PERMIT TO RECEIVE, STORE, HANDLE, TREAT, AND DISPOSE OF CERTAIN NONHAZARDOUS OIL AND GAS WASTES


Supersedes permit issued July 31, 2017

PETRO WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL LP
222 SOUTH MILL AVE STE 333
TEMPE   AZ   85281

Based on information contained in the original application received February 15, 2017; the amendment request received December 20, 2019; and subsequent information received to date, you are hereby authorized to receive, store, handle, treat and dispose of certain oil and gas wastes as specified below at the following facility:

Big Lake Facility
Commercial Oil and Gas Waste Separation and Disposal
67 acres of the D & S.E. Railroad Survey, Section 1211, A-116
Latitude, Longitude: 31.344978°, -101.502558°
Reagan County, Texas
RRC District 7C, San Angelo

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS:

Incoming oil and gas waste are directed through the Truck Washout Area to either the Settling Pits (P012548A, P012548B, P012548C, P012548D, P012549A, P012549B, P012549C and P012549D), Receiving Pits (P012546 and P012547), or the active Disposal Pits (P012544A, P012544B, and P012544C) depending on the liquid content and composition of the waste. The Settling and the Receiving Pits will passively separate solids, liquids, and oil.

Separated fluids from the Settling Pits (P012548A, P012548B, P012548C, P012548D, P012549A, P012549B, P012549C and P012549D) will be pumped to a gun barrel fractionation tank for further separation and then stored in separate oil and water tanks. The recovered hydrocarbons will be stored in above ground tanks prior to being sold. The remaining fluids will be transported to an off-site Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) permitted Class II injection well for disposal. The accumulated solids from the Settling Pits will be transferred into a Receiving Pit or directed into an active Disposal Pit.

The Receiving Pits (P012546 and P012547) will be utilized to further separate and dry the solids before placement in the Disposal Pits. Solid wastes recovered from the Receiving Pits must pass a
paint filter test before placement into an active Disposal Pit. Fluids recovered from the Receiving Pits and contact storm water will be pumped or conveyed to the Collecting Pit then transported to an RRC permitted, off-site Class II injection well for disposal.

The Truck Wash Bays (Washout Pit/Trench) and Settling Pits are designed as an interconnected system. The Washout Pit/Trench (P012564) will convey washout water from the Truck Wash Area to the Settling Pits for processing.

Authority is granted by the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) to receive, store, handle, treat, and dispose of oil and gas wastes in accordance with Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Title 16, Part 1, Chapter 3.8 (Statewide Rule 8) and is subject to the following minimum conditions:

I. General Permit Conditions

A. The effective date of this permit is April 17, 2020 and expires on July 30, 2022.

B. In accordance with 16 TAC § 3.78 the permittee must maintain financial security in the amount of $3,656,728.00 until this facility, including all associated pits, has been closed in accordance with this permit and all of the referenced equipment and storage tanks have been emptied and removed. Technical Permitting reserves the right to revise this amount, as necessary. Prior to any modification of this facility that would require increased financial security, an updated closure cost estimate must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin, and any additional financial security must be filed with and approved by the RRC prior to making this modification.

C. A copy of the site-specific Spill Control Plan that details means and methods of waste management and containment in the event of a release or discharge must be maintained on-site and made available to RRC staff upon request.

D. The facility’s Stormwater Management Plan must be maintained on-site and made available upon request of the RRC.

E. The permittee may not receive, store, handle, treat, reclaim or dispose of oil and gas waste at the facility until all necessary air permits or exemptions (if any) are obtained from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

F. Technical Permitting in Austin and the San Angelo District Office must be notified in writing upon final completion of construction of the facility. The permittee may not begin receiving, storing, handling, treating, reclaiming, or disposing of oil and gas waste until the San Angelo District Office has performed its inspection of the completed facility and has verified that the facility is constructed in accordance with the application and this permit.

G. Technical Permitting in Austin and the San Angelo District Office must be notified in writing when construction of the facility is initiated and with the completion of each disposal pit.

H. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, construction, use, and maintenance of the facility must be in accordance with the information represented in the permit application and attachments thereto. When construction of the facility is completed, submit the “as-built” plans to be incorporated as part of the permit application.
I. An On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) may be constructed, operated, and maintained within the boundaries of the subject facility without an additional permit from the Commission if: (1) the OSSF waste is not commingled with any other oil and gas waste; (2) the system is designed by a Professional Engineer registered in the state of Texas or a sewage system installer licensed in the state of Texas; and (3) the construction, operation, and maintenance of the OSSF complies with all applicable local, county, and state requirements.

J. Any deviation from this permit must be approved by amendment from Technical Permitting in Austin before implementation.

K. Any soil additives, stabilizers, bioaccelerators or treatment chemicals must be approved by Technical Permitting prior to use at the facility.

L. All chemical laboratory analyses required to be performed in accordance with this permit must be performed using appropriate Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods or Standard Methods by an independent, National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) certified laboratory neither owned nor operated by the permittee. Any sample collected for laboratory analysis must be collected and preserved in a manner appropriate for that analytical method as specified by 40 CFR, Part 136. All geotechnical testing is to be performed utilizing tests standardized by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and certified by a Texas licensed Professional Engineer.

M. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin for any chemical or compound proposed to be used in the treatment of waste at the facility. Use of the compound is contingent on RRC approval. All chemicals must be stored according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

N. The permittee must make all records required by this permit available for review and/or copying during normal business hours upon request of RRC personnel.

O. This permit may be considered for administrative renewal upon review by the RRC. Any application for renewal should be received at least 60 days prior to the permit expiration date.

P. This permit is not transferable without the consent of the RRC. Any request for transfer of this permit must be filed with Technical Permitting at least 60 days before the permittee wishes the transfer to take place.

Q. The permittee must submit a Quarterly Report in accordance with the following:
   1. The report must contain applicable information as required in Permit Conditions III.H., IV.K., IV.L., IV.M., VIII.F., VIII.M., and XII.G.
   2. The quarterly reporting periods must be January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year.
   3. The reports must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin and the San Angelo District Office no later than the 30th day of the month following each reporting period, or each April 30th, July 30th, October 30th, and January 30th, respectively.
   4. An Executive Summary must be included that describes facility operations and relevant activities that occurred during the specific quarter.
5. Data tables presenting volumes or amounts of waste received, treated, and disposed of must be included.

6. Laboratory analytical reports, the corresponding chain of custody, and other relevant data must be included.

R. Failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any determination by the RRC that this permit is being abused will be cause for enforcement action including, but not limiting to, modification, suspension, or termination of this permit in accordance with Statewide Rule 8(d)(6)(E).

II. Authorized Wastes

A. Only oil and gas wastes subject to the jurisdiction of the RRC that are exempt and non-hazardous according to Subtitle C (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)) may be received, stored, treated, processed, or disposed of at this facility. You may receive, store, handle, treat, process, and dispose of only the following oil and gas wastes:

1. Water based drilling fluids and associated cuttings
2. Oil based drilling fluids and associated cuttings
3. Iron sulfide, which has been fully oxidized
4. Contaminated soils from crude oil and condensate spills, pipeline and saltwater spills
5. Solid waste generated from gas dehydration and sweetening (spent filters and filter media, molecular sieves, precipitated amine sludge, iron sponge, and hydrogen sulfide scrubber sludge)
6. Waste material from produced water collecting pits
7. Produced formation sand
8. Non-injectable waste waters (too many solids to directly inject into an injection well without pretreatment for solids removal)
9. Spent activated carbon and other oil and gas waste filtering and separation media
10. Tank bottoms from gas plants, crude oil Reclamation Plants, crude oil separation facilities, and crude oil production facilities, which do not exceed 7% in oil content as determine by the Standard American Petroleum Institute “shake out” test
11. Inert wastes as defined by Statewide Rule 8 such as uncontaminated concrete or wood
12. Other non-hazardous wastes that are generated in association with the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas resources subject to the jurisdiction of the RRC

B. No other waste may be disposed of at the facility without written authorization from the RRC.

C. RCRA non-exempt wastes under the jurisdiction of the RRC may only be accepted and processed at the facility if analytical results demonstrate that the waste is characteristically nonhazardous per Permit Condition III.E.
D. No oil and gas Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) waste as defined in 16 TAC, §4.603, or waste from a facility that is licensed by the Texas Department of State Health Services to handle, process or treat oil and gas NORM waste, may be received at this facility.

E. No asbestos-containing material regulated under the Clean Air Act or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing material regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act may be accepted for processing at the facility.

F. All waste haulers received at the facility must be RRC permitted Oil and Gas Waste Haulers and must have the subject facility listed as an authorized disposal facility on their “Oil and Gas Waste Hauler’s Authority to use Approved Disposal/Injection System”, (Form WH-3).

III. Waste Testing and Record Keeping Requirements

A. For the purposes of this permit a representative sample of incoming waste is defined as a composite sample composed of one (1) grab sample from each 50 cubic yards of waste material from each job (e.g., from each well, pit, spill location).

B. Each load of incoming waste, other than water-based drilling fluids and associated cuttings, or oil-based drilling fluid and associated cuttings, must be scanned for the presence of NORM using a scintillation meter with a sodium iodide detector or other equivalent devices that comply with 25 TAC 289.259, Texas Regulations for Control of Radiation (TRCR Part 46). Manufacturer’s specifications must be submitted to Technical Permitting for equivalent devices used for NORM detection. All instrument calibration records must be maintained onsite and made available upon request. Any load with a reading of 50 microroentgens per hour or greater may not be unloaded or processed at the facility unless further analysis of the waste demonstrates that the waste does not exceed 30 picocuries per gram of Radium-226 combined with Radium-228, or 150 picocuries per gram of any other radionuclide.

C. All waste must pass a Paint Filter Test (EPA Method 9095) prior to interment into a disposal pit. Test results from each Paint Filter Test must be maintained and submitted to Technical Permitting upon request.

D. Prior to receipt at the site, representative samples of waste from commercial oil and gas facilities and Reclamation Plants must be analyzed for either of the parameters listed below and may not exceed the limitation for the respective parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>LIMITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Halides (TOX)</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(EPA Method 9020B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extractable Organic Halides (EOX)</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(EPA Method 9023)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special authorization for receipt of waste with an EOX/TOX >100 parts per million may be considered. Authority must be obtained from Technical Permitting in Austin prior to acceptance of the waste.
E. Prior to receipt at the site, representative samples of incoming RCRA non-exempt waste or international waste must be analyzed for the following parameters and may not exceed the specified limitations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>LIMITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrosivity</td>
<td>2.0 – 12.5 standard units (s.u.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No materials exhibiting the characteristics of reactivity as defined by RCRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignitability</td>
<td>Flash point &lt; 60° C or &lt;140° F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicty</td>
<td>No materials exhibiting the characteristics of toxicity as defined by RCRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene (TCLP)</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals (TCLP)</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>&lt; 100.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>&lt; 1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>&lt; 0.2 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>&lt; 1.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. The permittee must maintain the following records on each load of waste received at the facility for a period of three (3) years from the date of receipt:

1. Description of the site where the waste was generated, including:
   a. Generator name
   b. Lease name and number and well number(s), or gas ID number(s), or API well number(s); or latitude and longitude coordinates in decimal degrees if waste was not generated on a lease
   c. County
2. Name and RRC permit number of the transporter
3. Volume of waste material (specify units)
4. Detailed description of the type of waste, including any analysis required by Permit Conditions detailed description of the type of waste including any analysis required by Permit Conditions III.B., III.C., III.D., and III.E., above.

G. The permittee must maintain the following records on each load of waste removed from the facility for a period of three (3) years from the date of receipt:
1. Date waste is removed and hauled to a disposal facility
2. Name and RRC permit number of the transporter
3. Volume (specify units) of each shipment of waste hauled to a disposal facility
4. Type of waste (basic sediment, water, water-based mud, etc.)
5. Name and permit number of the facility

H. A report must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin and the San Angelo District Office as part of the **Quarterly Report** required in Permit Condition I.Q. and must include the following information:

1. A table summarizing all incoming waste, including the following:
   a. Generator name
   b. Lease name and number and well number(s), or gas ID number(s), or American Petroleum Institute (API) well number(s); or latitude and longitude coordinates in decimal degrees if the waste was not generated on a lease
   c. County
   d. Name and RRC permit number(s) of the transporter(s)
   e. Description and total volume (specify units) of waste from each job (for which Permit Conditions III.F.1.a, III.F.1.b., and III.F.1.c are the same)
   f. The total volume of each type of waste material received during the quarter

2. A table summarizing all waste removed from the facility, including the following:
   a. Name and permit number of the disposal facility
   b. Name and RRC permit number(s) of the transporter(s)
   c. Description and total volume (specify units) of waste hauled to the disposal facility
   d. The total volume of each type of waste that leaves the facility for disposal or final disposition during the quarter

3. Copies of all analyses required by Permit Conditions III.B., III.D., and III.E., above.

### IV. General Facility Design and Maintenance Requirements

**A.** The general layout and arrangement of the facility must be consistent with the “**Site Plan**” (Figure No.C1) schematic received December 20, 2019, which is attached to this permit as **Permit Appendix A**.

**B.** A sign must be posted at each entrance to the facility. The sign must be readily visible and show the operator name, facility name, and permit number in letters and numerals at least three (3) inches in height.

**C.** The entire facility must consist of and is defined by the following waste management unit designations:

1. Truck Washout Bays and Settling Pit Area
a. Eight Truck Wash Bays  
  b. Dual channel Washout Trench (P012564)  
  d. One 250-bbl gun barrel separator  
  e. One 500-bbl water tank  
  f. One 300-bbl water tank  
  g. One 500-bbl reclaimed oil tank  
  h. One 500-bbl fresh water frac tank  
  i. Two 500-bbl recycled water frac tanks  
2. Two Receiving Pits (P012546 and P012547)  
3. One Collecting Pit (P012545)  
4. One Disposal Pit with three (3) phased cells (P012544A, P012544B, and P012544C)  
5. One Non-Contact Stormwater Retention Pond  

D. No waste, treated or untreated, may be directly placed on the ground.  
E. All storage tanks, equipment and roll-off boxes must be maintained in a leak-free condition. If inspection of a tank, roll-off box or storage vessel reveals deterioration or leaks, it must be repaired or replaced before resuming use of the vessel.  
F. Any spill of waste, chemicals, or any other waste related material must be collected and containerized within 24 hours and conveyed through the treatment process or disposed of in an authorized manner.  
G. Any chemical used in the treatment process must be stored in vessels designed for the safe storage of that particular compound and these vessels must be maintained in a leak free condition.  
H. Dikes or containment structures must be constructed around all waste management units. All earthen dikes surrounding pits and constructed as perimeter berms must be compacted or constructed of material that meets 95% Standard Proctor (ASTM D698) or 90-92% Modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) density and meet a permeability of $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec or less when compacted. During construction, successive lifts should not exceed 9 inches in thickness, and the surface between lifts should be scarified to achieve a good seal. Each berm must maintain a slope no steeper than a 1 to 3 (vertical to horizontal) ratio, unless constructed of concrete or equivalent material (firewalls). These structures must be used to divert non-contact storm water around the waste management areas and contain and isolate contact storm water within the waste management units.  
I. The facility must maintain security to prevent unauthorized access. Access must be secured by a 24-hour attendant or a 6-foot-high security fence and locked gate when unattended. Fencing is required unless terrain or vegetation prevents truck or livestock access except through entrances with lockable gates.  
J. No oil may be allowed to accumulate on top of the water or wastes stored in the pits. Any oil on top of any waste liquids must be skimmed off and handled in accordance with
RRC rules. Any recovered oil must be recorded and filed as either a Skim Oil/Condensate Report (Form P-18) or a “Letter of Authority Request for Oil Movement” (Form T-1) Letter:

1. A Skim Oil/Condensate Report (Form P-18) must be filed with the RRC every month to record skim oil volumes recovered and sold during the operation of this facility. If no skim oil is recovered for a given month, a (Form P-18) should still be filed with the RRC.

OR

2. An original signed “Letter of Authority Request for Oil Movement” (Form T-1) must initially be submitted on letterhead to Field Operations, Austin, TX, Oil and Gas Division, for every event in which sellable skim oil is recovered and intended to be sold during the operation of this facility. Filing frequency requirements may be redefined after the initial oil movement request has been processed. The request must include:
   a. The time period for which oil movement authority is requested.
   b. The name of the applicant requesting to move the oil.
   c. Volume (barrels) of oil to be moved.
   d. Name and location of the facility which oil will be moved.
   e. Name, address, telephone, and fax number of facility buying the oil to be moved.
   f. Contact person, T-1 permit number, and P-5 Operator Number of the oil buyer.
   g. A description of the source(s) of the oil at the facility.

K. Each month an integrity inspection of the entire facility must be performed on all concrete slabs, processing equipment, dikes, firewalls or berms, and aboveground storage tanks for deterioration, leaks and spills. The records of each inspection must be kept on-site and maintained for a period of three (3) years from the date of the inspection. The following must be included in the inspection report and submitted as part of the Quarterly Report required by Permit Condition I.Q.:

1. The results of the monthly inspection of concrete slabs within the facility for evidence of deterioration, leakage, or lack of structural integrity, and a description of corrective action taken, if any.
2. The results of the monthly inspection of process equipment, tanks, and roll-off boxes for evidence of deterioration or leakage, and a description of corrective action taken, if any.
3. The results of the monthly inspection of waste levels within the storage areas, tanks, and roll-off boxes, and a description of corrective action taken, if any.
4. The results of the monthly inspections of the erosion structures to control and modulate run-off to surface waters and indicate whether debris has been removed.

L. Any permitted pit or cell not equipped with a leak detection system must be emptied and visually inspected annually for deterioration and leaks. A record of each inspection and photographs of the interior of each pit must be maintained for the life of the pit and must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin as part of the Quarterly Report required in Permit Condition I.Q. The San Angelo District Office must be notified by phone or email at least 48 hours before emptying the pit for inspection. The permittee must
maintain a record of when each pit is inspected and the results of the inspection. This record must be maintained by the permittee for the life of the pit.

M. All pits equipped with a leak detection system must be monitored at least weekly and the highest volume removed from the leak detection system during the seven-day period must be reported. The permittee must maintain a record of when the liner, containment berm, and the leak detection system are inspected and the results of each inspection. Records of leak detection system monitoring must be submitted in table form within the Quarterly Report required in Permit Condition I.Q. The physical record must be maintained by the permittee for the life of the pit. The physical record must be filed with the RRC upon request. The record must include:

1. The date of fluid level measuring
2. The fluid level or volume
3. The volume of fluid removed
4. The electrical conductivity
5. The chloride concentration of the fluids removed

N. The fluid removed from the leak detection system will be compared to the appropriate allowed volume for each pit, as noted in Permit Conditions VI.K.8., VI.L.6., and VIII.N. If the leak detection system indicates a liner system failure or if a crack or other failure is detected during inspection, no waste may be added to the pit. The affected component must be replaced or repaired and inspected by the San Angelo District Office before use of the pit is resumed.

O. The liner systems must be inspected whenever evidence of a liner leakage arises. If inspection of the liner reveals cracking, a leak or other loss of integrity, the pit must have all waste immediately removed. No waste may be added to the affected pit until the liner has been replaced or repaired and re-inspected by RRC personnel before resuming use of the pit.

V. Truck Washout Pit (P012564) and Settling Pits (P012548A, P012548B, P012548C, P012548D, P012549A, P012549B, P012549C, P012549D) Construction and Operation

A. The general layout and arrangement of the Truck Washout and Settling Pit Area must be consistent with the “Truck Wash and Settling Basin Site Plan” (Figure No. C12) and the “Settling Basin and Details” (Figure No.C14) schematics dated February 24, 2020, and the “Truck Wash Area and Details” (Sheet No. C13) and the “Settling Basin Details” (Sheet No. C15) schematics received April 25, 2017, which are attached to this permit as Permit Appendix B.

B. A sign must be posted at each pit identifying each pit permit number in letters and numerals at least three (3) inches in height.

C. The ground surface surrounding the pits must be graded such that all surfaces are sloped to prevent surface flow stormwater from entering.

D. The liner systems must be installed and maintained in accordance with best management and sound engineering practices.

E. A concrete curb that surrounds the Truck Washout unloading bays and Collecting/Settling Pit area must be 12 inches in height and three (3) feet wide.
F. Each pit must be emptied and inspected annually for deterioration or leaks as required by Permit Condition IV.L.

G. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, construction, use, and maintenance of each pit must be in accordance with the information represented on the applications (Form H-11’s) and attachments thereto.

H. TRUCK WASHOUT BAYS AND WASHOUT TRENCH (P012564)

1. The Truck Washout bays must consist of an above grade structure with eight (8) washout bays that are approximately 20 feet wide by 50 feet long. The slab must be constructed of reinforced concrete at least 12 inches thick. The unloading bays are surrounded by a low permeability (cement stabilized road base) pavement. The washout bays must slope towards the Washout Trench Pit (P012546) located in the middle of each bay and collects waste that flows to the Settling Pits.

2. Use of the pit is limited to the collection of wastewater from the washout of frac tanks and trucks that have hauled non-hazardous oil and gas wastes subject to the jurisdiction of the RRC and exempt from RCRA, Subtitle C. No other oil field fluids or oil and gas wastes may be stored or staged in the pit.

3. The floor of each bay must have a minimum slope of 2% allowing for wash water to drain into the grated Washout Trench Pit. The Washout Trench Pit must consist of two (2) channels that are each four (4) feet wide and three (3) feet deep and extend the full length of the unloading bays (160 feet) and will gravity drain into the Collecting/Settling Pits prior to disposal.

4. The usable capacity of the dual-channel Washout Trench Pit must not exceed 228 bbl of waste.


1. The Settling Pits are an interconnected weir system used to passively separate the incoming fluids and waste received from the Truck Washout Trench.

2. Use of the pits is limited to the collection of oil and gas wastes generated from the Truck Washout Bays and Washout Trench Pit and other oil and gas wastes as specified in Permit Condition II.A. No other oil field fluids or oil and gas wastes may be stored or staged in the pits.

3. Pits P012548A, P012548B, P012549A, and P012549B must have dimensions of approximately 61 feet long by 12 feet long wide by six (6) feet deep. The usable capacity of each pit must not exceed 551 bbl.

4. Pits P012548C, P012548D, P012549C, and P012549D must have dimensions of approximately 25 feet long by 12 feet wide by six (6) feet deep. The usable capacity of each pit must not exceed 320 bbl.

5. Each pit must be lined with reinforced concrete a minimum of 12 inches thick. The concrete liner must be installed and maintained in accordance with best management and sound engineering practices.

6. The total combined permitted capacity for all eight (8) pits must not exceed 3,484 bbl.
7. At least two (2) feet of freeboard must be maintained between the fluid level in the pits and the top of the pit wall.

8. The concrete tank pad must be constructed of reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of 12 inches.

9. The concrete tank pad must be surrounded by a concrete block fire wall that is 1.5 feet in height and six (6) inches wide and must maintain sufficient volume inside the firewall as specified in Permit Condition X.F.

VI. Receiving Pits (P012546, P012547) and Collecting Pit (P012545) Construction and Operation

A. The general layout and arrangement of the Receiving Pits (P012546 and P012547), and Collecting Pit (P012545) must be consistent with the “Site Plan” (Figure No. C1) included as Permit Appendix A.

B. A sign must be posted at each pit identifying each pit permit number in letters and numerals at least three (3) inches in height.

C. Use of the pits is limited to the collection of non-hazardous oil and gas wastes as specified in Permit Condition II.A. prior to disposal by injection into a Class II disposal well or placement in the on-site disposal pits. No other oil field fluids or oil and gas wastes may be stored or staged in the pits.

D. Berms must be constructed to completely surround the pit or waste management unit. The slope of each berm wall may not exceed a one to three (vertical to horizontal) ratio and must meet compaction criteria specified in Permit Condition IV.H.

E. A concrete curb will surround each pit and must be 12-inches in height by two (2) feet wide.

F. The pits must be constructed in accordance with the liner installation methods included in the application and consist of 12-inches of compacted subgrade, a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) liner, a 60-mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) secondary liner, and a 60-mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) primary liner.

G. Each pit must be equipped with a Leak Detection System (LDS), which will consist of a geonet drainage layer with a thickness of at least 200 mils placed between the primary and secondary liners, along with a leak detection trench/sump and riser that are designed to maintain sufficient capacity to allow continuous flow and fluid evacuation. Design and installation must be consistent with the details shown on the “Collecting Pit Plan and Details” (Sheet No. C7), schematic received April 25, 2017, which is attached to this permit as Permit Appendix C.

H. The liner systems and the LDS must be installed in accordance with the permit application, the manufacturer’s specifications and sound engineering practices.

I. The leak detection system must be monitored as required by Permit Condition IV.M. If the leak detection system indicates a possible liner system failure, the liner system must be inspected for deterioration and leaks within five (5) days of the initial detection of the failure. The RRC District Office must be notified by phone or email within 24 hours of the initial detection of the failure. No additional waste shall be added to the pit in the event of a liner system failure. After inspection, the identified failed component
must be replaced or repaired and re-inspected by RRC personnel before resuming use of the pit.

J. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, construction, use, and maintenance of the pit must be in accordance with the information represented on the application (Form H-11) and attachments thereto.

K. RECEIVING PITS (P012546 AND P012547)

1. The general layout and arrangement of Receiving Pit P012546 (Receiving Pit 1) and P012547 (Receiving Pit 2) must be consistent with the “Receiving Pit Plan and Details” (Sheet No. C6) schematic received April 25, 2017, which is attached to this permit as Permit Appendix D.

2. Receiving Pit P012546 must have approximate dimensions no greater than 280 feet by 260 feet by 9.6 feet. The usable capacity must not exceed 56,323 bbl or 11,713 cubic yards.

3. Receiving Pit P012547 must have approximate dimensions no greater than 280 feet by 260 feet by 12 feet. The usable capacity must not exceed 75,850 bbl or 15,774 cubic yards.

4. At least two (2) feet of freeboard must be maintained between the fluid level in each of the pits and the top of the pit wall.

5. Each pit must be equipped with a sump that is approximately 15 feet by 20 feet. Fluids that collect in the sump shall be transferred to the Collecting Pit for temporary storage by pump or vacuum truck.

6. The floor of each pit must have at least a 2% slope to allow fluids to freely drain to the leak detection sump.

7. The primary liner must be covered with at least 24 inches of protective soil that is excavated from on-site.

8. A liner system failure for either Receiving Pit is defined as any of the following:
   a. A volume withdrawn from the leak detection system that is greater than the calculated Action Leakage Rate (ALR) of 1,659 gallons per day or 1,000 gallons per acre per day (GPAD).
   b. Any failure in the leak detection and return system or any component thereof.
   c. Any detected damage to or leakage from the secondary liner.

L. COLLECTING PIT (P012545)

1. The general layout and arrangement of the Collecting Pit (P012545) must be consistent with the “Collecting Pit Plan and Details” (Sheet No. C7), schematic included as Permit Appendix C.

2. The Collecting Pit (P012545) must have approximate dimensions of 320 feet by 280 feet by 15 feet. The fluid level in the pit must be maintained at least 6.5 feet below ground level (two feet below the culvert). The usable capacity must not exceed 56,097 bbl or 11,666 cubic yards.
3. The Collecting Pit must be designed and constructed to contain all contact stormwater over the area encompassing the Receiving Pits and the surrounding low permeability paving that may be generated during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event, while maintaining a minimum two (2) feet of freeboard.

4. At least two (2) feet of freeboard must be maintained between the fluid level in the pit and the contact stormwater influent culvert within the pit.

5. The floor of the pit must have at least a 1% slope to allow fluids to drain to the leak detection sump.

6. A liner system failure for Collecting Pit P012545 is defined as any of the following:
   a. A volume withdrawn from the leak detection system that is greater than the calculated ALR of 2,044 gallons per day or 1,000 GPAD.
   b. Any failure in the leak detection and return system or any component thereof.
   c. Any detected damage to or leakage from the secondary liner.

VII. Disposal Pit (P012544A, P012544B, P012544C) Construction

A. The general layout and arrangement of the Disposal Pits P012544A (Cell 1), P012544B (Cell 2), and P012544C (Cell 3) must be consistent with the “Disposal Pit Site Plan” (Figure No. C2), “Disposal Pit Plan and Details” (Figure No. C3), “Disposal Pit Details” (Figure No.C4) schematics received December 20, 2019, and the “Disposal Pit Details” (Sheet No.C5) schematic received April 25, 2017, which are attached to this permit as Permit Appendix E.

B. Technical Permitting in Austin and the San Angelo District Office must be notified in accordance with Permit Condition I.G. upon the initiation and final completion of construction of each Disposal Pit Phase. The permittee may not begin using the pit until the San Angelo District Office has completed an inspection of the pit and provided verification that the pit is constructed in accordance with the application and this permit.

C. A sign must be posted identifying the Disposal Pit by name and permit number using letters and numerals at least three (3) inches in height.

D. Earthen berms must be constructed to a minimum height of four (4) feet surrounding each disposal cell to prevent surface flow storm water run-on and runoff and separate the non-contact storm water interior ditch. The slope of the berm walls may not exceed a 1 to 3 (vertical to horizontal) ratio and must meet compaction criteria specified in Permit Condition IV.H.

E. The Disposal Pits must be surrounded by a perimeter berm and roadway that includes interior and exterior ditches and culverts that will convey the non-contact storm water to the associated Stormwater Retention Pond.

F. The dimensions and the total capacities for each Disposal Pit must not exceed the following:
G. LINER, LEAK DETECTION AND LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS FOR DISPOSAL PITS

1. The Disposal Pits must be constructed in accordance with the liner system installation methods included in the application and consist of (from bottom to top) 12 inches of subgrade, geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), a 60-mil HDPE secondary liner, a 60-mil HDPE primary liner and 24 inches of a protective soil layer that is not composed of waste.

2. The floor of each disposal pit must have at least a 2% slope to allow fluids to drain to the collection trenches and leachate collection sump located at the low end of each pit.

3. A liner anchor trench must be used to key the liner system into the adjacent berm for each phase to their respective berms. The liners must be welded together to create a continuous liner system when the next disposal pit is constructed.

4. Each disposal cell must be equipped with a Leachate Collection System (LCS) consisting of a geocomposite drainage layer and a leachate collection trench that conveys leachate to the collection sump. Leachate collected in the leachate collection sump must be removed through the respective leachate removal pipes and disposed of in an authorized manner.

5. Each disposal pit must be equipped with a Leak Detection System (LDS), which includes a HDPE drainage net with a thickness of at least 300 mils that covers the entire pit between the primary and secondary liners, to collect any leakage from the primary liner.

6. The liners must be installed in accordance with the application, the material manufacturer's specifications, and sound engineering practices.

H. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, construction, use, and maintenance of each pit must be in accordance with the information represented on the applications (Form H-11's) and attachments thereto.

VIII. Disposal Pit (P012544A, P012544B, P012544C) Operation

A. Only one Disposal Pit Phase may be considered active and accept oil and gas waste at any time.

B. The permittee must not construct or use any Disposal Pit in a manner that could exceed the financial security required by Permit Condition I.B.
C. All waste must pass a Paint Filter Test (EPA Method 9095) prior to placement in any disposal pit. The waste to be tested must be a representative sample of each load taken to the Disposal Pit.

D. Before the Permittee may begin excavation of the next Disposal Pit Phase in the sequence, the previous Disposal Pit Phase must be filled with waste to almost final grade height, and the exposed side abutting the next pit in the construction sequence must be properly graded and prepared to receive waste. Interim cover must be installed over the final outside slopes of each disposal cell as the next cell is opened. Interim cover must consist of 12 inches of compacted clay that meets a hydraulic conductivity of $1 \times 10^{-7}$ centimeters per second or less and has been compacted to 95% Standard Proctor (ASTM D698) or 90-92% Modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) density, and must be graded to prevent ponding on top of the cover and inhibit infiltration of liquids into the wastes below.

E. The interim cover must be inspected after each storm event and re-compacted as needed to meet the requirements specified in Permit Condition VIII.D.

F. After the interim cover has been constructed it must be inspected every quarter for erosion, slope stability, and thickness of the cover. The results of each inspection must be submitted as part of the Quarterly Report required in Permit Condition I.Q. The physical record must be maintained by the permittee for the life of the pit.

G. The Permittee must contact the San Angelo District Office to proceed with construction of each disposal pit in the sequence and may not begin accepting waste until:
   1. The Permittee has received approval from the District Office to begin accepting waste in next Disposal Pit in the sequence.
   2. Waste is no longer being accepted in the previous Disposal Pit Phase and the interim cover is almost completed.

H. At least two (2) feet of horizontal freeboard must always be maintained between the edge of waste in the active disposal pit and the top of the pit dikes.

I. Prior to each Disposal Pit cell accepting waste above grade, the waste collected below grade must be stabilized, compacted and maintained to prevent collapse of the structure, and must not have side slopes steeper than a one to four (vertical to horizontal) ratio.

J. Once a Disposal Pit cell begins to accept waste above grade, the pit must be designed and constructed to include a dedicated contact stormwater collection area to separate and contain all contact stormwater that may be generated during a 25-year, 24-hour storm event and received inside the pit, while maintaining a minimum two (2) feet of freeboard, as shown on the “Contact Water Collection Areas And Disposal Cells” (Attachment A) diagram dated February 24, 2020, which is attached to this permit as Permit Appendix F.

K. The contact stormwater collection area must remain free of waste during operations of the active Disposal Cell. Once the Disposal Cell has reached the approximate total capacity, the collection area will be filled with solid waste, and the waste compacted and stabilized, and then the Disposal Cell must be capped and closed according to the criteria specified in the application and Permit Condition IX.
L. No freestanding fluids other than what is specified in Permit Condition VIII.J. may accumulate in the Disposal Pit. Any other fluids must be removed within 72 hours of discovery and disposed of in an authorized manner.

M. The leak detection system must be monitored as required by Permit Condition IV.M. Records of leak detection system monitoring must be submitted in table form within the Quarterly Report required in Permit Condition I.Q. The physical record must be maintained by the permittee for the life of the pit and must be filed with the RRC upon request.

N. If the leak detection system indicates a possible liner system failure, the liner system must be inspected for deterioration and leaks within five (5) days of the detection of the failure. The RRC District Office must be notified by phone or email within 24 hours of detection of the failure. No additional waste may be added to the Disposal Pit cell in the event of a failure. After inspection, the identified failed component must be replaced or repaired and re-inspected by RRC personnel before resuming use of the pit. A liner system failure is defined as any of the following:

1. A volume withdrawn from the leak detection system that is greater than an ALR of 100 GPAD, as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell No.</th>
<th>Total Acres</th>
<th>ALR (GPD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell 1 (P012544A)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell 2 (P012544B)</td>
<td>8.98</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell 3 (P012544C)</td>
<td>9.97</td>
<td>997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Any failure in the leak detection and return system or any component thereof.

3. Any detected damage to or leakage from the secondary liner.

O. Leachate collected in the leachate collection sump must be removed through the leachate removal pipe and disposed of in an authorized manner.

P. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, construction, use, and maintenance of each pit must be in accordance with the information represented on the applications (Form H-11’s) and attachments thereto.

Q. The RRC reserves the right to require necessary design modifications prior to capping and closure to ensure that the waste is stabilized above grade. Prior to receiving waste at 50-foot intervals above grade, a stabilization geotextile may be required to provide increased tensile strength to stabilize the compacted waste.

IX. Disposal Pit (P012544A, P012544B, P012544C) Closure and Capping

A. Once a disposal cell has achieved its capacity, the cell will be covered with a cap as specified in the application and closed in accordance with construction details shown in the “Disposal Pit Capping And Details” (Figure No. C8) diagram received on December 20, 2019, the “Disposal Pit Capping Plan and Details” (Sheet No.C9) diagram received on April 25, 2017, and the “Disposal Cell 1 Capping Plan And Disposal Pit Cell 2 Plan” (Figure No. C10) and “Disposal Cell 2 Capping Plan And Disposal Pit Cell 3 Plan”
(Figure No. C11) diagrams dated February 24, 2020, which are attached to this permit as Permit Appendix G.

B. Once all the Disposal Pit Phases have reached the permitted capacity:

1. Waste material in the Disposal Pit must be stabilized, so that the structure will not fail, slump or erode. The RRC reserves the right to require necessary design modifications to increase tensile strength prior to capping and closure to ensure that the waste is stabilized above grade.

2. Waste material in the Disposal Pit must be graded, stabilized and compacted so that waste will support the pit cover and rainwater will not collect on top of the pits.

3. The compacted waste must be covered with a cap that must consist of a liner subgrade layer at least 12 inches thick, overlain by a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), overlain by a HDPE liner with a thickness of at least 60 mils, overlain with a geocomposite drainage layer, overlain by a layer of soil that is 18 inches thick compacted to at least 95% Standard Proctor (ASTM D698) or 90-92% Modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) density, and seeded with appropriate vegetation for the geographic region.

C. Unless otherwise required by conditions of this permit, final closure of the Disposal Pit cells must be consistent with the details as presented in the application. Any modification to the closure or final capping for the Disposal Pit must be submitted and approved by Technical Permitting prior to the modification occurring.

X. Stormwater Management

A. The facility must be designed and constructed to capture, contain, and isolate contact stormwater, and prevent run-on of non-contact stormwater. Berms and other containment structures must be constructed around all Waste Management Units, storage areas, and the Stormwater Retention Pond as shown on the “Berm Locations” (Attachment F) schematic, received December 20, 2019, which is attached to this permit as Permit Appendix H. Berms must be constructed to a minimum height of at least two (2) feet above grade and maintain a slope no steeper than a 1 to 3 (vertical to horizontal) ratio on both sides.

B. These structures must be used to divert non-contact stormwater around the Waste Management Areas, and isolate and contain contact stormwater within The Waste Management Units. Construction must be consistent with the “Stormwater Areas” (Attachment K-3) received December 20, 2019 and the “Stormwater Management Schematic During Facility Operation” (Attachment K-4) diagrams received February 15, 2017, which are attached to this permit as Permit Appendix I.

C. A slide gate must be installed at the entrance of the culvert that connects the interior ditch to the Stormwater Retention Pond. Construction of the slide gate must be consistent with the “Disposal Pit Site Plan” (Figure No. C2) schematic in Permit Appendix E and the “Stormwater Management Schematic During Facility Operation” (Attachment K-4) schematic in Permit Appendix I. Spills and releases into the interior ditch must be collected and containerized immediately to prevent mixing with non-contact stormwater.
D. Diversion berms must be constructed between the perimeter ditch in the Receiving and Collecting Pit area and the non-contact stormwater ditches along the access road, as shown in Permit Appendix E.

E. Berms, ditches and related features that convey contact stormwater must be lined with cement stabilized fill, concrete, or similar low permeability material.

F. All storage tanks containing fluid waste or fuel must be contained within dikes. Secondary containment of 120% total storage capacity is recommended, however a firewall with capacity that will capture 100% of the volume of the largest tank plus the volume of a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for Reagan County is acceptable.

G. Non-contact stormwater within the facility must be conveyed away from the Waste Management Units and directed to the Stormwater Retention Pond using a series of ditches, culverts and slide gates. The Stormwater Retention Pond must be constructed to contain the volume generated from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event for Reagan County, while maintaining the required two (2) feet of freeboard.

H. Contact stormwater must be prevented from migrating outside of the waste processing and storage areas. The facility must be sloped to facilitate the separation of contact and non-contact stormwater.

I. Contact stormwater must be collected within 24 hours of accessibility and disposed of in an authorized manner.

J. If contact stormwater enters a non-contact stormwater retention pond, the permittee must submit a written report detailing the event to Technical Permitting in Austin. Contact stormwater must be removed and disposed of in an authorized manner.

K. This permit does not authorize the discharge from the facility of any oil and gas waste, including contaminated or contact stormwater.

L. A discharge permit from the EPA may be required for non-contact stormwater discharges. If required, the permit from the EPA must be in place prior to commencement of discharge operations.

XI. Facility Closure

A. Technical Permitting and the San Angelo District Office must be notified in writing at least 45 days prior to commencement of all facility closure activities. Technical Permitting must be notified if any changes will be made to the closure plan.

B. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, all waste, chemicals, and waste-related materials must be processed and removed from the facility and disposed of in an authorized manner.

C. All processing equipment, above-ground storage tanks, and any other non-maintenance related equipment must be cleaned and removed from the facility. The contents of all tanks, vessels, pits, or other containers must be disposed of in an authorized manner.

D. All concrete pads must be steam cleaned and demolished and the rubble and wash water disposed of in an authorized manner.

E. Affected soils underlying the concrete pads must be removed and disposed of in an authorized manner.
F. Closure of the Truck Washout Bays/Trench, Settling Pits, Receiving Pits, and Collecting Pit Areas must proceed as follows:

1. The pits must be dewatered, emptied, demolished, backfilled, compacted, and properly closed. All wastes, including clay or synthetic liners, must be removed and disposed of in an authorized manner.

2. The concrete areas, pits, concrete pads, washout bays and access roads must be cleaned and demolished, and the concrete rubble and wash-water must be disposed of in an authorized manner. All visually contaminated soils must be excavated and removed. The contaminated soil must be disposed of in an authorized manner.

3. Once waste removal is completed, a soil sampling plan must be submitted to Technical Permitting to characterize the scope of contamination (if any) at the facility. After the removal of wastes, composite soil samples must be taken comprised of a minimum of four (4) representative soil samples per former pit location, and five (5) representative soil samples per acre. Samples must be taken from around and underneath the Truck Washout Bays/Trench, Collecting/Settling Pits, Collecting/Receiving Pits, and Collecting Pit Areas.

G. Soil samples must be analyzed for the following parameters and may not exceed the specified limitations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>LIMITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6 to 10 standard units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Method 9045C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity (EC)</td>
<td>≤ 4.0 mmhos/cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources Lab Procedures for Analysis of Exploration &amp; Production Waste or equivalent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)</td>
<td>≤ 10,000 mg/kg or 1% by weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method 5035A / TX1005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)</td>
<td>≤ 30 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Method 5035A / 8021/8260B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals (Total)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Method 6010/6020/7471A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>≤ 10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>≤ 10,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>≤ 10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>≤ 100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>≤ 200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>≤ 10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>≤ 10 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>≤ 200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. A summary of the soil sampling must include:

1. A map drawn to scale with coordinates of the sampling locations
2. A table indicating the results of the parameters sampled
3. The date of sampling
4. The approximate depth of the sample below land surface
5. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody

I. Any soil sample that exceeds the parameter limitations specified in Permit Condition XI.G is considered waste and must be disposed of at an authorized disposal facility.

J. Once the results of the closure activities have been approved by the RRC, all non-disposal pits must be dewatered, emptied, demolished, backfilled, and compacted within 120 days of final cessation of use of each pit. Final surface grading of the pits and the storage tank battery areas must be accomplished in such a manner that rainfall will not collect at these former locations. Upon final closure, the San Angelo District Office and Technical Permitting in Austin must be notified in writing.

XII. Post-Closure Care and Monitoring

A. In accordance with 16 TAC § 3.78 the permittee must maintain financial security in the amount of $275,000.00 after the facility has stopped receiving waste, met all specified closure requirements and all the disposal pits have been properly capped for the post-closure monitoring period in accordance with this permit. Technical Permitting reserves the right to revise this amount, as necessary. Prior to closure an updated post-closure cost estimate must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin, and any additional financial security must be filed with and approved by the RRC prior to the operating financial security referenced in Permit Condition I.B. will be released.

B. The site must be monitored for a period of no less than five (5) years after closure of the facility and the disposal pits.

C. Any areas showing signs of deterioration, erosion, or failure must be contoured, backfilled, repaired or reseeded.

D. Once the facility is no longer in operation, the stormwater must be handled in a manner that is consistent with “Stormwater Management Schematic After Facility Closure” (Attachment K-5) diagram, received on February 15, 2017, which is attached to this permit as Permit Appendix J.

E. The leak detection systems and the leachate collection systems must be maintained and monitored quarterly. Any leachate detected must be collected and disposed of in an authorized manner.

F. Post-closure care must include the quarterly inspections of the entire facility by a registered Professional Engineer currently licensed in the state of Texas to identify signs of deterioration, erosion, or failure.

G. A summary of the results of the post-closure monitoring activity must be submitted to Technical Permitting in Austin as part of the Quarterly Report required in Permit Condition I.Q.

H. The permittee must request in writing permission to cease post-closure monitoring. Post-closure monitoring requirements may be extended by Technical Permitting based on the monitoring results.
This authorization is granted subject to review and cancellation should investigation show that such authorization is being abused.

APPROVED AND ISSUED ON **April 17, 2020**

![Signature]

Tiffany Humberson, Manager
Environmental Permits & Support
Technical Permitting

Attachments: Appendix A through J

**Notes:**

1. Included tank bottoms and waste from crude oil facilities with less than 7% oil content as authorized waste
2. Amended representative sample requirements to 1 grab samples from each 50 cy
3. Reporting of Paint Filter Test results no longer required in the Quarterly Report
4. Updated tankage in Truck Washout Bays and Settling Basin Area
5. Amended disposal cells dimensions and capacities
6. Updated disposal pit liner system to consistent language
7. Changed soil sampling during closure to 4 samples per former pit location and 5 soil samples per acre
8. Other formatting and language changes for consistency with current permits.

cc: RRC District 7C, San Angelo
Permit Appendix A

Site Plan (Figure No. C1)
Permit Appendix B

Truck Wash and Settling Basin Site Plan (Figure No. C12)
Truck Wash Area and Details (Sheet No. C13)
Settling Basin and Details (Figure No.C14)
Settling Basin Details (Sheet No.C15)
Permit Appendix C

Collecting Pit Plan and Details (Sheet No.C7)
Permit Appendix D
Receiving Pit Plan and Details (Sheet No. C6)
Permit Appendix E

Disposal Pit Site Plan (Figure No.C2)
Disposal Pit Plan and Details (Figure No.C3)
Disposal Pit Details (Figure No.C4)
Disposal Pit Details (Sheet No.C5)
LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- EXISTING CONTOUR - 1 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 2 FT INTERVAL

PROPERTY LINE
LOW PERMEABILITY PAVING
PERIMETER ACCESS ROAD
STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION

Note:
Proposed contours and elevations inside disposal cells and receiving pits refer to top of protective cover.
Permit Appendix F

Contact Water Collection Areas and Disposal Cells
(Attachment A)
LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- EXISTING CONTOUR - 1 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 2 FT INTERVAL
- PROPERTY LINE
- LOW PERMEABILITY PAVING
- PERIMETER ACCESS ROAD
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- CELL CONTACT WATER COLLECTION AREA

SCALE

0 200 400 FEET

Note:
Proposed contours and elevations inside disposal cells and receiving pits refer to top of protective cover.
Permit Appendix G

Disposal Pit Capping and Details (Figure No. C8)
Disposal Pit Capping Plan and Details (Sheet No. C9)
Disposal Cell 1 Capping Plan and Disposal Cell 2 Plan (Figure No. C10)
Disposal Cell 2 Capping Plan and Disposal Cell 3 Plan (Figure No. C11)
Note:
Cell 2 temporary contact water storage to be built on west toe of slope and removed during construction of Cell 3.
Permit Appendix H

Berm Locations (Attachment F)
LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- EXISTING CONTOUR - 1 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 5 FT INTERVAL
- PROPOSED CONTOUR - 2 FT INTERVAL
- PROPERTY LINE
- LOW PERMEABILITY PAVING
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- PERIMETER BERM
- CELL BERM
- STORMWATER POND BERM
- CURB

Note: Proposed contours and elevations inside disposal cells and receiving pits refer to top of protective cover.
Permit Appendix I

Stormwater Areas (Attachment K-3)

Stormwater Management Schematic During Facility Operation (Attachment K-4)
Permit Appendix J

Stormwater Management Schematic After Facility Closure
(Attachment K-5)