GW - 222

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): 2006-1995

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.

January 25, 2006

Oil Conservation Division
New Mexico Environmental Division
Water Quality Management
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Attn: Mr. Ed Martin

Re: Discharge Plan Renewal
GW-222

Dear Mr. Martin:

Please find attached the Discharge Plan Renewal on behalf of Coastal Chemical Co., on behalf of the Farmington, New Mexico facility. I have also enclosed a filing fee check in the amount of $100.00

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (337) 261-0796.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Toups, CHMM
Director of Quality and Compliance

Enclosures

P. O. Box 81577 - Lafayette, La. 70598 - Phone: 337.261.0796 Fax: 337.261.0797

THE SANTA FE
NEW MEXICAN
Founded 1849

2006 FEB 15 PM 1:01

NM EMNRD OIL CONSERVATION
ATTN: Ed Martin
1220 S ST FRANCIS DR
SANTA FE NM 87505

ALTERNATE ACCOUNT: 56689
AD NUMBER: 00156085 ACCOUNT: 00002212
LEGAL NO: 78389 P.O. #: 06-199-050125

281 LINES 1 TIME(S)	157.36
AFFIDAVIT:	6.00
TAX:	12.46
TOTAL:	175.82

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF SANTA FE

I, R, Lara, being first duly sworn declare and say that I am Legal Advertising Representative of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, a daily newspaper published in the English language, and having a general circulation in the Counties of Santa Fe and Los Alamos, State of New Mexico and being a newspaper duly qualified to publish legal notices and advertisements under the provisions of Chapter 167 on Session Laws of 1937; that the publication # 78389 a copy of which is hereto attached was published in said newspaper 1 day(s) between 02/10/2006 and 02/10/2006 and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper and not in any supplement; the first date of publication being on the 10th day of February, 2006 and that the undersigned has personal knowledge of the matter and things set forth in this affidavit.

/S/ R Lara
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT REPRESENTATIVE

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 10th day of February, 2006

Notary Laura E. Harding

Commission Expires: 11/23/07

OK To pay
Ed Martin
2-20-06

OFFICIAL SEAL
Laura E. Harding
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My Commission Expires: 11/23/07

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, the following discharge permit application has been submitted to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division, 1220 S. St. Francis, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 476-3460:

(GW-222) Coastal Chemical Co., LLC, Mr. Charles H. Toups, Director of Quality and Compliance, 1130 Madison Lane, Farmington, NM 87401, has submitted a renewal application for the previously approved discharge permit for their Farmington facility located in the NE/4 NE/4 of Section 24, Township 29 North, Range 12 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico. All effluents that may be generated at the facility will be collected in a closed top tank and transported offsite for disposal at an OCD approved facility. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak or accidental discharge to the surface is at a depth of approximately 50 feet with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 1125 mg/l. The discharge permit addresses how spills, leaks and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed.

(GW-053) Agave Energy Company, Ms. Jennifer Knowlton, 105 South Fourth Street, Artesia, New Mexico, 88210, has submitted a renewal application for the previously approved discharge permit for their Agave Plant located in the SE/4 of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, NMPM, Eddy County, New Mexico. Approximately 1000 gallons per day of wastewater is stored in closed top tanks and is transferred offsite to an OCD approved facility. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak or accidental discharge to the surface is at a depth of approximately 120 feet with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 850 mg/l. The discharge permit addresses how spills, leaks and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed.

Any interested person may obtain further information from the Oil Conservation Division and may submit written comments to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The discharge permit application may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. A copy of the draft permit may be viewed by accessing OCD's website at http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/emnrd/ocd/. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge permit or its modification, the Director of the Oil Conservation Division shall allow at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice during which comments may be submitted to him and a public hearing may be requested by any interested person. 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 there is significant public interest.

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

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 6th day of February 2006.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

SEAL

MARK E. FESMIRE, P.E., Director

Legal #78389
Pub. Feb. 10, 2006

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 52944

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

CONNIE PRUITT, being duly sworn says: That she is the ADVERTISING MANAGER 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 meaning of Chapter 167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of New Mexico for publication and appeared in the Internet at The Daily Times web site on the following day(s):

Thursday, February 9, 2006.

And the cost of the publication is $95.49.

Connie Pruitt

ON 2/14/06 CONNIE PRUITT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Wynell Corey

My Commission Expires November 17, 2008.

COPY OF PUBLICATION

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

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

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Any interested person may obtain further information from the Oil Conservation Division and may submit written comments to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The discharge permit application may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. A copy of the draft permit may be viewed by accessing OCD's website at http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/emnrd/ocd/. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge permit or its modification, the Director of the Oil Conservation Division shall allow at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice during which comments may be submitted to him and a public hearing may be requested by any interested person. 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 there is significant public interest.

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

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 2nd day of February 2006.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

SEAL

MARK E. FESMIRE, P.E., Director

Legal No. 52944 published in The Daily Times, Farmington, New Mexico on Thursday, February 9, 2006.

Martin, Ed, EMNRD

From: Charles Toups [ctoups@brenntagww.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 04, 2006 10:28 AM
To: Martin, Ed, EMNRD
Subject: Discharge permit - Coastal Farmington

GW-222

Ed,

This is to confirm that Coastal Chemical will complete the permit renewal process by January 31, 2006.

Thanks for the help,

Charles H. Toups
Director of Quality and Compliance
Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.

Date: December 21, 2005
Time: 9:45 am
Subject: GW-222

Spoke with Terry Lattin, 505-327-9280, and told him that they need to renew their permit. Gave him the website with the guidelines. He said he would work on it and get back with me.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 2/22/01

or cash received on 2/27/01 in the amount of $ 690.00

from COASTAL CHEMICAL CO.

for FARMINGTON FACILITY (Facility Name) GW-222 (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Submitted to ASD by: L. Martin Date: 2/27/01

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ✓ New Facility ___ Renewal ✓

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2001

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment ___

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P O BOX 820 318-898-0001
ABBEVILLE, LA 70511-0820

14-17/650

DATE 2-22-01

PAY TO THE ORDER OF NM Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept. $ 690.00

Six-hundred-ninety and 00/100 DOLLARS

Security features included. Details on back.

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

FOR [redacted] Bonnie A Bourrand

MP

©HARLAND STYLE XXJ

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
REVENUE TRANSMITTAL FORM

	Description	FUND	CES	DFA ORG	DFA ACCT	ED ORG	ED ACCT	AMOUNT	
1	CY Reimbursement Project _____ Tax ___	064	01						1
5	Gross Receipt Tax	064	01		2329	900000	2329134		2
3	Air Quality Title V	092	13	1300	1696	900000	4169134		3
4	PRP Prepayments	248	14	1400	9696	900000	4969014		4
2	Climax Chemical Co.	248	14	1400	9696	900000	4969015		5
6	Circle K Reimbursements	248	14	1400	9696	900000	4969248		6
7	Hazardous Waste Permits	339	27	2700	1696	900000	4169027		7
8	Hazardous Waste Annual Generator Fees	339	27	2700	1696	900000	4169339		8
10	Water Quality - Oil Conservation Division	341	29		2329	900000	2329029		10
11	Water Quality - GW Discharge Permit	341	29	2900	1696	900000	4169029	690.00	11
12	Air Quality Permits	631	31	2500	1696	900000	4169031		12
13	Payments under Protest	851	33		2919	900000	2919033		13
*14	Xerox Copies	652	34		2349	900000	2349001		*14
15	Ground Water Penalties	652	34		2349	900000	2349002		15
16	Witness Fees	652	34		2349	900000	2439003		16
17	Air Quality Penalties	652	34		2349	900000	2349004		17
18	OSHA Penalties	652	34		2349	900000	2349005		18
19	Prior Year Reimbursement	652	34		2349	900000	2349006		19
20	Surface Water Quality Certification	652	34		2349	900000	2349009		20
21	Jury Duty	652	34		2349	900000	2349012		21
22	CY Reimbursements (I.e. telephone)	652	34		2349	900000	2349014		22
*23	UST Owner's List	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969201		*23
*24	Hazardous Waste Notifiers List	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969202		*24
*25	UST Maps	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969203		*25
*26	UST Owner's Update	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969205		*26
*28	Hazardous Waste Regulations	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969207		*28
*29	Radiologic Tech. Regulations	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969208		*29
*30	Superfund CERLIS List	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969211		*30
31	Solid Waste Permit Fees	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969213		31
32	Smoking School	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969214		32
*33	SWQB - NPS Publications	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969222		*33
*34	Radiation Licensing Regulation	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969228		*34
*35	Sale of Equipment	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969301		*35
*36	Sale of Automobile	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969302		*36
*37	Lust Recoveries	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969614		**37
*38	Lust Repayments	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969615		**38
39	Surface Water Publication	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969801		39
40	Exxon Reese Drive Ruidoso - CAF	783	24	2500	9696	900000	4969242		40
41	Emerg. Hazardous Waste Penalties NOV	957	32	9600	1696	900000	4164032		41
42	Radiologic Tech. Certification	987	05	0500	1696	900000	4169005		42
44	Ust Permit Fees	989	20	3100	1696	900000	4169020		44
45	UST Tank Installers Fees	989	20	3100	1696	900000	4169021		45
46	Food Permit Fees	991	26	2600	1696	900000	4169026		46
43	Other								43

* Gross Receipt Tax Required ** Site Name & Project Code Required

TOTAL 690.00

Contact Person: L. Martin Phone: 476-3432 Date: 2/27/01

Received in ASD By: _____ Date: _____ RT #: _____ ST #: _____

FSB025
Revised 07/07/00

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

December 6, 2000

Mr. Roger Anderson
New Mexico Oil Conservation District
2040 South Pacheco
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Please find the attached tank data spreadsheet and site drawing for our Farmington, NM facility. We are adding the two tanks highlighted in yellow on each page. The product will be synthetic gas engine oil very similar to all our other lubricant products on the site.

We are planning to start using the tanks as soon as possible. They are in place on the property inside an 8,000 gallon capacity concrete containment area.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this tank placement.

Respectfully,

Michael Meredith

Michael Meredith
Facility Manager, Coastal Chemical, Farmington

STORAGE TANKS
FARMINGTON, NM.
Revised December 1, 2000

TANK NO.	TANK ID NO.	YEAR MFG.	VERTICAL/ HORIZONTAL	CAP. GALS	DIMENSIONS	PRODUCT	Density (lbs./gal.)
*1	03-0001	1991	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	TEG	9.300
*2	03-0002	1991	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	DEA 85%	9.000
3	03-0003	1990	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	TEG	9.300
4	03-0004	1991	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	TEG	9.300
5	03-0005	1990	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	G/S CS PLUS Solv 100	8.400
6	03-0006	1994	VERTICAL	16000	*** 12 X 19	G/S SS Solvent	8.650
**7	03-0007	1994	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	SULFEROX IC 210	10.720
**8	03-0008	1994	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	SULFEROX IC 110	11.090
9	03-0009		VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	COASTALGUARD 100	9.330
10	03-0010		VERTICAL	8742.96	10.5 X 14	G/S CS+ ADDITIVE	7.870
11	03-0924	2000	VERTICAL	12700	****12 X 15	Gas Spec Blend	N/A
12	03-0012		VERTICAL	8742.96	10.5 X 14	Spent TEG	9.300
13	03-0013	1956	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	REP. TEG	9.300
*14	03-0014		VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	G/S CS 2000 ADD	7.830
TOTAL WEST TANK FARM CAPACITY				**187520.92**			
*15	03-0130	1995	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	Mobil Pegasus 89	7.369
*16	03-0129	1995	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	Cono Elmar 3000 30wt	7.330
*17	03-0132	1995	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	Cono Elmar 3000 15W40	7.360
*18	03-0131	1995	VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	Mobil Peg Special	7.323
19	03-0011		VERTICAL	12267	12 X 15	Wash Water	8.337
*20	03-0187	1997	VERTICAL	16497	12 X 20	Mobil Pegasus 805	7.397
21	03-0925	2000	VERTICAL	16497	12 X 20	Mobil Pegasus 805 Supe	7.310
*22	03-0189	1997	VERTICAL	16497	12 X 20	Cono Elmar GEO 15W40	7.270
23	03-0922	2000	VERTICAL	16497	12 X 20	G/S SS Solvent	9.300
24	03-0923	2000	VERTICAL	7620	*****9X16	Coastal Guard Blend	8.840
25	03-0194	1995	VERTICAL	8083.12	8 X 22	METHANOL	6.630
26	03-0193	1995	VERTICAL	8083.12	8 X 22	METHANOL	6.630
Temp	04-01		HORIZONTAL	4000	11X8	Synthetic Lube Oil	
Temp	04-02		HORIZONTAL	4000	14X7	Synthetic Lube Oil	
TOTAL EAST TANK FARM CAPACITY				**159109.24**			

CURRENT CAPACITY OF TANK FARM : **346630.16**

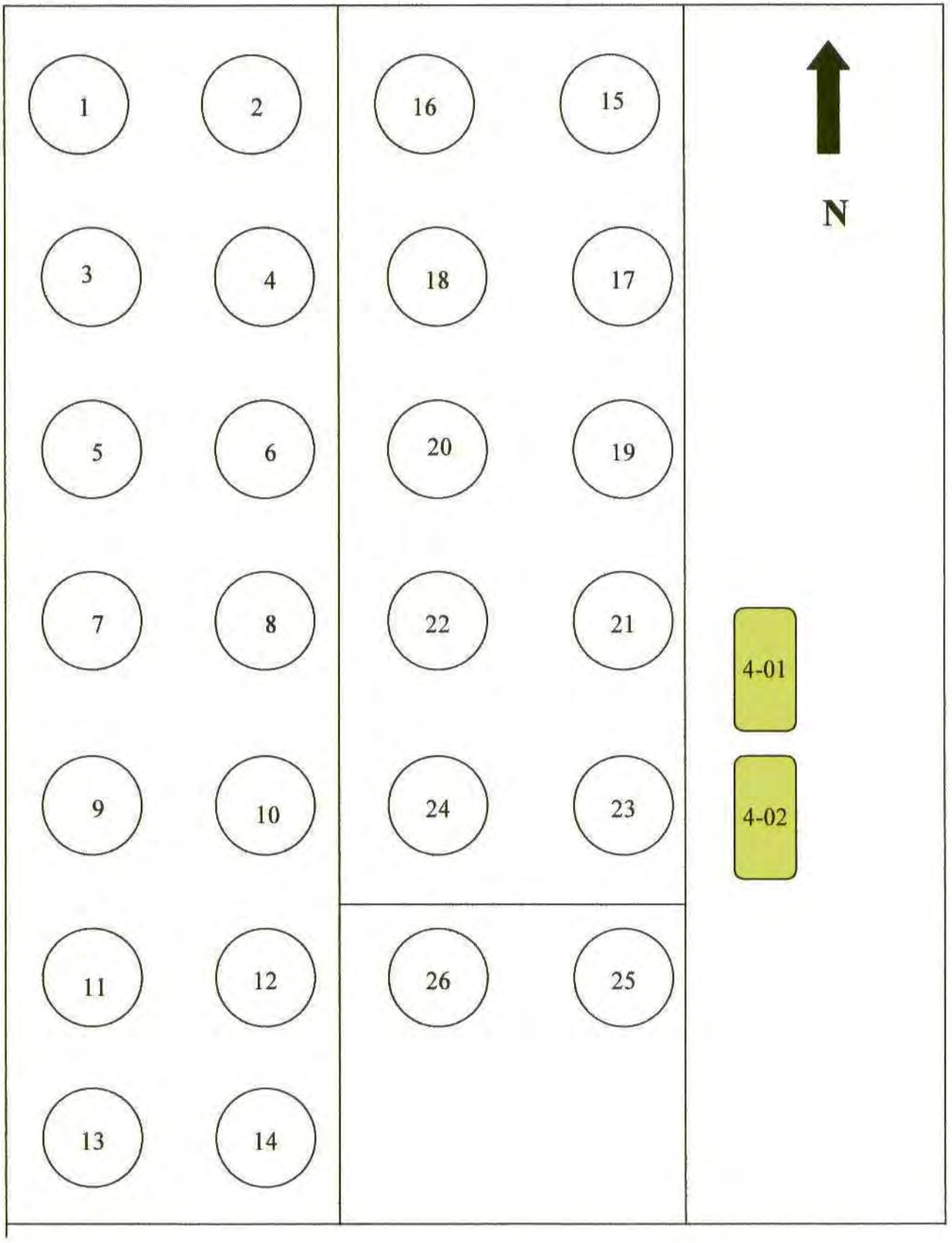
12' Dia. Tank = 70.5 gal./in.
10.5' Dia. Tank = 53.97 gal./in.
8' Dia. Tank = 31.33 gal./in.
9' Dia. Tank = 39.65 gal./in.

*** HEATED AND /OR INSULATED TANKS**
**** STAINLESS STEEL TANKS - SULFEROX**
***** Has a 346 gallon cone on tank bottom.**
******Has a_____ gal. cone bottom.**
*******Has a 119 gal. cone bottom.**

NOTE: All tanks except those with cone bottoms have capacities minus a 6" ullage.

Coastal Chemical
Farmington, NM

Tank Farm
12/01/00



Jack Ford
Ed Martin

File
Coastal
GW-222

Memorandum

To: Denny Foust

CC:

From: Mike Eberhard – Coastal Chemical Co. – Farmington, NM.

Date: 07/11/00

Re: Offsite Plan

As per your request via Joe Hudman, enclosed is a copy of our "Transportation Emergency Plan Procedures" which is carried in every Coastal DOT Vehicle.

If you need anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me at the office 505 327 9280 or on the cell at 505 860 8188.

Respectfully,

Mike Eberhard

HCI HEALTH, SAFETY and ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PLAN PROCEDURES

The following plan describes the actions to be taken by personnel in response to fires or any unplanned release of a chemical due to accident or vehicle breakdown.

This plan shall be completed by each location and placed in Volume IV as part of each facility's specific contingency plan group. It is prepared to provide EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION to drivers of HCI Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. (Farmington) vehicles in the event of any kind of hazardous material or other emergency. Drivers are instructed to take all steps necessary to prevent spills at all times.

See also HCI HS&E Manual Volume IV; Reporting & Notification regarding reporting and notification of accidents and spills during transportation. Training shall be provided during the quarterly training programs and safety meetings. The training will cover loading/unloading, personal protective equipment, safety, material/waste transportation, spill response and clean up during the quarterly training program. During safety meetings, drills of the emergency action plan shall occur.

Each vehicle shall be equipped with some or all of the company furnished equipment below as determined necessary for the load being transported:

PERSONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT: * MEANS ALWAYS CARRIED

1. * Safety glasses and/or goggles;
2. * Steel-toe rubber boots and/or work boots;
3. * Gloves;
4. * Hard hat with face shield;
5. Full length raincoat and/or tyvek suit;
6. Respirator(s) with extra cartridges/air bottle;
   - A. SCBA
   - B. Full Face
   - C. Half Mask, dual cartridge
   - D. Dust Mask
7. Back Brace,
8. * First Aid Kit/with surgical rubber gloves, and
9. pH paper and eye solution.

VEHICLE SAFETY AND SPILL EQUIPMENT:

1.* Fire extinguisher,

2.* Emergency reflectors/triangles,

3.* Flashlight (heavy duty),

4.* Bucket(s),

5. Steel open-top and/or poly drum,

6.* Sorbent (bagged or sock type),

7. Shovel (plastic or regular as necessary),

8. Broom,

9. Poly siphon pump,

10. Wrench and channel lock pliers for Haz Waste recovery work,

11.* Bungs and bung wrench,

12. Spigots, and

13. Labels and manifests for Haz Waste recovery work.

It is the responsibility of the driver to maintain the proper safety inventory including vehicle documents. The list of vehicle documents on Page 6 of this Plan describes which documents are always to be carried in the vehicle and which are optional according to local needs. Spot checks will be made to assure proper inventory. Drivers may also carry additional personal tools for vehicle repair, however, these are not company supplied.

CAUTION: **NEVER ENTER THE CLOSED COMPARTMENT OF ANY VEHICLE, DURING AN EMERGENCY, (i.e., van-truck or trailer) WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING YOUR INCIDENT RESPONSE COORDINATOR TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE THE PROPER TRAINING AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. A CONFINED SPACE HAZARD MAY EXIST THAT WOULD REQUIRE PROCEDURES BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE DRIVER.**

DO NOT PROCEED PAST THE POINT OF CONTAINMENT FOR ANY CHEMICAL RELEASE WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING YOUR INCIDENT RESPONSE COORDINATOR.
STRICT ADHERENCE TO THESE RULES ARE A MUST TO ELIMINATE SAFETY HAZARDS.

1. INITIAL ACTIONS FOR FIRES

A. Smoke and heat generated by brake failure shall be eliminated with fire extinguishers in small cases where possible.

B. Large fire emergencies shall be handled by summoning the proper authorities via 911 immediately followed by the proper Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) as described in 2.C below. The rig shall be removed from traffic if possible.

C. The driver shall remain near the site to assist police, fire and emergency response personnel.

2. INITIAL ACTIONS FOR RELEASE OF CHEMICALS

A. Put on protective gear (respirator, gloves, etc.) prior to initiating spill cleanup at all times! Following the training steps form the Incident Response Training from Volume III of the HCI Manuals.

STAY CALM. TAKE THE TIME TO THINK. YOU SHOULD KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HARM THE MATERIAL PRESENTS AND HOW TO HANDLE IT. IF IN DOUBT — ASK! DO NOT PROCEED IF UNSURE!

ALWAYS REMEMBER – It does no one any good if you allow yourself to become injured or overcome as a result of any release.

B. If controllable, stop the spill from spreading by using sorbent carried on the truck.

C. Get any needed help, and once any immediate action necessary has been done, notify your dispatcher or other site contact. **Remember that the shipping papers will note if any of the materials carried are in reportable quantity amounts. This is important to discuss with your contact.**

If approved, use an empty drum to contain any recovered material and/or contaminated soil if the spill is small enough to handle.

D. If hazardous waste is generated from the incident, label the drum and complete a waste manifest in order to transport it legally. DO NOT TRANSPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE UNLESS YOUR VEHICLE IS A REGISTERED WASTE HAULER AND HAS THE APPROPRIATE STICKER. If waste is generated and you cannot transport it, then arrangements must be made for proper disposal via your ERC.

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES ARE TO BE USED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SPILLS:

(1a) SMALL SPILLS DURING LOADING/UNLOADING AT A CUSTOMER FACILITY

Spills can be prevented through diligent use of buckets. To prevent drips and care in emptying delivery hoses. Dust caps and plugs are to be used on hoses to prevent drips when making and breaking connections. After a small spill (less than 3 gallons) is contained, notify the supervisor or other person in-charge that it is under control then proceed to clean it up using the materials carried on the truck. Follow the steps above for cleanup. Ask for any assistance you may need.

(1b) LARGE SPILLS DURING LOADING/UNLOADING AT A CUSTOMER FACILITY

Take whatever steps are possible to prevent further spills and contain as much as possible without endangering yourself or others. Notify the supervisor or other person in-charge that the local authorities should be called, then immediately call the HCI ERC. Do nothing further until instructed by your ERC.

(2a) SMALL SPILLS DURING TRANSPORT (less than one bucket)

Pull the rig to the side of the road to clear the roadway. After the spill is contained, notify your supervisor or other person in-charge that it is under control then proceed to clean the spill using the materials carried on the truck. Follow the steps above for cleanup. Report the incident at the end of the day.

(2b) LARGE SPILLS OR REPORTABLE QUANTITY SPILLS DURING TRANSPORT

Do not move the rig to avoid spreading the spill. Immediately notify the local authorities through 911 and contact any one of the HCI Emergency Response Coordinators (ERC) on call. **The ERC will assist you with any reporting necessary and will direct you on how to proceed.**

The maximum potential discharge for any tanker type vehicle is its maximum capacity. If the site requires cleanup activities of any spills above and beyond our ability to clean up the site; the Environmental Coordinator or General Manager will call the Emergency Response company contracted for the branch.

(3) LOADING/UNLOADING AT AN HCI FACILITY

Advise the Plant Manager or person in-charge so that the in-house emergency plan can be activated.

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PLAN STANDARD PROCEDURES:

1. In the event of accident, leakage or in the removal of hazards or wreckage, every available means shall be employed in the protection of persons or property. Such means shall also be employed to prevent smoking, to keep flame away, to safeguard against the aggravation of the hazard present, to warn other users of the highway, and to prevent people from congregating in the vicinity. Care shall also be taken to prevent any material or waste, whether flammable or non-flammable, from contaminating streams, flowing or spilling into sewers, or from being scattered by wind.

2. A copy of this Plan shall be carried in each transport rig along with the shipping papers (or manifests) for the load.

3. This Plan shall be reviewed immediately upon any failure in an emergency and changed or updated to reflect any improvements necessary.

4. This Plan shall be amended immediately upon the change of any of the listed Emergency contacts.

5. This plan shall be reviewed annually or upon the change of transport operations or upon the addition of any new or different type of material for transport.

6. This plan shall be amended immediately upon any change to applicable regulations affecting transportation.

7. If the branch transports "petroleum oil shipments in bulk packagings of 3,500 gallons or more," this plan must be submitted, and resubmitted in the event of any significant change, to the Fedral Highway Administrator at 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

8. If there is a **spill of a marine pollutant, during transportation,** in a quantity exceeding 119 gallons for liquids or 882 pounds for solids, immediate notice to DOT at 800-424-8802 is necessary. Immediate notice is also required if as a direct result of hazardous materials, a person is killed, receives injuries requiring hospitalization, property damage exceeds $50,000, evacuation of the general public lasting one or more hours occurs, one or more transportation arteries are closed or shut down for one or more hours or the operational pattern or routine of an aircraft is altered. **See the Reporting and Notification policy in Volume IV for complete details on the reporting procedures and information to be reported.**

VEHICLE DOCUMENTS: (* MEANS ALWAYS CARRIED)

1.* Vehicle Insurance Card or copy of MCS-90 Form,

2.* D.O.T. certificate of registration (hazardous materials carrier),

3.* Various D.O.T. exemptions as applicable for authorized equipment in use to be changed as necessary by location/load,

4.* Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG),

5.* Vehicle registration - for power unit and any trailer that might be pulled by that power unit,

6.* Log Book,

7.* Transportation Emergency Plan with Emergency Contacts and Phone Numbers,

8.* Accident Instructions Packet,

9.* HCI Incident Report,

10.* Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations,

11.* Pocket Guide to Hazardous Materials,

12.* Medical Emergency First-Aid Book,

13.* Driver Handbook;

14.* Driver Safety Manual,

15. Emergency tire service, if necessary.

In the event of an emergency, an Emergency Response Coordinator can be reached by calling one of the local branch or local regional phone numbers listed. (Each company shall also list any special emergency phone procedures they have in this space).

Note: Refer to the HCI Emergency/Contingency Plan (Volume IV) for communication procedures and responsibilities related to all types of emergency incidents.

HCI Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. (Farmington) Emergency Response Personnel on call 24 hours:

	NAME	TITLE	WORK	HOME	OTHER
A.	Mike Eberhard	*Site Contact*	505-327-9280	505-325-6258	505-860-8188
B.	Mike Farni	*Alternate Site Contact(s)*	505-327-9280	505-634-0784	505-340-2592
C.	Joe Hudman	*Regional ERC*	800-535-6182	281-360-6095	713-202-9616 *(home)*
D.	None Named	*Alternate Regional ERC*	_____	_____	_____

E. *Emergency Response Contractor:*
Envirotech Inc.-Sam D. Ray (Gen. Super.) 505-632-0615 or 800-362-1879
5796 U.S. Highway 64, Farmington, NM. 87401

F. Wrecker Service:
Dawn Trucking 505-327-6314
Sunco Trucking 505-325-6892

==========

ALTERNATE CONTACTS:

		PHONE NUMBERS: OFFICE	HOME	24 HR EMERGENCY
J. Jeff Simko	Corporate ERC	714/974-4908	714/974-4129	714-801-3894
K. Andy Cuthbert	Corporate ERC	949/559-0200	949/559-0334	NONE

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 43092

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

EMMETT MCKINLEY, being duly sworn says: That he is the Advertising Director 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 meeting of Chapter 167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of New Mexico for publication on the following day(s):

Monday, July 17, 2000

And the cost of the publication is: $84.38

Emmett J. McKinley

ON 7/18/2000 EMMETT MCKINLEY appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Nancy L. Slade

My Commission Expires April 10, 2004

COPY OF PUBLICATION

9:18 Legals

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, the following discharge plan application has been submitted to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division, 2040 South Pacheco, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 827-7131:

(GW-222) Coastal Chemical Co., LLC, Mr. Joe Hudman, Director of Health, Safety and Environment, 5300 Memorial Dr., Houston, Texas 77007, has submitted a renewal application for the previously approved discharge plan for their Farmington facility located in the NE/4 NE/4 of Section 24, Township 29 North, Range 13 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico. All effluents that may be generated at the facility will be collected in a closed top tank and transported off site for disposal at an OCD approved facility. Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak or accidental discharge to the surface is at a depth of approximately 50 feet with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 1125 mg/l. The discharge plan addresses how spills, leaks and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed.

Any interested person may obtain further information from the Oil Conservation Division and may submit written comments to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The discharge plan application may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge plan or its modification, the Director of the Oil Conservation Division shall allow at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice during which comments may be submitted to him and a public hearing may be requested by any interested person. 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 there is significant public interest.

If no public hearing is held, the Director will approve or disapprove the proposed plan based on information available. If a public hearing is held, the director will approve or disapprove the proposed plan based on information in the plan and information submitted at the hearing.

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this ***29th day of June 2000.***

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

/s/ Roger Cullander
ROGER CULLANDER
for LORI WROTENBERY, Director

SEAL

Legal No. 43092 published in the Daily Times, Farmington, New Mexico, Monday, July 17, 2000.

THE SANTA FE
NEW MEXICAN
Founded 1849

NM OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
ATTN: DONNA DOMINGUEZ
2040 S. PACHECO ST
SANTA FE, NM 87505

AD NUMBER: 159052 ACCOUNT: 56689
LEGAL NO: 67719 P.O.#: 00199000278
180 LINES 1 time(s) at $ 79.35
AFFIDAVITS: 5.25
TAX: 5.29
TOTAL: 89.89

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF SANTA FE
I, B Perner being first duly sworn declare and say that I am Legal Advertising Representative of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, a daily newspaper published in the English language, and having a general circulation in the Counties of Santa Fe and Los Alamos, State of New Mexico and being a Newspaper duly qualified to publish legal notices and advertisements under the provisions of Chapter 167 on Session Laws of 1937; that the publication #67719 a copy of which is hereto attached was published in said newspaper 1 day(s) between 07/14/2000 and 07/14/2000 and that the notice was published in the newspaper proper and not in any supplement; the first publication being on the 14 day of July, 2000 and that the undersigned has personal knowledge of the matter and things set forth in this affidavit.

/S/ Betsy Perner
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT REPRESENTATIVE

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 14 day of July A.D., 2000

Notary Candace R. Dunton

Commission Expires 11/16/2003

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GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this ***29th day of June 2000.***

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
LORI WROTENBERY,
Director

Legal #67719
Pub. July 14, 2000

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

GARY E. JOHNSON
Governor
Jennifer A. Salisbury
Cabinet Secretary

Lori Wrotenbery
Director
Oil Conservation Division

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

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ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
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GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this ***29th day of June 2000.***

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

S E A L

LORI WROTENBERY, Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 6/1/00,

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 50.00

from Coastal Chemical Co.

for Farmington Facility (Facility Name) GW-222 (DP No.)

Submitted by: [signature] Date: 6-16-00

Submitted to ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ✓ New Facility ___ Renewal ✓

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2000

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment ___

hci COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

70-2302
719

LaSALLE NATIONAL BANK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603

[redacted]

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
138083	15420501	6/ 1/ 0	********50.00

FIFTY & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

hci COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C.

[signature]

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

[redacted]

hci COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

CHECK NUMBER 130083

[redacted]

DATE	INV NO	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
6/ 1/ 0	1	NMED-WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT	50.00
			50.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C.

June 7, 2000

RECEIVED
JUN 08 2000
Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

Mr. Roger C. Anderson
Oil Conservation Division
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Renewal Application for GW-222

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Attached are the original and one copy of Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. renewal application for our Farmington Facility. A fifty-dollar fee is also enclosed. A copy of the plan has also been sent to the Aztec District office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my new office at 713-865-8615 or by mail at the address below. My e-mail address is jhudman@hciww.com. I appreciate the help that your agency has given Coastal over the past years.

Sincerely,

Joe Hudman

Joe Hudman, Ph.D., CHMM
Dir. Of H, S, & E

12-21-05
Gary Stephens
281-974-5807

Cc: Denny Faust
OCD
1000 Rio Brazos Road
Aztec, NM 87410

Mike Eberhard
Coastal Chemical Co., L.L C.
Farmington, NM

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.

Farmington, New Mexico Facility

San Juan County

Discharge Plan Renewal Application

Discharge Plan GW-222

ORIGINAL

Submitted June 7, 2000

Table of Contents

Discharge Renewal Application

Appendix A New Mexico Rule 116 and I-203

Appendix B Responsible Distribution Table of Contents
Quality System Manual

Appendix C San Juan County Hydrologic Data

Appendix D Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills, and Releases

Appendix E OCD Telephone Listing
New Mexico Oil Field Wastes
EPA Oil Field Waste Classification
New Mexico Disposal Facilities

Discharge Plan Application
For Oilfield Service Facilities

Renewal Application

I. Type: Industrial Chemical Distributor

II. Operator: Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.
#10 County Road 5911
Farmington, N.M. 87401

Corporate: P.O. Box 820 Abbeville, La. 70511

Local Contact: Mike Eberhard Phone: 505-327-9280 Fax: 505-327-9302

Plan Contact: Joe Hudman Phone 713-865-8787 Fax: 713-865-8788

III. Location: NEl/4 NE1/4 Section 24 T 29N R 13W
Attached: Diagram of property leased

IV. Owner: Russ Digman
Managed by: Chuck Hagen
Dimmick Realty
205 N. Auburn
Farmington, NM 87401
505-325-8863

V. Attached is an 8.5 x 11 diagram of facility.

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. facility in Farmington consists of an office, warehouse, yard, two tank farms and two loading areas. Diagrams are at the end of this application.

The warehouse is used to store products in bags, drums, tote tanks, and the two water tanks. The warehouse has two overhead doors opening to the yard and an overhead door opening to the dock.

The gravel yard is used to store small tanks used in the field, tote tanks of chemicals, truck parking, and used empty drum storage. The empty drums are stored on their side with all bungs in place to the north of the warehouse loading dock.

(V. Continued)

The two tank farms and two truck loading areas are as described below.

A. West Tank Farm - Noted as Area D on the diagrams

The tank farm is approximately 36'4" by 114'4" outside dimensions and 1'7" tall. The tank farm contains fourteen tanks (Nos. 1 thru 14). Total capacity of the diked area is approximately 25,200 gallons excluding the volume occupied by all tanks. The largest tank is 16,275 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. All pumps are outside the diked area on the loading pad. Inside the diked area is a small sump. This sump is visually checked annually for signs of leaks This sump is used for emergency collection only and is normally dry. Gas/Spec is blended in one of the tanks (Tank 11). This blending is a simple by weight mixture that is then circulated in the tank.

B. West Loading Area

On the west side of the West Tank Farm is a cement slab loading area. This area is sloped to the south with a sump near the south end. The extreme south end is elevated to retain flow in the sump. The contents of this sump is pumped to the wash water tank when any material, including rain water, is in the sump. The sump is cleaned at least twice a year and visually checked for signs of leaks yearly.

C. East Tank Farm - Noted as Areas A & B on the Diagrams

The East Tank Farm consists of 12 tanks (Tanks 15-26, Tank 21 currently empty) with two empty tank pads. The tank farm is divided into two sections; the large section contains space for 10 tanks and the smaller area can contain four tanks. Dilution of CoastalGuard 100 to CoastalGuard 50, a 50% water cut of an industrial antifreeze is done in Tank 24.

The large diked area has a net capacity of 22,100 gallons. The largest tank has capacity of 16,497 gallons. The small diked section has a net capacity of 10,400 gallons with each tank to hold approximately 8,100 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. The methanol pumps are inside the diked area while the lube oil pumps are outside the dike on the loading pad. These two areas do not have any sumps.

D. East Loading Area - Noted as Area C on the Diagrams

This loading area is a cement slab that is curbed with a slop. There are no sumps in this area. The capacity of this area is approximately 8,800 gallons.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

PART VI. FORM

Materials Stored or Used at the Facility
Current Products

OILFIELD SERVICE FACILITIES

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage Est. Ave.	Storage Location
Alumina – Various Sizes	S	Bags- Various Sizes	8,000 lbs	Warehouse
AminePro 807	L	Tote Tanks (550 g) Drums	1 Tote 10 Drums	Warehouse
Antifoam 101 &Antifoam 103	L	Pail & Drum	55 gals	Warehouse
Carbon Activated – Various Mesh	S	Bags- Various Sizes	10,000 lbs	Warehouse
Ceramic Balls	S	Box	20 cubic Ft	Warehouse
Chemtherm 550	L	Drums	10 drums	Warehouse
Coastalguard 100	L	Tank 9	50,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Coastalguard 50	L	Drums Tank 24	10 drums 30,000 lbs	Drums – Whse Tank Farm
Coastal 1760C pH Adjuster	L	Pails	55 gals	Warehouse
CoastalGuard 767	L	Pails	25 gallons	Warehouse
Water, Deionized	L	2 Tanks	5,000 gal	Warehouse
Defoamer 1017F	L	Pails	55 gals	Warehouse
Defoamer 530	L	Drum & Pail	250 gallons	Warehouse
Diethanolamine 85%	L	Tank #2	65,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Ethylene Glycol	L	Tank 23	60,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Solvent	L	Tank #5	80,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Additive	L	Tank #10	40,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec SS	L	Tank #6	90,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-2000 Additive	L	Tank 14	40,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-2000	L	Tank 11	Blend	Tank Farm
Coastal 1100-S	L	Drum & Pails	110 gals	Warehouse
Methanol	L	Tanks 25 & 26 Drums	10,000 gals 5 Drums	Tank Farm Yard
Sulferox IC-110 Chelate	L	Tank #8	50,000 lbs	Warehouse
Sulferox IC-210	L	Tank #7	50,000 lbs	Warehouse
Triethyleneglycol	L	Tanks #1, 3, 4	30,000 gals	Tank Farm
Triethyleneglycol Spent	L	Tank #12	6,000 gals	Tank Farm

Triethyleneglycol Reprocessed	L	Tank #13	12,000 lbs	Tank Farm
Wash Water	L	Tank #19	5,000 gals	Tank Farm
Engine Oils Mobil, Conoco	L	Tanks 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22	30,000 gals	Tank Farm
Misc Lubricants	L	Drums	30 Drums	Warehouse

Proposed Products or Services

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage Est. Ave.	Storage Location
Methanol (See Note Below)	L	4-12,000 gal Tanks replacing the 2 8,100 gal Tanks	30,000 gal	Tank Farm

Other alkanolamine or glycol based products may be added or substituted as required by business to the product list.

Methanol Note: The change in methanol tank size will require modifying the containment in that section of the tank farm to allow for containment of the largest tank.

Other Proposed Activities

On occasions, equipment used by Coastal's N-Spec Business unit might be present on the yard. This equipment is used in the cleaning of pipelines using chemicals and pigs. The equipment may include a separator and trailers carry spare parts. When the equipment is present, it will be clean.

.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

VII. Source & Quantities of Effluent/Waste Solids Generated at the Facility

1. Truck Wastes -

   Any material stored in bulk may produce a heel in the trucks after unloading. Any heel from trucks that cannot be used as virgin product is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as a RCRA non- hazardous waste stream. If wash water can be used as a product such as packer fluid, the stream may be sold into that market. Methanol stream or any other stream that may cause this waste stream to meet RCRA hazardous waste criteria will be segregated into a separate tank, portable tank or drum.

   Volume per month - Maximum 100 gallons/month

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -

   The exterior of trucks that may be contaminated with oil or chemical are washed at Bubble City Truck Wash in Farmington and not at the facility. The internal of the compartments on the tanker are either steamed at Bubble City or steamed at the facility. If steamed at Bubble City, the facility is notified of the last contents of the compartments and a MSDS is given to the facility before the truck is cleaned.

   Tanks, either storage tanks, transporter tanks or tank trucks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. This water from all of these processes is pumped into the wash water tank. The disposal of the water is done through permitted facilities either in New Mexico or Texas.

   Volume per month – Average 400-800 gallons/month

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -

   Tanks, either storage tanks or transporter tanks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. If the water is compatible, it is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If

the water is not compatible (contains oils or RCRA waste), the material is segregated and disposed of at permitted sites. Solids are handled as described in item 9 below.

Volume included in item 2.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication/motor oils - NONE Maintenance is done off-site.

8. Oil Filters - NONE Maintenance is done off-site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks
Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. If other tank sludges occur, the material will be drummed, analyzed and disposed of at permitted sites.

10. Painting Waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Industrial waste is not co-mingled with office sewage.

12. Other wastes liquids - NONE
However, if occurred, these waste would be evaluated and disposed according state and federal guidelines.

13. Other Waste Solids -
Solids waste such as office trash and general warehouse trash such as labels, bottles etc. are collected in a dumpster. No contaminated material is placed in the dumpster.

14. Empty Drums -
Empty drums are stored on the north side of the warehouse loading dock. The drums are stored on their sides with all bungs in place. It is Coastal's policy not to pick up any drums that are not emptied or that may have contained materials other than those distributed by Coastal.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

VIII. Description of Current Liquid and Solid Waste Collection/Storage/Disposal Procedures

Wastes are evaluated using EPA's publication "Crude oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production Wastes: Exemption from RCRA Subtitle C Regulation" and the RCRA waste regulations.

1. Truck Wastes -
   Any truck heel, that is not RCRA regulated, collected as waste goes to the wash water tank and handled as described in #3 below. If any RCRA type waste is generated, storage will be in a contained area in either drums, tote tanks or storage tank. The disposal of any RCRA waste will be according to EPA and state guidelines.

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -
   Wash water is stored in a storage tank in the tank farm. As with all tanks, it is independently piped. Currently, the contents are taken for disposal at Sunco Disposal on Crouch Mesa in Farmington. Other methods of disposal, such as using the water for packer fluid, sending the material to Farmington's water treatment system or other permitted disposal sites, may be utilized, if it meets all of the state and local requirements.

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -
   If compatible, this water is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If the material is an oil or a RCRA type product, the water is segregated and disposed of at permitted facilities.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication/motor oils – NONE Maintenance is done off-site.

8. Oil filters - NONE Maintenance is done off-site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks -
   Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. Currently, waiting for facility to obtain permit to dispose of solids (Envirotech

Inc.) Other facilities may be utilized for disposal, if they meet all applicable federal and state requirements.

10. Painting waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Sewage goes to city sewer system.

12. Other wastes liquids –
Not handled at present time.

13. Other waste solids -
Dumpster used for trash is sent to the San Juan County Landfill.

14. Empty drums -
Empty drums are picked up by our drum supplier, Pallex Containers, out of Denver Colorado.

IX. Proposed Modifications

At present, only modifications may be the addition of other tanks within the existing tank farm areas. These additional tanks would contain products similar to the current product lines such as glycols, oils, methanol, and alkanolamines.

X. Inspection, Maintenance and Reporting

All storm water collected in the diked area and loading pads that does not evaporate is pumped to the wash water tank for disposal as described in Sections VII and VIII. See Section V. for description of these areas. Storm water on the yard (nonprocess areas) is not contained and is allowed to leave the facility.

Spills will be reported based on the criteria established in NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 (see Appendix A). In the event of a spill that is reportable, the Aztec office of NMOCD will be contacted (505-334-6178).

XI. Spill/Leak Prevention and Reporting Procedures

An emergency response plan is available at the site for review by OCD personnel.

Spills or discharges would be due to accidental release of materials from either off-loading, loading, or drumming procedures or from the failure of tank integrity, valves or piping.

Coastal Chemical Co. L.L.C. has adopted operational procedures that would guard against the accidental release of material during the transferring of materials. These procedures are found in Coastal's Responsible Distribution Process® Manual (see Appendix B for Table of Contents from RDP Manual).

A. All tanks and manifolds are contained in diked areas. Pumps are located on the loading pad and contained by the pad All manifolds are locked when facility is closed. Loading areas have different containments. The West Loading area is equipped with a sump while the East Loading area has curbs and can contain 8,800 gallons.

Tank Farms are diked and will contain the largest tank volume. The East Loading area is curbed and will contain any anticipated spills. The West Loading area is equipped with a sump and a spill containment kit containing booms and absorbent.

Any spilled material that would not meet RCRA waste categories is washed down and pumped to the wash water tank. This material will be disposed of at permitted sites. All disposals will meet the criteria of the EPA, State of New Mexico and any other state receiving the waste stream.

Any spilled material that might meet RCRA waste categories is either picked and stored in tote tanks, drums, recovery drums or other appropriate container or absorbed by inert material, picked up, drummed, tested for waste characterization. The material is then disposed of at appropriate facilities based on test results. Again, all disposals will meet the criteria of the EPA, State of New Mexico and any other state receiving the waste stream.

Spill reports will reported based on the criteria established in NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 (see Appendix A). In the event of a spill that is reportable, the Aztec office of NMOCD will be contacted (505-334-6178).

B. All tanks, valves, and piping are above ground and located in diked area. As discribed earlier, pumps are located on the loading pad except for the methanol pumps. Regular visual inspection are done during normal working activities. Any signs of leaks are reported to the facility manager and investigated immediately.

Upon investigation of the leaks, appropriate action is taken to control, contain, cleanup and repair the leaks.

C. All disposal of material is done off site at permitted facilities.

XII. Site Characteristics

See Appendix C for the Hydrologic Data in San Juan County, New Mexico.

XIII. Other Information

Appendix D contains Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases. Appendix E contains the categories and disposal methods for oil field wastes.

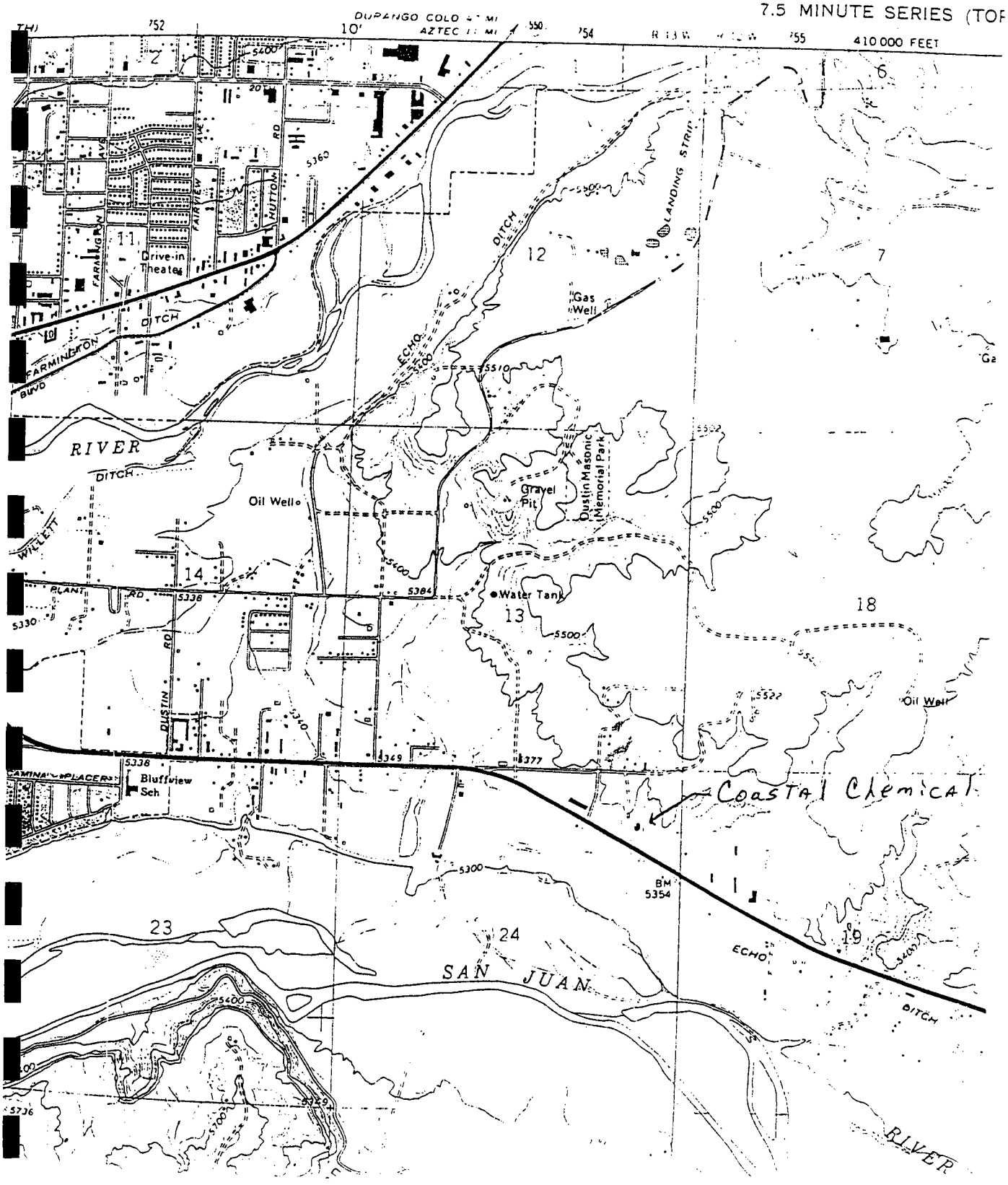
Any hazardous waste issues will coordinated with the New Mexico Environmental Department – Hazardous Waste and Radioactive Materials Bureau (505-827-1558).

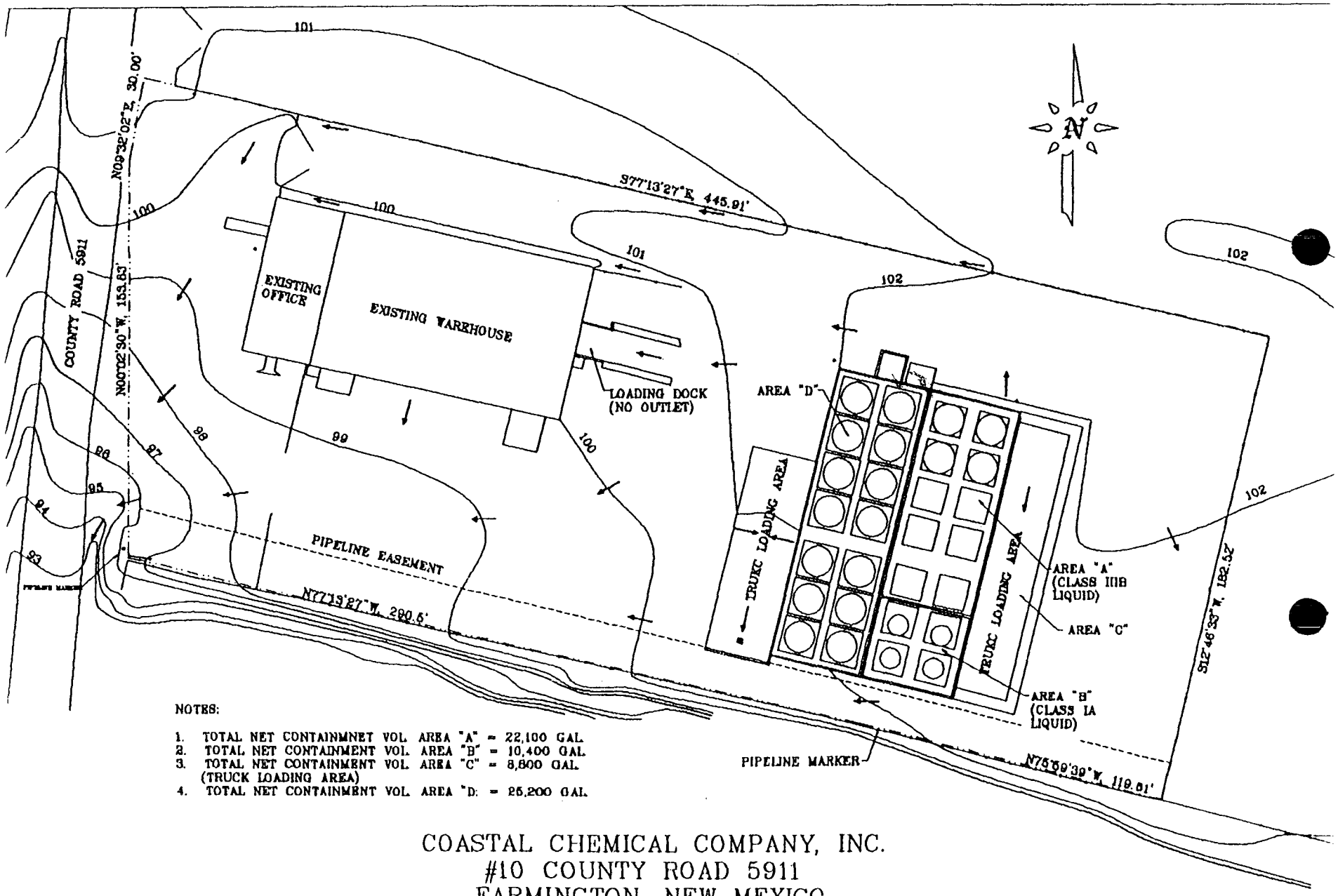
XIV. Certification

I hereby certify that the information submitted is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Joe Hudman Title: Director of H, S, & E

Signature: Joe Hudman Date: June 7, 2000


FARMINGTON SOUTH Q
NEW MEXICO–SAN J
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOP
DURANGO COLO
AZTEC
752
754
755
410 000 FEET
Drive-in Theater
FARMINGTON BLVD
FAIRVIEW AVE
HUTTON RD
DITCH
LANDING STRIP
Gas Well
ECHO
RIVER
Oil Well
Gravel Pit
Dustin Masonic Memorial Park
WILLETT
PLANT RD
DUSTIN RD
Water Tank
Bluffview Sch
Coastal Chemical
BM 5354
SAN JUAN
RIVER



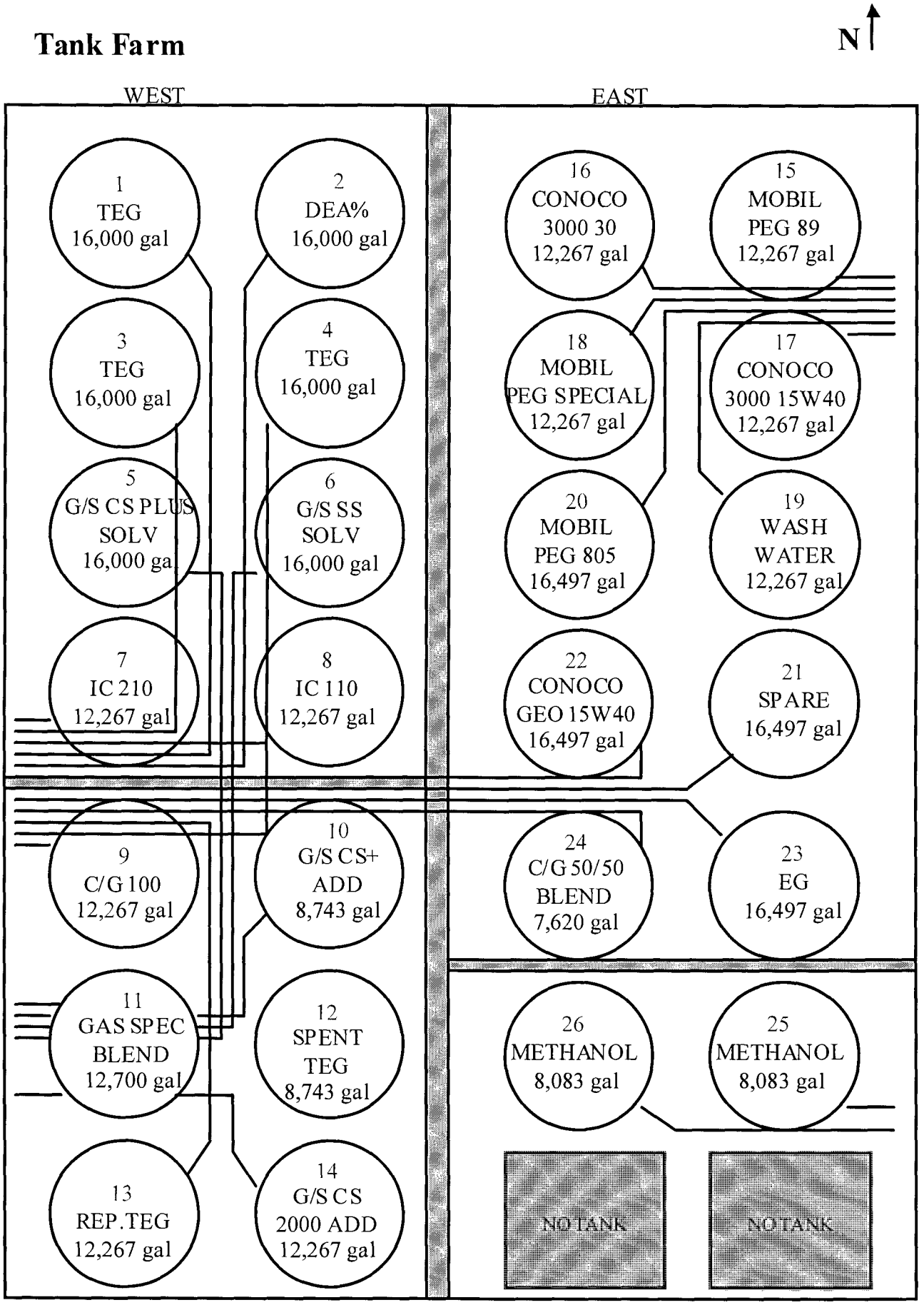
NOTES:

1. TOTAL NET CONTAINMNET VOL. AREA "A" = 22,100 GAL.
2. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "B" = 10,400 GAL.
3. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "C" = 8,600 GAL. (TRUCK LOADING AREA)
4. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "D" = 25,200 GAL.

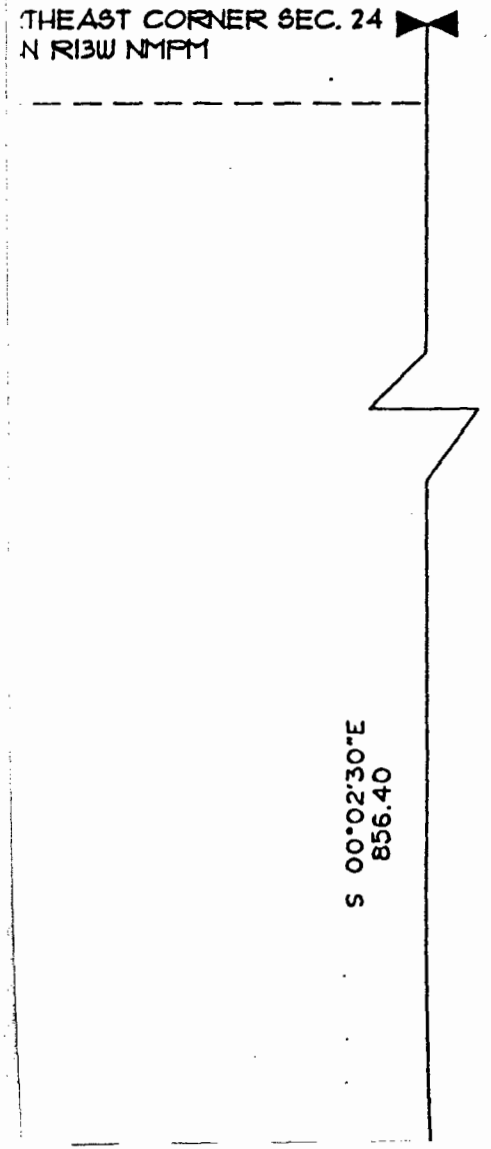
COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
#10 COUNTY ROAD 5911
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

SCALE: 1" = 40'

Tank Farm


N
WEST
EAST
1
TEG
16,000 gal
2
DEA%
16,000 gal
3
TEG
16,000 gal
4
TEG
16,000 gal
5
G/S CS PLUS
SOLV
16,000 ga
6
G/S SS
SOLV
16,000 gal
7
IC 210
12,267 gal
8
IC 110
12,267 gal
9
C/G 100
12,267 gal
10
G/S CS+
ADD
8,743 gal
11
GAS SPEC
BLEND
12,700 gal
12
SPENT
TEG
8,743 gal
13
REP.TEG
12,267 gal
14
G/S CS
2000 ADD
12,267 gal
16
CONOCO
3000 30
12,267 gal
15
MOBIL
PEG 89
12,267 gal
18
MOBIL
PEG SPECIAL
12,267 gal
17
CONOCO
3000 15W40
12,267 gal
20
MOBIL
PEG 805
16,497 gal
19
WASH
WATER
12,267 gal
22
CONOCO
GEO 15W40
16,497 gal
21
SPARE
16,497 gal
24
C/G 50/50
BLEND
7,620 gal
23
EG
16,497 gal
26
METHANOL
8,083 gal
25
METHANOL
8,083 gal
NO TANK
NO TANK

Second Property

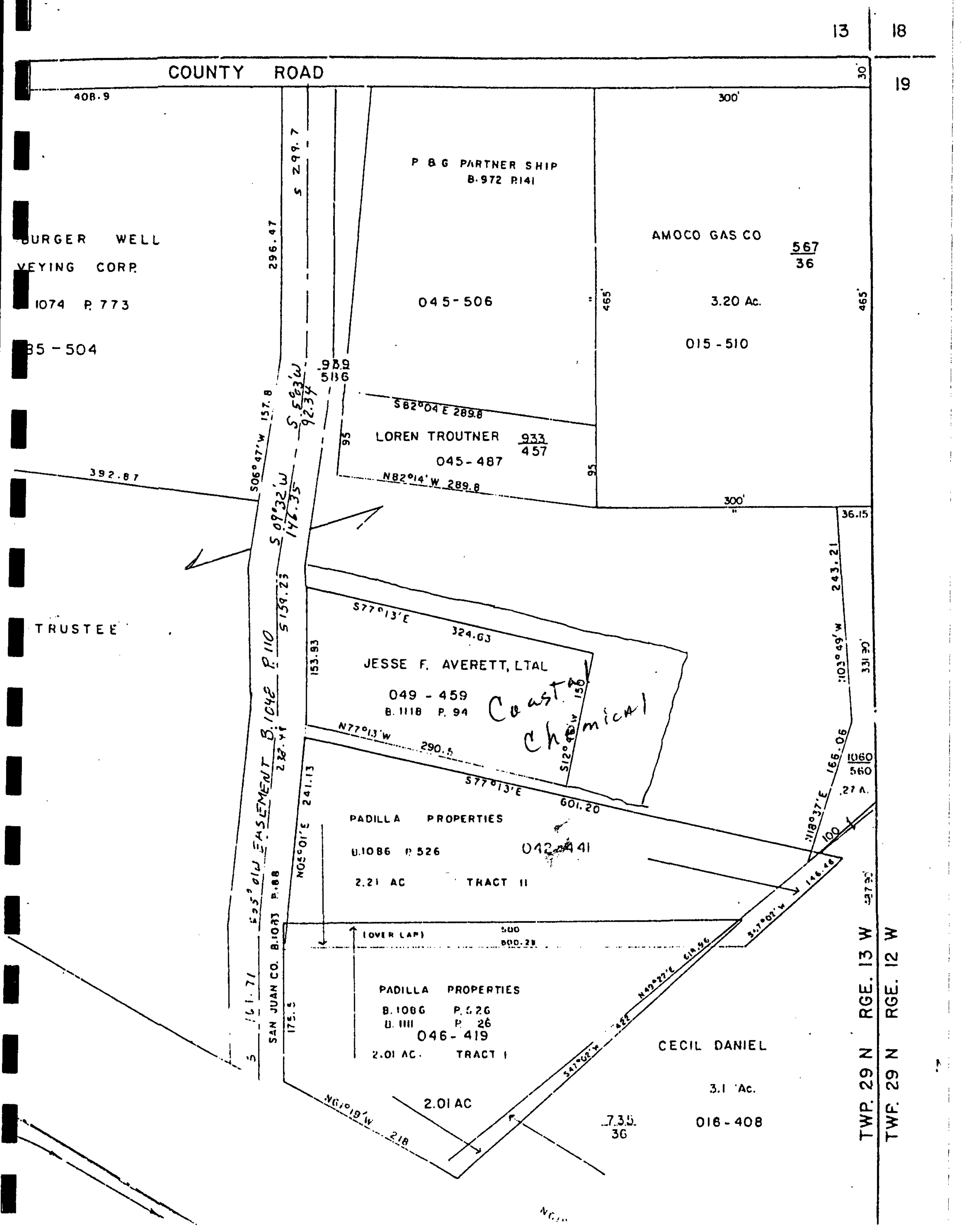


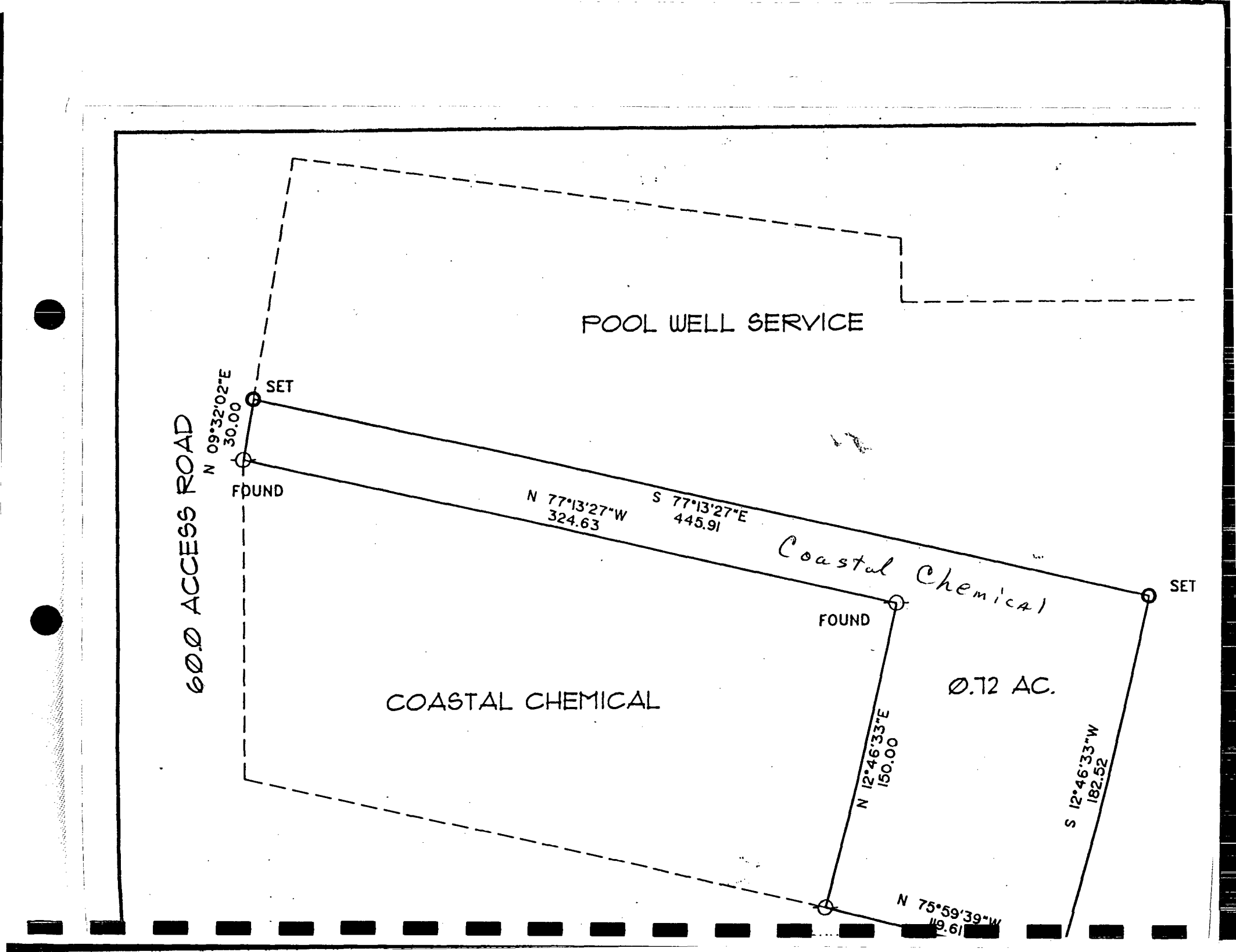
PROPERTY SURVEY FOR LEASE PURPOSE FOR CHUCK HAGEN NE1/4 NE1/4 SEC. 24 T29N R13W NMPM SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXCIO

0.72 acres, more or less, in the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4 NE1/4) of Section 24, T29N R13W, N.M.P.M., San Juan County, New Mexico, being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point which is S00°02'30"E for 856.40 feet and S47°02'56"W for 50.50 feet and N75°59'42"W for 97.45 feet and N75°59'39"W for a distance of 191.09 feet from the Northeast Corner of said Section 24;

THENCE: N75°59'39"W for a distance of 119.61 feet;
THENCE: N12°46'33"E for a distance of 150.00 feet;
THENCE: N77°13'27"W for a distance of 324.63 feet;
THENCE: N09°32'00"E for a distance of 30.00 feet;
THENCE: S77°13'27"E for a distance of 445.91 feet;
THENCE: S12°46'33"W for a distance of 182.52 feet to the Point of Beginning.


13
18
19
COUNTY ROAD
P & G PARTNER SHIP
B.972 P.141
045-506
AMOCO GAS CO
567/36
3.20 Ac.
015-510
BURGER WELL
VEYING CORP.
1074 P. 773
35-504
LOREN TROUTNER
933/457
045-487
TRUSTEE
JESSE F. AVERETT, LTAL
049-459
B.1118 P. 94
Coastal Chemical
PADILLA PROPERTIES
B.1086 P.526
042-441
2.21 AC
TRACT II
(OVER LAP)
PADILLA PROPERTIES
B.1086 P.526
B.1111 P. 26
046-419
2.01 AC.
TRACT I
2.01 AC
CECIL DANIEL
3.1 Ac.
016-408
735/36
1060/560
.27 A.
S09°32'W 146.35
S 5°03'W 92.34
S82°04'E 289.8
N82°14'W 289.8
S77°13'E 324.63
N77°13'W 290.5
S77°13'E 601.20
N05°01'E 241.13
N61°19'W 218
N49°27'E 619.96
S47°02'W
TWP. 29 N RGE. 13 W
TWP. 29 N RGE. 12 W


POOL WELL SERVICE
60.0 ACCESS ROAD
N 09°32'02"E
30.00
SET
FOUND
N 77°13'27"W
324.63
S 77°13'27"E
445.91
Coastal Chemical
SET
FOUND
COASTAL CHEMICAL
0.72 AC.
N 12°46'33"E
150.00
S 12°46'33"W
182.52
N 75°59'39"W
119.61

APPENDIX A

Rule 116.

A. The Division shall be notified of any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout occurring at any injection or disposal facility or at any oil or gas drilling, producing, transporting, or processing facility in the State of New Mexico by the person operating or controlling such facility.

B. "Facility," for the purpose of this rule, shall include any oil or gas well, any injection or disposal well, and any drilling or workover well; any pipe line through which crude oil, condensate, casinghead or natural gas, or injection or disposal fluid (gaseous or liquid) is gathered, piped, or transported (including field flow-lines and lead-lines but not including natural gas distribution systems); any receiving tank, holding tank, or storage tank, or receiving and storing receptacle into which crude oil, condensate, injection or disposal fluid, or casinghead or natural gas is produced, received, or stored; any injection or disposal pumping or compression station including related equipment; any processing or refining plant in which crude oil, condensate, or casinghead or natural gas is processed or refined; and any tank or drilling pit or slush pit associated with oil or gas well or injection or disposal well drilling operations or any tank, storage pit, or pond associated with oil or gas production or processing operations or with injection or disposal operations and containing hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants.

C. Notification of such fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout shall be in accordance with the provisions set forth below:

(1) Well Blowouts. Notification of well blowouts and/or fires shall be "immediate notification" described below. ("Well blowout" is defined as being loss of control over and subsequent eruption of any drilling or workover well, or the rupture of the casing, casinghead, or wellhead or any oil or gas well or injection or disposal well, whether active or inactive, accompanied by the sudden emission of fluids, gaseous or liquid, from the well.)

(2) "Major" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 100 barrels or more of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; breaks, spills, or leaks in which one or more barrels of crude oil or condensate or 25 barrels or more of salt water does reach a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; and breaks, spills, or leaks of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, gases, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants of any magnitude which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" described below.

(3) "Minor" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 5 barrels or more but less than 25 barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 25 barrels or more but less than 100 barrels of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake, shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(4) "Gas Leaks and Gas Line Breaks. Notification of gas leaks from any source or of gas pipe line breaks in which natural or casinghead gas of any quantity has escaped or is escaping which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property shall be "immediate notification" described below. Notification of gas pipe line breaks or leaks in which the loss is estimated to be 1000 or more MCF of natural or casinghead gas but in which there is no danger to human health nor of substantial damage to property shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(5) Tank Fires. Notification of fires in tanks or other receptacles caused by lightning or any other cause, if the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be, 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or fires which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" as described below. If the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be at least 5 barrels but less than 25 barrels, notification shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(6) Drilling Pits, Slush Pits, and Storage Pits and Ponds. Notification of breaks and spills from any drilling pit, slush pit, or storage pit or pond in which any hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon waste or residue, strong caustic or strong acid, or other deleterious chemical or harmful contaminant endangers human health or does substantial surface damage, or reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake in such quantity

Rule 116 Cont'd

(7) IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION. "Immediate Notification" shall be as soon as possible after discovery and shall be either in person or by telephone to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurs, or if the incident occurs after normal business hours, to the District Supervisor, the Oil and Gas Inspector, or the Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector. A complete written report ("Subsequent Notification") of the incident shall also be submitted in DUPLICATE to the appropriate district office of the Division within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(8) SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION. "Subsequent Notification" shall be a complete written report of the incident and shall be submitted in duplicate to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurred within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(9) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION. All reports of fires, breaks, leaks, spills, or blowouts, whether verbal or written, shall identify the location of the incident by quarter-quarter, section, township, and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site of the incident can be readily located on the ground. The report shall specify the nature and quantity of the loss and also the general conditions prevailing in the area, including precipitation, temperature, and soil conditions. The report shall also detail the measures that have been taken and are being taken to remedy the situation reported.

(10) WATERCOURSE, for the purpose of this rule, is defined as any lake-bed or gully, draw, stream bed, wash, arroyo, or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed.

1-203. NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE--REMOVAL.

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

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

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

b. the name and address of the facility;

c. the date, time, location, and duration of the discharge;

d. the source and cause of discharge;

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

f. the estimated volume of the discharge; and

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

2. When in doubt as to which agency to notify, the person in charge of the facility shall notify the Chief, Ground Water Bureau, Environmental Improvement Division. If that division does not have authority pursuant to Commission delegation, the division shall notify the appropriate constituent agency.

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

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

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

I-203 Cont'd

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

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

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

B. Exempt from the requirements of this section are continuous or periodic discharges which are made;

1. in conformance with water quality control commission regulations and rules, regulations or orders of other state or federal agencies; or

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

C. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Responsible Distribution® Procedures

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Lot Control: Dry	IV.F.	4
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Glycol Unit Shut Down	IV.F.	8
Amine Unit Start Up and Operation	IV.F.	9
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COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C.

QUALITY SYSTEM MANUAL

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*This numbering system corresponds to the ISO 9002:1994 Standards.

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.

Quality Policy

The quality policy of Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. is conformance to requirements with a standard of zero defects. All associates within Coastal are committed to doing their job right the first time, every time.

4.1 Management Responsibilities

4.1.1 Quality Policy

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Management participates in writing the Corporate Quality Improvement Team Charter and the Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Quality Commitment.

Coastal Chemical Co. Management champions adherence to the ISO 9002:1994 Standards both in the written word and verbally as demonstrated by meetings emphasizing the necessity of all associates to participate in the ISO Certification Process which is part of the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality Improvement Process.

Coastal Chemical Co. Management comprises the Quality Improvement Team/ISO Steering Committee (QIT) and attends all meetings.

4.1.2 Organization

Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. maintains an organizational chart corresponding to specific job descriptions designating Coastal Chemical Co. Associates' responsibilities. (Quality System Procedure Manual reference: *P – 4.1.2a, P – 4.1.2b*)

4.1.2.1 Responsibility and Authority

Coastal Chemical Co. Management gives the associates authority to initiate, identify, and verify all problems and solutions relative to their respective areas of responsibilities. (Quality System Procedure Manual reference: *P – 4.14 and P – 4.20*)

4.1.2.2 Resources

Coastal Chemical Co. Management provides both the human resources and the financial means to support associates in that which is necessary for quality improvement. Internal Audits are performed at least every twelve (12) months by the designated Audit team(s) according to *P – 4.17* in the Quality System Procedure Manual (QSPM) to verify compliance with this System.

Verification is done upon receipt of material (other than factory sealed packages) in accordance with *P – 4.12* in the (QSPM).

4.1.2.3 Management Representative

The Director of Operations represents the company in all matters related to the Quality Improvement Process and reports to the General Manager/Vice President.

Defined authority includes:

a) ensuring that Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System is established, implemented and maintained in accordance with the ISO 9002:1994 Standards and

b) reporting on the performance of the Quality Improvement Process to Coastal Chemical Co. Management for review as a basis for improving the Quality System.

4.1.3 Management Review

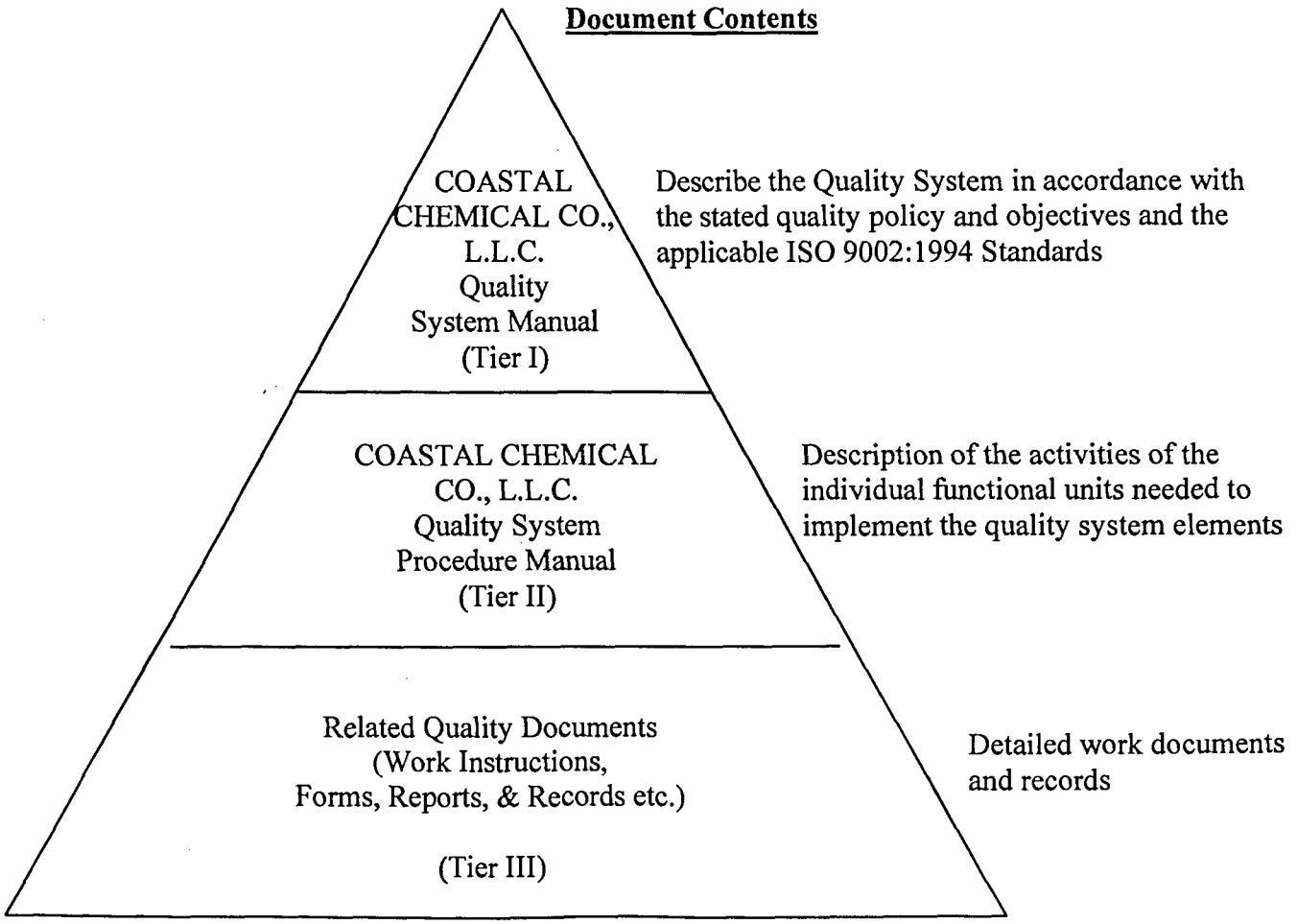
It is the responsibility of the Director of Operations and the General Manager/Vice President on an ongoing basis, to promote, review, and measure the effectiveness of the Quality Improvement Process and adherence to the ISO 9002:1994 Standards. There will be a formal review with the QIT/ISO Steering Committee following each Internal Audit covering the internal audit results, corrective action/preventive action, and review progress toward objectives. Records of formal reviews are maintained (see 4.16).

4.2 Quality System

4.2.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. has established and is maintaining the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System as a means of ensuring the products and services conformance to specified requirements. This Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System Manual covers the requirements of the ISO 9002:1994 Standards. This manual is directly linked to the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System Procedure Manual. Please see below the structure of documentation used in the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System.

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., L.L.C. Quality System Document Hierarchy



There is a Matrix of Procedures and Work Instructions which denotes the configuration of each set by department and location. This manual covers all sites as illustrated in the Quality System Scope below.

Scope – Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.

Abbeville, LA

Beaumont, TX

Bryan, TX

Evanston, WY

Farmington, NM

Kilgore, TX

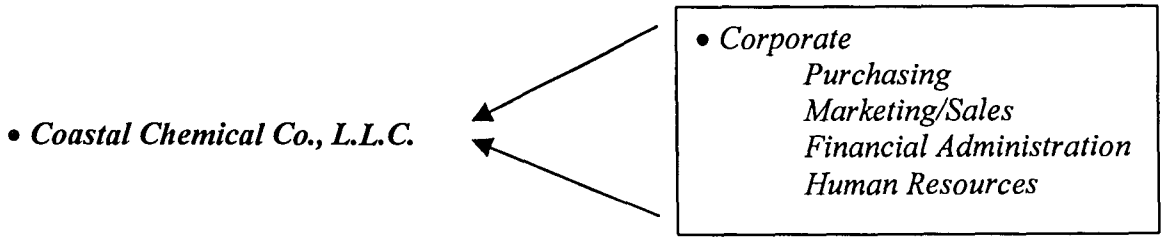
Lafayette, LA

Odessa, TX

Pasadena, TX

Portland, TX

Ruston, LA



Revised sent to Andrew Lg Lab only. 4/17/00 lw

4.2.2 Quality System Procedures

All Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Associates participate in (QSPM reference: *P – 4.5*) in their areas of expertise wi Facility Manager and/or others as determined by the Dire are consistent with the requirements of the ISO 9002:1994 L.L.C. Quality Commitment and effectively implement the Quality Improvement Process utilizing the documented Quality System Procedure Manual.

4.2.3 Quality Planning

Coastal Chemical Co. Management defines and documents how conformance to requirements will be achieved. Quality Planning considers requirements of the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality Improvement Process. This planning takes place at regular intervals involving the Quality Improvement Team. These plans are communicated promptly to all Coastal Chemical Co. Associates.

Coastal Chemical Co. uses the Prevention model:
Define the output
Define the process
Proof, operate, and manage
Measure and compare against requirements using preventive/corrective action to put the process back in control. Closed loop corrective/preventive action 4.14

Reference: P - 4.9 "Process Control"

4.3 Contract Review

4.3.1 General

The Coastal Chemical Co. customer contract review process conforms directly to the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System Procedure Manual. (*P – 4.3.1*)

4.3.2 Review

Prior to committing to a contract with a customer, representatives of Coastal Chemical Co. provide their input in the process of the requirements review. During these requirements reviews, Coastal Chemical Co.'s capability to meet the contractual requirements is determined.

The responsibilities of Coastal Chemical Co. Associates are involved with requirements review and their interface with members of the organizations external to Coastal Chemical Co. are defined in the Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System Procedure Manual. (QSPM reference: *P-4.3.2*)

Orders from customers are received by the Customer Service Departments, Dispatchers, or Facility Managers at each Coastal Chemical Co. location. These orders are considered original contracts and when processed, they are treated in such a way that the customer's requirements related to product specification, volume, packaging, delivery and any other agreed-upon requirements (Special Instructions) are met. Coastal Chemical Co. Procedures reference the documents and procedures detailing the actions to take to accomplish this. (QSPM reference: *P – 4.3.2*)

4.3.3 Amendment to a Contract

Changes to existing customer requirements require additional review, regardless of the point of origin. They are documented on the written order form and/or the Special Instructions section of the Customer file in the computer system.

4.3.4 Records

The records kept at Coastal Chemical Co., which are relevant to customer requirements reviews and the customer orders, are delivery tickets, computer records, and invoices which are traceable to the Certificates of Analysis of products shipped (QSPM reference: *P – 4.8b and P – 4.8a*).

4.4 Design Control

The scope of the ISO 9002:1994 Standards does not include quality system requirements for design control, nor does it apply to Coastal Chemical Co. endeavors.

4.5 Document and Data Control

4.5.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. has, through its Quality System Procedures, established and maintained procedures to control all documents and data that relate to the requirements of the ISO 9002:1994 Standards (QSPM reference: *P – 4.5*).

4.5.2 Document and Data Approval and Issue

Quality documents and data are approved by responsible individuals prior to issue. A master list is maintained in the Coastal Chemical Co. location by the Facility Manager identifying the current revision status of documents, and is readily available to prevent the use of invalid and/or obsolete documents, which are exchanged for the updates and destroyed upon receipt.

The key features of this system are that they ensure:

a) valid documents are made available at all locations where they are, or may be required;

b) invalid and obsolete documents are removed from circulation promptly and thoroughly (obsolete documents maintained for legal or information purposes are properly identified and segregated) to assure against unintended use;

c) all users are made aware of changes as soon as they are made; and

d) pertinent issues of appropriate documents are made available at all locations where operations essential to the quality process are performed.

4.5.3 Document and Data Changes

In order to maintain the integrity of this system there is a record of:

a) which version of each document is current, showing the date of the latest revision;

b) a list of all the approved holders of each document called a Distribution List and Matrix; and

c) wherever possible, the nature of the changes by italicizing or highlighting the change.

4.6 Purchasing

4.6.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. purchases products that conform to customer requirements from subcontractors (vendors) who will conform to specified requirements.

4.6.2 Evaluation of Subcontractors

a) The General Manager/Vice President, Director of Sales, and Regional Manager have the authority to appoint a subcontractor provided they conform to the specified requirements according to
Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Quality System Procedure Manual (QSPM reference: *P – 4.6.2a*).

b) Subcontractors will be monitored and evaluated using the "Supplier Performance Survey" (*QSPM re: P – 4.6.2f*).

c) Records will be maintained according to 4.16.

4.6.3 Purchasing Data

a) Purchasing Data (Purchase Orders) contain clear, accurate, and concise product and delivery information (including product name, grade, and package size); then

b) the information is transmitted to the subcontractor and the document is controlled (per *QSPM reference: P – 4.6*) for proper receiving and reconciliation support.

4.6.4 Verification of Purchased Product

Coastal Chemical Co. has a subcontractor certification process which verifies the vendor's competence and ability to conform to all requirements, each and every time through Certificates of Analysis (QSPM reference: *P – 4.8a and P – 4.6.4*), Product Specifications, Material Safety Data Sheets, and Supplier Performance Survey Records (QSPM reference: *P – 4.6.2f*). Customer verification is not applicable here.

4.7 Control of Customer-Supplied Product

This clause is not applicable to Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Coastal Chemical Co. does not receive customer-supplied product to transform into another product. Should the need arise, Process Control Diagram in 4.9 of the Quality System Manual will be followed.

4.8 Product Identification and Traceability

a) All packaged goods, whether bagged, drummed or shipped in tank trucks or totes, are properly labeled and/or placarded according to subcontractor and MSDS information (according to rules and regulations set by the Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as recognized industry standards).

b) All products ordered will have a purchase order (P.O.) number. Where applicable, upon receipt, the lot number from the subcontractor (in the case of prepackaged material) will be adopted. However, most subcontractors do not use lot numbers, nor does Coastal Chemical assign lot numbers. The exception is the blending operation in Abbeville, which, when required, uses work order numbers as lot numbers. When available, a certificate of analysis will be maintained for each order for a minimum of twelve (12) months (see 4.16). (QSPM reference: *P – 4.8a and b*).

4.9 Process Control

Process controls are included in procedures covering the activities that affect Coastal Chemical Co.'s ability to conform to requirements. These include:

a) Necessary procedures to be in conformance to requirements will be identified and documented. Coastal Chemical Co. Process is illustrated on the attached Flow chart with reference Procedures;

b) A suitable working environment and proper equipment are provided and maintained;

c) Documented procedures and quality plans are in compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations, including D.O.T., E.P.A., OSHA, NFPA;

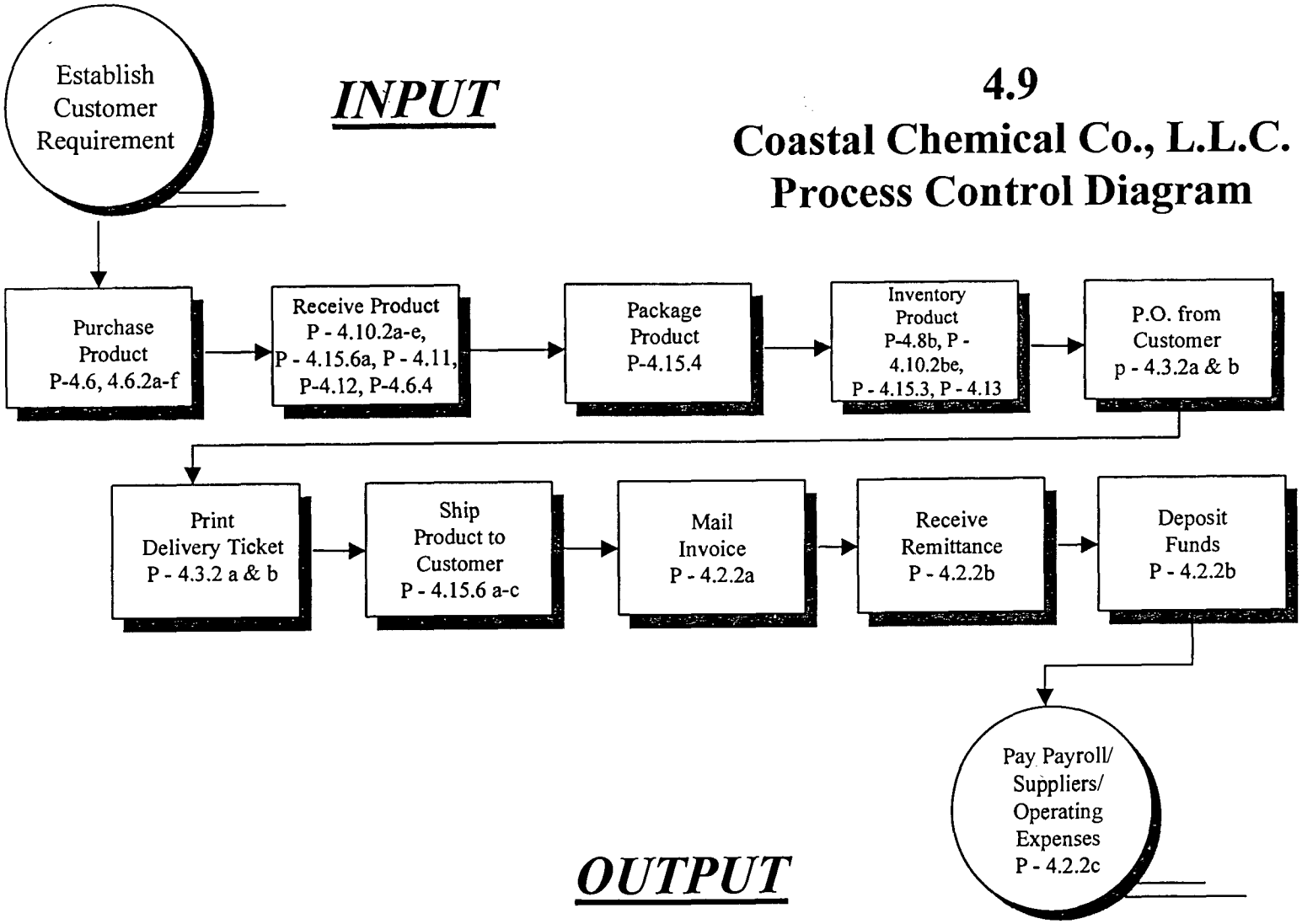
d) Applicable processes are monitored and controlled, as per Procedures and Work Instructions, and

e) Records are maintained for applicable processes, equipment, and personnel (see 4.16). Management is responsible for approving equipment purchases.

f) Written standards exist in the Procedures and Work Instructions, as well as job descriptions, for workmanship.

g) Preventive maintenance is performed routinely on equipment use in processes.

4.9
Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C.
Process Control Diagram



4.10 Inspection and Testing

4.10.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. maintains inspection and testing procedures (QSPM reference: *P – 4.12*) that verify that products purchased conform to requirements. Coastal Chemical Co. maintains records ensuring that specifications have been met on incoming shipments.

4.10.2 Receiving Inspection and Testing

Bulk

In accordance with the Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Quality System Procedure Manual, incoming product is not re-packaged or received in bulk until it has been verified as conforming to requirements. In the event that products must be shipped either prior to verification or with a variance from specifications due to urgent need on the customer's part, it must be agreed upon with the customer in question prior to the decision to receive under the above conditions (QSPM reference: *P – 4.10.2a*). No positive recall is performed at Coastal Chemical Co.

Factory Sealed

Receiving packaged products refer to the COA procedure (P – 4.8a).

Returned Product

Receiving returned product done according to P – 4.13.1.

4.10.3 In-Process Inspection and Testing

All products are subject to random inspection throughout receiving, packaging, and shipping processes. Mixing and blending operations are subject to in-process inspection and testing procedures in P – 4.10.3 and P – 4.12.

4.10.4 Final Inspection and Testing

Only mixing and blending operations are subject to final inspection. This is described in procedure P – 4.10.4.

4.10.5 Inspection and Test Records

Inspection and test records are maintained in accordance with 4.16. Inspection and test records are maintained in a written journal identified by a two-digit number. The analyses are recorded on a Coastal Chemical Co. Analysis designed specifically by product (QSPM reference: *P – 4.12*). If product fails, it is

a) rejected (*QSPM reference: 4.10.5a*) or
b) customer is given the opportunity to waive the variance (QSPM reference: *P- 4.10,2a)*

Facility or Operations Managers and the Material Manager are the authorities who determine action necessary.

4.11 Control of Inspection, Measuring & Test Equipment

4.11.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. Corporation has established and is maintaining documented procedures to control, calibrate and maintain, inspection, measuring and test equipment in accordance with recognized and published standards (e.g., ASTM). (QSPM reference: *P – 4.11*) Availability of technical data to above referenced equipment is not a customer requirement, but can be made available upon request.

4.11.2 Control Procedures

a) If a piece of equipment is found to be out of calibration, 1) it will be repaired immediately, 2) tagged "out of service", and 3) determination will be made as to whether, in a rare instance, that the product or package is altered to the extent that a recall or customer advice would be necessary. This can be done using traceability by lot number and/or COA records.

b) Environmental conditions considered for calibrations are the same as those consistent with normal operation. Handling and storage are consistent with manufacturers' instructions and normal use.

4.12 Inspection and Test Status

Coastal Chemical Co. has established and is maintaining documented procedures for the purpose of recording product test results where they are required.

In all instances, conformance to Coastal Chemical Co. requirements and Coastal Chemical Co. customer requirements are the comparative test standards.

No product is released for packaging or sale until the status of testing and inspection has met the criteria stated in 4.8 and 4.10.

All Product in stock has met testing and inspection criteria. Otherwise, it is rejected according to *QSPM reference:* P-4.10.5, Rejection of Incoming Bulk Shipments.

Product necessary for quarantine will conform with Procedure *P – 4.13* (QSPM) for Non-Conforming Product.

4.13 Control of Nonconforming Products

Coastal Chemical Co. has established with its subcontractors (vendors/suppliers) specific requirements for materials purchased for resale. Materials shipped to Coastal Chemical Co. will be checked prior to acceptance and all materials not meeting Coastal Chemical Co. requirements will be rejected and returned to the subcontractor, except when by mutual consent a concession is made to keep the material.

If, for any reason, a product is on site which does not meet published specifications, it will be:

a.) quarantined immediately;

b.) determined to be suitable for use by a customer by mutual consent; or

c.) disposed of by means in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations and industry standards.

d.) Returned to subcontractor

QSPM reference: *P – 4.13*

4.14 Corrective and Preventive Action

Coastal Chemical Co. has established a corrective action process (QSPM reference: *P-4.14*) that conducts analysis of incidents of nonconformance to specific requirements of an external or internal nature as identified (i.e., QSPM *reference: P-4.14a*, External Customer Complaints).

Quality Work Groups consisting of responsible Coastal Chemical Co. Associates are encouraged and supported by Management to determine and implement necessary corrective action for conformance to requirements and future controls to prevent recurrence of nonconformance.

It is also the Work Groups' responsibility to review measurements, procedures and work instructions for their functional area at least once a year for update and preventive action revisions.

This activity is reviewed by the Steering Committee members reporting to the Director of Operations and the Champion (General Manager/Vice President).

Recognition is given to groups and/or individuals who contribute to eliminating nonconformances and reducing in the Price of Nonconformance (PONC).

Audit Results (QSPM reference: *P – 4.17*) is a source for nonconformance information and Corrective Action is taken based on such results.

4.15 Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation & Delivery

4.15.1 General

Coastal Chemical Co. has established and maintains documented procedures for handling, storage, packaging, preservation and delivery of product in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations and industry standards.
(QSPM reference: *P – 4.10.2b-e, P – 4.15.3, P – 4.15.6a-c*)

4.15.2 Handling

All method of handling product are designed to reduce the possibility of damage to the product and its packaging (where applicable; i.e., palletized, unitized, stretch-wrapped, moved by forklift).

4.15.3 Storage

Designated storage areas will be provided for certain products requiring special handling. Inventory of product is rotated in the warehouse. (QSPM reference: *P – 4.15.3*)

4.15.4 Packaging

Packaging is done according to the type of package, weight, and markings specified for each product. Products classified as hazardous are packaged in UN marked drums and I.B.C.'s. Non-hazardous materials are packaged in various plastic, metal, and fiber drums and I.B.C.'s and bags and tote sacks.
(*P – 4.15.4a-c*)

4.15.5 Preservation

Any product requiring any special storage requirements is stored in the appropriate conditions while at Coastal Chemical Co. warehouses or in Coastal Chemical Co. trucks.

4.15.6 Delivery

Shipping Procedures cover this section (QSPM reference: *P – 4.15.6a-c*). Packaged products are appropriately sealed within the packaging to protect the integrity of the product. *Packages are inspected prior to shipment for proper markings, lot and I.D. number, conformance with D.O.T. regulations and accompanying Certificate of Analysis (COA) (where required).

Carriers are selected according to *QSPM reference: 4.6.2g*, Carrier Selection and Performance Review.

Bulk product shipments are appropriately tested and handled to prevent contamination in transit. (*Work Instruction #1s, inspection of Tank Trucks Prior to Loading*). **Bulk products are sampled before shipment and the sample is stored for a minimum of 90 days.

4.16 Control of Quality Records

Coastal Chemical Co. has established and documented procedures for identification, maintenance and disposition of quality records.
(QSPM reference: *P – 4.16*)

These records demonstrate conformance to requirements set forth by our customers and are directly related to Coastal Chemical Co. subcontractor's specifications.

All Quality records are maintained and stored properly in such a way that they are legible and readily available for inspection by customers, subcontractors, and other authorized parties. Unless otherwise indicated, records will be maintained for a minimum of twelve (12) months.

4.17 Internal Quality Audits

Coastal Chemical Co. has established procedures through designated Coastal Chemical Co. Associates for the conduct of internal quality audits of processes for the following purposes: (QSPM reference: *P – 4.17*)

a) Verification that specific processes within the most current Quality Improvement Process (QIP) and related documentation are in conformance to requirements and effective as planned.

b) That identified nonconformances be immediately addressed for corrective action by and through supervisory management personnel and their respective work groups in their area of process responsibility.

Coastal Chemical Co. Management conducts follow-up audits of areas identified for corrective action as to completion and conformance of such in accordance with a planned completion time frame.

4.18 Training

Coastal Chemical Co. has established and is maintaining the Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Quality System Procedure Manual to identify training needs in those areas that affect product and service quality. All personnel in these areas will be provided the appropriate training to perform tasks to the required standard. (QSPM reference: *P – 4.18a-c*)

Records of training will be retained and reviewed periodically to ascertain any further training needs or revisions to current training procedures.

Associates employed by Coastal Chemical Co. prior to April 1, 2000 are grandfathered regarding documentation of training.

4.19 Servicing

Coastal Chemical Co. does not provide service in accordance with ISO 9002: 1994, Element 4.19.

4.20 Statistical Techniques

Coastal Chemical Co. Quality Work Groups and individuals determine what areas of concern require measurements of conformance to Coastal Chemical Co. Quality System Procedures as outlined in the following ISO 9002:1994 paragraphs or subparagraphs therein.

a. Paragraph 4.9 -Process Control

b. Subparagraph 4.10.2.1 -Receiving inspection and testing
(control reference is subparagraph 4.6.3)

c. Subparagraph 4.10.4 -Final inspection and testing

d. Subparagraph 4.15.4 -Packaging

e. Paragraph 4.11 -Control of Inspection and Test Equipment

Glossary

Corrective Action Team – May be a Quality Work Group or Normal Work Group if the corrective action doesn't cross departmental lines. Otherwise, it is an *ad hoc* group made up of representatives from affected Groups, tasked with the systematic elimination of nonconformance and subsequent prevention of recurrence of nonconformances.

Price of Nonconformance (PONC) – The cost of doing something wrong, then correcting it.

QIP – Quality Improvement Process

QIT – Quality Improvement Team (Corporate)/ISO Steering Committee

QSPM – Quality System Procedure Manual

Quality Commitment = Quality Policy

Quality System – The documentation of the Quality Improvement Process.

Quality Work Groups (QWG) – Functional work groups with concentration on the same (or similar) processes for the purpose of improving processes and providing a basis for the ISO training sessions. These are permanent teams.

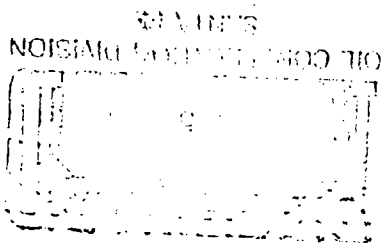
Subcontractor – Vendor, producer, or supplier to Coastal Chemical Co.

Coastal Chemical Co. Procedures – Contained in Coastal Chemical Co., L.L.C. Quality System Procedure Manual.

Appendix C

OCD

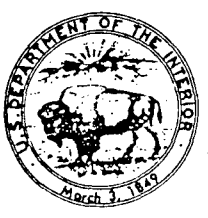
AVAILABILITY OF HYDROLOGIC DATA IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Open-File Report 84-608

Attachment No. 3
Coastal Chemical Inc.
GW-222

Prepared in cooperation with
SAN JUAN COUNTY COMMISSION, NEW MEXICO



AVAILABILITY OF HYDROLOGIC DATA IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By

R. L. Klausing and G. E. Welder

ABSTRACT

Information collected in San Juan County, New Mexico, at 1,877 water wells, 39 streamflow-gaging stations, and 172 springs are presented. The collection sites and geology are shown on a base map with a scale of 1 inch = 2 miles.

INTRODUCTION

San Juan County is in the northwestern corner of New Mexico (fig. 1). Surface water from the San Juan, Animas, and La Plata Rivers has been a principal source of water for the county, but the water in these streams is fully appropriated. Ground water is present in San Juan County in several bedrock formations and in the alluvium of the river valleys.

The purpose of this report is to describe the types of hydrologic data that have been collected in San Juan County, to present examples of the data, to show the locations of the data-collection sites, and to indicate where more complete records may be obtained. This report is intended to serve as a data base that may be helpful in assessing the quantity, quality, and availability of the county's water resources.

The study was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the San Juan County Commission from July 1, 1983 to July 1, 1984.

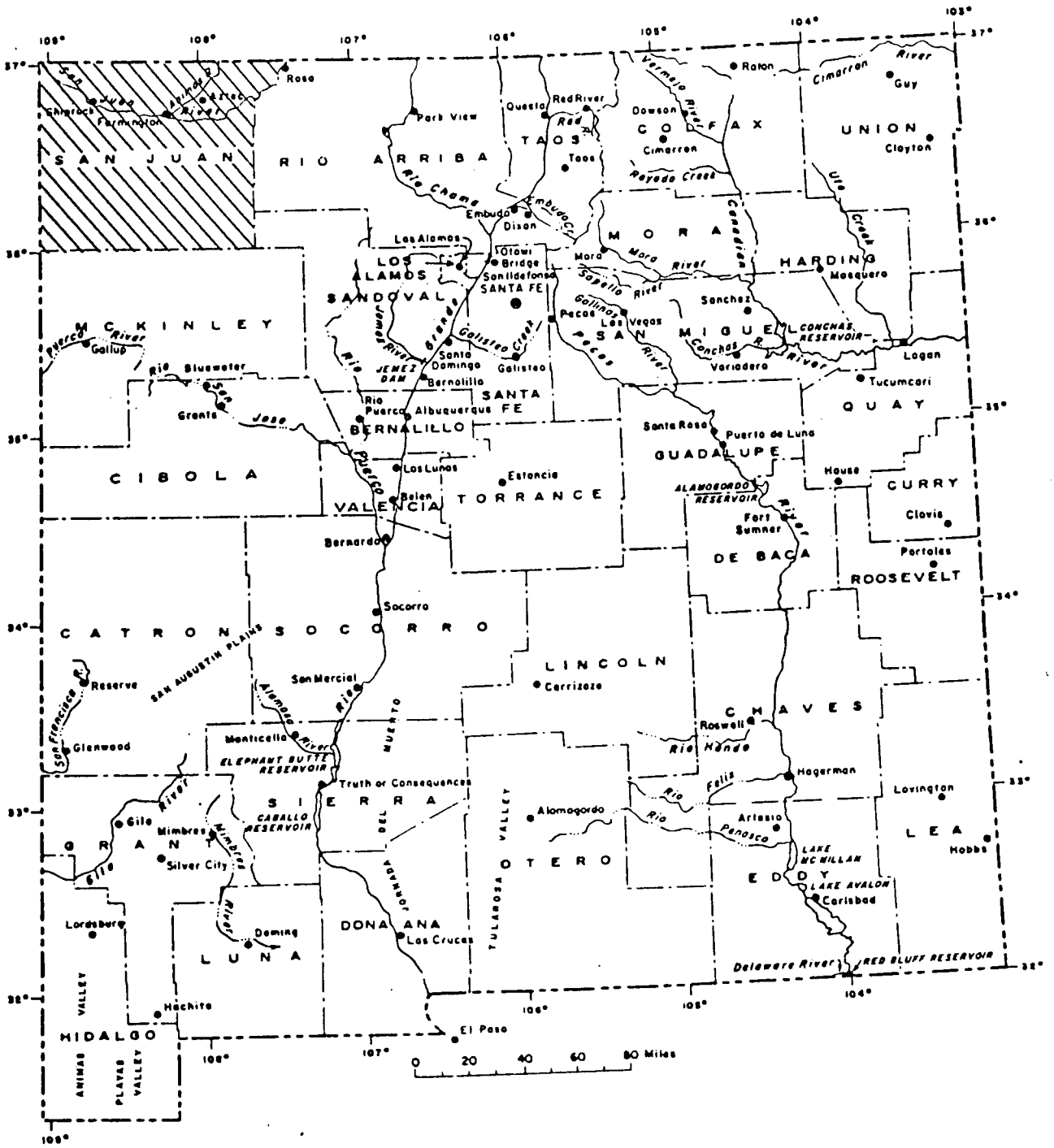


Figure 1.--Location of San Juan County, New Mexico.

PRESENTATION OF THE DATA

Information is presented in this report about water wells, springs, and streamflow-gaging stations in San Juan County. The locations and descriptive information for 1,877 wells, 172 springs, and 39 streamflow-gaging stations are listed in the tables. The locations of wells and gaging stations are shown on plate 1, as are springs with yields exceeding 10 gallons per minute. The generalized distribution of geologic formations that are exposed at the land surface is also shown on plate 1.

The hydrologic information in table 1 is a duplication of some of the data that were compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey for table 1 of the report by Stone and others (1983). Table 1 is a compilation of information on wells and springs that were in existence in San Juan County prior to 1978. Included in the table are 887 wells and 172 springs; 406 wells and 144 springs are on the Navajo Indian Reservation in the western half of the county. The lines at the left margin of table 1 indicate wells or springs that are a few miles outside of the county; this information may be useful in defining hydrologic conditions near the eastern or southern county boundaries.

Hydrologic data furnished by the New Mexico State Engineer Office are included in table 2. The data are preliminary and subject to revision. Generally, the wells listed in this table were drilled from 1978 to 1983. Included in the table are 990 wells in San Juan County; 43 wells are in the western half of the county on the Navajo Indian Reservation. Most of the wells in the vicinity of the towns of Bloomfield, Farmington, and Aztec are shallow domestic wells drilled in the Animas, La Plata, and San Juan River valleys. The lines at the left margin of table 2 indicate wells that are a few miles east of the county; this well data may be useful in defining hydrologic conditions near the eastern boundary of the county.

Descriptions of 39 streamflow-gaging stations are listed in table 3. Twenty-one of the stations were active in 1984 and the remainder were in use at various times in the past. The stations are located on the Animas, Chaco, La Plata, and San Juan Rivers, and their tributaries which flow through San Juan County. Twenty-eight of the stations are located in San Juan County, New Mexico, four in McKinley County, New Mexico, six in Colorado, and one in Utah. The descriptions include a detailed location, the size of the drainage area upstream from the station, the period of record, the type and altitude of the gage, miscellaneous remarks concerning the quality of the record and the availability of water-quality data, and the average and extreme discharges. Daily discharges are given for the 1982 water year (October 1, 1981, through September 30, 1982) or the last year of record for a discontinued station. The stations listed in the table are the principal collection sites for surface-water data published by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Additional information about many of the wells listed in tables 1 and 2 is available from the sources given in table 1 and from the U.S. Geological Survey and the State Engineer Office in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Stream-discharge data for the period of record of the 39 stations listed in table 3 are available from computer files of the U.S. Geological Survey. Water-quality data that have been collected at the wells and streamflow-gaging stations indicated by the solid symbols on plate 1 are also available from the U.S. Geological Survey or the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources in Socorro.

USE OF THE MAP AND DATA TABLES

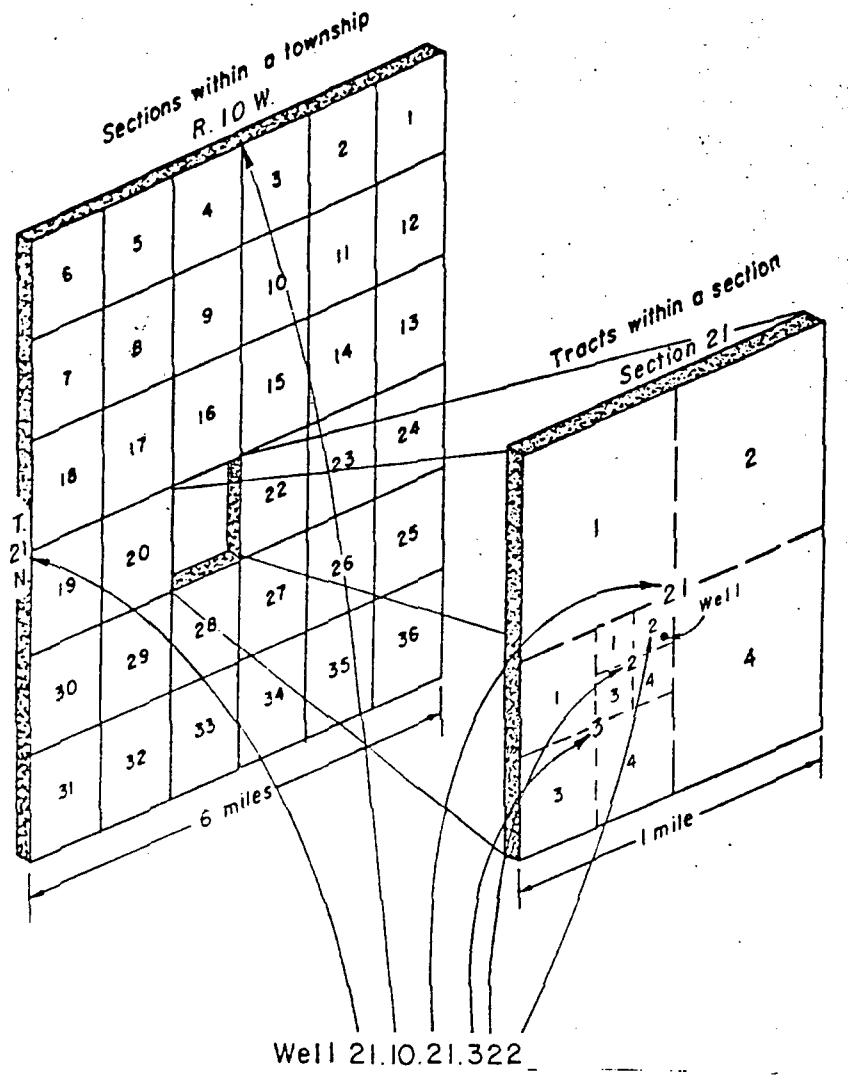
The locations where hydrologic data have been collected are shown on plate 1. The hydrologic conditions at a known well site, for example, may be projected to an adjacent site where new water supplies might be needed, if geologic conditions are similar. Such extrapolations, however, need to be made with caution.

The stream-discharge data given in table 3 (station locations on plate 1) provide information on streamflow characteristics, such as average and peak flows and surface-water quality. This information may be used to determine the relative amounts of water than can be delivered to surface-water users, to estimate quantities of water that may be available for future use, to determine high- and low-water stream stages, and to aid in designing roads, bridges, and other structures.

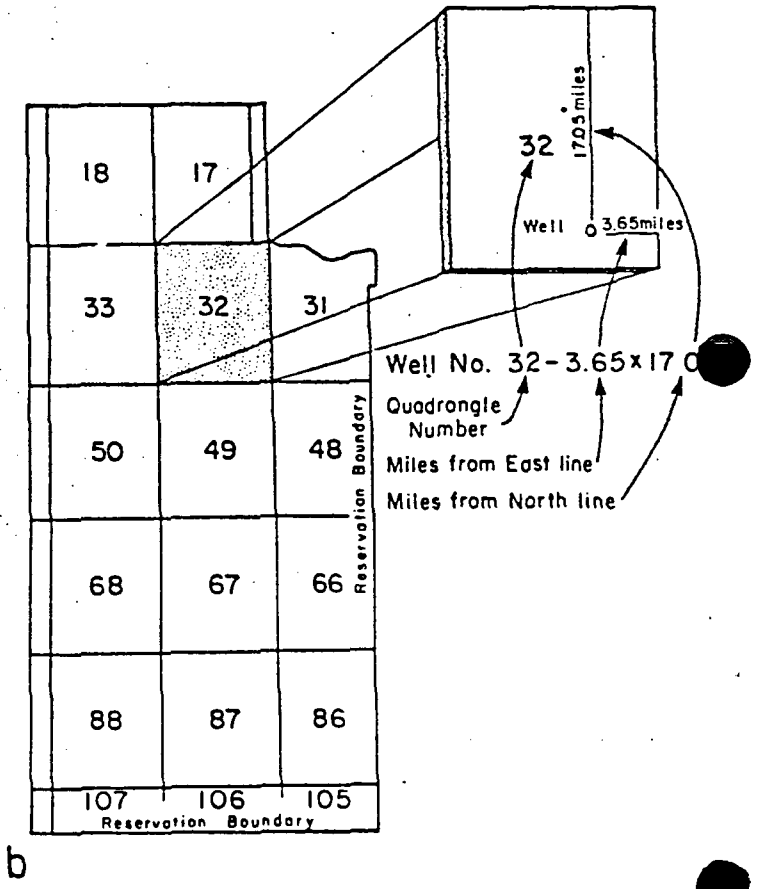
WELL-NUMBERING SYSTEMS

Two numbering systems are used in this report to locate a well. The first uses the common subdivision of lands into townships, ranges, and sections. In this system, the location number is divided into four segments separated by periods. The first segment indicates the township north of the New Mexico Base Line and the second denotes the range west of the New Mexico Principal Meridian. The third segment indicates the section within the township and the fourth segment indicates the tract within which the well is located. To determine the fourth segment of the location number, the section is divided into quarters numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the NW¼, NE¼, SW¼, and SE¼ respectively. The quarter section may be further subdivided in a similar manner. The number of digits in the fourth segment of the location number indicates the degree of accuracy in locating the well. One digit indicates the location only could be determined to a 160-acre tract; two digits, 40-acre tract; three digits, 10-acre tract; and four digits, 2½-acre tract. A well with a location number 21.07.28.213 is located in the southwest ¼ of the northwest ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section 28, Township 21 North Range 7 West (fig. 2).

A different numbering system is used for the main part of the Navajo Reservation. This area is divided into 15-minute quadrangles, each of which is assigned a number. The well number consists of the quadrangle number followed by the distance in miles from the east line and the distance in miles from the north line, in that order. Thus, a well numbered 32 - 3.65 x 17.05 is in quadrangle number 32, 3.65 miles from the east line and 17.05 from the north line as shown in figure 2.



Township and Range System of numbering wells in New Mexico



System of numbering wells on the Navajo Indian Reservation

Figure 2.--Well-numbering systems.

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Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978

EXPLANATION

LOCATION.--The location of a well or spring is described by using the system of quartering by sections (example: 24.13.9.134) or the numbering system for the Navajo Reservation (example: 33-7.16x8.96). The systems are explained in the text and shown in figure 2. All locations are defined as accurately as possible with the information available.

LATITUDE-LONGITUDE.--Latitude and longitude are reported in degrees, minutes, and seconds (example: 363010 1084525 = lat 36° 30' 10" N, long 108° 45' 25" W). If the exact location of a well or spring is unknown, the latitude and longitude at the center of the smallest subdivision of a section as indicated in the location number is given. Latitudes and longitudes were not computed for sites that could not be located more accurately than a quarter section.

NUMBER OR NAME.--The number or name assigned to a well may be the owner's name or number, the BIA or Navajo name or number, a traditional name, or the name of a nearby landmark. Springs and dug wells are identified under this heading.

DEPTH.--Depth is the total depth of a well (in feet) below land surface that was obtained from driller's records, measured (M) by U.S. Geological Survey, reported by individuals, or estimated (E). Wells that have been plugged back or deepened have the original depth noted in "Remarks". If the depth is questionable, it is marked with a "Q".

ALTITUDE.--Altitude of the land surface (in feet) above sea level at the well or spring. If an altitude was not recorded in field data or a location was not precise, the altitude reported was at the center of the smallest subdivision of a section as indicated in the location number. Altitudes are estimated (E) at sites with vague locations.

DEPTH TO WATER.--Depth to water below land surface (in feet). Values with decimal point accuracy were measured, others reported (R) or estimated (E). A plus sign (+) indicates the water level is above the land surface. "F" indicates the well was flowing on the date given.

DATE.--The date given is that of the water-level measurement noted on the same line. If no water level is noted, a date in this column is given to establish the well's existence at that particular time.

PRODUCING INTERVAL.--Producing interval is the depth (in feet) below land surface in the well that is open to the water-bearing unit.

PRINCIPAL WATER-BEARING UNIT(S).--The abbreviations of the geologic formation(s) that contain the water-bearing units are as follows:

Quaternary:
- Qal - Alluvium
- Qc - Colluvium (landslide, talus)

Tertiary:
- Tc - Chuska Sandstone
- Tsq - San Jose Formation
- Tn - Nacimiento Formation

Tertiary-Cretaceous:
- TKoa - Ojo Alamo Sandstone
- TKi - Intrusives

Cretaceous:
- Kk - Kirtland Shale
- Kkm - Farmington Sandstone Member
- Kkf - Kirtland Shale, Fruitland Formation, undivided
- Kf - Fruitland Formation
- Kpc - Pictured Cliffs Sandstone
- Kch - Cliff House Sandstone
- Kmf - Menefee Formation
- Kpl - Point Lookout Sandstone
- Kg - Gallup Sandstone
- Kd - Dakota Sandstone

Jurassic:
- Jm - Morrison Formation
- Jmb - Brushy Basin Shale Member
- Jmw - Westwater Canyon Sandstone Member
- Jmr - Recapture Shale Member
- Jms - Salt Wash Sandstone Member
- Jb - Bluff Sandstone
- Js - Summerville Formation
- Je - Entrada Sandstone

Triassic:
- T w - Wingate Sandstone

Permian:
- Pdc - De Chelly Sandstone

Pennsylvanian:
- Penn - Pennsylvanian rocks undivided

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE.--Specific conductance of the water, which is a function of dissolved solids, is reported in micromhos per centimeter at 25° Celsius. An asterisk (*) indicates that a chemical analysis of common constituents is reported in table 2 of Stone and others (1983). A double asterisk (**) indicates that an analysis, which includes trace elements, is reported in table 3 of Stone and others (1983).

DATE.--The sampling date.

LOGS AVAILABLE.--The types of logs available are indicated below. Many are in the files of the U.S. Geological Survey.

DLR, driller; TOP, formation tops; COR, core analysis; SAND, sand analysis; LTH, lithologic logs; N, neutron; GR, gamma ray; RES, resistivity; IND, induction; MIC, microlog; SP, spontaneous potential; DEN, density; CAL, caliper

REFERENCE.--Much of the data in this table was compiled from sources listed below. Lower case letters indicate the sources as follows:

h, Waring and Andrews (1935); j, Baltz and West (1967); l, Shomaker, J. W., (U.S. Geological Survey) (written commun., 1967); m, Rapp (1959); n, Callahan and Harshbarger (1955); o, Halpenny and Harshbarger (1950); q, Kister and Hatchett (1963); r, Davis, Hardt, Thompson, and Cooley (1963); s, Brimhall (1973); u, Kelly (1977); a*, Shomaker (1976); c*, Brown and Stone (1979).

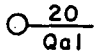
DRAWDOWN, DISCHARGE, DURATION.--These values are reported unless followed by an asterisk (*) which indicates that more complete aquifer-test data are available in table 4 of Stone and others (1983). Discharges are reported (R), measured (M), or estimated (E); artesian flow is indicated by "F".

REMARKS.--This column may include the following abbreviations:

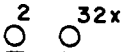
R, reported; M, measured by U.S. Geological Survey; E, estimated; DST, drill-stem test; Q, quadrangle or questionable, depending on context; WBF, water-bearing formation; QW, quality of water; SWL, static water level; F, flow or flowing; WL, water level; SPC, specific conductance in micromhos at 25° Celsius, TDS, dissolved solids in milligrams per liter; TD, total depth.

FORMATION CONTACT -- Approximately located

HYDROLOGIC DATA EXPLANATION



WATER WELL--Number is depth of well below land surface, in feet; letters indicate geologic source of water. (See principal water-bearing unit(s) in table 1, and aquifer in table 2.)



WATER WELLS--Underlined symbol with number indicates the number of closely spaced wells at one location. Number with "x" is the number of wells in that section (one square mile)


OBSERVATION WELL--Water-level measurements have been made periodically*

SPRING--Discharge generally greater than 10 gallons per minute (tables 1 and 2); letters indicate probable geologic source of water. (See geologic formation abbreviation in tables 1 and 2.)

36°
15'

STREAMFLOW GAGING STATION--Active in 1982; number refers to station description and period of record in table 3*


STREAMFLOW GAGING STATION--Discontinued prior to 1982, number refers to station description and period of record in table 3

NOTE: Solid symbols (● ▲) indicate water-quality data are available *

* Ground-water level and surface-water discharge measurements, and water-quality data available from Water Resources Division of U.S. Geological Survey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.11.25.132	364158 1075653	Bur. Rec. #39	10M	5,470	1.8	04-16-68	-	Tn	6,300	04-16-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.211	364212 1080152	Narciso Archibeque	46	5,465	43	-	-	Qal	748 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.233	364152 1080152	Delbert Blake	9M	5,390	8.8	04-09-68	-	Qal	886 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.31.3321	364043 1080217	-	1,720	5,437	-	-	-	Kpc	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Converted to water.
29.11.31.3342	364037 1080214	Edgar Lund	600	5,458	29.1	10-09-74	300	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oil test plugged back.
29.11.31.3424	364042 1080158	Richard Sego	326	5,480	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"Not fit to drink".
29.11.34.4144	364046 1075827	-	800	5,640	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Source for H_2O injected; plugged back from TD of 1,355 feet.
29.12.06.133	364521 1080847	George McColm	16	5,440	6	11-24-53	-	Qal	2,250 *	11-24-53	-	m	-	10	-	-
29.12.07.4133	364417 1080817	7th Day Avent Church	234	5,600	170.5	10-08-74	-	Kkf, TKoa	2,500	10-08-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.18	-	Pan Am Pet.	-	-	-	-	1,435-1,448	Kpc	-	* 04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	TDS = 29,800 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.19.3211	364242 1080833	Thomas F. Kirby	62	5,360	45.4	04-05-68	-	Qal	2,100	04-05-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.19.3231	364235 1080837	Thomas F. Kirby	44	5,350	32.1	04-05-68	-	Qal	900	04-05-68	-	-	-	-	-	- -
29.12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	Kpc	-	* - -590	-	m	-	-	-	Analysis only, TDS = 30,200 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.20	-	Pan Am Pet.	1,415	5,457	-	-	1,378-1,388	Kpc	59,200 *	02-22-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well, sample from pit.
29.12.21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,090 **	03-15-74	-	-	-	-	-	Analysis only.
29.12.28	-	Pan Am	-	-	-	-	-	Kpc	-	* 04-30-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well; TDS 37,800 mg/L
29.12.28.2111	364215 1080609	D. H. Brownlee	120	5,392	18.8	11-07-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unused.
29.12.29	-	Pan Am	44	-	-	-	-	Qal	-	* 04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	Reported casing depth; TDS = 2,210 mg/L.
29.12.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240	Kpc	-	* - -59	-	m	-	-	-	KBF depth = 1,240 ft; TDS = 45,600 mg/L.
29.12.33.2411	364111 1080553	-	850	5,360	F	10-21-74	-	Kkf	12,250	10-21-74	-	-	-	5E	-	Hammond Canal Well.
29.12.34.421	364056 1080450	Bureau of Reclamation	13M	5,370	5.3	04-17-68	-	Qal	2,950 *	04-17-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.34.4341	364036 1080500	Chas. Christianson	100	5,480	65.5	10-21-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.342	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #26	6M	5,380	3.6	04-18-68	-	Qal	4,620 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.

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Depth to Groundwater ≈ 50'

TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) = $0.75\left(\frac{2,100 + 900}{2}\right)$

TDS = 1125 mg/L

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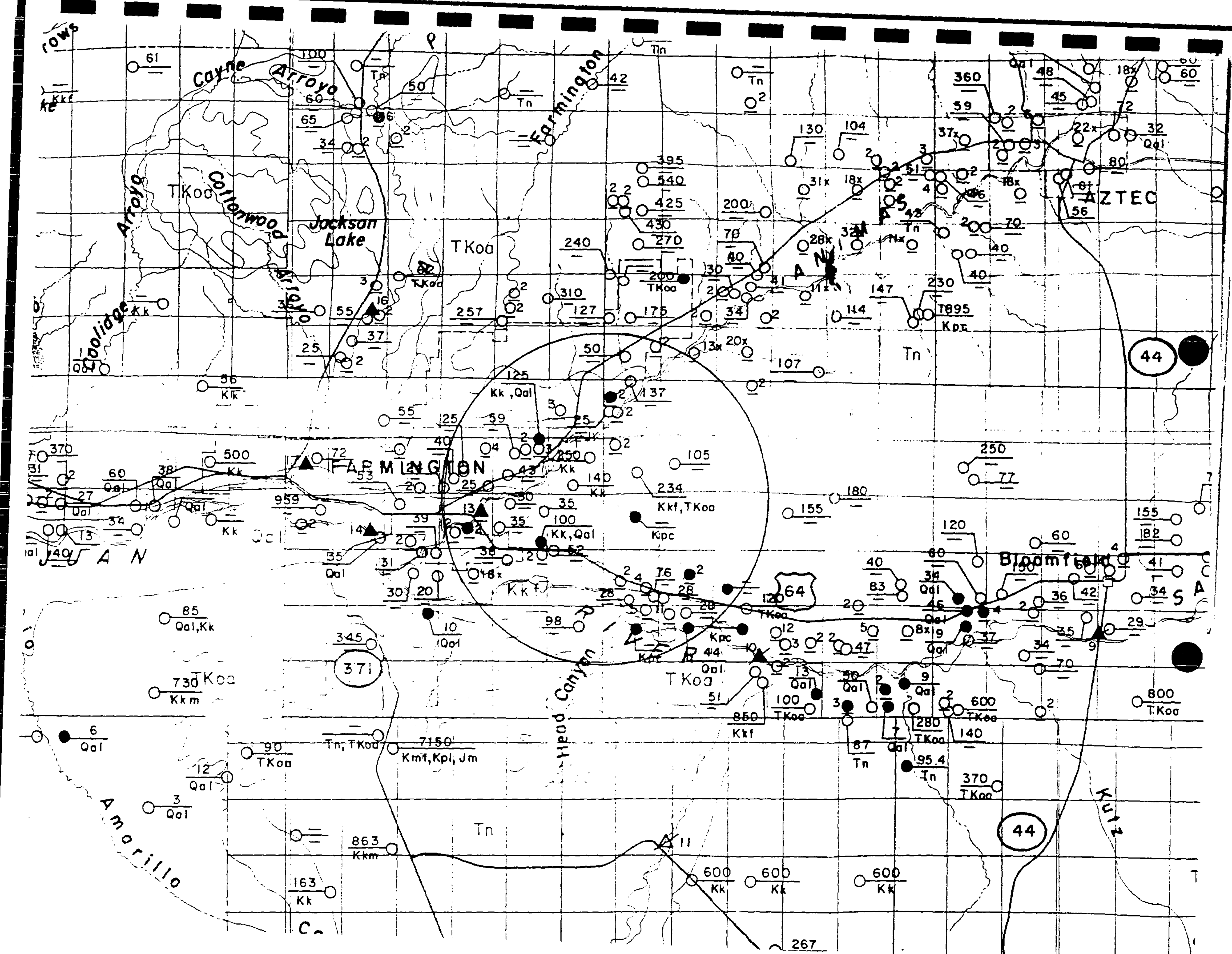
Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.12.35.342a	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #27	6M	5,390	3.5	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,140 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.3434	364034 1080412	J. L. Mangum	74M	5,415	45.2	04-09-68	-	Qal	2,230 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.344	364035 1080408	Bureau of Reclamation #28	14M	5,400	9.9	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,190 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.4443	364033 1080339	E. D. Brimhall	50	5,420	28.0	10-09-74	-	Qal	4,020	10-09-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.36.144	364102 1080305	Bureau of Reclamation #88	9M	5,390	7.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	5,620 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #23	13M	5,385	6.1	04-18-68	-	Qal	1,410 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311a	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #89	7M	5,380	1.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	10,500 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.332	364042 1080322	Bureau of Reclamation #22	18M	5,405	14.3	04-18-68	-	Qal	872 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.4343	364034 1080249	C. J. Burnham	280	5,425	40	10-10-74	-	TKoa	4,700	10-10-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13	-	Brimhall Ranch	365	-	280	07-21-52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
29.13.1Q	-	H. L. Baily	-	-	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-
29.13.7.1442	364430 1081450	Dept. of Interior	72	5,250	17.6	10-29-74	-	Kk	5,200	11-05-65	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.11.221	364450 1081008	F. L. Lee	125	5,380	15	02-19-59	-	Kk, Qal	1,000 *	02-19-59	-	R	-	-	-	-
29.13.12.2344	364428 1080912	Dr. Williams	250M	5,566	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Well is plugged with sand.
29.13.12.3441	364406 1080930	Full Gospel Revival	140	5,470	59.0	10-07-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poor producer; water is hauled in.
29.13.14.443	364312 1081010	Dowell Inc.	100	5,330	15	02-23-59	90-100	Kk, Qal	901 *	02-23-59	-	R	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.324	364325 1081138	Carl Kennedy	40	5,305	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	929 *	02-23-59	-	R	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.413	364325 1081130	McCormick School	80	5,315	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	598 *	02-23-59	-	R	-	-	-	Sample questionable.
29.13.17.441	364319 1081322	Am Navajo Mission	35	5,420	6	02-23-59	-	Qal	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	Analysis incomplete.
29.13.18.2414	364342 1081425	-	959	5,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Source for injection Z_2O; plugged back.
29.13.28.2	-	O. J. Carson	10	5,300E	6	11-25-33	-	Qal	- *	11-25-33	-	R	-	-	-	-
29.13.36.322	364054 1080926	Spring	-	5,460	-	-	-	Tn	3,000	04-10-68	-	-	-	-	-	No discharge observed 4-10-68.
29.14.02.1422	364533 1081642	Locke Arroyo Well	56M	5,460	46.4	11-19-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abandoned.

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

Table 2.—Records of water wells in San Juan County, 1978-83 - Continued

LOCATION	NAME	WELL NUMBER	USE	DEPTH	PERFORATIONS	AQUIFER
29.13.11.231	Hodges, Robert E.	SJ-0310	dom	45		
29.13.11.3	Deyapp, Lawrence	SJ-0301	dom, stk	43		
29.13.14.1	Tenski, Steve L.	SJ-0716	dom	30		
29.13.14.24	Rice, Ivan M.	SJ-1635	dom	35		
29.13.14.313	Valley Drive In Inc.	SJ-0176	dom, stk	35	28-34	
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0030	ind	29		
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0031		75		
29.13.16.34	Drake, J. A.	SJ-0453	stk	44		
29.13.16.344	Bell, Llyod	SJ-1443	dom, stk	40		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172	exp	30		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172-X	exp	30'		
29.13.21.21	Garcia, James	SJ-0167	dom	31	19-25	
29.13.21.22	Graham, Feliberto	SJ-1689	dom	39		
29.13.21.422	Vigil, Horacio	SJ-0737	dom, stk	20		
29.13.22.134	Maestas, Florencio E	SJ-0891	dom	33		
29.13.22.14	Esparza, Betty R.	SJ-1765	dom	39		
29.13.22.21	Graham, Arnold M.	SJ-0784	dom	43		
29.13.22.22	Burke, Dennis R.	SJ-1673	dom	46		
29.13.22.311	Sanchez, Benny	SJ-0719	dom, stk	23		
29.13.22.312	Denny, Lee L.	SJ-0757	dom	32		
29.13.22.313	D'A Gastino, Peter	SJ-0725	dom	26		
29.13.22.313	Freeman, David R.	SJ-0724	dom	28		
29.13.22.314	Head, Harry	SJ-1151	dom	32		
29.13.22.314	Norton, Emmett	SJ-1525	dom	35		
29.13.22.34	Kimbell, Lloyd	SJ-0972	dom,stk	35		
29.13.23.1	Kannard, Tom	SJ-1562	dom	38		
29.13.23.22	Barkley, Mary A.	SJ-0352	dom	62		
29.13.23.22	Pratt, Tim	SJ-1376	dom	15		
29.13.24.111	Neidish, Raymond W.	SJ-1087	irr	52		
29.13.25.233	Bolack, Tommy	SJ-1665	dom	98		
29.13.29.4	Four States Televisi	SJ-1371	san	345		
29.14.06.333	Hansen, Paul F.	SJ-1407	dom	70		
29.14.07.11	Helmer, Grodon	SJ-1568	dom	72		
29.14.07.113	Swearingen, Jack M.	SJ-0226	dom, stk	100		
29.14.07.413	Harris, Lowell	SJ-0451	dom,stk	24		
29.14.08.	Sterling, Hugh	SJ-0947	dom, stk	370		



Cayne Arroyo
Farmington
Cottonwood Arroyo
Coolidge Arroyo
Jackson Lake
FARMINGTON
AZTEC
Bloomfield
Head Canyon
Amarillo
Kutz
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Appendix D

XIII. A.

GUIDELINES

FOR

REMEDIATION

OF

LEAKS, SPILLS AND RELEASES

Attachment No. 4
Coastal Chemical Inc.
GW-222

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

INTRODUCTION

The following document is to be used as a **guide** on all federal, state and fee lands when remediating contaminants resulting from leaks, spills and releases of oilfield wastes or products. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) requires that corrective actions be taken for leaks, spills or releases of any material which has a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property. These guidelines are intended to provide direction for remediation of soils and fresh waters contaminated as a result of leaks, spills or releases of oilfield wastes and products in a manner that assures protection of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

Fresh waters (to be protected) includes the water in lakes, playas, surface waters of all streams regardless of the quality of the water within any given reach, and all underground waters containing 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or less of total dissolved solids (TDS) except for which, after notice and hearing, it is found that there is no present or reasonably foreseeable beneficial use which would be impaired by contamination of such waters. The water in lakes and playas shall be protected from contamination even though it may contain more than 10,000 mg/l of TDS unless it can be shown that hydrologically connected fresh ground water will not be adversely affected.

Procedures may deviate from the following guidelines if it can be shown that the proposed procedure will either remediate, remove, isolate or control contaminants in such a manner that fresh waters, public health and the environment will not be impacted. Specific constituents and/or requirements for soil and ground water analysis and/or remediation may vary depending on site specific conditions. Deviations from approved plans will require OCD notification and approval.

****** Note:** **Notification to OCD of leaks, spills and releases does not relieve an operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state or local law and/or regulation regarding the incident. Other agencies (ie. BLM, Indian Tribes, etc) may also have guidelines or requirements for remediation of leaks spills and releases.**

V. SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES
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2. Soil Sampling Procedures For Laboratory Analysis
a. Sampling Procedures
b. Analytical methods
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2. Monitor Well Construction
3. Monitor Well Development
4. Sampling Procedures
5. Ground Water laboratory Analysis
a. Analytical Methods
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iii. Alternate Methods
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b. Dissolved Phase Contamination
c. Alternate Methods
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VIII. FINAL CLOSURE
IX. FINAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

I. NOTICE OF LEAK, SPILL OR RELEASE

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- D. DISCHARGE EVENT
- E. TYPE OF DISCHARGE
- F. QUANTITY
- G. SITE CHARACTERISTICS
- H. IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

II. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

- A. SOURCE ELIMINATION AND SITE SECURITY
- B. CONTAINMENT
- C. SITE STABILIZATION

III. SITE ASSESSMENT

- A. GENERAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS
  - 1. Depth To Ground Water
  - 2. Wellhead Protection Area
  - 3. Distance To Nearest Surface Water Body
- B. SOIL/WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
  - 1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils
  - 2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils
- C. GROUND WATER QUALITY

IV. SOIL AND WATER REMEDIATION ACTION LEVELS

- A. SOILS
  - 1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils
  - 2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils
    - a. Ranking Criteria
    - b. Recommended Remediation Level
- B. GROUND WATER

I. NOTIFICATION OF LEAK, SPILL OR RELEASE

Leaks, spills and releases of any wastes or products from oilfield operations are required to be reported to the OCD pursuant to OCD Rule 116 (Appendix A) or New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulation 1-203 (Appendix B). Appendix C contains the phone numbers and addresses for reporting incidents to the OCD district and Santa Fe offices. Notification will include all information required under the respective rule or regulation. Below is a description of some of the information required:

A. RESPONSIBLE PARTY AND LOCAL CONTACT

The name, address and telephone number of the person/persons in charge of the facility/operation as well as the owner and/or operator of the facility/operation and a local contact.

B. FACILITY

The name and address of the facility or operation where the incident took place and the legal location listed by quarter-quarter, section, township and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site location can be readily located on the ground.

C. TIME OF INCIDENT

The date, time and duration of the incident.

D. DISCHARGE EVENT

A description of the source and cause of the incident.

E. TYPE OF DISCHARGE

A description of the nature or type of discharge. If the material leaked, spilled or released is anything other than crude oil, condensate or produced water include its chemical composition and physical characteristics.

F. QUANTITY

The known or estimated volume of the discharge.

G. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

The relevant general conditions prevailing at the site including precipitation, wind conditions, temperature, soil type, distance to nearest residence and population centers and proximity of fresh water wells or watercourse (ie. any river, lake, stream, playa, arroyo, draw, wash, gully or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed).

H. IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Any initial response actions taken to mitigate immediate threats to fresh waters, public health and the environment.

II. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

Upon learning of a leak, spill or release of any material which has a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property, the responsible party (RP) should take the following immediate actions unless the actions could create a safety hazard which would result in a threat to personal or public injury:

A. SOURCE ELIMINATION AND SITE SECURITY

The RP should take the appropriate measures to stop the source of the leak, spill or release and limit access to the site as necessary to reduce the possibility of public exposure.

B. CONTAINMENT

Once the site is secure, the RP should take steps to contain the materials leaked, spilled or released by construction of berms or dikes, the use of absorbent pads or other containment actions to limit the area impacted by the event and prevent potential fresh water contaminants from migrating to watercourses or areas which could pose a threat to public health and safety.

C. SITE STABILIZATION

After containment, the RP should recover any products or wastes which can be physically removed from the surface within the containment area. The disposition of all wastes or products removed from the site must be approved by the OCD.

III. SITE ASSESSMENT

Prior to final closure (Section VIII), soils into which nonrecoverable products or wastes have infiltrated and which have a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property should be assessed for their potential environmental impacts and remediated according to the procedures contained in the following sections. Assessment results form the basis of any required remediation. Sites will be assessed for severity of contamination and potential environmental and public health threats using a risk based ranking system.

The following characteristics should be determined in order to evaluate a sites potential risks, the need for remedial action and, if necessary, the level of cleanup required at the site:

A. GENERAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Depth To Ground Water

The operator should determine the depth to ground water at each site. The depth to ground water is defined as

the vertical distance from the lowermost contaminants to the seasonal high water elevation of the ground water. If the exact depth to ground water is unknown, the ground water depth can be estimated using either local water well information, published regional ground water information, data on file with the New Mexico State Engineer Office or the vertical distance from adjacent ground water or surface water.

2. Wellhead Protection Area

The operator should determine the horizontal distance from all water sources including private and domestic water sources. Water sources are defined as wells, springs or other sources of fresh water extraction. Private and domestic water sources are those water sources used by less than five households for domestic or stock purposes.

3. Distance To Nearest Surface Water Body

The operator should determine the horizontal distance to all downgradient surface water bodies. Surface water bodies are defined as perennial rivers, streams, creeks, irrigation canals and ditches, lakes, ponds and playas.

B. SOIL/WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Soils/wastes within and beneath the area of the leak, spill or release should be evaluated to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site. In order to assess the level of contamination, observations should be made of the soils at the surface and samples of the impacted soils should be taken in the leak, spill or release area. Observations should note whether previous leaks, spills or releases have occurred at the site. Additional samples may be required to completely define the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Soil samples should be obtained according to the sampling procedures in Sections V.A. and V.B. This may be accomplished using a backhoe, drill rig, hand auger, shovel or other means.

Initial assessment of soil contaminant levels is not required if an operator proposes to determine the final soil contaminant concentrations after a soil removal or remediation pursuant to section VI.A.

Varying degrees of contamination described below may co-exist at an individual site. The following sections describe the degrees of contamination that should be documented during the assessment of the level of soil contamination:

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils are defined as those soils which contain a free liquid phase or exhibit gross staining.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

Unsaturated contaminated soils are defined as soils which are not highly contaminated/saturated, as described above, but contain benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) or other potential fresh water contaminants unique to the leak, spill or release. Action levels and sampling and analytical methods for determining contaminant concentrations are described in detail in Sections IV. and V.

**** **(NOTE: Soils contaminated as a result of spills, leaks or releases of non-exempt wastes must be evaluated for all RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste characteristics. The above definitions apply only to oilfield contaminated soils which are exempt from federal RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste provisions and nonexempt oilfield contaminated soils which are characteristically nonhazardous according to RCRA Subtitle C regulations. Any nonexempt contaminated soils which are determined to be characteristically hazardous cannot be remediated using this guidance document and will be referred to the New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous Waste Program.)**

C. GROUND WATER QUALITY

If ground water is encountered during the soil/waste characterization of the impacted soils, a sample should be obtained to assess the incidents potential impact on ground water quality. Ground water samples should be obtained using the sampling procedures in Section V.C. Monitor wells may be required to assess potential impacts on ground water and the extent of ground water contamination, if there is a reasonable probability of ground water contamination based upon the extent and magnitude of soil contamination defined during remedial activities.

IV. SOIL AND WATER REMEDIATION ACTION LEVELS

A. SOILS

The sections below describe the OCD's recommended remediation action levels for soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons. Soils contaminated with substances other than petroleum hydrocarbons may be required to be remediated based upon the nature of the contaminant and it's potential to impact fresh waters, public health and the environment.

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

All highly contaminated/saturated soils should be remediated insitu or excavated to the maximum extent practicable. These soils should be remediated using techniques described in Section VI.A to the contaminant specific level listed in Section IV.A.2.b.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

The general site characteristics obtained during the site assessment (Section III.A.) will be used to determine the appropriate soil remediation action levels using a risk based approach. Soils which are contaminated by petroleum constituents will be scored according to the ranking criteria below to determine their relative threat to public health, fresh waters and the environment.

a. Ranking Criteria

Depth To Ground Water	Ranking Score
<50 feet	20
50 - 99	10
>100	0

Wellhead Protection Area

<1000 feet from a water source,or;
<200 feet from private domestic water source

Yes	20
No	0

Distance To Surface Water Body

<200 horizontal feet	20
200 - 1000 horizontal feet	10
>1000 horizontal feet	0

b. Recommended Remediation Action Level

The total ranking score determines the degree of remediation that may be required at any given site. The total ranking score is the sum of all four individual ranking criteria listed in Section IV.A.2.a. The table below lists the remediation action level that may be required for the appropriate total ranking score.

(NOTE: The OCD retains the right to require remediation to more stringent levels than those proposed below if warranted by site specific conditions (ie. native soil type, location relative to population centers and future use of the site or other appropriate site specific conditions.)

	Total Ranking Score		
	>19	10 - 19	0 - 9
Benzene(ppm)*	10	10	10
BTEX(ppm)*	50	50	50
TPH(ppm)**	100	1000	5000

* A field soil vapor headspace measurement (Section V.B.1) of 100 ppm may be substituted for a laboratory analysis of the Benzene and BTEX concentration limits.

** The contaminant concentration for TPH is the concentration above background levels.

B. GROUND WATER

Contaminated ground water is defined as ground water of a present or foreseeable beneficial use which contains free phase products, dissolved phase volatile organic constituents or other dissolved constituents in excess of the natural background water quality. Ground water contaminated in excess of the WQCC ground water standards or natural background water quality will require remediation.

V. SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Below are the sampling procedures for soil and ground water contaminant investigations of leaks, spills or releases of RCRA Subtitle C exempt oil field petroleum hydrocarbon wastes. Leaks, spills or releases of non-exempt RCRA wastes must be tested to demonstrate that the wastes are not characteristically hazardous according to RCRA regulations. Sampling for additional

constituents may be required based upon the nature of the contaminant which was leaked, spilled or released.

A. HIGHLY CONTAMINATED OR SATURATED SOILS

The following method is used to determine if soils are highly contaminated or saturated:

1. Physical Observations

Study a representative sample of the soil for observable free petroleum hydrocarbons or immiscible phases and gross staining. The immiscible phase may range from a free hydrocarbon to a sheen on any associated aqueous phase. A soil exhibiting any of these characteristics is considered highly contaminated or saturated.

B. UNSATURATED CONTAMINATED SOILS

The following methods may be used for determining the magnitude of contamination in unsaturated soils:

1. Soil Sampling Procedures for Headspace Analysis

A headspace analysis may be used to determine the total volatile organic vapor concentrations in soils (ie. in lieu of a laboratory analysis for benzene and BTEX but not in lieu of a TPH analysis). Headspace analysis procedures should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Accepted OCD procedures are as follows:

a) Fill a 0.5 liter or larger jar half full of sample and seal the top tightly with aluminum foil or fill a one quart zip-lock bag one-half full of sample and seal the top of the bag leaving the remainder of the bag filled with air.

b) Ensure that the sample temperature is between 15 to 25 degrees Celsius (59-77 degrees Fahrenheit).

c) Allow aromatic hydrocarbon vapors to develop within the headspace of the sample jar or bag for 5 to 10 minutes. During this period, the sample jar should be shaken vigorously for 1 minute or the contents of the bag should be gently massaged to break up soil clods.

d) If using a jar, pierce the aluminum foil seal with the probe of either a PID or FID organic vapor meter (OVM), and then record the highest (peak) measurement. If using a bag, carefully open one end of the bag and insert the probe of the OVM into the bag and re-seal the bag around the probe as much as possible to prevent vapors from escaping. Record the peak measurement. The OVM must be calibrated to assume a benzene response factor.

2. **Soil Sampling Procedures For Laboratory Analysis**

a. Sampling Procedures

Soil sampling for laboratory analysis should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Accepted OCD soil sampling procedures and laboratory analytical methods are as follows:

i) Collect samples in clean, air-tight glass jars supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier.

ii) Label the samples with a unique code for each sample.

iii) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.

iv) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.

v) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

b. Analytical Methods

All soil samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are laboratory analytical methods commonly accepted by OCD for analysis of soil samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the substance leaked, spilled or released has been anything other than petroleum based fluids or wastes.

i) Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene

- EPA Method 602/8020

ii) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

- EPA Method 418.1, or;
- EPA Method Modified 8015

C. GROUND WATER SAMPLING

If an investigation of ground water quality is deemed necessary, it should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. The following methods are standard OCD accepted methods which

should be used to sample and analyze ground water at RCRA Subtitle C exempt sites (Note: The installation of monitor wells may not be required if the OCD approves of an alternate ground water investigation or sampling technique):

1. Monitor Well Installation/Location

One monitor well should be installed adjacent to and hydrologically down-gradient from the area of the leak, spill or release to determine if protectable fresh water has been impacted by the disposal activities. Additional monitor wells, located up-gradient and down-gradient of the leak, spill or release, may be required to delineate the full extent of ground water contamination if ground water underlying the leak, spill or release has been found to be contaminated.

2. Monitor Well Construction

a) Monitor well construction materials should be:

i) selected according to industry standards;

ii) chemically resistant to the contaminants to be monitored; and

iii) installed without the use of glues/adhesives.

b) Monitor wells should be constructed according to OCD approved industry standards to prevent migration of contaminants along the well casing. Monitor wells should be constructed with a minimum of fifteen (15) feet of well screen. At least five (5) feet of the well screen should be above the water table to accommodate seasonal fluctuations in the static water table.

3. Monitor Well Development

When ground water is collected for analysis from monitoring wells, the wells should be developed prior to sampling. The objective of monitor well development is to repair damage done to the formation by the drilling operation so that the natural hydraulic properties of the formation are restored and to remove any fluids introduced into the formation that could compromise the integrity of the sample. Monitoring well development is accomplished by purging fluid from the well until the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized and turbidity has been reduced to the greatest extent possible.

4. Sampling Procedures

Ground water should be sampled according to OCD accepted standards or other OCD approved methods. Samples should be collected in clean containers supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier. Samples for

different analyses require specific types of containers. The laboratory can provide information on the types of containers and preservatives required for sample collection. The following procedures are accepted by OCD as standard sampling procedures:

a) Monitor wells should be purged of a minimum of three well volumes of ground water using a clean bailer prior to sampling to ensure that the sample represents the quality of the ground water in the formation and not stagnant water in the well bore.

b) Collect samples in appropriate sample containers containing the appropriate preservative for the analysis required. No bubbles or headspace should remain in the sample container.

c) Label the sample containers with a unique code for each sample.

d) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.

e) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.

f) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

5. Ground Water Laboratory Analysis

Samples should be analyzed for potential ground water contaminants contained in the waste stream, as defined by the WQCC Regulations. All ground water samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are OCD accepted laboratory analytical methods for analysis of ground water samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the substance leaked, spilled or release has been anything other than a petroleum based fluid or waste.

a. <u>Analytical Methods</u>

i.) Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene

- EPA Method 602/8020

ii.) Major Cations and Anions

- Various EPA or standard methods

iii.) Heavy Metals

- EPA Method 6010, or;
- Various EPA 7000 series methods

VI. REMEDIATION

The following discussion summarizes recommended techniques for remediation of contaminated soil and ground water as defined in Section IV.A. and IV.B. OCD approval for remediation of an individual leak, spill or release site is not required if the company is operating under an OCD approved spill containment plan. All procedures which deviate from the companies spill containment plan must be approved by OCD.

A. SOIL REMEDIATION

When RCRA Subtitle C exempt or RCRA nonhazardous petroleum contaminated soil requires remediation, it should be remediated and managed according to the criteria described below or by other OCD approved procedures which will remove, treat, or isolate contaminants in order to protect fresh waters, public health and the environment.

In lieu of remediation, OCD may accept an assessment of risk which demonstrates that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

1. Contaminated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils and unsaturated contaminated soils exceeding the standards described in Section IV.A. should be either:

a) Excavated from the ground until a representative sample from the walls and bottom of the excavation is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section IV.A.2.b or an alternate approved remediation level, or;

b) Excavated to the maximum depth and horizontal extent practicable. Upon reaching this limit a sample should be taken from the walls and bottom of the excavation to determine the remaining levels of soil contaminants, or;

c) Treated in place, as described in Section VI.A.2.b.ii. - Treatment of Soil in Place, until a representative sample is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section IV.A.2.b, or an alternate approved remediation level, or;

d) Managed according to an approved alternate method.

2. Soil Management Options

All soil management options must be approved by OCD. The following is a list of options for either on-site treatment or off-site treatment and/or disposal of contaminated soils:

a. Disposal

Excavated soils may be disposed of at an off-site OCD approved or permitted facility.

b. Soil Treatment and Remediation Techniques

i. Landfarming

Onetime applications of contaminated soils may be landfarmed on location by spreading the soil in an approximately six inch lift within a bermed area. Only soils which do not contain free liquids can be landfarmed. The soils should be disced regularly to enhance biodegradation of the contaminants. If necessary, upon approval by OCD, moisture and nutrients may be added to the soil to enhance aerobic biodegradation.

In some high risk areas an impermeable liner may be required to prevent leaching of contaminants into the underlying soil.

Landfarming sites that will receive soils from more than one location are considered centralized sites and must be approved separately by the OCD prior to operation.

ii. Insitu Soil Treatment

Insitu treatment may be accomplished using vapor venting, bioremediation or other approved treatment systems.

iii. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages alternate methods of soil remediation including, but not limited to, active soil aeration, composting, bioremediation, solidification, and thermal treatment.

B. GROUND WATER REMEDIATION

1. Remediation Requirements

Ground water remediation activities will be reviewed and approved by OCD on a case by case basis prior to commencement of remedial activities. When contaminated

ground water exceeds WQCC ground water standards, it should be remediated according to the criteria described below.

a. Free Phase Contamination

Free phase floating product should be removed from ground water through the use of skimming devices, total-fluid type pumps, or other OCD-approved methods.

b. Dissolved Phase Contamination

Ground water contaminated with dissolved phase constituents in excess of WQCC ground water standards can be remediated by either removing and treating the ground water, or treating the ground water in place. If treated waters are to be disposed of onto or below the ground surface, a discharge plan must be submitted and approved by OCD.

c. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages other methods of ground water remediation including, but not limited to, air sparging and bioremediation. Use of alternate methods must be approved by OCD prior to implementation.

VII. TERMINATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Remedial action may be terminated when the criteria described below have been met:

A. SOIL

Contaminated soils requiring remediation should be remediated so that residual contaminant concentrations are below the recommended soil remediation action level for a particular site as specified in Section IV.A.2.b.

If soil action levels cannot practicably be attained, an evaluation of risk may be performed and provided to OCD for approval showing that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh water, public health and the environment.

B. GROUND WATER

A ground water remedial action may be terminated if all recoverable free phase product has been removed, and the concentration of the remaining dissolved phase contaminants in the ground water does not exceed New Mexico WQCC water quality standards or background levels. Termination of remedial action will be approved by OCD upon a demonstration of completion of remediation as described in above.

VIII. FINAL CLOSURE

Upon termination of any required remedial actions (Section VII.) the area of a leak, spill or release may be closed by backfilling any excavated areas, contouring to provide drainage away from the site, revegetating the area or other OCD approved methods.

IX. FINAL REPORT

Upon completion of remedial activities a final report summarizing all actions taken to mitigate environmental damage related to the leak, spill or release will be provided to OCD for approval.

APPENDIX E

TELEPHONE LISTING OIL CONSERVATION
FAX NO. 827-8177

MAIN LINE - 827-7131

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

William LeMay	827-7132
Florene Davidson	827-7132
Sally Martinez	827-7133

GAS MARKETING

Ron Merrett	827-7146
Lyn Hebert	827-1364
Dorothy Phillips	827-7137
Angela Romero	827-7148
Chris Williams	827-7149

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU

Edwin Martin	827-7151
Mary Anaya	827-7150
Lupe Sherman	827-7178

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU

Roger Anderson	827-7152
Mark Ashley	827-7155
Pat Sanchez	827-7156
Chris Eustice	827-7153
William Olson	827-7154
Mobil No.	660-1067

RECORDS CENTER

Elizabeth Roybal	827-8164
Lawrence Romero	827-8166

HEARING ROOM - 827-7082

LEGAL BUREAU

Rand Carroll	827-8156
Diane Richardson	827-8153

ENGINEERING BUREAU

David Catanach	827-8184
Roy Johnson	827-8198
Michael Stogner	827-8185
Ben Stone	827-8186
Kathy Valdes	827-8182
Vacant	827-8183

KEY ENTRY SECTION

Becky Espy	827-8194
Rick Brown	827-1363
Fran Chavez	827-7158
Dolly Huffman	827-8196
Isabel Montoya	827-8195
Lynn Rivera	827-8197
Andrea Lauber	827-1362

ONGARD IMPLEMENTATION

Ed Martin	827-7151

DISTRICT OFFICES

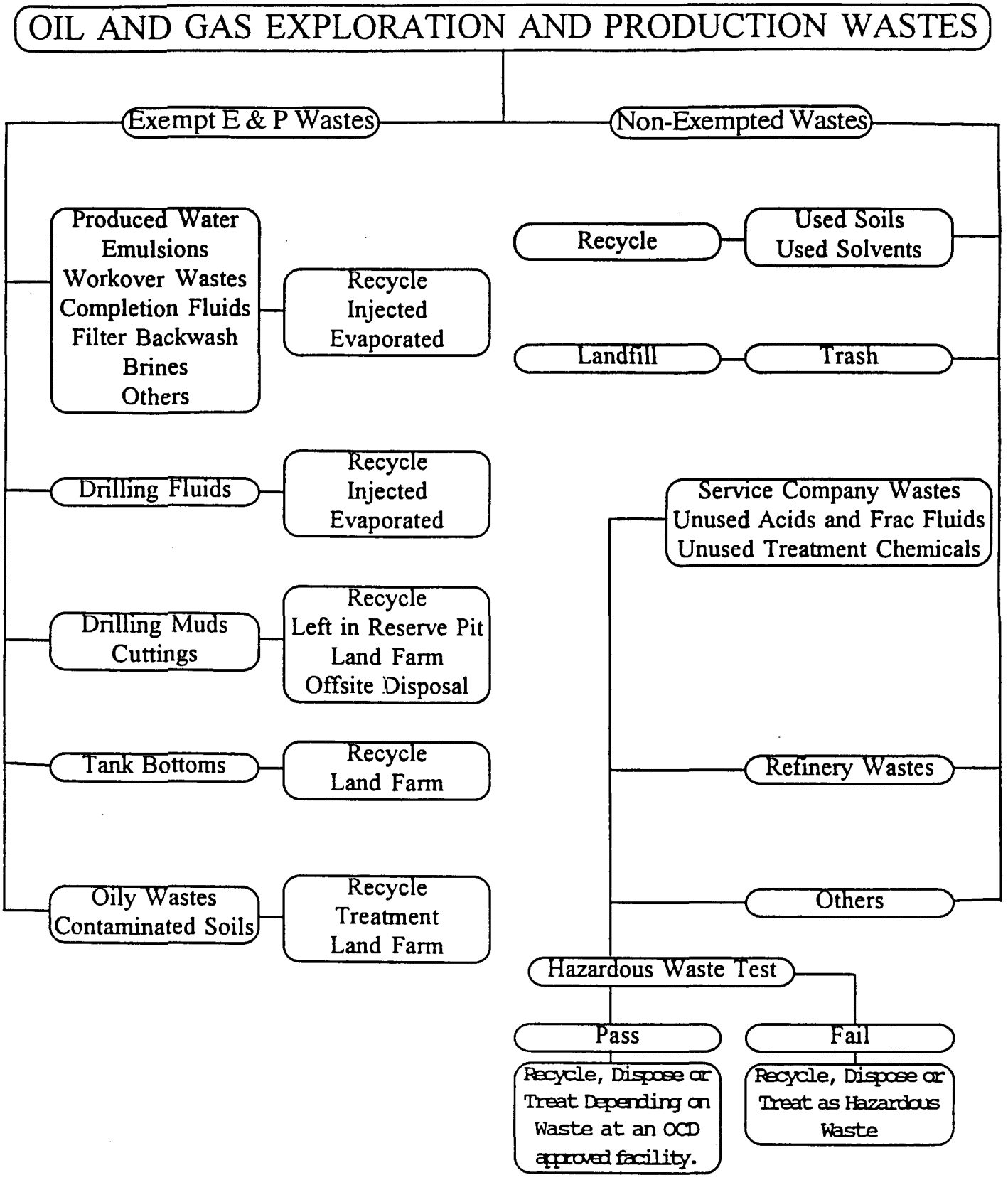
Aztec	334-6178
Artesia	748-1283
Hobbs	393-6161

FAX NOS. FOR DISTRICTS

AZTEC	334-6170
ARTESIA	748-9720
HOBBS	393-0720

XIII. B.

New Mexico
OIL FIELD WASTES
CATEGORIES AND DISPOSAL METHODS



Please contact the Oil Conservation Division concerning any waste or disposal methods not listed.

EPA WASTE CLASSIFICATION
O & G EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION WASTES*

Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production Materials and Wastes Exempted by EPA from Consideration as "Hazardous Wastes" (provided non-exempt waste which is or may be "hazardous" has not been added):

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

Materials and Wastes Not Exempted (may be a "hazardous waste" if tests or EPA listing define as "hazardous") **:

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

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* Source: Federal Register, Wednesday, July 6, 1988, p.25,446 - 25,459.

** See important note on 1990 disposal restrictions for non-exempt waste on reverse.

*** See reverse side for explanation of oil and tank bottom reclaimer listings.

(rev. NMOCD 9/91)

COMMERCIAL SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SOUTHEAST

COMPANY	ORDER NO.	LOCATION	WASTE	DATE
Burro Pipeline	R-3238	Lane Salt Lake S13 T10S R32E	PW	1967
C & C	R-9769-A	S02 T20S R37E	LF	1993
CRI	R-9166	S27 T20S R32E	PW TP S M	1990
Daugherty	R-5464	Crosby Salt Lake S24 T08S R29E S19 T08S R30E	PW	1977
ESSR	---	S01 T26S R31E	LF	1993
Loco Hills	R-6811-A	S16 T17S R30E	PW TP	1982
Parabo	R-5516	S29 T21S R38E	PW TP S M	1977 1983
R & R Inc.	---	S05 T02N R01E	PW	1993
Unichem	R-7113	S26 T23S R29E	PW	1982

NORTHWEST

COMPANY	ORDER NO.	LOCATION	WASTE	DATE
Basin Disposal	---	S03 T29N R11W	PW	1985
Envirotech No. 1	---	S26 T27N R11W	LF	1990
Envirotech No. 2	---	S06 T26N R10W	LF	1992
SWWD	---	S04 T29N R09W	PW	1988
Sunco	R-9485-A	S02 T29N R12W	PW	1991
TNT Construction	---	S08 T25N R03W	PW LF	1990 1992
Tierra	R-9772	S02 T29N R12W	LF	1992

PW - Produced Water
TP - Waste Oil Treating Plant
S - Solids
LF - Landfarm (Solids)
M - Drilling Muds

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS
& NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Jennifer A. Salisbury
CABINET SECRETARY

Oil Conservation Div.
Environmental Bureau
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, NM 87505

March 15, 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. 5050 9375

Mr. Michael Reams
Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.
#10 County Road 5911
Farmington, New Mexico 87401

RE: Discharge Plan Renewal Notice for Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. Facility

Dear Mr. Reams:

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. has the following discharge plan which expires during the current calendar year.

GW-222 expires 10/11/2000 – Farmington Service Facility

WQCC 3106.F. If the holder of an approved discharge plan submits an application for discharge plan renewal at least 120 days before the discharge plan expires, and the discharger is not in violation of the approved discharge plan on the date of its expiration, then the existing approved discharge plan for the same activity shall not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. A discharge plan continued under this provision remains fully effective and enforceable. An application for discharge plan renewal must include and adequately address all of the information necessary for evaluation of a new discharge plan. Previously submitted materials may be included by reference provided they are current, readily available to the secretary and sufficiently identified to be retrieved. [12-1-95]

The discharge plan renewal application for each of the above facilities is subject to WQCC Regulation 3114. Every billable facility submitting a discharge plan renewal will be assessed a fee equal to the filing fee of $50.00 plus a flat fee equal to one-half of the original flat fee for oil field service company facilities. The $50.00 filing fee is to be submitted with the discharge plan renewal application and is nonrefundable.

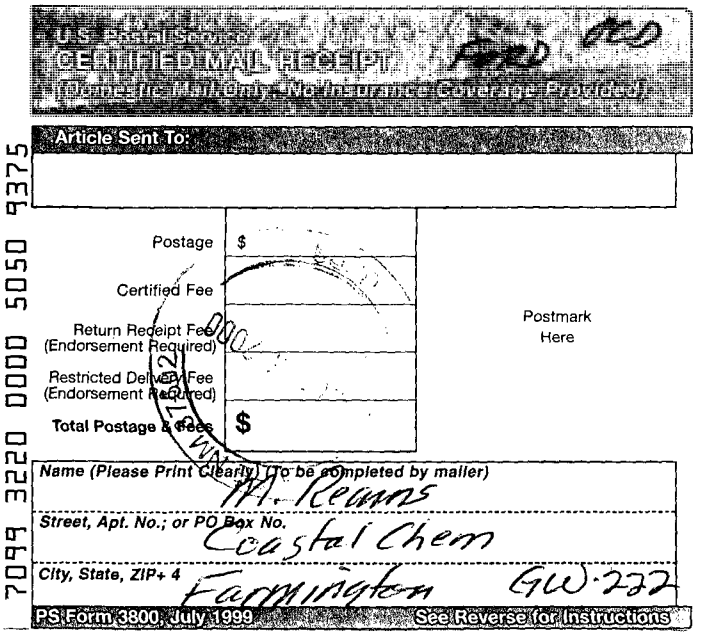
Please make all checks payable to: **NMED-Water Quality Management** and addressed to the OCD Santa Fe Office. Please submit the original discharge plan renewal application and one copy to the OCD Santa Fe Office and one copy to the OCD Aztec District Office. **Note that the completed and signed application form must be submitted with your discharge plan renewal request.** (A copy of the discharge plan application form is enclosed to aid you in preparing the renewal application. A complete copy of the regulations is available on OCD's website at **www.emnrd.state.nm.us/ocd/**).

If the above sited facility no longer has any actual or potential discharges and a discharge plan is not needed, please notify this office. If the Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. has any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (505) 827-7152.

Sincerely,

Roger C. Anderson
Oil Conservation Division

cc: OCD Aztec District Office



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 10-1-99,

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 276.00

from Coastal Chemical Co.

for Farmington Service Facility (Facility Name) GW-222 (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: 10-12-99

Submitted to ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2000

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment ✓

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

70-2302
719

LASALLE NATIONAL BANK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603

[redacted]

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
129699	15420501	10/ 1/99	$******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-082

CHECK NUMBER 129699

[redacted]

DATE	INV NO	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
10/ 1/99	1	DISCHARGE PLAN	276.00
			276.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

CHECK NUMBER 117681

[redacted]

DATE	INV NO	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
10/ 1/98	1	DISCHARGE PLAN	276.00
			276.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 10/1/98.

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 276.00

from Coastal Chemical

for _____ GW-222
(Facility Name) (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Submitted to ASD by: R Anderson Date: 10/30/98

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ___ New Facility ___ Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____
(specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 99

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment X

70-2302
719

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

LASALLE NATIONAL BANK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603

[redacted]

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
117681	15420501	10/ 1/98	$******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

CHECK NUMBER 117681

[redacted]

DATE	INV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
10/ 1/98	1	DISCHARGE PLAN	276.00
			276.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

70-2302
719

LASALLE NATIONAL BANK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603

[redacted]

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
117681	15420501	10/ 1/98	$******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

Jack Ford
Discharge Permit File

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

To: Mr. Denny Foust
O.C.D.
1000 Rio Brazos Rd.
Aztec, NM. 87410

From: Michael Reams

Date: August 17, 1998

Re: Notification of Discharge

Mr. Foust, this is written confirmation of the DEA 85% spill we had on August 12, 1998 at the Farmington facility.

Person in charge:	Michael Reams Facility Manager #10 CR 5911 Farmington, NM. 87401 PH# 505-327-9280
Name of owner:	Coastal Chemical Co. L.L.C. P.O. Box 820 Abbeville, LA. 70510
Facility:	Coastal Chemical Co. L.L.C. #10 CR 5911 Farmington, NM. 87401
Date, time & Location:	August 12, 1998 @ 10:13am @ the Farmington Facility #10 CR 5911, Farmington, NM. 87401
Cause of Discharge:	Load hose connection vibrated lose and separated allowing contents of hose to discharge to ground.
Description:	The chemical Diethanolamine 85% was spilled to ground covered with gravel in a area which covered approx. 19'l X 7'w.
Estimated Volume:	146 lbs of DEA 85% or 126 lbs of DEA 100%.
Action Taken:	Spill was immediately diked, assorbed, and excavated to drums. No chemical was left on ground or escaped to other property or waterways. Contaminated soil will be disposed of in accordance to regulations.

If you have any further questions, feel free to contact me at my office at the above number.

Thank you,
Michael Reams
Michael Reams

Who is responsible for this disposition? Michael Reams - Farmington NM.

What is the time schedule for disposition? A.S.A.P.

Part 6 Conclusion of Investigating Team

Factors contributing to incident:

- Work Practices - Driver Did not notice Hose @ Vibrating Lose.
- Engineering Controls
- Equipment - Evertight ears vibrated Lose, Allowing Connections to Separate.
- Administrative Controls —

Part 7- Corrective Actions Recommended by the Investigating Team

Purchase Velcro Strap which will hold ears Closed during Loading & unloading.

Incident Investigation Report

Instructions:

- Complete all parts of this report.
- If a section is not applicable, write N/A.
- Attach support documents (such as DOT 5800.1 forms) as they become available to make up an Incident Investigation File.
- Incident investigation must begin within 48 hours of the incident (or knowledge of the incident by Facility management).
- Forward Parts 1-4 to the Director of Operations or a designee within 72 hours of the incident. Give the Director of Operations or a designee the status of Parts 5 -7 within one week of the incident.

Part 1- Administration

Facility : Farmington NM. Report prepared by : Michael Reams

Incident Date: 8/12/98 Time: 10:13 (am)/pm

Investigation Began: Date: 8/12/98 Time: 10:14 (am)/pm

Investigation Team Members:

Part 2- Incident Summary

Specific Location: Farmington Facility - North of Tank Farm.

_ Type of Injuries (number of victims/ fatalities, names, initial description of injury):
None

_ Type of Vehicle(s) Involved
None

_ Type of Property Damage (estimate amount, description, extent):
Soil & Gravel Contamination

_ Characteristics of Environmental Release (chemical product, estimated amount, areas of contamination) 146 # of DEA 85% (124 # contained DEA)

Was Emergency Response Plan activated? _ yes ✓ no

_ Other Incident (describe)

NONO

Part 3- Investigation Summary
Conditions at time of incident:

Weather : Clear & Warm.

Lighting : Good Daylight

Traffic: N/A

Work activity in progress: Loading 2 compartment Truck from Bottom of Tank.

Equipment in Use: Bobtail Tanker

Engineering Controls in Place:

Administrative Controls in Place:

Part 4 - Conditions During Initial Response to Incident
Response assistance ~~(police, fire, public~~, Coastal)
Orus McCaig Michael Reams Gall Coastal
Mark Farragher Marsh Maddox
Response activity Contain Spill, Excavate Gravel & Dirt to Open top Drums.

Response equipment Open Top Drums, Rake, Shovels & Pick.

Public Involvement None

Was the media involved? _ yes ✓ no Coastal Contact: —

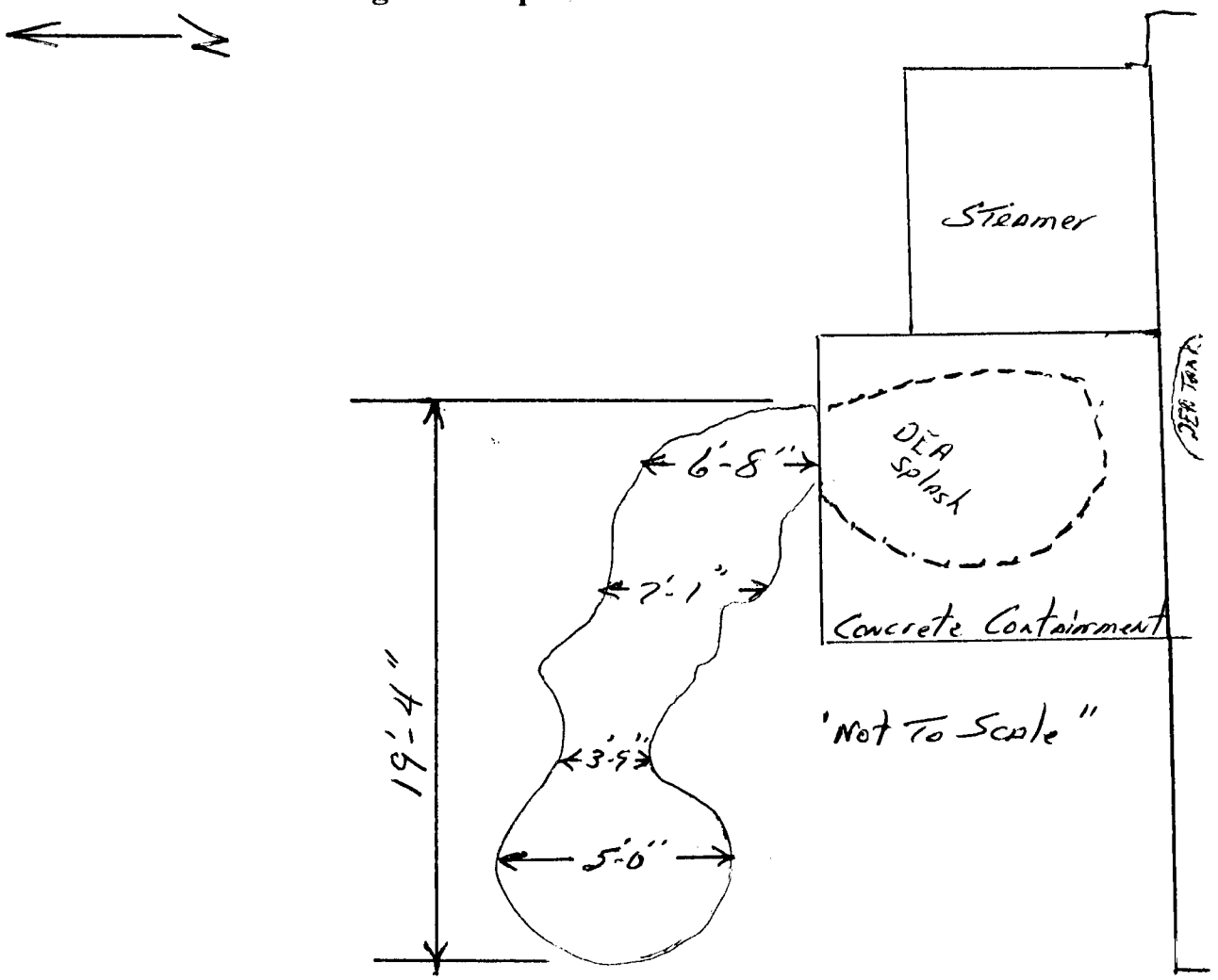
Part 5 Disposition of Non conforming Product Created by Incident
Description: 146 LBS of DEA 85% in Soil & Gravel

Date of Recommendations: 8/12/98

Corrective Action	Responsible Party	Suggested Schedule for Corrective Action Implementation
Velcro Straps	March Maddox - to order Drivers - To use	

Diethanolamine 85% Spill on August 12, 1998 @ 10:13 am (mst)

Diagram of Spill



Diethanolamine 85% Spill on August 12, 1998 @ 10:13 am (MST)

10:13 am - Wednesday, August 12, 1998, Mark Farragher came rushing into the office with DEA 85% splashed on his cloths. Upon investigating this Mark had no injuries and took a shower to rinse off the chemical. Marsh Maddox and myself went to investigate the spill. Upon arriving at the north end of the chemical tank farm we notices an area about 4'w x 7'l. and estimated to be about 5 to 10 gals. spilled to the soil and gravel. We started to dike up what looked to be the end of the spill area with oil sorbent. We moved Mark's truck from location of spill.

10:23am - Called Joe Hudman to notify him of the incident. We determined at this time that it was not a reportable quantity.

10:35am - After we began to dig up the gravel we discovered that a plume of DEA had traveled under the top layer of gravel and had spread further than first believed. After completely uncovering, we found a spill area of about 7'-1" w x 19'-4"l at it largest points.

10:40am - At this point I returned to call Joe Hudman with a revised estimated of product spilled of 20 gals.

10:50am - I was unable to reach Joe so I called Ed Parr because of the time frame we have to report a RQ spill.

10:55am – Returned to assist in clean up efforts. We removed the gravel and dirt to the point there was no visible color difference in the dirt. This generated 2-65 gals overpack drums and 1-55 gal open top drum, ½ full.

11:05am (on hold until 11:15am) - Ed Parr reported the spill to N.R.C. They assigned a report number of 450-208.

11:50am – Notified Denny Foust with the O.C.D. Denny requested a spill report be filled out and sent to him.

11:53am – Called Don Cooper with the LEPC for notification. He was out to lunch and did not return my call until 3:09pm. He requested a copy of our internal report for his files. He said I did not need to report to any state LEPC, he was the finial person to notify for the state.

1:15pm – Clean up completed. No product left the premises or merged with any water. All product was recover with dirt.

Michael Reams
Michael Reams
Facility Manager

To: Joe Hudman
Mike Reams

NOTES: NRC - Reported 450-208
Chris Savage

DEA 85% @ 9.13 #/gal

I STATED:

- Original Spill 10:13 MST
- Thought to be < 10 gallons
- Discovered To Be approx 20 gal. @ 10:50 MST
- I phoned NRC @ 11:05 MST (EDT)
  (Held until 11:15 MST

- No Injuries
- no water way Impact
- Contained + placed DIRT INTO 55 gal Drum (no amount

From →
To:

- STATE + Local Calls Left To Joe + MIKE.

20-Aug-98

	REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT							ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		INFO. MGMT.			
	STATE PROGRAM 711	DISTRICT 1 HOBBS 712	DISTRICT 2 ARTESIA 713	DISTRICT 3 AZTEC 714	GAS MARKETIN 730	FED UIC 0771	STATE UIC MATCH 0771	WATER QUALITY 0740	OIL WELL PLUGGING	STATE ONGARD	TOTAL FEDERAL	TOTAL STATE	GRAND TOTAL
56 REPRTING/RECRDING											0.0	0.0	0.0
57 ISD SERVICES	5.8									160.8	0.0	166.6	166.6
58 RADIO COMMUNICATIONS											0.0	0.0	0.0
59 PRNTNG/PHOTO SVCS	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0						0.0	2.4	2.4
61 POSTAGE/MAIL SVCS	13.1	6.2	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0		1.5	0.7	25.3	26.0
62 BOND PREMIUMS											0.0	0.0	0.0
63 UTILITIES		5.6		6.5							0.0	12.1	12.1
64 RENT OF LAND/BLDGS	130.6	50.0	43.0		0.5						0.0	224.1	224.1
65 RENT OF EQUIPMENT	18.8	9.1	8.9	8.9							0.0	45.7	45.7
66 TELECOMMUNICATIONS	60.3	23.7	14.9	9.6							0.0	108.5	108.5
67 SUBS / DUES	32.2				2.0						0.0	34.2	34.2
68 EMP TRAINING/EDUC	16.0										0.0	16.0	16.0
69 ADVERTISING	19.0				1.0						0.0	20.0	20.0
60 Operating Costs	296.9	94.7	68.6	26.1	5.0	0.7	0.3	1.0		162.3	0.7	654.9	655.6
72 GRANTS TO INDIVIDUAL											0.0	0.0	0.0
73 CARE & SUPPORT											0.0	0.0	0.0
74 GRANTS & SERVICES											0.0	0.0	0.0
75 PURCHASES/RESALE											0.0	0.0	0.0
77 DEBT SVC - PRINCIPAL											0.0	0.0	0.0
78 DEBT SVC - INTEREST											0.0	0.0	0.0
79 MISC OTHR EXPNSE						0.7	0.3				0.7	0.3	1.0
70 Other Costs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
81 C/O LAND											0.0	0.0	0.0
82 C/O FURN/FIXTURES											0.0	0.0	0.0
83 C/O DATA PROCESSING	18.2					15.0	5.0			95.0	15.0	118.2	133.2
84 C/O EQUIP/MACHINERY											0.0	0.0	0.0
86 C/O LIVESTOCK/POULT											0.0	0.0	0.0
87 C/O LIBRARY/MUSEUM											0.0	0.0	0.0
88 C/O AUTO/AIRCRAFT	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9		20.9	7.0				20.9	118.6	139.5
89 C/O BLDGS/STRUCTURES											0.0	0.0	0.0
80 Capital Outlay	46.1	27.9	27.9	27.9	0.0	35.9	12.0	0.0		95.0	35.9	236.8	272.7
96 EMPL-O/S M/F	3.3				3.0	1.3	0.4			0.0	1.3	6.7	8.0
97 EMPL-O/S M/L	2.3				3.0	1.3	0.4			0.0	1.3	5.7	7.0
98 BOARD/COMM O/S M/F											0.0	0.0	0.0
99 BOARD/COMM O/S M/L											0.0	0.0	0.0
90 O/S Travel	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.6	0.8	0.0		0.0	2.6	12.4	15.0
151 OTHER FINANCING USES	0.9					125.2	0.1			0.0	125.2	1.0	126.2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	796.4	781.1	565.9	487.6	203.5	407.7	94.6	298.4	121.9	657.4	407.7	4006.8	4414.5

Control Number: 001961 POINT OF DISPOSITION AND WELL COMPLETION INFORMATION

OGRID: 000778 Operator Name: AMOCO PRODUCTION CO
PO BOX 21178 TULSA OK 74121

C-115 Filer Contact Name: _____ Phone: ( ) _____ FAX: ( ) _____

POD: 0193610 Product Type: OIL Facility Type: 03 Location: B 30 29N 12W County SAN JUAN

	OGRID	Name	OGRID	Name
Authorized Transporter(s):	014546	MERIDIAN OIL INC.	_____	_____
	_____	_____		

Description of POD (40 characters or less): _____

POD: 0193630 Product Type: GAS Facility Type: 01 Location: B 30 29N 12W County SAN JUAN

	OGRID	Name	OGRID	Name
Authorized Transporter(s):	007057	EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY	_____	_____
	_____	_____		

Description of POD (40 characters or less): _____

POD: 0193650 Product Type: WATER Facility Type: 05 Location: B 30 29N 12W County SAN JUAN

Description of POD (40 characters or less): _____

WELL COMPLETIONS

Code	Pool Name	Code	Producing Property Name		API Well No.	Location	Well
71599	BASIN DAKOTA (PRORATED GAS)	000570	GALLEGOS CANYON UNIT	___	30-045-24171	B 30 29N 12W	188E

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 10/2/97

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 276.00

from Coastal Chemical

for Farmington Facility (Facility Name) GW 222 (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Submitted to ASD by: R.C Anderson Date: 10/20/97

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ___ New Facility X Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 98

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment X

3 of 3

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

14-17
650

[redacted]

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
105800	15420501	10/ 2/97	$******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Laura G. Rogers

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

CHECK NUMBER 105800

[redacted]

DATE	INV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
10/ 1/97	1	DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222	276.00
			276.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 10/3/96,

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 276.00

from Coastal Chemical

for Farmington SVC GW-222
(Facility Name) (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Submitted to ASD by: R. Adams Date: 10/18/96

Received in ASD by: [illegible] Date: 11/7/96

Filing Fee ___ New Facility X Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____
(specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 97

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment X

2 of 5

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

14-17/650

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[redacted]

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
92837	15420501	10/ 3/96	$*******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Lana D. Rogers
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-082

CHECK NUMBER 91837

[redacted]

DATE	INV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
10/ 8/96	1	RE: FARMINGTON NM LOCATION	270.00
		GW-222	270.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

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

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

Form C
Originated 4/

Submit Or
Plus 1
to appro
District C

95007

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO ACCEPT SOLID WASTE

1. RCRA Exempt: ☐ Non-Exempt: ☒	4. Generator Coastal Chem. Co.
Verbal Approval Received: Yes ☐ No ☒	5. Originating Site Coastal Chem
2. Management Facility Destination Envirotech Soil Remediation Facility Landfarm No.2 Hilltop,NM	6. Transporter Coastal Chem Co
3. Address of Facility Operator 5796 Hwy. 64-3014 Farmington, NM	8. State NM
7. Location of Material (Street Address or ULSTR) #10 County Rd. 5911	

9. Circle One:

A. All requests for approval to accept oilfield exempt wastes will be accompanied by a certification of waste from the Generator; one certificate per job.

B. All requests for approval to accept non-exempt wastes must be accompanied by necessary chemical analysis to PROVE the material is not-hazardous and the Generator's certification of origin. No waste classified hazardous by listing or testing will be approved.

All transporters must certify the wastes delivered are only those consigned for transport.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL:

Sludge generated from well water data samp. Note: sealed drums - NO change in waste characte since TCLP 96 12/13/94. No addition to drums. See TCLP and letter attached.

RECEIVED
JAN 26 1996
OIL CON. DIV.
DIST. 3

6 open top bolted Drums - sludge.
2 open pack drums - liquid/sludge

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

SIGNATURE: Rei O per RMY (Waste Management Facility Authorized Agent) TITLE: Landfarm Supervisor DATE: _____

TYPE OR PRINT NAME: Robert M. Young TELEPHONE NO. 505-632-0615

(This space for State Use)

APPROVED BY: Denny G. Foust TITLE: Geologist DATE: 1/26/96

APPROVED BY: _____ TITLE: GEOLOGIST DATE: 2/1/96

SF 1/26/96

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] (81511) dated 11/15/95,

or cash received on 11/27/95 in the amount of $ 276.00

from Coastal Chemical

for Farmington Facility (Facility Name) GW-222 (DP No.)

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____

Submitted to ASD by: [signature] Date: 11/27/95

Received in ASD by: [signature] Date: 11/27/95

Filing Fee ___ New Facility X Renewal ___

Modification ___ Other _____ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 96

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment X

1 of 5

14-17
650

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0820

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CHECK NO.	VENDOR NO.	DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
81511	15420501	11/15/95	$*******276.00

TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-SIX & 00/100 DOLLARS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
C/O DISCHARGE PLAN GW-222
P O BOX 6429
SANTA FE NM. 875056429

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Lana D. Rogers

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820, ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA 70511-0

CHECK NUMBER 81511

[redacted]

DATE	INV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	NET AMOUNT
11/15/95	1	DISCHARGE PLAN FEE	276.00
			276.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

[redacted]

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, the following discharge plan application has been submitted to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division, 2040 South Pacheco, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 827-7131:

(GW-222) - Coastal Chemical Company, Inc, Mr. Joe Hudman, (713)477-6675, PO Box 820, Abbeville, La, 70511 has submitted a Discharge plan application for their Farmington facility located in the NE/4 NE/4, Section 24, Township 29 North, Range 13 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico. All effluent that may be generated at the facility will be collected in a closed top tank and transported offsite for disposal at an OCD approved facility; Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface is at a depth of approximately 50 feet with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 1125 mg/L. The discharge plan addresses how spills, leaks, and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed.

Any interested person may obtain further information from the Oil Conservation Division and may submit written comments to the Director of the Oil Conservaton Difision at the address given above. The discharge plan application may be viewed at the above address between 8:00am and 4:00pm, Monday through Friday. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge plan or its modification, the Director of the Oil Conservation Division shall allow at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice during which comments may be submitted to him and public hearing may be requested by any interested person. Requests for public hearing shall set forth the rasons whyba hearing should be held. A hearing will be held if the Director determines there is significant public interest.

If no public hearing is held, the Director will approved or disapprove the proposed plan based on information available. If a public hearing is held, the director will approve or disapprove the proposed plan based on information in the plan and information submitted at the hearing.

GIVEN under the Seal of New mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 25th day of August, 1995.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
s/WILLIAM J. LEMAY, Director
Journal: September 3, 1995

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of Bernalillo SS

Bill Tafoya being duly sworn declares and says that he is Classified Advertising manager 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 is hereto attached, was published in said paper in the regular daily edition, for One times, the first publication being of the 3rd day of Sept, 1995, and the subsequent consecutive publications on _____, 1995

Bill Tafoya

OFFICIAL SEAL
Corrina Duncan
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
My Commission Expires: 2-8-99

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a notary Public in and for the County of Bernalillo and State of New Mexico, this 5th day of Sept 1995

PRICE 33.44

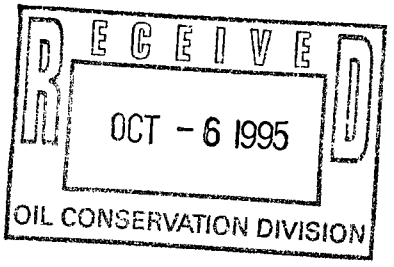
Statement to come at end of month.

Corrina Duncan

CLA-22-A (R-1/93) ACCOUNT NUMBER 80937

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

September 29, 1995



Mr. Pat Sanchez
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
P.O. Box 6429
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6429

RE: Discharge Plan for Farmington Facility GW-222

Dear Mr. Sanchez:

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. is submitting our modified application for a discharge plan that would cover our farmington facility. The original plus one copy is enclosed. A copy of the plan has also been sent to OCD's district office in Aztec to the attention of Mr. Denny Faust.

If you have any questions, please call me at 713-477-6675 or correspondence can be sent to 3205 Pasadena Blvd., Pasadena, Texas 77503. I appreciate the help that your department has given me in the development of the plan.

Sincerely,

Joe Hudman, Ph.D., CHMM
Safety & Environmental Coordinator

cc: OCD Aztec
M. Reams - CCC

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.

Farmington, New Mexico Facility

San Juan County

Discharge Plan Application

Discharge Plan GW-222

Revision Submitted September 29, 1995

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
FOR OILFIELD SERVICE FACILITIES

New Application

I. Type: Industrial Chemical Distributor

II. Operator: Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.
#10 County Road 5911
Farmington, N.M. 87401

Corporate: P.O. Box 820
Abbeville, La. 70511

Local Contact Mike Reams Phone 505-327-9280 Fax 505-327-9302

Plan Contact Joe Hudman Phone 713-477-6675 Fax 713-477-1564

III. Location: NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 24 T 29N R 13W
Attached: Diagram of original lease and diagram of addition

IV. Owner: Russ Digman

Managed by: Chuck Hagen
Dimmick Realty
205 N. Auburn
Farmington, N.M. 87401
505-325-8863

V. Attached is a 8.5 x 11 diagram of facility.

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. facility in Farmington consists of an office, warehouse, yard, two tank farms and two loading areas.

The warehouse is used to store products in bags, drums, tote tanks and the two water tanks. The warehouse has two overhead doors opening to the yard and an overhead door opening to the dock.

The gravel yard is used to store small tanks used in the field, truck parking, a small diesel tank for steam cleaner, and used empty drum storage. The empty drums are stored on their side with all bungs in place to the north of the warehouse loading dock.

V. Continued

The two tank farms and two truck loading areas are as described below.

A. West Tank Farm - Noted as Area D on the Diagrams

The tank farm is approximately 36'4" by 114'4" outside dimensions and 1'7" tall. The tank farm contains fourteen tanks (Nos. 1 thru 14). Total capacity of the diked area is approximately 25,200 gallons excluding the volume occupied by all tanks. The largest tank is 16,275 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. All pumps are inside the diked area. Inside the diked area is a small sump. This sump is visually checked annually for signs of leaks. This sump is used for emergency collection only and is normally dry.

B. West Loading Area

On the west side of the West Tank Farm is a cement slab loading area. This area is sloped to the south with a sump near the south end. The extreme south end is elevated to retain flow in the sump. The contents of this sump is pumped to the wash water tank when any material, including rain water, is in the sump. The sump is cleaned at least twice a year and visually checked for signs of leaks yearly.

C. East Tank Farm - Noted as Areas A & B on the Diagrams

The East Tank Farm will consists of fourteen tanks when all tanks are in place. The tank farm is divided into two sections; the large section contains space for ten tanks and the smaller area can contain four tanks.
The large diked area has a net capacity of 22,100 gallons. The largest tank projected for this area is 16,275 gallons. The small diked section has a net capacity of 10,400 gallons with each tank to hold approximately 8,000 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. All pumps are inside the diked area. These two areas do not have any sumps.

D. East Loading Area - Noted as Area C on the Diagrams

This loading area is a cement slab that is curbed with a slop. There are no sumps in this area. The capacity of this area is approximately 8,800 gallons.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

PART VI. FORM
MATERIALS STORED OR USED AT THE FACILITY
CURRENT PRODUCTS

OILFIELD SERVICE FACILITIES

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage Est. Ave.	Storage Location
Alumina- Various Sizes	S	Bags Various Sizes	8,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Calcium Chloride	S	Drums	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Carbon Activated- Various Mesh	S	Bags Various Sizes	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Ceramic Balls	S	Box	20 Cubic Ft.	Warehouse
Chemtherm 550	L	Drums	10 Drums	Warehouse
Coastalguard 100	L	Drums & Bulk	None	Non - Stock
Coastalguard 50	L	Drums & Bulk	10 Drums	Drums - Whse Bulk -Non stock
Coastal 1755C	L	Pail	25 Gallons	Warehouse
Coastal 1760C	L	Pail	15 Gallons	Warehouse
Water	L	2 Tanks	5,000 Gal	Warehouse
Defoamer 530	L	Drum & Pail	65 Gallons	Warehouse
Diethanolamine 85%	L	Tank # 2	20,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Solvent	L	Tank # 5	50,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus 50%	L	Tank #6	5,000 GAl.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Additive	L	Tank # 10	40,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Coastal 1100-S	L	Pail	25 Gallons	Warehouse
Methyldiethanolamine	L	Tank #12	50,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Sulferox CA-100 Additive	L	Tote Tank	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox CA-299	L	Tote Tank	5,000 Lbs.	Warehouse

Sulferox CA-2102	L	Tote Tank	5,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox IC-110 Chelate	L	Tank #8	50,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox IC-210	L	Tank #7	50,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Thermalane 550	L	Drum	10 Drums	Warehouse
Thermguard 100	L	Tank #9	6,000 Gal	Tank Farm
Thermguard 50	L	Drum & Bulk		Tank Farm Warehouse
Triethyleneglycol	L	Tanks #1,3,4	30,000 Gals.	Tank Farm
Triethyleneglycol Spent	L	Tank #14	6,000 Gals.	Tank farm
Triethyleneglycol Reprocessed	L	Tank #13	12,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Wash Water	L	Tank #11	5,000 Gal	Tank Farm
Chevron Gas Engine Oils	L	Tanks	30,000 Gals.	Tank Farm
Holding Tank	L	Tank # 6		Tank Farm

PROPOSED PRODUCTS OR SERVICES

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage	Storage Location
Methanol	L	4 Tanks	30,000 gal	Tank Farm
Used Antifreeze	L	Tank	5,000 gal	Tank Farm
Reprocessed Antifreeze	L	Tank	5,000 gal	Tank Farm

Other alkanolamine or glycol based products may be added or substituted as required by business to the product list.

Other Proposed Activities

Services Proposed By Coastal Fluid Technologies, Inc. as Sub-contractor to Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.

Antifreeze Reclamation Procedure:

Before the used antifreeze is brought to the facility, it is analyzed to determine that the fluid does not contain hazardous constituents. The analysis will also provide information as to the makeup of the antifreeze, the amount and type of corrosion inhibitors, the amount of corrosion products, and the concentration of the glycol in the solution. The analytical data provides the information to determine the proper combination of selective adsorption media to use with the filtration process.

The first step in the reclamation process is pumping the antifreeze volume, held in storage tanks, through filter cartridges to remove large solids. The antifreeze is then pumped to the first adsorption media vessel which removes any hydrocarbons and inorganic contaminants. Next the antifreeze is pumped through the microfiltration elements. At this point the solids in the antifreeze are concentrated into a small volume which is pumped to a holding tank, the clean solids free antifreeze is flowed to the final adsorption media for removal of organics and degradation products. The finished product is pumped to a holding tank for final analysis. The concentrate from the microfiltration process (approximately 5% of the total volume) is packaged, profiled, and manifested for disposal. When an antifreeze is contaminated with potentially hazardous materials, the concentrate volume is treated with a solidifying agent to render the hazardous contaminants non-leachable. The solid material can be disposed of as a non-hazardous material.

Equipment:

The AR-PLUS Mobile unit is a 16 foot van type trailer which houses the pumps and microfiltration elements. All of this equipment is mounted in drip pans that provide for primary spill prevention. The trailer is parked in a 17 X 17 foot portable berm with a holding capacity of 3000 gallons. The unit is equipped with ESD (emergency shut down) sensors for high pressure and high temperature. All hoses and connections are rated for extreme duty service.

Personnel:

The AR-PLUS supervisors, operators, and technicians have Supervisory training or basic training in first aid and CPR. The personnel have received certification in HazMat, Hazwopr, PEC (Petroleum Education Council), basic firefighting, emergency response and HM181. The designated truck drivers are USDOT certified and quarterly updating of drivers is performed by Ryder Truck Services. Copies of regular safety meeting agendas as well as training certifications are available upon request.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
VII. Source & Quantities of Effluent/Waste Solids Generated at the Facility

1. Truck Wastes -
   Any material stored in bulk may produce a heel in the trucks after unloading. Any heel from trucks that can not be used as virgin product is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as a RCRA non hazardous waste stream. If wash water can be used as a product such as packer fluid, the stream may be sold into that market. Methanol stream or any other stream that may cause this waste stream to meet RCRA hazardous waste criteria will be segregated into a separate tank, portable tank or drum.

   Volume per month - Maximum 100 gallons/month

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -
   The exterior of trucks are washed at Bubble City Truck Wash in Farmington and not at the facility. The compartments on the tanker are either steamed at Bubble City or steamed at the facility. If steamed at Bubble City, the facility is notified of the last contents of the compartments and a MSDS is given to the facility before the truck is cleaned.

   Tanks, either storage tanks, transporter tanks or tank trucks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. This water from all of these processes is pumped into the wash water tank. The disposal of the water is done through permitted facilities either in New Mexico or Texas.

   Volume per month - Average 400-800 gallons/month

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -
   Tanks, either storage tanks or transporter tanks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. If the water is compatible, it is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If the water is not compatible (contains oils or RCRA waste), the material is segregated and disposed of at permitted sites. Solids are handled as described in item 9 below.

   Volume included in item 2.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent Acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication/motor oils - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

8. Oil Filters - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks -
   Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. If other tank sludges occur, the material will be drummed, analyzed and disposed of at permitted sites.

10. Painting Waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Industrial waste is not co-mingled with office sewage.

12. Other wastes liquids -
    NONE. However, if occurred, these waste would be evaluated and disposed according state and federal guidelines.

13. Other Waste Solids -
    Solids waste such as office trash and general warehouse trash such as labels, bottles etc. are collected in a dumpster. No contaminated material is placed in the dumpster.

14. Empty Drums -
    Empty drums are stored on the north side of the warehouse loading dock. The drums are stored on their sides with all bungs in place. It is Coastal's policy not to pick up any drums that are not emptied or that may have contained materials other than those distributed by Coastal.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
VIII. Description of Current Liquid and Solid Waste Collection/Storage/Disposal Procedures

Wastes are evaluated using EPA's publication "Crude Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production Wastes: Exemption from RCRA Subtitle C Regulation" and the RCRA waste regulations.

1. Truck Wastes -
   Any truck heel, that is not RCRA regulated, collected as waste goes to the wash water tank and handled as described in #3 below. If any RCRA type waste is generated, storage will be in a contained area in either drums, tote tanks or storage tank. The disposal of any RCRA waste will be according to EPA and state guidelines.

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -
   Wash water is stored in a storage tank in the tank farm. As with all tanks, it is independently piped. Currently, the contents is taken to a disposal well in Texas (Kim Thomas Disposal in Perryton, Texas). Other methods of disposal, such as using the water for packer fluid, sending the material to Farmington's water treatment system or other permitted disposal sites, may be utilized, if it meets all of the state and local requirements.

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -
   If compatible, this water is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If the material is an oil or a RCRA type product, the water is segregated and disposed of at permitted facilities.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent Acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication/motor oils - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

8. Oil Filters - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks -
   Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. Currently, waiting for facility to obtain permit to dispose of solids (Envirotech Inc.). Other facilities may be utilized for disposal, if they meet all applicable federal and state requirements.

10. Painting Waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Sewage goes to city sewer system.

12. Other wastes liquids -
    Not handled at present time.

13. Other Waste Solids -
    Dumpster used for trash is sent to the San Juan County Landfill.

14. Empty Drums -
    Empty drums are sent to Layton Drum Company in Albuquerque, NM or other appropriate facility for reconditioning.

IX. Proposed Modifications

At present, only modifications may be the addition of other tanks within the exisiting tank farm areas. These additional tanks would contain products similar to the current product lines such as glycols, oils and alkanolamines.

X. Inspection, Maintenance and Reporting

All storm water collected in the diked area and loading pads is pumped to the wash water tank for disposal as described in Sections VII and VIII. See Section V. for description of these areas. Storm water on the yard (non process areas) is not contained and is allowed to leave the facility.

Spills will be reported based on the criteria established in NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 (see Appendix A). In the event of a spill that is reportable, the Aztec office of NMOCD will be contacted (505-334-6178).

XI. Spill/Leak Prevention and Reporting Procedures

An emergency response plan is available at the site for review by OCD personnel.

Spills or dicharges would be due to accidental release of materials from either offloading, loading, or drumming procedures or from the failure of tank integrity, valves or piping.

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. has adopted operational procedures that would guard against the accidental release of material during the transferring of materials. These procedures are found in Coastal's Responsible Distribution Process ® Manual (see Appendix B for Table of Contents from RDP Manual).

A. All tanks, manifolds and pumps are contained in diked areas. All manifolds are locked when facility is closed. Loading areas have different containments. The West Loading area is equipped with a sump while the East Loading area has curbs and can contain 8,800 gallons.

Tank Farms are diked and will contain the largest tank volume. The East Loading area is curbed and will contain any anticipated spills. The West Loading area is equipped with a sump and a spill containment kit containing booms and absorbent will be stationed by this loading area by January 1, 1996 for additional containment.

Any spilled material that would not meet RCRA waste categories is washed down and pumped to the wash water tank. This material will be disposed of at permitted sites. All disposals will meet the criteria of the EPA, State of New Mexico and any other state receiving the waste stream.

Any spilled material that might meet RCRA waste categories is either picked and stored in tote tanks, drums, recovery drums

or other appropriate container or absorbed by inert material, picked up, drummed, tested for waste characterization. The material is then disposed of at appropriate facilities based on test results. Again, all disposals will meet the criteria of the EPA, State of New Mexico and any other state receiving the waste stream.

Spill reports will reported based on the criteria established in NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 (see Appendix A). In the event of a spill that is reportable, the Aztec office of NMOCD will be contacted (505-334-6178).

B. All tanks, valves, piping, pumps, etc. are above ground and located in diked area. Regular visual inspection are done during normal working activities. Any signs of leaks are reported to the facility manager and investigated immediately.

Upon investigation of the leaks, appropriate action is taken to control, contain, cleanup and repair the leaks.

C. All disposal of material is done off site at permitted facilities.

XII. Site Characteristics

See Appendix C for the Hydrologic Data in San Juan County, New Mexico.

XIII. Other Information

Appendix D contains Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases. Also Appendix D contains the categories and disposal methods for oil field wastes.

Any hazardous waste issues will coordinated with the New Mexico Environmental Department - Hazardous Waste and Radioactive Materials Bureau (505-827-1558).

XIV. Certification

I hereby certify that the information submitted is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Joe Hudman Title: Safety & Environmental Coordinator

Signature: Joe Hudman Date: SEPTEMBER 29, 1995

Original Date: AUGUST 23, 1995

Appendix A

Rule 116. NEW BLOWOUTS

A. The Division shall be notified of any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout occurring at any injection or disposal facility or at any oil or gas drilling, producing, transporting, or processing facility in the State of New Mexico by the person operating or controlling such facility.

B. "Facility," for the purpose of this rule, shall include any oil or gas well, any injection or disposal well, and any drilling or workover well; any pipe line through which crude oil, condensate, casinghead or natural gas, or injection or disposal fluid (gaseous or liquid) is gathered, piped, or transported (including field flow-lines and lead-lines but not including natural gas distribution systems); any receiving tank, holding tank, or storage tank, or receiving and storing receptacle into which crude oil, condensate, injection or disposal fluid, or casinghead or natural gas is produced, received, or stored; any injection or disposal pumping or compression station including related equipment; any processing or refining plant in which crude oil, condensate, or casinghead or natural gas is processed or refined; and any tank or drilling pit or slush pit associated with oil or gas well or injection or disposal well drilling operations or any tank, storage pit, or pond associated with oil or gas production or processing operations or with injection or disposal operations and containing hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants.

C. Notification of such fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout shall be in accordance with the provisions set forth below:

(1) Well Blowouts. Notification of well blowouts and/or fires shall be "immediate notification" described below. ("Well blowout" is defined as being loss of control over and subsequent eruption of any drilling or workover well, or the rupture of the casing, casinghead, or wellhead or any oil or gas well or injection or disposal well, whether active or inactive, accompanied by the sudden emission of fluids, gaseous or liquid, from the well.)

(2) "Major" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 100 barrels or more of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; breaks, spills, or leaks in which one or more barrels of crude oil or condensate or 25 barrels or more of salt water does reach a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; and breaks, spills, or leaks of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, gases, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants of any magnitude which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" described below.

(3) "Minor" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 5 barrels or more but less than 25 barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 25 barrels or more but less than 100 barrels of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake, shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(4) "Gas Leaks and Gas Line Breaks. Notification of gas leaks from any source or of gas pipe line breaks in which natural or casinghead gas of any quantity has escaped or is escaping which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property shall be "immediate notification" described below. Notification of gas pipe line breaks or leaks in which the loss is estimated to be 1000 or more MCF of natural or casinghead gas but in which there is no danger to human health nor of substantial damage to property shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(5) Tank Fires. Notification of fires in tanks or other receptacles caused by lightning or any other cause, if the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be, 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or fires which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" as described below. If the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be at least 5 barrels but less than 25 barrels, notification shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(6) Drilling Pits, Slush Pits, and Storage Pits and Ponds. Notification of breaks and spills from any drilling pit, slush pit, or storage pit or pond in which any hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon waste or residue, strong caustic or strong acid, or other deleterious chemical or harmful contaminant endangers human health or does substantial surface damage, or reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake in such quantity

Rule 116 Cont'd

(7) IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION. "Immediate Notification" shall be as soon as possible after discovery and shall be either in person or by telephone to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurs, or if the incident occurs after normal business hours, to the District Supervisor, the Oil and Gas Inspector, or the Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector. A complete written report ("Subsequent Notification") of the incident shall also be submitted in DUPLICATE to the appropriate district office of the Division within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(8) SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION. "Subsequent Notification" shall be a complete written report of the incident and shall be submitted in duplicate to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurred within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(9) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION. All reports of fires, breaks, leaks, spills, or blowouts, whether verbal or written, shall identify the location of the incident by quarter-quarter, section, township, and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site of the incident can be readily located on the ground. The report shall specify the nature and quantity of the loss and also the general conditions prevailing in the area, including precipitation, temperature, and soil conditions. The report shall also detail the measures that have been taken and are being taken to remedy the situation reported.

(10) WATERCOURSE, for the purpose of this rule, is defined as any lake-bed or gully, draw, stream bed, wash, arroyo, or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed.

1-203. NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE--REMOVAL.

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

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

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

b. the name and address of the facility;

c. the date, time, location, and duration of the discharge;

d. the source and cause of discharge;

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

f. the estimated volume of the discharge; and

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

2. When in doubt as to which agency to notify, the person in charge of the facility shall notify the Chief, Ground Water Bureau, Environmental Improvement Division. If that division does not have authority pursuant to Commission delegation, the division shall notify the appropriate constituent agency.

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

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

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

I-203 Cont'd

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

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

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

B. Exempt from the requirements of this section are continuous or periodic discharges which are made;

1. in conformance with water quality control commission regulations and rules, regulations or orders of other state or federal agencies; or

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

C. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Responsible Distribution® Procedures

Title	Section	Procedure
SECTION I **RISK MANAGEMENT**		
Senior Management Commitment	I.A.	1
Review with Manufacturers	I.B.	1
Risk Reduction	I.C.	1
SECTION II **COMPLIANCE REVIEW & TRAINING**		
Monitoring of Regulations & Industry Standards	II. A.	1
Implementation of Regulations & Standards	II. B	1
Training Requirements	II.C.	1
Employee Compliance with Regulations & Requirements	II.D.	1
Outside Contractor Compliance with Regulations & Requirements	II.D	2
Re-seller Compliance with Regulations & Requirements	II.D.	3
Outside Contractor Safety Assessment	II.D.	4
SECTION III **CARRIER ASSESSMENT**		
Core Carrier Assessment	III.A.	1
Customer/Supplier Carrier Assessment	III.B.	1
SECTION IV **HANDLING & STORAGE**		
Container Selection	IV.A.	1
Cleaning Non Hazardous Materials from Tanks & Tankers	IV.B.	1
Cleaning Hazardous Materials from Tanks & Tankers	IV.B.	2
Tank Truck Receiving & Unloading at Facilities with Scale	IV.C.	1
Tank Truck Receiving & Unloading at Facilities without Scales	IV.C.	2
Tank Truck Loading at Facility with Scales	IV.C.	3
Tank Truck Loading at Facilities without Scales	IV.C.	4
Rail Car Receiving & Unloading into Tank Farm	IV.C.	5
Rail Car Receiving & Unloading into Trailer from Remote Rail Siding	IV.C.	6

Loading/Unloading Non-Bulk Shipments	IV.C.	7
Loading/Unloading Chlorine Cylinders	IV.C.	8
Handling Errors on Inbound Product Shipments	IV.C.	9
Tank Strapping: Gallons to Weight Calculations	IV.C.	10
Scale Operations	IV.C.	11
Bulk Unloading at Manned Customer Site	IV.C.	12
Bulk Unloading at Unmanned Customer Site	IV.C.	13
Drum Unloading at Manned Customer Site	IV.C.	14
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Bagged/Boxed Dry Product Unloading at Manned Customer Site	IV.C.	16
Bagged/Boxed Dry Product Unloading at Unmanned Customer Site	IV.C.	17
Transferring Product from Drums into Customer's Bulk Tank	IV.C.	18
Transferring Product from Customer's Drums into Bulk Tank	IV.C.	19
BulkTank Pick Ups	IV.C.	20
Manufacturers Guidance on Loading/Unloading & Storage	IV.D.	1
Evaluating Coastal Operated Chemical Storage Sites	IV.E.	1
Evaluating Public Warehouses	IV.E.	2
Retain Sample Management	IV.F.	1
Access for Inspections: Customers, Suppliers, Others	IV.F.	2
Lot Control: Liquids	IV.F.	3
Lot Control: Dry	IV.F.	4
Customer Product Returns	IV.F.	5
Consigned Product Management	IV.F.	6
Glycol Unit Start Up and Operation	IV.F.	7
Glycol Unit Shut Down	IV.F.	8
Amine Unit Start Up and Operation	IV.F.	9
Amine Unit Shut Down	IV.F.	10
Glycol Unit Clean Up	IV.F.	11
Amine Unit Clean Up	IV.F.	12
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Remodeling of Leased or Purchased Property	IV.G.	2
Facility Inspections	IV.G.	3
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SECTION V
JOB PROCEDURES & TRAINING

Job Skill Identification	V.A.	1
Safety Committee & Meetings	V.B.	1
Product Segregation in Warehouse Storage	V.B.	2
Filling Metal Containers with Liquid	V.B.	3
Training Administration	V. C.	1
Substance Abuse Testing: Commercial Drivers	V.D.	1
Substance Abuse Testing: All Employees Other than Commercial Drivers	V.D.	2
Medical Surveillance: HAZWOPER	V.D.	3
Medical Surveillance: Employees Not HAZWOPER Certified	V.D.	4

SECTION VI
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Empty Drum Management	VI. A.	1
Other Self-Generated Waste Management	VI. A.	2
Waste Reduction: Bulk Transfers	VI. B.	1
Waste Reduction: Damaged Freight	VI. B.	2
Waste Recycling/Reuse	VI. B.	3
Waste Disposal	VI. B.	4
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SECTION VII
EMERGENCY RESPONSE & PUBLIC PREPAREDNESS

Response to Chemical Distribution Incidents	VII.A	1
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Communication with LEPCs/SEPCs	VII. D.	1
Emergency Response Plan: Content	VII.E.	1
Emergency Response Plan: Review, Assessment, Test	VII.E.	2
Facility Tours	VII. F.	1
Coordination with LEPC Teams	VII.G.	1
Participation in LEPC Response Plan	VII.H.	1

SECTION VIII
COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Interaction on Behalf of NACD	VIII.A.	1
Information & Updates for Employees	VIII.B.	1
Legislative Advocacy	VIII.C.	1

Management of Regulatory Inspections	VIII. C.	2

SECTION IX
PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

End-Use Customers	IX.A.	1
Re-seller Customers	IX.B.	1
Re-seller Assessment	IX.C.	1
Follow Up with Designated Re-Sellers	IX.D.	1
Feedback to Designated Re-Sellers	IX.E.	1
Response to Requests for Information	IX.F.	1

Appendix C

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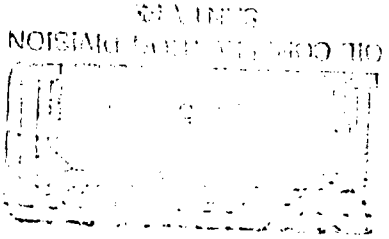
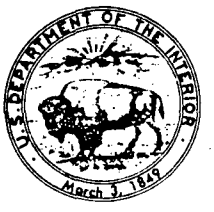
AVAILABILITY OF HYDROLOGIC DATA IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Open-File Report 84-608

Attachment No. 3
Coastal Chemical Inc.
GW-222

Prepared in cooperation with
SAN JUAN COUNTY COMMISSION, NEW MEXICO



AVAILABILITY OF HYDROLOGIC DATA IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

By

R. L. Klausing and G. E. Welder

ABSTRACT

Information collected in San Juan County, New Mexico, at 1,877 water wells, 39 streamflow-gaging stations, and 172 springs are presented. The collection sites and geology are shown on a base map with a scale of 1 inch = 2 miles.

INTRODUCTION

San Juan County is in the northwestern corner of New Mexico (fig. 1). Surface water from the San Juan, Animas, and La Plata Rivers has been a principal source of water for the county, but the water in these streams is fully appropriated. Ground water is present in San Juan County in several bedrock formations and in the alluvium of the river valleys.

The purpose of this report is to describe the types of hydrologic data that have been collected in San Juan County, to present examples of the data, to show the locations of the data-collection sites, and to indicate where more complete records may be obtained. This report is intended to serve as a data base that may be helpful in assessing the quantity, quality, and availability of the county's water resources.

The study was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the San Juan County Commission from July 1, 1983 to July 1, 1984.

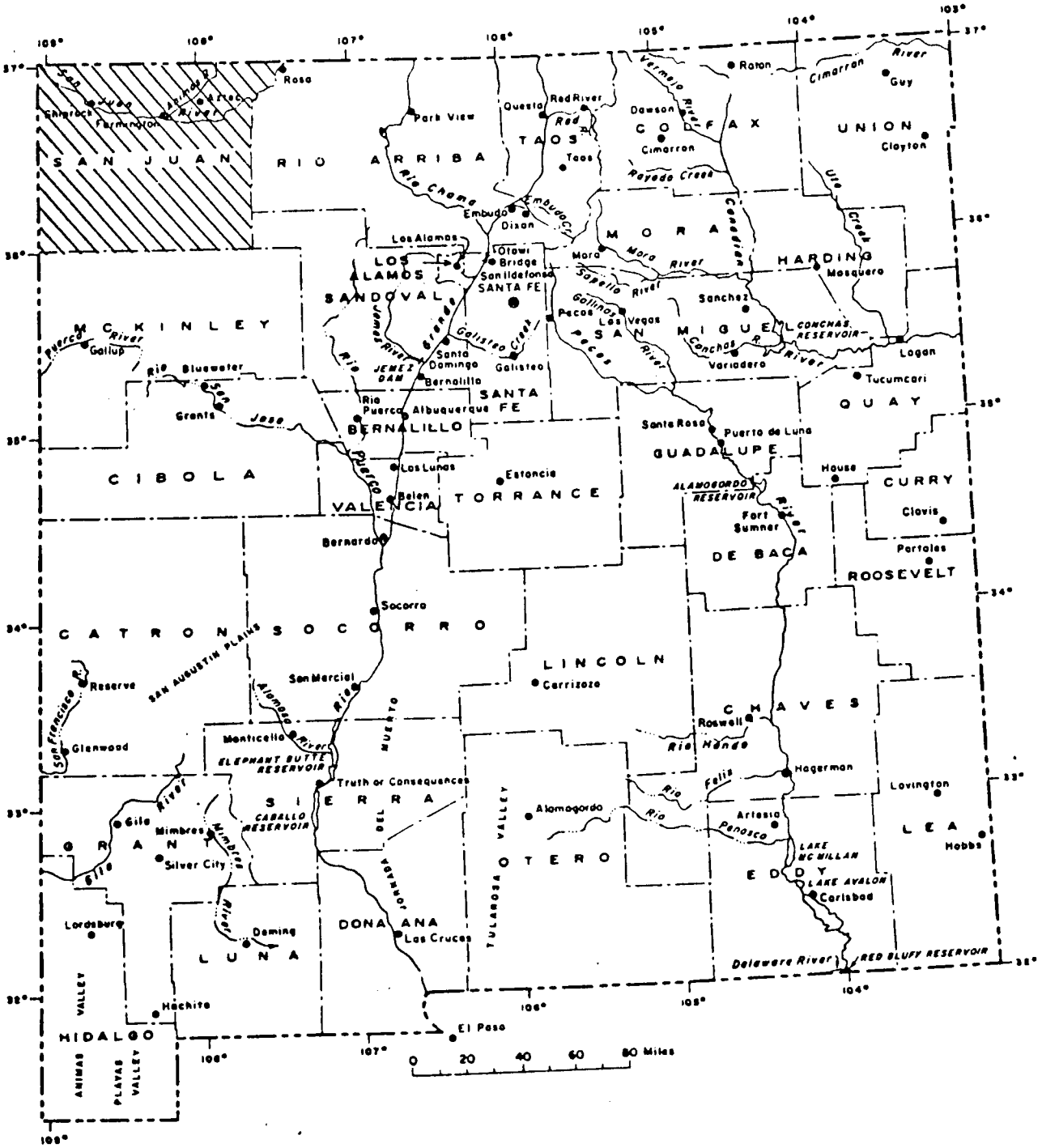


Figure 1.--Location of San Juan County, New Mexico.

PRESENTATION OF THE DATA

Information is presented in this report about water wells, springs, and streamflow-gaging stations in San Juan County. The locations and descriptive information for 1,877 wells, 172 springs, and 39 streamflow-gaging stations are listed in the tables. The locations of wells and gaging stations are shown on plate 1, as are springs with yields exceeding 10 gallons per minute. The generalized distribution of geologic formations that are exposed at the land surface is also shown on plate 1.

The hydrologic information in table 1 is a duplication of some of the data that were compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey for table 1 of the report by Stone and others (1983). Table 1 is a compilation of information on wells and springs that were in existence in San Juan County prior to 1978. Included in the table are 887 wells and 172 springs; 406 wells and 144 springs are on the Navajo Indian Reservation in the western half of the county. The lines at the left margin of table 1 indicate wells or springs that are a few miles outside of the county; this information may be useful in defining hydrologic conditions near the eastern or southern county boundaries.

Hydrologic data furnished by the New Mexico State Engineer Office are included in table 2. The data are preliminary and subject to revision. Generally, the wells listed in this table were drilled from 1978 to 1983. Included in the table are 990 wells in San Juan County; 43 wells are in the western half of the county on the Navajo Indian Reservation. Most of the wells in the vicinity of the towns of Bloomfield, Farmington, and Aztec are shallow domestic wells drilled in the Animas, La Plata, and San Juan River valleys. The lines at the left margin of table 2 indicate wells that are a few miles east of the county; this well data may be useful in defining hydrologic conditions near the eastern boundary of the county.

Descriptions of 39 streamflow-gaging stations are listed in table 3. Twenty-one of the stations were active in 1984 and the remainder were in use at various times in the past. The stations are located on the Animas, Chaco, La Plata, and San Juan Rivers, and their tributaries which flow through San Juan County. Twenty-eight of the stations are located in San Juan County, New Mexico, four in McKinley County, New Mexico, six in Colorado, and one in Utah. The descriptions include a detailed location, the size of the drainage area upstream from the station, the period of record, the type and altitude of the gage, miscellaneous remarks concerning the quality of the record and the availability of water-quality data, and the average and extreme discharges. Daily discharges are given for the 1982 water year (October 1, 1981, through September 30, 1982) or the last year of record for a discontinued station. The stations listed in the table are the principal collection sites for surface-water data published by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Additional information about many of the wells listed in tables 1 and 2 is available from the sources given in table 1 and from the U.S. Geological Survey and the State Engineer Office in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Stream-discharge data for the period of record of the 39 stations listed in table 3 are available from computer files of the U.S. Geological Survey. Water-quality data that have been collected at the wells and streamflow-gaging stations indicated by the solid symbols on plate 1 are also available from the U.S. Geological Survey or the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources in Socorro.

USE OF THE MAP AND DATA TABLES

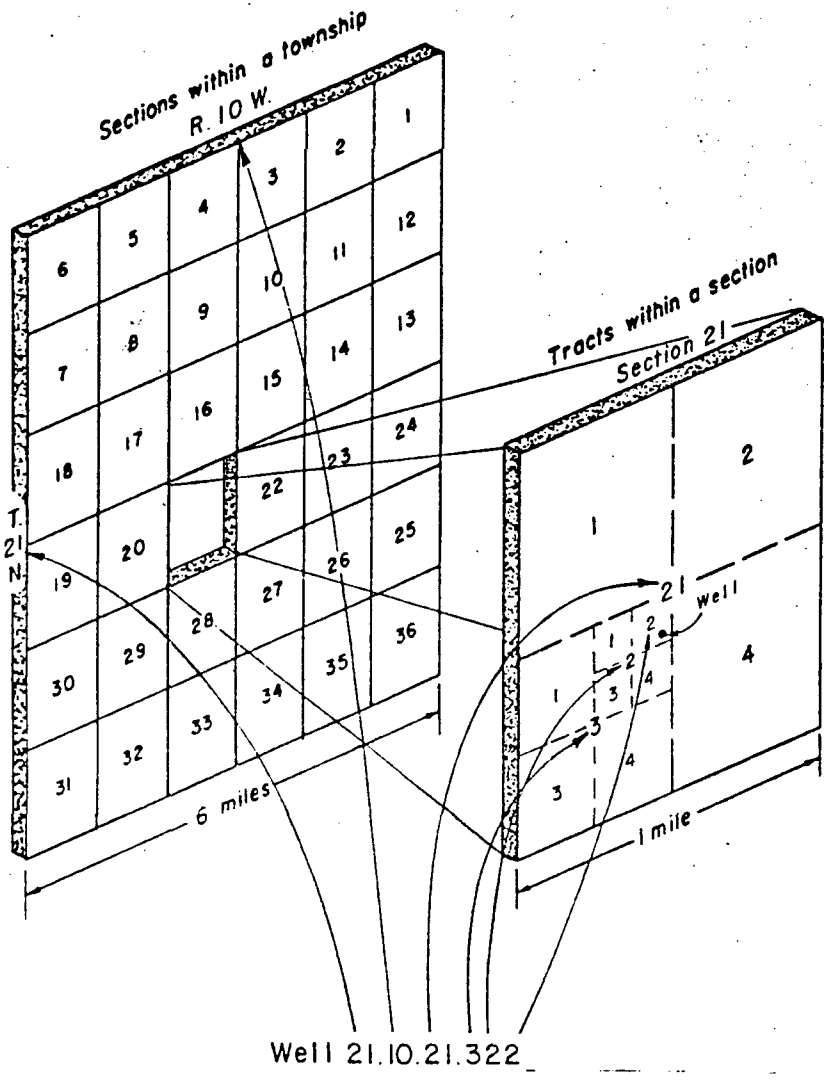
The locations where hydrologic data have been collected are shown on plate 1. The hydrologic conditions at a known well site, for example, may be projected to an adjacent site where new water supplies might be needed, if geologic conditions are similar. Such extrapolations, however, need to be made with caution.

The stream-discharge data given in table 3 (station locations on plate 1) provide information on streamflow characteristics, such as average and peak flows and surface-water quality. This information may be used to determine the relative amounts of water than can be delivered to surface-water users, to estimate quantities of water that may be available for future use, to determine high- and low-water stream stages, and to aid in designing roads, bridges, and other structures.

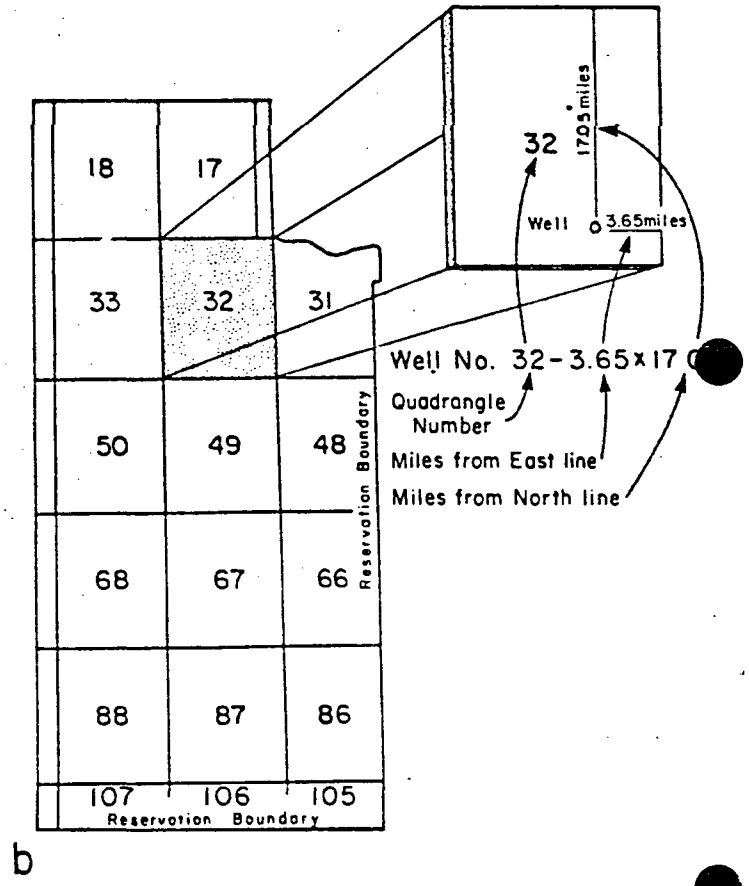
WELL-NUMBERING SYSTEMS

Two numbering systems are used in this report to locate a well. The first uses the common subdivision of lands into townships, ranges, and sections. In this system, the location number is divided into four segments separated by periods. The first segment indicates the township north of the New Mexico Base Line and the second denotes the range west of the New Mexico Principal Meridian. The third segment indicates the section within the township and the fourth segment indicates the tract within which the well is located. To determine the fourth segment of the location number, the section is divided into quarters numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the NW¼, NE¼, SW¼, and SE¼ respectively. The quarter section may be further subdivided in a similar manner. The number of digits in the fourth segment of the location number indicates the degree of accuracy in locating the well. One digit indicates the location only could be determined to a 160-acre tract; two digits, 40-acre tract; three digits, 10-acre tract; and four digits, 2½-acre tract. A well with a location number 21.07.28.213 is located in the southwest ¼ of the northwest ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section 28, Township 21 North Range 7 West (fig. 2).

A different numbering system is used for the main part of the Navajo Reservation. This area is divided into 15-minute quadrangles, each of which is assigned a number. The well number consists of the quadrangle number followed by the distance in miles from the east line and the distance in miles from the north line, in that order. Thus, a well numbered 32 - 3.65 x 17.05 is in quadrangle number 32, 3.65 miles from the east line and 17.05 from the north line as shown in figure 2.



Township and Range System of numbering wells in New Mexico



System of numbering wells on the Navajo Indian Reservation

Figure 2.--Well-numbering systems.

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Wright, A. F., 1979, Bibliography of the geology and hydrology of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1481, 123 p.

Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978

EXPLANATION

LOCATION.--The location of a well or spring is described by using the system of quartering by sections (example: 24.13.9.134) or the numbering system for the Navajo Reservation (example: 33-7.16x8.96). The systems are explained in the text and shown in figure 2. All locations are defined as accurately as possible with the information available.

LATITUDE-LONGITUDE.--Latitude and longitude are reported in degrees, minutes, and seconds (example: 363010 1084525 = lat 36° 30' 10" N, long 108° 45' 25" W). If the exact location of a well or spring is unknown, the latitude and longitude at the center of the smallest subdivision of a section as indicated in the location number is given. Latitudes and longitudes were not computed for sites that could not be located more accurately than a quarter section.

NUMBER OR NAME.--The number or name assigned to a well may be the owner's name or number, the BIA or Navajo name or number, a traditional name, or the name of a nearby landmark. Springs and dug wells are identified under this heading.

DEPTH.--Depth is the total depth of a well (in feet) below land surface that was obtained from driller's records, measured (M) by U.S. Geological Survey, reported by individuals, or estimated (E). Wells that have been plugged back or deepened have the original depth noted in "Remarks". If the depth is questionable, it is marked with a "Q".

ALTITUDE.--Altitude of the land surface (in feet) above sea level at the well or spring. If an altitude was not recorded in field data or a location was not precise, the altitude reported was at the center of the smallest subdivision of a section as indicated in the location number. Altitudes are estimated (E) at sites with vague locations.

DEPTH TO WATER.--Depth to water below land surface (in feet). Values with decimal point accuracy were measured, others reported (R) or estimated (E). A plus sign (+) indicates the water level is above the land surface. "F" indicates the well was flowing on the date given.

DATE.--The date given is that of the water-level measurement noted on the same line. If no water level is noted, a date in this column is given to establish the well's existence at that particular time.

PRODUCING INTERVAL.--Producing interval is the depth (in feet) below land surface in the well that is open to the water-bearing unit.

PRINCIPAL WATER-BEARING UNIT(S).--The abbreviations of the geologic formation(s) that contain the water-bearing units are as follows:

Quaternary:
- Qal - Alluvium
- Qc - Colluvium (landslide, talus)

Tertiary:
- Tc - Chuska Sandstone
- Tsq - San Jose Formation
- Tn - Nacimiento Formation

Tertiary-Cretaceous:
- TKoa - Ojo Alamo Sandstone
- TKi - Intrusives

Cretaceous:
- Kk - Kirtland Shale
- Kkm - Farmington Sandstone Member
- Kkf - Kirtland Shale, Fruitland Formation, undivided
- Kf - Fruitland Formation
- Kpc - Pictured Cliffs Sandstone
- Kch - Cliff House Sandstone
- Kmf - Menefee Formation
- Kpl - Point Lookout Sandstone
- Kg - Gallup Sandstone
- Kd - Dakota Sandstone

Jurassic:
- Jm - Morrison Formation
- Jmb - Brushy Basin Shale Member
- Jmw - Westwater Canyon Sandstone Member
- Jmr - Recapture Shale Member
- Jms - Salt Wash Sandstone Member
- Jb - Bluff Sandstone
- Js - Summerville Formation
- Je - Entrada Sandstone

Triassic:
- T w - Wingate Sandstone

Permian:
- Pdc - De Chelly Sandstone

Pennsylvanian:
- Penn - Pennsylvanian rocks undivided

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE.--Specific conductance of the water, which is a function of dissolved solids, is reported in micromhos per centimeter at 25° Celsius. An asterisk (*) indicates that a chemical analysis of common constituents is reported in table 2 of Stone and others (1983). A double asterisk (**) indicates that an analysis, which includes trace elements, is reported in table 3 of Stone and others (1983).

DATE.--The sampling date.

LOGS AVAILABLE.--The types of logs available are indicated below. Many are in the files of the U.S. Geological Survey.

DLR, driller; TOP, formation tops; COR, core analysis; SAND, sand analysis; LTH, lithologic logs; N, neutron; GR, gamma ray; RES, resistivity; IND, induction; MIC, microlog; SP, spontaneous potential; DEN, density; CAL, caliper

REFERENCE.--Much of the data in this table was compiled from sources listed below. Lower case letters indicate the sources as follows:

h, Waring and Andrews (1935); j, Baltz and West (1967); l, Shomaker, J. W., (U.S. Geological Survey) (written commun., 1967); m, Rapp (1959); n, Callahan and Harshbarger (1955); o, Halpenny and Harshbarger (1950); q, Kister and Hatchett (1963); r, Davis, Hardt, Thompson, and Cooley (1963); s, Brimhall (1973); u, Kelly (1977); a*, Shomaker (1976); c*, Brown and Stone (1979).

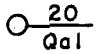
DRAWDOWN, DISCHARGE, DURATION.--These values are reported unless followed by an asterisk (*) which indicates that more complete aquifer-test data are available in table 4 of Stone and others (1983). Discharges are reported (R), measured (M), or estimated (E); artesian flow is indicated by "F".

REMARKS.--This column may include the following abbreviations:

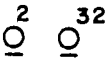
R, reported; M, measured by U.S. Geological Survey; E, estimated; DST, drill-stem test; Q, quadrangle or questionable, depending on context; WBF, water-bearing formation; QW, quality of water; SWL, static water level; F, flow or flowing; WL, water level; SPC, specific conductance in micromhos at 25° Celsius, TDS, dissolved solids in milligrams per liter; TD, total depth.

FORMATION CONTACT -- Approximately located

HYDROLOGIC DATA EXPLANATION



WATER WELL--Number is depth of well below land surface, in feet; letters indicate geologic source of water. (See principal water-bearing unit(s) in table 1, and aquifer in table 2.)



WATER WELLS--Underlined symbol with number indicates the number of closely spaced wells at one location. Number with "x" is the number of wells in that section (one square mile)


OBSERVATION WELL--Water-level measurements have been made periodically*

SPRING--Discharge generally greater than 10 gallons per minute (tables 1 and 2); letters indicate probable geologic source of water. (See geologic formation abbreviation in tables 1 and 2.)

STREAMFLOW GAGING STATION--Active in 1982; number refers to station description and period of record in table 3*


STREAMFLOW GAGING STATION--Discontinued prior to 1982, number refers to station description and period of record in table 3

NOTE: Solid symbols (● ▲) indicate water-quality data are available *

* Ground-water level and surface-water discharge measurements, and water-quality data available from Water Resources Division of U.S. Geological Survey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.11.25.132	364158 1075653	Bur. Rec. #39	10M	5,470	1.8	04-16-68	-	Tn	6,300	04-16-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.211	364212 1080152	Narciso Archibeque	46	5,465	43	-	-	Qal	748 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.233	364152 1080152	Delbert Blake	9M	5,390	8.8	04-09-68	-	Qal	886 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.31.3321	364043 1080217	-	1,720	5,437	-	-	-	Kpc	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Converted to water.
29.11.31.3342	364037 1080214	Edgar Lund	600	5,458	29.1	10-09-74	300	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oil test plugged back.
29.11.31.3424	364042 1080158	Richard Sego	326	5,480	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"Not fit to drink".
29.11.34.4144	364046 1075827	-	800	5,640	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Source for H_2O injected; plugged back from TD of 1,355 feet.
29.12.06.133	364521 1080847	George McColm	16	5,440	6	11-24-53	-	Qal	2,250 *	11-24-53	-	m	-	10	-	-
29.12.07.4133	364417 1080817	7th Day Avent Church	234	5,600	170.5	10-08-74	-	Kkf, TKoa	2,500	10-08-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.18	-	Pan Am Pet.	-	-	-	-	1,435-1,448	Kpc	- *	04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	TDS = 29,800 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.19.3211	364242 1080833	Thomas F. Kirby	62	5,360	45.4	04-05-68	-	Qal	2,100	04-05-66	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.19.3231	364235 1080837	Thomas F. Kirby	44	5,350	32.1	04-05-68	-	Qal	900	04-05-66	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	Kpc	- *	- -59Q	-	m	-	-	-	Analysis only. TDS = 30,200 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.20	-	Pan Am Pet.	1,415	5,457	-	-	1,378-1,388	Kpc	59,200 *	02-22-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well, sample from pit.
29.12.21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,090 **	03-15-74	-	-	-	-	-	Analysis only.
29.12.28	-	Pan Am	-	-	-	-	-	Kpc	- *	04-30-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well; TDS 37,800 mg/l
29.12.28.2111	364215 1080609	D. H. Brownlee	120	5,392	18.6	11-07-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unused.
29.12.29	-	Pan Am	44	-	-	-	-	Qal	- *	04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	Reported casing depth; TDS = 2,210 mg/L.
29.12.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240	Kpc	- *	- -59	-	m	-	-	-	WBF depth = 1,240 ft; TDS = 45,600 mg/L.
29.12.33.2411	364111 1080553	-	850	5,360	F	10-21-74	-	Kkf	12,250	10-21-74	-	-	-	5E	-	Hammond Canal Well.
29.12.34.421	364056 1080450	Bureau of Reclamation	13M	5,370	5.3	04-17-68	-	Qal	2,950 *	04-17-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.34.4341	364036 1080500	Chas. Christianson	100	5,480	65.5	10-21-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.342	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #26	6M	5,380	3.6	04-18-68	-	Qal	4,620 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.

Depth to Groundwater ≈ 50'

TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) ≈ $0.75\left(\frac{2,110 + 900}{2}\right)$

TDS = 1125 mg/l

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

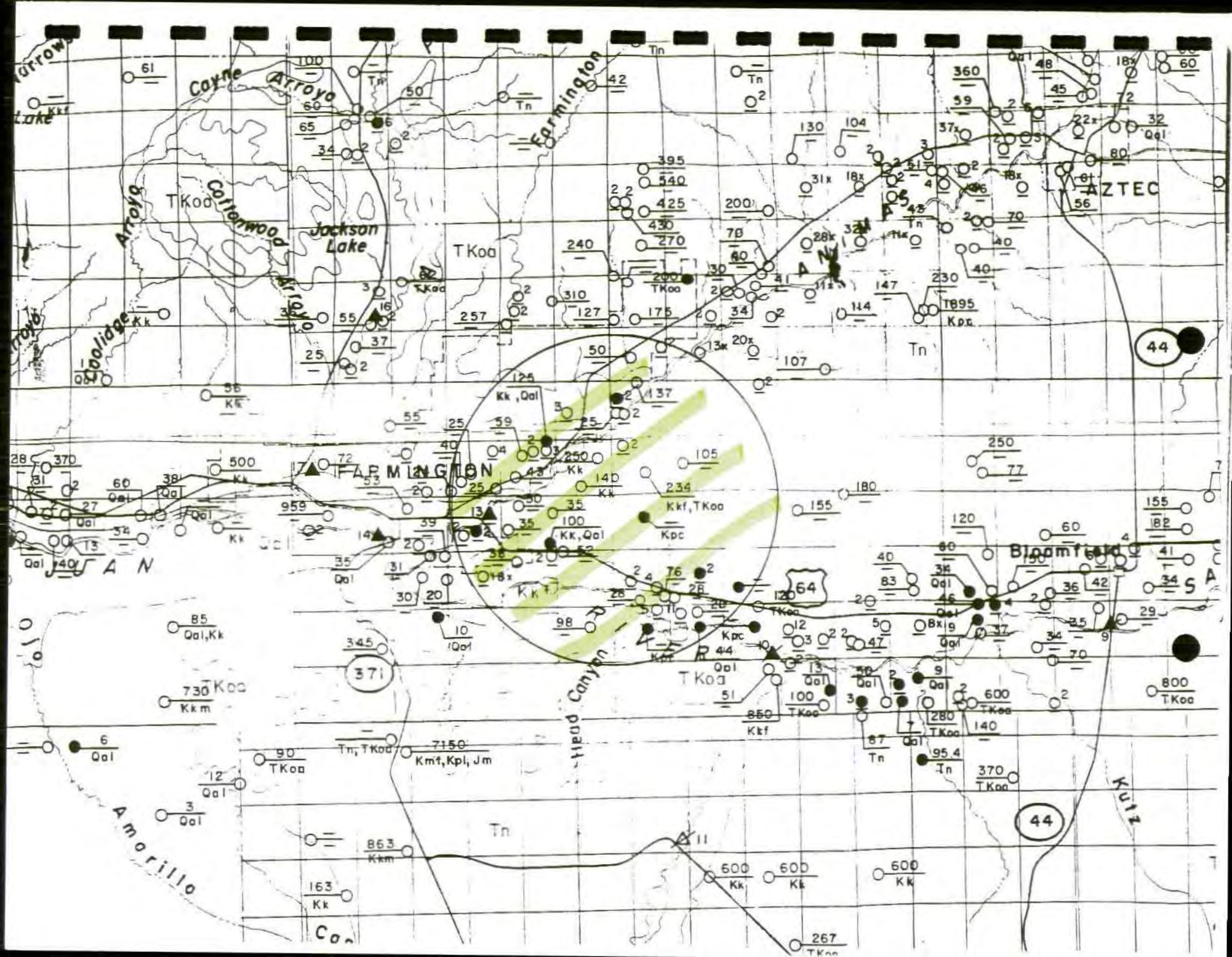
Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.12.35.342a	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #27	6M	5,390	3.5	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,140 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.3434	364034 1080412	J. L. Mangum	74M	5,415	45.2	04-09-68	-	Qal	2,230 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.344	364035 1080408	Bureau of Reclamation #28	14M	5,400	9.9	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,190 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.4443	364033 1080339	E. D. Brimhall	50	5,420	28.0	10-09-74	-	Qal	4,020	10-09-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.36.144	364102 1080305	Bureau of Reclamation #88	9M	5,390	7.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	5,620 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #23	13M	5,385	6.1	04-18-68	-	Qal	1,410 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311a	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #89	7M	5,380	1.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	10,500 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.332	364042 1080322	Bureau of Reclamation #22	18M	5,405	14.3	04-18-68	-	Qal	872 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.4343	364034 1080249	C. J. Burnham	280	5,425	40	10-10-74	-	TKoa	4,700	10-10-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13	-	Brimhall Ranch	365	-	280	07-21-52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
29.13.1Q	-	H. L. Baily	-	-	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-
29.13.7.1442	364430 1081450	Dept. of Interior	72	5,250	17.6	10-29-74	-	Kk	5,200	11-05-65	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.11.221	364450 1081008	F. L. Lee	125	5,380	15	02-19-59	-	Kk, Qal	1,000 *	02-19-59	-	a	-	-	-	-
29.13.12.2344	364428 1080912	Dr. Williams	250M	5,566	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Well is plugged with sand.
29.13.12.3441	364406 1080930	Full Gospel Revival	140	5,470	59.0	10-07-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poor producer; water is hauled in.
29.13.14.443	364312 1081010	Dowell Inc.	100	5,330	15	02-23-59	90-100	Kk, Qal	901 *	02-23-59	-	a	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.324	364325 1081138	Carl Kennedy	40	5,305	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	929 *	02-23-59	-	a	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.413	364325 1081130	McCormick School	80	5,315	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	598 *	02-23-59	-	a	-	-	-	Sample questionable.
29.13.17.441	364319 1081322	An Navajo Mission	35	5,420	6	02-23-59	-	Qal	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	Analysis incomplete.
29.13.18.2414	364342 1081425	-	959	5,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Source for injection H_2O; plugged back.
29.13.28.2	-	O. J. Carson	10	5,300E	6	11-25-33	-	Qal	- *	11-25-33	-	a	-	-	-	-
29.13.36.322	364054 1080926	Spring	-	5,460	-	-	-	Tn	3,000	04-10-68	-	-	-	-	-	No discharge observed 4-10-68.
29.14.02.1422	364533 1081642	Locke Arroyo Well	56M	5,460	46.4	11-19-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abandoned.

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

Table 2.—Records of water wells in San Juan County, 1978-83 - Continued

LOCATION	NAME	WELL NUMBER	USE	DEPTH	PERFORATIONS	AQUIFER
29.13.11.231	Hodges, Robert E.	SJ-0310	dom	45		
29.13.11.3	Deyapp, Lawrence	SJ-0301	dom, stk	43		
29.13.14.1	Tenski, Steve L.	SJ-0716	dom	30		
29.13.14.24	Rice, Ivan M.	SJ-1635	dom	35		
29.13.14.313	Valley Drive In Inc.	SJ-0176	dom, stk	35	28-34	
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0030	ind	29		
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0031		75		
29.13.16.34	Drake, J. A.	SJ-0453	stk	44		
29.13.16.344	Bell, Llyod	SJ-1443	dom, stk	40		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172	exp	30		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172-X	exp	30'		
29.13.21.21	Garcia, James	SJ-0167	dom	31	19-25	
29.13.21.22	Graham, Feliberto	SJ-1689	dom	39		
29.13.21.422	Vigil, Horacio	SJ-0737	dom, stk	20		
29.13.22.134	Maestas, Florencio E	SJ-0891	dom	33		
29.13.22.14	Esparza, Betty R.	SJ-1765	dom	39		
29.13.22.21	Graham, Arnold M.	SJ-0784	dom	43		
29.13.22.22	Burke, Dennis R.	SJ-1673	dom	46		
29.13.22.311	Sanchez, Benny	SJ-0719	dom, stk	23		
29.13.22.312	Denny, Lee L.	SJ-0757	dom	32		
29.13.22.313	D'A Gastino, Peter	SJ-0725	dom	26		
29.13.22.313	Freeman, David R.	SJ-0724	dom	28		
29.13.22.314	Head, Harry	SJ-1151	dom	32		
29.13.22.314	Norton, Emmett	SJ-1525	dom	35		
29.13.22.34	Kimbell, Lloyd	SJ-0972	dom,stk	35		
29.13.23.1	Kannard, Tom	SJ-1562	dom	38		
29.13.23.22	Barkley, Mary A.	SJ-0352	dom	62		
29.13.23.22	Pratt, Tim	SJ-1376	dom	15		
29.13.24.111	Neidish, Raymond W.	SJ-1087	[illegible]	52		
29.13.25.233	Bolack, Tommy	SJ-1665	dom	98		
29.13.29.4	Four States Televisi	SJ-1371	san	345		
29.14.06.333	Hansen, Paul F.	SJ-1407	dom	70		
29.14.07.11	Helmer, Grodon	SJ-1568	dom	72		
29.14.07.113	Swearingen, Jack M.	SJ-0226	dom, stk	100		
29.14.07.413	Harris, Lowell	SJ-0451	dom,stk	24		
29.14.08.	Sterling, Hugh	SJ-0947	dom, stk	370		


Coyne Arroyo
Farmington
Arroyo
Cottonwood Arroyo
Jackson Lake
Coolidge
TKoa
Tn
FARMINGTON
AZTEC
Bloomfield
Kk, Qal
Kkf, TKoa
Kpc
Kmf, Kpl, Jm
Kkm
Kk
Qal
Head Canyon
Amorillo
44
64
371

Appendix D

XIII. A.

GUIDELINES

FOR

REMEDIATION

OF

LEAKS, SPILLS AND RELEASES

Attachment No. 4
Coastal Chemical Inc.
GW- 222

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

INTRODUCTION

The following document is to be used as a **guide** on all federal, state and fee lands when remediating contaminants resulting from leaks, spills and releases of oilfield wastes or products. The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) requires that corrective actions be taken for leaks, spills or releases of any material which has a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property. These guidelines are intended to provide direction for remediation of soils and fresh waters contaminated as a result of leaks, spills or releases of oilfield wastes and products in a manner that assures protection of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

Fresh waters (to be protected) includes the water in lakes, playas, surface waters of all streams regardless of the quality of the water within any given reach, and all underground waters containing 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or less of total dissolved solids (TDS) except for which, after notice and hearing, it is found that there is no present or reasonably foreseeable beneficial use which would be impaired by contamination of such waters. The water in lakes and playas shall be protected from contamination even though it may contain more than 10,000 mg/l of TDS unless it can be shown that hydrologically connected fresh ground water will not be adversely affected.

Procedures may deviate from the following guidelines if it can be shown that the proposed procedure will either remediate, remove, isolate or control contaminants in such a manner that fresh waters, public health and the environment will not be impacted. Specific constituents and/or requirements for soil and ground water analysis and/or remediation may vary depending on site specific conditions. Deviations from approved plans will require OCD notification and approval.

****** Note:** **Notification to OCD of leaks, spills and releases does not relieve an operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state or local law and/or regulation regarding the incident. Other agencies (ie. BLM, Indian Tribes, etc) may also have guidelines or requirements for remediation of leaks spills and releases.**

V. SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

A. HIGHLY CONTAMINATED OR SATURATED SOILS

1. Physical Observations

B. UNSATURATED CONTAMINATED SOILS

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2. Soil Sampling Procedures For Laboratory Analysis

a. Sampling Procedures

b. Analytical methods

C. GROUND WATER SAMPLING

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2. Monitor Well Construction

3. Monitor Well Development

4. Sampling Procedures

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a. Analytical Methods

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ii. Insitu Soil Treatment

iii. Alternate Methods

B. GROUND WATER REMEDIATION

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b. Dissolved Phase Contamination

c. Alternate Methods

VII. TERMINATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

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VIII. FINAL CLOSURE

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I. NOTIFICATION OF LEAK, SPILL OR RELEASE

Leaks, spills and releases of any wastes or products from oilfield operations are required to be reported to the OCD pursuant to OCD Rule 116 (Appendix A) or New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulation 1-203 (Appendix B). Appendix C contains the phone numbers and addresses for reporting incidents to the OCD district and Santa Fe offices. Notification will include all information required under the respective rule or regulation. Below is a description of some of the information required:

A. RESPONSIBLE PARTY AND LOCAL CONTACT

The name, address and telephone number of the person/persons in charge of the facility/operation as well as the owner and/or operator of the facility/operation and a local contact.

B. FACILITY

The name and address of the facility or operation where the incident took place and the legal location listed by quarter-quarter, section, township and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site location can be readily located on the ground.

C. TIME OF INCIDENT

The date, time and duration of the incident.

D. DISCHARGE EVENT

A description of the source and cause of the incident.

E. TYPE OF DISCHARGE

A description of the nature or type of discharge. If the material leaked, spilled or released is anything other than crude oil, condensate or produced water include its chemical composition and physical characteristics.

F. QUANTITY

The known or estimated volume of the discharge.

G. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

The relevant general conditions prevailing at the site including precipitation, wind conditions, temperature, soil type, distance to nearest residence and population centers and proximity of fresh water wells or watercourse (ie. any river, lake, stream, playa, arroyo, draw, wash, gully or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed).

H. IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Any initial response actions taken to mitigate immediate threats to fresh waters, public health and the environment.

II. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

Upon learning of a leak, spill or release of any material which has a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property, the responsible party (RP) should take the following immediate actions unless the actions could create a safety hazard which would result in a threat to personal or public injury:

A. SOURCE ELIMINATION AND SITE SECURITY

The RP should take the appropriate measures to stop the source of the leak, spill or release and limit access to the site as necessary to reduce the possibility of public exposure.

B. CONTAINMENT

Once the site is secure, the RP should take steps to contain the materials leaked, spilled or released by construction of berms or dikes, the use of absorbent pads or other containment actions to limit the area impacted by the event and prevent potential fresh water contaminants from migrating to watercourses or areas which could pose a threat to public health and safety.

C. SITE STABILIZATION

After containment, the RP should recover any products or wastes which can be physically removed from the surface within the containment area. The disposition of all wastes or products removed from the site must be approved by the OCD.

III. SITE ASSESSMENT

Prior to final closure (Section VIII), soils into which nonrecoverable products or wastes have infiltrated and which have a reasonable probability to injure or be detrimental to public health, fresh waters, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of the property should be assessed for their potential environmental impacts and remediated according to the procedures contained in the following sections. Assessment results form the basis of any required remediation. Sites will be assessed for severity of contamination and potential environmental and public health threats using a risk based ranking system.

The following characteristics should be determined in order to evaluate a sites potential risks, the need for remedial action and, if necessary, the level of cleanup required at the site:

A. GENERAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Depth To Ground Water

The operator should determine the depth to ground water at each site. The depth to ground water is defined as

the vertical distance from the lowermost contaminants to the seasonal high water elevation of the ground water. If the exact depth to ground water is unknown, the ground water depth can be estimated using either local water well information, published regional ground water information, data on file with the New Mexico State Engineer Office or the vertical distance from adjacent ground water or surface water.

2. Wellhead Protection Area

The operator should determine the horizontal distance from all water sources including private and domestic water sources. Water sources are defined as wells, springs or other sources of fresh water extraction. Private and domestic water sources are those water sources used by less than five households for domestic or stock purposes.

3. Distance To Nearest Surface Water Body

The operator should determine the horizontal distance to all downgradient surface water bodies. Surface water bodies are defined as perennial rivers, streams, creeks, irrigation canals and ditches, lakes, ponds and playas.

B. SOIL/WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Soils/wastes within and beneath the area of the leak, spill or release should be evaluated to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site. In order to assess the level of contamination, observations should be made of the soils at the surface and samples of the impacted soils should be taken in the leak, spill or release area. Observations should note whether previous leaks, spills or releases have occurred at the site. Additional samples may be required to completely define the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Soil samples should be obtained according to the sampling procedures in Sections V.A. and V.B. This may be accomplished using a backhoe, drill rig, hand auger, shovel or other means.

Initial assessment of soil contaminant levels is not required if an operator proposes to determine the final soil contaminant concentrations after a soil removal or remediation pursuant to section VI.A.

Varying degrees of contamination described below may co-exist at an individual site. The following sections describe the degrees of contamination that should be documented during the assessment of the level of soil contamination:

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils are defined as those soils which contain a free liquid phase or exhibit gross staining.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

Unsaturated contaminated soils are defined as soils which are not highly contaminated/saturated, as described above, but contain benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) or other potential fresh water contaminants unique to the leak, spill or release. Action levels and sampling and analytical methods for determining contaminant concentrations are described in detail in Sections IV. and V.

**** **(NOTE: Soils contaminated as a result of spills, leaks or releases of non-exempt wastes must be evaluated for all RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste characteristics. The above definitions apply only to oilfield contaminated soils which are exempt from federal RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste provisions and nonexempt oilfield contaminated soils which are characteristically nonhazardous according to RCRA Subtitle C regulations. Any nonexempt contaminated soils which are determined to be characteristically hazardous cannot be remediated using this guidance document and will be referred to the New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous Waste Program.)**

C. GROUND WATER QUALITY

If ground water is encountered during the soil/waste characterization of the impacted soils, a sample should be obtained to assess the incidents potential impact on ground water quality. Ground water samples should be obtained using the sampling procedures in Section V.C. Monitor wells may be required to assess potential impacts on ground water and the extent of ground water contamination, if there is a reasonable probability of ground water contamination based upon the extent and magnitude of soil contamination defined during remedial activities.

IV. SOIL AND WATER REMEDIATION ACTION LEVELS

A. SOILS

The sections below describe the OCD's recommended remediation action levels for soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons. Soils contaminated with substances other than petroleum hydrocarbons may be required to be remediated based upon the nature of the contaminant and it's potential to impact fresh waters, public health and the environment.

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

All highly contaminated/saturated soils should be remediated insitu or excavated to the maximum extent practicable. These soils should be remediated using techniques described in Section VI.A to the contaminant specific level listed in Section IV.A.2.b.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

The general site characteristics obtained during the site assessment (Section III.A.) will be used to determine the appropriate soil remediation action levels using a risk based approach. Soils which are contaminated by petroleum constituents will be scored according to the ranking criteria below to determine their relative threat to public health, fresh waters and the environment.

a. Ranking Criteria

Depth To Ground Water	Ranking Score
<50 feet	20
50 - 99	10
>100	0

Wellhead Protection Area

<1000 feet from a water source,or;
<200 feet from private domestic water source

Yes	20
No	0

Distance To Surface Water Body

<200 horizontal feet	20
200 - 1000 horizontal feet	10
>1000 horizontal feet	0

b. Recommended Remediation Action Level

The total ranking score determines the degree of remediation that may be required at any given site. The total ranking score is the sum of all four individual ranking criteria listed in Section IV.A.2.a. The table below lists the remediation action level that may be required for the appropriate total ranking score.

(NOTE: The OCD retains the right to require remediation to more stringent levels than those proposed below if warranted by site specific conditions (ie. native soil type, location relative to population centers and future use of the site or other appropriate site specific conditions.)

	Total Ranking Score		
	>19	10 - 19	0 - 9
Benzene(ppm)*	10	10	10
BTEX(ppm)*	50	50	50
TPH(ppm)**	100	1000	5000

* A field soil vapor headspace measurement (Section V.B.1) of 100 ppm may be substituted for a laboratory analysis of the Benzene and BTEX concentration limits.

** The contaminant concentration for TPH is the concentration above background levels.

B. GROUND WATER

Contaminated ground water is defined as ground water of a present or foreseeable beneficial use which contains free phase products, dissolved phase volatile organic constituents or other dissolved constituents in excess of the natural background water quality. Ground water contaminated in excess of the WQCC ground water standards or natural background water quality will require remediation.

V. SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Below are the sampling procedures for soil and ground water contaminant investigations of leaks, spills or releases of RCRA Subtitle C exempt oil field petroleum hydrocarbon wastes. Leaks, spills or releases of non-exempt RCRA wastes must be tested to demonstrate that the wastes are not characteristically hazardous according to RCRA regulations. Sampling for additional

constituents may be required based upon the nature of the contaminant which was leaked, spilled or released.

A. HIGHLY CONTAMINATED OR SATURATED SOILS

The following method is used to determine if soils are highly contaminated or saturated:

1. Physical Observations

Study a representative sample of the soil for observable free petroleum hydrocarbons or immiscible phases and gross staining. The immiscible phase may range from a free hydrocarbon to a sheen on any associated aqueous phase. A soil exhibiting any of these characteristics is considered highly contaminated or saturated.

B. UNSATURATED CONTAMINATED SOILS

The following methods may be used for determining the magnitude of contamination in unsaturated soils:

1. Soil Sampling Procedures for Headspace Analysis

A headspace analysis may be used to determine the total volatile organic vapor concentrations in soils (ie. in lieu of a laboratory analysis for benzene and BTEX but not in lieu of a TPH analysis). Headspace analysis procedures should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Accepted OCD procedures are as follows:

a) Fill a 0.5 liter or larger jar half full of sample and seal the top tightly with aluminum foil or fill a one quart zip-lock bag one-half full of sample and seal the top of the bag leaving the remainder of the bag filled with air.

b) Ensure that the sample temperature is between 15 to 25 degrees Celsius (59-77 degrees Fahrenheit).

c) Allow aromatic hydrocarbon vapors to develop within the headspace of the sample jar or bag for 5 to 10 minutes. During this period, the sample jar should be shaken vigorously for 1 minute or the contents of the bag should be gently massaged to break up soil clods.

d) If using a jar, pierce the aluminum foil seal with the probe of either a PID or FID organic vapor meter (OVM), and then record the highest (peak) measurement. If using a bag, carefully open one end of the bag and insert the probe of the OVM into the bag and re-seal the bag around the probe as much as possible to prevent vapors from escaping. Record the peak measurement. The OVM must be calibrated to assume a benzene response factor.

2. **Soil Sampling Procedures For Laboratory Analysis**

a. Sampling Procedures

Soil sampling for laboratory analysis should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Accepted OCD soil sampling procedures and laboratory analytical methods are as follows:

i) Collect samples in clean, air-tight glass jars supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier.

ii) Label the samples with a unique code for each sample.

iii) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.

iv) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.

v) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

b. Analytical Methods

All soil samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are laboratory analytical methods commonly accepted by OCD for analysis of soil samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the substance leaked, spilled or released has been anything other than petroleum based fluids or wastes.

i) Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene

- EPA Method 602/8020

ii) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

- EPA Method 418.1, or;
- EPA Method Modified 8015

C. GROUND WATER SAMPLING

If an investigation of ground water quality is deemed necessary, it should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. The following methods are standard OCD accepted methods which

should be used to sample and analyze ground water at RCRA Subtitle C exempt sites (Note: The installation of monitor wells may not be required if the OCD approves of an alternate ground water investigation or sampling technique):

1. Monitor Well Installation/Location

One monitor well should be installed adjacent to and hydrologically down-gradient from the area of the leak, spill or release to determine if protectable fresh water has been impacted by the disposal activities. Additional monitor wells, located up-gradient and down-gradient of the leak, spill or release, may be required to delineate the full extent of ground water contamination if ground water underlying the leak, spill or release has been found to be contaminated.

2. Monitor Well Construction

a) Monitor well construction materials should be:

i) selected according to industry standards;

ii) chemically resistant to the contaminants to be monitored; and

iii) installed without the use of glues/adhesives.

b) Monitor wells should be constructed according to OCD approved industry standards to prevent migration of contaminants along the well casing. Monitor wells should be constructed with a minimum of fifteen (15) feet of well screen. At least five (5) feet of the well screen should be above the water table to accommodate seasonal fluctuations in the static water table.

3. Monitor Well Development

When ground water is collected for analysis from monitoring wells, the wells should be developed prior to sampling. The objective of monitor well development is to repair damage done to the formation by the drilling operation so that the natural hydraulic properties of the formation are restored and to remove any fluids introduced into the formation that could compromise the integrity of the sample. Monitoring well development is accomplished by purging fluid from the well until the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized and turbidity has been reduced to the greatest extent possible.

4. Sampling Procedures

Ground water should be sampled according to OCD accepted standards or other OCD approved methods. Samples should be collected in clean containers supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier. Samples for

different analyses require specific types of containers. The laboratory can provide information on the types of containers and preservatives required for sample collection. The following procedures are accepted by OCD as standard sampling procedures:

a) Monitor wells should be purged of a minimum of three well volumes of ground water using a clean bailer prior to sampling to ensure that the sample represents the quality of the ground water in the formation and not stagnant water in the well bore.

b) Collect samples in appropriate sample containers containing the appropriate preservative for the analysis required. No bubbles or headspace should remain in the sample container.

c) Label the sample containers with a unique code for each sample.

d) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.

e) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.

f) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

5. Ground Water Laboratory Analysis

Samples should be analyzed for potential ground water contaminants contained in the waste stream, as defined by the WQCC Regulations. All ground water samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are OCD accepted laboratory analytical methods for analysis of ground water samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the substance leaked, spilled or release has been anything other than a petroleum based fluid or waste.

a. <u>Analytical Methods</u>

i.) Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene

- EPA Method 602/8020

ii.) Major Cations and Anions

- Various EPA or standard methods

iii.) Heavy Metals

- EPA Method 6010, or;
- Various EPA 7000 series methods

VI. REMEDIATION

The following discussion summarizes recommended techniques for remediation of contaminated soil and ground water as defined in Section IV.A. and IV.B. OCD approval for remediation of an individual leak, spill or release site is not required if the company is operating under an OCD approved spill containment plan. All procedures which deviate from the companies spill containment plan must be approved by OCD.

A. SOIL REMEDIATION

When RCRA Subtitle C exempt or RCRA nonhazardous petroleum contaminated soil requires remediation, it should be remediated and managed according to the criteria described below or by other OCD approved procedures which will remove, treat, or isolate contaminants in order to protect fresh waters, public health and the environment.

In lieu of remediation, OCD may accept an assessment of risk which demonstrates that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

1. Contaminated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils and unsaturated contaminated soils exceeding the standards described in Section IV.A. should be either:

a) Excavated from the ground until a representative sample from the walls and bottom of the excavation is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section IV.A.2.b or an alternate approved remediation level, or;

b) Excavated to the maximum depth and horizontal extent practicable. Upon reaching this limit a sample should be taken from the walls and bottom of the excavation to determine the remaining levels of soil contaminants, or;

c) Treated in place, as described in Section VI.A.2.b.ii. - Treatment of Soil in Place, until a representative sample is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section IV.A.2.b, or an alternate approved remediation level, or;

d) Managed according to an approved alternate method.

2. Soil Management Options

All soil management options must be approved by OCD. The following is a list of options for either on-site treatment or off-site treatment and/or disposal of contaminated soils:

a. Disposal

Excavated soils may be disposed of at an off-site OCD approved or permitted facility.

b. Soil Treatment and Remediation Techniques

i. Landfarming

Onetime applications of contaminated soils may be landfarmed on location by spreading the soil in an approximately six inch lift within a bermed area. Only soils which do not contain free liquids can be landfarmed. The soils should be disced regularly to enhance biodegradation of the contaminants. If necessary, upon approval by OCD, moisture and nutrients may be added to the soil to enhance aerobic biodegradation.

In some high risk areas an impermeable liner may be required to prevent leaching of contaminants into the underlying soil.

Landfarming sites that will receive soils from more than one location are considered centralized sites and must be approved separately by the OCD prior to operation.

ii. Insitu Soil Treatment

Insitu treatment may be accomplished using vapor venting, bioremediation or other approved treatment systems.

iii. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages alternate methods of soil remediation including, but not limited to, active soil aeration, composting, bioremediation, solidification, and thermal treatment.

B. GROUND WATER REMEDIATION

1. Remediation Requirements

Ground water remediation activities will be reviewed and approved by OCD on a case by case basis prior to commencement of remedial activities. When contaminated

ground water exceeds WQCC ground water standards, it should be remediated according to the criteria described below.

a. Free Phase Contamination

Free phase floating product should be removed from ground water through the use of skimming devices, total-fluid type pumps, or other OCD-approved methods.

b. Dissolved Phase Contamination

Ground water contaminated with dissolved phase constituents in excess of WQCC ground water standards can be remediated by either removing and treating the ground water, or treating the ground water in place. If treated waters are to be disposed of onto or below the ground surface, a discharge plan must be submitted and approved by OCD.

c. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages other methods of ground water remediation including, but not limited to, air sparging and bioremediation. Use of alternate methods must be approved by OCD prior to implementation.

VII. TERMINATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Remedial action may be terminated when the criteria described below have been met:

A. SOIL

Contaminated soils requiring remediation should be remediated so that residual contaminant concentrations are below the recommended soil remediation action level for a particular site as specified in Section IV.A.2.b.

If soil action levels cannot practicably be attained, an evaluation of risk may be performed and provided to OCD for approval showing that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh water, public health and the environment.

B. GROUND WATER

A ground water remedial action may be terminated if all recoverable free phase product has been removed, and the concentration of the remaining dissolved phase contaminants in the ground water does not exceed New Mexico WQCC water quality standards or background levels. Termination of remedial action will be approved by OCD upon a demonstration of completion of remediation as described in above.

VIII. FINAL CLOSURE

Upon termination of any required remedial actions (Section VII.) the area of a leak, spill or release may be closed by backfilling any excavated areas, contouring to provide drainage away from the site, revegetating the area or other OCD approved methods.

IX. FINAL REPORT

Upon completion of remedial activities a final report summarizing all actions taken to mitigate environmental damage related to the leak, spill or release will be provided to OCD for approval.

APPENDIX A

A. The Division shall be notified of any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout occurring at any injection or disposal facility or at any oil or gas drilling, producing, transporting, or processing facility in the State of New Mexico by the person operating or controlling such facility.

B. "Facility," for the purpose of this rule, shall include any oil or gas well, any injection or disposal well, and any drilling or workover well; any pipe line through which crude oil, condensate, casinghead or natural gas, or injection or disposal fluid (gaseous or liquid) is gathered, piped, or transported (including field flow-lines and lead-lines but not including natural gas distribution systems); any receiving tank, holding tank, or storage tank, or receiving and storing receptacle into which crude oil, condensate, injection or disposal fluid, or casinghead or natural gas is produced, received, or stored; any injection or disposal pumping or compression station including related equipment; any processing or refining plant in which crude oil, condensate, or casinghead or natural gas is processed or refined; and any tank or drilling pit or slush pit associated with oil or gas well or injection or disposal well drilling operations or any tank, storage pit, or pond associated with oil or gas production or processing operations or with injection or disposal operations and containing hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants.

C. Notification of such fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout shall be in accordance with the provisions set forth below:

(1) Well Blowouts. Notification of well blowouts and/or fires shall be "immediate notification" described below. ("Well blowout" is defined as being loss of control over and subsequent eruption of any drilling or workover well, or the rupture of the casing, casinghead, or wellhead or any oil or gas well or injection or disposal well, whether active or inactive, accompanied by the sudden emission of fluids, gaseous or liquid, from the well.)

(2) "Major" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 100 barrels or more of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; breaks, spills, or leaks in which one or more barrels of crude oil or condensate or 25 barrels or more of salt water does reach a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; and breaks, spills, or leaks of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, gases, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants of any magnitude which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" described below.

(3) "Minor" Breaks, Spills, or Leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 5 barrels or more but less than 25 barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 25 barrels or more but less than 100 barrels of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake, shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(4) "Gas Leaks and Gas Line Breaks. Notification of gas leaks from any source or of gas pipe line breaks in which natural or casinghead gas of any quantity has escaped or is escaping which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property shall be "immediate notification" described below. Notification of gas pipe line breaks or leaks in which the loss is estimated to be 1000 or more MCF of natural or casinghead gas but in which there is no danger to human health nor of substantial damage to property shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(5) Tank Fires. Notification of fires in tanks or other receptacles caused by lightning or any other cause, if the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be, 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or fires which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" as described below. If the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be at least 5 barrels but less than 25 barrels, notification shall be "subsequent notification" described below.

(6) Drilling Pits, Slush Pits, and Storage Pits and Ponds. Notification of breaks and spills from any drilling pit, slush pit, or storage pit or pond in which any hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon waste or residue, strong caustic or strong acid, or other deleterious chemical or harmful contaminant endangers human health or does substantial surface damage, or reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake in such quantity

(7) IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION. "Immediate Notification" shall be as soon as possible after discovery and shall be either in person or by telephone to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurs, or if the incident occurs after normal business hours, to the District Supervisor, the Oil and Gas Inspector, or the Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector. A complete written report ("Subsequent Notification") of the incident shall also be submitted in DUPLICATE to the appropriate district office of the Division within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(8) SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION. "Subsequent Notification" shall be a complete written report of the incident and shall be submitted in duplicate to the district office of the Division district in which the incident occurred within ten days after discovery of the incident.

(9) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION. All reports of fires, breaks, leaks, spills, or blowouts, whether verbal or written, shall identify the location of the incident by quarter-quarter, section, township, and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site of the incident can be readily located on the ground. The report shall specify the nature and quantity of the loss and also the general conditions prevailing in the area, including precipitation, temperature, and soil conditions. The report shall also detail the measures that have been taken and are being taken to remedy the situation reported.

(10) WATERCOURSE, for the purpose of this rule, is defined as any lake-bed or gully, draw, stream bed, wash, arroyo, or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed.

APPENDIX B

1-203. NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE--REMOVAL.

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

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

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

b. the name and address of the facility;

c. the date, time, location, and duration of the discharge;

d. the source and cause of discharge;

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

f. the estimated volume of the discharge; and

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

2. When in doubt as to which agency to notify, the person in charge of the facility shall notify the Chief, Ground Water Bureau, Environmental Improvement Division. If that division does not have authority pursuant to Commission delegation, the division shall notify the appropriate constituent agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Exempt from the requirements of this section are continuous or periodic discharges which are made;

1. in conformance with water quality control commission regulations and rules, regulations or orders of other state or federal agencies; or

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

C. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C

TELEPHONE LISTING OIL CONSERVATION
FAX NO. 827-8177

MAIN LINE - 827-7131

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

William LeMay	827-7132
Florene Davidson	827-7132
Sally Martinez	827-7133

GAS MARKETING

Ron Merrett	827-7146
Lyn Hebert	827-1364
Dorothy Phillips	827-7137
Angela Romero	827-7148
Chris Williams	827-7149

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU

Edwin Martin	827-7151
Mary Anaya	827-7150
Lupe Sherman	827-7178

ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU

Roger Anderson	827-7152
Mark Ashley	827-7155
Pat Sanchez	827-7156
Chris Eustice	827-7153
William Olson	827-7154
Mobil No.	660-1067

RECORDS CENTER

Elizabeth Roybal	827-8164
Lawrence Romero	827-8166

HEARING ROOM - 827-7082

LEGAL BUREAU

Rand Carroll	827-8156
Diane Richardson	827-8153

ENGINEERING BUREAU

David Catanach	827-8184
Roy Johnson	827-8198
Michael Stogner	827-8185
Ben Stone	827-8186
Kathy Valdes	827-8182
Vacant	827-8183

KEY ENTRY SECTION

Becky Espy	827-8194
Rick Brown	827-1363
Fran Chavez	827-7158
Dolly Huffman	827-8196
Isabel Montoya	827-8195
Lynn Rivera	827-8197
Andrea Lauber	827-1362

ONGARD IMPLEMENTATION

Ed Martin	827-7151

DISTRICT OFFICES

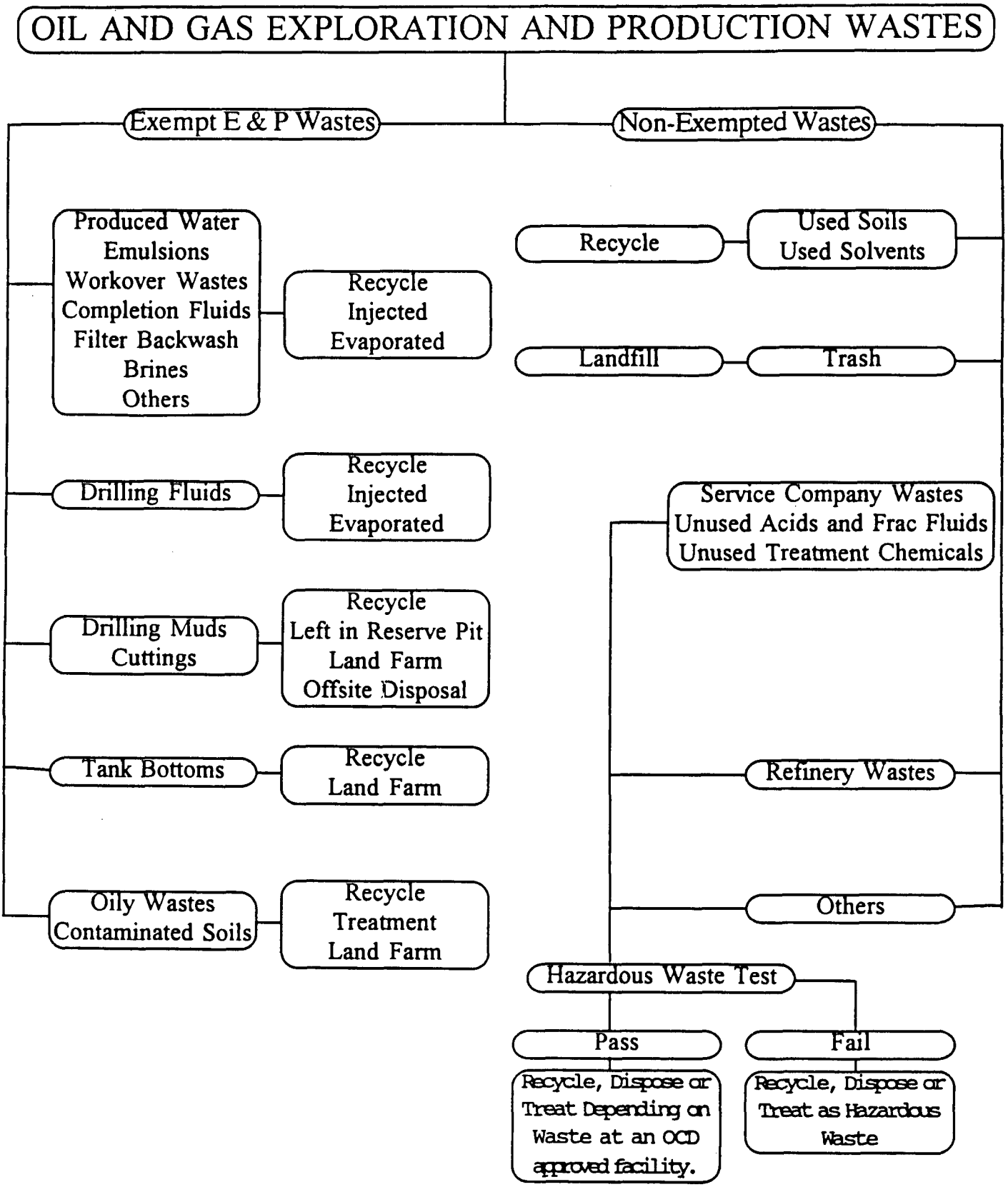
Aztec	334-6178
Artesia	748-1283
Hobbs	393-6161

FAX NOS. FOR DISTRICTS

AZTEC	334-6170
ARTESIA	748-9720
HOBBS	393-0720

XIII. B.

New Mexico
OIL FIELD WASTES
CATEGORIES AND DISPOSAL METHODS



Please contact the Oil Conservation Division concerning any waste or disposal methods not listed.

EPA WASTE CLASSIFICATION
O & G EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION WASTES*

Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production Materials and Wastes Exempted by EPA from Consideration as "Hazardous Wastes" (provided non-exempt waste which is or may be "hazardous" has not been added):

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

Materials and Wastes Not Exempted (may be a "hazardous waste" if tests or EPA listing define as "hazardous") **:

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

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* Source: Federal Register, Wednesday, July 6, 1988, p.25,446 - 25,459.

** See important note on 1990 disposal restrictions for non-exempt waste on reverse.

*** See reverse side for explanation of oil and tank bottom reclaimer listings.

(rev. NMOCD 9/91)

COMMERCIAL SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SOUTHEAST

COMPANY	ORDER NO.	LOCATION	WASTE	DATE
Burro Pipeline	R-3238	Lane Salt Lake S13 T10S R32E	PW	1967
C & C	R-9769-A	S02 T20S R37E	LF	1993
CRI	R-9166	S27 T20S R32E	PW TP S M	1990
Daugherty	R-5464	Crosby Salt Lake S24 T08S R29E S19 T08S R30E	PW	1977
ESSR	---	S01 T26S R31E	LF	1993
Loco Hills	R-6811-A	S16 T17S R30E	PW TP	1982
Parabo	R-5516	S29 T21S R38E	PW TP S M	1977 1983
R & R Inc.	---	S05 T02N R01E	PW	1993
Unichem	R-7113	S26 T23S R29E	PW	1982

NORTHWEST

COMPANY	ORDER NO.	LOCATION	WASTE	DATE
Basin Disposal	---	S03 T29N R11W	PW	1985
Envirotech No. 1	---	S26 T27N R11W	LF	1990
Envirotech No. 2	---	S06 T26N R10W	LF	1992
SWWD	---	S04 T29N R09W	PW	1988
Sunco	R-9485-A	S02 T29N R12W	PW	1991
TNT Construction	---	S08 T25N R03W	PW LF	1990 1992
Tierra	R-9772	S02 T29N R12W	LF	1992

PW - Produced Water
TP - Waste Oil Treating Plant
S - Solids
LF - Landfarm (Solids)
M - Drilling Muds

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

No. 35242

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

ROBERT LOVETT being duly sworn says: That he is the Classified Manager 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 meaning of Chapter 167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of New Mexico for publication on the following day(s):

Tuesday, September 5, 1995.

and the cost of publication was: $61.02

Robert Lovett

On 9/6/95 ROBERT LOVETT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Mary G. Incell

My Commission Expires March 21, 1998

COPY OF PUBLICATION

Legals

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations, the following discharge plan application has been submitted to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division, 2040 South Pacheco, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, Telephone (505) 827-7131:

(GW-222) - Coastal Chemical Company, Inc., Mr. Joe Hudman, (713)-477-6675, P.O. Box 820, Abbeville, La., 70511 has submitted a Discharge plan application for their Farmington facility located in the NE/4 NE/4, Section 24, Top 29 North, Range 13 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico. All effluent that may be generated at the facility will be collected in a closed top tank and transported offsite for disposal at an OCD approved facility; Groundwater most likely to be affected by a spill, leak, or accidental discharge to the surface is at a depth of approximately 50 feet with a total dissolved solids concentration of approximately 1125 mg/L. The discharge plan addresses how spills, leaks, and other accidental discharges to the surface will be managed.

Any interested person may obtain further information from the Oil Conservation Division and may submit written comments to the Director of the Oil Conservation Division at the address given above. The discharge plan application may be viewed at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Prior to ruling on any proposed discharge plan or its modification, the Director of the Oil Conservation Division shall allow at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice during which comments may be submitted to him and public hearing may be requested by any interested person. Requests for public hearing shall set forth the reasons why a hearing should be held. A hearing will be held if the Director determines there is significant public interest.

If no public hearing is held, the Director will approve or disapprove the proposed plan based on information available. If a public hearing is held, the director will approve or disapprove the proposed plan based on information in the plan and information submitted at the hearing.

GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 25th day of August, 1995.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

SEAL

/s/ William J. Lemay
WILLIAM J. LEMAY, Director

Legal No. 35242 published in The Daily Times, Farmington, New Mexico, Tuesday, September 5, 1995.

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION-ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU

TO: Mr. Joe Hudman - Coastal Chemical

FROM: PATRICIO W. SANCHEZ , PETROLEUM ENGINEER 505-827-7156

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS ONE: 4

MESSAGE:

Letter for GW-222 Facility - Also already Mailed Tues. Sept. 5 1995 - mail will include information and attachments. Thanks!!

IF YOU HAVE ANY TROUBLE RECEIVING THIS FAX PLEASE CALL (505)-827-7133.

OCD FAX NUMBER: (505)-827-8177

Joe Hudman Fax No. 713-477-1564

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

September 5, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. Z-765-963-047

Mr. Joe Hudman , Ph. D.
COASTAL CHEMICAL INC.
3205 Pasadena Blvd.
Pasadena, TX 77503

RE: Discharge Plan GW-222
Coastal Chemical Inc., Farmington facility
San Juan County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Hudman:

The NMOCD has received the proposed Coastal Chemical Inc. discharge plan application for the facility located in NE/4 NE/4, Section 24, Township 29 North, Range 13 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico. The NMOCD has prepared and sent out the public notice for the facility as stated in WQCC section 3-108 and has performed a preliminary review of the discharge plan proposed by Coastal Chemical Inc. as signed by Mr. Joe Hudman on August 23, 1995.

The following comments and request for additional information are based on the review of the Coastal Chemical Inc. application. **Please note that unless otherwise stated, response to all comments shall be received and reviewed by the OCD prior to approval of the discharge plan application.**

Refer to the application package submitted by Coastal Chemical Inc. on August 23, 1995 as signed by Mr. Joe Hudman.

I. Pursuant to WQCC section 3-114 Coastal Chemical Inc. is subject to the $50 (fifty dollar) filing fee and the $1,380 (One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty Dollar) flat fee. **The $50 filing fee has been received by the NMOCD, the $1,380 flat fee has not been received.**

II. The review that follows will site specific information from your application that needs to be clarified. Enclosed you will find several attachments which will be mentioned throughout this review. The service company guidelines that were provided to Coastal Chemical Inc. at the inspection will be referenced during this process.

NOTE: Enclosed you find literature that explains exempt and non-exempt wastes in the oil patch. Coastal Chemical Inc. is encouraged to read the information and apply it at the yard as well as on location. (Attachment No. 1)

A. ITEM X. of the guidelines - Inspection, Maintenance and Reporting.

Attachment No. 2 is the NMOCD rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 for spill reporting - include these reporting requirements as part of the discharge plan. In the event of a spill that is reportable according to the above rules - contact the Aztec NMOCD office at 334-6178.

B. ITEM XI. of the guidelines - Spill/Leak prevention and reporting procedures (contingency plans).

Use the guidelines to prepare a detailed "Contingency Plan" for the facility. This is guideline section XI. A, B, and C.

NOTE: NMOCD permitted facilities with class II injection wells such as SUNCO and BASIN can only take exempt wastes.

C. ITEM XII. of the guidelines. Site Characteristics.

1. Attachment No. 3 gives hydrogeologic information for the site of GW- - 222.

2. If Coastal Chemical Inc. chooses the following groundwater report may be purchased from New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources - Phone (505)-835-5410; "Hydrogeology and water resources of San Juan Basin, New Mexico." Hydrologic Report 6, 1983.

D. ITEM XIII. of the guidelines. Other Compliance Information.

1. Attachment No. 4 - labelled XIII. A. and XIII. B. , include as part of the discharge plan.

E. All potential hazardous waste issues will be addressed by NMED - Hazardous Waste and Radioactive Materials Bureau. (505)-827-1558

Submit the requested information and commitments within 30 days of receipt of this letter. This will expedite the final review of the application and approval of the discharge plan. **Submit the information in three copies - two to Santa Fe, and one copy to Aztec.**

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (505)-827-7156.

Sincerely,

Patricio W. Sanchez
Petroleum Engineer

xc: Mr. Denny Foust - Environmental Geologist

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

September 5, 1995

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Sincerely,

Patricio W. Sanchez
Petroleum Engineer

xc: Mr. Denny Foust - Environmental Geologist

Z 765 963 047

Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

Sent to GW-222 Joe Hudman.	
Street and No.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

PS Form 3800, March 1993

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.11.25.132	364158 1075653	Bur. Rec. #39	10M	5,470	1.8	04-16-68	-	Tn	6,300	04-16-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.211	364212 1080152	Narciso Archibeque	46	5,465	43	-	-	Qal	748 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.30.233	364152 1080152	Delbert Blake	9M	5,390	8.8	04-09-68	-	Qal	886 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.11.31.3321	364043 1080217	-	1,720	5,437	-	-	-	Kpc	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Converted to water.
29.11.31.3342	364037 1080214	Edgar Lund	600	5,458	29.1	10-09-74	300	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oil test plugged back.
29.11.31.3424	364042 1080158	Richard Sego	326	5,480	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"Not fit to drink".
29.11.34.4144	364046 1075827	-	800	5,640	-	-	-	TKoa	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	Source for H_2O injected; plugged back from TD of 1,355 feet.
29.12.06.133	364521 1080847	George McColm	16	5,440	6	11-24-53	-	Qal	2,250 *	11-24-53	-	m	-	10	-	-
29.12.07.4133	364417 1080817	7th Day Avent Church	234	5,600	170.5	10-08-74	-	Kkf, TKoa	2,500	10-08-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.18	-	Pan Am Pet.	-	-	-	-	1,435-1,448	Kpc	- *	04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	TDS = 29,800 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.19.3211	364242 1080833	Thomas F. Kirby	62	5,360	45.4	04-05-68	-	Qal	2,100	04-05-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.19.3231	364235 1080837	Thomas F. Kirby	44	5,350	32.1	04-05-68	-	Qal	900	04-05-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	Kpc	- *	- -59Q	-	m	-	-	-	Analysis only. TDS = 30,200 mg/L, 1959.
29.12.20	-	Pan Am Pet.	1,415	5,457	-	-	1,378-1,388	Kpc	59,200 *	02-22-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well, sample from pit.
29.12.21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,090 **	03-15-74	-	-	-	-	-	Analysis only.
29.12.28	-	Pan Am	-	-	-	-	-	Kpc	- *	04-30-59	-	-	-	-	-	Gas well; TDS 37,800 mg/
29.12.28.2111	364215 1080609	D. H. Brownlee	120	5,392	18.8	11-07-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unused.
29.12.29	-	Pan Am	44	-	-	-	-	Qal	- *	04-30-59	-	m	-	-	-	Reported casing depth; TDS = 2,210 mg/L.
29.12.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240	Xpc	- *	- -59	-	m	-	-	-	WBF depth = 1,240 ft; TDS = 45,600 mg/L.
29.12.33.2411	364111 1080553	-	850	5,360	F	10-21-74	-	Kkf	12,250	10-21-74	-	-	-	SE	-	Hammond Canal Well.
29.12.34.421	364056 1080450	Bureau of Reclamation	13M	5,370	5.3	04-17-68	-	Qal	2,950 *	04-17-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.34.4341	364036 1080500	Chas. Christianson	100	5,480	65.5	10-21-74	-	TKoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.342	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #26	6M	5,380	3.6	04-18-68	-	Qal	4,620 *	04-18-6	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.

Depth to Groundwater ≈ 50'

TDS = 0.75 (2,100+900)/1.2

TDS = 1125 mg/L

Central Chemical - Gbl-222

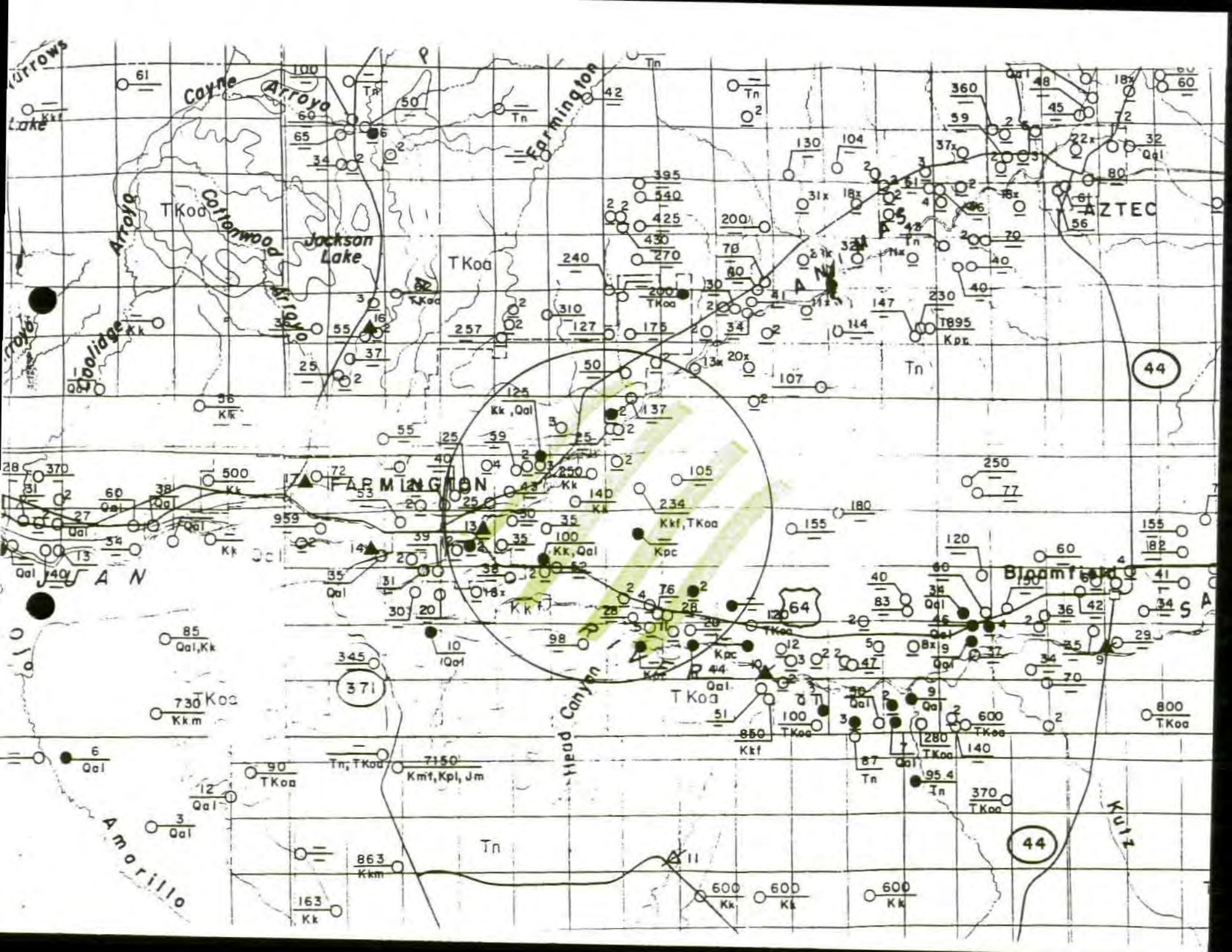
Table 1.--Records of water wells and springs in San Juan County prior to 1978 - Continued

Location	Latitude-Longitude	Number or name	Depth (feet)	Altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet)	Date	Producing interval (feet)	Principal water-bearing unit(s)	Specific conductance (umhos at 25°C)	Date	Logs available	Reference	Drawdown (feet)	Discharge (gal/min)	Duration (hours)	Remarks
29.12.35.342a	364042 1080410	Bureau of Reclamation #27	6M	5,390	3.5	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,140 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.3434	364034 1080412	J. L. Mangum	74M	5,415	45.2	04-09-68	-	Qal	2,230 *	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.35.344	364035 1080408	Bureau of Reclamation #28	14M	5,400	9.9	04-18-68	-	Qal	2,190 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.35.4443	364033 1080339	E. D. Brimhall	50	5,420	28.0	10-09-74	-	Qal	4,020	10-09-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.12.36.144	364102 1080305	Bureau of Reclamation #88	9M	5,390	7.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	5,620 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #23	13M	5,385	6.1	04-18-68	-	Qal	1,410 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.311a	364055 1080330	Bureau of Reclamation #89	7M	5,380	1.8	04-18-68	-	Qal	10,500 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.332	364042 1080322	Bureau of Reclamation #22	18M	5,405	14.3	04-18-68	-	Qal	872 *	04-18-68	-	-	-	-	-	Stovepipe casing.
29.12.36.4343	364034 1080249	C. J. Burnham	280	5,425	40	10-10-74	-	TKoa	4,700	10-10-74	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13	-	Brimhall Ranch	365	-	280	07-21-52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.1Q	-	H. L. Baily	-	-	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.7.1442	364430 1081450	Dept. of Interior	72	5,250	17.6	10-29-74	-	Kk	5,200	11-05-65	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.11.221	364450 1081008	F. L. Lee	125	5,380	15	02-19-59	-	Kk, Qal	1,000 *	02-19-59	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.12.2344	364428 1080912	Dr. Williams	250M	5,566	-	-	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Well is plugged with sand.
29.13.12.3441	364406 1080930	Full Gospel Revival	140	5,470	59.0	10-07-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poor producer; water is hauled in.
29.13.14.443	364312 1081010	Dowell Inc.	100	5,330	15	02-23-59	90-100	Kk, Qal	901 *	02-23-59	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.324	364325 1081138	Carl Kennedy	40	5,305	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	929 *	02-23-59	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.15.413	364325 1081130	McCormick School	80	5,315	8	02-23-59	-	Qal	598 *	02-23-59	-	-	-	-	-	Sample questionable.
29.13.17.441	364319 1081322	Am Navajo Mission	35	5,420	6	02-23-59	-	Qal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Analysis incomplete.
29.13.18.2414	364342 1081425	-	959	5,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOP	-	-	-	-	*Source for injection* H_2O; plugged back.
29.13.28.2	-	O. J. Carson	10	5,300E	6	11-25-33	-	Qal	- *	11-25-33	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.13.36.322	364054 1080926	Spring	-	5,460	-	-	-	Tn	3,000	04-09-68	-	-	-	-	-	No discharge observed 4-10-68.
29.14.02.1422	364533 1081642	Locke Arroyo Well	56M	5,460	46.4	11-19-74	-	Kk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Abandoned.

Coastal Chemical - GW-222

Table 2.—Records of water wells in San Juan County, 1978-83 - Continued

LOCATION	NAME	WELL NUMBER	USE	DEPTH	PERFORATIONS	AQUIFER
29.13.11.231	Hodges, Robert E.	SJ-0310	dom	45		
29.13.11.3	Deyapp, Lawrence	SJ-0301	dom, stk	43		
29.13.14.1	Tenski, Steve L.	SJ-0716	dom	30		
29.13.14.24	Rice, Ivan M.	SJ-1635	dom	35		
29.13.14.313	Valley Drive In Inc.	SJ-0176	dom, stk	35	28-34	
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0030	ind	29		
29.13.15.3	El Paso Natural Gas	SJ-0031		75		
29.13.16.34	Drake, J. A.	SJ-0453	stk	44		
29.13.16.344	Bell, Llyod	SJ-1443	dom, stk	40		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172	exp	30		
29.13.18.322	Lower Valley MDWCA	SJ-0172-X	exp	30'		
29.13.21.21	Garcia, James	SJ-0167	dom	31	19-25	
29.13.21.22	Graham, Feliberto	SJ-1689	dom	39		
29.13.21.422	Vigil, Horacio	SJ-0737	dom, stk	20		
29.13.22.134	Maestas, Florencio E	SJ-0891	dom	33		
29.13.22.14	Esparza, Betty R.	SJ-1765	dom	39		
29.13.22.21	Graham, Arnold M.	SJ-0784	dom	43		
29.13.22.22	Burke, Dennis R.	SJ-1673	dom	46		
29.13.22.311	Sanchez, Benny	SJ-0719	dom, stk	23		
29.13.22.312	Denny, Lee L.	SJ-0757	dom	32		
29.13.22.313	D'A Gastino, Peter	SJ-0725	dom	26		
29.13.22.313	Freeman, David R.	SJ-0724	dom	28		
29.13.22.314	Head, Harry	SJ-1151	dom	32		
29.13.22.314	Norton, Emmett	SJ-1525	dom	35		
29.13.22.34	Kimbell, Lloyd	SJ-0972	dom,stk	35		
29.13.23.1	Kannard, Tom	SJ-1562	dom	38		
29.13.23.22	Barkley, Mary A.	SJ-0352	dom	62		
29.13.23.22	Pratt, Tim	SJ-1376	dom	15		
29.13.24.111	Neidish, Raymond W.	SJ-1087	irr	52		
29.13.25.233	Bolack, Tommy	SJ-1665	dom	98		
29.13.29.4	Four States Televisi	SJ-1371	san	345		
29.14.06.333	Hansen, Paul F.	SJ-1407	dom	70		
29.14.07.11	Helmer, Grodon	SJ-1568	dom	72		
29.14.07.113	Swearingen, Jack M.	SJ-0226	dom, stk	100		
29.14.07.413	Harris, Lowell	SJ-0451	dom,stk	24		
29.14.08.	Sterling, Hugh	SJ-0947	dom, stk	370		


Coyne Arroyo
Farmington
Arroyo
Cottonwood Arroyo
Jackson Lake
Coolidge
Lake
TKoa
Tn
FARMINGTON
AZTEC
Bloomfield
Kkf
Kpc
Qal
Kk
Kkm
Kmf, Kpl, Jm
Head Canyon
Amorillo
64
44
371

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

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

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GIVEN under the Seal of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on this 25th day of August, 1995.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

S E A L

WILLIAM J. LEMAY, Director

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

August 23, 1995

Mr. Pat Sanchez
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

RE: Discharge Plan for Farmington Facility GW-222

Dear Mr. Sanchez:

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. is submitting our application for a discharge plan that would cover our farmington facility. The original plus one copy is enclosed along with the $50.00 application fee. A copy of the plan has also been sent to OCD's district office in Aztec to the attention of Mr. Denny Faust.

If you have any questions, please call me at 713-477-6675 or correspondence can be sent to 3205 Pasadena Blvd., Pasadena, Texas 77503. I appreciate the help that your department has given me in the development of the plan.

Sincerely,

Joe Hudman, Ph.D., CHMM
Safety & Environmental Coordinator

cc: OCD Aztec

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

August 23, 1995

Mr. Pat Sanchez
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

RE: Discharge Plan for Farmington Facility GW-222

Dear Mr. Sanchez:

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. is submitting our application for a discharge plan that would cover our farmington facility. The original plus one copy is enclosed along with the $50.00 application fee. A copy of the plan has also been sent to OCD's district office in Aztec to the attention of Mr. Denny Faust.

If you have any questions, please call me at 713-477-6675 or correspondence can be sent to 3205 Pasadena Blvd., Pasadena, Texas 77503. I appreciate the help that your department has given me in the development of the plan.

Sincerely,

Joe Hudman

Joe Hudman, Ph.D., CHMM
Safety & Environmental Coordinator

cc: OCD Aztec

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 8/23/95,
or cash received on 8/30/95 in the amount of $ 50.00
from Coastal Chemical Co
for Farmington Service Facility (Facility Name) GW222 (DP No.)
Submitted by: _____ Date: _____
Submitted to ASD by: [signature] Date: 9/1/95
Received in ASD by: [signature] Date: 9/1/95

Filing Fee X New Facility ___ Renewal ___
Modification ___ Other ___ (specify)

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 96

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ___ or Annual Increment ___

[redacted]

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. BOX 820 PH. 318-898-0001
ABBEVILLE, LA 70511-0820

8-23 19 95 14-17/650 100

PAY TO THE ORDER OF NMED Water Quality Mgmt $ 50.00
Fifty and 00/100 DOLLARS

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

FOR Regulatory Fees [redacted] Lana B. Rogers

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1995
Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.

Discharge Plan Application For

Oilfield Service Facilities

Submitted August 23, 1995

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
FOR OILFIELD SERVICE FACILITIES

New Application

I. Type: Industrial Chemical Distributor

II. Operator: Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.
#10 County Road 5911
Farmington, N.M. 87401

Corporate: P.O. Box 820
Abbeville, La. 70511

Local Contact Mike Reams Phone 505-327-9280 Fax 505-327-9302

Plan Contact Joe Hudman Phone 713-477-6675 Fax 713-477-1564

III. Location: NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 24 T 29N R 13W
Attached: Diagram of original lease and diagram of addition

IV. Owner: Russ Digman

Managed by: Chuck Hagen
Dimmick Realty
205 N. Auburn
Farmington, N.M. 87401
505-325-8863

V. Attached is a 8.5 x 11 diagram of facility.

Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. facility in Farmington consists of an office, warehouse, yard, two tank farms and two loading areas.

The warehouse is used to store products in bags, drums, tote tanks and the two water tanks. The warehouse has two overhead doors opening to the yard and an overhead door opening to the dock.

The gravel yard is used to store small tanks used in the field, truck parking, a small diesel tank for steam cleaner, and used empty drum storage. The empty drums are stored on their side with all bungs in place to the north of the warehouse loading dock.

V. Continued

The two tank farms and two truck loading areas are as described below.

A. West Tank Farm - Noted as Area D on the Diagrams

The tank farm is approximately 36'4" by 114'4" outside dimensions and 1'7" tall. The tank farm contains fourteen tanks (Nos. 1 thru 14). Total capacity of the diked area is approximately 25,200 gallons excluding the volume occupied by all tanks. The largest tank is 16,275 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. All pumps are inside the diked area. Inside the diked area is a small sump. This sump is visually checked annually for signs of leaks. This sump is used for emergency collection only and is normally dry.

B. West Loading Area

On the west side of the West Tank Farm is a cement slab loading area. This area is sloped to the south with a sump near the south end. The extreme south end is elevated to retain flow in the sump. The contents of this sump is pumped to the wash water tank when any material, including rain water, is in the sump. The sump is cleaned at least twice a year and visually checked for signs of leaks yearly.

C. East Tank Farm - Noted as Areas A & B on the Diagrams

The East Tank Farm will consists of fourteen tanks when all tanks are in place. The tank farm is divided into two sections; the large section contains space for ten tanks and the smaller area can contain four tanks.
The large diked area has a net capacity of 22,100 gallons. The largest tank projected for this area is 16,275 gallons. The small diked section has a net capacity of 10,400 gallons with each tank to hold approximately 8,000 gallons. Each tank is independently piped to the manifold. All pumps are inside the diked area. These two areas do not have any sumps.

D. East Loading Area - NotMw as Area C on the Diagrams

This loading area is a cement slab that is curbed with a slop. There are no sumps in this area. The capacity of this area is approximately 8,800 gallons.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION

PART VI. FORM
MATERIALS STORED OR USED AT THE FACILITY
CURRENT PRODUCTS

OILFIELD SERVICE FACILITIES

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage Est. Ave.	Storage Location
Alumina- Various Sizes	S	Bags Various Sizes	8,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Calcium Chloride	S	Drums	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Carbon Activated- Various Mesh	S	Bags Various Sizes	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Ceramic Balls	S	Box	20 Cubic Ft.	Warehouse
Chemtherm 550	L	Drums	10 Drums	Warehouse
Coastalguard 100	L	Drums & Bulk	None	Non - Stock
Coastalguard 50	L	Drums & Bulk	10 Drums	Drums - Whse Bulk -Non stock
Coastal 1755C	L	Pail	25 Gallons	Warehouse
Coastal 1760C	L	Pail	15 Gallons	Warehouse
Water	L	2 Tanks	5,000 Gal	Warehouse
Defoamer 530	L	Drum & Pail	65 Gallons	Warehouse
Diethanolamine 85%	L	Tank # 2	20,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Solvent	L	Tank # 5	50,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus 50%	L	Tank #6	5,000 GAl.	Tank Farm
Gas/Spec CS-Plus Additive	L	Tank # 10	40,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Coastal 1100-S	L	Pail	25 Gallons	Warehouse
Methyldiethanolamine	L	Tank #12	50,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Sulferox CA-100 Additive	L	Tote Tank	10,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox CA-299	L	Tote Tank	5,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox CA-2102	L	Tote Tank	5,000 Lbs.	Warehouse

Sulferox IC-110 Chelate	L	Tank #8	50,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Sulferox IC-210	L	Tank #7	50,000 Lbs.	Warehouse
Thermalane 550	L	Drum	10 Drums	Warehouse
Thermguard 100	L	Tank #9	6,000 Gal	Tank Farm
Thermguard 50	L	Drum & Bulk		Non-Stock
Triethyleneglycol	L	Tanks #1,3,4	30,000 Gals.	Tank Farm
Triethyleneglycol Spent	L	Tank #14	6,000 Gals.	Tank farm
Triethyleneglycol Reprocessed	L	Tank #13	12,000 Lbs.	Tank Farm
Wash Water	L	Tank #11	5,000 Gal	Tank Farm
Chevron Gas Engine Oils	L	Tanks	30,000 Gals.	Tank Farm
Holding Tank	L	Tank # 6		Tank Farm

PROPOSED PRODUCTS OR SERVICES

Product	Solid or Liquid	Container Type	Est. Vol. Storage	Storage Location
Methanol	L	4 Tanks	30,000 gal	Tank Farm
Used Antifreeze	L	Tank	5,000 gal	Tank Farm
Reprocessed Antifreeze	L	Tank	5,000 gal	Tank Farm

Other alkanolamine or glycol based products may be added or substituted as required by business to the product list.

Other Proposed Activities

Services Proposed By Coastal Fluid Technologies, Inc. as Sub-contractor to Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.

Antifreeze Reclamation Procedure:

Before the used antifreeze is brought to the facility, it is analyzed to determine that the fluid does not contain hazardous constituents. The analysis will also provide information as to the makeup of the antifreeze, the amount and type of corrosion inhibitors, the amount of corrosion products, and the concentration of the glycol in the solution.

The analytical data provides the information to determine the proper combination of selective adsorption media to use with the filtration process.

The first step in the reclamation process is pumping the antifreeze volume, held in storage tanks, through filter cartridges to remove large solids. The antifreeze is then pumped to the first adsorption media vessel which removes any hydrocarbons and inorganic contaminants. Next the antifreeze is pumped through the microfiltration elements. At this point the solids in the antifreeze are concentrated into a small volume which is pumped to a holding tank, the clean solids free antifreeze is flowed to the final adsorption media for removal of organics and degradation products. The finished product is pumped to a holding tank for final analysis. The concentrate from the microfiltration process (approximately 5% of the total volume) is packaged, profiled, and manifested for disposal. When an antifreeze is contaminated with potentially hazardous materials, the concentrate volume is treated with a solidifying agent to render the hazardous contaminants non-leachable. The solid material can be disposed of as a non-hazardous material.

Equipment:

The AR-PLUS Mobile unit is a 16 foot van type trailer which houses the pumps and microfiltration elements. All of this equipment is mounted in drip pans that provide for primary spill prevention. The trailer is parked in a 17 X 17 foot portable berm with a holding capacity of 3000 gallons. The unit is equipped with ESD (emergency shut down) sensors for high pressure and high temperature. All hoses and connections are rated for extreme duty service.

Personnel:

The AR-PLUS supervisors, operators, and technicians have Supervisory training or basic training in first aid and CPR. The personnel have received certification in HazMat, Hazwopr, PEC (Petroleum Education Council), basic firefighting, emergency response and HM181. The designated truck drivers are USDOT certified and quarterly updating of drivers is performed by Ryder Truck Services. Copies of regular safety meeting agendas as well as training certifications are available upon request.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
VII. Source & Quantities of Effluent/Waste Solids Generated at the Facility

1. Truck Wastes -
   Any material stored in bulk may produce a heel in the trucks after unloading. Any heel from trucks that can not be used as virgin product is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as a RCRA non hazardous waste stream. If wash water can be used as a product such as packer fluid, the stream may be sold into that market. Methanol stream or any other stream that may cause this waste stream to meet RCRA hazardous waste criteria will be segregated into a separate tank, portable tank or drum.

   Volume per month - Maximum 100 gallons/month

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -
   The exterior of trucks are washed at Bubble City Truck Wash in Farmington and not at the facility. The compartments on the tanker are either steamed at Bubble City or steamed at the facility. If steamed at Bubble City, the facility is notified of the last contents of the compartments and a MSDS is given to the facility before the truck is cleaned.

   Tanks, either storage tanks, transporter tanks or tank trucks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. This water from all of these processes is pumped into the wash water tank. The disposal of the water is done through permitted facilities either in New Mexico or Texas.

   Volume per month - Average 400-800 gallons/month

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -
   Tanks, either storage tanks or transporter tanks, may be steamed on an infrequent basis on site. Storage tanks may be cleaned when a change of service is required. If the water is compatible, it is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If the water is not compatible (contains oils or RCRA waste), the material is segregated and disposed of at permitted sites. Solids are handled as described in item 9 below.

   Volume included in item 2.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent Acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication/motor oils - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

8. Oil Filters - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks -
   Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. If other tank sludges occur, the material will be drummed, analyzed and disposed of at permitted sites.

10. Painting Waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Industrial waste is not co-mingled with office sewage.

12. Other wastes liquids -
    NONE. However, if occurred, these waste would be evaluated and disposed according state and federal guidelines.

13. Other Waste Solids -
    Solids waste such as office trash and general warehouse trash such as labels, bottles etc. are collected in a dumpster. No contaminated material is placed in the dumpster.

14. Empty Drums -
    Empty drums are stored on the north side of the warehouse loading dock. The drums are stored on their sides with all bungs in place. It is Coastal's policy not to pick up any drums that are not emptied or that may have contained materials other than those distributed by Coastal.

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION
VIII. Description of Current Liquid and Solid Waste Collection/Storage/Disposal Procedures

1. Truck Wastes -
   Any truck heel, that is not RCRA regulated, collected as waste goes to the wash water tank and handled as described in #3 below. If any RCRA type waste is generated, storage will be in a contained area in either drums, tote tanks or storage tank. The disposal of any RCRA waste will be according to EPA and state guidelines.

2. Truck, tank and drum washing -
   Wash water is stored in a storage tank in the tank farm. As with all tanks, it is independently piped. Currently, the contents is taken to a disposal well in Texas (Kim Thomas Disposal in Perryton, Texas). Other methods of disposal, such as using the water for packer fluid, sending the material to Farmington's water treatment system or other permitted disposal sites, may be utilized, if it meets all of the state and local requirements.

3. Steam Cleaning of parts, equipment tanks -
   If compatible, this water is pumped into the wash water tank and disposed of as described in #2. If the material is an oil or a RCRA type product, the water is segregated and disposed of at permitted facilities.

4. Solvent/degreaser use - NONE

5. Spent Acids or caustics, or completion fluids - NONE

6. Waste Slop Oil - NONE

7. Waste lubrication and motor oils - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

8. Oil Filters - NONE Maintenance is done off site.

9. Solids and sludges from tanks -
   Currently, sand is the only solid present as a tank bottom. These solids are drummed and disposed of at permitted sites in either New Mexico, Texas or other appropriate disposal facilities. Currently, waiting for facility to obtain permit to dispose of solids (Envirotech Inc.). Other facilities may be utilized for disposal, if they meet all applicable federal and state requirements.

10. Painting Waste - NONE

11. Sewage - Sewage goes to city sewer system.

12. Other wastes liquids -
    Not handled at present time.

13. Other Waste Solids -
    Dumpster used for trash is sent to the San Juan County Landfill.

14. Empty Drums -
    Empty drums are sent to Layton Drum Company in Albuquerque, NM or other appropriate facility for reconditioning.

IX. Proposed Modifications

At present, no further modifications are anticipated.

X. Inspection, Maintenance and Reporting

All storm water collected in the diked area and loading pads is pumped to the wash water tank for disposal as described in Sections VII and VIII. See Section V. for description of these areas. Storm water on the yard (non process areas) is not contained and is allowed to leave the facility.

XI. Spill/Leak Prevention and Reporting Procedures

All tanks, manifolds and pumps are contained in diked areas. All manifolds are locked when facility is closed. Loading areas have different containments. The West Loading area is equipped with a sump while the East Loading area has curbs and can contain 8,800 gallons.

Any spilled material that would not meet RCRA waste categories is washed down and pumped to the wash water tank. Disposal as described in Section VIII.

Any spilled material that might meet RCRA waste categories is absorbed by inert material, tested and then disposed of at appropriate facilities based on test results.

All tanks, valves, piping, pumps, etc. are above ground and located in diked area. Regular visual inspection are done during normal working activities. Any signs of leaks are reported to the facility manager and investigated.

All disposal of material is done off site at permitted facilities.

XII. Site Characteristics

Supplied by OCD office.

XIII. Other Information

No other information is applicable.

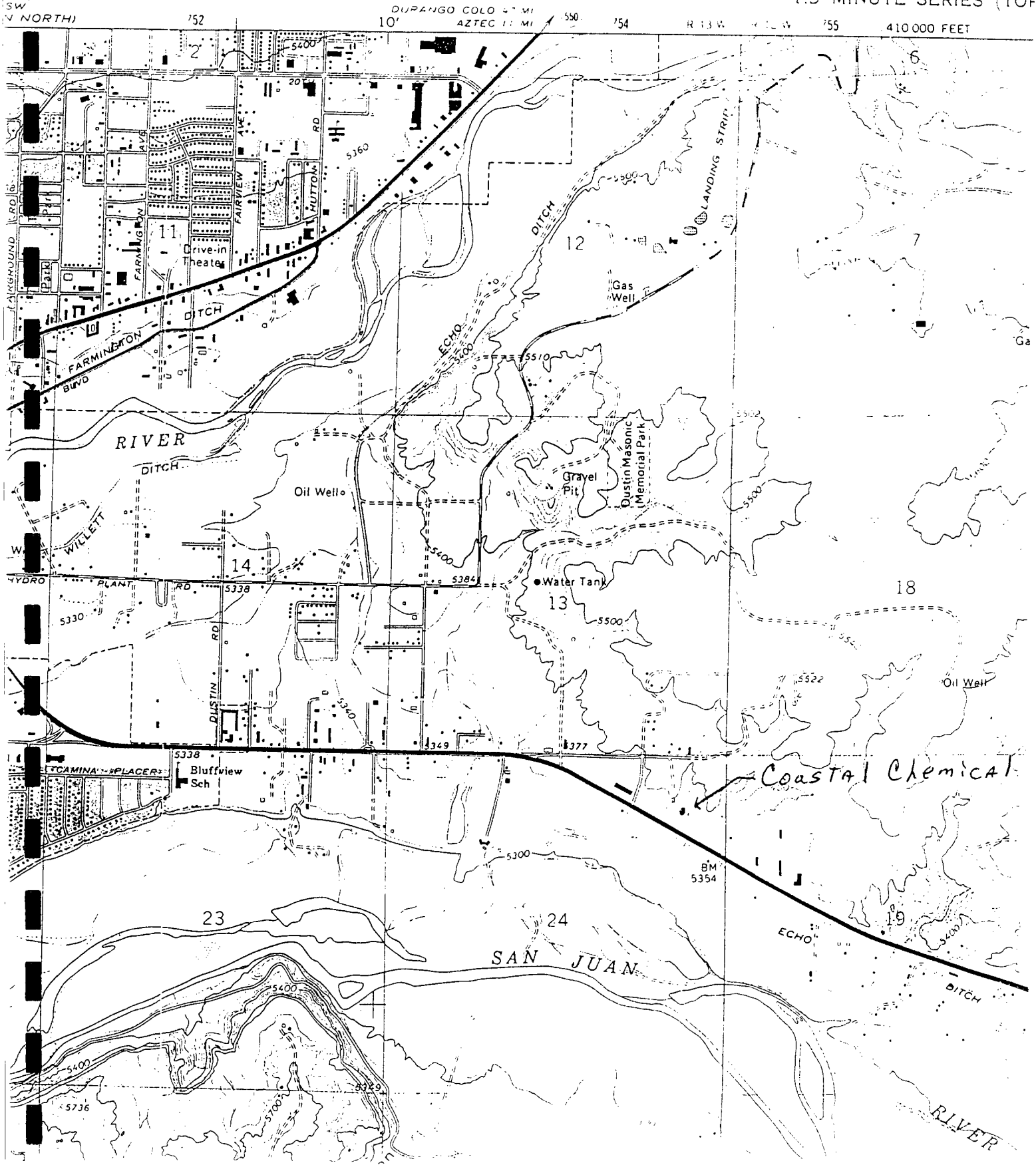
XIV. Certification

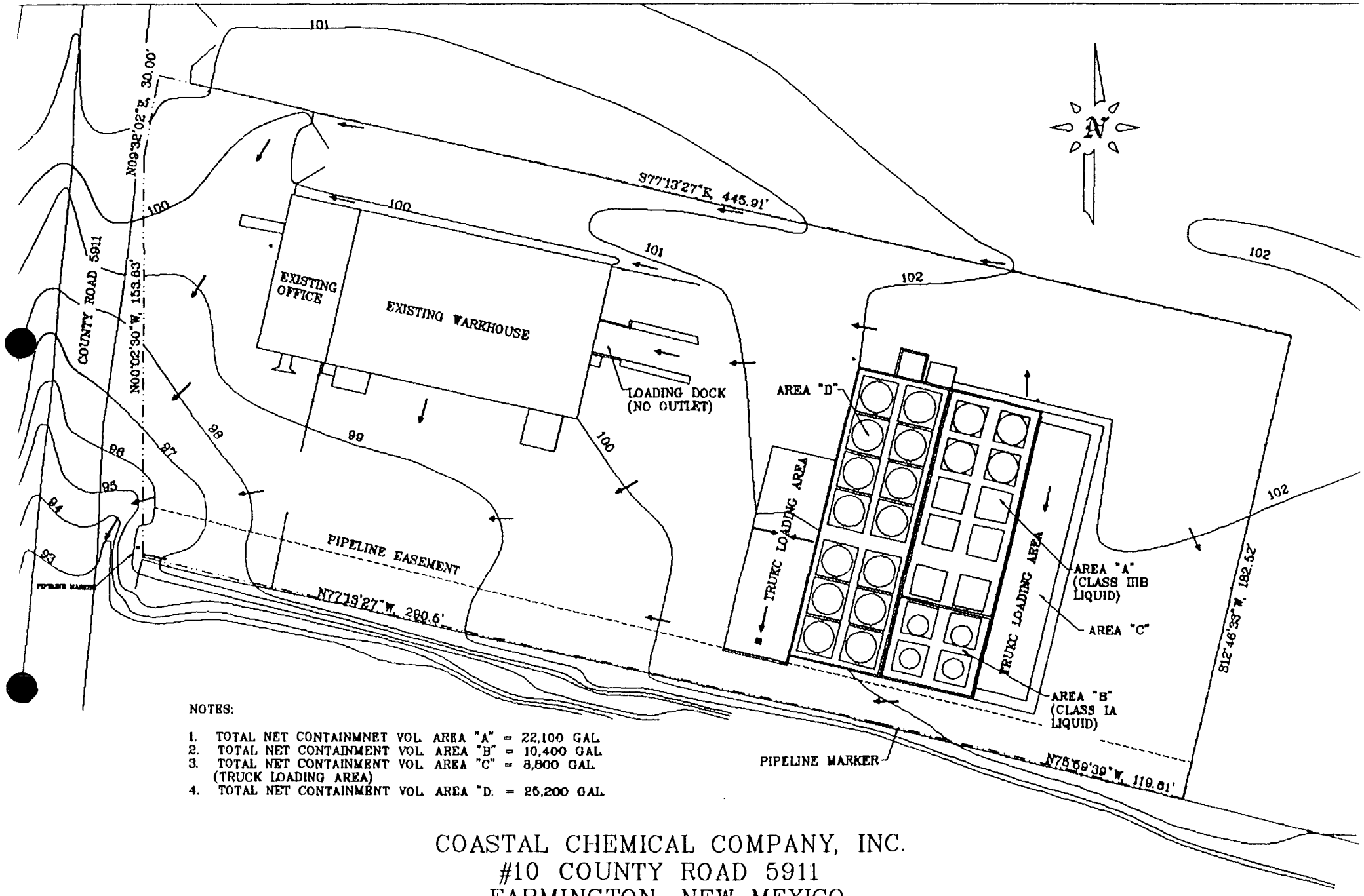
I hereby certify that the information submitted is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Joe Hudman Title: Safety & Environmental Coordinator

Signature: Joe Hudman Date: AUGUST 23, 1995

FARMINGTON SOUTH Q
NEW MEXICO–SAN JI
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOP





NOTES:

1. TOTAL NET CONTAINMNET VOL. AREA "A" = 22,100 GAL.
2. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "B" = 10,400 GAL.
3. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "C" = 8,800 GAL. (TRUCK LOADING AREA)
4. TOTAL NET CONTAINMENT VOL. AREA "D" = 25,200 GAL.

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
#10 COUNTY ROAD 5911
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

SCALE: 1" = 40'

Second Property

:THEAST CORNER SEC. 24
N R13W NMPM

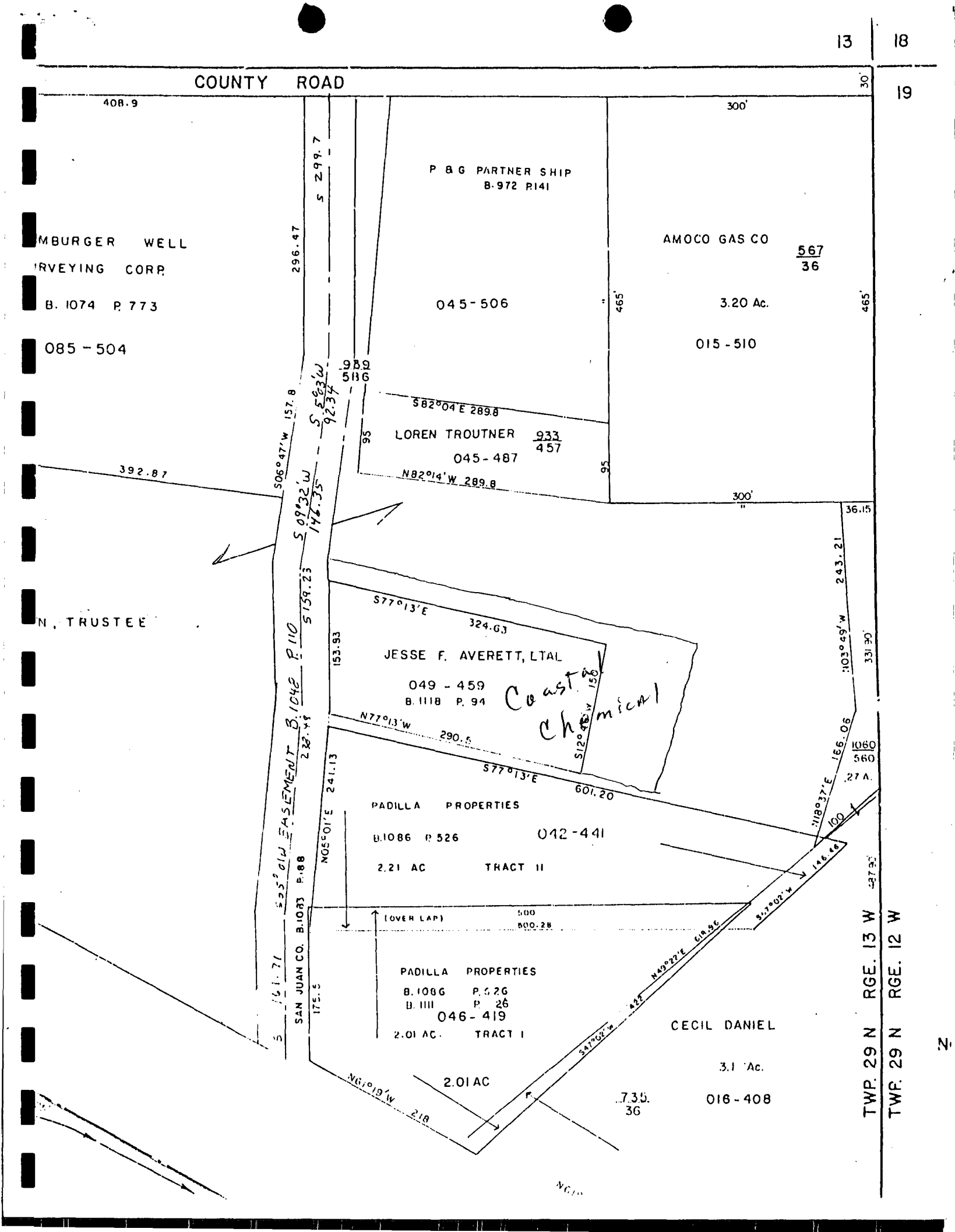
S 00°02'30"E
856.40

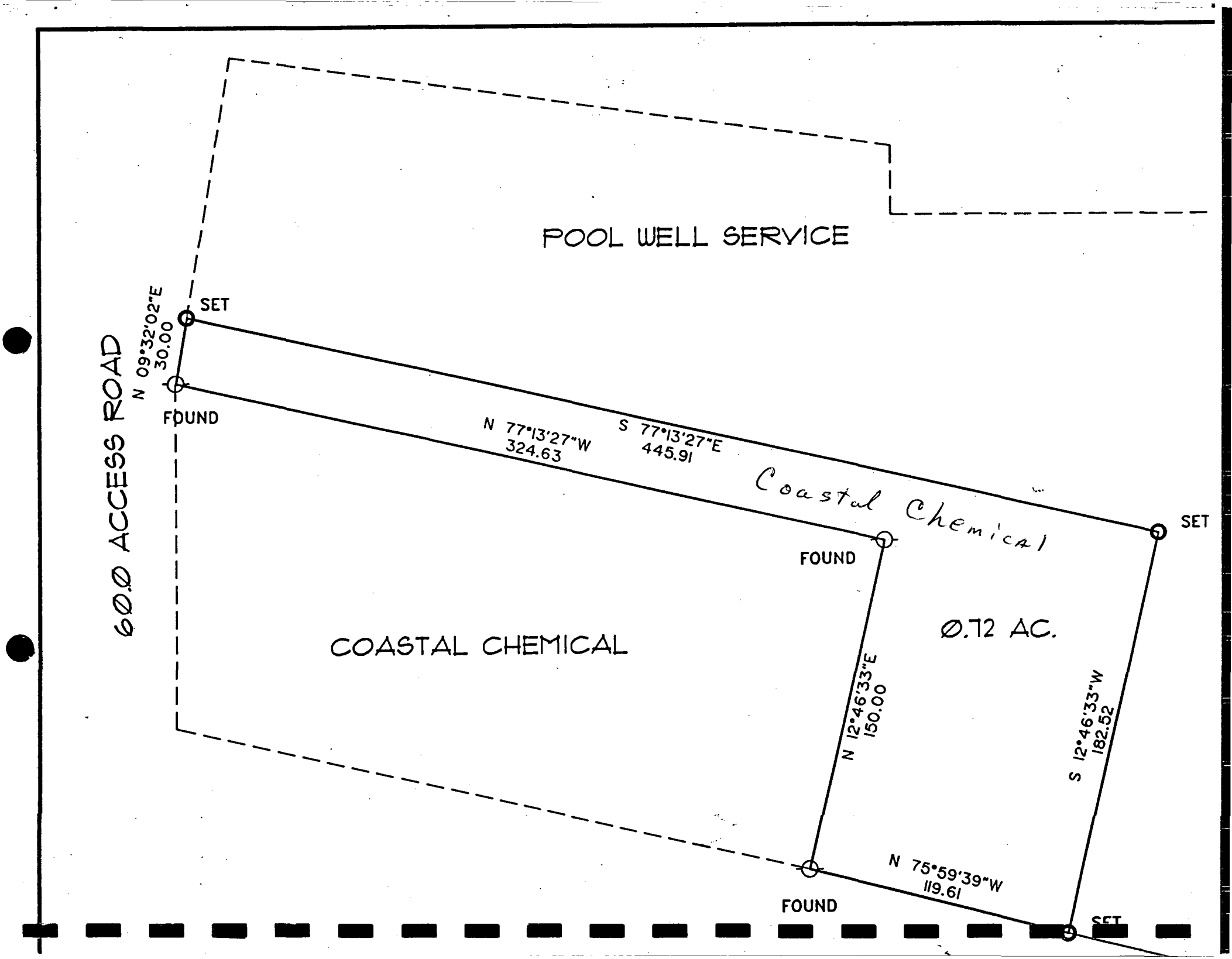
PROPERTY SURVEY FOR LEASE PURPOSE FOR CHUCK HAGEN NE1/4 NE1/4 SEC. 24 T29N R13W NMPM SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXCIO

0.72 acres, more or less, in the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE1/4 NE1/4) of Section 24, T29N R13W, N.M.P.M., San Juan County, New Mexico, being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point which is S00°02'30"E for 856.40 feet and S47°02'56"W for 50.50 feet and N75°59'42"W for 97.45 feet and N75°59'39"W for a distance of 191.09 feet from the Northeast Corner of said Section 24;

THENCE: N75°59'39"W for a distance of 119.61 feet;
THENCE: N12°46'33"E for a distance of 150.00 feet;
THENCE: N77°13'27"W for a distance of 324.63 feet;
THENCE: N09°32'00"E for a distance of 30.00 feet;
THENCE: S77°13'27"E for a distance of 445.91 feet;
THENCE: S12°46'33"W for a distance of 182.52 feet to the Point of Beginning.


13
18
19
COUNTY ROAD
30'
408.9
300'
P & G PARTNER SHIP
B-972 P141
AMOCO GAS CO
567
36
3.20 Ac.
015 - 510
045 - 506
465'
465'
MBURGER WELL
RVEYING CORP.
B. 1074 P. 773
085 - 504
296.47
S 299.7
S 5°52'W
92.34
989
516
S82°04'E 289.8
LOREN TROUTNER
933
457
045 - 487
95
95
N82°14'W 289.8
300'
392.87
S06°47'W 157.8
S 09°32'W
142.35
36.15
243.21
N, TRUSTEE
S77°13'E
324.63
S159.23
153.93
JESSE F. AVERETT, LTAL
049 - 459
B. 1118 P. 94
Coastal Chemical
S12°46'W 156
N77°13'W
290.5
S77°13'E
601.20
N03°49'W
331.90
N18°37'E 166.06
1060
560
.27 A.
100
146.46
S17°02'W
427.90
PADILLA PROPERTIES
B.1086 P. 526
042-441
2.21 AC
TRACT II
N05°01'E 241.13
SAN JUAN CO. B.1083 P.188
SOUTH EASEMENT B.1042 P.110
282.94
(OVER LAP)
500
800.28
PADILLA PROPERTIES
B. 1086 P. 526
B. 1111 P. 26
046 - 419
2.01 AC. TRACT I
N49°22'E 618.96
422
S41°02'W
CECIL DANIEL
3.1 Ac.
016 - 408
735
36
2.01 AC
N61°19'W 218
TWP. 29 N RGE. 13 W
TWP. 29 N RGE. 12 W


POOL WELL SERVICE
60.0 ACCESS ROAD
N 09°32'02"E
30.00
SET
FOUND
N 77°13'27"W
324.63
S 77°13'27"E
445.91
Coastal Chemical
SET
FOUND
COASTAL CHEMICAL
0.72 AC.
N 12°46'33"E
150.00
S 12°46'33"W
182.52
N 75°59'39"W
119.61
FOUND
SET

Roger Anderson

COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

CONSERVATION DIVISION
RECEIVED
'95 JUN 12 AM 8 52

June 2, 1995

RECEIVED
JUN - 8 1995
OIL CON. DIV.
DIST. 3

Denny Faust
Deputy Oil & Gas Inspector
Oil Conservation Division
1000 Rio Brazos Road
Aztec, New Mexico 87410

RE: Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.'s Facility in Farmington

Dear Denny,

Enclosed is the report we received from the EPA concerning their visit to our facility. I did not try to copy the photographs or the MSDSs that they included in their report.

If you have any questions, please call me at 713-477-6675.

Thanks for all of your help.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1995
Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

Joe Hudman, Ph.D., CHMM
Safety & Environmental Coordinator

cc: Mike Reams
D. Bordelon

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

MAY 18 1995

Mr. Michael Reams, Facility Manager
Coastal Chemical Company, Inc.
10 County Road 5911
Farmington, NM 87401

Dear Mr. Reams:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) report as compiled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) contractor, PRC Environmental Management, Inc.

The CEI report indicates that no violations of the RCRA regulations were observed during the EPA inspection of your facility. A copy of this report has also been sent to the New Mexico Environmental Department Hazardous & Radioactive Materials Bureau for their records.

I would like to take this opportunity to again thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you should have any further questions concerning the inspection, you may call me at (214)-665-2287.

Sincerely yours,

Gregory E. Pashia

Gregory E. Pashia, Enforcement Officer
RCRA Enforcement Branch
ALONM Section

Enclosure

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION
AT
COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO
~~NMD[illegible]~~

INSPECTION REPORT

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Solid Waste
Washington, DC 20460

Work Assignment No.	:	R06032
EPA Region	:	6
Date Prepared	:	May 5, 1995
Contract No.	:	68-W4-0007
EPA Work Assignment Manager	:	Mr. Greg Pashia
Telephone No.	:	214/665-2287
Prepared by	:	PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
Telephone No.	:	214/754-8765

CONTENTS

Section		Page
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	INSPECTION ACTIVITIES	1
3.0	SUMMARY	3

Appendix

A FACILITY LAYOUT MAP
B PHOTOGRAPHS
C INSPECTION NOTES

Attachment

A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
B 1994 WASTE ANALYSES AND MANIFEST

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PRC Environmental Management, Inc., (PRC), provided technical assistance to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 in conducting a compliance evaluation inspection (CEI) of the Coastal Chemical Company, Inc. (CCCI), facility in Farmington, New Mexico. PRC's assistance to EPA was provided under Contract No. 68-W4-0007 Work Assignment No. R06032 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Enforcement, Permitting, and Assistance (REPA). This inspection was conducted in conjunction with the EPA Region 6 RCRA Enforcement Branch Pesticide Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure Enforcement Initiative.

2.0 INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

On April 5, 1995, at about 1453, EPA and PRC personnel arrived at the CCCI facility. The purpose of the visit was to conduct (1) a RCRA CEI of the facility, and (2) any sampling activities necessary to support enforcement actions. Soon after arriving at the facility, PRC and EPA personnel met with Mr. Michael Reams, the CCCI facility manager, to discuss the purpose of the visit and to plan the schedule for completing the CEI activities. The following personnel participated in the preliminary meeting and the CEI activities:

- Greg Pashia — EPA
- Cynthia Hess — PRC
- Mark Butler — PRC
- Michael Reams — CCCI

During the preliminary meeting, Mr. Reams outlined the history and the waste management activities at the facility.

CCCI is an oil field chemical distributor. The facility has been in business since 1991. Chemicals handled at the facility include the following:

- Triethylene glycol

- Thermalane 550
- Solvents
  - methyldiethanolamine
  - proprietary alkylamine
  - water

CCCI's products are packaged in paper sacks, 5-gallon buckets, and 55-gallon drums. Attachment A contains material safety data sheets for the products packaged in 55-gallon drums. The only waste stream generated at the facility is truck wash rinsate consisting of glycol and amine waste. Trucks are rinsed with tap water, and the rinsate is stored in a 10000-gallon wastewater tank. Before they are disposed of off site at the Kim Thomas Disposal Company facility in Perryton, Texas, the tank contents are tested for toxicity by using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). About one shipment per year is made, on average. Attachment B contains the TCLP analyses and manifest for 1994. According to the 1994 manifest, the glycol and amine wastewater wash shipment was classified as not regulated and nonhazardous.

CCCI has an empty drum storage area that is behind the warehouse. The drums originally contained product that was sold to its customers. CCCI allows its customers to return CCCI drums when the drums are emptied. Layton Drum Company, Albuquerque, New Mexico, picks up the empty drums and reconditions them for resale. CCCI does not purchase reconditioned drums from Layton Drum Company; it uses new drums to package its products.

Spent triethylene glycol (TEG) in 55-gallon drums is also stored at the facility before it is shipped to Abbeville, Louisiana, to be reclaimed. The spent TEG is regenerated by removing water and chlorides. Shipments of the TEG are not manifested.

After the preliminary meeting, PRC and EPA personnel inspected the facility. The PRC and EPA team was accompanied by Mr. Michael Reams, the CCCI facility manager. The inspection team conducted a tour of the following:

- Warehouse/office (Appendix A)
- Empty drum storage area

- Storage area for drums containing spent TEG
- Storage area for drums containing nonhazardous waste solids from rinse water storage tank
- Product storage tanks
- Rinsate water storage tank

The inspection tour started at about 1545 and concluded at 1622. Appendix B contains the photographs taken during the inspection tour. Appendix C contains copies of the inspection notes recorded in the site logbook.

No issues of concern were raised at the conclusion of the CEI.

3.0 SUMMARY

PRC provided technical assistance to EPA Region 6 in conducting a CEI of the CCCI facility in Farmington, New Mexico. The facility is an oil field chemical distributor. This facility generates a nonhazardous waste stream consisting of glycol and amine wastewater wash generated by rinsing trucks with tap water. This nonhazardous waste is disposed of off site.

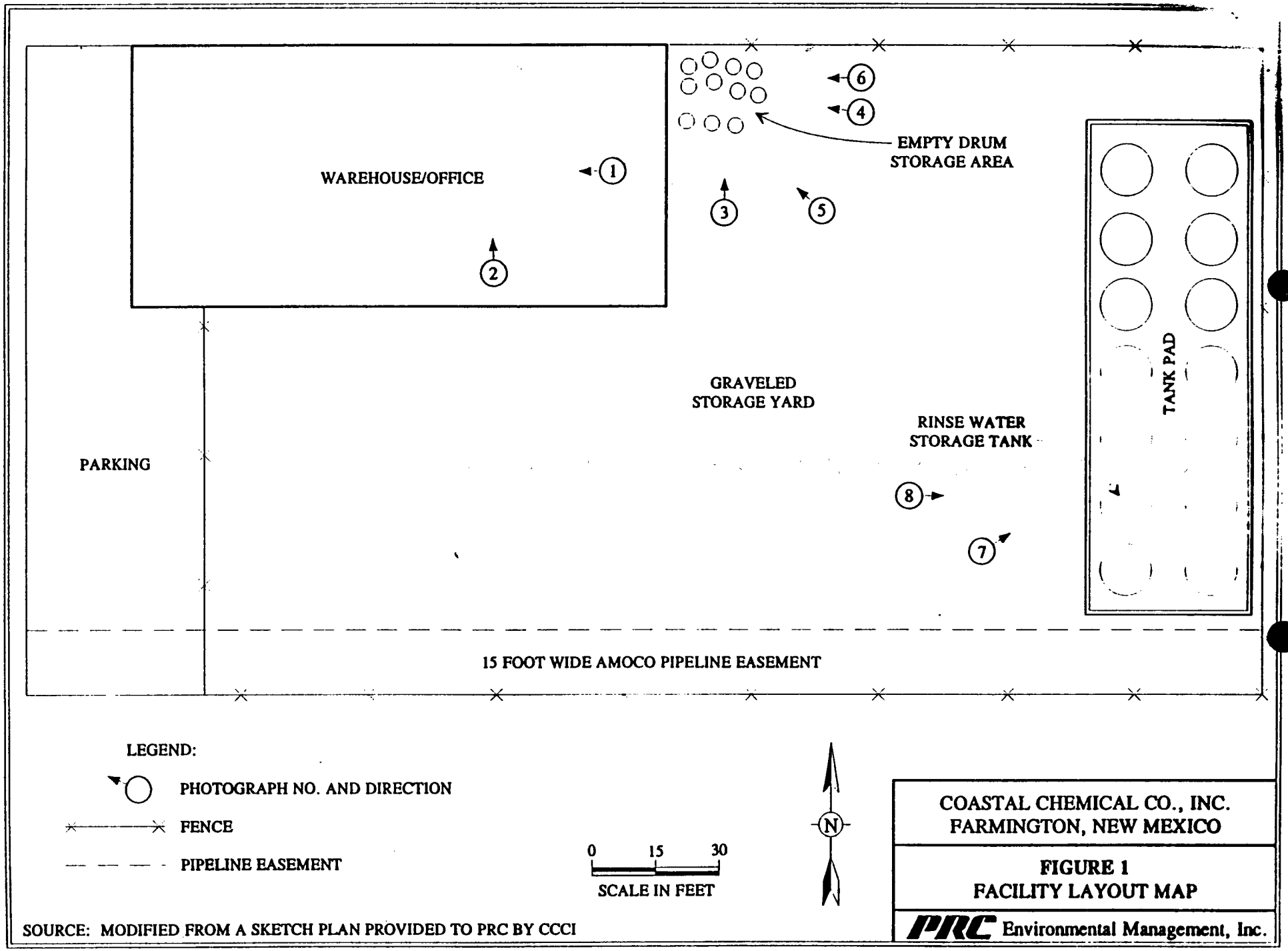
The facility also receives empty drums from its customers and stores them. The drums are shipped off site for reconditioning before being reused. Spent TEG is also received and stored at the facility before it is reclaimed. The spent TEG is shipped off site for reclamation.

No samples were collected at this facility, and no issues of concern were raised.

APPENDIX A

FACILITY LAYOUT MAP

(One Sheet)



SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM A SKETCH PLAN PROVIDED TO PRC BY CCCI

COASTAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO

FIGURE 1
FACILITY LAYOUT MAP

PRC Environmental Management, Inc.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

1453 · ARRIVE AT COASTAL CHEMICAL
PRC : CYNTHIA HESS AND
MARK BUTLER EPA : REC
PASHA : MEET WITH MICHAEL
REAMS, FACILITY MANAGER.
OIL FIELD CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTOR
SELLS UN2735 AMINE + GLYCOLS.
AMINES IS CORROSIVE;
SULFUR PRODUCT (UN1993);
THIS CONTAINS ETHANOL.

97% WATER, 3% AMINE
+ GLYCOLS, TRUCK RINSE.
THEY TEST FOR TCLP, RINSATE
IS STORED IN WASTE TANK.
DISPOSED OF IN CHEMS
DISPOSAL IN TEXAS.
TANK HAS A 10,000 GALLONS
CAPACITY.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

CK TANK GENERATED APPROXIMATELY
10,000 GALLONS IN 1994.
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
IS LOCATED AT PASADENA,
TX.

LAST SHIPMENT WAS 1.A.95
TO KIM THOMAS DISPOSAL IN
PEARLTON, TX. MANIFEST STATED
THAT MATERIAL WAS NOT HAZARDS
INCLUDES GLYCOL + AMINE WASTE
LATER. LAST ANALYSIS ON
12-13-94 HAD A PH OF
10.3. PRC RECEIVES COPY OF
MANIFEST + ANALYTICAL RESULTS.

COASTAL CHEMICAL SERVES OIL &
GAS FIELD.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL FROM OIL FIELD USED FOR WATER SORTER. HELPS TREATS GAS (PRODUCTION), DE-WATER THE GAS.

BUSINESS HERE SINCE 1991. SEVERAL TX OPERATIONS

AMINE IS GAS SWEETNER ABSORBS H_2S AND TIES IT UP.

SPILLS COLLECT IN LOADING DOCK SUMP. OFF-SPEC WILL GO INTO RINSE WATER TANK. NO PROBLEM SINCE HE'S BEEN

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

HERE. COLLECT CUSTOMER DRUMS. ONLY ACCEPT THEIR OWN DRUMS & IF EMPTY. USES LATENT OR LAYTON

MOST PRODUCTS ARE MADE CH LNO DOW BY.

ABBEVILLE, LA RECYCLE TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL GETS SPENT WITH WATER & CHLORIDES. FACILITY RE-SOLICITS. IS NOT MANIFESTED.

MARK RECEIVES PERMISSION TO TAKE PHOTOS, BUT A COPY MUST BE SENT.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

USES BRAND NEW DRUMS.
SENDS DRUMS (USED) TO BE RECONDITIONED.

SELLS CORROSIVE 5 GALLON CARBOYS. 1100 S, PH CONTROL, ACETIC ACID DOES NOT RECEIVE CARBOYS BACK.

NO WASTE STREAM FROM SULFEROX. GRAVITY FEED NO SPILLAGE DEDICATED TANKS SO NO CLEANING. ON NITROGEN BLANKET.
USES ALUMINA, A DRYING AGENT.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

CH ~~SOLIDS FROM~~ CH 8

ENVIROTEK LOCATED IN BLOOMFIELD. IS WAITING TO TAKE 6 DRUMS LOCATED ON NORTH SIDE OF PROPERTY. PRC WILL RECEIVE ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR THESE 8 6 DRUMS. ISSUE PERTAINS TO PERMIT ACCEPTANCE NOT THE FACT IT'S A HAZARDOUS WASTE.

SPENT TEG IN 55 GALLON DRUM MICHAEL SPECULATES THAT THIS IS A TEG SOLUTION, EVEN THOUGH IT'S LABELLED "UCARSOL CR SOLVENT 402." ~~MIKE WILL~~ CH CH

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

PRC WILL RETURN TO SAMPLE 3 DRUMS THAT CONTAIN A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF ~~MIC~~ CH WHAT MICHAEL CLAIMS IS SPENT TEG. LOCATED WITH THE EMPTIES. 1 + 3 RUN FROM NORTH FENCE. DRUMS ARE LOCATED ~~FROM~~ A ~~R~~ ON EAST WALL OF BUILDING. THESE DRUMS ARE DESTINED FOR CH ~~LAITENT~~ LAYTON. EMPTY DRUMS HAVE ~~3~~ 3 PRODUCT LABELS CH ~~6~~ PRODUCTS: TEG, CS-PLUS SOLVENT (AMINE), ~~THERMALENE~~ THERMALENE 550. SOME DRUMS CHECKED HAD SLOSHING LIQUID.

Sloshing liquid in drum 97.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4.5.95

Project No. _____

Project Name CEI - COASTAL CHEMICAL

SIZE OF CH

450' x 450' IS THE ~~WIDTH~~ OF THE FACILITY.

PHOTO OF TANK 11, IN THE TANK FARM, STORES RINSE WATER.

PRC WILL RETURN TOMORROW @ 8:00 AM TO PH FIELD TEST 3 FULL DRUMS IN THE EMPTY DRUM AREA.

1635 INSPECTION ENDS. PRC LEAVES SITE

C. Ne 4.5.95

Field Logbook No. Mark Butler Date 4-6-95

Project No. 170R060J206

Project Name COASTAL CHEMICAL

1445 ARRIVE AT THE FACILITY.

1510 BEGIN TO TALK TO MIKE REAMS, FACILITY MANAGER. MIKE GAVE US TWO COPIES OF A SITE PLAN

- AMINE AND GLYCOLS. NO AROMATICS; AMINE-BASED (UN 2735) PRODUCT IS THE ONLY CORROSIVE. PH OF THIS PRODUCT IS

* AROUND 0.5.** WILL CHECK.

- MAY BLEND PURCHASED PRODUCTS (AMINES & GLYCOLS) W/ DI WATER ONLY. GLYCOLS (ETHYLENE) IS PURCHASED. PACKAGED ADDITIVES ARE PROPRIETARY OF THE CHEMICALS. MAY DILUTE TO 50 OR 75 PERCENT.

** TELL DATA STATES 10-3.

Field Logbook No. Mark Butler Date 4-6-95

Project No. 170R060J206

Project Name COASTAL CHEMICAL

(CONT) SULFUROX PRODUCT (A-298) IS IGNITIABLE (UN 1993) CONTAINS ETHANOL.

- TRUCKS ARE ~~DISPOSED~~ WASHED W/ TAP WATER AND THE RINSATE STORED IN A WASTE TANK. THE CONTENTS ARE TESTED FOR TCLP BEFORE BEING DISPOSED OF AT KIM THOMAS DISPOSAL CO. # (10,800 gallons tank. About 1 time per year shipped off-site; last year 2 or 3 per year). NO EPA ID # ON THE NON MANIFEST.

* 3 miles EAST on 77, 3/4 in SANTA ROSARIO, TX 79072

LAST SHIP ABOUT 1-4-95

Field Logbook No. Mark Dutt Date 4-5-95

Project No. 170206032.06

Project Name COASTAL CHEMICAL CO.

1528 COMPANY SERVICES OIL & GAS COMPANIES.

1530 ONLY WASTE STREAM IS IN THE WW TANK ALL MATERIAL SHIPPED TO SITE AND CERTIFIED GLYCOL COMES FROM THE OILFIELD (TRIETHYLENE); USED FOR WATER DISPERSANT OR HEAT TRANSFER; DEHYDRATES THE GAS (NATURAL).

- COASTAL BEGAN OPERATIONS IN [redacted] 1991.
- AMINES USED AS A GAS SWEETENER FOR H_2S (TIES IT UP).
- PRODUCT (M) IS RECYCLED ON-SITE AND SOLD TO CUSTOMERS. COMPANY

Field Logbook No. Mark Dutt Date 4-5-95

Project No. 170206032.06

Project Name COASTAL CHEMICAL CO.

(cont) DOES NOT ACCEPT DRUMS UNLESS THEY BELONG TO (M) [redacted] (M) THEM AND THAT THEY ARE EMPTY. DRUMS ARE SHIPPED OR RECONDITIONED BY LAYTON DRUMS. (Chem. MAY ASK FOR (M) DRUMS FROM LAYTON.

- CLARK HESS ASKS ABOUT TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TG). TO BE RECEIVED FROM FIBERS (M) STORED HERE UNTIL SHIPPED TO MOBERLY, LA, FOR RECLAMATION. HE IS NOT AWARE OF ANY OTHER CONTAMINANTS.
- (†) SEND A COPY OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS TO M. REAMS

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4-5-95

Project No. 170R0603205

Project Name _____

- 1545 BEGAN INSPECTION OF FACILITY.
- 1600 Get Analytical of RW WATER BOTTOMS
- 1627 - COMPLETED INSPECTION OF COASTAL FACILITY. MIKE KENNY PROVIDED US W/ A COPY OF THE MSDS SHEETS, TCLP FOR RW TANK BOTTOMS,
- 1640 - DEPART FACILITY.

Field Logbook No. _____ Date 4-6-95

Project No. _____

Project Name TRIPLE S

0935 ARRIVE AT THE FACILITY. DAN BAKO MEET THE GROUP.

0950 MITCH WYCKOFF, MANAGER OF TRIPLE S AND STEVE SANGER COMPANY PRESIDENT, MEETS THE GROUP.

- TRIPLE S HAULS RCRA, FAC WATER, PRODUCED WATER, MAINLY WATER
- AETEC IS A WELL COMPLETION COMPANY.
- TOTAL RECOVERIES TOOLS.
- TAN SAMPLE HAS 20

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PACHECO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505
(505) 827-7131

April 21, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO.Z-765-962-654

Mr. Michael J. Reams
COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
#10 County Road 5911
Farmington, NM 87401

RE: Discharge Plan Requirement
Farmington Facility
San Juan County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Reams:

Under the provision of the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations, COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY is hereby notified that the filing of a discharge plan is required for the COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY facility located at #10 County Road 5911 in Farmington, New Mexico.

The discharge plan is required pursuant to Section 3-104 and 3-106 of the WQCC regulations. The discharge plan, defined in Section 1.101.Q of the WQCC regulations should cover all discharges of effluent or leachate at the facility site or adjacent to the facility site. Included in the plan should be plans for controlling spills and accidental discharges at the facility, including detection of leaks in buried underground tanks and\or piping.

Pursuant to Section 3-106.A, a discharge plan should be submitted for approval to the OCD Director within 120 days of receipt of this letter. Three copies of the discharge plan should be submitted.

A copy of the regulations and guidelines have been provided to COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY at a recent field inspection by OCD staff. Enclosed COASTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY will find an application form to be used with the guideline for the preparation of discharge plans at oil & gas service companies. The guideline addresses berming of tanks, curbing and paving of process areas susceptible to leaks or spills and the disposition of any solid wastes.

The discharge plan is subject to the WQCC Regulation 3-114 discharge plan fee. Every billable facility submitting a discharge plan will be assessed a fee equal to the filing fee of fifty (50) dollars plus the flat rate of one thousand, three hundred and eighty ($1380) dollars for oil & gas service companies. The fifty (50) dollar filing fee is due when the discharge plan is submitted. The flat rate fee is due upon approval of the discharge plan.

Please make all checks payable to: **NMED Water Quality Management** and addressed to the OCD Santa Fe office.

If there are any questions on this matter, please feel free to contact Patricio Sanchez at 827-7156 or Roger Anderson at 827-7152.

Sincerely,

William J. LeMay
Director

WJL/pws

XC: OCD Aztec Office