State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY

May 10, 2023

Jennifer Deal
Harvest Midstream Company—Four Corners
1755 Arroyo Dr.
Bloomfield, NM 87413
jdeal@harvestmidstream.com

RE: Harvest Midstream Company - Notice of an Administratively Complete Discharge Permit Application for Milagro Gas Plant

Dear Ms. Deal:

The New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resource Department's Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has reviewed your amended discharge permit application, dated April 26, 2023, for Harvest Midstream Company's (Harvest), Milagro Gas Plant. OCD has determined that the amended discharge permit application is administratively complete.

Given OCD's determination, Harvest must provide public notice within 30 days of receipt of this letter (i.e., June 9, 2023) in accordance with the requirements of 20.6.2.3108(B) NMAC to the general public in the locale of the Gas Plant by each of the methods listed below:

1. Prominently posting a synopsis of the public notice at least 2 feet by 3 feet in size, in English and in Spanish, outside of the Gas Plant's main administrative office at 1754 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM, 87413 and at the Bloomfield Public Library located at 333 S. 1st Street, Bloomfield, New Mexico, 87413 for 30 days;

2. Providing written notice of the discharge by mail or electronic mail, to owners of record of all properties within a 1/3 mile distance from the boundary of the property where the discharge site is located; if there are no properties other than properties owned by the discharger within a 1/3 mile distance from the boundary of property where the discharge site is located, Harvest shall provide notice to owners of record of the next nearest adjacent properties not owned by the discharger;

3. Providing notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the discharge site if the applicant is not the owner; and

4. Publishing a synopsis of the notice in English and in Spanish, in a display ad at least three inches by four inches ***not*** in the classified or legal advertisements section, in the Farmington Daily Times.

As per 20.6.2.3108(F) NMAC, the notice must also include the address and phone number within OCD by which interested persons may obtain information, submit comments, and request to be placed on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices and that OCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding the application and will create a facility-specific mailing list for persons who wish to receive future notices. The following OCD contact information must be included in the notice:

Shelly Wells – Environmental Specialist Advanced
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505
(505) 469-7520
Shelly.Wells@emnrd.nm.gov

Within 15-days of completion of the public notice requirements in 20.6.2.3108(B) NMAC, Harvest must submit to the OCD proof of the notice, including affidavit of mailing(s) and the list of property owner(s), proof of publication, and an affidavit of posting, as appropriate.

Also, as part of the discharge permit application, Harvest was required to submit a Closure/Post Closure Plan for OCD approval. OCD has reviewed this plan and hereby approves the Closure/Post Closure Plan. The financial assurance (FA) associated with this plan is $719,050. The FA must be on OCD-prescribed forms, or forms otherwise acceptable to the OCD, payable to the OCD. Bond forms can be found at the bottom of OCD's Forms Page located at https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/ocd-forms/. The FA is due to the OCD within 30-days of email receipt of this letter (i.e., June 9, 2023).

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (505) 469-7520 or by email at Shelly.Wells@emnrd.nm.gov. On behalf of the OCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this process.

Regards,

Shelly Wells

Shelly Wells
Environmental Specialist- Advanced

GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE
PERMIT APPLICATION AMENDMENTS

Prepared for:

Harvest Midstream Company – Four Corners
Milagro Gas Plant
1755 Arroyo Drive
Bloomfield, NM 87413

Prepared by:

Altamira US, LLC
525 Central Park Drive, Ste. 500
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
Phone: (405) 604-3253

March 2023

Table of Contents

ATTACHMENTS

1.0 APPLICATION AMENDMENTS

1.1 Well Mapping

See attached mapping for groundwater wells and water wells.

1.2 TDS Concentration of the Groundwater

The level of total dissolved solids (TDS) in water provides a general indication of water quality in the area. The maximum concentration level set by the US EPA for drinking water is 500 mg/l, but much of the groundwater in New Mexico has elevated TDS. According to New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, values over 10,000 mg/l are considered brackish. Per 20.6.2.3106(D)(3) NMAC, the TDS concentration of the groundwater most likely to be affected by a discharge needs to be included in the groundwater discharge permit application. In a study performed by the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources of fresh and brackish water quality across each basin, data from the San Juan Basin demonstrated evidence of higher TDS values at greater depths. Basin-wide TDS values are high, with a mean of >2300 mg/l suggesting there could be significant resources of brackish water at depth toward the center of the San Juan Basin. The San Juan Basin's Water Quality is listed in the table below with TDS concentrations.

	Specific Cond. (µS/cm)	TDS (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	HCO_3 (mg/l)	SO_4 (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	F (mg/l)	As (mg/l)	U (mg/l)	Well depth
Maximum	196,078	184,227	5,902	2,046	46,700	784	4,970	107,949	1.9	0.001	0.001	5,713
Minimum	602	364	48.9	32.6	5.1	56	14.3	10	0.1	0.001	0.001	327
Mean	64,412.8	54,046.5	1,555.6	737.5	15,021.1	338.7	2,204	29,959.8	0.69	0.001	0.001	3,285
Median	39,000	26,900	1,240	463.4	2,357.5	271	1,862.9	13,800	0.5	0.001	0.001	3,250

1.3 Containment/Spill Updated Information

Tables 1, 2a, and 2b below have been updated with added information regarding process type, containment, spill prevention, and lining.

TABLE 1
SOURCE, QUANTITY, AND QUALITY OF EFFLUENT AND WASTE SOLIDS
MILAGRO PLANT

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	SOURCE	QUANTITY (Ranges)	QUALITY
Waste Water	Produced water, boiler blowdown, RO blowdown, amine pump building, and select process containment drains.	1,000-15,000 gal/day	Water, Amine, Amine Salts, Glycol, and Storm water.
Used Oil	Rotating Equipment and Oil Skimmer	10-50 bbl/year	Used oil, motor oil w/no additives
Used Oil Filters	Rotating Equipment	50-100 filters/year	No additives
Laboratory Waste	Laboratory	10-50 gal/month	No additives
Used oil, produced water, and heavy hydrocarbons	South Equipment Drain Tank	50-100 bbl/year	No additives
Used Oil, Glycol, Amine, ThermGuard, and Water Mixture	Filter drain pad	1-10 bbl/month	Used motor oil, glycol, amine, and ThermGuard w/no additives
Used Process Filters	Air, Oil, Inlet, Glycol, and Fuel Gas	250-1,000 filters/year	No additives
Empty Drums / Containers	Liquid Containers	25-50/year	No additives
Spill Residue (i.e., gravel, soil)	Incidental spills	Incident dependent	Incident dependent
Used Absorbents	Incidental spill/leak equipment wipe-down	Incident dependent	No additives
Condensate	VOC system 2 & 3 Phase Separator	300-500 bbl/year	No additives

TABLE 2a
TRANSFER, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF PROCESS FLUIDS, EFFLUENTS, AND WASTE SOLIDS
Milagro Plant

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	STORAGE	CONTAINER CAPACITY (approximate)	CONTAINMENT/ SPILL PREVENTION	RCRA STATUS	DESCRIPTION OF FINAL DISPOSITION
Waste Water	Above Ground Storage Tanks	(3) 5,000 bbl	Lined ponds with appropriate freeboard and leak detection	Non-exempt	Evaporation is performed at this facility or transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.

Used Oil	Above Ground Storage Tanks	550 gallon 100 bbl	Concrete Containment	Non-exempt	Hauled to a used oil marketer for recycling.
Used Oil Filters	Drum or other container	Varies	Concrete Containment	Non-exempt	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.
Laboratory Waste	Drum or other container	Varies	N/A	Non-exempt	Transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.
Used Process Filters	Dumpster	Varies	Concrete Containment	Exempt	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the
Used Oil, Glycol, ThermGuard,	Above Ground Storage	(2) 250 bbl	Concrete Containment	Non-exempt	Transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the disposal
Empty Drums / Containers	N/A	Varies	Concrete Containment	Non – exempt	Barrels are returned to supplier or transported or contractor consolidation point and ultimately recycled/disposed
Spill Residue (i.e., soil,	Metal bin	(2) 3 cubic yard	Concrete Containment	Incident dependent	Sent to land farm or alternate method. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the disposal facility.
Used Absorbents	Drum or other container	Varies	Concrete Containment	Incident dependent	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.

TABLE 2b
TRANSFER, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF PROCESS FLUIDS, EFFLUENTS, AND WASTE SOLIDS
Milagro Plant

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	STORAGE	CONTAINER CAPACITY (approximate)	CONTAINMENT/ SPILL PREVENTION	RCRA STATUS	DESCRIPTION OF FINAL DISPOSITION
Diesel	Above ground storage tanks	28, 24 bbl 13, 8 bbl	Concrete Containment	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Dielectric Oil	Transformer Casings	(2) 4,233 gal (2) 456 gal (4) 233 gal	N/A	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
ThermGuard/ Water Mix	Above ground	100 bbl	Concrete Containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.

Amine/Water Mix	Above ground storage	100 bbl 500 bbl	Concrete Containment	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Triethylene Glycol	Above ground storage	100 bbl	Concrete Containment	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Triethylene Glycol/Water	Above ground	(2) 100 bbl	Concrete Containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Amine	Above ground	(2) 250 bbl	Concrete Containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Gasoline	Above ground	6 bbl	Concrete Containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Polymer (Boiler Water	Above ground	400 gallons	Chemical tote	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Solvent	Above ground	300 gallons	Concrete Containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Oxygen Scavenger (Boiler Water	Above ground storage	400 gallons	Chemical tote containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Corrosion Inhibitor	Above ground storage	400 gallons	Chemical tote containmen	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Condensate	Above ground storage	100 bbl	Lined containment with metal	N/A	Sold to and transported by an approved 3rd party vendor.
Produced Water	Below ground storage	120 bbl	Double wall tank with leak	N/A	Transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.

1.4 Inspection Conduct Information

Harvest personnel will operate and maintain the facility 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 52 weeks per year. An operator will monitor the facility for equipment malfunctions. Regular inspections will be conducted throughout the facility that includes monthly tank inspections that are driven by an Enviance task, conduction of weekly AVO inspections, and, in addition, tanks have level instruments that route back to the DCS with alarms that would provide close to 24/7 inspection for gauging. The above ground and below-grade tanks that hold produced water will be gauged regularly and monitored for leak detection.

In the event of a release of a reportable quantity, the operator reports the release to Harvest emergency management staff. The staff will immediately notify the Environmental Department and all appropriate agencies. All applicable plans will be enacted which can be, but are not limited to, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) and an Emergency Response Plan.

1.5 Rule Applicability Update

Per section 7.0 of the initial Milagro Gas Plant groundwater discharge permit application, containment berms around above ground storage tanks will be designed to contain 1-1/3 times the volume of the tank. The below-grade tanks will be constructed with a means of leak detection, and will either be double-bottomed tanks or a tank set on an impermeable pad.
The SPCC Plan is provided in the Appendices. Significant spills and leaks are reported to the NMOCD pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC and WQCC 20.6.2 NMAC.

1.6 Financial Assurance and Closure

The attached closure plan is summarized below with removal and financial assurance costs.

Liquid Removal
All liquids will be removed from liquid containers and equipment and disposed of as required or re-used at other Harvest Midstream facilities where applicable. Chemical containments will be emptied, and their contents disposed of. Engine oils will be taken to other sites with compression operated by Harvest Midstream or recycled according to applicable regulations regarding the recycling of oil.
Condensate will be sold to Harvest's oil transportation and sales vendor and produced water will be transported to a third-party commercial disposal well.
Unused coolants will be taken to other sites with compression operated by Harvest Midstream, returned to the vendor from which they were obtained, or disposed of with a local disposal contractor like Safety Kleen or Clean Harbors.
The deionized water tanks will be emptied, and the water transported to another Harvest Midstream plant for use.
Unused amine will be removed from the above ground amine tanks and transported by a third-party vendor to another Harvest Midstream location to be used for other oil and gas operations.
Unused glycol will be removed from the above ground glycol tank and transported by a third-party vendor to another Harvest Midstream location to be used for other oil and gas operations.
Liquids in the gasoline and diesel tanks will be removed and hauled to another Harvest Midstream location for use.
Liquids and sediments in evaporation pits will be removed. Produced water will be transported to a third-party commercial disposal well. Sediments will be removed and hauled to Envirotech's Landfarm #2, NMOCD permit number NM-01-0011 for disposal.

Estimated cost of liquids removal activities: $137,000

Equipment Removal

On-site equipment will be cleaned and removed from the location for disposal, recycling, or re-use, depending on the condition of the on-site equipment at the time of site closure. All equipment will be disposed of or recycled in a manner approved by the NMOCD.

Compressors and generators will be removed from location to be used at another location operated by Harvest Midstream, will be sold for re-use or disposed of as scrap metal.

All below grade tanks will be closed pursuant to NMAC 19.15.17.13 regarding the closure of below grade tanks. Tanks will be removed and reused at another location operated by Harvest Midstream or will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with NMOCD requirements.

All above ground tanks will be removed and reused at another location operated by Harvest Midstream or will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with NMOCD requirements.

Knockouts, contactors, separators and other on-site equipment will be cleaned out, and the cleanout water will be transported to a third-party commercial disposal well. The knockout, contactor or separator will then be transported to another Harvest Midstream location for re-use or will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with NMOCD requirements.

Above ground piping and meter runs will be disconnected by a third-party contractor and will be recycled as scrap metal. All underground piping will be excavated and removed by a third-party contractor, with all piping being recycled as scrap metal.

Other non-production type equipment and materials will be removed from the site, and either sold to a third party, recycled, or disposed of at the municipal landfill. Materials include buildings, piping, fencing, culverts and assorted equipment stored on location.

Estimated cost of equipment removal activities: $248,500

Environmental Remediation

Any areas of visual staining or soil impacts encountered and observed after all equipment has been removed will be remediated pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC standards for the site, with confirmation samples being collected pursuant to those listed in Table I for sites over 100 feet to groundwater. Impacted soils will be removed by a third-party contractor under the direction of a third-party environmental contractor. Once impacted soils have been removed, confirmation samples will be collected pursuant to 19.15.29 NMAC Table I for sites over 50 feet to groundwater, but less than 100 feet to groundwater. Impacted soils will be transported to an NMOCD approved soil remediation facility. Currently, the only remediation facility in operation in the area is Envirotech's Landfarm #2, NMOCD permit number NM-01-0011.

Estimated cost of environmental remediation activities: $176,700

Reclamation

After all equipment and materials have been removed, the site will be reclaimed. All gravel brought in for berms and walking areas will be removed by a third-party contractor and will be hauled to other Harvest Midstream locations for use on berms or parking areas. The site will be flattened and contoured to match the natural drainage of the surrounding area and to prevent ponding of water on the former location of the treatment plant. Due to the site being located on private property, the area will be revegetated pursuant to landowner specifications after the site has been flattened and recontoured by a third party.

Estimated cost of reclamation activities: $156,850

Total Estimated Costs: $719,050

1.7 Public Notice

Upon acceptance of the groundwater discharge permit application, Harvest will submit the attached Public Notice for the application to two specified locations per 20.6.2.3108.B(1) NMAC: the first being the local Bloomfield Public Library located at 333 S. 1st Street, Bloomfield, NM 87413 and the second is at the facility requesting the permit, Milagro Gas Plant. Both locations will have the application available for public viewing. 'The Daily Times' is the local newspaper where Harvest will release the public notice for print.

1.8 Certification Statement

I hereby certify that the information submitted within this groundwater discharge application for the Milagro Gas Plant is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

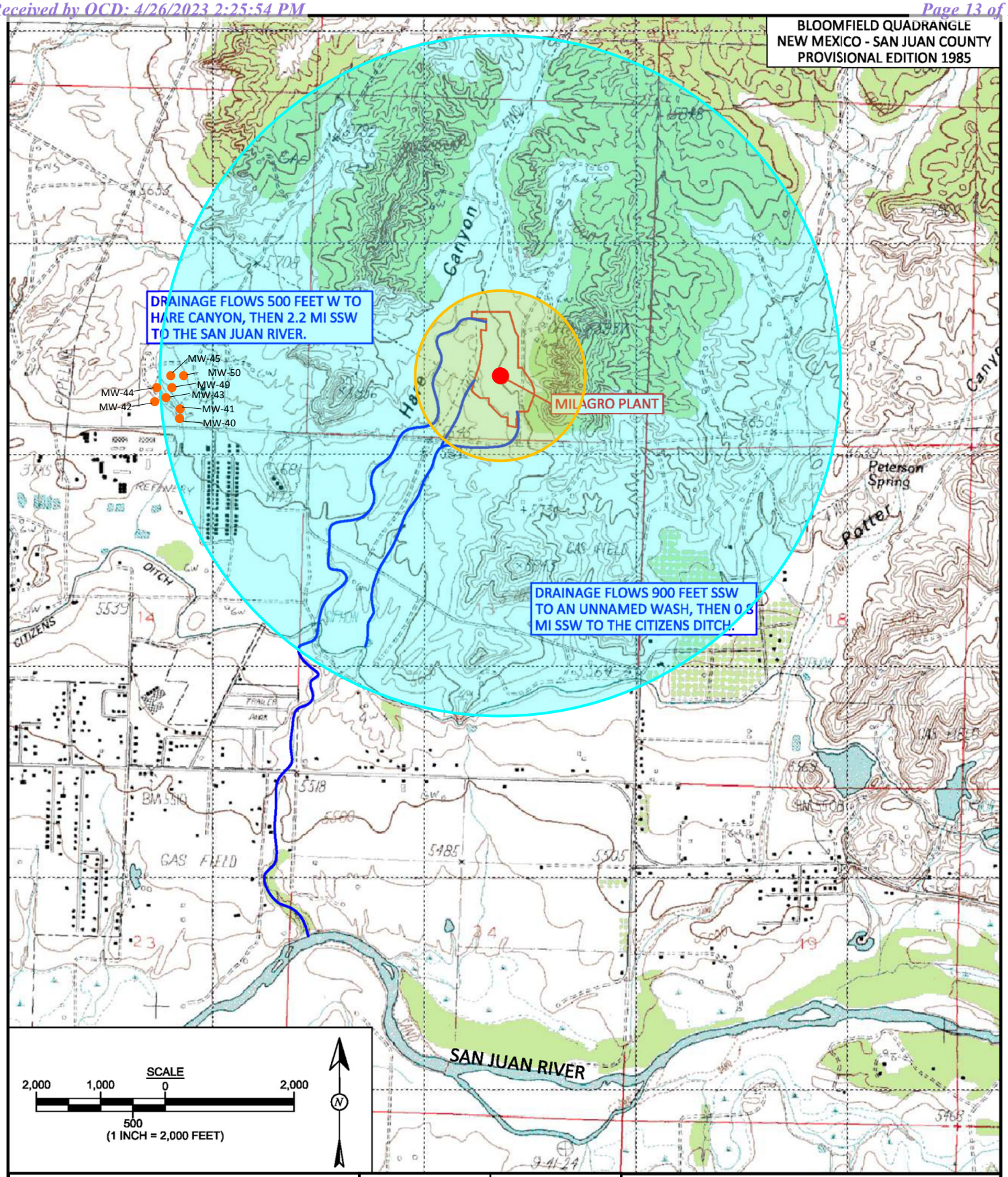
Name: Jennifer Deal Title: Environmental Specialist

Signature: Jennifer Deal

1.9 SPCC Plan Changes

The SPCC Plan for this site was recommended with updates being made to Section 16.0 and Section 17.1.2. See attached updated SPCC Plan.

FACILITY MAPPING



ALTAMIRA

DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
BPV	11/30/2022

LEGEND:
- 1-mile Buffer
- 1/4-mile Buffer
- Groundwater Well Location

FIGURE 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE AND CLOSURE

Harvest Midstream

Milagro Plant

Discharge Permit Closure Plan

Facility Closure Plan

Once activities at the location have completed, the facility will be closed, and the area reclaimed according to the closure plan detailed below.

Liquid Removal

All liquids will be removed from liquid containers and equipment and disposed of as required or re-used at other Harvest Midstream facilities where applicable. Chemical containments will be emptied, and their contents disposed of. Engine oils will be taken to other sites with compression operated by Harvest Midstream or recycled according to applicable regulations regarding the recycling of oil.

Condensate will be sold to Harvest's oil transportation and sales vendor and produced water will be transported to a third-party commercial disposal well.

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Estimated cost of reclamation activities: $156,850

Total Estimated Costs: $719,050

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Harvest Four Corners, LLC, with offices at 1755 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM 87413, has submitted an application to the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division for a discharge plan permit for the Milagro Gas Treating Plant located within the W1/2 of the SE ¼ Section 12, T29N, R11W, in San Juan County, New Mexico. The facility's physical address is 1754 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM, 87413 and is located approximately 2.5 miles East of Bloomfield, NM.

The Milagro Gas Plant is a natural gas processing and compression facility. This facility is a natural gas conditioning and co-generation plant. Materials generated or used at the facility include field-grade and treated pipeline quality natural gas; new and used lubrication oil; waste waters from facility operations and equipment wash downs; Amine; Triethylene Glycol; Diesel; boiler water treatment; and condensate. The facility generates approximately:

(1) 12,600 to 21,000 gallons per year of condensate generated through the natural gas process
(2) 1,000-15,000 gallons per day of wastewater derived from the natural gas conditioning process
(3) 350 MMscf of natural gas is processed through the plant per day

All these wastes are considered exempt wastes as stated in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C regulations listed in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(5). These wastes are manifested or tracked with appropriate contractor for transportation and disposal.

In addition, the facility generates approximately 252 – 1,050 gallons per year of used oil, glycol, and amine produced from the natural gas conditioning process. The industrial process also produces a small amount of solid waste from the used oil and used process filters. These wastes are considered non-exempt as stated in the RCRA Subtitle C and D regulations and is manifested and tracked with appropriate contractor for transportation and disposal.

All liquids utilized at the facility are stored in dedicated above ground or below-grade storage tanks prior to offsite disposal or recycling at an OCD approved site. All storage tanks are within properly engineered and OCD approved secondary containments. The aquifer most likely to be affected is approximately 327 ft in depth and the total dissolved solids concentration of this aquifer is approximately 364 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Any interested person or persons may obtain information; submit commits or request to be placed on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices by contacting Shelly Wells at the New Mexico OCD at 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87505, Telephone (505) 469-7520. The OCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding this application and will create a facility-specific mailing list for persons who wish to receive future notices.

NOTICIA PÚBLICA

Harvest Four Corners, LLC, con oficinas en 1755 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM 87413, ha presentado una solicitud a la División de Conservación de Petróleo del Departamento de Energía, Minerales y Recursos Naturales de Nuevo México para un permiso de plan de descarga para la Planta de Tratamiento de Gas Milagro ubicada dentro de la W1/2 del SE ¼ Sección 12, T29N, R11W, en el condado de San Juan, Nuevo México. La dirección física de la instalación es 1754 Arroyo Drive, Bloomfield, NM, 87413 y está ubicada aproximadamente a 2.5 millas al este de Bloomfield, NM.

La Planta de Gas Milagro es una instalación de procesamiento y compresión de gas natural. Esta instalación es una planta de acondicionamiento y cogeneración de gas natural. Los materiales generados o utilizados en la instalación incluyen gas natural de grado de campo y calidad de tubería tratada; aceite lubricante nuevo y usado; aguas residuales de las operaciones de las instalaciones y lavados de equipos; Amina; trietilenglicol; Diesel; tratamiento de agua de calderas; y condensado. La instalación genera aproximadamente:

(1) 12,600 a 21,000 galones por año de condensado generado a través del proceso de gas natural
(2) 1,000-15,000 galones por día de aguas residuales derivadas del proceso de acondicionamiento de gas natural
(3) 350 MMscf de gas natural se procesan a través de la planta por día

Todos estos desechos se consideran desechos exentos, según lo establecido en las reglamentaciones del Subtítulo C de la Ley de Conservación y Recuperación de Recursos (RCRA) enumeradas en 40 CFR 261.4(b)(5). Estos desechos se manifiestan o rastrean con el contratista apropiado para su transporte y eliminación.

Además, la instalación genera aproximadamente entre 252 y 1050 galones por año de aceite usado, glicol y amina producidos a partir del proceso de acondicionamiento de gas natural. El proceso industrial también produce una pequeña cantidad de residuos sólidos del aceite usado y filtros de proceso usados. Estos desechos se consideran no exentos según lo establecido en las reglamentaciones de los Subtítulos C y D de RCRA y se manifiestan y rastrean con el contratista apropiado para su transporte y eliminación.

Todos los líquidos utilizados en la instalación se almacenan en tanques de almacenamiento exclusivos sobre el suelo o debajo del nivel del suelo antes de desecharlos o reciclarlos fuera del sitio en un sitio aprobado por OCD. Todos los tanques de almacenamiento están dentro de contenedores secundarios debidamente diseñados y aprobados por OCD. El acuífero que es más probable que se vea afectado tiene aproximadamente 327 pies de profundidad y la concentración total de sólidos disueltos de este acuífero es de aproximadamente 364 miligramos por litro (mg/L).

Cualquier persona o personas interesadas pueden obtener información; envíe compromisos o solicite que lo incluyan en una lista de correo específica de la instalación para futuros avisos comunicándose con Shelly Wells en el OCD de Nuevo México en 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87505, Teléfono (505) 469-7520. El OCD aceptará comentarios y declaraciones de interés con respecto a esta solicitud y creará una lista de correo específica del centro para las personas que deseen recibir avisos en el futuro.

SPCC PLAN

Facility Owner:
Harvest Midstream
1111 Travis St.
Houston, Texas 77002

Facility Operator:
Harvest Four Corners, LLC
1755 Arroyo Dr.
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan

Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico

August 2020

Prepared by:
Animas Environmental Services, LLC
624 E. Comanche St.
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
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Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
Harvest Midstream Company (Owner)
Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Operator)
Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico

Original Plan Date: 2014-2016, Plan Update: August 2020

Certification [112.7(d)]

I hereby certify that I have examined the operations of Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Operator) and Harvest Midstream Company (Owner) (collectively referred to as "Harvest") Milagro Gas Plant and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR 112 and applicable New Mexico Oil Conservation Division regulations, I do attest that this SPCC Plan, if maintained by Harvest as specifically described herein by me, will be in substantial compliance with said Federal and State of New Mexico regulations. As stipulated, this plan has been prepared utilizing "good engineering practices and requirements", as set forth in 40 CFR 112.

Additionally, note that SPCC compliance issues for the facility will be addressed as soon as practicable and that all work will be documented accordingly. Once complete, the SPCC Plan will be reviewed and amended, if necessary. The list of SPCC compliance issues and associated documentation are being kept under separate cover.

Engineer: Elizabeth D. McNally
Registration # and State: 15799 New Mexico

ELIZABETH D. MCNALLY NEW MEXICO 15799 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Elizabeth D McNally

Digitally signed by Elizabeth D McNally
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1.0 SPCC Plan Overview [112.3(a)]

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans are prepared and implemented pursuant to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations as set forth in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 (40 CFR 112). SPCC requirements apply to onshore non-transportation facilities with an aboveground storage tank (AST) aggregate capacity greater than 1,320 gallons that could, in a release event, reasonably discharge oil into or upon "navigable waters of the U.S." The aggregate oil storage capacity of a facility is determined by the sum of all oil storage containers (e.g. tanks, totes, oil filled equipment, and drums) which have a capacity of 55 gallons or greater.

The Harvest Milagro Gas Plant (facility) is an "onshore" natural gas processing and compression facility. This facility currently has an aggregate oil storage capacity of approximately 1,930 barrels, including tanks, separator, slug catcher, transformers and turbines. The facility is presented on **Figures 1 and 2**, and oil storage is detailed in **Table 1** per SPCC regulation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), Harvest will maintain a complete copy of the SPCC Plan at the facility. It is attended by Harvest personnel on a 24-hour schedule, and the SPCC Plan is available for personnel's reference and use, and the SPCC Plan is also available to the USEPA Regional Administrator or the Administrators representative upon written or verbal request. The plan will also be made available for review to the USEPA Regional Administrator or the Administrator's representative at the facility during a facility inspection.

1.1 SPCC Amendment by Regional Administrator [112.4]

As specified in 112.4(d) and (e), the SPCC Plan will be amended as directed by State agency or USEPA through either an on-site visit or by certified mail. Requirements of appeal are detailed in 40 CFR 112.4(e) and (f).

1.2 SPCC Amendment by Owners/Operators [112.5]

The SPCC plan shall be **amended within six months** whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The SPCC plan must be **reviewed once every five years** and amended to include more effective spill prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven in the field. All such changes must be certified by a registered Professional Engineer.

1.3 Compliance with Requirements Listed in 112.7(a)(1) and (2)

In order to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112, the SPCC Plan developed for the facility complies with 112.7(a) by including a regulatory cross reference table at the beginning of the SPCC Plan and also addressing any non-conformance issues within the applicable portion of the plan. The following are allowable exceptions to SPCC compliance requirements:

- **Part 112.8(c)(8) Fail safe engineering of each oil storage container**: The tanks in the facility are designed to provide proper process capacity to ensure tanks will not overflow. Oil storage equipment is routinely monitored during normal business hours by facility personnel, and in the event of a release from any oil storage equipment, the release will be investigated for the risk of reoccurrence, and a solution will be implemented.

2.0 SPCC Plan Compliance Inspection Plan Review Page

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Amend the SPCC Plan for your facility in accordance with the general requirements in §112.7, and with any specific section of this part applicable to your facility, when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility. An amendment made under this section must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

(b) Notwithstanding compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years from the date your facility becomes subject to this part; or, if your facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, five years from the date your last review was required under this part. As a result of this review and evaluation, you must amend your SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in §112.1(b) from the facility. You must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment. You must document your completion of the review and evaluation, and must sign a statement as to whether you will amend the Plan, either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan will be

conducted at least once every five years. As a result of this review and evaluation, Harvest will amend the SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review. Any amendment to the SPCC Plan shall be certified by a registered Professional Engineer within six months after a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines.

Review and Plan Amendment

Review Date	***I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Harvest Milagro Gas Plant and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.***	**Description of Changes**	**Signature**
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
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Review Date	*I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Harvest Milagro Gas Plant and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.*	Description of Changes	Signature
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		

3.0 Facility Location

The facility is located on private land in San Juan County, New Mexico, within the W½ of the SE¼ Section 12, T29N, R11W, at latitude and longitude 36.73597 -107.94233. A topographic map showing the facility included as **Figure 1;** an aerial site map is presented as **Figure 2.**

3.1 Facility Operations and Storage [112.7(a)(3)]

The facility location is defined as an "onshore" natural gas processing and compression facility. The facility is an "onshore" natural gas conditioning plant and cogeneration facility constructed in 1991. Oil storage equipment, per SPCC regulation, located at the facility includes:

1. Two turbines;
2. Six transformers;
3. One separator;
4. One slug catcher;
5. Five diesel tanks (Tanks 1, 4, 12, 13 and 17);
6. One gasoline tank (Tank 14);
7. Four used oil tanks (Tanks 5 through 8);
8. One oil skimmer tank (Tank 9)
9. Drummed storage (Tanks 10 and 11)
10. One condensate tank (Tanks 2); and
11. Two produced water tanks (Tanks 3 and 15) and one below grade produced water tank (Tank 16).

This facility currently has an aggregate oil storage capacity of approximately 1,930 barrels, including tanks, transformers, one separator and turbines. The specific operations and oil storage at the facility are included within **Table 1** and **Secondary Containment Calculations**.

3.2 Drainage Pathway and Distance to Navigable Waters

The facility falls within the Upper San Juan Watershed, USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) #14080101. The nearest receiving water to the facility is Hare Canyon, located approximately 500 feet west of the facility. Hare Canyon ultimately discharges to the San Juan River, 2.2 miles south southwest of the facility. The drainage route from the facility is shown on **Figure 1** and **Figure 3**.

4.0 Spill History [112.4(a)]

> *112.4(a) Not withstanding compliance to 112.3, a facility which has experienced a discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in 112.1(b), or has discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges within any twelve month period as described in 112.1(b) must submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days: Name of the facility, name of owner/operator, location of the facility, maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput, corrective action and countermeasures taken (including a description of equipment repairs and replacements), an adequate description of the facility (including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary), the cause of such discharge (including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred), additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence, and such other information as the regional administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.*

According to Harvest management, no reportable discharges as described in Part 112.1, in which discharges cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the U.S., or a sufficient quantity enters in or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shoreline, have occurred at the facility within the past 3 years.

5.0 Potential Spill Predictions, Volumes, Rates, and Controls Fault Analysis and Secondary Containment [112.7(b) and (c)]

> *112.7(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.*

Potential spill predictions have been developed for the facility and include the source, type of failure, volume, rate, direction of flow and type of containment and are summarized in **Table 1.** Spill containment calculations for applicable equipment and tank(s) are included alongside Table 1.

> *112.7(c) Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, and except as provided in §112.9(d)(3) for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent for onshore facilities:*
>
> *(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;*
> *(ii) Curbing or drip pans;*
> *(iii) Sumps and collection systems;*
> *(iv) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;*
> *(v) Weirs, booms, or other barriers;*
> *(vi) Spill diversion ponds;*
> *(vii) Retention ponds; or*
> *(viii) Sorbent materials.*

USEPA defines ***active*** secondary containment measures as those which require deployment or other specific actions by an operator. These measures may be deployed either before an activity involving the handling of oil starts, or in reaction to a discharge, as long as the active measure is designed to prevent an oil discharge from reaching navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. ***Passive*** measures are permanent installations and do not require deployment or action by the owner or operator.

At this facility, Harvest utilizes both active and passive secondary containment measures. Active measures include spill response procedures, available rapid response contractors, and spill cleanup materials on-site. In addition, during tank loading and unloading events, truck operators remain with their transport to provide continuous visual inspection and to prevent overfill or accidental release. Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.7(k)) on location is elevated on concrete skid (sufficiently impervious to oil) for quick visibility of releases. Personnel and sorbent materials are readily available to contain a release. Active containment is used for all operational equipment on the location. Passive secondary containment includes sized earthen berms and galvanized steel. A minimum 110 percent storage tank capacity rule of thumb is utilized at the facility and is referenced in Chapter 4 of the EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors 2013

document. Detailed information concerning the passive secondary containment is included on **Table 1** and on **Figure 2**.

Aboveground piping is another potential source of discharges. As a precautionary measure, aboveground piping is routinely inspected for signs of deterioration and leaks by facility personnel and is also tested for structural integrity when piping repairs or replacements are made. Engineering controls include locating piping well away from areas routinely accessed by vehicles and heavy equipment; installing catwalks to prevent human contact (walking on pipe); strategically placing automated and manual block valves throughout piping runs; and insulating and heat-tracing aboveground piping containing produced water, which may contain oil. Institutional controls include limiting vehicle operations within the facility, strict speed limit enforcement, and vehicle operation training of personnel and subcontractors.

6.0 Inspections/Record Keeping [112.7(e)]

Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.

A formal monthly visual inspection will be completed on the facility's equipment and tanks, and the procedure is detailed in Harvest's internal quality plan inspection documentation. During the inspection, equipment and tanks will be inspected for leaks or signs of deterioration, and these inspections will be documented on Inspection Forms. Completed forms will be maintained under separate cover by Harvest and can be obtained at the Harvest office in Bloomfield, New Mexico. All records will be maintained for a minimum of three years on their environmental web portal. Sample copies of the Inspection Forms can be found on the Harvest Portal.

7.0 Personnel Training and Spill Response Procedures [112.7(f)]

(i) Personnel instructions

(1) At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.

Facility personnel will be properly instructed in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharges and will be properly instructed in pollution control

laws and regulations. Additionally, prior to working at the facility, non-company personnel (contractors) will be required to meet with company personnel and will receive spill prevention training. All training records will be maintained by Harvest for a minimum of three years and kept under separate cover from this SPCC Plan.

Oil delivery (oil, lube oil, and corrosion inhibitor) and oil loading (condensate, produced water, and waste oil) are services sub-contracted by Harvest. These subcontracted service providers each maintain separate oil handling and spill response procedures and training requirements that have been reviewed and approved by Harvest.

(ii) Designated person accountable for spill prevention

(2) Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management.

The designated persons accountable for spill prevention at the Milagro Gas Plant facility is Travis Jones, Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager.

(iii) Spill prevention briefings

(3) Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in § 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

Routine briefings for personnel, which address spill prevention and precautionary measures, will be conducted at least annually during the facility's SPCC review. These reviews will be completed in accordance with Harvest's SPCC Annual Review and Re-Certification Procedure. Additionally, new personnel are trained on SPCC measures and procedures at the time of hiring, and all sub-contractors receive an annual training. All briefing and training records will be maintained for a minimum of three years and are kept under separate cover from this SPCC Plan.

8.0 Site Security [112.7 (g)]

(1) Secure and control access to oil handling: *Fully fence each facility handling, processing, or storing oil, and lock and/or guard entrance gates when the facility is not in production or is unattended.*	The facility is fully fenced and equipped with four main gates and several walk gates, and all gates are locked while the facility is unattended.

8.0 Site Security [112.7 (g)]

(2) Flow valves locked: *Ensure that the master flow and drain valves and any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents to the surface have adequate security measures so that they remain in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status.*	Process flow valves are typically open if in use. Sales valves and drain valves, while not in use, are closed but not locked. As part of routine operations, employees inspect valves to ensure they stay closed when not in use. Regardless of purpose, valves are typically not physically locked unless required by Harvest "Lock-Out/Tag-Out" Safety Procedures.
(3) Starter controls locked: *Lock the starter control on each oil pump in the ''off'' position and locate it at a site accessible only to authorized personnel when the pump is in a non-operating or non-standby status.*	No fixed pumps with starter controls are present at the facility. Lube oil, oil, corrosion inhibitor and other chemicals delivered to the facility are pumped into storage tanks by the delivery truck. Produced water, condensate, and waste oil are pumped from the tanks and removed from the facility by vacuum truck. If installed, oil pumps will have starter controls locked in the off position and accessible only to authorized personnel.
(4) Pipeline loading/unloading connections securely capped: *Securely cap or blank-flange the loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or facility piping when not in service or when in standby service for an extended time. This security practice also applies to piping that is emptied of liquid content either by draining or by inert gas pressure.*	Loading/unloading connections will be equipped with valves and will be closed and securely plugged/capped when not in use. As part of routine operations, employees will inspect valves to insure they stay closed and capped when not in use.
(5) Lighting adequate to detect spills: *Provide facility lighting commensurate with the type and location of the facility that will assist in the:* *(i) Discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness, both by operating personnel, if present, and by non-operating personnel (the general public, local police, etc.); and* *(ii) Prevention of discharges occurring through acts of vandalism.*	The facility is equipped with adequate lighting to assist in the discovery of a discharge or release.

9.0 Facility Tank Car and Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Operations [112.7(h)]

112.7(h)(1) Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities): *Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to hand le discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading/unloading racks. You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility.*	Per USEPA regulation definition, there is not a tank car or truck loading/unloading rack at the facility. However, lube oil and corrosion inhibitor are delivered to the facility, and condensate, produced water, and waste oil are removed from the facility by transport trucks, which pump directly to/from the tanks. Before unloading, personnel inspect shipping papers and manifests to verify that the storage capacity of the receiving storage tank is adequate. If a release from a transport truck were to occur, personnel will be present and appropriate spill response will be initiated immediately by the personnel.
112.7(h)(2) Warning or barrier system: *Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to a loading/unloading rack, to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.*	A visible warning sign has been installed in each designated truck loading/unloading area which instructs drivers to fully disconnect and inspect valves prior to departure. Truck drivers follow additional procedures as they are responsible for the safe unloading of all oil products at the facility.
112.7(h)(3) Inspection of lowermost drains and outlets: *Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.*	Harvest requires that all outlets of any liquid transport truck are to be examined by the transport driver prior to departure from a facility. If damaged, repairs are to be made to the leakage point prior to departure. Adherence to this requirement is also addressed by separate training provided by the subcontracted truck operators, which is reviewed and approved by Harvest.

10.0 Field Constructed ASTs [112.7(i)]

(i) If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.

There are no field-constructed ASTs at the facility.

11.0 Conformance with other Regulations [112.7(j)]

(j) In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

Milagro Gas Plant is located on private land in San Juan County, New Mexico. Although ASTs are generally regulated by the New Mexico Environment Department, tanks associated with oil and gas production and operations are specifically *excluded* from the definition of an AST as specified within 20 NMAC 5.101.7(a)(2)(f). Oil and gas activities are regulated by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) within 15 NMAC Parts 1 through 39; however, NMOCD defers to 40 CFR 112 for requirements associated with spill prevention control and countermeasures for bulk storage of oil.

12.0 Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment [112.7(k)]

(k) Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment. The owner or operator of a facility with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this sub-section may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section.
(1) Qualification Criteria—Reportable Discharge History: The owner or operator of a facility that has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism); and
(2) Alternative Requirements to General Secondary Containment. If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must:

(i) Establish and document the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and
(ii) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following:
(A) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.
(B) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

Per the applicable SPCC regulation definition of "oil-filled operational equipment", two turbines and six transformers are operated at this facility. Each turbine contains approximately 60 bbls of turbine oil. Spent/used turbine oil released during a catastrophic failure of the equipment would be collected within a sufficiently impervious drip pan system, and the malfunction would be immediately reported, repaired and cleaned up appropriately by Harvest personnel or contractors. Each transformer's oil capacity can vary between 3.5 bbls and 9 bbls of oil. The transformers are informally inspected for leaks and failures as a part of daily operations at the facility.

According to Harvest management, none of the oil-filled equipment at the facility (two turbines and six transformers) has had a reportable discharge as specified in Part 112.1, either as a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the U.S, or as a single discharge event of more than 1,000 gallons of oil, or as two discharges each exceeding 42 gallons, to navigable waters of the U.S. within any of the past 3 years.

Additionally, Harvest has an Emergency Response Plan in place which meets the provisions of 40 CFR 109 - Criteria for state, local, and regional oil removal contingency plans. The details are provided within the annually updated Harvest Emergency Response Plan found at the regional office and on the corporate web portal.

The Regional EH&S Manager has also signed off on a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to respond to any oil discharges. The signed written commitment of manpower is included in Appendix A.

13.0 Facility Drainage Control [112.8(b)]

112.8(b)(1) Facility drainage *Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.*	There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck. All storm water removed from secondary containment structures will be disposed of per NMOCD requirements and at a permitted disposal facility (injection well or evaporation pond). In the event that oil is present on the storm water within the secondary containment, water and oil will be pumped from the containment and disposed of according to the NMOCD guidelines.
112.8(b)(2) Valves used on diked area storage *Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.*	There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck.
112.8(b)(3) Facility drainage from undiked areas *Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.*	The facility is not located in a FEMA 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area. Facility grading, ditches, and berms will be designed and maintained to retain any oil discharge within the facility.

13.0 Facility Drainage Control [112.8(b)]

112.8(b)(4) Final discharge of drainage *If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.*	Facility grading, ditches, and berms will be designed and maintained to retain any oil discharge within the facility.
112.8(b)(5) Facility drainage systems and equipment *Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.*	There is no treatment of drainage water at the facility.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(1) Tank compatibility with its contents *Do not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.*	All oil storage containers are compatible with contents stored and meet applicable UL-142 standards NFPA-30, 2-3, 3.3 standards; and STI construction standards.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(2) Diked area construction and containment volume for storage tanks *Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.*	Passive secondary containment includes steel-walled containment with earthen bases, concrete, one double walled/double bottomed tank, polySTAR containment, and lined earthen berms. Passive secondary containment systems are designed to contain at least 133% of tank capacity. Containment volumes for oil storage tanks are included alongside Table 1, and containment calculations are also included in the Plan attachments.
112.8(c)(3) Diked area, inspection, and drainage of rainwater *Do not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you:* *(i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed.* *(ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).* *(iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and* *(iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.*	Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. However, if evaporation is not reasonable due to safety concerns, the drainage inspection described below will be employed. There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck. All storm water removed from secondary containment structures will be disposed of per NMOCD requirements and at a permitted disposal facility (injection well or evaporation pond). In the event that oil is present on the water within the any secondary containment, water and oil will be pumped from the containment and disposed of according to the NMOCD Guidelines.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(4) Corrosion protection of buried metallic storage tanks *Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974, from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.*	There are no buried metallic storage tanks at the facility. Corrosion protection for buried piping and tank bases is provided by the facility's impressed current cathodic protection system.
112.8(c)(5) Corrosion protection of partially buried metallic tanks *Do not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.*	There are no partially buried metallic storage tanks at the facility. Corrosion protection of such tanks is provided by the facility's impressed current cathodic protection systems.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(6) Aboveground tank periodic integrity testing *Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.*	A formal monthly visual inspection will be completed on facility bulk storage ASTs. Tanks will be inspected for leaks or signs of deterioration, and these inspections will be documented on the SPCC Plan Inspection Forms. Non-destructive testing is periodically completed on oil storage tanks and process vessels. The process for this testing is outlined in Harvest Operational Procedures. Testing records are maintained under separate cover at the Harvest Area field office and on the web portal.
112.8(c)(7) Control of leakage through internal heating coils *Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.*	There are no internal heating coils in tanks at the facility.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(8) Tank installation fail-safe engineered *Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:* *(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice.* *(ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.* *(iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.* *(iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.* *(v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.*	Tanks are typically equipped with high liquid level alarms, high liquid level pump cutoff devices, direct audible or code signals, fast response systems, or other overfill prevention systems. For the tanks not equipped, the facility utilizes direct vision gauges, and personnel oversee the filling of tanks and monitoring of gauges. This is further discussed in Section 1.3.
112.8(c)(9) Observation of disposal facilities for effluent discharge *Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).*	There are no discharges of treated effluent at the facility.
112.8(c)(10) Visible oil leak corrections from tank seams and gaskets *Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.*	The facility's oil storage equipment is routinely monitored by personnel throughout the day. In the event of a release, the release will be investigated for the risk of reoccurrence, and a solution will be implemented.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(11) Appropriate position of mobile or portable oil storage tanks *Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.*	There are no mobile or portable oil storage tanks at the facility. The oil drum storage areas are located inside the amine pump building and east of the evaporation basin. Oil drums are centralized and stored on a concrete catchment pad or concrete flooring. Additionally, active containment measures are taken in the event of a release from one of the drums

15.0 Facility Transfer Operations [112.8(d)]

112.8(d)(1) Buried piping installation protection and examination *Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.*	Corrosion protection for buried piping is provided by impressed current cathodic protection systems at the locations. If buried piping is exposed for any reason, it will be inspected for deterioration. If corrosion damage is found, additional examination and corrective action will be taken.
112.8(d)(2) Not-in-service and standby service terminal connections *Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.*	Oil filled piping, including transfer areas, will be capped or blank-flanged when not in service.
112.8(d)(3) Pipe supports design *Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.*	All piping within the facility will be sufficiently supported.

15.0 Facility Transfer Operations [112.8(d)]

112.8(d)(4) Aboveground valve and pipeline examination *Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.*	Harvest's personnel manage inspections and maintenance on the facility's aboveground piping and valves. Some work may be subcontracted out but is still overseen by Harvest. Integrity and leak testing of buried piping will be conducted at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.
112.8(d)(5) Vehicular Traffic Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.	Fencing and locked access gates limit vehicular traffic to the facility. Drive areas within the facility are routed away from above ground piping.

16.0 Emergency Contacts [112.7(a)(3)(vi)]

SPCC RESPONSE ACTION LIST
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency	911
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Harvest Emergency (Internal Release/Spill Reporting)	Contact foreman and EHS specialist
New Mexico State Police	(505) 827-9300
San Juan County Sheriff Department	(505) 334-6107
San Juan County Emergency Management	(505) 334-7700
Bloomfield Fire Department	(505) 632-6363
NMOCD District 3 (Aztec) Office	(505) 334-6178
BLM Farmington Field Office	(505) 564-7600
USEPA Region 6 (New Mexico locations)	(800) 887-6063

17.0 Spill Response Procedures [112.7(a)(3)(iv and v)]

CLEANUP OF SMALL SPILLS/LEAKS

1. Use drip pans or buckets to capture as much of the spilled material as possible before it contacts the ground;
2. Use shovel or backhoe to create small soil berm around spill area to prevent the material from spreading;
3. Shovel spill-saturated soils into buckets or barrels; or
4. Use absorbent granules or pads to soak up all free liquids followed by collecting all remaining saturated or stained soil with a shovel and placing it into buckets or drums.

Additional spill prevention and response procedures are as follows:

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Maintain sufficient supplies of absorbent materials, shovels, buckets, drums, etc. necessary to immediately respond to spills;
2. Report any releases to the facility manager and to the appropriate persons who are trained to respond, such as any member of the Pollution Prevention Team; Report any spills or leaks of a reportable quantity to the USEPA, and NMOCD;
3. Contain and repair leaks as soon as practicable;
4. Use absorbent materials or drip pans to capture liquids;
5. Sweep used absorbent and dispose of properly; DO NOT USE WATER TO WASH AWAY A SPILL OR LEAK!
6. Store all drummed and covered containers of collected spilled materials either within secondary containment or within storage areas inside a building; and
7. Check integrity of seals and fittings on tanks, process equipment and secondary containment systems.

EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Spill control and cleanup outside diked or other contained areas will take precedent over other operations at the facility without jeopardizing human health, life or safety;
2. In the event of an oil release or threatened release, regardless of the amount, the incident shall be reported immediately to the supervisor;
3. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) shall be reviewed for each product of concern before entering any area affected by a release or threatened release. Personnel protective equipment and accidental release measures will be strictly followed;
4. Dependent on the severity of the release or the nature of the release or threatened release, the affected area shall be evacuated and all personnel accounted for;

5. Any employee injured by exposure to the product released shall be transported to a medical facility immediately. If emergency medical assistance or ambulance is needed, contact by dialing 911. Copies of the appropriate MSDS shall be given to the emergency medical team and shall accompany the exposed person to the hospital;
6. If safely possible and conditions allow, the source of the release shall be secured;
7. If the spill occurs in secondary containment, the individual who discovers the spill must notify their immediate supervisor, who will in turn make the determination if additional environmental personnel or contractors need to be contacted to respond;
8. If the spill occurs outside of secondary containment, the individual who discovers the spill must notify their immediate supervisor, who will in turn make the determination if additional environmental personnel or contractors need to be contacted to respond. Additionally, temporary berms and/or dams will be constructed as needed around a release to prevent a release from spreading and from entering stormwater conveyance systems;
9. Contaminated soils, liquids, PPE and absorbent material will be disposed of in accordance with appropriate NMOCD or NMED standards.

OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT

This facility maintains spill control equipment and materials including shovels, brooms, absorbent material, drip pans, drums, buckets, etc. Additional equipment and materials are available at other Harvest facilities or from contractors located in Farmington and Bloomfield, New Mexico.

17.1 Oil Spill Reporting

17.1.1 USEPA

The USEPA Region 6 Administrator should be contacted within 60 days at the number listed above if an oil spill includes the following:

- If a facility discharge causes a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the United States;
- If the facility discharges **more than 1,000 gallons** of oil into or upon navigable waters or the U.S. or adjoining shorelines in a single event; or
- If the facility discharges **more than 42 gallons** in each of two spill events to such waters within any twelve-month period.

The Regional Administrator may request that Company amend the SPCC Plan as a result of either an on-site visit or by certified mail.

17.1.2 NMOCD

Releases will be reported pursuant to the reporting requirements outlined in 19.15.29 NMAC. The NMOCD will be notified of any major or minor release in accordance with 19.15.29.9 using a C-141 form within 15 days of discovery, as well as verbal or email notification within 24 hours of discovery of a major release per 19.15.29.9:

- A release in excess of **25 bbls** occurs; or
- A release occurs that:
    - (a) results in a fire;
    - (b) will reach a watercourse;
    - (c) may with reasonable probability endanger public health; or
    - (d) results in substantial damage to property or the environment.

Certification of Substantial Harm Determination [112.20(e)]

FACILITY NAME: Harvest Milagro Gas Plant
FACILITY ADDRESS: San Juan County, New Mexico

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
   Yes____ No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
   Yes____ No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the formula in Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?
   Yes____ No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula (Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

   Yes____ No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

   Yes____ No X

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted above. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: Travis Jones	Signature: Travis Jones
Title: Regional EH&S Manager	Date: 3/10/2021

Tables

Table 1. Equipment/Tank Volumes, Rates, and Secondary Containment
Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico
Section 12, Township 29 North, Range 11 West

Equipment/ Tank ID	Equipment/Tank Location	Source	Serial/ Mfr #	EU ID	Failure/Cause	Product Stored	Capacity (bbl)	Potential Spill Rate (bbl/hr)	Direction of Spill Flow	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Volume (%)
ABOVEGROUND AND BELOW GRADE TANKS											
1	South of Transformers	Diesel Tank (out of service)	005	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	30	30/hr	West	Earthen Berm, with Liner	551%
2	North of Boiler Building	Condensate Tank	WIL501	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Condensate	100	100/hr	West	Rigid Steel, with Earthen Base	252%
3	North of Boiler Building	Below Grade Produced Water Tank	--	T33	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	120	120/hr	West	Double Walled, Double Bottomed and Active Containment	--
4	North of Generator Building	Diesel Tank	T-71003	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	28	28/hr	West	Concrete	187%
5	East of Generator Building	Used Oil Tank	T-71001	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	3	3/hr	West	Concrete	133%
6	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Tank	24478	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	100	100/hr	West	Concrete	310%
7	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Drain Tank	2644	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	225	225/hr	West		
8	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Drain Tank	1028	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	225	225/hr	West		
9	East of Evaporation Basin	Oil Skimmer Tank	5792	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	24	24/hr	West	Concrete	215%
10	East of Evaporation Basin	Drummed Storage (2 Used Oil Totes)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	25	25/hr	West	Concrete	301%
11	Inside Amine Pump Building	Drummed Storage (1 Oil Drum)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	1	1/hr	West	Active Containment	--

Table 1. Equipment/Tank Volumes, Rates, and Secondary Containment
Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico
Section 12, Township 29 North, Range 11 West

Equipment/ Tank ID	Equipment/Tank Location	Source	Serial/ Mfr #	EU ID	Failure/Cause	Product Stored	Capacity (bbl)	Potential Spill Rate (bbl/hr)	Direction of Spill Flow	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Volume (%)
12	North of Amine Pump Building	Diesel Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	13	13/hr	West	Concrete	9216%
13	North of Amine Pump Building	Diesel Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	8	8/hr	West		
14	North of Amine Pump Building	Gasoline Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Gasoline	6	6/hr	West	Concrete	194%
15	Southeast Corner of Location	Produced Water Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	300	300/hr	West	PolySTAR, with Liner	161%
16	Southeast Corner of Location	Below Grade Produced Water Tank	T-2D17	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	22	22/hr	West	Earthen Berm; Double Walled, Double Bottomed and Active Containment	--
17	Auxiliary Generator West of Generator Building	Diesel Tank	83322	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	24	24/hr	West	Active Containment	--
18	Laboratory, Shop & Warehouse	Drummed Storage (~19 Oil Drums)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	19	19/hr	West	Active Containment	--
OIL-FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT											
--	North of Bypass Stacks	2 Turbines	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Turbine Oil	119	119/hr	West	Active Containment	--
--	Throughout Facility	6 Transformers	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	229	229/hr	West	Active Containment	--
OIL-FILLED MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT/FLOW-THROUGH PROCESS VESSELS											
--	South of Train #5 Discharge	1 Separator	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Mix	10	10/hr	West	Active Containment	--
--	South of Train #5 Discharge	1 Slug Catcher	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Mix	300	300/hr	West	Active Containment	--
Aggregate Oil Storage Capacity (bbl): 1,930											

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	1

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:		1
1	Tank Length (ft)	10
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Width (ft)	5
Rectangular	Tank Height (ft)	6
	Tank Volume (ft^3)	300
	Tank Volume (gallons)	1,250
	Tank Volume (bbl)	30

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft)	25
Earthen Berm	Inside Width (ft)	11.5
LINER:	Diameter (ft)	
yes	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)	288
Rectangular		

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
288	X	3.20	=	920	ft^3
			=	6,882	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 551%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	2

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

2

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	2
Tank Height (ft)	12
Tank Diameter (ft)	8
Tank Area (ft^2)	48
Tank Volume (ft^3)	562
Tank Volume (gallons)	4,203
Tank Volume (bbl)	100

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Steel sides w/ earth bottom

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	31
Inside Width (ft)	30.5
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	946

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
946	X	1.50	=	1,418	ft^3
			=	10,609	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 252%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	4

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

4

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	4
Tank Height (ft)	8
Tank Diameter (ft)	5
Tank Area (ft^2)	20
Tank Volume (ft^3)	157
Tank Volume (gallons)	1,175
Tank Volume (bbl)	28

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	14.2
Inside Width (ft)	12.7
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	180

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
180	X	1.63	=	293	ft^3
			=	2,192	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 187%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	5

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

5

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Horizontal, Above Containment

	5
Tank Height (ft)	8
Tank Diameter (ft)	1.5
Tank Area (ft^2)	--
Tank Volume (ft^3)	14
Tank Volume (gallons)	106
Tank Volume (bbl)	3

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	8.67
Inside Width (ft)	3.25
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	28

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
28	X	0.67	=	19	ft^3
			=	141	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	no
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	yes
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 133%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	6, 7 & 8

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID: 7

7	Tank Height (ft)
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft)
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2)
Horizontal, Above Containment	Tank Volume (ft^3)
	Tank Volume (gallons)
	Tank Volume (bbl)

7
26
8
--
1,262
9,441
225

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft)
Concrete	Inside Width (ft)
LINER:	Diameter (ft)
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)
Rectangular	

87.5
15.5
1,356

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

AC: above containment

Tank ID	6 Vertical	8 Horizontal
Include Tank Footprint?	yes	no: AC
Tank Diameter (ft)	8	8
Tank Area (ft^2)	50	0
Total Tank Area (ft^2)	50	

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)
1,356	-	50	=	1,306 ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)
1,306	X	3.00	=	3,918 ft^3
			=	29,306 gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 310%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	9

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

9

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	9	
Tank Height (ft)	8	
Tank Diameter (ft)	4.75	
Tank Area (ft^2)	18	
Tank Volume (ft^3)	134	
Tank Volume (gallons)	1,000	1,000 gal capacity
Tank Volume (bbl)	24	

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	12
Inside Width (ft)	12
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	144

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
144	X	2.00	=	288	ft^3
			=	2,154	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 215%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	10

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID: 10

10	Tank Height (ft) 11
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft) 4
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2) 13
Vertical, Tote #1	Tank Volume (ft^3) 138
	Tank Volume (gallons) 1,034
	Tank Volume (bbl) 25

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft) 49
Concrete	Inside Width (ft) 17
LINER:	Diameter (ft)
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2) 833
Rectangular	

3. Calculate Tank Footprint - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Vertical	Tank ID	tote #2
AC: above containment	Include Tank Footprint?	no: AC
	Tank Length X Width (ft)	4 X 2.3
	Tank Area (ft^2)	0

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
833	-	0	=	833	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
833	X	0.50	=	417	ft^3
			=	3,115	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 301%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	4/10/20
Tank ID:	12 & 13

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID:		12
12	Tank Height (ft)	6
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft)	4
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2)	--
Horizontal, Above Containment	Tank Volume (ft^3)	74
	Tank Volume (gallons)	550
	Tank Volume (bbl)	13

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:		
	Inside Length (ft)	65
Concrete	Inside Width (ft)	54.7
LINER:	Diameter (ft)	
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)	3,556
Rectangular		

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Vertical	Tank ID	13	Tank	Tank	Tank	Tank
AC: above containment	Include Tank Footprint?	no - AC	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Tank Diameter (ft)	3	15.5	11	11	8
	Tank Area (ft^2)	0	189	95	95	50
	Total Tank Area (ft^2)	429				

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
3,556	-	429	=	3,126	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
3,126	X	2.17	=	6,774	ft^3
			=	50,670	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 9216%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	14

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID: 14

14	Tank Height (ft) 5
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft) 3
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2) --
Horizontal, Above Containment	Tank Volume (ft^3) 35
	Tank Volume (gallons) 264
	Tank Volume (bbl) 6

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft)	15.25
Concrete	Inside Width (ft)	9
LINER:	Diameter (ft)	
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)	137
Rectangular		

3. Calculate Tank Footprint - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Horizontal	Tank ID	Solvent Tank
AC: above containment	Include Tank Footprint?	no: AC
	Tank Length X Width (ft)	3
	Tank Area (ft^2)	0

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
137	-	0	=	137	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
137	X	0.50	=	69	ft^3
			=	513	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 194%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	15

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

15

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical

Vertical

	15
Tank Height (ft)	15
Tank Diameter (ft)	12
Tank Area (ft^2)	113
Tank Volume (ft^3)	1,685
Tank Volume (gallons)	12,601
Tank Volume (bbl)	300

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

PolySTAR

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	26
Inside Width (ft)	26
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	676

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

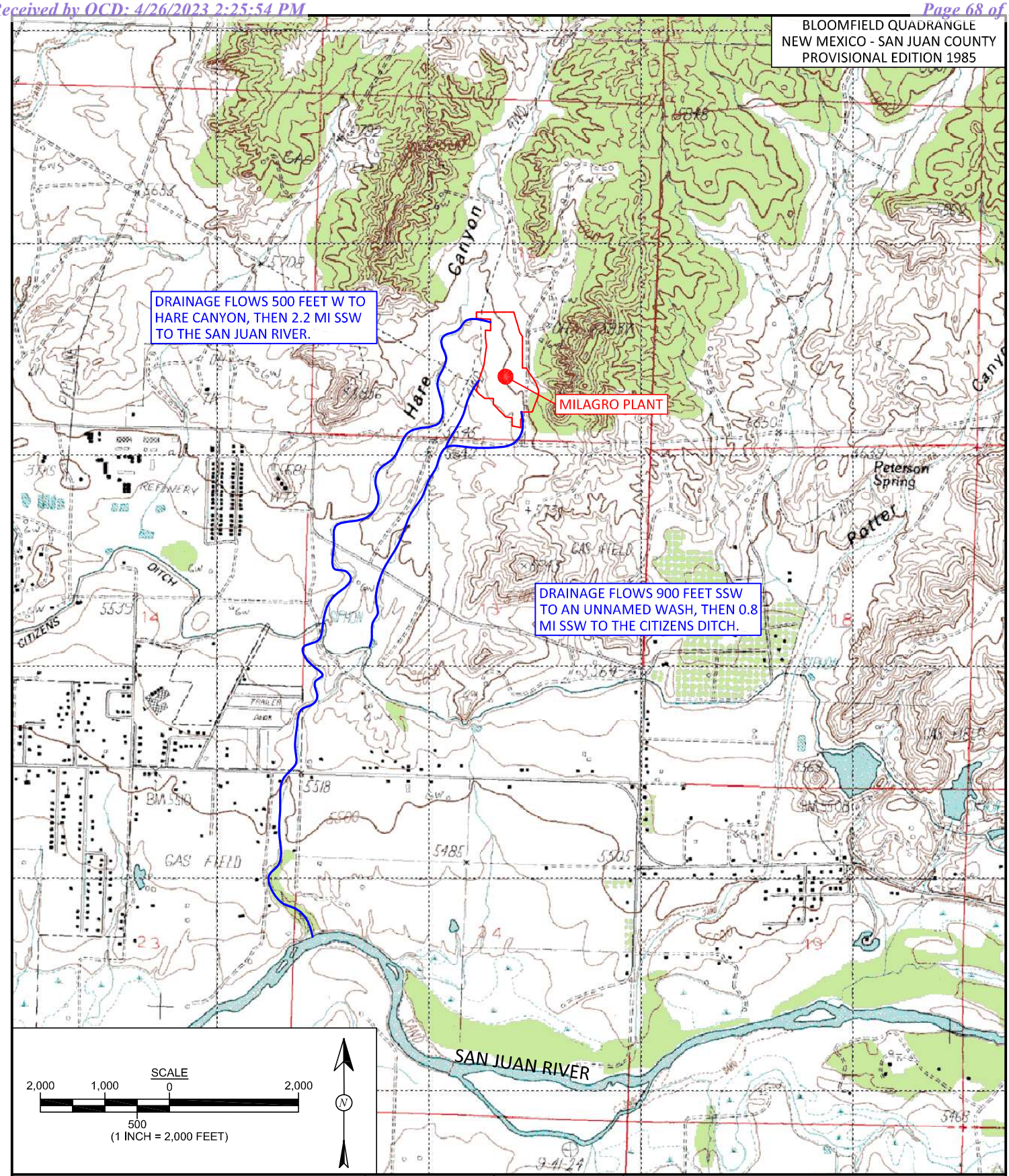
Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
676	X	4.00	=	2,704	ft^3
			=	20,226	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 161%

Figures



DRAWN BY: C. Lameman	**DATE DRAWN:** June 10, 2020
REVISIONS BY: C. Lameman	**DATE REVISED:** June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY: E. McNally	**DATE CHECKED:** June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

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Farmington, NM • Durango, CO
animasenvironmental.com

FIGURE 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

FIGURE 2

FACILITY LAYOUT
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

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DRAWN BY: C. Lameman
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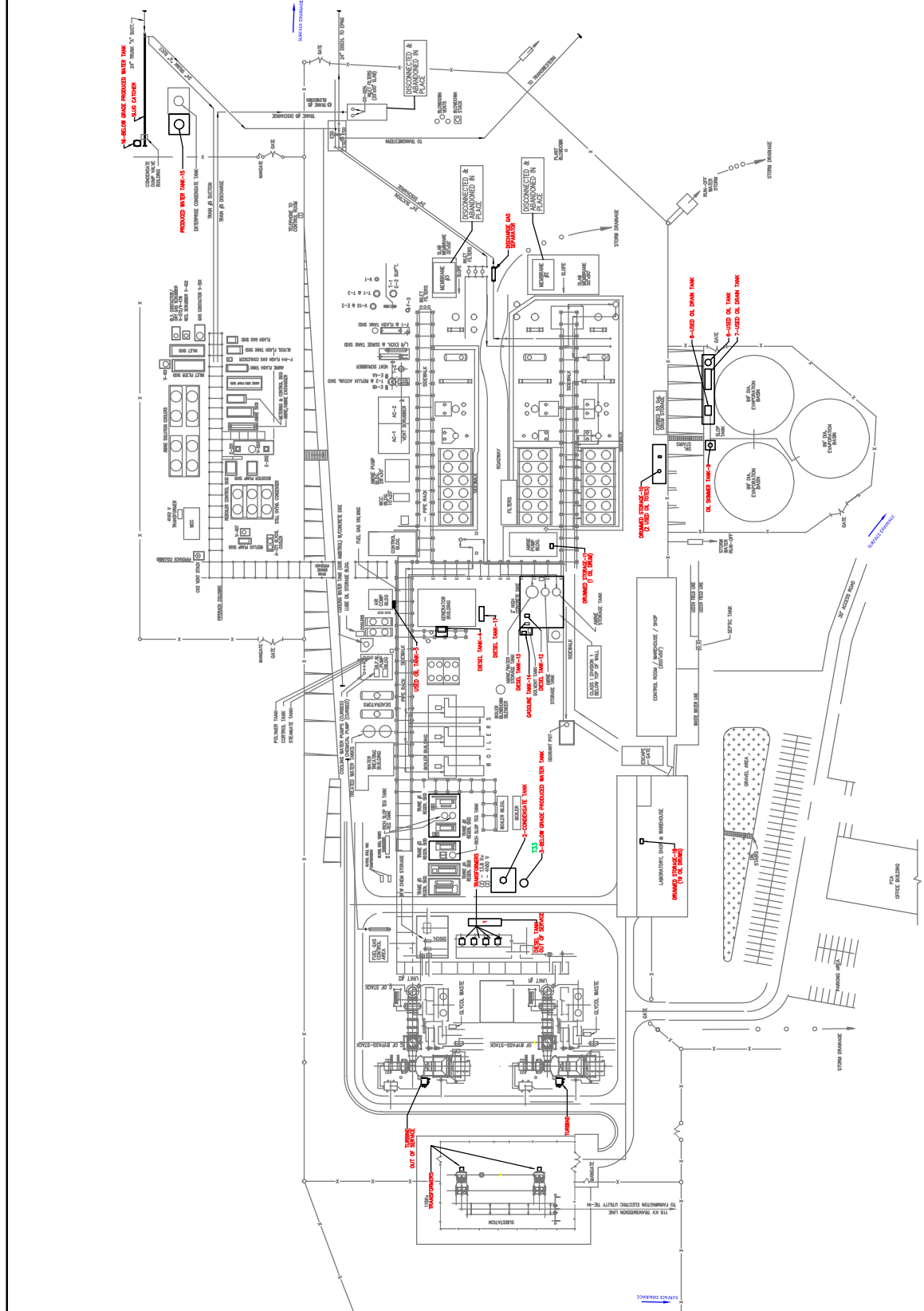
DATE REVISED: June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY: E. McNally
DATE CHECKED: June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally
DATE APPROVED: June 10, 2020

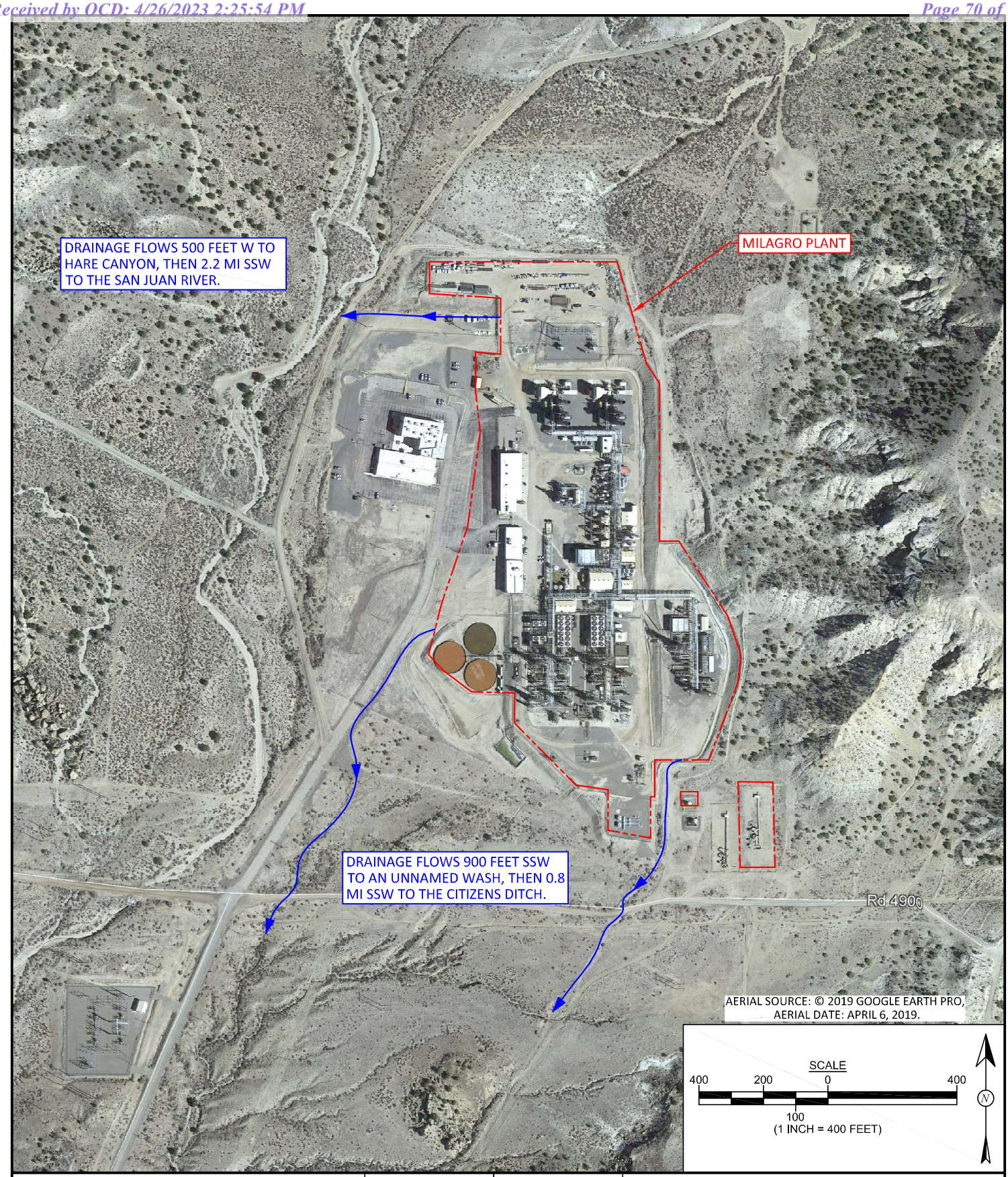
NOTE: GREEN TEXT DENOTES AIR PERMIT EMISSION UNIT (EU ID).

UNIDENTIFIED ADDITIONAL TANKS WITH EU ID:
T7 (GASOLINE - 500 GAL)

SITE DIAGRAM OBTAINED FROM FORMER WILLIAMS FOUR CORNERS LLC.

SCALE
0 75 125
25
(1 INCH = 125 FEET)





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DRAWN BY: C. Lameman	**DATE DRAWN:** June 10, 2020
REVISIONS BY: C. Lameman	**DATE REVISED:** June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY: E. McNally	**DATE CHECKED:** June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

FIGURE 3

SURFACE DRAINAGE MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

Appendix A

Management Approval and Designated Persons [40 CFR 112.7]

CERTIFICATION
Harvest Four Corners is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Name (please type or print) _Travis R. Jones_____

Signature: _____

Title: _Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager_

Date: _____

DESIGNATED PERSON(S) ACCOUNTABLE FOR SPILL PREVENTION
Travis Jones
Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager
Office 713.289.2630
trjones@harvestmidstream.com

Written Commitment of Manpower, Equipment, and Materials - 40 CFR 112.7(d)(2)

In addition to implementing the preventive measures described in this Plan, Harvest will also specifically:

In the event of a discharge:

- Make available trained field personnel to perform response actions. Number of personnel will depend on size, location, and time of the discharge.
- Obtain assistance from additional employees from its spill response contractor.
- Collaborate fully with tribal, local, state, and federal authorities on response and cleanup operations.

Maintain all on-site oil spill control equipment (spill kits) described in this Plan and in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Section 5 of Plan).

Maintain all communications equipment in operating condition at all times.

Ensure that staging areas to be used in the event of a discharge to nearby watercourses are accessible by field vehicles.

Review the adequacy of on-site and third-party response capacity with pre-established response/cleanup contractors on an annual basis and update response/cleanup contractor list as necessary.

Maintain formal agreements/contracts with response and cleanup contractors who will provide assistance in responding to an oil discharge and/or completing cleanup (see contract agreements maintained separately).

Authorized Facility Representative: Travis R. Jones

Signature:

Title: Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager

Appendix B

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

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department

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

Form C-141
Revised August 24, 2018
Submit to appropriate OCD District office

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Release Notification

Responsible Party

Responsible Party	OGRID
Contact Name	Contact Telephone
Contact email	Incident # *(assigned by OCD)*
Contact mailing address	

Location of Release Source

Latitude _____ Longitude _____
(NAD 83 in decimal degrees to 5 decimal places)

Site Name	Site Type
Date Release Discovered	API# *(if applicable)*

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	County

Surface Owner: ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Tribal ☐ Private (*Name:* _____)

Nature and Volume of Release

Material(s) Released (Select all that apply and attach calculations or specific justification for the volumes provided below)

☐ Crude Oil	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
☐ Produced Water	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
	Is the concentration of dissolved chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l?	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Condensate	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
☐ Natural Gas	Volume Released (Mcf)	Volume Recovered (Mcf)
☐ Other (describe)	Volume/Weight Released (provide units)	Volume/Weight Recovered (provide units)
Cause of Release		

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Was this a major release as defined by 19.15.29.7(A) NMAC? ☐ Yes ☐ No	If YES, for what reason(s) does the responsible party consider this a major release?
If YES, was immediate notice given to the OCD? By whom? To whom? When and by what means (phone, email, etc)?	

Initial Response

The responsible party must undertake the following actions immediately unless they could create a safety hazard that would result in injury

☐ The source of the release has been stopped.
☐ The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment.
☐ Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices.
☐ All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately.

If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why:

Per 19.15.29.8 B. (4) NMAC the responsible party may commence remediation immediately after discovery of a release. If remediation has begun, please attach a narrative of actions to date. If remedial efforts have been successfully completed or if the release occurred within a lined containment area (see 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a) NMAC), please attach all information needed for closure evaluation.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Site Assessment/Characterization

This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release?	_____ (ft bgs)
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a wetland?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying a subsurface mine?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying an unstable area such as karst geology?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within a 100-year floodplain?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Did the release impact areas **not** on an exploration, development, production, or storage site?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Attach a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined. Refer to 19.15.29.11 NMAC for specifics.

Characterization Report Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the report.***

- ☐ Scaled site map showing impacted area, surface features, subsurface features, delineation points, and monitoring wells.
- ☐ Field data
- ☐ Data table of soil contaminant concentration data
- ☐ Depth to water determination
- ☐ Determination of water sources and significant watercourses within ½-mile of the lateral extents of the release
- ☐ Boring or excavation logs
- ☐ Photographs including date and GIS information
- ☐ Topographic/Aerial maps
- ☐ Laboratory data including chain of custody

If the site characterization report does not include completed efforts at remediation of the release, the report must include a proposed remediation plan. That plan must include the estimated volume of material to be remediated, the proposed remediation technique, proposed sampling plan and methods, anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation. The closure criteria for a release are contained in Table 1 of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, however, use of the table is modified by site- and release-specific parameters.

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Remediation Plan

Remediation Plan Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the plan.***

- ☐ Detailed description of proposed remediation technique
- ☐ Scaled sitemap with GPS coordinates showing delineation points
- ☐ Estimated volume of material to be remediated
- ☐ Closure criteria is to Table 1 specifications subject to 19.15.29.12(C)(4) NMAC
- ☐ Proposed schedule for remediation (note if remediation plan timeline is more than 90 days OCD approval is required)

Deferral Requests Only: ***Each of the following items must be confirmed as part of any request for deferral of remediation.***

☐ Contamination must be in areas immediately under or around production equipment where remediation could cause a major facility deconstruction.

☐ Extents of contamination must be fully delineated.

☐ Contamination does not cause an imminent risk to human health, the environment, or groundwater.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

☐ Approved ☐ Approved with Attached Conditions of Approval ☐ Denied ☐ Deferral Approved

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Closure

The responsible party must attach information demonstrating they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and any conditions or directives of the OCD. This demonstration should be in the form of a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) including a scaled site map, sampling diagrams, relevant field notes, photographs of any excavation prior to backfilling, laboratory data including chain of custody documents of final sampling, and a narrative of the remedial activities. Refer to 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

Closure Report Attachment Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.***

☐ A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

☐ Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

☐ Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

☐ Description of remediation activities

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations. The responsible party acknowledges they must substantially restore, reclaim, and re-vegetate the impacted surface area to the conditions that existed prior to the release or their final land use in accordance with 19.15.29.13 NMAC including notification to the OCD when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Closure approval by the OCD does not relieve the responsible party of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that poses a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible party of compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Closure Approved by: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

INITIAL APPLICATION

ALTAMIRA

January 13, 2023

Water Quality Management Fund
Oil Conservation Division
Attn: Shelly Wells
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Re: Ground Water Discharge Permit Application
Harvest Midstream Company – Four Corners
Milagro Gas Plant

Ms. Wells:

Harvest Midstream Company – Four Corners ("Harvest") received a letter dated October 3rd, 2022, from the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) regarding the submittal of ground water discharge permit applications. To ensure compliance with the new permitting requirements, Harvest retained Altamira US, LLC ("Altamira") to prepare and submit the applicable ground water discharge permit applications. We have prepared application submittals for two (2) Harvest sites: Milagro Gas Plant and Val Verde Gas Plant.

Due to time constraints a forty-five (45) day extension was granted and the permit applications are being submitted before the new deadline of Monday, January 16th, 2023.

If you have any questions regarding the site, or permit application, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (405) 604-3253 or Melissa.McKibben@altamira-us.com.

Sincerely,

Melissa Adler-McKibben

Melissa Adler-McKibben
Altamira US, LLC

cc: Jennifer Deal, Environmental Specialist, Harvest Midstream Company – Four Corners

GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Prepared for:

Harvest Midstream Company – Four Corners
Milagro Gas Plant
188 CR 4900
Bloomfield, NM 87413

Prepared by:

Altamira US, LLC
525 Central Park Drive, Ste. 500
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
Phone: (405) 604-3253

January 2023

Table of Contents

ATTACHMENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Harvest Milagro Gas Plant (facility) is an "onshore" natural gas processing and compression facility. Milagro Gas Plant is located on private land in San Juan County, New Mexico. This facility, built in 1991, is a natural gas conditioning and cogeneration plant. The conditioning plant is designed to remove carbon dioxide and water from raw natural gas. Plant processes include gas dehydration using triethylene glycol, CO2 removal by contacting natural gas with glycol.

The cogeneration plant generates electricity using natural gas fuel. The exhaust gas heat is used to generate steam for use in the gas conditioning plant. In addition, there are various storage tanks, support structures and ancillary equipment. Records related to facility operations are maintained at central office locations.

Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Operator) and Harvest Midstream Company (Owner) are collectively referred to as "Harvest".

Facility Owner:
Harvest Midstream
1111 Travis St.
Houston, Texas 77002

Facility Operator:
Harvest Four Corners, LLC
1754 Arroyo Dr.
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

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The facility is located on private land owned directly by Harvest in San Juan County, New Mexico, within the W½ of the SE¼ Section 12, T29N, R11W approximately 2.5 miles east of Bloomfield, New Mexico at latitude and longitude 36.73597, -107.94233. A site location map is attached

(USGS 7.5 Min. Quadrangles: Bloomfield, New Mexico). The facility layout is illustrated in attachments as well. A topographic map showing the facility included in this application.

2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

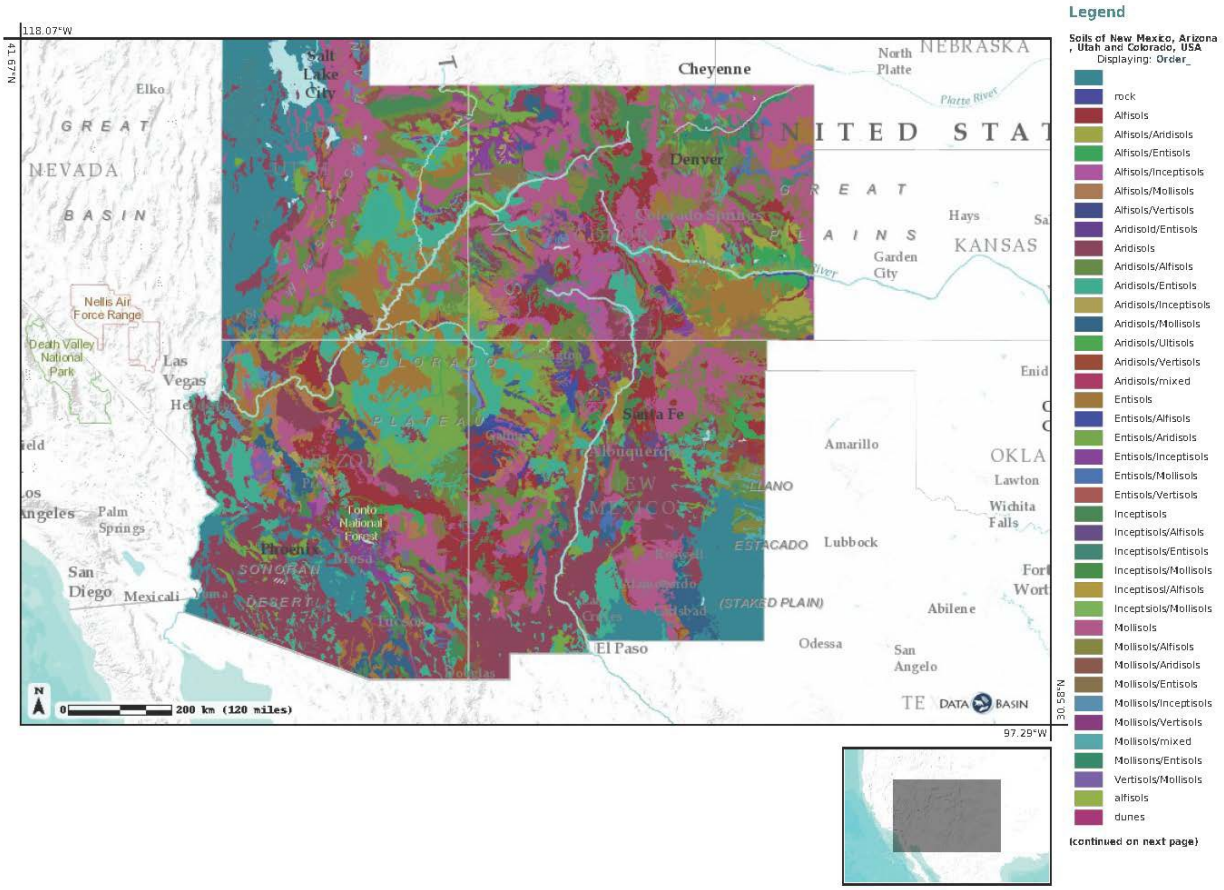
The area to be permitted around the Facility is located at the following latitude/longitude coordinates: 36.73597, -107.94233. This location is rural and not located within City corporate designated areas and, therefore, notification to the City Clerk is not required. The Milagro Plant is located approximately 2.5 miles east of Bloomfield, New Mexico. The site elevation is approximately 5,700 feet above mean sea level. The natural ground surface topography slopes downward toward the west and southwest. The maximum relief over the site is approximately 40 feet. Intermittent flow from the site will follow natural drainage to the south towards Hare Canyon Wash. The nearest down-gradient perennial source of surface water is the San Juan River located approximately 1.9 miles south of the site, at an elevation of approximately 5,530 feet.

2.1 General Description of Topography, Elevations, and Vegetation Types

Vegetation in the area consists predominantly of sagebrush and native grasses.

2.2 Soil Types

According to Web Soil Survey, Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for San Juan County, New Mexico, and a Brownfields study in Bloomfield by the New Mexico Environment Department, soil encountered around the area to be permitted is predominantly silty sand, clay, and weakly graded sand. Some clay-like sand can also be encountered. The Brownfields study classified this soil as Type B soil. Below is a map of the tri-state area that includes New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado with a list of soil types. This data was located from the Conservation Biology Institute data basin.



2.3 Names, Descriptions, and Locations of Water Bodies and Discharge Sites

The Nacimiento Formation is the water-bearing unit underlying the site. This formation consists of a sequence of interbedded sandstone and mudstone. The facility falls within the Upper San Juan Watershed, USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) #14080101. The nearest receiving water to the facility is Hare Canyon, located approximately 500 feet west of the facility. Hare Canyon ultimately discharges to the San Juan River, 2.2 miles south southwest of the facility.

2.4 Location of Groundwater Wells 1 Mile Radius

The attached mapping demonstrates the nearest wells within a 1 mile radius.

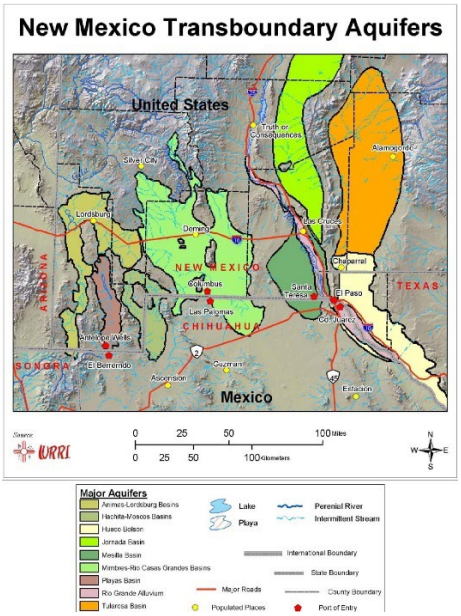
2.5 Location of Water Wells ¼ Mile Radius

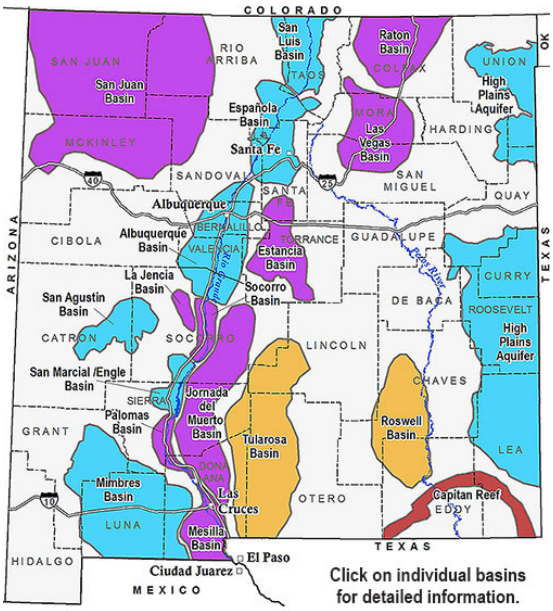
A review of the available hydrologic data for this area revealed that there are no water wells within a 1/4-mile radius of Milagro Plant. This can be visible with the attached map.

2.6 Aquifers

The facility falls within the Upper San Juan Basin. According to the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, the San Juan Basin is a large structural basin in northwestern New Mexico that formed about 75 million years ago. The basin comprises all or parts of San Juan, McKinley, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, with a northern portion that extends into southwestern Colorado. The basin is bordered by basement-cored Laramide highlands, including the Nacimiento Uplift to the east, the Zuni Mountains to the south, the Defiance uplift to the west, and the San Juan Mountains in Colorado to the north. Laramide-age monoclines form the remaining boundaries of the basin. The San Juan Basin region is a major producer of hydrocarbons, primarily natural gas, and extensive studies of the petroleum geology of the region have been conducted over the past several decades.

The principal water-bearing units in the San Juan Basin are contained in Cretaceous sandstones that were deposited in a marginal marine setting along the southwest margin of the Western Interior Seaway; non-marine Jurassic sandstones of the Morrison, Entrada and Bluff Formations; and non-marine Tertiary sandstone aquifers. Recharge to these aquifers, some of which are also natural gas reservoirs in the center of the basin, occurs in narrow outcrop belts along the basin margin, and also from the San Juan Mountains and Nacimiento Uplift to the north and east. The National Aquifer name is the Colorado Plateaus aquifers and is listed as an Unconfined aquifer. Below are aquifer maps pulled from New Mexico State University and the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources.





2.7 Depth to and Lithological Description of Rock

According to the US Geological Survey and an Ah-Shi-Sle-Pa Wilderness Study, the area is geologically comprised of layers of sandstone, shale, mudstone, and bituminous coal that were deposited 75 million years ago during the late Cretaceous era. A whopping 75,000 millennia of wind, water, and ice weathering and eroding the layers are responsible for the unique landscape. The elevation near Bloomfield, New Mexico is 5,692 feet.

2.8 Flooding Potential

The surface water run-off from the area surrounding the site will be diverted around the facility into the natural drainage path. The 100-year 24-hour precipitation event at a regional weather station according to the NOAA is 2.54 inches. This small amount of rainfall for the area should pose no flood hazards.

2.9 Depth to Groundwater and Associated Information

According to the National Groundwater Monitoring Network and the US Geological Survey, the estimated ground water depth in San Juan County ranges from 0.0-62.5 ft. The median water level is 37.83 ft. The Permian Glorieta sandstone and San Andres limestone are also important sources of groundwater along the northern margin of the Zuni Mountains for the area.

3.0 POTENTIAL AND INTENTIONAL DISCHARGES

The following Table 1 identifies the potential sources, quantities, and quality of discharges.

TABLE 1
SOURCE, QUANTITY, AND QUALITY OF EFFLUENT AND WASTE SOLIDS
MILAGRO PLANT

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	SOURCE	QUANTITY (Ranges)	QUALITY
Waste Water	Produced water, boiler blowdown, RO blowdown, amine pump building, and select process containment drains.	1,000-15,000 gal/day	Water, Amine, Amine Salts, Glycol, and Storm water.
Used Oil	Rotating Equipment and Oil Skimmer	10-50 bbl/year	Used oil, motor oil w/no additives
Used Oil Filters	Rotating Equipment	50-100 filters/year	No additives
Laboratory Waste	Laboratory	10-50 gal/month	No additives
Used oil, produced water, and heavy hydrocarbons	South Equipment Drain Tank	50-100 bbl/year	No additives
Used Oil, Glycol, Amine, ThermGuard, and Water Mixture	Filter drain pad	1-10 bbl/month	Used motor oil, glycol, amine, and ThermGuard w/no additives
Used Process Filters	Air, Oil, Inlet, Glycol, and Fuel Gas	250-1,000 filters/year	No additives
Empty Drums / Containers	Liquid Containers	25-50/year	No additives
Spill Residue (i.e., gravel, soil)	Incidental spills	Incident dependent	Incident dependent
Used Absorbents	Incidental spill/leak equipment wipe-down	Incident dependent	No additives

4.0 COLLECTION AND STORAGE SYSTEMS

Wastes generated at this facility fall into two categories: exempt and non-exempt. Exempt wastes include, but may not be limited to, used process filters, certain absorbents, spill residues, and produced water with or without de minimus quantities of non-hazardous liquids. Non-exempt wastes include, but may not be limited to, used oil, used oil filters, laboratory waste, and empty drums. Tables 2a & 2b describe the transfer, storage and disposal of process fluids, effluents, and waste solids expected to be generated at the site.

Non-exempt waste management will be conducted in accordance with NMOCD requirements including the preparation of a Certificate of Waste Status for each non-exempt waste stream. Non-exempt wastes will be analyzed at a minimum for BTEX, TPH, RCRA D-List metals, ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity to initially determine if such wastes are hazardous as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. All wastes at the facility will be periodically surveyed for naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) to determine if the concentrations of radium 226 exceed 30 picocuries per gram or if radiation exposure exceeds 50 microentgens per hour. If affirmed, such materials will be handled and disposed in accordance with NMOCD NORM Regulations.

Barring facility modification and/or process changes, the classification of non-exempt wastes and testing of exempt wastes (when required) by laboratory analyses will be made once during the approval period of this plan. Subsequent laboratory analyses will be performed at the generator's discretion (minimum of once every five years), or more frequently to comply with waste acceptance procedures of the disposal facility.

The following two tables (Table 2a. and 2b.) depict the transfer, storage, and disposal of process fluids, effluents, and waste solids at the Milagro Plant.

TABLE 2a
TRANSFER, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF PROCESS FLUIDS, EFFLUENTS, AND WASTE SOLIDS
Milagro Plant

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	STORAGE	CONTAINER CAPACITY (approximate)	CONTAINMENT/ SPILL PREVENTION	RCRA STATUS	DESCRIPTION OF FINAL DISPOSITION
Waste Water	Above Ground Storage Tanks	(3) 5,000 bbl	Berms	Non-exempt	Evaporation is performed at this facility or transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.
Used Oil	Above Ground Storage Tanks	550 gallon 100 bbl	Berms	Non-exempt	Hauled to a used oil marketer for recycling.
Used Oil Filters	Drum or other container	Varies	Berms	Non-exempt	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.
Laboratory Waste	Drum or other container	Varies	Berms	Non-exempt	Transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.
Used Process Filters	Dumpster	Varies	Berms	Exempt	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the disposal facility. Recycling options may be considered when available.
Used Oil, Glycol, ThermGuard, and Water Mixture	Above Ground Storage Tanks	(2) 250 bbl	Berms	Non-exempt	Transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the disposal facility. Recycling options may be considered when available.
Empty Drums / Containers	N/A	Varies	Berm	Non –exempt	Barrels are returned to supplier or transported or contractor consolidation point and ultimately recycled/disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Spill Residue (i.e., soil, gravel)	Metal bin	(2) 3 cubic yard	Berms	Incident dependent	Sent to land farm or alternate method. A Waste Acceptance Profile will be filed with the disposal facility.
Used Absorbents	Drum or other container	Varies	Berms	Incident dependent	Consolidated on site, drained, and ultimately transported for disposal at an approved disposal facility.

TABLE 2b
TRANSFER, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF PROCESS FLUIDS, EFFLUENTS, AND WASTE SOLIDS

PROCESS FLUID/WASTE	STORAGE	CONTAINER CAPACITY (approximate)	CONTAINMENT/ SPILL PREVENTION	RCRA STATUS	DESCRIPTION OF FINAL DISPOSITION
Diesel	Above ground storage tanks	28 bbl 24 bbl 13 bbl 8 bbl	Berms	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Dielectric Oil	Transformer Casings	(2) 4,233 gallon (2) 456 gallon (4) 233 gallon	Berms	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
ThermGuard/Water Mix	Above ground storage tanks	100 bbl	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Amine/Water Mix	Above ground storage tanks	100 bbl 500 bbl	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Triethylene Glycol	Above ground storage tanks	100 bbl	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Triethylene Glycol/Water Mix	Above ground storage tanks	(2) 100 bbl	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Amine	Above ground storage tanks	(2) 250 bbl	Berms	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Gasoline	Above ground storage tanks	6 bbl	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Polymer (Boiler Water Treatment)	Above ground storage tanks	400 gallons	Berms	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Solvent	Above ground storage tank	300 gallons	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.
Oxygen Scavenger (Boiler Water Treatment)	Above ground storage tank	400 gallons	Berm	N/A	Off-spec material recycled or disposed consistent with applicable regulations.

5.0 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPORTING

Harvest personnel will operate and maintain the facility 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 52 weeks per year. An operator will monitor the facility for equipment malfunctions. Regular inspections will be conducted throughout the facility. The above ground and below-grade tanks will be gauged regularly and monitored for leak detection.

In the event of a release of a reportable quantity, the operator reports the release to Harvest emergency management staff. The staff will immediately notify the Environmental Department and all appropriate agencies. All applicable plans will be enacted which can be, but are not limited to, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3), and Emergency Response Plan.

6.0 PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

Milagro Gas Plant was previously owned and operated by Williams Field Services. This is a new permit application of the same facility and location now owned and operated by Harvest.

7.0 SPILL LEAK PREVENTION AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

Spill containment berms around above ground storage tanks will be designed to contain 1-1/3 times the volume of the tank. The below-grade tanks will be constructed with a means of leak detection and will either be double-bottomed tanks or a tank set on an impermeable pad.

The SPCC Plan is provided in the Appendices. Significant spills and leaks are reported to the NMOCD pursuant to NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1-203 using the NMOCD form.

8.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE AND CLOSURE

All reasonable and necessary measures will be taken to prevent the exceedance of water quality standards should Harvest choose to permanently close the facility. Harvest will submit a detailed closure plan to the NMOCD prior to closure.

Generally, closure measures will include removal, or closure in place, of underground piping and other equipment. All wastes will be removed from the site and properly disposed in accordance with the rules and regulations in place at the time of closure. When all fluids, contaminants, and equipment have been removed from the site, the site will be graded as close to the original contour as possible.

Should contaminated soil be discovered, any necessary reporting under NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC Section 1203 will be made and clean-up activities will commence. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring plans would not be necessary unless contamination is encountered.

Harvest will await determination regarding whether financial assurance (FA) will be applicable for the plant. Discharges with large impoundments (greater than 5 acres of total disturbed area) and specific categories of discharges (hydrocarbon land farms, septage disposal, sludge disposal sites, etc.) will typically have FA included in their permits; however, Milagro does not meet

these requirements. There are other criteria that may trigger inclusion of FA and other criteria that would make FA not be included.

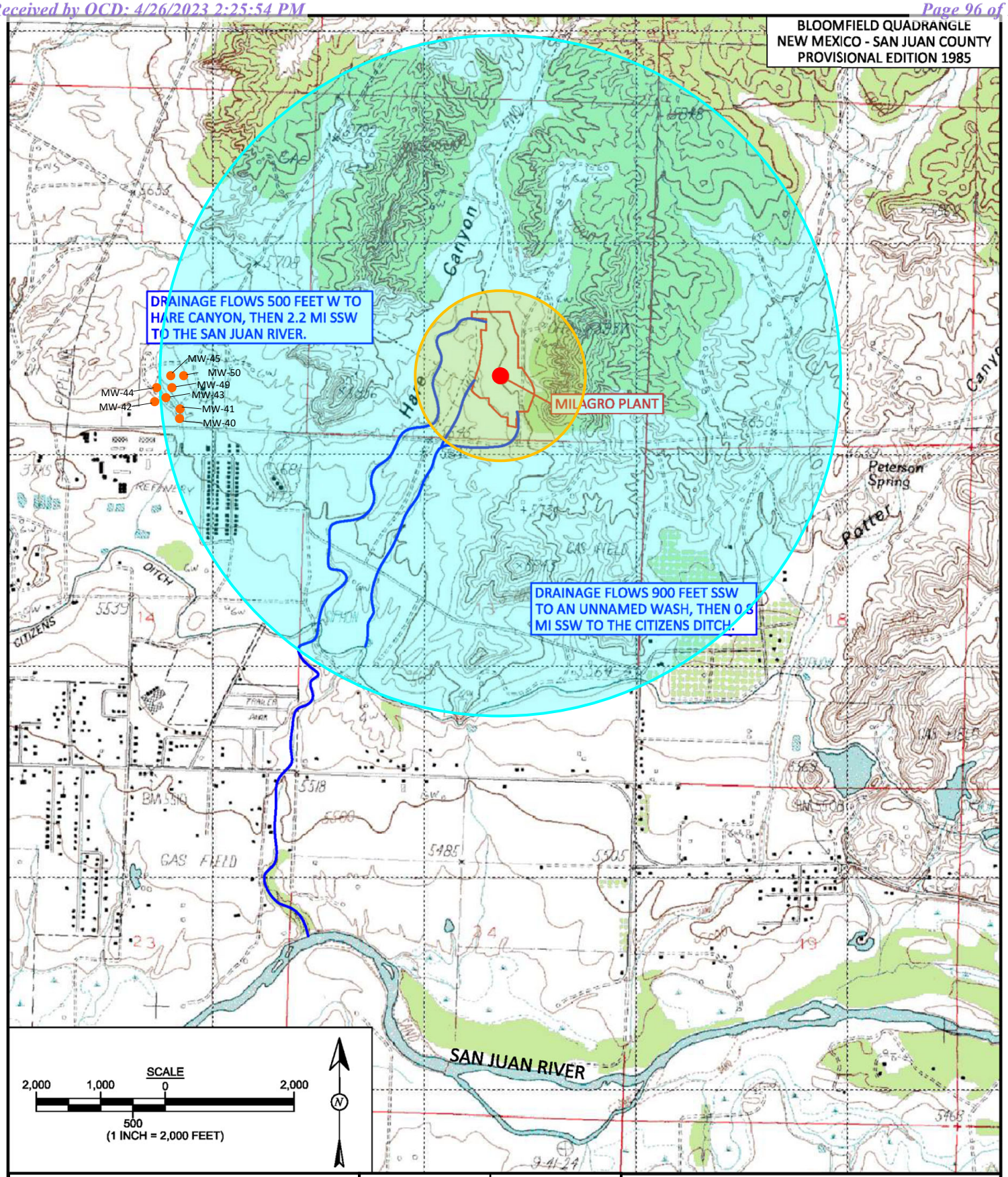
9.0 FACILITY MAPPING AND DIAGRAMS

Please refer to Attachments and Appendices.

10.0 ANALYSIS SAMPLING

Please refer to the Attachments.

FACILITY MAPPING



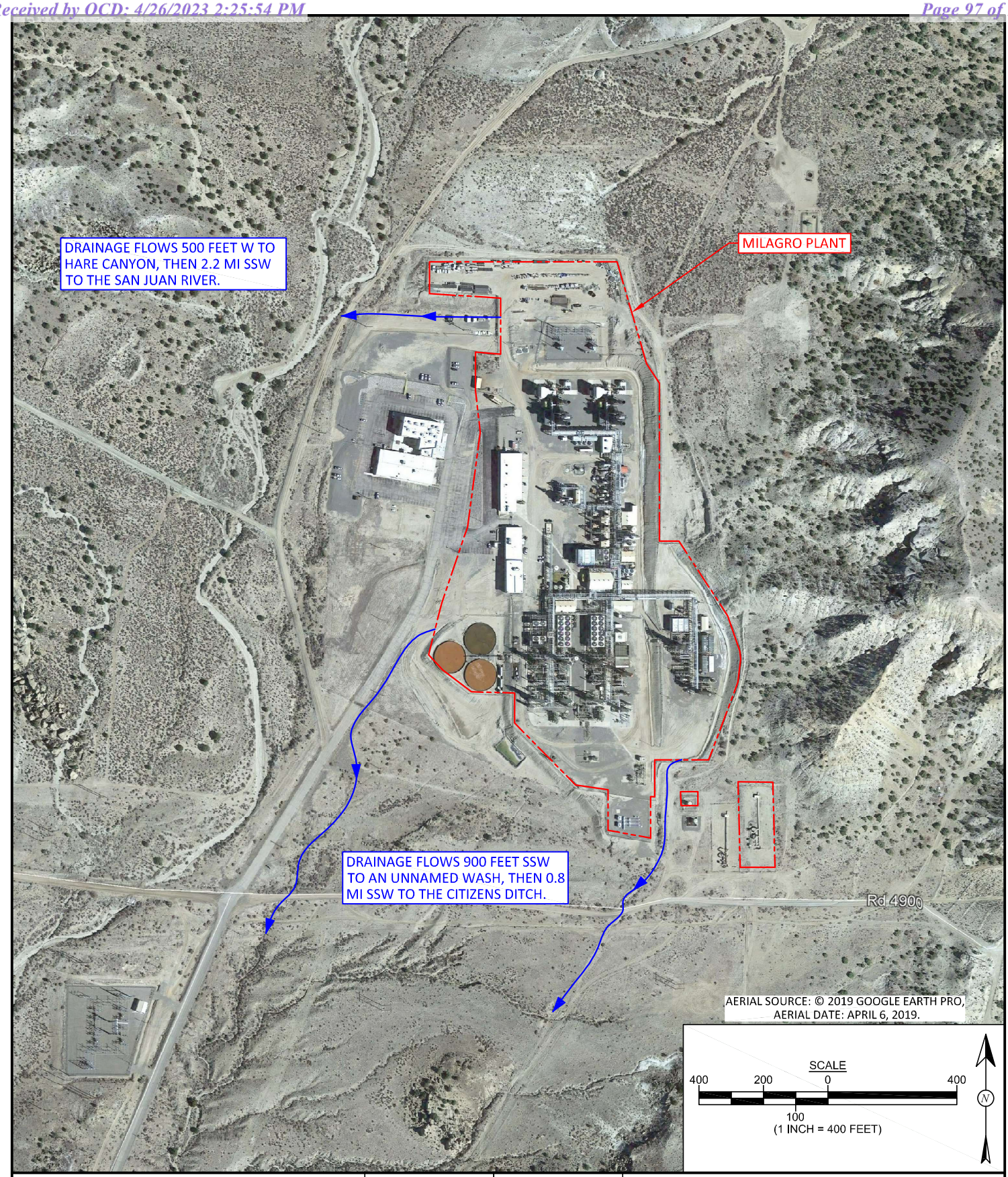
ALTAMIRA

DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
BPV	11/30/2022

LEGEND:
- 1-mile Buffer
- 1/4-mile Buffer
- Groundwater Well Location

FIGURE 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233



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DRAWN BY: C. Lameman	**DATE DRAWN:** June 10, 2020
REVISIONS BY: C. Lameman	**DATE REVISED:** June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY: E. McNally	**DATE CHECKED:** June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

FIGURE 3

SURFACE DRAINAGE MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

SITE DIAGRAM

FIGURE 2

FACILITY LAYOUT
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

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DRAWN BY: C. Lameman	**DATE DRAWN:** June 10, 2020
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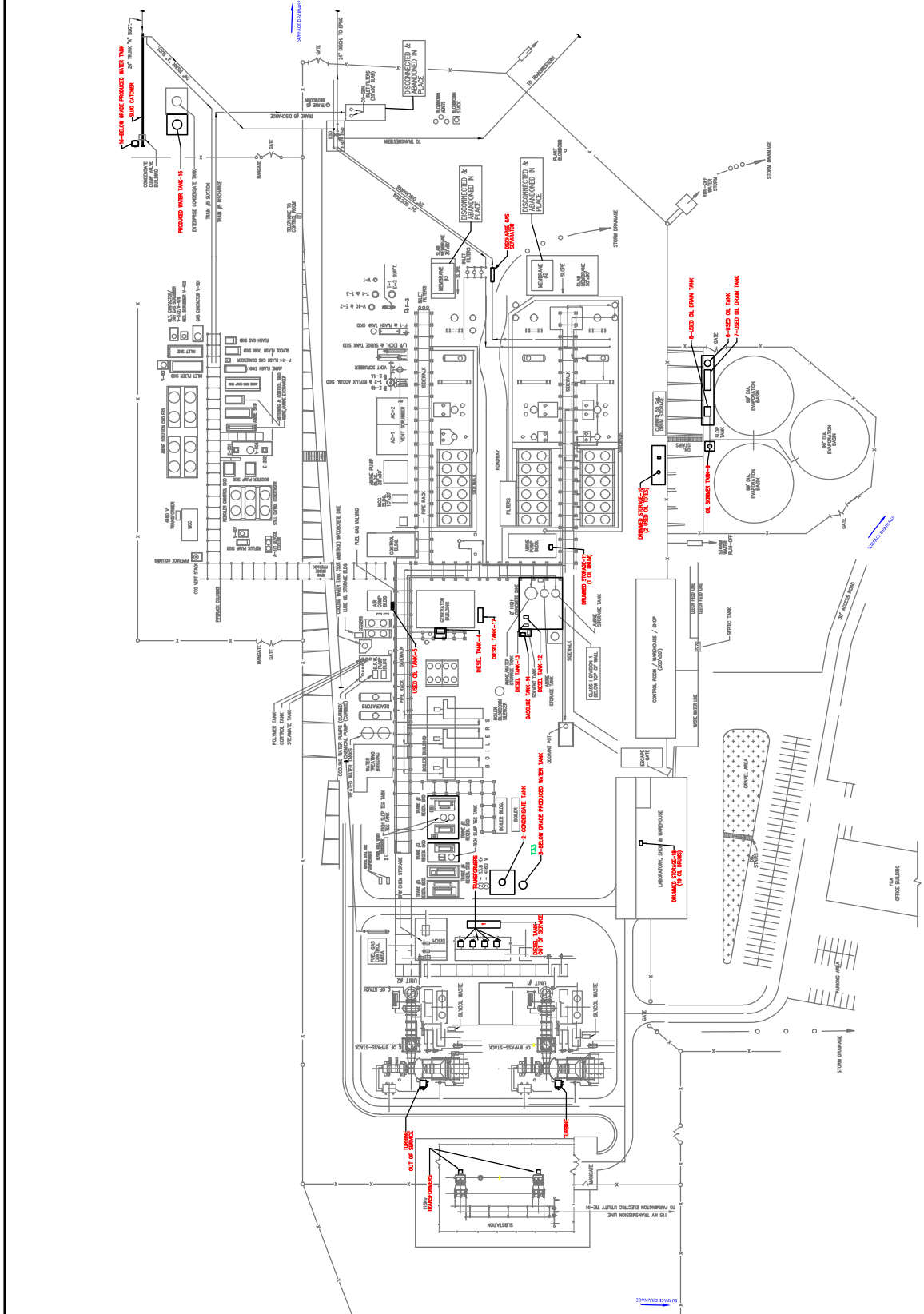
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

NOTE: GREEN TEXT DENOTES AIR PERMIT EMISSION UNIT (EU ID).

UNIDENTIFIED ADDITIONAL TANKS WITH EU ID:
T7 (GASOLINE - 500 GAL)

SITE DIAGRAM OBTAINED FROM FORMER WILLIAMS FOUR CORNERS LLC.



COPY OF FACILITY SPCC PLAN

Facility Owner:
Harvest Midstream
1111 Travis St.
Houston, Texas 77002

Facility Operator:
Harvest Four Corners, LLC
1755 Arroyo Dr.
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan

Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico

August 2020

Prepared by:
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Farmington, New Mexico 87401
(505) 564-2281
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112.4	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator	1.1 SPCC Amendment by Regional Administrator [112.4]; 7.0 Spill History [112.4(a)], Page 3, 7.
112.5	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Owner/Operator	1.2 SPCC Amendment by Owners/Operators [112.5], Page 3
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112.7(a) (1 and 2)	Discussion of facility's conformance with requirements listed in this part	1.3 Compliance with Requirements Listed in 112.7(a)(1) and (2), Page 4
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Regulatory Cross Reference Table		
Regulatory Section	*Regulatory Description*	*Corresponding Section in SPPC Plan*
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Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
Harvest Midstream Company (Owner)
Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Operator)
Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico

Original Plan Date: 2014-2016, Plan Update: August 2020

Certification [112.7(d)]

I hereby certify that I have examined the operations of Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Operator) and Harvest Midstream Company (Owner) (collectively referred to as "Harvest") Milagro Gas Plant and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR 112 and applicable New Mexico Oil Conservation Division regulations, I do attest that this SPCC Plan, if maintained by Harvest as specifically described herein by me, will be in substantial compliance with said Federal and State of New Mexico regulations. As stipulated, this plan has been prepared utilizing "good engineering practices and requirements", as set forth in 40 CFR 112.

Additionally, note that SPCC compliance issues for the facility will be addressed as soon as practicable and that all work will be documented accordingly. Once complete, the SPCC Plan will be reviewed and amended, if necessary. The list of SPCC compliance issues and associated documentation are being kept under separate cover.

Engineer: Elizabeth D. McNally
Registration # and State: 15799 New Mexico

ELIZABETH D. MCNALLY NEW MEXICO 15799 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Elizabeth D McNally

Digitally signed by Elizabeth D McNally
Date: 2021.02.18 15:19:37 -07'00'

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1.0 SPCC Plan Overview [112.3(a)]

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans are prepared and implemented pursuant to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations as set forth in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 (40 CFR 112). SPCC requirements apply to onshore non-transportation facilities with an aboveground storage tank (AST) aggregate capacity greater than 1,320 gallons that could, in a release event, reasonably discharge oil into or upon "navigable waters of the U.S." The aggregate oil storage capacity of a facility is determined by the sum of all oil storage containers (e.g. tanks, totes, oil filled equipment, and drums) which have a capacity of 55 gallons or greater.

The Harvest Milagro Gas Plant (facility) is an "onshore" natural gas processing and compression facility. This facility currently has an aggregate oil storage capacity of approximately 1,930 barrels, including tanks, separator, slug catcher, transformers and turbines. The facility is presented on **Figures 1 and 2**, and oil storage is detailed in **Table 1** per SPCC regulation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), Harvest will maintain a complete copy of the SPCC Plan at the facility. It is attended by Harvest personnel on a 24-hour schedule, and the SPCC Plan is available for personnel's reference and use, and the SPCC Plan is also available to the USEPA Regional Administrator or the Administrators representative upon written or verbal request. The plan will also be made available for review to the USEPA Regional Administrator or the Administrator's representative at the facility during a facility inspection.

1.1 SPCC Amendment by Regional Administrator [112.4]

As specified in 112.4(d) and (e), the SPCC Plan will be amended as directed by State agency or USEPA through either an on-site visit or by certified mail. Requirements of appeal are detailed in 40 CFR 112.4(e) and (f).

1.2 SPCC Amendment by Owners/Operators [112.5]

The SPCC plan shall be **amended within six months** whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The SPCC plan must be **reviewed once every five years** and amended to include more effective spill prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven in the field. All such changes must be certified by a registered Professional Engineer.

1.3 Compliance with Requirements Listed in 112.7(a)(1) and (2)

In order to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112, the SPCC Plan developed for the facility complies with 112.7(a) by including a regulatory cross reference table at the beginning of the SPCC Plan and also addressing any non-conformance issues within the applicable portion of the plan. The following are allowable exceptions to SPCC compliance requirements:

- **Part 112.8(c)(8) Fail safe engineering of each oil storage container**: The tanks in the facility are designed to provide proper process capacity to ensure tanks will not overflow. Oil storage equipment is routinely monitored during normal business hours by facility personnel, and in the event of a release from any oil storage equipment, the release will be investigated for the risk of reoccurrence, and a solution will be implemented.

2.0 SPCC Plan Compliance Inspection Plan Review Page

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Amend the SPCC Plan for your facility in accordance with the general requirements in §112.7, and with any specific section of this part applicable to your facility, when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility. An amendment made under this section must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

(b) Notwithstanding compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years from the date your facility becomes subject to this part; or, if your facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, five years from the date your last review was required under this part. As a result of this review and evaluation, you must amend your SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in §112.1(b) from the facility. You must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment. You must document your completion of the review and evaluation, and must sign a statement as to whether you will amend the Plan, either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan will be

conducted at least once every five years. As a result of this review and evaluation, Harvest will amend the SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review. Any amendment to the SPCC Plan shall be certified by a registered Professional Engineer within six months after a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines.

Review and Plan Amendment

Review Date	***I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Harvest Milagro Gas Plant and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.***	**Description of Changes**	**Signature**
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend _____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
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Review Date	*I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Harvest Milagro Gas Plant and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.*	Description of Changes	Signature
	Will Amend_____ Will Not Amend_____		
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3.0 Facility Location

The facility is located on private land in San Juan County, New Mexico, within the W½ of the SE¼ Section 12, T29N, R11W, at latitude and longitude 36.73597 -107.94233. A topographic map showing the facility included as **Figure 1;** an aerial site map is presented as **Figure 2.**

3.1 Facility Operations and Storage [112.7(a)(3)]

The facility location is defined as an "onshore" natural gas processing and compression facility. The facility is an "onshore" natural gas conditioning plant and cogeneration facility constructed in 1991. Oil storage equipment, per SPCC regulation, located at the facility includes:

1. Two turbines;
2. Six transformers;
3. One separator;
4. One slug catcher;
5. Five diesel tanks (Tanks 1, 4, 12, 13 and 17);
6. One gasoline tank (Tank 14);
7. Four used oil tanks (Tanks 5 through 8);
8. One oil skimmer tank (Tank 9)
9. Drummed storage (Tanks 10 and 11)
10. One condensate tank (Tanks 2); and
11. Two produced water tanks (Tanks 3 and 15) and one below grade produced water tank (Tank 16).

This facility currently has an aggregate oil storage capacity of approximately 1,930 barrels, including tanks, transformers, one separator and turbines. The specific operations and oil storage at the facility are included within **Table 1** and **Secondary Containment Calculations**.

3.2 Drainage Pathway and Distance to Navigable Waters

The facility falls within the Upper San Juan Watershed, USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) #14080101. The nearest receiving water to the facility is Hare Canyon, located approximately 500 feet west of the facility. Hare Canyon ultimately discharges to the San Juan River, 2.2 miles south southwest of the facility. The drainage route from the facility is shown on **Figure 1** and **Figure 3**.

4.0 Spill History [112.4(a)]

112.4(a) Not withstanding compliance to 112.3, a facility which has experienced a discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in 112.1(b), or has discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges within any twelve month period as described in 112.1(b) must submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days: Name of the facility, name of owner/operator, location of the facility, maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput, corrective action and countermeasures taken (including a description of equipment repairs and replacements), an adequate description of the facility (including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary), the cause of such discharge (including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred), additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence, and such other information as the regional administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

According to Harvest management, no reportable discharges as described in Part 112.1, in which discharges cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the U.S., or a sufficient quantity enters in or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shoreline, have occurred at the facility within the past 3 years.

5.0 Potential Spill Predictions, Volumes, Rates, and Controls Fault Analysis and Secondary Containment [112.7(b) and (c)]

112.7(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

Potential spill predictions have been developed for the facility and include the source, type of failure, volume, rate, direction of flow and type of containment and are summarized in **Table 1.** Spill containment calculations for applicable equipment and tank(s) are included alongside Table 1.

> *112.7(c) Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, and except as provided in §112.9(d)(3) for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent for onshore facilities:*
>
> *(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;*
> *(ii) Curbing or drip pans;*
> *(iii) Sumps and collection systems;*
> *(iv) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;*
> *(v) Weirs, booms, or other barriers;*
> *(vi) Spill diversion ponds;*
> *(vii) Retention ponds; or*
> *(viii) Sorbent materials.*

USEPA defines ***active*** secondary containment measures as those which require deployment or other specific actions by an operator. These measures may be deployed either before an activity involving the handling of oil starts, or in reaction to a discharge, as long as the active measure is designed to prevent an oil discharge from reaching navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. ***Passive*** measures are permanent installations and do not require deployment or action by the owner or operator.

At this facility, Harvest utilizes both active and passive secondary containment measures. Active measures include spill response procedures, available rapid response contractors, and spill cleanup materials on-site. In addition, during tank loading and unloading events, truck operators remain with their transport to provide continuous visual inspection and to prevent overfill or accidental release. Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.7(k)) on location is elevated on concrete skid (sufficiently impervious to oil) for quick visibility of releases. Personnel and sorbent materials are readily available to contain a release. Active containment is used for all operational equipment on the location. Passive secondary containment includes sized earthen berms and galvanized steel. A minimum 110 percent storage tank capacity rule of thumb is utilized at the facility and is referenced in Chapter 4 of the EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors 2013

document. Detailed information concerning the passive secondary containment is included on **Table 1** and on **Figure 2**.

Aboveground piping is another potential source of discharges. As a precautionary measure, aboveground piping is routinely inspected for signs of deterioration and leaks by facility personnel and is also tested for structural integrity when piping repairs or replacements are made. Engineering controls include locating piping well away from areas routinely accessed by vehicles and heavy equipment; installing catwalks to prevent human contact (walking on pipe); strategically placing automated and manual block valves throughout piping runs; and insulating and heat-tracing aboveground piping containing produced water, which may contain oil. Institutional controls include limiting vehicle operations within the facility, strict speed limit enforcement, and vehicle operation training of personnel and subcontractors.

6.0 Inspections/Record Keeping [112.7(e)]

Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.

A formal monthly visual inspection will be completed on the facility's equipment and tanks, and the procedure is detailed in Harvest's internal quality plan inspection documentation. During the inspection, equipment and tanks will be inspected for leaks or signs of deterioration, and these inspections will be documented on Inspection Forms. Completed forms will be maintained under separate cover by Harvest and can be obtained at the Harvest office in Bloomfield, New Mexico. All records will be maintained for a minimum of three years on their environmental web portal. Sample copies of the Inspection Forms can be found on the Harvest Portal.

7.0 Personnel Training and Spill Response Procedures [112.7(f)]

(i) Personnel instructions

(1) At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.

Facility personnel will be properly instructed in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharges and will be properly instructed in pollution control

laws and regulations. Additionally, prior to working at the facility, non-company personnel (contractors) will be required to meet with company personnel and will receive spill prevention training. All training records will be maintained by Harvest for a minimum of three years and kept under separate cover from this SPCC Plan.

Oil delivery (oil, lube oil, and corrosion inhibitor) and oil loading (condensate, produced water, and waste oil) are services sub-contracted by Harvest. These subcontracted service providers each maintain separate oil handling and spill response procedures and training requirements that have been reviewed and approved by Harvest.

(ii) Designated person accountable for spill prevention

(2) Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management.

The designated persons accountable for spill prevention at the Milagro Gas Plant facility is Travis Jones, Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager.

(iii) Spill prevention briefings

(3) Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in § 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

Routine briefings for personnel, which address spill prevention and precautionary measures, will be conducted at least annually during the facility's SPCC review. These reviews will be completed in accordance with Harvest's SPCC Annual Review and Re-Certification Procedure. Additionally, new personnel are trained on SPCC measures and procedures at the time of hiring, and all sub-contractors receive an annual training. All briefing and training records will be maintained for a minimum of three years and are kept under separate cover from this SPCC Plan.

8.0 Site Security [112.7 (g)]

(1) Secure and control access to oil handling: *Fully fence each facility handling, processing, or storing oil, and lock and/or guard entrance gates when the facility is not in production or is unattended.*	The facility is fully fenced and equipped with four main gates and several walk gates, and all gates are locked while the facility is unattended.

8.0 Site Security [112.7 (g)]

(2) Flow valves locked: *Ensure that the master flow and drain valves and any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents to the surface have adequate security measures so that they remain in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status.*	Process flow valves are typically open if in use. Sales valves and drain valves, while not in use, are closed but not locked. As part of routine operations, employees inspect valves to ensure they stay closed when not in use. Regardless of purpose, valves are typically not physically locked unless required by Harvest "Lock-Out/Tag-Out" Safety Procedures.
(3) Starter controls locked: *Lock the starter control on each oil pump in the ''off'' position and locate it at a site accessible only to authorized personnel when the pump is in a non-operating or non-standby status.*	No fixed pumps with starter controls are present at the facility. Lube oil, oil, corrosion inhibitor and other chemicals delivered to the facility are pumped into storage tanks by the delivery truck. Produced water, condensate, and waste oil are pumped from the tanks and removed from the facility by vacuum truck. If installed, oil pumps will have starter controls locked in the off position and accessible only to authorized personnel.
(4) Pipeline loading/unloading connections securely capped: *Securely cap or blank-flange the loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or facility piping when not in service or when in standby service for an extended time. This security practice also applies to piping that is emptied of liquid content either by draining or by inert gas pressure.*	Loading/unloading connections will be equipped with valves and will be closed and securely plugged/capped when not in use. As part of routine operations, employees will inspect valves to insure they stay closed and capped when not in use.
(5) Lighting adequate to detect spills: *Provide facility lighting commensurate with the type and location of the facility that will assist in the:* *(i) Discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness, both by operating personnel, if present, and by non-operating personnel (the general public, local police, etc.); and* *(ii) Prevention of discharges occurring through acts of vandalism.*	The facility is equipped with adequate lighting to assist in the discovery of a discharge or release.

9.0 Facility Tank Car and Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Operations [112.7(h)]

112.7(h)(1) Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities): *Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to hand le discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading/unloading racks. You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility.*	Per USEPA regulation definition, there is not a tank car or truck loading/unloading rack at the facility. However, lube oil and corrosion inhibitor are delivered to the facility, and condensate, produced water, and waste oil are removed from the facility by transport trucks, which pump directly to/from the tanks. Before unloading, personnel inspect shipping papers and manifests to verify that the storage capacity of the receiving storage tank is adequate. If a release from a transport truck were to occur, personnel will be present and appropriate spill response will be initiated immediately by the personnel.
112.7(h)(2) Warning or barrier system: *Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to a loading/unloading rack, to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.*	A visible warning sign has been installed in each designated truck loading/unloading area which instructs drivers to fully disconnect and inspect valves prior to departure. Truck drivers follow additional procedures as they are responsible for the safe unloading of all oil products at the facility.
112.7(h)(3) Inspection of lowermost drains and outlets: *Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.*	Harvest requires that all outlets of any liquid transport truck are to be examined by the transport driver prior to departure from a facility. If damaged, repairs are to be made to the leakage point prior to departure. Adherence to this requirement is also addressed by separate training provided by the subcontracted truck operators, which is reviewed and approved by Harvest.

10.0 Field Constructed ASTs [112.7(i)]

(i) If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.

There are no field-constructed ASTs at the facility.

11.0 Conformance with other Regulations [112.7(j)]

(j) In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

Milagro Gas Plant is located on private land in San Juan County, New Mexico. Although ASTs are generally regulated by the New Mexico Environment Department, tanks associated with oil and gas production and operations are specifically *excluded* from the definition of an AST as specified within 20 NMAC 5.101.7(a)(2)(f). Oil and gas activities are regulated by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) within 15 NMAC Parts 1 through 39; however, NMOCD defers to 40 CFR 112 for requirements associated with spill prevention control and countermeasures for bulk storage of oil.

12.0 Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment [112.7(k)]

(k) Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment. The owner or operator of a facility with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this sub-section may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section.
(1) Qualification Criteria—Reportable Discharge History: The owner or operator of a facility that has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism); and
(2) Alternative Requirements to General Secondary Containment. If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must:

(i) Establish and document the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and
(ii) Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your Plan the following:
(A) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.
(B) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

Per the applicable SPCC regulation definition of "oil-filled operational equipment", two turbines and six transformers are operated at this facility. Each turbine contains approximately 60 bbls of turbine oil. Spent/used turbine oil released during a catastrophic failure of the equipment would be collected within a sufficiently impervious drip pan system, and the malfunction would be immediately reported, repaired and cleaned up appropriately by Harvest personnel or contractors. Each transformer's oil capacity can vary between 3.5 bbls and 9 bbls of oil. The transformers are informally inspected for leaks and failures as a part of daily operations at the facility.

According to Harvest management, none of the oil-filled equipment at the facility (two turbines and six transformers) has had a reportable discharge as specified in Part 112.1, either as a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the U.S, or as a single discharge event of more than 1,000 gallons of oil, or as two discharges each exceeding 42 gallons, to navigable waters of the U.S. within any of the past 3 years.

Additionally, Harvest has an Emergency Response Plan in place which meets the provisions of 40 CFR 109 - Criteria for state, local, and regional oil removal contingency plans. The details are provided within the annually updated Harvest Emergency Response Plan found at the regional office and on the corporate web portal.

The Regional EH&S Manager has also signed off on a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to respond to any oil discharges. The signed written commitment of manpower is included in Appendix A.

13.0 Facility Drainage Control [112.8(b)]

112.8(b)(1) Facility drainage *Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.*	There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck. All storm water removed from secondary containment structures will be disposed of per NMOCD requirements and at a permitted disposal facility (injection well or evaporation pond). In the event that oil is present on the storm water within the secondary containment, water and oil will be pumped from the containment and disposed of according to the NMOCD guidelines.
112.8(b)(2) Valves used on diked area storage *Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.*	There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck.
112.8(b)(3) Facility drainage from undiked areas *Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.*	The facility is not located in a FEMA 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Area. Facility grading, ditches, and berms will be designed and maintained to retain any oil discharge within the facility.

13.0 Facility Drainage Control [112.8(b)]

112.8(b)(4) Final discharge of drainage *If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.*	Facility grading, ditches, and berms will be designed and maintained to retain any oil discharge within the facility.
112.8(b)(5) Facility drainage systems and equipment *Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.*	There is no treatment of drainage water at the facility.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(1) Tank compatibility with its contents *Do not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.*	All oil storage containers are compatible with contents stored and meet applicable UL-142 standards NFPA-30, 2-3, 3.3 standards; and STI construction standards.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(2) Diked area construction and containment volume for storage tanks *Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.*	Passive secondary containment includes steel-walled containment with earthen bases, concrete, one double walled/double bottomed tank, polySTAR containment, and lined earthen berms. Passive secondary containment systems are designed to contain at least 133% of tank capacity. Containment volumes for oil storage tanks are included alongside Table 1, and containment calculations are also included in the Plan attachments.
112.8(c)(3) Diked area, inspection, and drainage of rainwater *Do not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you:* *(i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed.* *(ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).* *(iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and* *(iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.*	Any storm water accumulation within secondary containment structures will likely be allowed to evaporate. However, if evaporation is not reasonable due to safety concerns, the drainage inspection described below will be employed. There are no storm water drainage valves at the facility. Any storm water manually removed from any secondary containment structure will be done so by subcontracted vacuum pump truck. All storm water removed from secondary containment structures will be disposed of per NMOCD requirements and at a permitted disposal facility (injection well or evaporation pond). In the event that oil is present on the water within the any secondary containment, water and oil will be pumped from the containment and disposed of according to the NMOCD Guidelines.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(4) Corrosion protection of buried metallic storage tanks *Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974, from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.*	There are no buried metallic storage tanks at the facility. Corrosion protection for buried piping and tank bases is provided by the facility's impressed current cathodic protection system.
112.8(c)(5) Corrosion protection of partially buried metallic tanks *Do not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.*	There are no partially buried metallic storage tanks at the facility. Corrosion protection of such tanks is provided by the facility's impressed current cathodic protection systems.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(6) Aboveground tank periodic integrity testing *Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.*	A formal monthly visual inspection will be completed on facility bulk storage ASTs. Tanks will be inspected for leaks or signs of deterioration, and these inspections will be documented on the SPCC Plan Inspection Forms. Non-destructive testing is periodically completed on oil storage tanks and process vessels. The process for this testing is outlined in Harvest Operational Procedures. Testing records are maintained under separate cover at the Harvest Area field office and on the web portal.
112.8(c)(7) Control of leakage through internal heating coils *Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.*	There are no internal heating coils in tanks at the facility.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(8) Tank installation fail-safe engineered *Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:* *(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice.* *(ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.* *(iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.* *(iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.* *(v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.*	Tanks are typically equipped with high liquid level alarms, high liquid level pump cutoff devices, direct audible or code signals, fast response systems, or other overfill prevention systems. For the tanks not equipped, the facility utilizes direct vision gauges, and personnel oversee the filling of tanks and monitoring of gauges. This is further discussed in Section 1.3.
112.8(c)(9) Observation of disposal facilities for effluent discharge *Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b).*	There are no discharges of treated effluent at the facility.
112.8(c)(10) Visible oil leak corrections from tank seams and gaskets *Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.*	The facility's oil storage equipment is routinely monitored by personnel throughout the day. In the event of a release, the release will be investigated for the risk of reoccurrence, and a solution will be implemented.

14.0 Bulk Storage Tanks/Secondary Containment [112.8(c)]

112.8(c)(11) Appropriate position of mobile or portable oil storage tanks *Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.*	There are no mobile or portable oil storage tanks at the facility. The oil drum storage areas are located inside the amine pump building and east of the evaporation basin. Oil drums are centralized and stored on a concrete catchment pad or concrete flooring. Additionally, active containment measures are taken in the event of a release from one of the drums

15.0 Facility Transfer Operations [112.8(d)]

112.8(d)(1) Buried piping installation protection and examination *Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.*	Corrosion protection for buried piping is provided by impressed current cathodic protection systems at the locations. If buried piping is exposed for any reason, it will be inspected for deterioration. If corrosion damage is found, additional examination and corrective action will be taken.
112.8(d)(2) Not-in-service and standby service terminal connections *Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.*	Oil filled piping, including transfer areas, will be capped or blank-flanged when not in service.
112.8(d)(3) Pipe supports design *Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.*	All piping within the facility will be sufficiently supported.

15.0 Facility Transfer Operations [112.8(d)]

112.8(d)(4) Aboveground valve and pipeline examination *Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.*	Harvest's personnel manage inspections and maintenance on the facility's aboveground piping and valves. Some work may be subcontracted out but is still overseen by Harvest. Integrity and leak testing of buried piping will be conducted at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.
112.8(d)(5) Vehicular Traffic Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.	Fencing and locked access gates limit vehicular traffic to the facility. Drive areas within the facility are routed away from above ground piping.

16.0 Emergency Contacts [112.7(a)(3)(vi)]

SPCC RESPONSE ACTION LIST
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency	911
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Harvest Emergency (Internal Release/Spill Reporting)	Contact foreman and EHS specialist
New Mexico State Police	(505) 827-9300
San Juan County Sheriff Department	(505) 334-6107
San Juan County Emergency Management	(505) 334-7700
Bloomfield Fire Department	(505) 632-6363
NMOCD District 3 (Aztec) Office	(505) 334-6178, Ext. 9
BLM Farmington Field Office	(505) 564-7600
USEPA Region 6 (New Mexico locations)	(800) 887-6063

17.0 Spill Response Procedures [112.7(a)(3)(iv and v)]

CLEANUP OF SMALL SPILLS/LEAKS

1. Use drip pans or buckets to capture as much of the spilled material as possible before it contacts the ground;
2. Use shovel or backhoe to create small soil berm around spill area to prevent the material from spreading;
3. Shovel spill-saturated soils into buckets or barrels; or
4. Use absorbent granules or pads to soak up all free liquids followed by collecting all remaining saturated or stained soil with a shovel and placing it into buckets or drums.

Additional spill prevention and response procedures are as follows:

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Maintain sufficient supplies of absorbent materials, shovels, buckets, drums, etc. necessary to immediately respond to spills;
2. Report any releases to the facility manager and to the appropriate persons who are trained to respond, such as any member of the Pollution Prevention Team; Report any spills or leaks of a reportable quantity to the USEPA, and NMOCD;
3. Contain and repair leaks as soon as practicable;
4. Use absorbent materials or drip pans to capture liquids;
5. Sweep used absorbent and dispose of properly; DO NOT USE WATER TO WASH AWAY A SPILL OR LEAK!
6. Store all drummed and covered containers of collected spilled materials either within secondary containment or within storage areas inside a building; and
7. Check integrity of seals and fittings on tanks, process equipment and secondary containment systems.

EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Spill control and cleanup outside diked or other contained areas will take precedent over other operations at the facility without jeopardizing human health, life or safety;
2. In the event of an oil release or threatened release, regardless of the amount, the incident shall be reported immediately to the supervisor;
3. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) shall be reviewed for each product of concern before entering any area affected by a release or threatened release. Personnel protective equipment and accidental release measures will be strictly followed;
4. Dependent on the severity of the release or the nature of the release or threatened release, the affected area shall be evacuated and all personnel accounted for;

5. Any employee injured by exposure to the product released shall be transported to a medical facility immediately. If emergency medical assistance or ambulance is needed, contact by dialing 911. Copies of the appropriate MSDS shall be given to the emergency medical team and shall accompany the exposed person to the hospital;
6. If safely possible and conditions allow, the source of the release shall be secured;
7. If the spill occurs in secondary containment, the individual who discovers the spill must notify their immediate supervisor, who will in turn make the determination if additional environmental personnel or contractors need to be contacted to respond;
8. If the spill occurs outside of secondary containment, the individual who discovers the spill must notify their immediate supervisor, who will in turn make the determination if additional environmental personnel or contractors need to be contacted to respond. Additionally, temporary berms and/or dams will be constructed as needed around a release to prevent a release from spreading and from entering stormwater conveyance systems;
9. Contaminated soils, liquids, PPE and absorbent material will be disposed of in accordance with appropriate NMOCD or NMED standards.

OIL SPILL EQUIPMENT

This facility maintains spill control equipment and materials including shovels, brooms, absorbent material, drip pans, drums, buckets, etc. Additional equipment and materials are available at other Harvest facilities or from contractors located in Farmington and Bloomfield, New Mexico.

17.1 Oil Spill Reporting

17.1.1 USEPA

The USEPA Region 6 Administrator should be contacted within 60 days at the number listed above if an oil spill includes the following:

- If a facility discharge causes a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a Water of the United States;
- If the facility discharges **more than 1,000 gallons** of oil into or upon navigable waters or the U.S. or adjoining shorelines in a single event; or
- If the facility discharges **more than 42 gallons** in each of two spill events to such waters within any twelve-month period.

The Regional Administrator may request that Company amend the SPCC Plan as a result of either an on-site visit or by certified mail.

17.1.2 NMOCD

The NMOCD should be contacted if any of the following events occurs at a New Mexico location:

- A major release in excess of **25 bbls** occurs; or
- A release occurs that:
  - (a) results in a fire;
  - (b) will reach a watercourse;
  - (c) may with reasonable probability endanger public health; or
  - (d) results in substantial damage to property or the environment.

Immediate verbal notification shall be made by the person operating or controlling either the release or the location of the release within 24 hours of discovery to the NMOCD District 3 Office in Aztec, at the number listed above. In addition, immediate verbal notification of a release of a volume that may with reasonable probability be detrimental to water or exceed WQCC standards will be made to the NMOCD Environmental Bureau Chief. The notification shall provide the information required on Form C-141 (submitted electronically to NMOCD web portal). A copy of the NMOCD Release Notification and Corrective Action Form (C-141) is included in Appendix B.

Certification of Substantial Harm Determination [112.20(e)]

FACILITY NAME: Harvest Milagro Gas Plant
FACILITY ADDRESS: San Juan County, New Mexico

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
   Yes____ No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
   Yes____ No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the formula in Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?
   Yes____ No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons? Is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula (Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?
   Yes____ No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
   Yes____ No X

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted above. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: Travis Jones	Signature: Travis Jones
Title: Regional EH&S Manager	Date: 3/10/2021

Tables

Table 1. Equipment/Tank Volumes, Rates, and Secondary Containment
Milagro Gas Plant
San Juan County, New Mexico
Section 12, Township 29 North, Range 11 West

Equipment/ Tank ID	Equipment/Tank Location	Source	Serial/ Mfr #	EU ID	Failure/Cause	Product Stored	Capacity (bbl)	Potential Spill Rate (bbl/hr)	Direction of Spill Flow	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Volume (%)
ABOVEGROUND AND BELOW GRADE TANKS											
1	South of Transformers	Diesel Tank (out of service)	005	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	30	30/hr	West	Earthen Berm, with Liner	551%
2	North of Boiler Building	Condensate Tank	WIL501	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Condensate	100	100/hr	West	Rigid Steel, with Earthen Base	252%
3	North of Boiler Building	Below Grade Produced Water Tank	--	T33	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	120	120/hr	West	Double Walled, Double Bottomed and Active Containment	--
4	North of Generator Building	Diesel Tank	T-71003	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	28	28/hr	West	Concrete	187%
5	East of Generator Building	Used Oil Tank	T-71001	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	3	3/hr	West	Concrete	133%
6	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Tank	24478	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	100	100/hr	West	Concrete	310%
7	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Drain Tank	2644	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	225	225/hr	West		
8	East of Evaporation Basin	Used Oil Drain Tank	1028	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	225	225/hr	West		
9	East of Evaporation Basin	Oil Skimmer Tank	5792	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	24	24/hr	West	Concrete	215%
10	East of Evaporation Basin	Drummed Storage (2 Used Oil Totes)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Used Oil	25	25/hr	West	Concrete	301%
11	Inside Amine Pump Building	Drummed Storage (1 Oil Drum)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	1	1/hr	West	Active Containment	--

Table 1. Equipment/Tank Volumes, Rates, and Secondary Containment
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Equipment/ Tank ID	Equipment/Tank Location	Source	Serial/ Mfr #	EU ID	Failure/Cause	Product Stored	Capacity (bbl)	Potential Spill Rate (bbl/hr)	Direction of Spill Flow	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Volume (%)
12	North of Amine Pump Building	Diesel Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	13	13/hr	West	Concrete	9216%
13	North of Amine Pump Building	Diesel Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	8	8/hr	West		
14	North of Amine Pump Building	Gasoline Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Gasoline	6	6/hr	West	Concrete	194%
15	Southeast Corner of Location	Produced Water Tank	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	300	300/hr	West	PolySTAR, with Liner	161%
16	Southeast Corner of Location	Below Grade Produced Water Tank	T-2D17	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Produced Water	22	22/hr	West	Earthen Berm; Double Walled, Double Bottomed and Active Containment	--
17	Auxiliary Generator West of Generator Building	Diesel Tank	83322	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Diesel	24	24/hr	West	Active Containment	--
18	Laboratory, Shop & Warehouse	Drummed Storage (~19 Oil Drums)	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	19	19/hr	West	Active Containment	--
OIL-FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT											
--	North of Bypass Stacks	2 Turbines	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Turbine Oil	119	119/hr	West	Active Containment	--
--	Throughout Facility	6 Transformers	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Oil	229	229/hr	West	Active Containment	--
OIL-FILLED MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT/FLOW-THROUGH PROCESS VESSELS											
--	South of Train #5 Discharge	1 Separator	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Mix	10	10/hr	West	Active Containment	--
--	South of Train #5 Discharge	1 Slug Catcher	--	--	Leak/Rupture/ Overfill/Valve Failure	Mix	300	300/hr	West	Active Containment	--
Aggregate Oil Storage Capacity (bbl): 1,930											

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	1

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:		1
1	Tank Length (ft)	10
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Width (ft)	5
Rectangular	Tank Height (ft)	6
	Tank Volume (ft^3)	300
	Tank Volume (gallons)	1,250
	Tank Volume (bbl)	30

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft)	25
Earthen Berm	Inside Width (ft)	11.5
LINER:	Diameter (ft)	
yes	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)	288
Rectangular		

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
288	X	3.20	=	920	ft^3
			=	6,882	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 551%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	2

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

2

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	2
Tank Height (ft)	12
Tank Diameter (ft)	8
Tank Area (ft^2)	48
Tank Volume (ft^3)	562
Tank Volume (gallons)	4,203
Tank Volume (bbl)	100

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Steel sides w/ earth bottom

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	31
Inside Width (ft)	30.5
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	946

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
946	X	1.50	=	1,418	ft^3
			=	10,609	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 252%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	4

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

4

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	4
Tank Height (ft)	8
Tank Diameter (ft)	5
Tank Area (ft^2)	20
Tank Volume (ft^3)	157
Tank Volume (gallons)	1,175
Tank Volume (bbl)	28

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	14.2
Inside Width (ft)	12.7
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	180

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
180	X	1.63	=	293	ft^3
			=	2,192	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 187%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	5

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

5

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Horizontal, Above Containment

	5
Tank Height (ft)	8
Tank Diameter (ft)	1.5
Tank Area (ft^2)	--
Tank Volume (ft^3)	14
Tank Volume (gallons)	106
Tank Volume (bbl)	3

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	8.67
Inside Width (ft)	3.25
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	28

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
28	X	0.67	=	19	ft^3
			=	141	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	no
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	yes
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 133%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	6, 7 & 8

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID: 7

7	Tank Height (ft)
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft)
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2)
Horizontal, Above Containment	Tank Volume (ft^3)
	Tank Volume (gallons)
	Tank Volume (bbl)

7
26
8
--
1,262
9,441
225

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft)
Concrete	Inside Width (ft)
LINER:	Diameter (ft)
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)
Rectangular	

87.5
15.5
1,356

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

AC: above containment

Tank ID	6 Vertical	8 Horizontal
Include Tank Footprint?	yes	no: AC
Tank Diameter (ft)	8	8
Tank Area (ft^2)	50	0
Total Tank Area (ft^2)	50	

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)
1,356	-	50	=	1,306 ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)
1,306	X	3.00	=	3,918 ft^3
			=	29,306 gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 310%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	9

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

9

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	9	
Tank Height (ft)	8	
Tank Diameter (ft)	4.75	
Tank Area (ft^2)	18	
Tank Volume (ft^3)	134	
Tank Volume (gallons)	1,000	1,000 gal capacity
Tank Volume (bbl)	24	

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	12
Inside Width (ft)	12
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	144

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
144	X	2.00	=	288	ft^3
			=	2,154	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 215%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	10

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID: 10

10	Tank Height (ft) 11
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft) 4
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2) 13
Vertical, Tote #1	Tank Volume (ft^3) 138
	Tank Volume (gallons) 1,034
	Tank Volume (bbl) 25

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:	Inside Length (ft) 49
Concrete	Inside Width (ft) 17
LINER:	Diameter (ft)
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2) 833
Rectangular	

3. Calculate Tank Footprint - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Vertical	Tank ID	tote #2
AC: above containment	Include Tank Footprint?	no: AC
	Tank Length X Width (ft)	4 X 2.3
	Tank Area (ft^2)	0

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
833	-	0	=	833	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
833	X	0.50	=	417	ft^3
			=	3,115	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 301%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	4/10/20
Tank ID:	12 & 13

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID:		12
12	Tank Height (ft)	6
TANK SHAPE:	Tank Diameter (ft)	4
Cylindrical	Tank Area (ft^2)	--
Horizontal, Above Containment	Tank Volume (ft^3)	74
	Tank Volume (gallons)	550
	Tank Volume (bbl)	13

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:		
	Inside Length (ft)	65
Concrete	Inside Width (ft)	54.7
LINER:	Diameter (ft)	
no	AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
SHAPE:	Area (ft^2)	3,556
Rectangular		

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Vertical	Tank ID	13	Tank	Tank	Tank	Tank
AC: above containment	Include Tank Footprint?	no - AC	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Tank Diameter (ft)	3	15.5	11	11	8
	Tank Area (ft^2)	0	189	95	95	50
	Total Tank Area (ft^2)	429				

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
3,556	-	429	=	3,126	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
3,126	X	2.17	=	6,774	ft^3
			=	50,670	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 9216%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	14

1. Calculate Tank Volume

TANK ID:

14

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Horizontal, Above Containment

	14
Tank Height (ft)	5
Tank Diameter (ft)	3
Tank Area (ft^2)	--
Tank Volume (ft^3)	35
Tank Volume (gallons)	264
Tank Volume (bbl)	6

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

Concrete

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	15.25
Inside Width (ft)	9
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	137

3. Calculate Tank Footprint - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

Horizontal

AC: above containment

	Tank ID
	Include Tank Footprint?
	Tank Length X Width (ft)
	Tank Area (ft^2)

Solvent Tank
no: AC
3
0

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

Berm Area (ft^2)	-	Tank Footprint (ft^2)	=	Available Containment Area (ft^2)	
137	-	0	=	137	ft^2

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

Available Containment Area (ft^2)	X	Existing Height (ft)	=	Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
137	X	0.50	=	69	ft^3
			=	513	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 194%

SPCC Secondary Containment Calculations

Site Location:	**Milagro Gas Plant**
Date:	04/10/20
Tank ID:	15

1. Calculate Largest Tank Volume

TANK ID:

15

TANK SHAPE:

Cylindrical
Vertical

	15
Tank Height (ft)	15
Tank Diameter (ft)	12
Tank Area (ft^2)	113
Tank Volume (ft^3)	1,685
Tank Volume (gallons)	12,601
Tank Volume (bbl)	300

2. Calculate Secondary Containment Area

MATERIAL:

PolySTAR

LINER:

no

SHAPE:

Rectangular

Inside Length (ft)	26
Inside Width (ft)	26
Diameter (ft)	
AutoCad / Other Area (ft^2)	
Area (ft^2)	676

3. Calculate Tank Footprint(s) - Do Not Include Largest Tank Within Containment

NA: Not Applicable

4. Subtract Tank Footprint(s) from Containment Area (Do Not Include Largest Tank)

NA

5. Calculate Available Secondary Containment Volume

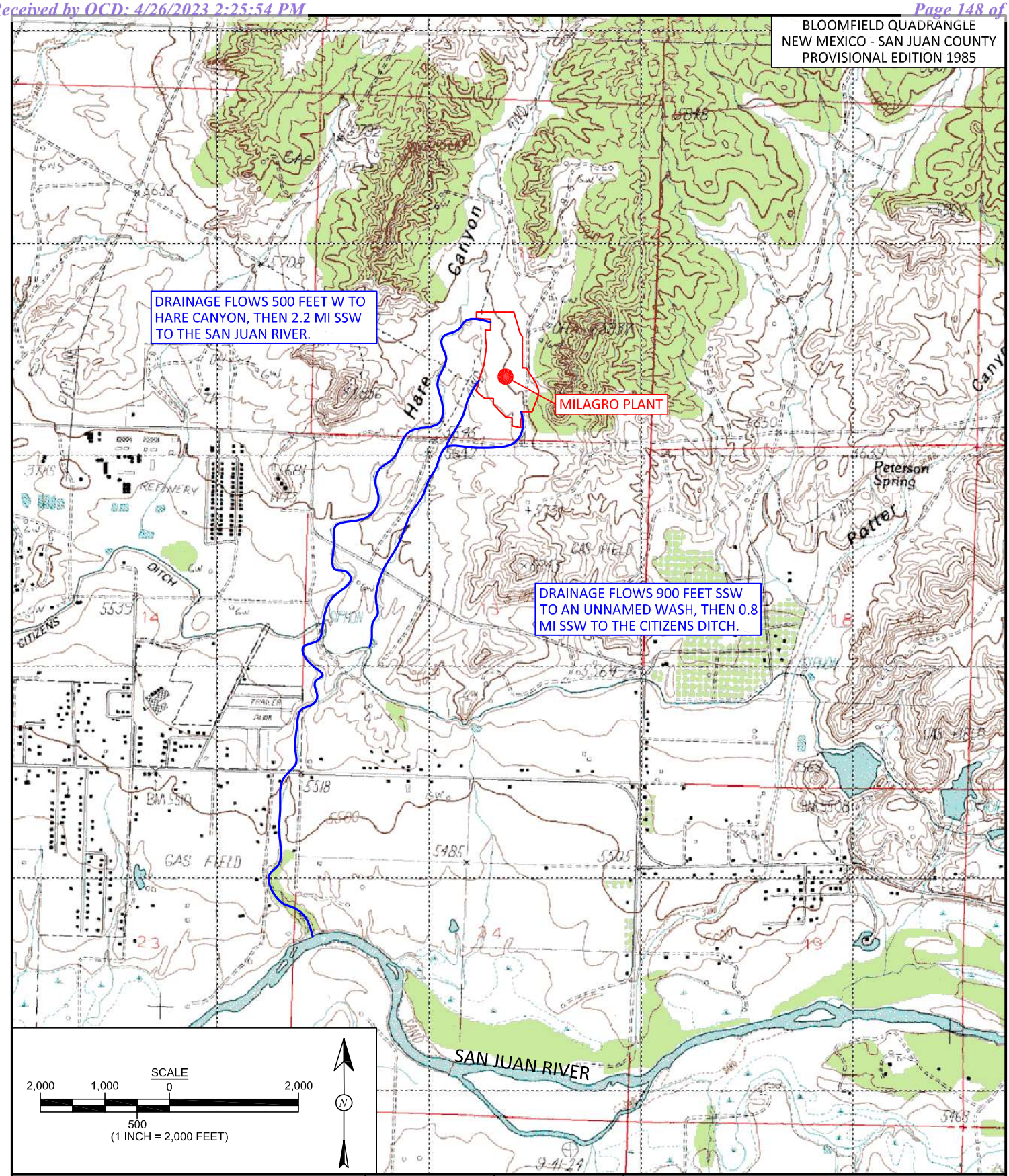
Available Containment Area (ft^2)		Existing Height (ft)		Available Containment Volume (ft^3)	
676	X	4.00	=	2,704	ft^3
			=	20,226	gallons

6. Compare Containment Volume to Largest Tank Volume:

More than 150% containment?	yes
Less than 150% but more than 133% containment?	no
Less than 133% but more than 110% containment?	no
Less than 110% containment?	no

EXISTING CONTAINMENT = 161%

Figures



DRAWN BY: C. Lameman	**DATE DRAWN:** June 10, 2020
REVISIONS BY: C. Lameman	**DATE REVISED:** June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY: E. McNally	**DATE CHECKED:** June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

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FIGURE 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

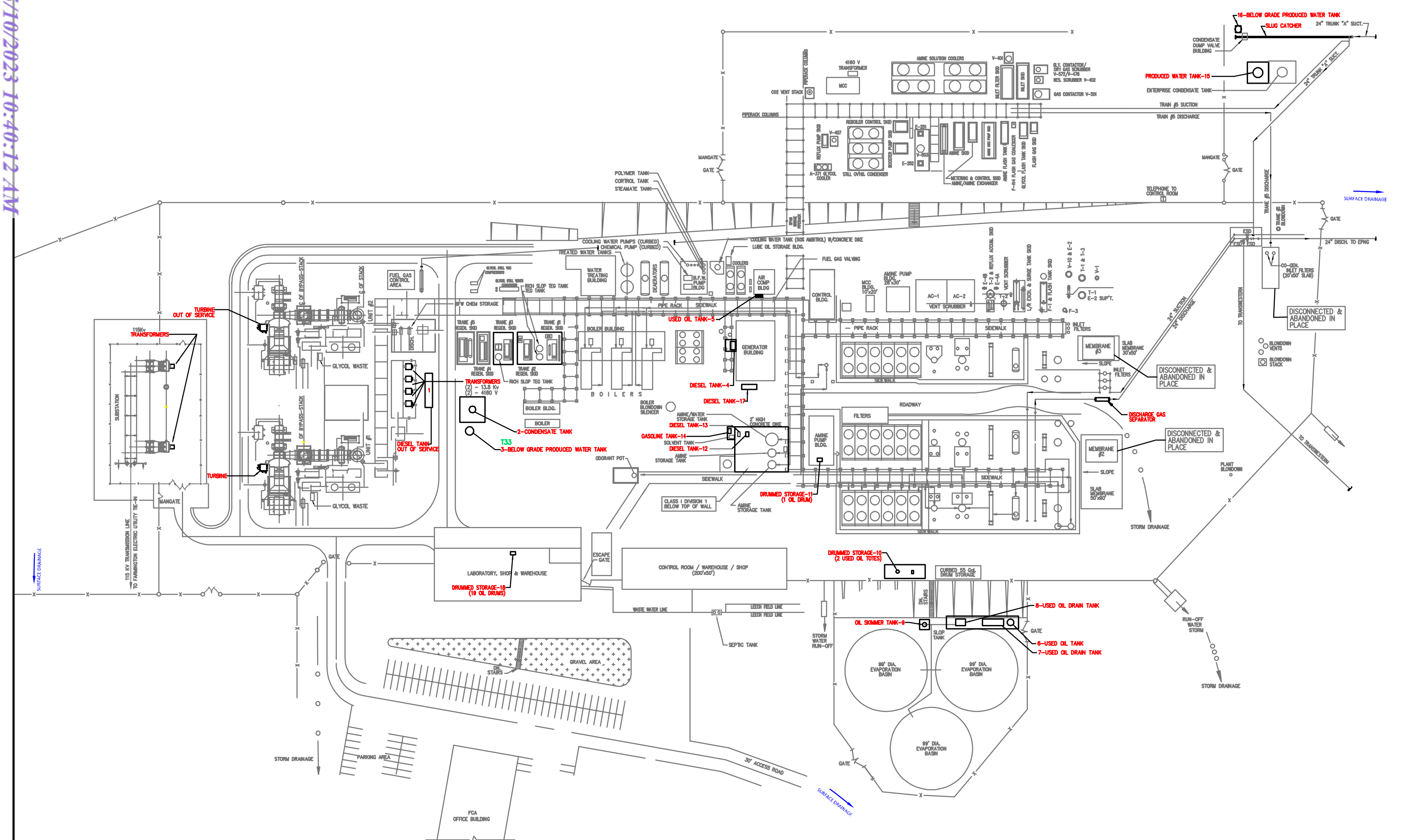

FIGURE 2

FACILITY LAYOUT
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

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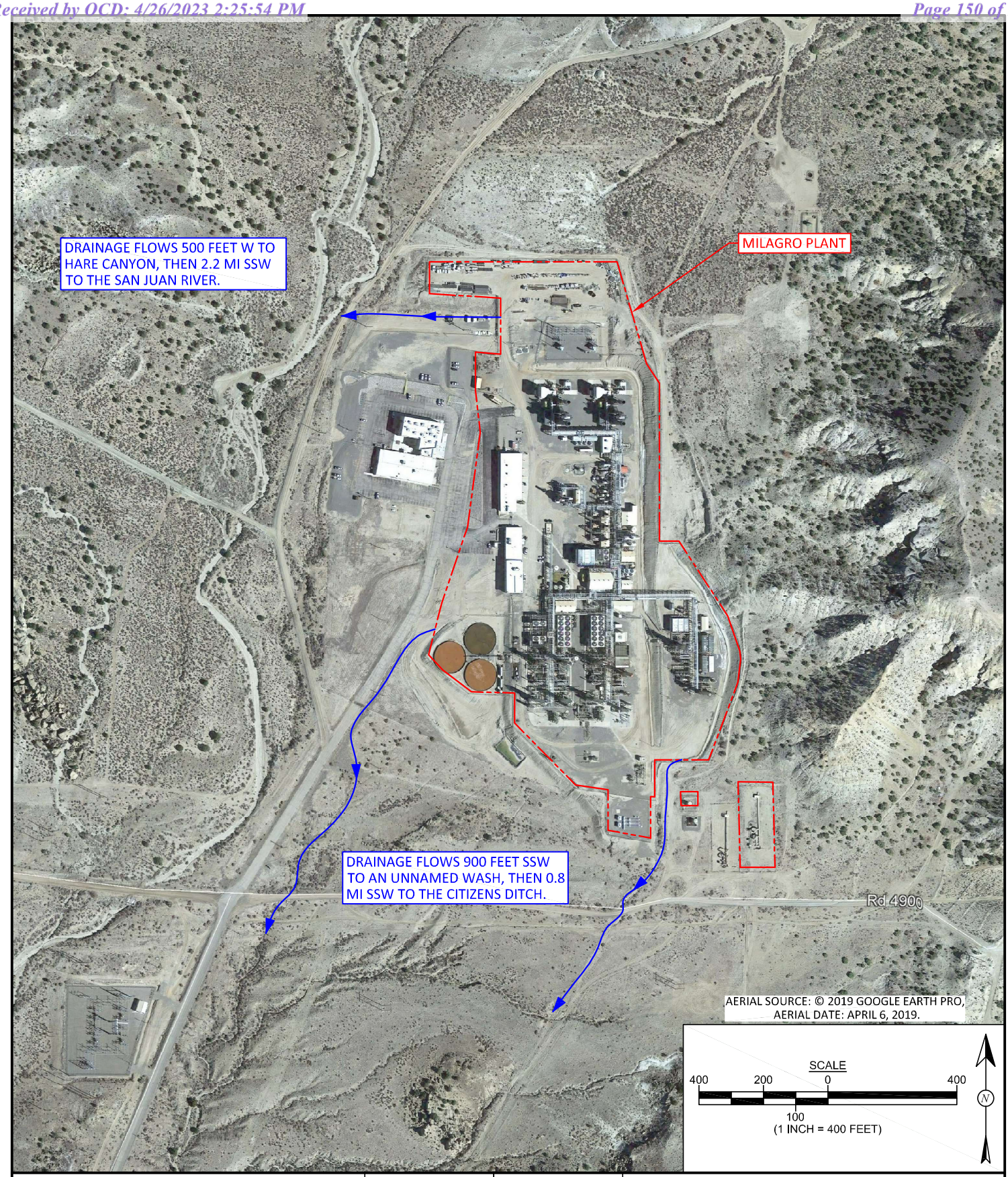
DRAWN BY:	DATE DRAWN:
C. Lameman	June 10, 2020
REVISIONS BY:	**DATE REVISED:**
C. Lameman	June 10, 2020
CHECKED BY:	**DATE CHECKED:**
E. McNally	June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY:	**DATE APPROVED:**
E. McNally	June 10, 2020

NOTE: GREEN TEXT DENOTES AIR PERMIT EMISSION UNIT (EU ID).

UNIDENTIFIED ADDITIONAL TANKS WITH EU ID:
T7 (GASOLINE - 500 GAL)

SITE DIAGRAM OBTAINED FROM FORMER WILLIAMS FOUR CORNERS LLC.

SCALE
125 75 25 0 125
(1 INCH = 125 FEET)



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CHECKED BY: E. McNally	**DATE CHECKED:** June 10, 2020
APPROVED BY: E. McNally	**DATE APPROVED:** June 10, 2020

FIGURE 3

SURFACE DRAINAGE MAP
HARVEST FOUR CORNERS
MILAGRO PLANT
W½ SE¼, SECTION 12, T29N, R11W
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
N36.73597, W107.94233

Appendix A

Management Approval and Designated Persons [40 CFR 112.7]

CERTIFICATION
Harvest Four Corners is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Name (please type or print) _Travis R. Jones_____

Signature: _____

Title: _Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager_

Date: _____

DESIGNATED PERSON(S) ACCOUNTABLE FOR SPILL PREVENTION
Travis Jones
Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager
Office 713.289.2630
trjones@harvestmidstream.com

Written Commitment of Manpower, Equipment, and Materials - 40 CFR 112.7(d)(2)

In addition to implementing the preventive measures described in this Plan, Harvest will also specifically:

In the event of a discharge:

- Make available trained field personnel to perform response actions. Number of personnel will depend on size, location, and time of the discharge.
- Obtain assistance from additional employees from its spill response contractor.
- Collaborate fully with tribal, local, state, and federal authorities on response and cleanup operations.

Maintain all on-site oil spill control equipment (spill kits) described in this Plan and in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Section 5 of Plan).

Maintain all communications equipment in operating condition at all times.

Ensure that staging areas to be used in the event of a discharge to nearby watercourses are accessible by field vehicles.

Review the adequacy of on-site and third-party response capacity with pre-established response/cleanup contractors on an annual basis and update response/cleanup contractor list as necessary.

Maintain formal agreements/contracts with response and cleanup contractors who will provide assistance in responding to an oil discharge and/or completing cleanup (see contract agreements maintained separately).

Authorized Facility Representative: Travis R. Jones

Signature:

Title: Harvest Regional Environmental Health and Safety Manager

Appendix B

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

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department

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

Form C-141
Revised August 24, 2018
Submit to appropriate OCD District office

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Release Notification

Responsible Party

Responsible Party	OGRID
Contact Name	Contact Telephone
Contact email	Incident # *(assigned by OCD)*
Contact mailing address	

Location of Release Source

Latitude _____ Longitude _____
(NAD 83 in decimal degrees to 5 decimal places)

Site Name	Site Type
Date Release Discovered	API# *(if applicable)*

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	County

Surface Owner: ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Tribal ☐ Private (*Name:* _____)

Nature and Volume of Release

Material(s) Released (Select all that apply and attach calculations or specific justification for the volumes provided below)

☐ Crude Oil	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
☐ Produced Water	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
	Is the concentration of dissolved chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l?	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Condensate	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
☐ Natural Gas	Volume Released (Mcf)	Volume Recovered (Mcf)
☐ Other (describe)	Volume/Weight Released (provide units)	Volume/Weight Recovered (provide units)
Cause of Release		

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Was this a major release as defined by 19.15.29.7(A) NMAC? ☐ Yes ☐ No	If YES, for what reason(s) does the responsible party consider this a major release?
If YES, was immediate notice given to the OCD? By whom? To whom? When and by what means (phone, email, etc)?	

Initial Response

The responsible party must undertake the following actions immediately unless they could create a safety hazard that would result in injury

☐ The source of the release has been stopped.
☐ The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment.
☐ Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices.
☐ All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately.

If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why:

Per 19.15.29.8 B. (4) NMAC the responsible party may commence remediation immediately after discovery of a release. If remediation has begun, please attach a narrative of actions to date. If remedial efforts have been successfully completed or if the release occurred within a lined containment area (see 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a) NMAC), please attach all information needed for closure evaluation.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Site Assessment/Characterization

This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release?	_____ (ft bgs)
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a wetland?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying a subsurface mine?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying an unstable area such as karst geology?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the lateral extents of the release within a 100-year floodplain?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Did the release impact areas **not** on an exploration, development, production, or storage site?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Attach a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined. Refer to 19.15.29.11 NMAC for specifics.

Characterization Report Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the report.***

- ☐ Scaled site map showing impacted area, surface features, subsurface features, delineation points, and monitoring wells.
- ☐ Field data
- ☐ Data table of soil contaminant concentration data
- ☐ Depth to water determination
- ☐ Determination of water sources and significant watercourses within ½-mile of the lateral extents of the release
- ☐ Boring or excavation logs
- ☐ Photographs including date and GIS information
- ☐ Topographic/Aerial maps
- ☐ Laboratory data including chain of custody

If the site characterization report does not include completed efforts at remediation of the release, the report must include a proposed remediation plan. That plan must include the estimated volume of material to be remediated, the proposed remediation technique, proposed sampling plan and methods, anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation. The closure criteria for a release are contained in Table 1 of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, however, use of the table is modified by site- and release-specific parameters.

Form C-141
Page 4

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Remediation Plan

Remediation Plan Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the plan.***

- ☐ Detailed description of proposed remediation technique
- ☐ Scaled sitemap with GPS coordinates showing delineation points
- ☐ Estimated volume of material to be remediated
- ☐ Closure criteria is to Table 1 specifications subject to 19.15.29.12(C)(4) NMAC
- ☐ Proposed schedule for remediation (note if remediation plan timeline is more than 90 days OCD approval is required)

Deferral Requests Only: ***Each of the following items must be confirmed as part of any request for deferral of remediation.***

☐ Contamination must be in areas immediately under or around production equipment where remediation could cause a major facility deconstruction.

☐ Extents of contamination must be fully delineated.

☐ Contamination does not cause an imminent risk to human health, the environment, or groundwater.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

☐ Approved ☐ Approved with Attached Conditions of Approval ☐ Denied ☐ Deferral Approved

Signature: _____ Date: _____

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Closure

The responsible party must attach information demonstrating they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and any conditions or directives of the OCD. This demonstration should be in the form of a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) including a scaled site map, sampling diagrams, relevant field notes, photographs of any excavation prior to backfilling, laboratory data including chain of custody documents of final sampling, and a narrative of the remedial activities. Refer to 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

Closure Report Attachment Checklist: ***Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.***

☐ A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

☐ Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

☐ Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

☐ Description of remediation activities

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations. The responsible party acknowledges they must substantially restore, reclaim, and re-vegetate the impacted surface area to the conditions that existed prior to the release or their final land use in accordance with 19.15.29.13 NMAC including notification to the OCD when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

email: _____ Telephone: _____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Closure approval by the OCD does not relieve the responsible party of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that poses a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible party of compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Closure Approved by: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone:(575) 393-6161 Fax:(575) 393-0720
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170
District IV
1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

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

CONDITIONS

Action 211078

CONDITIONS

Operator: Harvest Four Corners, LLC 1755 Arroyo Dr Bloomfield, NM 87413	OGRID: 373888
	Action Number: 211078
	Action Type: [UF-DP] Discharge Permit (DISCHARGE PERMIT)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
scwells	None	5/10/2023