

NM1 - 5

**GENERAL
CORRESPONDENCE**

YEAR(S):

2007 - 2010

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2008 5:26 PM
To: 'John Volkerding'
Subject: RE: Rescinding August 1 Permit Modification Request

John,

Thank you for the notification. OCD will discontinue the review of the August 1, 2008 request.

Brad

Brad A. Jones
Environmental Engineer
Environmental Bureau
NM Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
E-mail: brad.a.jones@state.nm.us
Office: (505) 476-3487
Fax: (505) 476-3462

From: John Volkerding [mailto:bdinc@digii.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2008 6:11 PM
To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD
Subject: Rescinding August 1 Permit Modification Request

Brad;

Basin Disposal rescinds its permit modification request dated August 1, 2008. Basin Disposal will be revising and resubmitting the request.

Thanks, John

John Volkerding
General Manager
Basin Disposal, Inc.
PO Box 100, Aztec, NM 87410
Office: 505-334-3013
Mobile: 505-320-2840
Fax: 505-333-3898
Plant: 505-632-8936

*Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things that you didn't do than by the ones you did do.
So throw off the bowlines. Sail away from the safe harbor. Catch the trade winds in your sails.
Explore. Dream. Discover.*
- Mark Twain

This inbound email has been scanned by the MessageLabs Email Security System.

8/18/2008

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: John Volkerding [bdinc@digii.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2008 1:11 PM
To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD
Subject: Tanks

Hi Brad;

I know you are swamped –overworked, underpaid, unappreciated, oh wait, that may just be me!

I wanted to check if you needed anything on the recent submittal for temporary storage tanks. Since I sent that in things have changed a bit, starting Friday, Agua Moss (the other disposal facility down the street) has been having problems (I don't know what or how long it will last) and they have been turning trucks away and those trucks are coming to Basin. Within a week we will be turning trucks away ourselves. I wanted to let you know before companies start complaining like they always do. If there is anything I can do to help speed up the process I am happy to help in any way.

Thanks, John

John Volkerding
General Manager
Basin Disposal, Inc.
PO Box 100, Aztec, NM 87410
Office: 505-334-3013
Mobile: 505-320-2840
Fax: 505-333-3898
Plant: 505-632-8936

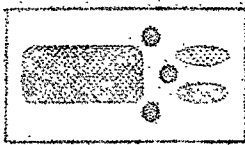
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8/13/2008



BASIN DISPOSAL, INC.

"SPECIALIZING IN DISPOSAL OF PRODUCED WATER AND DRILLING MUD"

P.O. BOX 100 - AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410 - PHONE: (505) 334-3013

RECEIVED

1 August 2008

2008 AUG 6 PM 2 32

Brad Jones
EMNRD/OCD
Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Dr.,
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

RE: Permit Modification
Temporary Frac Tanks for Produced Water Storage
Exception under 19.15.36.19 B NMAC

Dear Mr. Jones;

I am writing to request an exception as provided on Exception under 19.15.36.19 B NMAC which states "*The division may grant exceptions to, or waivers of, or approve alternatives to requirements of 19.15.36 NMAC in an emergency without notice or hearing. The operator requesting an exception or waiver, except in an emergency, shall apply for a surface waste management facility permit modification in accordance with Subsection C of 19.15.36.8 NMAC.*" Please find the attached surface waste management facility permit modification application.

With the implementation of 19.15.17.12 B (4) NMAC requiring that operators remove all free liquids from a temporary pit within 30 days from the date that the operator releases the drilling or workover rig, less water is being evaporated in the field than in previous years. Thus, the amount of water coming to Basin Disposal is increasing.

Over the past several months, Basin Disposal and the neighboring disposal facility have begun to buck each others pressure and as such, Basin has had to derate its injector pumps to remain in compliance with its injection pressure. That has meant a loss of 1,000 to 2,000 bbls per day of injection capacity.

These two circumstances have resulted in our pond level increasing.

To avoid having to turn companies away, which would mean them shutting in wells, in this letter, we request authorization to set thirty (30) 400 BBL tanks for the temporary storage of produced water.

Per permit NM-1-005 requirement: "*All new or replacement above-ground tanks containing materials other than fresh water must be placed on an impermeable pad and be bermed so that the area will hold one and one-third the volume of the largest tank or all interconnected tanks, whichever is greater.*"

In evaluating the site, the location that we believe provides the greatest protection of fresh water, public health and the environment is along the northern bank of the existing pond. We propose to create a lined and bermed area using a 20 mil liner at that location with the dimensions of approximately 200' x 60' with a 3' tall berm yielding a lined and bermed volume of 6,400

barrels. The 30 temporary frac tanks will not be connected and will be inspected daily for tank and berm integrity.

Basin Disposal, Inc. shall ensure all proposed tanks are identified by a sign posted not more than 50 feet from the tanks which is made of durable construction and with lettering large enough to be legible under normal conditions at a distance of 50 feet with: the name of the operator, and the location of the tank(s) by unit letter, section, township, and range.

The proposed tanks will be on site for a maximum period of nine months. Samples from the soil above and below the liner will be taken and analyzed for: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH), BTEX, metals and other inorganics listed in Subsections A and B of 20.69.2.3103 NMAC, and Chloride.

Basin Disposal will provide additional financial assurance for this project, if required by the OCD.

Basin Disposal, Inc. respectfully requests that the OCD consider and approve this request. Approval will allow Basin Disposal to accept enough water on a temporary basis to keep producers from having to curtail production and shut in wells.

Attached are documents addressing the requirements outlined in 19.15.36.8 NMAC, Surface Waste Management Facility Permits and Application Requirements in greater detail.

Due to the time sensitive nature of the circumstance, I respectfully request that this application be evaluated and approved as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please feel free to phone me at 334-3013 or 320-2840 or via email at bdinc@digii.net.

Sincerely;



John Volkerding
General Manager

Encl: C-137 (two copies)

- Attachment A: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(4)
- Attachment B: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(6)
- Attachment C: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(7)
- Attachment D: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(8)
- Attachment E: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(9)
- Attachment F: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(10)
- Attachment G: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(11)
- Attachment H: Addresses 19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(14)

Cc: Aztec OCD Office

Attachment A

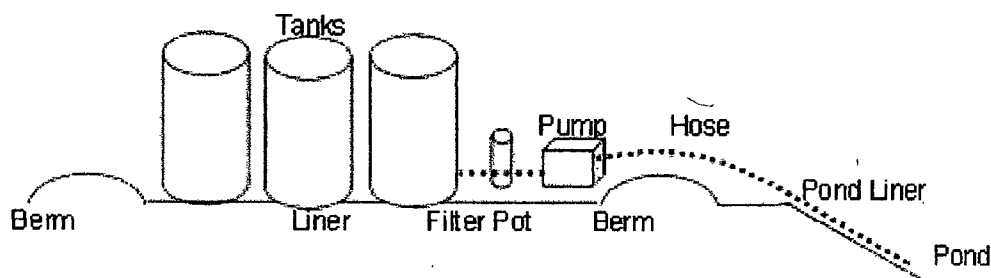
19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(4) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 8
a description of the surface waste management facility with a diagram indicating the location of fences and cattle guards, and detailed construction/installation diagrams of pits, liners, dikes, piping, sprayers, tanks, roads, fences, gates, berms, pipelines crossing the surface waste management facility, buildings and chemical storage areas;

Basin Disposal proposes to temporarily set twenty five (30) 400 bbls tanks for the storage of produced water.

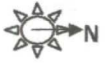
In evaluating the site, the location that we believe provides the greatest protection of fresh water, public health and the environment is along the northern side of the current pond. We propose to create a lined and bermed area at that location with the dimensions of approximately 200' x 60' with a 3' tall berm, yielding a lined and bermed volume of 36,000 cubic feet or 6400 barrels. The 30 temporary tanks will not be connected. The liner will be a 20 mil geosynthetic material.

The tanks and storage area will be inspected twice daily (morning and afternoon) for tank and berm integrity.

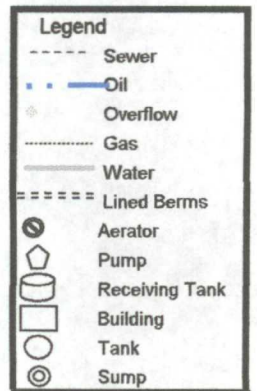
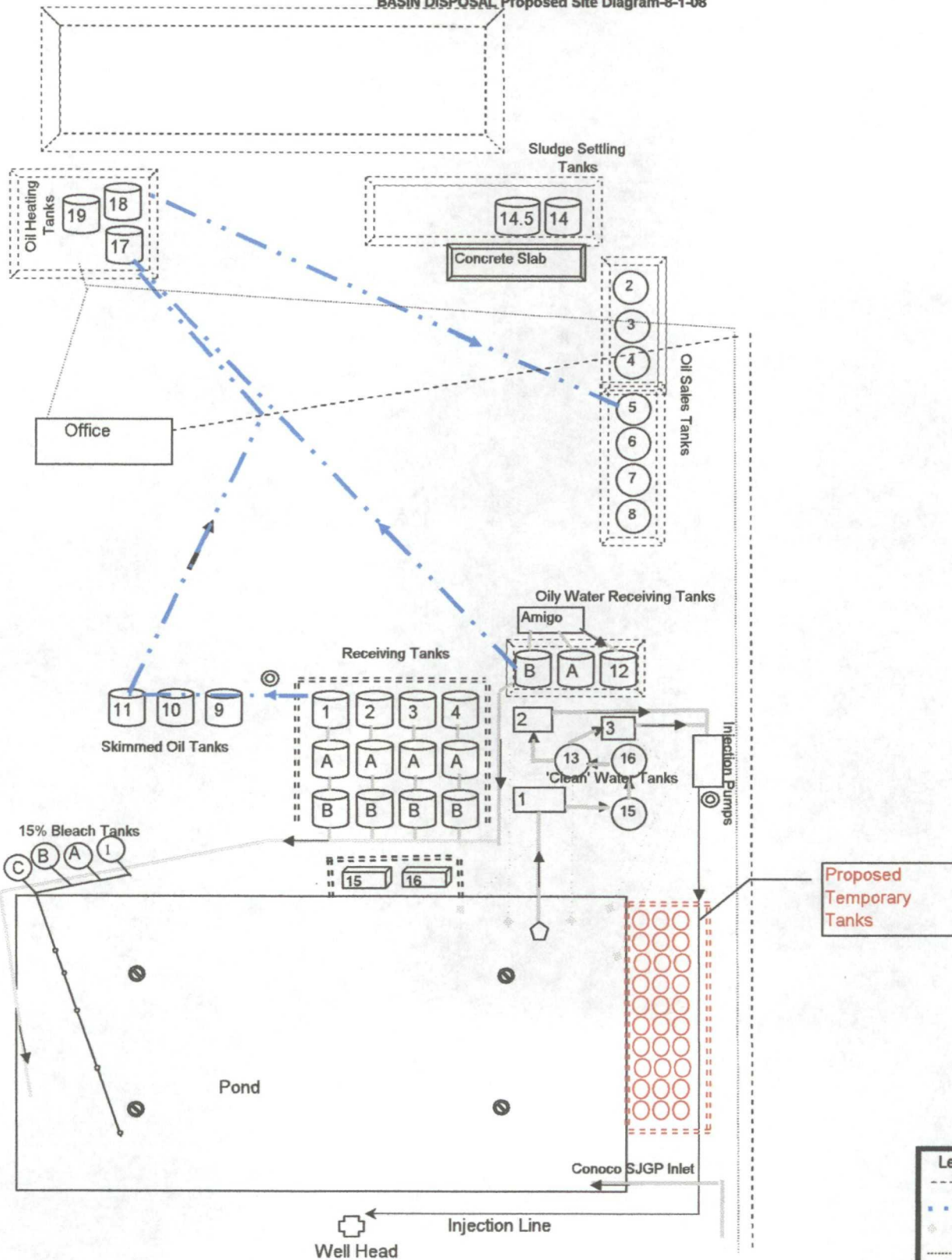
Water will be drawn from the pond through 4" hoses via a gasoline powered pump to fill the tanks. When water is emptied from the tanks, water will be drawn via the 4" hoses and pump back to the pond. The hoses will only be connected to the tanks when filling or emptying. Water is drawn from the pond through filters to be injected into the Class II well. The filter pot, pump and hoses will sit within the lined and bermed area, below is a side view. .



BASIN DISPOSAL Proposed Site Diagram-8-1-08



Montana Street



Filter House 1: 20um filters
Filter Houses 2 3: 5um filters

Attachment B

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(6) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 12

"a plan for management of approved oil field wastes that complies with the applicable requirements contained in 19.15.36.13, 19.15.36.14, 19.15.36.15 and 19.15.36.17 NMAC"

Attached is Basin Disposal's Oil Field Waste Management SOP. Section 8 addresses the use of temporary tanks for produced water storage.



BASIN DISPOSAL SOP OIL FIELD WASTE MANAGEMENT

Version 1
8/1/08

Purpose

Provide step by step instructions on how to comply with:

- 19.15.36 NMAC Sections 8, 13, 14, 15, 17
- Basin Disposal PERMIT NM-01-0005
- Basin Disposal HSE Manual, Section 4.1, Accountability and Responsibility
- Basin Disposal EMS, Section 5, Basic HSE Performance Expectations Policy

C-133

Section "FACILITY AND
EVAPORATION POND
OPERATION" of OCD
PERMIT NM-01-0005

No produced water may be received at the facility unless the transporter has a valid Form C-133, Authorization to Move Produced Water, on file with the Division.

1) Verification of Valid C-133

- a) Quarterly the OCD updates the C-133 list at <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/Statistics.htm>
- b) Quarterly the General Manager shall provide the plant personnel an updated list.
- c) The C-133 list shall be maintained in the Plant Manager's filing cabinet.
- d) Prior to accepting water, plant personnel shall ensure that the hauling company has a valid C-133.
- e) Since all haulers that have frequented Basin Disposal in the past have been verified already, the verification will likely only be necessary for new haulers.
- f) If a valid C-133 is not on file, the hauler shall not be allowed to unload the water.
- g) Call the Plant Manager or General Manager if assistance is needed.

C-138

Section "WASTE
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA" of
OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

The facility is authorized to accept only oilfield wastes that are exempt from RCRA Subtitle C regulations and that do not contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) regulated pursuant to 20 NMAC 3.1 Subpart 1403. All loads of these wastes received at the facility must be accompanied by a "Generator Certificate of Waste Status" signed by the generator.

2) Verification of Exempt Waste Status

- a) Basin Disposal tickets contain the language: *I do hereby certify that, according to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Environmental Protection Agency's July, 1988, regulatory determination, any and all waste delivered to Basin Disposal Inc. from the above locations is: EXEMPT oilfield waste. This waste is in compliance with Regulated Levels of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) pursuant to 20 NMAC 3.1 Subpart 1403.C and D.*
- b) The driver must sign the ticket making the above certification.
- c) If the driver does not sign the ticket, the hauler shall not be allowed to unload the water.
- d) Call the Plant Manager or General Manager if assistance is needed.

Fluid Sampling

Section "WASTE

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA"

of OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

*The facility is authorized to accept only
oilfield wastes that are exempt from RCRA
Subtitle C regulations*

3) Examination of Fluid from Cap(s)

- a) All loads shall be checked prior to acceptance to check for the presence of non-permitted materials (such as, compressor oil) and to determine the solid content of the load (i.e. is the load "clean" or "dirty" for the purposes of pricing
- b) Every truck shall stop at the inspection landing.



- c) Basin personnel shall not step onto the truck until the driver has placed the truck in park with the brake applied, opened the door, and has his/her legs outside the cab. This is to ensure the truck does not move while Basin personnel are on the truck.
 - d) Basin personnel shall wear neoprene or other heavy duty non-permeable gloves.
 - e) The cap shall be opened and the metal rod inserted to the bottom of the tank.
 - f) Care shall be exercised as H₂S may be present when the cap is opened. If there is any indication that H₂S may be present, the H₂S safety procedure shall be followed.
 - g) Based on whether the rod hits the metal bottom of the tank or is slowed by sludge/solid material, Basin personnel will be able to gauge if the load may potentially be dirty.
 - h) The metal rod shall be pulled out from the tank and the fluid on the rod examined for the presence of oils or other non-exempt materials.
 - i) Odor can also be an indication if the load contains fluids that are non-exempt.
- ### 4) Presence of H₂S
- a) In the event H₂S is suspected, either one of the H₂S monitors shall be used to determine the concentration
 - b) Refer to specific owner's manual for operation instructions.
 - c) The battery and calibration date shall be checked to ensure both are current.
 - d) The tube wand shall be used to acquire a sample.
 - e) Remaining as far away from the cap opening is essential to minimize the potential for exposure. Safety is the most important thing to consider when checking for H₂S.
 - f) If H₂S is noted, the driver shall contact the company man to determine if the company wants Basin to treat the load.
 - g) If Basin treats the load it shall be treated per the August 22, 2006 letter (attached) and the table below:

Air PPM	Coffee Cans Used	Cost @ \$125/Can
<50	1	\$125
50-100	1.5	\$188
100-150	2	\$250
150-200	2.5	\$313
200-250	3	\$375
250-300	3.5	\$438
300-350	4	\$500
350-400	4.5	\$563
400-450	5	\$625
450-500	5.5	\$688
500-550	6	\$750
550-600	6.5	\$813
600-650	7	\$875
650-700	7.5	\$938
700-750	8	\$1,000
750-800	8.5	\$1,063
800-850	9	\$1,125
850-900	9.5	\$1,188
900-950	10	\$1,250
950-1000	10.5	\$1,313

- h) The truck will "roll" the load for 15-30 minutes and be tested again. Treatment will continue until the H2S reading is below 50 ppm.
- i) Call the Plant Manager or General Manager if assistance is needed.

5) Presence of Non-Exempt fluids

- a) In the event compressor oil or other non-exempt fluids, a sample of the fluid shall be collected in a white Styrofoam cup.
- b) The date, company, hauler, and location shall be noted on the cup.
- c) The load shall be prevented from unloading at Basin Disposal.
- d) Call the Plant Manager or General Manager if assistance is needed.
- e) Samples shall be maintained for two weeks on the shelves in the shop for inspection by the production company personnel

6) Presence of High Solid Content

- a) In the event high solid/sludge content is suspected, a sample of the water shall be collected in a white Styrofoam cup.
- b) The date, company, hauler, and location shall be noted on the cup.
- c) If the load can be accepted with filtration, the driver shall call the company for permission to be charged the normal price plus cost of filters.
- d) If the load cannot be accepted due to high solid content, the driver shall call the company to inform them the load has been rejected.
- e) The load shall be prevented from unloading at Basin Disposal.
- f) Call the Plant Manager or General Manager if assistance is needed.
- g) Samples shall be maintained for two weeks on the shelves in the shop for inspection by the production company personnel

Unloading

Section "FACILITY AND
EVAPORATION POND
OPERATION" of OCD

7) Unloading

- a) Basin Disposal has 5 unloading stations (Tanks 1-4, Amigo pit)
- b) To minimize the chance for a collision between trucks, only 5 trucks shall be allowed past the inspection platform at any one time.

All produced water must be unloaded into tanks..

- c) Trucks shall back up to the tank number as instructed by Basin personnel.
- d) Drivers shall connect their grounding straps to the grounding stakes at their specific tank.
- e) Trucks shall exit the facility around the back side of the shop building.
- f) Failure of drivers to follow these procedures shall be brought to the attention of Basin management for proper resolution with the hauling company.

Temporary Tanks

- 8) In the Event Basin Disposal Receives Permission from the NM OCD to set Temporary Tanks for the Storage of Produced Water
 - a) Tanks shall be placed in a lined and bermed area.
 - b) The tanks shall be inspected twice per day – during the morning and afternoon facility rounds to verify that the tanks are not leaking and/or there is no standing water in the lined and bermed area
 - c) Water shall be transferred from the pond to the tanks individually using a gasoline power pump and 4" hose.
 - d) The filter put, pump, and hose shall be placed inside the lined and bermed tank storage area to ensure no spills to the ground can occur.
 - e) Water pulled from the pond, while be filtered prior to being placed into the tank using 10um polypropylene filters to ensure sludge and oil do not enter the tanks in an effort to eliminate H₂S formation in the tanks.
 - f) When water is being pumped between the pond and a tank, the activity shall be continually supervised by a Basin Disposal employee.
 - g) When the tanks are to be emptied, water will be pumped in the same manner back to the pond. Water from the pond is pumped through a set of filters prior to being injected into the Class II disposal well.
 - h) When water is pumped from the tanks to the pond, one of the hand held H₂S monitors shall be used to determine if H₂S has developed in the storage tank.
 - i) If H₂S is detected, additional bleach or sodium chlorite shall be added to the pond following the procedure in the H₂S Prevention SOP.
 - j) Pursuant to corrosivity testing under Subparagraph (m) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.9.712 NMAC and approval under Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of 19.15.9.712 NMAC the filters will be disposed at the Waste Management facility along with the 5um and 20um filters used to filter the water from the pond prior to injection.

Record Keeping & Reporting

Section "REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING" of OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

Comprehensive records of all material disposed of at the facility must be maintained at the facility. The records for each load must include: 1) generator; 2) origin; 3) date received; 4) quantity; and

- 9) Record Keeping and Reporting
 - a) Basin Disposal operates three types of logbooks 1) produced water, 2) reserve pit, and 3) rejected loads
 - b) Basin personnel shall record 1) generator; 2) origin; 3) date received; 4) quantity; and 5) transporter.
 - c) Logbooks shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years after operations at the plant have ceased.
 - d) At the end of each month, the General Manager shall compile

5) transporter.

information to be submitted electronically for the C-115 report to the
OCD.

Approval

Attachment C

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(7) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 13

“an inspection and maintenance plan that complies with the requirements contained in Subsection L of 19.15.36.13 NMAC;”

Attached is Basin Disposal’s inspection SOP

- a) The following shall be inspected, the condition noted, and any actions taken documented:
- b) Injection Pump Service
- c) Condition of the following equipment shall be checked on weekends
 - i) Electrical cords
 - ii) First Aid Kit
 - iii) Fire Extinguishers
- d) Condition of the following equipment shall be checked daily
 - i) Bobcat
 - ii) Front end loader
- e) Any spills shall be noted and the procedures in the Spill SOP shall be followed
- f) The condition of stormwater run on and run off controls shall be checked, documented, and repairs made if needed.
- g) Any leaks from the following shall be repaired and notifications made as outlined in the Spill SOP
 - i) Receiving Tanks and Valves
 - ii) Hoses and Pumps
 - iii) Diesel and Bleach Storage Tanks
- h) Well Injection Volume (am and pm)
 - i) Well Head Pressure
- j) Conoco Water Meter reading
- k) Filter Changes
 - i) 5 um
 - ii) 20 um
- l) Oil Sales
- m) The Plant Manager or Assistant Manager on duty shall verify that the above is accurate and complete.

Air and Water Inspection

- 2) Using the Daily Air and Water Inspection form
 - a) The following shall be inspected, the condition noted, and any actions taken documented:
 - b) Ambient Air H₂S Readings (am and pm)
 - i) H₂S reading (ppm)
 - ii) Wind speed
 - iii) Wind direction
 - iv) Initials and Time
 - c) Sump Checks
 - i) Pond Sump
 - ii) Cement Slab Sump
 - iii) Loading Area Sump (am and pm)
 - iv) Pump House Sump (am and pm)
 - v) Loading Sump emptied daily
 - vi) Concrete Slab emptied daily



BASIN DISPOSAL, INC.
DAILY AIR AND WATER INSPECTION

Form 6-10-07 (Revised 10/07/07)

YEAR 2008 MONTH WEEK BEGINNING

CONSENT OF THE SUPERVISOR
I HAVE REVIEWED THIS REPORT AND
I HAVE REVIEWED THE DATA AND TIME
DATE 10/10/08
A. PONDING BLEACH CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME
B. PUMP BLEACH CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME
C. TANKS WITH PUMP CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME

LOADING/UNLOADING REPORT
A. TANKS WITH PUMP CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME
B. TANKS WITH PUMP CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME
C. TANKS WITH PUMP CHARGE ONLY AND CENTRAL AND TIME

Date	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Ambient Air H2S (AM)							
H2S Reading (ppm)							
Wind Speed (mph)							
Wind Direction							
Initials and Time							
Ambient Air H2S (PM)							
H2S Reading (ppm)							
Wind Speed (mph)							
Wind Direction							
Initials and Time							
Sump Levels							
AM Pond Sump (ft)							
AM Cement Slab (ft)							
AM Loading Area (ft)							
AM Pump House Sump (ft)							
Initials and Time							
PM Loading Area (ft)							
PM Pump House (ft)							
Initials and Time							
Loading Sump Empty							
Initials and Time							
Concrete Slab Empty							
Initials and Time							
Pond Conditions							
Pond Level							
Overflow Color							
Pond Color							
Water Temperature							
pH							
Dissolved Oxygen							
Total Chloride							
Dissolved H2S/sulfides							
Bleach/Chemical							
Volume							
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**Temporary Tank
Storage Area**

- 3) In the Event Basin Disposal Receives Permission from the NM OCD to set Temporary Tanks for the Storage of Produced Water
 - a) The tanks shall be inspected twice per day – during the morning and afternoon facility rounds to verify that the tanks are not leaking and/or there is no standing water in the lined and bermed area
 - b) If a leak or standing water is observed, the procedures in the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure SOP shall be followed

**Approval Signature and
Date**

Attachment D

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(8) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 14
“hydrogen sulfide prevention and contingency plan that complies with those provisions of 19.15.3.118 NMAC that apply to surface waste management facilities;”

Please refer to Sections 4 and 8 of the Basin Disposal Oil Field Waste Management SOP and the Basin Disposal H₂S Prevention SOP



BASIN DISPOSAL SOP H₂S PREVENTION

Version 1
January 05, 2008

Purpose

Provide step by step instructions on how to comply with:

- Basin Disposal PERMIT NM-01-0005
- Basin Disposal HSE Manual, Section 4.1, Accountability and Responsibility
- Basin Disposal HSE Manual, Section 16, H₂S Policy

Monitoring

Section "H₂S PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN" of OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

Tests of ambient H₂S levels must be conducted twice per day. Test results must be recorded and retained. The tests must be conducted at four (4) locations around the pond at the top of the berm. The wind speed and direction must be recorded in conjunction with each test.

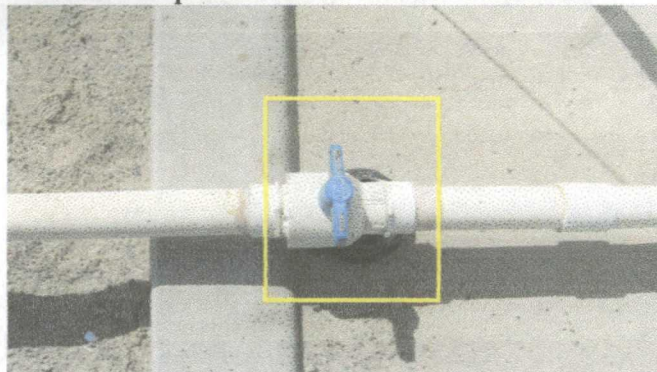
1) Monitoring

- a) H₂S is monitored at 4 locations around the pond.
- b) These monitors communicate wirelessly with the control panel in the office.
- c) The monitors continuously detect H₂S levels and are calibrated monthly by a safety contractor.

Bleach

2) Bleach/Sodium hypochlorite

- a) As directed by the Manager on duty, bleach will be added to control odors and the production of H₂S in the pond.
- b) Bleach shall be added by opening the PVC valve associated with the tank to be used. The picture shows the valve closed.



- c) The amount of bleach added can be determined by using the volume markings on the side of the tank.



Sodium Chlorite

Section "H₂S PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN" of OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

At least 1000 gallons of a H₂S treatment chemical must be stored on-site and must not be retained for a period in excess of the manufacturer's stated shelf life. Expired H₂S treatment chemicals may be disposed of in the pond.

3) Sodium Chlorite

- a) Sodium chlorite is very reactive and can ignite in the presence of oil or dirt. Gloves and safety eye wear shall be used when working with sodium chlorite.
- b) As directed by the Manager on duty, sodium hypochlorite will be added to control odors and the production of H₂S in the pond.
- c) A hose shall be attached to the valve on the base of the tote.
- d) The other end of the hose shall be placed in the pond beneath the surface of the water. This ensures sodium chlorite is not in direct contact with oil or water.
- e) The valve shall be opened to begin adding the sodium chlorite.
- f) Sodium chlorite is more concentrated than bleach, thus a smaller volume is used. If needed, ask assistance from the Plant Manager or General Manager.
- g) The tote is translucent so the volume added can be determined by watching the fluid level in the tote.
- h) GRIEF handles the disposal/return of the totes and requires the following information

GRAEF

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR PICKUP

MIN OF 8 IBC'S PER SHIPMENT

COMPANY NAME BASIN DISPOSAL

ADDRESS 200 MONTANA DOCK DOOR# BLDG#
 **PLEASE ADVISE IF FRT BEING PICKED UP IN SPECIAL AREA

CITY BLOOMFIELD STATE NM ZIP 87413

CONTACT NAME(S) FOR DRIVER TO ASK FOR: JIMMY BARNES (505-486-3078)
OR JOHN VOLKERDING (505-320-2840)

PH# _____ FAX 5053252215 _____ LOADING HRS ANY _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

11. OR TRUCKLOAD SHIPMENTS LIST ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVERS:

NUMBER OF IBC'S _____ (275 gal. Rod cage)

_____ (330 gal. Rod cage)

TOTAL NO. IBC'S PALLET TYPE (circle one) WOOD PLASTIC STEEL

PRODUCTS LAST CONTAINED:

25% SODIUM CHLORITE

MFG OF PRODUCT (VENDOR NAME)
INTERNATIONAL DIOXIDE

SHIPPER RESPONSIBLE FOR TRUCK PLACARDS

THIS IS NOT A BILL OF LADING, PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM, FAX BACK TO GREIF LOGISTICS AND GREIF WILL PREPARE WILL PREPARE BILL OF LADING AND FAX TO YOU WHEN TRUCK IS SCHEDULED.

- QUANTITIES MORE THAN 10 IBC'S WILL SHIP VIA TRUCKLOADS WITHIN 5 TO 7 DAYS
- QUANTITIES LESS THAN 10 AND EQUAL TO GREATER THAN 8 IBC'S WILL SHIP NEXT DAY. 10 IS MAXIMUM FOR LTL - ALTERATIONS TO THE GREIF BILL OF LADING WILL RESULT IN SHIPPER BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR FREIGHT CHARGES. THIS IS ALSO NOTED ON THE BILL OF LADING.

If you have questions or concerns, please call **BONNIE/PATTY**
800/270-5393 fax. **706/356-2906**
Bonnie.elliott@greif.com patty.defoor@greif.com

- i) The Plant Manager or General Manager shall arrange for disposal/return of the totes

Safety

4) Safety

- a) Both bleach and sodium hypochlorite are corrosive.
- b) Poly gloves shall be used when working with these chemicals.
- c) Safety eye wear shall be used when working with these chemicals.
- d) Inside the measurement shack is an eye wash station to be used in the event any chemicals enter the eye
- e) See Safety Equipment SOP

Record Keeping & Reporting

Section "REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING" of OCD PERMIT NM-01-0005

Comprehensive records of all material disposed of at the facility must be maintained at the facility. The records for each load must include: 1) generator; 2) origin; 3) date received; 4) quantity; and 5) transporter.

5) Record Keeping and Reporting

- a) Date, time, volume of bleach and sodium chlorite shall be recorded on the Daily Air and Water log

YEAR 2008 MONTH WEEK BEGINNING								
AMBIENT AIR WIND SPEED DIRECTION								
A. AM READINGS, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
B. PM READINGS, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
SUMP LEVELS								
A. POND AND SLAB CHECKED DAILY, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
B. PUMP SUMP CHECKED AM & PM, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
C. LOADING AREA SUMP CHECKED AM & PM, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
LOADING SUMP EMPTIED								
A. LOADING AREA SUMP EMPTIED AT 4 PM, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
CONCRETE SLAB EMPTIED								
A. SLAB EMPTIED AT 4 PM, NOTE INITIALS AND TIME								
Date	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
Bleach (Volume, Time, Initials)								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Sodium Chlorite (Volume, Time, Initials)								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Volume								
Time								
Initials								
Manager/Verifier Initials and Time								
Initials and Time								

- b) The manager on duty shall verify that the Daily Air and Water log is completed correctly and completely.

Approval

Attachment E

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(9) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 15

“a closure and post closure plan, including a responsible third party contractor's cost estimate, sufficient to close the surface waste management facility in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment (the closure and post closure plan shall comply with the requirements contained in Subsection D of 19.15.36.18 NMAC);”

Please find attached:

1. Closure and Post Closure Plan for the Temporary Storage Tanks
2. Schedule for Activities

A third party's contractor's cost estimate was not included because the temporary storage tank area is only a temporary activity and Basin Disposal will utilize its equipment and personnel to close this area.

30. Closure and Post Closure Plan

30.1 Introduction

The Basin Closure and Post Closure Policy establishes minimum standards, requirements, and duties for closing the temporary storage tank area in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment pursuant to EMNRD/OCD requirements.

30.2 Scope

The Basin Closure and Post Closure Policy shall be followed by all Basin employees with the Key responsibilities as follows:

- i. **Senior Management:** Provides the necessary support, commitment, and resources to develop a closure and post closure plan.
- ii. **General Manager:** Responsible for the preparation of closure and post closure plan, including a responsible third party contractor's cost estimate, sufficient to close the surface waste management facility in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment.
- iii. **Plant Manager:** Alerts the General Manager when there are changes in Basin Disposal activities that could impact or effect the closure or post closure plan.

30.3 Purpose

The requirements in the Closure and Post Closure Policy will aid in ensuring the closure of the temporary storage tank area in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment pursuant to EMNRD/OCD requirements.

30.4 Required Forms

None

30.5 Reference

Subsection D of 19.15.36.18 NMAC and 19.15.36.11 NMAC

30.6 Policy

30.6.1 Submittal of Financial Assurance

- i. Basin shall submit acceptable financial assurance in the amount as specified by the OCD0
- ii. One or more of the following forms of financial assurance shall be used
 - 1) Surety bonds.
 - 2) Letters of credit.
 - 3) Cash accounts.

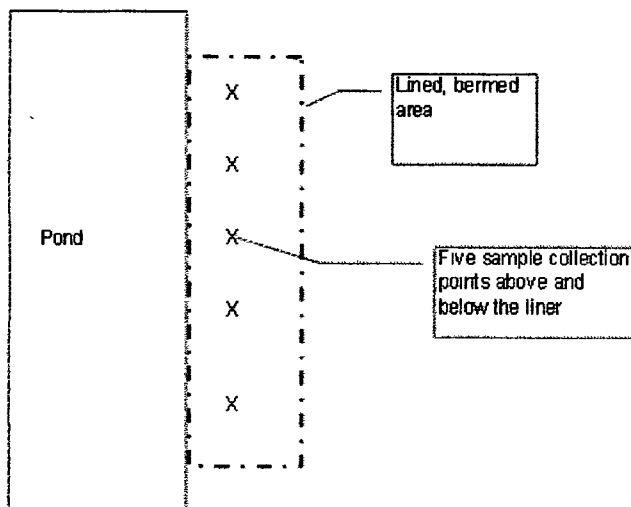
30.6.2 Notification and Approval

- 1) As part of the permit application, the General Manager shall provide a proposed schedule for closure to the Environmental Bureau of the EMNRD/OCD.
- 2) Closure shall proceed in accordance with the approved closure plan and schedule and modifications or additional requirements the EMNRD/OCD imposes.
- 3) Upon completion Basin Disposal shall not re-vegetate or backfill the site since Basin Disposal is working to submit an application to the EMNRD/OCD for a major modification to the facility that will utilize that area.

30.6.3 Closure Standards

- 1) The produced water in the temporary tanks will be pumped to Basin Disposal's pond.
- 2) The temporary tanks will be removed the location within 9 months of the approval's effective date..
- 3) Any free liquids in the lined bermed area shall be removed and disposed of in Basin Disposal's pond.
- 4) The soil above the liner shall be sampled from five locations as shown in the diagram below, composited, and analyzed per Paragraph (4) of Subsection E of 19.15.36.18 NMAC for TPH, BTEX, metals and other inorganics listed in Subsections A and B of 20.69.2.3103 NMAC.

- 5) Upon receipt of the analytical results, Basin Disposal will submit the results to the OCD along with a request to either re-use the soil or send it to an EMNRD/OCD-permitted landfarm or landfill. Basin Disposal will also submit a request to dispose of the liner at either the local Waste Management facility or an EMNRD/OCD -permitted landfill based on the results of the analytical data.
- 6) The soil below the liner shall be sampled from five locations as shown in the diagram below, composited, and analyzed per Paragraph (4) of Subsection E of 19.15.36.18 NMAC for TPH, BTEX, metals and other inorganics listed in Subsections A and B of 20.69.2.3103 NMAC.
- 7) Upon receipt of the analytical results, Basin Disposal will submit the results to the OCD along with a request to either consider the area closed or perform additional remediation as needed.



Action	Estimated Schedule
Basin submits additional \$15,000 Financial Assurance	
Effective Date of Temporary Permit Expansion	Date the NM OCD grants Approval
Basin completes lined, bermed area	Within 1 day of Effective Date
Basin sets the 30 tanks	Within 1-2 days of completing lined, berm area
Basin constructs berm on East side of lined area	Upon completion of setting tanks
Basin begins to transfer water from pond to tanks as needed	As needed
Basin has all 30 tanks removed	Within 9 months of Effective Date
Basin has samples collected and analyzed from soil above liner	Within 7 days of the removal of the tanks
Basin receives analytical results from laboratory from soil samples above liner	Within 14 days of sampling
Basin submits results from soil samples above liner to the OCD and submits request to either dispose of the soil or re-use the soil based on the analytical results. Basin will also submit to the OCD based on the analytical results a request to dispose of the liner at the Waste Management facility in San Juan county or at an OCD-approved landfill in the SE part of New Mexico	Within 2 days of receiving analytical results
Basin disposes of liner using method approved	Within 2 days of receiving OCD approval of method
Basin has samples collected and analyzed from soil below liner	Within 2 days of liner removal
Basin receives analytical results from laboratory from soil samples below liner	Within 14 days of sampling
Basin submits results from soil samples below liner to the OCD and submits request to either classify the area as closed or perform needed remediation of the soil as shown from the analytical results.	Within 5 days of receiving OCD approval of method
Basin performs additional remediation and sampling, if necessary	Completed and results submitted within 30 days of determining additional work is needed/
OCD releases the financial assurance	When the division determines that closure is complete it shall release the financial assurance as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 19.15.36.18 NMAC

Attachment F

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(10) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 16

"a contingency plan that complies with the requirements of Subsection N of 19.15.36.13 NMAC and with NMSA 1978, Sections 12-12-1 through 12-12-30, as amended (the Emergency Management Act);"

Attached are the following documents:

1. Section 15 of Basin Disposal's Health, Safety, and Environmental Policy Manual, *Contingency Plan*
2. Section 20 of Basin Disposal's Health, Safety, and Environmental Policy Manual, *Spill Prevention and Countermeasure*

15 Contingency plan

15.1 Introduction

The Basin Contingency Plan Policy was designed to minimize hazards to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment from fires, explosions or an unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of contaminants or oil field waste to air, soil, surface water or ground water in accordance with Paragraph N of 19.15.36.13 NMAC. A copy of this plan shall be provided to the EMNRD/OCD Environmental Bureau.

15.2 Scope

The Basin Contingency Plan Policy applies to any Basin Employee who has potential to be involved in an unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of contaminants or oil field waste to air, soil, surface water or ground water. Basin employees shall carry out the plan's provisions immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion or release of contaminants or oil field waste constituents that could threaten fresh water, public health, safety or the environment; provided that the emergency coordinator may deviate from the plan as necessary in an emergency situation.

15.3 Purpose

The Basin Contingency Plan Policy minimizes hazards to fresh water, public health, safety or the environment based on the three possible scenarios of:

- i. Slow chronic leaking water from pond
- ii. Abrupt catastrophic release from pond
- iii. Fire at oil treating or storage tanks.
- iv.

15.4 Required Forms

None

15.5 Policy

15.5.1 General Information

- i. Emergency coordinator(s):

		Primary
Name	John Volkerding	Jimmy Barnes
Address:	4105 Skyline, Farmington, NM 87401	
Office Phone:	505-334-3013	505-632-8936
Home Phone:	505-327-1061	
Mobile Phone:	505-320-2840	505-486-3078

- ii. Emergency equipment:

Equipment	Description	Capabilities
Fire Extinguishers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABC - This is the multipurpose dry chemical extinguisher. The ABC type is filled with monoammonium phosphate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combustible materials such as paper, wood, cardboard, and most plastics • flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, grease and oil • electrical equipment, such as appliances, wiring, circuit breakers and outlets.
Oil Booms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100' & 50' sections • Vinyl coated polyester or nylon - ultraviolet resistant • Lead weights provide ballast • 18" width - 6" above water - 12" submerged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contains oil & debris
Front End Loader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 755C Crawler Loader 	
Bobcat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 553 Skid Steer Loader 	

iii. Copies of the plan will be maintained at :

Location	Address	Phone
Basin Disposal	200 Montana, Bloomfield, NM	505-632-8936
San Juan County Fire	209 South Oliver Drive, Aztec, NM	505-334-1180
San Juan County Sheriff	211 S. Oliver St, Aztec, NM	(505) 334-6107
San Juan County Emergency Response	209 South Oliver Drive, Aztec, NM	505-334-1180
San Juan Regional Medical Center	801 West Maple, Farmington, NM	505-325-5011

iv. Amendments to Plan:

The contingency plan shall be amended within five working days whenever:

- a. Basin's permit is revised or modified;

- b. this plan fails in an emergency;
- c. Basin changes design, construction, operation, maintenance or other circumstances in a way that increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of oil field waste constituents that could threaten fresh water, public health, safety or the environment or change the response necessary in an emergency;
- d. the list of emergency coordinators or contact information changes
- e. the list of emergency equipment changes
- f. the emergency coordinator may amend the plan during an emergency as necessary to protect fresh water, public health, safety or the environment.

v. **Activation of Plan**

The emergency coordinator, will immediately;

- a. activate internal surface waste management facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify surface waste management facility personnel; and
- b. notify appropriate state and local agencies with designated response roles if their assistance is needed;

15.5.2 Slow Chronic Leaking from Pond

i. **Actions during the Emergency**

- a. Emergency coordinator will restrict the receipt of water into the plant in order to lower the pond level.
- b. Emergency coordinator may utilize additional water trucks to remove water from the pond for disposal at other OCD approved facilities in order to lower the pond level.
- c. If Basin has an additional pond, water will be pumped from the leaking pond to the intact pond.
- d. If the leak is determined to be in the side of the pond, once the water is below the source of the leak, the liner will be repaired.
- e. If the leak is determined to be in the bottom of the pond, all of the water shall be removed and the liner repaired or a new liner introduced.
- f. Analysis of the water will be conducted to determine the concentration of constituents of concern.
- g. The volume released will be determined and combined with the water analysis from 15.5.2.i.f, the amount of each constituent released will be calculated.
- h. Appropriate soil remediation will be performed based on the results of the calculation in 15.5.2.i.g. to clean the environment and recover any oil field waste.
- i. An evacuation plan is not required for this event.

- j. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau and Aztec Field Office shall be notified in accordance with the Basin Disposal Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Policy.

15.5.3 Abrupt Catastrophic Release from Pond

- i. Actions during the Emergency
 - a. Emergency coordinator will immediately assign someone to contact the Emergency contacts (Sheriff, San Juan County, EMNRD/OCD, EPA)
 - b. The oil booms will be used downstream to minimize the spread of the water.
 - c. The front end loader and bobcat will be used to create berms and trenches to minimize the spread of water.
 - d. The front end loader will be used to repair the levee.
 - e. Analysis of the water will be conducted to determine the concentration of constituents of concern.
 - f. The volume released will be determined and combined with the water analysis from 15.5.2.i.e, the amount of each constituent released will be calculated.
 - g. Appropriate soil remediation will be performed based on the results of the calculation in 15.5.2.i.f to clean the environment and recover any oil field waste.
 - h. Soil samples will be taken and analyzed along the path of the water and compared to soil analysis of neighboring soil not impacted by the water to determine if additional soil remediation is necessary.
 - i. Appropriate soil remediation will be performed based on the results of the samples in 15.5.2.i.h to clean the environment and recover any oil field waste.
 - j. An evacuation plan is not required for this event.
 - k. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau and Aztec Field Office shall be notified in accordance with the Basin Disposal Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Policy.

15.5.4 Fire at Oil Treating or Storage Tanks

- i. Actions during the Emergency
 - a. Emergency coordinator will immediately contact San Juan County Fire Department.
 - b. Non-critical personnel will evacuate using Montana Blvd.

- c. Critical personnel will use the front end loader and bobcat to create berms and trenches to minimize the spread of oil.
- d. If the fire is at the storage tanks, the oil flow will be such as to enter the pond and/or into the depression directly to the north to minimize the extent of the oil spread.
- e. If the fire is at the treating tanks, the oil flow will be such as to enter the depression directly to the west to minimize the extent of the oil spread.
- f. After the fire is contained, soil samples will be taken and analyzed along the path of the water and compared to soil analysis of neighboring soil not impacted by the oil to determine if the extent of soil remediation necessary.
- g. Appropriate soil remediation will be performed based on the results of the samples in 15.5.2.i.f to clean the environment and recover any oil field waste.
- h. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau and Aztec Field Office shall be notified in accordance with the Basin Disposal Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Policy.

15.5.5 Leaks from Temporary Storage Tanks

- i. Actions during the Emergency
 - a) The plant manager shall be notified.
 - b) If the leak from the storage tank can be fixed without emptying the tank, the repairs shall be made immediately. Additional personnel can be called in if needed
 - c) If the leak from the storage tank cannot be fixed without emptying the tank, the water shall be pumped to the pond using the gasoline powered pump and 4" hose.
 - d) Any standing water in the lined and bermed area shall be removed using Basin Disposal's vacuum truck and the water transferred to the pond.
 - e) If the water from the leak is contained within the lined and bermed area, the NM OCD does not need to be informed of the leak unless the volume exceeds 5 barrels. Notification shall be made in accordance with the Basin Disposal Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Policy.
 - f) An evacuation plan is not required for this event.

15.5.6 Failure of Stormwater Run On Berm Surrounding the Temporary Storage Tanks

- i. Actions during the Emergency
 - a) The plant manager shall be notified immediately
 - b) The front end loader and/or bobcat shall be used to rebuild the berm

- c) Any standing water in the lined and bermed area shall be removed using Basin Disposal's vacuum truck and the water transferred to the pond.
- d) The NM OCD does shall be notified. Notification shall be made in accordance with the Basin Disposal Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Policy.
- e) An evacuation plan is not required for this event.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Policy

20.1 Introduction

The SPCC program is administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Prevention Act 40 CFR 112. The federal program establishes procedures, methods, equipment and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation related onshore (and offshore) facilities into the "navigable waters" of the United States.

20.2 Scope

Basin believes SPCC regulations apply to the Basin Disposal Plant in that a release from the Basin Disposal Plant could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into "navigable waters" of the United States and Basin maintains an oil storage capacity greater than an amount specified by laws. At the time of writing this policy, the application of SPCC regulations to the Basin Disposal Plant, and Basin Employees, is dependent upon EPA regulators' interpretation of "navigable waters". Per Paragraph K of 19.15.36.13 NMAC Basin Disposal shall comply with the spill reporting and corrective action provisions of 19.15.1.19 or 19.15.3.116 NMAC.

20.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Basin SPCC Policy's purpose is to prevent potential environmental damage from any and all discharges of oil into the environment from the Basin Disposal Plant or by a Basin Employee and comply with all reporting and corrective action requirements.

20.4 Required Forms

Any reportable spills or discharges of oil shall be reported to appropriate regulatory authorities in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations on the forms, and in a manner, required by those laws, rules and regulations, to include but not limited to: EMNRD/OCD Form C-141.

20.5 Definitions

20.5.1 Release shall mean all breaks, leaks, spills, releases, fires or blowouts involving crude oil, produced water, condensate, drilling fluids, completion fluids or other chemical or contaminant or mixture thereof, including oil field wastes and natural gases to the environment.

20.5.2 A Major Release

- an unauthorized release of a volume in excess of 25 barrels;
- an unauthorized release of any volume which
 - results in a fire
 - will reach a water course
 - may with reasonable probability endanger public health
 - cause substantial damage to property or the environment;
- a release of any volume which may with reasonable probability be detrimental to water or cause an exceedance of the standards in Section 19, Subsection B of ,

20.5.3 A Minor Release

- an unauthorized release of a volume in excess of between 5 and 25 barrels;

20.6 Policy

20.6.1 Duties and Plan requirements

- i. The General Manager, or designee, shall develop and implement a SPCC Plan as required by the SPCC Program. The plan must include a written description of the Basin Disposal Plant's compliance with SPCC requirements designed to prevent oil releases into navigable waters.
- ii. The General Manager, or designee, shall ensure all equipment used to transport and store oil is sized to accommodate any expected volumes of oil. Additionally, the equipment must meet general engineering design practices such as using welded steel tanks to store oil.
- iii. The General Manager, or designee, must ensure the Basin Disposal Plant's design includes spill containment and/or diversionary structures (e.g., earthen berms or containment curbing around tanks or other equipment) that are designed to prevent oil from reaching "navigable waters". These prevention measures must be built to contain the storage capacity of the largest single tank and to allow sufficient freeboard for any rain or snow. Any containment berm drain line must have a valve that is normally locked in the closed position. Other containment structures such as retaining walls, curbing, culverts and gutters, and retention areas can be used. If adequate containment is not practical, the SPCC Plan must include a strong oil spill contingency plan and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and resources to expeditiously respond to a spill.
- iv. The General Manager, or designee, must periodically instruct personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharges and to ensure compliance with pollution control laws and regulations.
- v. The General Manager, or designee, must review, evaluate and update (if necessary) the Basin SPCC Plan every five years, and s/he ensure copies of the Basin SPCC Plan, inspection and training records are maintained at the Basin Disposal Plant (inspection and training must be maintained for five years).

20.6.2 Basin employee requirements

- i. No Basin Employees shall intentionally cause any spill of any oil, oil related or chemical materials at the Basin Disposal Plant.
- ii. Basin Employees shall be knowledgeable and have understanding of the operation and maintenance of Basin equipment and storage apparatuses to prevent oil discharges. Basin Employees shall be knowledgeable and have understanding of applicable pollution laws, rules and regulations.
- iii. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall ensure that the risk of discharge or spill of oil, and oil-related products, reaching "navigable waters" is minimized.
- iv. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant or on, or around, any

undiked areas (e.g., pumps, tanks, cellar and pits) shall ensure a ditch or berm leading to secondary containment or reserve pit controls the area.

- v. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall make every effort to prevent any petroleum products from leaving the primary containment and from reaching "navigable waters", especially in areas or periods of heavy rain or flood.

20.6.3 In the event of a spill

- i. In the event of a spill, Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall attempt to contain the spill by building a secondary basin or a diversionary structure; whichever is appropriate at the time. Spills shall be reported to the Plant Manager. Plant Managers shall notify the General Manager. The General Manager shall request that the owner, or their authorized representative, provide such equipment as is necessary to build structures to contain the spill.
- ii. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall make every effort to ensure all third party equipment used to transport and store oil is sized to accommodate any expected volumes of oil.

20.6.4 In the event of a Minor Release

- i. In the event of a Minor Release, Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall attempt to contain the release by building a secondary basin or a diversionary structure; whichever is appropriate at the time. Minor Releases shall be reported to the Plant Manager. Plant Managers shall notify the General Manager. The General Manager shall request that the owner, or their authorized representative, provide such equipment as is necessary to build structures to contain the spill.
- ii. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall make every effort to ensure all third party equipment used to transport and store oil is sized to accommodate any expected volumes of oil.
- iii. The General Manager shall submit notification to the EMNRD/OCD as follows:
 - timely written notice = within fifteen days to district office on C-141
 - timely written notice = within fifteen days to Bureau Chief on C-141
- v. The General Manager shall submit notification to other regulatory entities as required.:

20.6.5 In the event of a Major Release

- i. In the event of a Major Release, Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall attempt to contain the release by building a secondary basin or a diversionary structure; whichever is appropriate at the time. Minor Releases shall be reported to the Plant Manager. Plant Managers shall notify the General Manager. The General Manager shall request that the owner, or their authorized representative, provide such equipment as is necessary to build structures to contain the spill.

- ii. Basin Employees working at the Basin Disposal Plant shall make every effort to ensure all third party equipment used to transport and store oil is sized to accommodate any expected volumes of oil.
- iii. The General Manager shall also submit notification the EMNRD/OCD as follows:
 - immediate verbal notice = within 24 hours to district office
 - immediate verbal notice = within 24 hours to Bureau Chief
 - timely written notice = within fifteen days to district office on C-141
 - timely written notice = within fifteen days to Bureau Chief on C-141
- vi. The General Manager shall submit notification to other regulatory entities as required.

20.6.6 Corrective Action

- i. Basin shall complete EMNRD/OCD approved corrective action for releases which endanger public health or the environment.
- ii. Releases will be addressed in accordance with a(n) :
 - a. remediation plan submitted to and approved by EMNRD/OCD or
 - b. abatement plan submitted in accordance with Section 19 of 19.15.1 NMAC.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

NAME OF FACILITY Basin Disposal, Inc.

TYPE OF FACILITY Produced Water Disposal Pond/Injection Well

LOCATION OF FACILITY San Juan County, New Mexico

OWNER OF FACILITY Basin Disposal, Inc.

DESIGNATED PERSON ACCOUNTABLE FOR OIL SPILL PREVENTION AT THIS FACILITY (PERSON IN CHARGE):

NAME Jimmy Barnes TITLE Plant Manager

NAME Keith Johnson TITLE General Manager

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

This Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan will be implemented as herein described. By signing below, I attest that Basin Disposal will commit the manpower, equipment, and material required to expeditiously control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged.

NAME Terry Sandel TITLE President

SIGNATURE Terry Sandel DATE July 11, 2003

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this spill prevention control and countermeasure plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices as provided by 40 CFR part 112.7.

NAME Paul Thompson

SIGNATURE Paul Thompson

REGISTRATION NO. 8748

DATE July 11, 2003

PE STAMP



Registered Professional
Engineer

**CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE
SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA**

FACILITY NAME: Basin Disposal

FACILITY ADDRESS: San Juan County, New Mexico

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

YES ☐ NO ☒

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

YES ☐ NO ☒

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 112 or a comparable formula¹) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

YES ☐ NO ☒

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 112 or a comparable formula¹) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake²?

YES ☐ NO ☒

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

YES ☐ NO ☒

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: Jerry Sander

Name (please type or print): Jerry Sander

Title: President

Date: July 11, 2003

¹If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

²For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).

SPCC COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPCC PLAN

A review and evaluation of this Plan is required at least once every three years. If necessary, the Plan is amended at that time. In addition, whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation or maintenance which materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into navigable waters, this Plan must be amended within six months of the change.

No amendment is considered effective unless certified by a registered Professional Engineer. The SPCC Plan Amendment Request Form found at the end of this plan may be used by the person in charge to initiate a plan amendment. The form should be submitted to the Safety and Environmental Supervisor to initiate the process. (see 40 CFR 112.5)

If a discharge of more than 1,000 gallons of oil to navigable waters occurs in a single event, or if there are two spills that reach navigable waters within a 12-month period, information on the release must be reported to the EPA Regional Administrator and State water pollution control agency within 60 days (see 40 CFR 112.4).

B. SPCC REQUIREMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

This Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan applies to hydrocarbon storage tanks. Its purpose is to fulfill federal regulations which require that an SPCC Plan be developed for all facilities which have the potential to discharge oil or hazardous substances into navigable waters.

The Clean Water Act gives the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authority over SPCC Plans. In 40 CFR 112, the EPA outlines the criteria for the SPCC Plan and defines relevant terms, including:

Navigable waters of the United States or Waters of the US, is defined in the Environmental Management System (EMS) section 4.3.2).

Oil is defined to mean oil of any kind or in any form including, but not limited to petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

A *harmful quantity of oil* is defined in 40 CFR 110.3 to be any amount that violates applicable water quality standards, or causes a film, sheen or discoloration of the surface of water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

Some of the key compliance requirements include:

1. Scheduled periodic inspection and maintenance of operations and equipment.
2. All tank batteries should have dike or secondary containment systems adequate to hold the volume of the largest tank plus freeboard for storm water.
3. Dike walls can be equipped with storm water drainage valves preferably of manual, open-and-closed design.
4. Dike walls, ditches, and sumps should be regularly inspected for oil accumulation and any such accumulation should be removed.
5. A flow line maintenance program which includes periodic examinations, flow line replacement, and adequate record keeping should be followed.
6. Saltwater disposal facilities should be examined often, particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature to detect possible systems upsets that could cause an oil discharge.
7. All tanks containing oil should be visually examined by a competent person for condition and need for maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis. For above ground tanks, the foundation and supports of the tanks should be included in the examination.
8. Each SPCC Plan must be reviewed and certified by a registered Professional Engineer.
9. A complete copy of the SPCC Plan must be available on site review by the EPA.

C. SPILL REPORTING

Basin Disposal's policy is to report all spills greater than five barrels. Spills that leave the site are reported in any quantity.

For procedures for reporting and responding to spills, refer to the HSE Policy manual.

SPILL PREVENTION

A. HISTORICAL SPILLS (40 CFR 112.7(a))

Basin Disposal did not have a reportable spill in the 12 months prior to the effective date of 40 CFR 112, January 10, 1974.

B. SPILL POTENTIAL (40 CFR 112.7 (b))

The following table presents information on the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from a facility as a result of a major failure of various types of equipment.

Source	Major Type of Failure	Total Quantity (bbls)	Rate (bbls/hr)	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Tanks(oil)20	Overflow/ Rupture	6110	500	E/SE	Lined&Berm
Tanks (produced water)16	Overflow/ Rupture	6400	400	E/SE	Lined&Berm
Tanks (chemical)4	Overflow/ Rupture	386	200	E/SE	Lined&Berm
Tanks (KCL)5	Overflow/ Rupture	2100	500	E/SE	Lined&Berm
Trucking	Accident	160	160	E/SE	None

(1) Releases from tanks would be contained within the berm.

(2) Releases would be contained within buildings or if not in buildings, would remain on location.

C. CONTAINMENT, DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT (40 CFR 112.7 (c))

Appropriate containment or diversionary structures are used to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters. The systems that may be used for containment include:

1. Dikes, berms or retaining walls constructed of earth or concrete or other materials sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil;
2. Plastic Liners;
3. Curbing;
4. Culverts, gutters or other drainage systems;
5. Spill diversion or retention ponds; and/or
6. Sorbent materials.

The primary means of containment used for each type of facility or operation covered by this Plan is presented in Section E, below.

D. IMPRACTICABILITY OF CONTAINMENT, DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT (40 CFR 112.7 (d))

Installation of the above listed structures and equipment is not practical for some facilities covered by this plan for the reasons described below.

Flowlines: Secondary containment or other methods listed above are not practical for the flowlines throughout the production facilities covered by this plan because they are buried. However, in cases where a leak or rupture of a flowline is detected, sorbent materials may be used to contain such.

Vessels: Secondary containment or other methods listed above are not practical for certain vessels because of safety considerations (fire and explosion hazards) and the small volumes contained in these vessels. However, these vessels are observed during normal operator walk-throughs for signs of malfunction. In cases where a leak from a vessel is detected, sorbent materials may be used to help contain such.

1. Strong Oil Spill Contingency Plan

A strong oil spill contingency plan exists in the form of this plan and other plans maintained for this operation. Personnel are trained in spill response and have annual SPCC training to familiarize them with the elements of this plan.

2. Written Commitment of Manpower

As indicated on the certification page, management attests that, at the facilities covered by this plan, Basin Disposal will commit the manpower, equipment, and material required to expeditiously control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged.

E. OTHER SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES (40 CFR 112.7 (e))

1. Facility Drainage

The secondary containment for the tank batteries consists of dikes, constructed of earthen materials or concrete, commonly referred to as "firewalls". If these dikes accumulate a significant amount of precipitation, they are emptied by vacuum truck; they are not drained. If a minor amount of precipitation accumulates in the dike, it is allowed to evaporate. Any oil or condensate that has accumulated on the rainwater is removed by vacuum services and returned to a condensate tank, used oil tank or disposed of properly.

Drainage ditches, road ditches, oil traps, sumps, and skimmers (if present) are checked during normal operator walk-throughs and drive-bys for accumulations of oil that may have escaped. Any discovered accumulations of oil are removed.

2. Bulk Storage Tanks

Tank material and the construction of tanks used for the storage of oil or condensate are compatible with the stored fluid and the storage conditions. Each tank battery is constructed with a secondary means of containment, such as a dike system, sufficient to contain the volume of the largest tank and any storm water, which may be present. Volumes of containment structures are found on the attached table. For those facilities where the containment is insufficient to hold the largest tank volume with sufficient freeboard for precipitation, a plan (attached) is in place to upgrade or repair the containment.

Tanks containing oil or condensate are visually examined for condition as a part of the monthly inspections described in this document.

Hydrocarbons stored in barrels are stored on pallets and bulk lube oil tanks are elevated with valves and/or plugs to prevent leaks or spills. Engines and compressors are visually inspected monthly for leaks.

3. Facility Transfer Operations

During transfer of oil or oil-contaminated fluids from tank to truck, care is taken to ensure that fluids are not released to the environment. Quick coupling connections are used to attach the hose from the tank to the truck. A drip pan may be used to catch any fluid which may leak during transfer. Outlets and connections should be checked for leaks before and after transfer. These procedures help assure that no loss or spill results. Personnel should select a reputable vacuum service and monitor their activities.

Above ground valves and pipelines are examined on a regular basis for general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, bleed valves, etc. Saltwater disposal facilities are inspected regularly to detect possible system upsets that could cause an oil discharge.

The facility has a continuing flow line maintenance program to prevent spills. Pipelines are protected against corrosion by coating and wrapping or painting. Lines are repaired or replaced as required. Flowline pressures are monitored for abnormal or undesirable changes or conditions. Additionally, pipeline supports are designed to minimize abrasion and to allow for expansion or contraction of the pipe. Exposed part of the lines are examined as specified on the monthly visual inspection form (see section F. of this Plan).

F. INSPECTIONS AND RECORDS (40 CFR 112.7(e) (8))

A monthly inspection of tank facilities is performed to protect against spills. An inspection checklist, containing the procedures for conducting inspections, is presented at the end of this document.

Any actions taken as a result of the inspections are recorded on the exception report. These records are maintained at Basin Disposal.

G. TRAINING (40 CFR 112.7 (e) (10))

SPCC Plan training includes, as a minimum, annual compliance training for operating personnel. The training materials are maintained and generally cover the applicable laws and regulations, and how they apply to Basin Disposal. Training documentation is maintained at the office.

Spill prevention briefings or discussions are conducted through a variety of forums, including:

- discussion of recent releases during monthly safety meetings
- review of findings after incident investigations
- inspection sheet reviews

These briefings are documented.

Additionally, troubleshooting may be performed, which could include interventions and special programs.

ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments are included as a part of this Plan.

- Maps of the facility
- Inspection Checklist and Exception Report
- SPCC Plan Amendment Request Form

SPCC PLAN AMENDMENT REQUEST FORM

General Information

Facility Name: _____ Location: _____

PLAN AMENDMENTS REQUIRED:

Section to Revise: _____

Description of Required Changes: _____

Section to Revise: _____

Description of Required Changes: _____

Maps need to be revised, yes or no? _____ If so, mark changes in red and attach to this form.

PLAN AMENDMENTS

SPCC Plans must be reviewed at least once every 3 years and/or within 6 months after any facility changes which materially affect the facilities potential to discharge oil to Waters of the U.S.

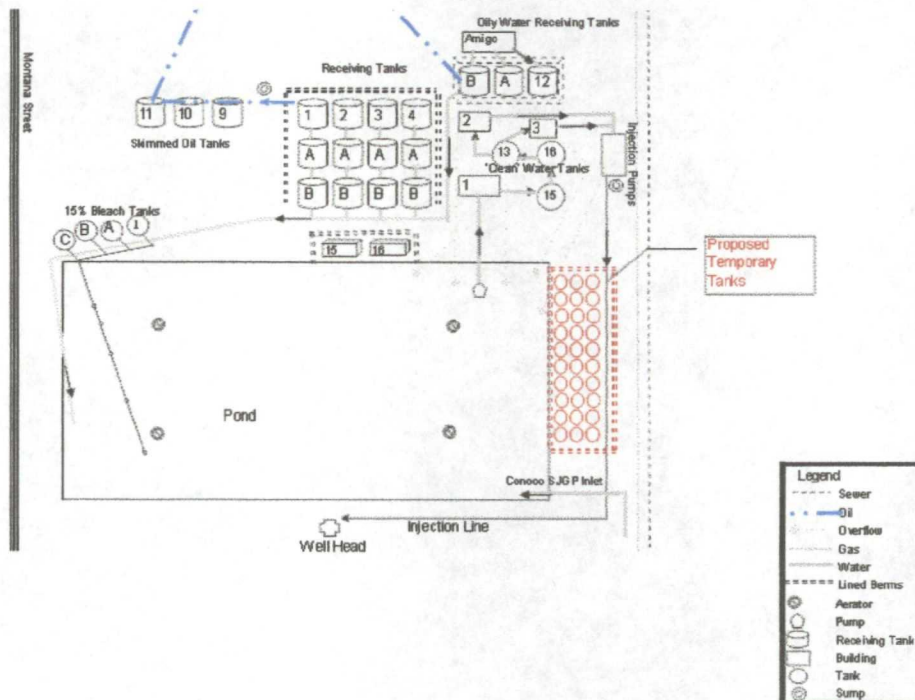
Date of Plan: _____ Plan Amendment Due Date: _____

Attachment G

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(11) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 17

"a plan to control run-on water onto the site and run-off water from the site that complies with the requirements of Subsection M of 19.15.36.13 NMAC"

The area where the temporary storage tanks are to be set is an area 200' by 60' with a 3' tall berm.



The area where the tanks will be set is flat. The 3' tall berm will serve to keep any stormwater from entering the area with the tanks.

The berm shall be inspected daily as well as after any rain or wind event to verify its continued integrity. If during these inspections and damage is noted, Basin Disposal personnel shall use the front end loader or bobcat to repair the berm.

Also, please find attached:

1. Basin Disposal's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Dated July 11, 2003

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Basin Disposal

July 11, 2003

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Basin Disposal covers the disturbance of 18 acres for Produced Water Disposal. This SWPPP has been developed to address the activities that will take place on an ongoing basis. A Notice of Intent (NOI) has not been filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Basin Disposal is considered grandfathered under SWPPP.

This Plan identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be implemented to meet the terms and conditions of the EPA's Phase in storm water Regulations of the NPDES program (effective March 10, 2005). According to these Phase in requirements, construction projects disturbing greater than 1.0 acre require application for coverage under the National Construction General Permit (CGP).

To add site-specific information to this SWPPP, an amendment that describes the site and addresses site-specific project requirements is required. The amendment will be inserted into the SWPPP on a *Project Specific Data Sheet* before ground disturbing activities on any additional activities.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The site is on previously cleared land. Limited vegetative growth is occurring. In accordance with this SWPPP, inspections and monitoring are conducted according to the requirements of CGP and tracked in an *Inspection and Monitoring Log Book*

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic, and pollution control practices, and is designed to constitute compliance with Best Available Technology (BAT) and Best Conventional Technology (BCT), as mandated under the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as well as rules and regulations promulgated by the EPA.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

The following sections provide a brief overview of the location, physical, and biological environments within the boundaries of the facility.

The project is located in Section 3 Township 29 North, Range 11 West New Mexico Principle Meridian, San Juan County, New Mexico.

The SWPPP coverage area is shown on the project area maps located in Figure 1

The project land is located within the northwest portion of San Juan County, approximately 5 miles south of Aztec, New Mexico off Highway 550. The approximate elevation ranges from 5,320 to 5,550 feet above mean sea level. Land features are characterized by mesa tops and canyons with aspect slopes ranging from approximately 0 to 5 degrees. The drainage slopes to the east then south.

The San Juan River is located approximately 5.0 miles south of site. There are no wetlands or springs located within the project area.

The project area is located in the San Juan Basin, which has a semi-arid continental climate. Large variations in temperature, both diurnal and seasonal, are common. Average snowfall can range from one to twelve inches per year. However, during the drought that has encompassed the San Juan Basin for the past five years the primary precipitation falls as rain from mid July through mid September.

This site is on private land. There are no threatened, endangered or sensitive species within the site boundaries.

No cultural resources exist on this site.

4.0 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

4.1 Owner Name and Address

Basin Disposal Inc.
200 Montana
Bloomfield, NM 87413

Jerry Sandel
Phone: (505) 334-3194

4.2 Facility Contacts and Telephone Numbers

Basin Disposal Inc.
200 Montana
Bloomfield, NM 87413
Attn: Keith Johnson

Phone: (505) 632-8936

4.3 Project Specific Data Sheet

Each project will have a *Project Specific Inspection Sheet* completed and added to Appendix B. A sample *Project Specific Data Sheet* is provided as Figure 2. Information that must be included for each site includes:

A description of the construction activity.

If it differs from the description herein, the proposed sequence for major activities.

Estimates of the total area of the site, and the area of the site that is expected to undergo clearing, excavation or grading.

If it differs from the description herein, an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site before and after construction activities are completed and any existing data describing the soil, soil erosion potential, or the quality of any discharge from the site.

A description of the existing vegetation at the site and an estimate of the percent vegetative ground cover.

The location and description of any other potential pollution sources, such as vehicle fueling, etc.

If it differs from the description herein, the location and description of any anticipated non-storm water components of the discharge, such as springs and irrigation return flows.

The name of the receiving water(s) and the size, type and location of any outfall into the receiving water(s).

A construction site map must be attached.

4.4 Construction Site Maps

A map of the area surrounding the planned construction activity is inserted into this SWPPP as part of the *Project Specific Data Sheet in Appendix A*. The site map will show the construction activity in relation to surrounding topographic features.

At a minimum, the site map will include:

- Site boundaries,
- All areas of soil disturbance,
- Areas of cuts and fills,
- Location of erosion control facilities or structures.

Figure 1 -Facility Specific Data Sheet

Facility Specific Data Sheet

1. **Facility Name**
2. **Project Location** (List Township, Range, Section, Elevation and Federal Lease Number)
3. **Project Description** (Describe specific project components including acreage and any permits submitted)
4. **Estimated Total Area of the Site to Undergo Clearing, Excavation, or Grading** (List each project component's acreage) .
5. **Existing Soil Data and Estimated Runoff Coefficient Before and After Construction.**
6. **Description of Existing Vegetation and Estimate of Percent of Ground Cover**
7. **Description of Potential Pollution Sources.**
8. **Description of Anticipated Non-stormwater Discharges.**
9. **Name of Receiving Water and Type of Outfalls**
10. **Key Project Dates**
Date NOI submitted to EPA
11. **Inspection/Monitoring**
Refer to *Inspection and Monitoring Log Book*
12. **Facility-specific BMPs** -Project-specific BMPs, or those required as COA for federal projects are listed on the back of this data sheet.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

The recommended BMPs to be employed during construction activities are based on EPA Guidance Documents and other engineering practice sources. General BMPs to be implemented are described in the following sections for site-specific erosion and sediment control features.

5.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

5.1.1 Structural Practices and Non-structural/ Stabilization Practices

The following project area pre- and post-construction BMPs are applicable:

Berms

Water Bars

Slope Management

5.2 Stabilization and Long-Term Stormwater Management

5.2.1 Reclamation

Stormwater management controls are constructed to reduce and prevent or control pollution by sediments entrained in runoff during and after construction is completed. Final site stabilization will be achieved in the following manner.

- Contouring and establishing proper slopes;
- Constructing proper water bars in accordance with BLM/FFO specifications
- Maintaining berms and water bars

In accordance with the NPDES CGP final stabilization is reached when the following has been achieved:

- 1) All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed;
- 2) Uniform vegetation cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of pre disturbance levels, or equivalent permanent physical erosion control methods have been employed. The 70% vegetation cover is defined as having 70% of cover in the adjacent un-disturbed land.

The site surface is completely used by the facility. Revegetation is not practical.

5.3 Other Controls

5.3.1 Materials Handling and Spill Prevention

Any accidental spill will be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils will be either landfarmed or landfilled in accordance with State and Federal requirements. Where a release of hazardous substance or oil exceeds the reportable quantity established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, 01" 40 CFR 302 during a 24-hour period, the operator must:

- 1.) Notify the National Response Center -800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675; 2.) Update the Plan within 14 days to address reoccurrences of such releases.

5.3.2 Waste Disposal Practices

The established methods for Handling Waste Material will be followed all activities. The program specifies the following waste management procedures.

Solid Waste –Trash bins are picked up by Transit Waste and hauled to the Bondad Landfill located in Colorado.

Soils/BS&W-Shipped to approved landfarm

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 Inspections

Visual inspections will occur once a month and within 48 hours of a major storm event that has the potential to cause surface runoff. Snowfall is not considered to have the potential to cause surface runoff until melting begins. The inspections should identify evidence of sediment entering drainage ways and ensure that all BMPs are functioning properly. Areas to be inspected, at a minimum, include:

- Disturbed areas;
- Erosion and sediment control BMPs
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the facility
- Slope areas.

Individuals conducting the inspections will be knowledgeable in inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls in good working order.

6.2 Maintenance

Maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs will be conducted as defined in 6.1 to ensure that the BMPs are functioning properly.

6.3 Record Keeping

An *Inspection and Monitoring Report Form* will be completed during each site (project) inspection. The completed *Inspection and Monitoring Report Forms* will be maintained in an *Inspection and Monitoring Log Book* along with this SWPPP and will be placed in Appendix D. The *Inspection and Monitoring Report Forms* will be filed and maintained for a 3-year period. After that time, they may be disposed. A copy of this SWPPP and the *Inspection and Monitoring Log Book* will be kept at the Basin Disposal office.

Repairs and maintenance activities should be implemented as soon as practicable after the inspection. This SWPPP must also be revised within 14 days of the inspection, if necessary, to reflect changes to site description/maintenance activities (BMPs).

7.0 COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL PLANS

This SWPPP addresses the activities for this facility and is not within the boundaries of any Native American Nation. Any erosion control or stormwater management measures specified in the project approval have been incorporated as BMPs presented in this SWPPP.

8.0 TERMINATION

Operators of a construction site must continue to comply with the SWPPP conditions until: (1) the construction activity is complete, and all disturbed soils have been finally stabilized as described in Section 6.2, and temporary erosion and sediment controls have been or will be removed; or (2) the facility operator changes. When one of these criteria is met, a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be filed with the EP A.

9.0 OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:

Name and Title (Type or Print):

Name

Title

Basin Disposal Inc.
Company

Date

Attachment H

19.15.38.8 NMAC Paragraph C(14) and/or Form C-137, Paragraph 20

"a best management practice plan to ensure protection of fresh water, public health, safety and the environment;"

Water will be drawn from the pond through 4" hoses via a gasoline powered pump to fill the tanks. When water is emptied from the tanks, water will be drawn via the 4" hoses and pump back to the pond. Water is drawn from the pond through filters to be injected into the Class II well.

The hoses and pump will sit inside the lined and bermed area to ensure that water is not spilled on the ground during transfer.

The transfer of the water to and from the tanks will be supervised by a Basin Disposal employee so if a leak or other problem occurs, the pump can be turned off and the valve on the tank closed immediately.

The transfer will only occur during day light hours.

