

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
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

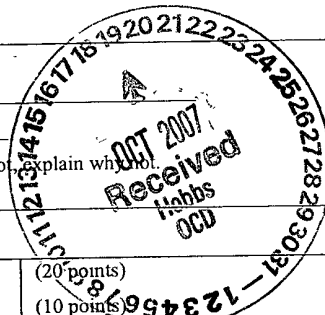
Form C-144
June 1, 2004

For drilling and production facilities, submit to appropriate NMOCD District Office.
For downstream facilities, submit to Santa Fe office

Pit or Below-Grade Tank Registration or Closure

Is pit or below-grade tank covered by a "general plan"? Yes ☐ No ☒

Type of action: Registration of a pit or below-grade tank ☐ Closure of a pit or below-grade tank ☒

Operator: BTA Oil Producers Telephone: 432-682-3753 Ext. 182 e-mail: address:sbaca@btaoil.com		
Address: 104 S. Pecos, Midland, Texas 79701		
Facility or well name: Pitchfork, 8703 JV-P #1 API #: 30-25-29890 U/L or Qtr/Qtr NW/NE Sec 9 T 25S R 34E		
County: Lea Latitude: 32° 09 021 Longitude: 103° 28.339 NAD: 1927 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1983 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Surface Owner: Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/>		
Pit Type: Drilling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Workover <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Lined <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlined <input type="checkbox"/> Liner type: Synthetic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thickness 20 mil Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Volume 36,000 bbl	Below-grade tank Volume: bbl Type of fluid: Construction material: Double-walled, with leak detection? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If no, explain why: 	
Depth to ground water (vertical distance from bottom of pit to seasonal high water elevation of ground water.) 100+	Less than 50 feet (20 points) 50 feet or more, but less than 100 feet (10 points) 100 feet or more (0 points) 0	
Wellhead protection area: (Less than 200 feet from a private domestic water source, or less than 1000 feet from all other water sources.)	Yes (20 points) No (0 points) 0	
Distance to surface water: (horizontal distance to all wetlands, playas, irrigation canals, ditches, and perennial and ephemeral watercourses.)	Less than 200 feet (20 points) 200 feet or more, but less than 1000 feet (10 points) 1000 feet or more (0 points) 0	
Ranking Score (Total Points)		

If this is a pit closure: (1) Attach a diagram of the facility showing the pit's relationship to other equipment and tanks. (2) Indicate disposal location: (check the onsite box if you are burying in place) onsite ☐ offsite ☐ If offsite, name of facility. (3) Attach a general description of remedial action taken including remediation start date and end date. (4) Groundwater encountered: No ☒ Yes ☐ If yes, show depth below ground surface ft. and attach sample results (5) Attach soil sample results and a diagram of sample locations and excavations.

Additional Comments: The capping method of reclamation will be implemented. A 1-foot by 2-foot trench will be excavated 8-feet outside the original pit. A 20 mil liner will be placed over the entire surface of the pit, draped into the excavation and overlap the excavation by 5-feet. Soil will be placed into the excavation on top of the 20 mil liner. 2-feet of caliche will be placed on top if the liner, sculpted and covered with 1-foot of natural soil. The sculpted surface will be reseeded with mixture # 2 and fertilized. Seed will lay dormant through the winter months gaining nourishment from the fertilizer and precipitation until spring and germination can take place. A copy of the plan is attached to this form along with a site map, depicting the pit and its relationship to the well P and A marker. There are no other pieces of equipment at the site.

I hereby certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that the above-described pit or below-grade tank has been/will be constructed or closed according to NMOCD guidelines ☐, a general permit ☐, or an (attached) alternative OCD-approved plan ☐.

Date: 10/19/07

Printed Name/Title: Joseph A. Baca, Env. Coordinator

Your certification and NMOCD approval of this application/closure does not relieve the operator of liability should the contents of the pit or tank contaminate ground water or otherwise endanger public health or the environment. Nor does it relieve the operator of its responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Approval:

Printed Name/Title:

Signature:

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Date: 10.19.07



BTA OIL PRODUCERS
104 SOUTH PECOS STREET
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
OFFICE: 432-682-3753
Fax: 432-683-0325



October 19, 2007

Re: Pitchfork, 8703 JV-P #1
NW/NE, Section 9, T25S, R34E,
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Johnson,

This is a copy of the proposed remediation plan for the Pitchfork, 8703 JV-P #1. We will not begin the remediation work until we have received approval of the plan. Thank you very much for your time in this matter. If you should have questions feel free to contact me at 432.553.5352. Again, thank you for your time.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Joseph A. Baca'.

Joseph A. (Skip) Baca, P.G.
Environmental Coordinator
BTA Oil Producers
104 South Pecos
Midland, Texas 79701



BTA Oil Producers
104 S. Pecos
Midland, Texas 79701
Office: 432-682-3783
Fax: 432-683-0325

Date: 10/18/2007

Re: 07-JKB-078 Pitchfork, 8703 JV-P #1 NMNM16139
NW/NE, Section 9, T25S, R34E
Lea County, New Mexico



PIT RECLAMATION PLAN

RECLAMATION OBJECTIVE

(This reclamation objective is in accordance with Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development: Chapter 6 – Reclamation and Abandonment)

Oil and gas development is one of many uses of the public lands and resources. While development may have a short- or long-term effect on the land, successful reclamation can insure the effect is not permanent. At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo “final” reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land and water are restored.

The long-term objective of final reclamation is to set the course for eventual ecosystem restoration, including the restoration of the natural vegetation community, hydrology, and wildlife habitats. In most cases, this means returning the land to a condition approximating or equal to that which existed prior to the disturbance.

The reclamation process involves restoring the original landform or creating a landform that approximates and blends in with the surrounding landform. It also involves revegetating disturbed areas to native species, controlling erosion, controlling invasive non-native plants and noxious weeds, and monitoring results.

Reclamation generally can be judged successful when a self-sustaining, vigorous, diverse, native (or otherwise approved) plant community is established on the site, with a plant density sufficient to control erosion and non-native plant invasion and to re-establish wildlife habitat or forage production. Erosion control is generally sufficient when adequate groundcover is reestablished, water naturally infiltrates into the soil, and gully, headcutting, slumping, and deep or excessive rilling is not observed. The site must be free of State- or county-listed noxious weeds, oilfield debris, contaminated soil, and equipment.

RECLAMATION PLAN

A reclamation plan is included in the Surface Use Plan of Operations and should discuss plans for final reclamation. Reclamation is required of any surface previously disturbed. Additional reclamation measures may be required based on the conditions existing at the time of abandonment. Earthwork for final reclamation generally must be completed within 6 months of plugging.

Pit Reclamation The site will be reclaimed to a natural condition that blends with the rest of the reclaimed pad area. In addition, the reclaimed pit will be restored to a safe and stable condition.

Site Preparation and Revegetation Disturbed areas will be revegetated after the site has been satisfactorily prepared. Site preparation will include respreading topsoil to an adequate depth, and may also include ripping, tilling, disking on contour, and dozer track-imprinting. Seeding will be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods such as dozer track-walking followed by broadcast seeding. Seeding will be performed according to the application specifications outlined by the BLM. BLM Seed Mixture 2 for sandy sites is to be applied as addressed below.



BTA Oil Producers
104 S. Pecos
Midland, Texas 79701
Office: 432-682-3783
Fax: 432-683-0325

Pit Reclamation Plan
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BLM Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites

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

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth 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 to the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure that 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. 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:

<u>Species</u>	<u>lb/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	1.0
Sand love grass (<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (<i>Setaria macrostachya</i>)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

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

WELL SITE RECLAMATION

Final Reclamation Restoration of the original landform is a key element in ensuring that the effects of oil and gas development are not permanent. To achieve final reclamation, the well site will be recontoured to original contour or a contour that blends with the surrounding landform, stockpiled topsoil redistributed, and the site revegetated.

In recontouring areas that have been surfaced with gravel or similar materials (caliche), the material must be removed from the well location or buried deep in the recontoured cut to prevent possible surface exposure. All excavations and pits will be closed in accordance with New Mexico Oil Conservation Division standards and graded to conform to the surrounding terrain.

Salvaged topsoil must be respread evenly over the surfaces to be revegetated. The topsoiled site will be prepared to provide a seedbed for reestablishment of desirable vegetation.

Water breaks and terracing will only be installed when absolutely necessary to prevent erosion of fill material.

