
KEMMERER
PROPOSED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Appendix D

Water Disposal Requirements

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Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WYPDES) permits required by the State of Wyoming regulate water quality changes. The WYPDES Storm Water Program requires the implementation, inspection, and maintenance of BMPs according to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) that also contain erosion and sediment control plans.

Streams and Flow Connected Surface Features Disposal Plans

Plans for any proposed activities that will result in disposal of produced water to channels on public lands will, at a minimum, contain provisions for the following in their operating plans:

- A sufficient design, monitoring plan, and response plan to ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to detect and prevent violation of Wyoming State surface and ground Water Quality Standards as defined by The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.
- An initial survey and evaluation of the public land portion of the channel from the proposed point of discharge to the downstream extent of Bureau of Land Management (BLM)- managed lands or the confluence of the nearest perennial water with a natural base flow four times greater than the total produced water from all sources to the channel in question at the point of confluence. The evaluation will address channel geometry and record current locations (e.g., Global Positioning System, monumenting, photo points) and nature of key features, such as vegetative communities, headcuts, depositional areas, existing wetlands, any other discharges, etc. The initial report will be provided to the BLM with sufficient time prior to initial disposal of produced water to allow for analysis and adjustments to the disposal plan (including potential refusal). Subsequent reports will be provided to the BLM not more than 2 weeks past the date of the survey.
- Channels on public lands receiving produced water disposals will be resurveyed annually by the project proponent in the manner described above, at a minimum, or as requested by the BLM. The need to take corrective actions will be determined by the BLM.
- Adequate design to minimize erosion at the point of disposal and to prevent channel drops (headcuts) from traveling up channel under augmented flows and natural flow conditions post disposal.
- A method to control, in a timely manner, accelerated channel erosion. Corrective actions could include, but are not limited to, engineered structures, vegetation augmentation and (or) elimination of disposal(s) to the affected channel(s), and so on.

Upland Disposal Plans

Plans for any proposed disposal of produced water to public land uplands will, at a minimum, contain provisions for the following within their operating plan:

- Another avenue for the disposal of the water that can be used at any time.
- Certification that the water meets or exceeds Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality standards for agricultural ground water.
- Information to support analysis that application of the water to the soil will not adversely affect soil quality, including infiltration or fertility.
- Information to support analysis that vegetative diversity and productivity, soil health, and structure will not be adversely affected.

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- Information to support analysis that volumes of water applied would not be in excess of that needed to establish appropriate vegetation communities.
- A statement that there will be no surface runoff from the site and that corrective action will be taken if it occurs.
- An approved revegetation plan that includes a weed management plan.
- A monitoring plan and provisions for prompt action to address a decline in resource conditions.
- A timeline to assure that irrigation efforts used to establish vegetation communities would not be used to maintain them.