

GW – 001

**PERMITS,
RENEWALS &
MODS**

2016

Cash Remittance Report (CRR)

Appendix 8-14 revised 11/27/01

Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department CASH REMITTANCE REPORT (CRR)

Location Name ①

Location Code ②

OCD - Environment

0740

Today's Date: 08 MONTH 18 DAY ③ 20 17 YEAR

Collection Period: ___ / ___ / ___ through ___ / ___ / ___ ④
MM DD YYYY MM DD YYYY



Cost Center ⑤	Revenue Code ⑤	Receipt Amount ⑦	Collected Amount ⑧
0740		1,200. ⁰⁰	

Total
=====>
\$ 1,200.⁰⁰ ⑨
\$ ⑩

Over/Short Amount \$ ⑪

CRR Deposit Amount \$ ⑫

Print Name: Lorraine De Vargas ⑬ Signature: Lorraine De Vargas ⑬

Print Name: _____ ⑬ Signature: _____ ⑬

Distribution: White and Yellow copy to Accounts Receivable-ASD.
Pink copy retained at CRR submitting location.

Official Use Only

Completed by the Accounts Receivable _____ Date Received: _____ ①

Notes: _____ ②

Amount Received: _____ ③

State Treasurer Deposit Number: _____ ④ Verified by: _____ ⑥

Deposit Date: _____ ⑤

EMNRDCRR Revised 4/01



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Check: 10514180
 Date: 7/27/2017
 Supplier: 31355
 Stub 1 of 1

RECEIVED OGD

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Description	Gross	Discount	Net
GW001JULY202017	7/21/17	OCD DISCHARGE PERMIT G	1,200.00		1,200.00
TOTALS			1,200.00		1,200.00

2017 AUG 17 P 4:01

Western Refining offers electronic payment option - Contact (602) 286-1400

THE FACE OF THIS CHECK IS PRINTED BLUE - THE BACK CONTAINS A SIMULATED WATERMARK



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Bank of America
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 64-1278/611

10514180

Date: 7/27/2017

Check No.: 10514180

\$*****1,200.00
 Amount

Pay

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND 00/100*****

To the Order Of:

New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund
 1220 South Saint Francis Dr
 Santa Fe NM 87505

Karen B. Davis



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Check No. 10514180 dated 07/27/2017

or cash received on 08/17/2017 in the amount of \$ 1,200.⁰⁰

from Western Refining

for GW001 Discharge permit

Submitted by: Carl Chavez Date: 08/17/2017

Submitted to ASD by: Lorain DeWanna Date: 08/18/2017

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee _____ New Facility: _____ Renewal: _____

Modification _____ Other Discharge permit

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 118

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment _____ or Annual Increment _____

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT - ALBUQUERQUE FIELD OFFICE DAILY CHECK RECEIPT LOG

DATE RECEIVED	WALK-IN	MAIL	NAME ON CHECK	DATE OF CHECK	CHECK/MONEY ORDER#	PROGRAM ACCOUNT CODE	AMOUNT OF CHECK	DATE DEPOSITED	DEPOSITED BY:
08/17/17		X	Western Refining	07/27/17	10514180		1,200. ⁰⁰		
TOTAL							1200. ⁰⁰		

REVENUE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Description	Fund	Dept.	Share Acct	Sub Acct	Amount
Liquid Waste	34000	Z3200	496402		
Water Recreation Facilities	40000	Z8501	496402		
Food Permit Fees	99100	Z2600	496402		
OTHER	34100	232900		2329029000	



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Check: 10514180
 Date: 7/27/2017
 Supplier: 31355
 Stub 1 of 1

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Description	Gross	Discount	Net
GW001JULY202017	7/21/17	OCD DISCHARGE PERMIT G	1,200.00		1,200.00
TOTALS			1,200.00		1,200.00

RECEIVED OCD
 2017 AUG 17 12:40

Western Refining offers electronic payment option - Contact (602) 286-1400

THE FACE OF THIS CHECK IS PRINTED BLUE - THE BACK CONTAINS A SIMULATED WATERMARK



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Bank of America
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 64-1278/811

10514180

Date: 7/27/2017

Check No.: 10514180

\$*****1,200.00

Amount

Pay

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND 00/100*****

To the Order Of:

New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund
 1220 South Saint Francis Dr
 Santa Fe NM 87505

Karen D. Davis

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Friday, June 2, 2017 12:07 PM
To: Schmaltz, Randy (Randy.Schmaltz@wnr.com); Bailey, William
Cc: Brancard, Bill, EMNRD; Marks, Allison, EMNRD; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD; VanHorn, Kristen, NMENV; Tsinnajinnie, Leona, NMENV
Subject: Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal (GW-1) & Gallup Refinery (AP-111) Parent Company Change to Endeavor
Attachments: Tesoro Transition to Andeavor 6-2-17.pdf

Randy and William:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) hereby acknowledges the Parent Company name change to “Andeavor” (see attachment). OCD understands there will be no change to “Western Refining Southwest, Inc.” the Permittee of the above subject OCD regulated facilities.

Therefore, no “Transfer of Ownership” is required under the existing OCD Discharge Permits.

Please continue to reference “Western Refining Southwest, Inc.- Bloomfield Terminal or Gallup Refinery” in your non-legal and especially any legal documents from now on.

Please contact me if you have questions. Thank you.

Mr. Carl J. Chavez, CHMM (#13099)
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Ph. (505) 476-3490
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us

“Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste to reduce operating costs, reuse or recycle, and move forward with the rest of the Nation?” (To see how, go to: <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD> and see “Publications”)

Our Journey Continues...



Tesoro has acquired Western Refining and will adopt a new name, Andeavor, effective August 1, 2017. Our continuing evolution, driven by the extraordinary efforts of our employees and the addition of outstanding talent and assets, has transformed our Company. Our new name acknowledges the significant progress we have made and signals our aspiration to continue establishing Andeavor as a premier refining, marketing and logistics company. We aim to be better in every way - for our people, our customers, our shareholders, our business partners and our communities. You can learn more about our new name and logo [here](#).



A Message from the CEO

I want to share with you some exciting news about our Company. On August 1, we will adopt a new name. We will become Andeavor.

The change in our name has its roots in our decision some years ago to create a special Company, one that delivers ever greater value to all our stakeholders by bringing out the best in each other. Our rapid evolution, growth and improved performance have remade our enterprise into a premier refining, marketing and logistics company.

With our acquisition of Western Refining on June 1, we now have 1.1 million barrels of refining capacity, 13,000 employees, more than 3,000 retail locations, an extensive logistics system, a track record of performance, and a solid platform for growth for years to come.

We believe our transformation is an opportunity to redefine ourselves in a way that captures the spirit of how far we've come and what we still hope to achieve.

On August 1, the Andeavor name will be applied to our refining, marketing and logistics businesses as well as Tesoro Logistics, which will become Andeavor Logistics.

Our stock ticker symbols will change to ANDV for Andeavor and ANDX for Andeavor Logistics. You won't see Andeavor at a gas station or convenience store, because we'll continue with our successful multi-brand retail strategy.

It's important for you to know that some things won't change, such as our steadfast commitments to safety, environmental responsibility, and to being a good employer and responsible member of the communities where we operate.

We hope that you come to see Andeavor as a sign of our aspiration to make our Company better in every way.

Sincerely,



Greg Goff
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Who is Andeavor?

As our Company continues to grow, our new name reflects the significant progress we've made and the journey we're continuing on. This is Andeavor by the numbers:

Number of Refineries: 10

Refining Capacity: More than 1.1 Million BPD

Employee Count: More than 13,000

Retail Sites: Approximately 3,000

Barrels of Storage Capacity: More than 46 Million

Miles of Pipelines: More than 4,800

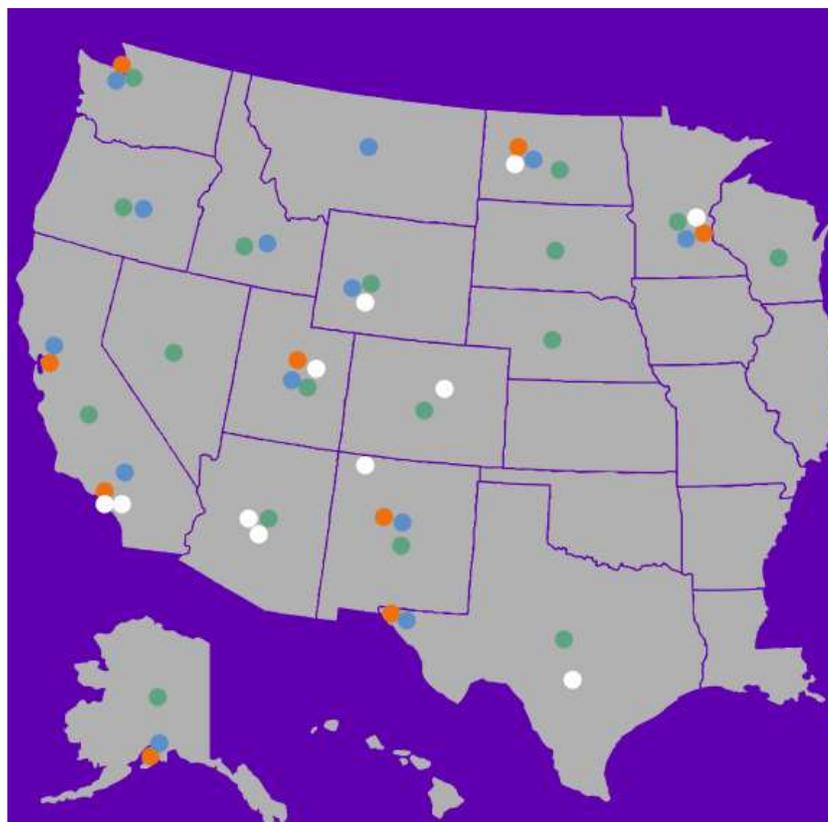
Marine, Rail and Storage Terminals: 39

Natural Gas Processing Complexes: 6

States Where We Operate: 18

*stats above include Tesoro, Tesoro Logistics and Western Refining Logistics

[Download Fact Sheet](#)



What's Not Changing?

Our name might be changing but the essential principles that got us here will remain the same as we move forward. We'll continue to view every day as an opportunity to work together to bring out the best in each other.



SAFETY

Safety is and always will be a Core Value at Andeavor. We will continue to strive to achieve



COMMUNITY

We remain dedicated to fostering mutually beneficial relationships in the communities





CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

Our focus on delivering great quality products and services to our partners and nurturing



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Underpinning the pillars of our business are our Strategic Priorities: Operational efficiency and





PERFORMANCE

We believe that exceptional performance is the result of simple and thoughtful improvements



WORKFORCE

We continue to build a team of employees that reflect the communities where we operate and



A Message to Investors

At Andeavor we are creating the premier, highly integrated and geographically diversified refining, marketing and logistics company in our strategic footprint. With a strong platform for earnings growth, our

increased scale and diversity enables us to leverage and enhance our in-house technical capabilities, resulting in cost efficiencies that drive growth and productivity. To find out more, you can visit our [Investor Relations site](#).

Tesoro Investors Site

Becoming Andeavor

The timeline below represents some of the key milestones in our transition to our new name. The dates here project the timing we are aiming to achieve as part of our current plans. We will continue to communicate and provide updates as we progress.



JUNE 1, 2017

Announce Andeavor name



AUGUST 1, 2017

We will begin doing business as Andeavor, and you will start to see our new name become effective in a number of ways:

- Tesoro and Tesoro Logistics ticker symbols will change to Andeavor - ANDV, and Andeavor Logistics - ANDX
- Our company email addresses will be changed to Andeavor
- Our primary external-facing website addresses will become andeavor.com and andeavorlogistics.com
- We will launch Andeavor social media channels



POST AUGUST 1, 2017

- At our sites, Andeavor FRC patches and hard hats will be issued to employees systematically over

time

- Permanent sign changes will begin. Complete conversion across all sites may take up to 1 year

Learn More

[FAQ](#)

[NEWS](#)

[CONTACT](#)

[INVESTORS](#)

May 2, 2017

2017

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Jim Griswold
Environmental Bureau, Bureau Chief
Oil Conservation Division
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Re: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Surface Waste Management Permit, No. NM-02-0010

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing in connection with Western Refining Southwest, Inc.'s ("Western") Surface Waste Management Permit, No. NM-02-0010, for a Centralized Surface Waste Management Landfarm. This permit was originally issued to Giant Industries Arizona, Inc., which changed its name to Western Refining Southwest, Inc. on November 9, 2007. I am writing to provide your office with courtesy notice of an upcoming transaction.

Western is an indirect subsidiary of Western Refining, Inc. Tesoro Corporation and Western Refining, Inc. have entered into a merger agreement pursuant to which one of Tesoro Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiaries, will merge with and into Western Refining, Inc., with Western Refining, Inc. surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Tesoro Corporation. At the present time, a closing date for the merger has not been determined, however, Western Refining, Inc. anticipates that the merger will be completed in the first half of 2017, subject to customary closing conditions including regulatory approval.

Please note that Tesoro Corporation has advised Western that no operational changes to the facility are currently planned as a result of this transaction, and that Western will remain the owner and operator of the permitted facility after the transaction occurs.

This letter is being provided in connection with Western Refining, Inc.'s integration planning efforts in anticipation of the closing of the merger transaction with Tesoro Corporation. Western Refining, Inc. and its subsidiaries are separate and independent from Tesoro Corporation and will remain that way until closing of the merger transaction occurs.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

WESTERN REFINING SOUTHWEST, INC.

By: *Leslie Ann Allen*

Printed Name: Leslie Ann Allen

Title: SVP – Corporate Environmental, Health and Safety

cc: Kevin C. Boyle, Corporate Counsel, Tesoro Corporation (via e-mail)

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 (20.6.2.3108 NMAC), the following discharge permit application(s) has been submitted to the Director of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division ("OCD"), 1220 S. Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3440:

(GW-001) Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal (formerly known as the Bloomfield Refinery), James R. Schmalz, HSER Director, #50 Road 4990, P.O. Box 159, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 has submitted a renewal application for a Crude Pump Station Discharge Permit located approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road south of Bloomfield [NW/4 NE/4, S/2 NW/4, and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 of Section 27; and the S/2 NW/4, N/2 NW/4 SW/4, SE/4 NW/4 SW/4, and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 26, Township 29 North, Range 11 West, NMFP, San Juan County, New Mexico]. The facility is a crude oil and petroleum product transfer and storage facility. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, and petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, diesel and ethanol). Operations include petroleum product storage, pipeline shipping and receiving of crude oil, diesel, and gasoline with truck loading and unloading. The renewal application consists of methods and procedures for handling crude oil, diesel and gasoline transmission; storage and treatment; waste and waste water management; spills/leaks; site environmental groundwater investigation, abatement of groundwater contamination; groundwater monitoring; contingency plan, closure plan, and financial assurance. Various above ground storage tanks, sumps, evaporation ponds, boilers, etc. are in operation with treated wastewater and discharges of effluent into lined evaporation ponds, and an OCD permitted Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class 1 (non-hazardous) Disposal Well (UIC-011) receiving an average of 65 gpm of waste water with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 5,500 ppm. Facility waste water flow rates are as follows: Waste Water Treatment System - 50 - 100 gpm; Groundwater Remediation - 45 - 90 gpm; Boiler Blowdown - 1 gpm; and Steam - 0.1 gpm. All other wastes generated will be temporarily stored in tanks or containers and shipped off-site for disposal or recycling at an OCD permitted facility or facility approved by OCD. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface varies at depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet below the ground surface with a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm. The discharge permit addresses how oilfield exempt and non-exempt wastes will be properly handled, stored, and/or disposed, including spills, leaks, and financial assurance for closure.

PI
EX
LO
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IT
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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

County of Bernalillo SS

Bernadette Gonzales, the undersigned, on oath states that she is an authorized Representative of The Albuquerque Journal, and that this newspaper is duly qualified to publish legal notices or advertisements within the meaning of Section 3, Chapter 167, Session Laws of 1937, and that payment therefore has been made of assessed as court cost; that the notice, copy of which hereto attached, was published in said paper in the regular daily edition, for 1 time(s) on the following date(s):

04/02/2017

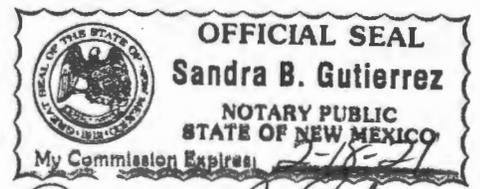


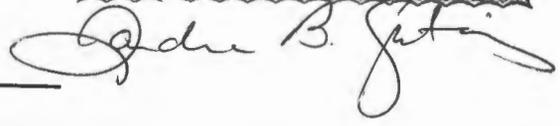
Sworn and subscribed before me a Notary Public, in and for the County of Bernalillo and State of New Mexico this 2 day of April of 2017

PRICE \$128.45

Statement to come at the end of month.

ACCOUNT NUMBER 1009556





...limit of 3,000 ppm. Facility waste water flow rates are as follows: Waste Water Treatment System ~ 50 - 100 gpm; Groundwater Remediation ~ 45 - 90 gpm; Boiler Blowdown ~ 1 gpm; and Steam ~ 0.1 gpm. All other wastes generated will be temporarily stored in tanks or containers and shipped off-site for disposal or recycling at an OCD permitted facility or facility approved by OCD. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface varies at depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet below the ground surface with a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm. The discharge permit addresses how oilfield exempt and non-exempt wastes will be properly handled, stored, and/or disposed, including spills, leaks, and financial assurance for facility closure.

The OCD has determined that the application is administratively complete and has prepared a draft permit. The OCD 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 OCD web site <http://www.emnr.state.nm.us/ocd/>. Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the application and draft permit may contact the OCD 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 OCD 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 español, sírvase comunicarse por favor: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (Depto. Del Energía, Minerals y Recursos Naturales de Nuevo México), Oil Conservation

Division (Depto. Conservación Del Petróleo), 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New México (Contacto: Laura Tulk, 575-748-1283).

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 26th day of March 2017.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
David R. Catanach, Director

Journal: April 2, 2017



April 27, 2017

RECEIVED 000

2017 APR 28 P 3:01

Mr. Jim Griswold, Bureau Chief
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

UPS Tracking #: 1Z 881 839 01 4184 2342

**RE: Comments on draft OCD Discharge Permit Renewal
Bloomfield Terminal, Bloomfield, NM
OCD Discharge Permit GW-001**

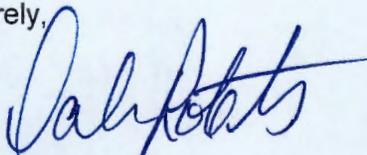
Dear Mr. Griswold:

Western Refining Southwest, Inc. ("Western") appreciates the opportunity to meet in person to discuss the Bloomfield Terminal OCD Discharge Renewal (GW-001). As agreed during the meeting, the purpose of this letter including attachments is to communicate our comments on the draft OCD Discharge Permit (GW-001) dated March 23, 2017.

In general, our comments are as discussed in the meeting. As was suggested, Western reviewed the Water Quality Act as part of comment preparation. Our comments are presented as edits to the draft permit in a red lined version, as requested. The redline version includes notes and comments in right margin to support the changes (refer to Attachment A). An easier to read version is also attached (refer to Attachment B).

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact either Mr. James R. Schmaltz at (505) 632-4171 or myself at (505) 632-4195 at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Dale Roberts
Bloomfield Terminal Manager
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

cc: A. Hains (WNR)
R. Schmaltz (WNR)
C. Chavez (WNR)

Attachment A

Western Redline Comments (04/27/2017)

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Bloomfield Terminal

GW-001
March 23, 2017

DISCHARGE PERMIT GW-001

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1.A. PERMITTEE AND PERMITTED FACILITY: The Director of the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department issues Discharge Permit GW-001 (Discharge Permit) to Western Refining Southwest, Inc. (Permittee) located at #50 County Road 4990 (P.O. Box 159), Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 has submitted a renewal application for the Crude Pump Station located approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road south of Bloomfield [NW/4 NE/4, S/2 NW/4, and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 of Section 27; and the S/2 NW/4, N/2 NW/4 SW/4, SE/4 NW/4 SW/4, and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 26, Township 29 North, Range 11 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico].

Refining operations ceased in 2009. The discharge permit renewal application is for a "Crude Pump Station" over a 5-year term. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, and petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, diesel and ethanol). Operations include petroleum product storage, pipeline shipping and receiving (crude oil, diesel and gasoline), and truck loading and unloading. The renewal application consists of methods and procedures for handling crude oil transmission, storage and treatment, waste, waste water management, and site environmental investigation/abatement/ and groundwater monitoring. The wastewater treatment system volume averages ~ 65 gpm with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 5,500 ppm. The Permittee is currently abating ground water and vadose zone contamination at the Facility. Groundwater that may be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge-release occurs at a depth of approximately 10 to 30 feet below ground surface and contains a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm.

1.B. SCOPE OF PERMIT: OCD has been granted authority to administer the Water Quality Act (Chapter 74, Article 6 NMSA 1978) as it applies to "Crude Pump Stations" by statute and by delegation from the Water Quality Control Commission pursuant to Section 74-6-4(E) NMSA 1978.

The Water Quality Act and the rules issued under that Act protect ground water and surface water of the State of New Mexico by providing that, unless otherwise allowed by rule, no person shall cause or allow effluent or leachate to discharge so that it may move directly or indirectly into ground water unless such discharge is pursuant to an approved discharge permit (See WQCC Regulations: 20.6.2.3104 NMAC and 20.6.2.3106 NMAC).

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge various waste water fluids to the north and south evaporation ponds. Sequentially, the evaporation pond liquids are disposed in an onsite Class I Non-hazardous OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) injection well or a commercial Class I injection well.

Commented [HA1]: The section was revised to identify the permitted discharge to the Evaporation Ponds.

These fluids are comprised of Facility wastewater treatment system effluent, contact storm water at the evaporation-ponds, and liquids from onsite injection well maintenance. The Facility wastewater treatment system is comprised of an API oil/water separator, benzene strippers, and aggressive biological treatment (aeration lagoons). The Facility wastewater treatment system

receives contact storm water, petroleum storage tank water draws, liquids recovered from groundwater remediation, boiler blowdown, and steam. The waste water treatment system effluent rate is variable but limited to approximately 275,185 gallons per day (~ 6,552 bbls/day) of various waste water fluids from the Facility wastewater treatment system, groundwater remediation, boiler blowdown, and steam.

Commented [HA2]: For additional clarity, a description of the discharged liquids is also included.

This Discharge Permit does not authorize any treatment of, or on-site disposal (except for the Facility wastewater treatment, lined evaporation ponds and/or lagoons with leak detection, and OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) approved deep well disposal) of, any materials, product, by-product, or oil field waste including, but not limited to, the on-site disposal of lube oil, glycol, antifreeze, filters, elemental sulfur, wash down water, contaminated soil, and cooling tower blowdown water.

Commented [HA3]: This paragraph was edited to allow onsite treatment as agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting.

March 23, 2017

Page 2

This Discharge Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort nor any exclusive privilege, and does not authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state, federal, or local laws, rules or regulations. The Permittee shall operate in accordance with the Discharge Permit conditions to comply with the Water Quality Act and the rules issued pursuant to that Act, so that neither a hazard to public health nor undue risk to property will result (See 20.6.2.3109C NMAC); so that no discharge will cause or may cause any stream standard to be violated (See 20.6.2.3109H(2) NMAC); so that no discharge of any water contaminant will result in a hazard to public health (See 20.6.2.3109H(3) NMAC); and, so that the numerical standards specified of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded.

1.C. DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWAL: This Discharge Permit is a permit renewal that replaces the permit being renewed. Replacement of a prior permit does not relieve the Permittee of its responsibility to comply with any outstanding terms of that prior permit while that permit was in effect.

1.D. DEFINITIONS: Terms not specifically defined in this Discharge Permit shall have the same meanings as those in the Water Quality Act or the rules adopted pursuant to the Act, as the context requires.

1.E. FILING FEES AND PERMIT FEES: Pursuant to 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, every facility that submits a discharge permit application for initial approval or renewal shall pay the permit fees specified in Table 1 and the filing fee specified in Table 2 of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC. OCD has already received the required \$100.00 filing fee for this application. The permit fee for discharging at a Crude Pump Station is \$1,200.00. The Permittee shall submit the permit fee of \$1,200.00 within 30 days of its receipt of the Discharge Permit. Checks must be payable to the "New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund," and not the Oil Conservation Division.

1.F. EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION, RENEWAL CONDITIONS, AND PENALTIES FOR OPERATING WITHOUT A DISCHARGE PERMIT: This Discharge Permit is effective immediately from the date that the Permittee receives this discharge permit or until the permit is terminated. This Discharge Permit shall **expire on March 23, 2022**. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal no later than 120 days before that expiration date, pursuant to 20.6.2.3106F NMAC. If a Permittee submits a renewal application at least 120 calendar days before the Discharge Permit expires, and is following the approved Discharge Permit, then the existing Discharge Permit will not expire until OCD has approved or disapproved the renewal application. A discharge permit continued under this provision remains fully effective and enforceable. Operating with an expired Discharge Permit may subject the Permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties (See Section 74-6-10.1 NMSA 1978 and Section 74-6-10.2 NMSA 1978).

1.G. MODIFICATIONS: The Permittee shall notify the OCD Director and the Division's Environmental Bureau of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any significant modification in the discharge of water contaminants (See 20.6.2.3107C NMAC). OCD may require the Permittee to submit a permit modification pursuant to 20.6.2.3109E NMAC and may modify or terminate a permit pursuant to Section 74-6-5(M) through (N) NMSA 1978.

1.H. TRANSFER OF DISCHARGE PERMIT: Prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession (whether by lease, conveyance or otherwise) of the Facility, the transferor shall

notify the transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit, and shall deliver or send by certified mail to OCD a copy of such written notification, together with a certification or other proof that such notification has been received by the transferee pursuant to 20.6.2.3111 NMAC. Upon receipt of such notification, the transferee shall inquire into all of the provisions and requirements contained in the Discharge Permit, and the transferee shall be charged with notice of all such provisions and requirements as they appear of record in the Division's file or files concerning the Discharge Permit. Upon assuming either ownership or possession of the Facility, the transferee shall have the same rights and responsibilities under the Discharge Permit as were applicable to the transferor (See 20.6.2.3111 NMAC).

Transfer of the ownership, control, or possession of the Facility does not relieve the transferor of responsibility or liability for any act or omission which occurred while the transferor owned, controlled, or was in possession of the Facility (See 20.6.2.3111E NMAC).

1.I. CLOSURE PLAN AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: A closure plan to address facility pits/ponds shall be approved by the OCD. The Permittee shall notify OCD in writing when any permitted discharge is discontinued for a period more than six months. Upon review of the Permittee's notice, OCD will verify with the operator any additional requirements beyond the approved closure plan with financial assurance on file with the OCD.

1.J. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT: If the Permittee violates or is violating a condition of this Discharge Permit, OCD may issue a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period, suspending or terminating this Discharge Permit, and/or assessing a civil penalty (See Section 74-6-10 NMSA 1978). OCD may also commence a civil action in district court for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief (See Section 74-6-10(A)(2) NMSA 1978 and Section 74-6-11 NMSA 1978). The Permittee may be subject to criminal penalties for discharging a water contaminant without a discharge permit or in violation of a condition of a discharge permit; making any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or required to be maintained under the Water Quality Act; falsifying, tampering with or rendering inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record required to be maintained under the Water Quality Act; or failing to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation (See Section 74-6-10.2 NMSA 1978).

2. GENERAL FACILITY OPERATIONS:

2.A. CONTINGENCY PLAN: The Permittee shall implement its approved Contingency Plan to cope with failure of the Discharge Permit and/or applicable regulations.

2.B. CLOSURE PLAN: After completing abatement of all ground water and vadose contamination required under Permit Condition 2.G, the Permittee shall perform the following closure measures:

1. Remove or plug all lines leading to and from any extraction or recovery wells and any injection wells except the OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) approved deep disposal well so that a discharge can no longer occur.
2. Remove all remediation system components from the site, if applicable.
3. After receiving notification from OCD that post-closure monitoring may cease, the Permittee shall plug and abandon all monitor well(s), and restore the land surface in the immediate area to its original condition.

Commented [HA4]: Exception because UIC injection well is permitted separately and should outlast the remediation

Commented [HA5]: Limit restoration to monitoring well area

2.C. RECORD KEEPING: The Permittee shall maintain records of all inspections required by this Discharge Permit at its Facility office for a minimum of five years and shall make those records available for inspection by OCD.

~~2.C.~~

~~2.D.~~

~~2.E. RELEASE REPORTING:~~ The Permittee shall comply with the following permit conditions, pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, and shall report or provide notification of a release verbally to OCD within 24 hours after having knowledge of a release, if it determines that a release 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, has occurred. The Permittee shall provide written notification within 7-15 calendar days of a release utilizing the OCD form C-141, if it determines that a release 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, has occurred. The Permittee shall report unauthorized releases of water contaminants in accordance with any additional commitments made in its approved Contingency Plan. If the Permittee determines that any constituent exceeds the standards specified at 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, then it shall report a release to OCD.

~~2.F.2.D.~~

1. **Oral Notification:** As soon as possible after learning of such a dischargerelease, but in no event more than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, the Permittee shall notify OCD of a release. The Permittee shall provide the following:

- the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the facility, as well as of the Permittee of the facility;
- the name and location of the facility;
- the date, time, location, and duration of the dischargerelease;
- the source and cause of dischargerelease;
- a description of the dischargerelease, including its chemical composition;
- the estimated volume of the dischargerelease; and,
- any corrective or abatement actions taken to mitigate immediate environmental damage from the dischargerelease.

2. **Written Notification:** Within ~~one week~~ 15 days after the Permittee has discovered a dischargerelease, the Permittee shall send written notification (may use an OCD form C-141 with attachments) to OCD 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.

2.G.2.E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

1. **Inspection and Entry:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107A NMAC, the Permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the OCD Director, upon the presentation of proper credentials, to:

- enter the facility at reasonable times;
- inspect and copy records required by this discharge permit;
- inspect any treatment works, monitoring, and analytical equipment;

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Commented [HA6]: Moved text to improve clarity

Commented [HA7]: Per 20.6.2.1203 A(4) not subject to the one week requirement in Per 20.6.2.1203 A(3). 15 day requirement the same in Water Quality Act and Oil And Gas Act.

Commented [HA8]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, deleted because it conflicts with language above

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Commented [HA9]: Changed discharge to release for clarity

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- sample any wastes, discharge, ground water, surface water, stream sediment, plants, animals, or vadose-zone material including vadose-zone vapor;
- use the Permittee's monitoring systems and wells in order to collect samples; and,

- gain access to off-site property not owned or controlled by the Permittee, but accessible to the Permittee through a third-party access agreement, provided that it is allowed by the agreement.

2. **Advance Notice:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107B NMAC, the Permittee shall provide OCD with at least four (4) working days advanced notice of any environmental sampling to be performed pursuant to this Discharge Permit, or any well plugging, abandonment or decommissioning of infrastructure at the Facility site.

3. **Plugging and Abandonment:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107C NMAC, the Permittee shall propose to plug and abandon a monitor well by certified mail to OCD for approval, unless such approval is required from the State Engineer. The proposed action shall be designed to prevent water pollution that could result from water contaminants migrating through the well or borehole. The proposed action shall not take place without written approval from OCD, unless written approval or disapproval is not received by the Permittee within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the proposal.

~~2.H. ANNUAL DISCHARGE PERMIT REPORT: The Permittee shall submit its Annual Discharge Permit Report pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC to OCD by October 21st of each year. The Annual Discharge Permit Report shall include the following:~~

- ~~1. a summary of all major Terminal activities or events;~~
- ~~2. a summary of the discharge activities, including the quality and volume of the discharge;~~
- ~~3. a summary of all leaks, spills, and releases and corrective actions taken;~~
- ~~4. a summary of the discovery of new or expanding groundwater contamination;~~
- ~~5. a summary of all waste and wastewater disposed of, sold, or treated on site, including a Terminal wastewater balance sheet and mass balance of the evaporation pond rates based on wastewater source generation;~~
- ~~6. a summary of fluids detected in any leak detection system associated with an evaporation pond;~~
- ~~7. a summary of all major Terminal activities or events with any explanation describing deviations from normal operations;~~
- ~~8. a summary of any conclusions and recommendations based on the report; and~~
- ~~9. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Discharge Permit Report in hardcopy and electronic format for review and posting into the administrative record.~~

Commented [HA10]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, consolidated into one report.

~~2.I.2.F. ANNUAL GROUND WATER MONITORING REPORT: The Permittee shall submit its Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC to OCD by October April 21st 15th of each year. The Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report shall include the following:~~

1. Description of ground water monitoring and remediation activities conducted throughout the reporting period, including sample collection procedures, decontamination procedures, sample handling procedures, and management of wastes;
2. Summary table of semiannual groundwater table elevations with water quality information; non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL or Phase Separated Hydrocarbon - PSH) gauging data, with corrected water table elevation for all wells containing PSH;
3. Summary table of ground water quality parameters recorded in the field (purge

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parameters);

4. Summary of laboratory analytical data for constituents of concern with comparison to water quality standards;
5. Any 20.6.2.3103 NMAC constituent of concern ~~constituent~~ found to exceed the water quality standard or background concentration shall be highlighted and noted in the Annual Discharge Permit Report;
6. Copies of the most recent year's laboratory analytical data sheets with QA/QC;
7. Summary of QA/QC data review and validation;
8. Groundwater piezometric/potentiometric maps for each aquifer system depicting the ground water gradient with flow direction(s) for each semiannual monitoring event, including site features and the direction and magnitude of the hydraulic gradient;
9. Iso-concentration maps for constituents of concern exceeding groundwater protection criteria for each semiannual monitoring event, including BTEX, naphthalene, chloride, fluoride, sulfate, nitrate and TDS from monitor wells at the Permittee's facility and from existing monitor wells included in the FWGWMP.
10. NAPL (PSH) thickness isopleth map for each semiannual monitoring event in all monitoring and recovery wells.
11. a summary of all major Terminal activities or events with any explanation describing deviations from normal operations;
12. a summary of the discharge permit activities, including the quality and volume of the discharge;
13. a summary of all leaks, spills, and releases and corrective actions taken;
14. a summary of all waste and wastewater disposed of, sold, or treated on-site;
15. a summary of fluids detected in any leak detection system associated with an evaporation pond;
11. ~~Plots of static water elevation versus time in key wells, specifically those that contain NAPL (PSH);~~
12. ~~Tabulation of the monthly and cumulative volume of NAPL (PSH) removed from recovery wells or monitoring wells in accordance with the Ground Water and Product Recovery System Program throughout the reporting period;~~
- 13.16. Recommendations, including any recommended changes to the groundwater monitoring program based on plume expansion, further characterization, etc.; and
- 14.17. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report in hardcopy and electronic format for review and posting into the administrative record.

Commented [HA11]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, limited to COCs

Commented [HA12]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, limited to COCs

Commented [HA13]: OCD requirements are subject to the 2007 NMED Order

Commented [HA14]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, deleted because ground piezometric/potentiometric maps provide same information.

Commented [HA15]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, not possible because PSH is not separately accumulated from AST water draws.

3. **CLASS V WELLS:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.5002B NMAC, leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at Division-regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V injection wells. This Discharge Permit does not authorize the Permittee to use any UIC Class V injection well for the disposal of industrial waste at the Facility. Pursuant to 20.6.2.5005 NMAC, the Permittee shall close any UIC Class V industrial waste injection wells at its Facility that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes (e.g., septic systems, leach fields, dry wells, etc.) other than contaminated ground water within 90 calendar days of the issuance of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall document the closure of any UIC Class V wells used for the disposal of non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes other than contaminated ground water in its Annual Discharge Permit Report.

The Permittee must obtain a WQCC Permit from the New Mexico Environment Department for

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other Class V wells, including wells used only for the injection of domestic wastes.

4. EVAPORATION PONDS AND PITS:

Evaporation Ponds shall be inspected a minimum of three times per week and after any major storm event or malfunction of the treatment system. Weekly records shall be maintained for all flow rates from all flow meters, fluid levels, freeboard, seepage, flow channels, pipes, valves, and berm or fire wall integrity.

4.A North and South Double-Lined Waste Water Evaporation Ponds: Ponds shall maintain a minimum freeboard of 3 feet to prevent over-topping of wastewater. Any repairs or

modifications to the pond liners and/or leak detection systems must receive prior OCD approval, except under emergency conditions. Any exceedance of the freeboard or any leaks or releases pursuant to 20.6.2.7(AAA)(CCC), and 20.6.2.1203(C)1 shall comply with Permit Condition 2.G.

1. Evaporation Pond(s) Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: ~~Surface W~~water shall be observed, gauged for ~~in~~fluent flow rates, sampled and analyzed at a minimum semi-annually for General Chemistry, BTEX, Naphthalene, and TPH; and
2. Temporary storage ponds: Any temporary ponds that were not previously approved by OCD shall be identified and a list shall be submitted to OCD within 3 months of permit issuance.

Commented [HA16]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, a calculated flow rate is allowed.

4.B North and South Aeration Lagoons: Aeration Lagoons shall maintain a minimum freeboard of 3 feet to prevent over-topping of ~~oily~~wastewater. Any repairs or modifications to the aeration lagoon liners and/or leak detection systems must receive prior OCD approval, except under emergency conditions. Any exceedance of the freeboard or any leaks or releases shall be reported pursuant to 20.6.2.7(AAA)(CCC), and 20.6.2.1203(C)1 shall comply with Permit Condition 2.G.

- ~~1. Aeration Lagoon(s) Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: Surface water shall be observed, gauged for influent flow rates, sampled and analyzed at a minimum semi-annually for General Chemistry, BTEX, Naphthalene, and TPH.~~

Commented [HA17]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, not possible to meter influent flow rates. Analytical is not beneficial and is covered by Injection Well Permit reporting requirements.

4.C Pond/Aeration Lagoon Leak Detection Systems: Leak Detection Systems (LDS) for ponds and lagoons shall be inspected for fluids at a minimum monthly and/or more frequently as directed by an OCD approved Contingency Plan. Records shall be maintained to include quantity and column thickness of fluid measured, presence of phase separated hydrocarbons, date of inspection, and name of inspector. Any fluids detected in the leak detection systems shall be addressed through the OCD approved Contingency Plan as specified in Permit Condition 4.E. Any confirmed leakage to the environment must be reported to the OCD Environmental Bureau in Santa Fe and the Aztec District Office in accordance with Permit Condition 2.D.

4.E Pond/Lagoon Contingency Plan: The operator shall maintain a Contingency Plan with a system design diagram with leak detection system(s) that will confirm leakage or system failure, and list corrective actions for remedying any discharge(s) from the pond(s) or lagoon(s) to protect public health and the environment. Any ponds that are not constructed with a leak detection system requires a monitor well installation to monitor groundwater quality at a proposed frequency in the Contingency Plan. A copy of the Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the OCD within 3 months of permit issuance for OCD approval. OCD shall be notified within 24 hours any time the plan is implemented.

4.F Registered Professional Engineer: All pits and ponds, including modifications and retrofits, shall be designed by a registered professional engineer and approved by the OCD prior to construction. 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 plan(s). All pits or ponds shall be designed, constructed and operated to contain liquids and solids in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment for the foreseeable future.

5. FACILITY WIDE GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN (FWGWMP) AND GROUND WATER AND PRODUCT RECOVERY SYSTEM:

The Permittee shall monitor and abate water pollution as specified in this discharge permit, and in accordance with its approved Facility Wide Ground Water Monitoring Plan (FWGWMP) in Permit Condition 45.A, and in accordance with its approved Ground Water and Product Recovery System (Permit Condition 45.B), as modified by OCD approval. However, if the OCD Director determines that the abatement will not meet WQCC ground or surface water standards, or that additional action is necessary to protect health, welfare, environment or property, then the OCD Director may require the Permittee (Permit Condition 5.C) to submit an Abatement Plan pursuant to Section 20.6.2.4104 and Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.4106 NMAC.

5.A Facility Wide Ground Water Monitoring Plan (FWGWMP): The Permittee is implementing a FWGWMP which substantively meets the requirements for ~~an Stage 1~~ Abatement Plan for groundwater monitoring. The Permittee shall implement its approved ~~Stage 1~~ Abatement Plan for monitoring and site groundwater investigation consistent with its approved FWGWMP, as modified annually and as required by OCD. Pursuant to 20.6.2.4106C NMAC, the purpose of a Stage 1 Abatement Plan is to design and conduct a site groundwater investigation that will adequately define site contaminant hydrogeologic conditions, and provide the data necessary to select and design an effective abatement option, if necessary.

5.B Ground Water and Product Recovery System: The Permittee is implementing a Ground Water and Product Recovery System which substantively meets the requirements for a ~~Stage 2~~ Abatement Plan. The Permittee shall implement its approved Ground Water and Product Recovery System modified as needed or as required by OCD. Pursuant to 20.6.2.4106E NMAC, the purpose of the ~~Stage 2~~ Abatement Plan is for the Permittee to select and design, if necessary, an abatement option that, when implemented, will result in attainment of the abatement standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC and Permit Condition 5.C, including post-closure maintenance activities.

5.C Completion and Termination: Pursuant to 20.6.2.4112 NMAC, abatement shall be considered complete when the standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC for both the vadose zone and ground water are met. At that time, the Permittee shall submit an Abatement Completion Report, documenting compliance with the standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC and this Discharge Permit, to OCD for approval. The Abatement Completion Report also shall propose any changes to long term monitoring and site maintenance activities, if needed, to be performed after termination of the Abatement Plan (Permit Condition 7.C).

6. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

~~**6.A Treatment System Flow Monitoring:** An adequate number of flow meters shall be located at all influent lines into the treatment system and other key locations to help monitor the mass balance flow of the treatment system process and capacity at the facility. The flow meters shall be monitored weekly or as often as needed to determine the average and maximum wastewater treatment capacity based on pollutant loading under variable flow rate conditions at the facility.~~

Commented [HA18]: As agreed in the 4/22/17 meeting, not possible to meter influent flow rates.

6.B6.A Emergency River Contingency Plan: An emergency river contingency plan with corrective action measures shall be developed and submitted to OCD within 3 months of permit issuance.

Commented [HA19]: A requirement of the NM PRC.

6.C6.B Emergency River Response Training: Annual environmental response training is required with appropriate refinery emergency personnel in coordination with the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in the event of a release of pollutants from the bluff (residual oil seeps) and to "Waters of the State." Personnel shall be trained in corrective actions annually to immediately and safely respond to any release to "Waters of the State" from the facility and for the protection of nearby public health, safety and the environment. The Operator shall have adequate emergency personnel, response equipment (i.e., sufficient number and size of booms with at least one set of replacements based on chemicals of concern), anchor points along the river, watercraft, etc. to immediately contain and remediate any discharges to the river.

Commented [HA20]: A requirement of the NM PRC.

6.D6.C Tank or Pit Fence, Screen and Netting: 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. Where netting is not feasible, routine witnessing and/or discovery of dead wildlife and migratory birds shall be reported to the appropriate wildlife agency with notification to the OCD to assess and enact measures to prevent the above from reoccurring. Lined ponds shall be screened, netted, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds. All ponds shall be constructed to add or install bird screening or netting should it be required due to reported bird deaths to the wildlife agency. OCD encourages the use of other Best Management Practices to discourage wild fowl from landing in pits or ponds.

7. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE:

7.A. SUBMISSION OF THE PERMIT FEES: As specified in Permit Condition 1.E, the Permittee shall submit the permit fee of \$1,200.00 within 30 days of its receipt of the Discharge Permit. Checks should be payable to the "New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund," not the Oil Conservation Division.

7.B. ANNUAL REPORTS: As specified in Permit Conditions 2.F ~~and 2.G~~, the Permittee shall submit its annual report to OCD by ~~October-April 15~~²⁴ of each year.

7.C. ABATEMENT PLAN:

1. Overview: Pursuant to 20.6.2.4105A(6) NMAC, a person who is abating water pollution pursuant to an approved ~~ground water~~ discharge permit is exempt from the requirements of Sections 20.6.2.4104 NMAC (Abatement Plan Required) and 20.6.2.4106 NMAC (Abatement Plan Proposal) to obtain and implement an Abatement Plan, unless the OCD Director determines pursuant to 20.6.2.4105B NMAC, that the abatement will not meet WQCC ground water or surface water standards, or that additional action is necessary to protect health, welfare, environment or property.

Commented [HA21]: Discharge is waste water.

When a person is abating water pollution pursuant to an approved discharge permit, the discharge permit must be consistent with the requirements and provisions of Sections 20.6.2.4101 (Purpose), 20.6.2.4103 (Abatement Standards and Requirements), 20.6.2.4106C NMAC (Stage 1 Abatement Plan), 20.6.2.4106E NMAC (Purpose of Stage 2 of the Abatement

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Plan), 20.6.2.4107 (Other Requirements), and 20.6.2.4112 NMAC (Completion and Termination) per Permit Condition 5.C.

Attachment B

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Bloomfield Terminal

GW-001
March 23, 2017

DISCHARGE PERMIT GW-001

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

1.A. PERMITTEE AND PERMITTED FACILITY: The Director of the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department issues Discharge Permit GW-001 (Discharge Permit) to Western Refining Southwest, Inc. (Permittee) located at #50 County Road 4990 (P.O. Box 159), Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 has submitted a renewal application for the Crude Pump Station located approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road south of Bloomfield [NW/4 NE/4, S/2 NW/4, and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 of Section 27; and the S/2 NW/4, N/2 NW/4 SW/4, SE/4 NW/4 SW/4, and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 26, Township 29 North, Range 11 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico].

Refining operations ceased in 2009. The discharge permit renewal application is for a "Crude Pump Station" over a 5-year term. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, and petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, diesel and ethanol). Operations include petroleum product storage, pipeline shipping and receiving (crude oil, diesel and gasoline), and truck loading and unloading. The renewal application consists of methods and procedures for handling crude oil transmission, storage and treatment, waste, waste water management, and site environmental investigation/abatement/ and groundwater monitoring. The wastewater treatment system volume averages ~ 65 gpm with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 5,500 ppm. The Permittee is currently abating ground water and vadose zone contamination at the Facility. Groundwater that may be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental release occurs at a depth of approximately 10 to 30 feet below ground surface and contains a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm.

1.B. SCOPE OF PERMIT: OCD has been granted authority to administer the Water Quality Act (Chapter 74, Article 6 NMSA 1978) as it applies to "Crude Pump Stations" by statute and by delegation from the Water Quality Control Commission pursuant to Section 74-6-4(E) NMSA 1978.

The Water Quality Act and the rules issued under that Act protect ground water and surface water of the State of New Mexico by providing that, unless otherwise allowed by rule, no person shall cause or allow effluent or leachate to discharge so that it may move directly or indirectly into ground water unless such discharge is pursuant to an approved discharge permit (See WQCC Regulations: 20.6.2.3104 NMAC and 20.6.2.3106 NMAC).

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge various waste water fluids to the north and south evaporation ponds. Sequentially, the evaporation pond liquids are disposed in an onsite Class I Non-hazardous OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) injection well or a commercial Class I injection well.

These fluids are comprised of Facility wastewater treatment system effluent, contact storm water at the evaporation ponds, and liquids from onsite injection well maintenance. The Facility wastewater treatment system is comprised of an API oil/water separator, benzene strippers, and aggressive biological treatment (aeration lagoons). The Facility wastewater treatment system

receives contact storm water, petroleum storage tank water draws, liquids recovered from groundwater remediation, boiler blowdown, and steam. The waste water treatment system effluent rate is variable but limited to approximately 275,185 gallons per day (~ 6,552 bbls/day).

This Discharge Permit does not authorize any treatment of, or on-site disposal (except for the Facility wastewater treatment, lined evaporation ponds and/or lagoons with leak detection, and OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) approved deep well disposal) of, any materials, product, by-product, or oil field waste including, but not limited to, the on-site disposal of lube oil, glycol, antifreeze, filters, elemental sulfur, wash down water, contaminated soil, and cooling tower blowdown water.

1220 South St. Francis Drive • Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Phone (505) 476-3441 • Fax (505) 476-3462 • www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd

This Discharge Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort nor any exclusive privilege, and does not authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state, federal, or local laws, rules or regulations. The Permittee shall operate in accordance with the Discharge Permit conditions to comply with the Water Quality Act and the rules issued pursuant to that Act, so that neither a hazard to public health nor undue risk to property will result (See 20.6.2.3109C NMAC); so that no discharge will cause or may cause any stream standard to be violated (See 20.6.2.3109H(2) NMAC); so that no discharge of any water contaminant will result in a hazard to public health (See 20.6.2.3109H(3) NMAC); and, so that the numerical standards specified of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded.

1.C. DISCHARGE PERMIT RENEWAL: This Discharge Permit is a permit renewal that replaces the permit being renewed. Replacement of a prior permit does not relieve the Permittee of its responsibility to comply with any outstanding terms of that prior permit while that permit was in effect.

1.D. DEFINITIONS: Terms not specifically defined in this Discharge Permit shall have the same meanings as those in the Water Quality Act or the rules adopted pursuant to the Act, as the context requires.

1.E. FILING FEES AND PERMIT FEES: Pursuant to 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, every facility that submits a discharge permit application for initial approval or renewal shall pay the permit fees specified in Table 1 and the filing fee specified in Table 2 of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC. OCD has already received the required \$100.00 filing fee for this application. The permit fee for discharging at a Crude Pump Station is \$1,200.00. the Permittee shall submit the permit fee of \$1,200.00 within 30 days of its receipt of the Discharge Permit. Checks must be payable to the "New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund," and not the Oil Conservation Division.

1.F. EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION, RENEWAL CONDITIONS, AND PENALTIES FOR OPERATING WITHOUT A DISCHARGE PERMIT: This Discharge Permit is effective immediately from the date that the Permittee receives this discharge permit or until the permit is terminated. This Discharge Permit shall **expire on March 23, 2022**. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal no later than 120 days before that expiration date, pursuant to 20.6.2.3106F NMAC. If a Permittee submits a renewal application at least 120 calendar days before the Discharge Permit expires, and is following the approved Discharge Permit, then the existing Discharge Permit will not expire until OCD has approved or disapproved the renewal application. A discharge permit continued under this provision remains fully effective and enforceable. Operating with an expired Discharge Permit may subject the Permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties (See Section 74-6-10.1 NMSA 1978 and Section 74-6-10.2 NMSA 1978).

1.G. MODIFICATIONS: The Permittee shall notify the OCD Director and the Division's Environmental Bureau of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any significant modification in the discharge of water contaminants (See 20.6.2.3107C NMAC). OCD may require the Permittee to submit a permit modification pursuant to 20.6.2.3109E NMAC and may modify or terminate a permit pursuant to Section 74-6-5(M) through (N) NMSA 1978.

1.H. TRANSFER OF DISCHARGE PERMIT: Prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession (whether by lease, conveyance or otherwise) of the Facility, the transferor shall

notify the transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit, and shall deliver or send by certified mail to OCD a copy of such written notification, together with a certification or other proof that such notification has been received by the transferee pursuant to 20.6.2.3111 NMAC. Upon receipt of such notification, the transferee shall inquire into all of the provisions and requirements contained in the Discharge Permit, and the transferee shall be charged with notice of all such provisions and requirements as they appear of record in the Division's file or files concerning the Discharge Permit. Upon assuming either ownership or possession of the Facility, the transferee shall have the same rights and responsibilities under the Discharge Permit as were applicable to the transferor (See 20.6.2.3111 NMAC).

Transfer of the ownership, control, or possession of the Facility does not relieve the transferor of responsibility or liability for any act or omission which occurred while the transferor owned, controlled, or was in possession of the Facility (See 20.6.2.3111E NMAC).

1.I. CLOSURE PLAN AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: A closure plan to address facility pits/ponds shall be approved by the OCD. The Permittee shall notify OCD in writing when any permitted discharge is discontinued for a period more than six months. Upon review of the Permittee's notice, OCD will verify with the operator any additional requirements beyond the approved closure plan with financial assurance on file with the OCD.

1.J. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT: If the Permittee violates or is violating a condition of this Discharge Permit, OCD may issue a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period, suspending or terminating this Discharge Permit, and/or assessing a civil penalty (See Section 74-6-10 NMSA 1978). OCD may also commence a civil action in district court for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief (See Section 74-6-10(A)(2) NMSA 1978 and Section 74-6-11 NMSA 1978). The Permittee may be subject to criminal penalties for discharging a water contaminant without a discharge permit or in violation of a condition of a discharge permit; making any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or required to be maintained under the Water Quality Act; falsifying, tampering with or rendering inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record required to be maintained under the Water Quality Act; or failing to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation (See Section 74-6-10.2 NMSA 1978).

2. GENERAL FACILITY OPERATIONS:

2.A. CONTINGENCY PLAN: The Permittee shall implement its approved Contingency Plan to cope with failure of the Discharge Permit and/or applicable regulations.

2.B. CLOSURE PLAN: After completing abatement of all ground water and vadose contamination required under Permit Condition 2.G, the Permittee shall perform the following closure measures:

1. Remove or plug all lines leading to and from any extraction or recovery wells and any injection wells (except the OCD Underground Injection Control (UIC) approved deep disposal well) so that a discharge can no longer occur.
2. Remove all remediation system components from the site, if applicable.
3. After receiving notification from OCD that post-closure monitoring may cease, the Permittee shall plug and abandon all monitor well(s), and restore the land surface in the immediate area to its original condition.

2.C. RECORD KEEPING: The Permittee shall maintain records of all inspections required by this Discharge Permit at its Facility office for a minimum of five years and shall make those records available for inspection by OCD.

2.D. RELEASE REPORTING: The Permittee shall comply with the following permit conditions, pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, and shall report or provide notification of a release verbally to OCD within 24 hours after having knowledge of a release, if it determines that a release 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, has occurred. The Permittee shall provide written notification within 15 calendar days of a release utilizing the OCD form C-141. The Permittee shall report unauthorized releases of water contaminants in accordance with any additional commitments made in its approved Contingency Plan.

1. Oral Notification: As soon as possible after learning of such a release, but in no event more than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, the Permittee shall notify OCD of a release. The Permittee shall provide the following:

- the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the facility, as well as of the Permittee of the facility;
- the name and location of the facility;
- the date, time, location, and duration of the release;
- the source and cause of release;
- a description of the release, including its chemical composition;
- the estimated volume of the release; and,
- any corrective or abatement actions taken to mitigate immediate environmental damage from the release.

2. Written Notification: Within 15 days after the Permittee has discovered a release, the Permittee shall send written notification (may use an OCD form C-141 with attachments) to OCD 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.

2.E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

1. Inspection and Entry: Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107A NMAC, the Permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the OCD Director, upon the presentation of proper credentials, to:

- enter the facility at reasonable times;
- inspect and copy records required by this discharge permit;
- inspect any treatment works, monitoring, and analytical equipment;
- sample any wastes, discharge, ground water, surface water, stream sediment, plants, animals, or vadose-zone material including vadose-zone vapor;
- use the Permittee's monitoring systems and wells in order to collect samples; and,

- gain access to off-site property not owned or controlled by the Permittee, but accessible to the Permittee through a third-party access agreement, provided that it is allowed by the agreement.

2. **Advance Notice:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107B NMAC, the Permittee shall provide OCD with at least four (4) working days advanced notice of any environmental sampling to be performed pursuant to this Discharge Permit, or any well plugging, abandonment or decommissioning of infrastructure at the Facility site.

3. **Plugging and Abandonment:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.4107C NMAC, the Permittee shall propose to plug and abandon a monitor well by certified mail to OCD for approval, unless such approval is required from the State Engineer. The proposed action shall be designed to prevent water pollution that could result from water contaminants migrating through the well or borehole. The proposed action shall not take place without written approval from OCD, unless written approval or disapproval is not received by the Permittee within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the proposal.

2.F. ANNUAL GROUND WATER MONITORING REPORT: The Permittee shall submit its Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report pursuant to 20.6.2.3107 NMAC to OCD by April 15th of each year. The Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Description of ground water monitoring and remediation activities conducted throughout the reporting period, including sample collection procedures, decontamination procedures, sample handling procedures, and management of wastes;
2. Summary table of semiannual groundwater table elevations with water quality information; non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL or Phase Separated Hydrocarbon - PSH) gauging data, with corrected water table elevation for all wells containing PSH;
3. Summary table of ground water quality parameters recorded in the field (purge parameters);

4. Summary of laboratory analytical data for constituents of concern with comparison to water quality standards;
5. Any 20.6.2.3103 NMAC constituent of concern found to exceed the water quality standard or background concentration shall be highlighted and noted in the Annual Discharge Permit Report;
6. Copies of the most recent year's laboratory analytical data sheets with QA/QC;
7. Summary of QA/QC data review and validation;
8. Groundwater piezometric/potentiometric maps for each aquifer system depicting the ground water gradient with flow direction(s) for each semiannual monitoring event, including site features and the direction and magnitude of the hydraulic gradient;
9. Iso-concentration maps for constituents of concern exceeding groundwater protection criteria for each semiannual monitoring event, including BTEX, naphthalene, chloride, fluoride, sulfate, nitrate and TDS from monitor wells at the Permittee's facility and from existing monitor wells included in the FWGWMP.
10. NAPL (PSH) thickness isopleth map for each semiannual monitoring event in all monitoring and recovery wells.
11. a summary of all major Terminal activities or events with any explanation describing deviations from normal operations;
12. a summary of the discharge permit activities, including the quality and volume of the discharge;
13. a summary of all leaks, spills, and releases and corrective actions taken;
14. a summary of all waste and wastewater disposed of, sold, or treated on-site;
15. a summary of fluids detected in any leak detection system associated with an evaporation pond;
16. Recommendations, including any recommended changes to the groundwater monitoring program based on plume expansion, further characterization, etc.; and
17. The Permittee shall submit the Annual Ground Water Monitoring Report in hardcopy and electronic format for review and posting into the administrative record.

3. **CLASS V WELLS:** Pursuant to 20.6.2.5002B NMAC, leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at Division-regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V injection wells. This Discharge Permit does not authorize the Permittee to use any UIC Class V injection well for the disposal of industrial waste at the Facility. Pursuant to 20.6.2.5005 NMAC, the Permittee shall close any UIC Class V industrial waste injection wells at its Facility that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes (*e.g.*, septic systems, leach fields, dry wells, *etc.*) other than contaminated ground water within 90 calendar days of the issuance of this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall document the closure of any UIC Class V wells used for the disposal of non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes other than contaminated ground water in its Annual Discharge Permit Report.

The Permittee must obtain a WQCC Permit from the New Mexico Environment Department for other Class V wells, including wells used only for the injection of domestic wastes.

4. **EVAPORATION PONDS AND PITS:**

Evaporation Ponds shall be inspected a minimum of three times per week and after any major

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storm event or malfunction of the treatment system. Weekly records shall be maintained for all flow rates from all flow meters, fluid levels, freeboard, seepage, flow channels, pipes, valves, and berm or fire wall integrity.

4.A North and South Double-Lined Waste Water Evaporation Ponds: Ponds shall maintain a minimum freeboard of 3 feet to prevent over-topping of wastewater. Any repairs or

modifications to the pond liners and/or leak detection systems must receive prior OCD approval, except under emergency conditions. Any exceedance of the freeboard or any leaks or releases pursuant to 20.6.2.7(AAA)(CCC), and 20.6.2.1203(C)1 shall comply with Permit Condition 2.G.

1. Evaporation Pond(s) Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring: Water shall be observed, gauged for influent flow rates, sampled and analyzed at a minimum semi-annually for General Chemistry, BTEX, Naphthalene, and TPH; and
2. Temporary storage ponds: Any temporary ponds that were not previously approved by OCD shall be identified and a list shall be submitted to OCD within 3 months of permit issuance.

4.B North and South Aeration Lagoons: Aeration Lagoons shall maintain a minimum freeboard of 3 feet to prevent over-topping of wastewater. Any repairs or modifications to the aeration lagoon liners and/or leak detection systems must receive prior OCD approval, except under emergency conditions. Any exceedance of the freeboard or any leaks or releases shall be reported pursuant to 20.6.2.7(AAA)(CCC), and 20.6.2.1203(C)1 shall comply with Permit Condition 2.G.

4.C Pond/Aeration Lagoon Leak Detection Systems: Leak Detection Systems (LDS) for ponds and lagoons shall be inspected for fluids at a minimum monthly and/or more frequently as directed by an OCD approved Contingency Plan. Records shall be maintained to include quantity and column thickness of fluid measured, presence of phase separated hydrocarbons, date of inspection, and name of inspector. Any fluids detected in the leak detection systems shall be addressed through the OCD approved Contingency Plan as specified in Permit Condition 4.E. Any confirmed leakage to the environment must be reported to the OCD Environmental Bureau in Santa Fe and the Aztec District Office in accordance with Permit Condition 2.D.

4.E Pond/Lagoon Contingency Plan: The operator shall maintain a Contingency Plan with a system design diagram with leak detection system(s) that will confirm leakage or system failure, and list corrective actions for remedying any discharge(s) from the pond(s) or lagoon(s) to protect public health and the environment. Any ponds that are not constructed with a leak detection system requires a monitor well installation to monitor groundwater quality at a proposed frequency in the Contingency Plan. A copy of the Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the OCD within 3 months of permit issuance for OCD approval. OCD shall be notified within 24 hours any time the plan is implemented.

4.F Registered Professional Engineer: All pits and ponds, including modifications and retrofits, shall be designed by a registered professional engineer and approved by the OCD prior to construction. 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 plan(s). All pits or ponds shall be designed, constructed and operated to contain liquids and solids in a manner that will protect fresh water, public health, safety and the environment for the foreseeable future.

5. FACILITY WIDE GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN (FWGWMP) AND GROUND WATER AND PRODUCT RECOVERY SYSTEM:

The Permittee shall monitor and abate water pollution as specified in this discharge permit, and in accordance with its approved Facility Wide Ground Water Monitoring Plan (FWGWMP) in Permit Condition 5.A, and in accordance with its approved Ground Water and Product Recovery System (Permit Condition 5.B), as modified by OCD approval. However, if the OCD Director determines that the abatement will not meet WQCC ground or surface water standards, or that additional action is necessary to protect health, welfare, environment or property, then the OCD Director may require the Permittee (Permit Condition 5.C) to submit an Abatement Plan pursuant to Section 20.6.2.4104 and Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.4106 NMAC.

5.A Facility Wide Ground Water Monitoring Plan (FWGWMP): The Permittee is implementing a FWGWMP which substantively meets the requirements for an Abatement Plan for groundwater monitoring. The Permittee shall implement its approved Abatement Plan for monitoring and site groundwater investigation consistent with its approved FWGWMP, as modified annually and as required by OCD. Pursuant to 20.6.2.4106C NMAC, the purpose of a Stage 1 Abatement Plan is to design and conduct a site groundwater investigation that will adequately define site contaminant hydrogeologic conditions, and provide the data necessary to select and design an effective abatement option, if necessary.

5.B Ground Water and Product Recovery System: The Permittee is implementing a Ground Water and Product Recovery System which substantively meets the requirements for a Abatement Plan. The Permittee shall implement its approved Ground Water and Product Recovery System modified as needed or as required by OCD. Pursuant to 20.6.2.4106E NMAC, the purpose of the Abatement Plan is for the Permittee to select and design, if necessary, an abatement option that, when implemented, will result in attainment of the abatement standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC and Permit Condition 5.C, including post-closure maintenance activities.

5.C Completion and Termination: Pursuant to 20.6.2.4112 NMAC, abatement shall be considered complete when the standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC for both the vadose zone and ground water are met. At that time, the Permittee shall submit an Abatement Completion Report, documenting compliance with the standards and requirements specified in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC and this Discharge Permit, to OCD for approval. The Abatement Completion Report also shall propose any changes to long term monitoring and site maintenance activities, if needed, to be performed after termination of the Abatement Plan (Permit Condition 7.C).

6. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

6.A Emergency River Contingency Plan: An emergency river contingency plan with corrective action measures has been developed and submitted to OCD.

6.B Emergency River Response Training: Annual environmental response training is required with appropriate emergency personnel in coordination with the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in the event of a release of pollutants from the bluff (residual oil seeps) and to "Waters of the State." Personnel shall be trained in corrective actions annually to immediately and safely respond to any release to "Waters of the State" from the facility and for the protection of nearby public health, safety and the environment. The Operator shall have adequate emergency personnel, response equipment (i.e., sufficient number and size of booms with at least one set of replacements based on chemicals of concern), anchor points along the river, watercraft, etc. to immediately contain and remediate any discharges to the river.

6.C Tank or Pit Fence, Screen and Netting: 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. Where netting is not feasible, routine witnessing and/or discovery of dead wildlife and migratory birds shall be reported to the appropriate wildlife agency with notification to the OCD to assess and enact measures to prevent the above from reoccurring. Lined ponds shall be screened, netted, or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife, including migratory birds. All ponds shall be constructed to add or install bird screening or netting should it be required due to reported bird deaths to the wildlife agency. OCD encourages the use of other Best Management Practices to discourage wild fowl from landing in pits or ponds.

7. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE:

7.A. SUBMISSION OF THE PERMIT FEES: As specified in Permit Condition 1.E, the Permittee shall submit the permit fee of \$1,200.00 within 30 days of its receipt of the Discharge Permit. Checks should be payable to the "New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund," not the Oil Conservation Division.

7.B. ANNUAL REPORT: As specified in Permit Conditions 2.F, the Permittee shall submit its annual report to OCD by April 15th of each year.

7.C. ABATEMENT PLAN:

1. Overview: Pursuant to 20.6.2.4105A(6) NMAC, a person who is abating water pollution pursuant to an approved discharge permit is exempt from the requirements of Sections 20.6.2.4104 NMAC (Abatement Plan Required) and 20.6.2.4106 NMAC (Abatement Plan Proposal) to obtain and implement an Abatement Plan, unless the OCD Director determines pursuant to 20.6.2.4105B NMAC, that the abatement will not meet WQCC ground water or surface water standards, or that additional action is necessary to protect health, welfare, environment or property.

When a person is abating water pollution pursuant to an approved discharge permit, the discharge permit must be consistent with the requirements and provisions of Sections 20.6.2.4101 (Purpose), 20.6.2.4103 (Abatement Standards and Requirements), 20.6.2.4106C NMAC (Stage 1 Abatement Plan), 20.6.2.4106E NMAC (Purpose of Stage 2 of the Abatement

March 23, 2017

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Plan), 20.6.2.4107 (Other Requirements), and 20.6.2.4112 NMAC (Completion and Termination) per Permit Condition 5.C.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 73748

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

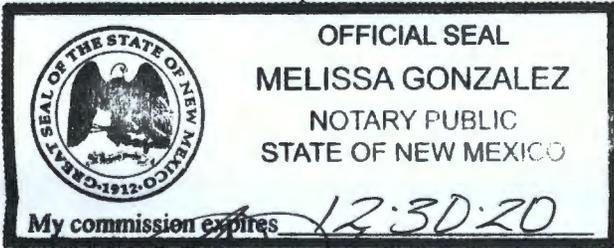
County of San Juan:

SAMMY LOPEZ, being duly sworn says: That he IS the PRESIDENT of THE DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in English at Farmington, said county and state, and that the hereto attached Legal Notice was published in a regular and entire issue of the said DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper duly qualified for the purpose within the State of New Mexico for publication and appeared in the Internet at The Daily Times web site on the following day(s):

Sunday, April 2, 2017

And the cost of the publication is \$238.39

SAMMY LOPEZ appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document on the 3rd of April, 2017.



[Signature of Notary]
Melissa Gonzalez NOTARY PUBLIC

2017 APR -5 P 2:01

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

SEAL David R. Catanach, Director

Legal No. 73748 published in The Daily Times on April 2, 2017.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations (20.6.2.3108 NMAC), the following discharge permit application(s) has been submitted to the Director of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division ("OCD"), 1220 S. Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3440:

(GW-001) Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal (formerly known as the Bloomfield Refinery), James R. Schmaltz, HSER Director, #50 Road 4990, P.O. Box 159, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 has submitted a renewal application for a Crude Pump Station Discharge Permit located approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road south of Bloomfield [NW/4 NE/4, S/2 NW/4, and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 of Section 27; and the S/2 NW/4, N/2 NW/4 SW/4, SE/4 NW/4 SW/4, and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 26, Township 29 North, Range 11 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico]. The facility is a crude oil and petroleum product transfer and storage facility. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, and petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, diesel and ethanol). Operations include petroleum product storage, pipeline shipping and receiving of crude oil, diesel, and gasoline with truck loading and unloading. The renewal application consists of methods and procedures for handling crude oil, diesel and gasoline transmission; storage and treatment; waste and waste water management; spills/leaks; site environmental groundwater investigation, abatement of groundwater contamination; groundwater monitoring; contingency plan, closure plan, and financial assurance. Various above ground storage tanks, sumps, evaporation ponds, boilers, etc. are in operation with treated wastewater and discharges of effluent into lined evaporation ponds, and an OCD permitted Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class I (non-hazardous) Disposal Well (UICI-011) receiving an average of 65 gpm of waste water with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 5,500 ppm. Facility waste water flow rates are as follows: Waste Water Treatment System - 50 - 100 gpm; Groundwater Remediation - 45 - 90 gpm; Boiler Blowdown - 1 gpm; and Steam - 0.1 gpm. All other wastes generated will be temporarily stored in tanks or containers and shipped off-site for disposal or recycling at an OCD permitted facility or facility approved by OCD. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface varies at depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet below the ground surface with a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm. The discharge permit addresses how oilfield exempt and non-exempt wastes will be properly handled, stored, and/or disposed, including spills, leaks, and financial assurance for facility closure.

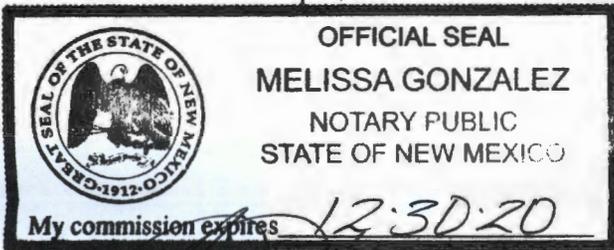
The OCD has determined that the application is administratively complete and has prepared a draft permit. The OCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding this application and will create a facility-specific mailing list for persons who wish to receive future notices. Persons interested 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 OCD web site <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/>. Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the application and draft permit may contact the OCD at the address given above. Prior to filing an appeal...

Sunday, April 2, 2017

And the cost of the publication is \$238.39

[Handwritten signature]

SAMMY LOPEZ appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document on the 3rd of April, 2017.



[Handwritten signature of Melissa Gonzalez]
Melissa Gonzalez NOTARY PUBLIC

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2017 APR -5 P 2:00

NW/4, and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 of Section 27, and the S/2 NW/4, N/2 NW/4 SW/4, SE/4 NW/4 SW/4, and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 26, Township 29 North, Range 11 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico]. The facility is a crude oil and petroleum product transfer and storage facility. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, and petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, diesel and ethanol). Operations include petroleum product storage, pipeline shipping and receiving of crude oil, diesel, and gasoline with truck loading and unloading. The renewal application consists of methods and procedures for handling crude oil, diesel and gasoline transmission; storage and treatment; waste and waste water management; spills/leaks; site environmental groundwater investigation, abatement of groundwater contamination; groundwater monitoring; contingency plan, closure plan, and financial assurance. Various above ground storage tanks, sumps, evaporation ponds, boilers, etc. are in operation with treated wastewater and discharges of effluent into lined evaporation ponds, and an OCD permitted Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class I (non-hazardous) Disposal Well (UICI-011) receiving an average of 65 gpm of waste water with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 5,500 ppm. Facility waste water flow rates are as follows: Waste Water Treatment System - 50 - 100 gpm; Groundwater Remediation - 45 - 90 gpm; Boiler Blowdown - 1 gpm; and Steam - 0.1 gpm. All other wastes generated will be temporarily stored in tanks or containers and shipped off-site for disposal or recycling at an OCD permitted facility or facility approved by OCD. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface varies at depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet below the ground surface with a TDS concentration of approximately 200 ppm. The discharge permit addresses how oilfield exempt and non-exempt wastes will be properly handled, stored, and/or disposed, including spills, leaks, and financial assurance for facility closure.

The OCD has determined that the application is administratively complete and has prepared a draft permit. The OCD 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 OCD web site <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/>. Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the application and draft permit may contact the OCD 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 OCD 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 español, 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. Conservación Del Petróleo), 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New México (Contacto: Laura Tulk, 575-748-1283).

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 26th day of March 2017.



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THE FOUR CORNERS INFORMATION LEADER

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Farmington, NM 87499



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% Carl Chavez
1220 S St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2017 1:42 PM
To: 'james.lane@state.nm.us'; Wunder, Matthew, DGF; 'arthur.allison@state.nm.us'; 'ddapr@nmda.nmsu.edu'; 'jjuen@blm.gov'; 'psisneros@nmag.gov'; 'r@rthicksconsult.com'; 'sric.chris@earthlink.net'; 'nmparks@state.nm.us'; 'scott.verhines@state.nm.us'; 'marieg@nmoga.org'; Fetner, William, NMENV; 'lazarus@glorietageo.com'; 'cnewman02@fs.fed.us'; Kieling, John, NMENV; 'bsg@garbhall.com'; 'Jerry.Schoepfner@state.nm.us'; 'claudette.horn@pnm.com'; 'ekendrick@montand.com'; 'staff@ipanm.org'; 'maxey.brown@state.nm.us'; 'randy.bayliss@state.nm.us'; Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD; Perrin, Charlie, EMNRD; Jones, William V, EMNRD; Kelly, Jonathan, EMNRD; Powell, Brandon, EMNRD; Jones, William V, EMNRD; Wojahn, Beth, EMNRD; 'ajolsen@h2olawyers.com'; 'omitchell@h2olawyers.com'; 'p.sosa@h2olawyers.com'; 'mhernandez@h2olawyers.com.'; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Cc: Tulk, Laura, EMNRD; DeVargas, Lorraine, EMNRD; Schmaltz, Randy (Randy.Schmaltz@wnr.com); 'Allen.Hains@wnr.com'; Robinson, Kelly (Kelly.Robinson@wnr.com)
Subject: Discharge Permit Renewal (GW-001) Western Refining Southwest, Inc.. Bloomfield Terminal in San Juan County

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Please find below the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Public Notice 30-day public comment period begins on Sundays, March 26 (Albuquerque Journal), and April 1, 2017 (Farmington Daily Times), in accordance with New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations (20.6.2.3108 NMAC) and Discharge Permit Renewal for the above subject Crude Pump Station.

Discharge Permit Renewal (GW-1) Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal (formerly known as the Bloomfield Refinery) (7/14/16): The "Crude Pump Station" Facility is located at #50 County Road 4990, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 or approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road just south of Bloomfield.

[Administrative Completeness \(7/13/2016\)](#)

[Description](#)

[Application](#)

[Application Update \(12/14/2016\)](#)

[Closure Plan \(1/12/2017\)](#)

[Discharge Permit \(3/23/2017\)](#)

[Public Notice \(3/23/2017\)](#)

The OCD Website for public notices is at <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD/env-draftpublicetc.html> (see "Draft Permits and Public Notices" section).

Please contact me if you have questions. Thank you.

Mr. Carl J. Chavez, CHMM (#13099)
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Ph. (505) 476-3490
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us

“Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste to reduce operating costs, reuse or recycle, and move forward with the rest of the Nation?” (To see how, go to: <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD> and see “Publications”)

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 1:45 PM
To: 'Robinson, Kelly'
Cc: 'Schmaltz, Randy'; 'Hains, Allen'; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD; Brancard, Bill, EMNRD; Gallegos, Denise, EMNRD
Subject: Bloomfield Terminal (GW-1) Evaporation Pond Closure Plan & Cost Estimate (WQCC Financial Assurance)

Kelly, et al.:

Good afternoon.

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed its review of the above subject plan. OCD concurs with the \$669,638.87 cost estimate plus the 10% contingency amount provided by the Permittee.

Consequently, OCD hereby requires Financial Assurance (20.6.2 et seq. NMAC) for the above subject plan in the amount of **\$73,660.28**. OCD requires this financial assurance in advance of issuance of any renewal of the discharge permit by OCD. For assistance with financial assurance, you may contact the OCD Bond Administrator Ms. Denise Gallegos at (505) 476-3453.

Please contact me if you have questions or need further assistance. Thank you.

Mr. Carl J. Chavez, CHMM (#13099)
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Ph. (505) 476-3490
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us

“Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste to reduce operating costs, reuse or recycle, and move forward with the rest of the Nation?” (To see how, go to: <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD> and see “Publications”)

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2017 12:00 PM
To: 'Robinson, Kelly'
Cc: Schmaltz, Randy ; Hains, Allen ; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD ; Brancard, Bill, EMNRD
Subject: Bloomfield Terminal (GW-1) Closure Plan & Discharge Permit Renewal

Kelly, et al.:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) is in receipt of the Bloomfield Terminal Evaporation Pond Closure Plan (December 2016) and will respond soon.

OCD will post the closure plan on its public notice website for “GW-1” (i.e., [Applications, Draft Permits, Public Notices and Notifications](#)) and proceed to finalize the OCD Discharge Permit and issue public notice in the newspapers.

Please contact me if you have questions. Thank you.

Mr. Carl J. Chavez, CHMM (#13099)
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Ph. (505) 476-3490
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us

“Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste to reduce operating costs, reuse or recycle, and move forward with the rest of the Nation?” (To see how, go to: <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD> and see “Publications”)

January 9, 2017

Carl Chavez
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Western Refining Southwest Inc. – Bloomfield Terminal
Bloomfield Terminal Evaporation Pond Closure Plan

Dear Mr. Chavez,

As requested, please find enclosed the Bloomfield Terminal Evaporation Pond Closure Plan / Cost Estimate. This submittal is to be included as part of the Bloomfield Terminals facility discharge permit renewal.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss any aspect of this report, please contact me at 602-286-1474 or Ray.Kurkky@wnr.com.

Sincerely,



Ray Kurkky
Vice President Commercial Operations and Logistics

cc: Allen Hains

EVAPORATION POND CLOSURE PLAN BLOOMFIELD TERMINAL

DECEMBER 2016

Prepared for



Prepared by



89 Camino Alto

Sandia Park, New Mexico 87047

Office (505) 281-6694

January 9, 2017

Carl Chavez
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Western Refining Southwest Inc. – Bloomfield Terminal
Bloomfield Terminal Evaporation Pond Closure Plan

Dear Mr. Chavez,

As requested, please find enclosed the Bloomfield Terminal Evaporation Pond Closure Plan / Cost Estimate. This submittal is to be included as part of the Bloomfield Terminals facility discharge permit renewal.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss any aspect of this report, please contact me at 602-286-1474 or Ray.Kurkky@wnr.com.

Sincerely,



Ray Kurkky
Vice President Commercial Operations and Logistics

cc: Allen Hains

EVAPORATION POND CLOSURE PLAN Bloomfield Terminal

December 2016

I, Mike Brazie, being a registered Professional Engineer in the State of New Mexico (NMPE #9376) certify that this closure plan was prepared by me or under my direct supervision.

Mike E. Brazie

Mike Brazie

12-26-2016

Date



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Appendix A – Closure Cost Estimate

Appendix B – 2014 Quarterly Water Sampling Results

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location and Description

This closure plan has been prepared for the two evaporation ponds at the Bloomfield Terminal. The Bloomfield Terminal is located immediately south of Bloomfield, New Mexico in San Juan County (Figures 1.1 and 1.2). It is a crude oil and petroleum product transfer and storage facility that includes truck loading and unloading. The terminal stores and transfers crude oil, petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, and diesel) and ethanol. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is 5171 and the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is 424710. The physical address is #50 County Road 4990, Bloomfield New Mexico 87413, and mailing address P.O. Box 159. The site is located on a bluff approximately 100 feet above the south side of the San Juan River, a perennial river that flows to the west (Figures 1.2 and 1.3). It is currently owned by Western Refining Southwest, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Refining Company. The entire terminal property is about 263 acres. The purpose of the facility is to transfer crude oil and petroleum products between pipelines, trucks, and storage tanks.

The Bloomfield facility had an approximate refining capacity of 18,000 barrels per day, but refining operations were suspended in November 2009. The ponds are part of the terminal's wastewater treatment system, with excess treated wastewater directed to these ponds and allowed to evaporate when the injection well is under repair or at capacity. The contact wastewater system is a network of curbing, paving, catch basins, and underground piping that collects rainwater and other effluent from various areas within the terminal and then conveys this wastewater to the API separator. In general, contact wastewater is effluent that may reasonably be expected to come in contact with hydrocarbons.

The API separator is a large concrete containment structure that uses gravity and residence time to separate wastewater into three components: a sludge layer that sinks to the bottom, a scum layer that floats to the top, and a clarified effluent in the middle. The clarified effluent then flows through two benzene stripper columns. At the stripper columns, ambient air is blown upwards through a falling cascade of clarified wastewater and, as a result, dissolved gases and light hydrocarbons including benzene are removed.

Effluent from the stripper columns flows to a series of three lined aeration lagoons. Each lagoon is equipped with two aerators which effectively strip dissolved gases and light hydrocarbons from the wastewater. The aerators provide aggressive biological treatment (ABT) through accelerated biological oxidation of waste waters and enhanced biological activity. Effluent from the aeration lagoons flows to the evaporation ponds.

The evaporation ponds act as holding basins for excess wastewater and allow for solar and wind-effect evaporation to take place. Water that is not evaporated is pumped to the Class I injection well. The evaporation ponds were constructed in 1995 with a double-liner and leak detection system (Figures 1.4

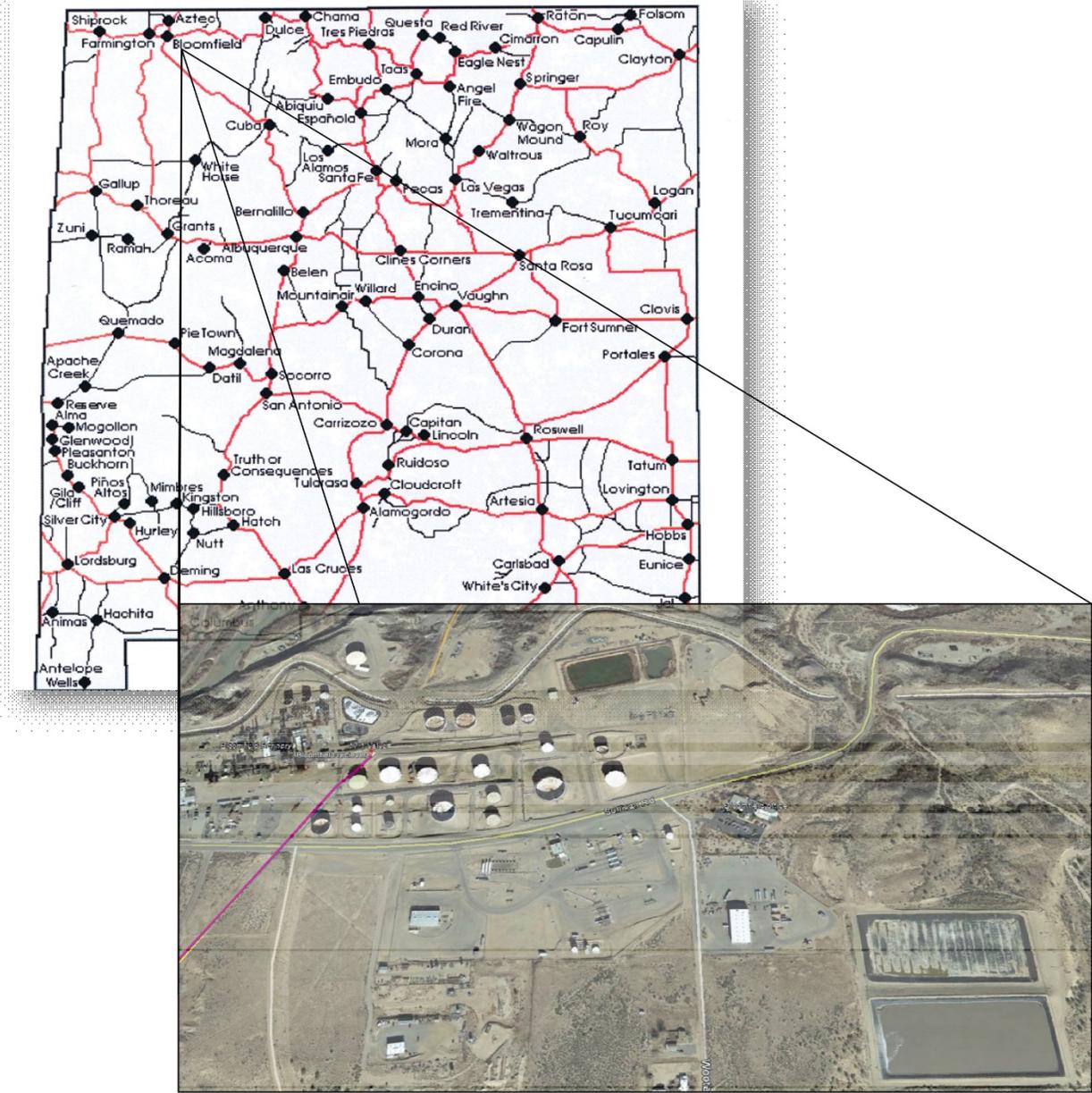


Figure 1.1 Site Location Map

EVAPORATION POND CLOSURE PLAN
BLOOMFIELD TERMINAL

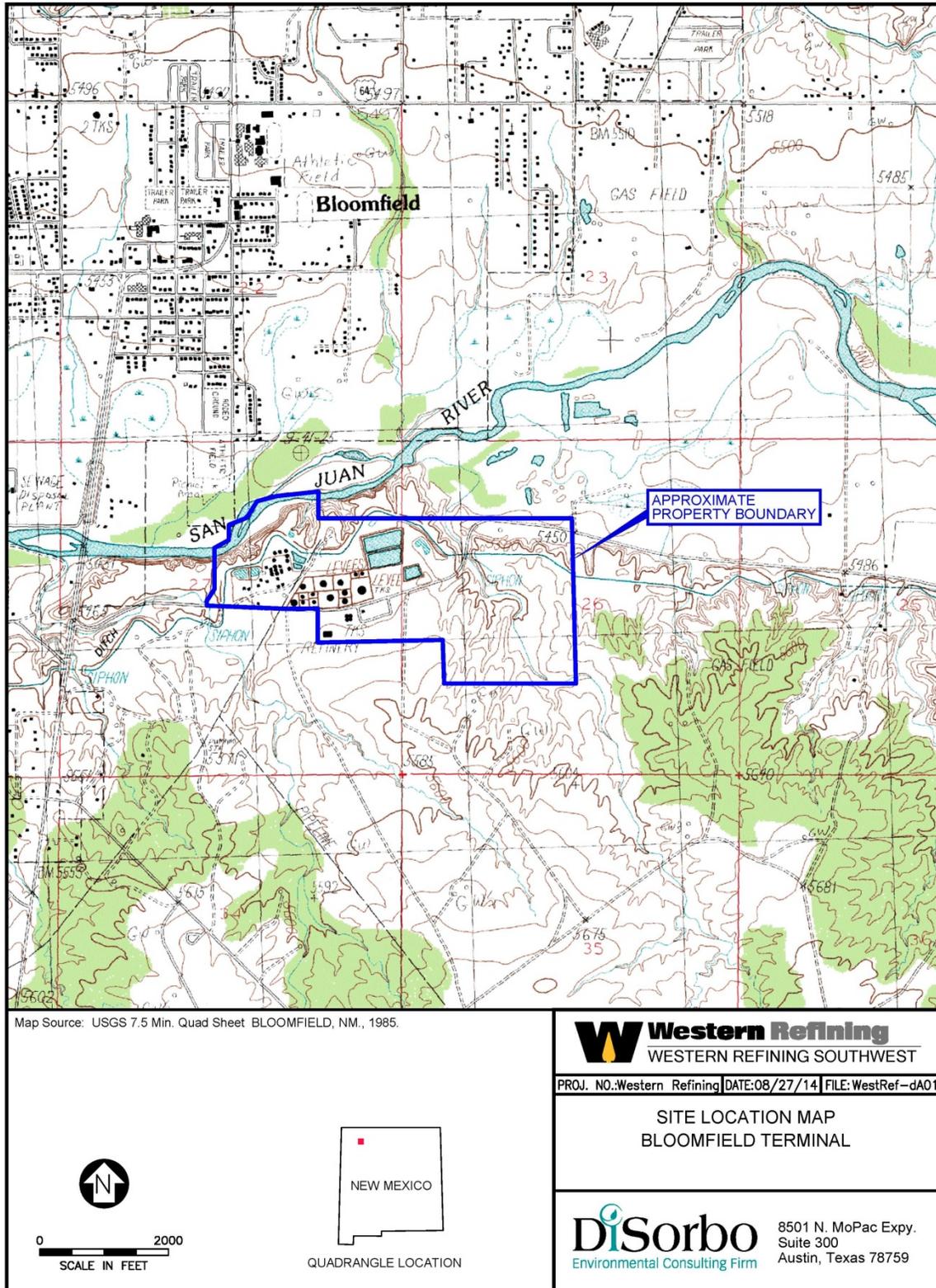


Figure 1.2 Area Topography

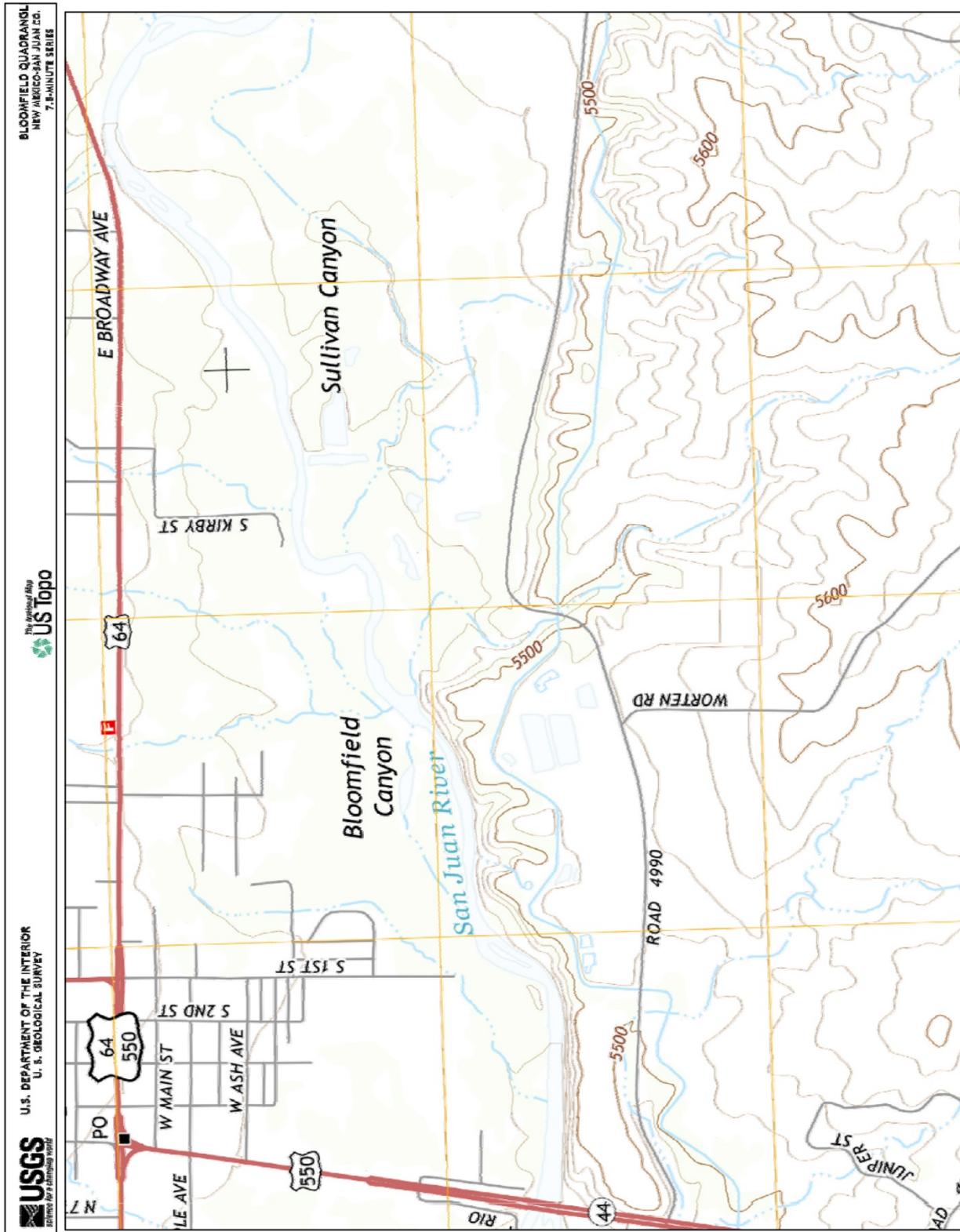


Figure 1.3 Site Topographic Map

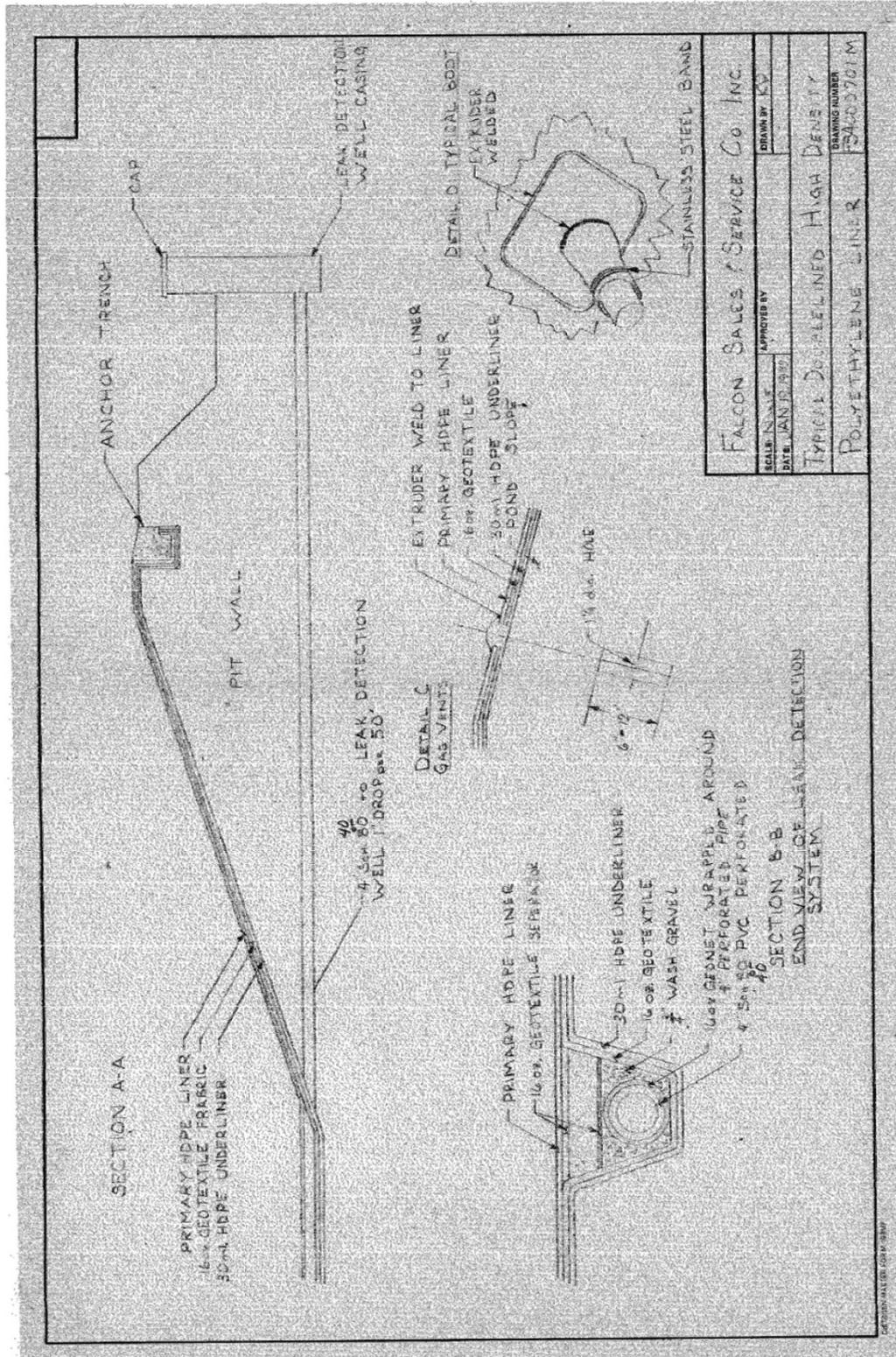


Figure 1.4 Liner Drawing

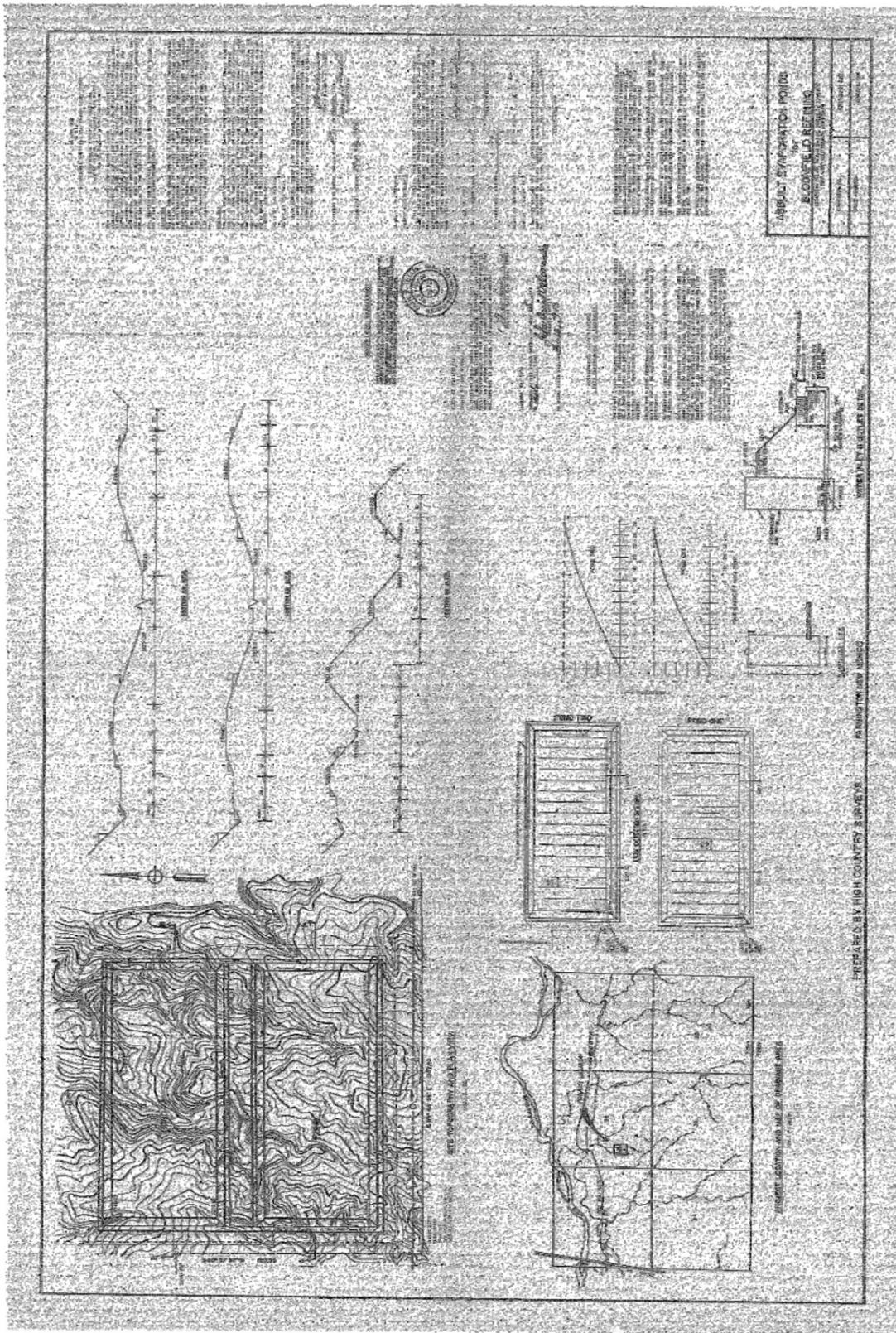


Figure 1.5 Pond Construction Plan

and 1.5). The original construction involved a primary 60 mil HDPE liner underlain by a geotextile fabric and a 30 mil HDPE underliner. The leak detection system consists of a series of 4" Sch. 80 perforated PVC pipes in trenches with ¾" wash gravel leading to 8" PVC leak detection wells. A third HDPE liner was installed over the primary liner of the south pond in 2011, after a possible leak was detected in the primary liner. According to WNR personnel, there was no indication of failure of the underliner, so the system functioned as designed. A third liner was also placed over the primary liner of the north pond in 2016. The RCRA Facility Investigation report stated there has not been any indication of leaks from the ponds (RPS Group, 2011, p.5).

1.2 Surrounding Land Use

The terminal is bordered by federal land and private properties. Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is south of the terminal. The majority of undeveloped land in the vicinity of the facility is used for oil and gas production and grazing. The Town of Bloomfield is north of the terminal, across the San Juan River. US Highway 550 is approximately one-half mile west of the terminal.

The facility is located on the south side of the San Juan River and Hammond Irrigation Ditch, on a bluff approximately 100 feet above the river. The bluff is at an elevation of 5,540 feet above mean sea level (MSL). BLM managed land borders the facility on the south, and undeveloped company property and the San Juan River border it to the north. Undeveloped private and public lands border the facility on the east. Several gravel pits border the property to the west. Besides the oil and gas and aggregate mining activities, the surrounding land is basically rangeland. According to NRCS soil classification (NRCS, 2016) the land is not suitable for farming.

2. SITE SOILS AND GEOLOGY

2.1 Site Soils

Soils in the area of the ponds include the Fruitland-Persayo-Sheppard complex, Doak-Avalon association, Haplands-Blackston-Torriorthents complex, and riverwash sediments (NRCS, 2016). The ponds themselves are generally within the Fruitland-Persayo-Sheppard complex (Figure 2.1). Fruitland soil is sandy loam, well drained, and within Hydrologic Soil Group A with transmissivity of 2 to 6 inches per hour. Geologically it is slope alluvium derived from sandstone and shale bedrock. Persayo soil is shallow clay loam over bedrock resulting from weathering of the underlying shale, and forms on crests and nose slopes above the Fruitland alluvium soils. Persayo soil is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group D with very low transmissivity (0 to 0.2 inches per hour). Sheppard soil is loamy fine eolian sand deposits over mixed alluvium, typically found on sides slopes or in dunes. It is in Hydrologic Soil Group A with very high transmissivity (6 to 20 inches per hour). Runoff from this complex tends to be very low due to the high transmissivities and well-drained soils.

A finger of Haplands-Blackston-Torriorthents complex extends through the north pond. Soils in this complex are cobbly, sandy loam of Hydrologic Group B that form escarpments. Soil west and north of the ponds, including the terminal, office buildings, and tank farm, is in Doak-Avalon association soils.

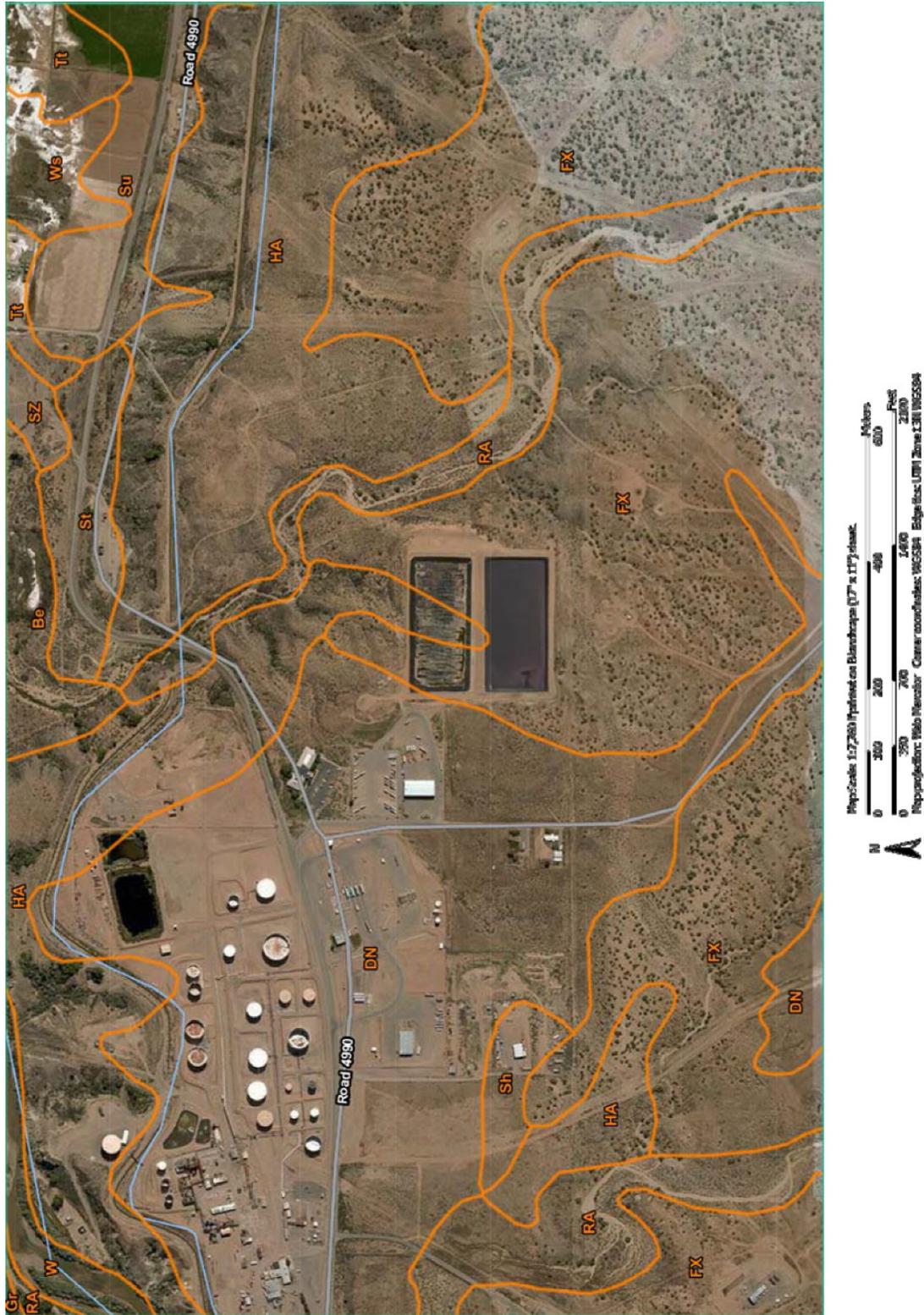


Figure 2.1 Site Soil Map

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
Be	Beebe loamy sand
DN	Doak-Avalon association, gently sloping
FX	Fruitland-Persayo-Sheppard complex, hilly
Gr	Green River fine sandy loam
HA	Haplargids-Blackston-Torriorthents complex, very steep
RA	Riverwash
Sh	Shiprock loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
St	Stumble loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes
Su	Stumble loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes
SZ	Stumble-Slickspots complex, gently sloping
Tt	Turley clay loam, wet, 0 to 2 percent slopes
W	Lakes, rivers, reservoirs
Ws	Werlog loam, saline-alkali

Figure 2.1 (Continued)

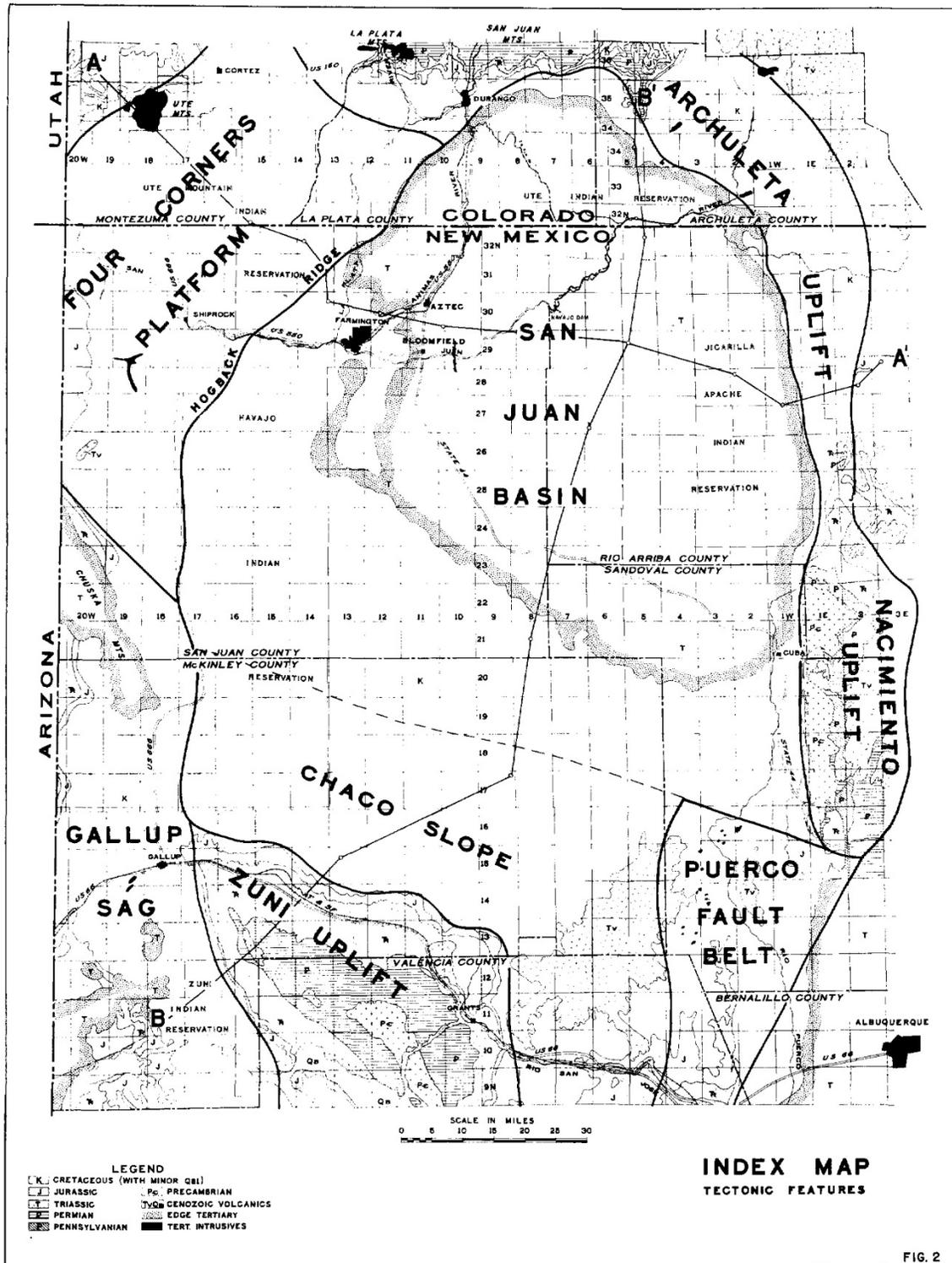


Figure 2.2 San Juan Basin Map (from Peterson, et. al., 1965)

These soils are loam and gravelly loam of Hydrologic Groups B and C which form mesas, stream terraces, and alluvial fan remnants. East of the ponds is a ravine with riverwash sediment.

2.2 Site Geology

The site is located in the west-central portion of the San Juan Basin (Figure 2.2). The San Juan Basin is bounded on the north by the San Juan-La Plata Mountains, on the east by the Archuleta-Nacimiento uplifts, on the south by the Zuni uplift, and on the west and northwest by the Four Corners platform. Within the basin are as much as 15,000 feet of sedimentary rocks representing a wide variety of environmental and depositional types.

The general stratigraphy of the San Juan Basin is shown on Figure 2.3. The site is underlain by the Paleocene age Nacimiento Formation. This formation consists of 500 to 1,500 feet of varicolored shale and arkosic sandstone with some conglomerate and rare coal beds. It is entirely non-marine, probably of fluvial and lacustrine origin.

3. SITE HYDROLOGY

3.1 Surface Water Hydrology

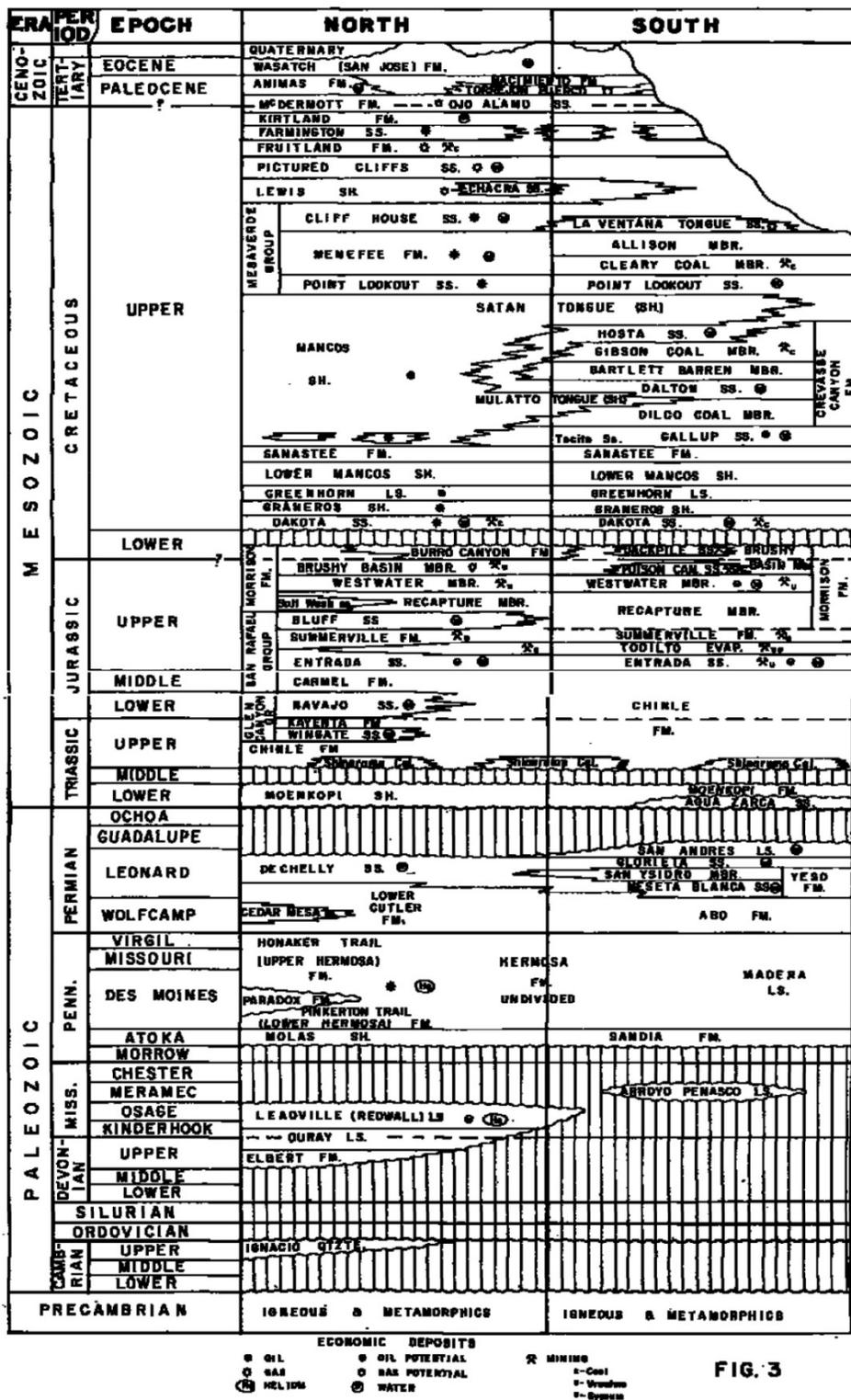
The site is located south of the San Juan River, on river terraces, in northern New Mexico. The San Juan River is part of the Colorado River drainage basin which drains the portion of the San Juan Basin west of the continental divide. There are two unnamed ravines on the east and the west boundaries of the site with ephemeral flows that drain to the northwest into the San Juan River. There are no other surface water bodies within one mile of the site.

The terminal is situated on an elevated terrace south of the San Juan River and the Hammond Irrigation Ditch. This terrace is approximately 100 feet above the river level and 20 feet above the irrigation ditch. The northern terminal fence line adjoins the irrigation ditch and the distance from the terminal to the river's edge varies from approximately 300 to 1,000 feet.

3.2 Ground Water Hydrology

The site bedrock is the Nacimiento Formation characterized by black carbonaceous mudstones and white coarse grained sandstones (Figure 3.1). The Nacimiento and Ojo Alamo formations provide some water for domestic and stock use in outcrop areas. The Nacimiento Formation crops out at the surface and is about 570 feet thick in the area of the terminal. The Ojo Alamo formation is about 165 feet thick at an approximate depth of 569 to 734 feet. Ground water in the vicinity of the ponds is in the Nacimiento at a depth of about 300 feet.

Most of the ground water is obtained from alluvial fill in the San Juan River basin and its tributaries, which does not normally exceed a depth of 100 feet (Stone, 1983). The alluvial fill is fed by surface water and infiltration through underlying and adjacent bedrock. Wells are concentrated along the San Juan River flood plain and terraces north of the river and the Bloomfield Terminal. The wells typically range in depth from 25 to 75 feet. Records of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer show only



2082

JAMES A. PETERSON, ET AL.

SAN JUAN BASIN

2083

Figure 2.3 Stratigraphic Section (from Peterson, et al., 1965)

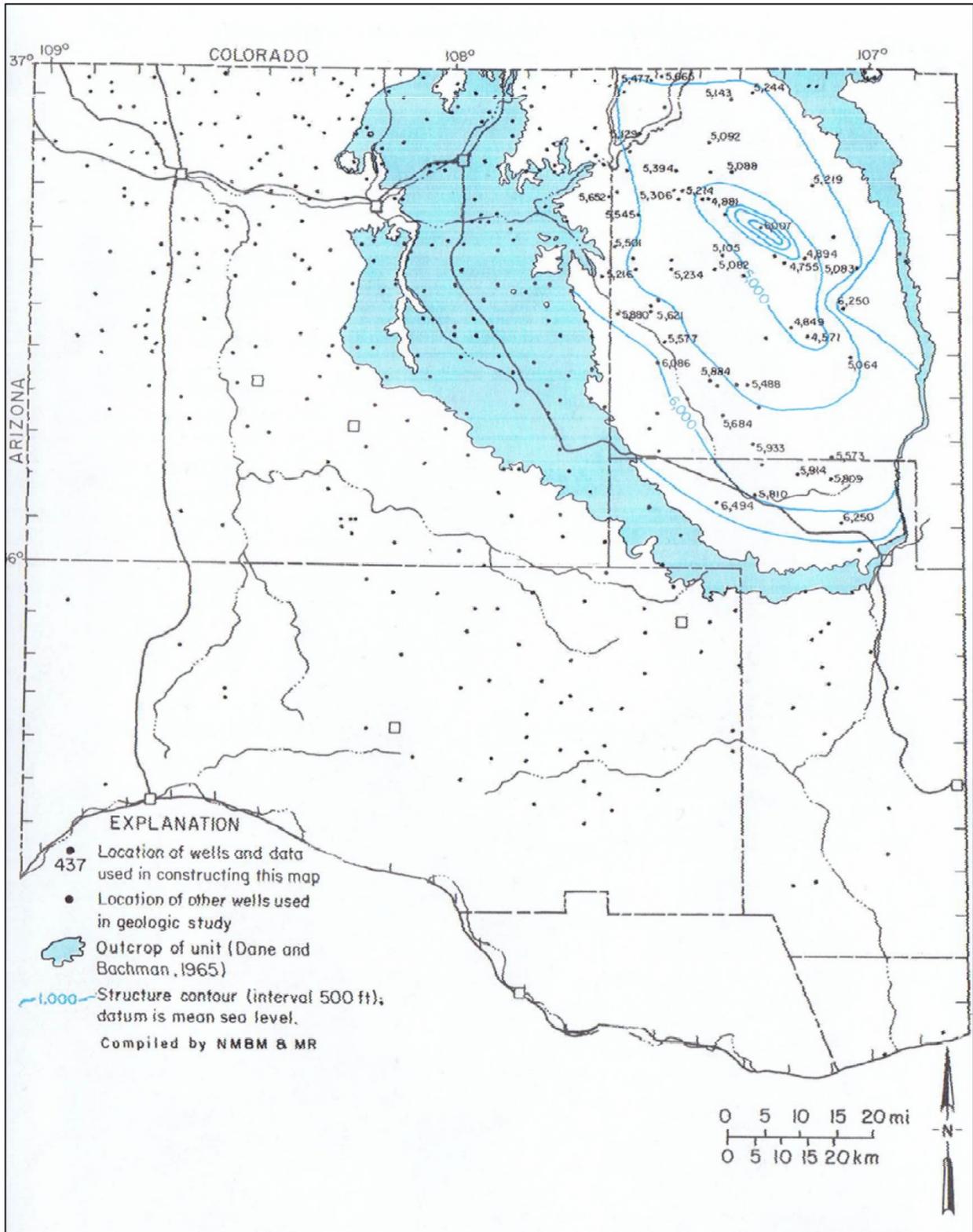


Figure 3.1 Map of Nacimiento Formation (from Stone, 1983)

two water supply wells within a quarter mile of the ponds. One is in the SW of Section 26, the other is in the NW of Section 25, both wells found water within 50 feet of the ground surface.

4. POST-CLOSURE LAND USE

The post-closure land use of the property has not yet been determined by the owner, but the pond area is expected to return to rangeland. There are no plans for re-development of the site after closure of the ponds. The terminal operations are complex, and it is not possible to predict how or when the facility will be completely closed.

The terminal is located on company-owned private land. As portions of the facility cease operations, the equipment will be de-inventoried to address environmental and safety concerns. However, the equipment may remain an asset to be re-started, re-purposed, or sold.

5. POTENTIAL FOR SITE REMEDIATION

Based on historic operations of the evaporation ponds and historic sampling results, the need to remediate the evaporation ponds to protect surface and groundwater is not anticipated. The ponds were identified as Area of Concern (AOC) #23 in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), which concluded there has not been any indication of leaks from the ponds (RPS Group, 2011, p.5). Sampling is performed quarterly on the water going to the injection well, which is the same as the water that goes to the ponds. The results for 2014 are presented in Appendix B and summarized on Table 5.1. These results show no hazardous chemicals in the water going to the ponds.

Based on these monitoring results, no over excavation of the ponds is planned for closure. However, after the pond contents, including liners, have been removed and before they are filled, samples will be collected to verify that no remediation of the area is required at that time. The sampling results will be submitted to OCD to document that the ponds meet closure criteria before filling and grading the ponds. The sampling and analysis will be to demonstrate the soil beneath the ponds meets the OCD Site Screening Levels (SSL).

6. CLOSURE PLAN COMPONENTS

At closure, the water remaining in the ponds will be allowed to evaporate or be discharged to the injection well, and the ponds will be filled, regraded and revegetated. This section describes those operations.

6.1 Water Evaporation

As part of the evaporation pond closure operations, treated wastewater will cease to be discharged to the ponds. The water remaining in the ponds will then be allowed to evaporate, with enhanced evaporation provided by the spray evaporators, or discharged to the wastewater injection well. Any sludge remaining in the ponds after removal of the water will be dewatered, if necessary, with the effluent going to the injection well and the solids disposed of at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

**EVAPORATION POND CLOSURE PLAN
BLOOMFIELD TERMINAL**

	Toxicity Characteristics	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
General Chemistry (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)					
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)		7100	na	1900	1100
Chloride		2400	na	510	220
Sulfate		35	na	41	26
Total Dissolved Solids		5240	na	1380	742
pH (pH units)		6.25	na	7.10	7.08
Bicarbonate (As CaCO ₃)		380	na	220	150
Carbonate (As CaCO ₃)		<2.0	na	<2.0	<2.0
Calcium		490	na	480	110
Magnesium		75	na	99	23
Potassium		37	na	36	8.2
Sodium		1000	na	1100	220
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)		380	na	220	150
Total Metals (mg/l)					
Arsenic	5.0	<0.020	na	<0.020	<0.020
Barium	100.0	0.56	na	0.63	0.20
Cadmium	1.0	<0.002 0	na	<0.0020	<0.0020
Chromium	5.0	<0.006 0	na	<0.0060	<0.0060
Lead	5	<0.005 0	na	<0.0050	<0.0050
Selenium	1	<0.050	na	<0.050	<0.050
Silver	5	<0.005 0	na	<0.0050	<0.0050
Mercury	0.2	<0.001 0	na	<0.0002 0	<0.0002 0
Ignitability, Corrosivity, and Reactivity					
Reactive Cyanide (mg/l)		<1.0	na	<1.0	<1.0
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)		1.6	na	<1.0	3.0
Ignitability (°F)	<140°F	>200	na	>200	>200
Corrosivity (ph Units)	≤2 or ≥12.5	6.25	na	7.44	6.82

Note: na = a water sample was not collected during the 2nd quarter of 2014 because the well was not operational

Table 5.1 2014 Quarterly Water Sampling Results Summary

The wastewater that goes to the evaporation ponds is non-hazardous, so the solids should also be non-hazardous, but the material will be analyzed if required by the disposal facility. It is anticipated that the remaining bottom solids will be removed along with the pond liners, as discussed in the next section.

6.2 Liner Removal

As discussed earlier, the ponds have been constructed with three HDPE liners and a leak detection system, consisting of a series of PVC collector pipes, gravel, and geotextile filter fabric (Figures 6.1 and 6.2). The upper liner was placed on top of the original primary liner, so those two liners will be removed and disposed of at a landfill. Then the gravel and leak detection pipes will be removed, along with the filter fabric. Finally, the lower (secondary) liner will be removed and hauled to the landfill for disposal.

6.3 Piping and Infrastructure Closure

Infrastructure to be closed along with the ponds consists of pipes, valves, and manholes. According to the as-built drawings, the inlet and outlet water pipes are Sch. 40 coated and wrapped steel pipes (Figure 1.5). These will be cleaned and abandoned in place, along with the 4-inch valves in the manholes. Cleaning will initially be done by running a pig through the pipes to clean out any residuals in the pipes. The sludge will be dewatered with the effluent going to the injection well and the solids disposed of. The pipes will then be rinsed with clean water, which will also be discharged to the injection well. Then the pipes will be sealed and capped, and left in place. The steel pipe locations and lengths are shown on Figure 6.3.

6.4 Site Grading

After the liners and associated structures have been removed from the ponds, the excavations will be backfilled with native soil and graded. The original contours of the area prior to pond construction are shown on Figure 6.4. Because no survey is available for the current topography, an accurate grading plan will be developed at the time of closure, but the proposed grade is 2.5% to the north to minimize erosion and eliminate the need for drainage structures. A general cross section of the final grade is shown on Figure 6.5, based on the cross section shown on the as-built drawings. Final grade will be attained by grading the surrounding soils from the area immediately adjacent to the ponds where possible. Additional material for fill will be excavated from specific areas designated by the owner. There is sufficient fill material on site to complete the proposed grading, so no importing of fill is anticipated. However, an estimated 116,400 CY of fill will be required, but only an estimated 22,553 CY is available from the berms surrounding the ponds. The remaining 93,847 CY will be obtained from on-site borrow areas. Topsoil material from cut areas will be stockpiled and used for final cover, and grubbed material will be disposed of on site or at a local green waste landfill. Elevation at final grade will range from about 5560 to 5540 feet above MSL, based on the as-built pond drawing, with a slope of approximately 2.5% to the north.

6.5 Road Reclamation

The roads in the pond area are unpaved surfaces between or around the ponds. These areas will be re-contoured along with the ponds. No paved roadways are present in the area of the ponds.

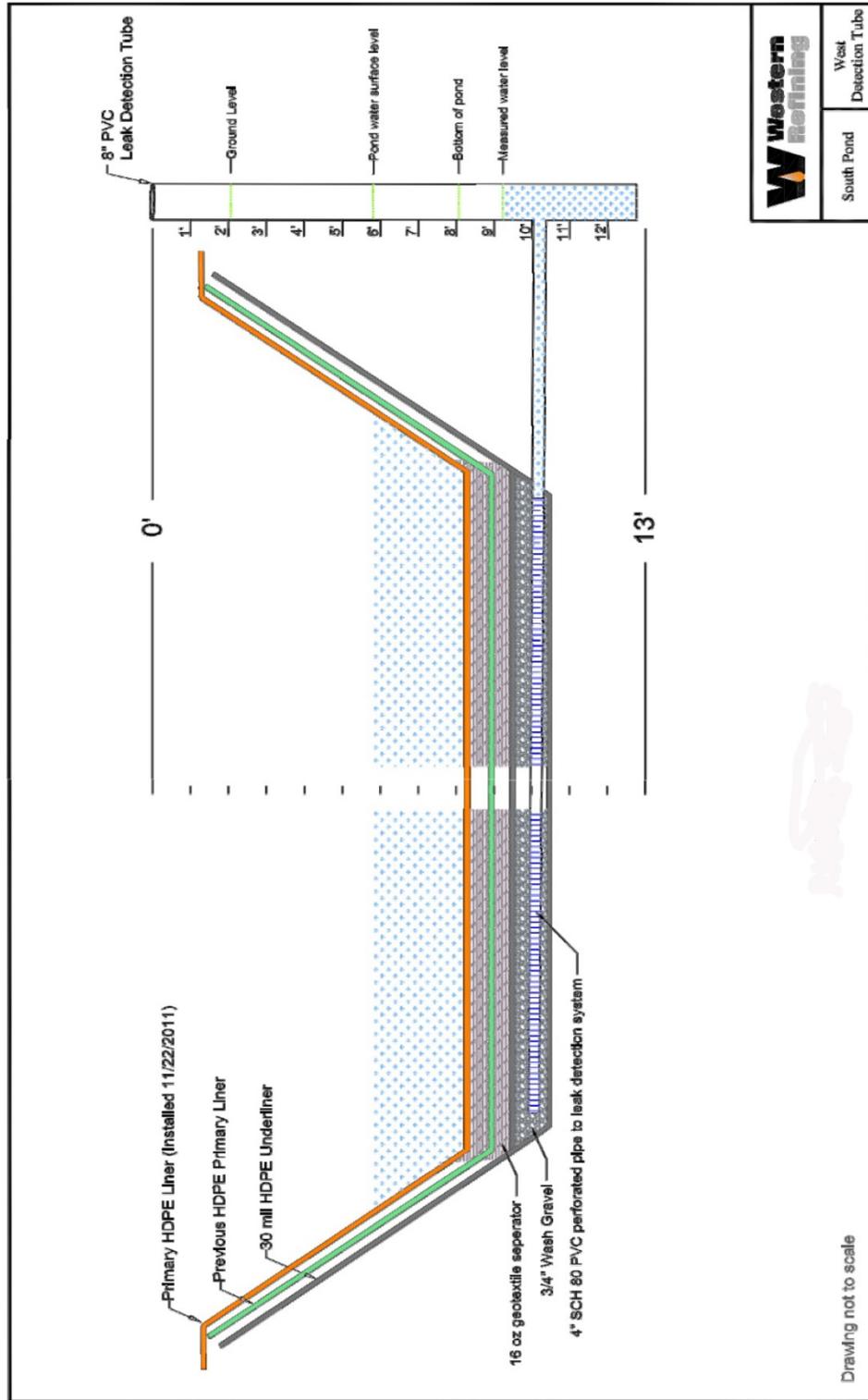


Figure 6.1 Pond Liner and Leak Detection Components

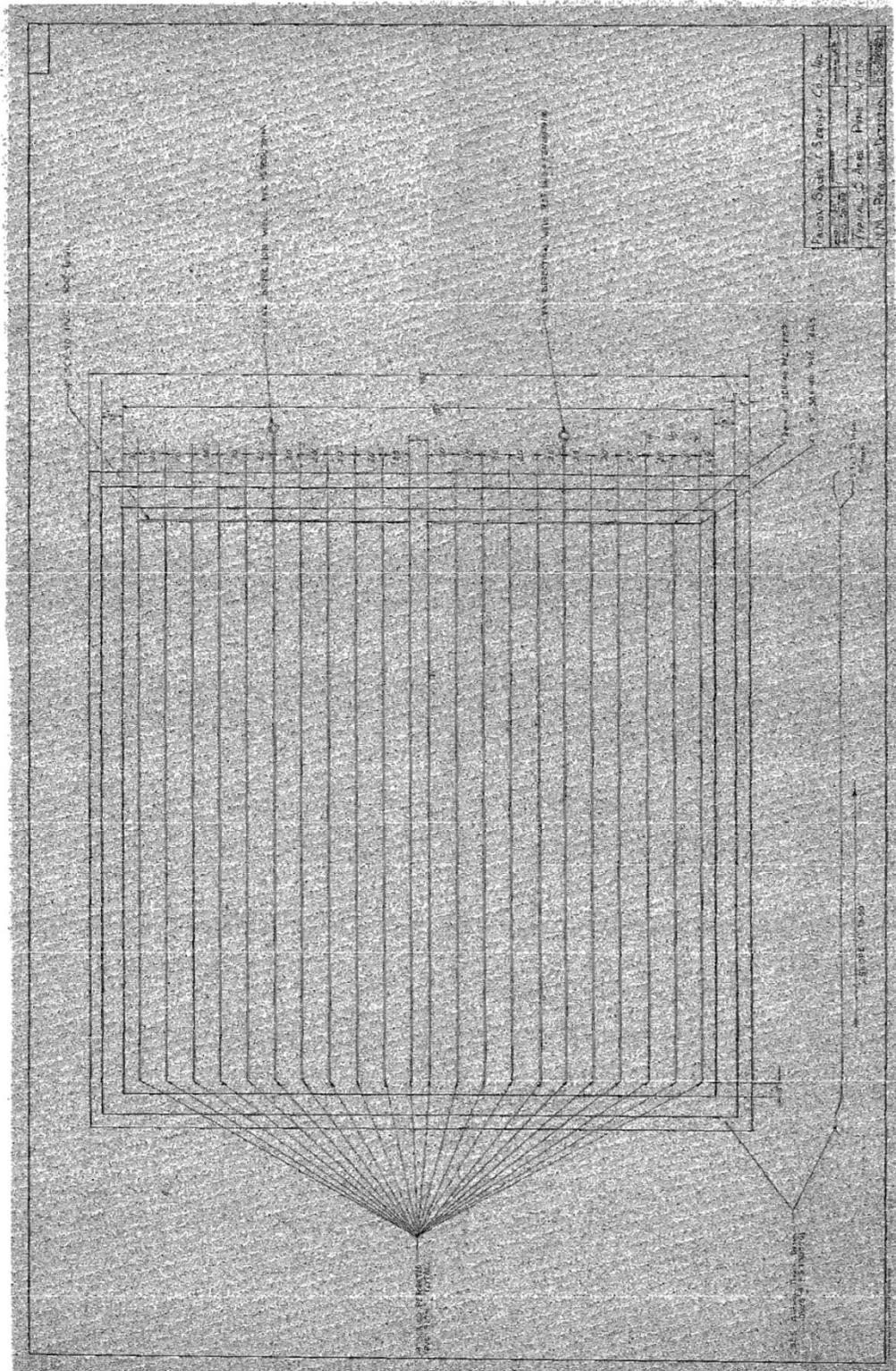


Figure 6.2 Leak Detection Piping Diagram

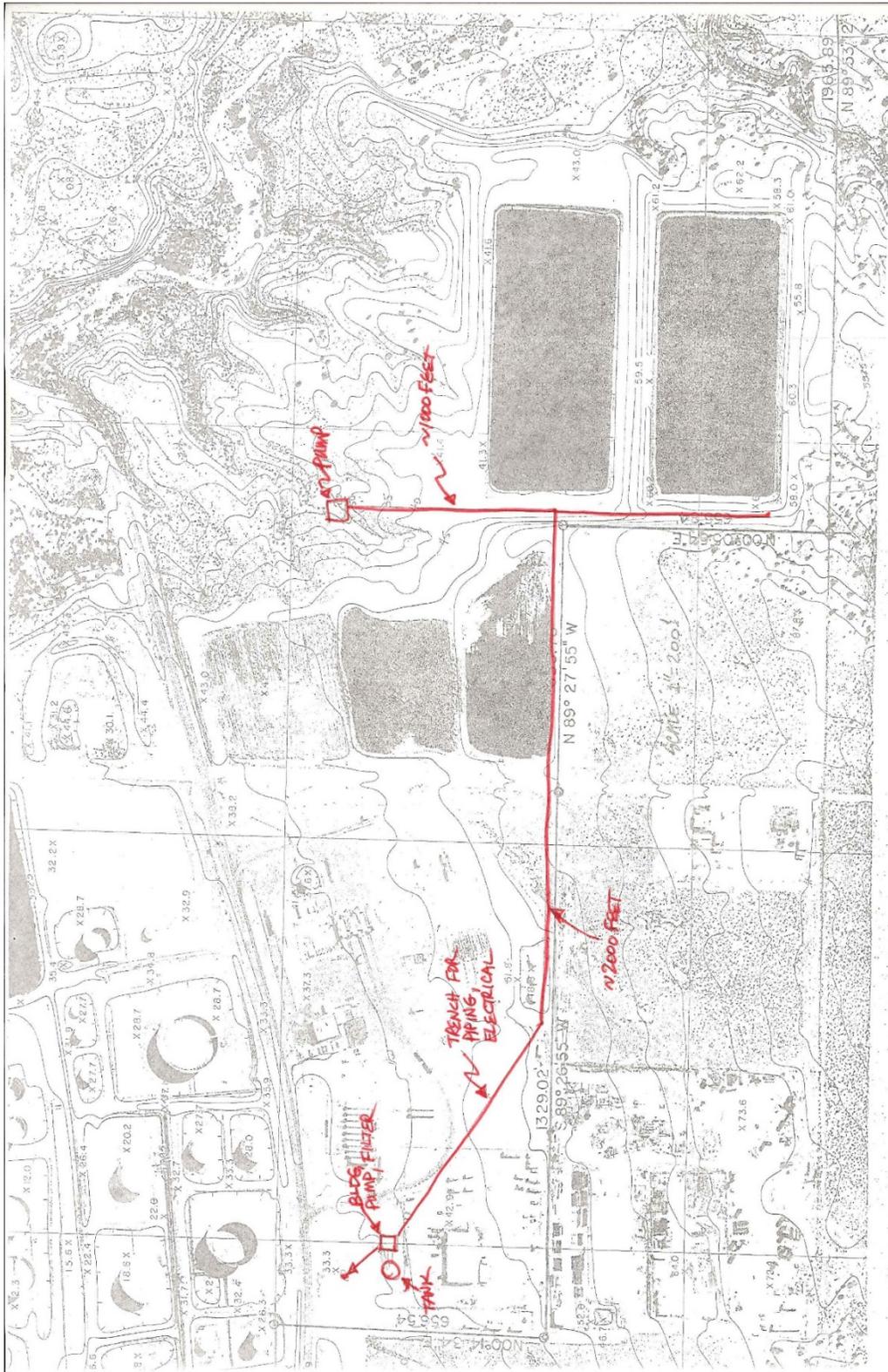


Figure 6.3 Steel Delivery Pipe Locations

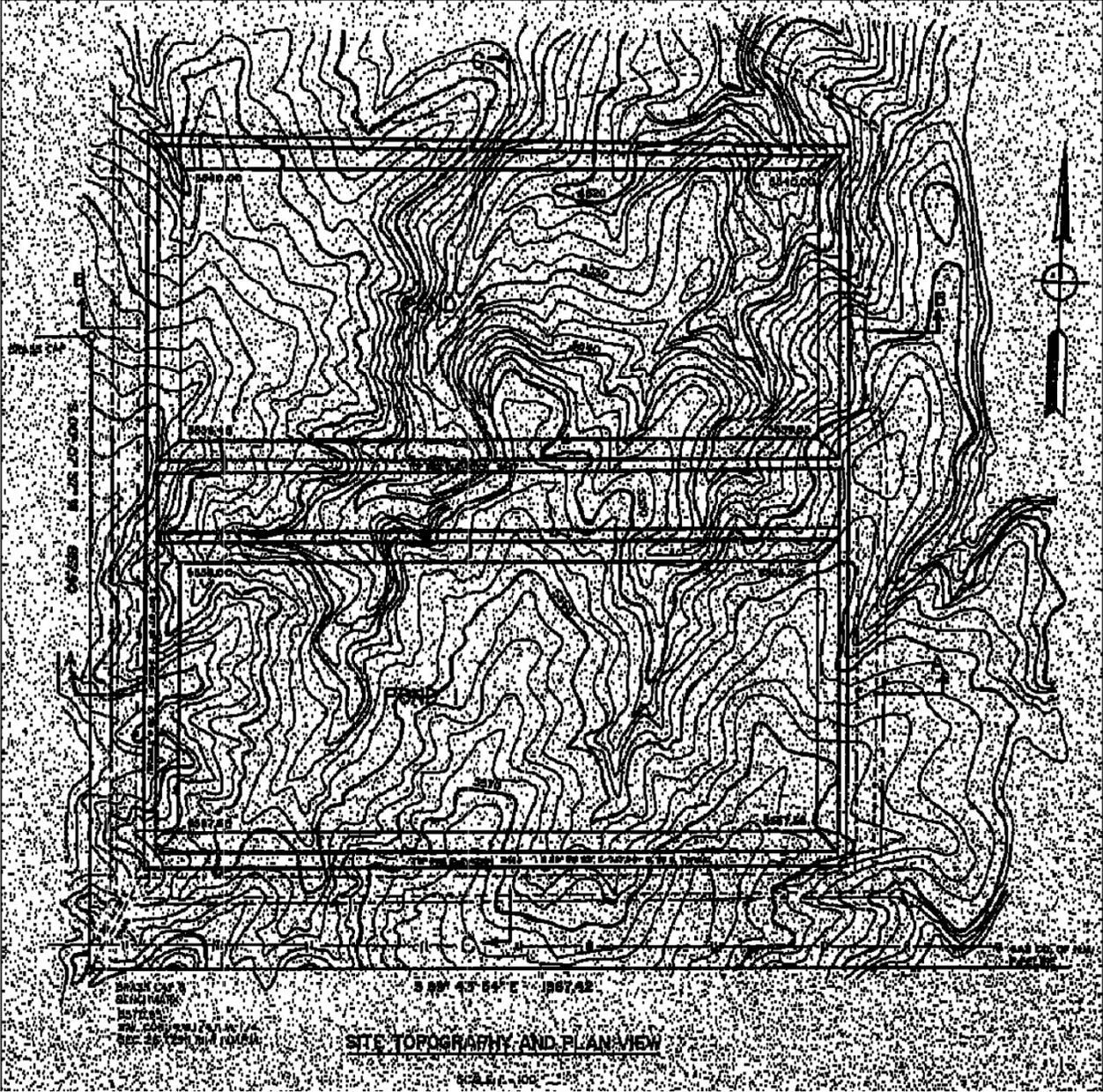
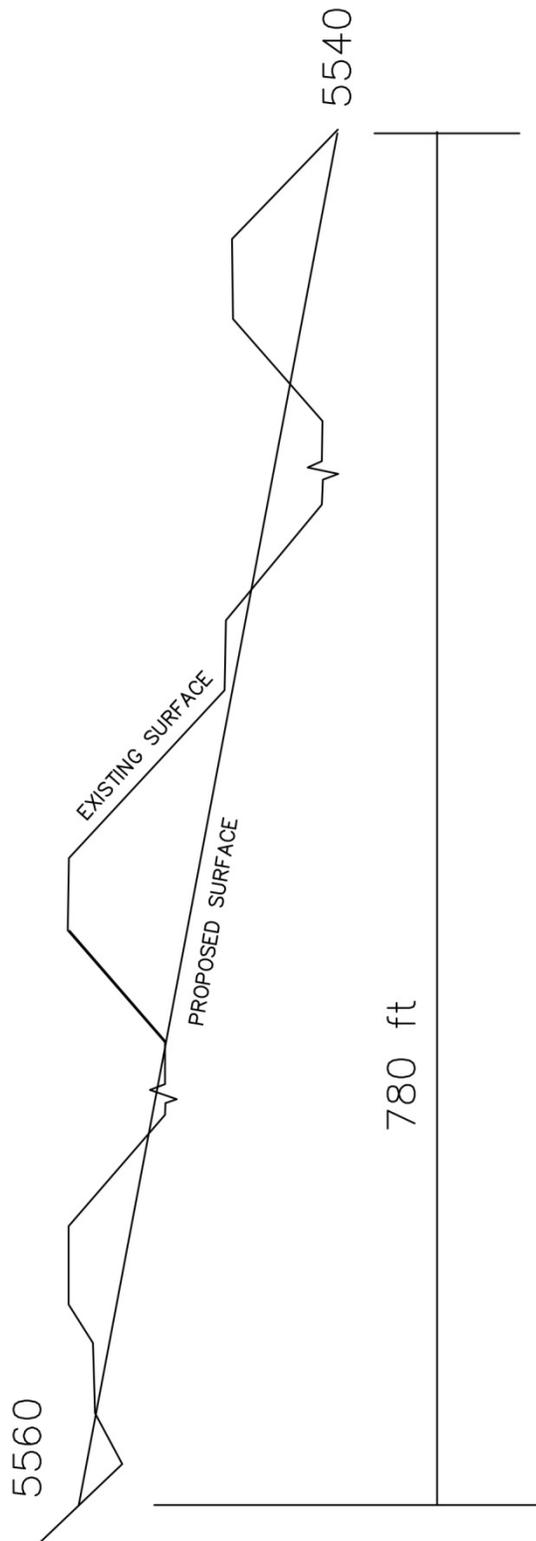


Figure 6.4 Preconstruction Topography



ELEVATIONS AND DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE, BASED ON
CROSS SECTION C ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWING

Figure 6.5 Final grading profile

6.6 Site Drainage

No drainage structures will be required at closure, based on the proposed grading. The final grade will provide a general slope of about 2.5% to the north, consistent with the surrounding contours and natural drainage pattern of the site. Post-closure drainage will be by natural sheet flow to the north, and then follow existing drainage channels off-site to the San Juan River. Because of the low grade and revegetation at closure, no erosion protection other than site vegetation is necessary or planned.

6.7 Revegetation

Areas impacted by grading and other disturbances during closure operations will be revegetated. The revegetation is intended to reduce impacts to surface water by establishing a self-sustaining native plant community which will provide protection against soil erosion and enhance the natural aesthetics of the closed site. The need for soil amendments will be determined based on site-specific evaluations at the time of closure. Inorganic fertilizer will be added to increase nitrogen, phosphate, and potassium available to plants, as required by analytical results of the soils. Mulch will be applied after seeding to conserve soil moisture and protect against soil erosion until the plants have taken root. Planting will be performed between May and September.

Amended areas will be seeded with a mixture of native grasses and forbs that will not depend on external application of water or fertilizer. The plant species native to the area, as listed in the NRCS *Soil Survey of San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part*, are listed on Table 6.1. Specific species, composition percentages, and seeding rates will be determined during a vegetation survey conducted as part of the closure operations.

Indian Ricegrass	Blue Grama	Big Sagebrush	Fourwing Saltbrush	Giant Dropseed
Galleta	New Mexico Feathergrass	Mormon Tea	Sand Dropseed	Alkali Sacaton
Western Wheatgrass	Sideoats Grama	Needleandthread		

Table 6.1 Native Plant Species (NRCS, 2016)

6.8 Regulatory Compliance

A stormwater discharge permit (NPDES) will be required for construction activities during site closure, and must be obtained prior to implementing the closure operations. Temporary erosion control measures, such as silt fence, wattles, or mulch socks, will be placed around the construction zone during construction, but can be removed upon completion of the site closure and revegetation. Dust will be controlled periodically during earthmoving operations by watering haul roads and other dust generating areas, as necessary.

7. CLOSURE OPERATIONS AND SCHEDULE

Although a specific schedule of operations will be prepared by the construction contractor selected to perform the closure, a general schedule follows.

Week 1:

- Notify OCD that closure operations will commence
- Notify NMED that the evaporation ponds (AOC No. 23) will be permanently closed
- Cease wastewater delivery to the evaporation ponds
- Prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Weeks 1 – 4

- Evaporate water from ponds (or discharge to injection well)
- Mobilize construction equipment
- Install sediment controls
- Clean and rinse inlet and outlet pipes
- Dewater and dispose sludge

Weeks 5 – 9

- Remove and dispose upper liners
- Remove and dispose PVC leak collection pipes, filter fabric, and gravel
- Remove or seal inlet/outlet valves and cap and seal steel pipes
- Fill and regrade ponds
- Perform vegetation survey and soil analysis for amendments and seed mix
- Final contour area

Week 10 (during May to September growing season)

- Revegetate site

8. CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The closure costs were estimated by calculating material volumes and using average unit bid prices, as discussed in the following sections.

8.1 Material Estimates

Material volumes for each pond were calculated based on the pond size and volume, as shown on available as-built drawings, and the final general contour surface, as shown on Figure 6.5. The average end volume method was used to calculate the fill materials required using the pond and berm dimensions shown on the as-built drawings. Pipe lengths and other infrastructure quantities were taken from the leak detection system drawings and dimensions. Earthwork quantities are approximate, because no surveyed drawing was available for the site. Earthwork calculations are included in Appendix A.

Mulch socks were assumed for erosion control, with the socks placed along the lower gradient of the construction zone. The quantity was taken from the pond dimensions shown on the as built drawings and estimated lengths for erosion control.

Revegetation area was estimated from the area of anticipated disturbance. Because fill is anticipated to come from existing on-site borrow pits, no revegetation requirements were considered beyond the

actual pond closure area. The total pond area is 10 acres, with an estimated additional disturbed area of 2 acres, for a total area to be revegetated of 12 acres.

Tonnage for waste disposal was assumed to be non-hazardous, with HDPE 60 mil liner weighing 1.8 lb/SY and Sch. 40 PVC at 2.0 lb/LF.

The following items were considered incidental, and not separated out in the estimate:

1. Water for dust control, incidental to grading (Bid Item 2)
2. SWPPP management, incidental to SWPPP (Bid Item 12).
3. Soil analysis, incidental to QC testing (Bid Item 5)
4. Over-seeding, soil amendment, or blending, incidental to class A seeding (Bid Item 4)
5. Notifications, permits, and clearances, incidental to mobilization (Bid Item 1)
6. Construction worker sanitary facilities, incidental to construction or available in existing facility structures

8.2 Cost Estimates

Closure costs for the total site were estimated using the material volumes determined as described above and applying average unit bid prices (AUBs) and an independent estimate of construction unit costs. The earthwork unit costs developed for this estimate are included in Appendix A. AUBs were estimated using the latest unit bid prices for New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT), San Juan County federal rates, and JCB Engineering, Inc. previous estimating and bid tabulation experience for similar types of projects. Mobilization and SWPPP costs were estimated as lump sum for the entire project, assuming the entire closure will be performed in a single mobilization. Hauling and disposal costs are based on disposal at the Waste Management, Inc. San Juan Landfill. New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax (NMGRT) was applied at the current (December 2016) San Juan County rate of 6.5625 percent. Costs are presented in 2016 dollars and based on construction bid prices, supplier quotes, and commodity prices as of this date. Because a clean closure is planned, no post-closure care or monitoring is anticipated, so no costs for those items are included in the estimate.

Based on the assumptions and cost estimating method described above, the total estimated closure cost for the evaporation ponds is \$669,638.87, including NMGRT and 10% contingency. See Appendix A for a complete breakdown of costs.

9. REFERENCES

NRCS, 2016, *Custom Soil Resource Report for San Juan County, New Mexico, Eastern Part*, 33p.

Peterson, J. A., et. al., 1965, *Sedimentary History and Economic Geology of San Juan Basin*: AAPG Bulletin, v. 49, no. 11. p. 2078-2119.

RPS Group, 2011, *Investigation Report Group 3*, 63 p.

Stone, W. J., et. al., 1983, *Hydrogeology and water resources of San Juan Basin, New Mexico*: Hydrologic Report 6, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology.

Western Refining Company, UIC Class I Non-Hazardous Injection Well (WDW #2) Discharge Plan Application

_____, 2016, Bloomfield Terminal Discharge Plan Renewal Application

APPENDIX A

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

FILL REQUIRED: 116,400.00 CY

POND 1

LENGTH	WIDTH	DEPTH	VOLUME	CY
485	324	10	1571400	58200

POND 2

LENGTH	WIDTH	DEPTH	VOLUME	CY
485	324	10	1571400	58200

TOTAL 116400

FILL AVAILABLE: 22,553 CY

POND 1

	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	VOLUME	CY
N. BERM	485	10	10	48500	1796
	485	15	10	72750	2694
E. BERM	324	10	10	32400	1200
	324	15	10	48600	1800
S. BERM	485	10	5	24250	898
	485	15	2.5	18188	674
W. BERM	324	10	10	32400	1200
	324	15	10	48600	1800
TOTAL					12063

POND 2

	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	VOLUME	CY
N. BERM	485	10	10	48500	1796
	485	15	10	72750	2694
E. BERM	324	10	10	32400	1200
	324	15	10	48600	1800
W. BERM	324	10	10	32400	1200
	324	15	10	48600	1800
TOTAL					10491

FILL NEEDED 93,846.76 CY

APPENDIX B

2014 QUARTERLY WATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 3

**Injection Well
2014 Quarterly Analytical Summary**

	Toxicity Characteristics	1st Quarter 1/23/2014	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter 7/28/2014	4th Quarter 10/1/2014
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		< 20	na	< 4.0	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,1-Dichloroethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,1-Dichloroethene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,1-Dichloropropene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		< 20	na	< 4.0	< 10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		< 20	na	< 4.0	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	500	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,2-Dichloropropane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,3-Dichloropropane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7500	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
1-Methylnaphthalene		< 40	na	< 8.0	< 20
2,2-Dichloropropane		< 20	na	< 4.0	< 10
2-Butanone		200	na	< 20	< 50
2-Chlorotoluene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
2-Hexanone		< 100	na	< 20	< 50
2-Methylnaphthalene		< 40	na	< 8.0	< 20
4-Chlorotoluene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
4-Isopropyltoluene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		< 100	na	< 20	< 50
Acetone		1400	na	85	120
Benzene	500	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Bromobenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Bromodichloromethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Bromoform		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Bromomethane		< 30	na	< 6.0	< 15
Carbon disulfide		< 100	na	< 20	< 50
Carbon Tetrachloride	500	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	100000	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane		< 20	na	< 4.0	< 10
Chloroform	6000	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Chloromethane		< 30	na	< 6.0	< 15
cis-1,2-DCE		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Dibromochloromethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Dibromomethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Ethylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	500	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Isopropylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Methylene Chloride		< 30	na	< 6.0	< 15
Naphthalene		< 30	na	< 4.0	< 10
n-Butylbenzene		< 10	na	< 6.0	< 15
n-Propylbenzene		< 20	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
sec-Butylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Styrene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
tert-Butylbenzene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Toluene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
trans-1,2-DCE		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Trichloroethene (TCE)		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Trichlorofluoromethane		< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Vinyl chloride	200	< 10	na	< 2.0	< 5.0
Xylenes, Total		< 15	na	< 3.0	< 7.5

Table 3

**Injection Well
2014 Quarterly Analytical Summary**

	Toxicity Characteristics	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7500	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
1-Methylnaphthalene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2000	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2,4-Dichlorophenol		< 100	na	< 200	< 20
2,4-Dimethylphenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2,4-Dinitrophenol		< 100	na	< 200	< 20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	130	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2-Chloronaphthalene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2-Chlorophenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2-Methylnaphthalene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2-Methylphenol		< 50	na	< 200	< 20
2-Nitroaniline		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
2-Nitrophenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		< 50	na	210	< 10
3+4-Methylphenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
3-Nitroaniline		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol		< 100	na	< 200	< 20
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4-Chloroaniline		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4-Nitroaniline		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
4-Nitrophenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Acenaphthene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Acenaphthylene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Aniline		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Anthracene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Azobenzene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benz(a)anthracene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benzo(a)pyrene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Benzoic acid		< 100	na	< 200	< 40
Benzyl alcohol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Butyl benzyl phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Carbazole		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Chrysene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Dibenzofuran		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Diethyl phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Dimethyl phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Di-n-butyl phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Di-n-octyl phthalate		< 50	na	< 100	< 20
Fluoranthene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Fluorene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Hexachlorobenzene	130	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Hexachlorobutadiene	500	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Hexachloroethane	3000	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Isophorone		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Naphthalene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Nitrobenzene	2000	< 50	na	< 100	< 10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Pentachlorophenol	100000	< 100	na	< 200	< 20
Phenanthrene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Phenol		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Pyrene		< 50	na	< 100	< 10
Pyridine	5000	< 50	na	< 100	< 10

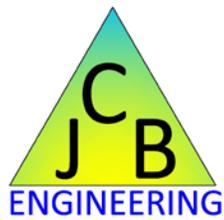
Table 3

**Injection Well
2014 Quarterly Analytical Summary**

	Toxicity Characteristics	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
General Chemistry (mg/L unless otherwise stated)					
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)		7100	na	1900	1100
Chloride		2400	na	510	220
Sulfate		35	na	41	26
Total Dissolved Solids		5240	na	1380	742
pH (pH Units)		6.25	na	7.10	7.08
Bicarbonate (As CaCO3)		380	na	220	150
Carbonate (As CaCO3)		<2.0	na	<2.0	<2.0
Calcium		490	na	480	110
Magnesium		75	na	99	23
Potassium		37	na	36	8.2
Sodium		1000	na	1100	220
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)		380	na	220	150
Total Metals (mg/L)					
Arsenic	5.0	< 0.020	na	< 0.020	< 0.020
Barium	100.0	0.56	na	0.63	0.20
Cadmium	1.0	< 0.0020	na	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
Chromium	5.0	< 0.0060	na	< 0.0060	< 0.0060
Lead	5	< 0.0050	na	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
Selenium	1	< 0.050	na	< 0.050	< 0.050
Silver	5	< 0.0050	na	< 0.0050	< 0.0050
Mercury	0.2	< 0.0010	na	< 0.00020	< 0.00020
Ignitability, Corrosivity, and Reactivity					
Reactive Cyanide (mg/L)		<1.0	na	<1.0	<1.0
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)		1.6	na	<1.0	3.0
Ignitability (° F)	< 140° F	>200	na	>200	>200
Corrosivity (ph Units)	< 2 or > 12.5	6.25	na	7.44	6.82

Notes:

na = A water sample was not collected during the 2nd quarter of 2014 because the well was not operational.



**JCB Engineering, Inc.
89 Camino Alto
Sandia Park, NM 87047
(505) 281-6694**

September 20, 2016

RECEIVED 00

2016 SEP 21 P 2: 26

Carl Chavez
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Dr
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Certified Mail: 7015 1520 0001 8113 5758

**RE: Proof of Public Notice for Western Refining Southwest, Inc. –
Bloomfield Terminal's, Renewal of Discharge Permit (GW-001)**

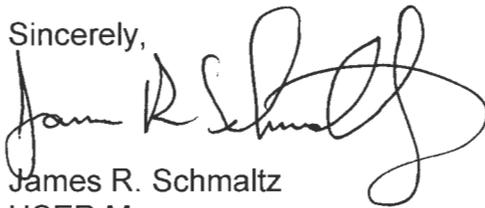
Dear Mr. Chavez,

Western Refining Southwest, Inc. respectfully submits proof of public notice for the above subject's application to renew Discharge Permit (GW-001) as required by Oil Conservation Division and specified in NMAC 20.6.2.3108. The notice used was approved by the Oil Conservation Division.

Enclosed please find the Affidavit of Publication for the public notice that was published in the Farmington Daily Times on Monday, August 8, 2016. Notice was published in both English and Spanish in a display ad. The Affidavit of Publication is attached.

If you need additional information, please contact me at (505) 632-4171.

Sincerely,



James R. Schmaltz
HSER Manager
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Cc: Allen Hains



del petróleo, envío y recepción de productos a través de tuberías, y la carga y descarga de camiones. La solicitud de renovación consiste en métodos y procedimientos para el manejo de transmisión de petróleo crudo, almacenamiento y tratamiento, residuos, manejo de aguas residuales, y la investigación/reducción de riesgos. Todos los otros desechos generados se almacenan temporalmente en tanques o contenedores y enviados fuera de la propiedad para su eliminación o reciclaje en una instalación aprobada por el OCD. El volumen de tratamiento de aguas residuales del sistema promedio 65 gpm y calidad, es decir, la concentración de sólidos totales disueltos (TDS por sus siglas en inglés) es de aproximadamente 5.500 ppm. El nivel del manto freático con más probabilidad de ser afectado por un derrame, una fuga, o una descarga accidental se encuentra a una profundidad aproximada de 10 a 30 pies bajo la superficie, con una concentración de TDS de aproximadamente 200 ppm. El permiso de desechos incluye información sobre como productos refinados y desechos del campo de petróleo serán manejados, almacenados y eliminados incluyendo derrames, fugas, y otras descargas accidentales.

El OCD ha determinado la solicitud esta administrativamente completa y ha preparado un borrador del permiso. El OCD aceptará comentarios y declaraciones de interés respecto a esta solicitud y creará una lista de correo específica para estas instalaciones, se creará una lista de correo específica para las personas que deseen recibir anuncios posteriores. Las personas interesadas en obtener más información, enviar comentarios o solicitar a estar en una lista de correo de instalaciones específicas, para recibir anuncios posteriores pueden comunicarse con la Oficina Ambiental de Jefe de la División de Conservación del Petróleo (Environmental Bureau Chief of the Oil Conservation Division) en la dirección indicada más arriba. El borrador del permiso podrá ser revisado o visto en la dirección antes mencionada entre 8:00 AM y 4:00 PM, de lunes a viernes, o puede ser visto en el sitio de Internet del OCD <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/>. Las personas interesadas en obtener una copia de la solicitud y el borrador del permiso pueden comunicarse a la dirección antes mencionada. Antes de dictar un fallo sobre la propuesta de cualquier permiso, el Director debe conceder un plazo de al menos (30) días después de la fecha de publicación del presente anuncio, durante el cual las personas interesadas podrán presentar observaciones o solicitar que OCD sostenga una audiencia. Las solicitudes de una audiencia pública deben exponer las razones por las que una audiencia debe ser sostenida. Una audiencia se llevará a cabo si el Director determina que existe un interés público significativo.

Si no se realiza una audiencia, el Director aprobará la propuesta de permiso en base a la información disponible, incluyendo todos los comentarios recibidos. Si se lleva a cabo una audiencia pública, el director va a aprobar o rechazar la propuesta de permiso según la información de la solicitud de permiso y la información presentada en la audiencia.

Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud en español, sírvase comunicarse por favor: New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (Depto. Del Energía, Minerías y Recursos Naturales de Nuevo México), Oil Conservation Division (Depto. Conservación Del Petróleo), 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico (Contacto: Laura Tulk, 575-748-1283)

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2016 9:11 AM
To: 'james.lane@state.nm.us'; Wunder, Matthew, DGF; 'arthur.allison@state.nm.us'; 'ddapr@nmda.nmsu.edu'; 'jjuen@blm.gov'; 'psisneros@nmag.gov'; 'r@rthicksconsult.com'; 'sric.chris@earthlink.net'; Parks, NM, EMNRD; 'Verhines, Scott, OSE'; 'peggy@nmbg.nmt.edu'; 'marieg@nmoga.org'; Fetner, William, NMENV; 'lazarus@glorietageo.com'; Wojahn, Beth, EMNRD; 'cnewman02@fs.fed.us'; Kieling, John, NMENV; 'bsg@garball.com'; 'Jerry.Schoeppner@state.nm.us'; 'claudette.horn@pnm.com'; 'ekendrick@montand.com'; 'staff@ipanm.org'; 'maxey.brown@state.nm.us'; Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD; Perrin, Charlie, EMNRD; Jones, William V, EMNRD; Kelly, Jonathan, EMNRD; Powell, Brandon, EMNRD; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD; Bayliss, Randolph, EMNRD; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Cc: Davis, Bruce (Bruce.Davis@wnr.com); Schmaltz, Randy (Randy.Schmaltz@wnr.com); Allen.Hains@wnr.com
Subject: Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal Discharge Permit Renewal (GW-001) First Public Notice in San Juan County

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Please find below the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) first public notice of administrative completeness for the above subject crude pump station.

Discharge Permit Renewal (GW-1) Western Refining Southwest, Inc. Bloomfield Terminal (formerly known as the Bloomfield Refinery): The “Crude Pump Station” Facility is located at #50 County Road 4990, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 or approximately 1/2-mile east of the intersection of South Bloomfield Boulevard (Hwy. 550) on Sullivan Road just south of Bloomfield.

[Administrative Completeness](#) (7/13/2016)

[Description](#)

[Application](#)

The OCD Website for public notices is at <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD/env-draftpublicetc.html> (see “Draft Permits and Public Notices” section).

Please contact me if you have questions. Thank you.

Carl J. Chavez, CHMM
Environmental Engineer
Oil Conservation Division- Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3490
Main Phone: (505) 476-3440
Fax: (505) 476-3462
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us
Website: www.emnrd.state.nm.us/oed

Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste, reduce operation costs, and move forward with the rest of the Nation? To see how, go to “Publications” and “Pollution Prevention” on the OCD Website.

Cash Remittance Report (CRR)

Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department CASH REMITTANCE REPORT (CRR)

Location Name ^① OCD-Environment Location Code ^② 740

Today's Date: 06 / 27 / 2016 ^③
MONTH DAY YEAR

Collection Period: / / through / / ^④
MM DD YYYY MM DD YYYY

Cost Center ^⑤	Revenue Code ^⑤	Receipt Amount ^⑦	Collected Amount ^⑧
0740		100.00	

Total =====> \$ 100.00 ^⑨ \$ ^⑩

Over/Short Amount \$ ^⑪

CRR Deposit Amount \$ ^⑫

Print Name: Lorraine DeVargas ^⑬ Signature: Lorraine DeVargas ^⑬

Print Name: _____ ^⑬ Signature: _____ ^⑬

Distribution: White and Yellow copy to Accounts Receivable-ASD.
 Pink copy retained at CRR submitting location

Official Use Only

Completed by the Accounts Receivable

Date Received: _____ ^①

Notes: _____ ^②

Amount Received: _____ ^③

State Treasurer Deposit Number: _____ ^④

Verified by: _____ ^⑥

Deposit Date: _____ ^⑤



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Check: 1050980
 Date: 6/22/2016
 Supplier: 31355
 Stub 1 of 1

<u>Invoice Number</u>	<u>Invoice Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Discount</u>	<u>Net</u>
2016DISCHARGEAP F	6/20/16	Blmf Term Discharge Pe	100.00		100.00
TOTALS			100.00		100.00

Western Refining offers electronic payment option - Contact (602) 286-1400

THE FACE OF THIS CHECK IS PRINTED BLUE - THE BACK CONTAINS A SIMULATED WATERMARK



Western Refining Southwest Inc
 1250 W Washington Suite 101
 Tempe AZ 85281
 (602) 286-1400

Bank of America
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 64-1278/611

10509806

Date: 6/22/2016

Check No.: 10509806

\$*****100.00
 Amount

Pay

ONE HUNDRED AND 00/100*****

To the Order Of:

New Mexico Water Quality Management Fund
 1220 South Saint Francis Dr
 Santa Fe NM 87505

Robert A. Smith

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Check No. 10509806 dated 06/22/2016

or cash received on 06/27/2016 in the amount of \$ 100.00

from Western Refining

for Discharge permit / water Quality Fund

Submitted by: Daniel Sanchez Date: 06/27/2016

Submitted to ASD by: Lorraine DeVarga Date: 06/27/2016

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee _____ New Facility: _____ Renewal: _____

Modification _____ Other Discharge Permit

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY _____

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment _____ or Annual Increment _____

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT - ALBUQUERQUE FIELD OFFICE DAILY CHECK RECEIPT LOG

DATE RECEIVED	WALK-IN	MAIL	NAME ON CHECK	DATE OF CHECK	CHECK/MONEY ORDER#	PROGRAM ACCOUNT CODE	AMOUNT OF CHECK	DATE DEPOSITED	DEPOSITED
06/27/2016		✓	Western Refining	06/22/16	10509806		100. ⁰⁰		
TOTAL							100. ⁰⁰		

REVENUE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Description	Fund	Dept.	Share Acct	Sub Acct	Amount
Liquid Waste	34000	Z3200	496402		
Water Recreation Facilities	40000	Z8501	496402		
Food Permit Fees	99100	Z2600	496402		
OTHER	34100	232900			2329029000

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., 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 August 1, 2011
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 FACILITIES
AND CRUDE OIL PUMP STATIONS**

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

New Renewal Modification

1. Type: Bloomfield Terminal

2. Operator: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Address: #50 County Road 4990 (PO Box 159), Bloomfield, NM 87413

Contact Person: Terminal Manager Phone: 505-632-8013

3. Location: _____ /4 _____ /4 Section 26 & 27 Township 29N Range 11W
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: Bruce D. Davis Title: Director

Signature: Bruce D. Davis Date: 6-17-16

E-mail Address: bruce.davis@WNR.com

RECEIVED OGD

June 20, 2016

2016 JUN 21 P 3:34

Carl Chavez
State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr
Santa Fe, NM 87505

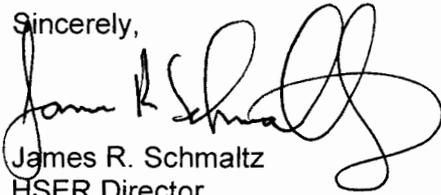
**Re: Discharge Permit GW-001 Renewal
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Bloomfield Terminal**

Dear Mr. Chavez,

Western Refining Southwest, Inc. ("Western") is submitting a renewal Discharge Plan Application for the Western Refining Bloomfield Terminal pursuant to a letter received from the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) dated February 22, 2016.

Western appreciates your assistance in this matter. If there are any questions regarding the enclosed Discharge Plan Application, please contact me at (505) 632-4171 or randy.schmaltz@wnr.com.

Sincerely,



James R. Schmaltz
HSER Director
Western Refining

Cc: Brandon Powell - NMOCD Aztec District Office
Allen Hains - Western Refining - El Paso

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
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State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Revised August 1, 2011

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

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REFINERIES, COMPRESSOR, GEOTHERMAL FACILITIES
AND CRUDE OIL PUMP STATIONS**

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

New Renewal Modification

1. Type: Bloomfield Terminal
2. Operator: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Address: #50 County Road 4990 (PO Box 159), Bloomfield, NM 87413
Contact Person: Terminal Manager Phone: 505-632-8013
3. Location: _____/4 _____/4 Section 26 & 27 Township 29N Range 11W
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.
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9. Attach a description of proposed modifications to existing collection/treatment/disposal systems.
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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: Bruce D. Davis

Title: Director

Signature: Bruce D. Davis

Date: 6-17-16

E-mail Address: bruce.davis@WNR.com

Table of Contents

Section	Title
1.0	Type of Operation
2.0	Name of Operator or Legally Responsible Party & Local Representative
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4.0	Landowners
5.0	Facility Description
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7.0	Sources and Quantities of Effluent & Waste Solids Generated at the Facility
8.0	Description of Current Liquid & Solid Waste Collection/Storage/Disposal Procedures
9.0	Proposed Modifications
10.0	Inspection, Maintenance & Reporting
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Appendices

Appendix A	Plant Site Drawing
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Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 1.0 – TYPE OF OPERATION

The Bloomfield Terminal (“Terminal”) is a crude oil and petroleum product transfer and storage facility that includes truck loading and unloading. The Terminal stores and transfers crude oil, petroleum products (e.g., naphtha, unleaded gasoline, and diesel) and ethanol. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is 5171 and the North American Industrial Classification System NAICS is 424710.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 2.0 - NAME OF OPERATOR OR LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

Owner: San Juan Refining Company
Attn: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
1250 West Washington St., Suite 101
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Operator: Western Refining Southwest, Inc. (postal address)
1250 West Washington St., Suite 101
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Bloomfield Terminal (physical address)
#50 Rd 4990
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

Facility Name: Bloomfield Terminal (physical address)
#50 Rd 4990
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

Key Contact: Terminal Manager

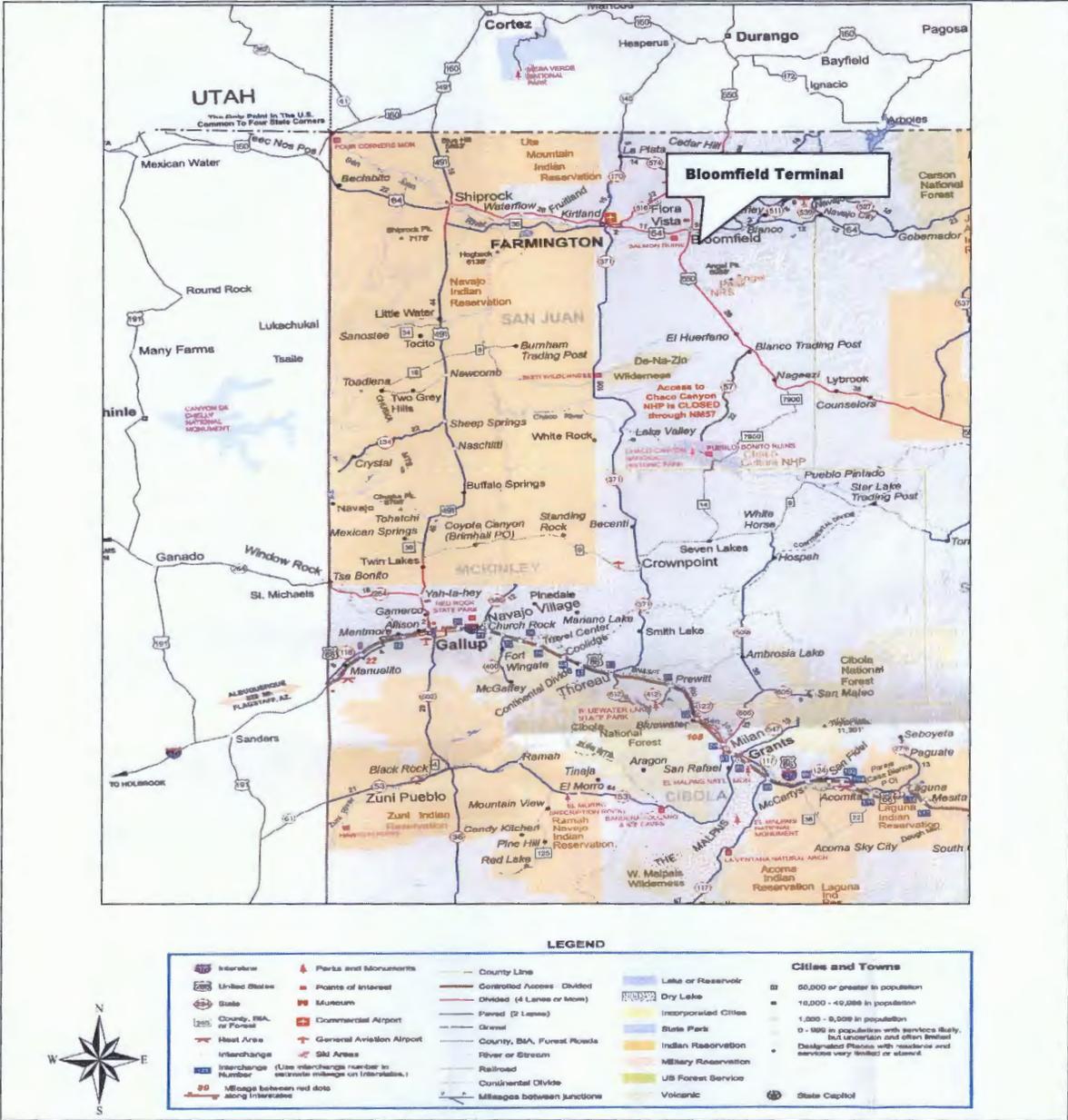
Telephone: (505) 632-8013

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 3.0 – LOCATION OF THE DISCHARGE PLAN FACILITY

The Bloomfield Terminal is generally located in the Four Corners Region of northern New Mexico. It is more specifically located approximately one mile south of the City of Bloomfield, New Mexico at 50 County Road 4990.

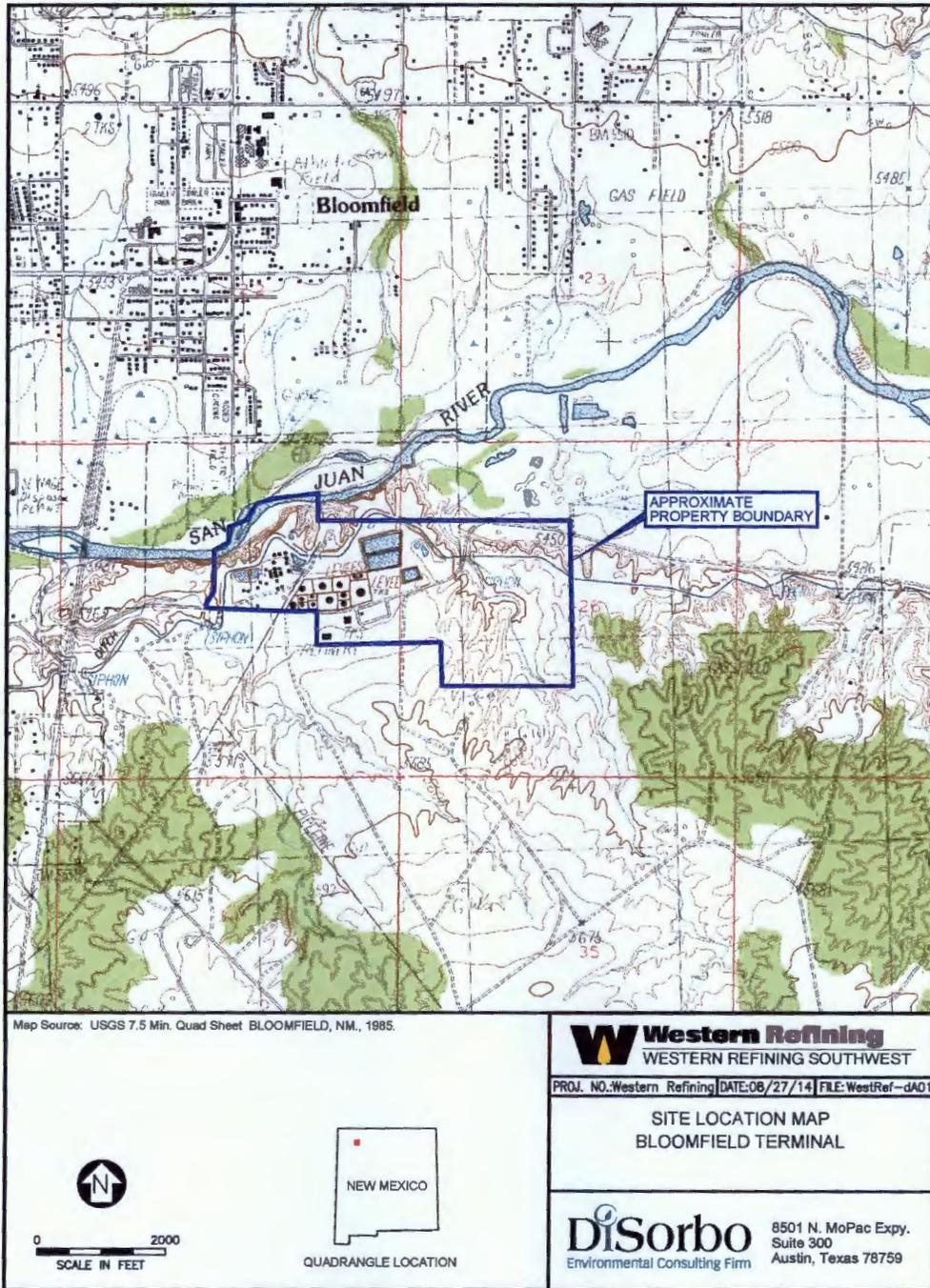
Regional Map



The Terminal is nominally located at latitude 36° 41' 30" and longitude 107° 58' 20".

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

Locality Map



A detailed map of the plant is also included with this application as Appendix A.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 4.0 - LANDOWNER

The landowner is San Juan Refining Company.

Address:

Attn: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
1250 West Washington St., Suite 101
Tempe, AZ 85281

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 5.0 – FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Terminal is located in northwestern New Mexico, approximately 1 mile south of the City of Bloomfield in San Juan County. It is further located approximately 1/2 mile east of State Route 550 on County Road 4990 (a.k.a. Sullivan Road).

The purpose of the facility is to transfer crude oil and petroleum products between pipelines, trucks and storage tanks. Due to the complex nature of operations, the facility purpose is subject to change dependent on the area markets and other influences. It is not possible to predict these changes for purposes of this Application. To ease complications when operational changes occur, much of the information is provided in tables that can be easily updated, if necessary.

The Terminal operations have the potential to discharge to groundwater through the raw water ponds, which are used to store river (Raw) water and treated water from the river terrace remediation system.

The Terminal is situated on an elevated terrace south of the San Juan River and the Hammond Irrigation Ditch. This terrace is approximately 100 feet above the river level and 20 feet above the irrigation ditch. The northern Terminal fence line adjoins the irrigation ditch and the distance from the Terminal to the river's edge varies from approximately 300 to 1,000 feet.

The part of the Terminal tankage located north of County Road 4990 includes the following general areas:

- Office Area (buildings, warehouse, storage yard)
- Parking Lots & Truck crude & product unloading
- Wastewater Treatment Unit (WWTU)
- Tank Farm Area
- Used Equipment Laydown Area
- Firefighting Training Area
- Former Refinery Units

The remainder of the Terminal facility, regional business office, transportation maintenance facility, and the evaporation ponds are located on a 25 acre site south of County Road 4990 and includes the following general areas:

- Terminal Office & parking areas
- Crude Oil Unloading Station
- Product Loading and Unloading Station & Storage Tank Area
- Regional Office & parking area
- Transportation Maintenance Facility and truck parking area
- Wastewater Evaporation Ponds
- 90-day Hazardous Waste Bay

Crude oil and petroleum products arrive by pipeline or tank trucks. The tank farm is a system of storage tanks used throughout the Terminal to hold and store crude oil, petroleum products, fuel additives, and water. These tanks are located above ground

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

and range in size from 110,000 barrels to less than 1,000 barrels. Pumps, valves, and piping systems are used throughout the Terminal to transfer various liquids among tankage and loading racks. Several tank truck loading racks are used to load out petroleum products and receive crude oil and gasoline additives.

Contact Wastewater Treatment System

The contact wastewater system is a network of curbing, paving, catch basins, and underground piping that collects rainwater and other effluent from various areas within the Terminal and then conveys this wastewater to the API separator. In general, contact wastewater is effluent that may reasonably be expected to come in contact with hydrocarbons.

The API separator is a large concrete containment structure that uses gravity and residence time to separate wastewater into three components; a sludge layer that sinks to the bottom, a scum layer that floats to the top, and a clarified effluent in the middle. The clarified effluent then flows through two benzene stripper columns. At the stripper columns, ambient air is blown upwards through a falling cascade of clarified wastewater and, as a result, dissolved gases and light hydrocarbons including benzene are removed.

Effluent from the stripper columns flows to a series of three lined aeration lagoons. Each lagoon is equipped with two aerators which effectively strip dissolved gasses and light hydrocarbons from the wastewater. The aerators provide aggressive biological treatment (ABT) through accelerated biological oxidation of waste waters and enhanced biological activity. Effluent from the aeration lagoons flows to the evaporation ponds.

The evaporation pond acts as a holding basin for excess wastewater and allows for solar and wind-effect evaporation to take place. Water that is not evaporated is pumped to the Class I injection well.

Western is currently in the processing of permitting and drilling a new Class I injection well (WDW #2). The proposed injection well is being permitted through a separate OCD Discharge Plan Application dated March 2, 2016. Injection well details can be found in the injection well application.

Storm Water Handling Management System

The storm water system is a network of berms, embankments, culverts, trenches, ditches, and retention ponds that collect, convey, control, treat, and release storm water that falls within or passes through Terminal property.

The Terminal currently operates under the Multi-Sector General Permit – 2015 permit number NMR053193. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been implemented and is maintained at the Terminal.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

Items Specifically Requested in the OCD Guidance Document

1. Location of fences

The Terminal incorporates an outer perimeter fence that substantially consists of chain link, barbed wire and posts, and roughly corresponds to the property boundaries. In addition, interior zones of 8 foot high chain link fencing are installed around the warehouse yards, storage pads, loading racks, and other sensitive areas. The locations of these fence lines are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

2. Location of pits

The Terminal does not use earthen pits for waste accumulation.

3. Location of berms

The Terminal uses earthen berms to form secondary containment basins for tankage. The locations of these berms are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

4. Location of tanks

The Terminal uses aboveground tanks for storage. The locations of these tanks are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

5. Location of discharges

Contact wastewater is evaporated at the evaporation ponds or injected underground at the Class I injection well.

Storm water that is not contained on-site is released off-site at two outfall locations on the boundary of the Terminal property. The location of the outfalls and retention areas are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

Sanitary sewage is treated and released at four septic fields located within the Western property line. The locations of the evaporation ponds, storm water outfalls, and septic fields are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

6. Location of storage facilities

The Terminal uses warehouses, outdoor yards, and curbed pads for storage of various materials and equipment within the refinery. The locations of these storage facilities are shown on the plant site drawing in Appendix A.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 6.0 – MATERIALS STORED OR USED AT THE FACILITY

The Terminal receives and stores crude oil, petroleum products (e.g., unleaded gasoline, diesel, and naphtha), and ethanol. These materials are stored in aboveground atmospheric tanks. Current tank contents are listed on Table 1.

The Terminal also receives, stores, and uses a variety of additives and chemicals that are stored in small volumes in totes and other containers. Examples of the most common materials are listed on Table 2.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 7.0 – SOURCES AND QUANTITIES OF EFFLUENT & WASTE SOLIDS GENERATED AT THE FACILITY

The systems, equipment, or categories summarized in Table 3 are potential sources of effluent or waste solids generated at the Terminal. The volumes are estimates, which can vary significantly depending on facility operational needs. These discharges are collected in the contact sewer system and flow to the API Separator.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 8.0 – DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LIQUID AND SOLID WASTE COLLECTION / STORAGE / DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

The following procedures are used to manage the wastewater effluents and solid waste that are generated within the Terminal as described in Section 7.0.

Contact Wastewater

Contact wastewater is generated at various storage tanks, utility systems, and maintenance activities. This water is collected in a segregated sewer system located throughout the Terminal, including the tankage areas. This collection system is substantially composed of concrete paving and curbing, concrete catch basins and trenches, and buried concrete and carbon steel pipe. Contact wastewater flows by gravity to the API Separator where solids, sludge, and floating scum are removed. Currently, the effluent from the API Separator flows through benzene strippers and into a series of three aeration lagoons. Wastewater is then either evaporated at the evaporation ponds or injected underground at a Class I injection well. Treated wastewater may also be disposed off-site, as necessary, at the facility identified in Table 4. Western is currently in the process of permitting and drilling a new Class I injection well, which will inject into the Entrada Sandstone Formation at depths greater than 7,000 feet.

API Separator Sludge

Oily sediment and sludge accumulates at the bottom of the API Separator. The separator is taken out of service annually and the bottom sludge is removed via vacuum trucks. This sludge is shipped off-site for recycling.

API separator sludge is recycled as a feedstock to a petroleum coker at a petroleum refinery pursuant to federal regulations.

Storage Tank Bottom Sludge

Oily sludge accumulates at the bottom of storage tanks (e.g. crude oil tanks). These tanks are periodically taken out of service and the sludge is removed, containerized, and shipped off-site for oil recovery, treatment, and disposal.

Crude oil tank bottoms can be recycled as a feedstock to a petroleum coker at a petroleum refinery pursuant to federal regulations.

Maintenance Shop

During equipment maintenance, waste oils are collected and stored in a 250 gallon tote located on a concrete pad. Periodically, this material is shipped off-site via vacuum truck for recycling.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

Hydrocarbon Impacted Soils

Nonhazardous soils that are impacted with crude oil or petroleum products are sent off-site for management at the Envirotech facility listed in Table 4.

Miscellaneous Waste (e.g., Process Filters, Sandblast Media, Used Tires, etc.)

Process filters are a solid nonhazardous waste. When replaced, the used filters are stored on a concrete pad until dry and then are disposed of as special waste at the San Juan County Landfill. The material is transported by dump truck. Sandblast Media and used tires are nonhazardous waste that are transported to the San Juan County Landfill for disposal as listed in Table 2. Examples of the various other materials are sent off-site for disposal/treatment/recycling as identified in Table 4.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 9.0 – PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

Western has been working closely with OCD and NMED to resolve contamination issues associated with the Terminal property. A new Class I non-hazardous injection well is being permitted and drilled to support waste management and disposal requirements pursuant to OCD regulations. A separate Discharge Plan Application for the new disposal well was submitted in March 2016.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 10.0 – INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, & REPORTING

Terminal personnel and contractors routinely conduct inspection, maintenance, and repair of all tanks, equipment, instrumentation, valves, piping, and other items necessary for the continued safe operation of the Terminal. Some of these activities are conducted under the auspices of applicable regulations and involve detailed recordkeeping and reporting. Specific procedures that relate to sources of liquid effluent and solid waste are described as follows.

Contact Wastewater Collection System

Paving, curbing, catch basins, and trenches are routinely inspected for integrity. As required by OCD, Western utilizes the pressure test technique to verify the integrity of contact sewer system components. Giant has developed a maintenance schedule spreadsheet (listed in Section 10.0) for testing tanks and sumps. This test program will use the OCD methodology and criteria.

The API Separator is emptied and inspected annually. If a problem is found, it is repaired before placing the API Separator back in service.

Terminal operations personnel routinely conduct visual surveillance of concrete paving, curbing, catch basins, and trenches. Problems with containment systems are reported to the appropriate department for repair.

Storm Water Collection System

Storm water system “Best Management Practices” from the Terminal’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are followed.

Storage Tanks, Petroleum and Chemical Storage Areas

Terminal personnel routinely conduct visual surveillance of storage areas and monitor the integrity of containment and check for leakage or other problems. All incidents and near misses are reported to Terminal management and appropriate actions are taken. Additional information can be found in the Terminal’s Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) and SPCC.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 11.0 – SPILL/LEAK PREVENTION & REPORTING PROCEDURES (CONTINGENCY PLANS)

Western has developed and implemented a Spill Prevention, Control, & Countermeasures Plan (40 CFR Part 112.7) and Facility Response Plan (40 CFR Part 112.20 & 112.21) as required by the Oil Pollution Act (40 CFR Part 112.7).

In addition, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as required by Clean Water Act NPDES Multi-sector General Permit requirements, has been developed and implemented.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 12.0 - SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Regionally, the surface topography slopes toward the floodplain of the San Juan River, which runs along the northern boundary of the Terminal property. To the south of the Terminal, the drainage is to the northwest. North of the Terminal, across the San Juan River, surface water flows in a southeasterly direction toward the San Juan River. The active portion of the Terminal property is generally of low relief with an overall northwest gradient of approximately 0.02 ft./ft. The Terminal sits on an alluvial floodplain terrace deposit and there is a steep bluff (approx. drop of 90 feet) at the northern boundary of the Terminal where the San Juan River intersects the floodplain terrace, which marks the southern boundary of the floodplain.

There are two locally significant arroyos, one immediately east and another immediately west of the Terminal. These arroyos collect most of the surface water flows in the area, thus significantly reducing surface water flows across the active portion of the Terminal property. There are several steep arroyos located to the west along the northern Terminal boundary on the steep bluff face that capture local surface water flows and minor groundwater discharges.

The Terminal is bisected by County Road #4990 (Sullivan Road), which runs east-west. The storage tanks (crude oil and liquid products) and wastewater treatment system are located north of the county road. The crude oil and product loading racks, maintenance buildings/90-day storage area, pipeline offices, and transportation truck shop are located south of the county road. There is very little vegetation throughout these areas with most surfaces composed of concrete, asphalt, or gravel. The area between the Terminal and the San Juan River does have limited vegetation on steep slopes that do not support dense vegetation.

Numerous soil borings and monitoring wells have been completed across the Terminal property during previous environmental site investigations and installation of the slurry wall, which runs along the northern and western Terminal boundary. Based on the available site-specific and regional subsurface information, the site is underlain by the Quaternary Jackson Lake terrace deposits, which unconformably overlie the Tertiary Nacimiento Formation. The Jackson Lake deposits consist of fine grained sand, silt and clay that grades to coarse sand, gravel and cobble size material closer to the contact with the Nacimiento Formation. The Jackson Lake Formation is over 50 feet thick near the southeast portion of the site and generally thins to the northwest toward the San Juan River. The Nacimiento Formation is primarily composed of fine grained materials (e.g., carbonaceous mudstone/claystone with interbedded sandstones) with a reported local thickness of approximately 570 feet.

The uppermost aquifer is under water table conditions and occurs within the sand and gravel deposits of the Jackson Lake Formation. Shallow groundwater flows predominantly in a northwesterly direction across the active portion of the Terminal property.

Discharge Plan Renewal Application – June 2016

SECTION 13.0 – FACILITY CLOSURE PLAN

As discussed above, the facility operations are complex. Presently, it is not possible to predict how or when the facility will be closed, if ever.

The facility is located on company-owned private land. As portions of the facility cease operation, the equipment is de-inventoried due to environmental and safety reasons. The equipment remains an asset to be re-started, re-purposed or sold. RCRA Remediation is performed under a NMED Corrective Action Order dated July 27, 2007. The remediation closure costs are estimated on an annual basis and financial assurance is provided to NMED.

TABLES

Table 3
Bloomfield Terminal
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Sources and Quantities of Effluent & Waste Solids Generated at the Facility

Waste Water Source	Description	Waste Type	Frequency	Discharge Volume
Storage Tanks	Oily sludge accumulates at the bottom of storage tanks (e.g. crude oil tanks). These tanks are periodically taken out of service and the sludge is removed, containerized, and shipped off-site for oil recovery, treatment, and disposal.	Non-Exempt ³	Non-Routine	The quantity of this waste varies from 0 to 20 tons per year.
API Separator Sludge	Oily sediment and sludge accumulates at the bottom of the API Separator. The Separator is taken out of service annually and the bottom sludge removed via vacuum truck. This sludge remains in the truck and is shipped off-site for recycling.	Non-Exempt	Non-Routine	Approximately 300,000 to 500,000 pounds of API Separator sludge is recycled as a feedstock to a petroleum coker at the Norco Refinery annually. This refinery is located in Louisiana.
Maintenance Shop	Most Terminal equipment and mobile equipment is repaired and maintained at the maintenance shop. Waste oils are collected and stored in a 250 gallon tote and recycled periodically.	Non-Exempt	Non-Routine	The quantity of this waste ranges from 600 to 800 gallons per year.
Recoverable Material	The recoverable material is processed by the API Separator to recover the oil from water.	Non-Exempt ³	Non-Routine	Dependent on Water Fraction
Process Equipment Cleaning	Wash water used in maintenance of process equipment. Waste water containing trace hydrocarbons and dissolved solids is discharged to the process sewer system.		Non-Routine	Dependent on Maintenance Scope and Schedule
Hydrotest Water	Water used for Mechanical Integrity Testing (MIT) of equipment such as Tanks, piping, etc. Waste water containing trace hydrocarbons and dissolved solids is discharged to the process sewer system.	Non-Exempt ³	Non-Routine	Dependent of MIT Scope and Schedule
Contact Storm Water	Storm water exposed to contaminants by contact with process equipment is contained and discharged to the process sewer system. Contact storm water may contain trace hydrocarbons and dissolved solids.	Non-Exempt	Non-Routine	Dependent on Precipitation

1. Contact Sewer System conveys waste water from various collection points to the waste water treatment system.

2. The River Terrace recovered groundwater is treated using a Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) System. The GAC effluent is recycled in the terminal process water system.

3. Bloomfield Terminal is a transportation facility. The exemption of oil and gas exploration and production wastes does not apply to transportation facilities.

Table 3
Bloomfield Terminal
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Sources and Quantities of Effluent & Waste Solids Generated at the Facility

Waste Water Source	Description	Waste Type	Frequency	Discharge Volume
Waste Water Treatment System Effluent	The waste water treatment system processes waste water from terminal. The system consists of three stages: an API Separator, Benzene Strippers and Aeration Lagoons (aka. Aggressive Biological Treatment). ^{1,2}	Non-Exempt	Routine	October to April - 20 to 50 GPM; April to October - 50 to 100 GPM
Contact Storm Water - Evaporation Ponds	Precipitation (storm water) that falls into the evaporation ponds is contained and discharged directly to the WDW #2 injection well.	Non-Exempt	Non-Routine	Dependent on Precipitation
Recovered Ground Water	Ground water remediation efforts includes pump and treat remedies. Hydrocarbon impacted water is recovered from multiple recovery wells and the Hammond Ditch French Drain Recovery System. Recovered water containing trace hydrocarbons is discharged to the process sewer system. ^{1,2}	Non-Exempt	Routine	October to April - 15 to 45 GPM; April to October - 30 to 90 GPM
Boiler	Boiler blowdown waste water containing dissolved solids is discharged to the terminal process sewer system.	Non-Exempt	Routine	1,200 gallons per day
Heater Treater at Terminals	Steam is used to separate water from crude oil. Waste water containing trace hydrocarbons and dissolved solids is discharged to process sewer system.	Non-Exempt ³	Routine	150 gallons per day
Boiler Feed Water Treatment System	Raw water is treated by this system to remove impurities before being supplied as feed water to the boiler system. Waste water from water softening units containing dissolved solids is routinely discharged to the process sewer system. ¹	Non-Exempt	Routine	280 gallons per day
Storage Tanks	Crude and product storage tanks are occasionally drained of bottom/decanted water. Waste water containing trace hydrocarbons and dissolved solids is discharged to the process sewer system.	Non-Exempt ³	Non-Routine	Dependent on Crude/Product Quality

Table 1
Storage Tank Contents

Tank ID	Contents	Capacity (bbls)
2	Filter Water	67,000
3	Empty	10,000
4	Empty	10,000
5	Empty	10,000
8	Recovered Oils	460
9	Recovered Oils	460
11	Crude Oil	55,000
12	Crude Oil	55,000
13	Gasoline	30,303
14	Gasoline	30,097
17	Empty	40,000
18	Crude Oil	30,774
19	Diesel	36,000
20	Trans-Mix	20,000
23	Empty	40,000
24	Diesel	10,000
25	Diesel	10,000
26	Empty	4,000
27	Empty	10,000
28	Empty	80,000
29	Empty	17,000
30	Empty	20,000
31	Crude Oil	110,000
32	Empty	20,000
33	Crude Oil	370
35	Crude Oil	50,000
36	Gasoline	50,000
37	Recovered Groundwater	120
38	Recovered Groundwater	300
41	Wet Oil	3,000
42A	Oily Water	400
42B	Oily Water	400
44	Ethanol	2,000
45	Ethanol	5,335

Notes:

1. Contents listed in Table 1 are subject to change based on Terminal Operations.
2. bbls = barrels

Table 2
Example of Materials Stored in Totes/Containers

Warehouse
Oil Red B4 ASW (1,000 L)
Gasoline (2,300 gal)
Fuel Corrosion Inhibitor (1,000 L)
Hydrochloric Acid (275 gal)
Bio Lynceus, LLC (1,000 L)
Unknown (1,000 L)
Gasoline (4,000 gal)
Firehouse #2
Diesel Farm Tank (560 gal)
Diesel Farm Tank (260 gal)
Ansulite (1,000 L)
AR-AFFF [Foam] (1,000 L)
AR-AFFF [Foam] (330 gal)
Synfilm [Partially Crossed out] (330 gal)
Unknown (1,000 L)
Unknown on Trailer (550 gal)
Tank 2 Firehouse
Diesel Farm Tank (130 gal)
Near API
Diesel Farm Tank (300 gal)
Flammable DSL (1,000 gal)
Unlabeled Tote (330 gal)
Diesel Farm Tank (500 gal)
Main Air Blower
Flow MX Drag Reducer (550 gal)
Flow XLMR Pipeline Booster (550 gal)
EX-EVOH [1993] (1,000 L)
LACT
Entergrate 2710 (330 gal)
Unlabeled (330 gal)
Crude Receiving
Methanol (1,000 gal)
Condensate (470 gal)

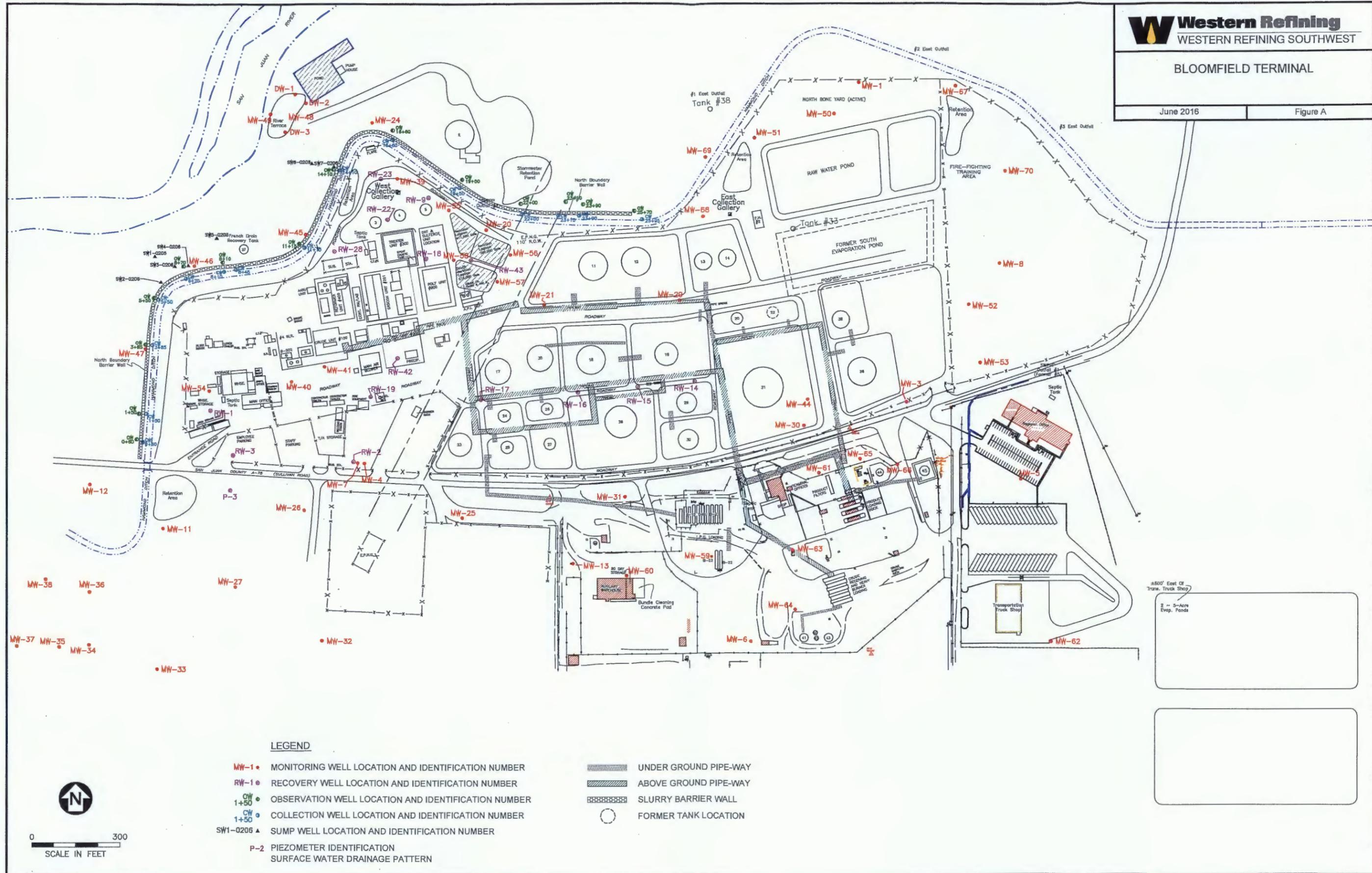
L - liter

gal - gallon

Table 4
Bloomfield Terminal
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
Authorized Nonhazardous Disposal/Treatment Facilities

Agua Moss, E Section 2, T. 29 N., R. 12 W., San Juan County, NM (Injection Well)	WCA Bondad Landfill, 1500 Road 318 CO 87413 (Landfill)	Envirotech, Road 7175, of Bloomfield, NM 87413 (LandFarm)	#43 South San Juan County Landfill #78 CR 3140 Aztec, NM 87410 (Land Fill)
Treated Wastewater	Concrete	Petroleum impacted Soil	Petroleum impacted personal protective equipment
			Sandblast Media
			Petroleum Impacted Soils
			Used Tires
			Roof Seal Debris
			Process Filters

APPENDIX A
PLANT SITE DRAWINGS



LEGEND

- MW-1 ● MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- RW-1 ● RECOVERY WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- CW 1+50 ● OBSERVATION WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- CW 1+50 ● COLLECTION WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- SW1-0206 ▲ SUMP WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- P-2 ● PIEZOMETER IDENTIFICATION

- UNDER GROUND PIPE-WAY
- ABOVE GROUND PIPE-WAY
- ▨ SLURRY BARRIER WALL
- FORMER TANK LOCATION

1500' East of Trans. Truck Shop
2 - 3-Acre Evap. Ponds



0 300
SCALE IN FEET

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD
Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2016 10:32 AM
To: Schmaltz, Randy (Randy.Schmaltz@wnr.com)
Cc: Griswold, Jim, EMNRD; Tsinnajinnie, Leona, NMENV
Subject: Bloomfield Bulk Terminal Discharge Permit (GW-001)
Attachments: GW-1 Bloomfield determination letter of 2-22-16.pdf

Randy:

Good morning. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) is following up on the Discharge Permit application based on Jim Griswold's letter of February 22, 2016 (see attachment).

Could you please inform me when OCD will receive Western's application?

Thank you.

Carl J. Chavez, CHMM
Environmental Engineer
Oil Conservation Division- Environmental Bureau
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
Phone: (505) 476-3490
Main Phone: (505) 476-3440
Fax: (505) 476-3462
E-mail: CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us
Website: www.emnrd.state.nm.us/oed

Why not prevent pollution, minimize waste, reduce operation costs, and move forward with the rest of the Nation? To see how, go to "Publications" and "Pollution Prevention" on the OCD Website.

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2016 2:25 PM
To: Schmaltz, Randy; Allen Hains
Cc: Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD; Tsinnajinnie, Leona, NMENV; Perrin, Charlie, EMNRD
Subject: Former Bloomfield Refinery
Attachments: GW-1 Bloomfield determination letter of 2-22-16.pdf

See attached. Please retain a copy for your records as hardcopy will only be provided to Mr. Schmaltz via snail mail. Thank you. I spoke with Allen earlier today and Western's separate application for the replacement Class I well is eminent.

Jim Griswold

Environmental Bureau Chief
EMNRD/Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
505.476.3465
email: jim.griswold@state.nm.us

Carl, could you please see that this letter makes its way into the administrative record. Thanks.

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Susana Martinez
Governor

David Martin
Cabinet Secretary

Tony Delfin
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

David Catanach
Director, Oil Conservation Division



February 22, 2016

Mr. Randy Schmaltz
Western Refining Southwest, Inc.
P.O. Box 159
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

RE: Former Bloomfield Refinery

Randy,

Oil Conservation Division (OCD) technical and legal staff met last week regarding Western's former refining facility in Bloomfield. Discharge permit GW-1 for the Bloomfield refinery was originally issued to Plateau, Inc. in June of 1978 pursuant to regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) and renewed in 1984, 1989, 1992, and 1994. A transfer of the permit to San Juan Refining Company was approved by OCD in January of 1996. The permit was again renewed in 2000 and 2005. Western acquired the refinery in May of 2007. Refining activities were reportedly idled during November of 2009 and the facility has since functioned primarily as a bulk storage terminal. A meeting between OCD and Western was held during January of 2010 to determine a path forward and OCD decided to allow operations to continue under a WQCC discharge permit until Western could determine its future plans for the facility. OCD renewed Discharge Permit GW-1 on May 24, 2010 with an expiration date of June 7, 2014. In May of 2011, those with discharge permits issued by OCD were asked to respond before July 15th of that year to a questionnaire regarding each facility. Western submitted their response to the OCD with respect to the Bloomfield operation on February 24, 2014.

There remain evaporation and aeration ponds at the facility. A non-hazardous disposal well was recently plugged with plans for a replacement. There exist numerous large sumps without secondary containment along with buried piping. Effluent was discharged which impacted protectable groundwater and abatement is in progress. There are also ongoing Resource Conservation and Recovery Act corrective actions under oversight by the NM Environment Department (NMED).

As such, OCD has determined the discharge permit must be renewed. OCD requests Western submit a renewal application without reference to former documents within 120 days of the date

of this letter. As a part of the application, Western should submit a plan with cost estimates for closure and if the renewal is approved, provide adequate financial assurance. OCD wishes to avoid duplication and will consider plans and financial assurance which may exist per NMED requirements.

If you have any questions please contact Carl Chavez of my staff at (505) 476-3490 or by email at CarlJ.Chavez@state.nm.us. Thank you.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Griswold".

Jim Griswold
Environmental Bureau Chief

cc (pdf via email): Allen Hains, Western
Leona Tsinnajinnie, NMED
OCD District III