Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstration**

As described above, the site meets all of the siting criteria for on-site trench burial.

#### **Proof of Surface Owner Notification**

The Federal government is the surface landowner and their representative, the BLM, has approved the APD with the provision for on-site burial of cuttings. The approved APD is proof of surface owner notification.

#### Construction/Design of Burial Trench

Lynx proposes to close the pit using an on-site trench adjacent to the temporary pit. The operator will design and construct an on-site trench for closure as specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.13 NMAC. Specifically:

- The operator will excavate to an appropriate depth that allows for the installation of the geomembrane bottom liner, geomembrane liner cover and the division-prescribed soil cover required pursuant to Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
- 2. The on-site trench will have a properly constructed foundation and side walls consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear
- 3. Geotextile will be placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 4. The on-site trench will be constructed with a geomembrane liner that consists of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner
- 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.
- 6. The operator will minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope and the operator will use factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator will overlap liners four to six inches and orient liner seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator will minimize the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas.
- 7. Qualified personnel will perform field seaming. The operator will weld field liner seams.

- 8. The operator will install sufficient liner material to reduce stress-strain on the liner.
- 9. The operator will ensure that the outer edges of all liners are secured for the placement of the excavated waste material into the trench.
- 10. The operator will fold the outer edges of the trench liner to overlap the waste material in the trench prior to the installation of the geomembrane cover.
- 11. The operator will install a geomembrane cover over the waste material in the lined trench. The operator will install the geomembrane cover in a manner that prevents the collection of infiltration water in the lined trench and on the geomembrane cover after the soil cover is in place.
- 12. The geomembrane cover will consist of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner. The geomembrane cover will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. Cover compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.

#### **Protocols and Procedures**

The operator will remove all liquids from the temporary pit prior to closure and dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility or recycle, reuse or reclaim the liquids in a manner that the appropriate division district office approves.

Prior to placing the contents from the temporary pit into the trench, the operator will stabilize or solidify the contents to a bearing capacity sufficient to support the final cover of the trench burial. The operator will not mix the contents with soil or other material at a mixing ratio of greater than 3:1, soil or other material to contents.

The operator will place a steel marker at the center of an on-site burial. 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.

The operator will file a notice with the BLM identifying the exact location of the on-site burial as there is no deed associated with this location

#### **Confirmation Sampling Plan**

Because ground water is more than 100 feet below the bottom of the temporary pit, the operator will collect, at a minimum, a five point, composite sample; collect individual grab samples from any area that is wet, discolored or showing other evidence of a release; and analyze for benzene, total BTEX, TPH, the GRO and DRO combined fraction and chlorides to demonstrate that benzene, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 0.2 mg/kg; total BTEX, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8021B or 8260B or other method that the division approves, does not exceed 50 mg/kg; the GRO and DRO combined fraction, as determined by EPA SW-846 method 8015M, does not exceed 500 mg/kg; the TPH, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 2500 mg/kg; and chlorides, as determined by EPA method 300.1, do not exceed 1000 mg/kg or the background concentration, whichever is greater. The operator will 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.

If the sampling program demonstrates that a release has not occurred or that any release does not exceed the concentrations specified in Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, as the operator has certified to the division that it has given written notice to the surface owner that it intends to do so. The operator will use a separate on-site trench for closure of the temporary pit. The operator will backfill the temporary pit excavation with compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material; construct a division-prescribed soil cover; recontour and re-vegetate the site. The division-prescribed soil cover, recontouring and re-vegetation requirements will comply with Subsections G, H and I of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.

## Waste Material Sampling Plan

The operator will collect at a minimum, a five point, composite sample of the contents of the temporary pit to demonstrate that the TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 2500 mg/kg. Using EPA SW-846 method 1312 or other EPA leaching procedure that the division approves, the operator will demonstrate that (i) the chloride concentration, as determined by EPA method 300.1 or other EPA method that the division approves, does not exceed 3000 mg/l or the background concentration, whichever is greater, (ii) the concentrations of the inorganic water contaminants specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC as determined by appropriate EPA methods do not exceed the standards specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC or the background concentration, whichever is greater, and (iii) the concentrations of the organic water contaminants specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC as

determined by appropriate EPA methods do not exceed the standards specified in Subsection A of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, unless otherwise specified above. The operator may collect the composite sample prior to treatment or stabilization to demonstrate that the contents do not exceed these concentrations. However, if the contents collected prior to treatment or stabilization exceed the specified concentrations the operator will collect a second five point, composite sample of the contents after treatment or stabilization to demonstrate that the contents do not exceed these concentrations.

#### Soil Cover Design

After the operator has removed the pit contents to the burial trench, 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 trench burial will consist of a minimum of four feet of compacted, non-waste containing, earthen material. The soil cover will include either the background thickness of topsoil or one foot of suitable material to establish vegetation at the site, whichever is greater.

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

## **Re-vegetation Plan**

The first growing season after the operator closes the pit and trench, the operator will seed or plant the disturbed areas.

The operator will accomplish seeding by a division-approved method. The operator will notify the NMOCD District Office of the proposed protocol at least 30-days prior to implementing the re-vegetation plan.

The operator will obtain vegetative cover that equals 70% of the native perennial vegetative cover (un-impacted by overgrazing, fire or other intrusion damaging to native vegetation) consisting of at least three native plant species, including at least one grass, but not including noxious weeds, and maintain that cover through two successive growing seasons.

During the two growing seasons that prove viability, there will be no artificial irrigation of the vegetation.

The operator will repeat seeding or planting until it successfully achieves the required vegetative cover.

When conditions are not favorable for the establishment of vegetation, such as periods of drought, the operator may request to delay seeding or planting until soil moisture conditions become favorable or may require the operator to use

additional techniques such as mulching, fertilizing, irrigating, fencing or other practices.

The operator will notify the division when it has seeded or planted and when it successfully achieves re-vegetation.

#### Site Reclamation Plan

After closure of the pit and trench, the operator will reclaim the pit location and trench location and all areas associated with the pit and trench 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 (described in this submittal), recontour 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 (as described herein).

#### **Alternative Closure Plan**

In the event that the proposed closure method does not satisfy the on-site closure standards specified in Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC or, if applicable, other on-site closure standards that the environmental bureau in the division's Santa Fe office approves, the operator will close the temporary pit by excavating all contents and, if applicable, synthetic pit liners and transferring those materials to a division-approved facility.

<u>Disposal Facility Names and Permit Numbers</u>
Lea Land, LLC NM-01-0035
Controlled Recovery, Inc. NM-01-0006

## Closure Notice and Reporting to NMOCD

The operator will notify the appropriate division district office verbally or by other means 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 and API number.

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator will submit a closure report on form C-144, with necessary attachments to document all closure activities including sampling results; information required by 19.15.17 NMAC; a plot plan; and details on back-filling, capping and covering, where applicable.

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. If the operator used a temporary pit, the operator shall provide a plat of the pit location on form C-105 within 60 days of closing the temporary pit.

# Appendix A

Figure A-1: View North to the location, Lusk 31 Federal #2 on horizon at left.

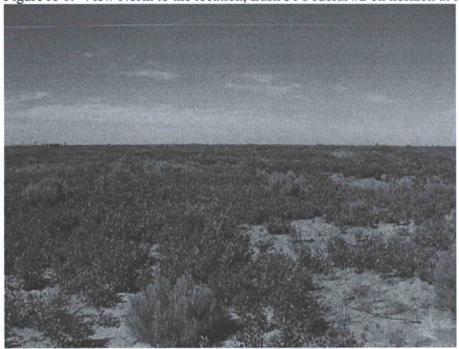
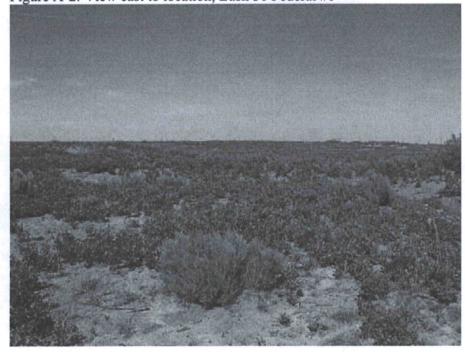
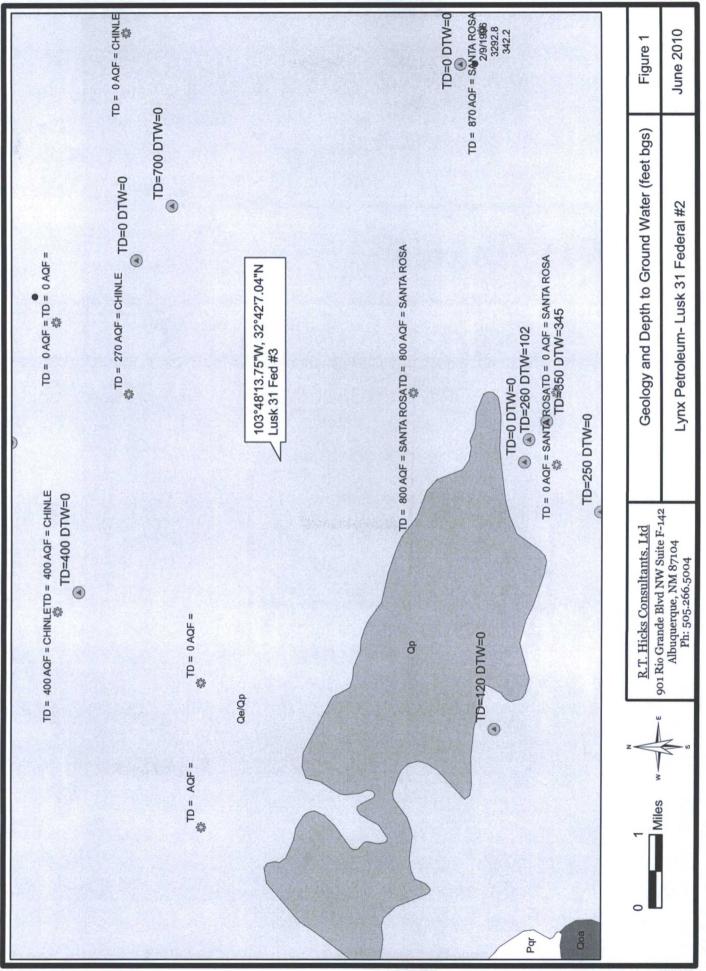
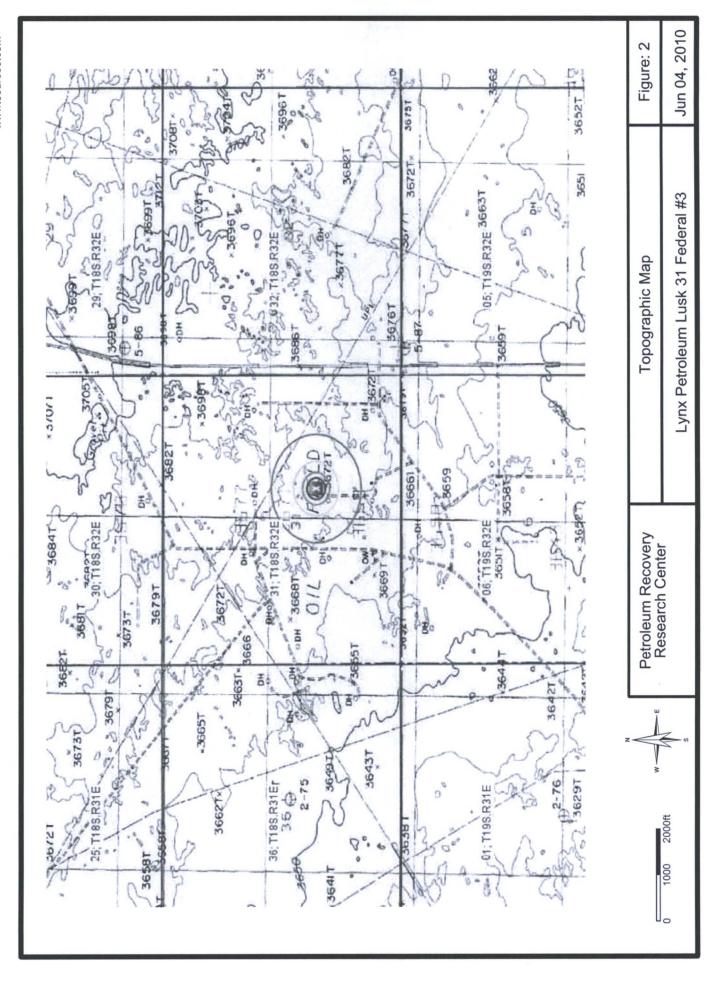
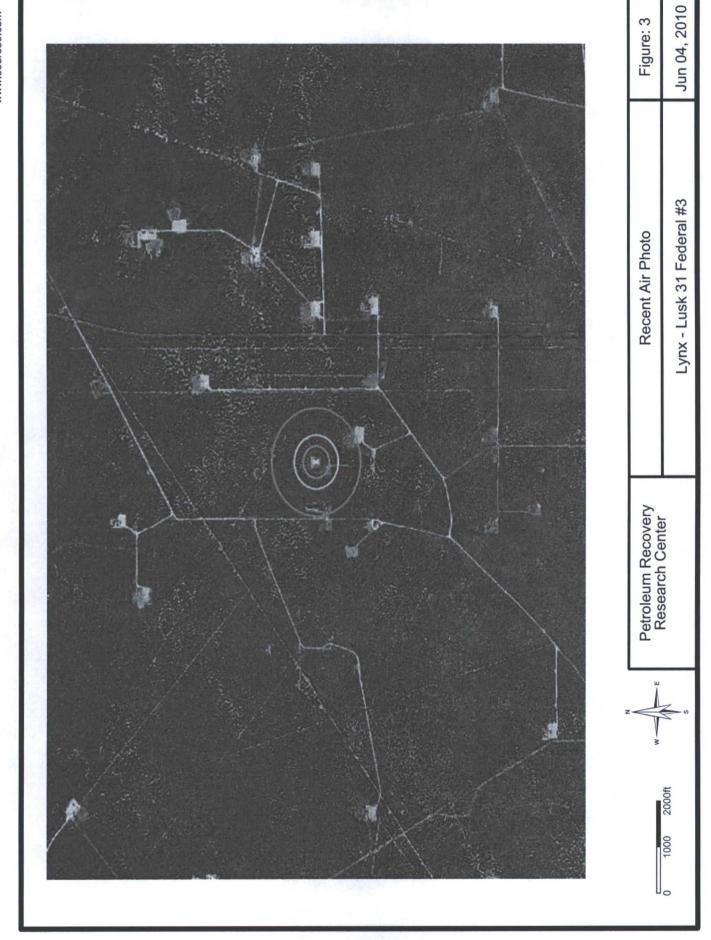


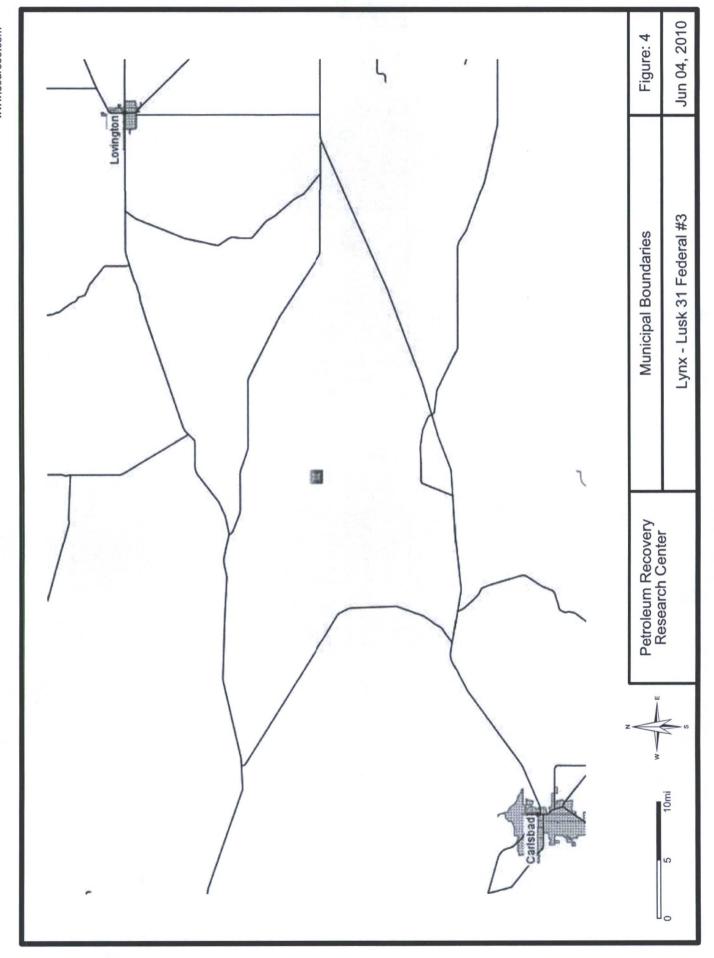
Figure A-2: View east to location, Lusk 31 Federal #1

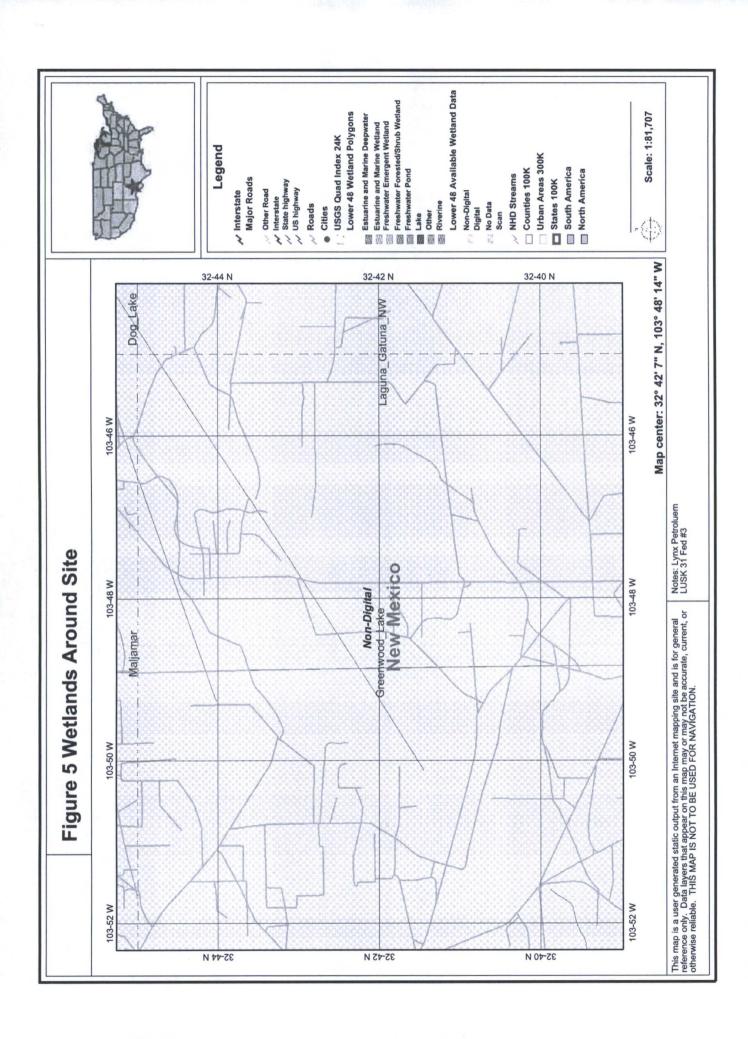


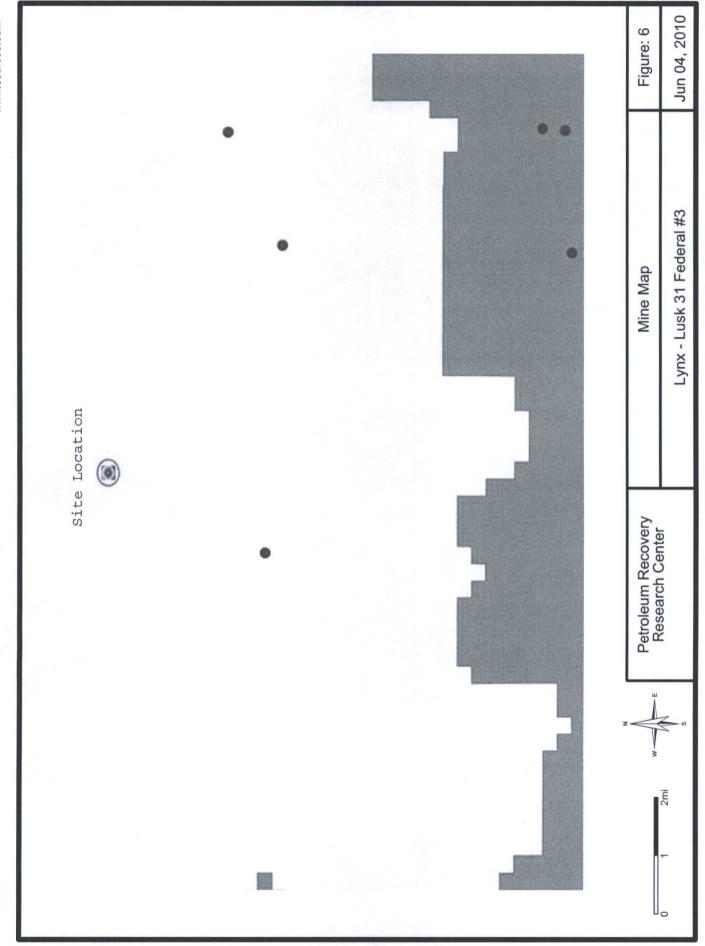




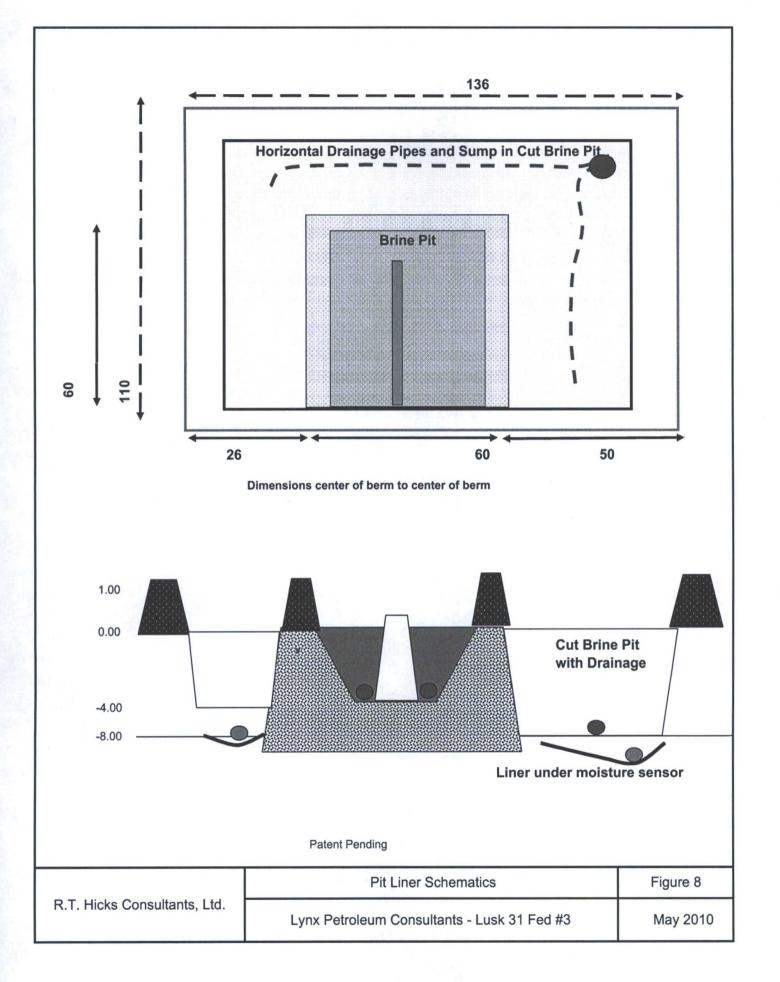




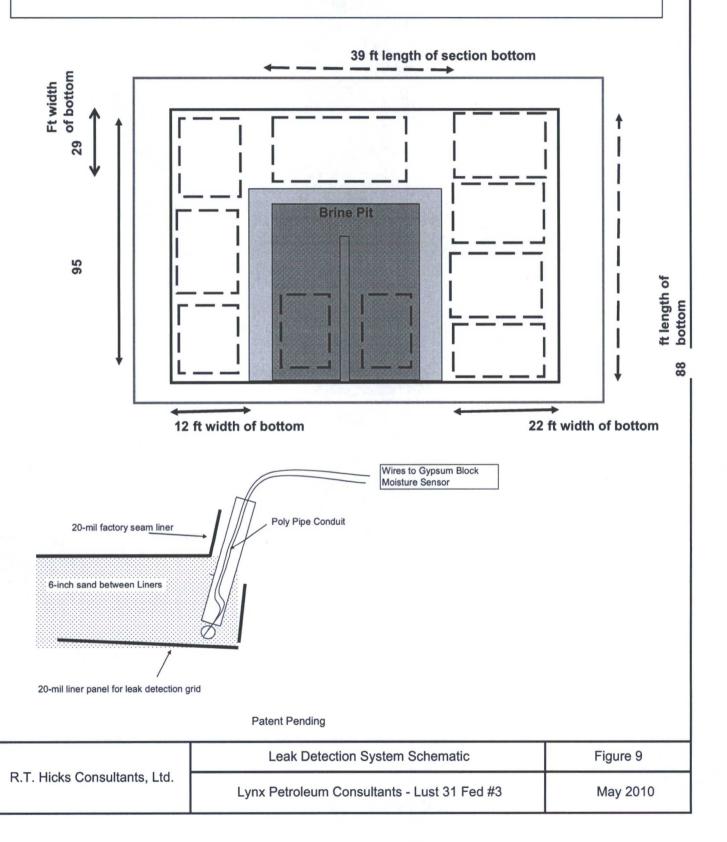


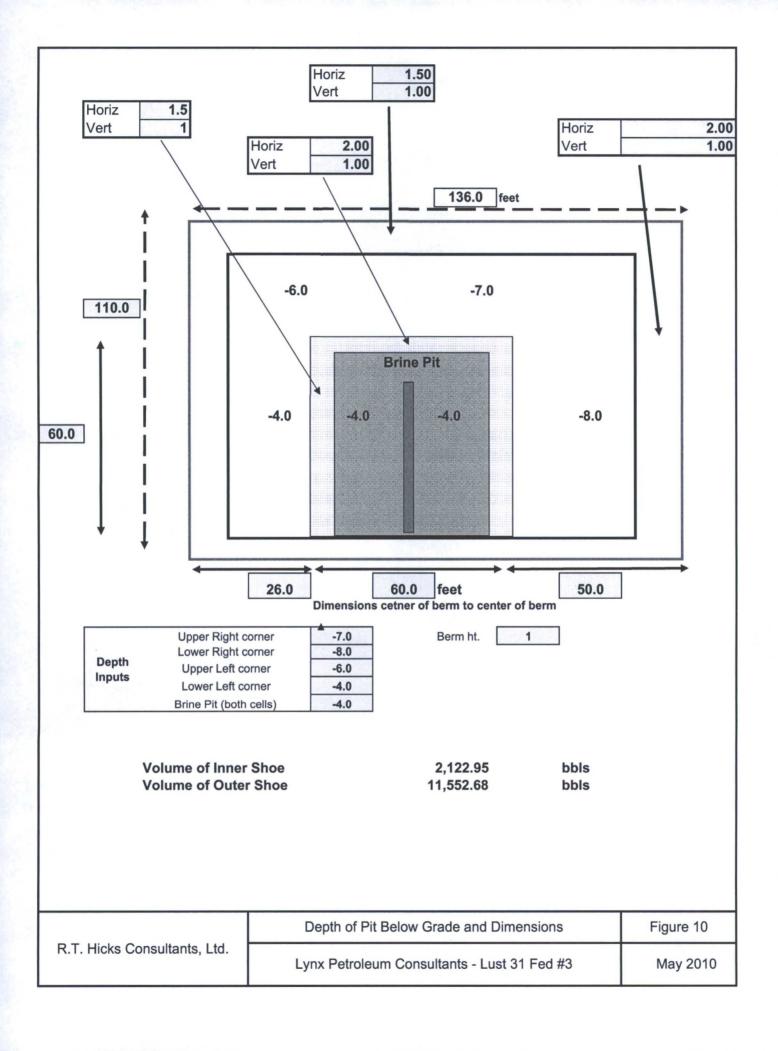






Soil Moisture Corporation Gypsum Block Model 5201F placed over 20-mil liner panel (dashed rectangles). Six inches of permeable material (e.g. soil or sand) placed between liner panel and primary pit liner. Poly pipe conduit protects electrical leads from block to surface. Sloped liner panel directs any seepage to moisture sensor





Previously Approved C-144

# RECEIVED

District I
1625 N French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240

District II
1301 W Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210

District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410

District IV

District IV

1220 S St Francis Dr , Santa Fe, NM 87505

DEC 0 9 2009 State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Department

Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-144 July 21, 2008

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 Permit of a pit, closed-loop system, below-grade tank, or proposed alternative method Type of action: 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. Operator Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. Address P.O. Box 1708, Hobbs, NM 88241 Facility or well name: Lusk "31" Federal No. 3 API Number: 30-025-39593 OCD Permit Number: 18S Range 32E County. \_ U/L or Otr/Otr NW / 4SE / 4 Section 31 Township Center of Proposed Design: Latitude 32°42'07.04" N Longitude 103°48'13.75" W Surface Owner: A Federal State Private Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment 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 X String-Reinforced Liner Seams. Welded Factory Other Volume. 15,50Qbl Dimensions: L 150 x W 150 x D8 Closed-loop System: Subsection H of 19.15 17.11 NMAC Type of Operation Delling a new well Workover or Drilling (Applies to activities which require prior approval of a permit or notice of ☐ 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 Below-grade tank: Subsection I of 19.15.17.11 NMAC 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 mil HDPE PVC Other Liner type Thickness Alternative Method:

Submittal of an exception request is required 
Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.

Fencing: Subsection D of 19.15.17.11 NMAC (Applies to permanent pits, temporary pits, and below-grade tanks)	
Chain link, six feet in height, two strands of barbed wire at top (Required if located within 1000 feet of a permanent residence, school, institution or church)	hospital,
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)	
- Notice of the state of the st	
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 15.3.103 NMAC	
Administrative Approvals and Exceptions:  Justifications and/or demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17 NMAC for guidance.  Please check a box if one or more of the following is requested, if not leave blank:  Administrative approval(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district or the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau consideration of approval.  Exception(s): Requests must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of approval.	office for
Siting Criteria (regarding permitting): 19.15.17.10 NMAC Instructions: The applicant must demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below in the application. Recommendations of accept material are provided below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require administrative approval from the approaffice or may be considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau office for consideration of a Applicant must attach justification for request. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC for guidance. Siting criteria does not apply to dry above-grade tanks associated with a closed-loop system.	ppriate district
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	☐ Yes 😿 No
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)  - Topographic map, Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	Yes 😿 No
Within 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	Yes X No
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
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	☐ 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

	Temporary Pits, Emergency Pits, and Below-grade Tanks Permit Application Attachment Checklist: Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 Not Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Please indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the doct 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 19.15.17.12 NMAC  Closure Plan (Please complete Boxes 14 through 18, if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection C of 19 1 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design) API Number:  or Permit Number:	nments are
	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 doct attached.  Geologic and Hydrogeologic Data (only for on-site closure) - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 19.15. Situng Criteria Compliance Demonstrations (only for on-site closure) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMA  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 and 19.15.17.13 NMAC	5.17.9 CC
l	Previously Approved Design (attach copy of design)  API Number:	
1	☐ Previously Approved Operating and Maintenance Plan API Number:(Applies only to closed-loop systems.	em that use
	above ground steel tanks or haul-off bins and propose to implement waste removal for closure)	
L	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 doc attached.    Hydrogeologic Report - based upon the requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.9 NMAC   Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.10 NMAC   Climatological Factors Assessment   Certified Engineering Design Plans - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Dike Protection and Structural Integrity Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Leak Detection Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Liner Specifications and Compatibility Assessment - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Quality Control/Quality Assurance Construction and Installation Plan   Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.12 NMAC   Freeboard and Overtopping Prevention Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC   Nuisance or Hazardous Odors, including H <sub>2</sub> S, Prevention Plan   Oil Field Waste Stream Characterization   Monitoring and Inspection Plan   Erosion Control Plan   Erosion Contr	uments are
1	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: \[ \textbf{T} \] Drilling \[ \text{Workover} \] Emergency \[ \text{Cavitation} \] P&A \[ \text{Permanent Pit} \] Below-grade Tank \[ \text{Closed-loop Sy} \]  Alternative  Proposed Closure Method: \[ \text{Waste Excavation and Removal} \]  Waste Removal (Closed-loop systems only)  On-site Closure Method (Only for temporary pits and closed-loop systems)  \[ \text{M} \] In-place Burial \[ \text{On-site Trench Burial} \]  Alternative Closure Method (Exceptions must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental Bureau for constant of the sa	
/	15.   Waste Excavation and Removal Closure Plan Checklist: (19.15.17.13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the following items must be attacked.   Protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19 15 17.13 NMAC   Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings)   Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC   Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection G of 19.15.17.13 NMAC   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 S Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for the disposal of liquids, d.		
facilities are required.	D: 15 % A 131 1	
	Disposal Facility Permit Number	
Disposal Facility Name		
Yes (If yes, please provide the information below) No	on or in areas that will not be used for future service	ce and operations?
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and operation  Soil Backfill and Cover Design Specifications based upon the appropriate  Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection  Site Reclamation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	requirements of Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC I 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 opposited below. Requests regarding changes to certain siting criteria may require considered an exception which must be submitted to the Santa Fe Environmental demonstrations of equivalency are required. Please refer to 19.15.17.10 NMAC f	e administrative approval from the appropriate distri Bureau office for consideration of approval. Justifi	ct office or may be
Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the buried waste.  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data	obtained from nearby wells	Yes X No
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		Yes 🔀 No
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	a obtained from nearby wells	<ul><li>Yes  No</li><li>NA 3√5 No</li></ul>
Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other sig lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).  - Topographic map; Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site	nificant watercourse or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa	☐ Yes 🙀 No
Within 300 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church - Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; Aerial photo; Satellite		Yes 🗷 No
Within 500 horizontal feet of a private, domestic fresh water well or spring that les watering purposes, or within 1000 horizontal feet of any other fresh water well or s  - NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database; Visual inspection (	spring, in existence at the time of initial application.	Yes 🖰 No
Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.  - Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; Written approv		Yes 🗷 No
Within 500 feet of a wetland US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map, Topographic map; Visu	al inspection (certification) of the proposed site	☐ Yes 🕱 No
Within the area overlying a subsurface mine Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining	g and Mineral Division	Yes 🗷 No
Within an unstable area.  - Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geolog Society; Topographic map	y & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological	☐ Yes 🕱 No
Within a 100-year floodplain - FEMA map		☐ Yes 🗷 No
On-Site Closure Plan Checklist: (19 15.17 13 NMAC) Instructions: Each of the by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.  Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations - based upon the appropriate requirements of Construction/Design Plan of Burial Trench (if applicable) based upon the appropriate requirements of Construction/Design Plan of Temporary Pit (for in-place burial of a drying protocols and Procedures - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19 1 Confirmation Sampling Plan (if applicable) - based upon the appropriate requirements of Disposal Facility Name and Permit Number (for liquids, drilling fluids and Soul Cover Design - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection Re-vegetation Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements of Subsection	quirements of 19.15 17.10 NMAC  f Subsection F of 19.15 17 13 NMAC ppropriate requirements of 19.15.17.11 NMAC  and) - based upon the appropriate requirements of 19 1.  5.17.13 NMAC quirements of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC  drill cuttings or in case on-site closure standards canno  H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC	5,17.11 NMAC

<ul> <li>19.</li> <li>Operator Application Certification:</li> <li>I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true</li> </ul>	e, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Name (Print): Larry R. Scott	Title. President
Signature: Rarry & Scott	Date: October 1, 2009
e-mail address: lypxpet@leaco.net	Telephone: 575-392-6950
20.  OCD Approval: Permit Application (including closure plan)  Clo	osure Plan (only) OCD Conditions (see attachment)
OCD Representative Signature: Secolory Loking	Approval Date: 04 08 ZUIO
OCD Representative Signature: Seoffry Lokimes  Title: Environmental Enjineer	OCD Permit Number: P[-81553
	n prior to implementing any closure activities and submitting the closure report. lays of the completion of the closure activities. Please do not complete this and the closure activities have been completed.
	Closure Completion Date:
Closure Method:  Waste Excavation and Removal On-Site Closure Method  If different from approved plan, please explain.	Alternative Closure Method
Instructions: Please indentify the facility or facilities for where the lique two facilities were utilized.	Systems That Utilize Above Ground Steel Tanks or Haul-off Bins Only: ids, drilling fluids and drill cuttings were disposed. Use attachment if more than
Disposal Facility Name:	
Disposal Facility Name:	Disposal Facility Permit Number:ed on or in areas that will not be used for future service and operations?
Yes (If yes, please demonstrate compliance to the items below)	
Required for impacted areas which will not be used for future service and  Site Reclamation (Photo Documentation)  Soil Backfilling and Cover Installation  Re-vegetation Application Rates and Seeding Technique	l operations:
Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Instructions: Each of the followark 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 of 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	closure)  Longitude NAD: \[ \begin{array}{c} 1983 \end{array}
25. Operator Closure Certification:	
	closure report is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and requirements and conditions specified in the approved closure plan.
Name (Print):	Title:
Signature:	Date:
e-mail address:	Telephone

### Lusk '31' Federal No. 3 C-144 Attachments

All maps submitted with this application were generated utilized the Petroleum Recovery Research Center's "Pit Rule Mapping Portal".

Figure 1 is a topographic map at a 1"=2000' scale showing the area surrounding the proposed location.

Figure 2 was developed with the U.S.G.S. and O.S.E.S. layers turned on demonstrating that there are no ground water resources within several miles of the proposed location.

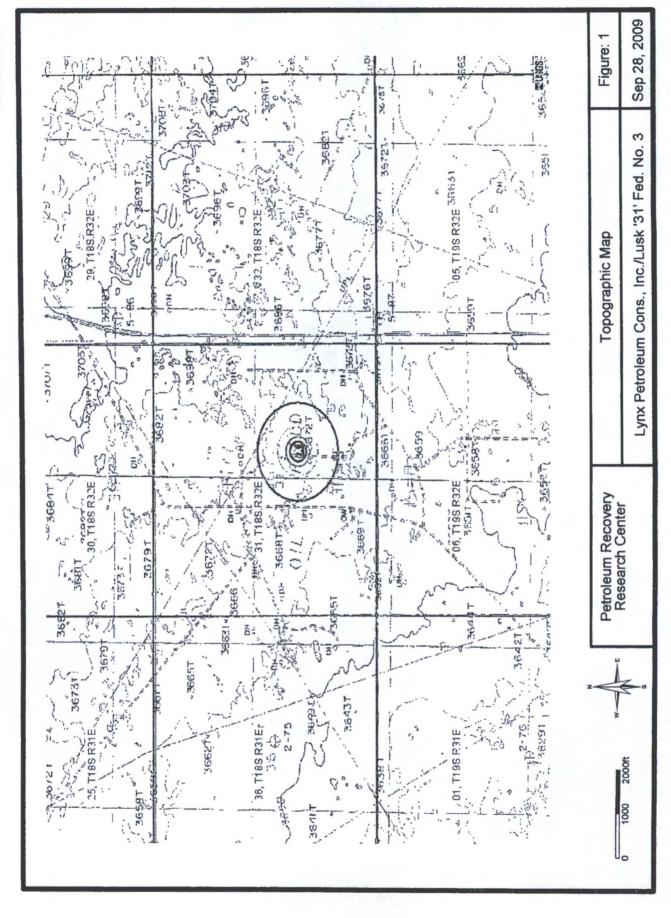
Figure 3 was developed with the surface water layer turned on demonstrating that there is no surface water with several miles of the proposed location.

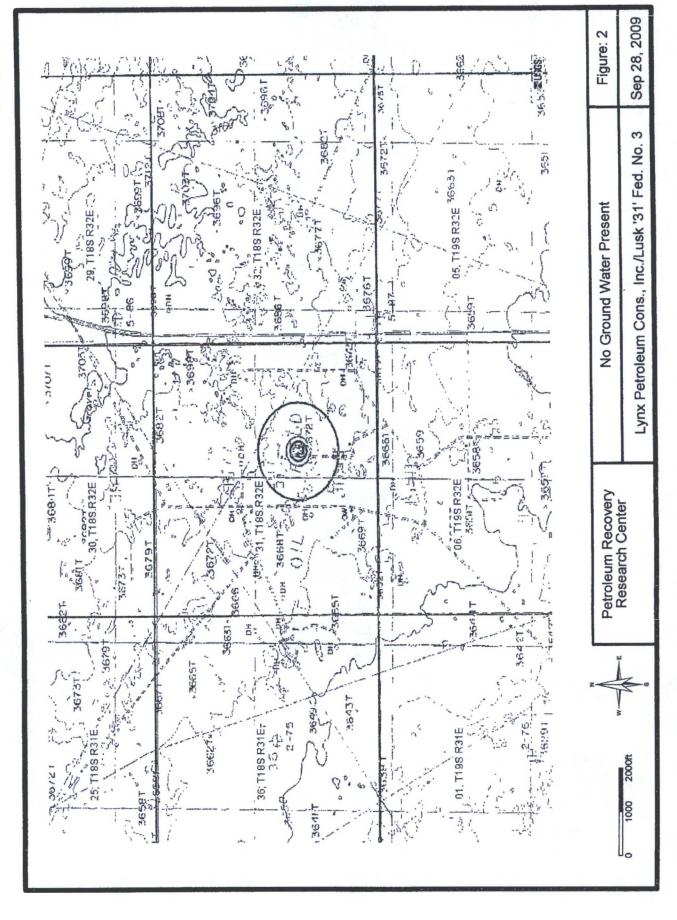
Figure 4 is an aerial photograph demonstrating that there are no structures, municipal boundaries, wetlands, mines, or unstable areas within several miles of the proposed location. The area has not been mapped by FEMA as being within a 100 year floodplain.

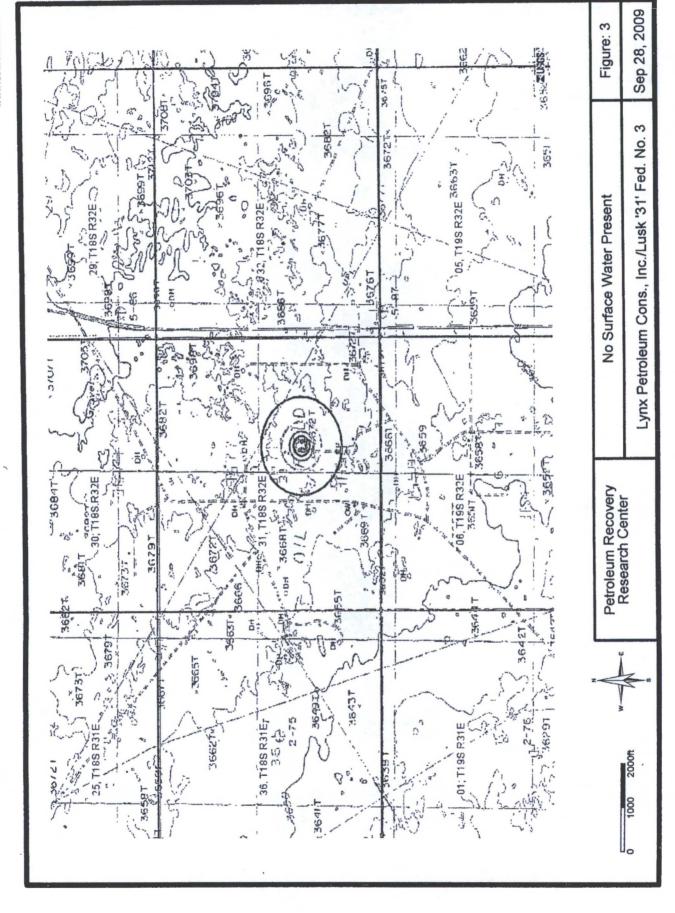
We plan to push the topsoil to the north side of the location to be utilized for recover purposes at the conclusion of the drilling project. The pit will be constructed per the attached diagram and lined as per specifications. The three open sides will be fenced with four strands of barbed wire per specifications. The fourth side (rig side) will be left open until the drilling equipment has been removed from location at which time this will also be fenced.

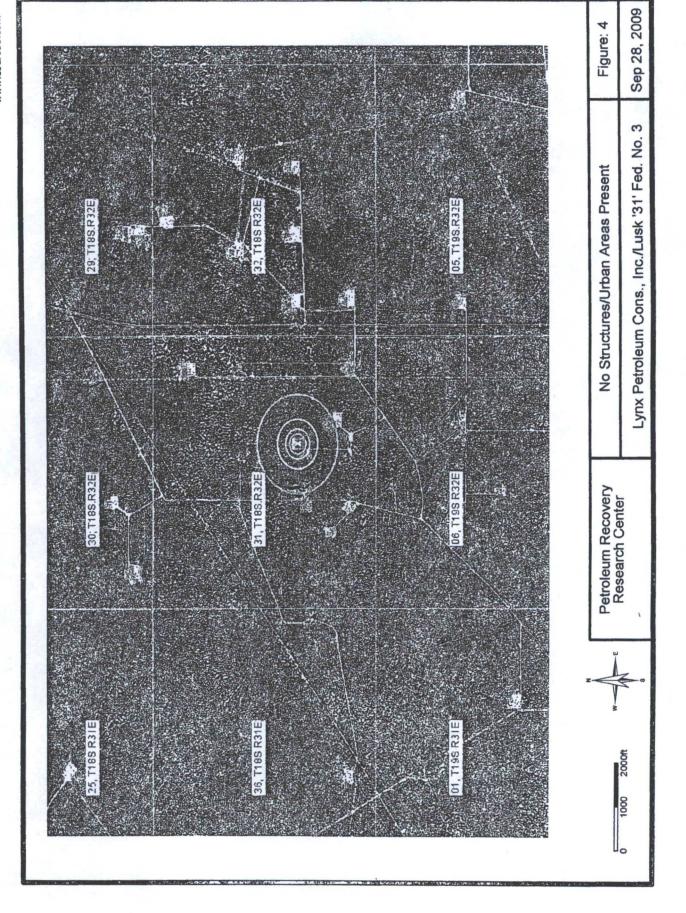
We anticipate that the inner horshoe will contain 10.0 ppg (saturated) brine water to be used for the drilling of the salt section. The outer horshoe will initially contain fresh water but will "brine up" during the drilling of the production hole to a concentration of 60,000-100,000 ppm. Both inner and outer horshoes will be dewatered immediately following drilling operations.

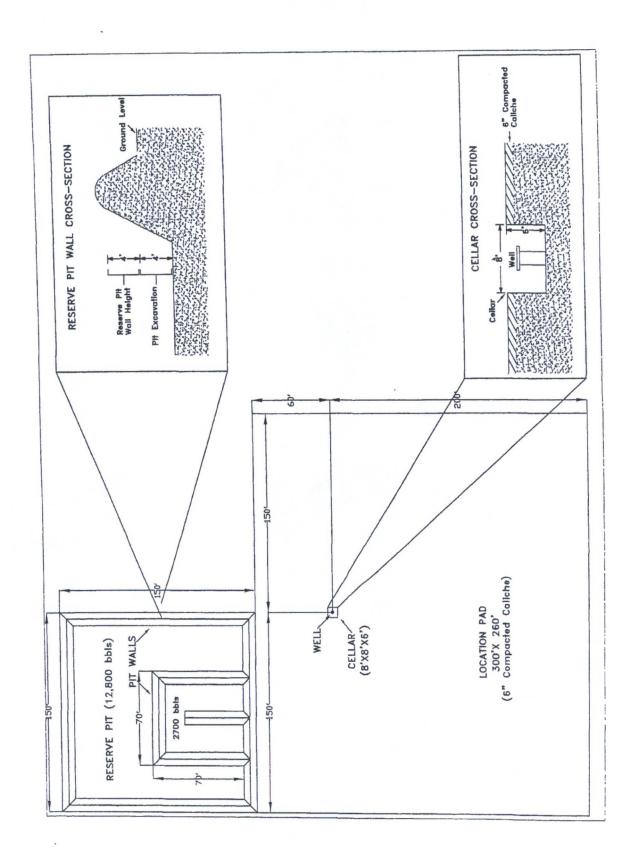
With the pit dry, we plan to cover the drill cuttings with 20 mil LLDPE plastic and then push the previously located topsoil back over the area to cover. Finally, the area will be reseeded with a mixture of seed required by the Bureau of Land Management with their APD approval.

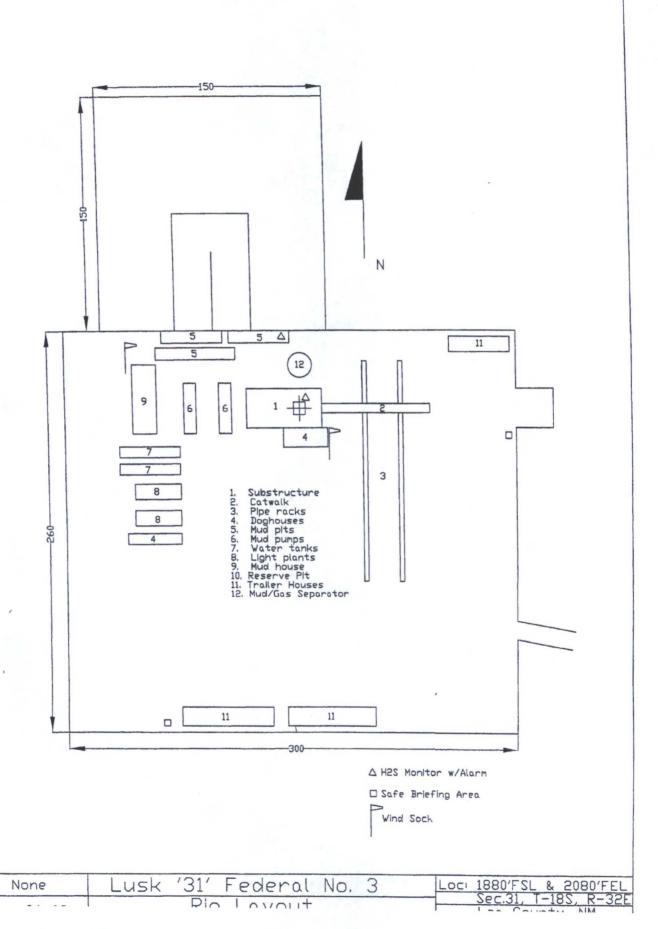








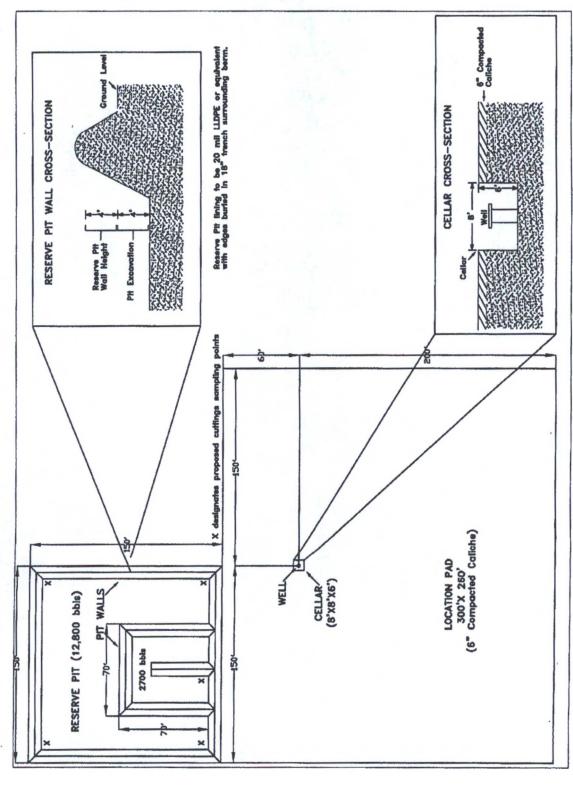




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Scale

5-PT COMPOSITE SAMPLING PROPOSED SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR





# SAMPLE OF ANALYSES TO BE PERFURMED ON 5-PT COMPOSITE PHONE (675) 303-2326 + 101 E. MARLAND + HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR CAPITAN CHEMICAL, LLC ATTN: LYNX PETROLEUM - LARRY SCOTT P.O. BOX 1200 HOBBS, NM 88241 FAX TO. (575) 392-3889

Receiving Date: 12/17/08 Reporting Date: 12/19/08 Project Number: LUSK 33-2

Project Name: PIT CLOSURE Project Location: LUSK FIELD Sampling Date: NOT GIVEN

Sample Type: SOIL

Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT

Sample Received By: ML Analyzed By: AB/HM

LAB NUMBER SAMPLE ID	GRO (C <sub>e</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> ) ` (mg/kg)	DRO (>C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>28</sub> ) (mg/kg)	418.1 TOTAL TPH (mg/kg)	Cl** (mg/kg)
ANALYSIS DATE	12/18/08	12/18/08	12/19/08	12/17/08
H16542-1 SW	108	240	2,780	34,000
H18542-2 SE	35,3	310	5,880	66,400
H16542-3 CENTER	41.2	330	7,530	43,200
H18542-4 NE	74.8	418	2,850	18,000
H16542-5 NW	120	137	1,420	20,000
Quality Control	599	514	323	500
True Value QC	500	500	300	500
% Recovery	120	103	108	100
Relative Percent Difference	8.1	4.7	0.3	2.0

METHODS: TPH GRO & DRO: EPA SW-846 8015 M; EPA 418.1; CI-; Std. Methods 4500-CI-B \*Analyses performed on 1:4 w:v aqueous extracts.

H16452 TPH2CL CC



ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR CAPITAN CHEMICAL, LLC

ATTN: LYNX PETROLEUM - LARRY SCOTT

P.O. BOX 1200 HOBBS, NM 88241 FAX TO: (575) 392-3689

Receiving Date: 12/17/08
Reporting Date: 12/19/08
Project Number: LUSK 33-2
Project Name: PIT CLOSURE
Project Location: LUSK FIELD

Sampling Date: NOT GIVEN

Sample Type: SOIL

Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT

Sample Received By: ML

Analyzed By: ZL

LAB NUMBER SAMPLE ID	BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOLUENE (mg/kg)	ETHYL BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOTAL XYLENES (mg/kg)
ANALYSIS DATE	12/19/08	12/19/08	12/19/08	12/19/08
H16542-1 SW	0.458	4.41	4.48	7.53
H18542-2 SE	0.730	1.99	1.40	2.59
H18542-9 CENTER	0.719	2,49	2.25	3.84
H10542-4 NE	0,304	0.711	1.64	3.20
H16542-5 NW	0.229	0 926	1.12	2.01
Quality Control	0.043	0.044	0.046	0.137
True Value QC	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.150
% Recovery	86.0	88.0	92.0	91.3
Relative Percent Difference	1.2	1.4	6,9	3.6

METHOD: EPA SW-846 8021B

TEXAS NELAP CERTIFICATION T104704398-08-TX FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE, AND TOTAL XYLENES.

Chemist

Date

ARDINAL LABORATORIES
101 Eact Marland, Hobbs, NW 35240
(575) 393-2326 Fax (575) 393-247

† Cardinal cantrot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to 675-393-2476. Semple Condition | Cool Intect | W Fes 12 Yes

Sampler - UPS - Bus - Other: Delivered By: (Circle One)

Time: [2:15]

San Am

Relinquished By.

## 6. SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL:

A. Caliche will be hauled from the nearest approved pit.

## 7. METHODS OF HANDLING WASTE DISPOSAL:

- A. Drill cuttings will be disposed of in the drill pit.
- B. Drilling fluids will be recovered from the drilling pits upon conclusion of drilling/completion operations.
- Water produced during testing well be disposed of in the drill pits.
   Oil produced during testing will be stored in the test tanks until sold.
- D. Current laws and regulations pertaining to the disposal of human waste will be complied with.
- E. Trash, waste paper and garbage will be contained in a fenced trash trailer and disposed of in an approved landfill.

## 8. ANCILLARY FACILITIES:

A. None required.

## 9. WELLSITE LAYOUT:

- A. The attached rig layout plat indicates the relative location and dimensions of the well pad, mud pits, reserve pit and major rig equipment.
- B. The reserve pit will be lined with plastic to prevent loss of water and contain the drilling mud.

### 10. PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF THE SURFACE:

- A. After completion of drilling and/or completion operations all equipment and other material not needed for producing operations will be removed. Pits will be filled and the location cleaned of all trash and junk to leave the wellsite in as aesthetically pleasing condition as possible
- B. Any unguarded pits containing fluids will be fenced until they are backfilled.

C. If the well is non-productive, the disturbed area will be rehabilitated to Federal Agency requirements, and will be accomplished as expeditiously as possible.

## 11. OTHER INFORMATION:

- A. Terrain: Low rolling hills.
- B. Soil: Sandy.
- C. Vegetation: Mesquite, creosote, and grasses.
- D. Surface Use: Grazing.
- E. Ponds and Streams: None within 1.0 mile.
- F. Water Wells: None within 1.0 mile.
- G. Residences and Buildings: None within 1.0 mile.
- H. Arroyos, Canyons, Etc.: None within 1.0 mile.
- Well Sign: A sign identifying and locating the well will be maintained at the wellsite.
- J. Archeological, Historical and Other Cultural Sites: An archeological survey of the well pad has been ordered from Boone Archeological Services. They will furnish a report and recommendation to the B. L. M. in Carlsbad, NM.
- K. Surface Ownership: The access road and wellsite are located on Public surface.

# 12. OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:

Larry R. Scott P. O. Box 1708 Hobbs, NM 88241 Phone – (575) 392-6950

Fax - (575) 392-7886

## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

#### II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

## III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

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

#### IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

## V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

#### VI. CONSTRUCTION

#### A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Hobbs Field Station at (575) 393-3612 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

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

#### B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil of the well pad. The topsoil shall not be used to backfill the reserve pit and will be used for interim and final reclamation.

#### C. RESERVE PITS

The reserve pit shall be constructed and closed in accordance with the NMOCD rules.

The reserve pit shall be constructed 150' X 150' on the North side of the well pad.

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

The reserve pit shall be constructed and maintained so that runoff water from outside the location is not allowed to enter the pit. The berms surrounding the entire perimeter of the pit shall extend a minimum of two (2) feet above ground level. At no time will standing fluids in the pit be allowed to rise above ground level.

The reserve pit shall be fenced on three (3) sides during drilling operations. The fourth side shall be fenced immediately upon rig release.

#### D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

If the operator elects to surface the access road and/or well pad, mineral materials extracted during construction of the reserve pit may be used for surfacing the well pad and access road and other facilities on the lease.

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any additional federal mineral materials from any site other than the reserve pit. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

#### E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

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

#### F. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

#### Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

#### Surfacing

Painting Requirement

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

## IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION & RESERVE PIT CLOSURE

#### A. INTERIM RECLAMATION

If the well is a producer, interim reclamation shall be conducted on the well site in accordance with the orders of the Authorized Officer. The operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells (Notice of Intent), Form 3160-5, prior to conducting interim reclamation.

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

At the time reserve pits are to be reclaimed, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Any reductions should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

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

#### B. RESERVE PIT CLOSURE

The reserve pit, when dried and closed, shall be recontoured, all trash removed, and reseeded as follows:

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

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

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

Species	lb/acre
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/A

<sup>\*\*</sup>Four-winged Saltbush

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

## X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS

Upon abandonment of the well and/or when the access road is no longer in service the Authorized Officer shall issue instructions and/or orders for surface reclamation and restoration of all disturbed areas.

On private surface/federal mineral estate land the reclamation procedures on the road and well pad shall be accomplished in accordance with the private surface land owner agreement.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

<sup>5</sup>lbs/A

<sup>\*</sup> This can be used around well pads and other areas where caliche cannot be removed.

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

## C-144 Modification Supplemental Documentation Lusk 31 Federal #3 API # 30-025-39593

Approved APD- Proof of Surface Owner Notification

# OCD-HORBS

UNITED STATES

RECEIVED

ATS-10-53

Form 3160-3 (August 2007)

DEC 0 9 2009

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

Lease Serial No.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HOBBSOCDIM 23006 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 7 If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No. **V** DRILL la. Type of work: REENTER 8. Lease Name and Well No ✓ Single Zone Multiple Zone lb. Type of Well. ✓ Oil Well Gas Well Lusk '31' Federal No. 3' 9. API Well No. Name of Operator Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. 30-82 10 Field and Pool, or Exploratory 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 3a. Address P.O. Box 1708 575-392-6950 Lusk North Bone Spring/Wolfcamp Hobbs, NM 88241 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements\*) At surface 1880' FSL & 2080' FEL Sec.31, T-18S, R-32E At proposed prod. zone 1880' FSL & 2080' FEL 13. State 12 County or Parish 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office NM Lea 11 miles SSW of Maljamar, NM 16 No. of acres in lease 321.27 17 Spacing Unit dedicated to this well Distance from proposed\* 15 location to nearest 40 acres property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 20 BLM/BIA Bond No. on file Distance from proposed location\* 19. Proposed Depth to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft 11,200' NM-1694 (BO2099) 21 Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 22. Approximate date work will start\* 23. Estimated duration 3676' GL 12/01/2009 26 days 24. Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form: Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. Item 20 above). 2. A Drilling Plan. Operator certification 3 A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office) Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the BLM. Name (Printed/Typed) Date 25. Signature Larry R. Scott 10/01/2009

Approved by (Signature)

/s/ Don Peterson

Name (Printed/Typed)

Office

conduct operations thereon Conditions of approval, if any, are attached APPROVAL FOR TWO YEARS

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Application approval does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to

(Continued on page 2)

Capitan Controlled Water Basin



SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL SUBJECT TO GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS **ATTACHED** 

DISTRICT I 1625 N. Prench Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 DISTRICT II DISTRICT III

State of New Mexico

Rnergy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department Control of Copies

State Lease - 4 Copies

Per Lease - 5 Copies OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 0 2009
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 HOBBSOCD

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Autec, NM 87410 DISTRICT IV

WELL LOCATION AND ACREACE DEDICATION DIAT

AMENDED REPORT

					AND ACKER	GE DEDICATION	ON I LIAI		
	Number 25-3	2593	41450	Pool Code	608 Lus	k North Bo	ne Spring	/Wolfcamp	Nor
Property (	Code		,	LU	Property Name ISK "31" FE	30		Well No	
013645	0.		LYN	X PETR	Operator Naz OLEUM CON	SULTANTS, INC	).	Elevar 367	
					Surface Loc	ation			
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
J	31	18 S	32 E		1880	SOUTH	2080	EAST	LEA
			Bottom	Hole Lo	cation If Diff	erent From Sur	face		
UL or lot No.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
Dedicated Acre	Joint o	or Infill Co	ensolidation	Code Or	der No.				

OR A NON-STANDA	ARD UNIT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY TH	
		OPERATOR CERTIFICATION  I hereby vertify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my imposedge and belief, and that this erganisation either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole 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 herstafure entered by the division.
11	SURFACE LOCATION Lat - N 32*42*07.04* long - W 103*48*13.75* MSPCE - N 619509.512 E 704218.337 (NAD-83)	Signature Date  Larry R. Scott  Printed Name
*	3677.2' 3681.2' 	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.  Date Surveys see 1 Corrections of Frotossibnal Surveyor
		Certificate No. Gary L. Jones 7977  BASIN SURVEYS

Form 3160-5 (April 2004)

#### OCD-HOBBS **UNITED STATES**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIVED

FORM APPROVED Budget Bureau No 1004-0137

Expires: March 31, 2007

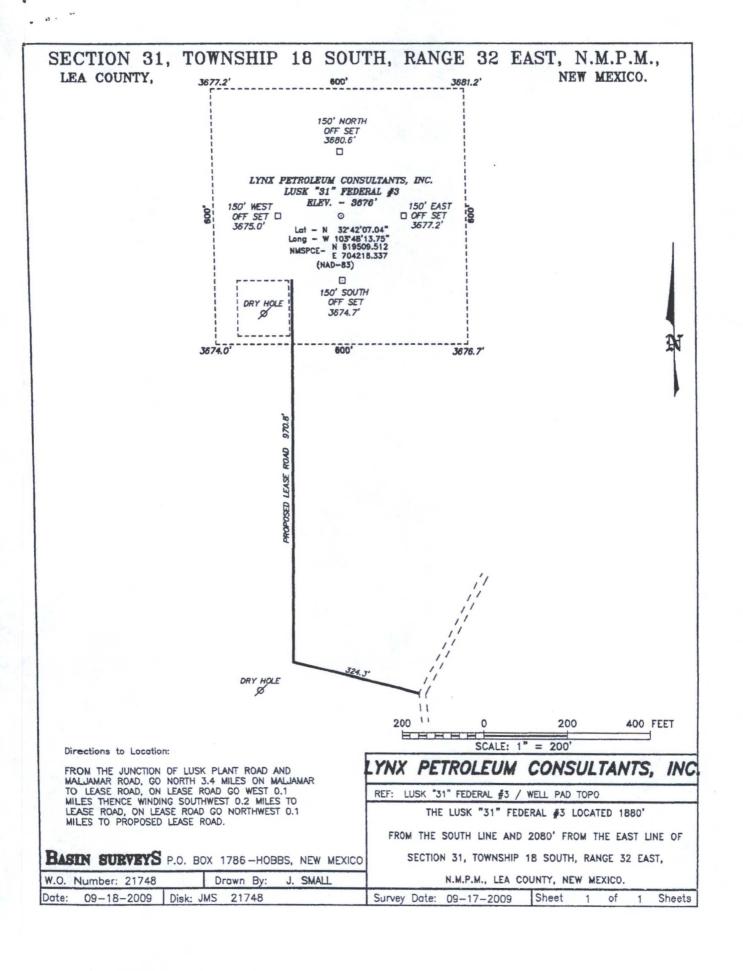
5. Lease Serial No
7 NM 23006

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELL DEC 0 9 2009

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-ENGRASOCD abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

ubunubneu weii. Ose I bim 5100 5 (111 2)	jor such proposition	
SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Other instru	ctions on reverse side.	7. If Unit or CA, Agreement, Name and/or No
X Oil Gas Well Other		
		8. Well Name and No
2 Name of Operator		Lusk '31' Federal No. 3
Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc.		9. API Well No
3a. Address	3b. Phone No (include area code)	
P.O. Box 1708, Hobbs, NM 88241	575-392-6950	Field and Pool, or Exploratory Area     Lusk North Bone Spring/Wolfcamp
4 Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T,R.,M., or Survey Description)		
1880' FSL & 2080' FEL, Section 31, T-18S, R-32E		11. County or Parish, State
		Lea, New Mexico
12. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX(s) TO INDIC		, REPORT, OR OTHER DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION TYPE	E OF ACTION	
Acidize .	Deepen Prod	duction (Start/Resume) Water Shut-Off
X Notice of Intent Alter Casing	Fracture Treat Rec	clamation Well Integrity
Subsequent Report Casing Repair		Complete X Other Refurbish Roadbeds
Final Abandonment Notice Change Plans		mporarily Abandon
Convert to Injection	Plug Back Wa	tter Disposal
Describe Proposed or Completed Operation (clearly state all pertinent detail to deepen directionally or recomplete horizontally, give subsurface location work will be performed or provide the Bond No on file with BLM/BIA. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new in Filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed.  Propose to refurbish roadbeds into the plugged and abait Total length will be 1295'. See attached map.	s and measured and true vertical depths of all jequired subsequent reports shall be filed within sterval, a Form 3160-4 shall be filed once testifed, and the operator has determined that the sit	pertinent markers and zones. Attach the Bond under which the n 30 days following completion of the involved operations ing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices shall be te is ready for final inspection.)
14 I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct Name (Printed/Typed)	' Title	
Larry R. Scott	PRESIDENT	
Signature Harry 2. Snott	Date 10-01-09	
THIS SPACE FOR FED.	ERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE	AND
Approved by /s/ Don Peterson	Title	Date DEC O &
Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or certify holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant operations thereon.	that the applicant to conduct CAR	LSBAD FIELD OFFICE



## STATEMENT ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATIONS

Application for Permit to Drill Lusk '31' Federal No. 3 1880' FSL & 2080'FEL Section 31, T-18S, R-32E Lea County, New Mexico

The undersigned accepts all applicable terms, conditions, stipulations, and restrictions concerning operations conducted on the leased land or portion thereof, as described below:

Lease No.: NM 23006

Location Legal Description: NW/4 SE/4 Section 31, T-18S, R-32E

Lea County, New Mexico

Proration Unit: NW/4 SE/4 Section 31, T-18S, R-32E

Lea County, New Mexico

Formation: Surface to base of Wolfcamp

Bond Coverage: \$25,000 Statewide

BLM Bond File No.: NM-1694 (BO2099)

Operator: LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS, INC.

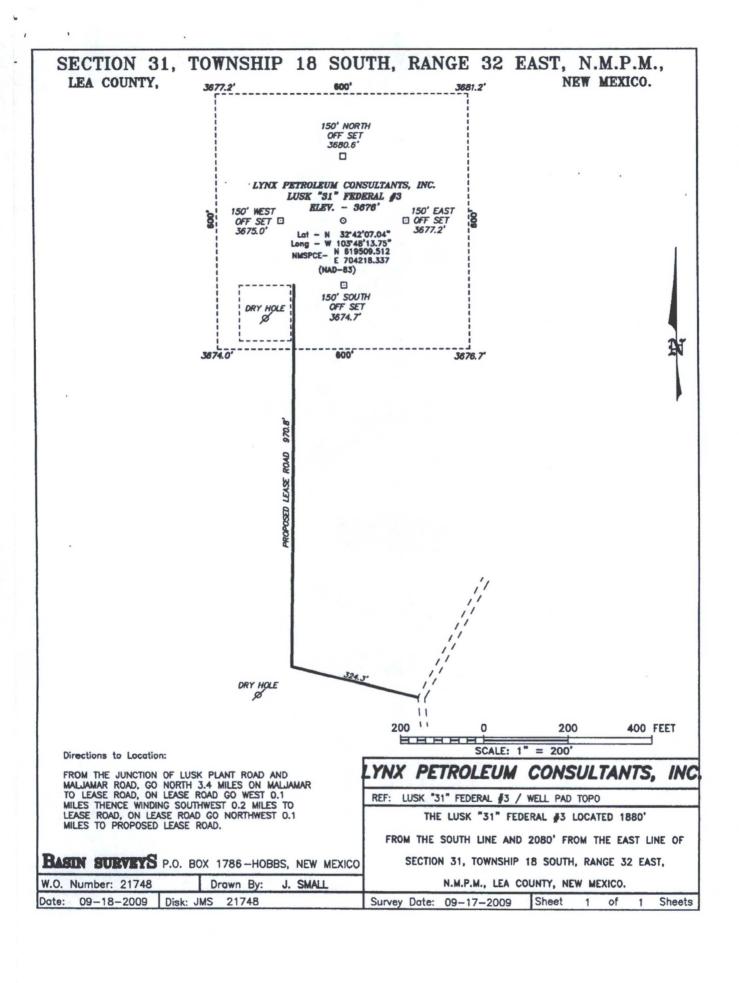
Authorized Signature : Marry & Scott

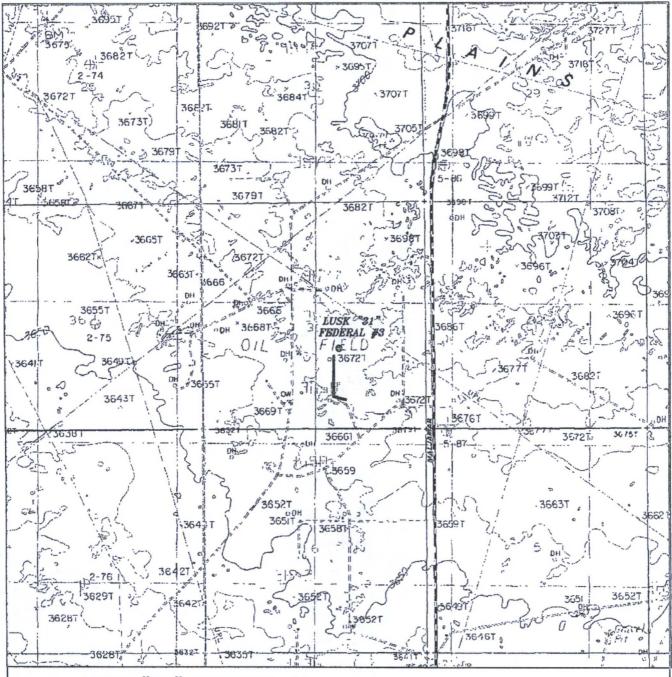
Title:

President

Date:

10/1/2009





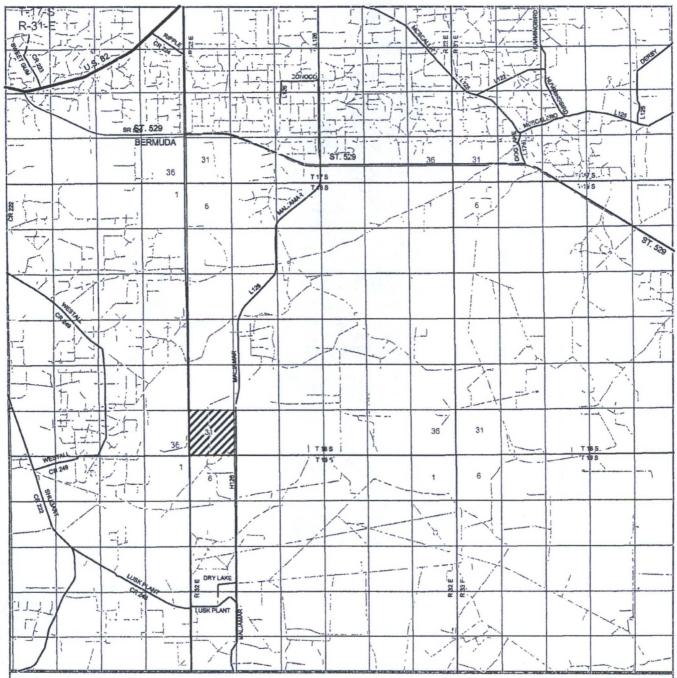
LUSK "31" FEDERAL #3 Located 1880' FSL and 2080' FEL Section 31, Township 18 South, Range 32 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 — Office (575) 392-2206 — Fax basinsurveys.com

W.O. Number: JMS 21748	
Survey Date: 09-17-2009	
Scale. 1" = 2000'	
Date: 09-18-2009	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS, INC.



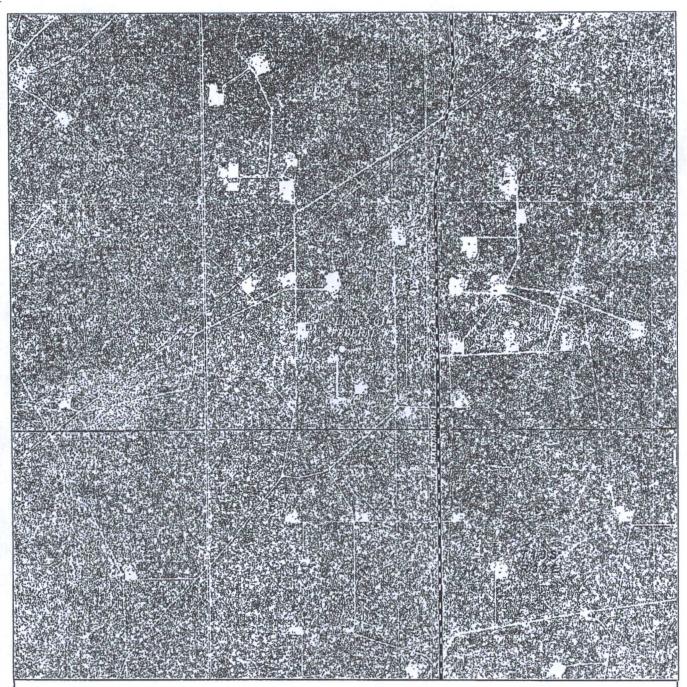
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P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico B8241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com

W.O. Numbe	er. JMS 21748	CHCLES
Survey Date	e· 09-17-2009	Name and Address of
Scale: 1" =	= 2 Miles	
Date: D9-	18-2009	Street Sept.

LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS, INC.



LUSK "31" FEDERAL #3 Located 1880' FSL and 2080' FEL Section 31, Township 18 South, Range 32 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico.



P.O. Box 1786 1120 N. West County Rd. Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 (575) 393-7316 - Office (575) 392-2206 - Fax basinsurveys.com W.O. Number JMS 21748

Scale: 1" = 2000'

YELLOW TINT — USA LAND BLUE TINT — STATE LAND NATURAL COLOR — FEE LAND LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS, INC.

## **DRILLING PROGRAM**

Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. Lusk '31' Federal No. 3 1880' FSL & 2080' FWL Section 31, T-18S, R-32E Lea County, NM

The following items supplement Form 3160-3 in accordance with instructions contained in Onshore Oil and Gas Orders #1 and #2, and all other applicable federal and state regulations.

- 1. SURFACE FORMATION: Sandy Soil of Quaternary Age
- 2. ESTIMATED TOPS OF GEOLOGICAL MARKERS:

Top of Salt 1190' Base " " 2470'	Rustler Yates Queen Delaware Bone Spring Bone Spring 1st Sd		1050' 2780' 3650' 5025' 6800' 8100'
	Bone Spring 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sd Wolfcamp	-	9750' 10,110'

PROPOSED CASING PROGRAM:

1.5

## 3. ESTIMATED DEPTHS TO WATER, OIL OR GAS FORMATIONS:

Fresh Water None in measurable quantity

1.2

Oil, Gas, & Water - Yates, Grayburg, Delaware, Bone

Spring, Wolfcamp

# ior observan Hole Size 1244'or 11" 77/8"

5-1/2"

13 3/8"	0, -	500'	100'	U 40	CTOC	5 See	COM
13 3/0	0 -	200	40.0#	H-40	SIAC	5	
8 5/8"	0' -	2750'	32.0#	J-55	ST&C	K	
5 1/2"	0, -	11,200'	17.0#	N-80	LT&C		
Casing S	afety Factor	rs					
	B.S.F.	C.S.F	J.S.F.	Y.S.F			
13-3/8"	1.4	3.3	14.9	22.7			
8-5/8"	22	20	47 .	64			

2.0

2.0

<sup>\*</sup> Productive horizons to be protected by 5 1/2" casing and cement.

## - See COA 5. PROPOSED CEMENT PROGRAM:

20" Conductor

- Cemented with ready mix to surface.

See COA - 13 3/8" Surface

- 300 sxs Class "C" + 4% Gel + 2% CaCl<sub>2</sub> (507 1,64 <sup>pt3</sup>/5X ft3) followed by 250 sxs Class "C" + 2% CaCl2 (330 ft<sup>3</sup>). T.O.C. @ surface. 1.32 ft<sup>3</sup>/5x

8 5/8" Intermediate - 800 sxs Class "C" Poz followed by 200 sxs

Class "C" (1884 ft<sup>3</sup> total). T.O.C. @ surface.

5 1/2" Production

First state 700 sxs Class "C". Second stage 500 sx. Class "H" Poz followed by 100 sxs Class "HC". TOC @ 2600. 2550

per operator DV Tool 6800

See COA

264 11/12/09

1ST Stage 1.6 By

2nd staye 2,12cts

PRESSURE CONTROL EQUIPMENT: A blowout preventer stack for the intermediate hole will consist of at least an annular preventer rated to COA 2000 psi working pressure. The blowout preventer stack for the production hole will consist of at least a double-ram blowout preventer and an annular preventer rated to 5000 psi working pressure. A sketch of the B.O.P.'s and Choke Manifold are attached.

See COA

- 7. CIRCULATING MEDIUMS: Fresh water spud mud 0' 500'. Brine water 500' - 2650'. Cut brine mud system 8.8 - 9.3 ppg with 29 viscosity will be used 2650' - 9800'.
- 8. <u>AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT</u>: Full opening Kelly cock valve to fit the drill string in use, will be kept on the rig floor at all times.
- 9. TESTING, LOGGING, AND CORING PROGRAM:

Samples

- 2750' - TD

D.S.T.'s

- No D.S.T.'s are planned

See Logging

- Gamma Ray - CNL - FDC - DLL

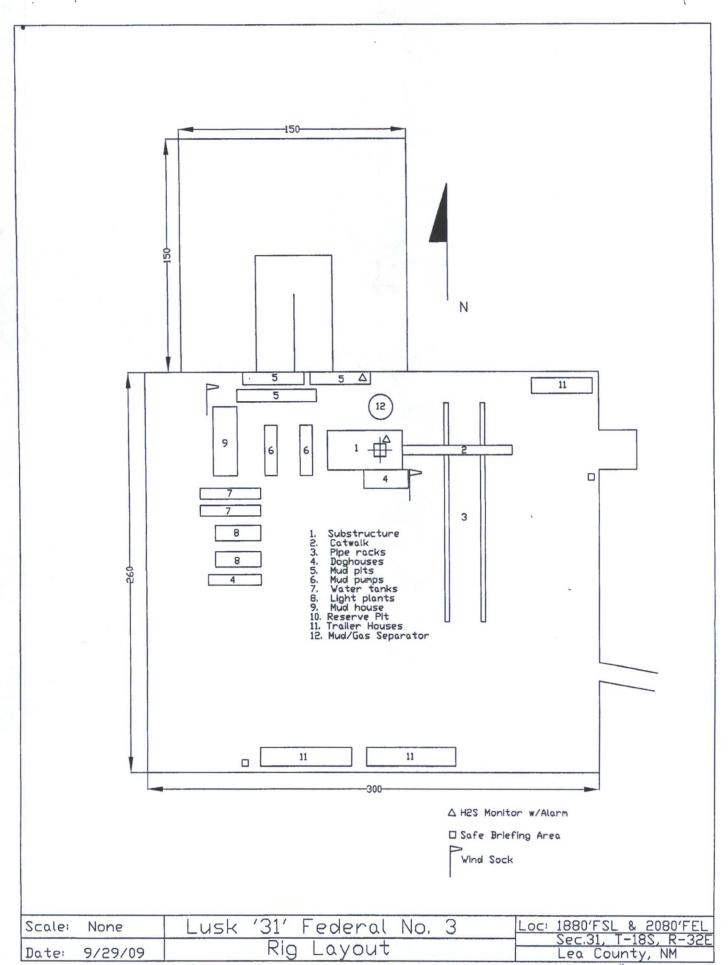
COA Coring

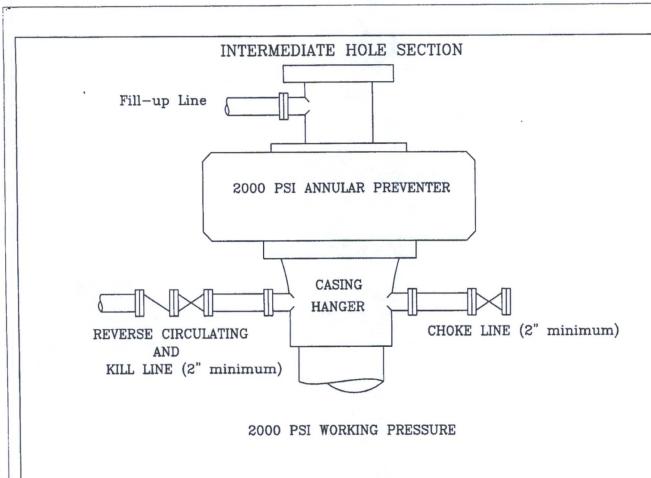
No coring is planned

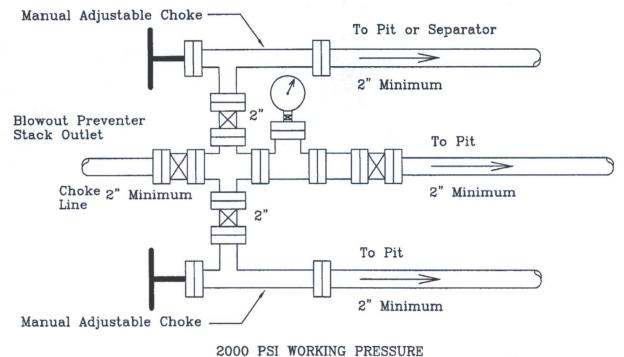
10. ABNORMAL PRESSURES AND TEMPERATURES: None anticipated.

BHT - 143 F BHP - 4851 psi per operator

11. ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE: Drilling will commence about January 1, 2010. Drilling should be complete within 27 days. Completion operations (perforations and stimulation) will follow drilling operations.





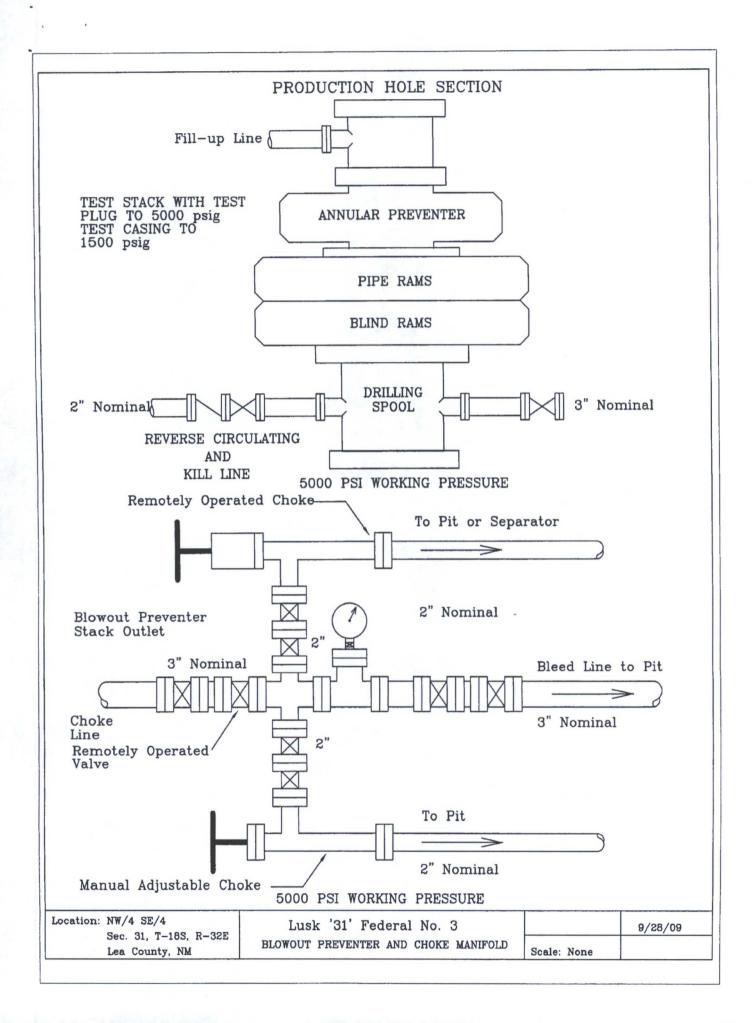


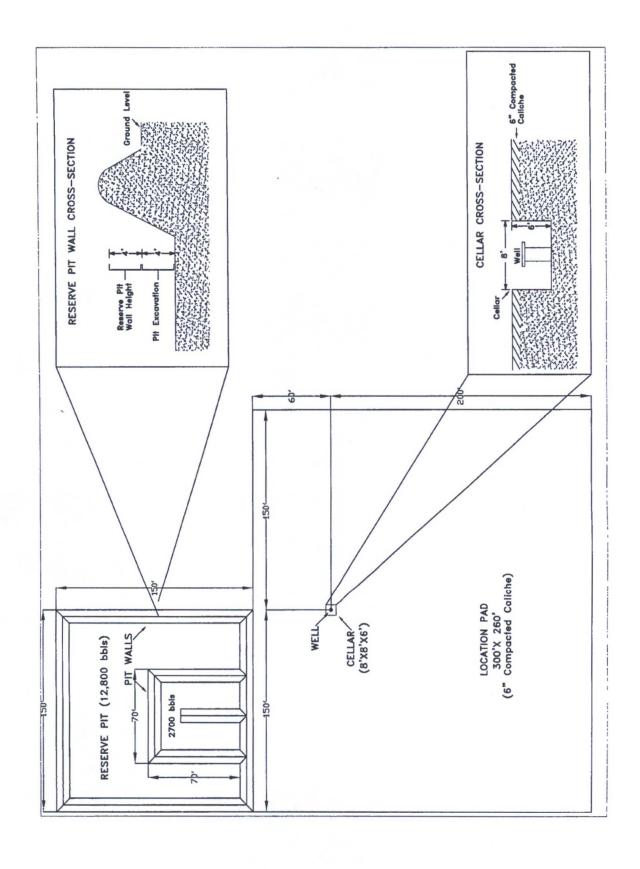
Location: NW/4 SE/4
Sec. 31, T-18S, R-32E
Lea County, NM

Lusk '31' Federal No. 3

BLOWOUT PREVENTER AND CHOKE MANIFOLD
Scale: None

TEST CASING AND ANNULAR PREVENTOR TO 600 psig (see COA)





#### LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS, INC. HYDROGEN SULFIDE DRILLING OPERATIONS LUSK '31' FEDERAL NO. 3

#### I. HYDROGEN SULFIDE TRAINING

All personnel, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, will receive training from a qualified instructor in the following areas prior to commencing drilling operations on this well:

- 1. The hazards and characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S).
- 2. The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- 3. The proper use of H<sub>2</sub>S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures, and prevailing winds.
- 4. The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

In addition, supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

- The effects of H<sub>2</sub>S on metal components. If high tensile tubulars are to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well and blowout prevention and well control procedures.
- 3. The contents and requirements of the H<sub>2</sub>S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan.

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H<sub>2</sub>S zone (within 3 days or 500 feet) and weekly H<sub>2</sub>S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan. This plan shall be available at the well site.

#### II. H2S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Note: All  $H_2S$  safety equipment and systems will be installed, tested, and operational when drilling reaches a depth of 500 feet above, or three days prior to penetrating the first zone containing or reasonably expected to contain  $H_2S$ .

#### DRILLING OPERATIONS Lusk '31' Federal No. 3

- Well Control Equipment :
  - Choke manifold with a minimum of one remote choke.
  - B. Blind rams and pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
  - C. Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer
- Protective equipment for essential personnel :
  - A. 30-minute air units located in the dog house and at briefing areas, as indicated on well site diagram.
- 3. H<sub>2</sub>S detection and monitoring equipment:
  - A. 2 portable H<sub>2</sub>S monitors positioned on location for best coverage and response. These units have warning lights and audible sirens when H<sub>2</sub>S levels of 20 ppm are reached.
  - B.  $1 \text{portable SO}_2$  monitor positioned near flare line.
- Visual warning systems :
  - A. Wind direction indicators as shown on well site diagram.
  - B. Caution/Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs well be used when appropriate. See example on page 3.
- 5. Mud program:
  - A. The mud program has been designed to minimize the volume of H<sub>2</sub>S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weight, safe drilling practices, and the use of H<sub>2</sub>S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H<sub>2</sub>S bearing zones.
  - B. A mud-gas separator will be utilized if needed.
- 6. Metallurgy:

#### DRILLING OPERATIONS Lusk '31' Federal No. 3

- A. All drill strings, casings, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold and lines, and valves shall be suitable for H<sub>2</sub>S service.
- B. All elastomers used for packing and seals shall be H<sub>2</sub>S trim.

#### Communication :

A. Communications in company vehicles are provided by cellular telephones.

Cell1: 575-390-9063 Cell2: 575-390-9065

B. Land line (telephone) communications at Hobbs office. Phone: 575-392-6950

C: Emergency Numbers

911

Carlsbad Sheriff's Dept.: 575-887-1888 Carlsbad Hospital: 575-887-4100 Carlsbad Fire Dept.: 575-885-3125 Maljamar Fire Dept.: 575-676-4100 Hobbs Hospital: 575-492-5000

New Mexico State Police: 575-392-5588

#### 8. Well testing:

A. Drill stem testing will be preformed with a minimum number of personnel in the immediate vicinity which are necessary to safely and adequately conduct the test. All drill stem testing operations conducted in an H<sub>2</sub>S environment will use the closed chamber method of testing.



Page 5 SURFACE USE PLAN LUSK '31' FEDERAL No. 3

#### 13. CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route; that I am familiar with the conditions which presently exist; that the statements made in this plan are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed by LYNX PETROLEUM CONSULTANTS. INC. and its sub-contractors in conformity with this plan and the terms and conditions under which it is approved.

LARRY R. Scott - PRESIDENT

### PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

	Lynx Petroleum Consultants
LEASE NO.:	
WELL NAME & NO.:	
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	1880' FS & 2080' FEL
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	
LOCATION:	Section 31, T. 18 S., R 32 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

General Provisions	
Permit Expiration	1.00
Archaeology, Paleontology, and Hist	orical Sites
Noxious Weeds	- 1:
Special Requirements	
Lesser Prairie Chicken	
Construction	
Notification	in the state of
Topsoil	
Reserve Pit	
Federal Mineral Material Pits	
Well Pads	Section 1
Roads	Carry A.
Road Section Diagram	Mr. 1865.
Drilling	Sec. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15
H2S – Onshore Order 6 requirement	nte
Logging requirements	113
Production (Post Drilling)	
Reserve Pit Closure/Interim Reclams	ation
Final Abandonment/Reclamation	TO THE TANK OF THE
I mai Avandonment/Reclamation	

#### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

#### II. PERMIT EXPIRATION

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

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

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

#### IV. NOXIOUS WEEDS

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

#### V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Timing Limitation Stipulation/Condition of Approval for Lesser Prairie-Chicken: Oil and gas activities including 3-D geophysical exploration, and drilling will not be allowed in lesser prairie-chicken habitat during the period from March 1st through June 15th annually. During that period, other activities that produce noise or involve human activity, such as the maintenance of oil and gas facilities, geophysical exploration other than 3-D operations, and pipeline, road, and well pad construction, will be allowed except between 3:00 am and 9:00 am. The 3:00 am to 9:00 am restriction will not apply to normal, around-the-clock operations, such as venting, flaring, or pumping, which do not require a human presence during this period. Additionally, no new drilling will be allowed within up to 200 meters of leks known at the time of permitting. Normal vehicle use on existing roads will not be restricted. Exhaust noise from pump jack engines must be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to exceed 75 db measured at 30 ft. from the source of the noise.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

#### VI. CONSTRUCTION

#### A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and well pad. Notify the Hobbs Field Station at (575) 393-3612 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

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

#### B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall stockpile the topsoil of the well pad. The topsoil shall not be used to backfill the reserve pit and will be used for interim and final reclamation.

#### C. RESERVE PITS

The reserve pit shall be constructed and closed in accordance with the NMOCD rules.

The reserve pit shall be constructed 150' X 150' on the North side of the well pad.

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

The reserve pit shall be constructed and maintained so that runoff water from outside the location is not allowed to enter the pit. The berms surrounding the entire perimeter of the pit shall extend a minimum of two (2) feet above ground level. At no time will standing fluids in the pit be allowed to rise above ground level.

The reserve pit shall be fenced on three (3) sides during drilling operations. The fourth side shall be fenced immediately upon rig release.

#### D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

If the operator elects to surface the access road and/or well pad, mineral materials extracted during construction of the reserve pit may be used for surfacing the well pad and access road and other facilities on the lease.

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any additional federal mineral materials from any site other than the reserve pit. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

#### E. WELL PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the well pad is not required.

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

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

#### F. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

#### Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

#### Surfacing

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

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

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

#### Crowning

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

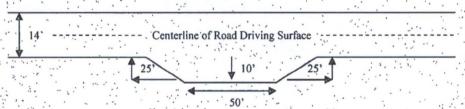
#### Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

#### Turnouts

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

#### Standard Turnout - Plan View

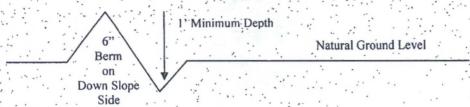


#### Drainage

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

#### **Culvert Installations**

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

#### Cattleguards

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

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

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

#### Fence Requirement

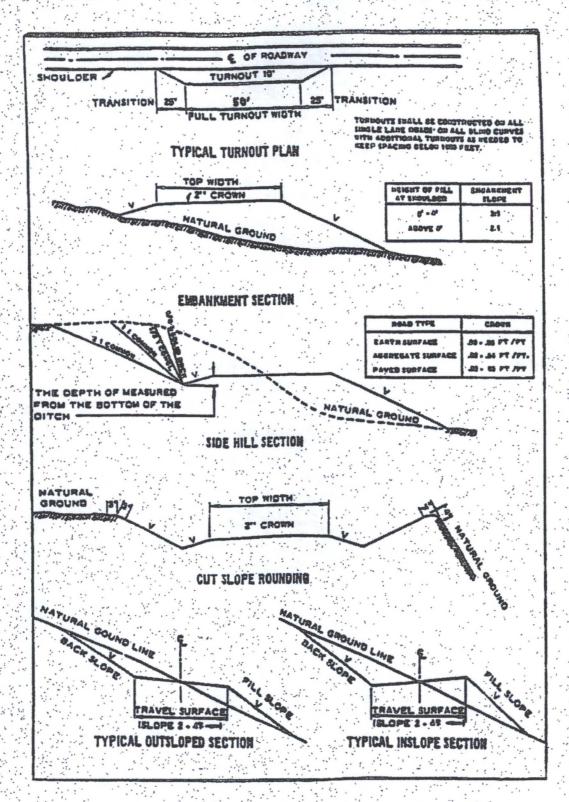
Where entry is required across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting.

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

#### Public Access

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

Figure 1 - Cross Sections and Plans For Typical Road Sections



#### VII. DRILLING

#### A. DRILLING OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well.
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings
- c. BOPE tests
  - Lea County
    Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan should be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the Yates formation. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.
- 2. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
- 3. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 4. The record of the drilling rate along with the CAL/GR/N well log run from TD to surface will be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

#### B. CASING

Changes to the approved APD casing and cement program require submitting a sundry and receiving approval prior to work. Failure to obtain approval prior to work will result in an Incident of Non-Compliance being issued.

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

Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum 18 hours for a water basin, 24 hours in the potash area, or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater for all casing strings. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.

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

Possible water and brine flows in the Salado and Artesia Groups.

Possible high pressures in the Wolfcamp and Pennsylvanian Group.

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1100 feet (a minimum of 25 feet into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. Fresh water mud to be used to setting depth. Due to the additional casing length, the proposed cement calculates an excess of 3%, therefore more cement may be required to circulate to surface.
  - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement.
  - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry.
  - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
  - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 8-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
  - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above.

    Casing is to set in the Tansill formation.

Formation below the 8-5/8" shoe to be tested according to Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.i. Test to be done as a mud equivalency test using the mud weight necessary for the pore pressure of the formation below the shoe (not the mud weight required to prevent dissolving the salt formation) and the mud weight for the bottom of the hole. Report results to BLM office.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
  - a. First stage to DV tool, cement shall:
  - Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
  - b. Second stage above DV tool, cement shall:
  - Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
- 4. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

#### C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 2000 (2M) psi.
- 3. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the 8-5/8 inch intermediate casing shoe shall be 5000 (5M) psi. 5M system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
  - a. The tests shall be done by an independent service company.
  - b. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
  - c. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.

- d. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug.
  - e. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the **Wolfcamp** formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.
  - f. Effective November 1, 2008, no variances will be granted on reduced pressure tests on the surface casing and BOP/BOPE. Onshore Order 2 requirements will be in effect.

#### D. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the **Wolfcamp** formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

Proposed mud weight may not be adequate for drilling through Wolfcamp.

#### E. DRILL STEM TEST

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

**RGH 111009** 

#### VIII. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

#### A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

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

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

#### **Containment Structures**

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

**Painting Requirement** 

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

#### IX. INTERIM RECLAMATION & RESERVE PIT CLOSURE

#### A. INTERIM RECLAMATION

If the well is a producer, interim reclamation shall be conducted on the well site in accordance with the orders of the Authorized Officer. The operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells (Notice of Intent), Form 3160-5, prior to conducting interim reclamation.

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

At the time reserve pits are to be reclaimed, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Any reductions should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

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

#### B. RESERVE PIT CLOSURE

The reserve pit, when dried and closed, shall be recontoured, all trash removed, and reseeded as follows:

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

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

certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

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

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

Species	lb/acre	
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/A	
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/A	
Little Bluestem	3lbs/A	
Big Bluestem	6lbs/A	
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/A	
Sand Dropseed	11bs/A	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Four-winged Saltbush

5lbs/A

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

#### X. FINAL ABANDONMENT & REHABILITATION REQUIREMENTS

Upon abandonment of the well and/or when the access road is no longer in service the Authorized Officer shall issue instructions and/or orders for surface reclamation and restoration of all disturbed areas.

On private surface/federal mineral estate land the reclamation procedures on the road and well pad shall be accomplished in accordance with the private surface land owner agreement.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

<sup>\*</sup> This can be used around well pads and other areas where caliche cannot be removed.

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

# Requested Exception to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.13.F.3.c

#### **Description of Exception**

The NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.13.F.3.c specifies concentration limits for the residual mud and cuttings for trench burial. However, the Rule states that residual mud and cuttings may be mixed with three parts clean earth prior to sampling. This submission formally requests an exception to NMOCD Rules to allow "mathematically mixing" the laboratory results from the NMOCD-approved waste sampling protocol rather than physically mixing clean earth material with waste to meet the concentration (mass) limits specified in NMOCD Rules. The example below illustrates our proposed mathematical mixing protocol.

When we physically mix 3 parts natural earth material with a chloride concentration of 10 mg/L (SPLP preparation method) with drilling solids that contain 11,000 mg/L (SPLP preparation method) the resultant concentration is:

Cl mg/L in mixture = 
$$(Cl mg/L in solids * 1 part) + (Cl mg/L in earth * 3 parts)$$
4 parts

Or for this example:

Cl mg/L in mixture = 
$$(11,000 \text{ mg/L} * 1 \text{ part}) + (10 \text{mg/L} * 3 \text{ parts}) = 2,758 \text{ mg/L}$$
  
4 parts

In other words, we propose to use this equation to show that the *mass* of the constituent of concern (e.g. chloride) in the burial trench at this site is equal to or less than the mass of buried chloride allowed by NMOCD Rules.

#### Scientific Rationale

We believe that the following qualitative explanation is useful and sufficiently illustrates that a 3-foot thick layer of drilling mud and cuttings with 60,000 mg/L (SPLP method) chloride represents a smaller or equal threat to ground water quality as a 12-foot thick layer of 3 parts sand plus caliche mixed with 1 part drilling mud and cuttings with a chloride concentration of 15,000 mg/L (SPLP method).

In Exhibit 8 of Case 14292 (the Pit Rule Hearing) NMOCD presented a simulation of a standard burial trench consisting of a 12.5-foot layer of drilling waste with a chloride concentration of 60,000 mg/L (SPLP method) placed beneath 4-feet of soil cover. The distance between the bottom of the trench and ground water in this simulation was 100 feet. Although not listed on page 11 of the Exhibit, the thickness of the waste layer (12.5 feet) is an important input parameter.

The NMOCD simulation uses the HELP model to calculate a downward moisture flux through the liner beneath the waste. Transport of moisture and chloride through the lower vadose zone is simulated by using this moisture flux and an averaged chloride concentration from the buried waste as inputs to the model Multimed.

In the NMOCD exhibit, the mass of chloride in the burial trench can be calculated using the following input data:

- Area of waste disposal unit (167 square meters)
- Thickness of waste (12.5 feet)
- Concentration of chloride in soil moisture (60,000 mg/L)
- Initial moisture content of the waste layer as used in HELP (0.2830)

The resulting chloride mass in the 12.5 foot thick layer of waste is 228.6 kg/meter<sup>2</sup>. Multiplying by the area of the burial site gives the total mass of chloride for the site as 38,176 kg. Although the mass of chloride is not specifically stated, it is an important part of the input parameters used in the NMOCD simulation.

Within the vadose zone, hydraulic conductivity is a function of moisture content and the texture of the media. Within Multimed, hydraulic conductivity in each layer is calculated for each time step as it is within models we employ (e.g. Hydrus-1D). Hence, transient changes of hydraulic conductivity are also implicitly considered in the NMOCD simulation.

Dispersion and dilution also occur within the vadose zone. As is common in simulations of the vadose zone, the NMOCD models simulate chloride-rich moisture in the buried waste moving through the lower liner layer and mixing with ambient soil moisture. This produces dilution and a resultant reduction in constituent concentration. Because some pore channels of the vadose zone transmit moisture faster than adjacent pore channels, the center of mass once represented by the 12.5-foot thick buried waste is dispersed over a greater vertical distance and the concentration of the constituent is decreased.

Now consider how the protocols outlined in this proposal would be simulated in the NMOCD model. The model would use the same characteristics with the following changes:

- 1. The thickness of the cuttings/mud layer is 3 feet
- 2. Because the mass of chloride in the 3-foot layer is the same as the NMOCD model, the concentration of chloride in this layer is significantly higher.
- 3. The distance from the base of the waste to the water table is now 109 feet

- 4. Because of the higher percentage of very-fine grained materials in the cuttings/mud, the saturated hydraulic conductivity is significantly less than a mixture of 1 part cuttings/mud and three parts sand/caliche
- 5. Drainage and drying of the cuttings/mud results in a similar moisture content about the same as the 1:3 mixture used in the NMOCD model

We believe that an NMOCD expert in the field of unsaturated flow, such as Mr. Hansen, would verify that there is no material difference in the output of the NMOCD exhibit and a simulation that employs the changes identified above. We believe Mr. Hansen would confirm that provided the *mass* of chloride in the two burial trenches described above are equal, the resultant threat to ground water posed by both trenches is also essentially equal.

If requested by NMOCD, we would be pleased to provide a HYDRUS-1D simulation of the proposed protocol and the NMOCD example in Exhibit 8 for NMOCD review and comparison.

#### Revised Solids Sampling Plan

The contents of the pit will be sampled after drainage and drying and <u>prior to</u> any addition of clean fill according to the protocol outlined in NMOCD Rules for trench burial. As outlined in the NMOCD-approved C-144, we will obtain a five-point composite sample of the residual solids for laboratory analysis of:

- GRO and DRO using EPA Method 8015B rather than TPH concentration, as determined by EPA method 418.1
- Chloride, using EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) and determined by EPA method 300.1
- The concentrations of the inorganic water contaminants specified in 20.6.2.3103(A) NMAC EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) as determined by appropriate EPA methods, and
- The concentrations of the organic water contaminants specified in 20.6.2.3103(A) NMAC EPA SW-846 method 1312 (SPLP) as determined by appropriate EPA methods.

Upon receipt of the results, we will provide NMOCD with the calculation showing that the <u>mass</u> of constituents of concern that will be trench buried at the site meets the criteria established by NMOCD Rules (concentration x mass of mixed waste = mass of constituents of concern). The calculation of constituent mass is described above. Excavation and removal of the solids in the brine pit (inner horse shoe) may be required to meet the criteria established in NMOCD Rules. The submission of testing results may recommend removal of some waste from the inner horse shoe pit to meet the requirements of the Pit Rule and insure protection of fresh water, public health, and the environment.

# Demonstration that the Proposed Exception Provides Equal or Better Protection of Fresh Water, Public Health and the Environment.

For in-place burial where liners do not separate waste from the soil horizon, concentration limits are critical to the protection of the root zone. However, for trench burial, the Laws of Fluid Mechanics demonstrate that it is not the concentration that creates any threat to ground water—it is the mass of the buried constituent (and to a lesser extent moisture content, hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and other factors). If consultation with Mr. Hansen regarding this point is an insufficient demonstration, we will conduct an independent simulation.

In addition to the benefit of waste minimization (as compared to the practice allowed by NMOCD Rules of mixing 3 parts clean soil with 1 part waste), stabilization of the residual cuttings and mud by fluid removal and drying (as described in the approved C-144) eliminates the need for additional construction efforts associated with mixing the waste. This leads to fewer exhaust emissions — an environmental benefit. Additionally, the elimination of a separate burial trench reduces the size of the footprint of disturbance on the land. Removal of pit fluids by drainage pumping also reduced the mass of buried salt.

We conclude that this protocol is mathematically equal to compliance with the Rule.

# Requested Exception to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.13.F.3.e

#### Description of the Exception

We request an exception to the requirement to excavate and transfer all contents and pit liners to a lined trench. As described below, we propose to re-use the drilling pit as the burial trench, which would obviate the need for excavation and transfer of materials.

#### Scientific Rationale

The design of the drilling pit is consistent with the design of a trench for burial (see Appendix D). Provided that leak detection monitoring demonstrates that the drilling pit liner has maintained integrity and the design features mandated by NMOCD Rules for trench burial (e.g. four feet separation between the top of the waste and ground surface as described in the approved C-144) are implemented during closure of the pit, we conclude that burial of waste in a drilling pit is as effective as what is specified in the Pit Rule, specifically, burial of waste in a separate trench at this location.

This submittal does not propose any exceptions to the prescriptive mandates for trench burial. This proposal requests that NMOCD approve re-use of drilling pit that has maintained its integrity (no leakage) as a burial trench.

#### Revised Construction/Design of Burial Trench

Lynx proposes to close the pit by re-using the drilling pit as an on-site trench. The operator has designed and constructed the drilling pit to comply with all design and construction mandates for an on-site trench for closure as specified in19.15.17.13.B(2) NMAC – with the exception of the mandate to construct a separate trench. The construction and design of the drilling pit/burial trench will include the following elements:

- 1. The operator has constructed the pit with a geomembrane bottom liner required pursuant to 19.15.17.13.H NMAC.
- The drilling pit (on-site trench) has a properly constructed foundation and side walls consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.
- Geotextile was placed under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- 4. The drilling pit (on-site trench) was constructed with a geomembrane liner that consists of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner.
- The geomembrane liner is 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.
- 6. The operator minimized liner seams and oriented them up and down, not across a slope and the operator used factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator overlapped liners four to six inches and oriented liner seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, i.e., oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator minimized the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas.
- 7. Qualified personnel performed field seaming. The operator welded field liner seams.
- 8. The operator installed sufficient liner material to reduce stress-strain on the liner.
- 9. The operator ensured that the outer edges of all liners are secured for the placement of waste material into the drilling pit (on-site trench).
- 10. The operator will fold the outer edges of the drilling pit (trench) liner and add liner if necessary to overlap the waste material in the trench prior to the installation of the geomembrane cover.
- 11. The operator will install a geomembrane cover over the waste material in the lined trench (former drilling pit). The operator will install the geomembrane cover in a manner that prevents the collection of infiltration water in the lined trench and on the geomembrane cover after the soil cover is in place.

12. The geomembrane cover will consist of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner. The geomembrane cover will be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. Cover compatibility will comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.

# Demonstration that the Proposed Exception Provides Equal or Better Protection of Fresh Water, Public Health and the Environment.

We believe that Appendix D clearly shows that a drilling pit constructed in accordance with the mandates of NMOCD Rules (as described in the approved C-144) provides equal protection of fresh water, public health and the environment than constructing a separate lined trench and transferring the contents of the pit into the trench.

Re-use of the drilling pit as a burial trench is consistent with the re-use requirement in NMOCD Rules for consideration of exceptions to the Rule. Additionally, not constructing a separate trench for burial of waste results in fewer emissions during construction and a smaller disturbed footprint on the land.

# Exception Request to NMOCD Rule 19.15.17.F.3 (f)(ii)

#### Description of the Exception

We request an exception to the requirement to test the soils beneath the temporary pit after excavation to determine whether a release has occurred. As described below, we propose to employ a leak detection system in lieu of soil sampling to determine whether a release has occurred.

#### Scientific Rational

NMOCD Rules state "The operator shall test the soils beneath the temporary pit to determine whether a release has occurred." The Rule then provides a protocol for this testing. However, several methods exist to "determine whether a release has occurred". The method described below is nearly identical to a leak detection system approved by NMED (2008) for a brackish water pond in Sandoval County. This method detects liner leakage by monitoring moisture content in a permeable layer above a secondary liner. Should a release occur, fluid will collect in the permeable layer between these two liners. If moisture content between the liners suggests saturated conditions, the conclusion is leakage from the primary liner.

#### Revised Confirmation Sampling Plan

As described below, we will inspect the earth below the primary liner that is not adequately monitored by the leak detection system (slopes of the pit above the

level of the solids in the pit) for moisture and discoloration and sample soil according to specified protocols as necessary.

For the Lusk Pit, a total of 10 leak detection grids were installed (see Appendix C and the approved C-144). Each leak detection grid contains one gypsum block moisture sensor (Soil Moisture Corporation Model 5201F, www.soilmoisture.com/prod\_details.asp?prod\_id=1087&cat\_id=20) installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in:

- A 3- to 6-inch layer of permeable earth (e.g. sand), which overlies
- A sheet of 20-mil string reinforced liner with dimensions of approximately
   25 feet by 30 feet

Two leak detection grids underlie the inner horse shoe brine pit, which will be completely removed to the outer horse shoe, which will double as the burial trench. Upon pit closure, the earthen material beneath the inner horse shoe pit will be visually inspected for wet or discolored earth.

Eight leak detection grids are distributed beneath the outer horse shoe of the pit as shown in the approved C-144. As described in the closure plan, the drilling pit will become the burial trench provided that the liner maintains integrity. Therefore, we will inspect the side slopes of pit for wet earth or discoloration during the closure process.

# Demonstration that the Proposed Exception Provides Equal or Better Protection of Fresh Water, Public Health and the Environment.

The State of New Mexico has approved this same type of release detection system for a brackish water storage pit operated by Sandoval County.

We conclude that this method of leak detection is as effective as what is specified in the Pit Rule, and in some cases, could provides better protection of the environment because monitoring the integrity of the pit occurs during and after operation of the pit. Real-time leak detection will allow the operator to take action to mitigate impact to the environment whereas inspection during closure does not.

#### **Summary**

- 1. This submission does not propose to replace or change any protocols or commitments presented in the approved C-144 except the three requests described above.
- 2. We believe the information presented herein demonstrates that the proposed alternative methods are as effective as what is specified in the Pit Rule and could provide better protection of fresh water, public health and the environment in some scenarios.
- 3. The protocols described in the approved C-144 require removal of liquids prior to implementing the burial trench closure method and disposal of the

liquids in a division-approved facility. If possible, we will recycle or reuse the liquids for drilling future wells.

- 4. The proposed protocols outlined herein implement one or more of the following practices:
  - a. Waste minimization the protocols do not call for mixing clean earth with waste
  - b. Reclamation using the existing drilling pit for the burial trench reduces the size of disturbance of habitat
  - c. Reuse; recycling the protocols call for re-using the pit and pit liners for the burial trench;
  - d. Reduction in available contaminant concentration removal of cut brine and entrained constituents of concern from the residual solids via drainage system pumping will reduce the mass/concentration in the buried waste (see approved C-144).

# Appendix D -Design and Specifications of Drilling Pit v. Burial Trench

**F.** Temporary pits. The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit in accordance with the following requirements.

- (1) The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit to ensure the confinement of liquids to prevent unauthorized releases.
- (2) A temporary pit shall 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 operator shall construct a temporary pit so that the slopes are no steeper than two horizontal feet to one vertical foot (2H:1V). The appropriate division district office may approve an alternative to the slope requirement if the operator demonstrates that it can construct and operate the temporary pit in a safe manner to prevent contamination of fresh water and protect public health and the environment.
- (3) The operator shall design and construct a temporary pit with a geomembrane liner. The geomembrane liner shall consist of 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE or equivalent liner material that the appropriate division district office approves. The geomembrane liner shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material shall be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- (4) The operator shall minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. The operator shall use factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator shall 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 shall minimize the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Qualified personnel shall perform field seaming. The operator shall weld field liner seams
- (5) Construction shall avoid excessive stress-strain on the liner.
- (6) Geotextile is required under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
- (7) The operator shall anchor the edges of all liners in the bottom of a compacted earth-filled trench. The anchor trench shall be at least 18 inches deep.

- **J.** On-site trenches for closure. The operator shall design and construct an on-site trench for closure, specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 19.15.17.13 NMAC or Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.17.13 NMAC, in accordance with the following requirements.
- (1) The operator shall locate the trench to satisfy the siting criteria specified in Subsection C of 19.15.17.10 NMAC and Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (3) of Subsection F of 19.15.17.13 NMAC and excavate to an appropriate depth that allows for the installation of the geomembrane bottom liner, geomembrane liner cover and the division-prescribed soil cover required pursuant to Subsection H of 19.15.17.13 NMAC.
  - (2) An on-site trench shall have a properly constructed foundation and side walls consisting of a firm, unyielding base, smooth and free of rocks, debris, sharp edges or irregularities to prevent the liner's rupture or tear.

# (3) See below in italics

- (4) An on-site trench shall be constructed with a geomembrane liner. The geomembrane shall consist of a 20-mil string reinforced LLDPE liner or equivalent liner that the appropriate division district office approves. The geomembrane liner shall be composed of an impervious, synthetic material that is resistant to petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and acidic and alkaline solutions. The liner material shall be resistant to ultraviolet light. Liner compatibility shall comply with EPA SW-846 method 9090A.
- (5) The operator shall minimize liner seams and orient them up and down, not across a slope. The operator shall use factory welded seams where possible. Prior to field seaming, the operator shall overlap liners four to six inches and orient liner seams parallel to the line of maximum slope, *i.e.*, oriented along, not across, the slope. The operator shall minimize the number of field seams in corners and irregularly shaped areas. Qualified personnel shall perform field seaming. The operator shall weld field liner seams.
  - (6) The operator shall install sufficient liner material to reduce stress-strain on the liner.
    - (3) Geotextile is required under the liner where needed to reduce localized stress-strain or protuberances that may otherwise compromise the liner's integrity.
      - (7) The operator shall ensure that the outer edges of all liners are secured for the placement of the excavated waste material into the trench.

#### **DRAFT NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**

# State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Oil Conservation Division Regulations, the following Proposed Exceptions to NMOCD Rules have been submitted to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division, 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3440:

Larry Scott, President of Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc., which is a New Mexico corporation, Telephone (575) 392-6950, PO Box 1708, Hobbs, New Mexico 88241, has submitted an application for exceptions to NMOCD Rules for the Lusk 31 Federal #3 Drilling Pit site, located in Section 31, Township 18 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico, approximately 12 miles south of Maljamar, New Mexico. Lynx Petroleum Consultants, Inc. is the operator of an oil and gas well at the site.

With the exception of the proposals described below, the operator will follow all mandates of NMOCD Rules. Proposal #1: In lieu of collecting soil samples beneath the liner to determine if a release occurred, the operator proposes to monitor a leak detection system. Proposal #2: In lieu of physically mixing one part drilling waste with three parts "clean soil" prior to sampling, the operator proposes to remove entrained brine from the waste to stabilize the material, obtain a sample of the undiluted waste and "mathematically mix" the sample results to demonstrate that the mass of constituents of concern in the waste meets the criteria of NMOCD Rules. Proposal #3: Because an intact drilling pit meets the construction specifications for a burial trench, the operator proposes to use the drilling pit for trench burial of the waste.

The division has determined that the application satisfies the requirements of OCD Rules and is therefore, administratively complete. The division will accept written comments on the proposed exceptions if the director receives them within 30 days after the date of publication of the public notice. Persons who are interested in obtaining further information, submitting comments, or wish to be placed on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices may contact the Environmental Bureau Chief of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The application and administrative completeness determination may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, or may also be viewed at the OCD web site (http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd). Persons who are interested in obtaining a copy of the application and administrative completeness determination may contact XXXXXX at the address given above, or by telephone at 505-476-3484, or by email at XXXXXXX.

The Director shall allow a period of at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice, during which interested persons may submit comments or request that NMOCD hold a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing shall set forth the reasons why a hearing should be held. A hearing will be held if the Director determines that there is significant public interest.

If the Director determines that a hearing is required, the operator has agreed to hold a public meeting at 6 pm on June (this date will be after the public notice period) at the Hobbs Country Club in Hobbs, New Mexico to address questions or concerns.