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September 25, 1995

Mr. William J. LeMay, Chairman
Oil Conservation Commission
2040 South Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 897505

HAND DELIVERED

RECEIVED

SEP 25 1995

Oil Conservation Division

Mrs. Jamie Bailey
Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands
State Land Office Building
310 Old Santa Fe Trail
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

HAND DELIVERED

Mr. William Weiss
New Mexico Petroleum Recovery
Research Center, Kelly Building
New Mexico Tech Campus
Socorro, New Mexico 87801

VIA FACSIMILE

Re: **REHEARING:**
NMOCD Case 11216-Order R-10417
NMOCD Case 11143-Order R-10411
Rule 711--Surface Waste "Disposal" Facilities

Dear Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the New Mexico Oil and Gas Association ("NMOGA"), I am pleased to submit to you for consideration at the hearing to be held on September 28, 1995 the enclosed Proposed Rule 711. This summary and the enclosed proposed rule represent the filing of our prehearing statement in this matter.

On July 10, 1995, the Commission issued Order R-10411 which substantially revised Rule 711 ("the Adopted Rule 711"). On August 10, 1995, the Commission granted NMOGA's application and set a hearing for September 28, 1995 to consider issues raised by NMOGA.

As a result of your granting this application for rehearing, we have had the opportunity to extensively review the Adopted Rule 711.

Members of our Association have had numerous meetings and discussions among our own experts with the following individuals providing valuable assistance in this process:

Ruth Andrews, (NMOGA-Santa Fe)
Buddy Shaw (Amoco Production Company-Farmington)
Ray Miller (Marbob Energy-Artesia)
Tom Lowry & Dick Pollard (Marathon-Midland)
Ned Kendrick (Montgomery Law Firm-Santa Fe)
Fernando Blackgoat (Exxon-Houston)

We appreciate the fact that we received prompt and constructive comments from Carol Leach, Commission attorney, Lyn Hebert and Rand Carroll, Division attorneys and Roger Anderson, Chief of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's Environmental Bureau who is in charge of administering Rule 711. We are pleased that each of them made time to become extensively involved in these discussions and editing of this Proposed Rule 711.

Collectively, hundreds of hours have been devoted to this review and now we believe that the enclosed Proposed Rule 711 is acceptable to the industry and to the Division and recommend its adoption by the Commission. To aid you in your review, we have summarized the major items along with setting forth a summary of our proposal.

MAJOR ITEMS

(1) SALT WATER DISPOSAL WELLS:

Problem: Rule 711 as adopted contains an unintended "glitch" which unless amended classifies (a) all above grade tank waste facilities and (b) all salt water disposal ("SWD") wells with any surface facilities as "commercial facilities". That means all tank farms would require a Rule 711 permit **and** all SWD wells must be permitted with **both** a Rule 701 Permit for the UIC well and with a Rule 711 permit for the surface facilities.

NMOGA PROPOSES:

(a) that UIC wells with above grade tanks be excluded entirely from Rule 711;

(b) that a UIC well with pits, ponds or below grade tanks be subject to Rule 711 and classified as a centralized facility if it satisfies that definition summarized below and is not excluded by a listed exemption.

(2) Rule 711.A.1. & 2: (definitions)

ISSUE: The definition adopted by the Commission is ambiguous. It proposes that a commercial facility is one that receives compensation for waste management from unrelated parties. While there is no dispute about the Commission's objection, the problem with "unrelated parties" is that it is too vague and subject to argument.

Because of the difficulty in drafting a "Commercial Facility" definition, we found it easier to first define "Centralized Facility" and then define "Commercial Facility" as any facility not meeting the centralized facility definition.

After considerable thought and discussion, we chose to define centralized facility by three criteria: (a) no compensation, (b) used exclusively by one generator even for compensation provided the generator was subject to the Oil & Gas Conservation Tax; or (c) used by multiple generators under an Operating Agreement and which receives waste from two or more production units from a set of commonly owned or operated leases.

We recognized that a facility should still be a centralized facility even if the costs of disposal were allocated to different wells under Joint Operating Agreements even if that results in payment from some companies to others--i.e. "compensation"--for what should in all other respects be a centralized facility.

NMOGA PROPOSES:

That surface waste management facilities be divided into two categories requiring permitting but subject to different financial assurance ("bonding") rules:

1. A commercial facility is defined as any waste management facility that does not meet the definition of a centralized facility.
2. A centralized facility is defined as a surface waste management facility that:
 - a. does not receive compensation for waste management, or
 - b. is used exclusively by one generator subject to the New Mexico Oil and Gas Conservation Tax, or
 - c. is used by more than one generator subject to the New Mexico Oil and Gas Conservation Tax under an operating agreement and which receives wastes that are generated from two or more production units or areas or from a set of jointly owned or operated leases.

(3) Rule 711.A.3. (exemptions)

ISSUE: In addition to distinguishing between commercial and centralized facilities, there are centralized facilities which should be exempt from permitting.

NMOGA PROPOSES:

Centralized facilities exempt from permitting are:

- a. facilities that receive wastes from a single well;
- b. facilities that receive less than 50 barrels of RCRA exempt liquid wastes per day and have a capacity to hold 500 barrels of liquids or less or 1400 cubic yards of solids

or less **and** can make a showing to the satisfaction of the Division that no harm to fresh water, public health or the environment will occur.

c. emergency pits that are designed to capture fluids during an emergency upset period and provides such fluids are removed from the pit within 24 hours from introduction.

(4) Rule 711.B.3 (financial assurances/increases/implementation)

Rule 711 as adopted requires all commercial and all centralized facilities to have financial assurances (cash, letters of credit or bonds) in an amount equal to the estimated costs to have a third party close the facility. There is a four year phasing in of the financial assurance in increments of 25 %.

ISSUE: Commission adopted a cost of closure criteria for financial assurances and an implementation schedule which will significantly increase the bonding amounts and correspondingly make the costs of obtaining and paying premiums for that coverage to a portion of the oil and gas industry which has never failed to properly close any such facility.

NMOGA PROPOSES:

(a) That financial assurance on centralized facilities be a flat \$25,000 for an individual facility or a \$50,000 statewide bond and that the financial assurance for an existing commercial facility be capped at actual closure costs or \$250,000 whichever is less; AND

(b) That new commercial waste management facilities or major modifications or major expansions of existing commercial facilities will require financial assurances based upon actual closure costs ("not eligible for the \$250,000 cap").

(5) Rule 711.C.4.a. (Exempt E&P Wastes)

PROBLEM: The New Mexico oil and gas industry has already voluntarily adopted adequate methods for documenting oil & gas exempt wastes which are effectively and efficiently protecting public health, safety and the environment. The Division is now using Form C-138 which can be interpreted to require Division approval and yet nothing in this rule authorized the Division to issue Form C-138 or make approval a requirement.

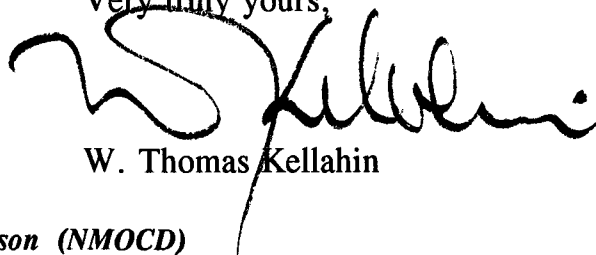
A clarification of Rule C 4 a. is needed:

NMOGA PROPOSES:

a. Exempt Oilfield Wastes: As a condition to acceptance of the materials shipped, a generator, or his authorized agent, shall sign a certificate which represents and warrants in written form that the wastes are generated from oil and gas exploration and production operations; exempt from Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C regulations; and not mixed with non-exempt wastes. The permittee shall have the option to accept either an annual, a monthly or a per load certificate in a form of its choice. Neither the generator nor the permittee is required to obtain Division approval of this certificate.

We plan to have various members of the Association present at the hearing to be available to explain our position and to answer questions by the Commission.

Very truly yours,



W. Thomas Kellahin

cc: Roger Anderson (NMOCD)
cc: counsel of record
cc: NMOGA--Attn: Ruth Andrews

**NEW MEXICO OIL AND GAS ASSOCIATION
PROPOSED REVISION TO
RULE 711**

September 25, 1995

NOTE: The following is Rule 711 as adopted by the Commission on July 10, 1995 in Case 11143 (Order R-10411) and has been edited as follows: (1) strike outs indicate proposed deletions and (2) redline indicates proposed additions.

RULE 711 - APPLICABLE TO SURFACE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ONLY

A. A surface waste management facility is defined as any facility that receives for collection, disposal, evaporation, remediation, reclamation, treatment or storage any produced water, drilling fluids, drill cuttings, completion fluids, contaminated soils, bottom sediment & water (BS&W), tank bottoms, waste oil or, upon written approval by the Division, other oil field related waste. Provided, however, if (a) a facility performing these functions utilizes underground injection wells subject to regulation by the Division pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and does not manage oil-field wastes on the ground in pits, ponds, below grade tanks or land application units, (b) if a facility, such as a tank only facility, does not manage oil-field wastes on the ground in pits, ponds below grade tanks or land application units or (c) if a facility performing these functions is subject to Water Quality Control Commission Regulations, then the facility shall not be subject to this rule.

1. A commercial facility is defined as any surface waste management facility that ~~receives compensation for waste management from unrelated parties~~ does not meet the definition of centralized facility.

2. A centralized facility is defined as a surface waste management facility ~~other than a commercial facility that is:~~

a. ~~does not receive compensation for waste management;~~

a b. ~~is used exclusively by one owner or operator generator~~ subject to New Mexico's "Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act" Section 7-30-1 NMSA-1978 as amended; or

b- c. is used by more than one operator generator subject to New Mexico's "Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act" Section 7-30-1 NMSA-1978 as amended) under an operating agreement and which receives wastes that are generated from two or more production units or areas or from a set of jointly owned or operated leases.

3. ~~Waste management facilities~~ Centralized facilities exempt from permitting requirements for "centralized" facilities are:

- a. facilities that receive wastes from a single well;
- b. facilities that receive less than 50 barrels of RCRA exempt liquid waste per day ~~or~~ and have a capacity to hold 500 barrels of liquids or less or 1400 cubic yards of solids or less and when a showing can be made to the satisfaction of the Division that the facility will not harm fresh water, public health or the environment;
- ~~c. underground injection wells subject to regulation by the Division pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act;~~
- ~~d. facilities, such as tank only facilities, that do not manage oil field wastes on the ground in pits, ponds, below grade tanks or land application units;~~
- ~~e. c. emergency pits that are designed to capture fluids during an emergency upset period only and provided such fluids will be removed from the pit within twenty-four (24) hours from introduction;~~
- ~~f. facilities subject to Water Quality Control Commission regulations;~~
- d. facilities that do not meet the requirements of the foregoing exemptions in Section A.3, but that are shown by the facility operator to the satisfaction of the Division to not present a risk to public health and the environment.

~~B. Facilities in operation on the effective date of this rule are subject to the requirements in section E. Prior to construction or major modification of any facility after the effective date of this rule a permit must be obtained from the Division in accordance with the following requirements:~~

B. Unless exempt from this Rule, all commercial and centralized facilities including facilities in operation on the effective date of this rule, new facilities prior to construction and all existing facilities prior to major modification or major expansion shall be permitted by the Division in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Application Requirements:

An application, Form C-137, for a permit for a new facility or to modify an existing facility shall be filed in DUPLICATE with the Santa Fe Office of the Division and ONE COPY with the appropriate Division district office. The application shall comply with Division guidelines and shall include:

- a. The names and addresses of the applicant and all principal officers of the business if different from the applicant;
- b. A plat and topographic map showing the location of the facility in relation to governmental surveys (1/4 1/4 section, township, and range), highways or roads giving access to the facility site, watercourses, water sources, and dwellings within one (1) mile of the site;
- c. The names and addresses of the surface owners of the real property on which the management facility is sited and surface owners of the real property of record within one (1) mile of the site;
- d. A description of the facility with a diagram indicating location of fences and cattle guards, and detailed construction/installation diagrams of any pits, liners, dikes, piping, sprayers, and tanks on the facility;
- e. A plan for management of approved wastes.

f. A contingency plan for reporting and cleanup of spills or releases;

g. A routine inspection and maintenance plan to ensure permit compliance;

h. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Prevention and Contingency Plan to protect public health;

i. A closure plan including a cost estimate sufficient to close the facility to protect public health and the environment; said estimate to be based upon the use of equipment normally available to a third party contractor;

j. Geological/hydrological evidence, including depth to and quality of groundwater beneath the site, demonstrating that disposal of oil field wastes will not adversely impact fresh water;

k. Proof that the notice requirements of this Rule have been met;

l. Certification by an authorized representative of the applicant that information submitted in the application is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

m. Such other information as is necessary to demonstrate that the operation of the facility will not adversely impact public health or the environment and that the facility will be in compliance with OCD rules and orders.

2. Notice Requirements:

a. Prior to public notice, the applicant shall give written notice of application to the surface owners of record within one (1) mile of the facility, the county commission where the facility is located or is proposed to be located, and the appropriate city official(s) if the facility is located or proposed to be located within city limits or within one (1) mile of the

city limits. The distance requirements for notice may be extended by the Director if the Director determines the proposed facility has the potential to adversely impact public health or the environment at a distance greater than one (1) mile. The Director may require additional notice as needed. A copy and proof of such notice will be furnished to the Division.

b. The applicant will issue public notice in a form approved by the Division in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is to be located. For permit modifications, the Division may require the applicant to issue public notice and give written notice as above.

c. Any person seeking to comment or request a public hearing on such application must file comments or hearing requests with the Division within 30 days of the date of public notice. Requests for a public hearing must be in writing to the Director and shall set forth the reasons why a hearing should be held. A public hearing shall be held if the Director determines there is significant public interest.

d. The Division will distribute notice of the filing of an application for a new facility or major modifications with the next OCD and OCC hearing docket following receipt of the application.

~~3. Upon determination by the Director that the permit is approvable, all waste management facilities shall have submitted financial assurance in the amount of \$25,000 in a form approved by the Director. Before the end of the fourth year of operations, all waste management facilities will have financial assurance in the amount of the closure cost estimated in B.1.i. above according to the following schedule:~~

~~— within one (1) year of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 25 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 25 % of the estimated closure cost;~~

- ~~within two (2) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 50 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 50 % of the estimated closure cost;~~
- ~~within three (3) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 75 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 75 % of the estimated closure cost;~~
- ~~within four (4) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 100 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 100 % of the estimated closure cost;~~

3. Financial Assurance Requirements:

a. ~~Existing~~ Centralized Facilities: Upon determination by the Director that the permit can be approved, any applicant of a centralized facility ~~existing on the effective date of this rule~~ shall submit acceptable financial assurance in the amount of \$25,000 per facility or a statewide "blanket" financial assurance in the amount of \$50,000 to cover all of that applicant's facilities in a form approved by the Director.

b. New Commercial Facilities or major expansions or major modification of Existing Facilities: Upon determination by the Director that a permit for a commercial facility to commence operation after the effective date of this rule can be approved, or upon determination by the Director that a major modification or major expansion of an existing facility can be approved, any applicant of such a commercial facility shall submit acceptable financial assurance in the amount of the closure cost estimated in B.1.i (above) in a form approved by the Director according to the following schedule:

- within one (1) year of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 25 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 25 % of the estimated closure cost;

- within two (2) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 50 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 50 % of the estimated closure cost;
- within three (3) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 75 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to 75 % of the estimated closure cost;
- within four (4) years of commencing operations or when the facility is filled to 100 % of the permitted capacity, whichever comes first, the financial assurance must be increased to the estimated closure cost.

c. Existing Commercial Facilities: All permittees of commercial facilities approved for operation at the time this rule becomes effective shall have submitted financial assurance in the amount of the closure cost estimated pursuant to B.1.i (above) but not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$250,000 per facility in a form approved by the Director - ~~Before the end of the fourth year of operations, all waste management facilities will have financial assurance in the amount of the closure costs estimated in B.1.i above~~ according to the following schedule:

- within one (1) year of the effective date of this Rule the financial assurance amount must be increased to 25 % of the estimated closure costs or \$62,500.00, whichever is less;
- within two (2) years of the effective date of this Rule the financial assurance amounts must be increased to 50 % of the estimated closure costs or \$125,000.00, whichever is less;
- within three (3) years of the effective date of this Rule the financial assurance amounts must be increased to 75 % of the estimated closure costs or \$187,000.00, whichever is less;
- within four (4) years of the effective date of this Rule the financial assurance amounts must be increased to the estimated closure cost or \$250,000.00, whichever is less..

d. The financial assurance required in subsection a, b or c, above shall be payable to the State of New Mexico and conditioned upon compliance with statutes of the State of New Mexico and rules of the Division, and acceptable closure of the site upon cessation of operation, in accordance with Part B.1.i. of this Rule. If adequate financial assurance is posted by the applicant with a federal or state agency and the financial assurance otherwise fulfills the requirements of this rule, the Division may consider the financial assurance as satisfying the requirement of this rule. The applicant must notify the Division of any material change affecting the financial assurance within 30 days of discovery of such change.

4. The Director may accept the following forms of financial assurance:

a. Surety Bonds

(1) A surety bond shall be executed by the operator permittee and a corporate surety licensed to do business in the State.

(2) Surety bonds shall be noncancellable during their terms.

b. Letter of Credit

(1) Letter of credit shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The letter may be issued only by a bank organized or authorized to do business in the United States;

(b) Letters of credit shall be irrevocable during their terms for a term of not less than five (5) years. A letter of credit used as security in areas requiring continuous financial assurance coverage shall be forfeited and shall be collected

by the State of New Mexico if not replaced by other suitable financial assurance or letter of credit at least ~~30~~ 90 days before its expiration date.

(c) The letter of credit shall be payable to the State of New Mexico upon demand, in part or in full, upon receipt from the Director of a notice of forfeiture.

c. Cash Accounts

~~(1)~~ Cash accounts shall be subject to the following conditions:

~~(a)~~ ~~(i)~~ The Director may authorize the ~~operator~~ permittee to supplement the financial assurance through the establishment of a cash account in one or more federally insured or equivalently protected accounts made payable upon demand to, or deposited directly with, the State of New Mexico.

~~(b)~~ ~~(ii)~~ Any interest paid on a cash account shall not be retained in the account and applied to the account unless the Director has required such action as a permit requirement.

~~(c)~~ ~~(iii)~~ Certificates of deposit may be substituted for a cash account with the approval of the Director.

d. Replacement of Financial Assurances

(1) The Director may allow a permittee to replace existing financial assurances with other financial assurances that provide equivalent coverage.

(2) The Director shall not release existing financial assurances until the permittee has submitted, and the Director has approved, acceptable replacements.

5. A permit may be denied, revoked or additional requirements imposed by a written finding by the Director that a permittee has a history of failure to comply with Division rules and orders and state or federal environmental laws.

6. The Director may, for protection of public health and the environment, impose additional requirements such as setbacks from an existing occupied structure.

7. The Director may issue a permit upon a finding that an acceptable application has been filed and that the conditions of part 2 and 3 above have been met. All permits are revocable upon showing of good cause after notice and, if requested, hearing. Permits shall be reviewed a minimum of once every five (5) years for compliance with state statutes, Division rules and permit requirements and conditions.

C. Operational Requirements

1. All surface waste management facility permittees shall file forms C-117-A, C-118, and C-120-A as required by OCD rules.

2. Facilities permitted as treating plants will not accept sediment oil, tank bottoms and other miscellaneous hydrocarbons for processing unless accompanied by an approved Form C-117A or C-138.

3. Facilities will only accept oil-field related wastes except as provided in C.4.c. below. Wastes which are determined to be RCRA Subtitle C hazardous wastes by either listing or characteristic testing will not be accepted at a permitted facility.

4. The permittee shall require the following documentation for accepting wastes, other than wastes returned from the wellbore in the normal course of well operations such as produced water and spent treating fluids, at commercial waste management facilities:

a. Exempt Oilfield Wastes: As a condition to acceptance of the materials shipped, ~~operator/shippers~~ a generator, or his authorized agent, shall sign a certificate which represents and warrants in written form that the wastes are: generated from oil and gas exploration and production operations; exempt from Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C regulations; and not mixed with non-exempt wastes. The permittee shall have the option to accept either an annual, a monthly or a per load certificate in a form of its choice. Neither the generator nor the permittee is required to obtain Division approval of this certificate.

*should be
or per case on
incident*

b. Non-exempt, Non-hazardous Oilfield Wastes: Prior to acceptance, a "Request For Approval To Accept Solid Waste", OCD Form C-138, accompanied by acceptable documentation to determine that the waste is non-hazardous shall be submitted to the appropriate District office. Acceptance will be on a case-by-case basis after approval from the Division's Santa Fe office.

c. Non-oilfield Wastes: Non-oilfield wastes may be accepted in an emergency if ordered by the Department of Public Safety. Prior to acceptance, a "Request To Accept Solid Waste", OCD Form C-138 accompanied by the Department of Public Safety order will be submitted to the appropriate District office and the Division's Santa Fe office.

5. The permittee of a commercial facility shall maintain for inspection the records for each calendar month on the generator, location, volume and type of waste, date of disposal, and hauling company that disposes of fluids or material in the facility. Records shall be maintained in appropriate books and records for a period of not less than five years, covering their operations in New Mexico.

6. Disposal at a facility shall occur only when an attendant is on duty unless loads can be monitored or otherwise isolated for inspection before disposal. The facility shall be secured to prevent unauthorized disposal when no attendant is present.

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

8. To protect migratory birds, all tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter, and exposed pits and ponds shall be screened, netted or covered. Upon written application by the permittee, an exception to screening, netting or covering of a facility may be granted by the district supervisor upon a showing that an alternative method will protect migratory birds or that the facility is not hazardous to migratory birds.

9. All facilities will be fenced in a manner approved by the Director.

10. A permit may not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Director. Until such transfer is approved by the Director and the required financial assurance is in place, the transferor's financial assurance will not be released.

D. Facility Closure

1. The permittee shall notify the Division thirty (30) days prior to its intent to cease accepting wastes and close the facility. The permittee shall then begin closure operations unless an extension of time is granted by the Director. If disposal operations have ceased and there has been no significant activity at the facility for six (6) months and the permittee has not responded to written notice as defined in D.2a., then the facility shall be considered abandoned and shall be closed utilizing the financial assurance pledged to the facility. Closure shall be in accordance with the approved closure plan and any modifications or additional requirements imposed by the Director to protect public health and the environment. At all times the permittee must maintain the facility to protect public health and the environment. Prior to release of the financial assurance covering the facility, the Division will inspect the site to determine that closure is complete.

2. If a permittee refuses or is unable to conduct operations at the facility in a manner that protects public health or the environment or refuses or is unable to conduct or complete the closure plan, the terms of the permit are not met, or the permittee defaults on the conditions under which the financial assurance was accepted, the Director shall take the following actions to forfeit all or part of the financial assurance:

a. Send written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the permittee and the surety informing them of the decision to close the facility and to forfeit all or part of the financial assurance, including the reasons for the forfeiture and the amount to be forfeited and notifying the permittee and surety that a hearing request must be made within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice.

b. Advise the permittee and surety of the conditions under which the forfeiture may be avoided. Such conditions may include but are not limited to:

(1) An agreement by the permittee or another party to perform closure operations in accordance with the conditions of the permit, the closure plan and these Rules, and that such party has the ability to satisfy the conditions.

(2) The Director may allow a surety to complete closure if the surety can demonstrate an ability to complete the closure in accordance with the approved plan. No surety liability shall be released until successful completion of closure.

c. In the event forfeiture of the financial assurance is required by this rule, the Director shall proceed to collect the forfeited amount and use the funds collected from the forfeiture to complete the closure. In the event the amount forfeited is insufficient for closure, the permittee shall be liable for the deficiency. The Director may complete or authorize completion of closure and may recover from the permittee all reasonably incurred costs of closure and forfeiture in excess of the amount forfeited. In the event the amount forfeited was more than the amount necessary to complete closure and all costs of forfeiture, the excess shall be returned to the party from whom it was collected.

d. Upon showing of good cause, the Director may order immediate cessation of operations of the facility when it appears that such cessation is necessary to protect public health or the environment, or to assure compliance with Division rules and orders.

e. In the event the permittee cannot fulfill the conditions and obligations of the permit, the State of New Mexico, its agencies, officers, employees, agents, contractors and other entities designated by the State shall have all rights of entry into, over and upon the facility property, including all necessary and convenient rights of ingress and egress with all materials and equipment to conduct operation, termination and closure of the facility, including but not limited to the temporary storage of equipment and materials, the right to borrow or dispose of materials, and all other rights necessary for operation, termination and closure of the facility in accordance with the permit.

E. Waste management facilities in operation at the time this Rule becomes effective shall:

1. within one (1) year after the effective date permitted facilities submit the information required in B.1.a, h, i and l not already on file with the Division;

2. within one (1) year after the effective date unpermitted facilities submit the information required in B.1.a through j and B.1.l;

3. comply with sections C and D unless the Director grants an exemption for a requirement in these actions based upon a demonstration by the operator that such requirement is not necessary to protect public health and the environment; and

~~4. provide financial assurance required in the amount of the closure cost estimated in B.1.i. according to the following schedule unless the terms of the current permit require a different schedule:~~

~~— within one (1) year of the effective date the financial assurance amount must be increased to 25 % of the estimated closure cost;~~

~~— within two (2) years of the effective date the financial assurance amount must be increased to 50 % of the estimated closure cost;~~

~~— within three (3) years of the effective date the financial assurance amount must be increased to 75 % of the estimated closure cost;~~

~~— within four (4) years of the effective date the financial assurance amount must be increased to the estimated closure cost;~~

District I - (505) 393-6161
P. O. Box 1940
Hobbs, NM 88241-1980
District II - (505) 748-1283
811 S. First
Artesia, NM 88210
District III - (505) 334-6178
1000 Rio Brazos Road
Aztec, NM 87410
District IV - (505) 827-7131

New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
2040 South Pacheco Street
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 827-7131

Form C-138
Originated 4/18/95

Submit Original
Plus 1 Copy
to appropriate
District Office

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO ACCEPT SOLID WASTE

1. RCRA Exempt: <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Exempt: <input type="checkbox"/>	4. Generator
Verbal Approval Received: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	5. Originating Site
2. Management Facility Destination	6. Transporter
3. Address of Facility Operator	8. State
7. Location of Material (Street Address or ULSTR)	
9. <u>Circle One</u> : A. All requests for approval to accept oilfield exempt wastes will be accompanied by a certification of waste from the Generator; one certificate per job. B. All requests for approval to accept non-exempt wastes must be accompanied by necessary chemical analysis to PROVE the material is not-hazardous and the Generator's certification of origin. No waste classified hazardous by listing or testing will be approved. All transporters must certify the wastes delivered are only those consigned for transport.	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL:

Estimated Volume _____ cy Known Volume (to be entered by the operator at the end of the haul) _____ cy

SIGNATURE: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____
Waste Management Facility Authorized Agent

TYPE OR PRINT NAME: _____ TELEPHONE NO. _____

(This space for State Use)

APPROVED BY: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

APPROVED BY: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

PART I: To be completed by GENERATOR (MEC personnel)

- A. Origin of material: Lease/Well/Yard _____
City _____ County _____ State _____
- B. Waste type: _____ waste water _____ oil based drilling fluids _____ drilling cuttings
_____ completion fluids _____ water based drilling fluids _____ Other describe _____
- C. Waste quantity: _____ Bbls. _____ Cu yards _____ gallons
- D. Disposition of the material: () Disposal () Recycle/Reuse
- E. Disposer/Recycler Name _____
City, State, Phone _____ () _____
Physical Location _____
- F. Certification: The waste/recyclable material above was consigned to the carrier named in Part II below for disposal to the site listed above. I certify the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Date

PART II: To be completed by TRANSPORTER in presence of Generator (before removing Generator's copy)

- A. Transporter Co. Name _____
Mailing Address _____
Phone () _____ Zip _____ Hauler No. _____
- B. Transporter: I certify that I am authorized under all applicable state laws to transport the above described material, and that the quantity set forth in Part I was received by me for shipment to the named destination.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Date Loaded

PART III: To be completed by TRANSPORTER

Transporter: I certify that the quantity and waste type set forth in Part I was delivered for disposal to the destination named in Part I.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Date Delivered

PART IV: To be completed by DISPOSER/RECYCLER

- A. Disposer/Recycler's Name _____ Phone () _____
Mailing Address _____ Permit # _____
- B. Disposer/Recycler: I certify that I am authorized under all applicable state laws to dispose/recycle the above described material and that the quantity of said material set forth in Part I was received by me.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Date Received

NOTE: IN ORDER TO BE PROCESSED FOR PAYMENT, DISPOSER MUST SUBMIT ORIGINAL OF THIS COMPLETED FORM WITH THE INVOICE FOR THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED SERVICES.

AMOCO
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST



AMOCO PRODUCTION COMPANY
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Manifest No. _____

PART I:
DISPOSAL

Form Completion Instructions on Back

☐ Onsite
☐ Offsite

Generator: Amoco Production Company

LOCATION

☐ Facility
☐ Lease
☐ Well

Address _____

() - _____

City/State _____

Telephone No. _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FLAC _____

☐ Drilling
☐ Workover/
Completion

ORIGINATION OF WASTE

Operations Center _____

Property Name _____ Field _____

(Well, Tank Battery, Plant, Facility)

WASTE IDENTIFICATION AND AMOUNT (BARRELS, YARDS, TONS, CU.FT., LBS., UNITS, ETC.)

Asbestos _____	Oily Waste () _____	Spill Clean-up & Debris () _____
Commercial/Site Waste _____	Plant Waste Water-Trans _____	Storm Water Runoff _____
Drilled Solids () _____	Produced Sand _____	Used Containers () _____
Drilled Pit Liquids () _____	Produced Water-Trans () _____	Used Lube Oils () _____
Filter Elements (1) _____	Rinsate () _____	Workover/Compl. Solids _____
(2) _____	Scale () _____	Workover/Compl. Liquids _____
(3) _____	Sludge (water) () _____	Other _____
General Refuse _____	Sludge (petroleum) () _____	_____
H ₂ S Scavengers/Sweetening () _____	Sludge (chemical) () _____	_____

CERTIFICATION: The waste described above is not hazardous pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261 and was consigned to the transporter named below. I certify that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Generator's Authorized Agent

Date and Time of Shipment

PART II: TRANSPORTER: (To be completed in full by Transporter)

Name _____

Telephone No.

Address _____

Truck License No.

City/State _____

Trailer License No.

If transported by barge: _____
Barge and Tug Identification

Estimated Transportation Cost _____

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the waste in quantity above was received by me for shipment to the destination below.

Signature of Transporter's Agent

Date and Time Received

PART III: DISPOSAL SITE: (To be completed in full by Amoco)

Name _____ ☐ Amoco ☐ Non Amoco

Address _____

City/State _____

Method of Disposal _____

Estimated Disposal Fee _____

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the waste described in Part I was received by me via the transporter described in Part II

Signature of Facility Agent

Date and Time Received

EPA's regulatory determination (53 FR 25453-25454) for exploration and production wastes listed the following wastes as nonexempt. The list below identifies many but not all nonexempt wastes. Many of these wastes are generated during maintenance of production equipment as well as transportation (pipeline and trucking) activities. While the following wastes are nonexempt, their regulatory status as "hazardous wastes" is dependent upon a determination of their characteristics or whether they are listed as hazardous waste. Nonexempt wastes should be managed as described under Section 2.9.

- "Unused fracturing fluids or acids
- "Gas plant cooling tower cleaning wastes
- "Painting wastes
- "Oil and gas service company wastes, such as empty drums, drum rinsate, vacuum truck rinsate, sandblast media, painting wastes, spent solvents, spilled chemicals, and waste acids
- "Vacuum truck and drum rinsate from trucks and drums transporting or containing nonexempt waste
- "Refinery wastes
- "Liquid and solid wastes generated by crude oil and tank bottom reclaimers
- "Used equipment lubrication oils
- "Waste compressor oil, filters, and blowdown
- "Used hydraulic fluids
- "Waste solvents
- "Waste in transportation pipeline-related pits
- "Caustic or acid cleaners
- "Boiler cleaning wastes
- "Boiler refractory bricks
- "Incinerator ash
- "Laboratory wastes
- "Sanitary wastes
- "Pesticide wastes
- "Radioactive tracer wastes
- "Drums, insulation, and miscellaneous solids"

EPA did not specifically address in its regulatory determination the status of several waste streams including hydrocarbon-bearing material that is recycled or reclaimed by reinjection into a crude stream. However, under existing EPA regulations, recycled oil, even if it were otherwise hazardous, could be reintroduced into the crude stream, if it is from normal operations and is to be refined along with normal process streams at a petroleum refinery facility. See 40 CFR §261.6 (a)(3)(vi).

EPA's determination found that the following wastes are exempt from RCRA hazardous waste management requirements. The list below identifies many but not all exempt wastes. In general, E&P exempt wastes are generated in "primary field operations", and not as a result of maintenance or transportation activities. (53 FR 25453-25454)

- "Produced water
- "Drilling fluids
- "Drill Cuttings
- "Rigwash
- "Drilling fluids and cuttings from offshore operations disposed of onshore
- "Well completion, treatment, and stimulation fluids
- "Basic sediment and water and other tank bottoms from storage facilities that hold product and exempt waste
- "Accumulated materials such as hydrocarbons, solids, sand, and emulsion from production separators, fluid treating vessels, and production impoundments
- "Pit sludges and contaminated bottoms from storage or disposal of exempt wastes
- "Workover wastes
- "Gas plant dehydration wastes, including glycol-based compounds, glycol filters, filter media, backwash, and molecular sieves
- "Gas plant sweetening wastes for sulfur removal, including amine, amine filters, amine filter media, backwash, precipitated amine sludge, iron sponge, and hydrogen sulfide scrubber liquid and sludge
- "Cooling tower blowdown
- "Spent filters, filter media, and backwash (assuming the filter itself is not hazardous and the residue in it is from an exempt waste stream)
- "Packing fluids
- "Produced sand
- "Pipe scale, hydrocarbon solids, hydrates, and other deposits removed from piping and equipment prior to transportation
- "Hydrocarbon-bearing soil
- "Pigging wastes from gathering lines
- "Wastes from subsurface gas storage and retrieval, except for the listed nonexempt wastes
- "Constituents removed from produced water before it is injected or otherwise disposed of
- "Liquid hydrocarbons removed from the production stream but not from oil refining
- "Gases removed from the production stream, such as hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide, and volatilized hydrocarbons
- "Materials ejected from a producing well during the process known as blowdown
- "Waste crude oil from primary field operations and production and
- "Light organics volatilized from exempt wastes in reserve pits or impoundments or production equipment."