GW – 363

PERMITS, RENEWALS, & MODS Application

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No _____ dated 2/5/08

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 1700.00

from Energen Resources Corp

for GW-363

Submitted by: Lawrence Romero Date: 2/12/08

Submitted to ASD by: Lawrence Romero Date: 2/12/08

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 _____

ATTACHMENT TO THE DISCHARGE PERMIT
ENERGEN RESOURCES INC. CARRACAS MESA COMPRESSOR STATION (GW-363)
DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS
JANUARY 8, 2008

Please remit a check for $1700.00 made payable to Water Quality Management Fund:

Water Quality Management Fund
C/o: Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. Saint Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

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 renewal flat fee (*see* WQCC Regulation 20.6.2.3114 NMAC). The Oil Conservation Division ("OCD") has received the required $100.00 filing fee. However, the owner/operator still owes the required $1700.00 permit fee for a gas compressor station greater than 1001 horsepower.

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 January 1, 2013** 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, NMSA1978} 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 July 5, 2007 discharge plan newly submitted 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 may place additional requirements on the facility and modify the permit conditions based on OCD inspections.

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 transfer or 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: Energen Resources Inc., (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."

ENERGEN RESOURCES
Company Name-print name above

GARY BRINK
Company Representative- print name

Company Representative- signature

Title GENERAL MANAGER - SAN JUAN BASIN

Date: 2/7/08

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No [redacted] dated 7/5/07

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 100.00

from Energen Resources Inc

for GW-363

Submitted by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/17/07

Submitted to ASD by: Lawrence Romero Date: 7/17/07

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 _____

July 5, 2007

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

Subject: Energen Resources, Inc. Discharge Plan for Carracas Mesa Compressor Stations

To Whom It May Concern,

Enclosed please find an Application for Discharge Plan for Energen Resources, Inc.'s Carracas Mesa Compressor Stations. Attached to this letter you will also find a check for $100 to cover the filing fee for the application.

If you have any questions regarding this application please feel free to contact me at (505) 266-6611.

Sincerely

Cale E. Swanson

Cale E. Swanson
Environmental Scientist III

Cc: Kellie Skelton (Energen)
ESI Project File (ENR 014)

8220 Louisiana NE, Suite A
Albuquerque, NM 87113
tel 505.266.6611
fax 505.266.7738
www.enservice.com

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: Carracas Mesa Compressor Station
2. Operator: Energen Resources, Inc.

   Address: 2198 Bloomfield Highway, Farmington, NM 87401

   Contact Person: Kellie Skelton Phone: (505) 326-6112
3. Location: SW /4 NW /4 Section 28 Township 32N Range 4W
   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: Gary Brink Title: General Manager

Signature: Date: 7/2/07

E-mail Address: gary.brink@energen.com

Contents

Energen Resources, Inc.—Carracas Mesa Compressor Station

Carracas Mesa Compressor Station
Discharge Plan

Energen Resources, Inc.—Carracas Mesa Compressor Station

This document constitutes an application for Groundwater Discharge Plan for the Carracas Mesa Compressor Station. The Carracas Mesa Compressor Station is being constructed by Energen Resources, Inc. (Energen). This Discharge Plan application has been prepared in accordance with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's (OCD) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Discharge Plans at Natural Gas Plants, Refineries, Compressor and Crude Oil Pump Stations* (revised 3-97) and New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission regulations at 20.6.2 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC).

1 TYPE OF OPERATION

The Carracas Mesa Compressor Station is operated to meter, remove liquids, and compress natural gas pipelined through natural gas production lines. An inlet gas scrubber is utilized to remove liquids from the inlet gas to the station. The dried gas is sent to one of two natural gas compressors. Total site horsepower is 11,850 hp. Each compressor is equipped with a suction scrubber that dries the gas further prior to compression. Most of the discharge gas from the compressors is pipelined off-site for further processing. The discharge gas not transported off-site is utilized for engine fuel..

2 OPERATOR/LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Operator
Energen Resources, Inc.
Attn: Kellie Skelton
2198 Bloomfield Highway
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 566-4682

Legally Responsible Party
Energen Resources, Inc.
Attn: Kellie Skelton
2198 Bloomfield Highway
Farmington, NM 87401
(505) 566-4682

3 LOCATION OF DISCHARGE/FACILITY

Rio Arriba County, NM
Section 28, Township 32 North, Range 4 West

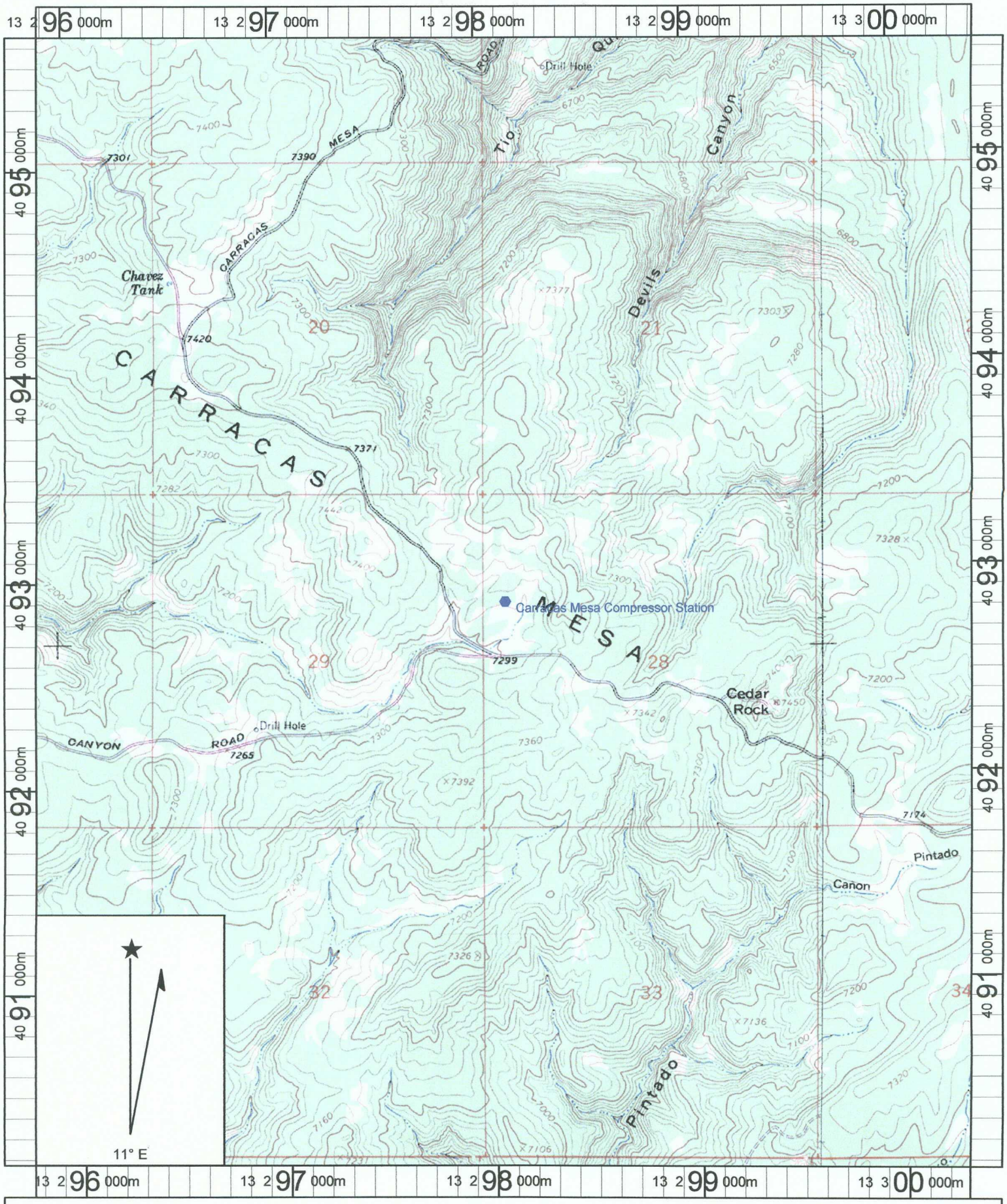
The site location is represented in Figure 1.

4 LANDOWNER

Carson National Forest
Jicarilla Ranger Station
664 East Broadway
Bloomfield, NM 87413
(505) 632-2956

5 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Carracas Mesa Compressor Station is a natural gas pipeline compressor station. Natural gas and produced water enter the facility. The mixture then passes through an inlet separator. The inlet separator separates out the liquid components of the mixture from the inlet gas, produced water is sent to two 400 bbl water tanks. Natural gas goes through compressors that are driven by natural gas fired internal combustion engines (Units 1 thru 5). The gas is compressed for transport in a pipeline. Electricity for the facility is generated by two



Name: BANCOS MESA
Date: 6/26/2007
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 13 0298086 E 4092862 N
Caption: Figure 1

generators driven by two natural gas fired internal combustion engines (Units 6 and 7). A facility layout is represented in Figure 2. A process flow diagram is represented in Figure 3.

6 MATERIAL STORED AND USED

Table 1 identifies materials and storage containments for substances used and stored at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station. MSDSs for select materials are included in Attachment 1.

Table 1
Material Used and Stored

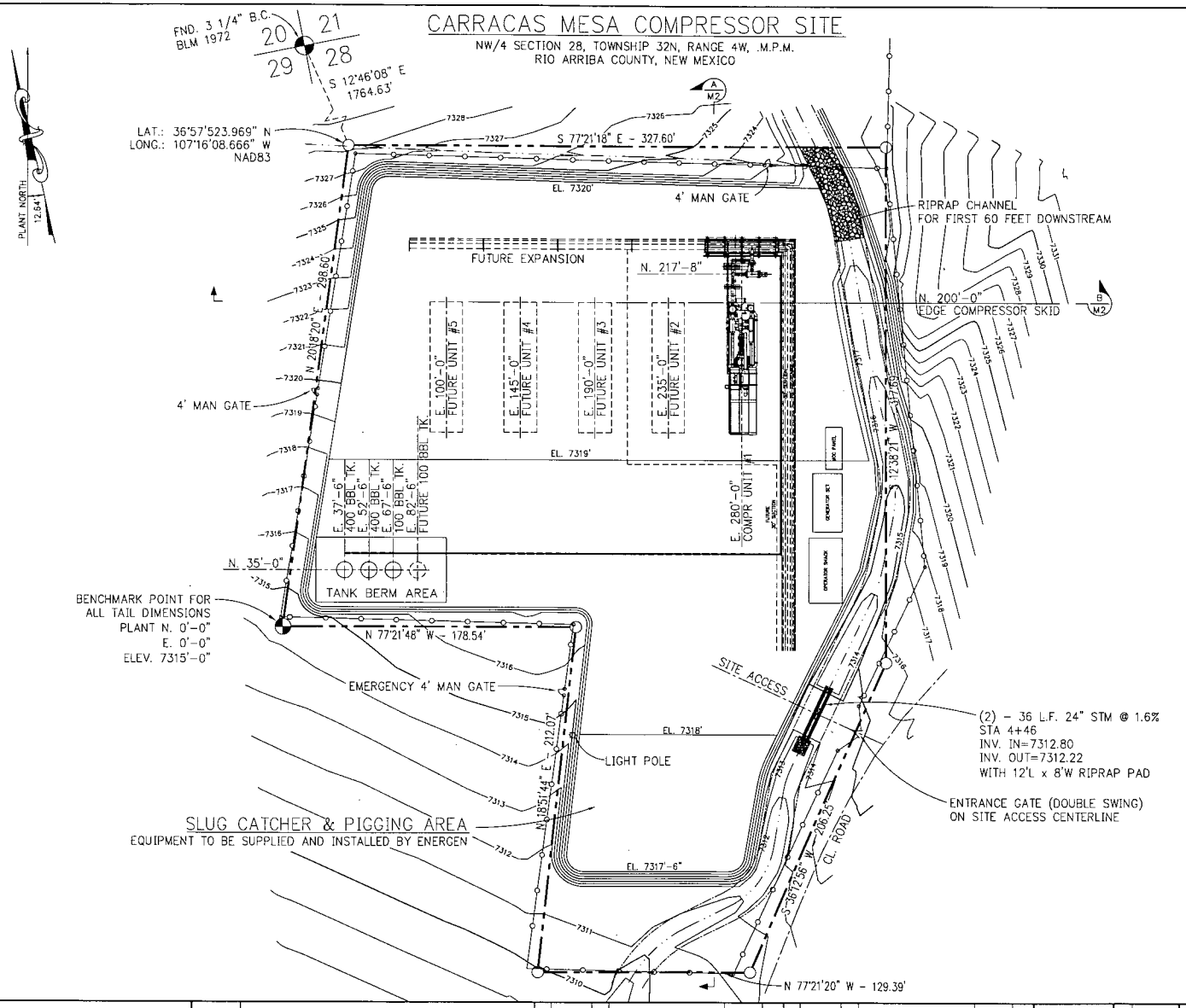
ID	Material	Composition	Type	Container	Quantity	Location
TK-1	Scrubber liquids	Produced Water	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	400 bbl	1500 bbl steel containment with spray on liner adjacent to the center of the eastern fenceline
TK-2	Scrubber liquids	Produced Water	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	400 bbl	1500 bbl steel containment with spray on liner adjacent to the center of the eastern fenceline
TK-3	Skid Drain Water	Water with soap, lube oil, coolant, and detergent	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	100 bbl	1500 bbl steel containment with spray on liner adjacent to the center of the eastern fenceline
TK-4	Skid Drain Water	Water with soap, lube oil, coolant, and detergent	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	100 bbl	1500 bbl steel containment with spray on liner adjacent to the center of the eastern fenceline
TK-5	Fresh Mobil Pegasus 805 Lube Oil	See MSDS	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	500 gal	80 bbl concrete containment pad on the east side of compressor #1
TK-6	Fresh Mobil Pegasus 805 Lube Oil	See MSDS	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	500 gal	80 bbl concrete containment pad on the east side of compressor #1
TK-7	Used Mobil Pegasus 805 Lube Oil	See MSDS	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	500 gal	80 bbl concrete containment pad on the east side of compressor #1
TK-8	Coastal Guard Anti-Freeze	See MSDS	Liquid	Steel above ground tank	500 gal	80 bbl concrete containment pad on the east side of compressor #1
TK-9	Fresh Mobil Pegasus 805 Lube Oil	See MSDS	Liquid	Steel barrel	55 gal	8.5 bbl concrete containment pad to the north of the operator shack
Porta-John	Sewage	Sewage	Solid and Liqiud	Plastic	65 gal	Adjacent to the south side of the operator shack
Trash Can	Oridnary solid waste	Varies	Solid	Plastic	55 gal	Adjacent to operator shack door
Not stored on-sire	Detergent	Non-chlorinated detergent	Liquid or Solid	N/A	N/A	N/A

7 SOURCES AND QUANTITIES OF EFFLUENT AND WASTE SOLIDS

Table 2 summarizes the effluent and solid wastes generated at the facility. The major sources of liquid and solid waste are described in the sections following Table 2.

CARRACAS MESA COMPRESSOR SITE

NW/4 SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 32N, RANGE 4W, .M.P.M.
RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



HANOVER™
1280 Troy King Road
Farmington, New Mexico
(505) 325-3220

DWG.No.	DESCRIPTION
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	W.O. #	APP.
REVISIONS					

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	W.O. #	APP.
A	6/13/07	DDA	ISSUED FOR REVIEW		
REVISIONS					

DRAFTING	BY	DATE
DRAWN	DDA	6/11/07
CHECKED		
APPROVED		
ENGINEERING	BY	DATE
C & S REVIEW		
PROJECT APPROVED		
PLOT DATE/TIME		

ENERGEN RESOURCES

CARRACAS MESA CDP
EXCAVATION & SITE LAYOUT

SCALE: 1"=30'
W.O. #
DWG. NO. CAM-1-M1

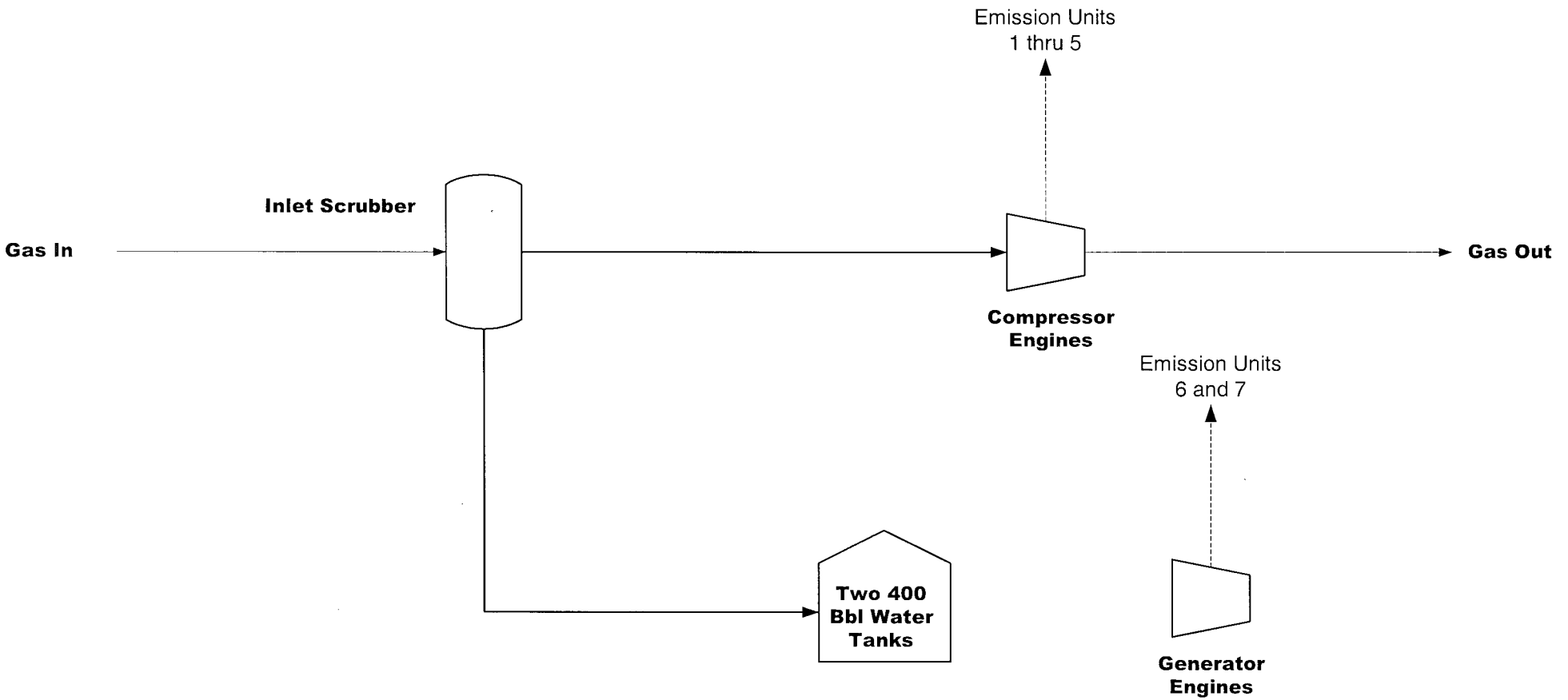


Figure 3
Process Flow Diagram
Carracas Mesa Compressor Station

Table 2
Effluent and Solid Waste Sources, Quantity and Disposition

Source	Waste/Quality	Quantity	Disposition
Scrubbers	Water w/ hydrocarbon liquids	400 bbl/month	TK-1 and TK-2
Compressor pad wash down	Water with detergent, lube oil, and coolant	700 gal/month	TK-3 and TK-4
Engine	Waste oil	605 gal/month	TK-7
	Oil filters	17 filters/month	Removed as generated
Porta-John	Sewange	65 gal/month	Porta-John
Special Solid Waste	Used sorbent pads, rags, etc.	Varies	Removed as generated
Ordinary solid waste	Ordinary solid waste (varies)	Varies	Household dumpster

Separators/Scrubbers and Slug Catchers

The Carracas Mesa Compressor Station utilizes an inlet separator to separate water from natural gas as it enters the compressor station. The amount of liquids accumulated by the scrubber varies and is dependent upon the moisture content of the inlet gas stream. The maximum amount of drip expected to be removed from the site is 4800 barrels per year.

Boilers and Cooling Towers/Fans

There are no boilers or cooling towers at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station.

Process and Storage Equipment Wash Down

The compressor skids are washed down once per month using a portable high-pressure system. Approximately 300 gallons of water is used for each washing. Occasionally, five gallons of detergent is added to the wash water for cleaning. Equipment wash water may contain soap, lube oil and coolant. Wash water is collected from the compressor skid environmental drain and is stored in TK-3 and TK-4. The maximum amount of wastewater expected to be removed from the site is 205 barrels per year.

Solvents/Degreasers

A non-chlorinated detergent is used to clean the compressor engines. The soap is not stored on-site. Disposal of spent soap is addressed in Process and Storage Equipment Wash Down.

Spent Acids/Caustics

No acids or caustics are utilized at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station.

Used Engine Coolants

Ambitrol, comprised of 50 percent water and 50 percent ethylene glycol, is utilized as coolant in the compressor engine. Coolant is stored on-site in a 500-gallon tank when needed. No waste coolant is generated.

Waste Lubrication and Motor Oils

Waste oil is generated by maintenance of the compressor and generator engines. Each compressor engine uses 120 gallons per month of oil. Each generator engine uses 2.25 gallons of oil per month. Oil is supplied to the compressor engines by lube oil tanks TK-5 and TK-6. Oil is supplied to the generators by lube oil tank TK-9. Waste oil, approximately 605 gallons per month, is drained from the engines into TK-7 prior to removal from the facility.

Used Filters

Each of the compressor engines operates with three oil filters and each of the generators operates with one oil filter. These filters are replaced once per month. After removal from the engines, the filters are taken to the Hanover's Farmington Facility where they are placed in a Oil Filter Recyclers, Inc. receptacle.

Solids and Sludges from Tanks

No solids or sludges are generated at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station.

Painting Wastes

If any equipment at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station requires painting, painting supplies will be brought on-site at the time of painting. Wastes will be removed immediately upon

completion of the painting.

Sewage
The Porta-John is emptied as need by Serranos' Portable Toilet Service.

Lab Wastes
Carracas Mesa Compressor Station is not equipped with a lab.

Other Liquids and Solid Wastes
Oil contaminated solid wastes, such as rags and sorbent pads, are removed as generated to the Hanover Farmington Facility and placed in an Oil Filter Recyclers, Inc. drum.

The ordinary solid waste trash can is emptied as needed and transported to the Hanover Farmington Facility ordinary waste dumpster.

8 LIQUID AND SOLID WASTE COLLECTION/STORAGE/DISPOSAL

This section provides a general description of the disposal systems used for effluents and solid wastes generated at Carracas Mesa Compressor Station. Section 7 identifies the specific collection and storage for each of the effluents generated at the site.

Table 3
Off-Site Disposal Contractors and Disposal Facilities

Material	Hauled By	Disposal Pathway
Scrubber liquids	*Energen Resources* 2198 Bloomfield Highway Farmington, NM 87401	Transported via Energen's produced water pipeline for disposal in their Carracas Mesa Salt Water Disposal Well
Washwater	*Saftey Kleen* 4210 A Hawkins Road Farmington, NM 87401	Transported by Safety Kleen for treatment and disposal.
Waste oil	*Saftey Kleen* 4210 A Hawkins Road Farmington, NM 87401	Used oil is re-refined by Saftey Kleen
Filters	*Hanover Compression Company* 1280 Troy King Road Farmington, NM 87401 *Oil Filter Recylers, Inc.* 320 East Main Street, Easton, IL 62633	Transported by Hanover from site to Oil Filter Recyclers receptecle at Hanover's Farmington Facility. Filters are picked up by Oil Filter Recylers and transported to their facility to be recyled.
Sewage	*Serranos' Portable Toilet Service* County Road 4904 Bloomfield, NM 87413	Transported by Serranos' Portable Toilet Service for treatment at the Bloomfield Waste Water Treatment Plant
Special Solid Waste	*Hanover Compression Company* 1280 Troy King Road Farmington, NM 87401 *Oil Filter Recylers, Inc.* 320 East Main Street, Easton, IL 62633	Transported by Hanover from site to Oil Filter Recyclers receptecle at Hanover's Farmington Facility. Filters are picked up by Oil Filter Recylers and transported to their facility for disposal.
Ordinary solid waste	*Hanover Compression Company* 1280 Troy King Road Farmington, NM 87401	Transported by Hanover from site to the dumpster at Hanover's Farmington Facility for disposal at the San Juan County Regional Landfill

9 PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

Energen does not propose any modifications at this time.

10 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPORTING

Carracas Mesa Compressor Station is unmanned but inspected at least once per day Monday through Friday. The station is equipped with an alarm system that notifies operators in case of an emergency or malfunction.

11 SPILL/LEAK PREVENTION AND REPORTING (CONTINGENCY PLANS)

The process area of the plant is graveled to allow for early leak detection and quick response by facility personnel in the event of a leak of process fluids. Energen will handle all spills as required by the applicable spill procedures and report all spills and leaks according to the requirements of the state of New Mexico found in 19.15.3.116 NMAC and 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.

12 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

The Carracas Mesa Compressor station is located on a thin surface layer of fine sandy loam of the Bayerton-Ordnance Association. The subsoil is brown sandy clay loam 20 to 30 inches think. The soil is underlain by sandstone bedrock at an average depth of 30 inches. (Maker, H.J. et. Al., 1973, Soil Association and Land Classification for Irrigation, Rio Arriba County).

The prevailing geological formation in the vicinity is the Tertiary San Jose Formation (Stone, W.J. et. al., 1983, Hydrogeology and Water Resources of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico). Stone suggests the thickness of the San Jose Formation is 1000 to 2000 feet and is composed of interbedded sandstones and mudstones. There is very little alluvium and no alluvial aquifer at this location.

The principal aquifer is the San Jose Formation. There are no wells of record within one-quarter mile of the site. The OSE WATERS data base includes well SJ-2232, which is located one section diagonally to the northwest of the facility's section. SJ-2232 has a total depth of 950 ft. and a static water level of 800 ft. Stone, 1983, indicates the specific conductance of the san Jose Formation water in the vicinity of the facility from 800 to 900 uohms/cm, which is equivalent to a TDS of 600 to 800 mg/l.

The flood potential at the facility is low, as the facility is positioned on an upland area with virtually no upgradient watershed contributing runoff to the site. The USGS 7.5 minute map does show an unnamed ephemeral arroyo to the east of the site.

13 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Closure Plan

Should Energen choose to permanently close the Carracas Mesa Compressor Station, all reasonable and necessary measures will be taken to prevent the exceedance of 20 NMAC 6.2.3103 quality standards. 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 the site. All potential sources of toxic pollutants will be inspected. Should contaminated soil be discovered, any necessary reporting under NMOCD Rule 113 and 20 NMAC 3.2.1203 will be make, and clean-up activities will commence. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring plans would not be necessary unless contamination is encountered.

AFFIRMATION

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the information contained in and submitted with this discharge plan for the Carracas Mesa Compressor Station and that such information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Gary Brink
General Manager
Energen Resources, Inc.

7/2/07
Date

ExxonMobil

602466-00 MOBIL PEGASUS 805
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA BULLETIN

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MOBIL PEGASUS 805
SUPPLIER: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
3225 GALLOWS RD.
FAIRFAX, VA 22037

24 - Hour Health and Safety Emergency (call collect): 609-737-4411

24 - Hour Transportation Emergency:
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 202-483-7616
LUBES AND FUELS: 281-834-3296

Product and Technical Information:
Lubricants and Specialties: 800-662-4525 800-443-9966
Fuels Products: 800-947-9147
MSDS Fax on Demand: 713-613-3661
MSDS Internet Website: http://www.exxon.com, http://www.mobil.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAMES AND SYNONYMS: PET. HYDROCARBONS AND ADDITIVES

GLOBALLY REPORTABLE MSDS INGREDIENTS:

None.

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

Substance Name	Approx. Wt%
POLY BUTENYL SUCCINIMIDE	1-5

See Section 8 for exposure limits (if applicable).

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Under normal conditions of use, this product is not considered hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (See section 15).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Light Amber Liquid. DOT ERG No. : NA

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a risk to health. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin or respiratory irritation.

For further health effects/toxicological data, see Section 11.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove and clean oil soaked clothing daily and wash affected area. (See Section 16 - Injection Injury)

INHALATION: Not expected to be a problem. However, if respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs due to excessive vapor or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

INGESTION: Not expected to be a problem. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs. Do not induce vomiting.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point C(F): > 245(473) (ASTM D-92).

Flammable Limits (approx.% vol.in air) - LEL: 0.9%, UEL: 7.0%

NFPA HAZARD ID: Health: 0, Flammability: 1, Reactivity: 0

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities. U.S. Coast Guard and EPA regulations require immediate reporting of spills/releases that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spill/release to Coast Guard National Response Center toll free number (800)424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

LAND SPILL: Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimize the effects on ground water. Recover by

pumping or contain spilled material with sand or other suitable absorbent and remove mechanically into containers. If necessary, dispose of adsorbed residues as directed in Section 13.
WATER SPILL: Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other ships in the vicinity. Notify port and other relevant authorities. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If permitted by regulatory authorities the use of suitable dispersants should be considered where recommended in local oil spill procedures.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent material from entering sewers, water sources or low lying areas; advise the relevant authorities if it has, or if it contaminates soil/vegetation.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: See Section 8

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices. See Section 8 for additional personal protection advice when handling this product.

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Store away from strong oxidizing agents and combustible materials. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent small spills and leakages to avoid slip hazard.

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: Empty containers retain residue (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. 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.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

When mists/aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m3 (as oil mist)- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV), 10 mg/m3 (as oil mist) - ACGIH Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), 5 mg/m3 (as oil mist) - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

VENTILATION: If mists are generated, use adequate ventilation, local exhaust or enclosures to control below exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If mists are generated, and/or when ventilation is not adequate, wear approved respirator.

EYE PROTECTION: If eye contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields or chemical type goggles should be worn.

SKIN PROTECTION: Not normally required. When splashing or liquid contact can occur frequently, wear oil resistant gloves and/or other protective clothing. Good personal hygiene practices

should always be followed.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical properties are given below. Consult Product Data Sheet for specific details.

APPEARANCE: Liquid
COLOR: Light Amber
ODOR: Marketable
ODOR THRESHOLD-ppm: NE
pH: NA
BOILING POINT C(F): > 288(550)
MELTING POINT C(F): NA
FLASH POINT C(F): > 245(473) (ASTM D-92)
FLAMMABILITY (solids): NE
AUTO FLAMMABILITY C(F): NA
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES: NA
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: NA
VAPOR PRESSURE-mmHg 20 C: < 0.1
VAPOR DENSITY: > 2.0
EVAPORATION RATE: NE
RELATIVE DENSITY, 15/4 C: 0.89
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: > 3.5
VISCOSITY AT 40 C, cSt: 130.0
VISCOSITY AT 100 C, cSt: 13.5
POUR POINT C(F): < -12(10)
FREEZING POINT C(F): NE
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND: NE
DMSO EXTRACT, IP-346 (WT.%): <3, for mineral oil only
NA=NOT APPLICABLE NE=NOT ESTABLISHED D=DECOMPOSES

FOR FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR MARKETING REPRESENTATIVE

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme heat and high energy sources of ignition.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

---ACUTE TOXICOLOGY---

ORAL TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.
DERMAL TOXICITY (RABBITS): Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000 mg/kg). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.
INHALATION TOXICITY (RATS): Practically non-toxic (LC50: greater

than 5 mg/l). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.
EYE IRRITATION (RABBITS): Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.
SKIN IRRITATION (RABBITS): Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: greater than 0.5 but less than 3). ---Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.
OTHER ACUTE TOXICITY DATA: Although an acute inhalation study was not performed with this product, a variety of mineral and synthetic oils, such as those in this product, have been tested. These samples had virtually no effect other than a nonspecific inflammatory response in the lung to the aerosolized mineral oil. The presence of additives in other tested formulations (in approximately the same amounts as in the present formulation) did not alter the observed effects.

---SUBCHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of similar formulations to the skin of laboratory animals for 13 weeks at doses significantly higher than those expected during normal industrial exposure. The animals were evaluated extensively for effects of exposure (hematology, serum chemistry, urinalysis, organ weights, microscopic examination of tissues etc.).

---REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

No teratogenic effects would be expected from dermal exposure, based on laboratory developmental toxicity studies of major components in this formulation and/or materials of similar composition.

---CHRONIC TOXICOLOGY (SUMMARY)---

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes or respiratory tract. Overexposure to oil mist may result in oil droplet deposition and/or granuloma formation. For mineral base oils: Base oils in this product are severely solvent refined and/or severely hydrotreated. Chronic mouse skin painting studies of severely treated oils showed no evidence of carcinogenic effects. These results are confirmed on a continuing basis using various screening methods such as Modified Ames Test, IP-346, and/or other analytical methods. For synthetic base oils: The base oils in this product have been tested in the Ames assay and other tests of mutagenicity with negative results. These base oils are not expected to be carcinogenic with chronic dermal exposures.

---SENSITIZATION (SUMMARY)---

Not expected to be sensitizing based on tests of this product, components, or similar products.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EFFECTS:

In the absence of specific environmental data for this product, this

assessment is based on information for representative products.

ECOTOXICITY: Available ectoxicity data (LL50 >1000 mg/L) indicates that adverse effects to aquatic organisms are not expected from this product.

MOBILITY: When released into the environment, adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behavior.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Bioaccumulation is unlikely due to the very low water solubility of this product, therefore bioavailability to aquatic organisms is minimal.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value. Such burning may be limited pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at an appropriate government waste disposal facility. Use of these methods is subject to user compliance with applicable laws and regulations and consideration of product characteristics at time of disposal.

RCRA INFORMATION: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity. The unused product is not formulated with substances covered by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA DOT: NOT REGULATED BY USA DOT.

RID/ADR: NOT REGULATED BY RID/ADR.

IMO: NOT REGULATED BY IMO.

IATA: NOT REGULATED BY IATA.

STATIC ACCUMULATOR (50 picosiemens or less): YES

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this product is not classified as hazardous in

accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EU Labeling: Product is not dangerous as defined by the European Union Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives. EU labeling not required.

Governmental Inventory Status: All components comply with TSCA, EINECS/ELINCS, AICS, and DSL.

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:
This product contains no "EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES".

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

This product contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of SARA (313) toxic release program.

The following product ingredients are cited on the lists below:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	LIST CITATIONS *
ZINC (ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS) (0.03%)	7440-66-6	22
PHOSPHORODITHOIC ACID, O,O-DI C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS (2: 1) (ZDDP) (0.33%)	68649-42-3	22

--- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED ---

1=ACGIH ALL	6=IARC 1	11=TSCA 4	16=CA P65 CARC	21=LA RTK
2=ACGIH A1	7=IARC 2A	12=TSCA 5a2	17=CA P65 REPRO	22=MI 293
3=ACGIH A2	8=IARC 2B	13=TSCA 5e	18=CA RTK	23=MN RTK
4=NTP CARC	9=OSHA CARC	14=TSCA 6	19=FL RTK	24=NJ RTK
5=NTP SUS	10=OSHA Z	15=TSCA 12b	20=IL RTK	25=PA RTK
				26=RI RTK

* EPA recently added new chemical substances to its TSCA Section 4 test rules. Please contact the supplier to confirm whether the ingredients in this product currently appear on a TSCA 4 or TSCA 12b list.
Code key:CARC=Carcinogen; SUS=Suspected Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

USE: ENGINE LUBRICANT

NOTE: PRODUCTS OF EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ARE NOT FORMULATED TO CONTAIN PCBS.

Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. Information provided

on this MSDS reflects intended use. This product should not be used for other applications. In any case, the following advice should be considered:

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: 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.

INDUSTRIAL LABEL

Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a risk to health. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin or respiratory irritation. Always observe good hygiene measures. First Aid: Wash skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with water. If overcome by fumes or vapor, remove to fresh air. If ingested do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist seek medical assistance. Read and understand the MSDS before using this product.

****
For Internal Use Only: MHC: 1* 1* 1* 1* 1*, MPPEC: A, TRN: 602466-00, ELIS: 400795, CMCS97: 97D936, REQ: US - MARKETING, SAFE USE: L
EHS Approval Date: 24SEP2002
****

Prepared by: ExxonMobil Oil Corporation
Environmental Health and Safety Department, Clinton, USA

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	**Coastalguard 50%**
Supplier	Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. 3520 Veterans Memorial Drive Abbeville, La. 70510 337-893-3862
Synonym	Not available.
Trade name	Not available.
Material Uses	Industrial applications: Coolant and antifreeze.
Manufacturer	Coastal Chemical Co., Inc. 3520 Veterans Memorial Drive Abbeville, La.

Code	37172
MSDS#	Not available.
Validation Date	**4/8/2002**
Print Date	4/8/2002
Responsible Name	**Charles Toups**

In Case of Emergency	Transportation Emergency Call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Other Information Call Charles Toups 337-898-0001

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
1) Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	50	CEIL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Emergency Overview	CAUTION! HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce kidney damage. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
Routes of Entry	Ingestion.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eyes	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).
Skin	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Inhalation	Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation.
Ingestion	Very hazardous in case of ingestion.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethylene Glycol]. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.
Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms	Not available.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Notes to Physician	Not available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.
Auto-ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 398°C (748.4°F) (Ethylene Glycol).
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 116°C (240.8°F). OPEN CUP: 111°C (231.8°F). (Cleveland). (Ethylene Glycol)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.2% UPPER: 15.3% (Ethylene Glycol)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (Ethylene Glycol)
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill and Leak	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	
Eyes	Safety glasses.
Body	Lab coat.
Respiratory	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Hands	Gloves (impervious).
Feet	Not applicable.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name	Exposure Limits
1) 1,2-Ethanediol	CEIL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH (1% Soln/Water)	Neutral.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 198°C (388.4°F) (Ethylene Glycol).
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -13.5°C (7.7°F) based on data for: Ethylene Glycol.
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	1.06 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0 kPa (@ 20°C) (Ethylene Glycol).
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 2.14 (Air = 1) (Ethylene Glycol).
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
VOC	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
$LogK_{ow}$	The product is much more soluble in water.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Odor	Not available.
Taste	Not available.
Color	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether. Very slightly soluble in n-octanol.
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not available.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 9400 mg/kg (Rat) (Calculated value for the mixture). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 19060 mg/kg (Rabbit.) (Calculated value for the mixture).
Chronic Effects on Humans	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethylene Glycol]. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Ethylene Glycol].
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator), of inhalation.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Toxic for humans or animal life. (Ethylene Glycol)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. (Ethylene Glycol)

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Biodegradable/OECD	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.
	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2) and water.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Waste Stream	Not available.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

Shipping Description	CLASS 9: Miscellaneous hazardous material. RQ, Drums - Not Regulated Bulk (> 1000 gals.) - Regulated Other Regulated Substances, liquid, n.o.s., 9, NA3082, III
Reportable Quantity	10001.7 lbs. (4535.9 kg)
Marine Pollutant	Not available.
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification	CLASS: Target organ effects. CLASS: Reproductive toxins.
U.S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethylene Glycol SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found. SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ethylene Glycol: immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Ethylene Glycol 50% Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
International Regulations	
EINECS	Not available.
DSCL (EEC)	R60- May impair fertility.
International Lists	No products were found.
State Regulations	Pennsylvania RTK: Ethylene Glycol Florida: Ethylene Glycol Minnesota: Ethylene Glycol Massachusetts RTK: Ethylene Glycol California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce kidney damage.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire Hazard		1
Reactivity		0
Personal Protection		B

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

References Not available.

Other Special Considerations Not available.

Validated by Charles Toups on 4/8/2002.

Verified by Charles Toups.

Printed 4/8/2002.

Transportation Emergency Call
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
Other Information Call
Charles Toups
337-898-0001

(4) Applicants shall furnish all operators who offset the lease upon which the subject well is located a copy of the application to the division, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all offset operators have been properly notified. The Division director shall wait at least 10 days before approving the production of gas from the bradenhead gas well, and shall approve such production only in the absence of objection from any offset operator. In the event an operator objects to the completion the Division director shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

(5) The division may waive the 10-day waiting period requirement if the applicant furnishes the division with the written consent to the production of gas from the bradenhead connection by all offset operators involved.

(6) Section 112-2 of 19.15.3 NMAC shall apply only to wells hereinafter completed as bradenhead gas wells.

(7) (1), (2), (3), (4) Repealed.

(8) (1); (1).(a); (1).(b); (2) Repealed.

(9) (1), (2) Repealed.

(10) (1).(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) Reserved.

[4-3-53; 7-3-58...2-1-82; 2-1-96; 19.15.3.112 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.112-A and 112-B, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.113 SHOOTING AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WELLS: If injury results to the producing formation, injection interval, casing or casing seat from shooting, fracturing, or treating a well and which injury may create underground waste or contamination of fresh water, the operator shall give written notice to the division within five (5) working days and proceed with diligence to use the appropriate method and means for rectifying such damage. If shooting, fracturing, or chemical treating results in irreparable injury to the well the division may require the operator to properly plug and abandon the well.

[1-1-50...2-1-96; 19.15.3.113 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.113, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.114 SAFETY REGULATIONS:

A. All oil wells shall be cleaned into a pit or tank, not less than 40 feet from the derrick floor and 150 feet from any fire hazard. All flowing oil wells must be produced through an oil and gas separator of ample capacity and in good working order. No boiler or portable electric lighting generator shall be placed or remain nearer than 150 feet to any producing well or oil tank. Any rubbish or debris that might constitute a fire hazard shall be removed to a distance of at least 150 feet from the vicinity of wells and tanks. All waste shall be burned or disposed of in such manner as to avoid creating a fire hazard.

B. When coming out of the hole with drill pipe, drilling fluid shall be circulated until equalized and subsequently drilling fluid level shall be maintained at a height sufficient to control subsurface pressures. During course of drilling blowout preventers shall be tested at least once each 24-hour period.

[1-1-50...2-1-96; 19.15.3.114 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.114, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.115 WELL AND LEASE EQUIPMENT:

A. Christmas tree fittings or wellhead connections shall be installed and maintained in first class condition so that all necessary pressure tests may easily be made on flowing wells. On oil wells the Christmas tree fittings shall have a test pressure rating at least equivalent to the calculated or known pressure in the reservoir from which production is expected. On gas wells the Christmas tree fittings shall have a test pressure equivalent to at least 150 percent of the calculated or known pressure in the reservoir from which production is expected.

B. Valves shall be installed and maintained in good working order to permit pressures to be obtained on both casing and tubing. Each flowing well shall be equipped to control properly the flowing of each well, and in case of an oil well, shall be produced into an oil and gas separator of a type generally used in the industry.

[1-1-50...2-1-96; 19.15.3.115 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.115, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.116 RELEASE NOTIFICATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION:

A. Notification

(1) The division shall be notified of any unauthorized release occurring during the drilling, producing, storing, disposing, injecting, transporting, servicing or processing of crude oil, natural gases, produced water, condensate or oil field waste including Regulated NORM, or other oil field related chemicals, contaminants or mixture thereof, in the State of New Mexico in accordance with the requirements of Section 116 of 19.15.3 NMAC.

(2) The division shall be notified in accordance with Section 116 of 19.15.3 NMAC with respect to

any release from any facility of oil or other water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability be detrimental to water or cause an exceedance of the standards in Section 19, Subsection B, Paragraphs (1) and (2) or (3) of 19.15.1 NMAC.

B. Reporting Requirements. Notification of the above releases shall be made by the person operating or controlling either the release or the location of the release in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) A Major Release shall be reported by giving both immediate verbal notice and timely written notice pursuant to Subsection C, Paragraphs (1) and (2) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC. A Major Release is:

(a) an unauthorized release of a volume, excluding natural gases, in excess of 25 barrels;

(b) an unauthorized release of any volume which:

(i) results in a fire;

(ii) will reach a water course;

(iii) may with reasonable probability endanger public health; or

(iv) results in substantial damage to property or the environment;

(c) an unauthorized release of natural gases in excess of 500 mcf; or

(d) a release of any volume which may with reasonable probability be detrimental to water or cause an exceedance of the standards in Section 19, Subsection B, Paragraphs (1) and (2) or (3) of 19.15.1 NMAC.

(2) A Minor Release shall be reported by giving timely written notice pursuant to Subsection C, Paragraph (2) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC. A Minor Release is an unauthorized release of a volume, greater than 5 barrels but not more than 25 barrels; or greater than 50 mcf but less than 500 mcf of natural gases.

C. Contents Of Notification

(1) Immediate verbal notification required pursuant to Subsection B of 19.15.3.116 NMAC shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery to the division district office for the area within which the release takes place. In addition, immediate verbal notification pursuant to Subsection B, Paragraph (1), Subparagraph (d) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC shall be reported to the division's Environmental Bureau Chief. This notification shall provide the information required on division Form C-141.

(2) Timely written notification is required to be reported pursuant to Subsection B of 19.15.3.116 NMAC within fifteen (15) days to the division district office for the area within which the release takes place by completing and filing division Form C-141. In addition, timely written notification required pursuant to Subsection B, Paragraph (1), Subparagraph (d) of 19.15.3.116 NMAC shall also be reported to the division's Environmental Bureau Chief within fifteen (15) days after the release is discovered. The written notification shall verify the prior verbal notification and provide any appropriate additions or corrections to the information contained in the prior verbal notification.

D. Corrective Action. The responsible person must complete division approved corrective action for releases which endanger public health or the environment. Releases will be addressed in accordance with a remediation plan submitted to and approved by the division or with an abatement plan submitted in accordance with Section 19 of 19.15.1 NMAC.

[1-1-50...5-22-73...2-1-96; A, 3-15-97; 19.15.3.116 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.116, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.117 WELL LOG, COMPLETION AND WORKOVER REPORTS: Within 20 days after the completion of a well drilled for oil or gas, or the recompletion of a well into a different common source of supply, a completion report shall be filed with the division on Form C-105. For the purpose of Section 117 of 19.15.3 NMAC, any hole drilled or cored below fresh water or which penetrates oil- or gas-bearing formations or which is drilled by an "owner" as defined herein shall be presumed to be a well drilled for oil or gas.

[1-1-50...2-1-96; 19.15.3.117 NMAC - Rn, 19 NMAC 15.C.117, 11-15-01]

19.15.3.118 HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS (HYDROGEN SULFIDE):

A. Applicability. This section applies to any person, operator or facility subject to the jurisdiction of the division, including, but not limited to, any person, operator or facility engaged in drilling, stimulating, injecting into, completing, working over or producing any oil, natural gas or carbon dioxide well or any person, operator or facility engaged in gathering, transporting, storing, processing or refining of crude oil, natural gas or carbon dioxide (referred to herein as "person, operator or facility" or "well, facility or operation"). This section shall not act to exempt or otherwise excuse surface waste management facilities permitted by the division pursuant to 19.15.9.711 NMAC from more stringent conditions on the handling of hydrogen sulfide required of such facilities by 19.15.9.711 NMAC or more stringent conditions in permits issued thereunder, nor shall such facilities be exempt or otherwise excused from the requirements set forth in this section by virtue of permitting under 19.15.9.711 NMAC.

D. Based on information provided in the notice of intent, the department will notify the person proposing the discharge as to which of the following apply:

(1) a discharge permit is required;

(2) a discharge permit is not required;

(3) the proposed injection well will be added to the department's underground injection well inventory;

(4) the proposed injection activity or injection well is prohibited pursuant to 20.6.2.5004 NMAC.

[1-4-68, 9-5-69, 9-3-72, 2-17-74, 2-20-81, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.1201 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1201, 1-15-01; A, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.1202 FILING OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS--SEWERAGE SYSTEMS:

A. Any person proposing to construct a sewerage system or proposing to modify any sewerage system in a manner that will change substantially the quantity or quality of the discharge from the system shall file plans and specifications of the construction or modification with Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department for discharges that may affect ground water, and/or the Surface Water Quality Bureau of the department for discharges that may affect surface water. Modifications having a minor effect on the character of the discharge from sewerage systems shall be reported as of January 1 and June 30 of each year to the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department for discharges that may affect ground water, or the Surface Water Quality Bureau of the department for discharges that may affect surface water.

B. Plans, specifications and reports required by this Section, if related to facilities for the production, refinement and pipeline transmission of oil and gas, or products thereof, shall be filed instead with the Oil Conservation Division.

C. Plans and specifications required to be filed under this Section must be filed prior to the commencement of construction.

[1-4-68, 9-3-72, 2-20-81, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.1202 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1202, 1-15-01; A, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.1203 NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE-REMOVAL:

A. With respect to any discharge from any facility of oil or other water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, the following notifications and corrective actions are required:

(1) As soon as possible after learning of such a discharge, but in no event more than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, any person in charge of the facility shall orally notify the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department, or his counterpart in any constituent agency delegated responsibility for enforcement of these rules as to any facility subject to such delegation. To the best of that person's knowledge, the following items of information shall be provided:

(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the facility;

(b) the name and address of the facility;

(c) the date, time, location, and duration of the discharge

(d) the source and cause of discharge;

(e) a description of the discharge, including its chemical composition;

(f) the estimated volume of the discharge; and

(g) any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the discharge.

(2) When in doubt as to which agency to notify, the person in charge of the facility shall notify the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department. If that department does not have authority pursuant to commission delegation, the department shall notify the appropriate constituent agency.

(3) Within one week after the discharger has learned of the discharge, the facility owner and/or operator shall send written notification to the same department official, verifying the prior oral notification as to each of the foregoing items and providing any appropriate additions or corrections to the information contained in the prior oral notification.

(4) The oral and written notification and reporting requirements contained in this Subsection A are not intended to be duplicative of discharge notification and reporting requirements promulgated by the Oil Conservation Commission (OCC) or by the Oil Conservation Division (OCD); therefore, any facility which is subject to OCC or OCD discharge notification and reporting requirements need not additionally comply with the notification and reporting requirements herein.

(5) As soon as possible after learning of such a discharge, the owner/operator of the facility shall take such corrective actions as are necessary or appropriate to contain and remove or mitigate the damage caused by the discharge.

(6) If it is possible to do so without unduly delaying needed corrective actions, the facility owner/operator shall endeavor to contact and consult with the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department or appropriate counterpart in a delegated agency, in an effort to determine the department's views as to what further corrective actions may be necessary or appropriate to the discharge in question. In any event, no later than fifteen (15) days after the discharger learns of the discharge, the facility owner/operator shall send to said Bureau Chief a written report describing any corrective actions taken and/or to be taken relative to the discharge. Upon a written request and for good cause shown, the Bureau Chief may extend the time limit beyond fifteen (15) days.

(7) The Bureau Chief shall approve or disapprove in writing the foregoing corrective action report within thirty (30) days of its receipt by the department. In the event that the report is not satisfactory to the department, the Bureau Chief shall specify in writing to the facility owner/operator any shortcomings in the report or in the corrective actions already taken or proposed to be taken relative to the discharge, and shall give the facility owner/operator a reasonable and clearly specified time within which to submit a modified corrective action report. The Bureau Chief shall approve or disapprove in writing the modified corrective action report within fifteen (15) days of its receipt by the department.

(8) In the event that the modified corrective action report also is unsatisfactory to the department, the facility owner/operator has five (5) days from the notification by the Bureau Chief that it is unsatisfactory to appeal to the department secretary. The department secretary shall approve or disapprove the modified corrective action report within five (5) days of receipt of the appeal from the Bureau Chief's decision. In the absence of either corrective action consistent with the approved corrective action report or with the decision of the secretary concerning the shortcomings of the modified corrective action report, the department may take whatever enforcement or legal action it deems necessary or appropriate.

(9) If the secretary determines that the discharge causes or may with reasonable probability cause water pollution in excess of the standards and requirements of Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, and the water pollution will not be abated within one hundred and eighty (180) days after notice is required to be given pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, the secretary may notify the facility owner/operator that he is a responsible person and that an abatement plan may be required pursuant to Section 20.6.2.4104 and Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.4106 NMAC.

B. Exempt from the requirements of this Section are continuous or periodic discharges which are made:

(1) in conformance with regulations of the commission and rules, regulations or orders of other state or federal agencies; or

(2) in violation of regulations of the commission, but pursuant to an assurance of discontinuance or schedule of compliance approved by the commission or one of its duly authorized constituent agencies.

C. As used in this Section and in Sections 20.6.2.4100 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC, but not in other Sections of this Part:

(1) "discharge" means spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping into water or in a location and manner where there is a reasonable probability that the discharged substance will reach surface or subsurface water;

(2) "facility" means any structure, installation, operation, storage tank, transmission line, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or activity of any kind, whether stationary or mobile;

(3) "oil" means oil of any kind or in any form including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes;

(4) "operator" means the person or persons responsible for the overall operations of a facility; and

(5) "owner" means the person or persons who own a facility, or part of a facility.

D. Notification of discharge received pursuant to this Part or information obtained by the exploitation of such notification shall not be used against any such person in any criminal case, except for perjury or for giving a false statement.

E. Any person who has any information relating to any discharge from any facility of oil or other water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, is urged to notify the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department. Upon such notification, the secretary may

require an owner/operator or a responsible person to perform corrective actions pursuant to Paragraphs (5) and (9) of Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.
[2-17-74, 2-20-81, 12-24-87, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.1203 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1203, 1-15-01; A, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.1204 - 20.6.2.1209 [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.1204 - 20.6.2.1209 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1204-1209, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.1210 VARIANCE PETITIONS:

A. Any person seeking a variance pursuant to Section 74-6-4 (G) NMSA 1978, shall do so by filing a written petition with the commission. The petitioner may submit with his petition any relevant documents or material which the petitioner believes would support his petition. Petitions shall:

(1) state the petitioner's name and address;
(2) state the date of the petition;
(3) describe the facility or activity for which the variance is sought;
(4) state the address or description of the property upon which the facility is located;
(5) describe the water body or watercourse affected by the discharge;
(6) identify the regulation of the commission from which the variance is sought;
(7) state in detail the extent to which the petitioner wishes to vary from the regulation;
(8) state why the petitioner believes that compliance with the regulation will impose an unreasonable burden upon his activity; and
(9) state the period of time for which the variance is desired.

B. The variance petition shall be reviewed in accordance with the adjudicatory procedures of 20 NMAC 1.3.

C. The commission may grant the requested variance, in whole or in part, may grant the variance subject to conditions, or may deny the variance. The commission shall not grant a variance for a period of time in excess of five years.

D. An order of the commission is final and bars the petitioner from petitioning for the same variance without special permission from the commission. The commission may consider, among other things, the development of new information and techniques to be sufficient justification for a second petition. If the petitioner, or his authorized representative, fails to appear at the public hearing on the variance petition, the commission shall proceed with the hearing on the basis of the petition. A variance may not be extended or renewed unless a new petition is filed and processed in accordance with the procedures established by this Section.
[7-19-68, 11-27-70, 9-3-72, 2-20-81, 11-15-96; 20.6.2.1210 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1210, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.1211 - 20.6.2.1219: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.1211 - 20.6.2.1219 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1211-1219, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.1220 PENALTIES ENFORCEMENT, COMPLIANCE ORDERS, PENALTIES, ASSURANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE.: Failure to comply with the Water Quality Act, or any regulation or standard promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Act is a prohibited act. If the secretary determines that a person has violated or is violating a requirement of the Water Quality Act or any regulation promulgated thereunder or is exceeding any water quality standard or ground water standard contained in Commission regulations, or is not complying with a condition or provision of an approved or modified abatement plan, discharge plan, or permit issued pursuant to the Water Quality Act, the secretary may issue a compliance order, assess a penalty, commence a civil action in district court, or accept an assurance of discontinuance in accordance with NMSA 1978, Section 74-6-10 of the Water Quality Act.
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.1220 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1220, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.1221 - 20.6.2.1999: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.1221 - 20.6.2.1999 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1221-2099, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2000 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION:
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.2000 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2001 - 20.6.2.2099: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.2001 - 20.6.2.2099 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1221-2099, 1-15-01]