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NEW MEX	TICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION	
	EXAMINER HEARING	
	SANTA FE , NEW MEXICO	
Hearing Date	SEPTEMBER 2, 1992	Time:8:15 A.M
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NAME	REPRESENTING	LOCATION
PETHUR H. BICHAN	SELF	
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1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
3	CASE NO. 10539
4	
5	IN THE MATTER OF:
6	
7	The Application of Tierra Environmental
8	Company, Inc., for a commercial surface waste disposal facility, San Juan
9	County, New Mexico.
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13	
14	BEFORE:
1 5	
16	MICHAEL E. STOGNER
17	Hearing Examiner
18	State Land Office Building
19	September 2, 1992
2 0	
2 1	
2 2	REPORTED BY:
2 3	DEBBIE VESTAL Certified Shorthand Reporter
2 4	for the State of New Mexico
2 5	

ORIGINAL

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	FOR THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION:
4	ROBERT G. STOVALL, ESQ. General Counsel
5	State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504
6	Janta re, New Mexico 01004
7	ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU REPRESENTATIVES:
8	MR. BILL OLSON
9	MS. KATHY BROWN
10	
11	FOR THE APPLICANT:
12	HYNES, HALE & THROWER Post Office Box 287
13	Farmington, New Mexico 87401 BY: KEVIN J. HALE, ESQ.
14	
15	PRO SE:
16	MR. ARTHUR H. BICHAN
17	6750 Colby Lane Bloomfield, Michigan 48301
18	MR. AND MRS. GLENN VAVERA
19	Post Office Box 3656 County Road 3100, House 367
20	Aztec, New Mexico 87410
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Bichen's Exhibits
No. 1

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               EXAMINER STOGNER:
                                   This hearing will
     come to order for Docket No. 28-92. Please note
 2
     today's date, September 2, 1992. I'm Michael E.
 3
     Stogner, Appointed Hearing Examiner for today's
     docket. We have one case, and at this time we
 5
     will call it.
 6
               MR. STOVALL: It's Case 10539, the
 8
     application of Tierra Environmental Company,
     Inc., for a commercial surface waste disposal
 9
10
     facility, San Juan County, New Mexico.
               EXAMINER STOGNER: Call for
11
12
     appearances.
13
                            Arthur Bichan personally.
               MR. BICHAN:
14
               EXAMINER STOGNER: I'm sorry?
               MR. BICHAN: Arthur Bichan,
15
16
     B-i-c-h-a-n.
               EXAMINER STOGNER: What was the other
17
18
     part?
19
               MR. BICHAN: Appearing just for myself.
20
               EXAMINER STOGNER:
                                   Any other
21
     appearances?
22
               MR. HALE: My name is Kevin Hale. I'm
23
     the attorney for Tierra Environmental Company,
24
     Incorported.
25
               MR. CHENEY: Richard Cheney.
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1	MR. STOVALL: That's all right. We
2	don't need the witnesses. If they are your
3	witnesses, they don't need to make an appearance.
4	EXAMINER STOGNER: You will have two
5	witnesses, Mr. Hale?
6	MR. HALE: I will.
7	MR. BICHAN: Glenn Vavera, also an
8	opponent.
9	MR. STOVALL: Is he here?
10	MR. BICHAN: I left him at the
11	restaurant an hour ago.
12	MR. STOVALL: When he appears you're
13	not representing him, are you?
14	MR. BICHAN: Oh, no.
15	MR. STOVALL: We'll get his appearance
16	when he shows up.
17	EXAMINER STOGNER: Any other
18	appearances?
19	Is there any need for opening remarks
20	at this time?
21	MR. HALE: The only opening remarks
22	would be, I made a procedural request in the
23	prehearing statement, and I'm trying to determine
24	the scope of the evidence that will be taken
25	today.

MR. STOVALL: I will explain that just so you -- so we understand because we're in sort of an evolutionary process with respect to this type of application. The way we have -- based upon some experience we've had, and actually had a similar case yesterday, it worked fairly well.

The burden is on the applicant, of course, to show that this facility can be permitted under the rules of the Oil Conservation Division, as required by the rules and the matters which the OCD must consider.

The process we've established is to review the administrative application. That has been determined in this case to be administratively approvable. We would then go to hearing. Essentially by submitting that administrative application, you are presumed to have met your <u>prima facie</u> burden. And I assume that is what you intend to do with your first witness, is to submit that application.

MR. HALE: That's correct.

MR. STOVALL: At that point the opponents will have the burden of going forward but not proof of showing that the application cannot be approved under the rules and

regulations of the Division. 1 MR. BICHAN: I have a question. 2 MR. STOVALL: All right. 3 MR. BICHAN: This is the Oil 4 Conservation Division? 5 MR. STOVALL: Correct. 6 MR. BICHAN: And I presume that the Oil 7 8 Conservation Division file is here and available 9 as part of the proceedings. 10 MR. STOVALL: It can be made available. The Division itself is not going to 11 participate in the hearing. It is still the 12 parties who will participate. If there is 13 information which you need in the file, we will 14 15 make it available. 16 MR. BICHAN: I need the file, yes, I 17 do. MR. STOVALL: Kathy has got it here. 18 So if there's any document -- for the purpose of 19 making a record, anything contained within that 20 file which needs to be within the Examiner record 2 1 -- we bifurcated the process. We don't have a 22 real administrative split of the agency. But we 23 are bifurcating the process. 24

And the administrative approval is --

or determination of approvability, if you will, is not binding on the Examiner. He can make his own decision based on the evidence of this record. He can modify the approval, impose additional conditions, deny the approval. It is independent.

2 1

But if there are any items in that record which you would like in the record, please feel free to bring in. And authenticating them is not going to be a problem, but whatever purpose you want to use them for, you may do so.

MR. BICHAN: The file itself I need.

MR. STOVALL: Kathy has got the file, and we can get documents made, any specific copies of documents.

MR. BICHAN: The whole file because there's admissions from that file that are required by law.

MR. STOVALL: That's fine. If you want to bring that up, that's fine. The whole file is available. But you'll need to go through the process of getting it into the record, is what I'm saying. The Division does not automatically put that in the record. It's either you or the applicant will have to put that in the record.

In order to make the file of the case -- to make a prima facie case, of course, the applicant has to get sufficient evidence in.

While there is a presumption they have done so, they have to submit it. For example, what was done yesterday was the file was certified and brought in as a package. Apparently the applicant is proceeding differently today. But we can address that, your concern.

Also, I will point out to you we are not bound by any strict rules of procedure. We try to follow a normal hearing type process. But we don't get hung up on rules where it becomes all rules and no substance. We'll look at the substance of the application, the substance of the whole process. And, as I say, the Rules of Evidence are applied loosely in this case.

MR. HALE: May we by stipulation introduce the OCD file as an exhibit?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ STOVALL: I would have no problem with that.

MR. BICHAN: I would like to do that.

MR. HALE: We would agree to do that.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I believe Kathy -
MS. BROWN: Bill is making a copy.

1	EXAMINER STOGNER: She just referred to
2	Mr. Bill Olson, who is with our Environmental
3	Bureau, and Kathy Brown, who just spoke, is also
4	with our Environmental Bureau here at the Oil
5	Conservation Division.
6	MR. HALE: I would like that to be then
7	Exhibit 1 of the OCD file as an exhibit to this
8	hearing.
9	MR. STOVALL: Referring in this case to
10	the Environmental Bureau administrative
11	processing file for this application?
12	MR. HALE: The file that was used in
13	our application processing, the issuance of the
14	permit, and the subsequent suspension.
15	EXAMINER STOGNER: Do you wish to offer
16	that at this time, or would you like to
17	MR. HALE: I'd like to offer that at
18	this time.
19	EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any
20	objections to Exhibit 1?
21	MR. STOVALL: Are you stipulating to
22	that?
23	MR. BICHAN: Yes, I'm stipulating to
24	that.
25	EXAMINER STOGNER: In that case,

1 Exhibit 1, being the administrative application file with the Environmental Bureau at this time 2 with the Oil Conservation Division, will be 3 admitted into evidence as Exhibit No. 1. With that, Mr. Hale. 5 Thank you. I'd like to call 6 MR. HALE: 7 my first witness, would be Mr. Richard Cheney. EXAMINER STOGNER: At this time I 8 believe we need to --9 MR. BICHAN: Is this beginning the 10 11 substance of the hearing? MR. STOVALL: Yes. 12 13 EXAMINER STOGNER: Yes, sir, it is. 14 MR. BICHAN: There's a lot of procedural material that I need the file for that 15 I want to go through before that. Because I do 16 not think that there is an application to be 17 considered at this time according to the rules of 18 the department. 19 20 EXAMINER STOGNER: Sir, we already have an application at this time. I'm going to swear 21 22 my witnesses in, and perhaps they might answer some of those questions. Will the witnesses, 23 24 please, stand to be --

MR. STOVALL: Anybody who might

testify. 1 MR. HALE: You might stand to be 2 3 sworn. [The witnesses were duly sworn.] 4 EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Hale. 5 RICHARD CHENEY 6 7 Having been duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 EXAMINATION BY MR. HALE: 10 11 Q. Mr. Cheney, would you state your name and address, please? 12 Richard Cheney, 909 West Apache, 13 Α. Farmington, New Mexico. 14 What is your occupation, Mr. Cheney? 15 Q. 16 Α. I'm a civil engineer. And do you have any ownership interest 17 Ο. in a corporation known as Tierra Environmental 18 Company? 19 20 A. Yes, sir, I do. Would you tell me the nature of that 21 Q. ownership? 22 23 I own approximately 8 percent of the 24 company. My partners and Brewer & Associates 25 Engineering own another 16 percent.

Do you hold a position with that 1 Q. 2 company? I am the president of the company. 3 Q. Would you give me a brief description of your educational background? 5 Α. I'm a graduate of New Mexico State 6 7 University with a degree in civil engineering. And I have been practicing civil engineering, 8 waste water reclamation, water treatment, and 9 basic civil engineering for the past 30 years. 10 11 Q. Do you hold any licenses with the State of New Mexico? 12 I am a Registered Professional Engineer 13 with the State of New Mexico. 14 And how long have you been a registered 15 Q. 16 engineer? Since 1964, I believe. Maybe 66. 17 Α. don't recall for sure. 18 Can you give me a brief description of 19 your work experience in this area? 20 In this area, of course, bioremediation 21 22 of soils is relatively new, but we have worked in design of waste water treatment plants for that 23 30-year period. We've designed facilities all 24 the way from 30,000 gallons up to 4 million 25

1 | gallons per day.

2.5

And we have done spill control for Western Company in several areas of New Mexico, Texas, and Wyoming, which is designing spill controls at their blending and mixing facilities for Western Company, as well as Amoco and some of the other oil companies.

- Q. When you say spill control, can you tell me specifically what that would involve?
- A. Spill control, basically it was from storm water runoff from their facilities to control waste water that might be running off from those types of oil field service facilities.
- Q. And do you have experience with groundwater and soil contamination?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - O. And contaminants of what nature?
 - A. Basically contaminants of hydrocarbons, nonhazardous hydrocarbons.
 - Q. Would that include cleanup of those types of spills?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did Tierra Environmental Company,
 Incorporation, make an application for a surface
 waste disposal facility?

Yes, sir, we did. 1 Α. Could you identify for me what I marked 2 Q. 3 as Exhibit 2? 4 Α. Yes, sir. That is that application. 5 Q. And who prepared that application? Myself and Phil Nobis. 6 Α. 7 Q. And was that application submitted to OCD? 8 Yes, sir, it was. 9 Α. And when was it submitted? 10 Q. I believe April 13, somewhere along 11 Α. They might not have received it on that 12 there. 13 date, but that's the date, I believe, that we certified it for mailing and submittal. 14 15 And specifically what did you request with that application? 16 We requested the permission to 17 construct a surface solids treatment facility, 18 19 otherwise known as a landfarm, for the remediation of nonhazardous oil field waste. 20 Did you seek a permit for that 2 1 0. 22 operation? Α. Yes, sir, we did. 23 And was a permit issued for that 24 Q.

25

operation?

Yes, sir, it was. 1 Α. Pursuant to your application? 2 Q. 3 Α. Yes. And specifically where is the landfarm Q. 4 operation proposed to be located? 5 Well, it's in the northwest quarter of 6 the southeast quarter of Section 2 in Township 29 7 North, Range 12 West on the mesa, otherwise known 8 as Crouch Mesa. a 10 Q. In San Juan County? In San Juan County. 1 1 Α. Who owns the real property on which 12 Q. this site would be located? 13 Tierra Environmental. 14 Α. 15 How long have you owned that site? Q. 16 We purchased that site -- well, Α. 17 sometime. We've owned it 30 days prior to the time we submitted the application or so. I don't 18 19 remember the exact date that we acquired it. And how large is the site it's on? 20 Q. 2 1 Eighty acres. 22 Of that 80 acres, what portion would be 23 utilized for your operation? 24 This proposal is approximately 23 Α.

acres, I believe.

Q. Would you describe the general area on which the site would be located?

- A. It's, as I stated, on top of what's called the Crouch Mesa area between Farmington, Aztec, and Bloomfield. It's relatively -- the particular area that we're looking at is relatively flat. Both directions, north and south from this area, it begins to drop off into the north, to the Animas River Valley, and to the south of the San Juan.
- Q. Regarding Exhibit 2, did you take steps to notify landowners adjacent or in the area of the proposed site?
- A. Yes, sir, we did. Mr. Nobis went to the San Juan County Courthouse and made a search of titles. And, to the best of our knowledge, we notified every landowner of record.
- Q. Okay. And does your application, Exhibit 2, contain notices to those parties?
- A. Well, I don't see it right here. Yes, the owners of record are listed, and I believe we have the return receipt. They were notified by return receipt, and I believe we have those that were submitted. I don't see copies of them right here, but I believe they were submitted.

You're referring to page 2 of the Q. 1 application? 2 Yes, sir. 3 Α. 0. You list the parties notified? Α. Yes, sir. 5 And has any construction begun on the 6 Q. 7 site? No, sir. Α. 8 MR. HALE: I would move for the 9 introduction of Exhibit 2 at this time. 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibit No. 2 will 11 be admitted into evidence at this time. 12 13 Q. (BY MR. HALE) Let me hand you a document I've now marked as Exhibit 3, Mr. 14 Cheney, and ask if you could identify --15 16 Α. Yes, sir. -- what's represented there. What is 17 Ο. 18 represented on Exhibit 3? Those are the copies of the return 19 Α. receipts where we notified the landowners of 20 record. 2 1 Okay. And tell me generally what steps 22 Q. you took to notify the landowners? 23 We, as I say, we went to -- Mr. Nobis 24 Α.

went to the county courthouse, obtained the

- landowners of record. They were notified by registered mail, return receipt requested, and these are the copies of the return receipts.
 - Q. And Exhibit 3 are Xerox copies of the signed return receipts?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Was notice given to any parties who were not of record in the general geographic area?
- A. Yes, sir, I believe so. To my knowledge, we notified Mr. Vavera. I think Geoff McMahon did that.
- Q. Is that Glenn Vavera one of the protestants?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was notice given to any other party, any other protestant?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. I'm not sure.

 That's the only one that I recall at this time.
 - Q. Do you know if notice was given to Mr. Bichan who's here today?
- A. Mr. Bichan was not a landowner of record. But, I believe, when the land was purchased that he was notified of our intent for landfill -- or landfarm, pardon me.

- All right. What response did you get Q. 1 to the notices to landowners? 2
 - We -- personally, I did not get any response. There was a handbill that was passed around out there, but we did not have any response from landowners.
 - This handbill, do you know who generated that document?
 - Α. No.

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- Was it generated by your company? 0.
- Α. No. Let me clarify one other thing. I did have a couple of calls from people that was curious as to what was going on but they did not offer any protest. They just wanted a little bit of explanation.
- Q. Other than the protestants here today, have any of the parties that were notified pursuant to Exhibits 2 and 3 complained of the operation --
 - No, sir. Α.
- -- or indicated that they objected to or intended to protest the operation?
 - Α. No, sir.
- Okay. I would like to get into the Q. operation itself, if I might, Mr. Cheney, and you 25

can refer to Exhibit 2, if you'd like to. Would you describe in general the proposed operation?

1 1

A. The operation that we propose is known as a landfarm operation where we take nonhazardous oil field wastes or spills, take the soil up there, and remediate it. And it's classified as nonhazardous waste.

The procedure is to, if you have a spill somewhere, the procedure is to pick up the dirt at that site, take it to the landfarm facility, spread it out on the ground, and till it to enhance the natural biodegradation of the hydrocarbons that are in the -- that may be in the soil.

- Q. And from where do these soils normally come, or where do you propose that they will be removed from what sites?
- A. Well, from various sites. But primarily in the San Juan Basin up there, it will be from well locations where there have been spills or possibly pits that have been used in the past where waste waters and stuff from the oil wells were dumped.
- Q. And how would these soils be transported to the site?

A. By dump trucks.

2.5

- Q. And who would be responsible for the transportation?
- A. Well, various -- it's been our intention to contract that through various contractors up there that are permitted to move -- haul materials.
- Q. And once they're delivered to the site, what would the next step be?
- A. Wel, prior to the delivery to the site, we would require testing of the soils that are to be hauled to the site. In other words, if there's a location that is to be remediated, we would require that we receive copies of the tests of the materials that are in the soil. And then we propose to make those -- some of those tests ourselves for verification to make sure that the materials are nonhazardous oil field wastes.
- Q. Okay. So specifically what type of soils would be remediated at the sites? What do you anticipate, based upon the testing of each load or of soils to be delivered, what do you anticipate will be located at this site?
- A. It would be soils that have been contaminated with hydrocarbons.

Q. Any other substances?

- A. No. Basically this oil field waste and the derivities are from hydrocarbons.
- Q. Okay. And once delivered to the site, would you describe the steps that would next be done?
- A. The site would be divided into cells so that we can keep track of each location. And it will be -- after it's been tested again, it will be placed in the cells, spread in 6-inch lifts, and, like I say, tilled periodically to enhance the natural biodegradation of the materials.

With OCD's permission, probably will be a little bit of moisture added periodically to keep the bacteria due to biodegradation -- to keep them alive and to keep them moist.

Periodically the soils will be tested to see what

levels the particular hydrocarbons have reached.

And when they get to be an acceptable level, well, at that time they are a material that can be used for fill or other purposes. And they could be stockpiled or used as fill in other areas.

Q. Do you anticipate that the remediated soils will remain at the site?

A. They don't have to. I would think that, like I stated, if there are some areas where we can utilize them as fills, I would think we would intend to do that. We have some areas on the site that we may want to fill and level. They could remain at the site. They could be utilized for road fills. Or depending on the type of soil it is, it could be utilized for road bases.

- Q. Regarding the ongoing remediation, who will make the decisions as to how that remediation is performed?
- A. I think that will be made before the soils are delivered that we will have a plan for the remediation of that. At this time it will probably be myself, Phil Nobis and Bill Rippetoe.
- Q. And will your operation be supervised by any third party?
 - A. No. It will be supervised by us.
 - Q. Okay. And the activity at the site, is that subject to review by any governmental agency?
- A. It's subject to review by the Oil
 Conservation Division.
 - Q. Is it subject to their approval?

A. The operations are subject to their approval.

- Q. What type of approval or supervision, to your understanding, is done by OCD?
- A. Well, OCD has an office in Aztec, and I believe they have people staffed up there that periodically review these things. And then they have staff out of Santa Fe that makes periodic visits to these facilities.
- Q. Okay. Subsequent to the filing of your application, was the site actually viewed by any governmental agency?
- A. I believe it was. I'm not sure, but I believe that some folks from the OCD have been out there to verify the location, just to look at it a little bit.
 - Q. What is the nearest OCD site or office?
- A. The nearest OCD office, I believe, would be in Aztec.
- Q. And how far physically is that from this site?
 - A. Approximately 10, 12 miles.
- Q. In terms of geographical locations, what is the closest residence to this site?
- A. I believe the closest residence would

be Mr. Vavera's residence. And it's basically adjacent to the site across the county road to the east.

Q. Okay. In terms of feet or miles, can you tell me how far that would be?

- A. Well, I think it's -- I'm not really sure where he's adjacent to our east boundary. I'm not sure exactly whether his house is just straight east of his boundary. But he's basically adjacent to it right here along this county road. I don't recall the number of the road.
- Q. Okay. I'm going to stamp a map as
 Exhibit 4. And it bears two legends, one being
 Glenn Vavera, and two being George Coleman. Can
 you tell me generally what that depicts?

MR. STOVALL: Excuse me just a second, Mr. Hale. The only problem with having the witness looking at things without us having a copy is we don't know what he's talking about.

MR. HALE: Yes, I understand that.

MR. BICHAN: It's in the file. That's why I asked you to have it with you.

MR. STOVALL: While we're on a break, is Mr. Vavera here yet?

MR. BICHAN: Yes. 1 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Vavera, would you 2 3 like to officially enter an appearance and be a party in this case so that you could preserve any -- stand up and give the court reporter your 5 name. 6 7 MR. VAVERA: I'm Glenn Vavera. 8 MR. STOVALL: You are a neighbor to the facility that Mr. Cheney is referring to? 9 MR. VAVERA: Right next to it. 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: For the record, 11 12 what's your address? MR. VAVERA: County Road 3100, House 13 367, Aztec, New Mexico. 14 15 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, sir. THE WITNESS: He is northeast of our 16 17 east boundary. (BY MR. HALE) Referring to what I've 18 Q. marked as Exhibit 4, what is depicted on the left 19 side of that exhibit? 20 The left side is a copy of a USGS quad 2 1 sheet showing the location of the landfarm. 22 2.3 And how does it appear on that map? Q. In the crosshatched area. 24 Α. 25 Q. In about the center of that?

- A. Roughly in the center of that.
- Q. Then there is a legend 1 with a circle; what does that represent?
 - A. That represents the Vavera residence.
 - Q. And legend 2?

2 1

- A. That's the George Coleman-Sunco -there's a residence. I believe that's the
 location of a manager's quarters there.
- Q. Okay. Are there any other permitted landfarm operations currently in this area?
- A. There's one currently, I believe, has an administrative permit on the south boundary of our 80 acres. I believe it's Amoco Production.
- Q. So that would be adjacent to the south of the crosshatch area?
- A. No. We actually -- we own 80 acres there in the north area. The north boundary of the crosshatched area is the north boundary of that 80 acres. And then it drops off, as you can see, from the contours there. So it's roughly maybe a quarter of a mile from the south boundary.
- Q. So there has been a permit issued a quarter mile from the south boundary for a similar operation?

1 Α. Yes, sir. That's been approved by this Division 2 Q. 3 to your knowledge? That's my understanding. Α. 4 All right. Let me hand you what I'll 5 mark as Exhibit No. 5 and ask if you can identify 6 that document? 7 8 MR. BICHAN: Are these exhibits being accepted just on presentation? 9 MR. STOVALL: Our normal course is all 10 the exhibits are offered and then accepted into 11 the record at the conclusion of their being 12 offered. 13 14 MR. BICHAN: I have an opportunity to come and examine and ask that they not be 1.5 16 accepted then? MR. STOVALL: Yes. 17 18 MR. BICHAN: All right. 19 MR. HALE: I'd offer Exhibit 4 into evidence at this time. 20 MR. BICHAN: Is this 4? 21 22 MR. HALE: Yes, sir. EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay. I believe --23 now, we talked about Exhibit 2, and that was 24

admitted. Exhibit No. 3, I don't think we've

1	talked about it.
2	MR. HALE: I'd offer Exhibits 3 and 4.
3	EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any
4	objections?
5	MR. BICHAN: I haven't seen them.
6	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Hale, do you
7	have any other additional exhibits?
8	MR. HALE: That will be the last one.
9	MR. STOVALL: Have you got the copy,
10	Willie? The file?
1 1	MR. OLSON: Everything but the maps.
1 2	MR. STOVALL: Why don't you bring that
13	up because that has been accepted as Exhibit 1.
14	MR. OLSON: Do you want me to make a
15	few copies of it? It doesn't have the maps is
16	the only thing. They were large scale maps.
17	MR. STOVALL: Why don't you make four
18	copies of it.
19	MR. HALE: I'll have five exhibits
20	total we wanted to admit. I'm offering 3 and 4
2 1	at this time.
22	Is there any objection to Exhibit 3?
23	MR. BICHAN: That it be entered?
2 4	MR. HALE: Yes.
2 5	MR. BICHAN: No, I have no objection.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibit 3 and how 1 2 about No. 4? I object to No. 4. 3 MR. BICHAN: EXAMINER STOGNER: Could you be more 4 5 specific on your objection? MR. BICHAN: Yes. I notice that Brewer 6 7 Associates, Mr. Cheney's company, is the one that prepared this farm location residence. 8 file Mr. -- they have an engineering plan of the 9 exact layout of the farm. Mr. Cheney's company 10 11 has moved the location of the landfarm 12 considerably south and away from the Vavera 13 residence. And it does not depict the location of the landfarm and does not fairly represent its 14 15 location in relation to the Vavera residence. EXAMINER STOGNER: So the map you're 16 referring to has been admitted as Exhibit No. 1; 17 is that correct? 18 19 MR. STOVALL: It should be in the 20 file? MR. BICHAN: Yes, it's in the filed. 21 EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay. So noted, 22 your objection. Exhibit No. 4 will be admitted 23 into evidence at this time. 24 25 MR. HALE: Okay. Thank you.

Q. (BY MR. HALE) I hand you now, Mr. 1 Cheney, a document I've marked as Exhibit No. 5. 2 I believe we've provided copies. It appears to 3 be something "Did you know?" in the upper left. Can you identify that document for me? 5 Α. That's a document that, as I understand 6 it, was passed out in the Homestead Subdivision 7 up there regarding the -- after the legal notice 8 9 in the paper came out. And does that contain a copy of the 10 Ο. 11 legal notice that was published in the Farmington 12 Daily Times? 13 Yes, sir, it does. Α. Was that published on Sunday, May 17, 14 Q. 1992? 15 16 Α. Yes, sir. And do you, of your personal knowledge, 17 Q. do you know if any of the protestants received an 18 19 actual copy of that handbill and notice? 20 Α. No, I don't know personally. I understand that Mr. Vavera received a copy of it. 21

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that the owner of the proposed site is Basin

Disposal. Is that information accurate?

No, sir.

Referring to Exhibit 5, that indicates

1	Q. Who is the owner of the site?
2	A. Tierra Environmental.
3	MR. HALE: I'd move for the
4	introduction of Exhibit 5.
5	EXAMINER STOGNER: Any objections?
6	Exhibit No. 5 will be admitted into evidence.
7	Mr. Hale, do you have anything further of this
8	witness?
9	MR. HALE: Has it been admitted?
10	EXAMINER STOGNER: Yes.
11	MR. HALE: Thank you. Yes, I do.
12	Q. (BY MR. HALE) Mr. Cheney, based upon
13	your participation in this application and your
14	knowledge of the OCD rules and regulations, do
15	you have an opinion whether the application
16	complies with the rules and regulations as set
17	forth by OCD?
18	A. Yes, sir, I believe it complies with
19	all the rules and regulations.
20	Q. And in fact was an application I
21	mean, was an permit issued?
22	A. Yes, sir.
23	Q. Do you have an opinion as to whether
2 4	the operation as proposed will represent a danger

to public health or safety?

A. I do not believe it will.

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- Q. And can you tell me the reasons behind that conclusion?
- A. Well, these are -- they've been classified. They are nonhazardous oil field wastes. They'll be strictly up there -- at the time they reach that area, most of the volatiles are going to be already out of this soil. We're going to be treating the heavier hydrocarbons. And we'll utilize just natural biodegradation to do it, and I don't believe it will be hazardous to anybody's health.
- Q. In terms of the substances that would go into the air, you say you believe that those will be minimal?
- A. I think they will be because the lighter ends of this, I believe, will basically be gone by the time we get it to the landfarm.
- Q. Do you have an opinion as to the approximate age of the materials that will be carried to the site?
- A. Oh, that's going to vary greatly. Some of it is going to be several years old.
- Q. And with age do the substances that would go into the air tend to dissipate?

1	A. Yes.
2	MR. HALE: That's all the questions I
3	have of this witness.
4	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.
5	Hale.
6	Mr. Bichan, I'm going to turn the
7	witness over to you at this time. Remember this
8	is the question and answer portion of this
9	particular proceeding at this time.
0 1	MR. BICHAN: I understand that.
11	EXAMINATION
l 2	BY MR. BICHAN:
L 3	Q. Mr. Cheney, you stated for the record
1 4	that Tierra has owned this property since 30 days
l 5	before the application?
16	A. Well
L 7	Q. That is not the truth, is it?
18	A. I believe I stated that was about the
19	time I thought that it was purchased.
20	Q. Isn't it true that about that time you
2 1	entered into a land contract to purchase?
2 2	A. Yes, sir.
2 3	Q. And that you paid \$1,000 on that land
2 4	contract to purchase?
2.5	A. I'm not sure exactly how we how we

- took possession of that land, but we did have an
 agreement to purchase.
 - Q. Then you did not own the land at that time, and you do not own the land now?
 - A. I'm not sure, Mr. Bichan, exactly what

 -- we have some agreements on that land. I'm not

 sure we have an agreement to purchase.
 - Q. All right. You have --
 - A. We consider it our land.
- Q. Then you know that you have an agreement to purchase?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And the statement that you owned it is not true?
- A. Well, I guess that's maybe technically not true, but we have the land.
- Q. And is there any condition on the land, on the purchase?
 - A. On the purchase? No, sir, I don't believe so.
- Q. So sometime in the future you are either going to forgo the thousand or go ahead with the purchase?
- A. That's correct.
- 25 Q. At this time you're not an owner?

We have an agreement to purchase it. Α. 1 All right. Then you are not an owner? 2 Q. We have an agreement to purchase it. MR. BICHAN: All right. Will you ask 4 the witness to please answer the question? 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: He did. 6 7 MR. STOVALL: I think we can advise the Examiner that we understand what the status of 8 the title is. 9 Q. (BY MR. BICHAN) You stated that Mr. 10 11 Nobis made a search of the titles and obtained the landowners of record? 12 Landowners of record, yes, sir. 13 Α. Is that true? 14 Q. Yes, sir. 15 Α. And you knew that of your own personal 16 Q. knowledge? 17 I know that Mr. Nobis made the search, 18 yes, sir. 19 20 Q. But what I say to you -- what would you say that if I told you that Mr. Nobis made no 21 search of the titles and in fact went to the tax 22 records and took the names of the addresses for 23 24 the tax bills?

Well, my initial reaction, Mr. Nobis

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Α.

- told me he went to the records and searched them,

 so I'd say he was a liar.
 - Q. All right. Thank you on that point.

 Do you propose that Mr. McMann gave a written notice to Mr. Vavera --
 - A. No.

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- Q. -- describing the landfarm?
- A. Not at all.
- 9 Q. That's what's required if he is the 10 applicant; is that not true?
 - A. If he is a landowner of record.
 - Q. Have you read Rule 711?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Are you aware that paragraph 2 states:
 "The applicant shall give written notice of
 application to the owners of surface lands and
 occupants thereof within a half a mile"?
 - A. No, sir, I wasn't aware that it said anything about occupants. Landowners of record was what I understood that to say.
 - Q. So then if it says occupants, you have not complied with notice?
 - A. If in fact that rule says "occupants," he did not receive a written notice from us.
 - Q. And there's been no proof of the

written notice to your knowledge? 1 I guess we'd -- at that point there has 2 not been a return receipt received from Mr. 3 Vavera. But I think there is some proof that he 4 5 had written notice that this was going to take place and in fact is here today. 6 7 Q. What is that written notice? I believe that he received a copy of 8 Α. this. 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: You're referring to 10 11 Exhibit No. 5, Mr. Cheney? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. EXAMINER STOGNER: Let the record 13 14 note. (BY MR. BICHAN) And you gave that 15 16 written notice as stated in the rule? No, sir, I didn't say that. 17 Α. 18 Oh, well, the applicant shall give written notice to --19 20 Α. That's exactly right. -- to occupant? 21 Q. He did not receive notice. 22 Α. EXAMINER STOGNER: Excuse me. 23 reporter is having a hard time when two people 24

overlap. So if you could please give her some

consideration, I'd appreciate it. Please continue.

MR. BICHAN: I'm sorry.

- Q. I want to get this straight. Then it is the fact that the applicant did not give written notice to Mr. Vavera, an occupant, within a half a mile and did not give proof of such notice to the Division?
 - A. I believe I answered that, Mr. Bichan.
 - Q. I don't believe you did.
- A. I did. I made the statement that we did not give him written notice.
 - Q. All right. So then the application is faulty by a failure to comply with Section 2, and you know that to be true?
 - MR. HALE: I'll object to the form of the question. He's asking for a conclusion that rests with the Examiner.
 - MR. STOVALL: The objection is well founded. You have information upon which you can make a determination as to whether or not the application is faulty based upon the rule as cited by Mr. Bichan and Mr. Cheney's testimony.

I don't think Mr. Cheney has to answer the question. I think you can make that

1	determination based upon the facts that are in
2	the record.
3	EXAMINER STOGNER: So noted.
4	Mr. Bichan, do you want to continue
5	with another question?
6	MR. BICHAN: May I see exhibit
7	MR. STOVALL: Describe it.
8	MR. BICHAN: Exhibit 4.
9	EXAMINER STOGNER: That is the map?
10	MR. BICHAN: No. Then it's 5 No.
11	3. I'm sorry.
12	MR. BICHAN: You've not submitted 3?
13	EXAMINER STOGNER: 3 has been admitted,
14	yes.
15	MR. HALE: It's been admitted.
16	MR. STOVALL: At this time, Willie,
17	let's have Exhibit 1 up here. Have you got it?
18	The copies being presented do not include the
19	large maps that have been submitted in
20	conjunction with the application.
2 1	Mr. Hale, if you would mark each of
22	those and put a stamp on those as Exhibit 1.
2 3	MR. HALE: Yes.
24	EXAMINER STOGNER: With that let's take
2 5	a five-minute recess so we can go off the record

while you're marking that. Also I would ask that 1 if you have other copies of Exhibits, 1, 2, 3, 2 and 4, let's make sure that the parties at the table have copies of those. 4 [A recess was taken.] 5 MR. HALE: Exhibit 1 contains Exhibits 6 7 2 and 3. And then I have given 4 and 5 to the Examiner and to Mr. Bichan. 8 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: This hearing will come to order. Mr. Bichan, I believe the ball 10 11 was in your court. MR. BICHAN: Yes. I've got an 12 objection to the proposed Exhibit 1 here. 13 EXAMINER STOGNER: We've already 14 15 accepted it. 16 MR. BICHAN: I never saw it until now. 17 MR. STOVALL: Sir, you stipulated to the admission of the OCD file. 18 19 MR. BICHAN: Right. This pretends to 20 be a copy. This is not the file that I saw the day before yesterday. 21 MR. STOVALL: What's either added or 22 23 missing that you don't --MR. BICHAN: In the file that I went 24 through yesterday, there is a statement that Mr. 25

Nobis -- or that the -- contained the certified 1 2 mail receipts submitted to the board saying that the names were taken from the tax records, and 3 that is now not here. 4 5 MR. STOVALL: From Mr. Nobis? MR. BICHAN: No. I don't know who it 6 7 was from. But the transmittal --MS. BROWN: Nothing has left the file 8 9 since you saw it. MR. BICHAN: Well, there is an addition 10 to the file since I saw it. 1 1 MS. BROWN: The case docket was added. 12 MR. BICHAN: And your memo is added 13 concerning our conversation. And the Vavera memo 14 is added. 15 16 MR. STOVALL: Let's go through Exhibit 1 and review it. Have you got the original file, 17 18 Willie? MR. OLSON: It's right here. 19 20 MR. STOVALL: Let me have that up here. 21 22 MR. HALE: Page 2 of the application indicates that land owners of records were taken 23 24 according to the San Juan County Assessor 25 information. That's in our application.

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               MR. BICHAN: That's what it is, okay.
     All right. I'm sorry, I knew it was --
2
               MR. HALE: The application.
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               MR. STOVALL: Does that satisfy your
4
     concern?
 5
               MR. BICHAN: Yes.
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               MR. STOVALL: As far as the addition of
 7
     the docket and the conversation memo, the file is
8
     up-to-date as of this morning.
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               MR. BICHAN: Could you tell me where
     that is?
1 1
               MR. HALE: Page 2 of the application.
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               MR. STOVALL: Which was Exhibit 2; is
13
     that right?
14
               MR. HALE: Flip one more. Right
15
16
     there.
               MR. BICHAN: All right.
17
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           (BY MR. BICHAN) The application that
         Q.
     you filed and submitted, it's signed as to being
19
     true and accurate, states that landowners of
20
     record, according to the county assessor's
2 1
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     information, not according to the register of
     deeds, not the registered owners. And you know
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     that to be true?
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         A. Yes, sir. That's --
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Q. So you have failed then to notice the owners of record?

A. No, sir, I don't believe so. We went to county -- Mr. Nobis went to the county clerk

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- to county -- Mr. Nobis went to the county clerk.

 They said the assessor's office had the

 landowners of record, and that's where we went to

 get them. So I do not know that to be true that

 we don't have all the landowners of record.
- Q. Lawrence Woodard, in care of Richard Patton, P.O. Box Bloomfield, is an owner of record, or is that just a mailing address for a tax record?
- A. Mr. Bichan, to our knowledge that was the best address we had of the owner of record.
- Q. Whether or not that is on the title, you do not know?
- A. Mr. Bichan, that was the best information we had of the owner of record.
- Q. The best information you looked for.

 You did not examine the titles of record then; is
 that true?
 - A. I did not, no, sir.
 - Q. Nor did anybody from your business?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- 25 Q. So your determination of ownership did

1 not go to the titles of record? We were told that the county assessor's 2 office had the landowners of record, and that's 3 what we went to. And you've examined Exhibit 3, the 5 receipts? 6 I don't -- I haven't examined them. 7 just went through them to see that they were all 8 returned from the ones we sent notices to. 9 You're satisfied that that's true? 10 Q. 11 Α. Yes, sir. And we are to view your testimony in 12 Q. that light? This is the care you take in your 13 testimony; is that correct? 14 Mr. Bichan, we sent out letters with 15 16 return receipt requested to what we thought to be the landowners of record. We received return 17 receipts from those landowners of record, and 18 they're in the files. 19 May I see Exhibit 3? 20 MR. BICHAN: MR. STOVALL: I believe it's in this 21 record; is that correct? 22 MR. HALE: Yes. Exhibit 3 is part of 23 24 Exhibit 1, but we can hand him --

MR. BICHAN: That's not a part of

1	Exhibit 1.
2	MR. HALE: Here you are.
3	MR. STOVALL: Just a moment, Mr. Hale.
4	That is Exhibit 3. That is the document that's
5	been marked as Exhibit 3.
6	MR. BICHAN: That's right.
7	MR. HALE: Yes. The return receipts
8	are on the very back of Exhibit 1, the certified
9	mailing receipts. Exhibit 3 are the signature
10	cards that were returned pursuant to those.
11	MR. BICHAN: Back of Exhibit 1 is the
12	proof of mailing. It is not a proof of service.
13	MR. HALE: He's correct. Exhibit 3 is
1 4	the return receipt cards which were obtained
15	pursuant to the receipt of mailing.
16	MR. STOVALL: Are you suggesting, Mr.
17	Bichan, that the mailing by certified receipt is
18	not compliance with that requirement, that
19	specific portion of the requirement?
20	MR. BICHAN: Not without the signed
21	receipt,
2 2	MR. STOVALL: I'm not sure
23	MR. BICHAN: Exhibit 3 are the signed
2 4	receipts.
25	MR. STOVALL: All right. Let me ask

Mr. Cheney a question. Have you compared the 1 signed receipts with the exhibit which is in the 2 3 case file in Exhibit 1 showing the mailing to determine if each --4 THE WITNESS: Excuse me. I have not 5 personally compared them. 6 MR. BICHAN: Can I see it, please? 7 8 (BY MR. BICHAN) So then your statement that these were the proofs of service, you have 9 10 no foundation for that at all, do you? Α. Yes, sir, I believe I do. We sent them 11 12 out; they came back. That's the foundation for the proof, and we have the originals here with us 13 14 if you'd like to go through them. And this exhibit is that proof --15 Q. 16 Α. Yes, sir. -- of service upon all those people 17 Q. stated? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α. 20 Q. That's what you want this hearing to 21 believe? 22 Α. That's what we submitted as the 23 additional --24 Q. Now, please look through it one time.

Please look through it one time.

1	EXAMINER STOGNER: One at a time.
2	Mr. Stovall.
3	MR. STOVALL: Let's discuss the issue
4	first. What is the purpose of this? Where are
5	you going with this?
6	MR. BICHAN: There's three identical
7	sheets; there's their names and that's all.
8	MR. STOVALL: Is that correct, Mr.
9	Cheney?
10	Do I see green return receipt cards in
1 1	front of you, Mr. Hale?
12	MR. HALE: Let's see, we had trouble
13	with copies. Let me look and see.
14	MR. STOVALL: Mr. Hale, do I see green
15	return receipt cards in front of you?
16	MR. HALE: Yes, I do have those.
17	MR. STOVALL: Are those original return
18	receipt cards?
19	MR. HALE: They are.
20	MR. STOVALL: Would you mark those
2 1	Exhibit 3-A and submit them to Mr. Bichan, and we
2 2	will dispense with whether copies are accurate.
23	MR. HALE: Yes, I will do that.
2 4	THE WITNESS: We apologize for that.
2 5	We had some copies made this morning. And the

copy people had some problems with it.

2 MR. HALE: I'm not certain how to mark 3 this.

MR. STOVALL: I suggest what we'll do, hand those to Mr. Bichan at this time, allow him to examine those, and then you'll staple them to pieces of paper.

I'm going to ask you to submit an affidavit that notice has been given in accordance with Rule 711. Either you may sign it, or a principal of the company can sign it. You probably want to look at 711 to make sure that that's true.

MR. HALE: Yes, I'll do that. I think that's the way in which this is normally handled, is to provide an affidavit of service and to, although the rules don't state that, it is administratively the most accurate.

If you'll review those, Mr. Bichan, if you wish to make lists of the names or actually photocopy them yourself, and we'll have those stapled and submitted as Exhibit 3-A. That will be the most accurate way of determining from whom they have got return receipt cards.

Mr. Cheney?

THE WITNESS: Could I ask a question at 1 this time? I believe that copies of these are a 2 part what would be Exhibit 1, which is your file. 4 MR. STOVALL: That may be. I'm going 5 to ask for the originals in this case, so we 6 don't have any question in this case whether the 7 copies are accurate. 9 MR. HALE: I'll prepare an affidavit and submit that. 10 MR. BICHAN: I have a name here, Eugene 11 Watson, I don't find -- Oh, here it is. I'm 12 sorry. I'll object to being -- I'm sorry. 13 EXAMINER STOGNER: You found, I 14 believe, a discrepancy, a Eugene Watson? 15 MR. BICHAN: No. No. I found several 16 17 discrepancies. EXAMINER STOGNER: Go ahead. 18 MR. BICHAN: There is no return from 19 the US Bureau of Land Management. There is no 20 There is no return return from Lawrence Woodard. 21 from Raymond Condit. There is no return from Fay 22 There is no return from Glenn Vavera. 23 EXAMINER STOGNER: How many names did 24

you give me?

MR. HALE: This is argument rather 1 2 than --THE WITNESS: -- than fact. This is 3 not fact. We already have Exhibit 1, and these were submitted in Exhibit 1. 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: At this point I 6 believe we're going to need the originals. I do 7 agree with Mr. Stovall. 8 9 MR. HALE: As per Mr. Stovall, I'll 10 prepare an affidavit and submit those. EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Hale, what were 11 you going to say in response to Mr. Bichan? 12 MR. HALE: His comments are, I guess, 13 closing argument. But when he says there are no 14 receipts, if these were sent in care of a second 15 16 party, they were signed for by the party to whom they were sent. Raymond Condit in care of James 17 Hobbs. And we have Hobbs signing for that. 18 19 Lawrence Woodard in care of Richard Patton. Mr. 20 Patton has signed for that. But I will prepare and submit the 21 affidavit as directed by Mr. Stovall. 22 23 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you. Mr. Bichan, do you have any other 24 25 questions?

MR. BICHAN: That's not service on the 1 That's service on Hobbs. 2 owner. 3 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are you making a motion at this point? 4 MR. BICHAN: Yes. I move that the 5 alleged return receipts of Woodard and Condit be 6 disregarded as not being signed by Woodard or 7 Condit, the owners of the property, alleged by 8 them to be owners. 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Hale. 10 MR. HALE: My response would be that 11 Rule 711 A(2) does not impose upon us the 12 obligation to provide return receipt cards. 13 it says -- provides that we shall give written 14 15 notice. It does not specify the manner or method 16 and that mailing by certified mail is a 17 reasonable method of doing that and represents substantial compliance. 18 MR. BICHAN: Mr. Stogner, that's a 19 20 misrepresentation of the rule. The rule says, "and proof of such notice." 21 EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, Mr. 22 23 Bichan, my general counsel is back. [The Examiner and Counsel 24 conferred off the record.] 25

MR. STOVALL: Am I correct, Mr. Bichan, do I understand what the Examiner said, you're objecting to some of the notice because the return receipt cards are not signed by the addressee? Is that my understanding?

MR. BICHAN: "My objection is that the rule states: The applicant shall give written notice of application to the owners of surface lands and occupants within one-half mile. And a copy and proof of such notice will be furnished to the Division."

MR. STOVALL: Okay.

MR. BICHAN: There is no proof of notice. There's a proof of mailing.

MR. STOVALL: Notice, it is my interpretation of our rules that service by mail, that proof of the mailing is adequate; that proves they have given the notice. There's nothing the applicant can do to guarantee that that person — and it is not required that it be signed by the addressee only. If they have attempted to give the notice by that mailing, I do not believe that is deficient under the rules.

Our rules require service by mailing,

by certified mail. If they have posted that, the rules require that it be mailed. The recipient has the option of rejecting it, not receiving it; another person can pick them up for them. That does not make the notice deficient.

Are you arguing that it does?

MR. BICHAN: No. I'm arguing that the proof submitted proves it was -- that the notice was given to someone other than the known owner.

MR. STOVALL: Are you suggesting because someone picked up for the owner that that indicates that there was not service?

MR. BICHAN: Yes. That's not proof of service on the owner. Absolutely.

MR. STOVALL: My advice, Mr. Examiner, the mailing is the requirement. It is not a requirement that it be sent addressee only. And there is not a requirement of personal service; that the mailing to the owner would satisfy our requirements for mailing of notice.

And the fact that somebody else picks up for the owner does not negate that notice.

All that is is an acknowledgment that the matter sent has been received at the address by a party authorized presumably to pick up the mail.

Now, if somebody stole the mail, then there's a problem. But presumably that person is authorized to pick it up, and the rules do not require a certified addressee only.

MR. BICHAN: That person to whom it was addressed can own the box and does own the box, and he is not stealing the mail when it is put in his box.

MR. STOVALL: Okay.

MR. BICHAN: That is not proof that the owner received the notice.

MR. STOVALL: My recommendation again is that that is -- that the demonstration that it was mailed to the owner at that address is proof that it was served.

MR. HALE: My comment would be that the rule requires proof of notice, not proof of receipt. We have no control over whether the record landowner chooses to receive it or whether his agent chooses to receive it.

MR. STOVALL: Now, Mr. Vavera, let me just advise you on this one. Apparently you're not included in the discussion we're having because you didn't get anything, according to Mr. Cheney.

1 MR. VAVERA: I didn't get nothing from 2 anybody. 3 MR. STOVALL: The discussion that is going on does not involve you specifically, just 4 5 for your information. Well, it should. 6 MR. VAVERA: 7 MR. STOVALL: I know it does. That's a 8 separate issue. 9 MR. VAVERA: Okay. MR. STOVALL: I don't mean to exclude 10 you. I'm just saying at this point the issue is 11 something different than service upon you. We'll 12 get to that, I assume --13 14 MR. VAVERA: Except for, like, the one to Lawrence Woodard. 15 MR. STOVALL: Pardon? 16 MR. VAVERA: Like the letter to 17 Lawrence Woodard. It was mailed to Richard 18 Patton. 19 20 MRS. VAVERA: But we purchased land 21 from Lawrence is why we feel like --22 MR. VAVERA: I mean, it's his land --MR. STOVALL: Excuse me just a second. 23 24 If you folks will sit patiently for a moment, 25 I'll give you the opportunity to say something.

But let's try to keep some semblance or order in here.

I assume Mr. Bichan is not representing you; is that correct?

MR. VAVERA: No.

MR. STOVALL: You're representing yourselves. We'll address your concerns, your specific concerns in just a moment. Let's finish with Mr. Bichan and the other parties and then we'll get to you. I'm certainly not trying to exclude you. I'm just saying let's keep an order as to how we deal with it. We'll deal with you separately because apparently you've got a separate situation that we need to be aware of.

MR. BICHAN: There is no receipt from the US Department of Land Management. This is no evidence that they received it. Notice is required, evidence of notice. There is no evidence of notice to Kay Greer.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ NOBIS: Excuse me, Mr. Bichan. It's right there.

MR. STOVALL: Excuse me.

MR. NOBIS: That was the part of the package we handed them. I'm sorry, Mr. Stovall.

MR. BICHAN: Oh.

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MR. STOVALL: Again Mr. Bichan is arguing that unless they sign for it and receive it, if I am correct, your argument is that unless they actually sign the card, the person to whom it's addressed, the owner of the land, then it is not notice.

My advice to the Examiner is that if it is mailed to that person, then it is notice to that person. If it is mailed, if we have proof that it was mailed to the BLM, then that notice requirement has been satisfied.

Likewise with -- you said Greer; is that the name? What was the name?

MR. BICHAN: Fay Greer.

MR. STOVALL: If there is proof of that mailing --

MR. BICHAN: So my understanding is that it is the position of the Bureau or the Department that any statement of mailing satisfies the rule?

MR. STOVALL: Requirement of certified mail, return receipt. And there is no -- neither the party mailing it nor the Division can control whether that party will actually accept, receive

that mail. Now, if there's some deficiency in that mailing, in that process in the mailing in the address, then that is another issue.

But if it is mailed to a party of record or to an interested party, it is the mailing which satisfies that. That is why I'm requesting the affidavit to further supplement the proof that the mailing has been made, that the items have been deposited. Return receipt, certified mail.

MR. BICHAN: I would like to see the receipts from the Bureau of Management [sic] and Fay Greer.

MR. STOVALL: Are you talking about the green card or the slip that indicates that it was --

MR. BICHAN: The return receipt.

Either rejected or -- wait a minute. The return receipt states by whom it was received or if it was refused. The return receipts are always returned.

Now, the failure to put those receipts in that have been returned to them for the Bureau of Land Management and for Fay Greer indicates that these people have no knowledge and have

never been presented with it because they have not rejected it, and there is no evidence it was ever rejected. There is no evidence that they ever received anything.

MR. STOVALL: You've made your argument, and I've made my recommendation to the Examiner. So I think that is the status of that matter.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I think we need to move on to other matters. It has been so noted, and we have it on the record at this time. We do need to move on to something else.

MR. BICHAN: My other objection to the exhibits is that these are all required prior to issuance of any approval of application and belong as part of the application. And the receipts were not submitted as part of that application and proof.

MR. STOVALL: You're repeating your objection; is that correct? There's no green card for those two specific --

MR. BICHAN: No. No. All green cards. This is not the time to submit them.

These, to allow the application to go through, should have been submitted before. And I object

to them being submitted now after the application has been approved.

MR. STOVALL: The application has been determined to be approvable, notwithstanding the language of the letter that went out. Let's get more to the substance.

MR. BICHAN: I would like to -- wait a second. Notwithstanding the letter that went out, I have been advised that it was approved. That's not true?

MR. STOVALL: At this point the approval is in -- the practical effect of the approval is that it is not effective. The Examiner, in this order, will issue a new order which will either approve or deny the application. If it approves it, it may be the same conditions as occurred with the letter that went out, and it may not be.

For all practical purposes, as of the time this matter is set for hearing, there is not an approval for the Tierra Landfarm facility. This order will determine whether there's an approval for it or not, not the letter.

As I stated at the beginning, the burden is still on the applicant to demonstrate

1 | that it should be approved.

MR. BICHAN: Then you have no

3 | approval?

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THE WITNESS: Well, I'm going by the letter that was sent to us. To my understanding it was approved but placed in suspension pending this hearing.

MR. STOVALL: And that is -- yes, that is the language of the letter. I am telling you at this point that the effect is that by placing it in suspension and setting this matter for hearing, this order will make that determination and will set forth the conditions.

As I told you at the beginning of this, this is an evolving process with the Division.

And we are going to look at substance in this case. Tierra has no authority at this time to commence construction of the facility.

THE WITNESS: We understand that.

MR. STOVALL: And whether that is due to a suspension of an approval or a determination of approvability subject to the hearing, the net result is the same. Tierra does not have an approval until this order, the order is entered by this Division.

Q. (BY MR. BICHAN) On your application, type of operation, you state: "These substances will be landfarmed. They will be spread and then turned periodically in accordance with the determined schedule based on the degree of contamination for each job. They will be spread and treated, and a select cell will be proposed dedicated to biological technology for remediation."

Is that what you intend to do on that property?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. You've just stated here that you are going to add moisture to the property?
- A. Only as approved by the OCD, and I believe I said that at the same time.
- Q. But you did not say that in this application. So this application does not in truth demonstrate what you intend to do?
- A. Mr. Bichan, the application was submitted. There were some questions raised, and some other additional information was submitted. And the addition of moisture was discussed. And the application, I think, has to consist of the request for additional information as well as

1 this specific application.

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- Q. So there has been a lot of other conversations and discussions about how this is going to go besides the requests which you think are part of the application?
- A. They are all of record. They were specific requests by the OCD in which we replied.
 - Q. All right. Are you acquainted with Roger Anderson?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Have you been in close contact with him concerning this application?
 - A. Close contact?
- 15 Q. Yes.
- 16 A. No, sir. I've been in contact with 17 him.
- Q. All right.
- A. I don't understand your definition of close.
 - Q. Well, have you discussed how this property is to be farmed with Mr. Anderson?
- A. Only through the application process
 and the request for additional information.
- Q. All right. In the Exhibit 1, in the

1 docket, Robert Anderson --MR. HALE: Could you refer him to --2 Ο. (BY MR. BICHAN) Sent a memorandum? 3 MR. HALE: Could you give him a date on 4 that, give him the date of that?

- ο. (BY MR. BICHAN) -- to Bobby Myers at Air Quality, dated August 19, requesting the determination as to whether or not an air quality permit was required. Did you discuss that with Mr. Anderson?
 - I did not, no, sir. Α.
- Do you know of anybody in your Q. operation that did that, discuss that with him?
- I'm not sure. I don't know whether anybody discussed it with him or not.
 - Q. You're the principal operating officer?
- Yes, sir. 17 Α.

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The file shows that on August 27 Mr. 0. Anderson sent a memorandum to Mr. Myers stating that: "The principal of this landfarm operation is to add moisture and nutrients to the soil and then to disk over to enhance biodegradation. This type of operation relies on biochemical and physical breakdowns as opposed to volatilization of hydrocarbons."

Did you discuss that with Mr. Anderson?

- A. I believe that someone in our firm has discussed it with him.
 - Q. And you agree with that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And that is not included in this application?
- A. Mr. Bichan, I'm going to say again that, no, it was not included in the application. That's additional information that was submitted as a result of the application.

 And they requested -- there's some other information in there, I believe, as well that was submitted after the application was submitted.

And I'm sure that you're well aware that you submit an application and if they have questions, they ask them and you respond to them. And that's the process that took place here.

- Q. My question to you is, do you intend to rely on biochemical and physical breakdown of contaminants as opposed to volatilization of the hydrocarbons as stated in that memorandum that you have before you?
 - A. That's correct.

Q. No volatilization?

- A. No, I didn't say that there would be no volatilization.
 - Q. Are you acquainted with the memorandum of -- have you seen the memorandum from the Air Quality Bureau dated August 28?
 - A. No, sir, I have not.
 - Q. In addition to the memorandum of August 27, the Air Bureau alleges that Anderson has advised that Tierra proposes to landfarm and that the landfarm is intended to utilize a bioremediation process to reduce the concentration of heavy end hydrocarbons to OCD levels and that a 1-acre plot will be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of the project and then will be expanded to include 21.9 acres.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So then you are only going to landfarm one acre --
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. -- until the effectiveness has been demonstrated?
- 23 A. No, sir.
- Q. The landfarm is intended to utilize remediation to reduce the concentration. In the

initial phase a 1-acre plot will be used to
demonstrate the effectiveness and then will be
expanded to include the 22-acre site. That's
false?

A. No, sir.

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- Q. You do not intend to do that?
- A. That's exactly right. That's exactly how we intend to do it.
 - Q. So you are going to do one and then --
 - A. We are going to do one acre where we add bioremediation. The rest of the landfarm will utilize natural biodegradation.
 - Q. Meaning?
 - A. Mr. Bichan, I think I explained it pretty --
 - Q. I don't understand biodegradation.
 - A. Biodegradation. Natural bacteria that occur. One acre is going to have it added to it. The rest of it, we're going to depend on the natural bacteria and biological activity that will take place under the proper conditions.
 - Q. There will be no volatilization?
- A. No, sir. I didn't say there would be no volatilization.
- Q. And you did not say that it will be

used for volatilization of light ends? 1 We do not intend to use it for volatilization. 0. It will not be used? 4 It's our belief that most of those 5 Α. light ends, by the time they reach our landfarm, 6 7 will already have been volatilized. I ask you to look at the memorandum. 8 I don't understand the memorandum. 9 MR. HALE: I don't understand his 10 question. My client is not a party to the 11 memorandum. What's your question? If he's read 12 13 the memorandum, or how he's going to operate it? MR. BICHAN: No. The OCD has done 14 15 something here, and I want to know whether or not it is done with the concurrence of Tierra --16 MS. BROWN: I can clarify this. 17 MR. BICHAN: -- Corporation. I want to 18 to know whether it's been done with the 19 20 concurrence --MR. HALE: Okay. That's what I'm 21 2.2 saying. Ask him those questions. 2.3 MR. BICHAN: -- by the OCD without the 24 concurrence.

MR. HALE: It will be helpful if you'd

ask him those questions. 1 MR. STOVALL: Let me back up and just 3 say that whatever is going to be done will be done under the direction of the OCD. And if the 4 5 OCD imposes the requirement, the applicant will 6 concur with those requirements if they're going 7 to operate the facility. 8 Does that answer your question with 9 respect to that? 10 MR. BICHAN: No. 11 MR. STOVALL: Now you can ask a specific question. 12 13 MR. STOVALL: The purpose here is, according to the memorandum, the OCD wants to 14 15 know whether or not an Air Quality permit is required. 16 MR. STOVALL: Correct. 17 MR. BICHAN: And they make statements 18 to Bobby Myers concerning how this is going to be 19 20 operated. MR. STOVALL: Correct. 21 22 MR. BICHAN: And upon those statements 23 there is a finding by Bobby Myers that it will

MR. STOVALL: Correct. Those documents

not be required.

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speak for themselves.

MR. BICHAN: If these statements are not true and he did not tell the Department this, then it appears that the Department has on its own created a scenario that is not true to avoid a land use permit -- I mean, the Air Quality permit.

If this is not going to be what's happening -- right here, the Bureau has received your request and listed below is a summary of my understanding of the proposed project. This is Bobby Myers back to Anderson who asked this.

"Tierra propose to accept solids and sludges, landfarm to reduce to hydrocarbons. The landfarm is intended to utilize bioremediation to reduce the concentrations of heavy-end hydrocarbons to accepted levels. In the initial phase a 1-acre plot will be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of the project and then will be expanded to use 22 acres of the site for bioremediation.

"The Landfarm 'Will Not,' in capitals,

"be used for volatilization of light ends in the
atmosphere to reduce contaminated soil. Water is
to be added to the contaminated soil to enhance

the bioremediation and will also aid in suppressing windblown dust from the area.

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"Since the project will not be releasing hydrocarbons to the atmosphere and the dust suppression is to be used, then an Air Quality permit is not required."

And I simply want to know if that is in fact is the truth and is that what you intend to do?

- A. If that's what we are -- that's the basic intent, was to have a specific 1-acre plot to demonstrate the addition of bacteria for bioremediation. The rest of the plot is natural biodegradation and natural bioremediation. And this is exactly what we intend to do and any other items that we are instructed to do at that site, if we're instructed to do it by the OCD.
- Q. Did you tell Roger Anderson that you are going to add water to enhance the remedial process and to suppress windblown dust from the area?
- A. In our initial application, I believe we discussed that over the 1-acre site that we talked about. And we have notified them that we are willing to add water to suppress dust over

- the site. I think that's in part of the replies subsequent to the application that are certainly part of the application.
 - Q. So then the application now is of August 28, this particular application has now been amended to this?
 - A. Whatever is part of that file, I think that the Hearing Examiner and the OCD are well aware that that's part of the application. If they ask for additional information and we respond, then that's part of the application. I assume that this hearing is going to become part of the application.
 - Q. So this statement then or saying that there's no requirement is not in fact the facts as you intend it? You are not going to add water to enhance the bioremediation and also to suppress dust? That is not your intent?
 - A. That is exactly our intent.
- Q. All right.

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- A. If that's part of the approved process.
- Q. If that is part of the approved process?
- A. Yes, sir. We aren't going to do

anything out there that's not approved by the OCD.

- Q. Have you stated to Roger Anderson you're going to do this?
 - A. Certainly.

Q. You have stated to Roger Anderson you're going to do this?

MR. STOVALL: Do what, Mr. Bichan? I don't understand.

A. We expressed our willingness to do that.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: Let me back up and make sure that you understand the purpose of this. We're not here to -- let me rephrase that. We are here to determine what conditions must be imposed upon the applicant if this facility is to be approved.

The Air Quality Bureau, the letter to which you're referring to from Air Quality in combination with Mr. Anderson's facilities -- or, excuse me, memorandums regarding the facility are information which can be used by the Examiner to set forth the conditions.

Now, you're asking -- it sounds to me

like you're saying you won't do unless the -- if
the OCD tells you to. I don't think that's the
intent. I think the intent here is to determine,
and we would like your input to the extent that
it can be helpful, to determine what conditions
must be imposed upon this facility if it is to be
permitted under the regulations of the Oil
Conservation Division.

Now, if the addition of water to hold down dust and eliminate volatilization is technically sound, then that will be a condition of this facility. If they don't operate it in accordance with those conditions, they are subject to the remedial actions of the Division, including corrective actions and other enforcement actions as necessary.

MR. BICHAN: I'm fully aware of that.

But what I'm really concerned about is the request for an Air Quality -- whether or not an Air Quality permit is required by OCD.

MR. STOVALL: The OCD doesn't require one. You're talking about the request by OCD?

MR. BICHAN: The request by OCD to the

Environmental Department as to whether or not an

Air Quality permit is required reasonably,

because they don't want to grant a permit to
landfarm if an Air Quality permit is required -
MR. STOVALL: Okay.

MR. BICHAN: -- to do such a thing.

And in doing so they make statements concerning that the operation is to be run according to the copy of the original permit.

MR. STOVALL: I think Mr. Cheney -MR. BICHAN: Then they find that that
is nowhere near sufficient, so then they make
certain representations to Mr. Myers in avoidance
apparently of having to get an Air Quality
permit.

And I'm concerned that these statements are not directed as to advising Bobby Myers how these people intend to do it, but is directed to Bobby Myers so as he will say no permit is required.

And I'm trying to find out whether the statements made by the Department that induced Myers to say that under these conditions it is not required are in fact the intentions of the applicant. And I think that's a fair question.

MR. STOVALL: Well, I will advise you, for your information, that even if it is not the

intention of the applicant, if he were to answer that question no and the Division were to determine that these steps are necessary to prevent Air Quality discharges, then the Division will impose those requirements upon Tierra regardless of whether or not Tierra intends to do that. They will be told to do it, if that is the appropriate action.

As Mr. Cheney has pointed out in his response, the process is iterative. The application as filed, additional conditions can be imposed as the process continues. This piece of information can be used by the Examiner to set forth additional conditions. If those conditions are determined to be necessary, then the applicant has a choice: Either he operates under those conditions, or he doesn't operate at all.

So we don't need, from the Division's standpoint, if these conditions are necessary, technically necessary to prevent the illegal discharge of air contaminants, then those conditions will be set forth and required by the Division. And we will not permit him to violate. If he intends to discharge pollutants into the the air which would make him subject to

the Air Quality Board, requirements for an Air Quality discharge permit, then he will have to obtain that permit from Air Quality.

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But if Air Quality is saying that if they satisfy these conditions, that will not constitute a discharge, then OCD has the authority to impose these conditions upon the operation of the facility.

And our purpose at this hearing today is to determine whether or not those conditions should be imposed in an effort to ensure that this facility operates in compliance with the rules.

MR. BICHAN: I understand they will do that. But I also understand and, as stated in here, that Roger Anderson felt that a determination by the Air Quality board, as to whether or not a permit was required, should be made before the issuance of the final permit.

MR. STOVALL: Correct.

MR. BICHAN: And he has made statements concerning how this operation is to be run, and those statements elicited a finding of no permit required. And what I want to know is: Did Roger Anderson make those statements on his own to keep

the Air Quality permit from having to be involved? Or in fact is this -- did he in fact give the intent of Tierra to Mr. Myers, and does Tierra in fact intend to do this and make it part of the application?

MR. STOVALL: I don't think you heard me, Mr. Bichan. I said it doesn't matter. If we impose the conditions, they will do it.

MR. BICHAN: I understand that. But they also, if they are in violation of the Air Quality Act, must have a permit.

MR. STOVALL: Well, that's a contradiction in terms. Yes, if they are going to have an intentional discharge into the air, they must have a permit, or they are in violation of the Air Quality Act, yes.

MR. BICHAN: If they're going to do that. And my question is -- my concern is:

These people by their permit indicate on the record that they're going to remediate by evaporation. And that now there's all this conversation about wetting it down and preventing volatilization and preventing dust. But that's not the application before this. And if there has been an amendment or a change, I think that

the public ought to know what's going on here. 1 2 MR. STOVALL: It's here. You've got 3 the entire package. MR. BICHAN: Well, he says that they 4 are going spread it on the ground and turn --5 6 MR. HALE: If I may make an objection. 7 MR. BICHAN: -- it periodically. 8 MR. HALE: If I may make an objection. EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Hale. 9 10 MR. HALE: He had an opportunity to subpoena Mr. Anderson. If those are the 11 questions he has, they should be directed to 12 13 him. My client has stated twice how they 14 15 intend to operate. Counsel for the OCD has stated that the conditions can be imposed at the 16 request of OCD. I think we've exhausted this 17 subject. I think this is simply argument as to 18 matters already of record. 19 20 EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, Mr. Hale, 21 I agree. So, Mr. Bichan, I suggest we move on to 22 23 another topic. 24 Q. (BY MR. BICHAN) Now, Mr. Cheney, you 25 have stated in your notice and you have stated

here that the products that you're bringing forth 1 are nonhazardous. That is not true. They are 2 hazardous; is that not true? 3 They are classified by RCRA as Α. 4 nonhazardous oil field waste. 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: For definition sake, 6 what does RCRA stand for? 7 8 THE WITNESS: Resource Conservation Recovery Act. 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: That is from the 10 EPA, Environmental Protection Agency, of the US 11 Government: is that correct? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, that's correct. 13 MR. STOVALL: Actually it's an act of 14 Congress. And the abbreviation is RCRA. 15 O. (BY MR. BICHAN) And is it not true 16 that the determination of nonhazardous as to oil 17 field wastes and Subchapter C was made for the 18 19 purpose of avoiding -- I'm sorry -- was made for the purpose of an exemption of Subchapter C and 20 that alone? 2 1 22 Α. Of an exemption? 23 Q. For an exemption.

I don't know.

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Of the requirements of Subchapter C.

A. It certainly is an exemption, but I'm not sure that that was the specific purpose. So I can't state that.

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- Q. And is it not true that, as a matter of fact, the wastes contain a wide variety of hazardous constituents?
 - A. No, sir, I don't believe that is true.
 - Q. Is benzene a hazardous constituent?
- A. At certainly levels it could be, yes, sir.
- Q. Yes, sir. Is toluene a hazardous constituent?
 - A. At certain levels, certainly.
 - Q. Is xylene a hazardous constituent?
- 15 A. To the best of my knowledge, it is.
- Q. And do these materials contain such?
 - A. Certainly they're going to be some materials that may contain portions of that. But I think I stated previously, those are the light ends. And primarily what's going to be deposited on this landfarm are going to be the heavy end carbons.
- Q. So there will be no toluenes, benzenes, or xylenes?
- 25 A. I can't state that unequivocally that

1 there will be absolutely no benzenes, toluenes. But the acts, I believe, have certain limits that 2 have to be met, and they will not exceed those 3 limits. 4 5 Tierra Environmental, June 3, to Kathy Brown, letter --6 7 EXAMINER STOGNER: Is that included in Exhibit No. 1? 8 MR. BICHAN: It is. 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: What was the date of 10 that letter? 11 12 MR. BICHAN: June 3. EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay. 13 MR. BICHAN: 14 15 (BY MR. BICHAN) This letter states, Q. 16 "Contaminated soils received at the facilities will be spread within 72 hours of receipt. 17 Tierra will disk soils and active cells a minimum 18 19 of one time every two weeks. Successive lifts of 20 contaminated soils will not be spread until a measurement of total petroleum hydrocarbons in 21 22 previous lifts is less than 100 parts per million and the sum of all aromatic hydrocarbons is less 23 24 than 50 parts per million and benzene is less

than 10 parts per million."

The purpose of bringing the soil there 1 is to get rid of toluene, xylene, and benzene 2 down to that safe level; is that not true? 3 If they're in the soils when they Α. 5 arrive, that's the purpose. 6 Q. If they're not in the soils, you 7 wouldn't be bringing it, would you? We might be treating it for total 8 petroleum hydrocarbons of other types. 9 10 Q. Is it your contention that it does not 11 contain hazardous waste? It's my contention that -- no, sir. I 12 Α. said that it is classified as nonhazardous under 13 the RCRA Act. And that's what we intend to bring 14 there, is nonhazardous oil field waste. 15 16 Q. It is classified as nonhazardous for the purpose of being exempt from Subchapter C, 17 very extreme requirements. That is the truth, 18 and you know that to be true? 19 Α. No, sir. 20 MR. HALE: I'll object. He's asked and 21 22 answer this question. That is not a scientific determination 23 ο. 24 that they in fact are nonhazardous. Those wastes

are hazardous, aren't they?

1 MR. HALE: Again he's asked and answered this question, Mr. Examiner. 2 EXAMINER STOGNER: I believe Mr. Cheney 3 has answered that question, as the EPA has 4 classified this as nonhazardous material for oil 5 MS field wastes. 6 Now, do you want to move on to 7 8 something else? MR. BICHAN: I would like to mark this 9 portion of the Federal Register as an exhibit. 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay. You may do 11 that. Do you want to identify it for the record 12 at this time? 13 MR. BICHAN: Yes. This is the 14 regulatory determination of oil and gas 15 16 geothermal exploration development and production wastes. And it contains the --17 EXAMINER STOGNER: Let me ask this. 18 What's the Federal Register citation up on top? 19 That's what I want. 20 MR. BICHAN: Volume 53, No. 129, 21 Wednesday, July 6, 1988. 22 23 EXAMINER STOGNER: This particular page is put out by the --24 25 MR. BICHAN: Yes. Pages 25446 through

25459. And it is the preamble to the RCRA 1 2 legislation. EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you. You 3 would like to mark that as Exhibit No. 1? 4 MR. BICHAN: I would. 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any 6 7 objections to -- is this going to be marked as Bichan Exhibit No. 1? 8 MR. BICHAN: Yes. 9 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: I'll even go one step further and take administrative notice of 11 12 any other EPA documents that that particular documents refers to. 13 MR. BICHAN: I beg your pardon? 14 EXAMINER STOGNER: I'll take 15 jurisdictional notice of any other EPA 16 documentation that that particular preamble 17 alludes to because, after all, we are still 18 19 authorized -- or this Environmental Bureau is 20 authorized to proceed under the RCRA rules and 21 regulations. 22 MR. BICHAN: Do you want to examine 23 this? MR. HALE: He's taken administrative 24 25 notice of it.

MR. STOVALL: Applicable federal regulations with respect to Resource Recovery -- whatever it is -- Act, RCRA.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Do you have any other questions, Mr. Bichan?

MR. BICHAN: Just specifically that the preamble states that EPA found oil and gas and geothermal waste originating in very diverse ecological settings and contain a wide variety of hazardous constituents.

EXAMINER STOGNER: So noted.

MR. BICHAN: That EPA documents 62 damage cases resulting in management of these wastes found that many were in violation of existing state and federal requirements.

So I want the department, if it does not understand that the determination of nonhazardous of these drilling sources is for the purpose of avoiding the stringent requirement of Subchapter C; it is not a determination of scientific content; that it does in fact contain it.

MR. HALE: I'll object to that argument as no foundation.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Hale.

1 MR. BICHAN: It's in there. EXAMINER STOGNER: It's also on the 2 3 record at this time. Do you want to continue, Mr. Bichan? 4 5 MR. BICHAN: Yes. EXAMINER STOGNER: When I say do you 6 7 have any continuation, do you have any questions of Mr. Cheney? 8 MR. BICHAN: Yes, I do. 9 (BY MR. BICHAN) Oh. Mr. Cheney, how 10 0. 11 do you intend to apply water to this 23-acre site? 12 13 Α. However the permit requires. You submitted engineering drawings. 14 Q. Dο 15 you show on there how you intend to apply water? 16 Α. No, sir. How would you intend to apply water? 17 Q. If the addition of water in fact 18 Α. 19 becomes a requirement part of the permit, there will be several different methods, either by a 20 21 sprinkler irrigation system or with a water 22 truck. So my understanding is that you do not 23 intend to wet down this ground unless the permit 24 25 demands it; is that true?

A. We are going to comply with whatever the permit requires. If the permit requires us to wet that, we're going to. If for some technological reason they don't want to us to and instruct us not to, then we will not water it.

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I don't know how to make it any clearer that we are going to comply with the requirements of the permit that is issued. If it requires us to water it, that's what we will do.

- Q. Am I to understand that the requirements of the permit are to be later determined and that this is not in fact what you intend to do, the application here; there is going to be a determination later on?
- A. Mr. Bichan, there are specific reasons in some areas not to add water to a particular soil that might be brought in. I think I'm going to reiterate again that this is all in the part of the permit application as it evolved from the original permit. The discussions are in there. And if the permit requires us to add water, that's what we're going to do.
- Q. So you then do not have an approved permit at this time, and you recognize that?
 - A. Well, it's my understanding, yes, sir.

I think that was made perfectly clear just a few minutes ago.

- Q. So that if the permit does not spell out the requirement of water, you will not water?
 - A. That's correct.

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MR. HALE: I object to this line of questioning. I think we've exhausted this discussion for over an hour.

EXAMINER STOGNER: The water issue I want to continue. Let Mr. Bichan question Mr. Cheney on the water issue.

Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: If I may make a suggestion, though, to make this issue a little more useful to the Examiner. It would seem to me that it would be more beneficial to address the benefits and the technical issues of whether or not water should be applied and why in order for us to make a determination rather than discuss -- again we've said, if the applicant will comply with our operations and if changes are required, we will then order that those changes be made.

But if you will assist us by getting to the issues of the benefits of adding water or the reasons to not keep the facility moist, or any

other technical side of that, it's certainly much
more helpful than trying to get him to say he's
not going to do what he's told to do.

THE WITNESS: We would certainly be
glad to discuss those aspects.

MR. BICHAN: No. I want the Commission

MR. BICHAN: No. I want the Commission to understand that if they do not order him to, he will not do it regardless of the --

EXAMINER STOGNER: If that's what you're asking, then he has answered that question, and I suggest you move on to something else then.

MR. BICHAN: Okay.

- Q. (BY MR. BICHAN) So then in fact if there's no order to do so, to water, you're not directly ordered to water, you will then remediate by volatilization?
 - A. No, sir.

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- Q. How else would you remediate?
- 20 A. There will be natural biodegradation.
 21 There may be some volatilization, but it's
 22 basically natural biodegradation of materials.
 - Q. There will be?
 - A. I can't say that there absolutely won't be any volatilization of anything out there. I

think that anybody involved in this process knows that you can't make that kind of statement. But the vast majority of it is going to be degraded by natural biodegradation.

- Q. And I still don't know what that is. I asked you to explain that to me before.
- A. Natural occurring bacteria to break these compounds down.
- Q. And there is that bacteria in this soil?
- A. They occur naturally. You can add them. Under the right conditions they will grow and cause that biodegradation to take place.

I might add to that. I think that the addition of water is appropriate. We've always felt that way. And under the direction of the OCD, that's what we'll do. But the addition of water would enhance that natural biodegradation, we believe.

- Q. Are you going to use water for dust suppression?
 - A. If we are allowed to with the permit.
- Q. So the permit must spell out that you must use it?
 - A. I think that as the operation goes up

there, the OCD will review this. And I would hope that they -- whatever they want done, that they specify in the permit. But if they come along and say, look, we need to spread some more water on this, we're going to do it.

- Q. Some water or some more water?
- A. Well, some water, or water, or additional water.

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Mr. Bichan, I'd like to go back. If you want to talk about the benefits of adding water or not adding water, I'll be glad to do that. But we are going to follow whatever the permit requires us to do regarding the addition of water.

Q. Mr. Cheney, it's of vital importance to the public health as to whether or not volatilization will or will not take place as to whether or not blowing dust of contaminated soil will or will not take place.

And I think it's fair that the public should know whether you intend to suppress the volatilization and whether or not you intend to suppress the dust as has been indicated you will do in the memorandum -- as stated in the memorandum from the Environmental Department.

1 And I think that we are entitled to know: you going to suppress the dust with the water, or 2 are you going to prevent volatilization with 3 water? 4 5 Α. I think I've answered that question. MR. HALE: Yes. I'd object to the line 6 of questioning. Again we've had a lengthy 7 discussion that it will be operated per OCD 8 directions and regulations and that he will do 9 what is required and as required by the OCD. 10 11 question has been asked and answered ten different ways. I'd object to the line of 12 13 questioning. MR. BICHAN: Again we're in the 14 situation where the OCD has made these 15 16 representations. And I want to know whether he intends to do this. 17 EXAMINER STOGNER: I think he has 18 19 answered that question, Mr. Bichan. MR. BICHAN: It is my understanding 20 then he will only do what it is ordered, and if 21 it is not ordered, he will not do it. 22 23 MR. STOVALL: Let me ask you a question, Mr. Cheney, just to make sure. 24

EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

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- Q. If I understood the answer you said before, you said in response to the one question, you might add water if it were not prohibited by the OCD; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And there are two approaches to take:
 One is that the OCD requires watering, in which
 case you would comply with that requirement and
 water according to whatever standard we might
 set, however that might be determined?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. The other consideration would be that we would say: Do not add water. There are some technical scientific risks that say if you get it too wet, it creates some sort of hazard; therefore, don't add water. In that case you would not add water; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And the in-between situation is one where the OCD order did not specifically address the issue of watering or not. In that situation would your company make an independent determination and do what it thought was best, perhaps with consultation with the OCD?

- A. Yes, sir. Exactly. But it will be in consultation with the OCD.
 - Q. In other words, if I understand what you're saying -- and I think we're getting at this in kind of a back-door way -- I mean, I'm telling you you'll do what we tell you to do, and I think you know that.
 - A. We understand that.

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- Q. And I'm also telling you, you won't do that which we tell you you won't do.
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And if there's steps in between that aren't addressed in the order, am I correct in saying that you are prepared to go forward, take the initiative to recommend action, and seek OCD approval for a particular action which would improve the health measures?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Conversely, if the Division determines that some additional step is needed subsequent to the issuance of a permit, assuming one is issued, you understand that if we say do it, it has to be done?
- A. That's correct. I think there's another point to that that we're going to do. If

we don't think it's proper at the time, we're going to argue with you about it. The same way, though, that if we'd come to you and say: We think this should be done; we would like your permission to do it.

So we're going to try to operate that facility in the best technologically appropriate manner that we can do it.

MR. STOVALL: Now, Mr. Bichan, what

I've heard so far from Mr. Cheney is that it

sounds like watering is a good idea. We haven't

discussed issues of frequency or levels or

whatever. I don't know if we can set those

levels. Perhaps we need to explore that issue

further if we're going to be more specific as to

what those requirements are going to be,

including the method of application, the volumes,

moisture content, et cetera.

But I think the answer you're trying to get, you're tying to get him to say something that doesn't really help us in making that determination.

Do you have any further questions about what --

MR. BICHAN: Yes, I do. One further

question.

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FURTHER EXAMINATION

- BY MR. BICHAN:
- Q. You are aware of the Environmental Department's air quality permitting process?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And you are aware that if you are in violation of the rules of the department or intend to be, you must get a permit from that department?
 - A. Yes, sir, as those rules are applicable.
 - Q. And you are aware of that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And you are also aware that operation without permission when required is punishable by \$15,000 a day fine?
 - A. I think that it is certainly important that we emphasize in your question the words, "when required," yes, sir.
 - Q. Yes. I understand. And you would understand that if you operated and a permit was required, you did not have a permit, you were subject to \$15,000 a day?
- 25 A. That is correct. Permit is not

required for this facility.

- The permit is not required? Q.
- That's right. Α.

water unless it's required.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I believe you said you had one question. Was that it, Mr. Bichan? Are you through cross-examining?

MR. BICHAN: He just says the permit is not required, and the Environment Department says water is to be added to the contaminated soil. And he says he will not -- he is not going to add

EXAMINER STOGNER: Are you going to have any other questions of this witness, Mr. Bichan? That's old hat. We've already discussed all that.

16 MR. BICHAN: I don't believe we have. I believe --

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Bichan, I believe we have, and I would like to continue,

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- (BY MR. BICHAN) Did you receive a Ο. notice of this hearing date from the OCD?
- 2.3 Α. Yes, sir.
- 24 And that letter was addressed to you Q. 25 telling you what you must do concerning this

1	hearing?
2	A. As I recall, yes, sir.
3	Q. That was sent to you by certified
4	mailed, return receipt requested?
5	A. Yes, sir.
6	Q. And you did respond?
7	A. I don't believe I signed the return
8	receipt, though, Mr. Bichan.
9	MR. BICHAN: It's Tierra Environment
10	it's just addressed as president, not
1 1	individually, so the office would suffice.
12	I have no further questions at this
13	time.
14	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.
15	Bichan. Any other redirect questions?
16	MR. HALE: No redirect.
17	EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Stovall or I
18	have some questions of Mr. Cheney.
19	MR. STOVALL: Why don't you go ahead,
20	and if I've got any additional ones I've got
21	some too, but they may be the same. So go ahead
2 2	and get yours.
23	EXAMINATION
24	BY EXAMINER STOGNER:
25	Q. With the addition of water, Mr. Cheney,

are we talking freshwater?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Not produced water from oil field brine or anything such as that?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Now, this is if it is required by the OCD, you'll follow out to introduce water to your landfarm?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. As a civil engineer, how would you propose that this could be done, the addition of this water?
- A. Up there, there might be two methods that would be appropriate. One of them could be done through a sprinkler system and then disking it in. Or in the area that we're operating in, the size facility we have, I think it could be done with a water truck similar to one that distributes water through a road base compaction and so on.
- Q. So, to make it clear to me, the irrigation system is applicable farm type equipment --
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- in which I see alongside the road

for irrigation with the sprinklers?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. The other one would be the truck. If you're required to introduce water to these 6-inch toughs, in what volume do you think would be adequate?
- A. I think that that's going to have to be determined on the type of soil that's in there.

 Some soils, very little water will make them pretty wet. Other soils, you can put a little more water into them.

I think that the basic consideration here just to keep it moist enough to encourage microbial activity. That's just -- I think that would be moist enough to suppress any dust. I think you have to be very careful of the amount of water that you put in there.

If we put water in, it's also my understanding we have to do additional monitoring around the site and report the condition of the soil, say, at 3-foot depth or 2-foot depth more often than we do if we don't add water. But it's my personal belief that the addition of water will encourage microbial activity and will enhance the degradation of these materials at a

more rapid rate.

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- Q. So the way I hear right now, we cannot determine what volumes of water would be adequate at this point, and that would be determined at a later time?
 - A. [Nodded.]
- Q. Now, you said, you mentioned something about testing regardless of what volumes were adequate. What would happen if too much water was added out there?
- A. Well, if there's too much, of course, if you add too much to it, then you limit your ability to work that soil. But there's always the possibility if you add too much, that you might drive the contaminants down into the soil, and that's not the purpose of the process.
- Q. And what would that do, driving the contaminants down?
- A. At our site I don't think it's going to cause anything, except we have to be concerned about groundwater at any depth. And if we drive them down too deep, then we might want to quit using that particular cell and remediate that cell in itself. And that can be done before it gets to a depth that might be prohibitive.

1 Q. You mentioned earlier about the natural 2 biodegrade --3 MR. STOVALL: Degradation? EXAMINER STOGNER: That's the word. That's a bitch of a word. 5 MR. BICHAN: 6 Q. (BY EXAMINER STOGNER) -- that at this 7 time you propose to only use natural as opposed to any addition of any microbiological organisms 8 9 that are out there on the market at this time? 10 I think we're willing to add. It was Α. our understanding that we needed to do a 11 demonstration in a small site of the bacteria 12 13 that we propose to use before we generally 14 applied them to the entire landfarm. And another line of questioning also. 15 0. If technology or as technology advances in the 16 17 future, if your application is approved, that could also be included other than through a pilot 18 19 project for any additions of some super bug that 20 may come along in the next two years or such? 21 Α. Yes, sir. And it would be to our advantage to do that. 22 23 Okay. But at this time it's natural? Q. 24 That's what we propose in everything except one cell now that we had proposed to use 25

as a demonstration project for the addition of various microbes. And we certainly have some in mind that we think are appropriate.

- Q. Okay. I'd like to specifically now go to Exhibit No. 4. This is that map?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. In looking at that and I show in Section No. 2, I show the hatched area as the landfarm. And I assume that's your landfarm; is that correct, proposed landfarm?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. I see a line going through there. And up in the northwest corner of that map, I show it to be in the pipeline. It appears to go right through the landfarm; is that correct?
- A. The landfarm may be a little off on this map. There are other maps submitted that have the actual locations. I think there's also an aerial. But there are three pipelines, I believe, that go through this. I believe there are three pipelines that go through this facility.
 - Q. Is that shown on the other maps?
- 25 A. Yes, sir, it is.

1 MR. BICHAN: On the blueprints right 2 there that you have in your hand, there is a 3 general location. And that's the specific location, engineering location, on that one 4 there. 5 EXAMINER STOGNER: Sounds like to me, 6 7 Mr. Bichan, you're quite familiar with this 8 blueprint; is that correct? MR. BICHAN: I examined the file Monday 9 10 afternoon. 1 1 MR. STOVALL: This particular one is 12 Topography and Control Drainage and Other Notes, 13 done by San Juan Engineers and Brewer & 14 Associates, each part respectively? 15 THE WITNESS: Topography was provided 16 by San Juan Engineering. 17 MR. STOVALL: Does this particular map show the facility location? Okay. There appears 18 19 to be a line. Are you familiar with this map 20 such that you can respond? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I've got a 22 copy here somewhere. 23 MR. STOVALL: It's the -- well, 24 photography date is 4/9/91. I see a line with 25 X's in it. Would that be a safe guess? There's

a reference to bioremediation area.

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THE WITNESS: There is an area up there. The lines with the X's outline the boundary of the proposed 22 acres approximately that we propose to landfarm at this time. And then we have an area that was designated as a proposed bioremediation area. It could be anywhere on the location actually.

MR. STOVALL: It's shown up on the corner of this one, the northeast corner of this one?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I want to make it understood, this whole thing is bioremediation basically. But what we had intended to do was do a demonstration area where we actually did the addition of microbes to a particular area.

Q. (BY EXAMINER STOGNER) My question was leading up to broadcasting water on top of your area and in respect to the pipeline right-of-ways that have been out there. Naturally this particular soil would be disturbed already through a pipeline.

Do you see any problem on that? With the addition of water, would there be some additional testing that would be required, you as

1 a civil engineer, as opposed to the natural soils that are out there under natural compaction at 2 3 this point? No, sir. I believe the addition of 4 Α. 5 water, though, requires -- if we add water, it requires in the rules -- I'm not for sure, but 6 7 there's something about a quarterly report of the monitoring that we have to do rather than 8 9 annually. MR. STOVALL: Are you referring to some 10 11 sampling of the soil beneath the facility where water is added --12

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

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MR. STOVALL: -- to determine that there is no leaching of the hydrocarbons downward?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

- Q. (BY EXAMINER STOGNER) I guess maybe I might have stepped ahead of myself. I'm assuming that such broadcasting of this material and the disking of it would also take place on the pipeline right-of-ways?
- A. Yes, sir. We have cleared that with the pipeline companies, by the way.

MR. STOVALL: Your concern is that that

soil might be more permeable, Mr. Examiner, that
there's a greater potential for downward
migration --

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EXAMINER STOGNER: Essentially, yes.

MR. STOVALL: -- in the area where the soil has been disturbed to install the pipeline?

EXAMINER STOGNER: That's where I'm getting at, Mr. Stovall.

THE WITNESS: Okay. That could be a possibility. These pipelines have been there for quite a while. And this soil, the nature of this soil, on top of it, it tends to -- it's got a very low permeability rate. They're very fine-grained soils.

EXAMINER STOGNER: This may be something I need to look at a little bit closer because I, for one, am not familiar with the compaction requirements that are needed after a pipeline is laid, how long these pipelines have been out there.

But if additional monitoring, if the water is to be included in our order, perhaps that might be a technical question that one needs to address.

MR. STOVALL: May we ask you that

question, Mr. Cheney? If water is required to be applied, there will probably be a provision requiring you to take periodic soil samples below the lifts --

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, that's right -MR. STOVALL: -- to determine downward
migration. Would it make sense to require that
those samples, periodically that you pay
particular attention to pipeline construction
areas where there is a theoretical greater
potential for migration due to the fact it's been
excavated?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. I think in that we work with the pipeline company there, and I think that one of the procedures -- and I might suggest one in that area -- would be to sample the soil, it may be a 2-foot depth, and determine what the moisture content is before we start so that we have something to compare it to.

And then after we've worked it and we've added moisture for 30 days, or 60 days, or whatever might be determined, that we again sample at that same depth and see if there's any migration of moisture.

I don't believe that the amount of

- moisture that we're talking about here, that it
 will migrate to any great depth in those natural
 soils out there.
 - Q. (BY EXAMINER STOGNER) I also see that you're going to have a built-up dike on the northwest quarter. I'm assuming that is the low part of the site?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. That particular dike is built up -- we heard this a lot yesterday -- for the 100-year flood?
- A. Yes, sir, to contain storm water.
- Q. Has Farmington had a 100-year flood in a while?
- A. Periodically in small areas of that

 area we have a 100-year flood sometimes, 100-year

 rainfall, let me put it that way.
 - Q. That particular volume would be helped by this water dike --
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. -- that they are predicting for your 100-year flood?
 - A. Yes, sir, 100-year rainfall.
- Q. Looking over to the county line -- I'm sorry, the County Road 5290, is that down-dip or

up-dip? I'm using geological terms here. Is that uphill or downhill from this broadcast area?

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A. There's a ridge right along in there. You can see that close to the road where that 5900 is going back to the west; then it drops to 5890. And the road is basically on a ridge. If you see to the east there a little bit, we're still at 5900. And then just a little bit further east, we start to drop off again to 5890.

So basically the slope of the ground on this particular site is back to the west and somewhat north in some areas of it.

- Q. What I'm leading up to is any additional natural water or water to be occluded out there. I'm going to use a term here, Mr. Bichan, that you might not be familiar with. Is it going to go down a bar ditch?
- A. No, sir. Absolutely not. We have proposed to construct a dike for the containment of all waters that fall within this area, to contain those waters within this particular site.
- Q. So the natural drainage, along with additional buildup along that county road, will not have any washed material introduced into that

right-of-way?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay. Now, there again on this plat that we're looking at here and that Mr. Bichan is somewhat familiar with, is that a fence line that I see marked with the lines in the X's?
- A. Yes, sir. We're proposing to construct a fence. That's to be constructed.
 - Q. What kind of fence would that be?
 - A. We proposed a four-strand barbwire.
- Q. Primarily what is this going to fence off?
 - A. Well, we would hope livestock and people.
 - Q. Now, let's see, I see several gates, I believe, over toward the west, one to the south. Is that the only two gates that will be accessible?
 - A. Yes, sir. We have to leave on that particular -- the pipeline company requested that we leave a gate for them for access to their pipelines. Two of those gates are over that pipeline and will be utilized for the pipeline people only. The main entrance is over to the southeast.

1	MR. STOVALL: Off Road 5290?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, off Road 5290.
3	MR. STOVALL: Mr. Cheney, what other
4	type of fencing could be put around that if it
5	were determined that that were not adequate to
6	keep, say, smaller animals, say, pets that sort
7	of thing out of there?
8	THE WITNESS: Well, about the only
9	other type of fence you could put around it, you
10	might do a hot wire fence around it, or you might
11	do chain-link.
12	MR. STOVALL: I guess what they refer
13	to as a sheep fence, where it's got the grids as
1 4	opposed to strands?
15	THE WITNESS: Yeah, a sheep fence. I
16	hadn't thought about that, but a sheep fence
17	would do the same thing.
18	EXAMINER STOGNER: Will these be gates,
19	or will they be cattle guards?
20	THE WITNESS: No. They'll be gates.
2 1	EXAMINER STOGNER: With locks?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
23	MR. STOVALL: They won't be like the
2 4	old ranchers' barbwire gate that you throw
25	aside?

1 THE WITNESS: No, sir. EXAMINER STOGNER: What's wrong with 2 In all seriousness, there will be a 3 those? locked gate of steel construction? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. EXAMINER STOGNER: Okay. Does anybody 6 7 else have any other questions of Mr. Cheney at this time? 8 MR. BICHAN: Pursuant to that line of 9 questioning, what was that word you used? 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: Bar ditch. Bar 11 ditch, in my part of the world in Oklahoma, was 12 the ditch that runs along on either side of the 13 road. Some people call it just a ditch. 14 heard it called -- what do they call them in 15 England, Mr. Stovall, gullies? 16 MR. STOVALL: They don't have them in 17 They've got stone walls up next to the 18 19 roads. MR. BICHAN: Material --20 MR. STOVALL: Well, what it is is when 21 a road is built up, it's either built up and the 22 23 ditch is there, or the material is dug out to create the ditch and bermed on either side. It's 24

an area to catch runoff from the road primarily.

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1 MR. BICHAN: So there is a concern about this material being carried down your bar 2 3 ditch. EXAMINER STOGNER: That's my line of 4 5 questioning, yes, Mr. Bichan. I apologize for 6 using a word that --7 MR. BICHAN: Could I pursue that just a 8 little further with, Mr. Cheney? 9 EXAMINER STOGNER: Go ahead, Mr. Bichan. 10 FURTHER EXAMINATION 11 12 BY MR. BICHAN: Mr. Cheney, you're aware of the 13 Q. situation on the top of that hill? 14 15 Α. Yes, sir. 16 Q. And winds do exceed 50 miles an hour up 17 there; is that not true? 18 Α. Occasionally. Is there any provision in your 19 20 application for the prevention of soil erosion and the carrying away of the dirt that you're 2 1 22 spreading out? With the addition of moisture, 23 Α. 24 certainly we would do that. But are you talking about from windblown or water borne? 25

Q. I'm talking about windblown material that you are required to maintain on your premises until it reaches the safe levels.

A. Only with the addition -Q. How are you preventing it from being blown away?

- A. With the addition of moisture. That's about it, yes, sir.
- Q. Have you determined what percentage of moisture is going to be required to keep it from being blown away?
- A. No, sir. I believe I made that statement earlier, that that can only be determined for the particular soil that might be at a given location.
- Q. But that can be determined, how much moisture content it has to be to keep it in place?
- A. Well, I don't know scientifically that it can be determined, but I think that it can be determined that it's a lot less likely to blow if it has a moisture -- some type of moisture content than if it's just perfectly dry.

And some of these soils are going to be granular. Some of them are going to be

fine-grained. So I don't know that you can make 1 a determination of how much water needs to go on a particular location until you have that soil on site.

- So then if the department determines Q. that moisture is not to be added, you have no provision to prevent the migration of this soil off the property; is that correct?
 - Due to wind, that's correct. Α.
- Q. None whatsoever. Are you aware that that area immediately to the east and downwind of the property is covered with vegetation, trees?
 - Α. Yes, sir.

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- And that it is on a fairly substantial Q. down-slope, on a slope?
 - Α. Yes, sir.
- And that dirt carried off your premises Ο. by wind would then be trapped by the trees or snow fences and subject to be washed-down concentration down the hill if it were not prevented?
- Well, if it blows in that quantities, Α. yes, but I don't think -- many of these soils, it's going to be difficult for them to blow in the first place. Again I'm going to say it's

dependent on the type of soil that's brought in.

It can vary. But certainly if it's dry, it's

going to blow.

Q. So that --

- A. I can't -- you know, I shouldn't -- I can't make that exact statement either because I've seen dry soils in this area that didn't blow. And there are things you can do to them when they're dry. There's specific farm equipment that's made to prevent the blowing of soils. And certainly I would anticipate that we'd have that, various chisels, type of materials that are used throughout the farming industry to break up soil when it doesn't have any vegetation on it to prevent it from blowing. And so it can be done.
- Q. And soils do blow hard? It does blow off down to a hard space if left alone?
 - A. If left alone, it could.
- Q. And if it's churned up, it's more liable to be carried by high winds?
 - A. No, not necessarily.
 - Q. Loosened up by disking?
- A. No, not necessarily. Like I said,
 there are specific pieces of equipment that are

1	made to prevent that being carried off by high
2	winds.
3	Q. Oh, so you can treat this area with
4	water and with equipment to prevent wind erosion?
5	A. There are ways to minimize the wind
6	erosion, yes, sir.
7	Q. One includes the angle of disking to
8	the wind, doesn't it?
9	A. Certainly.
10	Q. Another includes windbreaks, doesn't
11	it?
12	A. Absolutely.
13	Q. And you are aware of those?
14	A. [Nodded.]
15	Q. And those will reduce soil erosion?
16	A. Sure.
17	MR. BICHAN: Okay.
18	EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.
19	Bichan.
20	Mr. Stovall?
21	FURTHER EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. STOVALL:
23	Q. One of the concerns here obviously, Mr.
24	Cheney, is the release of hydrocarbons,
2 5	volatilized hydrocarbons into the atmosphere. I

think we understand that this Division cannot permit those releases above the levels set by Air Quality standards. You'd have to get a permit to do that.

A. That's correct.

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- Q. My question is: Should volatilization occur, can it be measured and controlled before those discharges would reach a level which would require a permit or be in violation of Air Quality standards? Can you determine in specific cases whether there is volatilization of this stuff going on?
- A. Certainly at the sites I don't know how you do it. The only thing that you can determine whether it's volatilization going on or biodegradation --
- Q. Let me rephrase. If there's matter going into the air in some form that contains some of these substances that we're concerned about, can those be measured? Can the level of that be determined at some point?
 - A. They can be.
- Q. Now, if that level is maintained below any Air Quality standards -- I mean in compliance with Air Quality standards, when I say below, can

I presume then at the site itself, at the actual cell that's being worked at any particular time, can I then presume if it's below that level that at some point above the cell, that it will be below that level at some point remote from the cell?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you follow my question? Does it make sense?
- A. Yes, sir. The level at the cell is not any indication of what it might be off the property.
- Q. Well, I mean, when you say it's not any indication, it would be more or less?
- A. It would probably be less as it's transported.
- Q. Would it be feasible to impose a requirement to say particularly, I think, is it correct -- first, let me ask you and is my assumption correct, that the point in time at which the emission -- I'm not going to say volatilization; I don't want to get too technical -- at which stuff going into the air is most likely to be at its highest levels is shortly after the new soils are spread on a particular

cell?

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- A. That would be my idea of when, if there is any volatilization taking place, that's probably when it would occur.
- Q. And would it be feasible then to require measurements to be taken at some location at or immediately adjacent to the cell and if you should find those emissions exceed a certain level somewhere below Air Quality, that some action could be taken to reduce the rate, therefore keep the level of the emission lower?
- A. That type of testing is pretty sophisticated.
 - Q. Uh-huh. Is it possible?
- 15 A. Certainly it's possible.
 - Q. When you say "sophisticated," what do you mean?
 - A. It's going to require substantial monitoring, I believe, and I think that that's one we might agree to only if it's imposed in other areas as well. Because I don't believe that particular requirement has been imposed on anybody on a landfarm yet.
 - MR. BICHAN: I might point out that, as far as I know, this is the first time that

anybody has proposed building a landfarm a few hundred feet from children.

MR. STOVALL: Actually it doesn't matter whether they're children or adults.

They're all entitled to protection, Mr. Bichan.

MR. BICHAN: I know. But children are even more subject to these things.

MR. STOVALL: Because of their susceptibility due to size; is that what your concern is?

MR. BICHAN: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: I understand.

MR. BICHAN: And length of time continuously on site, things like that.

MR. STOVALL: I understand.

Q. (BY MR. STOVALL) Mr. Cheney, let me rephrase the question and throw the ball into your court. Given the fact that we're not going to issue a permit which would allow you to make discharges in excess of Air Quality standards, what method would you proposed to monitor the air? Again I'm suggesting it be immediately at the facility because if it's okay there, it's probably okay some distance away due to dispersion and additional evaporation, I would

assume.

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What method would you propose that your company could use to ensure that those levels did not reach discharge levels not permitted under the Air Quality Act?

A. Well, first off, Mr. Stovall, I'd have to look to see what kind of facilities or apparatus might be available to do that. It might be that we can just put some indicators out there, maybe visual indicators, that would be similar to a badge that people wear for radiation exposure — that we could put some visual indicators out there that would indicate when a particular level might be achieved in the air. And I would do that.

We talk about downwind out there. The prevailing winds are from the west and from the east. But you might post some of those around the facility. And I'd just have to look and see what might be available as indicators for these particular types of discharges.

MR. BICHAN: I just might suggest for the Division's consideration, these materials are highly volatile and they do dissipate quickly.

As you come across, there's some 1500 feet or

1800 feet of solid sweep. The only place of concern would be to the downwind edge. To monitor every single pit is kind of futile because the closest upwind pit is going to be very little. And it gets heavier, heavier, and heavier as it picks up going across. So it's really pointless to do it at the upwind, I think, but just at the perimeter end.

In addition to that, there is no health endangerment except to that one downwind area over there. And I really don't care, and I don't think anybody else cares, about what they do here as long as that particular area is protected by water, by windbreaks, and by some sort of monitoring to make sure the levels are maintained.

I think that my position here is mistaken by everybody. I think that the first letter I ever wrote, I said that Mr. McMahon told me there was going to be a microremediation [sic] plant. And I told him I was acquainted with it, and I was all in favor of it, I thought it was a great idea. And because it was going to be wet, they would seal it in, I had no objection. I still have no objection to that.

And if they're going to go ahead and put it in here and wet it down so it does seal in the hydrocarbons and does keep the dust and dirt from blowing, I don't think that -- I think that the public is well served. But if they don't want to do that, then I think I have very serious concerns. And that's the only reason that I'm here.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Bichan, I appreciate that because that's why we hold these hearings, because we can gather useful information in the record and inform people such as yourself. When we focus on the specific concerns of that nature, it enables us to set those standards. And Mr. Cheney is familiar with this. He's been through the process before, and he knows we do it. And they're evolving and we appreciate your input.

Now, with that in mind, again I would suggest that what needs to be done is to ensure that those levels are measured or determined at some point below the Air Quality standards that are set so that you never become in violation of the Air Quality Act. In other words, if you measure it at the Air Quality levels, of whatever constituents there are, once you measure it, you

may be in violation.

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So I'm suggesting that whatever method is used, and Mr. Bichan's suggestion may be well taken, that the placement of it may not be at the source, but rather at some downwind location from it.

MR. BICHAN: A mile from this site, nobody on earth could ever measure what was in there. It dissipates into the air. It's highly volatile, and that would be the end of it. But when you put it so close to people, there's a real danger involved here, and these are the only concerns that I have.

And I personally do object to, in my mind, ridiculous demands put on industry, all kinds of industry, for some of these Air Quality standards; that they are not realistic. And I know that some of them are self-serving to expand the EPA.

And I have had the engineers in the EPA so state that they could not state and would be fired if they stated the true concentrations of where they came from. That has to do with the nitrous oxides, which comes from lightning and does not come from cars at all, but if they ever

said it, they'd be fired.

So I don't like that sort of thing. I wanted to move here. I knew at the time when we discussed it that it was not a zoned area, and I don't want to live in a zoned area because I think people ought to be able to do what they do and I think these people ought to be able to.

But I think they have a real responsibility, and I would like to to see an overt intention on their part that, yes, we want to do this, not that we'll only do what we have to. That's what frightens me.

MR. STOVALL: Let me back up on that point and explain that, based upon my experience, I've had some specific experience with Mr. Cheney, and I know where he comes from. And I know where industry, companies come from, not just in our industry, is that there is a concern, I think, on their part if they don't do something that's specifically required, if they don't get the regulatory agency's blessing, then they take a risk, even if it makes good technical sense.

So I understand when he says he will do something that is required, I would hope that his company, as well as any other, will take the

initiative and say we think we should do this 1 step; will you approve it.

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MR. BICHAN: I may further say, I understand the Commission's, somehow their responsibilities have been focused on water only, to the extent that Mr. LeMay told me that's all I'm interested in; I don't care about anything else. But I can understand a real concern, particularly xylene, I guess, penetrates like hell going down through dirt. I can understand the Commission's concern about the leaching downward.

But it occurs to me that, from what is said here, that by lightly watering and turning to get a good consistency and then lightly watering it again to put a cap on it would pretty much prevent the downward migration and keep the top, just the top a little damper, to keep it from blowing away as well.

MR. STOVALL: It sounds to me like we have what may work as a solution here. I would suggest, and I'm not sure that you're prepared -well, are you prepared at this hearing, Mr. Cheney, to recommend a monitoring system which would address the concerns?

And I will say that the Division shares the concerns which Mr. Bichan is raising with respect to air quality. We have no authority to regulate to it, except to say you won't violate the rules and if you intend to do it, you'll go to the Air Quality Board. We set standards to prevent the violation of those rules in the interest of human health and the environment.

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Are you prepared to recommend a procedure today which could be incorporated, subject always to our authority to require additional or different measures to be taken, which could address the concerns of the migration of some of these constituents from the Tierra property particularly towards residential areas?

Is there something that could be done to ensure it doesn't occur and to measure and to enable you to take steps?

MR. CHENEY: Certainly the application of moisture to the sites is going to help assure that that doesn't occur. And I've reiterated before that we are willing and able to provide that moisture to the site and apply it.

MR. STOVALL: That prevents the actual volatilization or evaporation into the area --

1 MR. CHENEY: Yes, sir. 2 MR. STOVALL: -- of the substances to a large extent; is that correct? 3 4 MR. CHENEY: Yes, sir. MR. BICHAN: I'm satisfied that it 5 6 does. MR. STOVALL: And then the second thing 7 8 I would ask, are you prepared today, or would you like some additional time, to submit a method of 9 10 simply having a back-up measure to ensure that there is some -- so you are aware of some level 11 of potential emissions? 12 13 Mr. Cheney, let me offer you an alternative. The question I asked you was: 14 you prepared to make such a recommendation 15 16 today? 17 MR. CHENEY: That's what I was trying to do was, maybe for the particular type of 18 19 equipment, because there's some others. I think we could use photoionization equipment that would 20 test for what might be in the air in a particular 21 area, and I think we would be willing to do 22 that. 23 MR. STOVALL: It sounds like -- we've 24 25 still got one party here that I want to talk to

before we finish up, and I have not forgotten you -- Mr. Vavera? Is that right? MR. VAVERA: Vavera. 3 MR. STOVALL: I'm horrible on names. 4 I'm not leaving you out of this discussion. 5 hope it's helpful to you. 6 MR. VAVERA: Yes. 7 MR. STOVALL: It seems to me that 8 9 there's a general agreement here with the proper application of moisture and then with some 10 back-up detection equipment that the significant 11 concern raised by this particular facility can be 12 13 addressed. The concern I have for a recommendation 14 15 to the Examiner, it sounds like the level of 16 moisture application is hard to define --MR. CHENEY: Yes, sir. 17 MR. STOVALL: -- at this point. 18 MR. CHENEY: It's going to vary, I 19 20 think. MR. STOVALL: It doesn't seem to sound 21 like it particularly matters whether it's done by 22 sprinkler system or truck. Would that be 23 correct, Mr. Bichan, it wouldn't really matter to 24 25 you?

MR. BICHAN: No. Just as long as they've got some method to kind of keep a seal on it. You know, if you're going into a non-zoned area like I am, I could be living next to a corn field, and they could be broadcasting manure, and I recognize all that.

MR. STOVALL: Next to a feedlot.

MR. BICHAN: That there may be at one time or another some, because he can't control everything, some minor violations, and that doesn't concern me. I'm not going to be standing with a meter every second and a telephone, a cellular phone in my other hand hooked up to the EPA yelling and screaming, but those basic considerations I'd like to see.

And I want something else to be understood by the Commission and by Tierra. I came out here just as I demonstrated and bought the property, and I'm a total stranger. I don't know a sole in New Mexico. And suddenly I'm struck with this thing, and it has nothing to do with moisture or biodegradation or anything. All it has to do with is one cell and the rest evaporative and I'm back to Michigan.

Now, to say that I am defensive is an

understatement. I am really hostile about my rights and the protection of my rights because I know nobody here and I don't know what the connections are between all these people. I do know that Mr. Cheney services the oil industry there in his various capacities. And so all these things make me really concerned.

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MR. STOVALL: Let me back up.

MR. BICHAN: I want to make it clear that I do have those concerns, and I don't want to be under the covers about it. And I think that --

MR. STOVALL: Again let me back up and say that your bringing those to our attention is why we have the process the way we do. We try to keep it informal so we come to a resolution.

MR. HALE: May I make a comment, Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: Yes, sir.

MR. HALE: I think I know where you're going. If what Mr. Bichan is saying is if there is some monitoring and some regulation of the addition of moisture to the site so as to prevent violation of the Air Quality Act, that's your concern and that's what you're here to address.

MR. BICHAN: I'm satisfied moisture takes care of dust. I'm satisfied moisture takes care of volatilization.

MR. HALE: And, Mr. Vavera, would that be your position too, that you're concerned that this not violate the Air Quality Act and that there be regulated application of moisture to prevent violation of that act? Is that why you're here today too?

MR. VAVERA: Mostly.

MR. STOVALL: I think -- I guess the question I would now have is whether we have sufficient information? I'm inclined to think we do. I simply would say that if an order were entered, it would say that moisture should be applied to enhance biodegradation, whether done by natural or additive means, and that it be applied, maintained.

I assume with the dust issue, it's mostly keeping the surface wet. With the biodegradation question, it's a matter of below the top inch or so of soil; is that correct, Mr. Cheney?

MR. CHENEY: Keeping it mixed properly.

MR. HALE: If we could address those

concerns and satisfy the OCD that that was an ongoing process, are we then in agreement that a permit could be issued with those conditions?

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MR. BICHAN: If the OCD will consider this as well. I had a hell of time. I finally went to Bill Peterson, who is the soil conservation officer for the US Soil Conservation Department in the area. And he gave me an erosion estimate. His office is right there, and he knows the property and he knows --

MR. STOVALL: I'm familiar with the service.

MR. BICHAN: He's familiar with Nape [phonetic] right across the way. This is why I asked. He talked about ridging the soil and to then make the ridges in the disking crosswise to the wind. It substantially reduces it. And he says here how much it reduces it. And he also talks about unsheltered distances of 1500 feet, which about this is.

But, believe it or not, if it were a sandy loam, it could carry as much as 105 tons per acre a year away. So there is a real consideration concerning keeping it, you know, down and wet because that is a huge amount,

particularly if you were carrying 105 tons per 1 acre away onto the hillside, it's going to wash 2 right down unremediated. 3 So I'd like to submit this for the 4 consideration of the Commission in its 5 deliberations as well. 6 MR. HALE: But would I be correct in 8 saying, just to see if we have an understanding of the parties here, that we could stipulate to 9 10 an entry of an order that the permit would be issued with the conditions that there be 11 appropriate wetting of the soil --12 13 MR. BICHAN: Yeah. MR. HALE: -- to the extent deemed 14 appropriate by the OCD to prevent wind erosion of 15 the soil and violation of Air Quality standards 16 17 due to volatilization and that there be some downwind monitoring on the site? 18 MR. BICHAN: I would --19 MR. HALE: Would that be correct Mr. 20 2 1 Bichan?

MR. HALE: Would that be an acceptable order to you?

within the rights of the order.

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MR. BICHAN: That would be perfectly

MR. BICHAN: Yeah, if you own it. 1 MR. HALE: Mr. Vavera, would that be 2 3 acceptable to you? MR. VAVERA: [Nodded.] 4 5 MR. HALE: And, Mr. Cheney, would that be acceptable? 6 7 MR. CHENEY: Certainly. 8 MR. STOVALL: I think, in terms of the language of the order, we'll state -- because we 9 10 can't set those levels and we consistently set performance criteria -- the performance criteria 11 12 is to keep the volatilization, the emission of the volatiles below Air Quality standards. 13 14 MR. HALE: Right. MR. STOVALL: In compliance with Air 15 Quality standards. 16 17 MR. HALE: That's something we can 18 determine. MR. STOVALL: And to prevent the 19 20 blowing of dust. In other words, if you get that 50, 60 miles per hour wind out there, you may 2 1 22 have to get out there and do something right now. 23 MR. BICHAN: I wouldn't expect them 24 to. 25 MR. STOVALL: Rather than set specific

standards of quantities of water.

MR. HALE: It's going to be ongoing monitoring by this Division anyway. Certainly we should be able to accomplish that. I guess what I'm saying from a procedural standpoint is the three parties to this hearing agree to that, can we in fact stipulate and enter an order to that effect?

MR. STOVALL: Well, the one thing I will tell you, Mr. Hale, is this is not quite like a courtroom because the Examiner can only make a recommendation to the Director. He cannot approve a specific order.

But I think what I'm hearing is that we will recommend an order of that nature and that will address those concerns and do that because that is ultimately our concern.

MR. HALE: All right.

MR. BICHAN: I would like to avoid, and I'm sure Mr. Vavera would like to avoid, the necessity of running out there every half hour to take a bag sample out of the air.

MR. STOVALL: We're going to set the performance standard. If they violate the performance standard, whatever it may be, we will

hold them in violation. If you see something
that you are concerned with, you certainly have
the opportunity and perhaps even the obligation
to advise us.

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MR. HALE: And, Mr. Examiner, based on the comments, would you be willing to enter an order to that effect?

MR. STOVALL: To recommend an order.

MR. HALE: Recommend an order.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Believe me, there are other considerations that are still on my mind, which I have brought up with Mr. Cheney with the fencing, the berming. There was some other issues. And I believe you talked with the US Soil Conservation Commission. There's also some other agencies, I think within the County Extension Service, that one might want to make this a model.

He mentioned windbreaks, poplar trees, whatever the case may be. I would also suggest that might be another agency to make this a model landfarm up there. With simple agricultural techniques, which is actually what you're doing.

But also get that other expertise or at least input from that particular agency, whether

it be the US Soil Conservation, the Soil

Conservation District Manager, whoever that may

be. I don't know what Soil Conservation District

you're in. There could also be the County

Extension Service in San Juan County -- might be

somebody else.

That's some other things I'm thinking about too. But there's been other issues that have been brought up that I'm also concerned with, not only with the ones you have also, the three parties have touched upon.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, let me make sure we're clear on the understanding here, is that I think what we have discussed is that the issue which is a specific concern to the protestors in the case, I certainly think the ground monitoring, as has been discussed, is going to be a requirement.

We will make a determination as to the fencing. It could be that based upon our own concerns that a four-strand barbwire may not be enough.

MR. CHENEY: We don't have any objection to a livestock type fence that's a solid -- that's a woven type fence, if that's

preferable, with maybe a strand of barbwire on 1 2 top of it. 3 EXAMINER STOGNER: A sheep type --MR. CHENEY: Sheep type. 4 EXAMINER STOGNER: -- which I believe 5 Mr. Stovall had brought up and the ones I'm 6 7 familiar with, which is exactly what you said, with the one- or two-strand. 8 MR. STOVALL: Where you've got a grid 9 10 rather than just a horizontal line. I'd sure appreciate that. 11 MR. BICHAN: I've got a young Springer who loves to disguise 12 his odor by rolling in any noxious substance he 13 14 can find. 15 MR. CHENEY: We certainly don't have 16 any objection to that type of fence. And maybe 17 put one of those up that's maybe three feet and then put a couple of strands of barbwire above 18 19 it. 20 MR. STOVALL: I think that's kind of what we've got in mind in terms of keeping the 21 22 pets and kids out of the facility. 2.3 MR. CHENEY: No objection at all. MR. STOVALL: There will be some other 24 things which have been addressed by the Division 25

and are normally addressed in these facilities.

What we are concerned with specifically, of

course, is this facility at this site near these

residences and some specific concerns it raises.

I think the Examiner's suggestion about contacting the soil people and getting some good farming techniques may be -- I don't envision an order that would say "plant trees" at this time, but one never knows with the Examiner.

Does that address the concerns?

MR. HALE: Yes. I've tried to write them down. We stipulate to an order that there would be some type of ground monitoring regarding Air Quality standards; that there would be a recommendation as to a woven type livestock fence, recommendation as to berms, windbreak in connection with soil conservation practices, and a wetting per monitoring by OCD so as to avoid soil erosion and violation of air quality; that if those recommendations would be contained in a stipulated order and the recommendation would be if there's compliance with that, that the recommendation will be to issue the permit.

MR. BICHAN: Might I add, I think that windbreaking may be an imposition. I think that,

1 from what I understand from the Soil Conservation 2 guy, the proper disking crosswind and the proper constitution, moisture content of the soil, will 3 4 in fact hold it down. Isn't that what --5 MR. CHENEY: That's my understanding. 6 That's the reason I brought up the farm equipment 7 that can be utilized to help prevent --8 MR. BICHAN: I think Peterson from --9 the Soil Conservation guy who's right there feels 10 that way too. MR. CHENEY: Windbreaking, I have a 11 little bit of objection to that. 12 MR. BICHAN: Oh, you'd have to put one 13 14 in every 50 feet. It's nuts. MR. STOVALL: Okay. 15 I think just to --16 half a second here. [A discussion was held off the record.] 17 18 MR. STOVALL: I would like to make a 19 suggestion to Mr. Hale as to a way to make sure that the concerns are addressed. I would like to 20 21 recommend that you prepare a proposed order and, 22 because you've not practiced before us before, 23 you might check some of our orders for format and style of the order and how it should be drafted. 24 25

Prepare that, submit that to us and to

Mr. Bichan and Mr. Vavera, and allow -- we will 1 2 allow them a period to comment on it. I don't 3 think it's necessary to submit competing orders. I think it would be more effective if you were to 4 5 comment on the specific order and upon which the Commission could then draft an order. 6 MR. HALE: All right. 7 8 MR. STOVALL: If we give you, say, ten days to submit a proposed order and give you ten 9 days to respond, would that be satisfactory? 10 11 MR. BICHAN: Ten days is enough. MR. HALE: Assuming that falls through 12 13 and we are unable to do that, we could then 14 reconvene the hearing. 15 MR. STOVALL: No. Submit your comments and the Division will enter an order based upon 16 17 the draft and the comments. MR. BICHAN: You draw the order and 18 19 we'll submit any comments. MR. STOVALL: No. We won't come back 20 21 and do this again. 2.2 MR. BICHAN: They'll do what they want 23 anyway. MR. STOVALL: Is that your wife with 24

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the child out there?

1 MR. VAVERA: Yes. 2 MR. STOVALL: Mrs. Vavera, would you come back in? I want to deal with you guys 3 first. You've kind of been out of the process. 4 I assume you are not experts in this field; is 5 that correct? 6 7 MR. VAVERA: No. MR. STOVALL: But you're concerned 8 9 about your own health and your kids'. Technically I think it is correct that you did 10 11 not receive notice. 12 MR. VAVERA: No, we never received 13 anything. 14 MR. STOVALL: Now, the net effect of 15 that is what we could do is send the applicant back and say, okay, start over, give them notice, 16 and we come back in and do this in 30 days. 17 MR. VAVERA: I don't think there's no 18 need for that. 19 20 Okay. That's what I want MR. STOVALL: 21 to find out. But I want to make sure you feel 22 like you've had an opportunity to have your 23 concerns addressed. That's very important. 24 MR. VAVERA: Yes. 25 MR. STOVALL: And you've heard most of

what's going on? 1 2 MR. VAVERA: Yeah. 3 MR. STOVALL: You've got as much education as I have on this? 4 MR. VAVERA: I have. 5 6 MR. STOVALL: Are you comfortable with what's been discussed? 7 MR. VAVERA: I would like to see a 8 windbreak either on -- the west and east end, on 9 both ends, just as wind -- as a buffer. 10 MR. STOVALL: Okay. I think -- again 11 the thing will be submitted to you -- the order 12 will be submitted to you. I think you can 13 14 address that. You've heard some concerns on both 1.5 sides about the practicality of actually putting 16 one in, but we will take your comment into consideration. That is a part of the record. 17 18 Any other concerns that you've got? MR. VAVERA: Not really. 19 20 MR. STOVALL: Okay. 21 MR. VAVERA: Because a fence --22 MRS. VAVERA: What is it going to do to 23 the groundwater? We do want to drill a well. want to be self-sufficient. We plan on getting 24

water from Mr. McMahon, but just as in Florida --

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I know we don't have hurricanes -- but if 1 2 something were to happen, we have a garden and we want to be self-sufficient. And we would like to 3 know what this is going to do to the groundwater. 4 5 MR. STOVALL: What we are going to require them to do is do some monitoring below 6 7 their facility, and we can set standards to ensure that there are no contaminants that get 9 down below a very shallow depth. And then that

would ensure that there would be no migration of fluids from their facility to any -- and I understand the groundwater is fairly deep out there.

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feet.

MRS. VAVERA: Yes, it is.

MR. VAVERA: One hundred and fifty

MR. STOVALL: And we're talking about a foot, two feet, three feet maybe at the most. So that's how we address that issue. And --

MR. VAVERA: As long as there is, like he was saying, water with sprinkler system. It was kept wet.

MR. STOVALL: Yeah. If it's kept wet to keep the dirt down, but not too wet so as to continue to drive the fluids downward. That

1	would be the
2	MR. VAVERA: Moist.
3	MR. STOVALL: Any other concerns that
4	you've got? Does that pretty well
5	MR. VAVERA: That's mostly it.
6	EXAMINER STOGNER: For the record would
7	you state your name?
8	MRS. VAVERA: My name is Storme,
9	S-t-o-r-m-e.
10	EXAMINER STOGNER: And who's the little
11	one in your arms?
12	MRS. VAVERA: This is Tyle, T-y-l-e.
13	MR. STOVALL: Is there anything
14	further? That's your question; that's not my
15	question.
16	EXAMINER STOGNER: Is there anything
17	further in this hearing?
18	MR. HALE: As I understand, within ten
19	days of today, I am to submit a proposed order to
20	these gentlemen.
21	MR. STOVALL: And to the Commission.
2 2	MR. HALE: And to the Commission. They
23	will add their comments, if any, and then
2 4	MR. STOVALL: Let me restate that. You
25	will submit to the Commission and to the parties

your order, proposed order. Within ten days from 1 2 -- twenty days from now, they will submit their comments on your proposed order to the Commission 3 4 with any recommended changes. 5 MR. BICHAN: And to him. 6 MR. STOVALL: And to him, correct. And 7 subsequent to that, then the Division will enter 8 an order dealing with this facility. 9 MR. HALE: Making a recommendation to the Division Director? 10 11 MR. STOVALL: Correct. And you don't see the recommendation that goes to the Director. 12 MR. HALE: But the understanding is the 13 14 recommendation will be issuance of the permit 15 under these conditions we've been discussing. 16 MR. STOVALL: We never made quite that commitment absolutely, again as a judge would, 17 18 but I think that you can rely on our being very consistent with what you've discussed today. 19 We're not going to change the rules on the 2.0 21 technical -- where you'll see any changes would 22 be any specific things the Examiner might be concerned with.

> MR. HALE: Conditions to be imposed? MR. STOVALL: If you don't like the

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ultimate order that comes out, you've got the <u>de</u>

novo process to go through. But hopefully this

will resolve any concerns.

EXAMINER STOGNER: With that gentlemen,

I -- and ladies -- I appreciate your patience.

And in the last hour I appreciate the way this
type of hearing is going. I appreciate everybody

-- we are still evolving this type of hearing,

which I know Mr. Cheney is very well aware of
since he was involved in the very first one that
we all had.

And with that I'm going to leave the record open for 20 days with the stipulation that Mr. Stovall has alluded to earlier. With that, if there's nothing further at this time --

MR. BICHAN: I can't tell you how delighted I am not to have to face another hearing and drive 1719 miles in two days to get here.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I would suggest you all exchange cards and make sure the addresses are proper. And if you have fax machines, give them those numbers or access to fax machines. I would like to see no communications foul-up getting in this procedure's way.

1	With that I'm going to adjourn this
2	hearing at this time. Thank you.
3	[And the proceedings were concluded.]
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6	I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
7	a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 10539
8	heard by me on 2 left. 1992.
9	Oil Conservation Division
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 1 2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3 SS. COUNTY OF SANTA FE 5 I, Debbie Vestal, Certified Shorthand 6 7 Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before 8 9 the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; 10 that I caused my notes to be transcribed under my personal supervision; and that the foregoing is a 11 12 true and accurate record of the proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 13 14 relative or employee of any of the parties or 15 attorneys involved in this matter and that I have 16 no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter. 17 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL SEPTEMBER 12, 18 19 1992. 20 21 22 23 DEBBIE VESTAL, RPR NEW MEXICO CSR NO. 3 24

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