HITP - _9_

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): _2009_

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

Thereby acknowledge receipt of check No dated _///@s/29
Thereby acknowledge receipt of check No dated $11/25/39$ or cash received on in the amount of \$50
from NEW MEXICO GAS BRANK
for HITP-9
Submitted by: CANTENCE ROMERS Date: 13/2/07
Submitted to ASD by: Maum Kours Date: 12/3/89
Received in ASD by: Date:
Filing Fee New Facility Renewal
Modification Other Temperaty Permission Fee
Organization Code521.07 Applicable FY2004
To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.
Full Payment or Annual Increment

en an an Sealth and Spirit and a seal and a start and search and the search of the search of the search of the

ή. Έλλ



If you have any questions about this payment please contact: NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY P O Box 97500 MS AC3 Accounts Payable Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500

BANK #	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO:	CHECK NO.
523	Nov/25/2009	0000011449	012884
INVOICE #	DATE AMOI	JNT DISC. NET AN	T VOUCHER ID REMARKS
WATERQUAL1120	2009 Nov/20/2009 150.00	0.00 150.0	00 00034845

Total Gross Amount	Total Discounts	Total Paid Amount	
\$150.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

.

From:	Marcelle Fiedler [Marcelle.Fiedler@nmgco.com]
Sent:	Wednesday, November 11, 2009 9:48 AM
To:	Jones, Brad A., EMNRD
Subject:	Use this one instead!!!
Attachments:	OCD 3rd version.pdf
Importance:	High

Sorry. On the letter I sent to you yesterday I forgot to take our PCB and TPH. Please use this letter instead.

Thanks

This inbound email has been scanned for malicious software and transmitted safely to you using Webroot Email Security.

.



CERTIFIED MAIL -7008 1830 0002 7428 7597 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

November 10, 2009

Brad Jones State of New Mexico - Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: New Mexico Gas Company Notice of Intent to discharge hydrostatic test water from the North Belen Interchange lowering project

Dear Mr. Jones,

New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) is submitting their Notice of Intent to hydrostatically test two sections of the Los Lunas Mainline in Valencia County, New Mexico. Following the Oil Conservation Division Guidelines for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering, NMGC has provided the following information.

Summary of Activities

NMGC will hydrostatically test two sections of existing pipe (600 feet and 400 feet) of the Los Lunas Mainline, a 12 inch gas transmission line. Approximately 4,000 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal water source, will be used for the test and collected at the project location. The water will be sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) and undergo hazardous waste analysis. NMGC plans to conduct the test in December 2009. The test water should be removed from the site within one week from the start of the hydrostatic test.

Name and Address of Discharger NMGC Marcelle Fiedler, BC22 P.O. Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199

Location and Legal Description of Test and Water Collection

The test water will be collected at the south end of the 400 foot section and the north end of the 600 foot section of the Los Lunas Mainline being tested, within the Nicolas Duran de Chavez Land Grant extrapolated Section 25, Township 6N, Range 1E. The project location can be found by driving south on I-25 from Albuquerque to exit 195, the first exit for Belen. The project is on the west side of the interstate and can be accessed from off the interstate. Enclosed are maps showing the location of the pipeline to be tested.

P.O. Box 97500 * Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500 * p: 888 NMGASCO * www.nmaco.com

ł

After both hydrostatic tests are complete the water will be collected and sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) for a hazardous waste analysis.

<u>Maps</u>

The following maps are included with this Notice of Intent:

- Overview of project area (topo map)
- Discharge site (topo and aerial map)
- Wells
- Floodplain map
- Geology of area
- Soils
- Land Ownership map
- Total Dissolved Solids map

Demonstration of Compliance with Siting Criteria

See attached Maps and Certification of Compliance with Siting Criteria completed by the NMGC Project Manager for demonstration of compliance with Siting Criteria for the locations where the water is collected from the pipe. The disposal location, Key Energy Services, is an OCD permitted facility.

Compliance with OCD's siting criteria for the 400 foot section are met because:

- 1. Hydrostatic test water collected in tanks will not be within 200 feet of any watercourse (see Discharge site map)
- 2. The nearest wells are more than 1,700 ft away from the discharge site and the discharge area is not within the 100 year floodplain (see Well Location and FEMA Flood plain maps)
- 3. There are no wetlands within 500 ft (see Certification of Compliance)
- 4. NMGC contacted the NM Bureau of Mines and Minerals about subsurface mines and email verification was submitted to NMGC that there are no mines in the area. (see attached email from Bureau of Mines)
- 5. There is one residence within 500 feet, but no schools, hospitals, or churches within 500 feet (see Discharge site map)

Compliance with OCD's siting criteria for the 600 foot section are met because:

- 1. Hydrostatic test water collected in tanks will not be within 200 feet of any watercourse (see Discharge site map)
- 2. The nearest wells are more than 1,400 ft away from the discharge site and the discharge area is not within the 100 year floodplain (see Well Location and FEMA Flood plain maps)
- 3. There are no wetlands within 500 ft (see Certification of Compliance)
- 4. NMGC contacted the NM Bureau of Mines and Minerals about subsurface mines and email verification was submitted to NMGC that there are no mines in the area. (see attached email from Bureau of Mines)
- 5. There are no residences, schools, hospitals, or churches within 500 feet (see Discharge site map)

Description of Activities

NMGC anticipates starting construction in December 2009. Approximately 2 weeks after construction begins, the hydrostatic testing will begin. The natural gas pipeline will be hydrostatically tested in two sections, 400 feet and 600 feet. The 400 foot section will be tested first using approximately 2,709 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal source. The test water will be transferred by water truck to the 600 foot section to be reused for the second test. Plastic liner and drip trays will be placed under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water between sections. The second section will require an additional 1,152 gallons of water. Once hydrostatic testing starts, the tests will last 3-4 days and then the water will be stored in a holding tank for an additional 4 to 5 days while the water analysis is completed. When the results of the water analysis are received, the water will be hauled to Key for disposal, approximately 1 week after hydrostatic testing starts. NMGC anticipates that the water will be off site by approximately the end of December or one week from when the hydrostatic testing begins.

Method & Locations for Collection and Retention of Fluids & Solids

One 5,040 gallon tank will be used to hold the test water after testing both sections of pipe prior to transporting it to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. The test water will be transferred from the pipe into the tank by connecting a hose from the pipe directly to the tank. NMGC will use plastic liner or drip trays under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water. The holding tank will have secondary containment of hay bales and plastic. If water meets the OCD definition of Non-Hazardous/Non Exempt criteria, Key Energy Services, an OCD approved water hauler, will haul the water to their facility for disposal.

BMPs to Contain Discharge On Site & Control Erosion

Plastic liner and drip trays will be placed under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water between sections and when transferring water into the holding tank. The holding tank will have 1 and 1/3 secondary containment made with a plastic liner and hay bales.

Request for Alternate Treatment/Disposal

If the hydrostatic test water does not meet conditions for discharge to Key Energy Services injection well disposal, test water will be sent to a RCRA permitted TSDF for disposal.

Hydrostatic Test Water Sampling Plan

A hydrostatic test water sample will be collected from the 600 ft section of pipe after both sections of pipe are tested. The test water will be analyzed per the test methods found in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C. NMGC will expedite the laboratory analyses to minimize the storage time of the test water in the storage tank.

Disposal of Fluids & Solids

Hydrostatic test water

A representative sample of the hydrostatic test water will be collected from the 600 ft section of pipe after both sections of pipe are tested. Prior to disposal, the water will be analyzed for the following according to Test Methods for Evaluating a Solid Waste, EPA No. SW-846:

• Toxicity TCLP

o Volatiles (EPA Method 8260)

- o Semi volatiles (EPA Method 8270)
- Metals (RCRA 8 EPA Method 6010/6020*)
- o Pesticides and herbicides
- Reactivity
- Corrosivity
- Ignitability

If the analytical results of the hydrostatic test water determine that the hydrostatic test water is a Non-Hazardous/Non-Exempt waste below the regulatory limits set forth in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C it will be sent to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Wells (Farmington, NM) for disposal. Key Energy is an OCD permitted facility.

Expected Quality & Volume of Discharge

The expected volume of the hydrostatic test discharge is approximately 3,861 gallons. NMGC plans to discharge the water at Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. NMGC does not anticipate the water will contain any hazardous constituents above RCRA regulatory limits.

Geological Characteristics of Subsurface at Discharge Site

According to the NM Bureau of Geology Geologic Map of the Belen 7.5 minute Quadrangle, the project is within surficial deposits from the Holocene and late Pleistocene that consist of sandy and pebbly alluvium and local eolian sand sheets in generally low relief aprons and arroyo channels along valley margins. The sand is light brown to grayish orange, unconsolidated, well sorted (eolian) to poorly sorted (alluvium), subangular to subrounded, and composed dominantly of quartz. (Draft Geologic Map of the Belen 7.5 minute Quadrangle, Geoffrey Rawling, June 2003) Soils in the area are Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky. The Bluepoint association is found in alluvial fans and terraces and is considered somewhat excessively drained. The parent material is mixed alluvium (NRCS soils data). The NM Bureau of Geology and Mineral geologic map may be found: http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/maps/geologic/ofgm/home.cfm Information about soils was obtained from the NRCS web soil survey website: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

Depth & TDS Concentration of Ground Water Most Likely to be Affected by Discharge According to State Engineer well records, May 2008, the nearest well is 1,700 feet from the 400 foot section collection location and 1,400 feet from the 600 foot collection location. The Valencia County Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2005, includes a map of Areas of Concern where water may be vulnerable to contamination. The map shows the project location within an area where ground water is less than 100 feet deep and Total Dissolved solids are less than 2000 mg/L. (see enclosed maps)

ID of Landowners at and Adjacent to Discharge Site and Collection/Retention Site A map is provided showing the landownership of the underlying and adjacent property owners of the Los Lunas Mainline. The underlying and adjacent landowner is private. This project is being done at the request of the underlying landowner and they have been notified about the project and hydrostatic test. (see attached copy of letter and proof of receipt)

Closing

In the event of a release associated with project activities, NMGC will comply with OCD's Release Notification and Corrective Action regulation NMAC 19.15.29 to remediate the spill as

soon as possible. In addition, per 20.6.2.1203, NMGC will notify OCD immediately of a release of any amount.

Once OCD rules this application as administratively complete, and if required, NMGC will provide notice of the permit application in the Albuquerque Journal following requirements in NMAC 20.6.2.3108. In addition, a sign will be placed at the location of the discharge and at the Wal-Mart at the North Belen exit (exit 195) near the intersection of the I-25 bypass and highway 314, providing a synopsis of the public notice. A check for \$100 is enclosed for the filing fee. Thank you for your assistance. If additional information is required please notify me in writing. Please call me at (505) 697-3516 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Mundle Muder

Marcelle Fiedler Senior Environmental Scientist Attachment: Location maps

Certification of Compliance with Siting Criteria

I, Tim Duncan, Engineer with NMGC visited the project site in the field on October 15, 2009 and verified that the locations where NMGC will collect the hydrostatic test water from the pipe, meets the following siting criteria:

- 400 foot section of pipe collection location
 - No wells within 1,000 ft
 - No watercourses within 200 ft. There is a watercourse very close to the 200 ft boundary from the collection location.
 - No wetlands within 500ft
 - No school, hospital, institution or church within 500 ft. There is one permanent residence within 500 ft. it is located on the east side of the interstate
- 600 foot section of pipe collection location
 - No wells within 1,000 ft
 - No watercourses within 200 ft
 - No wetlands within 500ft
 - No permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 500 ft.

My observations in the field match the enclosed map showing where NMGC plans to collect the water.

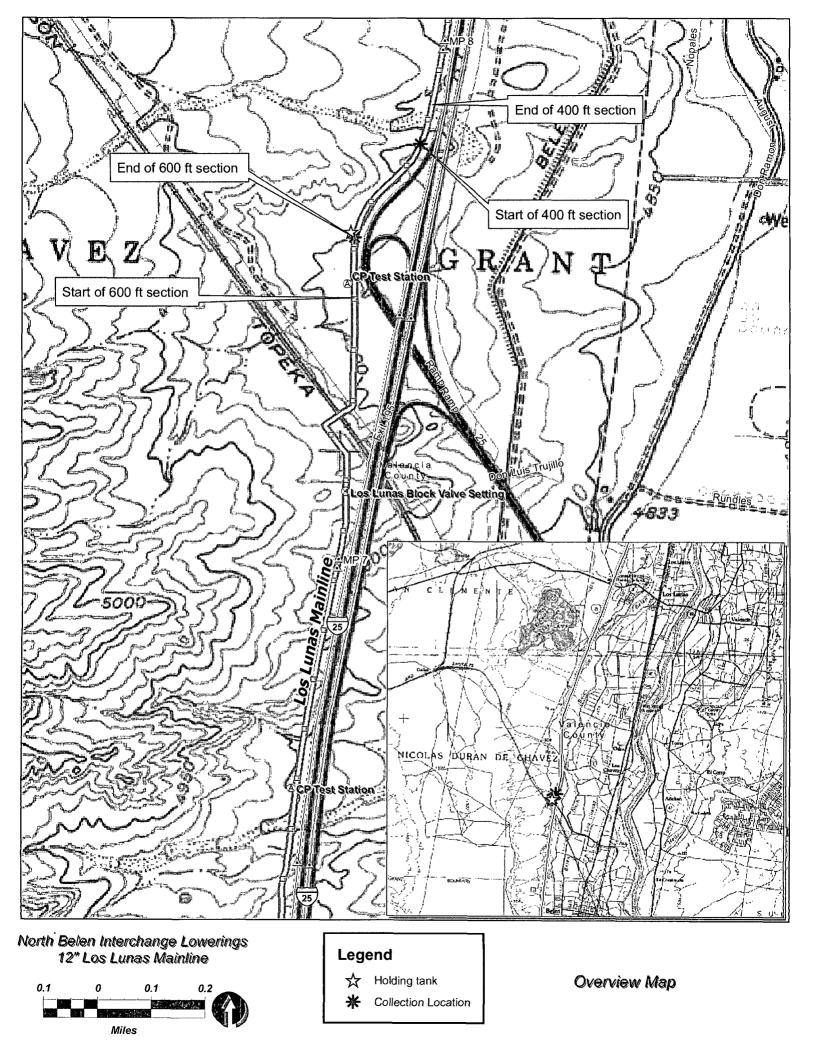
in Mar

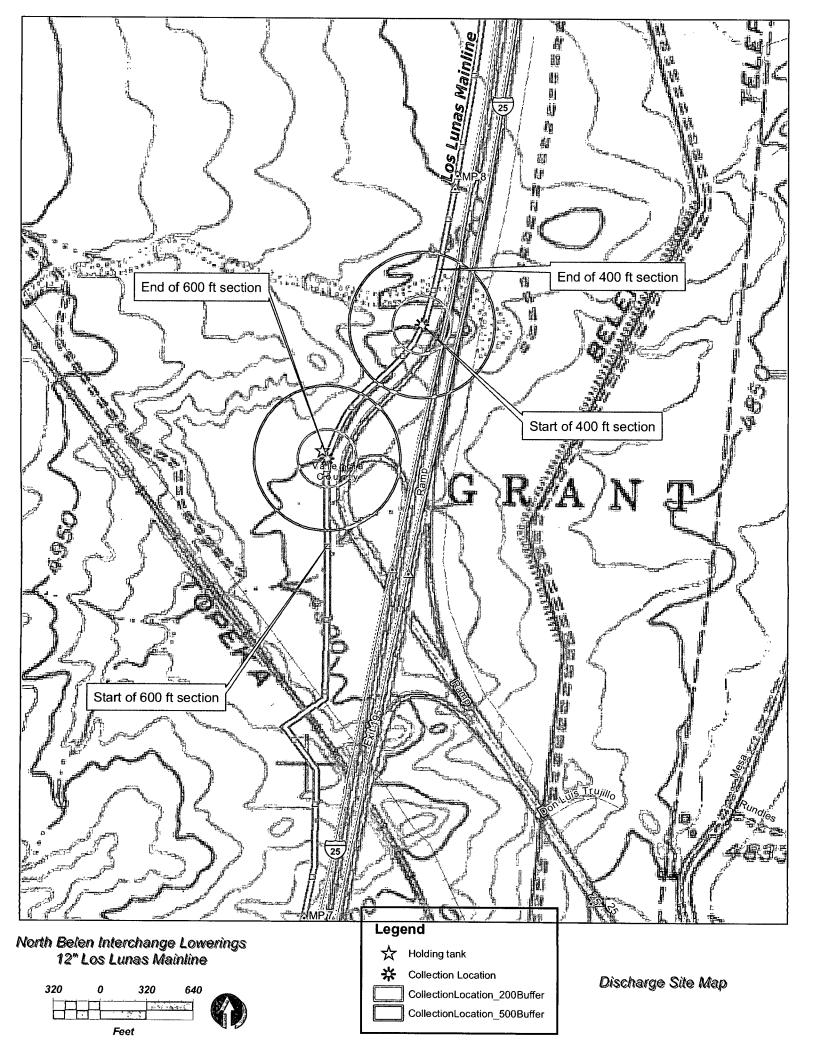
Signature

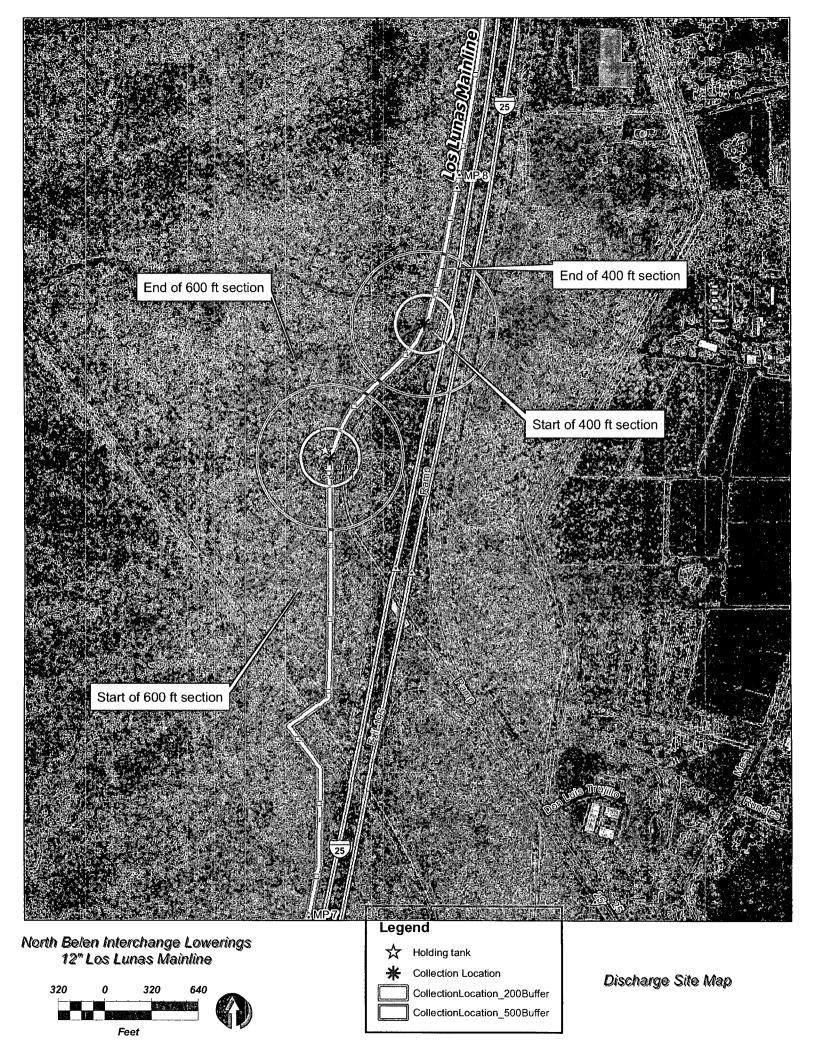
Engineer

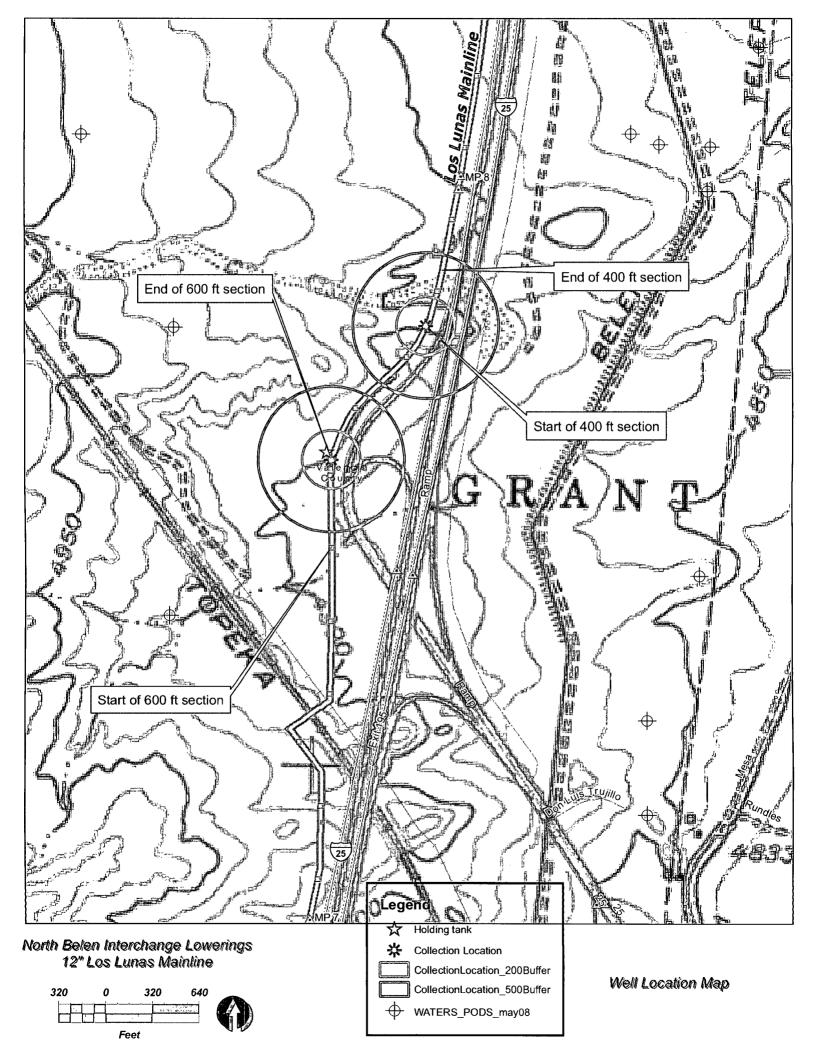
10/28/09

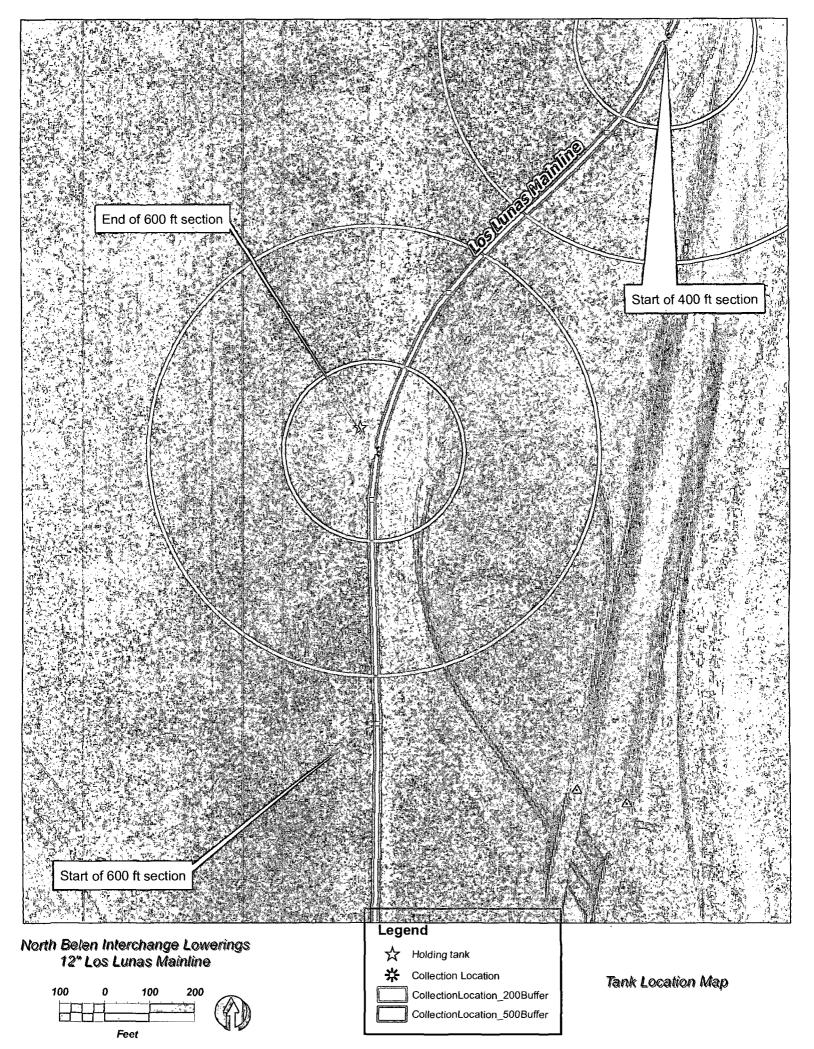
Date

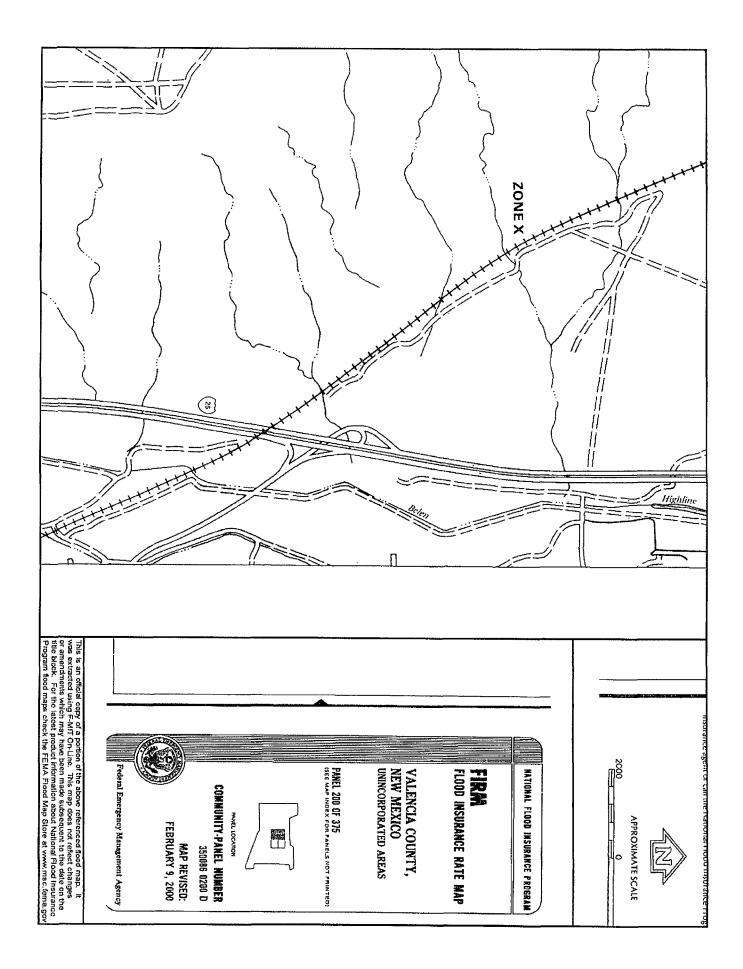


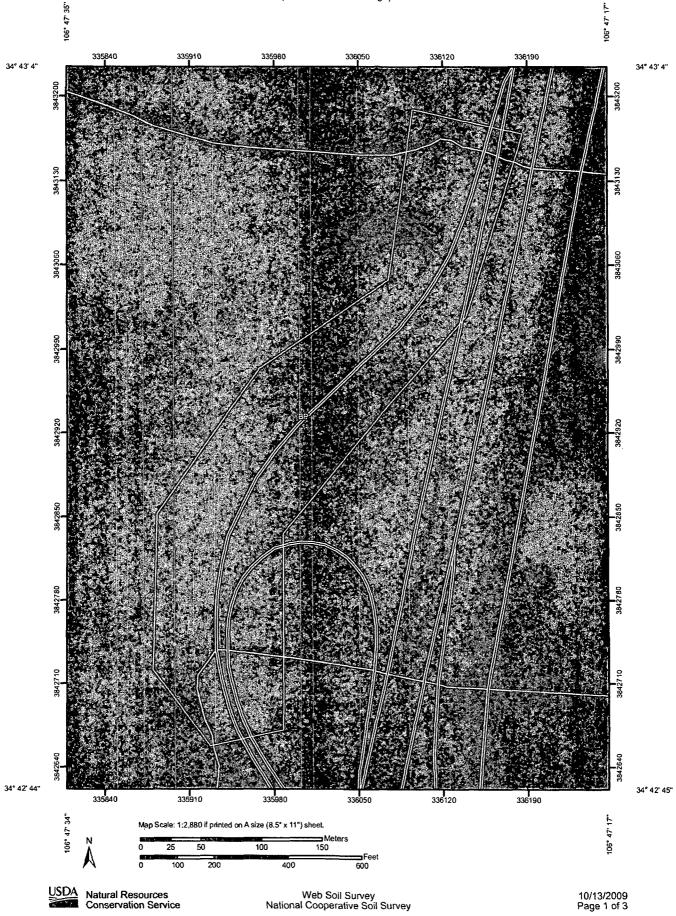












Ansol Interest (A0) City Story Story Map Scale: 12.800 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Image: Ansol Interest (A0) Y Wei Spot The sell surveys that comprise your ADI were mapped at 124,000. Image: Ansol Interest (A0) Y Wei Spot The sell surveys that comprise your ADI were mapped at 124,000. Image: Ansol Interest (A0) Y Wei Spot Dear Pease rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map the total accurate map total accurate map total accurate map to accurate map total accurat	MAP (MAP LEGEND		MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Well Sport Soli Map Units Cither Blowout Blowout Blowout Clay Sport Steperatures Steperatures Steperatures Steperatur		8	Very Stany Spat	Map Scale: 1:2,880 if printed on A size (8.5" \times 11") sheet.
Soil Map Units Clifter Soil Map Units Special Line Features Soil Map Units Special Line Features Borrow Pit Sport R Borrow Pit R Closed Depression Closed Depression Closed Depression Closed Depression Closed Depression Lawa Flow Marsh or swamp Lava Flow Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Closed Canals Marsh or swamp Maine Spot Mine or Quarry Major Roads Miscellaneous Water Major Roads Reading Water Major Roads Sticke or Slip Local Roads Sticke or Slip Sticke or Slip Story Spot Story Spot Story Spot Story Spot	Area of Interest	*	Wet Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000
Special Line Features Special Line Features Cial Point Features Elowout Romow Pit Elowout Romow Pit Elowout Romow Pit Eloy Spot Clay Spot Eloression Clay Spot Calies Romow Pit Eloy Spot Clay Spot Calies Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry V Marsh or swamp Mine or Quark Marsh or swamp V Mine or Quark V Saline Spot Stortes Sinkhole Stortes Stortes Stortes Store Slip Stortes S		4	Other	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map
ssion curves ssion curves ssion curves Political Features Mater Mater Mater Mater Mater Mater Mater Mater Mater M		Special	Line Features	measurements.
Borrow Pit Short Steep Slope Borrow Pit Clay Spot Clay Spot Closed Depression Clay Spot Gravel Pit Mater Features Gravely Spot Clasely Spot Clitical Features Gravely Spot Clitical Features Clitical Features Clitical Features Clitical Features Gravely Spot Mater Features Clitical Features	Special Point Features	હ	Gully	
Clay Spot Cities Clay Spot Cities Closed Depression Citical Features Gravel Pit Mater Features Gravely Spot Cities Continue Continue Continue Continue Continue Continue Continue Controp Con		and the second se	Short Steep Slope	
Clay Spot Political Features Closed Depression Cities Crites Gravelly Spot Mater Features Gravelly Spot Mater Features Gravelly Spot Mater Features Gravelly Spot Mater Features Gravelly Spot Marsh or swamp Major Roads Saline Spot Sourd Spot Stote Spot Spot Area 		ł	Other	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as o
Closed Depression Cities Gravel Pit Water Features Gravely Spot Mater Features Landfill Ceeans Landfill Ceeans Lard Flow Creams and Canals Lard Flow Carse Preaming Marsh or swamp E Rails Marsh or swamp E Rails Mire or Quarry Marsh Rails Miscellaneous Water Major Roads Perennial Water Major Roads Rock Outcrop Major Roads Rock Outcrop Major Roads Sailne Spot Local Roads Saine Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Sinkhole Sinkhole Stort Spot Sinkhole Stort Spot Sodic Spot Stort Spot Stort Spot Stort Spot		Political F	eatures	the version date(s) listed below.
Gravel Pit Wate Features Gravely Spot Imate Features Landfill Ceans Landfill Ceans Landfill Ceans Landfill Ceans Landfill Ceans Marsh or swamp Easis Marsh or swamp Easis Mine or Quarry Mine fighways Miscellaneous Water C Miscellaneous Water Major Roads Perennial Water Major Roads Rock Outcrop Major Roads Rock Outcrop Major Roads Saline Spot Saline Spot Sandy Spot Sodic Spot Sinkhole Sinkhole Sinkhole Stodic Spot Sodic Spot Sodic Spot Stodie Spot Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stodie Spot Stodie Spot Stodie Spot		¢	Cities	
Gravely Spot M Oceans Landfil Streams and Canals Landfil Streams and Canals Lava Flow Transportation Streams and Canals Marsh or swamp Rails Rails Mine or Quarry US Routes Mine or Quarry US Routes Miscellaneous Water US Routes Miscellaneous Water US Routes Miscellaneous Water US Routes Rock Outcrop US Routes Rock Outcrop Rock Outcrop Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Saline Spot Sinkhole Sinkhole Sodic Spot Sodic Spot Sony Spot		Water Feat	tures	
Landfill Streams and Canals Lava Flow Transportation Marsh or swamp Rails Mine or Quarry Rails Miscellaneous Water No Miscellaneous Water N Perennial Water N Rock Outcrop N Rock Outcrop N Saline Spot Local Roads Sinkhole Local Roads Sinkhole Steereis Sinkhole Steereis Sinkhole Steereis Sinkhole Steereis Sinkhole Steereis Sinkhole Steereis Steereis Steereis Steereis Steereis			Oceans	
Lava Flow Transportation Marsh or swamp En Mine or Quarry Interstate Highways Miscellaneous Water Interstate Highways Miscellaneous Water Interstate Highways Perennial Water Interstate Highways Rock Outcrop Major Roads Rock Outcrop Major Roads Saline Spot Local Roads Sandy Spot Everely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Sitkhole Sinkhole Stot Sodic Spot Sodic Spot Sodic Spot Sodic Spot Solin Area Stony Spot		\langle	Streams and Canals	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were
Marsh or swamp Eals Mine or Quarry Interstate Highways Miscellaneous Water U S Routes Miscellaneous Water Interstate Highways Perennial Water U S Routes Rock Outcrop Major Roads Rock Outcrop Interstate Righways Rock Outcrop Interstate Righways Saline Spot Interstate Roads Saline Spot Interstate Roads Sinkhole Interstate Roads Sodic Spot Interstate Roads Stoid Spot Interstate Roads		Transports	ation	compiled and diglitzed probably differs from the background
Mine or Quarry Interstate Highways Miscellaneous Water US Routes Miscellaneous Water US Routes Perennial Water Major Roads Rock Outcrop Image Roads Rock Outcrop Image Roads Sandy Spot Icocal Roads Sinkhole Icocal Roads Sinkhole Image Roads Sinkhole Image Roads Sodic Spot Image Roads Sodic Spot Image Roads Stony Spot Image Roads			Rails	imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shiftin of man unit houndaries may he evident
Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Sinkhole Sitde or Slip Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stony Spot		2	Interstate Highways	
Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Sinkhole Sitide or Slip Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stony Spot		ζ	US Routes	
Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Stide or Slip Sodic Spot Spoil Area Stony Spot			Major Roads	
		\$ <u>}</u>	Local Roads	
	:: Sandy Spot			
	🚍 Severely Eroded Spot			

Soil Map–Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (north Belen interchange) ٢

10/13/2009 Page 2 of 3

.

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

Land Resources Land Conservation Service

Map Unit Legend

	Valencia County, New Mexico, E	astern Part (NM612)	
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BP	Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky	13.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		13.2	100.0%



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic classes rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part

Map Unit: BP-Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky

Component: Bluepoint (90%)

The Bluepoint component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 9 percent. This component is on alluvial fans, alluvial plains. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the R042XA054NM Deep Sand ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 9, Feb 23, 2009



Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part

BP-Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,900 to 6,000 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 7 to 10 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 57 to 60 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 170 to 210 days

Map Unit Composition

Bluepoint and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Bluepoint

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/ cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

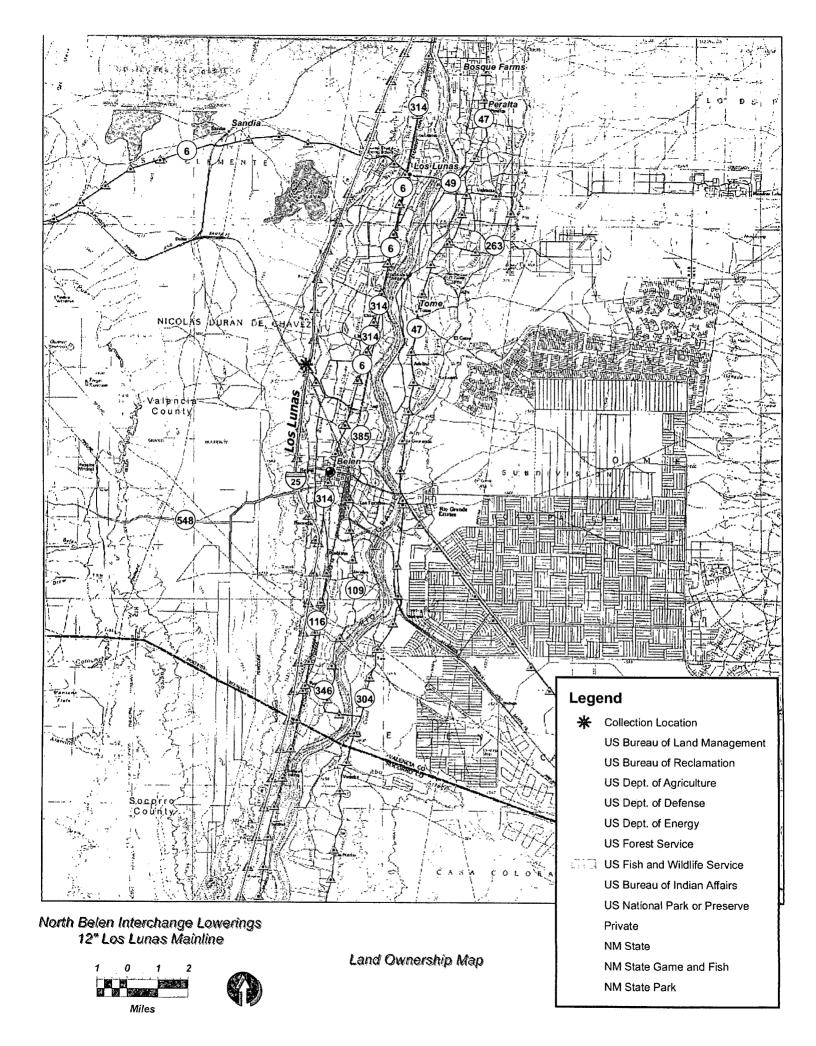
Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s Ecological site: Deep Sand (R042XA054NM)

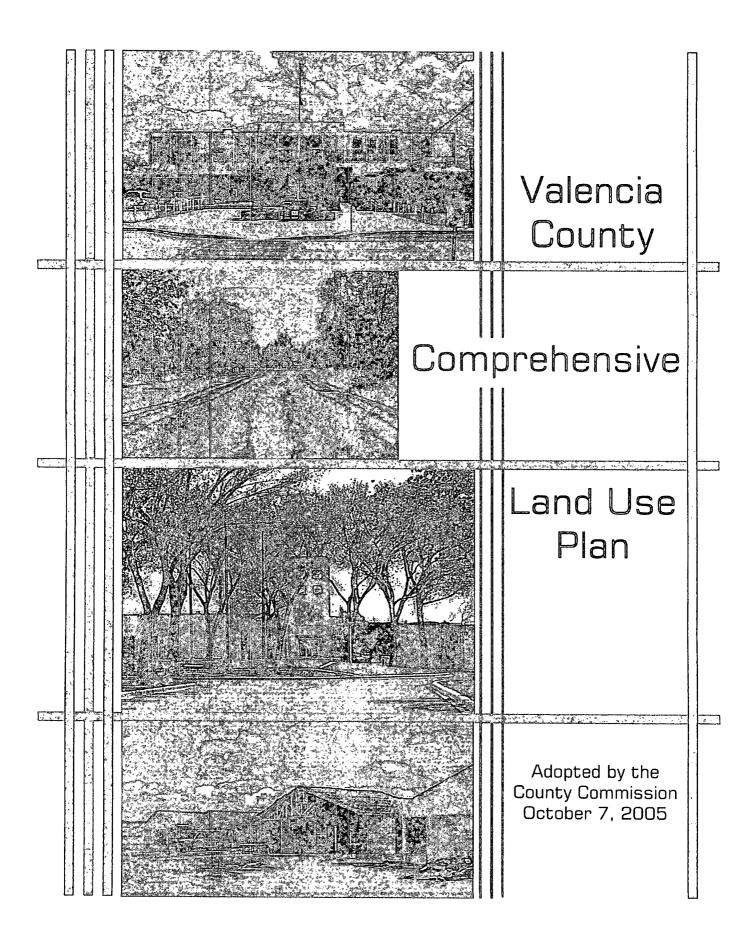
Typical profile

0 to 12 inches: Loamy fine sand 12 to 60 inches: Loamy sand

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 9, Feb 23, 2009





Valencia County residents rely on good quality ground water (underground water) as their primary source of drinking water. This source of water is found in aquifers which are water bearing layers of permeable rock, sand, or gravel beneath the surface of the land. Ground water becomes contaminated when contaminants move through soil and aquifers faster than natural processes can reduce them to acceptable levels (McQuillan, Parker, and Richards, 2000). The sources of ground water contamination are many, with the chief contributors being septic tanks, dairy and other animal wastes, commercial fertilizers, leaking underground storage tanks, and spills and leaks from above ground storage tanks, pipelines, and traffic accidents. The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has identified 65 past and current leaks from storage tanks in Valencia County that are either cleaned up or are currently being monitored or investigated. Storage tank leaks have been identified in Belen, Bosque Farms, Los Lunas, Jarales, and Peralta.

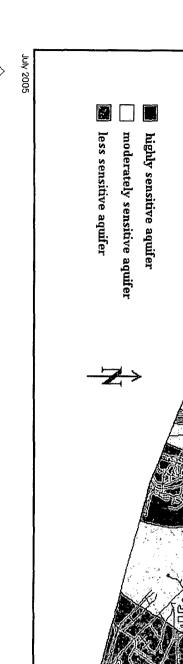
Septic tanks are especially problematic because in New Mexico they have contaminated more acre-feet of ground water and more public and private water supply wells than all other sources combined. An estimated 208,000 septic-tank systems and cesspools discharge about 78 million gallons of wastewater per day in New Mexico. Lot size is a critical factor in determining the amount of natural attenuation that occurs between the location where septic effluents are discharged, and the nearest down-gradient point of ground water withdrawal, and thus the potential for water well contamination. In New Mexico, residential developments with average lot sizes up to 0.84 acre (including roadways) have caused ground water contamination in excess of allowable standards (McQuillan, 2004).

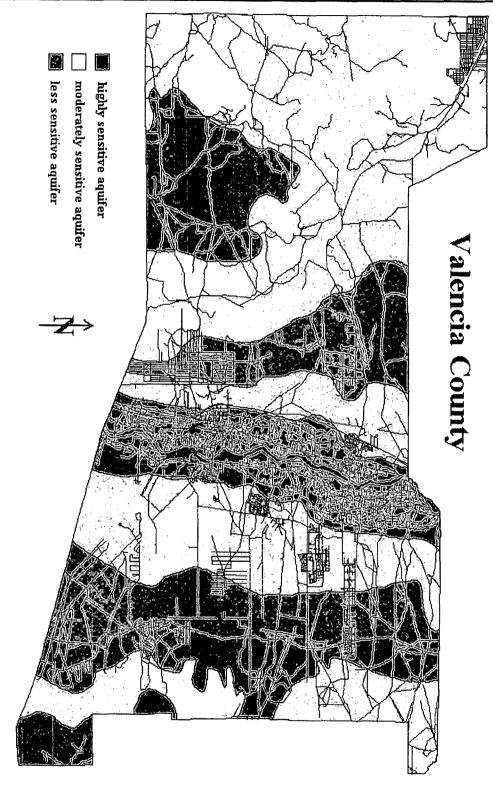
The New Mexico Environment Department has recently tightened up regulations controlling septic tanks and other household sewage treatment and disposal systems. The new rules, approved April 6, 2005, apply a three-quarter acre minimum on undeveloped lots whose depth to ground water is less than 100 feet regardless of the plat date, and bring all undeveloped lots to current standards (Valencia County News Bulletin, 2005). Before the new standards were approved, regulations allowed septic tank installation on lots smaller than three-quarters of an acre if the lot was platted before February 1, 1990.

A map (Figure 20) showing Areas of Concern (AOCs) where waters of the State may be vulnerable to contamination from septic tank discharges has been compiled by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). This map shows areas in Valencia County with ground water less than 100 feet deep, and with 2000 mg/L or less Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). The County currently has no measures in the zoning or subdivision regulations that protect wellheads or recharge areas. The County should investigate adopting some regulations to protect the ground water.



809 Copper Ave. NW Albuquerque, NM 87102 05-247-1750





Valencia County Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Marcelle Fiedler

From: Moiola, Lloyd, EMNRD [lloyd.moiola@state.nm.us]

Sent: Friday, October 09, 2009 8:16 AM

To: Marcelle Fiedler

Subject: RE: Request for information about subsurface mines

Marcelle,

Your project area appears to be on unplatted grant lands, however based on Mining and Minerals Division Abandoned Mine Land Program records, we do not find any mines on that area of the Belen quadrangle. Please let me know if you need information about subsurface mines on future projects.

Thanks,

Lloyd Moiola

From: Marcelle Fiedler [mailto:Marcelle.Fiedler@nmgco.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2009 4:37 PM
To: Moiola, Lloyd, EMNRD
Cc: Mark Sikelianos
Subject: Request for information about subsurface mines

Lloyd

Last year you helped us confirm that there were no subsurface mines in an area where we did a hydrostatic test on our gas pipeline. I wonder if you can check for subsurface mines at a different location for another project. this is a requirement of the Oil conservation Division for our permit application.

This project location is in Section 25 T 6 N R1 E on the Belen USGS quad

if you need more information please let me know. 697-3516 Thanks so much! Marcelle

Marcelle Fiedler NMGC 7120 Wyoming, Blvd. NE, Suite 20 Albuquerque, NM 87109 Phone: 505-697-3516 cell: 505-220-1056 Fax: 505-697-4481 or 4497

Mailing address: PO Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500

marcelle.fiedler@nmgco.com

This inbound email has been scanned for malicious software and transmitted safely to you using Webroot Email Security.



CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 28, 2009

James Wood New Mexico Development Partners, LP 6501 Americas Parkway NE, Suite 1075 Albuquerque, NM 87110

RE: Belen Interchange gas pipeline lowerings

Dear Mr. Wood:

NMGC is writing to notify you of NMGC's plans to hydrostatically test two sections of existing pipe (600 feet and 400 feet) of the Los Lunas Mainline, a 12 inch gas transmission line in December 2009. Approximately 4,000 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal water source, will be used for the test and collected at the project location. Once the test is complete, the water will be hauled to Key Energy Services in Farmington for disposal.

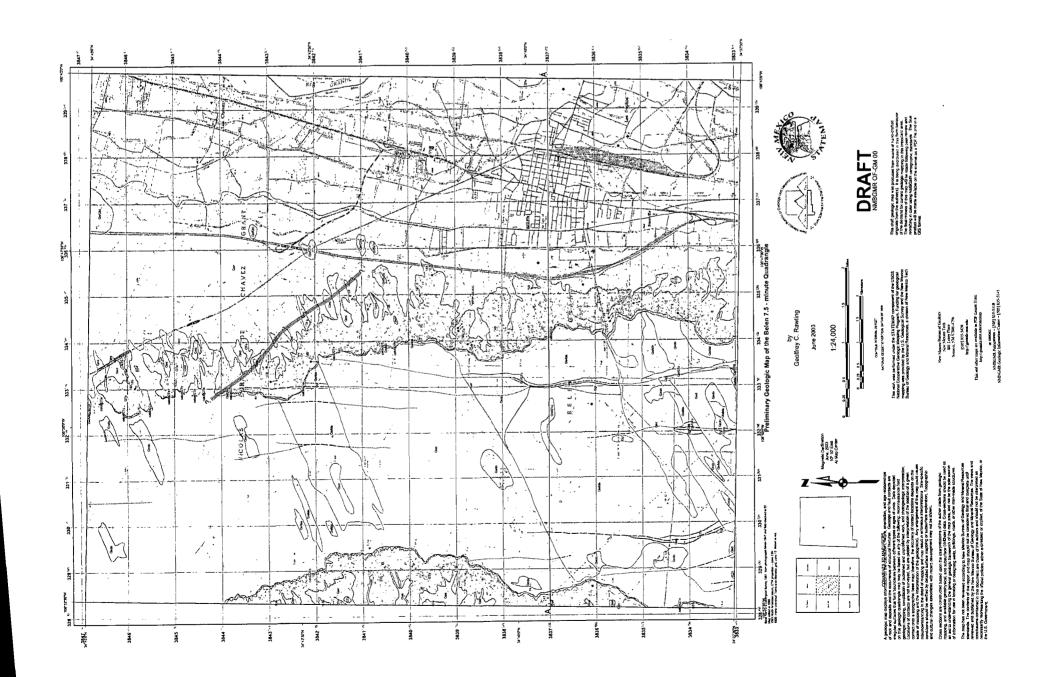
The test water will be collected at the south end of the 400 foot section and the north end of the 600 foot section of the Los Lunas Mainline being tested, within the Nicolas Duran de Chavez Land Grant extrapolated Section 25, Township 6N, Range 1E. The project location can be located by driving south on I-25 from Albuquerque to exit 195, the first exit for Belen. The project is on the west side of the interstate and can be accessed from off the interstate.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at 505-697-3516.

Sincerely,

Munde muller

Marcelle Fiedler Senior Environmental Scientist New Mexico Gas Company PO Box 97500, BC 22 Albuquerque, NM 87199



ctation and geomorphic position, and locally field checked Rock colors are by comparison with Goddard et al. (1928). Mapping of surficial deposits on Lineo de EXPLANATION OF MAP UNITS Albuquerque based largely on air photo inter

Anthropogenic Deposits

Artificial fill for highway and railread grade

arfictal Deposits

(ps. Historic Bookay of the fao formate, Instants action channel and subscore Bookayian recentioned borrows manusk burtiers such as herees and imprime and duringe databas. Channel crossion of petboly and in trypke and secall datase beforems, and larger bass. Largitate and suit, and day form wange datase dapates. Loss data 5 embed. Constrainve to be fassilish fermations of larger birtistoceae fifth beforem egts, appeder with Op Connell and Love, 2001)

رای اینامین آهمچانها داشته گاه (تصفید افضاده با نامی معاوما ساز منا استند، محل به احده انتهایتانه داشته . (تماما در معاد باش معار دارم. (محسمان دامیا های پیشناستا گاهای محل محمان خواجانیستند آن وه 20 هافناد المتاهیم ، مناعدا و دوخانسا با را هد «عالج معاونات درخانها Les Padillas formation of latest Pleistocme-Holocene age, together with QAn (Connell and Love, Qrel Lar: Holscon: solica deposits with recest date from der Hopones. Deposits are light trens (378 5.1) to garyich enauge (1078 .714) to dart yellowich erange (1078 6.61, unconstructed, very fate to mediem garand up to 2m in height. In the northern half of the map area, unit contants local areas of sar stately well counded to well counded sand composed largely of quarts. Consig

Qredo Holocene colian deposts with older dunc form development. Composi buried by an reworked into Qeel Equivalent to unit Qeeli of Love (2000) locene colum deposits with subdued or no dune forms. Dorninusly tand (5) R64 to 5) R 5-6), fine to very fine grained, rounded to subrounded Locally pebbly due to biotarbation (?). Unit typically has out or more surface. Up to 2 m thick. Qef indicates where on eithes subjacent unit. promp

(Council and Love, 2001), which consists of up to 40 m of fining-upward seq QetQld sund sheets and subdued dunce on probable Los Duranes formation Qelida sand sheets on the Liuno de Allhuquerque

(JeV) o duccettaneous online metter and local expositors of calcis' soil at the top of the Arrayo Ojä Formation (docriticed before) on fault searge on the Linno de Albaqueeque: isoluted caponers along resthedded sand, and purallel bedded sand, silt, and clay.

in the middle of the quadrangle are thin (S I m) colinar muntle on probable Arroyo Oyno I

لهه المامدسة هما اعلا الجانفدسة عمام معل وطوان طالمدهت عمار احداً احافة عما طهرها لذ يحمدتان اس داخلة (جامعه عمار عمره)، طلعمانة غمون خلالح اعتوائه. كما اذ الوله الحمد (177 قرء) نه يعتبارة محمود (107) 1741, معدمهمانطبط «ط محدط (جانهادي يحمان محدط المالاناسة)، مشعوبات نه مخاصفاها، عمار محتومهم فحمانسفان من طيعت لاته اه عن طفاء المعتقر عنها. عمار احتمان المالا

Qr Late Quaternary allevial, colina, and playa deposits along grahm clay, and clay, Up in 2 m (?) thick

Que Late Quaternary stady colian (?) aprons downslope from faults on

e generally similar to Qe. 1 to 2 m (?) thick

016 Late Tertiary and tarb Ountemary (?) Insin fill of Santa Fe Group der Arroyo Ojita Fermatica

ellowish ormge (10) R 6:6), and composed of rounded to subungular grains. Clay beds Sand, fine sand, and silt bods are thin to thick bedded. Aght brown (SYR 5:6) to gray ish orm tions, and curbonate nodules. Gravel beds have trough crossbodding, are typical by rod and black cheer, and brown, and red sundanne, and lever announts of Precambran Precambring quartrise, and marmediate intrusive and estrusive volcanic rocks, Poetmal (humel deposits commonly have laterally extensive soils characterized by rubificatio channel colian and pedograic processes. Sedanents consists of gravel, pebbly sand underlying floer grained deposits, and generally a eather into slopes where not cemente ed and light brown (5) R 64) to grayish crange (10Y R 74) to meder Ť,

() vide, and ()(2) in the Biden area, the Linko de Albungtenge souther is between 1.2 and 2.7 Ma, but is no () Bay), which data is that () or discussion in Lance et al., 2001). Breatable surface is a walk ()(3) to blaid a bits () (39/11), 2-3 to Abit, supe ()]. - V caley: and () Acharber, 1982. [) Bidachad, 1990, definerand by southess teaching hardwares on the may where capood, and on the cross sector. obsidua (indicated by the bachured lines) indicates selfiment derived in part from the ancestral Rio Son 1963). Equivalent to units QTuti of Love et al (1998) and TQsp of Love (2000). Top of unit At least [500m thick based on oil tex wells to cast and west of the Belen quadrangle nume in the western half of the quadrangle. The Litano de Albuquerque surface underlies unus derivation from generally southeast flowing streams coming off of the Colorado plateau. The le Albuquerque (Ida). a geomorphic surface of maximum basin aggradation that forms the wood are typically present in spurse amounts. The gravel clust population and pulsees Titus



Approximately located contact, queried where unvertain

Normal fault, hall and har on downah

where buried

Bedding animate (dip and dip direction Ŧ

Horizontel bedding •

Paleocurrent direction. with type of indicator noted: t indica 0

indicates imbricated gravel. Ball is at measurence

A vis of clongate concretion. Bull is at me

ce of Rio Sun Jose northward extent of clasts of Grants

Satistical Appr

r Office W.A.I.E.R.S. durbus

Brita genérangle cross section

- í

È

uge

the set of the set

and the

3

i

6 T.

st.

م 156 علم المحمد المح 154 ما تحمد المحمد ا

10

Q7°

•

ŝ

wheel cognition

]

on gravel composition in QTo

Water well with NM State Engineer



RECEIVED

CERTIFIED MAIL -7008 1830 0002 7428 7597 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 29, 2009

Brad Jones State of New Mexico - Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: New Mexico Gas Company Notice of Intent to discharge hydrostatic test water from the North Belen Interchange lowering project

Dear Mr. Jones,

New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) is submitting their Notice of Intent to hydrostatically test two sections of the Los Lunas Mainline in Valencia County, New Mexico. Following the Oil Conservation Division Guidelines for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering, NMGC has provided the following information.

Summary of Activities

NMGC will hydrostatically test two sections of existing pipe (600 feet and 400 feet) of the Los Lunas Mainline, a 12 inch gas transmission line. Approximately 4,000 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal water source, will be used for the test and collected at the project location. The water will be sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) and undergo hazardous waste analysis. NMGC plans to conduct the test in December 2009. The test water should be removed from the site within one week from the start of the hydrostatic test.

Name and Address of Discharger NMGC Marcelle Fiedler, BC22 P.O. Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199

Location and Legal Description of Test and Water Collection

The test water will be collected at the south end of the 400 foot section and the north end of the 600 foot section of the Los Lunas Mainline being tested, within the Nicolas Duran de Chavez Land Grant extrapolated Section 25, Township 6N, Range 1E. The project location can be found by driving south on I-25 from Albuquerque to exit 195, the first exit for Belen. The project is on the west side of the interstate and can be accessed from off the interstate. Enclosed are maps showing the location of the pipeline to be tested.

1

After both hydrostatic tests are complete the water will be collected and sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) for a hazardous waste analysis.

<u>Maps</u>

The following maps are included with this Notice of Intent:

- Overview of project area (topo map)
- Discharge site (topo and aerial map)
- Wells
- Floodplain map
- Geology of area
- Soils
- Land Ownership map
- Total Dissolved Solids map

Demonstration of Compliance with Siting Criteria

See attached Maps and Certification of Compliance with Siting Criteria completed by the NMGC Project Manager for demonstration of compliance with Siting Criteria for the locations where the water is collected from the pipe. The disposal location, Key Energy Services, is an OCD permitted facility.

Compliance with OCD's siting criteria for the 400 foot section are met because:

- 1. Hydrostatic test water collected in tanks will not be within 200 feet of any watercourse (see Discharge site map)
- 2. The nearest wells are more than 1,700 ft away from the discharge site and the discharge area is not within the 100 year floodplain (see Well Location and FEMA Flood plain maps)
- 3. There are no wetlands within 500 ft (see Certification of Compliance)
- 4. NMGC contacted the NM Bureau of Mines and Minerals about subsurface mines and email verification was submitted to NMGC that there are no mines in the area. (see attached email from Bureau of Mines)
- 5. There is one residence within 500 feet, but no schools, hospitals, or churches within 500 feet (see Discharge site map)

Compliance with OCD's siting criteria for the 600 foot section are met because:

- 6. Hydrostatic test water collected in tanks will not be within 200 feet of any watercourse (see Discharge site map)
- 7. The nearest wells are more than 1,400 ft away from the discharge site and the discharge area is not within the 100 year floodplain (see Well Location and FEMA Flood plain maps)
- 8. There are no wetlands within 500 ft (see Certification of Compliance)
- 9. NMGC contacted the NM Bureau of Mines and Minerals about subsurface mines and email verification was submitted to NMGC that there are no mines in the area. (see attached email from Bureau of Mines)
- 10. There are no residences, schools, hospitals, or churches within 500 feet (see Discharge site map)

Description of Activities

NMGC anticipates starting construction in December 2009. Approximately 2 weeks after construction begins, the hydrostatic testing will begin. The natural gas pipeline will be hydrostatically tested in two sections, 400 feet and 600 feet. The 400 foot section will be tested first using approximately 2,709 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal source. The test water will be transferred by water truck to the 600 foot section to be reused for the second test. The second section will require an additional 1,152 gallons of water. Once hydrostatic testing starts, the tests will last 3-4 days and then the water will be stored in a holding tank for an additional 4 to 5 days while the water analysis is completed. When the results of the water analysis are received, the water will be hauled to Key for disposal, approximately 1 week after hydrostatic testing starts. NMGC anticipates that the water will be off site by approximately the end of December or one week from when the hydrostatic testing begins.

Method & Locations for Collection and Retention of Fluids & Solids

One 5,040 gallon tank will be used to hold the test water after testing both sections of pipe prior to transporting it to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. The test water will be transferred from the pipe into the tank by connecting a hose from the pipe directly to the tank. NMGC will use plastic liner or drip trays under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water. The holding tank will have secondary containment of hay bales and plastic. If water meets the OCD definition of Non-Hazardous/Non Exempt criteria, Key Energy Services, an OCD approved water hauler, will haul the water to their facility for disposal.

BMPs to Contain Discharge On Site & Control Erosion

Plastic liner and drip trays will be placed under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water between sections and when transferring water into the holding tank. The holding tank will have 1 and 1/3 secondary containment made with a plastic liner and hay bales.

Request for Alternate Treatment/Disposal

If the hydrostatic test water does not meet conditions for discharge to Key Energy Services injection well disposal, test water will be sent to a RCRA permitted TSDF for disposal.

Hydrostatic Test Water Sampling Plan

A hydrostatic test water sample will be collected from the 600 ft section of pipe after both sections of pipe are tested. The test water will be analyzed per the test methods found in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C. NMGC will expedite the laboratory analyses to minimize the storage time of the test water in the storage tank.

Disposal of Fluids & Solids

Hydrostatic test water

A representative sample of the hydrostatic test water will be collected from the 600 ft section of pipe after both sections of pipe are tested. Prior to disposal, the water will be analyzed for the following according to Test Methods for Evaluating a Solid Waste, EPA No. SW-846:

- TCLP
 - Volatiles (EPA Method 8260)
 - o Semi volatiles (EPA Method 8270)
 - o Metals (RCRA 8 EPA Method 6010/6020*)

- TPH (modified 8015)
- o Pesticides and herbicides
- o PCB (8082)
- Reactivity
- Corrosivity
- Ignitability

If the analytical results of the hydrostatic test water determine that the hydrostatic test water is a Non-Hazardous/Non-Exempt waste below the regulatory limits set forth in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C it will be sent to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Wells (Farmington, NM) for disposal. Key Energy is an OCD permitted facility.

Expected Quality & Volume of Discharge

The expected volume of the hydrostatic test discharge is approximately 3,861 gallons. NMGC plans to discharge the water at Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. NMGC does not anticipate the water will contain any hazardous constituents above RCRA regulatory limits.

Geological Characteristics of Subsurface at Discharge Site

According to the NM Bureau of Geology Geologic Map of the Belen 7.5 minute Quadrangle, the project is within surficial deposits from the Holocene and late Pleistocene that consist of sandy and pebbly alluvium and local eolian sand sheets in generally low relief aprons and arroyo channels along valley margins. The sand is light brown to grayish orange, unconsolidated, well sorted (eolian) to poorly sorted (alluvium), subangular to subrounded, and composed dominantly of quartz. (Draft Geologic Map of the Belen 7.5 minute Quadrangle, Geoffrey Rawling, June 2003) Soils in the area are Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky. The Bluepoint association is found in alluvial fans and terraces and is considered somewhat excessively drained. The parent material is mixed alluvium (NRCS soils data). The NM Bureau of Geology and Mineral geologic map may be found: http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/maps/geologic/ofgm/home.cfm Information about soils was obtained from the NRCS web soil survey website: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

Depth & TDS Concentration of Ground Water Most Likely to be Affected by Discharge According to State Engineer well records, May 2008, the nearest well is 1,700 feet from the 400 foot section collection location and 1,400 feet from the 600 foot collection location. The Valencia County Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2005, includes a map of Areas of Concern where water may be vulnerable to contamination. The map shows the project location within an area where ground water is less than 100 feet deep and Total Dissolved solids are less than 2000 mg/L. (see enclosed maps)

<u>ID of Landowners at and Adjacent to Discharge Site and Collection/Retention Site</u> A map is provided showing the landownership of the underlying and adjacent property owners of the Los Lunas Mainline. The underlying and adjacent landowner is private. This project is being done at the request of the underlying landowner and they have been notified about the project and hydrostatic test. (see attached copy of letter and proof of receipt)

Closing

In the event of a release associated with project activities, NMGC will comply with OCD's Release Notification and Corrective Action regulation NMAC 19.15.29 to remediate the spill as

soon as possible. In addition, per 20.6.2.1203, NMGC will notify OCD immediately of a release of any amount.

Once OCD rules this application as administratively complete, and if required, NMGC will provide notice of the permit application in the Albuquerque Journal following requirements in NMAC 20.6.2.3108. In addition, a sign will be placed at the location of the discharge and at the Wal-Mart at the North Belen exit (exit 195) near the intersection of the I-25 bypass and highway 314, providing a synopsis of the public notice. A check for \$100 is enclosed for the filing fee. Thank you for your assistance. If additional information is required please notify me in writing. Please call me at (505) 697-3516 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Maull Jude

Marcelle Fiedler Senior Environmental Scientist Attachment: Location maps

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: Sent: To: Subject: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD Tuesday, October 27, 2009 11:34 AM 'Marcelle Fiedler' RE: RCRA hazardous waste test

Marcelle,

There are two items of concern with the limited text below:

- The proposal states that "a representative sample of the hydrostatic test water will be taken after the 400 foot section is tested." Based upon our previous discussions, OCD requires a representative sample of the hydrostatic wastewater to be obtained and tested after all of the proposed sections of pipeline have been properly tested.
- 2) The proposal below does not satisfy the Toxicity Characteristic test method as specified in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C (§ 261.24). The provision states "where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is considered to be extracted for the purpose of this section." This is regards to Section 2.1 of EPA Method 1311, that addresses liquid waste. "For liquid wastes (i.e., those containing less than 0.5 % solid material), the waste, after filtration through a 0.6 to 0.8 µm glass fiber filter, is defined as the TCLP extract." Therefore, the analytical results would not be considered 20 times higher than maximum concentration of contaminants for toxicity characteristic. The results should be compared directly to the "regulatory limits" identified in Table 1 of § 261.24.

If you have any questions regarding this mater, please contact me.

Brad

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

From: Marcelle Fiedler [mailto:Marcelle.Fiedler@nmgco.com] Sent: Tuesday, October 27, 2009 10:13 AM To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD Subject: RCRA hazardous waste test

Brad

I revised the list of tests we will do for the Belen interchange hydro test. Just thought I would run it by you before I submit my revised information.

marcelle

Disposal of Fluids & Solids

Hydrostatic test water

A representative sample of the hydrostatic test water will be taken after the 400 foot section is tested. Prior to disposal, the water will be analyzed for the following according to Test Methods for Evaluating a Solid Waste, EPA No. SW-846:

- Volatiles (EPA Method 8260)
- Semi volatiles (EPA Method 8270)
- Metals (RCRA 8 EPA Method 6010/6020*)
- TPH (modified 8015)
- PCB (8082)
- Reactivity
- Corrosivity
- Ignitability

* If concentrations are 20 times higher than maximum concentration of contaminants for toxicity characteristic then TCLP methods will be utilized.

If the analytical results of the hydrostatic test water determine that the hydrostatic test water is a Non-Hazardous/Non-Exempt waste below the regulatory limits set forth in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C it will be sent to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Wells (Farmington, NM) for disposal. Key Energy is an OCD permitted facility.

Marcelle Fiedler NMGC 7120 Wyoming, Blvd. NE, Suite 20 Albuquerque, NM 87109 Phone: 505-697-3516 Cell: 505-220-1056 Fax: 505-697-4481 or 4497

Mailing address: PO Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500

marCelle.fiedler@nmgCo.Com

This inbound email has been scanned for malicious software and transmitted safely to you using Webroot Email Security.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

•

. .

. . .

•,

or cash received on i	n the amount o	of \$ 100	00
from Lew Mexico	Gas Co)	
for <u>HITP-9</u>			
Submitted by: 2 Aur and	- Dorce	≥ o Date:	10/25/09
Submitted to ASD by:			
Received in ASD by:		Date:	
Filing Fee New	Facility	Renewal	
Modification Other	۔ ۲		
Drganization Code521.07	Арр	licable FY200	4
To be deposited in the Water Quali	ty Managemer	t Fund.	
Full Payment or An	nual Incremer	t	



If you have any questions about this payment please contact: NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY P O Box 97500 MS AC3 Accounts Payable Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500

BANK #	CHECK	DAIE	VENDOR	NU.	CHECK	.NU;
523	Oct/16/2009) .	SINGLEPM	INT	. 011706	
INVOICE #	DATE	AMOUNT	DISC.	NET AMT	VOUCHER ID	REMARKS
WATERQUALITY	1012C Oct/12/2009	100.00	0.00	100.00	00029464	
		¢,				
	p	a constant as a set of the set of the	· ····	• • • • • • • •	. a set i se seter	
	· ·					٠ ·
		н н		1		
					- 	
	•		٠	x		
	,	· · ·		• • •		
				;		
	а — у А М	b.				
		·	1	· · ·		
	р - 					
	0		÷			
		· · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			7			
		s e s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Total Gross Amount D	Total iscounts	, 1 0	Total aid Amount	

\$100.00 \$0.00

.

\$100.00



RECEIVED OCD

2009 OCT 19 A 11: 23

CERTIFIED MAIL -7008 1830 0002 7428 7573 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 16, 2009

Brad Jones State of New Mexico - Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: New Mexico Gas Company Notice of Intent to discharge hydrostatic test water from the North Belen Interchange lowering project

Dear Mr. Jones,

New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) is submitting their Notice of Intent to hydrostatically test two sections of the Los Lunas Mainline in Valencia County, New Mexico. Following the Oil Conservation Division Guidelines for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering, NMGC has provided the following information.

Summary of Activities

NMGC will hydrostatically test two sections of existing pipe (600 feet and 400 feet) of the Los Lunas Mainline, a 12 inch gas transmission line. Approximately 4,000 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal water source, will be used for the test and collected at the project location. The water will be sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) and undergo hazardous waste analysis. NMGC plans to conduct the test in December 2009. The test water should be removed from the site within one week from the start of the hydrostatic test.

Name and Address of Discharger NMGC Marcelle Fiedler, BC22 P.O. Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199

Location and Legal Description of Test and Discharge

The test water will be collected at the north end of the 600 foot section of the Los Lunas Mainline being tested, within the Nicolas Duran de Chavez Land Grant extrapolated Section 25, Township 6N, Range 1E. The project location can be located by driving south on I-25 from Albuquerque to exit 195, the first exit for Belen. The project is on the west side of the interstate and can be accessed from off the interstate. Enclosed are maps showing the location of the pipeline to be tested. Once collected, the hydrostatic test water will be sent to a nationally accredited testing laboratory (NELAC) for a hazardous waste analysis.

<u>Maps</u>

The following maps are included with this Notice of Intent:

- Overview of project area (topo map)
- Discharge site (topo and aerial map)
- Wells
- Floodplain map
- Geology of area
- Soils
- Land Ownership map
- Total Dissolved Solids map

Demonstration of Compliance with Siting Criteria

See attached Maps and Certification of Compliance with Siting Criteria completed by the NMGC Project Manager for demonstration of compliance with Siting Criteria for the location where the water comes out of the pipe. The disposal location, Key Energy Services, is an OCD permitted facility.

Compliance with OCD's siting criteria are met because:

- 1. Hydrostatic test water collected in tanks will not be within 200 feet of any watercourse (see Discharge site map)
- 2. The nearest wells are more than 1,400 ft away from the discharge site and the discharge area is not within the 100 year floodplain (see Well Location and FEMA Flood plain maps)
- 3. There are no wetlands within 500 ft (see Certification of Compliance)
- 4. NMGC contacted the NM Bureau of Mines and Minerals about subsurface mines and email verification was submitted to NMGC that there are no mines in the area. (see attached email from Bureau of Mines)
- 5. There are no residences, schools, hospitals, or churches within 500 feet (see Discharge site map)

Description of Activities

NMGC anticipates starting construction in December 2009. Approximately 2 weeks after construction begins, the hydrostatic test will be done. The natural gas pipeline will be hydrostatically tested in two sections, 400 feet and 600 feet. The 400 foot section will be tested first using approximately 2,709 gallons of water from the City of Belen, a municipal source. The test water will be transferred to the 600 foot section for testing. The second section will require an additional 1,152 gallons of water. Once hydrostatic testing starts, the tests will last 3-4 days and then the water will be stored in a holding tank for an additional 4 to 5 days while the water analysis is completed. When the results of the water analysis are received, the water will be hauled to Key for disposal, approximately 1 week after hydrostatic testing starts. NMGC anticipates that the water will be off site by approximately the end of December or one week from when the hydrostatic testing begins.

Method & Location for Collection and Retention of Fluids & Solids

One 5,040 gallon tank will be used to contain the test water prior to transporting it to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. The test water will be transferred from the pipe into the tank by connecting a hose from the pipe directly to the tank. NMGC will use plastic liner or drip trays under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water. The holding tank will have secondary containment of hay bales and plastic. If water meets the OCD definition of Non-Hazardous/Non Exempt criteria, Key Energy Services, an OCD approved water hauler, will haul the water to their facility for disposal.

BMPs to Contain Discharge On Site & Control Erosion

Plastic liner and drip trays will be placed under hoses and valves to collect drips and leaks when transferring water. The holding tank will have 1 and 1/3 secondary containment made with a plastic liner and hay bales.

Request for Alternate Treatment/Disposal

If the hydrostatic test water does not meet conditions for discharge to Key Energy Services injection well disposal, test water will be sent to a RCRA permitted TSDF for disposal.

Hydrostatic Test Water Sampling Plan

A hydrostatic test water sample will be collected after the 400 foot section of pipe is tested. The test water will be analyzed per the test methods found in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C. NMGC will expedite the laboratory analyses to minimize the storage time of the test water in the storage tank.

Disposal of Fluids & Solids

Hydrostatic test water

A representative sample of the hydrostatic test water will be taken after the 400 foot section is tested. Prior to disposal, the water will be analyzed for the following according to Test Methods for Evaluating a Solid Waste, EPA No. SW-846:

- TPH (418.1)
- TCLP (RCRA 8 EPA Method 1311)
- BTEX, MTB, TMB (8021B)
- PCB (8082)
- Reactivity
- Corrosivity
- Ignitability
- Chlorides

If the analytical results of the hydrostatic test water determine that the hydrostatic test water is a Non-Hazardous/Non-Exempt waste below the regulatory limits set forth in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C it will be sent to Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Wells (Farmington, NM) for disposal. Key Energy is an OCD permitted facility.

Expected Quality & Volume of Discharge

The expected volume of the hydrostatic test discharge is approximately 3,861 gallons. NMGC plans to discharge the water at Key Energy Services Class 1 Injection Well. NMGC does not anticipate the water will contain any hazardous constituents above OCD regulatory limits.

Geological Characteristics of Subsurface at Discharge Site

According to the NM Bureau of Geology and Mineral resources geologic map, the project is within the Upper Santa Fe Group (middle Pleistocene to uppermost Miocene). Soils in the area are Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky. The Bluepoint association is found in alluvial fans and terraces and is considered somewhat excessively drained. The parent material is mixed alluvium (NRCS soils data). The NM Bureau of Geology and Mineral geologic map may be found: http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/publications/maps/geologic/state/home.html - Open file geologic maps for the quadrangles were not available. Information about soils was obtained from the NRCS web soil survey website: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

Depth & TDS Concentration of Ground Water Most Likely to be Affected by Discharge According to State Engineer well records, May 2008, the nearest well is 1,400 feet from the collection location. The Valencia County Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2005, includes a map of Areas of Concern where water may be vulnerable to contamination. The map shows the project location within an area where ground water is less than 100 feet deep and Total Dissolved solids are less than 2000 mg/L. (see enclosed maps)

ID of Landowners at and Adjacent to Discharge Site and Collection/Retention Site A map is provided showing the landownership of the underlying and adjacent property owners of the Los Lunas Mainline. The underlying and adjacent landowner is private. This project is being done at the request of the underlying landowner and they have been notified about the project and hydrostatic test.

Closing

In the event of a release associated with project activities, NMGC will comply with OCD's Release Notification and Corrective Action regulation NMAC 19.15.3.116 to remediate the spill as soon as possible.

Once OCD rules this application as administratively complete, and if required, NMGC will provide notice of the permit application in the Albuquerque Journal following requirements in NMAC 20.6.2.3108. In addition, a sign will be placed at the location of the discharge and at the Wal-Mart at the North Belen exit (exit 195) near the intersection of the I-25 bypass and highway 314, providing a synopsis of the public notice. A check for \$100 is enclosed for the filing fee. Thank you for your assistance. If additional information is required please notify me in writing. Please call me at (505) 697-3516 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Mull null

Marcelle Fiedler Senior Environmental Scientist Attachment: Location maps

Certification of Compliance with Siting Criteria

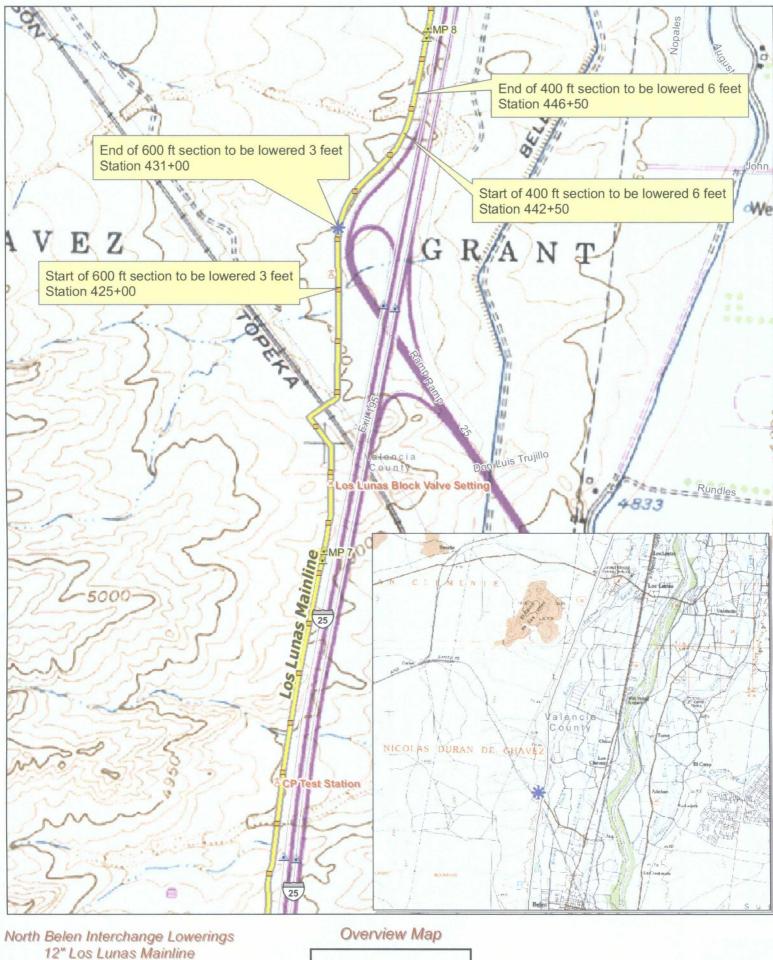
I, Tim Duncan, Engineer with NMGC visited the project site in the field on October 15, 2009 and verified that the location where NMGC will collect the hydrostatic test water from the pipe, meets the following siting criteria:

- No wells within 1,000 ft
- No watercourses within 200 ft
- No wetlands within 500ft
- No permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church within 500 ft

My observations in the field match the enclosed map showing where NMGC plans to collect the water.

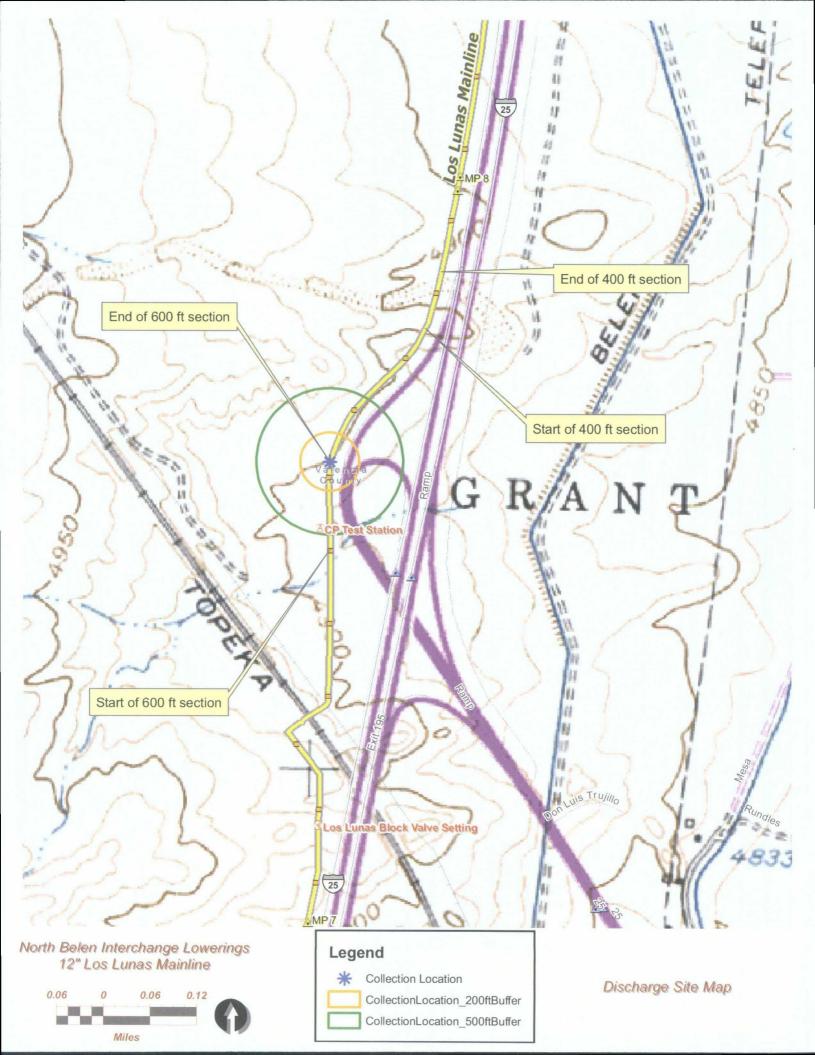
<u>10/15/09</u> ta Ma <u>Engineer</u> Title Signature

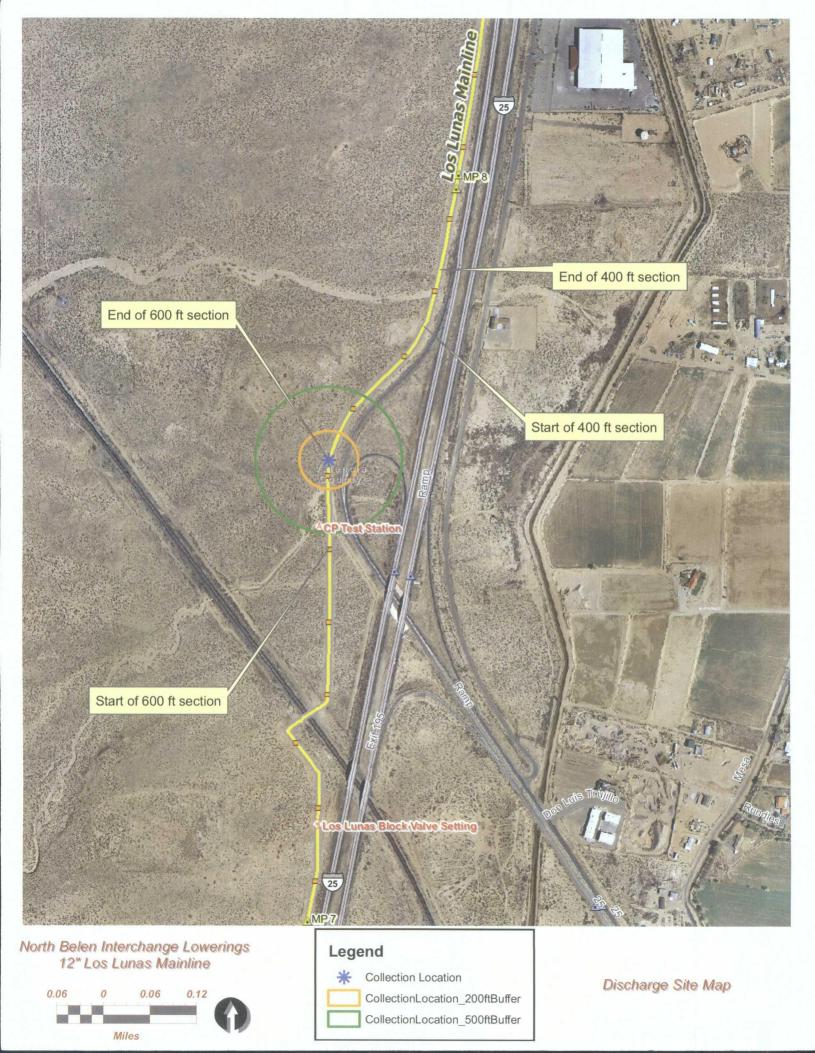


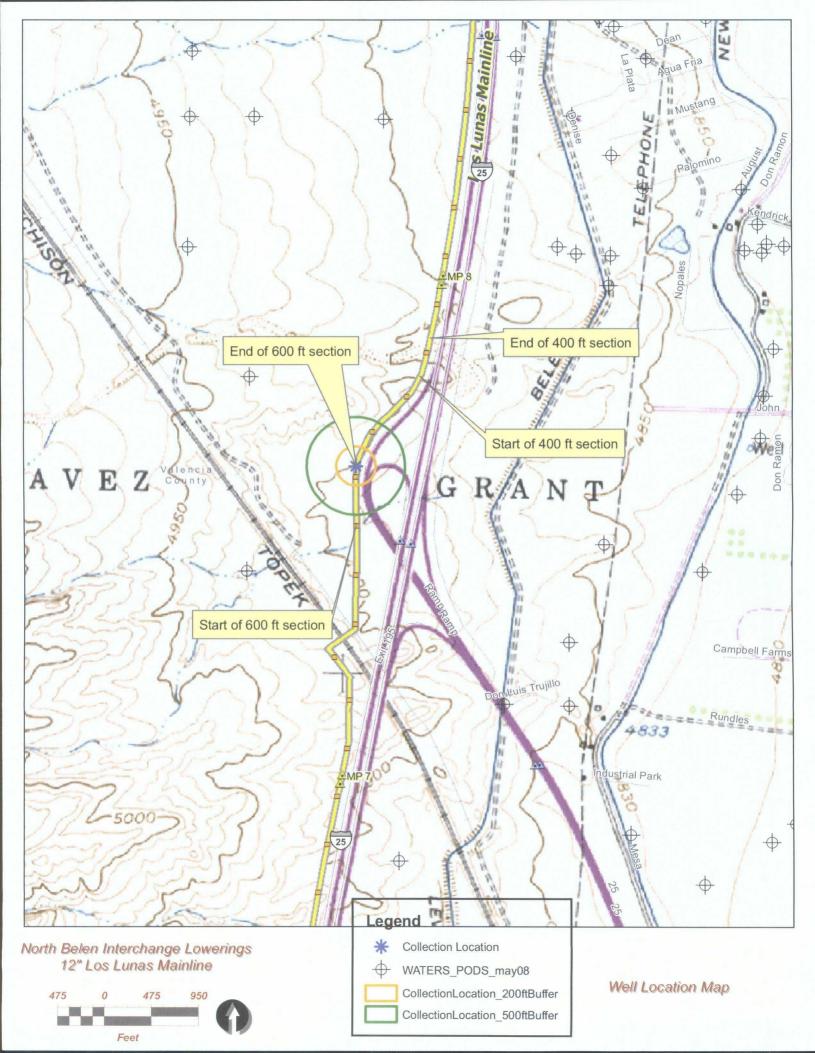


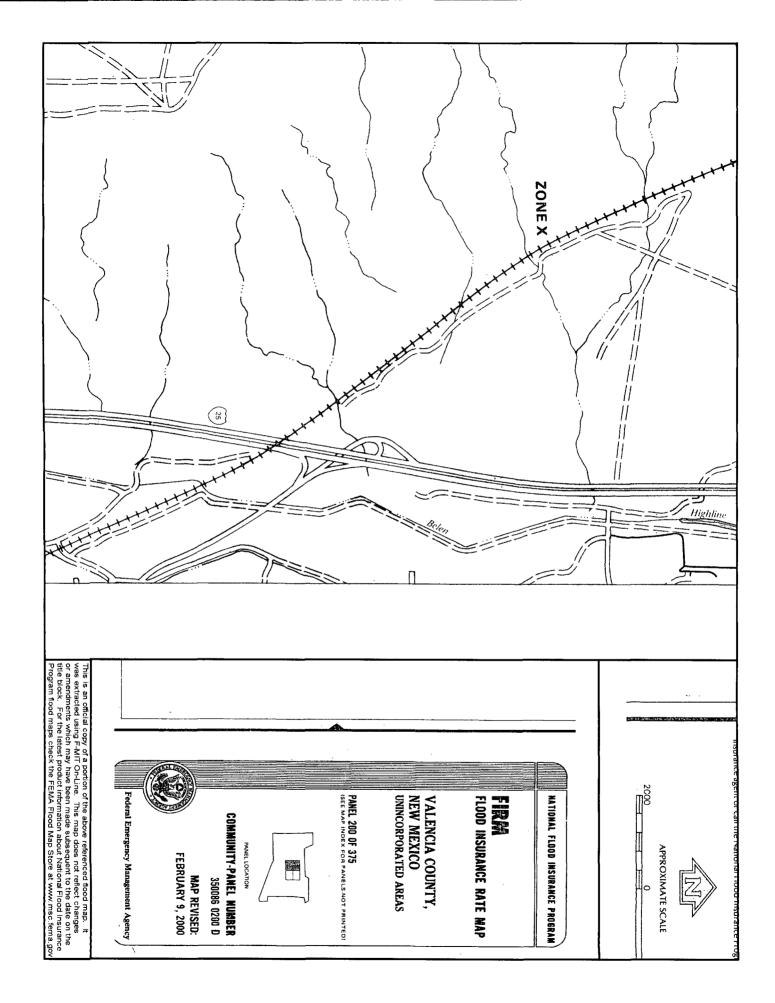
0.1	0	0.1	0.2
		den de la companya de	
-	M	liles	

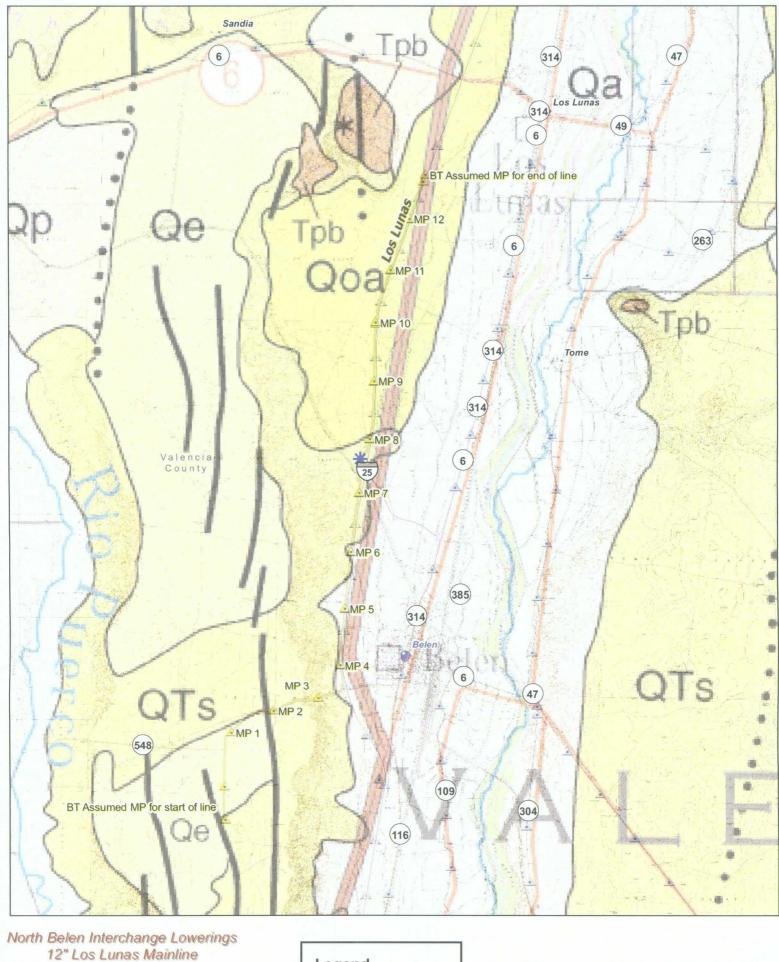










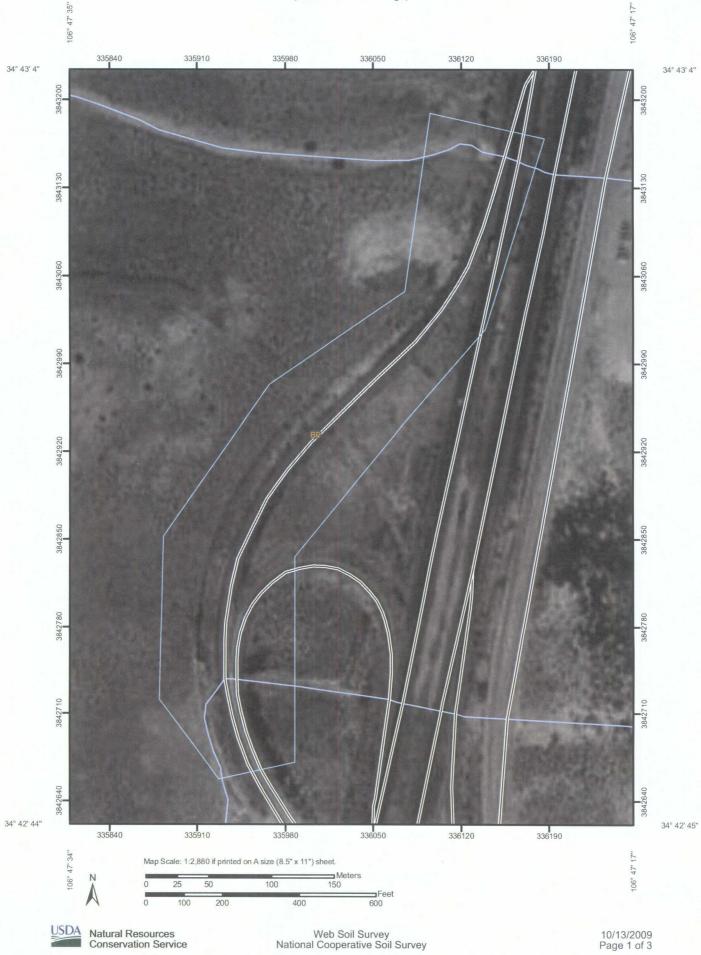


0.8 0 0.8 1.6 Miles **Legend**Collection Location

Geology Map

QTs - Upper Santa Fe Group

Soil Map—Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (north Belen interchange)



Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/13/2009 Page 1 of 3

Soil Map-Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (north Belen interchange)

MAP LEGEND

Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Short Steep Slope Very Stony Spot Special Line Features Major Roads Local Roads **US Routes** Wet Spot Oceans Other Gully Other Cities Political Features Rails Water Features Transportation ' ł 2 8 4 ŧ 0 2 2 Area of Interest (AOI) Miscellaneous Water Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Soil Map Units Special Point Features Gravelly Spot Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Borrow Pit Gravel Pit Lava Flow Clay Spot Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Landfill 3 \boxtimes X ÷ Ø 0 ۲ ٠ 4 \$ > + Soils

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:2,880 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Version 9, Feb 23, 2009 Survey Area Data:

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 10/6/1996

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Spoil Area \$\$\$

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip

Sinkhole

0 22 'Q

Sodic Spot

Sandy Spot

- Stony Spot

- 0

10/13/2009 Page 2 of 3

National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service

h

Natural Resources

Web Soil Survey

Map Unit Legend

Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part (NM612)					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
BP	Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky	13.2	100.0%		
Totals for Area of Interes	it	13.2	100.0%		



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic classer rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part

Map Unit: BP—Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky

Component: Bluepoint (90%)

The Bluepoint component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 9 percent. This component is on alluvial fans, alluvial plains. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. This component is in the R042XA054NM Deep Sand ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. Irrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.



Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 9, Feb 23, 2009



Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part

BP-Bluepoint loamy fine sand, hummocky

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 4,900 to 6,000 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 7 to 10 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 57 to 60 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 170 to 210 days

Map Unit Composition

Bluepoint and similar soils: 90 percent

Description of Bluepoint

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, stream terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s Ecological site: Deep Sand (R042XA054NM)

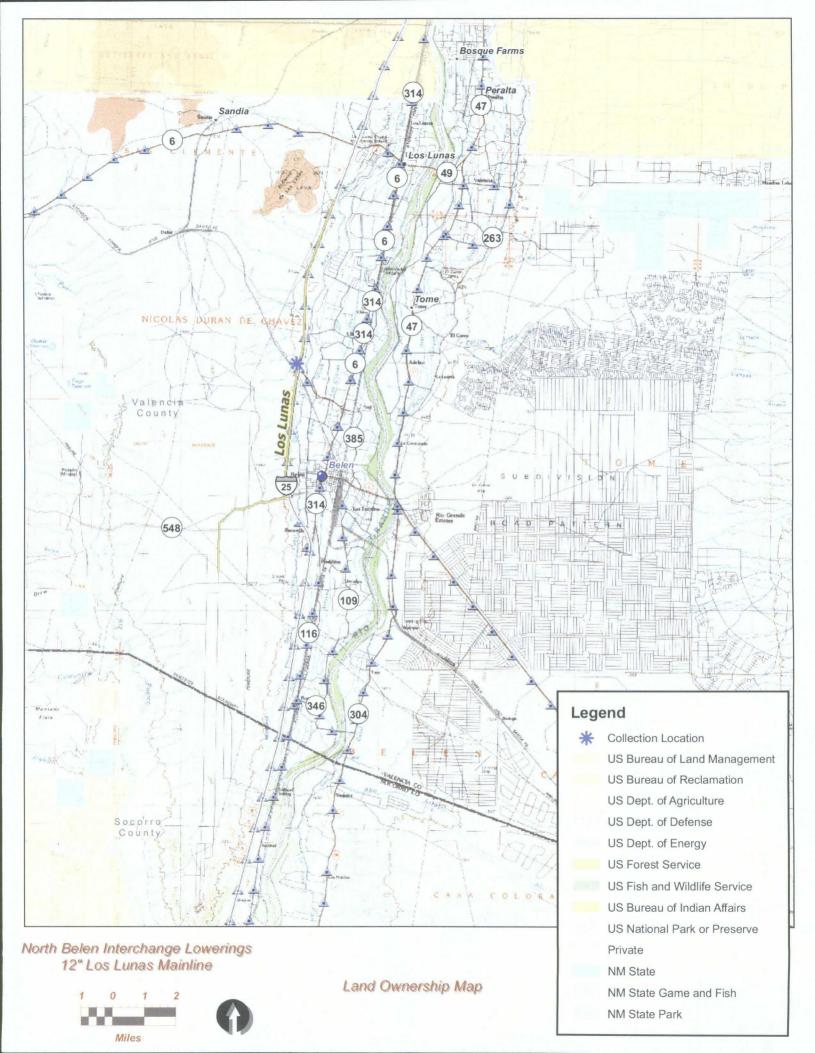
Typical profile

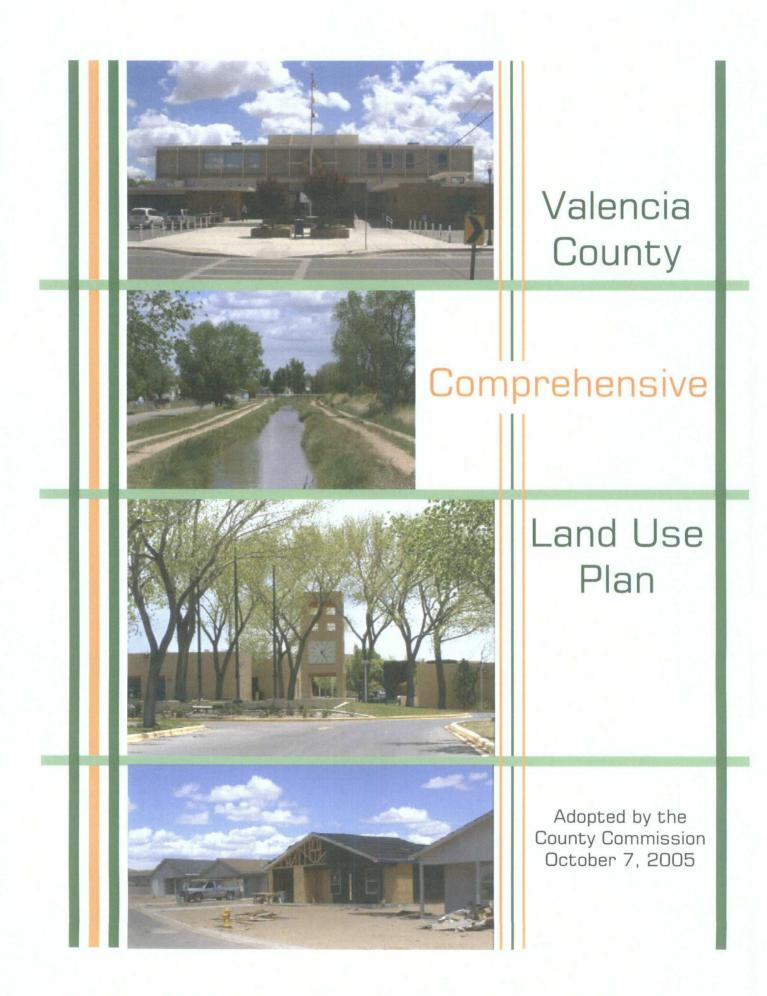
0 to 12 inches: Loamy fine sand 12 to 60 inches: Loamy sand

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Valencia County, New Mexico, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 9, Feb 23, 2009





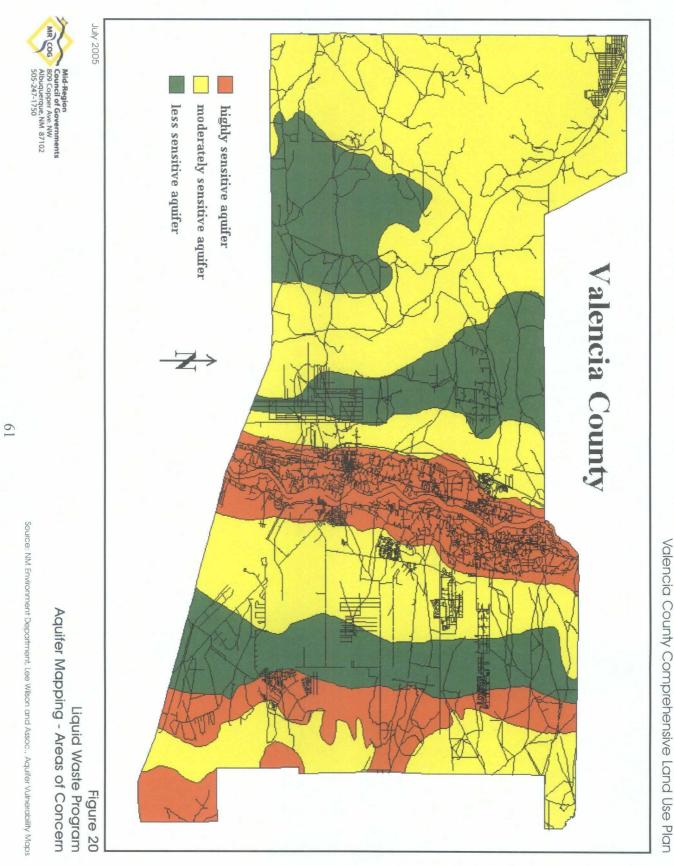


Valencia County residents rely on good quality ground water (underground water) as their primary source of drinking water. This source of water is found in aquifers which are water bearing layers of permeable rock, sand, or gravel beneath the surface of the land. Ground water becomes contaminated when contaminants move through soil and aquifers faster than natural processes can reduce them to acceptable levels (McQuillan, Parker, and Richards, 2000). The sources of ground water contamination are many, with the chief contributors being septic tanks, dairy and other animal wastes, commercial fertilizers, leaking underground storage tanks, and spills and leaks from above ground storage tanks, pipelines, and traffic accidents. The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has identified 65 past and current leaks from storage tanks in Valencia County that are either cleaned up or are currently being monitored or investigated. Storage tank leaks have been identified in Belen, Bosque Farms, Los Lunas, Jarales, and Peralta.

Septic tanks are especially problematic because in New Mexico they have contaminated more acre-feet of ground water and more public and private water supply wells than all other sources combined. An estimated 208,000 septic-tank systems and cesspools discharge about 78 million gallons of wastewater per day in New Mexico. Lot size is a critical factor in determining the amount of natural attenuation that occurs between the location where septic effluents are discharged, and the nearest down-gradient point of ground water withdrawal, and thus the potential for water well contamination. In New Mexico, residential developments with average lot sizes up to 0.84 acre (including roadways) have caused ground water contamination in excess of allowable standards (McQuillan, 2004).

The New Mexico Environment Department has recently tightened up regulations controlling septic tanks and other household sewage treatment and disposal systems. The new rules, approved April 6, 2005, apply a three-quarter acre minimum on undeveloped lots whose depth to ground water is less than 100 feet regardless of the plat date, and bring all undeveloped lots to current standards (Valencia County News Bulletin, 2005). Before the new standards were approved, regulations allowed septic tank installation on lots smaller than three-quarters of an acre if the lot was platted before February 1, 1990.

A map (Figure 20) showing Areas of Concern (AOCs) where waters of the State may be vulnerable to contamination from septic tank discharges has been compiled by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). This map shows areas in Valencia County with ground water less than 100 feet deep, and with 2000 mg/L or less Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). The County currently has no measures in the zoning or subdivision regulations that protect wellheads or recharge areas. The County should investigate adopting some regulations to protect the ground water.



Marcelle Fiedler

From: Moiola, Lloyd, EMNRD [lloyd.moiola@state.nm.us]

Sent: Friday, October 09, 2009 8:16 AM

To: Marcelle Fiedler

Subject: RE: Request for information about subsurface mines

Marcelle,

Your project area appears to be on unplatted grant lands, however based on Mining and Minerals Division Abandoned Mine Land Program records, we do not find any mines on that area of the Belen quadrangle. Please let me know if you need information about subsurface mines on future projects.

Thanks,

Lloyd Moiola

From: Marcelle Fiedler [mailto:Marcelle.Fiedler@nmgco.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2009 4:37 PM
To: Moiola, Lloyd, EMNRD
Cc: Mark Sikelianos
Subject: Request for information about subsurface mines

Lloyd

Last year you helped us confirm that there were no subsurface mines in an area where we did a hydrostatic test on our gas pipeline. I wonder if you can check for subsurface mines at a different location for another project. this is a requirement of the Oil conservation Division for our permit application.

This project location is in Section 25 T 6 N R1 E on the Belen USGS quad

if you need more information please let me know. 697-3516 Thanks so much! Marcelle

Marcelle Fiedler NMGC 7120 Wyoming, Blvd. NE, Suite 20 Albuquerque, NM 87109 Phone: 505-697-3516 cell: 505-220-1056 Fax: 505-697-4481 or 4497

Mailing address: PO Box 97500 Albuquerque, NM 87199-7500

marcelle.fiedler@nmgco.com

This inbound email has been scanned for malicious software and transmitted safely to you using Webroot Email Security.