Animas Environmental Services, LLC



July 31, 2017

Randy Bayliss New Mexico Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: Remediation Plan Update Benson-Montin-Greer Highway 537 Truck Receiving Station 2009 Release Rio Arriba County, New Mexico NMOCD ORDER #3RP-448-0

Dear Mr. Bayliss:

On behalf of Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corporation (BMG), Animas Environmental Services, LLC (AES) has prepared this Remediation Plan Update, which provides details of proposed remedial activities at the BMG Highway 537 Truck Receiving Station 2009 release location. Semi-annual monitoring and sampling have been on going at the site, in conjunction with interim hand-bailing of free product. The remediation plan update was requested in a meeting with New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) with AES, on behalf of BMG, on June 29, 2017.

1.0 Site Information

The BMG Highway 537 Truck Receiving Station previously consisted of eight 500 barrel (bbl) oil storage tanks, one 600 bbl oil storage tank, one 80 bbl open top waste tank, and various pumps and meters associated with crude oil transport truck loading, unloading, and pipeline transport. Surface ownership in the area where the release occurred includes private land owned by the Schmitz Ranch.

1.1 Site Location

The truck receiving station is located along the south side of NM State Highway 537 and is adjacent to the Los Ojitos Arroyo, which eventually drains to Largo Canyon. The facility is described legally as being located within the SW¼ NW¼ Section 18, T25N, R3W in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. Latitude and longitude were recorded as being N36.39866 and W107.19328, respectively. A topographic site location map, based on an excerpt from the U.S. Geological

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Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Schmitz Ranch, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico topographic quadrangle (USGS 1963), is included as Figure 1. Site plans, including existing monitor wells, are presented as Figures 2A and 2B.

1.2 Release History

In January 2009, a Western Refining truck driver discovered crude condensate within the bermed area around the storage tanks, on the south side of Tank #1. BMG personnel arrived on-site and confirmed a leak at a buried 6-inch line between the storage tanks and the truck loading pump. BMG isolated the line and emptied it of residual oil. BMG then contacted Brandon Powell of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) to provide notification and intended response to the release.

The release was the result of a corrosion hole along the bottom of the pipe near the truck loading pumps. Because it was determined that the leak had impacted soils to at least 15 feet bgs, and due to the presence of tanks, buried pipe, buried conduit, and fixed pumps and meters within the release area, BMG and AES, in consultation with NMOCD, concluded that an assessment of the release area by installing soil borings and monitor wells would be the most appropriate assessment method.

On February 2, 2009, the 6-inch line was repaired, and the excavation was backfilled with clean fill material. Approximately 100 cubic yards of contaminated soil were transported to the TNT Landfarm for disposal. From February 16 through 20, 2009, site investigation activities were conducted by AES in order to delineate the full extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impact on surface and subsurface soils and groundwater resulting from the release. The investigation procedures included the installation of 11 monitor wells (MW-1 through MW-11) and collection of soil and groundwater samples. Work was completed in accordance with the *Sampling and Analysis Plan* prepared by AES and dated February 3, 2009, and also in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Environmental Response Team's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and applicable American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards. Details of the site investigation are included in the AES *Site Investigation Report* submitted to NMOCD in April 2009.

1.3 Excavation Assessment, May-June 2014

On May 12 and June 4, 2014, AES conducted a site assessment on behalf of BMG as part of termination of the site lease. The work included soil sampling during the excavation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils that were discovered when the storage tanks and truck loading station were removed from the site, and a subsequent assessment of subsurface soils, utilizing a Geoprobe. Approximately 600 cubic yards of petroleum impacted soil were removed from the excavated areas and transported to the BMG Landfarm by TPC, LLC.

Results of the excavation assessment confirmed that residual contaminants are present under the former loading area. However, with the exception of one discrete location there are minimal residual contaminants below the former tank area. Results of the excavation assessment were reported under a separate cover dated November 12, 2014.

2.0 NAPL Recovery Efforts

NAPL recovery efforts through use of a high vacuum multi-phase extraction (MPE) RSI unit are summarized below.

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mass Removal to Date BMG Hwy 537 2009 Release

Time Period	Mass Petroleum Hydrocarbons Removed (lbs)	
August to November 2014	1,957	
January 2015 (Solar Sipper)	8	
April to May 2015	1,874	
Cumulative	3,839	

During 2016, NAPL was hand-bailed from MW-1 during gauging and sampling events and disposed of into an on-site waste storage tank. A total of 6 gallons of NAPL (approximately 36 lbs) was recovered as part of hand-bailing. Most recently, the site was gauged and hand-bailed on June 21, 2017. During that event, measured well thickness in MW-1 was recorded as 1.91 feet and approximately 0.5 gallons of NAPL were recovered.

3.0 Proposed Remedial Actions

Although high vacuum MPE operations were moderately successful for removing the initial portion of petroleum hydrocarbon mass in the vicinity of MW-1, it has proven less effective at addressing the residual mass. In order to identify additional mitigation methods for removing residual hydrocarbon mass, several technologies were evaluated for technical feasibility, cost, and labor requirements. Based on current site conditions along with technology factors, it is currently proposed to:

 Install a passive skimmer (utilizing a skimmer with a hydrophobic filter) that will be manually maintained by AES and BMG personnel; and

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 Conduct a pilot study with active skimming and with low vacuum enhanced skimming systems in late August 2017, subsequent to pilot studies to be conducted at the adjacent BMG Hwy 537 2008 release site.

Note that high altitude (over 7,000 feet) precludes operation of any mechanical system over the winter months because of freezing lines and limited site accessibility. Additionally, the site is located on private land, and the land owner wants no further earth disturbance at the site. Therefore, any mechanical system installed will be taken out of service over the winter months and then started up again in the spring.

4.0 Scheduled Site Activities

The following site activities have been scheduled for August 2017:

- Week of August 7, 2017 Plug and abandon eight monitor wells (MW-3, and MW-5 through MW-11) in August 2017, per approval from NMOCD. Note that two wells, MW-2 (upgradient) and MW-4 (downgradient), will be left open to measure depth to groundwater and to assist in calculating hydraulic gradient;
- Week of August 7, 2017 Install passive skimmer in MW-1 for collection of free product during summer months; and
- Late August or Early September 2017 Conduct both active skimming and enhanced low vacuum skimming system pilot studies at the site.

5.0 Deliverables

A progress report will be prepared and submitted to NMOCD by September 30, 2017. The report will include the P&A reports for plugged and abandoned monitor wells, the recovered volumes of NAPL via passive skimming, and the results of pilot studies for active skimming and low vacuum enhanced skimming systems.

If you have any questions regarding this workplan, proposed schedule, or site conditions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Elizabeth McNally at (505) 564-2281.

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Respectfully Submitted,

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Robert "Bob" Flegal, P.E. Sr. Project Manager

Elizabeth V Merdly

Elizabeth McNally, P.E.

Figures Figure 1. Topographic Site Location Map Figure 2. Site Plan, January 2017 Remediation Evaluation Matrix

Cc: Matt Dimond Zach Stradling Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corp. 4900 College Blvd Farmington, NM 87401

> Craig Schmitz, Private Land Owner #70 County Road 405 Lindrith, NM 87029

Via electronic mail: Brandon Powell (brandon.powell@state.nm.us) New Mexico Oil Conservation Division 1000 Rio Brazos Road Aztec, NM 87410

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FIGURE 3B	
GROUNDWATER	

CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS JANUARY 2017 **BENSON-MONTIN-GREER** LLAVES PIPELINE HWY. 537 TRUCK RECEIVING STATION 2009 RELEASE SW¹/₄ NW¹/₄ SECTION 18, T25N, R3W RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO N36.39866, W107.19328



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	Hand Bailing Recovery	Passive Skimmers	Active Skimmer	Vacuum Enhanced Active Skimmer	High Vacuum RSI MPE
Status	Present Remediation	Available	Available	Available pending pilot study	Available
Period	Quarterly	As scheduled	No Winter	No Winter	No Winter
Readily Available	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	Yes
Recovery Effectiveness	Product/Water	Product Only	Product Only	Product Only	Product/Water (Primarily Water)
Vacuum Assist	No	No	No	Yes, typically 5 to 20 in Hg	Yes, typically >20 in Hg
Manpower Requirement	Completely manual, infrequent	Labor Intensive	Low	Low	Labor Intensive
Complexity	Basic	Basic	Automated, avg. to high	Automated, avg. to high	Tends to be high
Utilities Needed	None	None	Propane	Propane	Propane or Natl Gas
Installation Cost		Low	Low to Mod	Low to Mod	Mod to High
Maintenance Cost		Low	Low to Mod	Low to Mod	High

BMG Hwy 537 2009 Release - Remediation Evaluation Matrix, July 31, 2017