GW - 107

PERMITS, RENEWALS, & MODS Application

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Susana Martinez
Governor

John H. Bemis
Cabinet Secretary

Brett F. Woods, Ph.D.
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Jami Bailey
Division Director
Oil Conservation Division

MARCH 5, 2012

Ms. Rose L. Slade
EHS Compliance Specialist
Southern Union Gas Services
801 S. Loop 464
Monahans, Texas 79756

Dear Ms. Slade:

Based on your responses given in the "Oil & Gas Facilities Questionnaire for Determination of a WQCC Discharge Permit" and a file review, the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has determined that one of your facilities with an expired or soon to be expired permit is not required to operate under a Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Discharge Permit. This means that the WQCC Discharge Permit for **GW-107** (Jal 4 CS) will be allowed to expire and you are not required to proceed with the renewal of these expired WQCC Discharge Permits. OCD will close these discharge permits in its database.

El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), not Southern Union, has retained the liability for the abatement of ground water contamination at this facility under the authority of its WQCC Discharge Permits, pursuant to 20.6.2.4000 NMAC (PREVENTION AND ABATEMENT OF WATER POLLUTION). OCD has determined that EPNG does not intentionally discharge at this facility; therefore, no WQCC Discharge Permit is required. However, because of existing ground water contamination at this facility, OCD will require, by separate letter, EPNG to continue to abate pollution of ground water pursuant to 19.15.30 NMAC (REMEDIATION). For your records, the new Abatement Plan case number for the former GW-107 site is **AP-101**.

Because this WQCC Discharge Permit will now longer be in effect, you may be required to obtain separate OCD permit(s) for other processes at your facility, such as: pits, ponds, impoundments, below-grade tanks; waste treatment, storage and disposal operations; and landfarms and landfills. OCD will determine if any of these existing processes may require a separate permit under OCD's Oil, Gas, and Geothermal regulations. If OCD determines that a separate permit(s) is required, then a letter will be sent to you indicating what type of permit is required.

Please keep in mind, if your facility has any discharges that would require a WQCC Discharge Permit now or in the future, then you will be required to renew or obtain a WQCC Discharge Permit.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Glenn von Gonten at 505-476-3488.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Jami Bailey
Director

JB/gvg

Southern Union Gas Services

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301 Commerce St., Ste. 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Phone: 817.302.9425 Fax:
Fax: 817-302-9351

September 24, 2008

Wayne Price
Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Subject: **Discharge Permit – Approval Conditions**
Jal #4 Compressor Station (GW-107)
Unit P, Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM,
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Wayne Price:

Pursuant to Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations 20.6.2.3104 – 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, the Oil Conservation (OCD) has approved the discharge permit for Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd. (SUGS) for the above referenced site contingent upon the conditions specified with the permit. SUGS agrees to the conditions as stated and the conditions agreement has been signed by Bruce Williams, VP Gas Operations, with an original copy attached.

We appreciate your efforts in getting this accomplished in an expeditious manner. If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact myself at the number above or email karen.ingram@sug.com or Tony Savoie at 585-395-2085 or email tony.savoie@sug.com.

Regards,

Karen Ingram

Karen Ingram
Compliance Specialist, Environmental Health and Safety

C: Dennis Slack
Tony Savoie
Dwight Bennett
Randall Dunn
Alberto Gutierrez w/Geolex

ATTACHMENT- DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS

1. **Payment of Discharge Plan Fees:** All discharge permits are subject to WQCC Regulations. Every billable facility that submits a discharge permit application will be assessed a filing fee of $100.00, plus a flat fee (*see* WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3114 NMAC). The Oil Conservation Division ("OCD") has received both the $100.00 filing and the $1700.00 facility fee. They were both processed on June 9, 2008. Please sign one copy of the permit and return to the Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau within 30 days.

2. **Permit Expiration, Renewal Conditions and Penalties:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3109.H.4 NMAC, this permit is valid for a period of five years. **The permit will expire on June 23, 2012** and an application for renewal should be submitted no later than 120 days before that expiration date. Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3106.F NMAC, if a discharger submits a discharge permit renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge permit expires and is in compliance with the approved permit, then the existing discharge permit will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. ***Expired permits are a violation of the Water Quality Act {Chapter 74, Article 6, NMSA 1978} and civil penalties may be assessed accordingly.***

3. **Permit Terms and Conditions:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3104 NMAC, when a permit has been issued, the owner/operator must ensure that all discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit. In addition, all facilities shall abide by the applicable rules and regulations administered by the OCD pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 70-2-1 through 70-2-38.

4. **Owner/Operator Commitments:** The owner/operator shall abide by all commitments submitted in its June 2008 discharge plan application, including attachments and subsequent amendments and these conditions for approval. Permit applications that reference previously approved plans on file with the division shall be incorporated in this permit and the owner/operator shall abide by all previous commitments of such plans and these conditions for approval.

5. **Modifications:** WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3107.C and 20.6.2.3109 NMAC addresses possible future modifications of a permit. The owner/operator (discharger) shall notify the OCD of any facility expansion, production increase or process modification that would result in any significant modification in the discharge of water contaminants. The Division Director may require a permit modification if any water quality standard specified at 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is being or will be exceeded, or if a toxic pollutant as defined in WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.7 NMAC is present in ground water at any place of withdrawal for present or reasonably foreseeable future use, or that the Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate streams as specified in 20.6.4 NMAC are being or may be violated in surface water in New Mexico.

6. **Waste Disposal and Storage:** The owner/operator shall dispose of all wastes at an OCD-approved facility. Only oil field RCRA-exempt wastes may be disposed of by injection in a Class II well. RCRA non-hazardous, non-exempt oil field wastes may be disposed of at an OCD-approved facility upon proper waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste stream that is not listed in the discharge permit application must be approved by the OCD on a case-by-case basis.

A. OCD Rule 712 Waste: Pursuant to OCD Rule 712 (19.15.9.712 NMAC) disposal of certain non-domestic waste without notification to the OCD is allowed at NMED permitted solid waste facilities if the waste stream has been identified in the discharge permit and existing process knowledge of the waste stream does not change.

B. Waste Storage: The owner/operator shall store all waste in an impermeable bermed area, except waste generated during emergency response operations for up to 72 hours. All waste storage areas shall be identified in the discharge permit application. Any waste storage area not identified in the permit shall be approved on a case-by-case basis only. The owner/operator shall not store oil field waste on-site for more than 180 days unless approved by the OCD.

7. Drum Storage: The owner/operator must store all drums, including empty drums, containing materials other than fresh water on an impermeable pad with curbing. The owner/operator must store empty drums on their sides with the bungs in place and lined up on a horizontal plane. The owner/operator must store chemicals in other containers, such as tote tanks, sacks, or buckets on an impermeable pad with curbing.

8. Process, Maintenance and Yard Areas: The owner/operator shall either pave and curb or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design at all process, maintenance, and yard areas which show evidence that water contaminants from releases, leaks and spills have reached the ground surface.

9. Above Ground Tanks: The owner/operator shall ensure that all aboveground tanks have impermeable secondary containment (e.g., liners and berms), which will contain a volume of at least one-third greater than the total volume of the largest tank or all interconnected tanks. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing tanks before discharge permit renewal. Tanks that contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure are exempt from this condition.

10. Labeling: The owner/operator shall clearly label all tanks, drums, and containers to identify their contents and other emergency notification information. The owner/operator may use a tank code numbering system, which is incorporated into their emergency response plans.

11. Below-Grade Tanks/Sumps and Pits/Ponds.

A. All below-grade tanks and sumps must be approved by the OCD prior to installation and must incorporate secondary containment with leak detection into the design. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal. All existing below-grade tanks and sumps without secondary containment and leak detection must be tested annually or as specified herein. Systems that have secondary containment with leak detection shall have a monthly inspection of the leak detection system to determine if the primary containment is leaking. Small sumps or depressions in secondary containment systems used to facilitate fluid removal are exempt from these requirements if fluids are removed within 72 hours.

B. All pits and ponds, including modifications and retrofits, shall be designed by a certified registered professional engineer and approved by the OCD prior to installation. In general, all

pits or ponds shall have approved hydrologic and geologic reports, location, foundation, liners, and secondary containment with leak detection, monitoring and closure plans. All pits or ponds shall be designed, constructed and operated so as to contain liquids and solids in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment for the foreseeable future. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal.

C. The owner/operator shall ensure that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open top tanks (8 feet in diameter or larger) shall be fenced, screened, netted, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds.

D. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of tests and inspections at the facility covered by this discharge permit and available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall report the discovery of any system which is found to be leaking or has lost integrity to the OCD within 15 days. The owner/operator may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned tanks and/or sumps, or other OCD-approved methods. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

12. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines:

A. The owner/operator shall test all underground process/wastewater pipelines at least once every five (5) years to demonstrate their mechanical integrity, except lines containing fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure. Pressure rated pipe shall be tested by pressuring up to one and one-half times the normal operating pressure, if possible, or for atmospheric drain systems, to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure, and pressure held for a minimum of 30 minutes with no more than a 1% loss/gain in pressure. The owner/operator may use other methods for testing if approved by the OCD.

B. The owner/operator shall maintain underground process and wastewater pipeline schematic diagrams or plans showing all drains, vents, risers, valves, underground piping, pipe type, rating, size, and approximate location. All new underground piping must be approved by the OCD prior to installation. The owner/operator shall report any leaks or loss of integrity to the OCD within 15 days of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of all tests at the facility covered by this discharge permit and they shall be available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

13. Class V Wells: The owner/operator shall close all Class V wells (e.g., septic systems, leach fields, dry wells, etc.) that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes unless it can be demonstrated that ground water will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at OCD-regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only, must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

14. Housekeeping: The owner/operator shall inspect all systems designed for spill collection/prevention and leak detection at least monthly to ensure proper operation and to prevent over topping or system failure. All spill collection and/or secondary containment devices shall be emptied of fluids within 72 hours of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain all records at the facility and available for OCD inspection.

15. Spill Reporting: The owner/operator shall report all unauthorized discharges, spills, leaks and releases and conduct corrective action pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.5.12.1203 NMAC and OCD Rule 116 (19.15.3.116 NMAC). The owner/operator shall notify both the OCD District Office and the Santa Fe Office within 24 hours and file a written report within 15 days.

16. OCD Inspections: The OCD performed an inspection of this facility on July 14, 2008. Tony Savoie, Johnny Lalonde and Lillie Kelly were in attendance during the walk through. At the time of inspection this facility was idle and not in processing gas. The OCD has concluded the following areas of concern. Reference all photos in the attached inspection photo sheet.

1. **Photo 1**: Tank does not have a berm. Unless the tank is designed wit a leak detection system or holds "clean" water this tank should be properly bermed and placed on a liner.

2. **Photo 2**: Tank is located without a secondary containment. Tank needs to be placed within a proper secondary containment.

3. **Photo 4**: Used filters need to be properly disposed of. Waste shall not be stored on site for more then 180 days.

4. **Photo 6 – 8**: These above ground tanks are not identified on the discharge plan application. All AST's shall be identified on the facility schematic. If the tanks are not in use, there shall be no residual fluids remaining within them. Southern Union Gas shall verify that these tanks are not holding and/or receiving any more fluids, until they are needed when the facility is operational.

5. **Photo 9 – 11**: Barrels/containers are not properly stored and contained. Properly store all containers within the permitted area. See permit conditions for storing and maintaining containers.

6. **Photo 12 – 13**: The OCD has no record of Southern Union Gas being permitted to operate a landfarm within their discharge plan permitted facility. If permission was granted please provide the OCD with records and documentation as no such reference was identified within the latest submitted application. Soil remediation is often acceptable at permitted facilities, but not in such large quantities. Having a landfarm area does not entitle the permitee to 'hold' waste in un-worked condition for long periods of time. A facility with a reference in their application to remediate onsite soils are not allowed to receive waste from other facilities. Allowing such activities would require a surface waste management permit. If contaminated soils are to be eventually disposed of they shall be placed on an impermeable surface with curbing. Waste shall never be allowed to be located directly on the ground and kept greater then 180 days.

7. **Photo 14 – 16**: There are two below grade tanks located on the northeast side of the facility that are not identified on the facility schematic. The two tanks are still holding and receiving fluids. During the inspection the facility was not operational and had not been for a period of time, Southern Union Gas shall remove all liquids from these two tanks immediately and configure the BGT's to not receive any more fluids. Are these tanks configured with a secondary containment with a leak detection system? Have the drain lines to these BGT's been hydrostatically testing? If so, please provide records of their last test. Photo 16, these tank batteries are not identified within the facility schematic. Have the drain lines to these tanks been hydrostatically tested? If so, please provide the records to OCD.

8. **Photo 17 – 22**: These areas appear to have contaminated soils and appear to have been covered with clean soil. Placing clean gravel/soil over the contamination is not an allowable practice. NMSA 1978, Section 70-2-31 (A) authorizes penalties of up to one thousand dollars ($1000.00) per day per violation for any knowing and willful violation of any provision of the Oil and Gas Act or any rule adopted pursuant to the Act. Please properly clean these contaminated soils.

Southern Union Gas LP, shall submit to the OCD resolutions to the above identified findings within **30 days, by October 9, 2008**. When submitting an application for a discharge plan an updated schematic shall identify all areas within the permit. Several items, below grade tanks, contaminated soil staging area, and tank batteries all associated with the facility were not identified within the submitted application. Southern Union Gas LP shall submit to the OCD an updated schematic of the facility identifying all waste streams within the prescribe time stated above.

17. Storm Water: The owner/operator shall implement and maintain run-on and runoff plans and controls. The owner/operator shall not discharge any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards specified in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) including any oil sheen in any stormwater run-off. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD within 24 hours of discovery of any releases and shall take immediate corrective action(s) to stop the discharge.

18. Unauthorized Discharges: The owner/operator shall not allow or cause water pollution, discharge or release of any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards listed in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) unless specifically listed in the permit application and approved herein. ***An unauthorized discharge is a violation of this permit.***

19. Vadose Zone and Water Pollution: The owner/operator shall address any contamination through the discharge permit process or pursuant to WQCC 20.6.2.4000-.4116 NMAC (Prevention and Abatement of Water Pollution). The OCD may require the owner/operator to modify its permit for investigation, remediation, abatement, and monitoring requirements for any vadose zone or water pollution. Failure to perform any required investigation, remediation, abatement and submit subsequent reports will be a violation of the permit.

20. Additional Site Specific Conditions: N/A

21. Transfer of Discharge Permit (WQCC 20.6.2.3111) Prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession (whether by lease, conveyance or otherwise) of a facility with a discharge permit, the transferor shall notify the transferee in writing of the existence of the discharge permit, and shall deliver or send by certified mail to the department a copy of such written notification, together with a certification or other proof that such notification has in fact been received by the transferee.

Upon receipt of such notification, the transferee shall have the duty to inquire into all of the provisions and requirements contained in such discharge permit, and the transferee shall be charged with notice of all such provisions and requirements as they appear of record in the department's file or files concerning such discharge permit. The transferee (new owner/operator) shall sign and return an original copy of these permit conditions and provide a written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge permit.

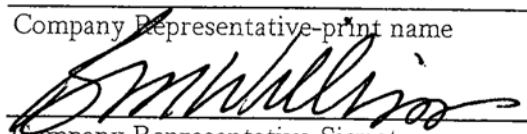
22. Closure Plan and Financial Assurance: Pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC an owner/operator shall notify the OCD when any operations of the facility are to be discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure, or as a condition of this permit, or request from the OCD, the operator will submit an approved closure plan, modified plan, and/or provide adequate financial assurance.

23. Certification: (Owner/Operator), by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all submitted commitments, including these terms and conditions contained here. **Owner/Operator** further acknowledges that the OCD may, for good cause shown, as necessary to protect fresh water, public health, safety, and the environment, change the conditions and requirements of this permit administratively

Conditions accepted by: "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd
Company Name-print name above

Bruce Williams
Company Representative-print name



Company Representative-Signature

Title: VP, Operations & Information Systems

Date: September 24, 2008

OCD Inspection: Southern Union Gas, Jal # 4 CS, GW - 107

Inspectors: Leonard Lowe

Company Rep: Mr. Tony Savoie

Date: 07.14.08 Time: 12:57 – 13:40

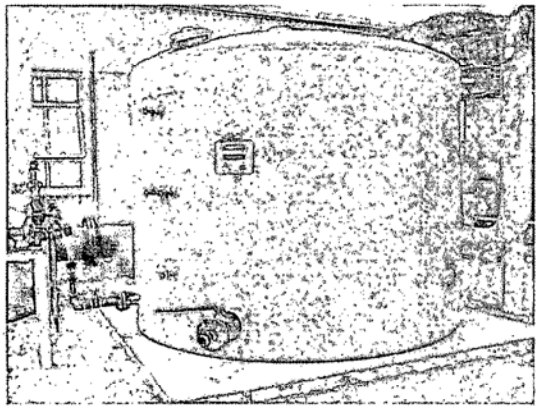


Photo 1: Container without bermed area and no label.

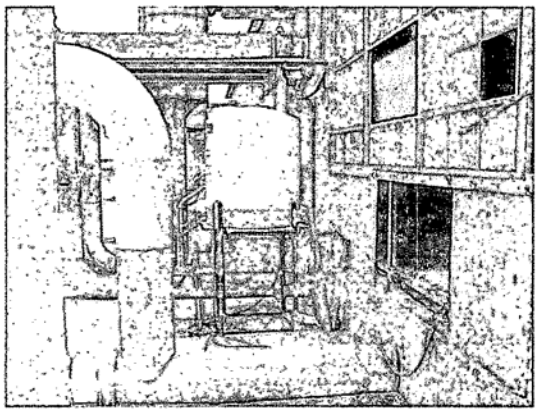


Photo 2: Tank without secondary container or curbing near building.

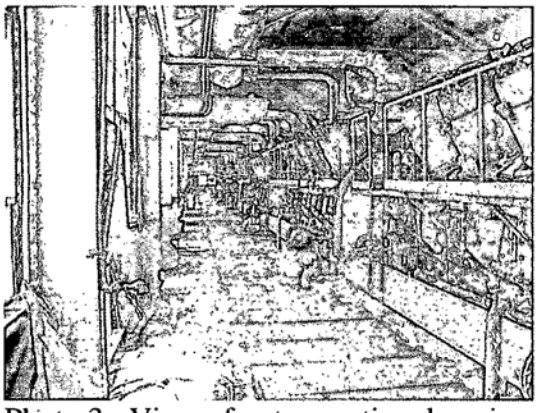


Photo 3: View of not operational engine room.

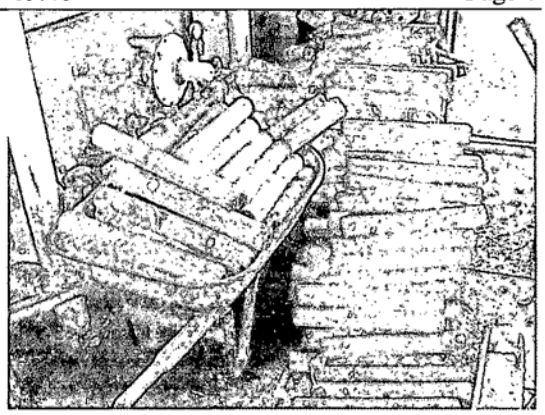


Photo 4: Used filters located on the north end of building.

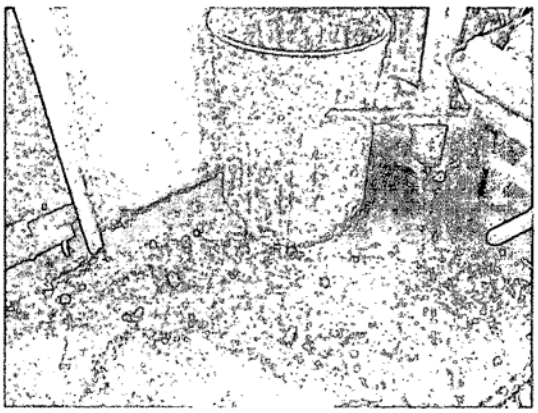


Photo 5: Staining on concrete floor of building.

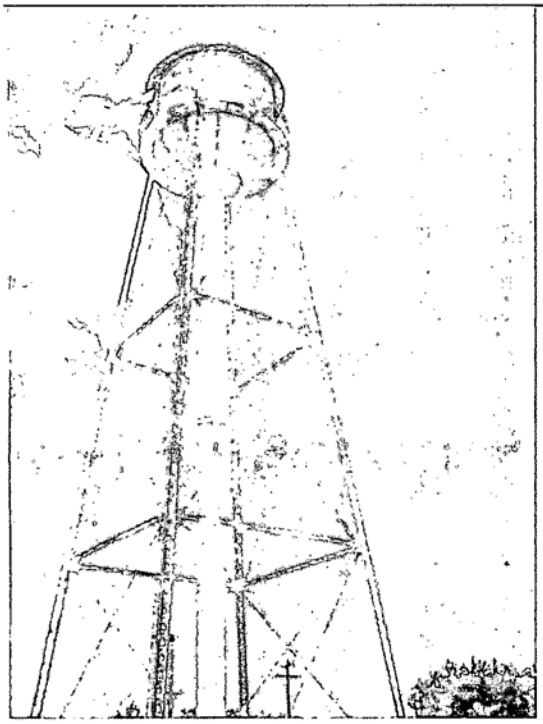


Photo 6: Tower not noted in discharge plan application.

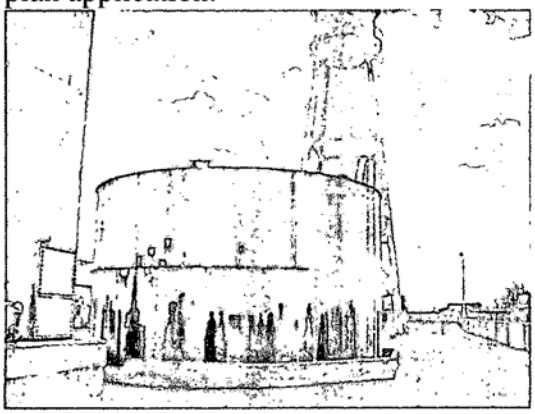


Photo 7: Tank not in use appears to have corrosion issue.

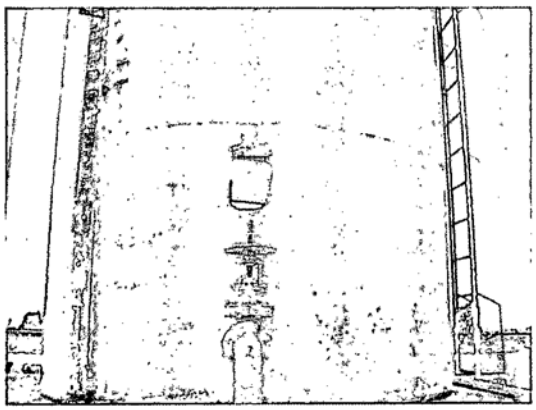


Photo 8: Tank not properly identified.

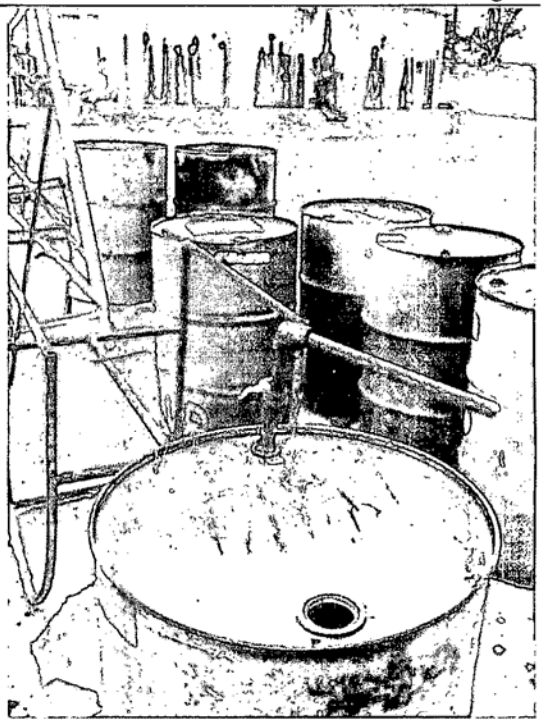


Photo 9: Barrel, partially full, missing bung.

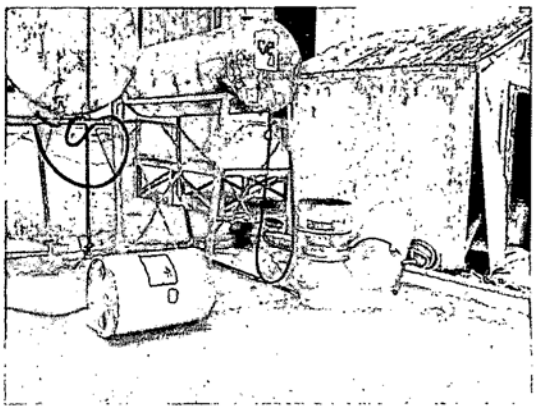


Photo 10: A few barrels, within contained area, not properly stored.

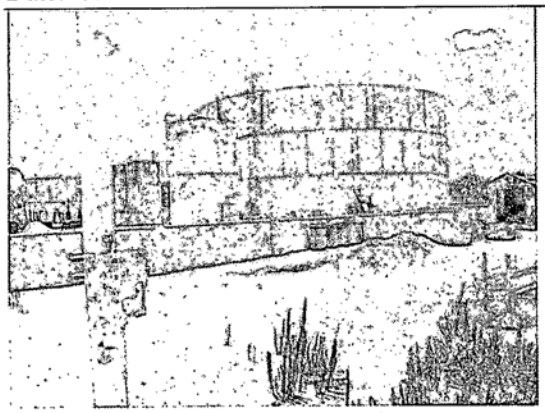


Photo 11: Barrels along wall are questionable.

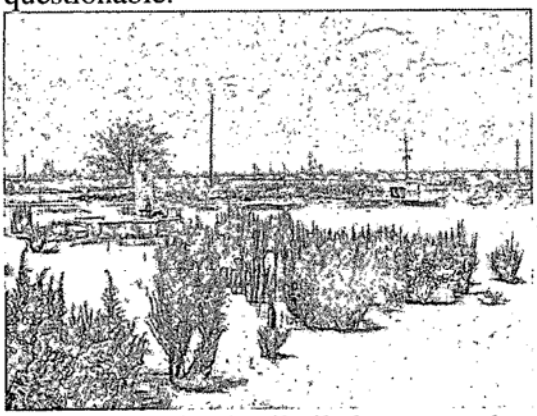


Photo 12: Stained soil piled up at north end of yard.

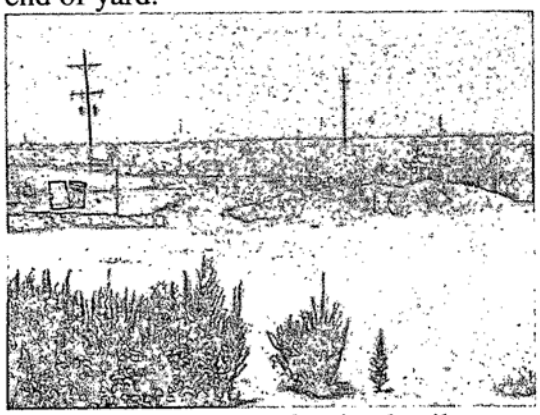


Photo 13: Close up of stained soil.

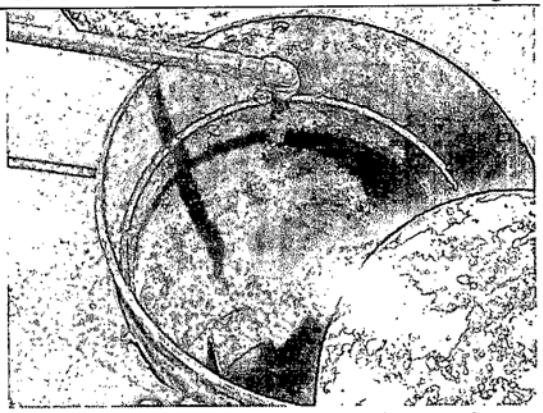


Photo 14: Sump located on the north east end of grounds.

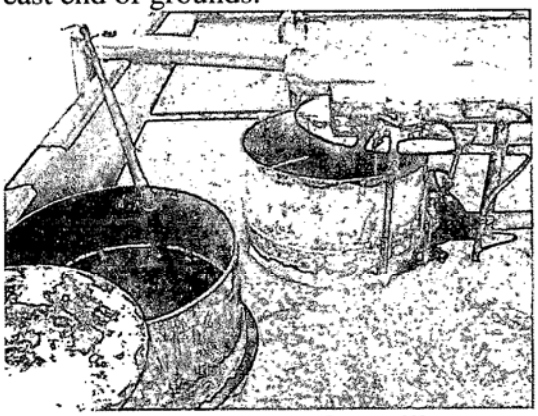


Photo 15: Two sumps. One still receiving liquids, slow drip, at time of inspection.

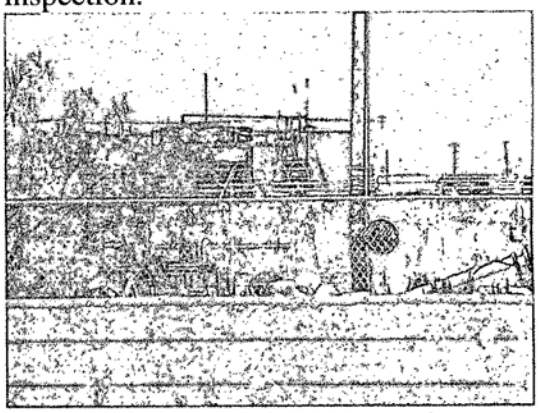


Photo 16: Sump liquids "drain" into these tank batteries located out side of the fenced area. Not identified on site schematic.

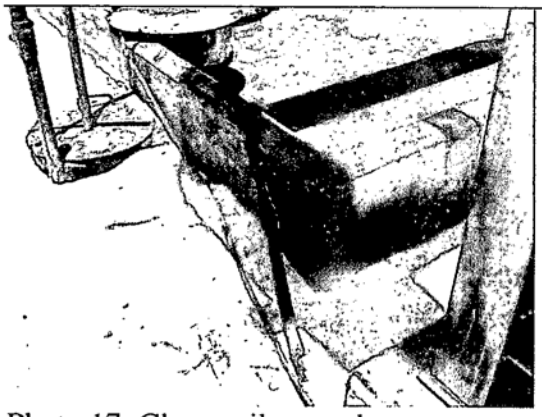


Photo 17: Clean soil around sump containment area.

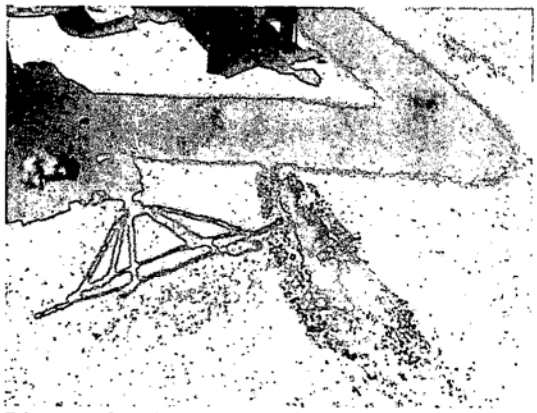


Photo 18: Clean soil covering stained soil. Physically moved to show staining by inspector.

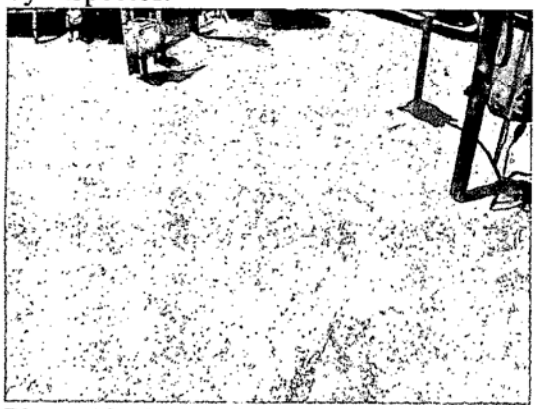


Photo 19: More clean soil in and around tanks. East side of facility.

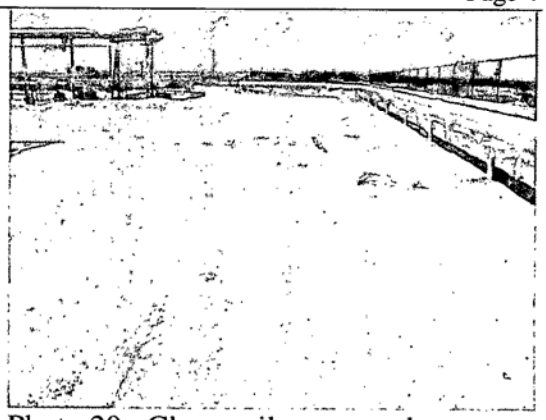


Photo 20: Clean soil on ground.

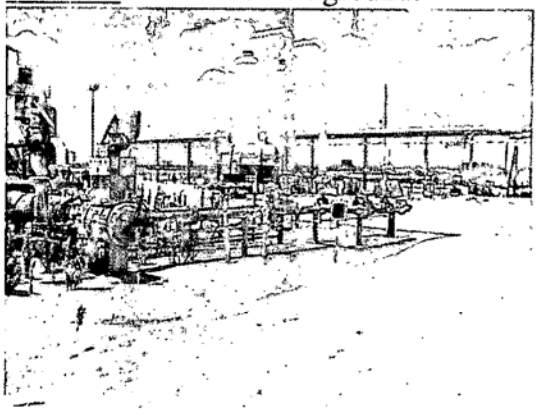


Photo 21: Clean soil around above ground conduits. Stained soil/gravel underneath conduits.

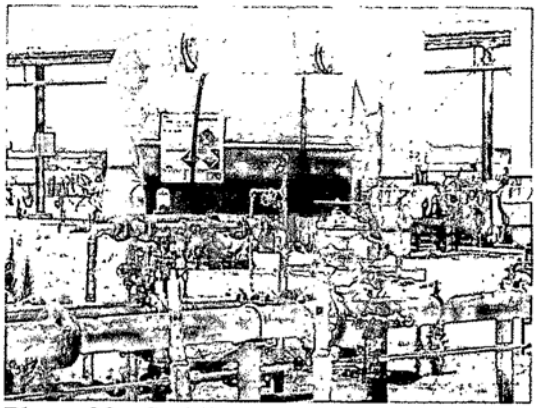


Photo 22: Saddle tank with out secondary containment.

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Bill Richardson
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary
Reese Fullerton
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Mark Fesmire
Division Director
Oil Conservation Division

September 9, 2008

Mr. Bruce Williams
Southern Union Gas L.P.
301 Commerce Street, Suite 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Re: Discharge Permit Renewal
Jal # 4 compressor station (GW-107)
Unit P Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM,
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Williams:

Pursuant to Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations 20.6.2.3104 - 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) hereby approves the discharge permit for the **Southern Union Gas L.P.,** (owner/operator) for the above referenced site contingent upon the conditions specified in the enclosed **Attachment to the Discharge Permit**. Enclosed are two copies of the conditions of approval. **Please sign and return one copy to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Santa Fe Office within 30 days of receipt of this letter including permit fees.**

Please be advised that approval of this permit does not relieve the owner/operator of responsibility should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval of the permit relieve the owner/operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules and regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact Leonard Lowe of my staff at (505-476-3492) or E-mail leonard.lowe@state.nm.us. On behalf of the staff of the OCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge permit review.

Sincerely,

Wayne Price
Environmental Bureau Chief
Attachments-1
xc: OCD District Office

ATTACHMENT- DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS

1. **Payment of Discharge Plan Fees:** All discharge permits are subject to WQCC Regulations. Every billable facility that submits a discharge permit application will be assessed a filing fee of $100.00, plus a flat fee (*see* WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3114 NMAC). The Oil Conservation Division ("OCD") has received both the $100.00 filing and the $1700.00 facility fee. They were both processed on June 9, 2008. Please sign one copy of the permit and return to the Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau within 30 days.

2. **Permit Expiration, Renewal Conditions and Penalties:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3109.H.4 NMAC, this permit is valid for a period of five years. **The permit will expire on June 23, 2012** and an application for renewal should be submitted no later than 120 days before that expiration date. Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3106.F NMAC, if a discharger submits a discharge permit renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge permit expires and is in compliance with the approved permit, then the existing discharge permit will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. ***Expired permits are a violation of the Water Quality Act {Chapter 74, Article 6, NMSA 1978} and civil penalties may be assessed accordingly.***

3. **Permit Terms and Conditions:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3104 NMAC, when a permit has been issued, the owner/operator must ensure that all discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit. In addition, all facilities shall abide by the applicable rules and regulations administered by the OCD pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 70-2-1 through 70-2-38.

4. **Owner/Operator Commitments:** The owner/operator shall abide by all commitments submitted in its June 2008 discharge plan application, including attachments and subsequent amendments and these conditions for approval. Permit applications that reference previously approved plans on file with the division shall be incorporated in this permit and the owner/operator shall abide by all previous commitments of such plans and these conditions for approval.

5. **Modifications:** WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3107.C and 20.6.2.3109 NMAC addresses possible future modifications of a permit. The owner/operator (discharger) shall notify the OCD of any facility expansion, production increase or process modification that would result in any significant modification in the discharge of water contaminants. The Division Director may require a permit modification if any water quality standard specified at 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is being or will be exceeded, or if a toxic pollutant as defined in WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.7 NMAC is present in ground water at any place of withdrawal for present or reasonably foreseeable future use, or that the Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate streams as specified in 20.6.4 NMAC are being or may be violated in surface water in New Mexico.

6. **Waste Disposal and Storage:** The owner/operator shall dispose of all wastes at an OCD-approved facility. Only oil field RCRA-exempt wastes may be disposed of by injection in a Class II well. RCRA non-hazardous, non-exempt oil field wastes may be disposed of at an OCD-approved facility upon proper waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste stream that is not listed in the discharge permit application must be approved by the OCD on a case-by-case basis.

A. OCD Rule 712 Waste: Pursuant to OCD Rule 712 (19.15.9.712 NMAC) disposal of certain non-domestic waste without notification to the OCD is allowed at NMED permitted solid waste facilities if the waste stream has been identified in the discharge permit and existing process knowledge of the waste stream does not change.

B. Waste Storage: The owner/operator shall store all waste in an impermeable bermed area, except waste generated during emergency response operations for up to 72 hours. All waste storage areas shall be identified in the discharge permit application. Any waste storage area not identified in the permit shall be approved on a case-by-case basis only. The owner/operator shall not store oil field waste on-site for more than 180 days unless approved by the OCD.

7. Drum Storage: The owner/operator must store all drums, including empty drums, containing materials other than fresh water on an impermeable pad with curbing. The owner/operator must store empty drums on their sides with the bungs in place and lined up on a horizontal plane. The owner/operator must store chemicals in other containers, such as tote tanks, sacks, or buckets on an impermeable pad with curbing.

8. Process, Maintenance and Yard Areas: The owner/operator shall either pave and curb or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design at all process, maintenance, and yard areas which show evidence that water contaminants from releases, leaks and spills have reached the ground surface.

9. Above Ground Tanks: The owner/operator shall ensure that all aboveground tanks have impermeable secondary containment (e.g., liners and berms), which will contain a volume of at least one-third greater than the total volume of the largest tank or all interconnected tanks. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing tanks before discharge permit renewal. Tanks that contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure are exempt from this condition.

10. Labeling: The owner/operator shall clearly label all tanks, drums, and containers to identify their contents and other emergency notification information. The owner/operator may use a tank code numbering system, which is incorporated into their emergency response plans.

11. Below-Grade Tanks/Sumps and Pits/Ponds.

A. All below-grade tanks and sumps must be approved by the OCD prior to installation and must incorporate secondary containment with leak detection into the design. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal. All existing below-grade tanks and sumps without secondary containment and leak detection must be tested annually or as specified herein. Systems that have secondary containment with leak detection shall have a monthly inspection of the leak detection system to determine if the primary containment is leaking. Small sumps or depressions in secondary containment systems used to facilitate fluid removal are exempt from these requirements if fluids are removed within 72 hours.

B. All pits and ponds, including modifications and retrofits, shall be designed by a certified registered professional engineer and approved by the OCD prior to installation. In general, all

pits or ponds shall have approved hydrologic and geologic reports, location, foundation, liners, and secondary containment with leak detection, monitoring and closure plans. All pits or ponds shall be designed, constructed and operated so as to contain liquids and solids in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment for the foreseeable future. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal.

C. The owner/operator shall ensure that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open top tanks (8 feet in diameter or larger) shall be fenced, screened, netted, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds.

D. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of tests and inspections at the facility covered by this discharge permit and available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall report the discovery of any system which is found to be leaking or has lost integrity to the OCD within 15 days. The owner/operator may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned tanks and/or sumps, or other OCD-approved methods. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

12. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines:

A. The owner/operator shall test all underground process/wastewater pipelines at least once every five (5) years to demonstrate their mechanical integrity, except lines containing fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure. Pressure rated pipe shall be tested by pressuring up to one and one-half times the normal operating pressure, if possible, or for atmospheric drain systems, to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure, and pressure held for a minimum of 30 minutes with no more than a 1% loss/gain in pressure. The owner/operator may use other methods for testing if approved by the OCD.

B. The owner/operator shall maintain underground process and wastewater pipeline schematic diagrams or plans showing all drains, vents, risers, valves, underground piping, pipe type, rating, size, and approximate location. All new underground piping must be approved by the OCD prior to installation. The owner/operator shall report any leaks or loss of integrity to the OCD within 15 days of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of all tests at the facility covered by this discharge permit and they shall be available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

13. Class V Wells: The owner/operator shall close all Class V wells (e.g., septic systems, leach fields, dry wells, etc.) that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes unless it can be demonstrated that ground water will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at OCD-regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only, must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

14. Housekeeping: The owner/operator shall inspect all systems designed for spill collection/prevention and leak detection at least monthly to ensure proper operation and to prevent over topping or system failure. All spill collection and/or secondary containment devices shall be emptied of fluids within 72 hours of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain all records at the facility and available for OCD inspection.

15. Spill Reporting: The owner/operator shall report all unauthorized discharges, spills, leaks and releases and conduct corrective action pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.5.12.1203 NMAC and OCD Rule 116 (19.15.3.116 NMAC). The owner/operator shall notify both the OCD District Office and the Santa Fe Office within 24 hours and file a written report within 15 days.

16. OCD Inspections: The OCD performed an inspection of this facility on July 14, 2008. Tony Savoie, Johnny Lalonde and Lillie Kelly were in attendance during the walk through. At the time of inspection this facility was idle and not in processing gas. The OCD has concluded the following areas of concern. Reference all photos in the attached inspection photo sheet.

1. **Photo 1**: Tank does not have a berm. Unless the tank is designed wit a leak detection system or holds "clean" water this tank should be properly bermed and placed on a liner.

2. **Photo 2**: Tank is located without a secondary containment. Tank needs to be placed within a proper secondary containment.

3. **Photo 4**: Used filters need to be properly disposed of. Waste shall not be stored on site for more then 180 days.

4. **Photo 6 – 8**: These above ground tanks are not identified on the discharge plan application. All AST's shall be identified on the facility schematic. If the tanks are not in use, there shall be no residual fluids remaining within them. Southern Union Gas shall verify that these tanks are not holding and/or receiving any more fluids, until they are needed when the facility is operational.

5. **Photo 9 – 11**: Barrels/containers are not properly stored and contained. Properly store all containers within the permitted area. See permit conditions for storing and maintaining containers.

6. **Photo 12 – 13**: The OCD has no record of Southern Union Gas being permitted to operate a landfarm within their discharge plan permitted facility. If permission was granted please provide the OCD with records and documentation as no such reference was identified within the latest submitted application. Soil remediation is often acceptable at permitted facilities, but not in such large quantities. Having a landfarm area does not entitle the permitee to 'hold' waste in un-worked condition for long periods of time. A facility with a reference in their application to remediate onsite soils are not allowed to receive waste from other facilities. Allowing such activities would require a surface waste management permit. If contaminated soils are to be eventually disposed of they shall be placed on an impermeable surface with curbing. Waste shall never be allowed to be located directly on the ground and kept greater then 180 days.

7. **Photo 14 – 16**: There are two below grade tanks located on the northeast side of the facility that are not identified on the facility schematic. The two tanks are still holding and receiving fluids. During the inspection the facility was not operational and had not been for a period of time, Southern Union Gas shall remove all liquids from these two tanks immediately and configure the BGT's to not receive any more fluids. Are these tanks configured with a secondary containment with a leak detection system? Have the drain lines to these BGT's been hydrostatically testing? If so, please provide records of their last test. Photo 16, these tank batteries are not identified within the facility schematic. Have the drain lines to these tanks been hydrostatically tested? If so, please provide the records to OCD.

8. **Photo 17 – 22**: These areas appear to have contaminated soils and appear to have been covered with clean soil. Placing clean gravel/soil over the contamination is not an allowable practice. NMSA 1978, Section 70-2-31 (A) authorizes penalties of up to one thousand dollars ($1000.00) per day per violation for any knowing and willful violation of any provision of the Oil and Gas Act or any rule adopted pursuant to the Act. Please properly clean these contaminated soils.

Southern Union Gas LP, shall submit to the OCD resolutions to the above identified findings within **30 days, by October 9, 2008**. When submitting an application for a discharge plan an updated schematic shall identify all areas within the permit. Several items, below grade tanks, contaminated soil staging area, and tank batteries all associated with the facility were not identified within the submitted application. Southern Union Gas LP shall submit to the OCD an updated schematic of the facility identifying all waste streams within the prescribe time stated above.

17. Storm Water: The owner/operator shall implement and maintain run-on and runoff plans and controls. The owner/operator shall not discharge any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards specified in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) including any oil sheen in any stormwater run-off. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD within 24 hours of discovery of any releases and shall take immediate corrective action(s) to stop the discharge.

18. Unauthorized Discharges: The owner/operator shall not allow or cause water pollution, discharge or release of any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards listed in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) unless specifically listed in the permit application and approved herein. ***An unauthorized discharge is a violation of this permit.***

19. Vadose Zone and Water Pollution: The owner/operator shall address any contamination through the discharge permit process or pursuant to WQCC 20.6.2.4000-.4116 NMAC (Prevention and Abatement of Water Pollution). The OCD may require the owner/operator to modify its permit for investigation, remediation, abatement, and monitoring requirements for any vadose zone or water pollution. Failure to perform any required investigation, remediation, abatement and submit subsequent reports will be a violation of the permit.

20. Additional Site Specific Conditions: N/A

21. Transfer of Discharge Permit (WQCC 20.6.2.3111) Prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession (whether by lease, conveyance or otherwise) of a facility with a discharge permit, the transferor shall notify the transferee in writing of the existence of the discharge permit, and shall deliver or send by certified mail to the department a copy of such written notification, together with a certification or other proof that such notification has in fact been received by the transferee.

Upon receipt of such notification, the transferee shall have the duty to inquire into all of the provisions and requirements contained in such discharge permit, and the transferee shall be charged with notice of all such provisions and requirements as they appear of record in the department's file or files concerning such discharge permit. The transferee (new owner/operator) shall sign and return an original copy of these permit conditions and provide a written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge permit.

22. Closure Plan and Financial Assurance: Pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC an owner/operator shall notify the OCD when any operations of the facility are to be discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure, or as a condition of this permit, or request from the OCD, the operator will submit an approved closure plan, modified plan, and/or provide adequate financial assurance.

23. Certification: (Owner/Operator), by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all submitted commitments, including these terms and conditions contained here. **Owner/Operator** further acknowledges that the OCD may, for good cause shown, as necessary to protect fresh water, public health, safety, and the environment, change the conditions and requirements of this permit administratively

Conditions accepted by: "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

_____
Company Name-print name above

_____
Company Representative- print name

_____
Company Representative- Signature

Title_____

Date:_____

OCD Inspection: Southern Union Gas, Jal # 4 CS, GW - 107

Inspectors: Leonard Lowe

Company Rep: Mr. Tony Savoie

Date: 07.14.08 Time: 12:57 – 13:40

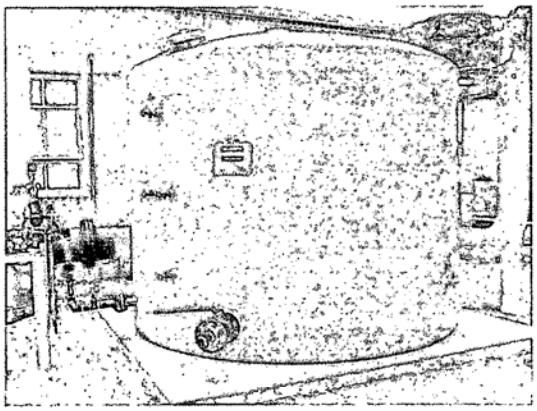


Photo 1: Container without bermed area and no label.

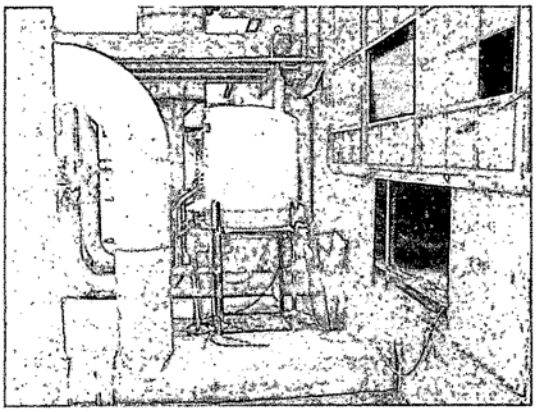


Photo 2: Tank without secondary container or curbing near building.

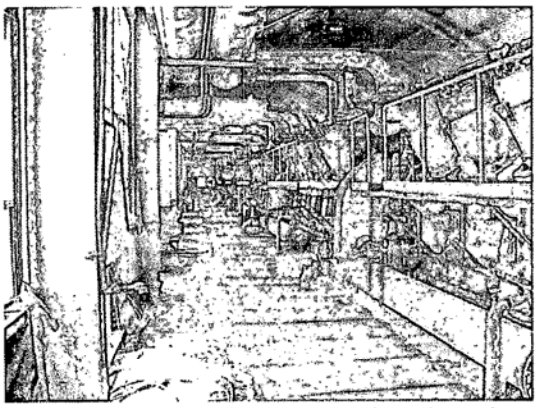


Photo 3: View of not operational engine room.

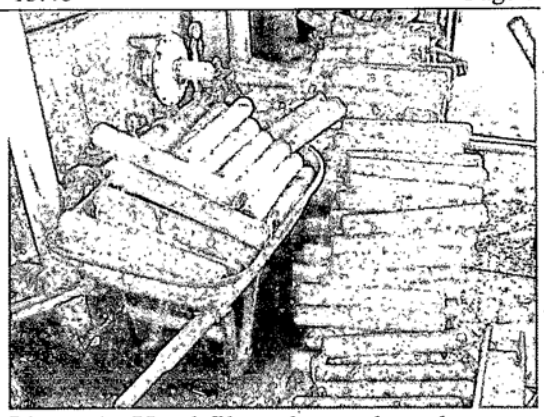


Photo 4: Used filters located on the north end of building.

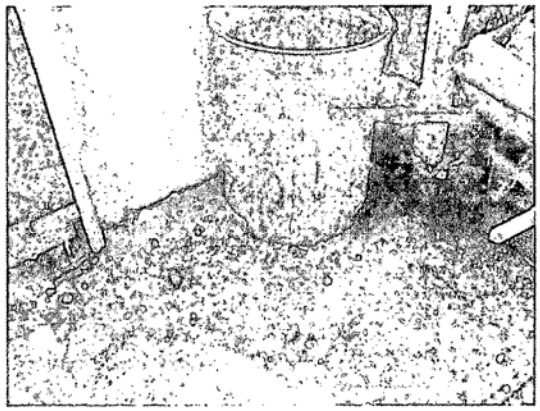


Photo 5: Staining on concrete floor of building.

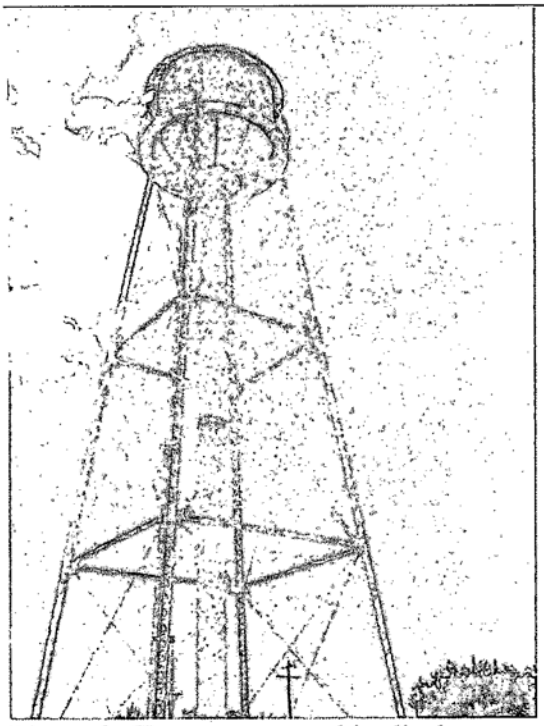


Photo 6: Tower not noted in discharge plan application.

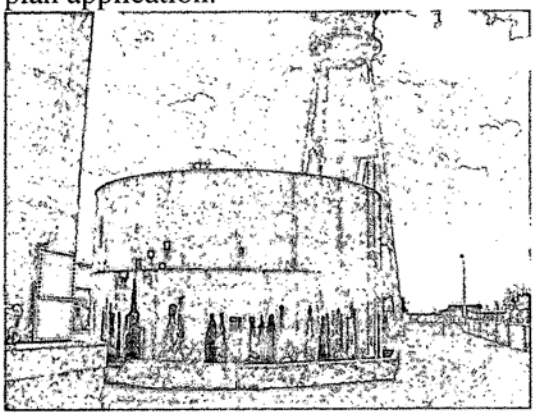


Photo 7: Tank not in use appears to have corrosion issue.

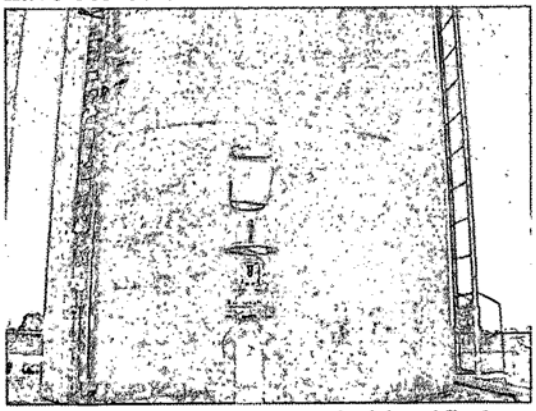


Photo 8: Tank not properly identified.

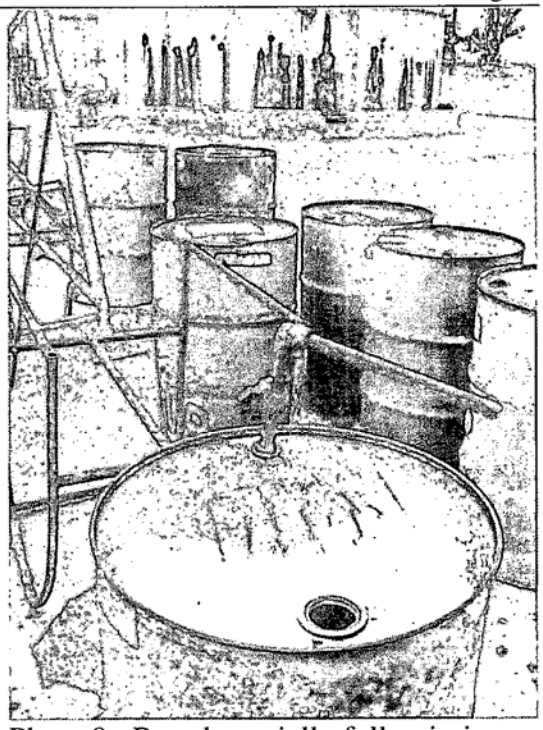


Photo 9: Barrel, partially full, missing bung.

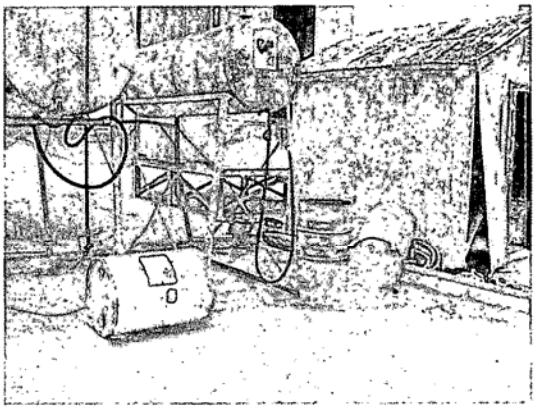


Photo 10: A few barrels, within contained area, not properly stored.

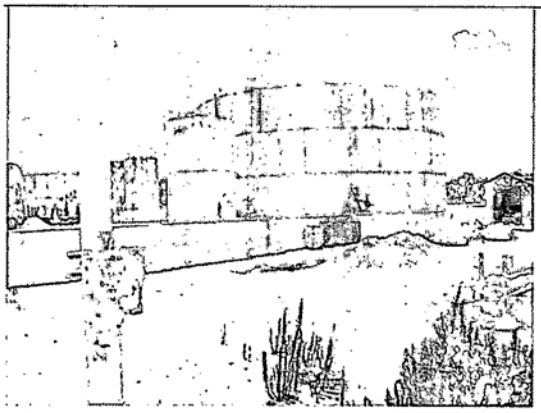


Photo 11: Barrels along wall are questionable.

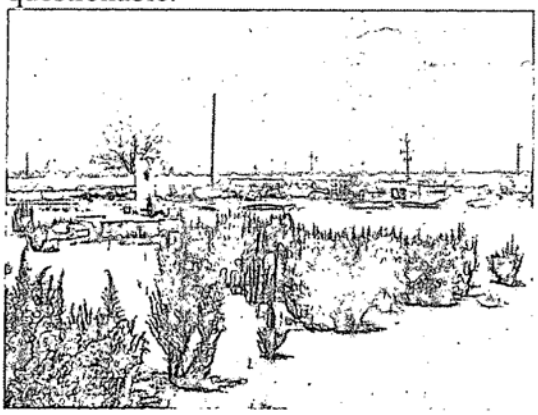


Photo 12: Stained soil piled up at north end of yard.

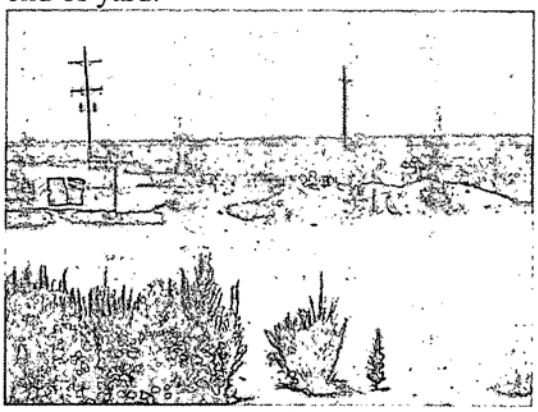


Photo 13: Close up of stained soil.

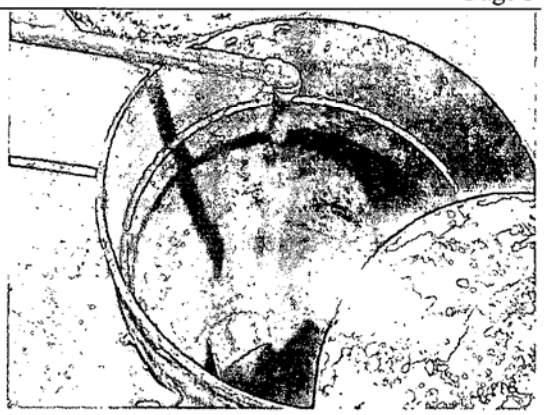


Photo 14: Sump located on the north east end of grounds.

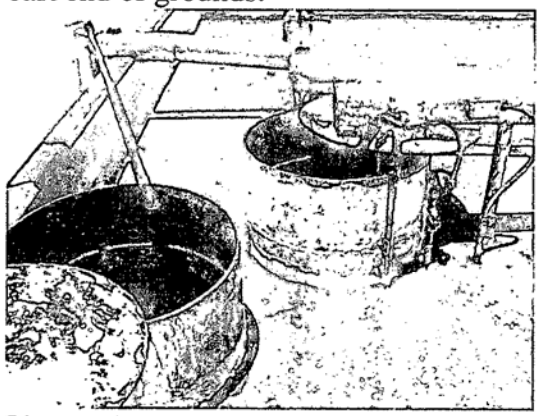


Photo 15: Two sumps. One still receiving liquids, slow drip, at time of inspection.

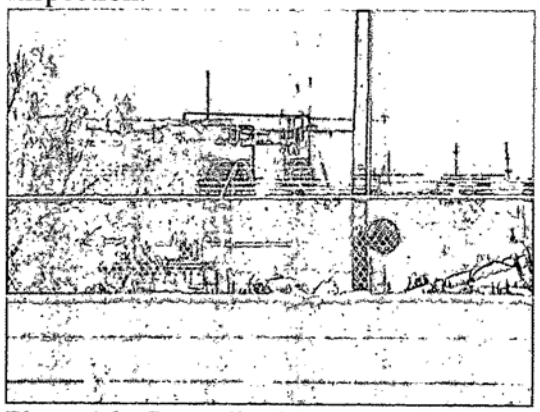


Photo 16: Sump liquids "drain" into these tank batteries located out side of the fenced area. Not identified on site schematic.

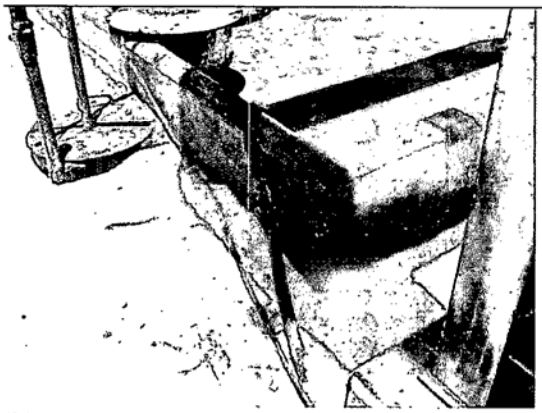


Photo 17: Clean soil around sump containment area.

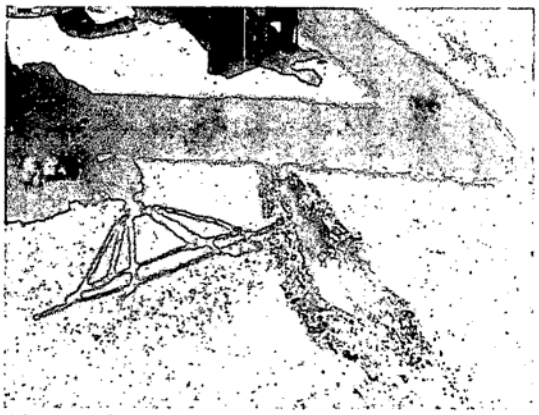


Photo 18: Clean soil covering stained soil. Physically moved to show staining by inspector.

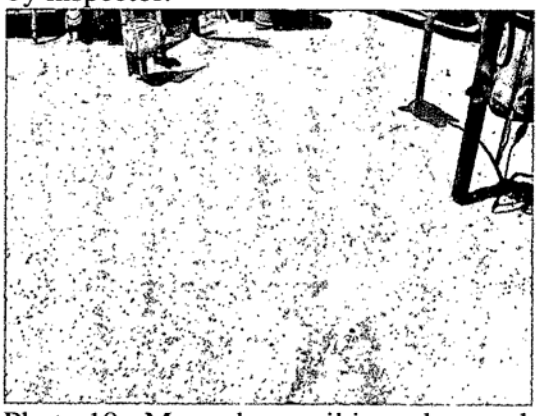


Photo 19: More clean soil in and around tanks. East side of facility.

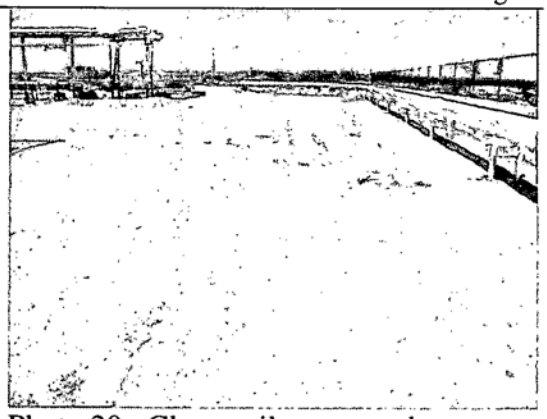


Photo 20: Clean soil on ground.

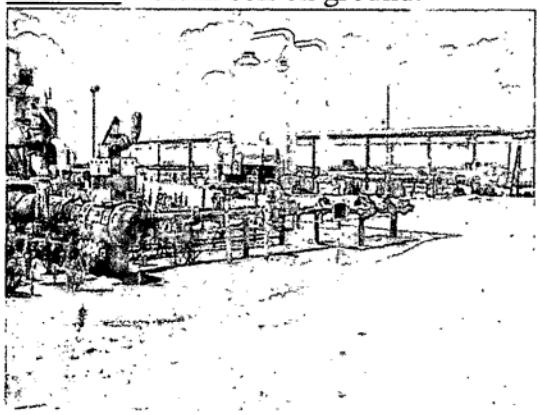


Photo 21: Clean soil around above ground conduits. Stained soil/gravel underneath conduits.

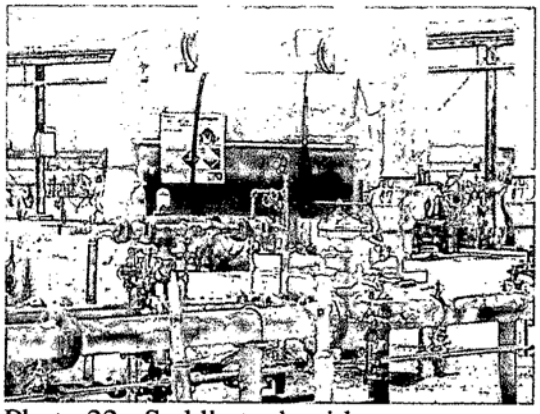


Photo 22: Saddle tank with out secondary containment.

Lowe, Leonard, EMNRD

From: Lowe, Leonard, EMNRD
Sent: Monday, July 07, 2008 3:12 PM
To: 'bruce.williams@sug.com'
Cc: 'Savoie, Tony'; 'Alberto A. Gutierrez, RG'; 'James C. Hunter, RG'
Subject: GW-107 Administratively Complete
Attachments: GW-107, Admin Complete Letter.pdf; GW-107, Draft Permit.pdf; GW-107 OCD PN.pdf

Mr. Bruce Williams,

The submitted discharge plan application for the Southern Union Gas Jal # 4 Compressor Station, GW-107 has been determined Administratively Complete per WQCC requirements.

Attached are the **Admin Complete Letter**, **Draft Permit** and the OCD's version of **Public Notice** for your records.

Please submit to the NMOCD Santa Fe office a version of your public notice for approval. I have requested clarification from Geolex on the submitted notices.

I will commence the technical review of the application and set up an inspection of this facility soon.

If you have any questions please call me at my contact information below.

Thank you,

llowe

Leonard Lowe
Environmental Engineer
Oil Conservation Division/EMNRD
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, N.M. 87505
Office: 505-476-3492
Fax: 505-476-3462
E-mail: leonard.lowe@state.nm.us
Website: http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Bill Richardson
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary
Reese Fullerton
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Mark Fesmire
Division Director
Oil Conservation Division

July 7, 2008

Mr. Bruce M. Williams
Southern Union Gas L.P.
301 Commerce Street, Suite 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Re: Discharge Plan Renewal Permit GW-107
Southern Union Gas L.P.
Jal # 4Compressor Station
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Williams:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) has received Southern Union Gas's request and initial fee, dated June 23, 2008, to renew GW-107 for their Jal # 4 Compressor Station located in Unit P of Section 31, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico. The initial submittalprovided the required information in order to deem the application "administratively" complete.

Therefore, the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission regulations (WQCC) notice requirements of 20.6.2.3108 NMAC must be satisfied and demonstrated to the NMOCD. NMOCD will provide public notice pursuant to the WQCC notice requirements of 20.6.2.3108 NMAC to determine if there is any public interest.

If there are any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (505) 476-3492 or leonard.lowe@state.nm.us. On behalf of the staff of the NMOCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge permit review.

Sincerely,

Leonard Lowe
Environmental Engineer

LRL/lrl

xc: OCD District I Office, Hobbs

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Bill Richardson
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary
Reese Fullerton
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Mark Fesmire
Division Director
Oil Conservation Division

July 7, 2008

Mr. Bruce Williams
Southern Union Gas L.P.
301 Commerce Street, Suite 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102

Re: **DRAFT** Discharge Permit Renewal
Jal # 4 compressor station (GW-107)
Unit P Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM,
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Williams:

Pursuant to Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations 20.6.2.3104 - 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) hereby approves the discharge permit for the **Southern Union Gas L.P.,** (owner/operator) for the above referenced site contingent upon the conditions specified in the enclosed **Attachment to the Discharge Permit**. Enclosed are two copies of the conditions of approval. **Please sign and return one copy to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Santa Fe Office within 30 days of receipt of this letter including permit fees.**

Please be advised that approval of this permit does not relieve the owner/operator of responsibility should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval of the permit relieve the owner/operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules and regulations.

The final permit should be issued in approximately 45 days. If you have any questions, please contact Leonard Lowe of my staff at (505-476-3492) or E-mail leonard.lowe@state.nm.us. On behalf of the staff of the OCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge permit review.

Sincerely,

Wayne Price
Environmental Bureau Chief
Attachments-1
xc: OCD District Office

ATTACHMENT- DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS

1. **Payment of Discharge Plan Fees:** All discharge permits are subject to WQCC Regulations. Every billable facility that submits a discharge permit application will be assessed a filing fee of $100.00, plus a flat fee (*see* WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3114 NMAC). The Oil Conservation Division ("OCD") has received both $100.00 filing and the $1700.00 facility fee. They were both processed on June 9, 2008. The flat fee for a compressor station with horsepower greater than 1001 HP is $1700.00. ***The final permit will be sent within 45 days, upon review please sign and submit ONE copy of the permit to the OCD Santa Fe office.***

2. **Permit Expiration, Renewal Conditions and Penalties:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3109.H.4 NMAC, this permit is valid for a period of five years. **The permit will expire on June 23, 2012** and an application for renewal should be submitted no later than 120 days before that expiration date. Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3106.F NMAC, if a discharger submits a discharge permit renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge permit expires and is in compliance with the approved permit, then the existing discharge permit will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. ***Expired permits are a violation of the Water Quality Act {Chapter 74, Article 6, NMSA 1978} and civil penalties may be assessed accordingly.***

3. **Permit Terms and Conditions:** Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3104 NMAC, when a permit has been issued, the owner/operator must ensure that all discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit. In addition, all facilities shall abide by the applicable rules and regulations administered by the OCD pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 70-2-1 through 70-2-38.

4. **Owner/Operator Commitments:** The owner/operator shall abide by all commitments submitted in its June 2008 discharge plan application, including attachments and subsequent amendments and these conditions for approval. Permit applications that reference previously approved plans on file with the division shall be incorporated in this permit and the owner/operator shall abide by all previous commitments of such plans and these conditions for approval.

5. **Modifications:** WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3107.C and 20.6.2.3109 NMAC addresses possible future modifications of a permit. The owner/operator (discharger) shall notify the OCD of any facility expansion, production increase or process modification that would result in any significant modification in the discharge of water contaminants. The Division Director may require a permit modification if any water quality standard specified at 20.6.2.3103 NMAC is being or will be exceeded, or if a toxic pollutant as defined in WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.7 NMAC is present in ground water at any place of withdrawal for present or reasonably foreseeable future use, or that the Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate streams as specified in 20.6.4 NMAC are being or may be violated in surface water in New Mexico.

6. **Waste Disposal and Storage:** The owner/operator shall dispose of all wastes at an OCD-approved facility. Only oil field RCRA-exempt wastes may be disposed of by injection in a Class II well. RCRA non-hazardous, non-exempt oil field wastes may be disposed of at an OCD-approved facility upon proper waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste

stream that is not listed in the discharge permit application must be approved by the OCD on a case-by-case basis.

A. OCD Rule 712 Waste: Pursuant to OCD Rule 712 (19.15.9.712 NMAC) disposal of certain non-domestic waste without notification to the OCD is allowed at NMED permitted solid waste facilities if the waste stream has been identified in the discharge permit and existing process knowledge of the waste stream does not change.

B. Waste Storage: The owner/operator shall store all waste in [illegible] permeable bermed area, except waste generated during emergency response operations for up to 72 hours. All waste storage areas shall be identified in the discharge permit applic[illegible]ny waste storage area not identified in the permit shall be approved on a case-by-case [illegible]is only. The owner/operator shall not store oil field waste on-site for more than 180 days u[illegible]s approved by the OCD.

7. Drum Storage: The owner/operator must store all drums, including [illegible] drums, containing materials other than fresh water on an im[illegible]meable pad with curbing. owner/operator must store empty drums on their sides with the bungs in place and stacked up on a horizontal plane. The owner/operator must store chemicals in other containers, such as tote tanks, sacks, or buckets on an impermeable pad with curbing.

8. Process, Maintenance and Yard [illegible] The owner/oper[illegible] shall either pave and curb or have some type of spill collection device incorpo[illegible]into the desi[illegible]at all process, maintenance, and yard areas which show evidence that water cont[illegible]s from releases, leaks and spills have reached the ground surface.

9. Above Ground [illegible]nks: The owner/operator shall ensure that all aboveground tanks have impermeable secondary c[illegible]inment (e[illegible]liners and berms), which will contain a volume of at least one-third greater than t[illegible]tal volum[illegible]the largest tank or all interconnected tanks. The owner/operator s[illegible]retrofit all [illegible]ing tanks before discharge permit renewal. Tanks that contain fresh water or fluids [illegible]are gases [illegible]mospheric temperature and pressure are exempt from this con[illegible]

10. Labe[illegible]: The own[illegible]operator shall clearly label all tanks, drums, and containers to identify their co[illegible]nts and oth[illegible]r emergency notification information. The owner/operator may use a tank code numbe[illegible]system, which is incorporated into their emergency response plans.

11. Below-Grade [illegible]anks/Sumps and Pits/Ponds.

A. All below-grade tanks and sumps must be approved by the OCD prior to installation and must incorporate secondary containment with leak detection into the design. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal. All existing below-grade tanks and sumps without secondary containment and leak detection must be tested annually or as specified herein. Systems that have secondary containment with leak detection shall have a monthly inspection of the leak detection system to determine if the primary containment is leaking. Small sumps or depressions in secondary containment systems used to facilitate fluid removal are exempt from these requirements if fluids are removed within 72 hours.

B. All pits and ponds, including modifications and retrofits, shall be designed by a certified registered professional engineer and approved by the OCD prior to installation. In general, all pits or ponds shall have approved hydrologic and geologic reports, location, foundation, liners, and secondary containment with leak detection, monitoring and closure plans. All pits or ponds shall be designed, constructed and operated so as to contain liquids and solids in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment for the foreseeable future. The owner/operator shall retrofit all existing systems without secondary containment and leak detection before discharge permit renewal.

C. The owner/operator shall ensure that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open top tanks (8 feet in diameter or larger) shall be fenced, screened, netted or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds.

D. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of tests and inspections at the facility covered by this discharge permit and available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall report the discovery of any system which is found to be leaking or has lost integrity to the OCD within 15 days. The owner/operator may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned tanks and/or sumps, or other OCD-approved methods. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

12. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines

A. The owner/operator shall test all underground process wastewater pipelines at least once every five (5) years to demonstrate their mechanical integrity, except lines containing fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure. Pressure rated pipe shall be tested by pressuring up to one and one-half times the normal operating pressure, if possible, or for atmospheric drain systems, to 3 pounds per square inch greater than normal operating pressure, and pressure held for a minimum of 15 minutes with no more than a 1% loss/gain in pressure. The owner/operator may propose other methods for testing if approved by the OCD.

B. The owner/operator shall maintain underground process and wastewater pipeline schematic diagrams or plans showing all drains, vents, risers, valves, underground piping, pipe type, rating, size, and approximate location. All new underground piping must be approved by the OCD prior to installation. The owner/operator shall report any leaks or loss of integrity to the OCD within 15 days of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain the results of all tests at the facility covered by this discharge permit and they shall be available for OCD inspection. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

13. Class V Wells: The owner/operator shall close all Class V wells (e.g., septic systems, leach fields, dry wells, etc.) that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes unless it can be demonstrated that ground water will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at OCD-regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only, must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

14. Housekeeping: The owner/operator shall inspect all systems designed for spill collection/prevention and leak detection at least monthly to ensure proper operation and to prevent over topping or system failure. All spill collection and/or secondary containment devices shall be emptied of fluids within 72 hours of discovery. The owner/operator shall maintain all records at the facility and available for OCD inspection.

15. Spill Reporting: The owner/operator shall report all unauthorized discharges, spills, leaks and releases and conduct corrective action pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.5.12.1203 NMAC and OCD Rule 116 (19.15.3.116 NMAC). The owner/operator shall notify both the OCD District Office and the Santa Fe Office within 24 hours and file a written report within 15 days.

16. OCD Inspections: The OCD may place additional requirements on the facility and modify the permit conditions based on OCD inspections. ***THE OCD WILL SET UP AN INSPECTION DATE AND TIME FOR THIS FACILITY.***

17. Storm Water: The owner/operator shall implement and maintain run-on and runoff plans and controls. The owner/operator shall not discharge any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards specified in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) including any oil sheen in any stormwater run-off. The owner/operator shall notify the OCD within 24 hours of discovery of any releases and shall take immediate corrective action(s) to stop the discharge.

18. Unauthorized Discharges: The owner/operator shall not allow or cause water pollution, discharge or release of any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards listed in 20.6.2.3101 NMAC or 20.6.4 NMAC (Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams) unless specifically listed in the permit application and approved herein. ***An unauthorized discharge is a violation of this permit.***

19. Vadose Zone and Water Pollution: The owner/operator shall address any contamination through the discharge permit process or pursuant to WQCC 20.6.2.4000-.4116 NMAC (Prevention and Abatement of Water Pollution). The OCD may require the owner/operator to modify its permit for investigation, remediation, abatement, and monitoring requirements for any vadose zone or water pollution. Failure to perform any required investigation, remediation, abatement and submit subsequent reports will be a violation of the permit.

20. Additional Site Specific Conditions: N/A

21. Transfer of Discharge Permit (WQCC 20.6.2.3111) Prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession (whether by lease, conveyance or otherwise) of a facility with a discharge permit, the transferor shall notify the transferee in writing of the existence of the discharge permit, and shall deliver or send by certified mail to the department a copy of such written notification, together with a certification or other proof that such notification has in fact been received by the transferee.

Upon receipt of such notification, the transferee shall have the duty to inquire into all of the provisions and requirements contained in such discharge permit, and the transferee shall be

charged with notice of all such provisions and requirements as they appear of record in the department's file or files concerning such discharge permit. The transferee (new owner/operator) shall sign and return an original copy of these permit conditions and provide a written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge permit.

22. **Closure Plan and Financial Assurance:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC an owner/operator shall notify the OCD when any operations of the facility are to be discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure, or as a condition of this permit, or request from the OCD, the operator will submit an approved closure plan, modified plan, and/or provide adequate financial assurance.

23. **Certification: (Owner/Operator)**, by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all submitted comments, including these terms and conditions contained here. **Owner/Operator** further acknowledges that the OCD may, for good cause shown, as necessary to protect fresh water, public health, safety, and the environment, change the conditions and requirements of this permit administratively

Conditions accepted by: "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Company Name-print name above

Company Representative- print name

Company Representative- Signature

Title

Date:

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations (20.6.2.3106 NMAC), the following discharge permit application(s) has been submitted to the Director of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division ("NMOCD"), 1220 S. Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3440:

(GW-107) Southern Union Gas L.P., 301 Commerce Street, Suite 700, Fort Worth TX, 76102, has submitted an application for their previously approved discharge plan for their Jal # 4compressor station, located in Unit P of Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico. The facility compresses field gas, removes excess liquids, measures gas volume and transports the gas to pipelines. Approximately 2800 gal/year of used oil and 1700 gal/month of wash/storm water are generated and stored onsite in sufficiently bermed containers. Product and waste streams are to be properly designated and identified. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak or accidental discharge is at a depth of approximately 100 feet, with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 500 PPM. The discharge plan addresses how oilfield products and waste will be properly handled, stored, and disposed of, including how spills, leaks, and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed in order to protect fresh water.

The NMOCD has determined that the application is administratively complete and has prepared a draft permit. The NMOCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding this application and will create a facility-specific mailing list for persons who wish to receive future notices. Persons interested in obtaining further information, submitting comments or requesting to be on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices may contact the Environmental Bureau Chief of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The administrative completeness determination and draft permit may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, or may also be viewed at the NMOCD web site http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/. Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the application and draft permit may contact the NMOCD at the address given above. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge permit or major modification, the Director shall allow a period of at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice, during which interested persons may submit comments or request that NMOCD hold a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing shall set forth the reasons why a hearing should be held. A hearing will be held if the Director determines that there is significant public interest.

If no public hearing is held, the Director will approve or disapprove the proposed permit based on information available, including all comments received. If a public hearing is held, the director will approve or disapprove the proposed permit based on information in the permit application and information submitted at the hearing.

Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud en espanõl, sirvase comunicarse por favor: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (Depto. Del Energia, Minerals y Recursos Naturales de Nuevo México), Oil Conservation Division (Depto. Conservacio´n Del Petróleo), 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New México (Contacto: Dorothy Phillips, 505-476-3461)

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 7th day of July

2008.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

S E A L

Mark Fesmire, Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. _____ dated 6/24/08

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 1700 00

from Southern Union Gas Services

for GW-107

Submitted by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/1/08

Submitted to ASD by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/1/08

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee _____ New Facility _____ Renewal _____

Modification _____ Other _____

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2004

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment _____

DETACH AND DESTROY THE ADDRESS STUB BEFORE DEPOSITING THE CHECK
(Provided vendor a valid Texas Direct Pay Certificate in lieu of getting billed sales tax)

RECEIVED
2008 JUN 26 PM 3 46

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISIO
1220 SOUTH ST FRANCIS DR
SANTA FE, NM 87505

GW-107

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd.
301 Commerce Street Suite 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817-302-9400

Check No: [redacted]

INVOICE NUMBER DESCRIPTION	INVOICE DATE	GROSS AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET AMOUNT
062408NMOCD-5 Jal #4 Comp. Permit GW-107	06/24/2008	$1,700.00		$1,700.00

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. _____ dated 6/24/08

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 100 00

from Southern Union Gas Services

for GW-107

Submitted by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/1/08

Submitted to ASD by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/1/08

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ✓ New Facility _____ Renewal _____

Modification _____ Other _____

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2004

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment _____ or Annual Increment _____

DETACH AND DESTROY THE ADDRESS STUB BEFORE DEPOSITING THE CHECK
(Provided vendor a valid Texas Direct Pay Certificate in lieu of getting billed sales tax)

RECEIVED
2008 JUN 26 PM 3 46

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISIO
1220 SOUTH ST FRANCIS DR
SANTA FE, NM 87505

GW-107

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd.
301 Commerce Street Suite 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817-302-9400

Check No: [redacted]

INVOICE NUMBER DESCRIPTION	INVOICE DATE	GROSS AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET AMOUNT
062408NMOCD-6 Jal #4 Comp. Permit GW-107	06/24/2008	$100.00		$100.00

Southern Union Gas Services

301 Commerce St., Ste. 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102
817.302.9400 Fax: 817.302.9350

RECEIVED
2008 JUN 27 PM 2 59

June 23, 2008

Mr. Carl Chavez
Environmental Engineer
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: APPLICATION BY SOUTHERN UNION GAS SERVICES FOR RENEWAL FOR A DISCHARGE PLAN FOR JAL #4 NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR STATION (GW-107)

Dear Mr. Chavez:

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd. (SUGS), hereby submits the enclosed Discharge Plan Renewal Application for the Jal #4 gas compressor station (GW-107), located in Unit P (SE ¼ of the SE ¼) of Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East in Lea County, New Mexico (32°, 15.352' North, 103° 11.761' West). This location is at an elevation of 3310 feet, approximately 10 miles north of Jal, New Mexico.

The Jal #4 Compressor Station has 8 compressors with a total rated horsepower of approximately 11,450 HP. Enclosed are two checks in the amounts of $1700.00 for the permit fee and the filing fee of $100.00, as listed in Table 1, Section 20.6.2.3144 of the NMWQCC regulations.

Also included for your review as Appendix D to the application is a draft of the public notice required in NMWQCC section 20.6.2.3108. Following NMOCD review and acceptance, we propose to post this notice using a 2'x3' sign, in English and Spanish, at the gate of the above-named facility. Identified adjacent landowners will be provided with copies of this notice by mail, and any owners of any lands the proposed discharge site not owned by SUGS will be notified by certified, receipt requested mailing. The notice will also be advertised, in English and in Spanish, in a 3"x4" display advertisement in the Hobbs Sun.

Please contact our consultant in this matter, Mr. James C. Hunter or Mr. Alberto A. Gutierrez (Geolex, Inc.) at (505) 842-8000, if you have any questions or require additional information regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,
Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd.

Bruce Williams
Vice President – Operations

Enclosures

cc (w/o enclosure):
James C. Hunter, RG – Geolex, Inc.
Herb Harless – SUGS – Ft. Worth
Tony Savoie – SUGS – Jal, NM
Randall Dunn – SUGS – Jal, NM

Southern Union
Gas Services

301 Commerce St., Ste. 700
Fort Worth, TX 76102

817.302.9425 Fax: 817.302.9350

June 25, 2008

Mr. Carl Chavez
Environmental Engineer
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: APPLICATION BY SOUTHERN UNION GAS SERVICES FOR RENEWAL FOR A DISCHARGE PLAN FOR JAL #4 NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR STATION (GW-107)

Dear Mr. Chavez:

This letter is being sent as an explanation of a deviation in our Permit and Filing fee procedure. Our accounting department inadvertently mailed check number *7100011381* in the amount of $1,700.00 (Permit Fee) and check number *7100011382* in the amount of $100.00 (Filing Fee) on June 24, 2008 without including the submittal letter and Discharge Plan Renewal Application for the Jal #4 gas compressor station (GW-107). Attached is a copy of the checks previously mailed. I apologize if this has caused any inconvenience to your department.

Respectfully,

Karen Ingram

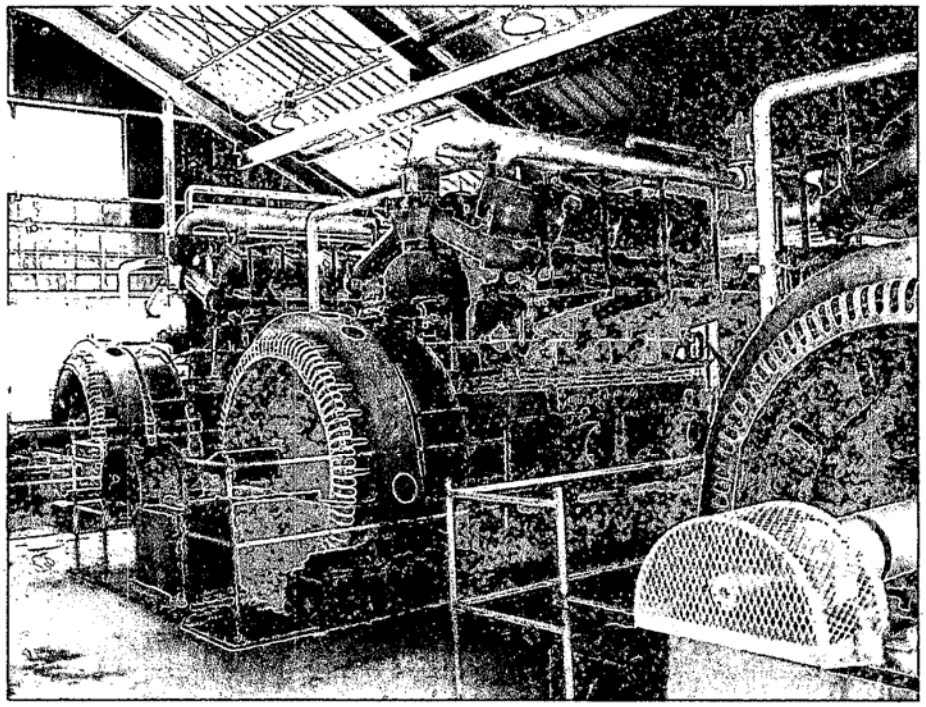
Karen Ingram
EHS Compliance Specialist
817-302-9428
Karen.ingram@sug.com

Southern Union Gas Services

Renewal for New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Discharge Plan

JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION (GW-107)

(Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East)



June 19, 2008

Prepared For:
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1200 South Saint Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

On Behalf of:
Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd.
301 Commerce Street, Suite 700
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Telephone: (817)-302-9400

Prepared By:
Geolex, Inc.®
500 Marquette Avenue, NE, Suite 1350
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
Telephone: (505) 842-8000

GEOLEX® INCORPORATED

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

Revised June 10, 2003

Submit Original
Plus 1 Copy
to Santa Fe
1 Copy to Appropriate
District Office

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION FOR SERVICE COMPANIES,GAS PLANTS, REFINERIES, COMPRESSOR, GEOTHERMAL FACILITES AND CRUDE OIL PUMP STATIONS

(Refer to the OCD Guidelines for assistance in completing the application)

☐ New ☒ Renewal ☐ Modification

1. Type: Jal #4 Compressor Station (GW-107) (see Section 1.0)
2. Operator: Southern Union Gas Services, L.P. (see Section 2.0)

   Address: P.O. Box 1226, Jal, New Mexico 88252

   Contact Person: Mr. Dwight Bennett Phone: (575)-395-2068
3. Location: Unit P, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 31 Township 23S Range 37E
   Submit large scale topographic map showing exact location.
   (see Section 3.0 and Figure 1)
4. Attach the name, telephone number and address of the landowner of the facility site. (see Section 4.0)
5. Attach the description of the facility with a diagram indicating location of fences, pits, dikes and tanks on the facility. (see Section 6.0 and Figures 4, 5 and 6)
6. Attach a description of all materials stored or used at the facility. (see Section 7.0 and Appendix A)
7. Attach a description of present sources of effluent and waste solids. Average quality and daily volume of waste water must be included. (see Section 8.0 and Appendix C)
8. Attach a description of current liquid and solid waste collection/treatment/disposal procedures. (see Section 9.0)
9. Attach a description of proposed modifications to existing collection/treatment/disposal systems. N/A
10. Attach a routine inspection and maintenance plan to ensure permit compliance. (see Section 10.0, Appendix B)
11. Attach a contingency plan for reporting and clean-up of spills or releases. (see Sections 10.0 and 11.0)
12. Attach geological/hydrological information for the facility. Depth to and quality of ground water must be included. (see Section 5.0 and Figures 1, 2 and 3)
13. Attach a facility closure plan, and other information as is necessary to demonstrate compliance with any other OCD rules, regulations and/or orders. (see Section 12.0)
14. CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Mr. Bruce M. Williams Title: Vice President, Operations

Signature: _____

E-mail Address: bruce.williams@sug.com Date: 6-24-08

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1.0 TYPE OF OPERATION

This document is an application for renewal for Discharge Plan GW-107. The Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd. (SUGS) Jal #4 Compressor Station (Jal #4 Station) is a natural gas compressor station with 8 currently inactive compressors, with a total horsepower of approximately 11,450 BHP. This facility is held in standby status for its reserve capacity. When operating, it compresses field gas, removes excess liquids, measures gas volumes, and transports the gas to pipelines.

2.0 OPERATOR AND LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The Operator is:

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd. (SUGS)
Contact: Mr. Dwight Bennett
P.O. Box 1226
Jal, New Mexico 88252
Telephone: (575)-395-2068

The Responsible Party is:

Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd.
Contact: Mr. Bruce Williams
301 Commerce St. Suite 700
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Telephone: (817)-302-9421

3.0 LOCATION OF DISCHARGE/FACILITY

The Jal #4 Station is located in Unit P (SE ¼ of the SE ¼) of Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East in Lea County, New Mexico (32^0' 15.352' North, 103^0 11.761'West). This location is at an elevation of 3310 feet, approximately 10 miles north of Jal, New Mexico (Figure 1).

4.0 LANDOWNER

The land is owned by Southern Union Gas Services, Ltd. and inquiries can be addressed to the Responsible Party listed above.

5.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The site lies in the Delaware Basin region of the Permian Basin, a thick and complex sequence of primarily marine carbonates which extends from southeastern New Mexico into west Texas. The stratigraphy of the Delaware Basin includes the basal Leonard series (Bone Springs Formation), the overlying Guadalupe series (Brushy Canyon, Cherry Canyon and Bell Canyon formations), and the uppermost Ochoan series, including the Castile and Salado evaporites and the clastic Rustler Formation.

The facility overlies recent Quaternary deposits which consist of the soils of the Berino-Cacique fine sandy loam series. This unit does not typically host groundwater in this area. The Berino-Cacique soils exhibit minor potential for blowing erosion, and moderately good properties for road fill and foundations and for lower structures and pipelines (United States Department of Agriculture: *Soil Survey – Lea County, New Mexico*, January 1974, Plates 152-153, Tables 6, 7 and 8).

5.1.1 Site Area Geology

The Jal #4 Compressor site is situated on a low-relief surface (see Figures 1 and 2). Surficial deposits consist of the sandy soils described above, overlying the Tertiary Ogallala Formation that in turn lies unconformably over the Triassic Dockum Group and the Dewey Lake redbeds of the Permian Rustler Formation (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961, Plate 1). These units are underlain by the Salado and Castile evaporites, containing salt (halite), potash, gypsum and anhydrite.

5.1.2 Uppermost Aquifer

The two sources of potentially potable drinking water in this area are the sandy to silty Dockum and Dewey Lake beds, which overly the relatively impermeable evaporites of the Salado Formation, and the Tertiary Ogallala Formation. Groundwater locally occurs both within the Dockum and Dewey Lake units as local perched and semi-confined hydrogeological units, and in the Ogallala (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961, Plate 2).

The deposits of the Ogallala Formation are 50 to 100 feet thick in this area. The Ogallala in this area is typically obscured by the Quaternary aeolian and alluvial deposits; however, available information indicates that the Ogallala underlies the site (Nicholson and Clebsch, 1961, Plate 1). This conclusion is also confirmed by geological investigations performed by El Paso Natural Gas in conjunction with an adjacent release of produced water, described in more detail in Section 5.1.3 below.

5.1.3 Depth to Water, Direction of Groundwater Flow and Quality

Depth to the Ogallala groundwater in the area of Jal #4 Station is from approximately 100 feet. According to maps published by Nicholson and Clebsch, (1961), and a more recent map (unpublished 2005 map compiled by Chevron-Texaco, provided courtesy of the Hobbs office of

NMOCD) the flow of groundwater in the Ogallala aquifer in the area of Jal #4 is southeasterly at a gradient of 0.003 (approximately 15 feet per mile).

In 1989, El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), then the owner and operator of the Jal #4 site, discovered groundwater contamination due to releases of oilfield brines from their facility. At that time, the facility included both the tanks and ponds on the east and the compressor plant on the west. Although SUGS (then Sid Richardson Carbon & Gasoline Co.) purchased the compressor plant and adjacent lands in the early 1990's, the areas impacted by the release remained under the ownership of EPNG (see Figure 2). The investigation and remediation activities have continued to the present by EPNG.

Investigations showed that a plume of impacted Ogallala groundwater, primarily composed with chloride but also with minor amounts of BTEX, exists primarily to the south and southeast (downgradient) of the current SUGS compressor plant. El Paso Natural Gas's most recently available Groundwater Remediation Report (February 8, 2006) is available at the NMOCD website as:

http://ocdimage.emnrd.state.nm.us/imaging/AEOrderFileView.aspx?appNo=pENV000GW00118-0006.tif.

This report shows that although total dissolved solids (TDS) as high as 100,000 ppm are present in the center of the plume (well # ENSR-2), the background TDS in the area of the compressor plant is only approximately 500 ppm (wells ACW-13 and 14). Depth to water in this area is approximately 100 feet, and the local gradient in this area is southeasterly at 0.0018.

The current remediation efforts include groundwater pumping and removal by two wells (RW-1 and RW-2), which removed a total of approximately 10,000,000 gallons of contaminated water in 2005. These diversions are permitted for 35 acres per foot per year as file numbers CP00037 and CP00035 shown in the table below. The extracted water is disposed on in the permitted salt water disposal well (SWD) Shell State #13 SWD (API # 3002510920) in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 32, T23S, R37E, approximately one quarter mile northeast of the compressor plant (see Figure 2).

5.1.4 Nearest Potential Groundwater Receptors

According to the New Mexico State Engineer's Office, there are 16 water wells within approximately one mile of the Jal #4 Compressor Station (Table 5-1 and Figure 2). The available information on these wells is listed in the Table below. The wells identified as being owned by El Paso Natural Gas are for either monitoring purposes (POL) or extraction (SRO; CP00037 and CP 00039).

As discussed in the February 2006 El Paso Natural Gas's Groundwater Remediation Report, the gradient is southeasterly in the area of the facility. As seen in Figure 2, the wells operated for domestic and/or stock uses are located crossgradient (Edith Fanning) or upgradient (Deep Wells Ranch), naturally protecting them from impacts from the plume.

The well operated by Mr. Jimmy Doom (section 5, T24S, R37E) is approximately one mile downgradient of the plume. This well has been quarterly sampled by El Paso Natural Gas, and no impacts have been observed as of the most recent (2006) report.

It should be emphasized that the groundwater impacts observed (and currently being remediated) were caused by accidental releases during the period of ownership and operation by El Paso Natural Gas, who continues to investigate, report and remediate the releases. These conditions and activities have no bearing on the current or foreseeable operations at the current compressor plant operations now owned and operated by SUGS.

TABLE 5-1: Summary of water wells within approximately one mile of SUGS Jal #4 Plant

DB File	Use	Diversion	Owner	Tws	Rn	Sec.	q	q	q	Easting	Northing	Well Depth	Water Depth
CP 00037	SRO	35	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	4		670775	3570189	180	na
CP 00037	POL	0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	4		670775	3570189	180	na
CP 00037	POL	na	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	4		670775	3570189	180	na
CP 00037	POL	na	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	3	4	670472	3570082	na	na
CP 00037	POL	na	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	3	4	670472	3570082	na	na
CP 00037	POL	na	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	3	4	670472	3570082	180	na
CP 00037	POL	0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	4		670775	3570189	180	106
CP 00039	SRO	35	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	23S	37E	32	3	4		670775	3570189	na	na
CP 00104	DOM	0	INC. DEEP WELLS RANCH	23S	37E	31	4	3	4	669668	3570069	na	na
CP 00350	STK	0	EDITH FANNING	23S	37E	32	2	2	3	671458	3571309	na	na
CP 00351	STK	0	EDITH FANNING	23S	37E	32				670976	3570786	na	na
CP 00353	DOM	0	EDITH FANNING	23S	37E	32	2	1	4	671256	3571302	na	na
CP 00354	STK	0	EDITH FANNING	23S	37E	32	2	1	3	671056	3571302	na	na
CP 00355	STK	0	EDITH FANNING	23S	37E	32	2	1	3	671056	3571302	na	na
CP 00037	POL	0	EL PASO NATURAL GAS	24S	37E	5	1	2		670782	3569793	177	106
CP 00348	STK	0	JIMMY DOOM	24S	37E	5	4	4	2	671708	3568698	na	na

5.2 SURFACE WATER

There are no permanent bodies of natural surface water within one mile of the Jal #4 Station (Figures 1 and 3). Local drainage from the Jal #4 site leads into unnamed, ephemeral arroyos, primarily to the southeast. Adjacent surface impoundments, located and operated on lands owned by EPNG (see Figure 2) are protected by berms. The plant area owned and operated by SUGS is enclosed on the east and west sides by four-foot cinder block walls, preventing outside stormwater from entering or leaving the facility. All of the evaporation ponds shown in Figure 2 are owned and operated by EPNG.

6.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Jal #4 Station is a self-contained facility. All wastes, including stormwater which may come in contact with the units, are properly contained for off-site recycling or disposal. The design and operation of the facility was developed to ensure that that no solid or liquid industrial wastes or discharges are released to the water of the State of New Mexico.

A schematic map of the facility is included as Figure 4. There are a total of 8 compressors in the "A" compressor building, currently operational but in inactive standby status. When operated, these compressors are operated in three stages, raising the gas from field pressure of approximately 5 psi to the final line pressure of approximately 600 psi.

The compressors are powered by natural-gas fueled reciprocating engines, attached directly to the compressors. The compressor engines are cooled by a liquid-cycle radiator, filled with a mixture of ethylene glycol antifreeze and water, and is sump-lubricated by conventional motor oil. Supplemental tanks of these fluids, which are automatically replenished as needed, are stored on site. The engines and compressors are installed on a reinforced concrete floor with subsurface drains which contain any leaks and washwater. The natural gas is obtained from commercial gas pipelines, which supply untreated field gas from various field producers.

Prior to entering the main compressor plant in the "A" building the field gas, containing condensate, water and other liquids, enters through one low-pressure scrubber (south of the "A" compressor building) and 2 high-pressure scrubbers (north of the "C" compressor building).

During the three-stage compression process in the "A" building, three additional stages of scrubbers are used to remove any additional condensate and other liquids.

Condensates and produced water are collected and transported by pressured lines to aboveground storage tanks, from which they are removed by truck for recycling. Non-petroleum generated fluids (primarily equipment washdown water and minor spills of engine oil and antifreeze) are collected in gravity drains into a sump, from which the water is pumped to an aboveground tank (TK-4) for recycling (see Figure E-1 in Appendix E).

SUGS has a detailed program for testing and evaluating the integrity of all of the drains. These drains were last tested in 2004, and were in good condition. The detailed procedures for drain testing, as well as the results of the most recent tests, are included in Appendix E. A schematic drawing of the drainage system is included in Figure E-1.

7.0 MATERIALS STORED AND USED AT FACILITY

The materials used at the facility are listed in Table 7-1 below. Although not regularly or permanently stored on the site, other miscellaneous materials are used at the facility for maintenance and pipeline service. These include detergents for equipment cleaning, similar detergents for pipeline cleaning during pigging, and methanol for antifreeze operations in the pipelines during the winter months. Applicable MSDS are included in Appendix A.

Table 7-1: Materials Stored at Jal #4 Compressor Station

TYPE	ID	MATERIAL	FORM	VOLUME	LOCATION	CONTAINMENT
AGT Steel	TK-1	Condensate	Liquid	436 BBL	N of Plant	Earthen Berm
AGT Steel	TK-2	Condensate	Liquid	410 BBL	N of Plant	Earthen Berm
AGT Steel	TK-3	Produced Water	Liquid	500 BBL	N of Plant	Earthen Berm
AGT Steel	TK-4	Wash Water	Liquid	500 BBL	N of Plant	Earthen Berm
AGT Poly	TK-5	Antifreeze	Liquid	1100 BBL	E of Aux. Bldg.	Double Wall Tank
AGT Steel	TK-6	Engine Oil	Liquid	2000 Gal	E side of Plant	2100 gal steel pan
AGT Steel	TK-7	Varsol	Liquid	2000 Gal	E side of Plant	2100 gal steel pan

8.0 SOURCES AND QUANTITIES OF EFFLUENT AND WASTE SOLIDS

The sources and quantities of effluents and solid wastes generated from processes at the Jal #4 Compressor Station are summarized in Table 8-1 below.

Exempt wastes are generated from the production and processing of petroleum hydrocarbons and gasses and are exempted from hazardous waste regulations under Subtitle C. Non-exempt wastes must be characterized, either by chemical analysis or knowledge of process, to determine their status under all applicable and appropriate hazardous waste regulations. The Jal #4 Compressor Station facility's waste management system is designed to prevent the commingling of exempt and non-exempt wastes.

Table 8-1: Waste Sources, Quantities and Regulatory at Jal #4 Compressor Station

SOURCE	TYPE OF WASTE	VOLUME (When in Operation)	REGULATORY STATUS	STATUS DETERMINATION
Compressor	Used Engine Oil	2750 gal/year	Non-Exempt	Non-Hazardous per 40 CFR 279.11
	Used Filters	12 per month	Non-Exempt	Non-Hazardous per 40 CFR 261.4
	Wash and storm water from Compressor pad	Washdown 1650 gal/month; stormwater varies	Non-Exempt	Chemical Analysis, knowledge of process
	Sorbent/Rags	Varies	Non-Exempt	Non-Hazardous per 40 CFR 279.11
Scrubbers	Gas Liquids	Varies; 200 to 24 bbl/day	Exempt	EPA Subtitle C
Misc. Trash	Solid Wastes	Varies	Non-Exempt	Knowledge of process

The quality and constituents of the washwater and stormwater from the compressor pad may vary if the types or brands of materials used on the pad (lube oil, antifreeze, and soaps) are changed. For this reason, a current TCLP analysis of the wastewater will be performed, as a composite sample from the wastewater tank (TK-4). There are currently no discharges of wastewater from the plant, and TK-4 is dry and empty. Samples will be collected and analyzed in the event of operations at the plant, and provided to NMOCD as a revised Appendix C. The Sampling and Analysis Standard Operating Procedures are included in Appendix B.

If SUGS elects to return the facility to operation, it will:

- Provide notice to NMOCD at least 30 days prior to operations
- Operate the facility in accordance with this discharge plan and/or comments and modifications approved by NMOCD
- Collect and analyze representative wastewaters and/or any other applicable discharges when they occur by the methods described in the accompanying Appendix B, and
- Provide the analytical results to NMOCD as an addendum to this discharge plan

9.0 LIQUID AND SOLID WASTES COLLECTION, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

The collection, storage, removal and disposal of wastes generated at the Jal #4 Station are summarized in Table 9-1 below. As discussed in Section 8.0 above, the facility does not generate any RCRA hazardous wastes; therefore all wastes are ultimately recycled or by disposed of, in licensed, permitted non-hazardous waste disposal or recycling facilities.

Table 9-1: Collection, Storage, Removal and Disposal of Wastes at Jal #4 Compressor Station

TYPE OF WASTE	COLLECTION	STORAGE	REMOVED BY	DISPOSAL
Scrubber Liquids	Piped to TK-1 and TK-2	TK-1 and TK-2	Varies[1]	SUGS Jal #4 for separation and sales.
Used Oils	By contractor during equipment service.	Removed during Service, Not stored on site	Quail Petroleum Services	Available Permitted Recycler
Used Filters/Sorbents	Filters drained to container on pad; rags and sorbents to dumpster.	Dumpster	Quail Petroleum Services	Available Permitted Recycler
Wash Water	Drained to TK-4	Removed during Service, Not stored on site	Varies[1]	Nearest Available Permitted Facility
Spent Antifreeze	Disposal Truck	Removed during Service, Not stored on site	Quail Petroleum Services	Available Permitted Recycler
Solid Wastes	Trash Barrel	Trash Barrel	SUGS	Lea County Solid Waste Authority

1: Scrubber liquids and wastewater are transported by either (depending on availability) Quality Transports, Chaparral Services, Riverside Trucking, FULCO Services, or Rapid Transports.

10.0 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING

In accordance with SUGS policy, the Jal #4 Station and all other active compressor stations are inspected each working day (Monday-Friday) by an appropriately trained technician. This individual visually inspects the waste management systems, including the levels in all tanks and the presence of any liquids in any containment structures.

In the event that SUGS decides to resume operations at Jal #4, written notice will be provided to NMOCD at least 30 days before the proposed date of operations. SUGS will provide all information and, if applicable, public notices, in accordance with 19.15.36.9 NMAC.

If the Jal #4 plant is placed in operation, its size and complexity will require operational staff to be on-site daily.

Based on the knowledge of the operations at the Jal #4 Station, regular visits are scheduled for removal of wastes. Any apparent problems noted in daily inspections are notified immediately to the SUGS environmental director, who then dispatches the necessary employees, equipment and contractors to address the problem.

The compressor station is also monitored by telemetry (powered by solar batteries) to the SUGS control facility at the Jal #3 plant. This telemetry transmits operating parameters including system pressure, temperature, inlet and outlet flows, and other information. This provides an early warning in the event that any equipment is out of its operating parameters, allowing an immediate inspection if warranted.

Due to the non-discharge design of the system, no groundwater monitoring is required or employed at the Jal #4 Station.

11.0 SPILL AND LEAK PREVENTION AND REPORTING

As described in Section 11.0 above, the facility is inspected on a daily basis. Any spills will be addressed in accordance with NMOCD Rule 116 and 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.

12.0 CLOSURE PLAN

Upon removal from standby service, the Jal #4 Station facility will be closed by:

- Disconnect and close all pipelines, gas, electrical and other utilities,
- Dismantle and remove all equipment,
- Collect and analyze an appropriate number of soil samples to verify that no contaminated soils exist,
- Regrade and revegetate the site in accordance with any applicable bonds and/or other regulations.

A report will be developed documenting the closure, and will be provided to NMOCD upon request.

APPENDIX D:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

APPENDIX E:

DRAIN TESTING PROCEDURES AND MOST RECENT TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED NOTICE OF APPLICATION, AND LOCATIONS & NEWSPAPERS FOR PUBLICATION

Notice of Application by Southern Union Gas Services for Renewal to a Discharge Plan (GW-107) for Jal #4 Natural Gas Compressor Station: Southern Union Gas Services, whose offices are located at 301 N. Commerce St., Suite 700, Fort Worth, Texas (76102) seeks approval from the New Mexico Oil Conservation for renewal for a Discharge Plan for the Jal #4 (GW-107), located in Unit P (SE ¼ of the SE ¼) of Section 31, Township 24 South, Range 37 East in Lea County, New Mexico (32^{0}' 15.352' North, 103^{0} 11.761'West). The Jal #4 compressor station is designed to have no intentional liquid discharges. The shallowest groundwater potentially impacted by this facility is at a depth of approximately 100 feet and has a total dissolved solids content of approximately 500 milligrams per liter. Additional information, comments or statements should be addressed Mr. James C. Hunter, R.G. of Geolex, Inc., 500 Marquette NW, Suite 1350, Albuquerque, NM 87102, Tel. (505-842-8000).

Aviso de Aplicación por parte de Southern Union Gas Services para renovar un plan de la descarga (GW-107) para la estación del compresor del gas natural de Jal #4: Southern Union Gas Services, con oficinas que están situadas en 301 N. Commerce St., Suite 700, Fort Worth, Texas (76102) busca la aprobación de New México Oil Conservation Division para renovar un plan de la descarga para la estación del compresor de Jal #4 (GW-107), situada en la unidad P (cuarto sureste del cuarto sureste) de la sección 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East en el condado de Lea, Nuevo México (32^{0}' 15.352' North, 103^{0} 11.761'West). Esta localización está a una elevación de 3310 pies, aproximadamente 10 millas al norte de Jal, Nuevo México. La estación Jal #4 fue diseñada para no tener ninguna descarga líquida intencional. El agua subterránea menos profunda potencialmente afectada por esta facilidad está a una profundidad de aproximadamente 100 pies y tiene un contenido de sólidos disuelto total de aproximadamente 500 miligramos por litro. Cualquier información, comentario o declaración adicional deben ser dirigidos al Sr. James C. Hunter, R.G. de Geolex, Inc., 500 Marquette Av. NW, Suite 1350, Albuquerque, NM 87102, tel. (505-842-8000).

PROPOSED POSTINGS, NOTIFICATIONS, AND PUBLICATION

Following NMOCD review and acceptance, we propose to post this notice using a 2'x3' sign, in English and Spanish, at the gate of the above-named facility and to post the 2nd sign outside the SUGS office in Jal.

Identified owners of all properties within a 1/3-mile distance from the boundary of the property where the discharge site is located will be provided with copies of this notice by mail. If there are no properties other than properties owned by SUGS within a 1/3-mile distance from the boundary of property where the discharge site is located, notice will be provided to owners of record of the next nearest adjacent properties not owned by the discharger.

Any owners of the lands upon which the proposed discharge site is located not owned by SUGS will be notified by certified, receipt-requested mailing.

The notice will also be advertised, in English and Spanish, in a 3" by 4" display advertisement in the local newspaper, the Hobbs Sun.

FIGURES

GEOLEX
INCORPORATED

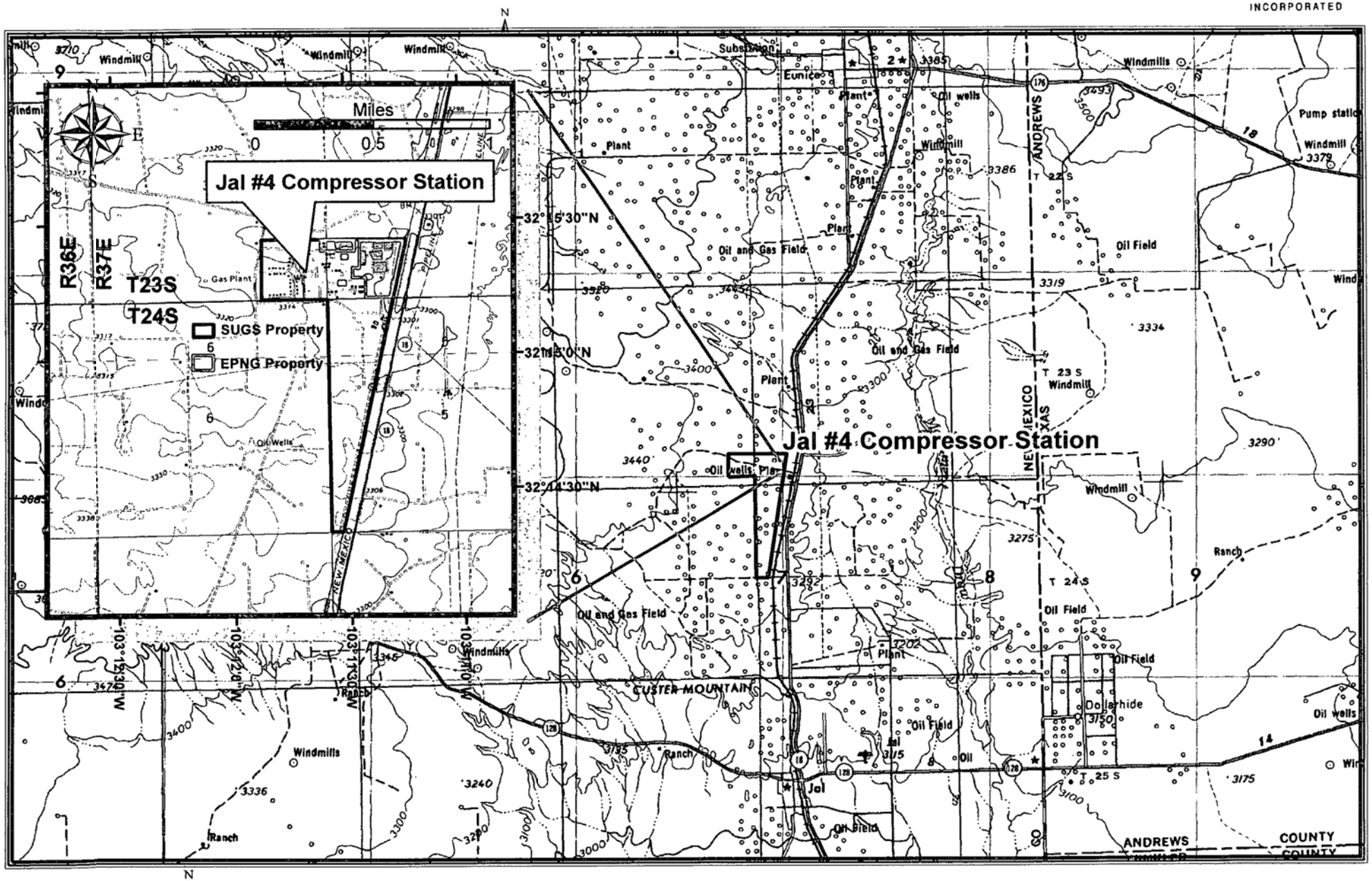

Figure 1: Location of Southern Union Gas Services
Jal #4 Compressor Station

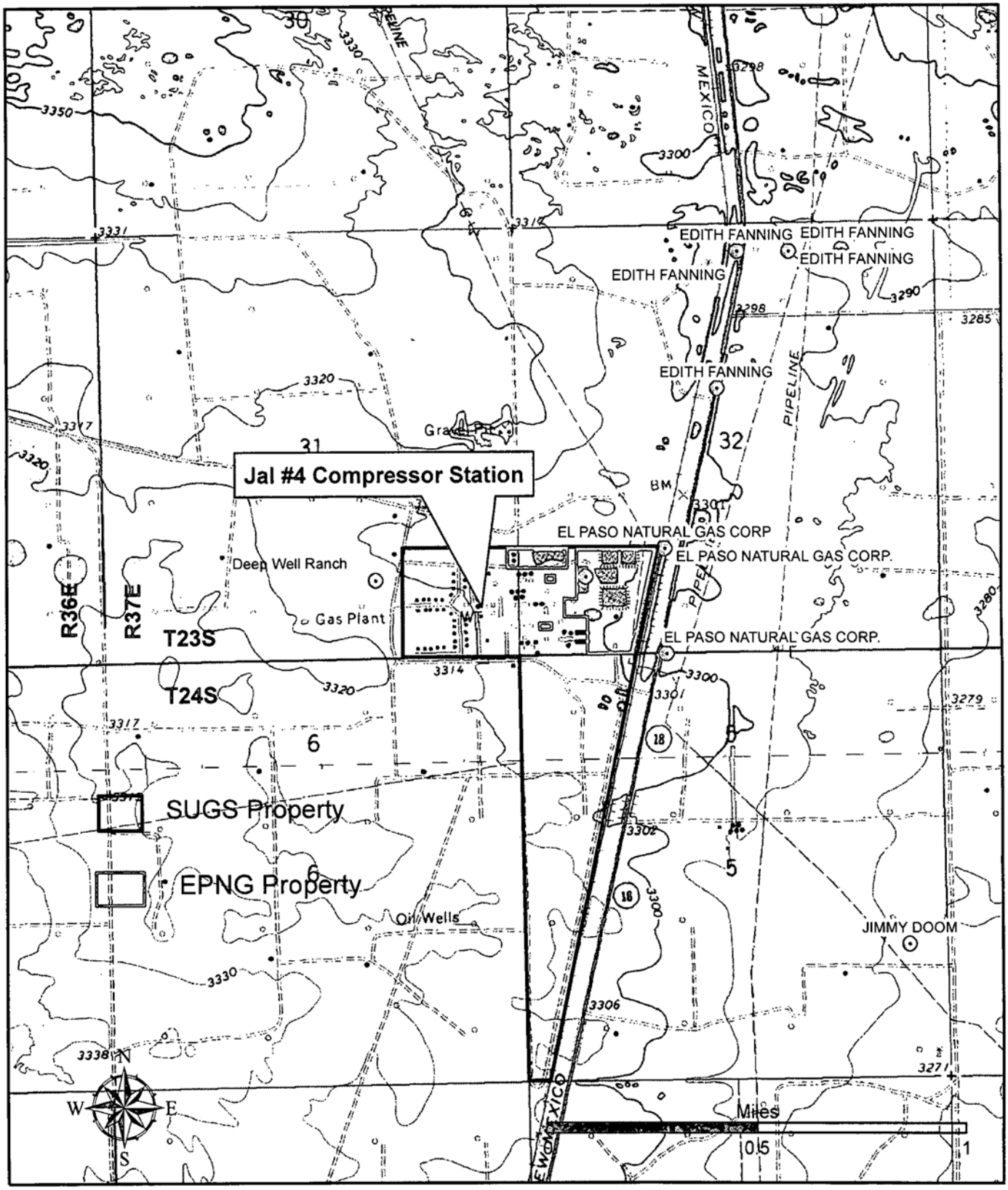

Figure 2: Locations of Water Wells and Approximate Boundaries of Land Ownership, Vicinity of SUGS JAI #4 Compressor Station

⊙ Water Wells Listed in NMSEO Files

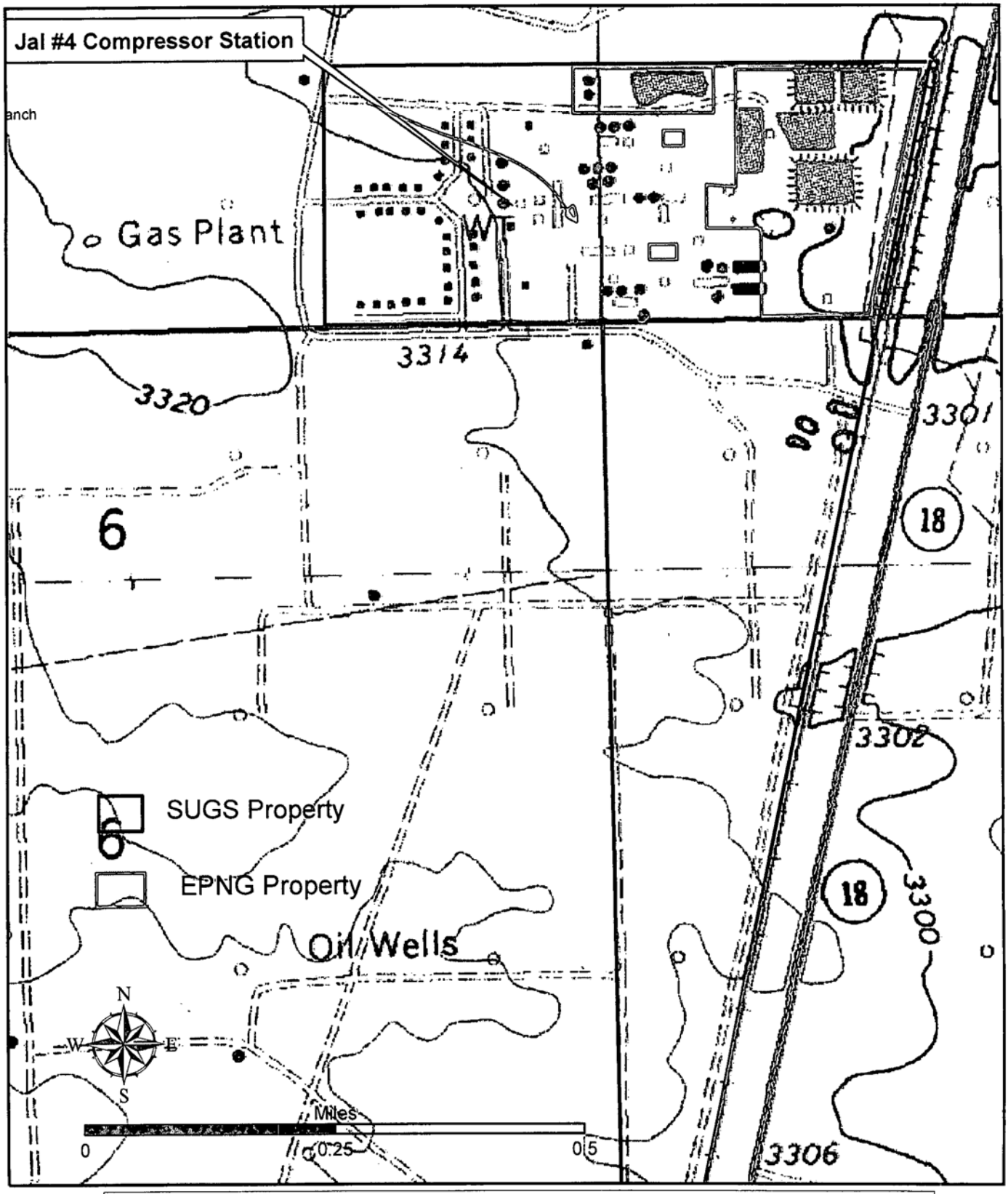

Figure 3: Drainage Pathway from Jal #4 Compressor Station

Drainage Path

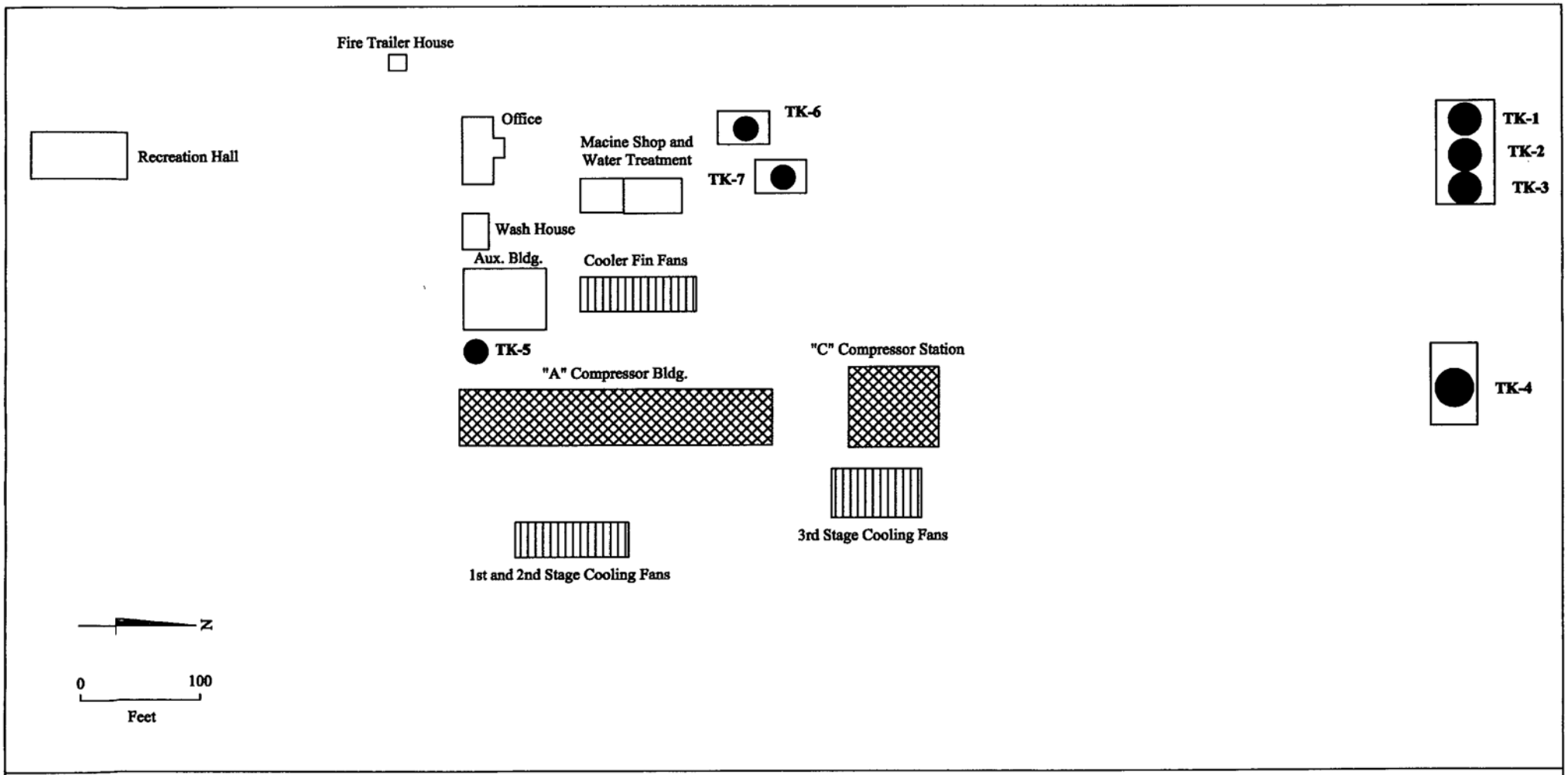

Figure 4: Schematic Site Map, Jal #4 Compressor Station

APPENDIX A:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Natural gas	**Trade Name:**	Natural gas
Product Use:	Heating fuel.		
Chemical Name:	Natural Gas, compressed	**Synonym:**	Methane natural gas
Chemical Formula:	Mixture of CH4, C2H6, C3H8, & C4H10	**Chemical Family:**	Hydrocarbons
Telephone:	**Emergencies:** * 1-800-363-0042	**Supplier /Manufacture:**	Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2
		Phone:	905-803-1600
		Fax:	905-803-1682

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.*

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	% (VOL)	CAS NUMBER	LD_{50} (Species & Routes)	LC_{50} (Rat, 4 hrs.)	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
Natural gas (predominantly methane)	100	8006-14-2	Not applicable.	Not available.	None established.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! **Flammable, high-pressure gas. May form explosive mixture with air. Can cause rapid suffocation. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.**

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation. Eye contact.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA Data from 2004 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values (ACGIH). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Asphyxiant. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Moderate concentrations may cause headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting and unconciousness. Lack of oxygen can kill.

SKIN CONTACT: No harmful effects expected from vapour..

SKIN ABSORPTION: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

SWALLOWING: An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT:
Vapour may cause irritation.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:
None.
OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:
None known.
SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:
None.

CARCINOGENICITY:
Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT:
Abrasions: clean with soap and water then bandage.
Burns: seek medical attention.
SWALLOWING:
Not applicable (gas).
EYE CONTACT:
Flush with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE :	Yes.	IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?	Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
FLASH POINT (test method)	Not applicable.	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	482°C (899.6°F)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: 3.8	UPPER:	17

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
CO2, dry chemical, water spray or fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
DANGER! Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately cool cylinders with water spray from maximum distance taking care not to extinguish flames. Remove ignition source if without risk. If flames are accidentally extinguished. Explosive re-ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should be taken; e.g., total evacuation. Re-approach with extreme caution. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of gas if without risk while continuing cooling water spray. Remove all containers from area if without risk. Allow fire to burn out.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:
Extremely flammable gas in presence of open flame and sparks. Slightly flammable in presence of heat.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:
Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:
Possible.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

DANGER! Flammable, high-pressure gas. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacaute all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if without risk. Reduce gas with fog or fine water spary. Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Flammable gas may spread from leak. Before entering area, especially confied areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard and product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, infull compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:
Store and use with adequate ventilation. Separate flammable cylinders from oxygen, chlorine, and other oxidizers by at least 6 m or use a barricade of non-combustible material. This barricade should be at least 1.5 m high and have a fire resistance rating of at least ½ hour. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. All electrical equipment in storage areas must be explosion-proof. Storage areas must meet national electric codes for Class 1 hazardous areas. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 C. Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:
Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. For other precautions, see Section 16.

For additional information on stroage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to Section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:
Flammable high-pressure gas. Use only in a closed system. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use only spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. ***May form explosive mixtures with air.*** Ground all equipment. ***Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency.*** Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. ***Prevent reverse flow.*** Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. ***When returning cylinder to supplier,*** be sure valve is closed, then install valve outlet plug tightly. ***Never work on a pressurized system.*** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Vent the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. ***Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.***

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST: An explosion-proof local exhaust system is acceptable. See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (general): Inadequate. See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL: Use only in a closed system.

OTHER: None.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with the provincial regulations or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators". Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves when handling cylinders.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders.

Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE:	Gas. (Compressed Gas.)	**FREEZING POINT:**	Not available.	**pH:**	Not applicable.
BOILING POINT	-164°C (-263.2°F)	**VAPOUR PRESSURE**	Not applicable.	**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:**	17.66 g/mole
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID (Water = 1)	Not applicable.	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER,**	Very slightly soluble in cold water.		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1)	0.55	**EVAPORATION RATE** (Butyl Acetate=1):	Not available.	**COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:**	Not applicable.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	0.615	**% VOLATILES BY VOLUME:**	100% (v/v).	**ODOUR THRESHOLD:**	0.001 ppm

APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Colourless. Odour: Faint, disagreeable. (Slight.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:	The product is stable.
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	Not available.
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Oxidizing agents in the presence of ignition source.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide and possible trace amounts of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None known.

11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Natural Gas, Compressed

HAZARD CLASS:	IDENTIFICATION #:	PRODUCT RQ:
CLASS 2.1: Flammable gas.	1971	100 L

SHIPPING LABEL(s):	Flammable gas
PLACARD (when required):	Flammable gas

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS A: Compressed gas.
CLASS B-1: Flammable gas.

International Regulations

EINECS Not available.

DSCL (EEC) This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.

International Lists No products were found.

16. Other Information

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED:	0 - 3000 psig: CGA-350
PIN-INDEXED YOKE:	Not applicable.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY CONNECTION:	Not applicable.

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas
P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
P-14 Accident Prevention in Oxygen-Rich, Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures
--- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DATE: 10/15/2004
DEPARTMENT: Safety and Environmental Services
TELEPHONE: 905-803-1600

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety nformation, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

PRAXAIR

Praxair Canada Inc.
1 City Centre Drive
Suite 1200
Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2

Material Safety Data Sheet

NATURAL GAS CONDENSATE

April 28, 1995

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

PHONE NUMBERS
Emergency: (918) 661-8118
General MSDS Information: (918) 661-8327
For Additional MSDSs: (918) 661-5952

A. Product Identification

Synonyms: Drip; Hydrocarbon gas drip; Gas drip
Chemical Name: Natural gas condensate
Chemical Family: Mixture
Chemical Formula: Mixture
CAS Reg. No.: 68919-39-1
Product No.: Not Established

Product and/or Components Entered on EPA's TSCA Inventory: YES

This product is in U.S. commerce, and is listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals; hence, it may be subject to applicable TSCA provisions and restrictions.

B. Components

Ingredients	CAS Number	% By Wt.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0-20	10 ppm	10 ppm
C2 Hydrocarbons (As ethane)	Various	0-5	NE	Simple Asphyxiant
C3 Hydrocarbons (As propane)	Various	0-15	1000 ppm	Simple Asphyxiant
C4 Hydrocarbons (As butane)	Various	0-45	800 ppm	800 ppm
C5 Hydrocarbons (As pentane)	Various	5-70	600 ppm	600 ppm
C6 Hydrocarbons (As n-hexane)	Various	25-95	50 ppm(1)	50 ppm(1)
may include: Cyclohexane	110-82-7	NE	300 ppm	300 ppm
C7 Hydrocarbons (As heptane)	Various	25-95	400 ppm	400 ppm
C8 Hydrocarbons (As octane)	Various	25-95	300 ppm	300 ppm
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Various	0-10	NE	NE
may include: Benzene	71-43-2	NE	1 ppm(2)	10 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	NE	100 ppm	100 ppm
Mixed xylene	1330-20-7	NE	100 ppm	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NE	100 ppm	100 ppm

(1) As n-Hexane. As Hexane isomers 500 ppm.
(2) Areas exempted by the Benzene Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1028, will have a 10 ppm 8 hour TWA.

C. Personal Protection Information

Ventilation:	Use adequate ventilation to control exposure below recommended levels.
Respiratory Protection:	For concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure level, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentrations, use NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied air respirator.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical goggles.
Skin Protection:	Use full-body, long-sleeved garments. Use polyvinyl alcohol or Buna-N gloves.

NOTE: Personal protection information shown in Section C is based upon general information as to normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought.

D. Handling and Storage Precautions

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist, fume or dust. May be harmful. Proper personal protective equipment must be used when handling this chemical. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. May be aspirated into lungs.

Store in a well-ventilated area. Store in tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Bond and ground during transfer.

E. Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Not Applicable
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Oxygen and strong oxidizing materials
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Not Applicable
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon oxides and various hydrocarbons formed when burned. Sulfur oxides may be formed if hydrogen sulfide is present.

F. Health Hazard Data

Recommended Exposure Limits:

See Section B.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Eye: May cause irritation including pain, blurred vision,

redness, tearing and superficial corneal turbidity.

Skin: May cause slight irritation. Extreme exposure may produce discoloration, muscle weakness, breathing difficulties and other central nervous system effects.

Inhalation: Toxic by this route of exposure. May cause nausea, diarrhea, loss of appetite, dizziness, disorientation, headache, excitation, rapid respiration, drowsiness, labored breathing, anesthesia and other central nervous system effects. Hydrogen sulfide may cause lung paralysis and asphyxiation. Extreme overexposure may cause rapid unconsciousness and respiratory arrest.

Ingestion: May be mildly irritating to intestines. If swallowed, may be aspirated resulting in inflammation and possible fluid accumulation in the lungs.

Subchronic and Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Benzene has been designated as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Benzene may produce blood changes which include reduced platelets, reduced red blood cells, reduced white blood cells, aplastic anemia, and acute nonlymphocytic leukemia. Benzene has produced fetal death in laboratory animals and caused chromosome changes in humans and mutation changes in cells of other organisms.

Chronic high level n-hexane exposure damages the nervous system initially producing a lack of feeling in the extremities and possibly progressing to a more severe nerve damage.

Inhalation of high levels (1000 and 5000 ppm) of n-hexane has produced testicular damage in rats. Mice exposed to the same dose levels showed no testicular effects.

Other Health Effects:

The odor of hydrogen sulfide may not be recognized after prolonged inhalation due to paralysis of the sense of smell. Effects from inhaling the fume may lead to chronic bronchitis, respiratory irritation, increased loss of pulmonary function, and tearing of the eyes.

Some isoparaffins have produced kidney damage in male rats only. No comparable kidney disease is known to occur in humans.

Health Hazard Categories:

	Animal	Human		Animal	Human
Known Carcinogen	_X_	_X_	Toxic	_X_	___
Suspect Carcinogen	___	___	Corrosive	___	___
Mutagen	_X_	___	Irritant	___	___
Teratogen	___	___	Target Organ Toxin	_X_	_X_
Allergic Sensitizer	___	___	Specify - Nerve Toxin; Liver and Kidney Toxin; Lung-Aspiration Hazard		
Highly Toxic	___	___			

First Aid and Emergency Procedures:

Eye:	Flush eyes with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Skin:	Wash skin with soap and water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Immediately remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration followed by oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
Note to Physician:	Gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube may be performed at your discretion.

G. Physical Data

Appearance:	Colorless to dark liquid
Odor:	Rotten egg odor if hydrogen sulfide is present.
Boiling Point:	Not Established
Vapor Pressure:	< 40 psia @ 70F (21C) (Estimated)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	>1
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):	0.5-0.7 (Estimated)
Percent Volatile by Volume:	100
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	>1
Viscosity:	< 40 SUS @ 68F (20C)

H. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used):	<-100F (<-73C) (Estimated)
Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air):	LEL - Not Established UEL - Not Established
Fire Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO2)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if conditions warrant. Shut off source, if possible. Water fog or spray may be used to cool exposed equipment and containers Allow fire to burn until gas flow is shut off, if possible.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Carbon oxides and possibly sulfur oxides formed when burned. Highly flammable vapors which are heavier than air may accumulate in low areas and/or spread along ground away from handling site.

I. Spill, Leak and Disposal Procedures

Precautions Required if Material is Released or Spilled:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if exposure conditions warrant. Shut off source, if possible. Protect from ignition. Ventilate area thoroughly.

Waste Disposal (Insure Conformity with all Applicable Disposal Regulations):
Incinerate or otherwise manage at a RCRA permitted waste management facility.

J. DOT Transportation

For Natural Gas Condensate with an IBP < 68F

Shipping Name:	Hydrocarbon gases mixtures, liquefied, n.o.s. (contains Propanes and Butanes)
Hazard Class:	2.1 (Flammable gas)
ID Number:	UN 1965
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Marking:	Hydrocarbon gases mixtures, liquefied,, n.o.s. (contains Propanes and Butanes), UN 1965, RQ*
Label:	Flammable gas
Placard:	Flammable gas/1965
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Benzene/10#; Toluene/1000#; Cyclohexane/1000#; Xylene/1000#; Ethylbenzene/1000#
Shipping Description:	Hydrocarbon gases mixtures, liquefied, n.o.s. (contains Propanes and Butanes), 2.1 (Flammable gas), UN 1965, RQ*
Packaging References:	49 CFR 173.304, 173.306, 173.314, 173.315

*Enter the letters "RQ" and the name of the hazardous substance as shown only if the hazardous substance is present in a quantity, in one package, which equals or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) shown for the hazardous substance.

For Natural Gas Condensate with an IBP > 68F

Shipping Name:	Natural gasoline
Hazard Class:	3 (Flammable liquid)
ID Number:	UN 1257
Packing Group:	I (if IBP < 95F) or II (if IBP > 95F)
Marking:	Natural gasoline, Un 1257, RQ*
Label:	Flammable liquid
Placard:	Flammable liquid/1257
Hazardous Substance/RQ:	Benzene/10#; Toluene/1000#; Cyclohexane/1000#; Xylene/1000#; Ethylbenzene/1000#
Shipping Description:	Natural gasoline, 3 (Flammable liquid), UN 1257, PG I or II, RQ*
Packaging References:	49 CFR 173.150, 173.201, 173.202, 173.242, 173.243

*Enter the letters "RQ" and the name of the hazardous substance as shown only if the hazardous substance is present in a quantity, in one package, which equals or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) shown for the hazardous substance.

K. RCRA Classification - Unadulterated Product as a Waste

Ignitable (D001)

Prior to disposal, consult your environmental contact to determine if TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, EPA Test Method 1311) is required. Reference 40 CFR Part 261.

L. Protection Required for Work on Contaminated Equipment

Contact immediate supervisor for specific instructions before work is initiated. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if exposure conditions warrant.

M. Hazard Classification

_X_ This product meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

___ Combustible Liquid	___ Flammable Aerosol	___ Oxidizer
___ Compressed Gas	___ Explosive	___ Pyrophoric
___ Flammable Gas	_X_ Health Hazard (Section F)	___ Unstable
_X_ Flammable Liquid	___ Organic Peroxide	___ Water Reactive
___ Flammable Solid		

___ Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

N. Additional Comments

SARA 313

This product contains the following chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. (See Section B).

Hexane
Benzene
Toluene
Mixed xylene
Ethylbenzene
Cyclohexane

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **ESSOLUBE XDI 5W-30 PROPANE/CNG ENGINE OIL**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Product Code: 15036
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Canada Imperial Oil Limited, An Affliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation**
P.O. Box 4029, Station A
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Health Emergency	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone	519-339-2145
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 315°C (599°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other

shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL, 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Color: Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.86
Flash Point [Method]: 200C (392F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 315°C (599°F)
Boiling Point / Range: 340C (644F) - 600C (1112F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 0.1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: >20 cSt (20 mm2/sec) at 40 C | 10.7 cSt (10.7 mm2/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -30°C (-22°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies.
Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	5, 9, 18
ZINC ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	15

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK

4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
No revision information is available.

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Internal Use Only
MHC: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 PPEC: A

DGN: 5013285 (1002629)

USED OIL

MATERIAL SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

safety-kleen.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: USED OIL

SYNONYMS: Waste oil; Used lubricating oil; Oil and water mixture

PRODUCT PART NUMBER(S): Not applicable.

PRODUCT USE: Oil or water mixture for re-refining or reprocessing.
If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheets for those products.

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency product information, please call a phone number listed below.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

MEDICAL:	TRANSPORTATION (SPILL):
1-800-752-7869	1-800-468-1760

MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
5400 Legacy Drive
Cluster II, Building 3
Plano, Texas 75024
USA
1-800-669-5740
www.Safety-Kleen.com

TECHNICAL INFORMATION: 1-800-669-5740 Press 1 then 1 then Extension 7500

MSDS FORM NUMBER: 81451

ISSUE: May 12, 2004

ORIGINAL ISSUE: January 15, 1990

SUPERSEDES: February 6, 2003

PREPARED BY: Product MSDS Coordinator

APPROVED BY: MSDS Task Force

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

				OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV®			
WT%	NAME	SYNONYM	CAS NO.	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	LD[a]	LC[b]
80 to 100	Lubricating oils, used	Used oil	70514-12-4	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.
0 to 20*	Water/solids	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.
0 to 10*	Hydrocarbon solvents. May include gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, mineral spirits, etc.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.
0 to 1.5*	Metals. May include lead, iron, zinc, copper, chromium, arsenic, nickel, and others: each below 1.0 WT%.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.
0 to 1.0*	Polynuclear aromatics. May include naphthalene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, and others: each below 0.3 WT%.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.
0 to 0.5*	Chlorinated solvents.	N. Av.	N. Av..	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.	N. Av.

N.Av. = Not Available

*Even though the concentration range does not fall under the ranges prescribed by WHMIS, this is the actual range which varies with each batch of the product.

[a] Oral-Rat LD_{50} (mg/kg)

[b] Inhalation-Rat LC_{50}

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE

Liquid, black and viscous (thick), petroleum odor.

WARNING!

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Combustible liquid.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be harmful if inhaled.
May be harmful if absorbed through skin.
May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
May irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), eyes, and skin.
Suspect cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Contains material which can cause birth defects.
Contains material which can cause lung, liver, kidney, skin, and/or central nervous system damage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Product may be toxic to fish, plants, wildlife, and/or domestic animals.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects may vary depending on material composition. Typical effects may include:

INHALATION (BREATHING): High concentrations of vapor or mist may be harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, and other central nervous system effects. Massive acute overexposure may cause rapid central nervous system depression, sudden collapse, coma, and/or death.

EYES: May cause irritation.

SKIN: May cause irritation. Product may be absorbed through the skin and cause harm as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, and central nervous system effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**. Breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular, liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause oil pneumonia, lung tissue inflammation, fibrous tissue formation, and/or toxic effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball (conjunctivitis). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis).

CANCER INFORMATION: This product contains mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated, which can cause cancer. This product may contain hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents; metals, and polynuclear aromatics which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. For more information, see **SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY**.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Product may be toxic to fish, plants, wildlife, and/or domestic animals.
Also see **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

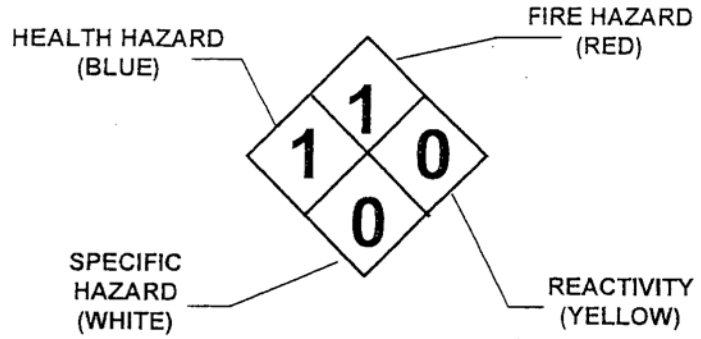
INHALATION: (BREATHING)	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Someone should stay with victim. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
EYES:	If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Upon contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water, holding eyelids apart, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
SKIN:	Remove affected clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or pain develops or persists.
INGESTION: (SWALLOWING)	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention. Call 1-800-752-7869 for additional information. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything to an unconscious person by mouth.
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-752-7869 for additional information.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	>200°F (93°C) (minimum) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:	Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce phosgene gas, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and unidentified organic compounds.
CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:	Heat, sparks, or flame. Product may burn but does not ignite readily.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

NFPA 704 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

This information is intended solely for the use by individuals trained in this system.



FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Heated containers may rupture. "Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact. Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface waters and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal.

Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal.

There may be specific federal regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean, sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, storage tanks, tanker trucks, and rail tank cars should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes. Do not smoke while using this product.

SHIPPING AND STORING: Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. See **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION** for Packing Group information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use general ventilation, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control air-borne levels. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

EYE PROTECTION: Wearing chemical goggles is recommended. Contact lens may be worn with eye protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, wear neoprene, nitrile (4 mil minimum), PVC (polyvinyl chloride), or equivalent protective gloves; wearing natural rubber or equivalent gloves is not recommended.

When product is heated and skin contact is likely, wear heat-insulating gloves, boots, and other protective clothing.

To avoid prolonged or repeated contact with product where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Clean affected clothing, shoes, and protective equipment before reuse. Discard affected clothing, shoes, and/or protective equipment if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Discard leather articles, such as shoes, saturated with the product.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Where spills and splashes are likely, facilities storing or using this product should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and shower, both equipped with clean water, in the immediate work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE, APPEARANCE, AND ODOR:	Liquid, black and viscous (thick), petroleum odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.8 to 1.0 at 60°F (15.6°C) (water = 1)
DENSITY:	6.7 to 8.3 LB/US gal (800 to 1000 g/l) (approximately)
VAPOR DENSITY:	greater than 1 (air = 1) (based on kerosene)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not available.
BOILING POINT:	Not available.
FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	Not available.
pH:	Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE:	less than 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Slight.
FLASH POINT:	>200°F (93°C) (minimum) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:	Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks, or flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, reactive halogens, or reactive metals.

REACTIVITY: Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures. Not reactive with water.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None under normal temperatures and pressures. Also see **SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.**

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SENSITIZATION: Based on best current information, there may be known human sensitization associated with this product.

MUTAGENICITY: Based on best current information, there may be mutagenicity associated with this product.

CARCINOGENICITY: Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated are listed by IARC as a known carcinogen. Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated are classified by NTP as having limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

There may be hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents; metals, and polynuclear aromatics present in this product which are listed by OSHA as known carcinogens. There may be hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents; metals, and polynuclear aromatics present in this product which are listed by IARC as known, probable, or possible carcinogens. There may be hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents; metals, and polynuclear aromatics present in this product which are classified by NTP as known carcinogens or as having limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. There may be hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents; metals, and polynuclear aromatics present in this product which are recognized by ACGIH as confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.

Also see **SECTION 3: CANCER INFORMATION.**

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	Based on best current information, there may be reproductive toxicity associated with this product.
TERATOGENICITY:	Based on best current information, there may be teratogenicity associated with this product.
TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCT(S):	Based on best current information, there may be toxicologically synergistic products associated with this product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:	Not available.
OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:	Not available. As per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:	Not regulated.
TDG:	Not regulated.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER:	Not applicable. Reference *North American Emergency Response Guidebook*

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA REGULATIONS SARA SECTIONS 302 AND 304:	Based on the ingredient(s) listed in **SECTION 2**, this product does not contain any "extremely hazardous substances" listed pursuant to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 302 or Section 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B.
SARA SECTIONS	This product poses the following physical and health hazards as

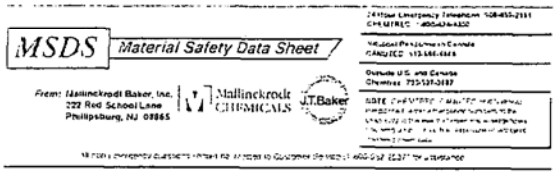
311 AND 312:	defined in 40 CFR Part 370 and is subject to the requirements of sections 311 and 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA): Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
SARA SECTION 313:	This product may contain "toxic" chemicals subject to the requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.
CERCLA:	This product may contain "hazardous substances" listed pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4.
TSCA:	Not available.
CALIFORNIA:	This product is not for sale or use in the State of California.
CANADIAN REGULATIONS	
WHMIS:	Not regulated
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):	Not available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION: Update to Section 2.

LABEL/OTHER INFORMATION: Not available.

MSDS Number: E5125 * * * * * *Effective Date: 11/09/06* * * * *Supercedes: 03/15/04*



ETHYLENE GLYCOL

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: 1,2-Ethanediol; glycol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; Ethylene Alcohol; Ethulene Dihydrate
CAS No.: 107-21-1
Molecular Weight: 62.07
Chemical Formula: CH2OHCH2OH
Product Codes:
J.T. Baker: 5387, 5845, 9140, 9298, 9300, 9346, 9356, L715
Mallinckrodt: 5001, 5037

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	99 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

SAF-T-DATA(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate (Life)
Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight
Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight
Contact Rating: 3 - Severe (Life)
Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES
Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Vapor inhalation is generally not a problem unless heated or misted. Exposure to vapors over an extended time period has caused throat irritation and headache. May cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness and drowsiness. Pulmonary edema and central nervous system depression may also develop. When heated or misted, has produced rapid, involuntary eye movement and coma.
Ingestion:
Initial symptoms in massive dosage parallel alcohol intoxication, progressing to CNS depression, vomiting, headache, rapid respiratory and heart rate, lowered blood pressure, stupor, collapse, and unconsciousness with convulsions. Death from respiratory arrest or cardiovascular collapse may follow. Lethal dose in humans: 100 ml (3-4 ounces).
Skin Contact:
Minor skin irritation and penetration may occur.
Eye Contact:
Splashes may cause irritation, pain, eye damage.
Chronic Exposure:
Repeated small exposures by any route can cause severe kidney problems. Brain damage may also occur. Skin allergy can develop. May damage the developing fetus.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
Ingestion:
Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact:
Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician:

Give sodium bicarbonate intravenously to treat acidosis. Urinalysis may show low specific gravity, proteinuria, pyuria, cylindruria, hematuria, calcium oxide, and hippuric acid crystals. Ethanol can be used in antidotal treatment but monitor blood glucose when administering ethanol because it can cause hypoglycemia. Consider infusion of a diuretic such as mannitol to help prevent or control brain edema and hemodialysis to remove ethylene glycol from circulation.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:
Flash point: 111C (232F) CC
Autoignition temperature: 398C (748F)
Flammable limits in air % by volume:
lel: 3.2; uel: 15.3
Slight to moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Explosion:
Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Containers may explode when involved in a fire.
Fire Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Water spray may be used to extinguish surrounding fire and cool exposed containers. Water spray will also reduce fume and irritant gases.
Special Information:
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Toxic gases and vapors may be released if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from acids and oxidizing materials. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:
-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
50 ppm Ceiling

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
50 ppm Ceiling (vapor)
Ventilation System:
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.
Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):
If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type P95 or R95 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH P100 or R100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. Please note that N series filters are not recommended for this material. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Skin Protection:
Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.
Eye Protection:
Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:
Clear oily liquid.
Odor:
Odorless.
Solubility:
Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:
1.1 @20C/4C
pH:
No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):
100
Boiling Point:
197.6C (388F)
Melting Point:
-13C (9F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):
2.14
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):
0.06 @ 20C (68F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):
No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. May produce acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:
Strong oxidizing agents. Reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, perchloric acid. Causes ignition at room temperature with chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate and sodium peroxide; causes ignition at 212F(100C) with ammonium dichromate, silver chlorate, sodium chloride and uranyl nitrate.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flames, ignition sources, water (absorbs readily) and incompatibles.

11. *Toxicological Information*

Toxicological Data:
Oral rat LD50: 4700 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 9530 mg/kg.
Irritation - skin rabbit: 555mg(open), mild; eye rabbit: 500mg/24H, mild.
Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.
Reproductive Toxicity:
Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

--------\Cancer Lists\----------

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen--- Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:
When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.
Environmental Toxicity:
The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\----------

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

--------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\----------

Ingredient	Korea	--Canada-- DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\----------

Ingredient	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	------SARA 313------ List	Chemical Catg.
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	No	No	Yes	No

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\----------

Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA- 261.33	-TSCA- 8(d)
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	5000	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.
Poison Schedule: None allocated.
WHMIS:
This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
Label Hazard Warning:
WARNING! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
Label Precautions:
Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Keep container closed.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Label First Aid:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. If swallowed, give water or milk to drink and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases call a physician.
Product Use:
Laboratory Reagent.
Revision Information:
No Information Found.
Disclaimer:
****
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****
Prepared by: Environmental Health & Safety
Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)

USED ANTIFREEZE
MATERIAL SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET FOR USA AND CANADA

safety-kleen

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: USED ANTIFREEZE

SYNONYMS: 1,2-Ethanediol; 1,2-Ethylene glycol; 2-Hydroxyethanol; Ethylene alcohol

PRODUCT CODE: Prefix 95P

PRODUCT USE: Used automotive coolant.
If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for those products.

	24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS	
These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency product information, please call a phone number listed below.	**MEDICAL:**	**TRANSPORTATION (SPILL):**
	1-800-752-7869	**1-800-468-1760**

SUPPLIER: Safety-Kleen
5400 Legacy Drive
Cluster II, Building 3
Plano, Texas 75024
USA
1-800-669-5740

TECHNICAL INFORMATION: 1-800-669-5740 Press 1 then Enter 7500

MSDS FORM NUMBER: 82912

ISSUE: February 20, 2003

ORIGINAL ISSUE: February 20, 2003

SUPERSEDES: Not applicable.

PREPARED BY: Product MSDS Coordinator

APPROVED BY: MSDS Task Force

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

				OSHA PEL**		ACGIH TLV®			
WT%	NAME	SYNONYM	CAS NO.	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	LD[a]	LC[b]
30-87	Water	N.Av.	7732-18-5	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.
2-68	Ethylene glycol	1,2-Ethanediol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane	107-21-1	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	4700 mg/kg (9530 uL/kg)[c]	10876 mg/kg
4-44	1,2-Propylene glycol	N.Av.	57-55-6	N.Av.[d]	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	20 gm/kg (20800 mg/kg)[c]	N.Av.
1-2	Diethylene glycol	2,2'-oxybis-ethanol	111-46-6	N.Av.[e]	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	12565 mg/kg (11890 mg/kg)[c]	N.Av.

**OSHA Final PEL value (enforceable). Some States have adopted more stringent values.
N.Av. = Not Available
[a]Oral-Rat LD_{50}
[b]Inhalation-Rat LC_{50}
[c]Skin-Rabbit LD_{50}
[d]AIHA recommended TWA 50 ppm
[e]AIHA recommended TWA 10mg/m^3

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE
Liquid, green, sweet odor. Syrupy.

DANGER!

HEALTH HAZARDS
May be harmful if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed.
May irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), eyes, and skin. Contains material which may cause birth defects. Contains material which may cause lung, kidney, liver, central nervous system, and eye damage.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION (BREATHING): This product is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating this product, high concentrations of generated vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). High concentrations of vapor or mist may be harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause liver, lung, and kidney damage. High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, and other central nervous system effects. Massive acute overexposure may cause rapid central nervous system depression, sudden collapse, coma, and/or death.

EYES: May cause irritation. May cause inflammation of the iris, ciliary body, and the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball (conjunctivitis). May cause corneal damage.

SKIN: May cause irritation. Not likely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): May be fatal if swallowed. The estimated lethal dose is 100 ml (3.4 ounces). May damage lung, liver, and kidneys. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Breathing product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause toxic effects as noted under **INHALATION (BREATHING)**. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause blindness. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis). Prolonged or repeated exposure may have reproductive toxicity, teratogenic, or mutagenic effects.

CANCER INFORMATION: No known carcinogenicity. For more information, see **SECTION 11: CARCINOGENICITY**.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Not available. Also see **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION (BREATHING): Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Someone should stay with victim. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

EYES: If irritation or redness from exposure to vapor develops, move away from exposure into fresh air. Upon contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water, holding eyelids apart, for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Remove affected clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or pain develops or persists.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention. Call 1-800-752-7869 for additional information. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything to an unconscious person by mouth.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of gastric lavage, if warranted, should be performed by qualified medical personnel. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-752-7869 for additional information.
Ethylene glycol is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glycoaldehyde, glycolic acid, and oxalic acid. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression, and kidney damage. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis, and prevention of kidney injury. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal when given in the early stages of intoxication because it blocks the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A more effective intravenous antidote is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites. Pulmonary edema with hypoxia has been described in a number of patients following ethylene glycol poisoning. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the later stages of toxicity from swallowing ethylene glycol. Effects have been reported presenting bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: >200°F (>93.3°C)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: **LOWER:** 3.2 VOL% (ethylene glycol) **UPPER:** 15.3 VOL% (ethylene glycol)

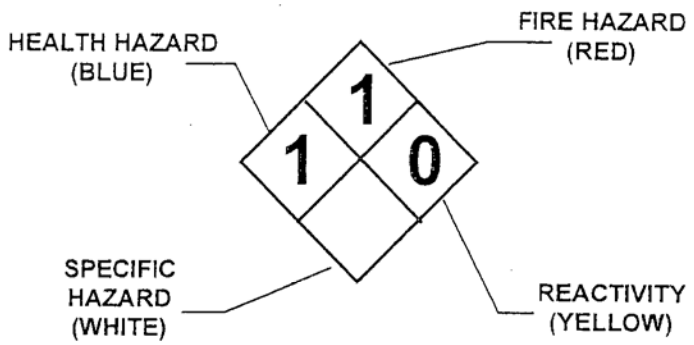
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 748°F (398°C) (ethylene glycol)

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Heat, sparks, or flame. Products may burn, but do not ignite readily.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing.

NFPA 704 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION: This information is intended solely for the use by individuals trained in this system.



FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Keep storage containers cool with water spray. A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Heated containers may rupture or be thrown into the air. "Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean tool into a sealable container for disposal.

Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring large volumes of product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes.

SHIPPING AND STORING: Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources or ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be

dangerous. See **SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION** for Packing Group information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH-certified, full-face, air-purifying respirators with P- or R- series particulate filter and organic vapor cartridges when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the USA with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1920.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

EYE PROTECTION: Where eye contact is likely, wear chemical goggles; contact lens use is not recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where skin contact is likely, wear Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile, or equivalent protective gloves; use of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) or equivalent gloves is not recommended. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Clean affected clothing, shoes, and protective equipment before reuse. Discard affected clothing, shoes, and/or protective equipment if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Discard leather articles, such as shoes, saturated with this product.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where spills and splashes are likely, facilities storing or using this product should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and shower, both equipped with clean water, in the immediate work area.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SENSITIZATION: Ethylene glycol has demonstrated human effects of skin sensitization.

Based on best current information, the other components listed in **SECTION 2** are not sensitizers.

MUTAGENICITY: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol have demonstrated human effects of mutagenicity.

CARCINOGENICITY: Based on best current information, there is no known carcinogenicity as categorized by ACGIH A1 or A2 substances; as categorized by IARC Group 1, Group 2A, or Group 2B agents; or as listed by NTP as either known carcinogens or substances for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol have demonstrated animal effects of reproductive toxicity.

TERATOGENICITY: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol have demonstrated animal effects of teratogenicity.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCT(S): Based on best current information, there are no known toxicologically synergistic products associated with this product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout	41000 mg/L	
96 Hr LC50 bluegill	27500 mg/L	
96 Hr LC50 goldfish	27500 mg/L	

1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)

24 Hr LC50 goldfish	5000 mg/L	
48 Hr LC50 guppy	10000 mg/L	

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow	75200 mg/L	flow-through

OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:	Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL: Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

USEPA WASTE CODES(S): This product, if discarded, is not expected to be a characteristic or listed hazardous waste. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code(s) applicable to the disposal of this product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: **Shipping Name:** Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation.

TDG: **Shipping Name:** Not regulated as a dangerous good for transportation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER: Not applicable.
Reference *North American Emergency Response Guidebook*

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA REGULATIONS

SARA SECTIONS 302 AND 304: Based on the ingredient(s) listed in **SECTION 2**, this product does not contain any "extremely hazardous substances" listed pursuant to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 302 or Section 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B.

SARA SECTIONS 311 AND 312: This product poses the following health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR Part 370 and is subject to the requirements of sections 311 and 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA):

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SARA SECTION 313: The following component is subject to the requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.

	Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) 1.0 percent de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	Based on the ingredient(s) listed in SECTION 2, this product contains the following "hazardous substance(s)" listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4 with the following reportable quantities (RQ): **Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)** 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
TSCA:	All the components of this product are listed on, or are automatically included as "naturally occurring chemical substances" on, or are exempted from the requirement to be listed on, the TSCA Inventory.
CALIFORNIA:	This product does not contain detectable amounts of any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product does not contain detectable amounts of any chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all information required by the CPR.

WHMIS:	Class D2A - Contains component that may cause cancer. Class D2B - Irritating to eyes and skin.
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):	All the components of this product are listed on, or are automatically included as "substance occurring in nature" on, or are exempted from the requirements to be listed on, the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION: New product.

LABEL/OTHER INFORMATION: Not available.

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron HDAX® NG Screw Compressor Oil

Product Number(s): CPS255204, CPS255205, CPS259135
Synonyms: Chevron HDAX® NG Screw Compressor Oil ISO 100, Chevron HDAX® NG Screw Compressor Oil ISO 150, Chevron HDAX® NG Screw Compressor Oil ISO 68
Company Identification
ChevronTexaco Global Lubricants
A Division of Texaco Products Inc.
6975-A Pacific Circle
Mississauga, ONT L5T 2H3
Canada
www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
Health Emergency
Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623
Product Information
email : lubemsds@Chevron.com
Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK
MSDS Requests: (800) 414-6737

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	Mixture	80 - 100 %weight

Information on ingredients that are considered Controlled Products and/or that appear on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) is provided as required by the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (HPA, Sections 13 and 14). Ingredients considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, are also listed. See Section 15 for additional regulatory information.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.
Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.
Note to Physicians: In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 210 °C (410 °F) (Min)
Autoignition: No Data Available
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.
PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:
Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.
Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.
Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.
Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of

Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.
Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.
Special note: Do not use in breathing air apparatus or medical equipment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.
Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.
Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.
If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.
Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--

NOTE ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values in Canada. Consult the Canadian Standards Association Standard 94.4-2002 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Amber
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum odor
pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1
Boiling Point: >315°C (599°F)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: 0.87 - 0.88 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)
Viscosity: 61.2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) (Min)
Odor Threshold: No Data Available
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: No Data Available

TC Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER TDG REGULATIONS

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR
Additional Information: NOT HAZARDOUS BY U.S. DOT. ADR/RID HAZARD CLASS NOT APPLICABLE.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1
01-2A=IARC Group 2A
01-2B=IARC Group 2B
35=WHMIS IDL

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:
All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: PICCS (Philippines).

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. (See Hazardous Products Act (HPA), R.S.C. 1985, c.H-3,s.2).

MSDS PREPARATION:

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by the Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment Unit, ERTC, P.O. Box 1627, Richmond, CA 94804, (888)676-6183.

Revision Date: 03/08/2006

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

LABEL RECOMMENDATION:
Label Category : INDUSTRIAL OIL 1

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet:
2,8,14,15,16

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: No.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Skin Sensitization: No product toxicology data available.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: >5g/kg (rabbit). The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: >5 g/kg (rat) The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.For additional information on the acute toxicity of the components, call the technical information center.
ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:
This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE
This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods. (See B.C. Reg. GY/92 Waste Management Act; R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347 General-Waste Management; C.C.SM.c. W40 The Waste Reduction and Prevention Act; N.S. Reg. 51/95 and N.S. Reg. 179/96 for examples of Provincial legislation.)

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Material Safety Data Sheet
Methyl Alcohol, Reagent ACS, 99.8% (GC)

ACC# 95294

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Methyl Alcohol, Reagent ACS, 99.8% (GC)
Catalog Numbers: AC423950000, AC423950010, AC423950020, AC423955000, AC9541632, AC423952
Synonyms: Carbinol; Methanol; Methyl hydroxide; Monohydroxymethane; Pyroxylic spirit; Wood alcohol; Wood naptha; Wood spirit; Monohydroxymethane; Methyl hydrate.
Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01
For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	99+	200-659-6

Hazard Symbols: T F
Risk Phrases: 11 23/24/25 39/23/24/25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless. Flash Point: 11 deg C. Poison! Cannot be made non-poisonous. Causes eye and skin irritation. May be absorbed through intact skin. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in animals.

Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause digestive tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage.
Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver, eyes.

Potential Health Effects
Eye: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing,

inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause painful sensitization to light.
Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.
Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause adverse central nervous system effects including headache, convulsions, and possible death. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. Causes irritation of the mucous membrane.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.
Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.
Notes to Physician: Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly

toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in aluminum or lead containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities

storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR □1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear, colorless
Odor: alcohol-like - weak odor
pH: Not available.
Vapor Pressure: 128 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Vapor Density: 1.11 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate:5.2 (Ether=1)
Viscosity: 0.55 cP 20 deg C
Boiling Point: 64.7 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point:-98 deg C
Autoignition Temperature: 464 deg C (867.20 deg F)
Flash Point: 11 deg C (51.80 deg F)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Reactivity: 0
Explosion Limits, Lower:6.0 vol %
Upper: 36.00 vol %
Solubility: miscible
Specific Gravity/Density:.7910g/cm3
Molecular Formula:CH4O
Molecular Weight:32.04

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources, oxidizers.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric acid), acids (mineral, oxidizing, e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic, e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), azo, diazo, and hydrazines (e.g. dimethyl hydrazine, hydrazine, methyl hydrazine), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), peroxides and hydroperoxides (organic, e.g. acetyl peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, butyl peroxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide), epoxides (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether), Oxidants (such as barium perchlorate, bromine, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, lead perchlorate, perchloric acid, sodium hypochlorite)., Active metals (such as potassium and magnesium)., acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum salts, beryllium dihydride, carbontetrachloride, carbon tetrachloride + metals, chloroform + heat, chloroform + sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, diethyl zinc, nitric acid, potassium-tert-butoxide, chloroform + hydroxide, water reactive substances (e.g. acetic anyhdride, alkyl aluminum chloride, calcium carbide, ethyl dichlorosilane).
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 67-56-1:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5628 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
Epidemiology: Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embr yo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmenta l abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems.

Teratogenicity: Effects on Newborn: Behaviorial, Oral, rat: TDLo=7500 mg/kg (female 17-19 days after conception). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=10000 ppm/7H (female 7-15 days after conception). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal, Urogenital, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=20000 ppm/7H (7-14 days after conception).
Reproductive Effects: Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis: Intraperitoneal, mouse TDLo=5 g/kg (male 5 days pre-mating). Fertility: Oral, rat: TDLo = 35295 mg/kg (female 1-15 days after conception). Paternal Effects: Testes, Epididymis, Sperm duct: Oral, rat: TDLo = 200 ppm/20H (male 78 weeks pre-mating).
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
Mutagenicity: DNA inhibition: Human Lymphocyte = 300 mmol/L. DNA damage: Oral, rat = 10 umol/kg. Mutation in microorganisms: Mouse Lymphocyte = 7900 mg/L. Cytogenetic analysis: Oral, mouse = 1 gm/kg.
Other Studies: Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) S tandard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 40 mg (Moderate). Standard Draize test: Administration int o the eye (rabbit) = 100 mg/24H (Moderate).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 29.4 g/L; 96 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Goldfish: 250 ppm; 11 Hr; resulted in death Rainbow trout: 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13-68 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 12 degrees C Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 29400 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 25 degrees C, pH 7.63 Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified ria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 51,000-320,000 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test No data available.
Environmental: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 96>1000 ppm. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hyroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10. Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.2.
Physical: No information available.
Other: None.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154; (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	METHANOL				METHANOL
Hazard Class:	3				3(6.1)
UN Number:	UN1230				UN1230
Packing Group:	II				II
Additional Info:					FLASHPOINT 11 C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.
Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.
SARA

Section 302 (RQ)
CAS# 67-56-1: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)
Section 302 (TPQ)
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.
SARA Codes
CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.
Section 313
This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 99%),which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.
Clean Air Act:
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.
Clean Water Act:
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants

under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

Canada

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1A, D2B.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);Ski n OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-BELGIU M:TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m3);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 10
0 mg/m3;STEL 500 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);Skin OEL-FINLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);STEL 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m3) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 200 ppm (2

60 mg/m3);Skin OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 50 mg/m3;STEL 100 mg/m3;Skin JAN9 OEL -JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);Skin OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 200 ppm (
260 mg/m3);Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m3 OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm;STEL 5 mg/m3;Skin OEL-SWEDEN
:TWA 200 ppm (250 mg/m3);STEL 250 ppm (350 mg/m3);Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);STEL 400 ppm;Skin OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TW
A 200 ppm (260 mg/m3);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/21/1999
Revision #4 Date: 3/14/2001

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

APPENDIX B:

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR WASTEWATER SAMPLING AT COMPRESSOR STATIONS

APPENDIX B

SOUTHERN UNION GAS SERVICES
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

WASTEWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS FOR SE NM GAS COMPRESSOR STATIONS

1.0 Scope

This procedure is designed to direct the sampling and analytical methods used to determine the applicable RCRA characteristics of wastewater (wash water and/or storm water) collected at Southern Union Gas Services (SUGS) compressor stations located in SE New Mexico. These procedures are to be used when changes in materials and/or processes at compressor stations are modified to any degree which might significantly alter the chemical or physical characteristics of wastewaters generated at the facility.

2.0 Equipment

Sampling of wastewater will require:

1. Sample containers (prepreserved, from laboratory)
2. Chain of Custody forms
3. Shipping Cooler
4. Shipping labels
5. Packing Tape
6. Ice or "blue ice"
7. Poly or latex gloves
8. Small plastic sheet or tarp
9. Site-specific safety equipment (e.g., hard hat, coveralls, safety glasses)
10. Paper towels
11. Ziplock bags
12. Hand washer or towelettes
13. Trash bags
14. Notebook
15. Camera

3.0 Laboratory

The selected laboratory is:

Environmental Laboratory of Texas
12600 W. I-20 E
Odessa, Texas 79765
(432) 563-1800

Contact the laboratory at least 24 hours before the sampling date and arrange to have shipped the appropriate sample containers (pre-preserved), chain of custody forms, sample labels, and shipping labels shipped to the appropriate location.

4.0 Analytes, Containers and Preservatives

The analytes and their containers, preservatives, and handling are summarized in Table 1 below.

Toxicity	Regulatory Limit (TCLP) mg/kg	Analytical Method	Container	Preservation	Holding Time
Benzene	0.5	8240A (GC/MS)	2x 40 ml VOA	Cool to 4° C.	14 Days
Mercury	0.2	7471 (Cold Vapor)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Arsenic	5.0	7060 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Barium	100.0	7080 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Cadmium	1.0	7130 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Chromium	5.0	7190 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Lead	5.0	7420 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Selenium	1.0	7740 (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Silver	5.0	7760A (AA)	1 L HDPE	Nitric Acid to pH < 2, Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Reactive					
Cyanide	250.0	9010A	1 L HDPE	Cool to 4° C.	14 Days
pH	<2 or >12.5 pH units	9040	250 ml HDPE	Cool to 4° C.	24 Hours
Sulfide	500.0	9031	250 ml HDPE	Cool to 4° C.	6 Months
Ignitability	<60 deg C	1010	250 ml Glass	Cool to 4° C.	6 Months

VOA - Volatile Organic Analysis vial
HDPE – High Density Polyethylene

Two identical samples are collected for Benzene in the two 40 milliliter VOAs. One 1-liter HDPE container is used for all of the metals (mercury, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium and silver). Individual containers are used for cyanide, pH and sulfide.

5.0 Methods

After obtaining the sample materials from the laboratory and the field equipment listed in Section 2.0, schedule the site visit and proceed to the facility.

Upon reaching the site, document the location, date, time, personnel involved and the purpose of the sampling visit. Also note any environmental conditions (weather, condition of equipment, adjacent activities) which might influence the sampling. Photograph the site and areas where samples will be taken.

Unpack and review the completeness and condition of the sampling equipment.

After selecting the points for sample collection, proceed as follows:

1. Put on a clean pair of gloves
2. Spread the plastic sheet on a flat, level surface near the sampling point and lay out the cooler and containers
3. Fill out the appropriate labels, and place then in a location secure from weather
4. If two phases (e.g., oil and water) are present, collect separate containers (VOAs) of each phase for each organic analysis sample.
5. Begin by filling the VOAs, making sure that the vials are completely full and that no air bubbles are present.
6. Then collect the other parameters, filling them to within ¼" of the top and securely closing the containers.
7. Clean the containers with paper towels and apply the labels
8. Place the labeled containers in zipped bags and place in the cooler with bagged ice or "blue ice"
9. Clean up the area to remove paper trash and towels, etc.
10. Remove your gloves, wash your hands, and put the gloves in the trash bag
11. Complete the information required on the Chain of Custody form, sign the form, and remove the sampler's copy.
12. Place the Chain of Custody form in a sealed plastic bag and place it in the cooler
13. Fill and attach the shipping label, and secure the cooler with packing tape
14. Keep the cooler in your custody until it is shipped to the laboratory
15. Contact the laboratory to notify them that the samples are en route, and request that you be notified when the samples are received. Arrange for e-mail notification directly from the shipper (i.e., Federal Express) to the laboratory contact and the sampler.
16. After returning from the sampling site, appropriately file your notes, photographs and Chain of Custody forms.
17. Copy all notes, photographs and chain of custody forms and attach to results when received and forward to:

    Mr. Tony Savoie
    Southern Union Gas Services, LLP
    610 Commerce Street
    Jal NM 88252

APPENDIX C:

ANALYTICAL DATA AND DOCUMENTATION

Note: The facility is currently in standby status, and no discharges are produced. If SUGS elects to return the facility to operation, it will:

- Provide notice to NMOCD at least 30 days prior to operations
- Operate the facility in accordance with this discharge plan and/or comments and modifications approved by NMOCD
- Collect and analyze representative wastewaters and/or any other applicable discharges when they occur by the methods described in the accompanying Appendix B, and
- Provide the analytical results to NMOCD as an addendum to this discharge plan

APPENDIX D:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED NOTICE OF APPLICATION, AND LOCATIONS & NEWSPAPERS FOR PUBLICATION

Notice of Application by Southern Union Gas Services for Renewal to a Discharge Plan (GW-107) for Jal #4 Natural Gas Compressor Station: Southern Union Gas Services, whose offices are located at 301 N. Commerce St., Suite 700, Fort Worth, Texas (76102) seeks approval from the New Mexico Oil Conservation for renewal for a Discharge Plan for the Jal #4 (GW-107), located in Unit P (SE ¼ of the SE ¼) of Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East in Lea County, New Mexico (32° 15.352' North, 103° 11.761'West). The elevation of the facility is approximately 3310 feet. Materials generated or used at the facility include pipeline condensate liquid, new and used compressor lubrication oil, gear oil and oily waste water from engine or scrubber wash down. When operating, this facility handles approximately 1650 gallons/month of wash down water, 172 gallons/month of used oil, and 20-24 bbls/day of condensate/produced water is generated at the facility. All liquids utilized at the facility are stored in dedicated above ground storage tanks prior to offsite disposal or recycling at an OCD approved site. All storage tanks are within properly engineered and OCD approved secondary containments. The Jal #4 compressor station is designed to have no intentional liquid discharges. The shallowest groundwater potentially impacted by this facility is at a depth of approximately 100 feet and has a total dissolved solids content of approximately 500 milligrams per liter. Any interested person or persons may obtain information; submit comments or request to be placed on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices by contacting Carl Chavez at the New Mexico OCD at 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3491. The OCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding the renewal and will create a facility-specific mailing list for persons who wish to receive future notices.

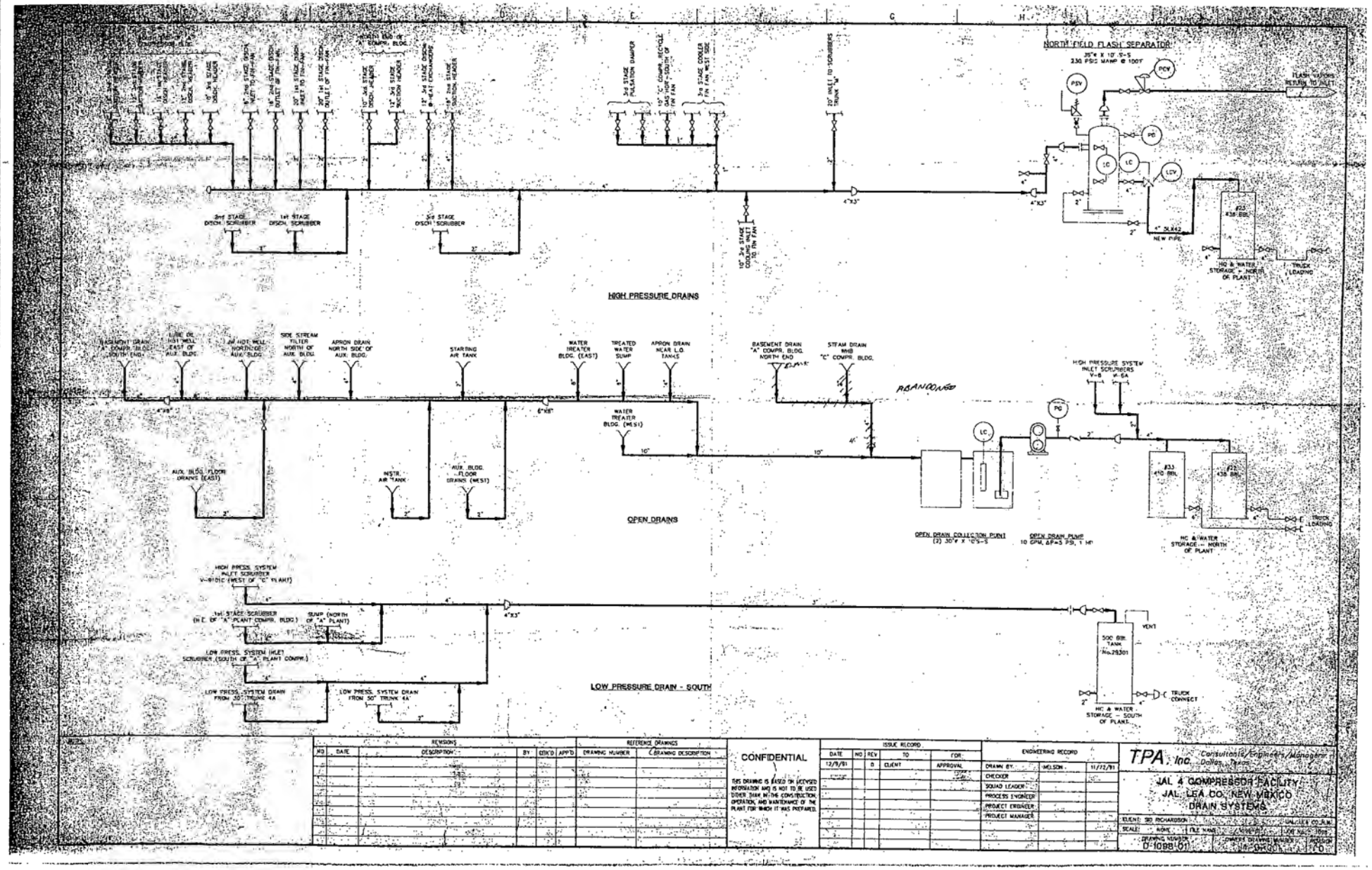
Aviso de Aplicación por parte de Southern Union Gas Services para renovar un plan de la descarga (GW-107) para la estación del compresor del gas natural de Jal #4:
Southern Union Gas Services, con oficinas que están situadas en 301 N. Commerce St., Suite 700, Fort Worth, Texas (76102) ha sometido una aplicación al New México Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division para renovar el plan de la descarga anteriormente aprobado para la estación del compresor de Jal #4 (GW-107), situada en la unidad P (cuarto sureste del cuarto sureste) de la sección 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East en el condado de Lea, Nuevo México (32° 15.352' North, 103° 11.761'West). Esta localización está a una elevación de 3310 pies, aproximadamente 10 millas al norte de Jal, Nuevo México. La facilidad proporciona la compresión, almacenar, y la distribución del material relacionado con producción de petróleo y gas natural. Los materiales generados o usados en la facilidad incluyen el líquido condensado de la tubería, el aceite de lubricación nuevo y usado del compresor, el aceite del engranaje y el agua inútil aceitosa del motor o de la colada del depurador. Aproximadamente 1650 galones/mes de agua de limpieza de equipo, 172 galones/mes de aceite usado, y 20-24 barriles/día de líquidos de petróleo y agua producida se generan en la facilidad. Todos los líquidos utilizados en la facilidad se almacenan en los tanques dedicados de almacenaje sobre la tierra antes de la disposición o el reciclaje en un sitio aprobado OCD. Todos los tanques de almacenaje están dentro de contenciones secundarias correctamente dirigidas y aprobadas por el OCD. Esta estación del compresor se diseña para no tener ninguna descarga líquida intencional. El agua subterránea menos profunda potencialmente afectada por esta facilidad está a una profundidad de aproximadamente 100 pies y tiene un contenido de sólidos disuelto total de aproximadamente 500 miligramos por litro. . Cualquier persona interesada puede obtener la información, someter comentarios o declaración adicional o pedir de ser colocado en una lista que envía informes específicos de esta facilidad través de estar en contacto con a Carl Chavez en el New México OCD 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New México 87505, Teléfono (505) 476-3491. El OCD aceptará comentarios y declaraciones del interés con respecto a esta aplicación y creará una lista que envía informes específicos a esta facilidad a las personas que desean recibir los avisos futuros.

PROPOSED PUBLICATION

Following NMOCD review and acceptance, we propose publish this notice in English and Spanish, in a 3" by 4" display advertisement in the local newspaper, the Hobbs Sun. Since this is a renewal Discharge Plan Application, no further postings or notices are required.

APPENDIX E:

DRAIN TESTING PROCEDURES AND MOST RECENT TEST RESULTS


NORTH FIELD FLASH SEPARATOR
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HIGH PRESSURE DRAINS
OPEN DRAINS
LOW PRESSURE DRAIN - SOUTH
ABANDONED
OPEN DRAIN COLLECTION PUNT
(2) 30"ø X 10'S-S
OPEN DRAIN PUMP
10 GPM, ΔP=5 PSI, 1 HP
HC & WATER STORAGE -- NORTH OF PLANT
HC & WATER STORAGE -- SOUTH OF PLANT
TRUCK LOADING
TRUCK CONNECT
VENT
NEW PIPE
CONFIDENTIAL
THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON RECEIVED INFORMATION AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR FINAL DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PLANT FOR WHICH IT WAS PREPARED.
TPA, Inc. Consultants/Engineers/Managers Dallas, Texas
JAL 4 COMPRESSOR FACILITY
JAL, LEA CO., NEW MEXICO
DRAIN SYSTEMS
CLIENT: SID RICHARDSON
SCALE: NONE
DRAWING NUMBER D-1088-51

REVISED

DRAIN LINE TESTING PROCEDURE

FOR

SID RICHARDSON GASOLINE CO.

JAL NO. 4 PLANT

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

JUNE 1998

This drain line testing plan sets forth the methods and procedures which Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. proposes to use to verify the integrity of the underground drain system at the Jal No. 4 Plant.

The purpose of this testing is to ensure that wastewater flowing through this piping system is contained and does not contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality in the general area of Jal No. 4 Plant.

Record keeping and reporting have been addressed in the General Instruction section. All charts, worksheets and resulting reports will be retained for a minimum of five years.

Detailed instructions are given for testing each major section of drain line. As each section is tested, all laterals (smaller drains) which flow into the main header will be subjected to the same test pressure. This will assure that all underground piping is tested.

Drain Line Testing Procedures for Jal No. 4 Plant

Introduction

The following procedures are arranged to allow testing of various sections of the drain system with the plant in operation.

The test sequence should be arranged so water from one section can be routed into the next section to be tested where possible. This should shorten filling time and provide more economical use of water.

Water used in testing will be raw water from the plant water system. Use of fire hydrants and hoses will be required in some locations to provide sufficient volume and pressure for filling and testing. In most cases, test pressures will be below normal line pressure in plant water mains making use of hydrostatic test pump unnecessary. The higher pressures will require a pump.

The test pressure and duration used in this procedure exceed those specified for drainage and vent systems as set forth in the 1979 ICBO Code, Sections 1004 (A) 1 and 1005. The international conference of Building Officials Plumbing Code of the Uniform Plumbing Code describe the procedures to be utilized in this testing procedure. The pressures and duration required in the ICBO Code are 4.3 psi and 15 minutes, respectively.

General Instructions

1. Before attempting to test any section of drain line, verify the sources of effluent and vapors entering the line. Any line which will contain significant amounts of Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) will be opened and tested observing all prescribed safety precautions and procedures.

2. Line sizes, tap numbers and locations on valves, stopple fittings and containment aprons are shown on drawing No. J4-D-001 "Drain System". The entire test procedure is directly related to information on this drawing.

3. All drain and block valves which are lubricated plug valves, should be lubricated in the closed position to minimize possibility of leakage.

4. Before installing expandable plugs, clean the interior portion of the pipe where plug seal will contact pipe wall to assure proper sealing.

5. Use new gaskets when installing blind plates in flange unions and tighten flange bolts evenly to prevent tilting of flange faces and leakage.

6. Filling a test section should always be from the lowest tap, venting at the higher taps to displace as much air or gas from the line as possible. Air or gas in the line, especially large amounts, may cause instability in pressure readings.

7. Test pressures given for each section to be tested are 10 psi above the maximum recorded pressure for that section of line. Test pressure should be applied only after system pressure is stabilized at some lower pressure.

8. After test pressure has been applied and stabilized, the system will be isolated and test will last for (1) one hour. This is to be a static pressure test. Introduction of additional pressure will void previous time interval and will require restarting test.

9. If a section will not maintain the static test pressure for the required time, provided there is no valve, fitting or flange leakage, this section of drain line will be considered faulty. At that point it may be necessary to further isolate smaller sections of the line or expose the entire line until the leaking portion can be located and replaced or repaired.

   a. It should be noted that leakage can occur around the plug of a valve unless a sealing type grease is used to lubricate the valve in the closed position.

   b. Leakage will occur around the seal of an expandable plug unless the inside pipe surfaces are thoroughly cleaned prior to inserting the plug.

   c. Improper tightening of flange unions or faulty, used, or dirty gasket will cause leakage at the blind plate installations.

   d. Other points to check for system leakage are: loose screwed fittings and valves, stem packing (or bonnet) leakage on gate or globe valves, worn seating surfaces in ball valves, unseated gate or globe valves, and faulty resilient seats in butterfly valves.

10. Test pressures will be recorded on a circular chart which will be retained as a permanent record.

11. At the end of testing interval, remove chart from recorder before unscrewing the unit from the pressure tap to prevent irrelevant pen markings, ink spillage, or other chart damage.

12. Each chart will have the following information recorded on the back:

    a. Date
    b. Tap location
    c. Line description
    d. Initials of person changing chart
    e. Signature of person supervising testing

These charts will be retained at the plant office for reference and inspection as required.

13. When the integrity of the drain system or a section of the system has been verified, the system, or section, will be returned to normal service.

14. All drains will be tested periodically and a written report sent to the West Texas Area Manager with copies to Engineering and the file at the Plant.

15. The open drain collection point is open to the atmosphere and will be tested annually by filling with water and gauging any drop in level over a 4 hour period.

Line: 6" / 8" /10" open drain line from "A" compressor building to sump pump including 10" open drain header.

1. Install 2" stopple, with an extra stopple rubber over main rubber, in South basement drain line in "A" compressor building.

2. Install 4" stopple in drain from containment apron no. 5 and remove flapper from check valve.

3. Install 4" stopple in drain from containment apron no. 11 and remove flapper from check valve.

4. Install 6" stopple in 6" drain and a 10" stopple in 10" drain from the west water treater backwash sump. Note: These stopples must be backed up or they will not hold, an adjustable pipe stand works well.

5. Install 6" stopple in 6" drain from center water treater backwash sump. Observe same note as above.

6. Close 2" valve on West side of Auxiliary Building.

7. Open valve at tap No. F27 and open vents on stopples or loosen stopples at 3 aprons and South Basement drain in "A" Compressor Building for venting.

8. Using Tap F26 at open drain collection point, fill system with water until all air is displaced from the line.

9. Close valve at Tap F27 and all stopple vents. Tighten all stopples.

10. Install properly zeroed recorder on Tap F27 and stabilize system pressure.

11. Raise pressure to 20 psig on system, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

12. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

13. Upon completion of test:
    a. Release test pressure.
    B. Remove all stopples.
    C. Open 2" valve on West side of Auxiliary Building.
    D. Close and plug all vent and fill valves.

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Line: 4" drain from "A" Compressor Building to 10" open drain header.

1. Install 2" stopple fitting in North Basement drain line in "A" Compressor Building.

2. Close 4" valve at junction with 10" open drain line near "C" Compressor Inlet Regulator Run.

3. Close valve on drain from waste heat boiler blowdown drum.

4. Close valves on drains from sample coolers.

5. Open valve on Tap F36 and loosen (or open vent on) stopple installed in step one for venting.

6. Using Tap F32 in 4" drain at junction with 10" drain, fill system with water until all air is displaced from the lines.

7. Install properly recorder on Tap F32 then stabilize system pressure.

8. Raise pressure to 20 psig on system, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

9. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

10. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

11. Upon completion of test;

    a. Release test pressure;

    b. Open 4" valve at junction with 10" drain;

    c. Open valves on waste heat boiler blowdown drum and sample coolers;

    d. Remove stopple in 2" drain in North basement of "A" Compressor building.

    e. Close and plug all vents and fill valves.

Line: 3" closed drain from 66" I.D. low-pressure system inlet scrubber to South storage tank (off site.)

1. Close (2) 4" block valves on dump from inlet scrubber.

2. Close 4" valve on pressure drain at junction with 3" drain to tank.

3. Lubricate in closed position 2" valve on (2) siphon drains on 24" and 30" headers and (1) valve on manual dump on inlet scrubber.

4. Using Tap F38 near 4" to 3" junction, fill system with water until all gas/air is displaced from lines.

5. Close 3" valve on tank.

6. Install properly zeroed recorder on Tap F38 and stabilize system pressure.

7. Raise system pressure to 20 psig, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

8. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

9. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

10. Upon completion of test:
    a. Release test pressure,
    b. Open inlet valve at storage tank,
    c. Open (2) 4" valves on dump from inlet scrubber.
    d. Open 4" valve at 4" to 3" junction.
    e. Position 2" siphon drain valves and 2" manual drain valves for normal operation.
    f. Close and plug vents and fill valves.

Line to Off-Site South Storage Tank

1. a. Close (2) 2" block valves on dumps from "C" compressor inlet scrubber;

   b. Close (2) 4" block valves on dump from "A" compressor suction scrubber;

   c. Close 1" valve on sump pump discharge at the north end of "A" Compressor Building;

   d. Close 4" valve on closed drain line at unction with 3" line near 66" I.D. Lower Pressure inlet scrubber.

2. a. Open valve on Tap F37 for venting;

   b. Open valve on Tap F39 at "A" compressor suction scrubber;

   c. Using Tap No. 21 at "C" compressor inlet scrubber, fill system with water until all air is displaced from lines;

   d. Close valves on Taps F37 and F39.

3. Install properly zeroed recorder on Tap F37 and stabilize system pressure.

4. Raise pressure to 20 psig on system, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

5. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

6. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

7. Upon completion of test;

   a. Release test pressure;

   b. Open 4" valve at junction with 3" line near 66" I.D. Low Pressure inlet scrubber;

   c. Open (2) 2" block valves on dumps from "C" compressor inlet scrubber;

   d. Open 1" valve on sump pump discharge piping;

   e. Open block valve on dump from "A" Compressor Plant suction scrubber;

   f. close and plug all vents and fill valves.

Line: 3" Closed Drain from valve at inlet gas cleaners (vs & vent) to East Field Hydrocarbon Separator North of Plant

1. a. Close 3" ball valve on line east of inlet gas cleaners;

   b. Close valve at inlet of east field hydrocarbon separator north of plant.

2. a. Open 2" valve on hydrocarbon separator inlet piping, for venting;

   b. Using Tap F43, at 3" ball valve, fill system with water until all gas is displaced from the line;

   c. Close 2" valve at hydrocarbon separator.

3. Install properly zeroed recorder on 2" valve then stabilize system pressure using Tap F43.

4. Raise pressure to 80 psig on system, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

5. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

6. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

7. Upon completion of test;

   a. Release test pressure;

   b. Remove temporary flange and reinstall valve at inlet of east hydrocarbon separator.

   c. Open 3" ball valve in line, east of inlet gas cleaners;

   d. Close and plug all vents and fill valves.

Line: 4" Close Drain to Hydrocarbon Separators and Tanks North of Plant

1. a. At south end of "A" compressor section and discharge headers, remove 2" plug valve tying into siphon drains.

   b. Install 2" ball valve with tee to use for filling up line and installing pressure recorder.

   c. At the "A" compressor gas cooling fin-fan, blind off (3) 2" drain valves on the bottom of the headers on the West side. (East side of cooler has new 2" valve)

   d. Close 2" block valve on dump at 3rd stage suction scrubber "A" compressor; (may need to insert blind if valves are leaking).

   e. Close 2" block valves on dump at 2nd stage suction scrubber "A" compressor; (may need to insert blind if valves are leaking).

   f. Lubricate 2" siphon drain valves on the north end of 10" 3rd stage discharge header and 12" 3rd stage suction header;

   g. Blind off (3) 2" drain valves beneath north end of 16" 1st stage discharge, 16" 2nd stage suction and 12" 2nd stage discharge;

   h. Close block valve on dump from 3rd stage discharge scrubber; (may need to insert blind if valves are leaking).

   i. Close (2) 1" valves on ESD Valve Operator Volume Tanks;

   j. Install blind plate between 2" check valve and 2" ANSI 150 flange at southeast corner of 10" 2nd stage discharge header at "C" compressor gas cooling fin-fan;

   k. Install blind plate between 2" check valve and 2" ANSI 150 flange in drain from 18" 1st stage discharge header at the northwest corner of "C" compressor fin-fan.

   l. Close 3" ball valve (at transition in line size from 4" to 3") located east of inlet gas cleaners.

2. a. Open valve on Tap F42 at 3" ball valves, for venting;

   b. Open valve on Tap F45 at east side of "A" compressor fin-fan;

   c. Open valve on Tap F46 below block valve on dump from 2nd stage scrubber;

   d. Using 2" ball valve at siphon drains fill system with water until all air/gas is displaced from lines;

   e. Close valves on Taps F42, F45 and F46.

3. Install properly zeroed recorder on Tap 42 and stabilize system pressure.

4. Raise pressure to 80 psig on system, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

5. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

6. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

7. Upon completion of test;

   a. Release test pressure;

   b. Open 3" ball valve in line to hydrocarbon separator north of Plant;

   c. Remove blind plates from lines at check valves at "C" compressor fin-fan, from gas cooling fan, and from 2" drains on north end of 16" 1st and 2nd stage lines and 12" 2nd stage line.

   d. Position (2) 1" valves for normal operation on ESD Operator Volume Tanks;

   e. Open block valve on dump from 3rd stage discharge scrubber;

   f. Open 2" block valve on dump at "A" compressor 2nd stage scrubber;

   g. Open 2" block valve on dumps at "A" compressor 3rd stage suction scrubber;

   h. Remove 2" ball valve and reinstall 2" plug valve tying into siphons.

8. Close and plug all vents and fill valves.

Line: 2" / 4" Closed drain from open drain collection sump pump to field storage tanks (North of plant.)

1. Close (2) 2" block valves on dumps from inlet gas scrubbers (V6 & V6A) and lubricate.

2. Close sump pump discharge valve.

3. Using 1" vent on drain line from V6 fill system with water.

4. Shut 4" inlet valve at storage tank.

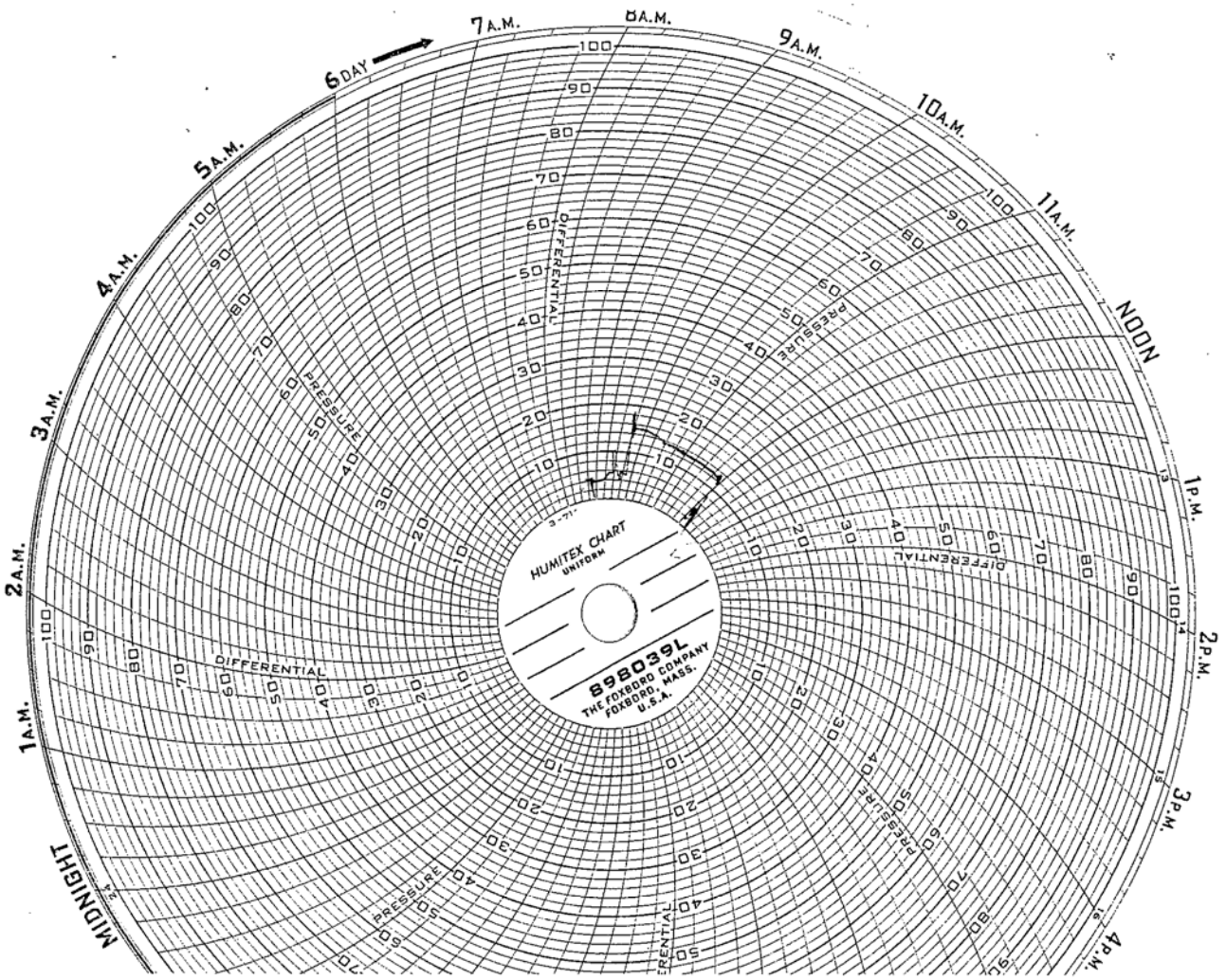
5. Using 1" vent on drain line from V6A connect properly zeroed recorder.

6. Raise system pressure to 50 psig, stabilize test pressure then begin static pressure test as specified in General Instruction, Item 8.

7. If static pressure cannot be maintained as specified, refer to General Instruction, Item 9.

8. At the end of testing period, chart shall be removed and retained for permanent record and will be identified as indicated in General Instruction, Item 12.

9. Upon completion of test:
    a. Release test pressure,
    b. Open inlet valve at storage tank,
    c. Position block valves on inlet scrubbers to normal operation,
    d. Open sump pump discharge valve,
    e. Close and plug vents and fill valves.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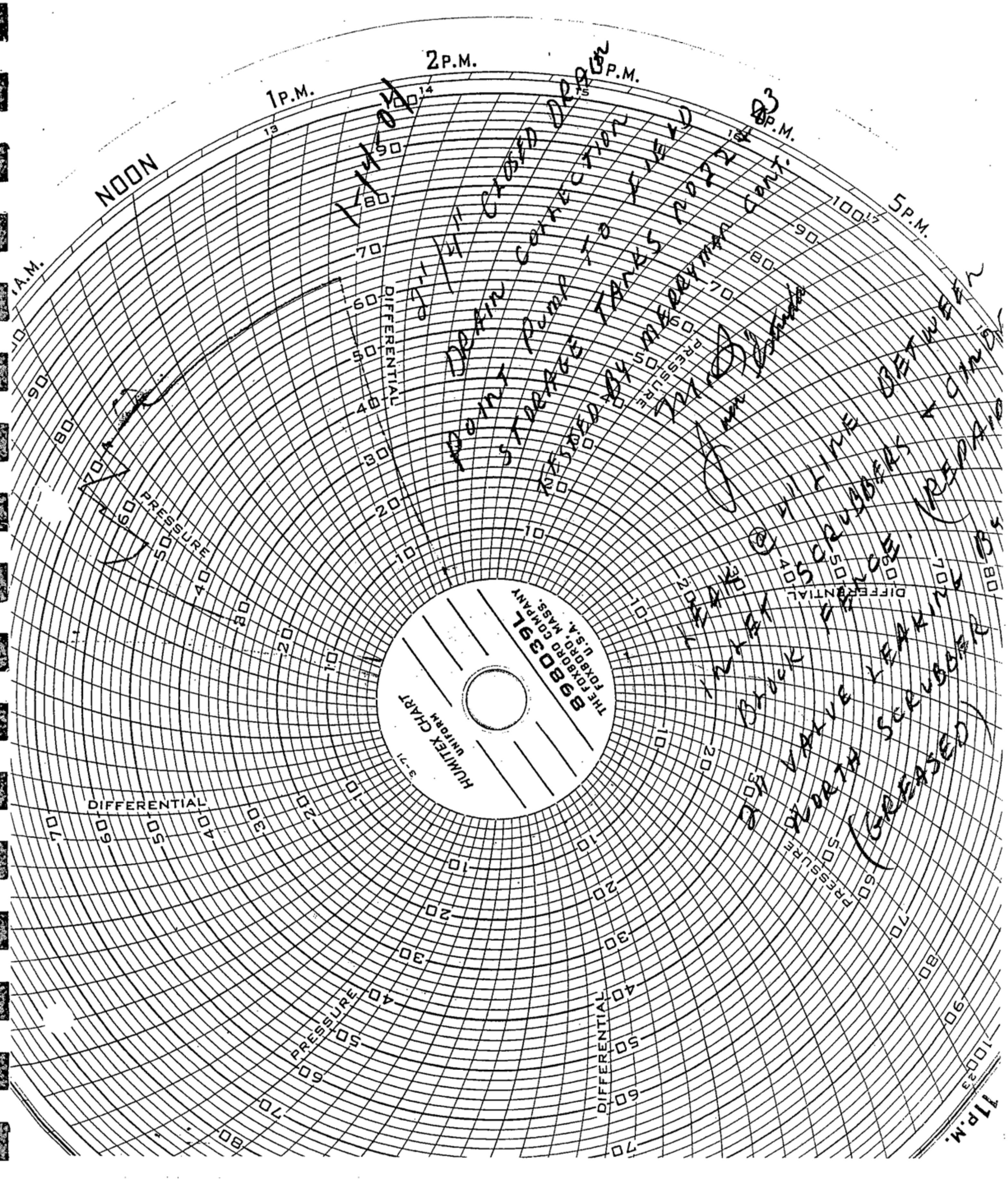
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.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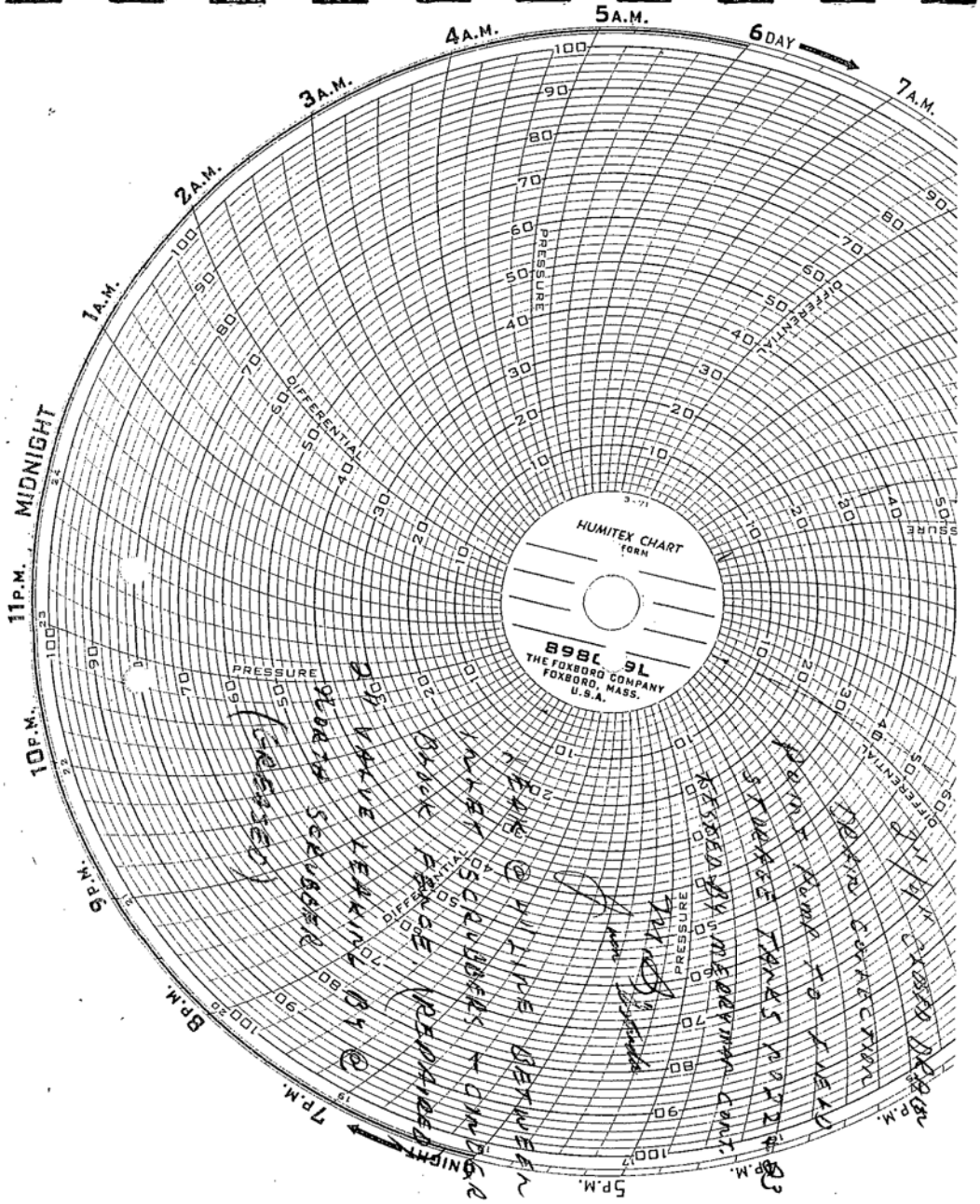
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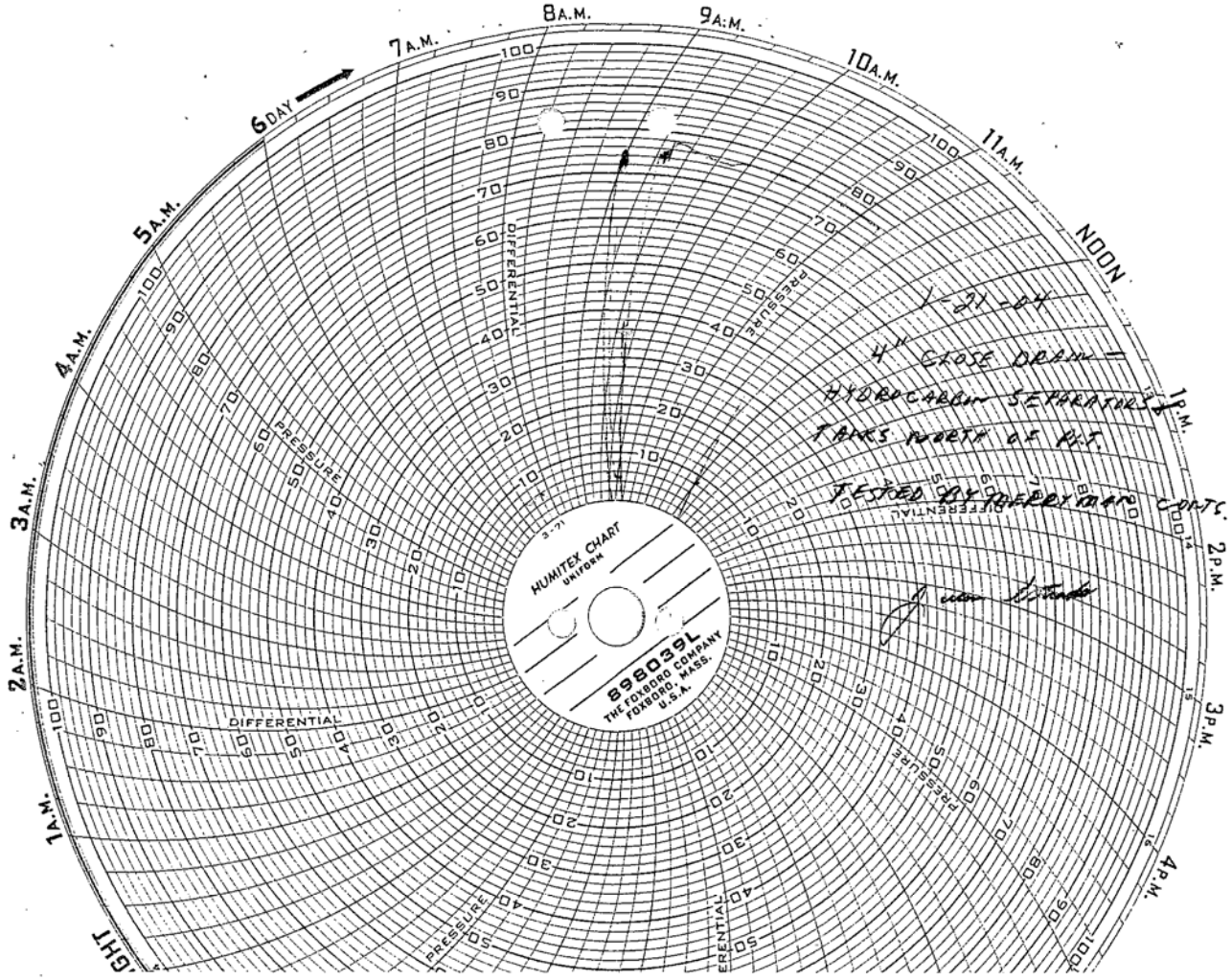
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THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
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4" CLOSE DRUM —
HYDROCARBON SEPERATOR
TANKS NORTH OF P.T.
TESTED BY BARRY WARD CONTR.

9A.M.
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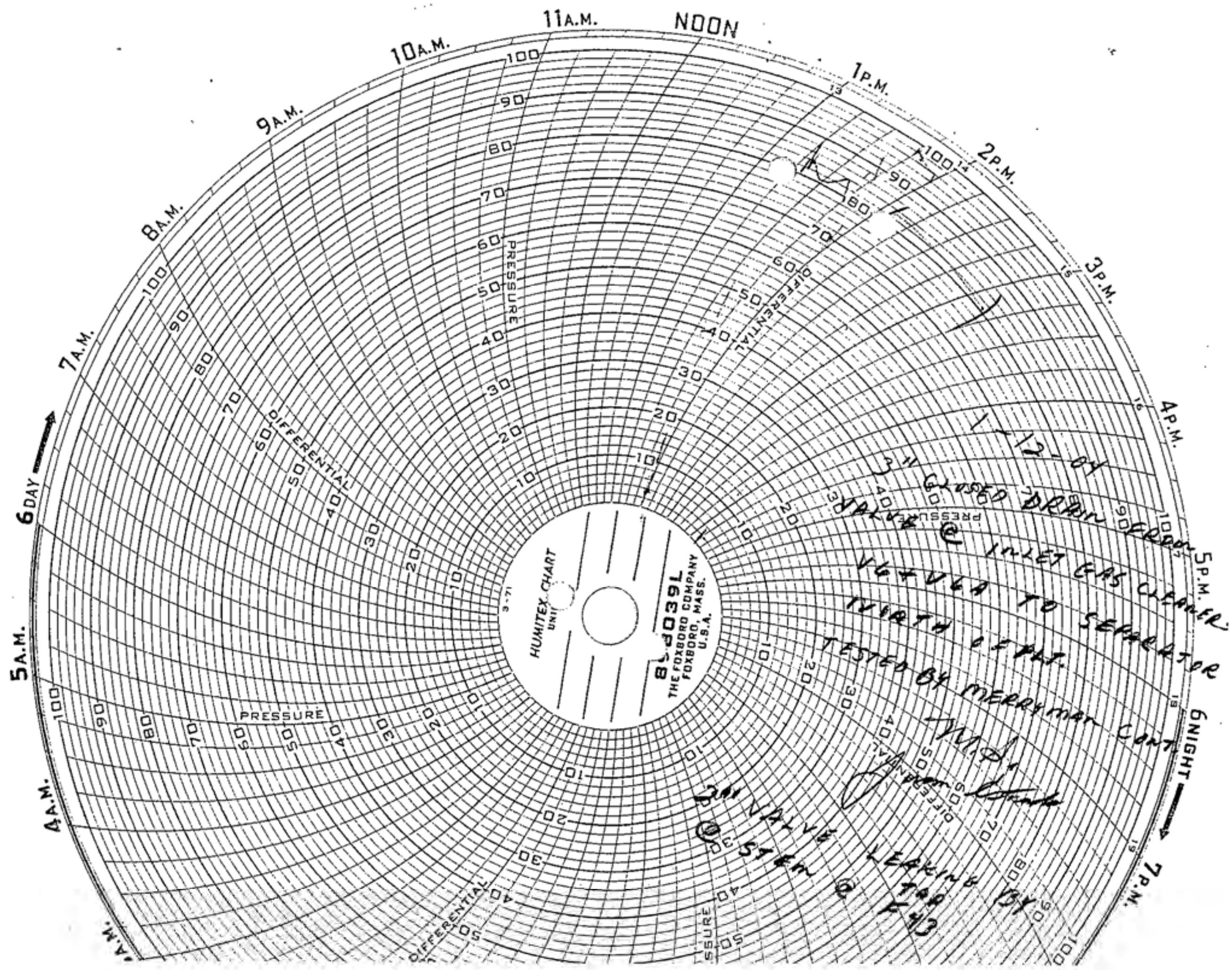
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.



HUMITEX CHART UNIT
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
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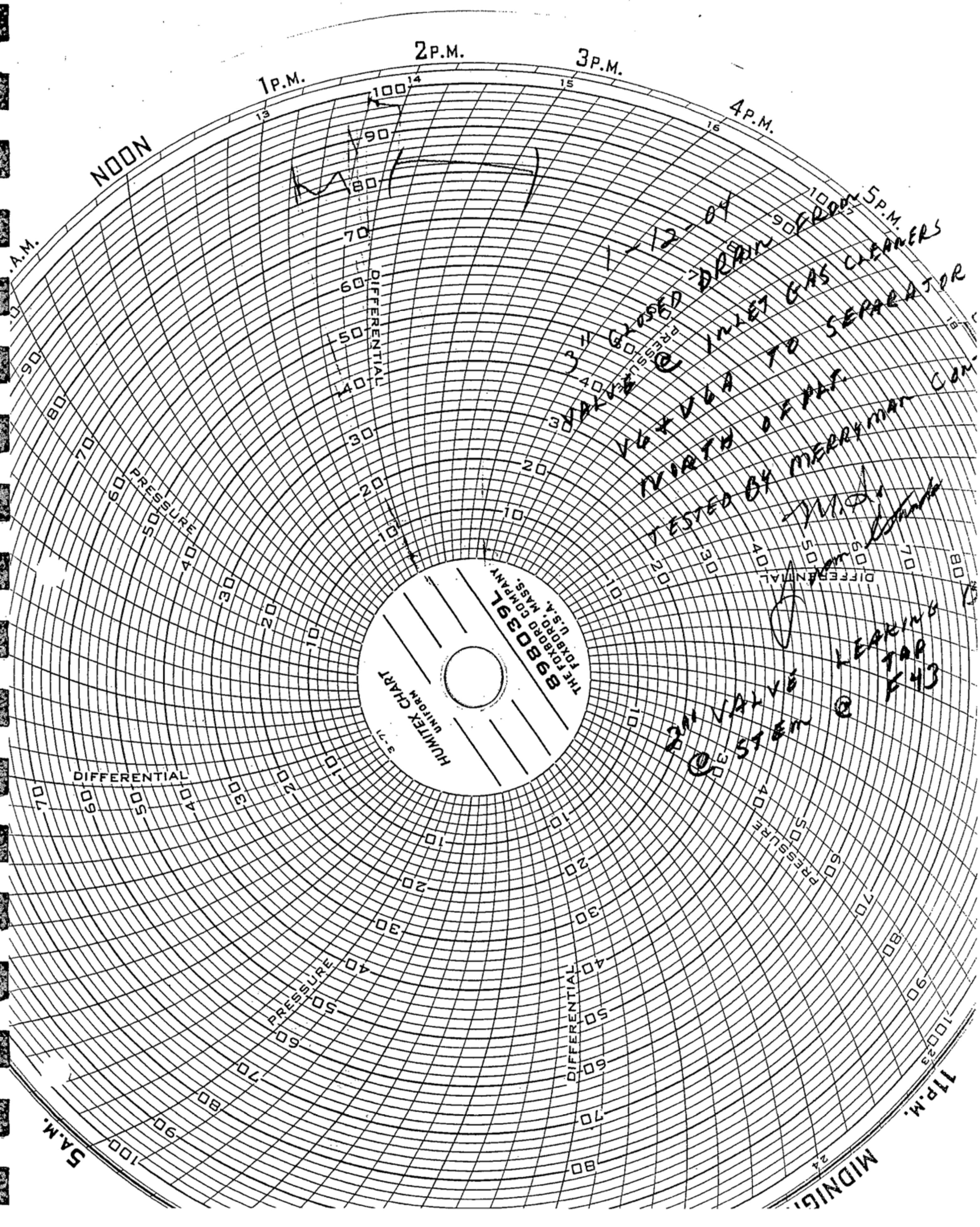
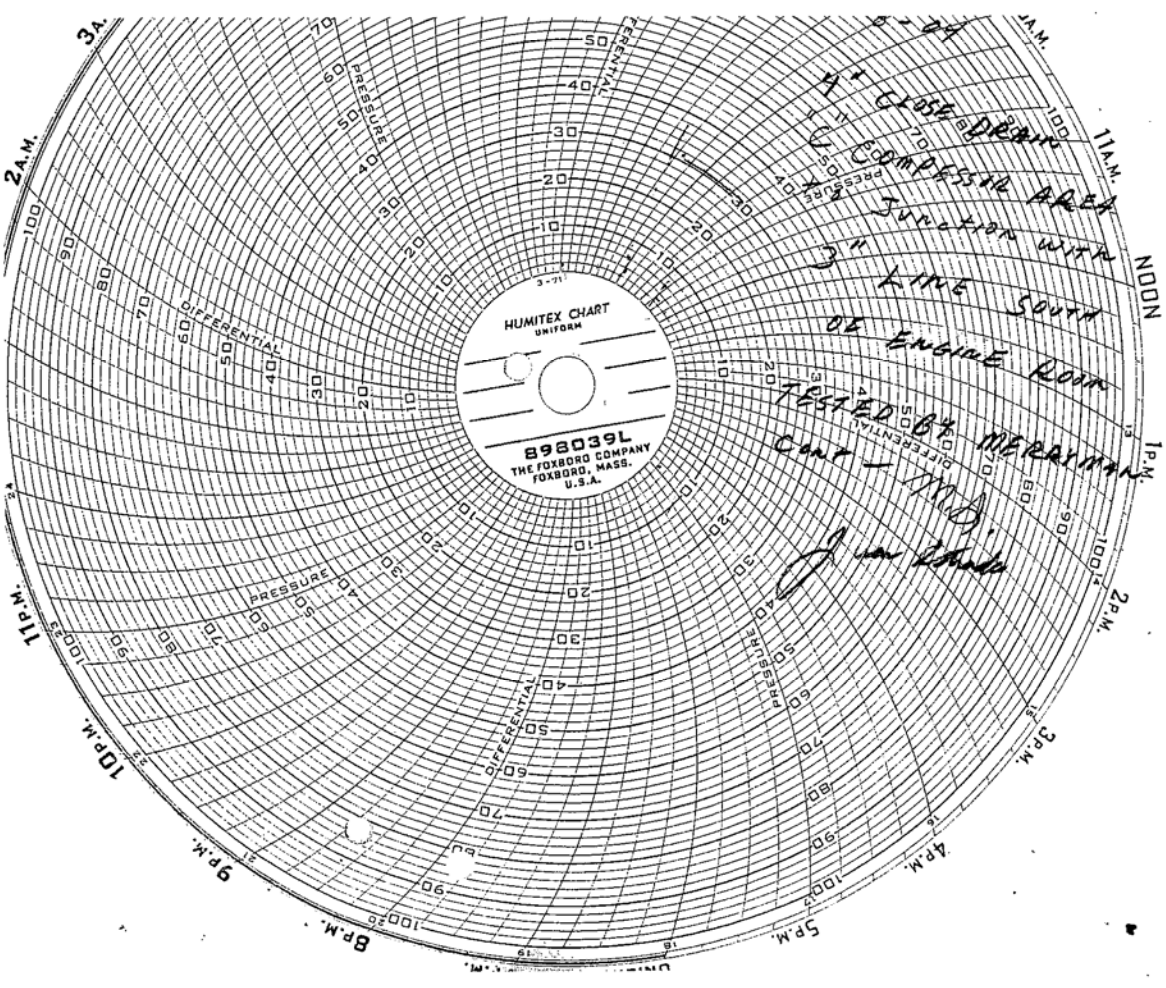
11A.M.
1-12-04
3" CLOSED DRAIN FROM VALVE @ INLET GAS CLEANER
V6 + V6A TO SEPARATOR
NORTH OF PLT.
TESTED BY MERRYMAN CONT
2" VALVE LEAKING BY
@ STEM @
TAR F43



NOON
1P.M.
2P.M.
3P.M.
4P.M.
5P.M.
11P.M.
MIDNIGHT
5A.M.
PRESSURE
DIFFERENTIAL
HUMITEX CHART
UNIFORM
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
1-12-04
3" CLOSED DRAIN FROM
VALVE @ INLET GAS CLEANERS
NORTH OF PLAT.
TESTED BY MERRYMAN


HUMITEX CHART
UNIFORM
898039L
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
PRESSURE
DIFFERENTIAL
NOON
1P.M.
2P.M.
3P.M.
4P.M.
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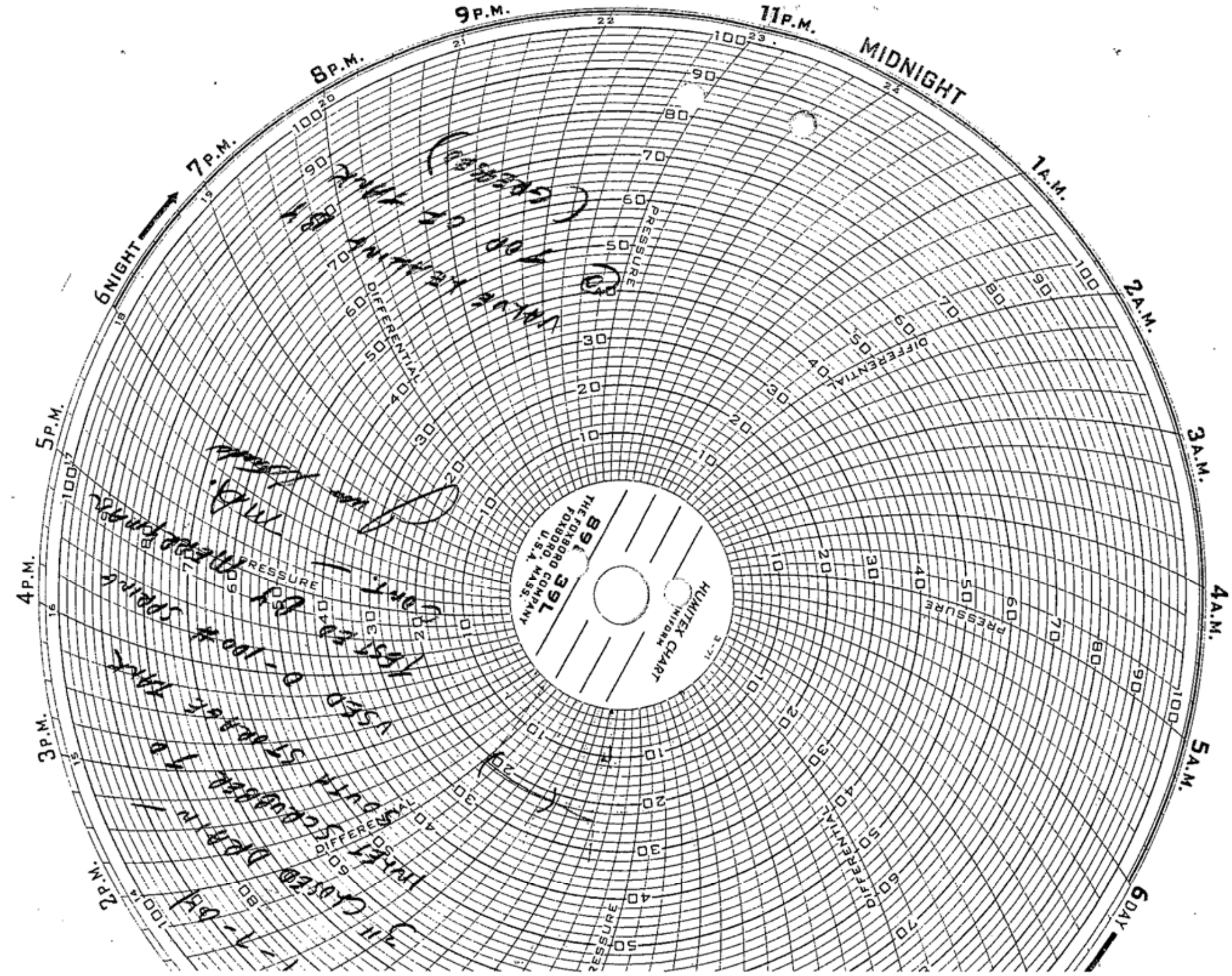
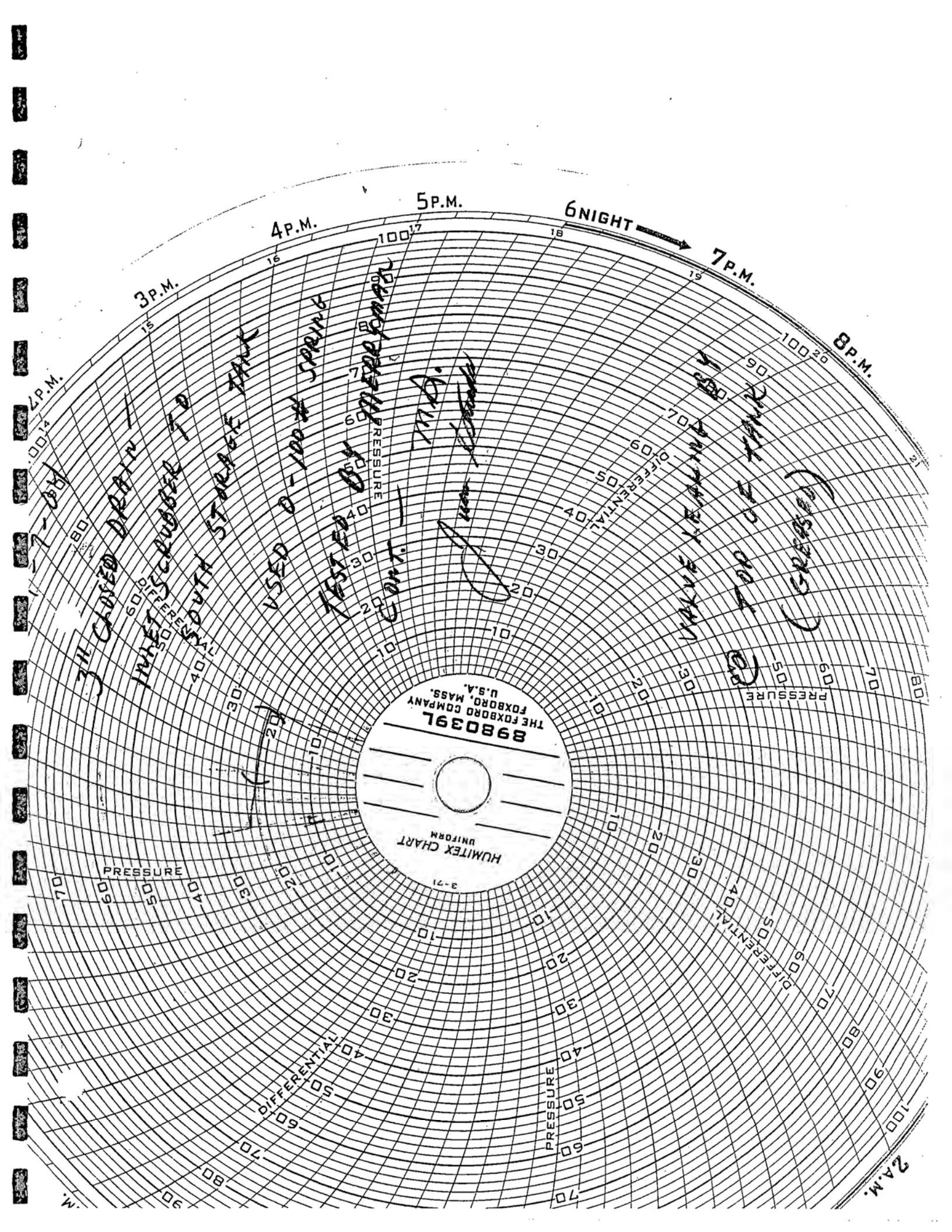
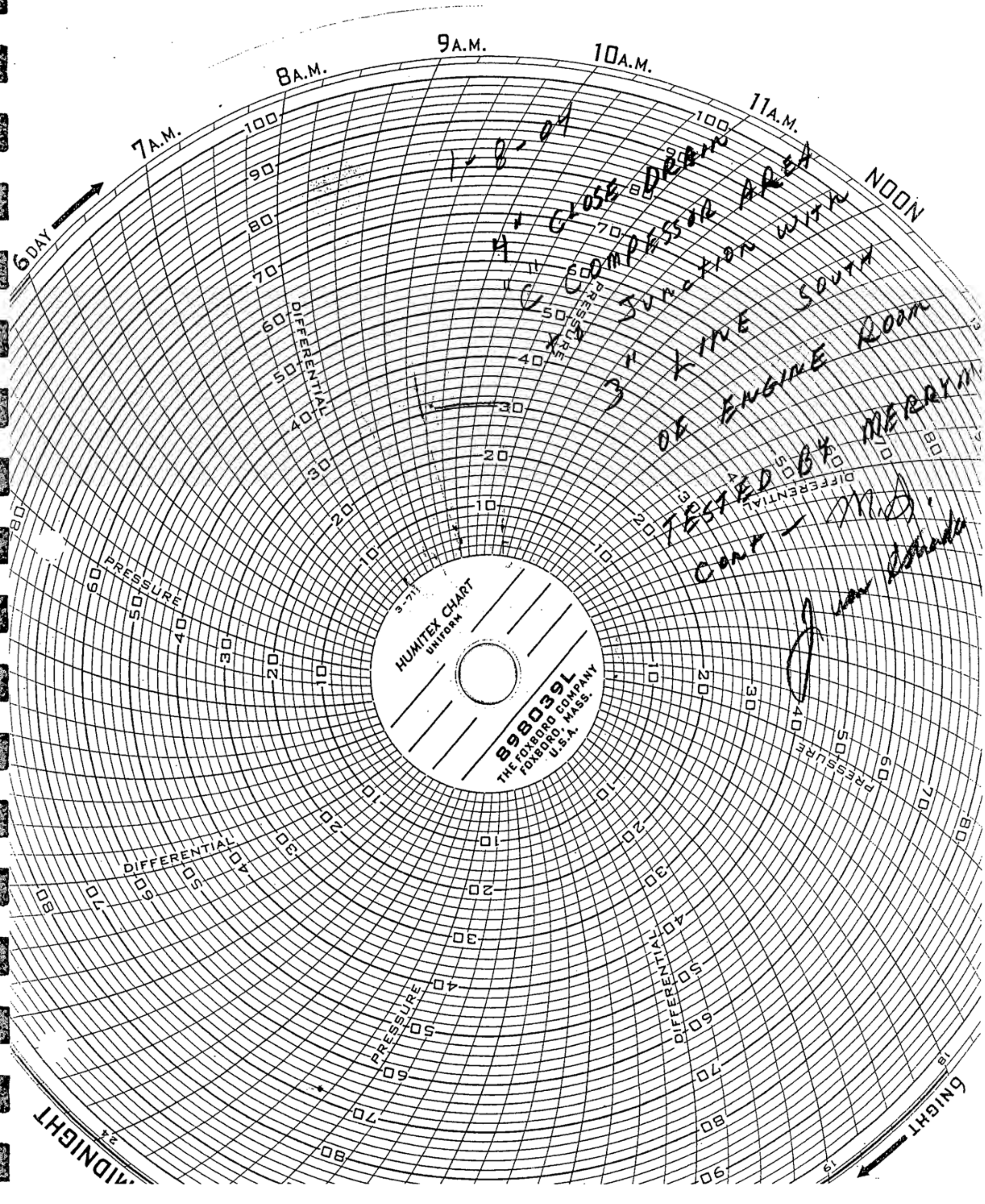
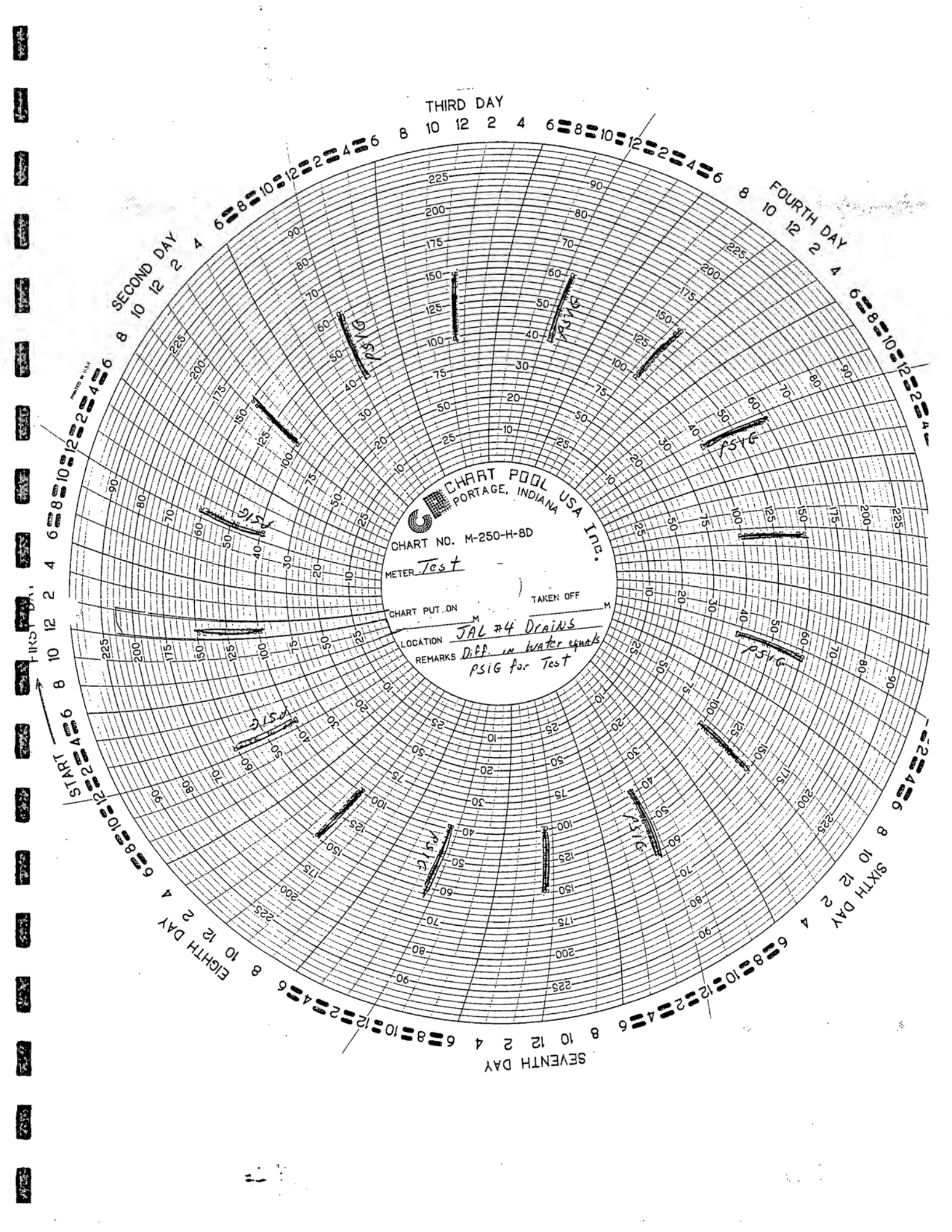
9P.M.
10P.M.
11P.M.
2A.M.
11A.M.
4" CLOSE DRAIN
COMPRESSOR AREA
Junction WITH
3" LINE SOUTH
OF ENGINE ROOM
TESTED BY MERRYMAN
Cont - MD

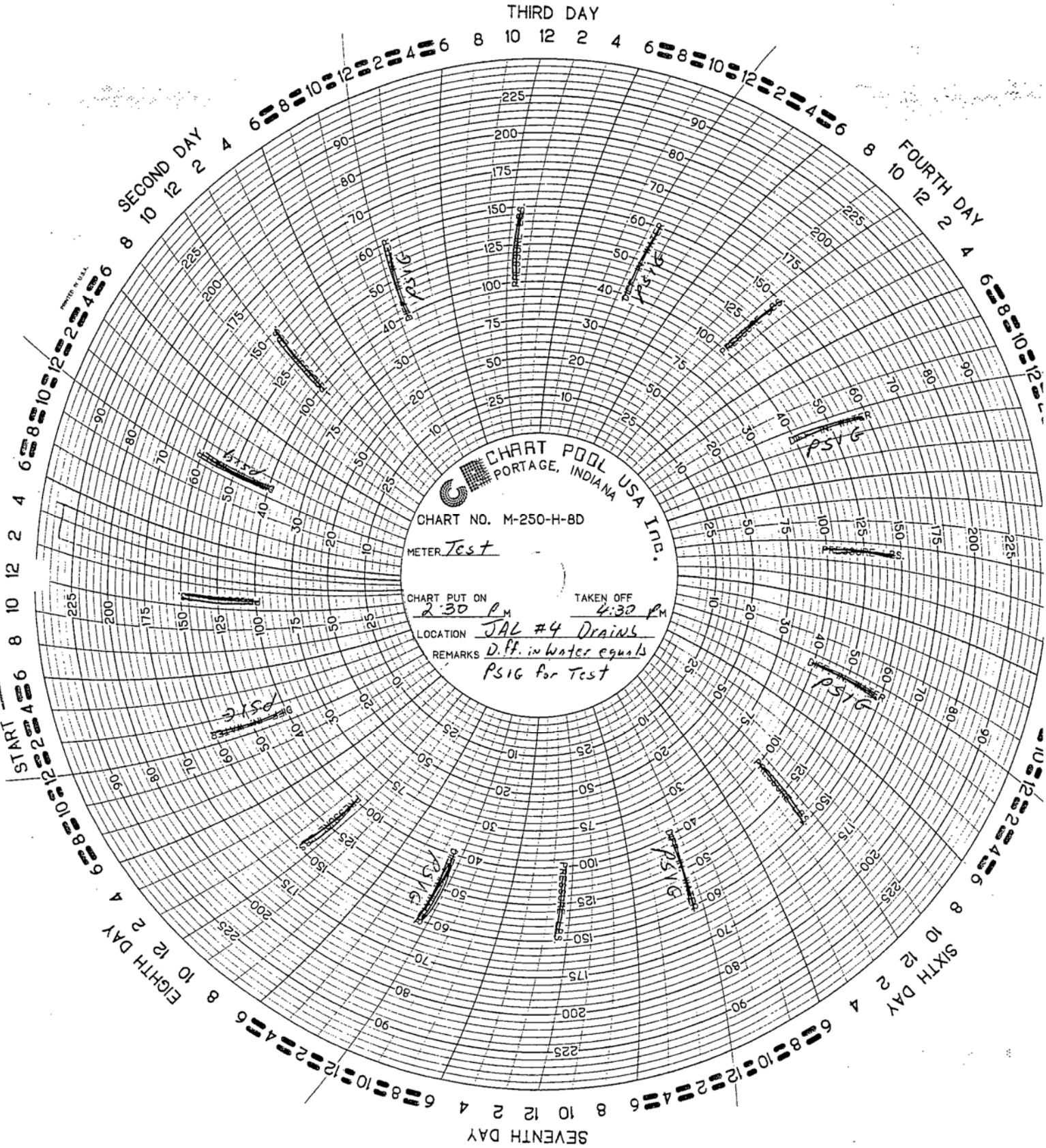

HUMITEX CHART
89L 39L
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
MIDNIGHT
6 NIGHT
6 DAY
PRESSURE
DIFFERENTIAL
3" CLOSED DRAIN /
INLET SCRUBBER TO
SOUTH STORAGE TANK
USED 0-100# SPRING
CONT. /
M.D.
VALVE LEAKING BY
TOP OF TANK
(GREASED)

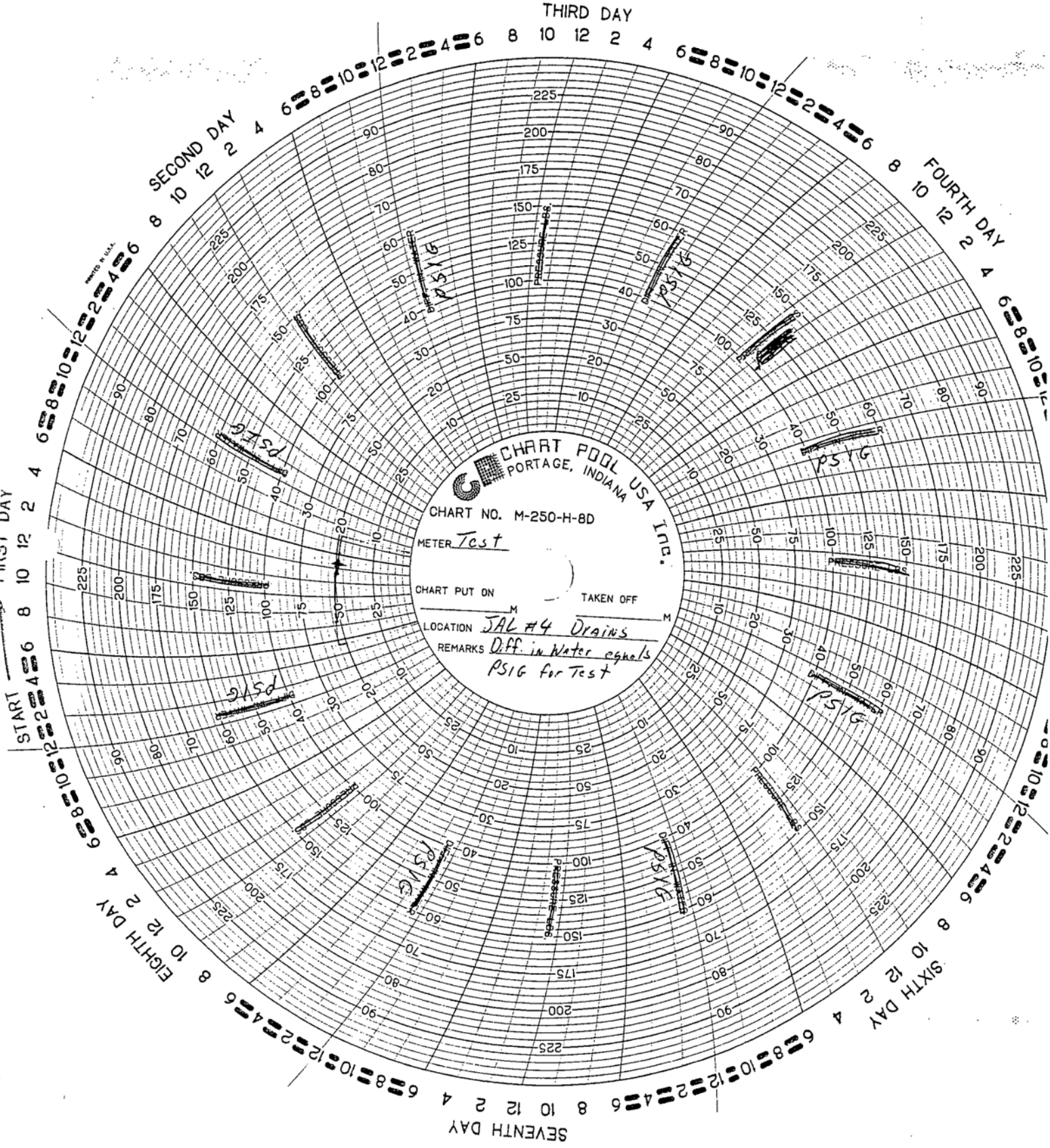

3P.M.
4P.M.
5P.M.
6NIGHT
7P.M.
8P.M.
2A.M.
PRESSURE
DIFFERENTIAL
HUMITEX CHART
UNIFORM
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
898039L



6 DAY
7 A.M.
8 A.M.
9 A.M.
10 A.M.
11 A.M.
NOON
6 NIGHT
MIDNIGHT
DIFFERENTIAL
PRESSURE
HUMITEX CHART
UNIFORM
3-71
898039L
THE FOXBORO COMPANY
FOXBORO, MASS.
U.S.A.
1-8-04
4" CLOSE DRAIN
"C" COMPRESSOR AREA
JUNCTION WITH
3" LINE SOUTH
OF ENGINE ROOM
TESTED BY MERRYM
CONT - M.D.


THIRD DAY
SECOND DAY
FOURTH DAY
FIFTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
SEVENTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
START
CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON
TAKEN OFF
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff. in water equals psig for Test


THIRD DAY
SECOND DAY
FOURTH DAY
START
SEVENTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON 2:30 PM
TAKEN OFF 4:30 PM
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff. in Water equals PSIG for Test
PRESSURE LBS.
DIFF. IN WATER
PSIG


THIRD DAY
SECOND DAY
FOURTH DAY
START
SEVENTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON
TAKEN OFF
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff. in Water equals
PSIG for Test
PSIG

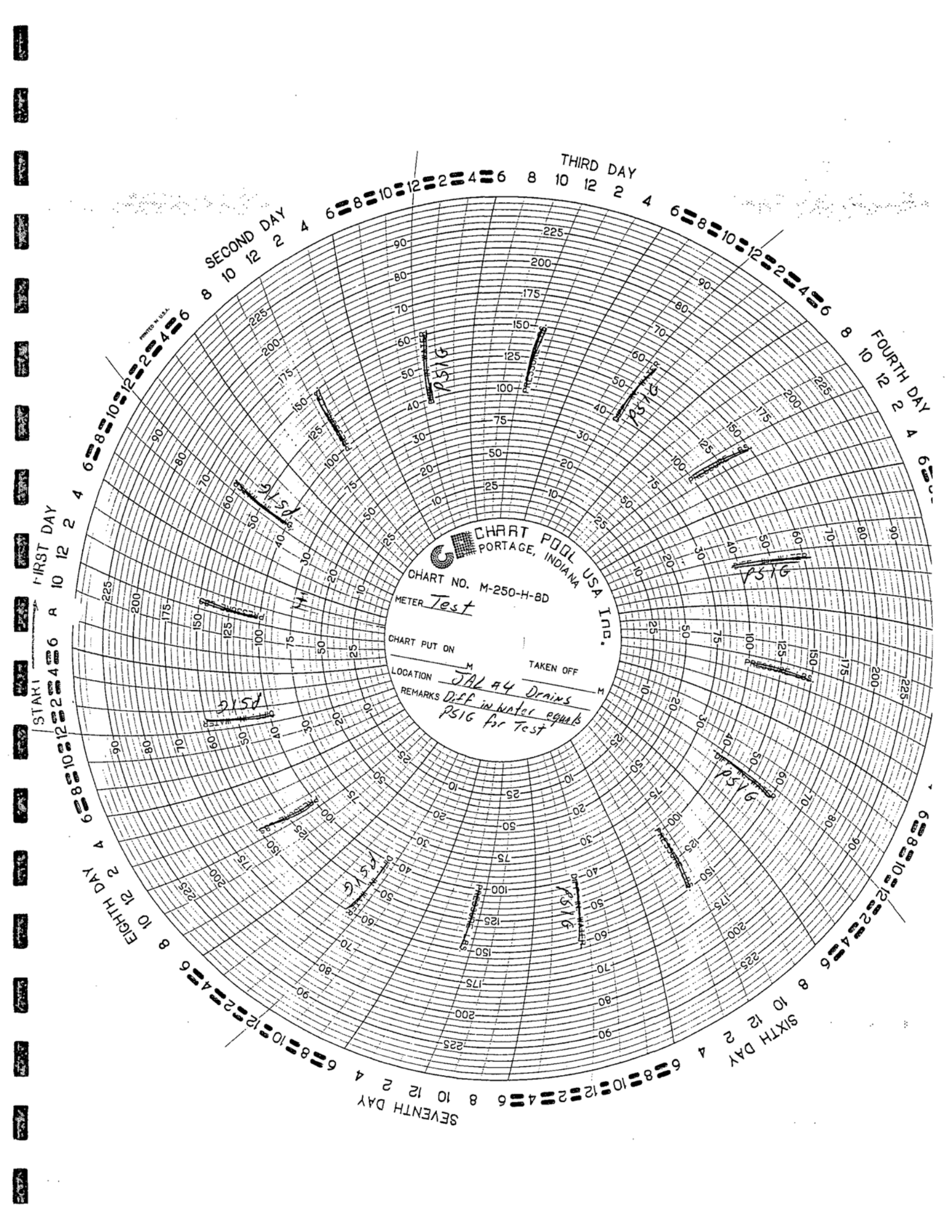


CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON
TAKEN OFF
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff in water equals PSIG for Test
START
FIRST DAY
SECOND DAY
THIRD DAY
FOURTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
SEVENTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
PRESSURE PSI
DIFF IN WATER
PSIG

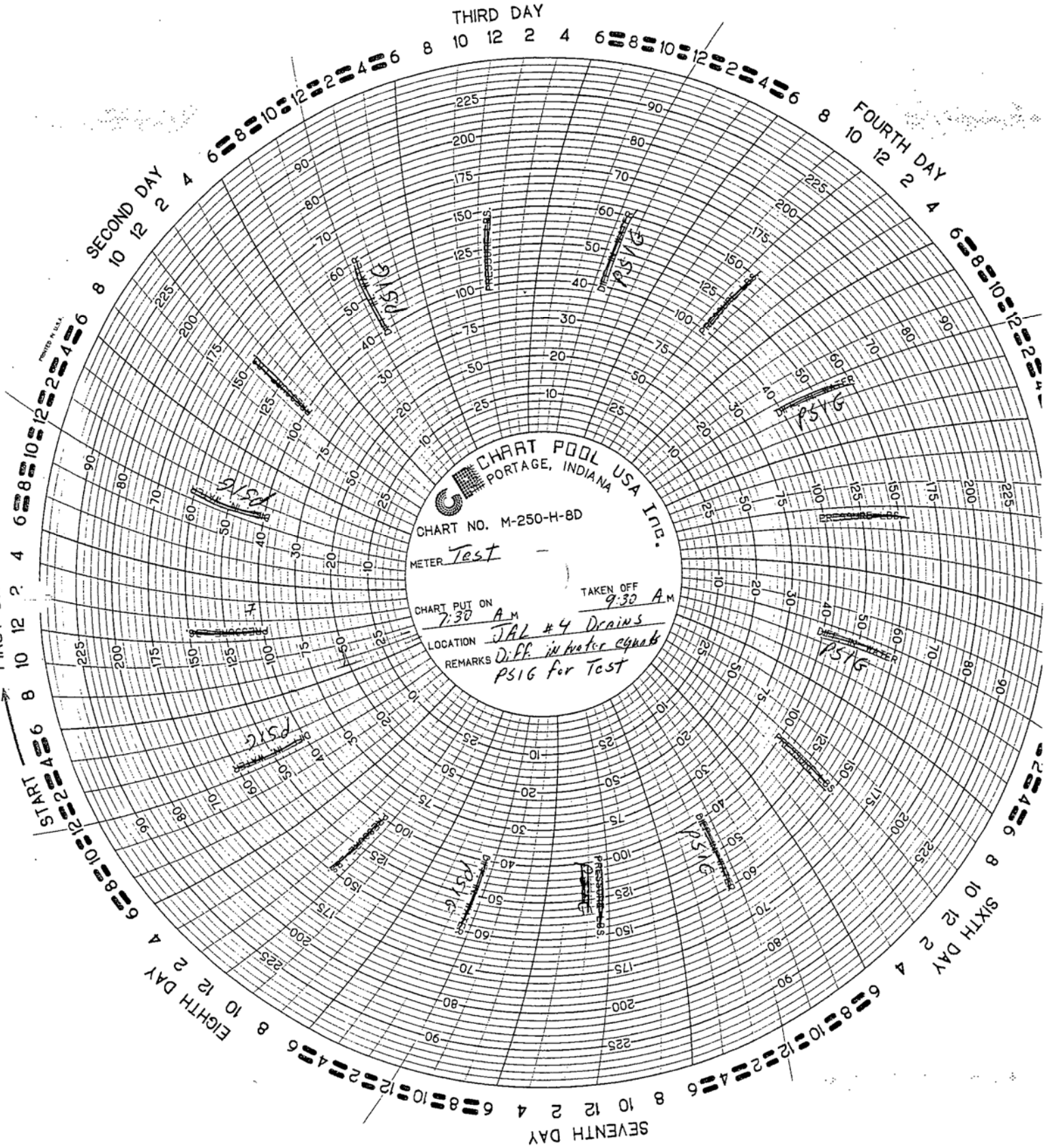
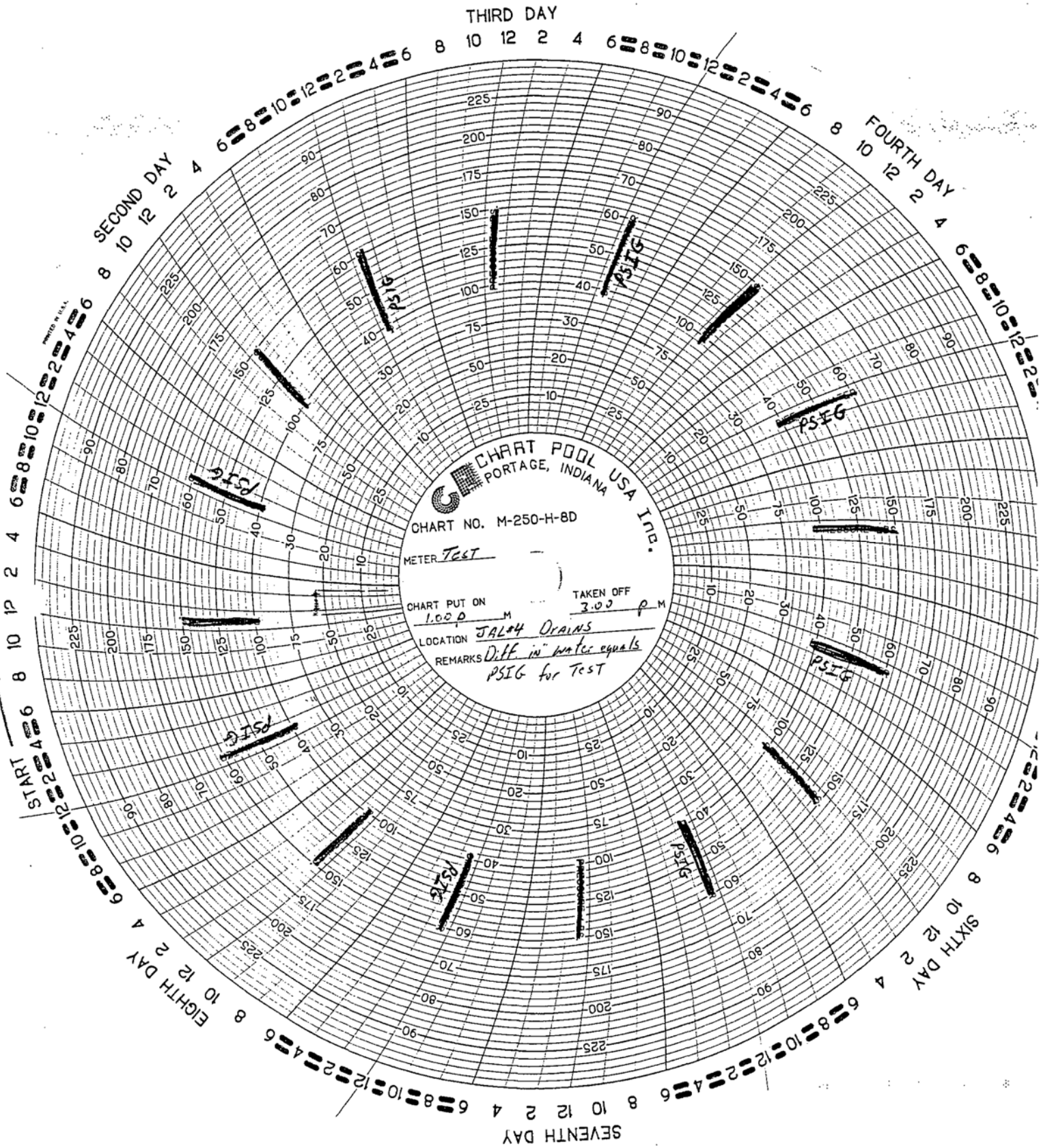


CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON 7:30 A.M.
TAKEN OFF 9:30 A.M.
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff. in water equals PSIG for Test
START
FIRST DAY
SECOND DAY
THIRD DAY
FOURTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
SEVENTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
PRESSURE-LBS.
DIFF. IN WATER
PSIG


THIRD DAY
SECOND DAY
FOURTH DAY
FIRST DAY
START
SIXTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
SEVENTH DAY
CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON 1.00 P M
TAKEN OFF 3.00 P M
LOCATION JAL#4 Drains
REMARKS Diff in water equals PSIG for Test
PSIG
PRESSURE

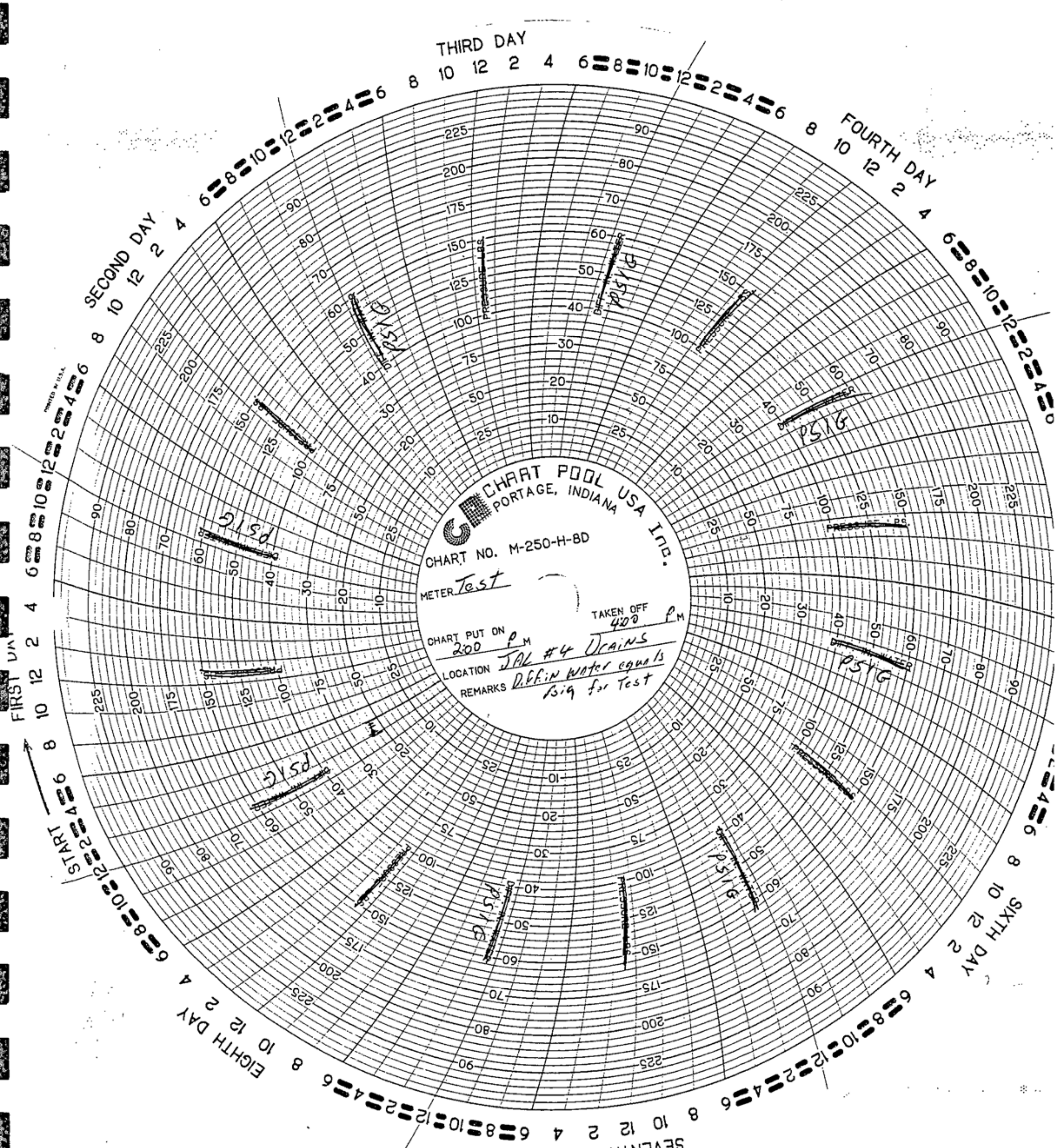


CHART POOL USA Inc.
PORTAGE, INDIANA
CHART NO. M-250-H-8D
METER Test
CHART PUT ON 2:00 PM
TAKEN OFF 4:00 PM
LOCATION JAL #4 Drains
REMARKS Diff in water equals psig for Test
START
FIRST DAY
SECOND DAY
THIRD DAY
FOURTH DAY
SIXTH DAY
SEVENTH DAY
EIGHTH DAY
PRESSURE LBS
DIFF. IN WATER
PSIG

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2008 10:42 AM
To: 'Alberto A. Gutierrez, RG'
Subject: FW: GW-107 JAL 4 CS (SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES CO)

FYI. Please followup with me on this discharge permit. Thank you.

Carl J. Chavez, CHMM
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.
Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Office: (505) 476-3491
Fax: (505) 476-3462
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us
Website: http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/index.htm
(Pollution Prevention Guidance is under "Publications")

From: Alberto A. Gutierrez
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2008 10:41 AM
To: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Subject: GW-107 JAL 4 CS (SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES CO)

Dear Mr. Jim Wade ((817) 302-9430):

Re: E-mail to File

The OCD discovered today that Southern Union Gas Services has purchased the above facility. If the facility is active, a new permit is required. If the facility is inactive or closed, a closure plan is needed. I called you today at 10:05 a.m. and left a message to return my call about a permit renewal.

Permit Expiration,

Renewal Conditions and Penalties: Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3109.H.4 NMAC, this permit is valid for a period of five years. **The permit expired on June 23, 2007,** and an application for renewal should be submitted no later than 120 days before that expiration date. Pursuant to WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3106.F NMAC, if a discharger submits a discharge permit renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge permit expires and is in compliance with the approved permit, then the existing discharge permit will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. ***Expired permits are a violation of the Water Quality Act {Chapter 74, Article 6, NMSA 1978} and civil penalties may be assessed accordingly.***

Your expiration exceeds the discharge permit expiration date, please submit your application for renewal with $100 filing fee to me within 30 days of the date of this message. Thank you.

Carl J. Chavez, CHMM
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.
Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Office: (505) 476-3491
Fax: (505) 476-3462
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us
Website: http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/index.htm
(Pollution Prevention Guidance is under "Publications")

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

GARY E. JOHNSON
Governor
Betty Rivera
Cabinet Secretary

Lori Wrotenbery
Director
Oil Conservation Division

May 2, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. 3929 7808

Mr. Wayne J. Farley
Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.
201 North Main St.
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

RE: Discharge Plan Renewal Approval GW-107
Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.
Jal #4 Compressor Station
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Farley:

The ground water discharge plan renewal GW-107 for the Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. Jal #4 Compressor Station located in the SE/4 of Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, **is hereby approved** under the conditions contained in the enclosed attachment. Enclosed are two copies of the conditions of approval. **Please sign and return one copy to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Santa Fe Office within 30 days of receipt of this letter.**

The original discharge plan application was submitted on February 18, 1997 and approved May 1, 1997. The discharge plan renewal application, dated March 15, 2002, was submitted pursuant to Sections 5101.B.3. of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations. The discharge plan is renewed pursuant to Sections 5101.A. and 3109.C. Please note Section 3109.G., which provides for possible future amendment of the plan. Please be advised that approval of this plan does not relieve Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water, or the environment.

Please be advised that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open tanks (tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter), shall be screened, netted, or otherwise rendered nonhazardous to wildlife including migratory birds.

Please note that Section 3104 of the regulations provides: "When a plan has been approved, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the plan." Pursuant to Section 3107.C., Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. is required to notify the Director of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any change in the discharge of water quality or volume.

Pursuant to Section 3109.H.4., this discharge plan is for a period of five years. This plan will expire on **June 23, 2007**, and Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. should submit an application in ample time before this date. Note that under Section 3106.F. of the regulations, if a discharger submits a discharge plan renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge plan expires and is in compliance with the approved plan, then the existing discharge plan will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. It should be noted that all discharge plan facilities will be required to submit the results of an underground drainage testing program as a requirement for discharge plan .

Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. will submit a storm water run-off plan for approval by the OCD within six (6) months of the date of this approval letter for the Jal #4 Compressor Station.

The discharge plan application for the Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. Jal #4 Compressor Station is subject to WQCC Regulation 3114. Every billable facility submitting a discharge plan application will be assessed a non-refundable fee equal to the filing fee of $100. There is a flat fee assessed for natural gas compressor stations with horsepower rating less than 1000 horsepower equal to $400.00: The OCD has not received the filing fee. The OCD has received the flat fee.

Please make all checks payable to: Water Management Quality Management Fund
C/o: Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

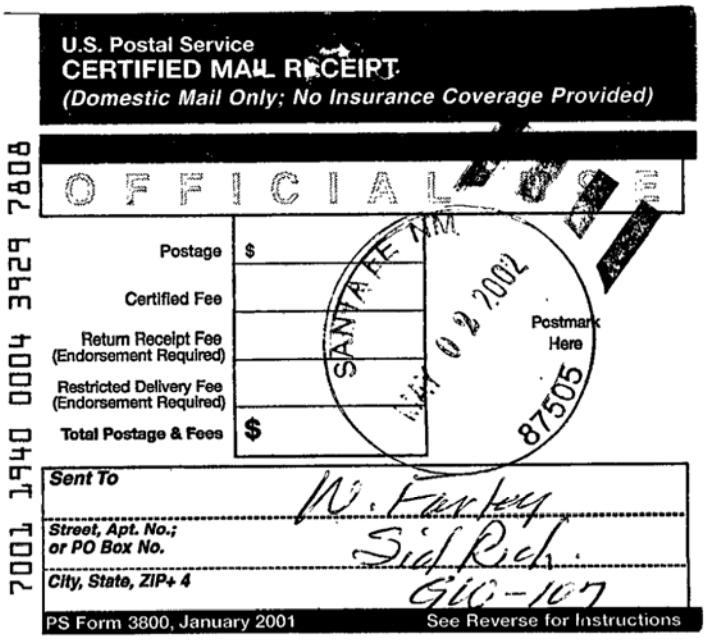
If you have any questions please contact Mr. W. Jack Ford at (505) 476-3489. On behalf of the staff of the OCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge plan review.

Sincerely,

Roger C. Anderson
Chief, Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

RCA/wjf
Attachment

xc: OCD Hobbs Office


U.S. Postal Service
CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)
OFFICIAL USE
Postage $
Certified Fee
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)
Total Postage & Fees $
SANTA FE, NM
MAY 02 2002
Postmark Here
87505
7001 1940 0004 3929 7808
Sent To
W. Farley
Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No.
Sid Rich.
City, State, ZIP+ 4
GW-107
PS Form 3800, January 2001
See Reverse for Instructions

ATTACHMENT TO THE DISCHARGE PLAN RENEWAL GW-107
SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES, LTD.
JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION
DISCHARGE PLAN APPROVAL CONDITIONS
(May 2, 2002)

1. Payment of Discharge Plan Fees: The $100.00 filing fee has not been received by the OCD. There is a flat fee assessed for natural gas compressor stations with horsepower rating less than 1000 horsepower equal to $400.00. The required flat fee may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval. The OCD has received the flat fee.

2. Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. Commitments: Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. will abide by all commitments submitted in the discharge plan renewal application dated March 15, 2002 and these conditions for approval.

3. Waste Disposal: All wastes will be disposed of at an OCD approved facility. Only oilfield exempt wastes shall be disposed of down Class II injection wells. Non-exempt oilfield wastes that are non-hazardous may be disposed of at an OCD approved facility upon proper waste determination per 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste stream that is not listed in the discharge plan will be approved by OCD on a case-by-case basis.

4. Drum Storage: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad with curbing. All empty drums will be stored on their sides with the bungs in and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets will also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment.

5. Process Areas: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

6. Above Ground Tanks: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new tanks or existing tanks that undergo a major modification, as determined by the Division, must be placed within an impermeable bermed enclosure.

7. Above Ground Saddle Tanks: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

8. Labeling: All tanks, drums and containers will be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency notification information.

9. Below Grade Tanks/Sumps: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the OCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. All pre-existing sumps and below-grade tanks must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis. Integrity tests include pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks and/or sumps, or other OCD approved methods. The OCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

10. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines: All underground process/wastewater pipelines must be tested to demonstrate their mechanical integrity every 5 years. The permittee may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure or other means acceptable to the OCD. The OCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

11. Class V Wells: No Class V wells that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes will be closed unless it can be demonstrated that groundwater will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at OCD regulated facilities which inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department.

12. Housekeeping: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention will be inspected by a Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd.'s representative on a regular basis and after each storm event to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure. A record of inspections will be retained for a period of five years.

13. Spill Reporting: All spills/releases will be reported pursuant to OCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1203 to the OCD Hobbs District Office.

14. Transfer of Discharge Plan: The OCD will be notified prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession of a facility with an approved discharge plan. A written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge plan must be submitted by the purchaser and approved by the OCD prior to transfer.

15. Storm Water Plan: Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall maintain stormwater runoff controls as submitted in the discharge plan item IX. B. "Precipitation/Stormwater Runoff Control." As a result of Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.'s operations if any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards listed in 20 NMAC 6.2.3101 is discharged in any stormwater run-off then Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall notify the OCD within 24 hours, modify the plan within 15 days and submit for OCD approval. Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall also take immediate corrective actions pursuant to Item 12 of these conditions.

16. Closure: The OCD will be notified when operations of the Jal #4 Compressor Station are discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure of the Jal #4 Compressor Station a closure plan will be submitted for approval by the Director. Closure and waste disposal will be in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

17. Certification: Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd., by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. further acknowledges that these conditions and requirements of this permit may be changed administratively by the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect fresh water, human health and the environment.

Accepted:

SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES, LTD.

by_____
Title

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 5/31/02,

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 1,060.00

from Sid Richardson Energy

for Jal #4 C.S. (Facility Name) 960-107 (OP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: 6/10/02

Submitted to ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal ✓

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2001

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment ___

VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS MULTI-TONE SECURITY DOCUMENT ■ CHECK BACKGROUND AREA CHANGES COLOR GRADUALLY FROM TOP TO BOTTOM

LEAPARTNERS DBA SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK
201 MAIN STREET
FORT WORTH, TX 76102

10-115
1110

CHECK NO [redacted]

DATE 05/31/2002

PAY EXACTLY One Thousand, Sixty and NO/100 Dollars

AMOUNT $******1,060.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 SOUTH ST. FRANCIS DRIVE
SANTA FE NEW MEXICO 87505

Leroy R Bass

[redacted]

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS A WHITE REFLECTIVE WATERMARK ON THE BACK. HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO SEE THE MARK WHEN CHECKING THE ENDORSEMENTS.

LEAPARTNERS DBA SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK

CHECK NO [redacted]
DATE 03/15/2002

GROUNDWATER DESCHARGE PLAN(GW-107)RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR THE JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION LOCATED IN LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	$740.00

VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS MULTI-TONE SECURITY DOCUMENT. ■ CHECK BACKGROUND AREA CHANGES COLOR GRADUALLY FROM TOP TO BOTTOM. ■

LEAPARTNERS DBA SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK
201 MAIN STREET
FORT WORTH, TX 76102

32-115
1110

CHECK NO [redacted]

DATE 03/15/2002

PAY EXACTLY Seven Hundred Forty and NO/100 Dollars

AMOUNT $*******740.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ...

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

[redacted]

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS A WHITE REFLECTIVE WATERMARK ON THE BACK. HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO SEE THE MARK WHEN CHECKING THE ENDORSEMENTS.

[redacted]

Address Stub - Discard Before Deposit

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

RTN:= 111001150 Account # : = 7300198929 Amount := $740.00
Check# := 800314 Paid Date:= 03/22/2002

VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS MULTI-TONE SECURITY DOCUMENT. ■ CHECK BACKGROUND AREA CHANGES COLOR GRADUALLY FROM TOP TO BOTTOM. ■

LEAPARTNERS DBA SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK
201 MAIN STREET
FORT WORTH, TX 76102

32-115
1110

CHECK NO [redacted]

DATE 03/15/2002

PAY EXACTLY Seven Hundred Forty and NO/100 Dollars

AMOUNT $*****740.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ...

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

[redacted]

[redacted]

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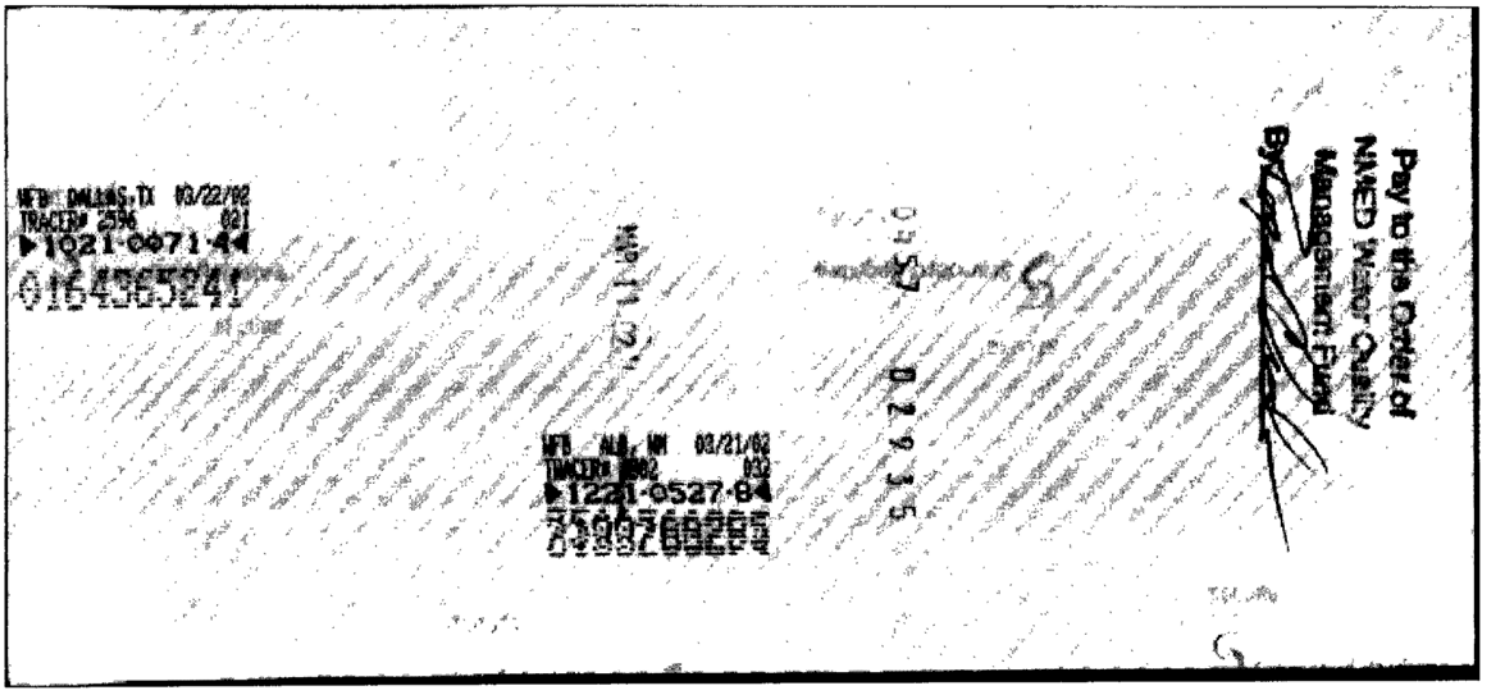

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 3/15/02,

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 740.00

from Sid Richardson Energy Services

for Jal #4 CS (Facility Name) GW-107 (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: 3/20/02

Submitted to ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal ✓

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2001

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment ___

VERIFY THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS MULTI-TONE SECURITY DOCUMENT ■ CHECK BACKGROUND AREA CHANGES COLOR GRADUALLY FROM TOP TO BOTTOM

SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK
201 MAIN STREET
FORT WORTH, TX 76102

32-115
1110

CHECK NO [redacted]

DATE 03/15/2002

PAY EXACTLY Seven Hundred Forty and NO/100 Dollars

AMOUNT $*********740.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ...

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

Larry R Bass

[redacted]

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS A WHITE REFLECTIVE WATERMARK ON THE BACK. HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO SEE THE MARK WHEN CHECKING THE ENDORSEMENTS.

LEAPARTNERS DBA SID RICHARDSON GAS - JAL
201 MAIN STREET SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK

CHECK NO [redacted]
DATE 03/15/2002

GROUNDWATER DESCHARGE PLAN(GW-107)RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR THE JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION LOCATED IN LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	$740.00

[redacted]

Address Stub - Discard Before Deposit

NEW MEXICO ENERGY MINERALS AND NATURAL
RESOURCES DEPT.
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

ATTACHMENT TO THE DISCHARGE PLAN RENEWAL GW-107
SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES, LTD.
JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION
DISCHARGE PLAN APPROVAL CONDITIONS
(May 2, 2002)

1. Payment of Discharge Plan Fees: The $100.00 filing fee has not been received by the OCD. There is a flat fee assessed for natural gas compressor stations with horsepower rating less than 1000 horsepower equal to $400.00. The required flat fee may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval. The OCD has received the flat fee.

2. Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. Commitments: Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. will abide by all commitments submitted in the discharge plan renewal application dated March 15, 2002 and these conditions for approval.

3. Waste Disposal: All wastes will be disposed of at an OCD approved facility. Only oilfield exempt wastes shall be disposed of down Class II injection wells. Non-exempt oilfield wastes that are non-hazardous may be disposed of at an OCD approved facility upon proper waste determination per 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste stream that is not listed in the discharge plan will be approved by OCD on a case-by-case basis.

4. Drum Storage: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad with curbing. All empty drums will be stored on their sides with the bungs in and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets will also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment.

5. Process Areas: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

6. Above Ground Tanks: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new tanks or existing tanks that undergo a major modification, as determined by the Division, must be placed within an impermeable bermed enclosure.

7. Above Ground Saddle Tanks: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

8. Labeling: All tanks, drums and containers will be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency notification information.

9. Below Grade Tanks/Sumps: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the OCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. All pre-existing sumps and below-grade tanks must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis. Integrity tests include pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks and/or sumps, or other OCD approved methods. The OCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

10. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines: All underground process/wastewater pipelines must be tested to demonstrate their mechanical integrity every 5 years. The permittee may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure or other means acceptable to the OCD. The OCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

11. Class V Wells: No Class V wells that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes will be closed unless it can be demonstrated that groundwater will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at OCD regulated facilities which inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department.

12. Housekeeping: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention will be inspected by a Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd.'s representative on a regular basis and after each storm event to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure. A record of inspections will be retained for a period of five years.

13. Spill Reporting: All spills/releases will be reported pursuant to OCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1203 to the OCD Hobbs District Office.

14. Transfer of Discharge Plan: The OCD will be notified prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession of a facility with an approved discharge plan. A written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge plan must be submitted by the purchaser and approved by the OCD prior to transfer.

15. Storm Water Plan: Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall maintain stormwater runoff controls as submitted in the discharge plan item IX. B. "Precipitation/Stormwater Runoff Control." As a result of Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.'s operations if any water contaminant that exceeds the WQCC standards listed in 20 NMAC 6.2.3101 is discharged in any stormwater run-off then Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall notify the OCD within 24 hours, modify the plan within 15 days and submit for OCD approval. Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. shall also take immediate corrective actions pursuant to Item 12 of these conditions.

16. Closure: The OCD will be notified when operations of the Jal #4 Compressor Station are discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure of the Jal #4 Compressor Station a closure plan will be submitted for approval by the Director. Closure and waste disposal will be in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

17. Certification: Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd., by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Sid Richardson Energy Services, Ltd. further acknowledges that these conditions and requirements of this permit may be changed administratively by the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect fresh water, human health and the environment.

Accepted:

SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES, LTD.

by Wayne J. Talley 5-13-02
Title

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 2/17/92,

or cash received on 2/27/92 in the amount of $ 50.00

from Sid Richardson Carbon & Gasoline Co

for Tol #4 (Facility Name) GW-107 (DP No.)

Submitted by: [signature] Date: 2/27/92

Submitted to ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Received in ASD by: Dorothy C. Martinez Date: 2/27/92

Filing Fee X New Facility ___ Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 80

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment ___

CHEMICAL BANK
90 Presidential Plaza
Syracuse, New York 13202

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.
201 MAIN STREET • SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

551

No. [redacted]

50-943
213

DATE		
MO.	DAY	YR.
02	17	92

PAY **50** DOLLARS AND 00 CENTS

AMOUNT
$ **50.00

TO THE ORDER OF
NMED - WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 2088
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504-2088

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.

[signature]

BY _____
CHAIRMAN

[redacted]

SID RICHARDSON GASOLINE CO.
201 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3000
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

ROBERT L. GAWLIK
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
& SAFETY ASSOCIATE

817/390-8600

May 15, 1997
RLG-62-97

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT
P 457 765 880

Mr. William J. LeMay, Director
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: Discharge Plan GW-107
Jal #4 Compressor Station

Dear Mr. LeMay:

Attached is a signed copy of the conditions of approval for the referenced compressor site in Lea County, New Mexico.

If there should be any questions or if further information should be required, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Gawlik
Environmental Health & Safety Associate

RLG:gad
Attachment

c: C. P. O'Farrell/H. Harless - w/o attachment
W. J. Farley - w/attachment
K. C. Clark - w/attachment
H. E. Hicks - w/attachment
Wayne Price (OCD-Hobbs, NM) - w/attachment

ATTACHMENT TO DISCHARGE PLAN GW-107
Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Jal#4 Compressor Station
DISCHARGE PLAN REQUIREMENTS
(May 1, 1997)

1. **Payment of Discharge Plan Renewal Fees**: The $50 filing fee and the $690 flat fee shall be submitted upon receipt of this approval. The required flat fee may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments of $138 per installment over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval.

2. **Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Commitments:** Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. will abide by all commitments submitted in the application dated February 18, 1997, the approval letter dated June 23, 1992 from the OCD, and this approval letter with conditions of approval from OCD dated May 1, 1997.

3. **Drum Storage**: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment. All empty drums should be stored on their sides with the bungs in place and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets should also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment.

4. **Process Areas**: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

5. **Above Ground Tanks**: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new facilities or modifications to existing facilities must place the tank on an impermeable type pad.

6. **Above Ground Saddle Tanks**: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

7. **Tank Labeling**: All tanks should be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency information necessary if the tank were to rupture, spill, or ignite.

8. **Below Grade Tanks/Sumps**: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the OCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. All pre-existing sumps and below-grade tanks that do not have secondary containment and leak detection must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis. Integrity tests include pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks /or sumps.

9. **Underground Process/Wastewater Lines**: All underground process/wastewater pipelines must be tested to demonstrate their mechanical integrity at present and then every 5 years there after. Companies may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure or other means acceptable to the OCD.

10. **Housekeeping**: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention should be inspected to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure.

Any soils contaminated with a non-exempt waste at the facility will be tested for hazardous constituents, and after receiving OCD approval, will be disposed of at an OCD approved site.

11. **Spill Reporting**: All spills/releases shall be reported pursuant to OCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1203 to the Hobbs OCD District Office at (505)-393-6161.

12. **Transfer of Discharge Plan:** The OCD will be notified prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession of a facility with an approved discharge plan. A written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge plan must be submitted by the purchaser and approved by the OCD prior to transfer.

13. **Closure:** The OCD will be notified when operations of the facility are discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure of the facility a closure plan will be submitted for approval by the director. Closure and waste disposal will be in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

14. **Certification:** Sid Richardson Gasoline Company, by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Sid Richardson Gasoline Company, further acknowledges that these conditions and requirements of this permit may be changed administratively by the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect groundwater, human health and the environment.

Accepted:
Sid Richardson Gasoline Company

by Wayne J. Farley 5-12-97
Title
MANAGER, GAS OPERATIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 5/14/97,

or cash received on ______________ in the amount of $ 740.00

from Sid Richardson

for Tal #4 GW-107
(Facility Name) (DP No.)

Submitted by: ______________________ Date: ______________

Submitted to ASD by: R. C. Anderson Date: 5-23-97

Received in ASD by: ______________________ Date: ______________

Filing Fee X New Facility ___ Renewal X

Modification ___ Other ______________
(specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 97

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment X or Annual Increment ___

THIS MULTI-TONE AREA OF THE DOCUMENT CHANGES COLOR GRADUALLY AND EVENLY FROM DARK TO LIGHT WITH DARKER AREAS BOTH TOP AND BOTT

RICHARDSON PRODUCTS COMPANY
201 Main Street, Suite 2700
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

TEXAS COMMERCE BANK
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

88-88
1113

Check No. [redacted]

Date: 05/14/97

PAY EXACTLY: Seven Hundred Forty and NO/100 Dollars

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPTARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PANCHECO
SANTA FE, NM 87505

Amount $*********740.00

RICHARDSON PRODUCTS COMPANY
BY: SRCG GENPAR, INC., GENERAL PARTNER

Perry R. Bass
OFFICER

COPYBAN® ANTI-FRAUD PROTECTION - PATENTS 4,210,346; 4,227,720; 4,310,180; 5,197,765; 5,340,159

[redacted]

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAS A REFLECTIVE WATERMARK ON THE BACK. HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO VIEW WHEN CHECKING THE ENDORSEMENT

RICHARDSON PRODUCTS COMPANY

Check No. 900526

Memorandum

JAL#4 DISCHARGE PLAN FILING FEE $740.00

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPTARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PANCHECO
SANTA FE, NM 87505

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED ABOVE.
IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PACHECO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505
(505) 827-7131

May 1, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-288-258-806

Mr. Wayne Farley
Manager, Gas Operations
Sid Richardson Gasoline Co.
201 Main Street, Suite 3000
Fort Worth, TX 76102

RE: Approval of Discharge Plan GW-107
"Jal #4" Compressor Station
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Farley:

The **discharge plan renewal GW-107 for the Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Jal #4 Compressor Station** located in the SE/4, Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, **is hereby approved** under the conditions contained in the enclosed attachment. The discharge plan renewal consists of the application dated February 18, 1997, the approval letter dated June 23, 1992 from the OCD, and this approval letter with conditions of approval from OCD dated May 1, 1997. Enclosed are two copies of the conditions of approval. **Please sign and return one copy to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Santa Fe Office within ten (10) working days of receipt of this letter.**

The discharge plan renewal application was submitted pursuant to Section 3106 of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations. Please note Sections 3109.E and 3109.F which provide for possible future amendments or modifications of the plan. Please be advised that the approval of this plan does not relieve **Sid Richardson Gasoline Co.** of liability should the operations associated with this facility result in pollution of surface water, ground water, or the environment.

Please be advised that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open top tanks (tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter), shall be screened, netted, or otherwise rendered nonhazardous to wildlife including migratory birds.

Please note that Section 3104 of the regulations requires that "When a plan has been approved, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the plan." Pursuant to Section 3107.C Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. is required to notify the Director of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any change in the discharge of water quality or volume.

Pursuant to Section 3109.G.4, this plan is for a period of five (5) years. This approval will expire June 23, 2002, and an application for renewal should be submitted in ample time before that date. It should be noted that all discharge plan facilities will be required to submit plans for, or the results of, an underground drainage testing program as a requirement for discharge plan approval.

The discharge plan for the Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Jal#4 Compressor Station GW-107 is subject to the WQCC Regulation 3114 discharge plan fee. Every billable facility submitting a discharge plan will be assessed a fee equal to the filing fee of fifty dollars ($50) and a flat fee of six hundred and ninety dollars ($690) as stated in WQCC 3114 compressor stations above 3,000 horsepower.

The $50 filing fee and $690 flat fee have not been received by the OCD and are due upon receipt of this approval letter. The required flat fee may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments of $138 per installment over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval.

On behalf of the staff of the Oil Conservation Division, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge plan review.

Sincerely,

William J. LeMay
Director

WJL/pws

Attachment

c: Mr. Wayne Price - Hobbs OCD Environmental Engineer

P 288 258 806

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail *(See reverse)*

Sent to Sid Richardson - Farley	
Street & Number GW-67. Renewal Appraisal	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

PS Form **3800**, April 1995

ATTACHMENT TO DISCHARGE PLAN GW-107
Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Jal#4 Compressor Station
DISCHARGE PLAN REQUIREMENTS
(May 1, 1997)

1. **Payment of Discharge Plan Renewal Fees**: The $50 filing fee and the $690 flat fee shall be submitted upon receipt of this approval. The required flat fee may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments of $138 per installment over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval.

2. **Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. Commitments:** Sid Richardson Gasoline Co. will abide by all commitments submitted in the application dated February 18, 1997, the approval letter dated June 23, 1992 from the OCD, and this approval letter with conditions of approval from OCD dated May 1, 1997.

3. **Drum Storage**: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment. All empty drums should be stored on their sides with the bungs in place and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets should also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment.

4. **Process Areas**: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

5. **Above Ground Tanks**: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new facilities or modifications to existing facilities must place the tank on an impermeable type pad.

6. **Above Ground Saddle Tanks**: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

7. **Tank Labeling**: All tanks should be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency information necessary if the tank were to rupture, spill, or ignite.

8. **Below Grade Tanks/Sumps**: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the OCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. All pre-existing sumps and below-grade tanks that do not have secondary containment and leak detection must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis. Integrity tests include pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks /or sumps.

9. **Underground Process/Wastewater Lines**: All underground process/wastewater pipelines must be tested to demonstrate their mechanical integrity at present and then every 5 years there after. Companies may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure or other means acceptable to the OCD.

10. **Housekeeping**: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention should be inspected to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure.

Any soils contaminated with a non-exempt waste at the facility will be tested for hazardous constituents, and after receiving OCD approval, will be disposed of at an OCD approved site.

11. **Spill Reporting**: All spills/releases shall be reported pursuant to OCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1203 to the Hobbs OCD District Office at (505)-393-6161.

12. **Transfer of Discharge Plan:** The OCD will be notified prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession of a facility with an approved discharge plan. A written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge plan must be submitted by the purchaser and approved by the OCD prior to transfer.

13. **Closure:** The OCD will be notified when operations of the facility are discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure of the facility a closure plan will be submitted for approval by the director. Closure and waste disposal will be in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

14. **Certification:** Sid Richardson Gasoline Company, by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Sid Richardson Gasoline Company, further acknowledges that these conditions and requirements of this permit may be changed administratively by the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect groundwater, human health and the environment.

Accepted:
Sid Richardson Gasoline Company

by_____
Title

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 7/13/92,
or cash received on 7/17/92 in the amount of $ 1380.00
from Sid Richardson Carbon & Gasoline Co.
for Ja1 #4 Compressor Station (Facility Name) GW-107 (DP No.)
Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
Submitted to ASD by: Kathy Brown Date: 7/17/92
Received in ASD by: Dorothy C. Montoya Date: 7/17/92
Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal X
Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)
Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 93

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.
Full Payment X or Annual Increment ___

551

CHEMICAL BANK
90 Presidential Plaza
Syracuse, New York 13202

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.
201 MAIN STREET • SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

No. [redacted]

50-943
213

DATE		
MO.	DAY	YR.
07	13	92

PAY **1,380** DOLLARS AND 00 CENTS

AMOUNT
$ **1,380.00

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.

TO THE ORDER OF
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS & NATURAL RESOURCE DEPARTMENT
POST OFFICE BOX 2088
SANTE FE, NEW MEXICO 87504

BY _____ CHAIRMAN

[redacted]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 7/13/92,
or cash received on 7/17/92 in the amount of $ 1380.00
from Sid Richardson Carbon & Gasoline Co.
for Jal #4 Compressor Station (Facility Name) GW-107 (DP No.)
Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
Submitted to ASD by: Kathy Brown Date: 7/17/92
Received in ASD by: Monthly C. Montoya Date: 7/17/92
Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal X
Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)
Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 93

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.
Full Payment X or Annual Increment ___

CHEMICAL BANK
90 Presidential Plaza
Syracuse, New York 13202

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.
201 MAIN STREET • SUITE 2700
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

551
No. [redacted]
50-943
213

DATE		
MO.	DAY	YR.
07	13	92

PAY **1,380** DOLLARS AND 00 CENTS

AMOUNT
$ **1,380.00

SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO.

T HE ORDER OF
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS & NATURAL RESOURCE DEPARTMENT
POST OFFICE BOX 2088
SANTE FE, NEW MEXICO 87504

BY _____ CHAIRMAN

[redacted]

THE ATTACHED CHECK CONSTITUTES
PAYMENT IN FULL FOR THE FOLLOWING

RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO
20[illegible]AIN STREET • SUITE 2700 • FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76[illegible]

OUR REF. NO.		YOUR REF. NO.	GROSS AMOUNT	DISCOUNT
	PAYMENT OF FEE GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PLANT GW-107 FOR JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION		$1,380.00	
		TOTAL NET AMOUNT		

No. [redacted]

PLEASE DETACH THIS REMITTANCE ADVICE BEFORE DEPOSITING

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

BRUCE KING
GOVERNOR

ANITA LOCKWOOD
CABINET SECRETARY

June 23, 1992

POST OFFICE BOX 2088
STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504
(505) 827-5800

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-670-683-605

Mr. Wayne J. Farley
Sid Richardson Carbon and Gasoline Co.
201 Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

RE: Discharge Plan GW-107
Jal #4 Compressor Station
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Farley:

The groundwater discharge plan GW-107 for the Sid Richardson Carbon and Gasoline Company Jal #4 Compressor Station located in the SE/4 Section 31, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico **is hereby approved** under the conditions contained in the enclosed attachment. The discharge plan consists of the application dated February 13, 1992.

The discharge plan was submitted pursuant to Section 3-106 of the Water Quality Control Commission Regulations. It is approved pursuant to section 3-109.A. Please note Section 3-109.F., which provides for possible future amendment of the plan. Please be advised that approval of this plan does not relieve you of liability should your operation result in actual pollution of surface or ground waters or the environment which may be actionable under other laws and/or regulations.

Please be advised that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open top tanks (tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter) shall be screened, netted or otherwise rendered nonhazardous to wildlife including migratory birds.

Please note that section 3-104 of the regulations requires that "When a plan has been approved, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the plan". Pursuant to Section 3-

107.c. you are required to notify the Director of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any change in the discharge of water quality or volume.

Pursuant to Section 3-109.g.4., this plan approval is for a period of five years. This approval will expire June 23, 1997 and you should submit an application for renewal in ample time before that date.

The discharge plan application for the Sid Richardson Carbon and Gasoline Company Jal #4 Compressor Station is subject to the WQCC Regulation 3-114 discharge plan fee. Every billable facility submitting a discharge plan will be assessed a fee equal to the filing fee of fifty (50) dollars plus the flat rate of thirteen hundred and eighty (1380) dollars for compressor stations with over 3000 horsepower.

The OCD has received your $50 filing fee. The flat fee for an approved discharge plan may be paid in a single payment due at the time of approval, or in equal annual installments over the duration of the plan, with the first payment due upon receipt of this approval.

Please make all checks payable to: **NMED-Water Quality Management** and addressed to the OCD Santa Fe Office.

On behalf of the staff of the Oil Conservation Division, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge plan review.

Sincerely,

William J. LeMay
Director

WJL/rca

xc: Chris Eustice-OCD Hobbs Office

ATTACHMENT TO DISCHARGE PLAN GW-107 APPROVAL
SID RICHARDSON CARBON AND GASOLINE CO. JAL #4 COMPRESSOR STATION
DISCHARGE PLAN REQUIREMENTS
(June 23, 1992)

1. Payment of Discharge Plan Fees: The $1380 flat fee (either total payment or installment) will be paid upon receipt of this approval.

2. Drum Storage: All drums will be stored on pad and curb type containment.

3. Sump Inspection: All sumps at this facility will be cleaned and visually inspected on an annual basis. Any new sumps or below-grade will be approved by the OCD prior to installation and will incorporate leak detection in their designs.

4. Tank Berming: All tanks that contain materials other than fresh water that, if released, could contaminate surface or ground water or the environment will be bermed to contain one and one third times the capacity of the tank.

5. Sampling: All results from sampling at the Jal #4 Compressor Station will be supplied to the OCD within 30 day of receiving the results.

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 South First, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

Revised January 24, 2001

Submit Original
Plus 1 Copy
to Santa Fe
1 Copy to Appropriate
District Office

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION FOR SERVICE COMPANIES,GAS PLANTS, REFINERIES, COMPRESSOR, GEOTHERMAL FACILITES AND CRUDE OIL PUMP STATIONS

(Refer to the OCD Guidelines for assistance in completing the application)

☐ New ☑ Renewal ☐ Modification

1. Type: **Jal #4 Compressor Station**

2. Operator: **Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. - Jal**

   Address: **201 N. Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102**

   Contact Person: **Wayne Farley** Phone: **(817) 390-8686**

3. Location: **SE** /4 __/4 Section **31** Township **23-S** Range **37-E**
   Submit large scale topographic map showing exact location.

4. Attach the name, telephone number and address of the landowner of the facility site.

5. Attach the description of the facility with a diagram indicating location of fences, pits, dikes and tanks on the facility.

6. Attach a description of all materials stored or used at the facility.

7. Attach a description of present sources of effluent and waste solids. Average quality and daily volume of waste water must be included.

8. Attach a description of current liquid and solid waste collection/treatment/disposal procedures.

9. Attach a description of proposed modifications to existing collection/treatment/disposal systems.

10. Attach a routine inspection and maintenance plan to ensure permit compliance.

11. Attach a contingency plan for reporting and clean-up of spills or releases.

12. Attach geological/hydrological information for the facility. Depth to and quality of ground water must be included.

13. Attach a facility closure plan, and other information as is necessary to demonstrate compliance with any other OCD rules, regulations and/or orders.

14. CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: **Wayne J. Farley** . Title: **Director of Gas Operations** .

Signature: Wayne J Farley Date: 3/15/02

SID RICHARDSON ENERGY SERVICES CO. – JAL

DISCHARGE PLAN GW-107

FOR

JAL #4 – COMPRESSION FACILITY

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Prepared By:

Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.
EH&S Department
Fort Worth, Texas

March 15, 2002

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APPENDICES

A. Facility Site Plan

B. Drain System Flow Schematic

C. Drain System Plan

D. Procedures for Testing Drains

E. Analysis of Ground Water

F. MSDS of All Chemicals Used at Jal #4

G. Hauling/Disposal Contractors

H. 1992 Test Charts

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Identity of Discharger

Mr. Wayne Farley, Director of Gas Operations
Sid Richardson Energy Services Co.
201 Main Street, Suite 3000
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
Telephone: (817) 390-8686

B. Local Representative

Mr. David Maness, Plant Manager
Sid Richardson Energy Services Co. – Jal
Jal #3 Plant
P.O. Box 1311
Jal, New Mexico 88252
Telephone: (505) 395-2068

C. Location

Jal #4 Compressor Station10 miles North of Jal, New Mexico, on Hwy #18. The plant consists of one 36.364 acre tract located in the SE ¼ of Section 31, T-23-S, R-37-E, (Latitude: 32° 15' 20", Longitude: 103° 11' 43") N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico. See Appendix A for the Plot Plan.

D. Type of Natural Gas Operation

The major purpose of the Jal #4 Compressor Facility is compression of rich natural gas from the Lea County Gathering System – High and Low Pressure Systems.

Rich natural gas, condensate, water and other hydrocarbon liquids are separated in inlet scrubbers and the liquids are dumped to aboveground storage tanks. The rich natural gas is then compressed from approximately 5 to 600 psig in three stages and leaves the plant. Interstage and after cooling of the gas results in additional water and hydrocarbon dropout. Produced liquids are removed in interstage and after scrubbers and then dumped to the field hydrocarbon separator operating at approximately 5 to 15 psig. Flashed vapors are then recycled to the inlet and the separated liquids are dumped to an aboveground storage tank. Inlet and produced liquids contained in the storage tanks are sold and trucked off-site.

E. Affirmation

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the information contained in and submitted with this application and that such information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Wayne J. Farley
(Signature)

March 15, 2002
(Date)

Wayne J. Farley
(Name)

Director of Gas Operations
(Title)

II. PLANT PROCESSES

A. Sources and Quantities of Effluent and Process Fluids

1. Compressors and Generators – The "A" Compressor building houses seven Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10 integral compressors and one Ingersoll-Rand KVS-412 integral compressor with a total site horsepower of 11,450. The auxiliary building houses three General Electric, 570 KW, generators powered by Ingersoll-Rand PKVG-8LZ engines (2,640 site horsepower), six jacket water circulating pumps, and three starting air compressors. Both buildings contain floor drains, which are connected to the Open Drain system (See Appendices B and C). The buildings have well-maintained concrete floors and all drips, spills and washdown water will be contained in the buildings or diverted to the floor drains.

   The compressors and generator engines will be washed approximately twelve times a year, using approximately 19,800 gallons of water. Washdown water runoff will flow to the floor drains. The water will contain hydrocarbon from the lubricating oil and natural gas condensate and non-acid based soap.

   Compressor and generator engine lube oil will be changed only when required by periodic lube oil analysis, but not less than annually. Approximately 2,750 gallons of waste oil will be disposed of annually. The oil will be collected and disposed of by an approved oil recycler. (See Appendix G)

   All GMV and PKVG engines use inhibited water in their jacket water and lube oil cooling systems. The total volume of water contained in the jacket water and lube oil cooling systems is 27,755 gallons and 11,214 gallons, respectively.

   The one KVS-412 has a separate jacket water and lube oil cooling system and uses Ambitrol CN as a coolant/antifreeze. The system contains 1,744 gallons as jacket coolant and 804 gallons as lube oil coolant.

   New engine oil will be stored on-site in two 210-barrel steel tanks. Ambitrol CN will be stored on-site in a 50-barrell steel tank.

2. Scrubbers and Inlet Separators – Inlet scrubbers are located on the high and low-pressure systems. The inlet scrubbers remove water and condensate from the inlet gas stream.

   The high pressure system scrubbers (V6 and V6A) dump the liquids into the section of the closed drain system, which is connected to Storage Tanks #22 and #33. Liquids from the low pressure inlet scrubber are dumped into the section of the closed drain system, which is connected to the Storage Tank #29301, south of the plant.

   The first stage compressor suction scrubber will collect any liquids which may condense downstream of the inlet scrubbers. The liquid will be dumped to the closed drain system connected to the Storage Tank #29301.

   The first, second and third stage discharge scrubbers collect compression liquids and dump them to a section of the closed drain system which flows to the North Field Flash Separator. The compressor headers and gas coolers are also tied into this system. Liquids from the North Field Flash Separator are dumped to Storage Tank #23 located with #22 and #33. Hydrocarbon vapors are recycled to the inlet of the facility.

   Liquids recovered and produced will vary with the season and the volume of gas being compressed by the facility. The predicted volume of liquids varies from 239 bbls/day in the winter to 210 bbls/day in the summer (sixty-five percent hydrocarbon and thirty-five percent water).

3. Storage Tanks – Recovered hydrocarbon liquids and water are stored in four aboveground steel storage tanks. Liquids flow to the tanks through the drain systems described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above. Tanks #23 and #33 are 410-barrel capacity and #22 is 436-barrel capacity; all are located on the north side of the plant. Storage Tank #29301 is 500-barrel capacity and is located on the south side of the plant. All tanks are set within containment (berm) of sufficient size to contain 1 1/3 the volume of the tanks.

   Tank liquids will be approximately sixty-five percent hydrocarbon and the remainder water. Liquids will be pumped from the tanks on a regular basis by an approved disposal service.

B. Quality Characteristics of Sources Listed in Section A

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all material used or encountered at Jal #4 are contained in Appendix F.

C. Transfer and Storage of Process Fluids and Effluents

Drainage System Flow schematic and Plan drawings indicating the flow within and location of the open and closed drain system are contained in Appendices B and C.

Drain testing procedures are contained in Appendix D. Drains will be tested on a five-year basis.

D. Spill/Leak Prevention and Housekeeping Procedures

Small spills will be absorbed with soil and picked up for off-site disposal by an OCD-approved disposal contractor.

Large spills will be contained with temporary berms. Free liquids will be removed with a vacuum truck. Contaminated soil will be picked up for off-site remediation by an OCD-approved contractor.

Verbal and written notification of leaks and spills will be made to OCD in accordance with OCD Rule 116 and SRESCo. procedures.

All areas identified during operation as susceptible to spills or leaks will be bermed or otherwise contained to prevent the discharge of any effluents.

III. EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

A. Existing Operations

1. On-Site Facilities – No on-site facilities for effluent disposal.

2. Off-Site Disposal – All effluents will be trucked off-site and handled in accordance with OCD and NMED regulations. All effluents will be recycled when possible.

   The recycling and disposal contractors used at Jal #4 will be approved by the New Mexico Environment Department or Oil Conservation Division, as appropriate, for the hauling and final disposition of effluents. A list of hauling/disposal contracts can be found in Appendix G.

B. Proposed Modifications – Since there are no on-site facilities for effluent disposal, there are no proposed modifications.

IV. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

A. Hydrologic Features

1. Bodies of Water Near Plant Site – There are no bodies of water or groundwater discharge sites within one mile of the plant site. Water courses in the area are generally ephemeral washes. The plant gets its water from Wells #12 and #16 located in Sec. 36, T-23-S, R-36-E.

2. Groundwater Most Likely Affected by Discharge – The Ogallala aquifer is the principal source of potable water in the area. The depth to the aquifer is unknown; the total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration for the groundwater most likely to be affected by the discharge is 331 mg/l (see Appendix E for complete Analysis of Sample from Well #16).

3. Flow Direction of Groundwater Most Likely Affected by Discharge – The Ogallala aquifer slopes to the southeast with a hydraulic gradient of about ten to twelve feet per mile and imparts an easterly or southeasterly movement to the groundwater (Cronin, 1969) (EPNG Discharge Plan, March 1981).

B. Geologic Description of Discharge Site (EPNG Discharge Plan, March 1981)

1. Soil Types – The Jal #4 plant site is located on the Berino-Cacique loamy fine sands soil association and the Pyote and Maljamar soil series.

   The Pyote and Maljamar fine sands are well-drained soils with moderately rapid permeability formed in wind-deposited materials. The Pyote soil is fine sand over sandy loam subsoil to a depth of forty-eight to sixty inches where a fine sandy loam C horizon is encountered. The Maljamar fine sand soil series has a sandy clay loam subsoil with an indurated caliche horizon at approximately fifty inches.

   The Berino-Cacique association consists of approximately fifty percent Berino loamy fine sand and forty percent Caciquie loamy fine sand. Cacique soils occur only in association with Berino spoils. Both Berino and Cacique soils are moderately permeable and have very slow runoff. The Berino soil has a light sandy clay loam subsoil with caliche at depths ranging from twenty-nine to sixty inches. Cacique loamy fine sand is a shallow soil with indurated caliche at twenty to thirty inches.

2. Name of Aquifer – The Ogallala formation is the principal source of potable groundwater in the area.

3. Composition of the Aquifer Material – The Ogallala formation is alluvial consisting of sand, gravel, silt and clay.

4. Dept to Rock at Base of Alluvium – The Ogallala overlies the relatively impermeable Chinle Formation; however, the depth is unknown.

C. Flood Protection

1. Flooding Potential – The plant is situated on the Pecos River Basin. The Basin in southern Lea County has no perennial streams, but there are a few ephemeral streams and broad, shallow drainages that may flow following thunderstorms, which are common during July and August. Most precipitation quickly soaks into the soil or evaporates. The land surface in the plant area has little relief, falling approximately thirty feet per mile to the east. Runoff from the area flows east to provide water to Cheyenne Draw, a north to south trending tributary of Monument Draw located to the east of the plant. The plant has a very low flooding potential.

2. Flood Protection Measures – The plant is bounded on the south by a paved and caliche road, a curbed asphalt street on the southwest side and a cinder block wall along the majority of the west side of the plant. (A four-foot, reinforced cinder block wall is along the east boundary of the plant and will prevent any surface water from leaving the plant.)

D. Closure Plan – All reasonable and necessary measures will be taken to prevent the exceedance of WQCC Section 3103 quality standards should Sid Richardson choose to permanently close the Jal #4 facility. Closure measures will include removal or closure in place of all underground piping and equipment. All tanks will be emptied. No potentially toxic materials or effluents will remain on-site. All potential sources of toxic pollutants will be inspected. Should contaminated soil be discovered, any necessary reporting under NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC Section 1203 will be made, and clean-up activities will commence. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring plans would not be necessary unless contamination is encountered.