

REPORTS

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BROWN AND CALDWELL

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR SOIL AND GROUNDWATER

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THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO MAY, 1994

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR SOIL AND GROUNDWATER

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This report was prepared in accordance with the standards of the environmental consulting industry at the time it was prepared. It should not be relied upon by parties other than those for whom it was prepared, and then only to the extent of the scope of work which was authorized. This report does not guarantee that no additional environmental contamination beyond that described in this report exists at the site.

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CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on the information from previous investigations conducted by Brown and Caldwell and Roberts/Schornick and Associates, Inc. (RSA), the groundwater and soil below the aboveground diesel and gasoline storage tanks have been impacted by hydrocarbons at The Western Company of North America (Western) - Hobbs Facility. Using the results of the investigations, Brown and Caldwell selected biosparging as the system of remediation for the hydrocarbon impacted area at the Hobbs facility. Biosparging is an integrated remediation system that simultaneously addresses cleanup of both soil and groundwater. Details of the proposed remediation system, the remediation goals and a preliminary project schedule are presented in subsequent sections of this remedial action plan. It is anticipated that the remediation goals will be achieved in a period of four years. A preliminary cost estimate for the remediation system is also presented.

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CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes facility information, a chronology of project related events, and summaries of the findings from previous investigations and studies conducted at the site.

Site Background

The Western Company of North America (Western) facility at Hobbs, New Mexico (Hobbs Facility) is a truck operation and maintenance center for Western's oil field service business. The Hobbs facility is located north of Hobbs at 2708 West County Road (Figure 2-1). Pertinent regulatory identification information is as follows:

EPA ID No.:	NMD 052377637	
Owner's Address:	The Western Company of North America 515 Post Oak Blvd, Suite 915 Houston, TX 77027	
Owner's Representative:	Mr. Philip Box, Manager Real Estate and Environmental Compliance	
Owner's Telephone Number:	(713) 629 2861	
Facility Address:	The Western Company of North America 2708 West County Road Hobbs, New Mexico 88240	
Facility Representative:	Mr. Teddy Grandy, District Manager	
Facility Telephone Number:	(505) 392 5556	
Regulatory Agency:	New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division Hobbs District Office (505) 393 6161	

The Hobbs Facility maintains a fueling operation on the north side of the service yard (Figure 2-2). The fuel island dispenses diesel and unleaded gasoline to service vehicles. The diesel fuel is stored in a 22,500 gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) and the unleaded gasoline is stored in a 5,500 gallon AST. Fuel is transferred from the ASTs to dispenser pumps through underground fuel lines. The underground fuel lines are buried two to three feet below ground surface.

Chronology of Events

The subsurface contamination near the ASTs was first detected by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division (OCD) during an on-site inspection on February 7, 1991. Since then several investigations have been performed at the site which are presented in a chronological order in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Chronology of EventsThe Western Company of North America, Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Date	Activity	
February 7, 1991	The State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) conducts an on-site inspection, including sampling of the on-site fresh water well.	
August 6, 1991	OCD requests submittal of an investigation work plan.	
September 5, 1991	Roberts/Schornick and Associates, Inc. (RSA) submits Technical Work Plan for soil and groundwater investigation to the OCD.	
November 15, 1991	The OCD approves Technical Work Plan submitted by RSA.	
December 16, 1991	RSA samples the fresh water well. Analytical results are submitted to the OCD.	
February 21, 1992	Western samples the fresh water well. Analytical results are submitted to the OCD.	
July 29 - August 10, 1992	2 Brown and Caldwell conducts a soil and groundwater investigation according to the approved Technical Work Plan. Investigation included drilling and sampling 9 soil borings, sampling 6 hand-augered soil borings, the installation and sampling of 5 monitoring wells, and the sampling of the fresh water well.	
October 12, 1992	Brown and Caldwell submits Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report to the OCD.	
December 2, 1992	The OCD requests the installation and sampling of 4 additional monitoring wells, including a monitoring well on an adjacent property.	
April 13, 1993	Brown and Caldwell conducts a vapor extraction pilot test on existing groundwater monitoring wells.	
April 15, 1993	Brown and Caldwell installs off-site monitoring well.	
April 22, 1993	Brown and Caldwell samples off-site monitoring well.	
May 27, 1993	Brown and Caldwell submits a letter report documenting the installation and sampling of the off-site monitoring well to the OCD.	

Table 2-1 (Cont'd) Chronology of Events The Western Company of North America, Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Date	Activity	
June 2, 1993	Brown and Caldwell conducts a short-term aquifer test using the fresh water well at the facility.	
June 8, 1993	USTank Management, Inc. conducts a non-volumetric tank system tightness test on the diesel and unleaded gasoline aboveground storage tanks at the facility.	
June 21, 1993	ENSR Consulting and Engineering (ENSR) requests to sample the off-site monitoring well. ENSR is the environmental consultant of the adjacent property owner on which the off-site well is located.	
July 15, 1993	ENSR split one groundwater sample, collected from the off-site monitoring well, with Brown and Caldwell.	
July 30, 1993	USTank Management, Inc. submits the tank tightness test report to Brown and Caldwell. The report indicated that both tanks and their associated piping passed.	
August 16 - 19, 1993	Because downgradient extent of hydrocarbon-affected groundwater was not defined by previous investigations, Brown and Caldwell installed 2 additional downgradient monitoring wells. Brown and Caldwell sampled each of the existing monitoring and the newly installed monitoring wells.	
August 25, 1993	Brown and Caldwell submits a letter report to the OCD documenting the split-sampling of the off-site monitoring well and analytical results for the portion analyzed by Brown and Caldwell.	
January 28, 1994	Brown and Caldwell performed groundwater monitoring event; all existing monitoring wells and the fresh water well were purged and sampled. Groundwater samples were analyzed for BTEX.	
March 17, 1994	Brown and Caldwell submitted a letter report to the OCD documenting the January, 1994 groundwater monitoring event.	

Results of Field Investigations

Brown and Caldwell drilled 5 shallow soil borings and 15 deep soil borings and analyzed soil samples to determine the extent and the nature of soil impacted by hydrocarbon at the Hobbs facility. The shallow borings were 4 feet deep and the deep soil borings were 51 feet deep. The shallow borings were located within the containment wall enclosing the two ASTs. The locations of all borings and the results from the soil analysis are presented in Appendix A. The soil surrounding the two ASTs to a depth of four feet had maximum concentrations of to 2398 mg/Kg of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX), and 35,100 mg/Kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons - diesel fraction (TPH-D). The soil layers at depths between 4 feet and 48 feet were impacted with hydrocarbons at lower concentrations (TPH-D concentration on the order of 500 ppm). Between depths of 48 and 53 feet, the maximum measured hydrocarbon concentration was 355 mg/Kg of total BTEX and 7,610 mg/Kg TPH-D. Since the groundwater is approximately 51 feet deep, this appears to correspond to the capillary fringe zone above the ground water table. The approximate affected area is shown in Figure 2-3.

Eleven monitoring wells have been installed at the Hobbs Facility. The locations of these wells are shown in Figure 2-3. One monitoring well (MW-9) is located in the adjacent HOMCO property. A summary of groundwater samples analyzed for BTEX is presented in Appendix A. The maximum BTEX concentration measured was 38.1 mg/L in MW-6.

Site Geology and Hydrology

The 15 deep soil borings indicate a rather uniform subsurface geology beneath the Hobbs facility. The site is flat and covered with approximately one foot of dense gravel, sand and clay. Below the surface layer is a mixture of clay and silty sand which extends to a depth of approximately 35 feet. The mixture also contains lenses of rock and gravel. At an approximate depth of 35 feet, a 3 to 5 feet thick sandstone layer was encountered in all borings. Below the sandstone layer, is predominantly fine sand was encountered.

The groundwater was encountered at a typical depth between 51 and 52 feet. A groundwater gradient map is shown in Figure 2-3. The general groundwater flow direction is east-northeast and the gradient is less than 0.01 feet per foot. Because the wells recovered rapidly during two preliminary slug tests, the hydraulic conductivity and groundwater velocity were calculated from available literature data. The hydraulic conductivity at the site is estimated to be 34 to 67 feet per day, based on correlation with grain-size data. Therefore, using a gradient of 0.01 feet per foot and a value of 40 percent for effective porosity, the groundwater velocity is estimated to be between 310 and 611 feet per year.

The groundwater levels in the monitoring wells have been measured on: August 10, 1992, February 9, 1993, August 18, 1993 and January 26, 1994. This data is presented in Appendix B. The data indicates less than one half foot of groundwater level fluctuation.

Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Study

On April 13, 1993, BC performed an on-site soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot test. Vapors were extracted from seven monitoring wells: MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6 and MW-8. During each test, the extracted vapor volumetric flow rate and vacuum at the extraction well were measured. For the tests at well MW-1, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-6, vacuum measurements were recorded at adjacent wells to determine the zone of influence of these wells. Furthermore, vapors from each well were analyzed for BTEX constituents and TPH (gasoline fraction).

The results from the pilot test are presented in Appendix C. A maximum flow rate of 30 - 35 cubic feet per minute (cfm) was observed at 110 -114 inches of water. The radius of influence of the wells at the site was determined to be less than 40 feet. The TPH concentration (gasoline fraction) varied from less than 10 parts per million by volume (ppmv) in MW-6 to 270,000 ppmv in MW-2.







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CHAPTER 3

REMEDIATION GOALS

Western will follow the OCD Guidelines for the remediation of soil and groundwater at Hobbs facility. In the guidelines, OCD sets the remediation goals based on the degree of contamination.

OCD has classified soil contamination into two levels: highly-contaminated/saturated soils and unsaturated-contaminated soils. The highly contaminated /saturated soils are defined as those soils which contain a free phase or exhibit gross staining. Unsaturated-contaminated soils are those that are not highly contaminated/saturated, but contain benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylene (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) or other potential fresh water contaminants unique to the leak, spill or release.

During the investigations, Brown and Caldwell did not encounter any free phase or observe gross staining in the soil samples. Since the soil samples contained BTEX and TPH, it can be classified as unsaturated-contaminated soil. For unsaturated-contaminated soils, OCD sets the remediation goals based on a risk-based approach. In this approach, the site is ranked according to its general characteristics. Because the groundwater table depth is 51 feet, the site is more than 1,000 feet from any potable water source or private domestic water source and the horizontal distance to the nearest surface water is greater than 200 feet, the ranking score for Hobbs facility is 10. Therefore, the remediation level for soil is 10 ppm for benzene, 50 ppm for BTEX (total) and 1,000 ppm for TPH (also listed in Table 3-1).

In the OCD guidelines, impacted groundwater is defined as the groundwater of a present or a foreseeable beneficial use which contains free phase products, dissolved phase volatile organic constituents or other dissolved constituents in excess of the natural background and New Mexico State Water Quality Control Criteria (WQCC) standards. OCD also states that the impacted groundwater must be remediated to the WQCC or natural background levels. The WQCC lists criteria for metals and several organics. In a previous investigation (April, 1993 Report), it has been shown that the groundwater is impacted by benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylene (BTEX), and the remaining compounds listed in WQCC are below their respective criteria. Therefore, we will target the BTEX constituents in the remediation of groundwater. The WQCC BTEX concentration limits are listed in Table 3-2.

The remediation system will be designed and operated to meet the target levels set by OCD for soil and groundwater, as shown in Tables 3-1 and 3-2, respectively.

Table 3-1. New Mexico State Oil Conservation Division Target Levelsfor Hydrocarbons in Soil - Hobbs Facility

Compound	Target Level (mg/Kg)
Benzene	10
Total BTEX	50
ТРН	1,000

Table 3-2. New Mexico State Water Quality Control Criteriafor BTEX in Groundwater - Hobbs Facility

Compound	Criteria (mg/L)
Benzene	0.01
Toluene	0.75
Ethylbenzene	0.75
Total Xylene	0.62

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CHAPTER 4

REMEDIATION APPROACH

This chapter describes the remedial design, permitting requirements, system installation, system start-up, system operation and performance monitoring, confirmation sampling, post remediation monitoring and system decommissioning.

Remediation System Principle

Biosparging will be used for remediation of the impacted soil and groundwater at the Hobbs facility. The biosparging system simultaneously treats contaminants in the soil residual, (adsorbed phase), and contaminants in the soil moisture (dissolved phase), and removes the volatilized contaminants. The biosparging system works by injecting air into the saturated zone and removing air from the vadose zone through a network of wells and piping. The continuous flushing of air through the saturated zone increases the dissolved oxygen concentration in the groundwater, and in the soil moisture in the capillary fringe and vadose zones. The higher dissolved oxygen content facilitates indigenous microorganisms to accelerate biodegradation of the contaminants. The flushing of air also strips the volatile and semivolatile contaminants.

Design Approach

The analytical results from the preliminary field investigations and the quarterly groundwater monitoring events showed that the contaminants at the Hobbs Facility were present primarily in two zones below the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). The first zone covered an area of 3,310 ft² directly below the ASTs extending to a depth of 4 feet. The second zone was located in the capillary fringe at a depth of 50' below ground level extending over an area of 18,820 ft². Figure 4-1 illustrates these areas. The analytical results from samples taken at various depths in the two zones were used to estimate the volume of hydrocarbons in the groundwater and the soil. The estimate indicated that a total of 13,360 pounds of hydrocarbons as gasoline fraction and 17,700 pounds of hydrocarbons as diesel fraction were present in the two zones. Using the remediation target concentrations in the soil and the groundwater, the volume of hydrocarbons to be removed from each of the two zones was calculated.

Assuming that all removal is by bioremediation, the design volume of air required to remediate the hydrocarbons was calculated to be 170 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) in the shallow zone, and 180 scfm in the deeper zone. The system will be designed to use the same air flow to remediate both the upper and lower zones. Based on previous experience in designing such remediation systems for sites with similar characteristics, a design flow rate of 140 scfm was chosen for vacuum extraction for initial system installation. One 60 scfm air injection blower and two 70 scfm vacuum extraction blowers will be initially installed. The performance of this initial biosparging system will be evaluated during the first twelve months of system operation. The system can be upgraded with additional air injection and vacuum extraction blowers, if

expected remediation performance is not attained. Further details of the biosparging system operation and performance are presented later in this chapter. This installation approach will enable the biosparging system to meet the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board Air Quality Control emission requirements (discussed in the section on permitting).

Remediation System Design Details, Layout and Specifications

The results from the preliminary soil vapor extraction pilot test were used to design the wells for the biosparging system. The planned configuration of the biosparging system to be installed is depicted in Figure 4 -2. The system design includes 16 combined injection/extraction wells, 8 vacuum extraction wells, and 3 injection wells. Figure 4-3 illustrates air injection and vacuum extraction well design. The air injection wells consist of 1-inch diameter PVC piping extending to 60 feet depth with $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot screens located at 5 feet below the groundwater elevation (groundwater elevation is 51 feet below ground elevation). The vacuum extraction wells consist of 2-inch diameter PVC piping extending to 40 feet in depth, with 5-foot screens located just below the sandstone layer at 35 feet. The air flow through the air injection wells and the vacuum extraction wells will be regulated by 1-inch and 2-inch globe valves, respectively.

Eight vacuum extraction wells will be installed in 6-inch diameter, 30-feet deep wells around the containment wall enclosing the two ASTs to remove the volatile fractions. Two inch PVC vacuum extraction wells will be installed in these wells with 20 feet screens extending from 10 feet below ground level. The design of the vacuum extraction wells is shown in Figure 4-4. In order to accelerate bioremediation in the deep soil zone directly below the ASTs, 3 air injection wells will be installed in 6-inch diameter, 60-feet deep wells. The 1-inch diameter PVC air injection wells will be installed with 5-foot screens extending from 5 feet below the groundwater elevation. Figure 4-5 illustrates the design of these air injection wells.

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Connections to the air injection vacuum extraction wells will be enclosed in 3' x 3' x 2' steel vaults. These vaults will have removable covers to allow access to operation of the control valves. The vault details are illustrated in Figure 4-6.

One 60 scfm explosion proof blower capable of developing 11 feet of water head was selected for delivering air to the system. Additional blowers can be installed as required. The air injection wells will be grouped and connected to a series of 1-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC below-ground laterals. The laterals will be connected to 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC below-ground headers. Flow through each lateral will be monitored and regulated by a combination of an air flowmeter and a globe valve. Figure 4-7 depicts these details.

Two 70 scfm capacity explosion proof blowers capable of developing a vacuum of 5.7 feet of water head were selected for removing the vapors from the system. The system can be expanded to accommodate additional blowers as required. The vacuum extraction wells will be grouped and connected to a series of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC below-ground laterals.

The laterals will be connected to 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC below-ground headers. The flow through each lateral will be monitored and regulated by a combination of an air flow meter and a globe valve. A 4-inch globe suction vent valve will be installed to control the vapor emissions from the system, to maintain emissions below the regulatory limits. These details are illustrated in Figure 4-7.

The progress of bioremediation will be monitored at the monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-1. If the progress of remediation is slow, additional injection wells can be placed in the area surrounding the monitoring wells and additional air injection and vacuum extraction blowers may be installed to accelerate bioremediation. The piping in the system has been designed to accommodate additional wells and increased air flow rates.

Permitting

The New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board Air Quality Control regulation requires permits for emission rates greater than 10 pounds per hour or 25 tons per year of any regulated air contaminant. Using Venting© (1993) software, the emission rates were simulated for model hydrocarbon spills at 100% capacity of the system. The simulation results indicated high emission rates during the initial start-up period with rapid decrease during the first week of system operation. The simulation results showed that the annual regulatory limit of 25 tons per year will not be exceeded during the four year operation of the system. However, the hourly limit of 10 pounds per hour may be approached during the initial three weeks of system operation due to the removal of volatilized hydrocarbons already present in the soil particle interstices.

These emission rate simulations were conducted assuming the hydrocarbons were removed entirely by stripping with no bioremediation. Therefore, the results are expected to be conservative estimates of actual emission rates.

In order to maintain emission rates below 10 pounds per hour during the start-up period, initially two 70 scfm blowers will be installed and the system would be operated at 50% capacity. During the start-up period, the emissions will be monitored hourly using a field Flame Ionization Detector (FID) meter, using the sampling valves installed on the discharge end of each of the blowers to estimate the emission rates. The system will be increased to full capacity when it can be done without exceeding emission criteria.

To further ensure that the emissions will not exceed the regulatory limits, a vent valve will be installed near the suction end of the blowers. This valve has been designed such that it can be opened to reduce volume of subsurface air withdrawn, thereby reducing the emission rate for contaminants. Therefore, there will be no air permitting requirements for the system operation.

Biosparging System Installation

Upon OCD approval of the RAP, Brown and Caldwell will mobilize to the site and install the system. Initially two vacuum extraction blowers (70 scfm) and one air injection blower (60 scfm) will be installed and activated. If the rate of remediation is slow, a second stage of system installation can be implemented. The system piping is designed to accommodate two additional 70 scfm vacuum extraction blowers and two additional 60 scfm air injection blowers, as well as additional air injection and vacuum extraction wells. There will be no high profile surface features in area with the exception of a small shed housing the blowers.

Biosparging System Start-up

A biosparging system start-up will be conducted by Brown and Caldwell after completing the installation. The start-up period will include checking all lines and valves for leaks. The system will be operated at 50% capacity and the emissions will be monitored hourly (during working hours) during the start-up period, to ensure that the emission rates are maintained below the regulatory limits. After a period three weeks, the emission rates are expected to decrease appreciably due to the removal of volatilized hydrocarbons in the soil interstices and the stimulation of bioremediation. The start-up period will be considered complete after one week of continuous operation at initial system capacity.

Biosparging System Operation and Performance Monitoring

During the system operation, bioremediation of the soil and groundwater will be monitored by analysis of the recovered vapors from the system, and the dissolved oxygen concentration in the monitor wells. Additional borings may be drilled to directly measure soil remediation progress. Site monitor wells will be sampled quarterly, and analyzed for BTEX.

Based on the New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau dispersion modeling guidelines (Part V) for monitoring hydrocarbon emissions, Brown and Caldwell plans to monitor the system emissions using a field FID meter.

Confirmation Sampling

When the site and system monitoring results indicate that the remediation goals have been reached for the Western - Hobbs Facility, Brown and Caldwell will conduct confirmation sampling. Four soil borings will be taken at locations approved by the OCD, and analyzed for TPH as both diesel and gasoline, and BTEX. The monitor wells sampled quarterly for regulatory purposes will be also sampled for confirmation sampling purposes. In the event that confirmation sampling indicates that site remediation goals have not been achieved, system operation will be continued until subsequent confirmation sampling indicate that the remediation goals have been achieved.

Post Closure Monitoring

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Once confirmation sampling indicates that site remediation goals have been met, the site will be monitored quarterly for one year.

In the event that post closure monitoring shows that the site is not within the remediation goals listed in Table 3-1 and 3-2 in Chapter 3, the system operation will resume and continue until subsequent monitoring indicates that the remediation goals have been achieved.

Biosparging System Closure Report

After completion of the post closure monitoring period, Brown and Caldwell will prepare a biosparging system closure report for the site. A final closure report will be submitted to the OCD by Brown and Caldwell.

Biosparging System Decommissioning

After the completion of the closure report, the biosparging system will be decommissioned. The remediation and monitor wells will be grouted in place. The vacuum lines, air injection lines and the utility lines will be removed.













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CHAPTER 5

PROJECT SCHEDULE

A project schedule has been developed for the Western - Hobbs Facility hydrocarbon remediation. The schedule is listed in Table 5-1. Note that schedule changes may occur due to delays in approval by the New Mexico OCD or in receipt of comments by Western.

Milestone	Date
Submit RAP to Western for Final Review	April 15, 1994
Receive Western Comments on RAP	April 22, 1994
Submit Final RAP to Western and OCD	May 6, 1994
New Mexico OCD Approval of RAP	June 20, 1994
Mobilize to Site	July 6, 1994
Complete System Installation	August 8, 1994
Complete System Start-up	August 15, 1994
Complete Site Remediation/Initiate Confirmation Sampling	August, 1998
Complete Post Remediation Monitoring	August, 1999
Decommission the System	September, 1999
Issue Closure Report September, 1999	

Table 5-1	Hobbs Facility	Remediation System	- Project Schedule
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CHAPTER 6

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

Brown and Caldwell has estimated the cost for remediation of the Western - Hobbs Facility using the biosparging system for the purposes of this Remedial Action Plan. The cost estimate is listed in Table 6-1. The degree of accuracy of this estimate is approximately ± 15 percent of the actual remediation project cost.

Task	Description	Cost
	Remediation Phase	
01	Final Design	\$8,620
02	System Installation and Start-up ^{a,b}	\$125,100
03	System Operation Monitoring and Evaluation ^b - 8 events over the entire period of system operation	\$36,800
04	Regulatory Monitoring and Reporting ^b - 16 Quarters (\$5,700/Quarter)	\$91,200
05	Confirmation Sampling ^b	\$9,000
	Subtotal - Remediation Phase	\$270,720
	Closure Phase	
07	Monitoring and Reporting ^b - 4 Quarters (5,700/Quarter)	\$22,800
08	System Decommissioning ^d	\$21,600
09	Closure Report	\$11,000
	Subtotal - Closure Phase	\$55,400
	Total Remediation Project Cost	\$326,120

^a Includes drilling, equipment, piping, site work (grouting by Western), installation, and start-up costs.

^b Includes analytical costs.

^c Operating and maintenance costs are not included. ^d Disposal and decontamination costs not included.

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APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX A

Sample Number		Laboratory Analysis							
(Sample Depth in Feet)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EPA 8020 - mg/Kg							
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	ing/Kg)				
SB-1-20 (49-51)	6,88	44.27	36.20	124.82	5510				
SB-1-21 (51-53)	17.95	103.32	56.49	177.17	2360				
SB-2-16 (45-47)	<0.80	2.17	4.90	19.34	347				
SB-2-18 (49-51)	<0.80	3.60	5.54	21.75	526				
SB-3-11 (42-44)	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	3.8				
SB-3-14 (49-57)	0.035	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	1.7				
SB-4-23 (48-50)	0.063	0.186	0.029	0.079	9.8				
SB-4-24 (50-52)	1.02	21.82	16.55	55.73	697				
SB-5-8 (15-17)	1.34	8.68	9.84	34.17	1160				
SB-5-22 (49-51)	<0.40	8.01	6.81	23.99	733				
SB0-6-22 (49-51)	5.61	32.53	20.91	68.26	2510				
SB-6-23 (51-53)	9.85	65.10	54.80	155.68	7610				
SB-7-18 (40-42	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<1.0				
SB-7-21 (46-48)	<0.020	<0.020	<.020	<0.020	1.0				
SB-8-22 (48-50)	0.63	11.46	7.63	25.24	28.3				
SB-8-23 (50-52)	9.53	45.31	27.97	90.52	6680				
SB-9-22 (44-46)	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<1.0				
SB-9-24 (48-50)	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<1.0				

Table A-1 Summary of Laboratory Analyses for Selected Deep Boring Soil SamplesWCNA-Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Note: Concentrations of constituents give or detection limit shown.

mg/Kg: milligrams per kilogram = parts per million

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Brown and Caldwell						TITLE	A
DALLAS-HOUSTON, TEXAS					SCALE: 1" = 40'	CLIENT WESTERN	T C
APPROVED:DATEDATE					DRAWN BY: JON DATE 9/30 CHK'D BY: JLC DATE 9/30	SITE LOCATION	_
APPROVED:DATE	RFV,	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPROVED: SAM_DATE	·	Η

APPENDIX A

Table A-2 Cumulative Results of BTEX Analysis for Groundwater Samples
The Western Company of North America
Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

MONITORING	SAMPLING DATE	E PARAMETER (µg/L)					
WELL		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes		
MW-1	8/10/92	5,550	2,160	12,090	7,370		
	2/9/93	2,100	1,300	6,500	7,400		
	8/19/93	3,200	1,200	7,300	3,700		
	1/27/94	1,930	672	4,580	2,390		
MW-2	8/10/92	14.9	< 4.0	<4.0	< 4.0		
	2/9/93	<2.0	< 2.0	<2.0	< 6.0		
	8/19/93	100	3.0	12.0	13.0		
	1/27/94	<1.0	2.0	1.2	2.5		
MW-3	8/10/92	304.9	6,760	2,099	1,586		
	2/9/93	130	< 10.0	< 10.0	190		
	8/19/93	560	630	3,100	1,900		
	1/27/94	1,070	510	5,380	3,120		
MW-4	8/10/92	2,594	2,160	10,360	6,740		
	2/9/93	5,200	2,200	15,000	10,000		
	8/19/93	3,000	<2,000	12,000	7,000		
	1/27/94	NS ^a	NS ^a	NS ^a	NS ^a		
MW-5	8/10/92	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0		
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0		
	8/10/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
	1/27/94	8.7	4.0	29.9	11.3		
MW-6	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	2/9/93	7,000	3,100	19,000	7,200		
	8/19/93	8,100	3,500	19,000	6,400		
	1/27/94	7,960	3,830	20,200	6,150		
MW-7	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0		
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	3.0	<2.0		
	1/27/94	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		

NS = Not sampled on this date.

^a MW-4 was not sampled due to the presence of PSHs in the well.

^bMW-9 was sampled upon installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, as well as during other regular sampling events.

Table A-2 (Cont'd) Cumulative Results of BTEX Analysis for Groundwater Samples The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico

MONITORING WELL	SAMPLING DATE	5	R (µg/L)	\leq	
		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes
MW-8	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-9 ^b	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	4/22/93	570	< 50.0	380	870
	7/15/93	121	3.0	7.3	458
	8/19/93	390	40.0	290	250
	1/27/94	327	51.1	357	293
MW-10	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	8/19/93	190	< 200	460	240 ~
	1/27/94	13.4	5.5	4.0	33.6
MW-11	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Fresh Water Well	8/10/92	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	2/9/93	77.0	<2.0	10.0	73.0
	8/119/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

NS = Not sampled on this date.

^a MW-4 was not sampled due to the presence of PSHs in the well.

^bMW-9 was sampled upon installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, as well as during other regular sampling events.

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APPENDIX B

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APPENDIX B

Table B-1 Cumulative Groundwater Elevation Data The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)
 MW-1			
August 10, 1992	101.44	53.22	48.22
February 9, 1993	101.44	53.03	48.41
August 18, 1993	101.44	53.10	48.34
January 26, 1994	101.44	53.31	48.13
MW-2ª			
August 10, 1992	101.50	52.82	48.68
February 9, 1993	98.75	49.60	49.15
August 18, 1993	98.75	49.71	49.04
January 26, 1994	98.75	49.97	48.78
MW-3			
August 10, 1992	101.44	52.99	48.45
February 9, 1993	101.44	52.72	48.72
August 18,1993	101.44	52.82	48.62
January 26, 1994	101.44	53.05	48.39
MW-4			
August 10, 1992	99.33	50.55	48.78
February 9, 1993	99.33	50.26	49.07
August 18, 1993	99.33	50.38	48.95
January 26,1994	99.33	50.90 ^b	48.67 ^b
MW-5			
August 10, 1992	101.85	52.38	49.47
February 9, 1993	101.85	52.06	49.79
August 18, 1993	101.85	52.16	49.69
January 26, 1994	101.85	52.50	49.35

^a Because the above grade completion on MW-2 was damaged, by on-site truck traffic, it was recompleted as a flush-mount grade box. Brown and Caldwell resurveyed the top of casing elevation at 98.75

^b A layer of PSHs approximately 0.3 feet in thickness was measured in MW-4. The depth to groundwater measurement shown in this table is actual measurement taken. However, the groundwater elevation has been adjusted by multiplying the PSH thickness by 0.8 and subtracting from the depth to water. This adjustment gives an approximation of the groundwater elevation if a PSH was not present.

^c MW-9 was water levels were taken at installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, in addition to regularly scheduled measurement and sampling dates.

Table B-1 (Cont'd) Cumulative Groundwater Elevation Data The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)
MW-6 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM 99.25 99.25 99.25 99.25	NM 50.58 50.78 51.00	NM 48.67 48.47 48.25
MW-7 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM 98.96 98.96 98.96	NM 50.53 50.74 51.01	NM 48.43 48.22 47.95
MW-8 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM 99.12 99.12 99.12	NM 50.48 50.67 50.96	NM 48.64 48.45 48.16
MW-9 ^b August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 April 22, 1993 July 15, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM NM 99.18 99.18 99.18 99.18	NM NM 49.73 49.65 49.85 50.02	NM NM 49.45 49.53 49.33 49.16
MW-10 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM NM 98.90 98.90	NM NM 51.54 51.90	NM NM 47.36 47.00
MW-11 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993 January 26, 1994	NM NM 98.82 98.92	NM NM 51.92 52.32	NM NM 46.90 46.60

^a Because the above grade completion on MW-2 was damaged, by on-site truck traffic, it was recompleted as a flush-mount grade box. Brown and Caldwell resurveyed the top of casing elevation at 98.75

^b A layer of PSHs approximately 0.3 feet in thickness was measured in MW-4. The depth to groundwater measurement shown in this table is actual measurement taken. However, the groundwater elevation has been adjusted by multiplying the PSH thickness by 0.8 and subtracting from the depth to water. This adjustment gives an approximation of the groundwater elevation if a PSH was not present.

^c MW-9 was water levels were taken at installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, in addition to regularly scheduled measurement and sampling dates.

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APPENDIX C

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APPENDIX C

Test #1			Tes	t #2	Test #3		
Well	Vacuum Pressure (inches of H ₂ 0)	Air flow rate (cubic feet per minute)	Vacuum Pressure (inches of H ₂ 0)	Air flow rate (cubic feet per minute)	Vacuum Pressure (inches of H ₂ 0)	Air flow rate (cubic feet per minute)	
MW-1	54	10	96	20	110	30	
MW-2	58	10	92	20	114	35	
MW-3	54	10	88	20	110	35	
MW-4	62	10	82	20	110	35	
MW-5	54	10	80	20	112	35	
MW-6	52	10	88	20	110	30	
MW-8	57	10	94	20	114	30	

Table C-1 Soil Vapor Pilot Study - Vacuum Pressure and Air Flow Rates

Table C-2 Soil Vapor Pilot Study - Radius of Influence Study

Extraction	Pressure at	Influence at Adjacent Monitoring Wells							
Well	Extraction Well ^a	Distance (feet)	Pressure ^a	Distance (feet)	Pressure ^a	Distance (feet)	Pressure ^a		
MW-1	54	40	0	78	0	82	0		
MW-1	96	40	0	78	0	82	0		
MW-1	110	40	0	78	0	82	0		
MW-3	54	40	0	40	0	62	0.15		
MW-3	88	40	0.03	40	0	62	0.16		
MW-3	110	40	0.04	40	0	62	0.2		
MW-4	62	62	0.01	63	0.05	82	0.06		
MW-4	82	62	0.02	63	0.03	82	0.04		
MW-4	110	62	0.05	63	0.06	82	0.09		
MW-3	52	78	0	107	0.05	N.A ^b	N.A		
MW-3	88	78	0.04	107	0.07	N.A	N.A		
MW-3	110	78	0.03	107	0.08	N.A	N.A		

* All vacuum pressures are in inches of water. Notes ^bNA is not determined

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Table C-3	Soil	Vapor	Pilot	Study -	Results	of	Analytical	Testing
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	Extraction Well Concentration (parts per million as volume)						
Analysis	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-8
Benzene	99	NAª	230	731	NA	0.73	NA
Ethylbenzene	8.7	NA	25	31	NA	0.035	NA
Toluene	130	NA	220	660	NA	0.92	NA
Total xylene	30	NA	42	67	NA	0.06	NA
TPH-Gasoline	13,000	270,000	28,000	64,000	4,000	7.7	640

Notes: "NA is not analyzed D

APPENDIX D

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APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

- 1. "Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigation at The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility" by Brown and Caldwell, April 27, 1993.
- 2. Venting[©] A program for estimating hydrocarbon recovery from soil vacuum extraction systems- Version 3.0, Environmental Systems & Technologies Inc., Blacksburg, VA, 1993.

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BROWN AND CALDWELL

RECEIVED

APR 1 1 1994 OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

ADDITIONAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

B R O W N A N D C A L D W E L L

April 6, 1994

Ms. Kathy Brown State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Dept. Oil Conservation Division Post Office Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

19-1151-10

Subject: The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigation

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America (Western), Brown and Caldwell is submitting this Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigation report for the subject facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Jack Cooper at (713) 759-0999.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL

Robert N. Jennings P.E. Project Manager

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr. Project Geologist

ADDITIONAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

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THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO FACILITY

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This report was prepared in accordance with the standards of the environmental consulting industry at the time it was prepared. It should not be relied upon by parties other than those for whom it was prepared, and then only to the extent of the scope of work which was authorized. This report does not guarantee that no additional environmental contamination beyond that described in this report exists at the site.

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Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction specified at the beginning of this document.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Brown and Caldwell conducted additional soil and groundwater investigations at The Western Company of North America (Western) facility in Hobbs, New Mexico. The investigations were conducted to determine the vertical and horizontal extent of hydrocarbonaffected soil and groundwater at the facility.

The facility is a truck operation and maintenance center for Western's oil field service business. The facility is located north of downtown Hobbs at 2708 West County Road. A site location map is presented as Figure 1-1. Pertinent regulatory information is as follows:

EPA ID Number:	NMD 052377637
Owner's Address:	The Western Company of North America P.O. Box 56006 Houston, Texas 77256
Owner's Representative:	Mr. Phillip Box, Manager Real Estate and Environmental Compliance
Owner's Telephone Number:	(713) 629-2861
Facility Address:	The Western Company of North America 2708 West County Road Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Facility Representative:	Mr. Teddy Gandy, District Manager
Facility Telephone Number:	(505) 392-5556
Regulatory Agency:	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division Santa Fe, New Mexico (505) 827-5800



The facility maintains a fueling operation on the north side of the service yard. The fuel island dispenses diesel fuel and unleaded gasoline to service vehicles. The diesel fuel is stored in a 22,500 gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) and the unleaded gasoline is stored in a 5,500 gallon AST. Fuel is transferred from the ASTs to the dispenser pumps through underground fuel lines. The underground fuel lines are buried approximately two to three feet below ground surface. A facility site map is presented as Figure 1-2.



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CHAPTER 2

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

On August 13 through August 19, 1993, Brown and Caldwell conducted an additional soil and groundwater investigation at The Western Company of North America (Western) facility in Hobbs, New Mexico. Table 2-1 presents a chronology of events associated with the facility.

Table 2-1 Chronology of Events The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Date	Event
February 7, 1991	The State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) conducts an on-site inspection, including sampling of the on-site fresh water well.
August 6, 1991	OCD requests submittal of an investigation work plan.
September 5, 1991	Roberts/Schornick and Associates, Inc. (RSA) submits Technical Work Plan for soil and groundwater investigation to the OCD.
November 15, 1991	The OCD approves Technical Work Plan submitted by RSA.
December 16, 1991	RSA samples the fresh water well. Analytical results are submitted to the OCD.
February 21, 1992	Western samples the fresh water well. Analytical results are submitted to the OCD.
July 29 - August 10, 1992	Brown and Caldwell conducts a soil and groundwater investigation according to the approved Technical Work Plan. Investigation included drilling and sampling 9 soil borings, sampling 6 hand-augered soil borings, the installation and sampling of 5 monitoring wells, and the sampling of the fresh water well.
October 12, 1992	Brown and Caldwell submits Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report to the OCD.
December 2, 1992	The OCD requests the installation and sampling of 4 additional monitoring wells, including a monitoring well on an adjacent property.
April 13, 1993	Brown and Caldwell conducts a vapor extraction pilot test on existing groundwater monitoring wells.

Table 2-1 Chronology of Events (Cont'd) The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Date	Event
April 15, 1993	Brown and Caldwell installs off-site monitoring well.
April 22, 1993	Brown and Caldwell samples off-site monitoring well.
May 27, 1993	Brown and Caldwell submits a letter report documenting the installation and sampling of the off-site monitoring well to the OCD.
June 2, 1993	Brown and Caldwell conducted a short-term aquifer test using the fresh water well at the facility.
June 8, 1993	USTank Management, Inc. conducted a non-volumetric tank system tightness test on the diesel and unleaded gasoline aboveground storage tanks at the facility.
June 21, 1993	ENSR Consulting and Engineering (ENSR) requested to sample the off-site monitoring well. ENSR is the environmental consultant of the adjacent property owner on which the off-site well is located.
July 15, 1993	ENSR split one groundwater sample, collected from the off-site monitoring well, with Brown and Caldwell.
July 30, 1993	USTank Management, Inc. submitted the tank tightness test report to Brown and Caldwell. The report indicated that both tanks and their associated piping passed.
August 16 - 19, 1993	Because downgradient extent of hydrocarbon-affected groundwater was not defined by previous investigations, Brown and Caldwell installed 2 additional downgradient monitoring wells. Brown and Caldwell sampled each of the existing monitoring and the newly installed monitoring wells.
August 25, 1993	Brown and Caldwell submitted a letter report to the OCD documenting the split-sampling of the off-site monitoring well and analytical results for the portion analyzed by Brown and Caldwell.

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CHAPTER 3

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

This chapter describes previous activities as well as the additional soil and groundwater sampling activities performed for this additional investigation at the Western Hobbs, New Mexico facility.

Previous Activities

On October 12, 1992, Brown and Caldwell submitted a Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report to the OCD. The report described that the soil and groundwater at the Hobbs facility had been affected by hydrocarbons.

On December 2, 1992, the OCD requested that additional soil and groundwater investigations, including the installation of a groundwater monitoring well on an adjacent property, be conducted to determine the vertical and horizontal extent of affected soil and groundwater at the Hobbs facility. These additional investigations were conducted on February 3 through 6, 1993. However, because of delays in obtaining access to the adjacent property, the off-site monitoring well could not be installed during the investigation activities conducted in February 1993. On April 27, 1993, Brown and Caldwell submitted an Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report to the OCD.

On April 13, 1993, Brown and Caldwell conducted a vapor extraction pilot test on several of the existing groundwater monitoring wells at the facility. The pilot test was conducted to assist in determining properties of air flow through the subsurface soils at the site. The information obtained from this pilot test will be used in the preparation of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the facility.

During April 15 and 16, Brown and Caldwell personnel drilled and installed the off-site groundwater monitoring well requested by the OCD in the December 2, 1992 letter. This monitoring well was installed on the property, located adjacent to the north of the Hobbs facility, owned by HOMCO International (HOMCO). A letter report documenting the drilling, installation, and soil and groundwater sampling activities was submitted to the OCD on May 27,1993.

On June 2, 1993, Brown and Caldwell conducted a short duration pump test on the fresh water monitoring well located on the property of the Hobbs facility. This test was conducted

to assist in determining aquifer characteristics at the site. The information obtained will be used in the preparation of a RAP for the facility.

On June 8 through July 7, 1993, non-volumetric tightness testing of the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), used to store gasoline and diesel at the Hobbs facility, was conducted. The result of the testing indicated no leaks in either of the two tanks or their associated piping. The report documenting the tank testing procedure and results is presented in Appendix A.

In a letter dated June 21, 1993, ENSR Consulting and Engineering (ENSR), on behalf of HOMCO, requested access to sample the monitoring well installed on the HOMCO property. On July 15, 1993, the off-site monitoring well was purged and sampled by ENSR personnel, and a groundwater sample was split with Brown and Caldwell personnel. Brown and Caldwell documented the purging and sampling activities and submitted the laboratory analytical reports for the Brown and Caldwell portion of the groundwater sample in a letter to the OCD dated August 26, 1993.

Because the previous investigations did not delineate the downgradient extent of hydrocarbons in the groundwater, as required by the OCD, Brown and Caldwell drilled and installed two additional downgradient monitoring wells. In addition, Brown and Caldwell personnel purged and sampled each groundwater monitoring well at the Hobbs facility.

Soil Investigation

On August 16 through August 18, 1993, Brown and Caldwell completed two additional soil borings at the Hobbs facility. The following is a description of the completion, sampling, and laboratory results of these soil borings.

Soil Boring, Drilling, and Sampling

During August 16 through August 18, 1993, Brown and Caldwell completed two soil borings. The locations of the borings were determined based on the results of field screening and laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from soil boring SB-9, completed in a previous investigation conducted by Brown and Caldwell. In addition, the boring locations were affected by permanent structures located at the Hobbs facility. Each soil boring was drilled and continuously sampled to a depth of approximately 55 feet. The soil borings were drilled using hollow stem auger drilling methods. Soil samples were collected using a 1.5 inch diameter split spoon sampler. Full recovery was not obtained where sampler refusal was
encountered, including a surface caliche layer, a deep heavy gravel layer, and a sandstone layers. Brown and Caldwell collected an additional sample of drill cuttings from these intervals for screening. Borehole logs prepared for each location are presented in Appendix B.

Each soil sample collected was visually inspected and logged. After logging, each sample was split, with half of the sample being placed in a labeled, laboratory cleaned jar and immediately placed on ice to prevent loss of any volatile constituents. The other half of the sample was placed in a laboratory cleaned, wide-mouth 16 ounce jar, the top covered with aluminum foil, the lid secured over the foil, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were allowed to develop for several minutes. During this period, the sample was shaken vigorously for approximately one minute. The aluminum foil was then pierced with a photoionization detector (PID) probe and a VOC reading was taken. PID measurements of each soil sample are presented on the boring logs in Appendix B.

Two soil samples from boring SB-14 and one soil sample from boring SB-15 were selected for laboratory analysis. Because VOC impacted intervals were indicated by field screening and visual inspection in soil boring SB-14, the sample with the highest PID reading and the sample from the capillary fringe were selected for laboratory analysis. Because no VOC impacted interval was indicated by field screening or visual inspection in boring SB-15, only the sample from the capillary fringe was submitted for laboratory analysis. Sample SB-14-7 was collected from the interval 22.5 to 25.0 feet below grade and SB-14-19 was collected from the interval 52.5 to 55.0 feet below grade. Sample SB-15-20 was collected from the interval 52.5 to 55.0 feet below grade. At the conclusion of the sampling, the cooled samples were shipped via over night delivery to Inchcape Testing\NDRC Laboratories in Richardson, Texas using chain-ofcustody procedures.

Prior to drilling at the site and between each boring, the pilot bit and all other downhole equipment was steam-cleaned to prevent cross-contamination between borings. The equipment used by Brown and Caldwell personnel for soil sampling was cleaned prior to each use by washing with a laboratory grade detergent solution, rinsing with tap water, and a final rinse with distilled water.

Drill cuttings and excess soil generated by drilling activities were stored on heavy gauge plastic and covered by heavy gauge plastic along the east property fence area on-site to await proper disposal by Western. Steam cleaning of the drilling equipment was conducted in the on-site truck wash bay which empties into the field waste system at the Hobbs facility to await treatment or disposal by Western.

Soil Boring Sample Analysis

Each soil sample selected for laboratory analysis was analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)-Diesel Fraction by EPA Modified 8015. The soil sample from boring SB-14 that had the highest PID measurement (SB-14-7) was also submitted for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis for volatile organics (EPA Method 8240), extractable organics (EPA Method 8270). In addition, sample SB-14-7 was analyzed for TCLP priority pollutant metals. A soil sample from SB-15 was not submitted for TCLP analyses because no significant PID measurements were reported. A summary of selected analytical results for the selected soil samples is presented in Table 3-1. The laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix C.

Total benzene was reported to be <2.0 micrograms per kilogram (μ g/kg) in each soil sample. Total toluene ranged from <2.0 μ g/kg in samples SB-14-19 and SB-15-20 to 1,500 μ g/kg in sample SB-14-7. Total ethyl benzene concentrations ranged from <2.0 μ g/kg in SB-15-20 to 3,500 in SB-14-7. Total xylene concentrations ranged from 9.6 μ g/kg in SB-15-20 to 32,000 μ g/kg in SB-14-19. Total BTEX concentrations ranged from 9.6 μ g/kg in SB-15-20 to 37,000 μ g/kg in SB-14-20. TPH concentrations ranged from 210 μ g/kg in SB-14-19 to 380,000 μ g/kg in SB-14-7.

TCLP analyses indicated that concentrations of all volatile and extractable organics were below detection limits in soil sample SB-14-7. TCLP analyses for priority pollutant metals indicated that each metal was below the laboratory detection limit, except for zinc which was reported at a concentration of 0.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Groundwater Investigation

On August 16 through August 18, 1993, Brown and Caldwell installed groundwater monitoring wells in the newly drilled soil borings. On August 18 and 19, Brown and Caldwell personnel developed, purged, and sampled the two newly installed groundwater monitoring wells. The nine existing groundwater monitoring wells were also purged and sampled. The following is a description of the installation, development, purging, and sampling of the newly installed groundwater monitoring wells, as well as the purging and sampling of the nine existing groundwater monitoring wells.

	1100003, 110 million	5 I donney							
	Soil Boring Sample								
Laboratory Analyses	SB-14-7 (22.5 to 25.0 feet)	SB-14-19 (52.5 to 55.0 feet)	SB-15-20 (52.5 to 55.0 feet)						
EPA 8020 (µg/kg) Benzene	<200	<2.0	<2.0						
EPA 8020 (μg/kg) Toluene	1,500	<2.0	<2.0						
EPA 8020 (μg/kg) Ethyl benzene	3,500	2.7	<2.0						
EPA 8020 (µg/kg) Xylenes	32,000	19.0	9.6						
Total BTEX (µg/kg)	37,000	21.7	9.6						
EPA Modified 8015 (µg/kg) TPH (Diesel fraction)	380,000	210	220						
EPA 8240 (μg/kg) TCLP Volatile Organics	BDL	NA	NA						
EPA 8270 (μg/kg) TCLP Extractable Organics	BDL	NA	NA						
EPA 6010 or EPA 7470 (mg/Kg) Priority Pollutant Metals									
Silver Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Copper Mercury Nickel Lead Antimony Selenium	< 0.01 < 1.0 < 0.005 < 0.005 < 0.07 < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.1 < 1.0	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA						
Thallium Zinc	<0.1	NA NA	NA NA						

Table 3-1 Summary of Selected Laboratory Analyses for Soil Samples

The Western Company of North America Hobbs. New Mexico Facility

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

 $\mu g/kg = micrograms per kilogram$ BDL = below detection limits for all constituentsNA = not analyzed for the indicated parameter(s)

Monitoring Well Installation

Each well installation consisted of approximately 2.5 feet of 2-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC blank casing, to act as a sump for the collection of fine sediments, followed by 15 feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC slotted casing (0.01-inch slots). The slotted PVC was followed by 47.5 feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC solid casing. Each section of casing was joined using threaded, flush-mounted connections. Three centralizers were used in each well at approximately 45 feet, 30 feet, and 15 feet below ground surface.

Silica sand (20-40 grain size) was placed in the annulus around the well screen to provide a filter pack. The filter pack extended approximately two feet above the top of the screened interval; this depth was verified by sounding. Approximately two feet of bentonite pellets were placed immediately above the filter pack and hydrated. The remaining annular space was filled with a cement/bentonite grout mix. Well construction information is presented on the borehole logs in Appendix B.

Monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-11 were completed as at-grade completions. The groundwater monitoring wells were completed with a flush-mount grade box surrounded by a small (3 feet by 3 feet square) concrete pad. The locations of the two newly installed groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Figure 3-1.

The two newly installed groundwater monitoring wells were developed to remove fine sediments from the bottom of the well. Development was accomplished by using a 2-inchdiameter submersible pump. Approximately three to four well volumes were evacuated from each well or until the evacuated water appeared free of sediments. The evacuated water was placed in the on-site field waste tanks.

Monitoring Well Purging and Sampling

Groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis from newly installed and existing groundwater monitoring wells on August 19, 1993. Prior to sample collection, the 2-inch-diameter submersible pump was used to purge each well. Water was removed until at least one and one-half well volumes had been removed. After one and one-half well volumes had been removed, the evacuated water was tested for stability using a specific conductance/pH and temperature meter. Subsequent testing of the evacuated water was conducted at one-half well volume intervals. When two consecutive measurements showed results within five percent of each other (for specific conductance, pH, and temperature), and at least three well volumes had been removed, the groundwater was considered stable and



purging was terminated. After purging the groundwater monitoring wells, they were allowed time to recharge to static water level and then sampled.

The groundwater monitoring wells were sampled at static water level by lowering a stainless steel bailer into the well. The groundwater samples were placed in labeled, laboratory sample containers. The containers were immediately placed on ice to prevent the loss of any VOCs. An equipment rinsate blank was taken after six monitoring wells had been sampled. A trip blank was also included in the ice chest. At the conclusion of sampling, the cooled samples were shipped via overnight express to Inchcape Testing/NDRC Laboratories in Richardson, Texas using chain-of-custody procedures.

All equipment used for purging and sampling was cleaned prior to each use by washing with a laboratory-grade detergent solution, rinsing with tap water, and a final rinse with distilled water.

Groundwater Sample Analysis

The eleven groundwater samples, equipment rinsate blank, and trip blank were analyzed for semi-volatile organics by EPA Method 601 and volatile organics EPA Method 602. The groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-11 were also analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA Method 610 and total metals (priority pollutant metals list). The laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix D.

The results of the groundwater samples analyzed by EPA Method 602 for volatile organics indicated total benzene concentrations were below the laboratory detection limit of 2.0 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) in monitoring wells MW-5, MW-7, MW-8 and MW-11. However, total benzene concentrations above the laboratory detection limit were reported in all other monitoring wells ranging from 100 μ g/L in MW-2 to 8,100 μ g/L in MW-6. Total BTEX concentrations ranged from below laboratory detection limits in monitoring wells MW-5, MW-8, and 37,000 μ g/L in MW-6. Due to the concentration of benzene in these groundwater samples, the samples had to be diluted, which raised the detection limits of many of the volatile and semi-volatile constituents. Therefore, a discussion of the results of the analyses for individual volatile constituents, other than benzene, and semi-volatile constituents will not be presented. A summary of the cumulative analytical results for BTEX is presented in Table 3-2. Cumulative results of laboratory analyses for organic constituents in groundwater samples obtained at the site are presented in Appendix D.

Table 3-2 Cumulative Results of BTEX Analysis The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

MONITORING WELL	SAMPLING DATE	PARAMETER (µg/L)					
		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes		
MW-1	8/10/92	5,550	2,160	12,090	7,370		
	2/9/93	2,100	1,300	6,500	7,400		
	8/19/93	3,200	1,200	7,300	3,700		
MW-2	8/10/93	14.9	<4	<4	<4		
	2/9/93	<2	<2	<2	<6		
	8/19/93	100	3	12	13		
MW-3	8/10/93	304.9	6,760	2,099	1,586		
	2/9/93	130	<10	<10	190		
	8/19/93	560	630	3,100	1,900		
MW-4	8/10/93	2,594	2,160	10,360	6,740		
	2/9/93	5,200	2,200	15,000	10,000		
	8/19/93	3,000	<2,000	12,000	7,000		
MW-5	8/10/93	<4	<4	<4	<4		
	2/9/93	<2	<2	<2	<6		
	8/10/93	<2	<2	<2	<2		
MW-6	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	2/9/93	7,000	3,100	19,000	7,200		
	8/19/93	8,100	3,500	19,000	6,400		
MW-7	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	2/9/93	<2	<2	<2	<6		
	8/19/93	<2	<2	3	<2		
MW-8	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	2/9/93	<2	<2	<2	<6		
	8/19/93	<2	<2	<2	<2		
MW-9*	4/22/93	570	<50	380	870		
	7/15/93	121	3	7.3	458		
	8/19/93	390	40	290	250		
MW-10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	8/19/93	190	<200	460	240		
MW-11	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
	8/19/93	<2	<2	<2	<2		
Fresh Water Well	8/10/92	<4	<4	<4	<4		
	2/9/93	77	<2	10	73		
	8/19/93	NS	NS	NS	NS		

µg/l = micrograms per liter

NS = Not Sampled *MW-9 was sampled upon installation and in July '93 a sample was split with ENSR

The results of laboratory analyses for priority pollutant metals in groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-11 indicated the presence of arsenic and copper. Arsenic was detected in MW-11 at a concentration of 0.01 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Copper was detected at concentrations of 0.02 mg/L in both MW-10 and MW-11. These concentrations are below the State of New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) standards for groundwater. These standards were established in "New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations" as amended through August 18, 1992. All other priority pollutant metals were below the laboratory detection limits. Cumulative results of laboratory analyses for inorganic constituents are presented in Appendix E.

Determination of Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient

On August 18, 1993, BC personnel recorded groundwater level measurements in each of the eleven groundwater monitoring wells. To identify potential floating non-aqueous phase liquids, a dual interface probe (Marine Moisture Control Company Model D-2401-2UI) was used for the groundwater level measurements. All readings were measured relative to the surveyed elevation mark at the top of each well casing which were established by a survey conducted by Brown and Caldwell personnel. The benchmark (relative elevation of 100.00 feet) was defined as the northeast corner of the office building slab and all top of casing elevations were surveyed relative to that point. All data was recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Cumulative groundwater elevation data for each monitoring well is presented in Table 3-3. The groundwater flow direction at the site is to the east-northeast with a gradient of <0.01 feet per foot. Figure 3-2 presents the Groundwater Gradient Map for the Western Facility in Hobbs, New Mexico.

Table 3-3 Cumulative Groundwater Levels and Elevation The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)
MW-1 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	101.44 101.44 101.44	53.22 53.03 53.10	48.22 48.41 48.34
MW-2* August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	101.50 98.75 98.75	52.82 49.60 49.71	48.68 49.15 49.04
MW-3 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18,1993	101.44 101.44 101.44	52.99 52.72 52.82	48.45 48.72 48.62
MW-4 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	99.33 99.33 99.33	50.55 50.26 50.38	48.78 49.07 48.95
MW-5 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	101.85 101.85 101.85	52.38 52.06 52.16	49.47 49.79 49.69
MW-6 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM 99.25 99.25	NM 50.58 50.78	NM 48.67 48.47
MW-7 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM 98.96 98.96	NM 50.53 50.74	NM 48.43 48.22
MW-8 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM 99.12 99.12	NM 50.48 50.67	NM 48.64 48.45

NM - No measurement taken on this date.

MW-2 was originally completed above grade (when this survey was conducted); however, because of truck traffic on-site, it was redone as a flush-mount grade box. The top of casing elevation is now 98.75 feet.

Table 3-3 Cumulative Groundwater Levels and Elevations (Cont'd) The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)		
MW-9 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 April 22, 1993 July 15, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM NM 99.18 99.18 99.18	NM NM 49.73 49.65 49.85	NM NM 49.45 49.53 49.33		
MW-10 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM NM 98.90	NM NM 51.54	NM NM 47.36		
MW-11 August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 18, 1993	NM NM 98.82	NM NM 51.92	NM NM 46.90		

NM - No measurement taken on this date.

Note: Water level in MW-9 was taken upon installation in April 1993 and again during split-sampling with ENSR in July 1993.



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CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on these additional investigations Brown and Caldwell presents the following conclusions and recommendations.

Conclusions

Based on field investigations and laboratory analytical results:

- Total BTEX concentrations were found to be 37,000 micrograms per kilogram $(\mu g/kg)$ in boring SB-14 at a depth of 22.5 to 25.0 feet, and 21.7 ug/kg at a depth of 52.5 to 55.0 feet. Xylenes were the major constituents present in each sample.
- TPH was reported to be 380,000 mg/kg in boring SB-14 at a depth of 22.5 to 25.0 feet, and 210 mg/kg at a depth of 52.5 to 55.0 feet. TPH was reported to be 220 mg/kg in boring SB-15 at a depth of 52.5 to 55.0 feet.
- The concentrations of total BTEX and TPH detected in SB-14 were from a shallower depth (22.5 to 25.0 feet) than previous soil samples (48.0 to 52.0) with hydrocarbon constituents above laboratory detection limits. Therefore, hydrocarbons detected in boring SB-14 appear to be unrelated to the hydrocarbons detected in previous soil borings.
- Total BTEX were detected in the groundwater at concentrations of up to 37,000 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). This concentration was reported in monitoring well MW-6.
- Total metals above the laboratory detection limits in monitoring wells MW-10 and MW-11 were below the WQCC Groundwater standards.
- Based on approximate groundwater elevation measurements taken during this investigation, the fresh water well continues to affect local groundwater gradient. A limited cone of depression appears to remain around the fresh water well.

• Based on approximate groundwater elevation measurements taken during this investigation, overall groundwater gradient is estimated to be <0.01 feet per foot with a flow direction generally toward the east-northeast, with the exception of the localized cone of depression previously described.

<u>Recommendations</u>

Based on information obtained to date, Brown and Caldwell recommends the following:

- Prepare a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address hydrocarbon-affected soil and groundwater at the Hobbs facility. The RAP will include a preliminary design of the remediation system, a cost estimate for the final design and installation of the remediation system (including required pilot testing), a plan to monitor the effectiveness and progress of the remediation system, and a schedule for the remedial activities to be conducted at the facility.
- Continue groundwater monitoring activities on a semi-annual (six month) basis, for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 only, until remedial activities begin.



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APPENDIX A

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Tank Tightness Testing Report



REGULATORY COMPLIANCE PROGRAM NONVOLUMETRIC PRECISION TANK SYSTEM TEST FOR

WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA 2708 WEST COUNTY ROAD, HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

Presented by USTank Management Inc., Cottonwood, Arizona

/30, 1993 Charles W. Hobbs

Manager, Technical Services

ud T. M. Jener USTM Review

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Tracer Research Corporation

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CONCEPT OF OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

The tracer leak detection method relies upon the addition of a highly volatile liquid chemical to the product in the tank. If a leak occurs in the underground storage system, product is released into the surrounding soil. The tracer escapes from the product by vaporization and disperses into the soil by molecular diffusion. Various means are used to sample the soil vapors in the immediate vicinity of the underground storage tanks and associated piping. Each probe has an effective detection radius of approximately 10 feet. This means that a given probe should detect a leak anywhere within the area described by the 10 foot radius around the probe. The tracer must be placed in the tank at least two weeks prior to the probe sampling for this method to be effective. This process of leak detection by placing a liquid or gas tracer in a liquid product followed by detection of the tracer underground in the vapor phase is protected under *TRACER* patents.

Pipelines are located using radio frequency induction and/or connection equipment.

The throughput factor is used to determine the amount of tracer chemical used to inoculate a given tank. The throughput factor is a multiplier and is based on the number of tank refills expected within the first three days after inoculation. Tracer is added to the tank in an amount that will insure adequate tracer concentration after receiving all product deliveries scheduled for the first three days after inoculation.

LEAK DETECTION CRITERIA

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The classification of leakage is based on the presence or absence of tracer.

PASS	<u>FAIL</u>
Criteria:	Criteria:
NO tracer detected	tracer detected

If requested, total volatile hydrocarbon (TVHC) concentrations are measured to give additional information about site conditions. The TVHC data provide information about the severity of the leakage, and the degree of any possible environmental damage that may have occurred. The TVHC data is not used as a criterion factor to determine the status of a particular tank(s) or piping and is provided as supplemental information only.

Tracer Research Corporation



APPENDIX A - Results of U.S. EPA Test Evaluation

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Results of U.S. EPA Standard Evaluation Nonvolumetric Tank Tightness Testing Method

This form tells whether the tank tightness testing method described below complies with the performance requirements of the federal underground storage tank regulation. The evaluation was conducted by the equipment manufacturer or a consultant to the manufacturer according to the U.S. EPA's "Standard Test Procedure for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Nonvolumetric Tank Tightness Testing Methods." The full evaluation report also includes a form describing the method and a form summarizing the test data.

Tank owners using this leak detection system should keep this form on file to prove compliance with the federal regulations. Tank owners should check with State and local agencies to make sure this form satisfies their requirements.

Method Description

Name: Vendor:

search Corpo	ration		
search Corpo	ration		
h Business Ce	enter Drive		
)		·	
Arizona	85705	(602) 888-9400	
(state)	(zip)	(phone)	
	search Corpo search Corpo h Business Ce Arizona (state)	esearch Corporation esearch Corporation h Business Center Drive Arizona 85705 (state) (zip)	search Corporation search Corporation h Business Center Drive Arizona 85705 (602) 888-9400 (state) (zip) (phone)

Evaluation Results

This method, which declares a tank to be leaking when a threshold amount of Tracer chemical is detected as a vapor in the soil outside the tank has an estimated probability of false alarms [P(FA)] of 2.9 % based on the test results of 1 false alarms out of 34 tests. A 95% confidence interval for P(FA) is from 0 to 8.5 %.

The corresponding probability of detection [P(D)] of a <u>0.005</u> gallon per hour leak is <u>97.1</u> % based on the test results of <u>33</u> detections out of <u>34</u> simulated leak tests. A 95% confidence interval for P(D) is from <u>91.5</u> to <u>100</u>%.

Does this method use additional modes of leak detection? [] Yes [X] No If Yes, complete additional evaluation results on page 3 of this form.

Based on the results above, and on page 3 if applicable, this method [X] does [] does not meet the federal performance standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (0.10 gallon per hour at P(D) of 95% and P(FA) of 5%).

Test Conditions During Evaluation

The evaluation testing was conducted in a <u>varying size</u> gallon [X] steel [X] fiberglass tank that was ______ inches in diameter and _____ inches long, installed in ______ backfill.

The ground-water level was varying inches above the bottom of the tank.

Nonvolumetric TTT Method - Results Form

Nonvolumetric TIT Method <u>Tracer Tight (TM)</u> Version

Test Conditions During Evaluation (continued)

The tests were conducted with the tank <u>varying</u> percent full.

The temperature difference between product added to fill the tank and product already in the tank ranged from N/A °F to N/A °F, with a standard deviation of N/A °F.

The product used in the evaluation was varying gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and heating oil.

This method may be affected by other sources of interference. List these interferences below and give the ranges of conditions under which the evaluation was done. (Check None if not applicable.)

Range of Test Conditions

[] None

Interferences
1
1

Limitations on the Results

- * The performance has not been substantially changed.
- The vendor's instructions for using the method are followed.
 The tank contains a product identified on the method description form.
- The tank capacity is _____ gallons or smaller. The difference between added and in-tank product temperatures is no greater than +_____ or - _____degrees Fahrenheit.

[] Check if applicable:

- Temperature is not a factor because <u>Tracer detection outside of tank does not depend</u> on fuel temperature inside tank. Temperature does not affect the amount of Tracer released.
- The waiting time between the end of filling the test tank and the start of the test data collection is at least ____ hours.
- The waiting time between the end of "topping off" to final testing level and the start of the test data collection is at least $\leq x_{\perp}$ hours.
- * The total data collection time for the test is at least hours.
- * The product volume in the tank during testing is <u>0-100</u>% full.
- This method [] can [] cannot be used if the ground-water level is above the bottom * of the tank.

Other limitations specified by the vendor or determined during testing:

1. After Tracer chemical is added, you must wait at least 14 days to collect samples from vapor probes. 2. Alternative approaches must be used if top of tank is under water. These approaches are available through Tracer Research Corp.

Nonvolumetric TTT Method - Results Form

Tracer Research Corporation

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USTM/Western Company of North America 2708 West County Road, Hobbs, NM

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<u>____</u>

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7/09/93	CONDENSED DATA	Page 1
Location	Compound	Concentration
001-2.5	C	0.0000
001-2.5	F	0.0000
001-2.5	TVHC	1.1900
002-2.5	C	0.0000
002-2.5	F	0.0000
002-2.5	TVHC	.1480
003-2.5	C	0.0000
003-2.5	F	0.0000
003-2.5	TVHC	44.0620
004-2.5	C	0.0000
004-2.5	F	0.0000
004-2.5	TVHC	.6220
005-2.5	C	0.0000
005-2.5	F	0.0000
005-2.5	TVHC	.2340
006-2.5	C	0.0000
006-2.5	F	0.0000
006-2.5	TVHC	.1300
007-2.5	C	0.0000
007-2.5	F	0.0000
007-2.5	TVHC	.1720
008,009,010	C	0.0000
008,009,010	F	0.0000
008,009,010	TVHC	.3590
011,012,013	C	0.0000
011,012,013	F	0.0000
TVHC in mg/L, Tracers i 0.0000 = Not detected -99999999999 = No sampl	n mg/L Detection Limits: e	Tracer (0.0001) TVHC (0.05)





APPENDIX B

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Borehole Logs

С	A L D W E L L houston, texas							
PROJEC	T NAME: WESTERN - HOBBS, N.M. FACIITY	PR	OJE	CT NU	MBER:_	1151		SHEET_1_OF_3
SOIL BO	DRING IDENTIFICATION: SB-14	мс	NIT	ORING	WELL I	DENTIF		: <u>MW-10</u>
Boring	Location: HOBBS FACIITY	Elev	atio	n and	Datum):		
Drilling	Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date	e St	arted:	8-	16-9	3	Date Finished: 8-16-9
Drilling	Equipment: MOBILE DRILL 8-57	Com	ple:	ted		64.0		Water Depth: (feet) ~51.5
Sampli	ng Method: California Modified 🗆 Shelby Tube 🗆 Split Spoon 🕅	Depi		(ieer)		WE	LL CON	STRUCTION
Drilling	Fluid: N/A	Type of	e ar We	nd Dia II Casi	meter ng	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC
Backfil	Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	:e:	0.010	FEET	Filter	Material: 20-40 SAND
Logged	By: Checked By:	Deve	elop	ment	Method	: SU	BMERS	IBLE PUMP
Depth (feet) USC Soil Type	Description	Blow Count/ Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology g	aphic L snjnuvy	Casing Casing	PID/FID Readings	Remarks
	SILTY SAND - Red							No sample
5			1				4.8 3.2	Very moist, black staining, fuel odor Very moist, No stainin
0	<u>CALICHE</u> – extrememly weathered; pink to white; gravel					PVC Casing		No sample
	- white to tan -		3				2.0	Dry; No odor
	<u>CLAYEY SAND</u> — tan; some gravel		4				2.0	Slightly moist, No odor
, 	<u>SILTY SAND</u> — tan; some gravel		5				2.1	Moist to dry; No odor
	- no gravel - 0.5' thick clayey sand		6				108	Moist; black staining; fuel odor
1 1 25-1			7				164	Black staining; strong fuel odor
ттт		,	8				160	Ottabella and be
			9				154	Slightly moist; gray; fuel odor

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B C	ROWN AND ALDWELL	,	'		BOI	RING	LO	G
PROJEC	HOUSTON, TEXAS	PR	OJE	CT NU	MBER:_	1151		SHEET2OF3
SOIL BO	RING IDENTIFICATION: SB-14	. <u>M</u> C	NIT	ORING	WELL	IDENTIF		<u>I:MW-10</u>
Boring	Location: HOBBS FACIITY	Elev	atio	n and	Datum	n:		
Drilling	Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date	e St	arted:	8	16-93	3	Date Finished: 8-16-93
Drilling	Equipment: MOBILE DRILL B-57	Corr Dep	iplei th (ed feet)		64.0		Woter Depth: (feet) ~51.5
Samplin	ng Method: California Modified□ Shelby Tube□ Split Spoon⊠		`			WE	LL CON	ISTRUCTION
Drilling	Fluid: N/A	Type of	e ar We	d Diar I Casir	neter 19	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC
Backfill	Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	e: (0.010	FEET	Filter	Material: 20-40 SAND
Logged	By: Checked By:	Deve	elop	ment I	lethod	: SU	BMERS	BLE PUMP
Depth (feet) USC Soil Type	Description	Blow Count/ Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology	uphic L Sunulus	Casing	PID/FID Readings	Remarks
• • • •	SAND — fine grained ; black to gray		10				140	Dry; black staining; fuel odor
35			12				150	Moist; black staining; oo
40 1	– gypsum stringers		13			sing	118 95.8	
			15			PVC Co	65.4	
			16				39.0	
50-			17				20.2	Vany malate blasty states
			18				13.2	odor
55			19				12.0	Wet
								No sample
60	FOR CONTINUA	ΓΙΟΝ	SEE	SHE	ET 3	OF 3	L	

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BROWNAND CALDWELL HOUSTON, TEXAS							
PROJECT NAME: WESTERN - HOBBS, N.M. FACIITY	PR	OJE	CT NU	MBER:_	1151		SHEET_3_OF_3_
SOIL BORING IDENTIFICATION:SB-14	мс	NIT	ORING	WELL	IDENTIFI		:MW~10
Boring Location: HOBBS FACIITY	Elev	atio	n and	Datum	 1:		
Drilling Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date	e St	arted:	8-	16-93	5	Date Finished: 8-16-93
Drilling Equipment: MOBILE DRILL B-57	Corr Dept	plet th (ed feet)		64.0		Water Depth: (feet) ~51.5
Sampling Method: California Modified 🗆 Shelby Tube 🗆 Split Spoon 🕅					WE	LL CON	STRUCTION
Drilling Fluid: N/A	lype of	e an Wel	d Dian I Casir	neter ng	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC
Backfill Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	e: (0.010	FEET	Filter	Material: 20-40 SAND
Logged By: Checked By:	Deve	elopr	nent k	lethod	: SU	BMERS	IBLE PUMP
Uepth (feet) Description	Blow Count Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology	sninuk Annuk	Casing	PID/FID Readings	Remarks
SAND — fine grained; black to gray					PVC Blank		No sample
65- T.D. at 64.0 feet							

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]	B C	ROWN AND ALDWELL	<u></u>			BOF	RING	LO	<u>G</u>
PRO	JECI	NAME: WESTERN - HOBBS, N.M. FACIITY	_ PR	OJE	CT NU	MBER:	1151		SHEET1OF3
SOIL	BO		<u></u>			WELL I	DENTIFI		
Bor	ing	Location: HOBBS FACIITY	Elev		n ana	Datum	:		
Drill	ing	Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date Started: 8-17-93						Water Depth:
Drill	ing	Equipment: MOBILE DRILL B-57	Dep	Depth (feet) 64.5 (feet) 51.92					
San	nplin	g Method: California Modified Shelby Tube Split Spool			d Diar	neter	WE	LL CON	ISTRUCTION
Drill	ing	Fluid: N/A	of	We	l Casi	ng	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC
Bac	kfill	Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	e: (0.010		Filter	Material: 20—40 SAND
Log	ged	By: J. COOPER Checked By:	Deve	alop	ment I	Method	: SU	BMERS	SIBLE PUMP
Depth (feet)	USC Soil Type	Description	Blow Count/ Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology	aphic L Annulus	Casing bo	PID/FID Readings	Remarks
. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .		SANDY CLAY - brown; some gravel							No sample
5		CALICHE – extremely weathered; white; gravel – tan; sandy		1				0	Dry; no odor
10-1		- pink		2			б	0	Moist; no odor
1111				3			PVC Casin	0	
- 15-				4				0	
				5				0	
- - 20-		SILTY SAND - tan; minor clay and gravel		6				0	
1111		- clayey		7				0	
- - 25-		SAND - fine grained; tan; some silt and		8			Ī	0	
i l i l i		graver		9				0	
		- sandstone and gypsum stringers		10				0	
		FOR CONTINUA	TION	SEE	SHEE	ET 2 (DF 3		

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B R O W N A N D C A L D W E L L			·	BOI	RING	LO	<u>G</u>
HOUSTON, TEXAS PROJECT NAME: WESTERN - HOBBS, N.M. FACIITY SOIL BORING IDENTIFICATION: SB-15	. PR	OJE	CT NUI DRING	WBER:_	1151 DENTIF		
Boring Location: HOBBS FACIITY	Elev	atio	n and	Datum):		
Drilling Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date Started: 8-17-93 Date Finished: 8-17-93						
Drilling Equipment: MOBILE DRILL B-57	Corr	plet	ed		64.5		Water Depth: 51.92
Sampling Method: California Modified Shelby Tube Split Spoon	Dep	Depth (feet) 64.5 (feet) 51.9. WELL CONSTRUCTION			ISTRUCTION		
Drilling Fluid: N/A	Type	e an Wei	d Dian I Casir	neter	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC
Backfill Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	e: (0.010	FEET	Filter	Material: 20-40 SAND
Logged By: J. COOPER Checked By:	Deve	elopi	nent N		: SU	BMERS	BLE PUMP
Description Description	Blow Count/ Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology	phic L Annulus	Casing 60	PID/FID Readings	Remarks
<u>SAND</u> – fine grained; tan; some silt and gravel		11				0	Moist; no odor
		12				0	Slightly moist to moist; no odor
		13				0	
		14			50	0	
		15			C Casin	0	
45 gypsum stringer -		16			₹	0	
		17				0	
50-		18				0	
		19					Very moist; no odor
		20					Wet
							No sample
60		SEE	SHE	ET 3 (OF 3		<u></u>

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	B R O W N A N D C A L D W E L L HOUSTON, TEXAS									
PR	PROJECT NAME: WESTERN - HOBBS, N.M. FACIITY				PROJECT NUMBER: 1151SHEETOF					
SO										
	bring	Location: HOBBS FACILIY	Elev		n ana		1: 			
	lling	Contractor: HARRISON DRILLING	Date	a St	arted:	8	17-93		Water Depth:	
	illing	Equipment: MOBILE DRILL B-57	Dept	th (feet)		64.5		(feet) 51.92	
Se	impli	ing Method: California Modified□ Shelby Tube□ Split Spoon ⊠	Turne		d Disa		WE	LL CON	STRUCTION	
Dr	illing	Fluid: N/A	of	We	l Casir	ig	2"	DIAMET	ER, SCHEDULE 40 PVC	
Bo	ckfil	l Material: N/A	Slot	Siz	e: C	0.010	FEET	Filter	Material: 20-40 SAND	
Lo	gged	By: J. COOPER Checked By:	Deve	lopi	ment M	lethod	: SU	BMERS		
Depth (feet)	USC Soil Type	Description	Blow Count/ Penetration	Sample No.	Lithology	phic L Annulus	bo Casing	PID∕FID Readings	Remarks	
65 70 75 80 80 85		SAND - fine grained; tan, some silt and gravel					PVC Blank		No sample	
1151.1 6	<u>-</u>									

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APPENDIX C

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Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody Records for Soil Samples

Inchcape Testing Services NDRC Laboratories

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: Brown & Caldwell : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 : Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	: Soil
PROJECT	: 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM
DATE SAMPLED	: 16-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD	: EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	: VLH
ANALYZED ON	: 21-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	: 100
METHOD FACTOR	: 1
QC BATCH NO	: 27-082193

BTEX ANALYSIS						
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT	RESULTS			
Benzene	200	µg∕Kg	<	200	µg/Kg	
Toluene	200	µg/Kg		1500	µg/Kg	
Ethyl benzene	200	µg/Kg		3500	µg/Kg	
Xylenes	200	µg/Kg		32000	µg/Kg	
BTEX (total)				37000	µg/Kg	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene(SS)	50.0 µg/Kg	122 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

NDRC Laboratories, Inc.

thus do Martin Jeffus/// General Manager

I DRC Laboratories

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR METHOD FACTOR QC BATCH NO	•••••••••••••••	Soil SB-14-7 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 16-AUG-1993 EPA 5030/8015 /1 VLH 23-AUG-1993 1 1 26-082393

TRPH BY EPA METHOD MODIFIED 8015	• 000 = 100 = 100 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000 = 000	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	50 μg/Kg	380000 μg/Kg

QUALITY CONTROL DATA							
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED					
Fluorobenzene	50.0 µg/Kg	89.0 %					

NDRC Laboratories, Inc.

a_dm Martin Martin Jeffus // General Manager


DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED PREPARATION METHOD PREPARED BY PREPARED ON ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR QC BATCH NO	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Soil SB-14-7 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 16-AUG-1993 EPA 1311 MPE 25-AUG-1993 EPA 1311/8240 /1 NTT 26-AUG-1993 1 VOA4-032

TCLP VOLATILE ORGANICS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS			
Benzene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Carbon tetrachloride	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Chlorobenzene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Chloroform .	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Methyl ethyl ketone	1.00 mg/L	< 1.00 mg/L			
Tetrachloroethene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Trichloroethene	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Vinyl chloride	0.02 mg/L	< 0.02 mg/L			



PAGE 2

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 1311/8240 /1

QUALITY CONTROL DATA						
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED				
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4(SS)	50.0 µg/L	90.1 %				
Toluene-d8(SS)	50.0 µg/L	91.5 %				
Bromofluorobenzene(SS)	50.0 µg/L	109 %				

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Martin, effus dom

Martin Jeffus General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS	::	Soil SB-14-7
PROJECT DATE SAMPLED	:	7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 16-AUG-1993
PREPARATION METHOD PREPARED BY PREPARED ON	:	EPA 3520 VHT 25-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY	:	EPA 1311/8270 /1 VDL
ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR	: :	28-AUG-1993 1
METHOD FACTOR QC BATCH NO	:	10 1311_3520_021

TCLP EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	·	RESULTS		
o-Cresol	0.2 mg/L	<	0.2 mg/L		
m-Cresol	0.2 mg/L	<	0.2 mg/L		
p-Cresol	0.2 mg/L	<	0.2 mg/L		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
Hexachlorobenzene	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
Hexachloroethane	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
Nitrobenzene	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
Pentachlorophenol	0.5 mg/L	<	0.5 mg/L		
Pyridine	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1 mg/L	<	0.1 mg/L		

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1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-258-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

PAGE 2

REPORT N	UMBER :	D93-	9538-1		
ANALYSIS MI	ETHOD :	EPA	1311/8270	/1	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA						
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED				
Nitrobenzene-d5 (SS)	50.0 μg/L	85.2 %				
2-Fluorobiphenyl (SS)	50.0 µg/L	89.3 %				
Terphenyl-d14 (SS)	50.0 µg/L	93.6 %				
Phenol-d5 (SS)	100 μg/L	67.0 %				
2-Fluorophenol (SS)	100 µg/L	72.8 %				
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (SS)	100 µg/L	81.0 %				

NDRC Laboratories, Inc. 7/(ar

Hus am Martin Jeffus//

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Soil ID MARKS : SB-14-7 PROJECT : 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM DATE SAMPLED : 16-AUG-1993

TCLP METALS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS			
Silver /1	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L			
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AU Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Arsenic /1	1.0 mg/L	< 1.0 mg/L			
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Beryllium /1	0.005 mg/L	< 0.005 mg/L			
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Cadmium /1	0.005 mg/L	< 0.005 mg/L			
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Chromium /1	0.07 mg/L	< 0.07 mg/L			
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG-1993 by JK Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 by KJS QC Batch No : 5032					

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1

TCLP METALS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION	LIMIT	RESU	ILTS	
Copper . /1	0.05	mg/L	< 0.0	5 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AU Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Mercury /1	0.001	mg/L	< 0.0	101 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/7470 on 26-AUG-1993 by CEL Analyzed using EPA 7470 on 26-AUG-1993 by SKW QC Batch No : 5033					
Nickel /1	0.05	mg/L	< 0.0	5 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AU Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				
Lead /1	0.05	mg/L	< 0.0	5 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG-1993 by JK Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 by KJS QC Batch No : 5032					
Antimony /1	0.1	mg/L	< 0.1	mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG-1993 by JK Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 by KJS QC Batch No : 5032					
Selenium /1	1.0	mg/L	< 1.0	mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AUG-1993 by JK Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1993 by KJS QC Batch No : 5032					
Thallium /1	0.1	mg/L	< 0.1	mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 1311/3015 on 25-AU Analyzed using EPA 6010 on 26-AUG-1992 QC Batch No : 5032	G-1993 by JK 3 by KJS				

PAGE 2

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1

PAGE 3

TEST REQUESTED		DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Zinc	/1	0.1 mg/L	0.2 mg/L

fur dom Martin Jeff*hs//* General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-1 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	2500
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS	:	Soil SB-14-7	

ID MARKS : SB-14-7 PROJECT : 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM DATE SAMPLED : 16-AUG-1993

MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS			
Total Solids /1	0.01 %	92.2 %			
Analyzed using EPA 160.3 on 24-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 70040F	P3 by CLM				

n am Martin Jeffus// General Manager

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-258-5591 Fax. 214-258-5592 ŧ

DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-2 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Soil ID MARKS : SB-14-19 PROJECT : 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM DATE SAMPLED : 16-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8020 /1 ANALYZED BY : VLH ANALYZED ON : 21-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 1 METHOD FACTOR : 1

QC BATCH NO : 27-082193

BTEX ANALYSIS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	2.0 µg/Kg	< 2.0 µg/Kg
Toluene	2.0 µg/Kg	< 2.0 µg/Kg
Ethyl benzene	2.0 µg/Kg	2.7 μg/Kg
Xylenes	2.0 µg/Kg	19.0 µg/Kg
BTEX (total)		21.7 μg/Kg #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA	ġŹġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġġ	
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene(SS)	50.0 µg/Kg	123 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

Martin Jeffµ∕s General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-2 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR METHOD FACTOR QC BATCH NO		Soil SB-14-19 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 16-AUG-1993 EPA 5030/8015 /1 VLH 21-AUG-1993 1 1 26-082193

TRPH BY EPA METHOD MODIFIED 8015		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	50 μg/Kg	210 µg/Kg

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Fluorobenzene	50.0 μg/Kg	74.0 %

us am Martin Jeffus()(General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-2 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 25 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	500
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED	::	Soil SB-14-19 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, 16-AUG-1993	NM

MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS			
Total Solids /1	0.01 %	93.9 %			
Analyzed using EPA 160.3 on 24-AUG-1993 by CLM QC Batch No : 70040F					

NDRC Laboratories, Inc.

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Lus dm Martin Jeffus/C



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-3 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR METHOD FACTOR QC BATCH NO	•••••••••	Soil SB-15-20 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 17-AUG-1993 EPA 8020 /1 VLH 21-AUG-1993 1 1 27-082193

BTEX ANALYSIS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULT	S	
Benzene	2.0 µg/Kg	<	2.0	µg/Kg	
Toluene	2.0 µg/Kg	<	2.0	µg/Kg	
Ethyl benzene	2.0 µg/Kg	<	2.0	μg/Kg	
Xylenes	2.0 µg/Kg		9.6	µg/Kg	
BTEX (total)			9.6	µg/Kg	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene(SS)	50.0 µg/Kg	115 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

fur do Martin Jeffus// General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-3 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR METHOD FACTOR QC BATCH NO		Soil SB-15-20 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 17-AUG-1993 EPA 5030/8015 /1 VLH 21-AUG-1993 1 1 26-082193

TRPH BY EPA METHOD MODIFIED 8015		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	50 µg/Kg	220 µg/Kg

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Fluorobenzene	50.0 µg/Kg	96.0 %

this dom Martin Jeffus/() General Manager

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592 ÷

DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9538-3 REPORT DATE : 31-AUG-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED	::	Soil SB-15-20 7445-02 Western-Hobbs, NM 17-AUG-1993	

TEST REQUESTED		DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Total Solids	/1	0.01 %	84.2 %

NDRC Laboratories, Inc.

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Martin Jeffus U General Manager

Relinquished by: (Signature) Date: Time: Beceived by: (Signature)	Relinquished by: (Sighature) Date: Time: Received by: (Signature)	Juli Corp. J. 18-19-18-100 Joseph Carples	Belinguished by: (Signature) Date: Time: Received by: (Signature)	Turn around time I 100% I 50% X Standard					S &-17+3 1355 V SB-15-20	S & 16-43 1810 / SB-14-19	S 8.4.13 1400 X SB-14-7	abix Date Time G G Identifying Marks VOA	7445=02 Western - HoBBS, NM1 No. of	Fax: <u>(13) /37</u> Fax: Fax: W	Phone: (713) 757 -0999 Phone:	Contact: IACU (we HOR Contact:	Hous Tan I TA TADZ Muless.	Name: Down I Wedden Name: Strift	
or Date: The	Date: Ti		Date: Tir	Other:		57			- X	2	5 X	NG 250 PIO	Containers						
ne: By submitting these samples, you agree to the terms and conditions containe NDRC's Price Schedule.			ne. Remarks	Temperature °C:						A Real X Do TPH, on this survey	56 1 1 1 X X X X		A LAND CALL Section / Date	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A CONTRACTION AND A CONTRACTIC	///~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			/ / / / / / / / / / Drue Date:

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APPENDIX D

Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody Records for Groundwater Samples



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-9 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water

:	MW-1	
:	Western-Hobbs,	NM/7445-02
:	19-AUG-1993	
:	EPA 602 /1	
:	CNA	
:	31-AUG-1993	
:	500	
:	30-083193	
	: : : : : :	: MW-1 : Western-Hobbs, : 19-AUG-1993 : EPA 602 /1 : CNA : 31-AUG-1993 : 500 : 30-083193

VOLATILE AROMATICS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	100 µg/L	3200 μg/L
Chlorobenzene	200 µg/L	< 200 µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	400 μg/l	< 400 µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400 μg/L	< 400 µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300 µg/L	< 300 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	100 μg/L	1200 µg/L
Toluene	100 µg/L	7300 µg/L
Xylenes	100 µg/L	3700 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		an a
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	95.0 %

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993 REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-9 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED	::	Water MW-1 Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 19-AUG-1993

ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 28-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 1000 QC BATCH NO : 4-082893

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESU	TS
Bromodichloromethane	100	µg/L	<	100	µg/L
Bromoform	200	µg/L	<	200	μg/L
Bromomethane	1200	µg/L	<	1200	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	200	µg/L	<	200	μg/L
Chlorobenzene	300	µg∕L	<	300	µg/L
Chloroethane	600	µg/L	<	600	µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	300	µg∕L	<	300	µg/L
Chloroform	100	µg∕L	<	100	µg/L
Chloromethane	500	µg/L	<	500	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	100	µg∕L	<	100	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	200	μg/L	<	200	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400	μg/L	<	400	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300	µg∕L	<	300	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2000	µg/L	<	2000	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	200	μg/L	<	200	µg∕L
1,2-Dichloroethane	300	μg/L	<	300	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	100	µg/L	<	100	μg/L

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REPORT	NUMBER	:	D93-95	34-9
ANALYSIS	METHOD	:	EPA 60	1 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	200 µg/L	< 200 µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	200 µg/L	< 200 µg/L
Methylene chloride	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
Trichloroethene	100 µg/L	< 100 µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
Vinyl chloride	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	94.0 %

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General Manager

PAGE 2



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-5 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY	• • • • •	Water MW-2 Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 19-AUG-1993 EPA 602 /1 BSR

DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 3-082793

VOLATILE AROMATICS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT			TS	
Benzene	2	µg∕L		100	μg/L
Chlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	µg∕L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Ethyl benzene	2	µg/L		3	μg/L
Toluene	2	µg/L		12	µg∕L
Xylenes	2	µg/L		13	μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	90.0 %

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Martin Jeffus General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-5 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT	: : :	Water MW-2 Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993 EPA 601 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR
ANALYZED ON	:	27-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	:	10

QC BATCH NO : 4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	RESULTS			
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	µg∕L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	μg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroform	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Chloromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	µg∕L
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg∕l	<	3	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	µg∕L	<	1	µg/L

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REPORT	NUMBER	:	D93-	9534	- 5
ANALYSIS	METHOD	:	EPA	601	/1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	μg/L	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 µg/L	<	1	µg∕L	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 µg/L	<	2	µg/L	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μg/L	<	2	μg/L	
Methylene chloride	5 μg/L	<	5	μg/L	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1	μg/L	
Tetrachloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	μg/L	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1	μg/L	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1	µg∕L	
Trichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	µg/L	
Trichlorofluoromethane	5 μg/L	<	5	μg/L	
Vinyl chloride	5 μg/L	<	5	µg/L	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	96.0 %

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General Manager

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993 REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-8 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-3 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYSIS METHOD . LIA 002 , 2 ANALYZED BY : CNA ANALYZED ON : 31-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 250 QC BATCH NO : 30-083193

VOLATILE AROMATICS						
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT			RESULTS		
Benzene	50	µg/L		560	µg∕L	
Chlorobenzene	50	µg/L	<	50	µg/L	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100	µg/L	<	100	µg/L	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100	µg∕L	<	100	µg∕L	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	80	μg/L	<	80	μg/L	
Ethyl benzene	50	µg/L		630	µg/L	
Toluene	50	μg/L		3100	μg/L	
Xylenes	50	μg/L		1900	µg∕L	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	94.0 %

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-8 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX		Water
	•	Macer
ID MARKS	:	MM-3
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR
ANALYZED ON	:	27-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	:	10
OC BATCH NO	:	4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Bromoform	2	µg∕L	<	2	µg∕L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	µg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg/L	<	3	µg/L
Chloroform	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Chloromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	μg/L	<	3	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	μg/L	<	3	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L

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REPORT ANALYSIS	MBER : D93-953 THOD : EPA 601	4-8 P	AGE	
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VOLATILE HALOCARBONS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1 µg,	/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 μg/L	<	1 µg,	/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μg/L	<	2 µg,	/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μg/L	<	2 µg,	/L
Methylene chloride	5 μg/L	<	5 μg,	/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1 μg,	<u>۲</u>
Tetrachloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1 µg,	′L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1 μg/	′L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1 μg/	'L
Trichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1 μg,	'L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5 μg/L	<	5 µg/	' L
Vinyl chloride	5 μg/L	<	5 μg,	'L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	105 %

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-10 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water
ID MARKS	:	MW-4
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993

ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 28-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10000 QC BATCH NO : 3-082893

VOLATILE AROMATICS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	2000 µg/l	3000 µg/L
Chlorobenzene	2000 #g/L	< 2000 µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4000 µg/L	< 4000 μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4000 µg/L	< 4000 μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3000 µg/L	< 3000 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	2000 µg/L	< 2000 µg/L
Toluene	2000 µg/l	12000 µg/L
Xylenes	2000 µg/L	7000 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	98.0 %

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-10 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED ANALYSIS METHOD ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR QC BATCH NO	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Water MW-4 Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 19-AUG-1993 EPA 601 /1 BSR 28-AUG-1993 10000 4-082893

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIM	IT RES	SULTS
Bromodichloromethane	1000 µg/	L < 1000	µg/L
Bromoform	2000 µg/	L < 2000	µg/L
Bromomethane	12000 µg/	L < 12000	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2000 µg/	L < 2000	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	3000 µg/	L < 3000	µg/L
Chloroethane	6000 μg/	L < 6000	μg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3000 μg/	L < 3000	µg/L
Chloroform	1000 µg/	L < 1000	μg/L
Chloromethane	5000 µg/	L < 5000	μg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1000 µg/	L < 1000	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2000 µg/	L < 2000	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4000 μg/	L < 4000	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3000 μg/	L < 3000	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20000 µg/	L < 20000	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2000 µg/	L < 2000	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3000 µg/	L < 3000	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1000 µg/	L < 1000	μg/L

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REPORT NUMBER ANALYSIS METHOR	: D93-9534-10 : EPA 601 /1	PAGE 2
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VOLATILE HALOCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2000 µg/L	< 2000 µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2000 µg/L	< 2000 μg/L
Methylene chloride	5000 μg/L	< 5000 μg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Trichloroethene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5000 μg/L	< 5000 μg/L
Vinyl chloride	5000 μg/L	< 5000 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	94.0 %

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Martin Jeffus (General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-2 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water
ID MARKS	:	MW - 5
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 602 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR
ANALYZED ON	:	27-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	:	10
QC BATCH NO	:	3-082793

VOLATILE AROMATICS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTIO	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
Benzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	2	µg∕L	<	2	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg∕L	<	4	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg∕L	<	3	µg∕L
Ethyl benzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L
Toluene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Xylenes	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	99.0 %

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993 REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-2 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Water

ID MARKS : MW-5 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 OC BATCH NO : 4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
Bromodichloromethane	1	μg/L	<	1	µg/L
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	μg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	μg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroform	1	μg/L	<	1	μg/L
Chloromethane	5	μg/L	<	5	μg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg∕L	<	1	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	µg∕L	<	2	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L	<	3	µg∕L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	μg/L	<	1	μg/L

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-2 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	· 1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Methylene chloride	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Tetrachloroethene	1	μg/L	<	1	μg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Trichloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/L
Vinyl chloride	5	µg∕L	<	5	µg∕L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	96.0 %

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ffur dm Martin Jeffus UC

General Manager

PAGE 2



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-11 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-6 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : CNA ANALYZED ON : 31-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 1000 QC BATCH NO : 30-083193

VOLATILE AROMATICS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	200 µg/L	8100 μg/L
Chlorobenzene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8000 µg/L	< 8000 µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8000 µg/L	< 8000 µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6000 µg/L	< 6000 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	200 µg/L	3500 μg/L
Toluene	200 µg/l	19000 µg/L
Xylenes	200 µg/L	6400 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA	میں ہے جو اپنی میں بین میں ایک اور اپنی کی ایک پر اپنی کی پر پارٹی کی کر ایک کر ایک کر ایک کر ایک کر ایک کر ای ایک ایک ایک کر		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	89.0 %	

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Martin Jeffus General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-11 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	•	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water
ID MARKS	:	MW-6
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02

DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 28-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 5000 QC BATCH NO : 4-082893

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION	LIMIT	RESULTS
Bromodichloromethane	500	μg/L	< 500 µg/L
Bromoform	1000	µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Bromomethane	6000	μg/L	< 6000 µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	1000	μg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Chlorobenzene	1500	µg∕L	< 1500 µg/L
Chloroethane	3000	μg/l	< 3000 µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	1500	μg/L	< 1500 µg/L
Chloroform	500	µg∕L	< 500 µg/L
Chloromethane	2500	μg/L	< 2500 µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	500	µg/L	< 500 µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1000	µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2000	µg/L	< 2000 µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1500	µg/L	< 1500 µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10000	μg/L	< 10000 µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	1000	μg/L	< 1000 µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	1500	μg/L	< 1500 µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	500	μg/L	< 500 µg/L

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REPORT	NUMBER	:	D93-9534-11
ANALYSIS	METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1000 µg/L	< 1000 µg/L
Methylene chloride	2500 µg/L	< 2500 µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	500 μg/L	< 500 µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	500 μg/L	< 500 µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
Trichloroethene	500 µg/L	< 500 µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	2500 µg/L	< 2500 µg/L
Vinyl chloride	2500 µg/L	< 2500 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA			
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED	
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 μg/L	99.0 %	

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General Manager

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-4 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-7 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993

ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 3-082793

VOLATILE AROMATICS						
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS			
Benzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L	
Chlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg∕L	<	4	μg/L	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	μg/L	<	4	μg/L	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L	
Ethyl benzene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L	
Toluene	2	μg/L		3	μg/L	
Xylenes	2	µg∕L	<	2	μg/L	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA			
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	100 %	

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-4 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	2500
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water	
ID MARKS	:	MW-7	

ID PARKS	•	1.114 - 1	
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs,	NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993	
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1	
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR	
ANALYZED ON	:	27-AUG-1993	
DILUTION FACTOR	:	10	
QC BATCH NO	:	4-082793	
ANALYZED BY ANALYZED ON DILUTION FACTOR QC BATCH NO	· : : :	BSR 27-AUG-1993 10 4-082793	

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS		-			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg∕L	<	1	µg/L
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	μg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	μg/l	<	2	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	µg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroform	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Chloromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg∕L	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg∕L	<	3	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L

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REPORT	NUMBER	:	D93-9534-4	
ANALYSIS	METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1	

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTIO	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	µg∕L	<	1	μg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	μg/L	<	2	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	µg∕L	<	2	μg/L
Methylene chloride	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
Trichloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	μg/L	<	5	μg/L
Vinyl chloride	5	μg/L	<	5	µg∕L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		al ann an
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	92.0 %

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General Manager

PAGE 2



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-3 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-8 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 3-082793

VOLATILE AROMATICS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION	LIMIT		RESULTS	
Benzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L
Chlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	μg/l	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg∕L	<	3	µg/L
Ethyl benzene	2	μg/l	<	2	μg/L
Toluene	2	µg∕L	<	2	μg/L
Xylenes	2	µg∕L	<	2	µg∕L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	97.0 %

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General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993 REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-3 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-8 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	.15
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	µg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	µg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroform	1	µg∕L	<	1	µg/L
Chloromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/ί
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg∕L	<	20	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L	<	3	µg∕L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L

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REPORT NUMBER ANALYSIS METHOD	::	D93-9534-3 EPA 601 /1	PAGE	2

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULT	rs
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	μg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 μg/L	<	1	µg∕L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μg/L	۲	2	µg∕L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μg/L	<	2	µg∕L
Methylene chloride	5 μg/L	<	5	µg∕L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	µg∕L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 μg/ί	<	1	µg∕L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 μg/L	<	1	µg∕L
Trichloroethene	1 μg/L	<	1	µg∕L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5 μg/L	<	5	μg/L
Vinyl chloride	5 μg/L	<	5	µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	92.0 %

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General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-6 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water
ID MARKS	:	MW - 9
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 602 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	31-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	:	100
QC BATCH NO	:	30-083193

VOLATILE AROMATICS							
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS					
Benzene	20 µg/L	390 μg/L					
Chlorobenzene	20 µg/L	< 20 µg/L					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	40 µg/L	< 40 μg/L					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	40 μg/L	< 40 μg/L					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	30 μg/L	< 30 µg/L					
Ethyl benzene	20 μg/L	40 μg/L					
Toluene	20 µg/L	290 µg/L					
Xylenes	20 µg/L	250 µg/L					

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	91.0 %

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General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-6 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX		Water
TD MARKS		MW-9
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR
ANALYZED ON	:	27-AUG-1993
DILUTION FACTOR	:	10

QC BATCH NO : 4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS							
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT			RESULTS			
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L		
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L		
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	μg/L		
Carbon tetrachloride	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L		
Chlorobenzene	3	μg/L	<	3	µg/l		
Chloroethane	6	µg/L	<	6	µg/L		
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L		
Chloroform	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L		
Chloromethane	5	µg/L	<	5	μg/L		
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	µg∕L	<	2	μg/L		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	µg/L		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	μg/L	<	3	µg∕Ł		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	μg/L		
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	µg/L	<	2	μg/L		
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L		8	μg/L		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	μg/L	<	1	µg/L		

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-6 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS						
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULT	ſS		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	µg/L	<	2	µg∕L	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2	µg∕L	<	2	µg/L	
Methylene chloride	5	µg∕L	<	5	μg/L	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	μg/L	<	1	µg/L	
Tetrachloroethene	1	µg∕L	<	1	μg/L	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	μg/L	<	1	μg/L	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg∕L	
Trichloroethene	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L	
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	μg/L	<	5	µg/L	
Vinyl chloride	5	μg/L	<	5	μg/L	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	98.0 %

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Martin Jeffus dm

Martin Jeffus General Manager PAGE 2



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-10 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 28-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 500 QC BATCH NO : 3-082893

VOLATILE AROMATICS							
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS					
Benzene	100 µg/L	190 µg/L					
Chlorobenzene	200 µg/L	< 200 µg/L					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	400 μg/L	< 400 µg/L					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400 µg/L	< 400 µg/L					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300 μg/L	< 300 µg/L					
Ethyl benzene	200 µg/L	< 200 µg/L					
Toluene	100 µg/L	460 μg/L					
Xylenes	100 µg/L	240 µg/L					

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	97.0 %

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General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY	:	Brown & Caldwell	
	ADDRESS	:	1415 Louisiana, Ste.	2500
		:	Houston, TX 77002	
	ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper	

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water	
ID MARKS	:	MW-10	
PROJECT	:	Western-Hobbs,	NM/7445-02
DATE SAMPLED	:	19-AUG-1993	
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 601 /1	
ANALYZED BY	:	BSR	
ANALYZED ON	:	28-AUG-1993	
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1000	
QC BATCH NO	:	4-082893	

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS						
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTIO	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS		
Bromodichloromethane	100	µg∕L	<	100	μg/L	
Bromoform	200	µg/L	<	200	μg/L	
Bromomethane	1200	µg∕L	<	1200	µg/L	
Carbon tetrachloride	200	µg∕L	<	200	μg/L	
Chlorobenzene	300	µg/L	<	300	μg/L	
Chloroethane	600	µg/L	<	600	µg∕L	
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	300	µg/L	<	300	μg/L	
Chloroform	100	µg/L	<	100	µg/L	
Chloromethane	500	µg/L	<	500	µg∕L	
Dibromochloromethane	100	µg/L	<	100	µg/L	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	200	μg/L	<	200	μg/L	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	400	µg∕L	<	400	µg∕L	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300	μg/L	<	300	μg/L	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2000	µg/L	<	2000	μg/L	
1,1-Dichloroethene	200	μg/L	<	200	µg∕L	
1,2-Dichloroethane	300	μg/L	<	300	µg/L	
1,1-Dichloroethane	100	μg/ኒ	<	100	µg/L	

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS TEST REQUESTED DETECTION LIMIT RESULTS trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 100 µg/L < 100 µg/L 1,2-Dichloropropane 100 µg/L < 100 µg/L cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 200 µg/L < 200 µg/L trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 200 µg/L < 200 µg/L Methylene chloride 500 μg/L < 500 μg/L 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 100 µg/L < 100 µg/L 100 < 100 Tetrachloroethene µg/L µg/L 100 100 1,1,1-Trichloroethane µg/L < µg/L 100 < 100 1,1,2-Trichloroethane μg/L µg/L Trichloroethene 100 μg/L < 100 μg/L Trichlorofluoromethane 500 < 500 µg/L µg/L Vinyl chloride 500 500 µg/L < µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 µg/L	91.0 %

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Martin Jeffus dm Martin Jeffus

General Manager

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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX ID MARKS PROJECT DATE SAMPLED PREPARATION METHOD PREPARED BY PREPARED ON	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Water MW-10 Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 19-AUG-1993 EPA 3520 VHT 23-AUG-1993

ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 610 /1 ANALYZED BY : MGD ANALYZED ON : 25-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 1 QC BATCH NO : 610_3520_014

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
Acenaphthene	3.00 μg/L		18.0	μg/L
Acenaphthylene	6.00 µg/L	<	6.00	µg∕L
Anthracene	7.00 µg/L	<	7.00	µg∕L
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.10 µg/L		5.00	μg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0 µg/L	<	17.0	μg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.00 µg/L	<	3.00	μg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.00 µg/L	<	5.00	μg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.00 µg/L	<	6.00	μg/L
Chrysene	7.00 µg/L	<	7.00	μg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.00 µg/L	<	2.00	μg/L
Fluoranthene	3.00 µg/L	<	3.00	μg/L
Fluorene	6.00 µg/L		17.9	μg/i
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.00 ug/L	<	2.00	ug/L
Naphthalene	6.00 µg/L	<	6.00	μg/L
Phenanthrene	3.00 µg/L	<	3.00	µg/L

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 610 /1

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Pyrene	3.00 μg/L	< 3.00 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100 µg/L	125 %

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Martin Jeffus General Manager PAGE 2



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993 REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-10 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993

TOTAL METALS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Silver /1	0.01 mg/L	< 0.01 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 26-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS	
Arsenic /1	0.005 mg/L	< 0.005 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES 206.5 on 24-AUG- Analyzed using EPA 206.3 on 26-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 5015	1993 by MDB 93 by SKW	
Beryllium /1	0.0050 mg/L	< 0.0050 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS	
Cadmium /1	0.005 mg/L	< 0.005 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS	
Chromium /1	0.07 mg/L	< 0.07 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS	

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PAGE 2

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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12

TOTAL METALS			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS	
Copper /1	0.01 mg/L	0.02 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Mercury /1	0.001 mg/L	< 0.001 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 245.1 on 24-AUG-19 Analyzed using EPA 245.1 on 24-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 5012	93 by MPE 93 by SKW		
Nickel /1	0.05 mg/L	< 0.05 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Lead /1	0.05 mg/L	< 0.05 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Antimony /1	0.1 mg/L	< 0.1 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Selenium /1	0.005 mg/L	< 0.005 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 270.2 on 31-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by AH		
Thallium /1	0.1 mg/L	< 0.1 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-1993 by MDB Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-1993 by KJS QC Batch No : 4078			



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REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-12

PAGE 3

TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Zinc /1	0.05 mg/L	< 0.05 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-19 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-1 QC Batch No : 4078	¹³ by MDB ¹⁹³ by KJS	

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Martin Jeffus General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY	:	Brown & Caldwell	
ADDRESS	:	1415 Louisiana, Ste.	2500
	:	Houston, TX 77002	
ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper	

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-11 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 602 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 3-082793

VOLATILE AROMATICS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMI	T	RESULTS	
Benzene	2 μg/L	<	2	µg∕L
Chlorobenzene	2 μg/L	<	2	µg∕L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4 μg/L	<	4	µg∕L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4 μg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3 μg/L	<	3	µg/L
Ethyl benzene	2 μg/L	<	2	μg/L
Toluene	2 μg/L	<	2	μg/L
Xylenes	2 μg/L	<	2	µg∕L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	91.0 %

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General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-11 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 PREPARATION METHOD : EPA 3520 PREPARED BY : VHT PREPARED ON : 23-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 610 /1 ANALYZED BY : MGD ANALYZED ON : 25-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 1 QC BATCH NO : 610_3520_014

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Acenaphthene	3.00 µg/L	< 3.00 µg/L
Acenaphthylene	6.00 µg/L	< 6.00 µg/L
Anthracene	7.00 µg/L	< 7.00 µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.10 µg/L	< 1.10 µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0 µg/L	< 17.0 µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.00 µg/L	< 3.00 µg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.00 µg/L	< 5.00 µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.00 µg/L	< 6.00 µg/L
Chrysene	7.00 μg/L	< 7.00 µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.00 µg/L	< 2.00 µg/L
Fluoranthene	3.00 µg/L	< 3.00 µg/L
Fluorene	6.00 µg/L	< 6.00 µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.00 ug/L	< 2.00 ug/L
Naphthalene	6.00 µg/L	< 6.00 µg/L
Phenanthrene	3.00 µg/L	< 3.00 µg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 610 /1

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Pyrene	3.00 µg/L	< 3.00 µg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100 µg/L	93.4 %

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General Manager

PAGE 2



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DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper SAMPLE MATRIX : Water ID MARKS : MW-11 PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993

TOTAL METALS					
TEST REQUESTED		DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
Silver	/1	0.01 mg/L	<	0.01 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 2 QC Batch No : 4078	-AUG-1993 by 6-AUG-1993 by	MDB / KJS			
Arsenic	/1	0.005 mg/L		0.010 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES 206.5 on Analyzed using EPA 206.3 on 2 QC Batch No : 5015	24-AUG-1993 6-AUG-1993 by	by MDB ′SKW			
Beryllium	/1	0.0050 mg/L	<	0.0050 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 2 QC Batch No : 4078	-AUG-1993 by 5-AUG-1993 by	MDB ′KJS			
Cadmium	/1	0.005 mg/L	<	0.005 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 2 QC Batch No : 4078	-AUG-1993 by 5-AUG-1993 by	MDB KJS			
Chromium	/1	0.07 mg/L	<	0.07 mg/L	
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 2 QC Batch No : 4078	-AUG-1993 by 5-AUG-1993 by	MDB KJS			

Inchcape Testing Services NDRC Laboratories

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-258-5591 Fax. 214-258-5592

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1

TOTAL METALS			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LI	IMIT RESL	LTS
Copper /1	0.01 mg	g/L 0.0	2 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Mercury /1	0.001 mg	g/L < 0.0	01 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using EPA 245.1 on 24-AUG-19 Analyzed using EPA 245.1 on 24-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 5012	93 by MPE 93 by SKW		
Nickel /1	0.05 mg	g/L < 0.0	5 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Lead /1	0.05 mg	g/L < 0.0	5 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-19 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Antimony /1	0.1 mg	g/L < 0.1	mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		
Selenium /1	0.005 mg	g/L < 0.0	05 mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 270.2 on 23-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by AH		
Thallium /1	0.1 mg	a/L < 0.1	mg/L
Dilution Factor : 1 Prepared using NPDES MW on 23-AUG-199 Analyzed using EPA 200.7 on 25-AUG-199 QC Batch No : 4078	3 by MDB 93 by KJS		

PAGE 2



REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1

PAGE 3

TEST REQUESTED	ĺ	DETECTION LIMIT	[RESULTS
Zinc	/1	0.05 mg/L	<	0.05 mg/L

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General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 20-AUG-1993

REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 REPORT DATE : 2-SEP-1993

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Water
ID MARKS	:	MW-11

PROJECT : Western-Hobbs, NM/7445-02 DATE SAMPLED : 19-AUG-1993 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1 ANALYZED BY : BSR ANALYZED ON : 27-AUG-1993 DILUTION FACTOR : 10 QC BATCH NO : 4-082793

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTI	ON LIMIT		RESUL	TS
Bromodichloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	µg/L
Bromoform	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Bromomethane	12	µg/L	<	12	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	2	µg/L	<	2	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
Chloroethane	6	µg∕L	<	6	μg/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	3	µg∕L	<	3	µg/L
Chloroform	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
Chloromethane	5	μg/L	<	5	μg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4	µg/L	<	4	μg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	μg/L	<	3	μg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	20	µg/L	<	20	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	μg/L	<	2	μg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	µg/L	<	3	μg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	µg/L	<	1	μg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D93-9534-1 PAGE 2 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 601 /1

VOLATILE HALOCARBONS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION L	IMIT		RESULTS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 μ	ıg/L	<	1 μg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 μ	ιg/L	<	1 μg/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μ	ıg∕L	<	2 µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	2 μ	ıg∕L	<	2 µg/L
Methylene chloride	5 μ	ıg∕L	<	5 μg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 μ	ıg∕L	<	1 μg/L
Tetrachloroethene	1 μ	¢g/L	<	1 μg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 μ	ıg∕L	<	1 μg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 μ	ıg∕L	<	1 µg/L
Trichloroethene	1 μ	ıg∕L	<	1 μg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	5 μ	ιg/L	<	5 μg/L
Vinyl chloride	5 μ	ıg/L	<	5 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	50.0 μg/L	105 %

NDRC Laboratories, Inc.

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Martin Jeffus General Manager

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-4-			XX			5		MM-7	1026/5
2-3	C		XK		100	;		MW-8	10:5
-2			XX			(3voa's)		MW-5	1300
9534-1		ΧХ	XX		222	(3voas, 2 liters)		< MW-11	8-K-53 (140)
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APPENDIX E

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Cumulative Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples

Cumulative Summary of Selected Inorganic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples

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	W-11 Fresh Water Wedl	NS NS <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	NS NS NS 0.003 0.01 NS	NS <0.0001 NS <0.0001 NS NS	NS <0.0001 NS <0.0001 NS NS	NS NS NS NS 0.014 	NS NS NS 0.034 0.02 NS	NS NS NS 0.0029 <0.05 NS
	MW-10 M	NS NS <0.1	NS NS < 0.005	NS NS <0.005	NS NS <0.005	NS NS <0.07	NS NS 0.02	NS NS <0.05
	6-WW	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS
	8-WM	NS < 0.05 NS	NS 0.006 NS	NS 0.0003 NS	NS 0.0013 NS	NS 0.041 NS	NS 0.017 NS	NS 0.0075 NS
amber	<i>1-</i> WW	NS <0.05 NS	NS 0.007 NS	NS 0.0006 NS	NS 0.0011 NS	NS 0.05 NS	NS 0.03 NS	NS 0.0106 NS
Well Ni	9-WM	NS <0.05 NS	NS 0.018 NS	NS 0.0004 NS	NS 0.0039 NS	NS 0.039 NS	NS 0.03 NS	NS 0.0114 NS
	MW-5	NS < 0.05 NS	NS 0.0023 NS	NS 0.0002 NS	NS 0.0001 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.0018 NS
	MW-4	NS <0.05 NS	NS 0.01 NS	NS <0.0001 NS	NS 0.0007 NS	NS 0.02 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS_ 0.0035 NS
	6-WM	NS <0.05 NS	NS 0.0026 NS	NS 0.0008 NS	NS < 0.0001 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS < 0.001 NS
	MW-2	NS < 0.05 NS	NS 0.004 NS	NS < 0.0001 NS	NS < 0.0001 NS	NS 0.012 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.0094 NS
	1-WW	NS < 0.05 NS	NS 0.009 NS	NS < 0.0001 NS	NS < 0.0001 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.004 NS
	Inorganic Analyses	Antimony (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Arsenic (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Beryllium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Cadmium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Chromium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Copper (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	Lcad (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993

Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS - No sample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter.. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- milligrams per liter Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction specified at the beginning of this document

Cumulative Summary of Selected Inorganic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples (Cont¹d)

						Well N	umber					
Inorganic Analyses	1-WM	MW-2	£-WM	MW-4	MW-5	9-WW	7-WM	8-WW	6-WW	MW-10	11-WM	Fresh Water Wcll
Mcrcury (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS < 0.001 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS <0.001	NS NS <0.001	NS < 0.001 NS
Nickel (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.012 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.015 NS	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.036 NS	NS 0.04 NS	NS 0.031 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS < 0.05	NS NS <0.05	NS < 0.01 NS
Selenium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 100.0> NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS < 0.005	NS NS <0.005	NS < 0.001 NS
Silver (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 100.0> NS	NS < 0.001 NS	NS 0.002 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS < 0.008 NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS 100.0> NS	NS <0.001 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS <0.01	NS NS <0.01	NS < 0.001 NS
Thallium (mg/L) august 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 0.008 NS	NS 0.012 NS	NS 0.008 NS	NS 0.008 NS	NS 0.001 NS	NS 0.012 NS	NS 0.013 NS	NS 0.014 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS <0.1	NS NS <0.1	NS 0.009 NS
Zinc (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS <0.01 NS	NS 0.028 NS	NS 0.016 NS	NS 0.02 NS	NS 0.014 NS	NS NS NS	NS 0.102 NS	NS 0.06 NS	NS NS NS	NS NS <0.05	NS NS <0.05	NS 0.449 NS
EPA 310.1 Hydroxide (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	s o Z	0 NS	s s	0 NS	NS 0	NS 0	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS

Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS - No sample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter.. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents pg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- milligrams per fiter

Cumulative Summary of Selected Inorganic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples (Cont'd)

	Fresh Water Wcll	NS NS	216 NS	366 NS	621 NS	0.83 NS	1147 NS	56.4 NS
	11-WM	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS	NS	NS NS
	MW-10	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	6-WW	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	MW-8	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
mber	<i>2-</i> MM	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
Well Nu	9-WW	0 NS	NS NS	NS NS	SN NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	MW-5	0 NS	305 NS	91.8 NS	91 NS	0.95 NS	330 NS	24.4 NS
	MW-4	0 NS	361 NS	138 NS	26 NS	1.06 NS	518 NS	42.0 NS
	MW-3	0 NS	315 NS	149 NS	19.2 NS	1.08 NS	553 NS	44.2 NS
	MW-2	0 NS	287 NS	171 NS	122 NS	0.93 NS	629 NS	49.1 NS
	I-WM	0 NS	383 NS	133 NS	163 NS	1.18 NS	494 NS	39.7 NS
	Inorganic Analyses	EPA 310.1 Carbonate (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 310.1 Bicarbonate (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 200.7 Calcium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 325.3 Chloride (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 340.2 Fluoride (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	SM 2340B Hardness (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 200.7 Magnesium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993

Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS - No sample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter.. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- milligrams per liter mg/L- milligrams per jiter

Cumulative Summary of Selected Inorganic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples (Cont'd)

	Fresh Water Well	2.32 NS	4.70 NS	101 NSN	251 NS
	11-MM	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	01-WW	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	6-WW	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	8-WW	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
ınber	<i>2-</i> MM	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
Well Nu	9-WW	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
	MW-5	3.12 NS	7.74 NS	116 NS	180 NS
	MW-4	1.69 NS	7.15 NS	116 NS	183 NS
	6-WM	3.03 NS	5.83 NS	93.5 NS	2.09 NS
	MW-2	3.75 NS	7.67 NS	90.0 NS	174 NS
	1-WM	1.25 NS	614 NS	112 NS	158 NS
	Inorganic Analyses	EPA 353.2 Nitrate (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 258.1 Potassium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 200.7 Sodium (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993	EPA 375.2 Sulfate (mg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993

Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS - No sample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents µg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- milligrams per liter mg/L- milligrams per liter

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Cumulative Summary of Selected Organic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples

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						Well Nur	nber				
Organic Analyses	1-WM	MW-2	£-WM	MW-4	MW-5	9-WW	2-WM	8-WM	01-WM	MW-11	Fresh Water Well
EPA Method 8020/602 (mg/L)											W CH
Benzene August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	5.55 2.10 3.20	0.0149 < 0.002 0.001	0.3049 0.13 0.56	2.594 5.20 3.00	< 0.004 < 0.002 < 0.002	NS 7.00 8.10	NS < 0.002 < 0.002	NS < 0.002 < 0.002	NS NS 0.19	SN SN SN SN SN SN	< 0.004 0.077 NIS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 0.42 < 0.40	NS NS <lul> <li< td=""><td>NS < 0.02 < 0.10</td><td>NS < 0.40 < 4.00</td><td>NS < 0.004 < 0.004</td><td>NS < 0.40 < 8.00</td><td>NS < 0.004</td><td>NS < 0.004</td><td>NS NS NS</td><td>NS NS NS</td><td>NS < 0.004 NS</td></li<></lul>	NS < 0.02 < 0.10	NS < 0.40 < 4.00	NS < 0.004 < 0.004	NS < 0.40 < 8.00	NS < 0.004	NS < 0.004	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	NS < 0.004 NS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 0.58 <0.30	NS < 0.003 < 0.003	NS <0.015 <0.08	NS 0.57 <3.00	NS < 0.003 < 0.003	NS 0.31 <6.00	NS < 0.003 < 0.003	NS < 0.003 < 0.003	NS NS NS 0.30	NS NS NS NS	NS N
Ethyl benzene August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	2.16 1.30 1.20	< 0.004< 0.003< 0.003	0.676 <0.01 0.63	2.16 2.20 < 2.00	< 0.004 < 0.002 < 0.002	NS 3.10 <3.50	NS < 0.002 < 0.002	NS < 0.002 < 0.002	NS NS A0.20	NS NS NS < 0.002	NS< 0.002NS
Tolucne August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	12.09 6.50 7.30	<0.004 <0.002 0.012	2.099 < 0.01 3.10	10.36 15.00 12.00	< 0.004< 0.002< 0.002< 0.002	NS 19.0	NS < 0.002 0.003	NS < 0.002 < 0.002	NS NS NS 0.46	NS NS < 0.002	< 0.004 0.01 NS

Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS - No aample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents Pg/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- milligram per liter Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction specified at the beginning of this document

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Cumulative Summary of Selected Organic Laboratory Analyses for Groundwater Samples (Cont'd)

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Organic Analyses	MW-1	MW-2	£-WM	MW-4	MW-5	9-WM	MW-7	MW-8	01-WW	11-WM	Fresh Water Well
Xylenes August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	7.37 7.40 3.70	< 0.004 < 0.006 0.013	1.586 0.19 1.90	6.74 10.00 7.00	< 0.004 < 0.006 < 0.002	NS 7.20 6.40	NS < 0.006 < 0.002	NS < 0.006 < 0.002	NS NS 0.24	NS NS <0.002	<0.004 0.073 NS
EPA Method 601 (mg/L)											
1,2-Dichlorocthane August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS < 0.003	NS <0.003	NS <0.003	NS 0.048	NS <0.003	NS 0.0113	NS < 0.003	NS <0.003	NS NS	NS NS	NS < 0.003
1,1-Dichlorocthane August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	NS 0.008	NS <0.001	NS < 0.001	NS <0.001	NS <0.001	NS <0.001	NS <0.001	NS <0.001	NS NS	NS	NS <0.001
EPA Method 8100/610											
Polynuclear Aromatics (µg/L) August 10, 1992 February 9, 1993 August 19, 1993	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	BDL NS NS	NS NS NS	NS NS NS	BDL NS NS

"Laboratoryanalysis indicated acenaphilkene at 0.018 mg/L, benzo(ajanihracene at 0.005 mg/L, and fluorene at 0.018 mg/L.

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Note: Concentrations of constituents given or detection limit shown. NS – No sample taken on this date for analysis of the indicated parameter.. BDL- Below Detection Limits for all constituents #g/L- micrograms per liter mg/L- miligrams per liter

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction specified at the beginning of this document



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MAR 2 9 1994

OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

BROWN AND CALDWELL

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RECEIVED

MAR 2 9 1994

OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

ADDITIONAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO
B R O W N A N D C A L D W E L L

March 17, 1994

Ms. Kathy Brown State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Dept. Oil Conservation Division Post Office Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

19-1151-10

Subject: The Western Company of North America Hobbs, New Mexico Facility January 1994 Monitoring Well Sampling Event

Dear Ms. Brown:

On January 26 and 27, 1994, Brown and Caldwell conducted a groundwater monitoring well sampling event at The Western Company of North America (Western) facility located in Hobbs, New Mexico. The sampling event was conducted to determine concentrations of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in the groundwater at the facility. The following is a description of the activities conducted during this sampling event.

Prior to purging each monitoring well, the depth to groundwater was measured with an oil/water interface probe to the nearest 0.01 foot, and recorded. A cumulative table of groundwater elevation data is presented in Enclosure 1, Table 1. The groundwater elevation data was used to calculate well purge volumes as well as to estimate groundwater gradient and flow direction. The groundwater flow direction at the facility continues to be generally to the east. Typical groundwater elevation is approximately 0.2 to 0.4 feet lower than measured in August 1993. Based on the current measurements, groundwater gradient is estimated to be <0.01 feet per foot. A groundwater gradient and flow direction map is presented as Figure 1, Enclosure 1.

During the depth to groundwater measurement activities, the oil/water interface probe indicated that a layer of phase-separated hydrocarbons (PSHs), approximately 0.3 feet in thickness, was present in monitoring well MW-4.

After depth to groundwater measurements were taken, each monitoring well except MW-4, and the fresh water well, was purged. Monitoring well purging was accomplished using a 2-inch-diameter submersible pump in all except monitoring well MW-10. MW-10 was purged

Ms. Kathy Brown March 17, 1994 Page 2

with a stainless steel bailer. During the purging of each monitoring well, measurements were made of the pH, temperature, and specific conductivity of the purged groundwater. These measurements were taken at approximately one-half well volume intervals. Two consecutive measurements within five percent (for each of the three parameters) was used to indicate that groundwater parameters had stabilized. The parameters in each monitoring well typically stabilized when approximately two well volumes had been removed; however, at least three well volumes were removed from these monitoring wells. The fresh water well was purged by allowing the well pump to remove water and discharge into the associated water storage tank. Approximately 3,100 gallons were removed during purging of the fresh water well.

After purging activities were completed, each monitoring well was allowed to recover to near static water level and a groundwater sample was obtained. Monitoring well MW-4 was not sampled because of PSHs present in the well. The fresh water well was sampled the day following purging activities.

Groundwater samples were obtained by lowering a stainless steel sampling bailer into the well. The fresh water well sample was obtained directly from a tap located at the wellhead. Samples were placed in laboratory-cleaned glass sample containers and sealed with Teflon-lined lids. The groundwater samples were labelled, placed on ice, and taken by Brown and Caldwell personnel to Inchcape Testing\NDRC Laboratories in Richardson, Texas using chain-ofcustody procedures.

Purging and sampling equipment used by Brown and Caldwell was cleaned prior to each use by washing with a laboratory grade detergent, rinsing with tap water, and then rinsing with distilled water. Purged water and excess water generated by equipment cleaning operations was placed in the on-site waste collection system for treatment and disposal by Western.

Groundwater samples collected during this sampling event were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020.

Total concentrations of BTEX constituents above the laboratory detection limit were reported in the groundwater samples obtained from each monitoring well except MW-8, MW-11, and the fresh water well. Total benzene concentrations ranged from 1.1 micrograms per liter $(\mu g/L)$ in MW-7 to 7,960 $\mu g/L$ in MW-6. Total BTEX concentrations ranged from 1.1 ug/L in MW-7 to 38,140 $\mu g/L$ in MW-6. Concentrations of benzene and/or other BTEX constituents were detected in monitoring wells MW-2, MW-5, and MW-7, however the concentrations detected were below the limits for groundwater established by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC), published in the State of New Mexico-Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division's "Environmental Regulations". A cumulative summary of BTEX analytical results for groundwater samples is included as Table 2, Enclosure 1. The laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody Ms. Kathy Brown March 17, 1994 Page 3

record are included as Enclosure 2.

If you have any questions regarding the information contained in this letter report, please call me at (713) 759-0999.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr. Project Geologist

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Robert Jennings, P.E. Project Manager

JLC/RNJ: Enclosures (2)

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America

JANUARY 1994 MONITORING WELL SAMPLING EVENT THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO FACILITY

ENCLOSURE 1

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Table 1 Cumulative Groundwater Elevation DataThe Western Company of North AmericaHobbs, New Mexico Facility

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)
August 10, 1992	101 44	53.22	48.22
February 9, 1993	101.44	53.03	48.41
August 18, 1993	101.44	53.10	48.34
January 26, 1994	101.44	53.31	48.13
MW-2 ^a			
August 10, 1992	101.50	52.82	48.68
February 9, 1993	98.75	49.60	49.15
August 18, 1993	98.75	49.71	49.04
January 26, 1994	98.75	49.97	48.78
MW-3			
August 10, 1992	101.44	52.99	48.45
February 9, 1993	101.44	52.72	48.72
August 18,1993	101.44	52.82	48.62
January 26, 1994	101.44	53.05	48.39
MW-4			
August 10, 1992	99.33	50.55	48.78
February 9, 1993	99.33	50.26	49.07
August 18, 1993	99.33	50.38	48.95
January 26,1994	99.33	50.90 ^b	48.67
MW-5			
August 10, 1992	101.85	52.38	49.47
February 9, 1993	101.85	52.06	49.79
August 18, 1993	101.85	52.16	49.69
January 26, 1994	101.85	52.50	49.35
MW-6			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	99.25	50.58	48.67
August 18, 1993	99.25	50.78	48.47
January 26, 1994	99.25	51.00	48.25
MW-7			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	98.96	50.53	48.43
August 18, 1993	98.96	50.74	48.22
January 26, 1994	98.96	51.01	47.95

^a Because the above grade completion on MW-2 was damaged,by on-site truck traffic, it was recompleted as a flush-mount grade box. Brown and Caldwell resurveyed the top of casing elevation at 98.75

^b A layer of PSHs approximately 0.3 feet in thickness was measured in MW-4. The depth to groundwater measurement shown in this table is actual measurement taken. However, the groundwater elevation has been adjusted by multiplying the PSH thickness by 0.8 and subtracting from the depth to water. This adjustment gives an approximation of the groundwater elevation if a PSH was not present.

^c MW-9 was water levels were taken at installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, in additon to regularly scheduled measurement and sampling dates.

Table 1 (Cont'd) Cumulative Groundwater Elevation DataThe Western Company of North AmericaHobbs, New Mexico

Well Number and Measurement Date	Top of Casing Elevation (relative)	Depth of Water from Top of Casing (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (relative)
MW-8			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	99.12	50.48	48.64
August 18, 1993	99.12	50.67	48.45
January 26, 1994	99.12	50.96	48.16
MW-9 ^b			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	NM	NM	NM
April 22, 1993	99.18	49.73	49.45
July 15, 1993	99.18	49.65	49.53
August 18, 1993	99.18	49.85	49.33
January 26, 1994	99.18	50.02	49.16
MW-10			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	NM	NM	NM
August 18, 1993	98.90	51.54	47.36
January 26, 1994	98.90	51.90	47.00
MW-11			
August 10, 1992	NM	NM	NM
February 9, 1993	NM	NM	NM
August 18, 1993	98.82	51.92	46.90
January 26, 1994	98.92	52.32	46.60

^a Because the above grade completion on MW-2 was damaged,by on-site truck traffic, it was recompleted as a flush-mount grade box. Brown and Caldwell resurveyed the top of casing elevation at 98.75

^b A layer of PSHs approximately 0.3 feet in thickness was measured in MW-4. The depth to groundwater measurement shown in this table is actual measurement taken. However, the groundwater elevation has been adjusted by multiplying the PSH thickness by 0.8 and subtracting from the depth to water. This adjustment gives an approximation of the groundwater elevation if a PSH was not present.

^c MW-9 was water levels were taken at installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, in additon to regularly scheduled measurement and sampling dates.



Table 2 Cumulative Results of BTEX Analysis for Groundwater SamplesThe Western Company of North AmericaHobbs, New Mexico Facility

MONITORING WELL	SAMPLING DATE	PARAMETER (µg/L)			
		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes
MW-1	8/10/92	5,550	2,160	12,090	7,370
	2/9/93	2,100	1,300	6,500	7,400
	8/19/93	3,200	1,200	7,300	3,700
	1/27/94	1,930	672	4,580	2,390
MW-2	8/10/93	14.9	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0
	8/19/93	100	3.0	12.0	13.0
	1/27/94	<1.0	2.0	1.2	2.5
MW-3	8/10/93	304.9	6,760	2,099	1,586
	2/9/93	130	<10.0	<10.0	190
	8/19/93	560	630	3,100	1,900
	1/27/94	1,070	510	5,380	3,120
MW-4	8/10/93	2,594	2,160	10,360	6,740
	2/9/93	5,200	2,200	15,000	10,000
	8/19/93	3,000	<2,000	12,000	7,000
	1/27/94	NS ^a	NS ^a	NS ^a	NS ^a
MW-5	8/10/93	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0
	8/10/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	8.7	4.0	29.9	11.3
MW-6	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	7,000	3,100	19,000	7,200
	8/19/93	8,100	3,500	19,000	6,400
	1/27/94	7,960	3,830	20,200	6,150
MW-7	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	3.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	1.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-8	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<6.0
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
MW-9 ^b	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	4/22/93	570	<50.0	380	870
	7/15/93	121	3.0	7.3	458
	8/19/93	390	40.0	290	250
	1/27/94	327	51.1	357	293

NS = Not sampled on this date.

^a MW-4 was not sampled due to the presence of PSHs in the well.

^b MW-9 was sampled upon installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, as well as during other regular sampling events.

Table 2 (Cont'd)Cumulative Results of BTEX Analysis for Groundwater SamplesThe Western Company of North AmericaHobbs, New Mexico

MONITORING WELL	SAMPLING DATE	PARAMETER (ug/L)			
		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes
MW-10	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	8/19/93	190	<200	460	240
	1/27/94	13.4	5.5	4.0	33.6
MW-11	8/10/92	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2/9/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	8/19/93	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Fresh Water Well	8/10/92	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
	2/9/93	77.0	<2.0	10.0	73.0
	8/19/93	NS	NS	NS	NS
	1/27/94	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

NS = Not sampled on this date.

^a MW-4 was not sampled due to the presence of PSHs in the well.

^b MW-9 was sampled upon installation in April 1993 and during split-sampling in July 1993, as well as during other regular sampling events.

ENCLOSURE 2

1



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-9 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS	: :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste.	2500
	ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper	

	SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
	ID MARKS	:	MW-1
	PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
	DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
P	NALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
	ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
	ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
Γ	ILUTION FACTOR	:	25
	METHOD FACTOR	:	1
	QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A

BTEX ANALYSIS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	25 µg/L	1930 µg/L
Toluene	25 μg/L	4580 µg/l
Ethyl benzene	25 µg/L	672 μg/L
Xylenes	25 μg/L	2390 µg/L
BTEX (total)		9570 µg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	98.8 %

bud dom General Manager

Inchcape Testing Services

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-6 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	MW-2
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS		·
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	< 1.0 µg/L
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	1.2 μg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	2.0 µg/L
Xylenes	1.0 µg/L	2.5 µg/L
BTEX (total)		5.7 μg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	115 %

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Martin Jeffus () General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-7 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS	:	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2	2500
	ATTENTION	:	Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	
c	אסדב אאידסדע		Liquid	

OWNT THE LEGITLE	•	TTdara
ID MARKS	:	MW-3
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	25
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
OC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A
~		

BTEX ANALYSIS	94 1			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION	I LIMIT	RESULTS	
Benzene	25	μg/L	1070 µg	ŋ∕L
Toluene	25	μg/L	5380 μς	j/L
Ethyl benzene	25	µg∕L	·510 µs	ן/L
Xylenes	25	μg/L	3120 μg	γ/ L
BTEX (total)			10100 με	g/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA								
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED						
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	102 %						

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

Jeffur dr Martin Jeffus (

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-2 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	MW-5
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS	94 	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	8.7 µg/L
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	29.9 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	4.0 µg/l
Xylenes	1.0 µg/L	11.3 µg/L
BTEX (total)	· .	53.9 µg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	107 %

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Martin Jeffus General Manager

Inchcape Testing Services NDRC Laboratories

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-12 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	MW-6
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	50
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A

BTEX ANALYSIS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	50 μg/L	7960 μg/L
Toluene	50 μg/L	20200 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	50 µg/L	3830 µg/L
Xylenes	50 µg/L	6150 µg/L
BTEX (total)		38100 μg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	88.3 %

us am Martin Jerrus () General Manager



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DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-5 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	2500
		·		

SAMPLE MATI	KIX :	Liquia
ID MAI	RKS :	MW – 7
PROJI	ECT :	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPI	LED :	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METH	HOD :	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED	BY :	RDG
ANALYZED	ON :	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACT	FOR :	1
METHOD FACT	FOR :	1
QC BATCH	NO :	32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS		
Benzene	1.0 µg/L		1.1	µg/L	
Toluene	1.0· μg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
BTEX (total)	-		1.1	µg/L	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	111 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

Jeffur dm

Martin Jeffus General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-3 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY	:	Brown & Caldwell	
	ADDRESS	:	1415 Louisiana, Ste. Houston, TX 77002	2500
	ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper	

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquia
ID MARKS	:	MW-8
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	S	
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg∕L	
Toluene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/l	
BTEX (total)		<	1.0	µg/L	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	104 %

effer dm

Martin Jeffuš C General Manager

Inchcape Testing Services NDRC Laboratories 1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-238-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-11 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	2500
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid	
ID MARKS	:	MW-9	
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs	
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994	
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1	
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG	

DILUTION FACTOR : 1 METHOD FACTOR : 1 QC BATCH NO : 32-020194A

ANALYZED ON : 2-FEB-1994

BTEX ANALYSIS		······································
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	327 μg/L
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	357 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	51.1 μg/L
Xylenes ·	1.0 µg/L	293 µg/L
BTEX (total)		. 1030 µg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	78.4 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

fus dm

Martin Jeffus U General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-8 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS	:	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste.	2500
	ATTENTION	::	Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper	

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	MW-10
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A

BTEX ANALYSIS	· · · ·	· ·
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	13.4 µg/L
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	4.0 µg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	5.5 µg/L
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	33.6 µg/L
BTEX (total)		56.5 μg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	111 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

fur dom Martin

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-4 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell ADDRESS : 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 : Houston, TX 77002 ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	MW-11
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
OC BATCH NO	:	32-020194
~		

BTEX ANALYSIS	······································		· · · ·	A	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULT	S	
Benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	μg/l	
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg∕L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
BTEX (total)		<	1.0	µg/L	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	106 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

fus dm Martin Jeffu≰ (/

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-13 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY ADDRESS ATTENTION	: : :	Brown & Caldwell 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500 Houston, TX 77002 Mr. Jack Cooper
SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	FW-1
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A

BTEX ANALYSIS				·.	
TEST REQUESTED ·	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	5	
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	µg∕L	
BTEX (total)			1.6	µg/L	. #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 µg/L	111 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

fur dm

Martin Jeffus General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-10 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY	:	Brown & Caldwell
ADDRESS	:	1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500
	:	Houston, TX 77002
ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	ER-1
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194A

BTEX ANALYSIS			s.	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
Benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
Toluene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
BTEX (total)		<	1.0 µg/L	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	115 %

Based upon Good Laboratory Practice, the result is rounded to the appropriate number of significant figures.

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General Manager

Inchcape Testing Services

1089 E. Collins Blvd. Richardson, TX 75081 Tel. 214-238-5591 Fax. 214-258-5592

DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1063-1 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE	SUBMITTED BY	:	Brown & Caldwell
	ADDRESS	:	1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500
		:	Houston, TX 77002
	ATTENTION	:	Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX	:	Liquid
ID MARKS	:	TB-1
PROJECT	:	1151-24 Hobbs
DATE SAMPLED	:	28-JAN-1994
ANALYSIS METHOD	:	EPA 8020 /1
ANALYZED BY	:	RDG
ANALYZED ON	:	2-FEB-1994
DILUTION FACTOR	:	1
METHOD FACTOR	:	1
QC BATCH NO	:	32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS				·.
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0 μg/L	
Toluene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
Xylenes	1.0 µg/L	<	1.0 µg/L	
BTEX (total)		<	1.0 µg/L	#

QUALITY CONTROL DATA													
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED											
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	107 %											

Martin Jeffus dm

Martin Jeffus C General Manager

Container VOA - 40 ml vial A/G - Amber / Or Glass 1 Lifer	Relinquished by: (Signature) Date: Time:	Relinquished by?(Signáture) Date: Time:	Relinguisbed by/(Signature) Date: Time:	Tum around time 100% 50%	$\sqrt{1}$ F_{ω} -1	水 本 語 人 Mm-4	1470 MW-9	1.100 ER-1	I-WIT MW -1	01 - MW 0000	istanti Mim -3	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	MW-7	11500 MW-11	MM-8	MM-S	N 1-28-91 1120 X TB-1	Matrix Date Time of Identifying Marks	Proj. No. Project Name HOBBS	Fax. (12/ 10/ 010 PO/S	Eav: (713) 759-0952	Phone: (713)759-0999 Pho	Contact: JACK Cooper Conta	Houston, IX 37002	Address: 1415 LovisiAnth, Stre. 2500 Addre	Submitted by Brown Name: The CALDWGTLC Nar	
Alight age Charocher P/O - France or	Received by: (Signature) Date:	Received by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature) Defe:	% X Signdard Other:	< .												2	VOA AG 250 P/O	No. of Containers	0#:		one:	act:		386:	me: SAMG	
r other 214-238-5592	Time: By submitting these samples, you agree to the terms and conditions contained in NDRC's Price Schedule.	"Time:] of North America projects	Time: Remarks & 12;450/ Price per guote four Western Co.							A A	X X	6	X	h X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X 3	X Z	X	(近) / / / Lab. Sample ID	Section / Date			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		1///// Xm/ Xm///////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////	Lab use only Due Date:	

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