

Table 3: Summary of Sample Results

Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth (feet bgs)	CI-	Cl- Field Screens		
			mg/Kg	mg/Kg		
NMOCD Closure Criteria						
L1	6/7/2019	0.5		10655		
		1		9830		
		2		11540		
		3		12630		
L2		0.5		8000		
		1		8450		
		2		11320		
		3		13430		
L3		0.5		8870		
		1		9000		
		2		13000		
		3		2500		
L4		0.5		9030		
		1		10700		
		2		3220		
		2.5		2120		
L5		0.5		2380		
		1		900		
		2		<130		
		2.5		<130		
L6		0.5		9570		
		1		8300		
		2		200		
		3		<130		
L7		0.5		6600		
		1		11500		
		2		5300		

[&]quot;--" = Not Analyzed

Equation (1) Inputs	(LxW)/43560sqft	Equation (1) Assumptions		
Area	Length (ft) Width (ft)	1 acre =43560 sqft 0.7200 Acres		
Equation (2) Inputs	Ksat*27,154gal/(42gal)	Equation (2) Assumptions		
Ksat	2 in Inches per hour located at	1 acre/inch = 27,154 gal https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov 1bbl = 42gal		
		1293.05 BBL/Acre/hr		
Equation (3)	(Eq2)X(Eq1) Area adjusted volume			
	Γ	930.99 BBI/hr max		
Equation (4) Inputs	(Eq3)X release duration (hours)+recove	ered volume Equation (4) Assumptions		
	5 BBL	recovered fluids are not in soil solution		
0.083 Duration (hr)				
		82.27 BBL		

¹ infiltratration rate. The rate at which water penetrates the surface of the soil at any given instant, usually expressed in inches per hour. The rate can be limited by the infiltration capacity of the soil or the rate at which water is applied at the surface: (National Soil Survey Handobook (USDA)

² (Ksat) Hydraulic Conductivity. (National Soil Survey Handobook (USDA) conductivity is often referred to as coefficient of permeability, most commonly shortened to permeability