

GW - 35

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S):

2007-1997



Conoco Inc.
San Juan Gas Plant
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, NM 87413
(505) 632-4900

March 11, 1998

Mr. Denny Foust
Oil Conservation District
Aztec Division
Aztec, NM

Dear Mr. Foust,

As per our conversation earlier this month, Conoco has completed a norm survey on the Sulfa-Clean Material that we are wanting to dispose of at the San Juan County Landfill.

The following test was performed by John Cabot, Conoco Rocky Mountain District Safety Coordinator:

The survey equipment used was a Lud-Lum Model 3 Survey Meter. The Background Check showed a level of 4 microrem/hour and the Sulfa Clean material itself showed a level of 8 microrem/hour.

I am faxing this letter along with a Waste Generators Profile Sheet and the Analytical Data from Quanterra Labs.

If you have any questions or need to contact me please call (505)632-4905.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

David S. Friess





NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS
& NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
AZTEC DISTRICT OFFICE
AZTEC NM 87410
(505) 334-6178 FAX: (505) 334-6170
<http://nemnr.state.nm.us/ocd/District/III/district.htm>

GARY E. JOHNSON
GOVERNOR

Jennifer A. Salisbury
CABINET SECRETARY

Certified Receipt #P 471 215 209

March 12, 1998

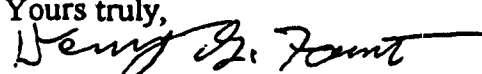
Conoco Inc
San Juan Gas Plant
Attn David Friess
PO Box 217
Bloomfield NM 87413

RE: Used Sulfa-Clean Material Generated at Arrowhead Pump Station

Dear Mr. Friess:

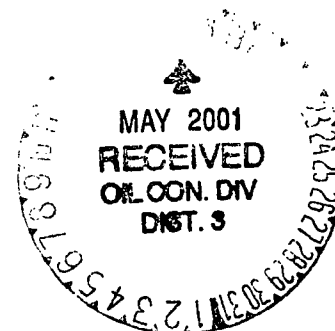
Based on your letter of March 11, 1998 stating your NORM testing showed a reading of 8 microrem/hour, the MSDS sheet and analytical data from Quanterra labs, the used Sulfa-Clean product may be disposed of at a public landfill without objection from the Oil Conservation Division. OCD approval does not relieve Conoco Inc. of responsibility for compliance with any other state, federal and local laws and/or regulations for disposing of waste at a public landfill.

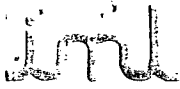
Please feel free to contact me if you have questions.

Yours truly,

Denny G. Foust
Environmental Geologist

DGF/sh

xc: DGF File
Santa Fe-Environmental Bureau





Phone (505) 326-4737 Fax (505) 325-4182

Intermountain Laboratories, Inc.

2506 West Main Street, Farmington, NM 87401

March 30, 2001

Don Lostak
Conoco Inc.
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, NM 87413



Mr. Lostak:

Enclosed please find the reports for the sample received by our laboratory for analysis on March 9, 2001.

If you have any questions about the results of these analyses, please don't hesitate to call at your convenience.

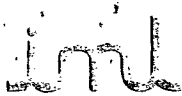
Thank you for choosing IML for your analytical needs!

Sincerely,


Sharon Williams
Organics Lab Supervisor

Enclosure

xc: File



CONOCO, INC.

Case Narrative

On March 9, 2001, one sample was submitted to Inter-Mountain Laboratories - Farmington for analysis. The sample was analyzed for the parameters indicated on the accompanying Chain of Custody form.

Analysis for TCLP Volatiles were performed by Method 8260, Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry for Volatile Organics: "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., September 1994.

TCLP Metals were performed by: "Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure", Method 1311, SW-846, Rev.0, July 1992. Trace metals were performed on the sample by "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods", SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., November 1986.

It is the policy of this laboratory to employ, whenever possible, preparatory and analytical methods which have been approved by regulatory agencies.

Quality control reports appear at the end of the analytical package and may be identified by title. If there are any questions regarding the information presented in this package, please feel free to call me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Sharon Williams
Organics Lab Supervisor

**TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE
EPA METHOD 8260B
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY GC/MS**

Client: **Conoco**
Project ID: **Conoco**
Sample ID: **Arrowhead Pump**
Laboratory ID: **0301W01186**
Sample Matrix: **Soil**

Date Reported: **03/28/01**
Date Sampled: **03/09/01**
Date Received: **03/12/01**
Date Extracted: **03/20/01**
Date Analyzed: **03/27/01**

Parameter	Analytical Result	Detection Limit	Regulatory Level	Units
Benzene	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.025	100	mg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.025	6.0	mg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.7	mg/L
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	ND	0.100	200	mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.7	mg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.025	0.2	mg/L

ND - Compound not detected at stated Detection Limit.

Surrogate Recovery	%	QC Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	87	86 - 118
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	90	80 - 120
Toluene-d8	93	88 - 110
4-Bromofluorobenzene	86	86 - 116

Reference: Test Methods for Evaluating Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste, SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., Volume IB, Revision 2, December 1996.

Received By: _____

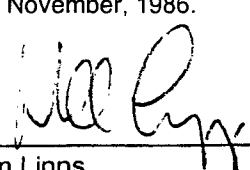
Analyst: _____

Client: Conoco, Inc. Bloomfield
Project: Arrowhead Pump Station
Sample ID: 1
Lab ID: 0301W01185
Matrix: Soil
Condition: Cool/Intact

Date Reported: 03/22/01
Date Sampled: 03/09/01
Date Received: 03/09/01
Date Analyzed: 03/21/01

Parameter	Analytical Result	PQL	MCL	Units
TCLP METALS - EPA METHOD 1311				
Arsenic	<0.1	0.1	5.0	mg/L
Barium	0.8	0.5	100	mg/L
Cadmium	<0.01	0.01	1.0	mg/L
Chromium	<0.02	0.02	5.0	mg/L
Lead	<0.1	0.1	5.0	mg/L
Mercury	<0.01	0.01	0.2	mg/L
Selenium	<0.1	0.1	1.0	mg/L
Silver	<0.05	0.05	5.0	mg/L

Reference: SW-846 - "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods", United States Environmental Protection Agency, November, 1986.

Reviewed By: 

William Lipps

QUALITY CONTROL / QUALITY ASSURANCE

Quality Control / Quality Assurance

Spike Analysis / Blank Analysis

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE

Client: Conoco, Inc.
Project: Conoco
Sample Matrix: Extract

Date Reported: 03/30/01
Date Analyzed: 03/20/01
Date Received: 03/09/01

Spike Analysis

Parameter	Spike Result (mg/L)	Sample Result (mg/L)	Spike Added (mg/L)	Percent Recovery
Arsenic	0.92	<0.1	1.00	92%
Barium	0.86	<0.5	1.00	86%
Cadmium	1.00	<0.01	1.00	100%
Chromium	0.97	<0.02	1.00	97%
Lead	0.91	<0.1	1.00	91%
Mercury	0.002	<0.01	0.002	93%
Selenium	0.96	<0.1	1.00	96%
Silver	0.10	<0.05	0.10	95%

Method Blank Analysis

Parameter	Result	Detection Limit	Units
Arsenic	ND	0.1	mg/L
Barium	ND	0.5	mg/L
Cadmium	ND	0.01	mg/L
Chromium	ND	0.02	mg/L
Lead	ND	0.1	mg/L
Mercury	ND	0.01	mg/L
Selenium	ND	0.1	mg/L
Silver	ND	0.05	mg/L

References:

Method 1311: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, SW-846, Rev. 0, July 1992.

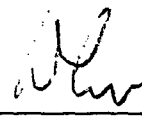
Method 3010A: Acid Digestion of Aqueous Samples and Extracts for Total Metals, SW-846, Rev. 1, July 1992.

Comments:

Reported by



Reviewed by



Quality Control / Quality Assurance

Known Analysis

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE

Client: Conoco, Inc.
Project: Conoco
Sample Matrix: Extract

Date Reported: 03/30/01
Date Analyzed: 03/20/01
Date Received: 03/09/01

Known Analysis

Parameter	Found Result	Known Result	Percent Recovery	Units
Arsenic	1.90	2.00	95%	mg/L
Barium	1.82	2.00	91%	mg/L
Cadmium	1.84	2.00	92%	mg/L
Chromium	1.84	2.00	92%	mg/L
Lead	1.82	2.00	91%	mg/L
Mercury	0.002	0.003	96%	mg/L
Selenium	1.90	2.00	95%	mg/L
Silver	0.23	0.25	92%	mg/L

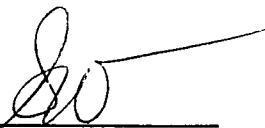
References:

Method 1311: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, SW-846, Rev. 0, July 1992.

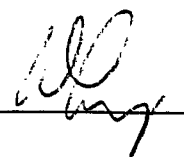
Method 3010A: Acid Digestion of Aqueous Samples and Extracts for Total Metals, SW-846, Rev. 1, July 1992.

Comments:

Reported by



Reviewed by



TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE
EPA METHOD 8260B
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY GC/MS
TCLP Method Blank Analysis

Sample ID: TCLP Method Blank
Laboratory ID: TMB01-079
Sample Matrix: Extraction Fluid

Date Reported: 03/28/01
Date Extracted: 03/20/01
Date Analyzed: 03/27/01

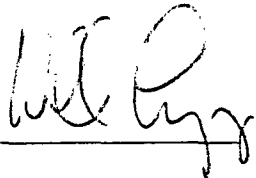
Parameter	Analytical Result	Detection Limit	Regulatory Level	Units
Benzene	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.025	100	mg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.025	6.0	mg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.7	mg/L
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	ND	0.100	200	mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.7	mg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.025	0.5	mg/L
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.025	0.2	mg/L

ND - Compound not detected at stated Detection Limit.

Surrogate Recovery	%	QC Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	88	86 - 118
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	90	80 - 120
Toluene-d8	93	88 - 110
4-Bromofluorobenzene	85*	86 - 116

* - Out of Limits

Reference: Test Methods for Evaluating Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste, SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., Volume IB, Revision 2, December 1996.

Received By: 

Analyst: 

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE
EPA METHOD 8260B
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY GC/MS
Method Blank Analysis

Sample ID: Method Blank
Laboratory ID: V3MB01-086
Sample Matrix: Water

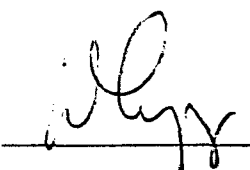
Date Reported: 03/28/01
Date Extracted: NA
Date Analyzed: 03/27/01

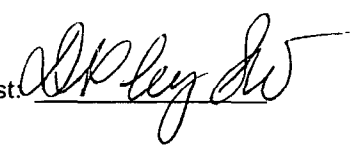
Parameter	Analytical Result	Detection Limit	Regulatory Level	Units
Benzene	ND	0.005	0.5	mg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.005	0.5	mg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.005	100	mg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.005	6.0	mg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.005	0.5	mg/L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.005	0.7	mg/L
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	ND	0.020	200	mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.005	0.7	mg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.005	0.5	mg/L
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.005	0.2	mg/L

ND - Compound not detected at stated Detection Limit.

Surrogate Recovery	%	QC Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	89	86 - 118
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88	80 - 120
Toluene-d8	92	88 - 110
4-Bromofluorobenzene	87	86 - 116

Reference: Test Methods for Evaluating Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste, SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., Volume IB, Revision 2, December 1996.

Received By: 

Analyst: 

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE
EPA METHOD 8260B
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS BY GC/MS
Blank Spike Duplicate Analysis

Sample ID: Blank Spike Duplicate
Laboratory ID: BSD01-086
Sample Matrix: Water

Date Reported: 03/28/01
Date Extracted: NA
Date Analyzed: 03/27/01

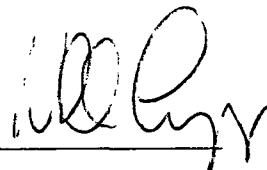
Parameter	Analytical Result mg/L	Spike Added mg/L	Spike Results mg/L	Spike Recovery %	Duplicate Results mg/L	Duplicate Recovery %	Relative Difference %RSD
Benzene	ND	0.05	0.046	93	0.047	94	1
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.05	0.033	65	0.037	75	13
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.05	0.040	81	0.043	86	6
Chloroform	ND	0.05	0.042	84	0.040	81	4
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.05	0.040	80	0.039	79	2
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.05	0.035	70	0.039	79	12
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.05	0.026	51	0.037	74	36
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.05	0.032	64	0.037	75	16
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.05	0.039	78	0.039	78	0

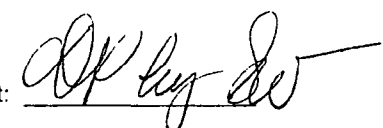
ND - Compound not detected at stated Detection Limit.

Surrogate Recoveries	%	Duplicate %	QC Limits
Dibromofluoromethane	91	88	86 - 118
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93	91	80 - 120
Toluene-d8	88	94	88 - 110
4-Bromofluorobenzene	85*	87	86 - 116

* - Out of Limits

Reference: Test Methods for Evaluating Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste, SW-846, U.S.E.P.A., Volume IB, Revision 2, December 1996.

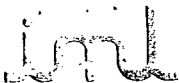
Reviewed By: 

Analyst: 

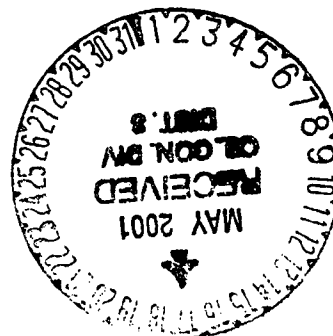


CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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CONOCO, INC.



Case Narrative

On April 27, 2001, one sample was submitted to Inter-Mountain Laboratories - Farmington for analysis. Analysis for Benzene-Toluene-Ethylbenzene-Xylenes (BTEX); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), was performed on the sample as per the accompanying Chain of Custody document.

BTEX analysis on the sample was performed by EPA Method 5030, Purge and Trap, and EPA Method 8021B, Aromatic Volatile Hydrocarbons, using an Tekmar LSC 2000 Purge and Trap and a Hewlett-Packard 5890 Gas Chromatograph, equipped with a photoionization detector.

The TPH sample was extracted by Method 3510, "Separatory Funnel Liquid - Liquid Extraction", with 1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon) as the extraction solvent. Analysis was by Method 418.1, "Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons", using a Buck Scientific Infrared Spectrophotometer.

It is the policy of this laboratory to employ, whenever possible, preparatory and analytical methods which have been approved by regulatory agencies. The methods used in the analysis of the sample reported herein are found in "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste", SW-846, USEPA, 1986 and "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", EPA-600/4-79-020, USEPA, 1983.

If there are questions regarding the information presented in this package, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Sharon Williams
Organic Analyst/IML-Farmington

Client: Conoco, Inc.
Project: Arrow Receiving Pump Station
Sample ID: Sample 1 Spent Chemical
Lab ID: 0301G02045
Matrix: Solid
Condition: Cool/Intact

Date Reported: 05/03/01
Date Sampled: 04/21/01
Date Received: 04/27/01
Date Extracted: N/A

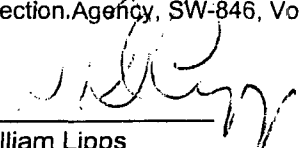
Parameter	Analytical Result	PQL	Units
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BTEX - Method 8021B

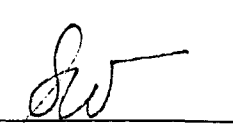
Benzene	<50	50	ug/Kg
Toluene	<50	50	ug/Kg
Ethylbenzene	<50	50	ug/Kg
Xylenes (total)	<150	150	ug/Kg

Quality Control - Surrogate Recovery	%	QC Limits
4-Bromofluorobenzene(SUR-8021B)	108	70 - 130
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(SUR-8021B)	103	70 - 130

Reference: Method 8021b, Volatile Organic Compounds, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, United States Environmental Protection Agency, SW-846, Volume IB.

Reviewed By: 

William Lipps

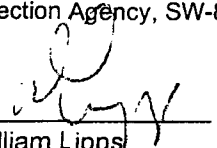
Analyst: 

Client: Conoco, Inc.
Project: Arrow Receiving Pump Station
Sample ID: Sample 1 Spent Chemical
Lab ID: 0301G02045
Matrix: Solid
Condition: Cool/Intact

Date Reported: 05/03/01
Date Sampled: 04/21/01
Date Received: 04/27/01
Date Extracted: N/A
Date Analyzed: 05/02/01

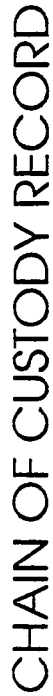
Parameter	Analytical Result	PQL	Units
TPH - Method 418.1			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 418.1	76	20	mg/Kg

Reference: Method 8021b, Volatile Organic Compounds, Test Methods for Evaluating
Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, United States Environmental
Protection Agency, SW-846, Volume IB.

Reviewed By: 

William Lipps

Analyst: 



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

[illegible]



GENERATOR'S WASTE PROFILE SHEET

PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE

Service Agreement on File? ☐ YES ☐ NO
☐ Hazardous ☐ Non-Hazardous ☐ TSCA

Profile Number: WMI **CD 1349**
Renewal Date: **10/9/2000**

A. Waste Generator Information

1. Generator Name: Conoco San Juan Gas Plant 2. SIC Code: _____
3. Facility Street Address: 61 CR 4900 4. Phone: (505) 632-4900
5. Facility City: Bloomfield N.M. 6. State/Province: _____
7. Zip/Postal Code: 87413 8. Generator USEPA/Federal ID #: _____
9. County: SAN JUAN 10. State/Province ID #: _____
11. Customer Name: Conoco 12. Customer Phone: () _____
13. Customer Contact: Don Lostak 14. Customer Fax: _____
15. Billing Address Ad 606 217 Bloomfield N.M. 87413 ☐ Same as above

B. Waste Stream Information

1. Description
a. Name of Waste: Sulfagran
b. Process Generating Waste: Gas Sweetening

c. Color <u>Black</u>	d. Strong odor (describe): <u>None</u>	e. Physical state @ 70°F ☒ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ Sludge ☐ Other	f. Layers ☒ Single Layer ☐ Multi-layer	g. Free liquid range to % h. pH: Range to %
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i. Liquid Flash Point: ☐ <73°F ☐ 73-99°F ☐ 100-139°F ☐ 140-199°F ☐ ≥ 200°F ☐ Not applicable
j. Chemical Composition (List all constituents [including halogenated organics, debris, and UHC's] present in any concentration and submit representative analysis):

Constituents	Concentration Range	Constituents	Concentration Range

TOTAL COMPOSITION MUST EQUAL OR EXCEED 100%

k. ☐ Oxidizer ☐ Pyrophoric ☐ Explosive ☐ Radioactive
☐ Carcinogen ☐ Infectious ☐ Shock Sensitive ☐ Water Reactive

l. Does the waste represented by this profile contain any of the carcinogens which require OSHA notification? (list in Section B.1.j)..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
m. Does the waste represented by this profile contain dioxins? (list in Section B.1.j)..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
n. Does the waste represented by this profile contain asbestos?..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
If yes..... ☐ friable ☐ non-friable
o. Does the waste represented by this profile contain benzene?..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
If yes, concentration _____ ppm
Is the waste subject to the benzene waste operations NESHAP?..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
p. Is the waste subject to RCRA Subpart CC controls?..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
If yes, volatile organic concentration _____ ppmw
q. Does the waste contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances?..... ☐ YES ☒ NO
r. Does the waste contain debris? (list in Section B.1.j)..... ☐ YES ☒ NO

2. Quantity of Waste

Estimated Annual Volume 25 ☒ Tons ☐ Yards ☐ Drums ☐ Other (specify) _____

3. Shipping Information

a. Packaging:
☒ Bulk Solid; Type/Size: _____ ☐ Bulk Liquid; Type/Size: _____
☐ Drum; Type; Size: _____ ☐ Other: _____
b. Shipping Frequency: Units 4 Per: ☐ Month ☐ Quarter ☒ Year ☐ One time ☐ Other
c. Is this a U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Hazardous Material? (If no, skip d, e, and f)..... ☐ YES ☒ NO



GENERATOR'S WASTE PROFILE SHEET
PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE

d. Reportable Quantity (lbs.; kgs.): _____ e. Hazard Class/ID #: _____
f. USDOT Shipping Name: _____
g. Personal Protective Equipment Requirements: Cotton Gloves, Safety Glasses
h. Transporter/Transfer Station: Riley Industrial / Waste Management

C. Generator's Certification (Please check appropriate responses, sign, and date below.)

1. Is this a USEPA hazardous waste (40 CFR Part 261)? If the answer is no, skip to 2. _____ ☐ YES ☒ NO
a. If yes, identify ALL USEPA listed and characteristic waste code numbers (D, F, K, P, U) _____
b. If a characteristic hazardous waste, do underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) apply? (if yes, list in Section B.1.) _____ ☐ YES ☐ NO
c. Does this waste contain debris? (if yes, list size and type in Chemical Composition - B.1.) _____ ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. Is this a state hazardous waste? _____ ☐ YES ☒ NO
Identify ALL state hazardous waste codes _____
3. Is the waste from a CERCLA (40 CFR 300, Appendix B) or state mandated clean-up? _____ ☐ YES ☒ NO
If yes, attach Record of Decision (ROD), 104/106 or 122 order or court order that governs site clean-up activity. For state mandated clean-up, provide relevant documentation.
4. Does the waste represented by this waste profile sheet contain radioactive material, or is disposal regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission? _____ ☐ YES ☒ NO
5. Does the waste represented by this waste profile sheet contain concentrations of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) regulated by 40 CFR 761? (if yes, list in Chemical Composition - B.1.) _____ ☐ YES ☒ NO
a. If yes, were the PCBs imported into the U.S.? _____ ☐ YES ☐ NO
6. Do the waste profile sheet and all attachments contain true and accurate descriptions of the waste material, and has all relevant information within the possession of the Generator regarding known or suspected hazards pertaining to the waste been disclosed to the Contractor? _____ ☒ YES ☐ NO
7. Will all changes which occur in the character of the waste be identified by the Generator and disclosed to the Contractor prior to providing the waste to the Contractor? _____ ☒ YES ☐ NO

☐ Check here if a Certificate of Destruction or Disposal is required.

Any sample submitted is representative as defined in 40 CFR 261 - Appendix I or by using an equivalent method. I authorize WMI to obtain a sample from any waste shipment for purposes of recertification. If this certification is made by a broker, the undersigned signs as authorized agent of the generator and has confirmed the information contained in this Profile Sheet from information provided by the generator and additional information as it has determined to be reasonably necessary. If approved for management, Contractor has all the necessary permits and licenses for the waste that has been characterized and identified by this approved profile.

Certification Signature: David Friess Conoco Inc Title: Plant Tech III
Name (Type or Print): David Friess Company Name: Conoco Date: _____
☒ Check if additional information is attached. Indicate the number of attached pages _____

D. WMI Management's Decision

FOR WMI USE ONLY

1. Management Method ☐ Landfill ☐ Non-hazardous Solidification ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Incineration
☐ Hazardous Stabilization ☐ Other (Specify) _____
2. Proposed Ultimate Management Facility: _____
3. Precautions, Special Handling Procedures, or Limitation on Approval: _____
4. Waste Form _____ 5. Source _____ 6. System Type _____
Special Waste Decision _____ ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved
Salesperson's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Division Approval Signature (Optional): _____ Date: _____
Special Waste Approvals Person Signature: _____ Date: _____

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

TRADE NAME: SulfaClean™ - HC

HMIS Hazard Ratings

MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS:

The SulfaTreat Company.
17998 Chesterfield Airport Rd. Suite 215
Chesterfield, MO. 63005

H: 0
F: 0
R: 0
P:

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-726-7687 or 1-314-532-2189

FAX: 1-314-532-2764

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Names	CAS Numbers	%	Exposure Limits in Air (Units)
None	N/A	N/A	N/A

SulfaClean contains no hazardous materials as listed by ACGIH (America Conference of Governmental Hygienists). Less than 1% of the product is a hazardous substance and less than 0.1% is carcinogenic as defined by Title 8 California Code of Regulations Section 5194.

III. CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	Melting Point or Range °F	N/A
Specific Gravity	1.1	Boiling Point or Range °F	N/A
Solubility in Water	0	Evaporation Rate (BuAcetate=1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure, mmHg @20 °C	0	VOC (EPA Method 24)	0
PH	N/A		
Appearance & Odor	Black, Granular, Odorless Solid		

IV. SHIPPING REGULATIONS

DOT Proper Shipping Name: N/A
DOT Hazard Class: N/A
DOT I.D. Number: N/A
DOT Hazardous Substance: N/A

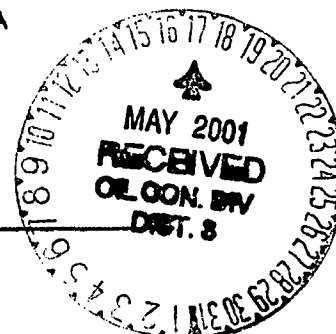
V. FLAMMABILITY & EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES

Flash Point °F: N/A Auto Ignition Temperature °F: N/A
Flammability limits in Air, Volume %: LEL (Lower): N/A UEL (Upper): N/A
Fire Extinguishing Materials: N/A
Special Fire fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: None
Hazardous Products formed by Fire: None

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE (for each potential route of exposure)

Inhalation: Overexposure to dust may irritate the nasal passage,
Eyes: May cause eye irritation similar to dust.
Skin: Contact with skin has no effect.
Absorbed through skin: None Swallowed: None



HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

Acute: No acute effects to health are known. Not toxic.
LD₅₀ greater than 3880 mg/kg (Highest practical test level).

Chronic: No chronic effects to health known.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Flush with water Skin Contact: None Ingestion: None
Inhalation: None

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT:

NO - This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.
OSHA, NTP or IARC.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

None Known.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

All ingredients are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

VII. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable: X Unstable:
Conditions to Avoid: N/A Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): N/A
Hazardous decomposition products (Including combustion products): None
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

VIII. SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill Response Procedures (Include employee protection measures):
No special procedures required.
Preparing Waste for Disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.)
No special procedures required.
Recommended Methods of Disposal:
Dispose of all wastes in accordance with Federal, State & Local regulations.

IX. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation & Engineering Controls: No Special Requirements.
Respiratory Protection (type): NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask (TC-21C-132).
Eye Protection: None required. Gloves (specify material): None required.
Other Clothing & Equipment: No special requirements.
Work Practices, Hygienic Practices: No special requirements.
Other Handling & Storage Requirements: No special requirements.
Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: N/A

X. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Revision Date: May 20, 1997

**Certificate of
Analysis**

Quanterra Incorporated
5307 Industrial Oaks Boulevard, Suite 160
Austin, Texas 78735

512 892-6684 Direct
512 892-6652 Fax



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SEP 09 1996

Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

ANALYTICAL REPORT

San Juan Gas Plant

Lot#: I6G120107

Chris Hansen Room #HU 3006

Conoco Inc.

QUANTERRA INCORPORATED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris J. Schepcoff", written over the printed name and title.

Chris J. Schepcoff
Project Manager

July 24, 1996



Environmental
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detection Highlights

I6G120107

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>REPORTING LIMIT</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
SAN JUAN AMINE WASHER WATER 07/08/96 00:00				
Chromium	2.2	0.10	mg/L	SW846 6010A
Flashpoint	>150	>150	deg F	SW846 1010
pH (liquid)	4.1	0.10	No Units	MCAWW 150.1
Total Solids (Residue)	75000	10	mg/L	MCAWW 160.3

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY

I6G120107

PARAMETER	METHOD
pH (Electrometric) -	MCAWW 150.1
Inductively Coupled	SW846 6010A
Plasma (ICP) Metals	
Mercury in Liquid Waste	SW846 7470
(Manual Cold-Vapor)	
Pensky-Martens Method for	SW846 1010
Determining Ignitability	
Reactive Cyanide	SW846 7.3.3
Reactive Sulfide	SW846 7.3.4
Total Residue (TS)	MCAWW 160.3
Volatile Organics	SW846 8240A
by GC/MS	

References:

- MCAWW "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes",
 EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1983 and subsequent revisions.
- SW846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical
 Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 and its updates.

METHOD / ANALYST SUMMARY

I6G120107

<u>ANALYTICAL METHOD</u>	<u>ANALYST</u>	<u>ID #</u>
MCAWW 150.1	Jay Harris	060505
MCAWW 160.3	Jay Harris	060505
SW846 1010	Jay Harris	060505
SW846 6010A	Scott Butler	010399
SW846 7.3.3	Jay Harris	060505
SW846 7.3.4	Jay Harris	060505
SW846 7470	Todd Marion	026009
SW846 8240A	Sam Bivone	011612

References:

MCAWW "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes",
EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1983 and subsequent revisions.

SW846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical
Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 and its updates.

QC DATA ASSOCIATION SUMMARY

Sample Preparation and Analysis Control Numbers

<u>Lot#-Sample#</u>	<u>Matrix</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Pgm Code</u>	<u>Leach Batch#</u>	<u>QC Batch Number</u>	<u>MS Run Number</u>
I6G110105-001	WATER	MCAWW 245.1	03		6197166	6197035
	WATER	SW846 1010	01		6200111	6200005
	WATER	MCAWW 150.1	01		6197132	6197016
	WATER	MCAWW 160.3	01		6198195	6198056
	WATER	SW846 6010A	01		6197182	6197048
	WATER	SW846 7470	01		6197166	6197035
	WATER	SW846 8240A	01		6200138	6205027
	WATER	SW846 7.3.3	01		6198108	6198002
	WATER	SW846 7.3.4	01		6198110	6198004
I6G120161-003	WATER	MCAWW 200.7	01		6197182	6197048
	WATER	MCAWW 239.2	01		6197182	6197048
	WATER	SW846 6010A	01		6197182	6197048
I6G160116-001	WATER	SW846 8240B	01		6200138	6205027

SAMPLE SUMMARY

The analytical results of the samples listed below are presented on the following pages.

<u>WO #</u>	<u>LOT-SAMPLE #</u>	<u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>DATE/TIME SAMPLED</u>
C4R4P	I6G120107-001	SAN JUAN AMINE WASHER WATER	07/08/96 00:00

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Environmental
Services

CONOCO INC.

Client Sample ID: SAN JUAN AMINE WASHER WATER

GC/MS Volatiles

Lot-Sample #.: I6G120107 - 001 Work Order #.: C4R4P107 Matrix.....: WATER
Date Sampled.: 07/08/96 00:00 Date Received: 07/10/96 09:18
Prep Date.....: 07/17/96 Analysis Date: 07/22/96
Prep Batch #.: 6200138 MS Run #.....: 6205027
Dilution Fact: 1
Percent Moist:

PARAMETER	RESULT	REPORTING		
		LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
Benzene	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Chloroform	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	0.20	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 8240A
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.10	mg/L	SW846 8240A

SURROGATE	PERCENT	RECOVERY
	RECOVERY	LIMITS
4-Bromofluorobenzene	97	(86 - 115)
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	(76 - 114)
Toluene-d8	97	(88 - 110)

NOTE(S) :

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.



Environmental
Services

CONOCO INC.

Client Sample ID: SAN JUAN AMINE WASHER WATER

General Chemistry

Lot-Sample #: I6G120107 - 001

Work Order #: C4R4P

Matrix.....: WATER

Date Sampled.: 07/08/96 00:00

Date Received: 07/10/96 09:18

Percent Moist:

PARAMETER	RESULT	RL	UNITS	METHOD	PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE	PREP BATCH #
Flashpoint	>150	>150	deg F	SW846 1010	07/17/96	6200111
			DIL Factor....: 1			
			MS Run #.....: 6200005			
pH (liquid)	4.1	0.10	No Units	MCAWW 150.1	07/12/96	6197132
			DIL Factor....: 1			
			MS Run #.....: 6197016			
Total Solids (Residue)	75000	10	mg/L	MCAWW 160.3	07/15/96	6198195
			DIL Factor....: 1			
			MS Run #.....: 6198056			
Reactive Cyanide	ND	200	mg/L	SW846 7.3.3	07/16/96	6198108
			DIL Factor....: 1			
			MS Run #.....: 6198002			
Reactive Sulfide	ND	200	mg/L	SW846 7.3.4	07/16/96	6198110
			DIL Factor....: 1			
			MS Run #.....: 6198004			

NOTE(S):

RL Reporting Limit

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.

CONOCO INC.



Client Sample ID: SAN JUAN AMINE WASHER WATER

TOTAL Metals

Lot-Sample #: I6G120107 - 001

Work Order #: C4R4P

Matrix.....: WATER

Date Sampled.: 07/08/96 00:00

Date Received: 07/10/96 09:18

Percent Moist:

PARAMETER	RESULT	REPORTING		METHOD	PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE	PREP BATCH #
		LIMIT	UNITS			
Mercury	ND	0.00020	mg/L	SW846 7470	07/15/96	6197166
		Dilution Fact: 1				
		MS Run #.....: 6197035				
Barium	ND	2.0	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Cadmium	ND	0.050	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Chromium	2.2	0.10	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Silver	ND	0.10	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Arsenic	ND	3.0	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Lead	ND	1.0	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				
Selenium	ND	2.5	mg/L	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Fact: 10				
		MS Run #.....: 6197048				

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

TOTAL Metals

Client Lot #: I6G120107

MS Sample: I6G110105-001

Matrix: WATER

Percent Moist: 100

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u>	<u>RPD LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
Mercury	115	(75-125)			MCAWW 245.1	07/15/96	6197166
	106	(75-125)	7.5	(0-20)	MCAWW 245.1	07/15/96	6197166
		Dilution Factor: 1					
		MS Run #: 6197035					

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

TOTAL Metals

Client Lot #: I6G120107
Percent Moist: 100

MS Sample: I6G120161-003

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u>	<u>RPD LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
Copper	84	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	99	(80-120)	4.3	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Cadmium	91	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	93	(80-120)	1.9	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Lead	115	(80-120)			MCAWW 239.2	07/15-07/16/96	6197182
	120	(80-120)	3.5	(0-20)	MCAWW 239.2	07/15-07/16/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Nickel	100	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	88	(80-120)	11	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Silver	88	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	90	(80-120)	2.8	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Zinc	95	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	97	(80-120)	1.9	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Chromium	92	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	93	(80-120)	1.2	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Arsenic	93	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	95	(80-120)	2.1	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						
Selenium	90	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	93	(80-120)	2.4	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	Dilution Factor: 1						
	MS Run #: 6197048						

(Continued on next page)

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

TOTAL Metals

Client Lot #: I6G120107

MS Sample: I6G120161-003

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u>	<u>RPD LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
Barium	87	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	89	(80-120)	2.0	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
		MS Run #:		6197048			

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #: I6G120107 Work Order #: C4T6K112-MS Matrix: WATER
MS Lot #: I6G160116-001 C4T6K113-MSD

Date Sampled: 07/08/96 11:00 Date Received: 07/09/96 08:54
Prep Date: 07/17/96 Analysis Date: 07/22/96
Prep Batch #: 6200138 MS Run #: 6205027
Dilution Factor: 1 Percent Moist: 100

PARAMETER	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS	RPD	RPD LIMITS	METHOD
Vinyl chloride	76	(1.0-251)			SW846 8240B
	76	(1.0-251)	0.11	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
1,1-Dichloroethylene	107	(59-155)			SW846 8240B
	106	(59-155)	1.8	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Chloroform	102	(51-136)			SW846 8240B
	104	(51-136)	1.6	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
1,2-Dichloroethane	111	(49-155)			SW846 8240B
	110	(49-155)	0.90	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Methyl ethyl ketone	134	(25-250)			SW846 8240B
	140	(25-250)	4.2	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Carbon tetrachloride	104	(71-240)			SW846 8240B
	108	(71-240)	4.2	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Trichloroethylene	105	(71-157)			SW846 8240B
	108	(71-157)	2.7	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Benzene	107	(37-151)			SW846 8240B
	110	(37-151)	3.0	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Tetrachloroethylene	105	(46-157)			SW846 8240B
	108	(46-157)	3.0	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
Chlorobenzene	110	(37-160)			SW846 8240B
	112	(37-160)	2.0	(0-30)	SW846 8240B
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	108	(75-137)			SW846 8240B
	109	(75-137)	0.49	(0-30)	SW846 8240B

SURROGATE	PERCENT RECOVERY	RECOVERY LIMITS
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	(86-115)
	99	(86-115)
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	(76-114)
	95	(76-114)
Toluene-d8	98	(88-110)
	98	(88-110)

NOTE (S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT**General Chemistry**

Client Lot #: I6G120107
Percent Moist: 100

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u> <u>RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY</u> <u>LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u> <u>LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION-</u> <u>ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
Reactive Cyanide				C4R4P10J-MS/C4R4P10K-MSD	MS Lot/Sample #: I6G120107-001	
	2.5	(1.0-64)		SW846 7.3.3	07/16/96	6198108
	0.58 N	(1.0-64)	105 (0-213)	SW846 7.3.3	07/16/96	6198108
		Dilution Factor: 1				
		MS Run #:	6198002			

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

N Spiked analyte recovery is outside stated control limits.

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

Metals

Client Lot #: I6G120107

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u>	<u>RPD LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
Cadmium	103	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	104	(80-120)	1.5	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Lead	108	(82-127)			MCAWW 239.2	07/15-07/16/96	6197182
	106	(82-127)	1.7	(0-19)	MCAWW 239.2	07/15-07/16/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Silver	101	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	101	(80-120)	0.03	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Chromium	101	(80-120)			MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	103	(80-120)	1.3	(0-20)	MCAWW 200.7	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Barium	99	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	100	(80-120)	1.4	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Arsenic	103	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	105	(80-120)	1.2	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Selenium	104	(80-120)			SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
	105	(80-120)	0.92	(0-20)	SW846 6010A	07/15-07/19/96	6197182
		Dilution Factor: 1					
Mercury	87	(81-120)			MCAWW 245.1	07/15/96	6197166
	87	(81-120)	0.04	(0-21)	MCAWW 245.1	07/15/96	6197166
		Dilution Factor: 1					

NOTE (S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE EVALUATION REPORT

General Chemistry

Client Lot #: I6G120107

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>	<u>RPD</u>	<u>RPD LIMITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE</u>	<u>BATCH #</u>
pH (liquid)					C4RTH101-MS/C4RTH102-MSD		
	98	(90-110)			MCAWW 150.1	07/12/96	6197132
	98	(90-110)	0.56	(0-20)	MCAWW 150.1	07/12/96	6197132
	Dilution Factor: 1						
Total Solids (Residue)					C4TA6102-MS/C4TA6103-MSD		
	101	(87-113)			MCAWW 160.3	07/15/96	6198195
	102	(87-113)	1.4	(0-20)	MCAWW 160.3	07/15/96	6198195
	Dilution Factor: 1						
Reactive Cyanide					C4T39102-MS/C4T39103-MSD		
	8.4	(1.0-64)			SW846 7.3.3	07/16/96	6198108
	4.5	(1.0-64)	60	(0-213)	SW846 7.3.3	07/16/96	6198108
	Dilution Factor: 1						

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

Sample Duplicate Evaluation Report

General Chemistry

Lot-Sample #.: I6G120107 - 001 Work Order #.: C4R4P-SMP
C4R4P-DUP

Matrix.....: WATER

Date Sampled.: 07/08/96

Date Received: 07/10/96

Percent Moist:

PARAM	RESULT	DUPLICATE RESULT	UNITS	RPD	RPD LIMIT	METHOD	PREPARATION- ANALYSIS DATE	PREP BATCH #
Reactive Sulfide	ND	ND	mg/L	0	(0-20)	SW846 7.3.4	07/16/96	6198110
			Dilution Fact: 1					
			MS Run #.....: 6198004					
Flashpoint	>150	>150	deg F	0.0	(0-20)	SW846 1010	07/17/96	6200111
			Dilution Fact: 1					
			MS Run #.....: 6200005					
pH (liquid)	4.1	4.1	No Units	0.73	(0-20)	MCAWW 150.1	07/12/96	6197132
			Dilution Fact: 1					
			MS Run #.....: 6197016					
Total Solids (Residue)	75000	75000	mg/L	0.40	(0-0.0)	MCAWW 160.3	07/15/96	6198195
			Dilution Fact: 1					
			MS Run #.....: 6198056					

NOTE (S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

METHOD BLANK REPORT**Metals**

Client Lot #: I6G120107

Matrix: WATER

Work Order #: C4T12

Prep Date: 07/15/96

Prep Batch #: 6197166

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>REPORTING</u>	<u>LIMIT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>ANALYSIS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DIL</u>	<u>FACT</u>
Mercury	ND		0.00020	mg/L	SW846 7470		07/15/96		1

Work Order #: C4T1J

Prep Date: 07/15/96

Prep Batch #: 6197182

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>REPORTING</u>	<u>LIMIT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>ANALYSIS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DIL</u>	<u>FACT</u>
Arsenic	ND		0.30	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Barium	ND		0.20	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Cadmium	ND		0.0050	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Chromium	ND		0.010	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Lead	ND		0.10	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Selenium	ND		0.25	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1
Silver	ND		0.010	mg/L	SW846 6010A		07/19/96		1

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.

METHOD BLANK REPORT**General Chemistry**

Client Lot #: I6G120107

Matrix: WATER

Work Order #: C4T39
Analysis Date: 07/16/96
Dilution Factor: 1

Prep Date: 07/16/96

Prep Batch #: 6198108

PARAMETER	RESULT
Reactive Cyanide	ND

REPORTING

LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
200	mg/L	SW846 7.3.3

Work Order #: C4T3E
Analysis Date: 07/16/96
Dilution Factor: 1

Prep Date: 07/16/96

Prep Batch #: 6198110

PARAMETER	RESULT
Reactive Sulfide	ND

REPORTING

LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
200	mg/L	SW846 7.3.4

Work Order #: C4TA6
Analysis Date: 07/15/96
Dilution Factor: 1

Prep Date: 07/15/96

Prep Batch #: 6198195

PARAMETER	RESULT
Total Solids (Residue)	ND

REPORTING

LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD
10	mg/L	MCAWW 160.3

NOTE(S):

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.

METHOD BLANK REPORT

GC/MS Volatiles

Client Lot #: I6G120107
Prep Date: 07/17/96
Dilution Factor: 1

Work Order #: C4V4H101
Analysis Date: 07/22/96
Prep Batch #: 6200138

Matrix: WATER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>REPORTING</u>			<u>METHOD</u>
		<u>LIMIT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>		
Benzene	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Chloroform	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	0.20	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.050	mg/L		SW846 8240A
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.10	mg/L		SW846 8240A

<u>SURROGATE</u>	<u>PERCENT RECOVERY</u>	<u>RECOVERY LIMITS</u>
4-Bromofluorobenzene	97	(86-115)
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95	(76-114)
Toluene-d8	97	(88-110)

NOTE(S) :

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

ND Parameter was not detected at or above the stated reporting limit.



Conoco Inc.
Rocky Mountain District
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, NM 87413

January 26, 1994

Denny Foust
OCD
1000 Rio Brazos Road
Aztec, NM 87410

Denny,

The remediation project at the Conoco San Juan Gas Plant has been completed. This letter and attachments serve to document the scope and procedures that were utilized for the successful completion of the remediation project.

The Conoco-retained engineering firms of Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (SRK) and Envirotech, Inc., along with El Paso Natural Gas (EPNG) have provided the necessary documentation required for final submission of the remediation report. Copies of their final reports are included and comprise the bulk of our final remediation report.

The SRK report presents a comprehensive documentation of the entire project whereas the EPNG and Envirotech reports contain detailed analytical results. Envirotech sampled the contaminant at the point of initial discovery and EPNG provided comprehensive analysis during the actual remediation process. The aforementioned reports contain the following major subsections:

SRK Report:

1.0	Introduction
2.0	Remediation Process 2.1 Contractor's Equipment 2.2 Excavation/Backfill Chronology 2.3 Ultimate Configuration of Excavation/Backfill Area
3.0	Sampling and Analytical Testing (By Others)
4.0	State Approval of Remediation
5.0	Summary

Denny Foust
OCD
January 26, 1994
Page 2

Envirotech Report

Section 1	Summary
Section 2	Site Assessment
Section 3	Test Results

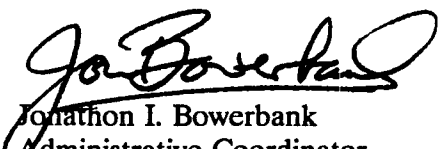
EPNG Report

Section 1	Summary of TPH and BETX results with Map of Sample Locations
Section 2	TPH Results - Samples C-1 to C-9
Section 3	TPH Results - Samples #1 to #13 BETX Results - Sample #1, #2, #3, #7, #10, #11, #12
Section 4	TPH Results - Sample #14 to #22, Sample W1 to W12, Sample B1 to B17
Section 5	Modified 8015 TPH Analysis on Sample #18 and W7 BETX Results - Samples B2, B5, B7, B8, B9, B11, B12, B13, B14, B15, B17
Section 6	Groundwater Analysis Results of Sample taken on March 15, 1993

Denny, Conoco, and especially myself, wish to express its sincerest gratitude to you and the OCD staff for its invaluable guidance and assistance that was afforded to Conoco during all aspects of this remediation project.

If I can be of any further assistance, please call me at (505) 632-4900.

Sincerely,


Jonathon I. Bowerbank
Administrative Coordinator
Rocky Mountain Operating Center

JIB/dlg

Att.

**CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION POND AREA REMEDIATION
EXCAVATION SUMMARY**

Prepared For:

Conoco, Inc.
San Juan Gas Plant
61 Road 4900
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, N.M. 87413

Prepared by:

Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc.
3232 South Vance Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80227

October 1993

SRK Project No. 58201.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 REMEDIATION PROCESS	1
2.1 Contractor's Equipment	2
2.2 Excavation/Backfill Chronology	2
2.3 Ultimate Configuration of Excavation/Backfill Area	3
3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TESTING (BY OTHERS)	3
4.0 STATE APPROVAL OF REMEDIATION	3
5.0 SUMMARY	4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) was contracted by Conoco to design and provide quality assurance (QA) services for the construction of two evaporation ponds at its San Juan Gas Plant, in Bloomfield, New Mexico. The property is owned by El Paso Natural Gas Company and leased to Conoco. CDK Contracting Company (CDK) was contracted by Conoco to perform the earthwork associated with the construction of the two ponds. SRK provided a Senior Engineering Field Technician, Mr. Glenn Guyer, to monitor the construction. Mr. Guyer arrived on site February 4, 1993 for the start of pond construction.

The two ponds are situated adjacent to one another south of the plant, with Pond #1 located to the west of Pond #2. The ponds are approximately the same size and roughly square, having a bottom dimension of approximately 180 feet and a depth of 8 feet. The ponds each have different bottom elevations; Pond #1 was designed with a bottom elevation of 89.35 feet and Pond #2 at 101.90 feet. Earthwork for Pond #2 was done first, followed by the earthwork for Pond #1.

The earthwork for Pond #2 was completed on February 23, 1993. Very minor levels of soil contamination were encountered in the extreme northwest corner of Pond #2 during its construction. However, on February 24, during the excavation of the bottom of Pond #1, an area of oil-soaked soil was uncovered. Work in this area was temporarily halted, and the owner was notified. At this point, under the direction of Conoco's Mr. Mike Luchetti, all work was stopped. The following day the contractor arrived on site and, under the direction of the owner, excavated materials around the areas of previously discovered contaminated soils, in an attempt to locate the extents of contamination. At this point, Mr. Denny Foust with the Oil Conservation Division of New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department (OCD) and Ms. Anu Pundari of El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG) were on site to observe the investigation work. Remediation procedures to remove the contaminated soils and finish the pond construction were discussed with Mr. Foust at this time.

2.0 REMEDIATION PROCESS

The site remediation action plan is documented in a letter from Conoco's Jon Bowerbank, to Mr. Denny Foust, dated March 5, 1993. The plan was cooperatively developed by representatives from the State OCD, Conoco, EPNG, SRK, and CDK. The plan states that "REMEDIATION will consist of excavation of contaminated materials to the appropriate OCD determined depth

below the initial water interface. However, on-site inspection by OCD personnel will make the final determination as to the depth of the require excavation." "The contaminated soils will be transported by CDK from the Conoco leases site to Envirotech for El Paso's account." "Fill dirt will be hauled back from Envirotech to replace the excavated material." Actual remediation work began on March 8, 1993.

2.1 Contractor's Equipment

The contractor, CDK, used the following equipment during the remediation process: a Cat 225 Trackhoe, John Deere Front End Loader (JD 644-B), and six (6) bottom dump semi-tractor trailer rigs with lined beds.

2.2 Excavation/Backfill Chronology

On March 8, 1993, upon acceptance of the site remediation plan, the remediation process began. At this time, contaminated soils were excavated from the pond and hauled to Envirotech, with some intermittent stockpiling on site. Trailers then returned from Envirotech with a load of uncontaminated soil which was stockpiled in a separate area on site.

The approximate weekly material balance for the excavation and backfill process, based on truck count, is shown below:

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Excavation</u>	<u>Backfill Material</u>	<u>Balance</u>
March 12	2,820 cu. yds	2,610 cu. yds	-210 cu. yds
March 19	525 cu. yds	465 cu. yds	-270 cu. yds
March 26	975 cu. yds	930 cu. yds	-315 cu. yds
April 2	330 cu. yds	210 cu. yds	-435 cu. yds
April 9	950 cu. yds	2183 cu. yds	+798 cu. yds
April 16	0 cu. yds	1092 cu. yds	+1890 cu. yds

Excavation of contaminated soil and importing of clean backfill ceased on April 14, 1993. A total of 5,600 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed for the site, while 7, 490 cubic yards of clean soil were returned to the site to restore the original ground surface.

2.3 Ultimate Configuration of Excavation/Backfill Area

Because the extents of the contamination were not known beforehand, the contaminated soil was removed as it was encountered. Excavation continued until all of the soil considered to be "contaminated" by the State inspector was removed. The final configuration of the excavated area is shown in Figure 1. The figure shows the excavation within the framework of the ultimate pond construction, in both plan and cross section. Figures 2 and 3 show three dimensional perspective views of the excavation within the ultimate pond configuration.

The overall extent of contamination covered most of the pond bottom area and extended from the northeast corner of Pond #1 to the west and southwest. The deepest area of excavation was located on the western side of the pond continued down to an elevation of approximately 74 feet (17 feet below ground surface). The contaminated area in the northern part of the pond extended down to a sandstone shelf located at an elevation of approximately 86 feet (5 feet below the ground surface). The contamination extended below a perched ground water surface, which required seepage control measures during much of the excavation process.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TESTING (BY OTHERS)

On March 15, 1993, a representative from EPNG was present during the excavation of contaminated materials, set up a grid, and took water and soil samples for water quality testing. The results of the water quality testing were compiled by EPNG and later forwarded to Conoco.

A total of 52 samples of seepage or contaminated soil was retrieved by EPNG for laboratory testing. Samples were analyzed for fuel hydrocarbons (TPH) using either modified EPA Method 418.1 or 8015. Selected samples were also analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020. Recorded sampling depths went as deep as approximately 20 ft below ground surface.

4.0 STATE APPROVAL OF REMEDIATION

Upon the discovery of the oil-soaked soils in the bottom of Pond #1, the State OCD was notified. Mr. Denny G. Foust, Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector, visited the site during the exploration for the extents of the contamination, and was a part of the group that formulated the site remediation action plan. Mr. Foust then visited the site during the remediation to inspect

progress and to verbally approve final extents of excavation as they were reached throughout the bottom of the pond.

According to EPNG test results and on-site feedback from the State, the final limits of excavation were acceptable.

5.0 SUMMARY

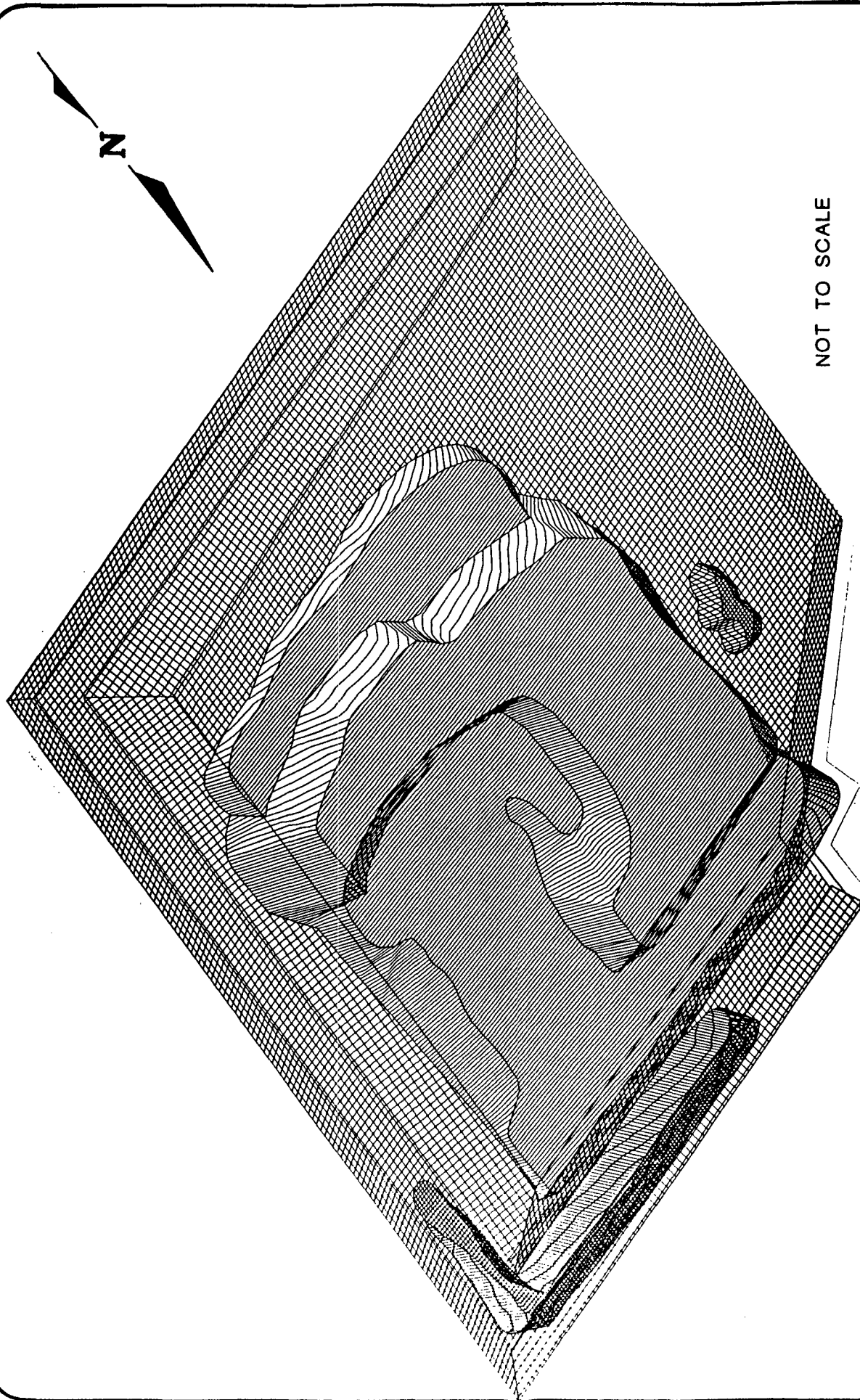
On February 24, 1993, during excavation in the bottom of Pond #1, an area of oil-soaked soil was discovered. Upon further exploration, additional quantities of contaminated soil were found in the Pond #1 area. After consulting the owner of the property and the appropriate State agencies, it was decided that the best approach to remedy the situation would be to excavate all of the contaminated soil and backfill the excavation with clean soil borrowed from off-site.

A total of 5,600 cubic yards of material was then removed from the pond bottom. Using six bottom dump semi-tractor trailer rigs, all of this material was hauled to the Envirotech facility for remediation.

A total of 7,490 cubic yards of clean soil was brought back on site for the backfilling procedure. This soil was placed and compacted in the areas of excavation to bring the ground surface back up to the original level prior to excavation.

Periodic visits by the State Inspector and sampling and testing by EPNG ensured the proper completion of the remediation work.

The remediation work took a total of 28 working days to complete. Normal pond construction procedures were then resumed to complete the construction and lining of both ponds.

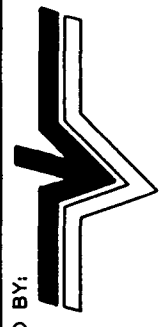


NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT NO. 58201

DATE 09/93

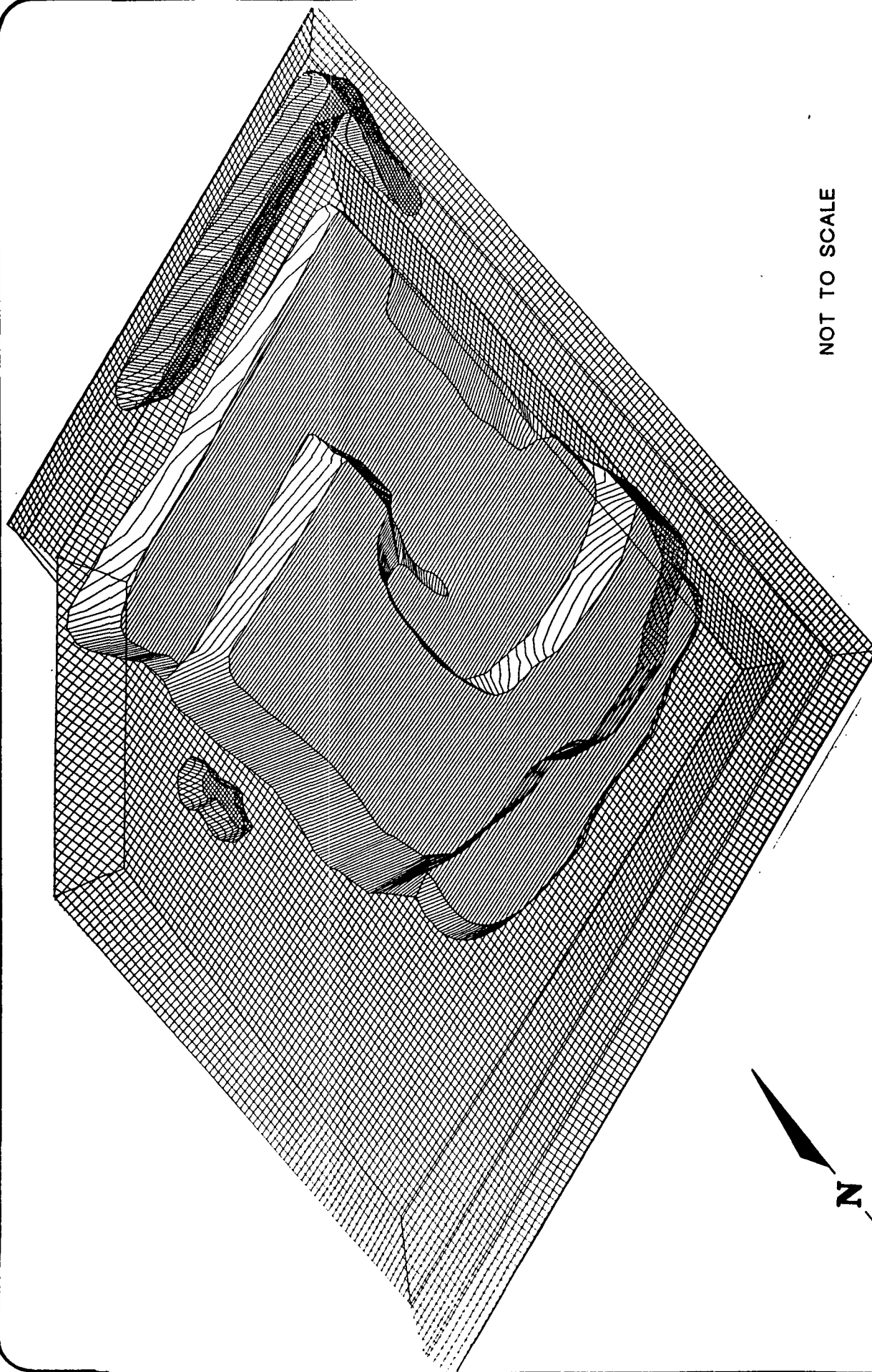
REVISION 0



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 2

**PERSPECTIVE RENDITION OF
POND 1 REMEDIATION LOOKING
TO THE SE (45° ABOVE
THE HORIZONTAL)**



NOT TO SCALE

PREPARED BY:

PROJECT NO.
58201

DATE

09/93

REVISION

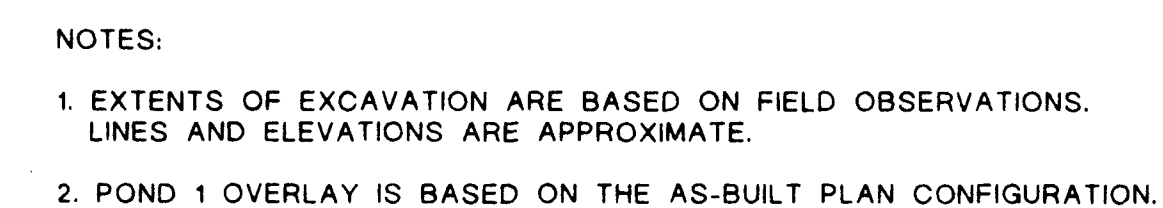
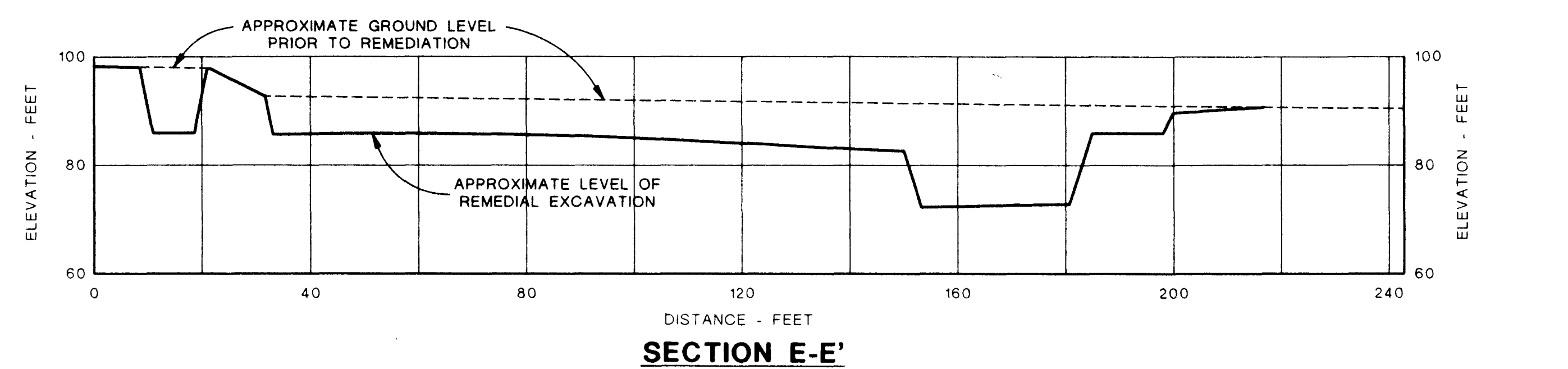
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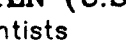


STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 3

**PERSPECTIVE RENDITION OF
POND 1 REMEDIATION LOOKING
TO THE NW (45° ABOVE
THE HORIZONTAL**



ENGINEER		REFERENCE		DESIGNED	GG	9/93	PREPARED FOR: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT	PREPARED BY:  STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists
			DRAWN	DB	9/93			
			CHECKED	RF	9/93			
			APPROVED	RF	9/93			
			APPROVED					
REVISIONS	No.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	TITLE POND 1 REMEDIATION, CONTAMINATED SOIL EXCAVATION LIMITS, PLAN AND SECTIONS	SCALE AS SHOWN	REVISION	
	1	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	RF	9/93		DRAWING No.	FIGURE 1 	
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							

SITE REMEDIATION

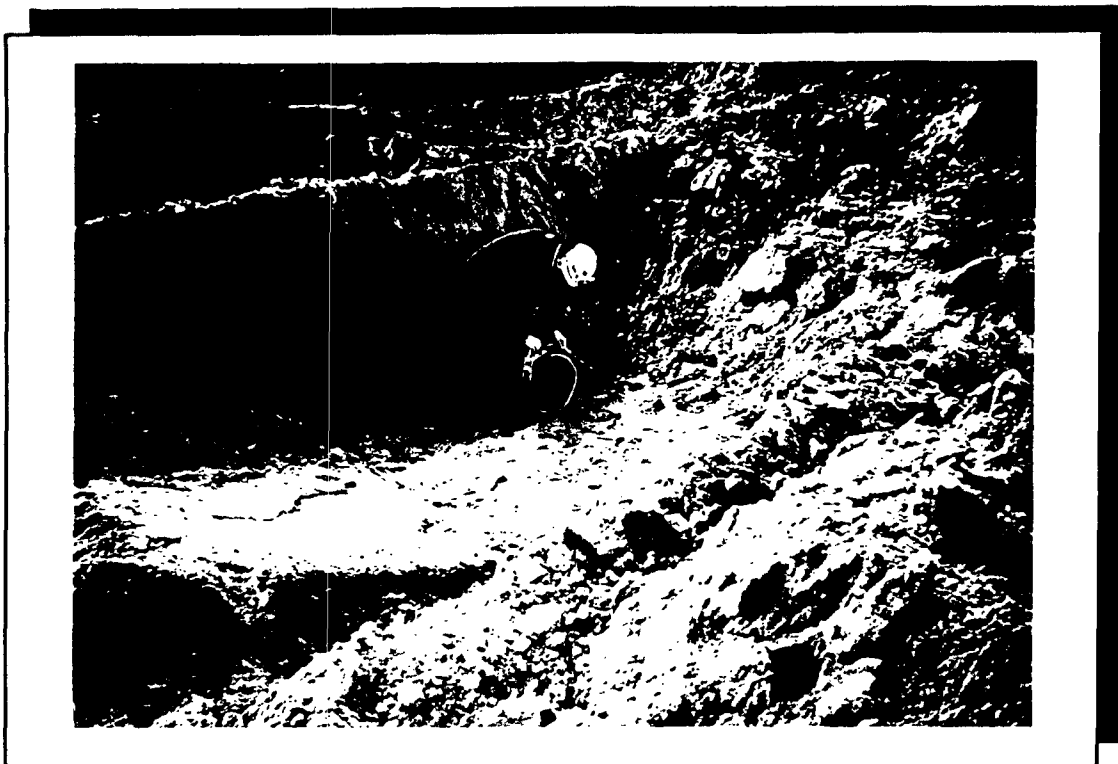


Plate 1 - Sampling/Testing



Plate 2 - Excavation

SITE REMEDIATION (cont'd)



Plate 3 - Backfill Process



Plate 4 - Backfill Process

SITE REMEDIATION (cont'd)



Plate 5 - Backfill Process

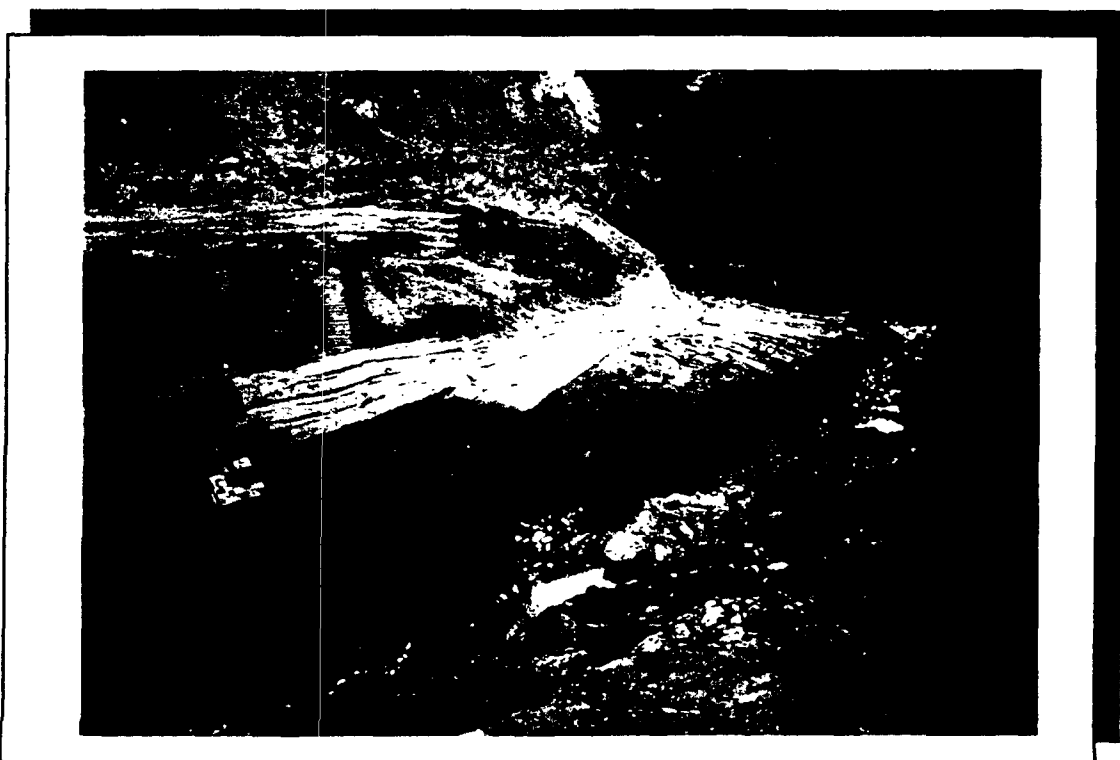


Plate 6 - Backfill Process

ENVIROTECH INC.

UNDERGROUND TANK TESTING • SITE ASSESSMENT • SITE REMEDIATION

796 U.S. HIGHWAY 64 - 3014
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401
PHONE: (505) 632-0615

March 1, 1993

Mr. Mike Luchetti
Plant Engineer
Conoco Inc.
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

RE: Evaporation Pit Test Results
San Juan Gas Plant
Bloomfield, New Mexico

Project No: 93115

Dear Mr. Luchetti:

This letter summarizes and documents the field testing performed at the subject evaporation basin excavation on February 26, 1993. Please find attached a field assessment form, site plan with test hole locations, and laboratory analysis results for total petroleum hydrocarbons as performed in the field.

Ms. Vicki Wood, of Conoco Environmental Support Services in Houston contacted Envirotech Inc. to provide environmental field sampling and testing. Ms. Wood indicated that soil hydrocarbon contamination was encountered during construction of the new evaporation basins at the Conoco plant. She requested Envirotech perform soil sampling to assist Conoco in evaluating the situation.

Under the direction of Mr. Jonathon Bowerbank of Conoco, three test holes were dug with a track excavator and grab soil samples were taken for analysis of hydrocarbon contamination. The attached site diagram shows the locations of these test holes.

Field screening for total aromatic hydrocarbon content was done using an Organic Vapor Meter (OVM) of the photoionization type (PID) manufactured by Thermo Environmental Instruments Inc. Field Headspace Analysis was performed per New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) guidelines (February 1993). Total petroleum hydrocarbon content (TPH) was also tested for by use of a General Analysis Corporation (GAC) TPH-PLUS Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analyzer. This instrument performs a field modified EPA Method 418.1 analysis.

Table 1 is a summary of field test results.

TABLE 1 - FIELD TEST RESULTS

LOCATION	OVM (ppm)	TPH (ppm)
T1 - ELEV. = 86.5'	2256	2260
T2 - ELEV. = 91.0'	1926	250
T3A - ELEV. = 91.0'	810	3230
T3B - ELEV. = 85.0'	767	3520

Split samples were collected for each sample location and sent to the Conoco lab at Ponca City, Oklahoma as per instructions by Tracy Goodman and Vicki Wood. The samples were collected in clean 4 oz. glass laboratory jars, labeled, cooled on ice, and shipped by Federal Express for overnight delivery (Saturday A.M. delivery).

As we discussed on Friday, Envirotech operates a New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) approved landfarm facility for disposal and remediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils. Conoco Inc. has audited and approved this facility for acceptance of Conoco generated soils.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve you. If you have any additional questions or require additional services, please contact us.

Thanks again.

Respectfully submitted,
ENVIROTECH INC.

Robert E. O'Neill

Robert E. O'Neill
Environmental Engineer
Project Field Engineer

Reviewed by:

Michael K. Lane

Michael K. Lane, P.E.
Principal Engineer

Attachments: Field Assessment Report
Site Diagram
Field Lab Analysis Reports (4)

cc: Vicki Wood - Conoco Houston Environmental

REO/reo

93115.LET

ENVIROTECH Inc.

5798 US HWY. 84, FARMINGTON, NM 87401
(505) 832-0815

FIELD REPORT: SITE ASSESSMENT

JOB No: 93115
PAGE No: 1 of 1

PROJECT: PIT ASSESSMENTS & CLOSURE
CLIENT: CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
CONTRACTOR: ENVIROTECH, INC.
EQUIPMENT USED: TRACKHOE OUM # 38491 - # 37454
T1+2 T3

DATE STARTED: 2-26-93
DATE FINISHED: 2-26-93
ENVIRO. SPCLT: REO
OPERATOR: SN
ASSISTANT: SN

LOCATION: LSE: _____ WELL: _____ QD: _____
SEC: _____ TWP: _____ RNG: _____ PM: _____ CNTY: SJ ST: NM PIT: EVAP. POND
LAND USE: GAS PLANT LOCATION - EVAPORATION POND CONSTRUCTION SITE
SURFACE CONDITIONS: AREA OF FRESH EXCAVATION - UNEVEN GRADE

FIELD NOTES & REMARKS: T1- APPROX. 2-3' MEDIUM BROWN WELL GRADED SAND OVERLYING 2-3' OF MOIST → SATURATED DARK GRAY → BLACK SILTY SAND. DEFINITE ODOR. DARK GRAY SANDSTONE BOTTOM.

T2- APPROX 2' OF MEDIUM BROWN, WELL GRADED SAND OVERLYING 1' OF MOIST, DARK GRAY FINE SAND. MEDIUM BROWN SANDSTONE BOTTOM.

T3- APPROX. 1' OF MEDIUM BROWN SAND OVERLYING APPROX. 1' OF DARK GRAY → BLACK WELL GRADED SAND. MEDIUM GRAY SAND CONTINUES TO BOTTOM OF APPROX. 15' HOLE, DEFINITE ODOR.

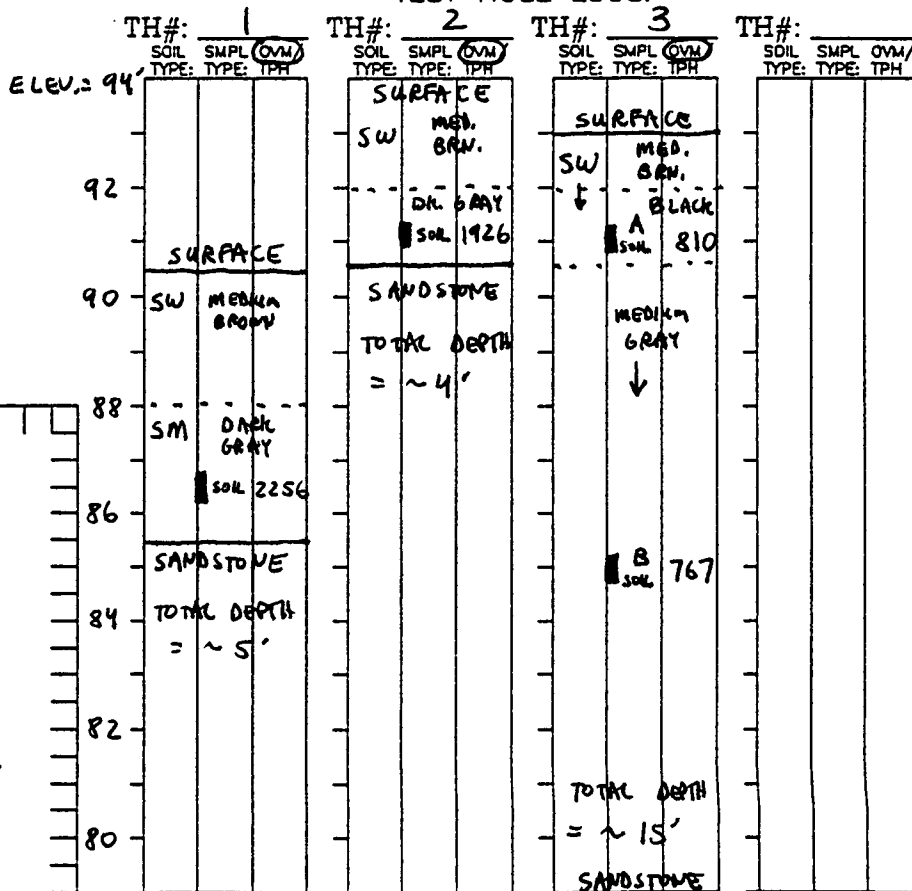
SAMPLE INVENTORY:		
SMPL ID:	SMPL TYPE:	LABORATORY ANALYSIS:
T1	SOIL	2260 PPM
T2	SOIL	250 PPM
T3A	SOIL	3230 PPM
T3B	SOIL	3520 PPM
FIELD TPH RESULTS ↑		
LAB SAMPLES COLLECTED		
AT EACH LOCATION		

SCALE
0 1 2 FEET

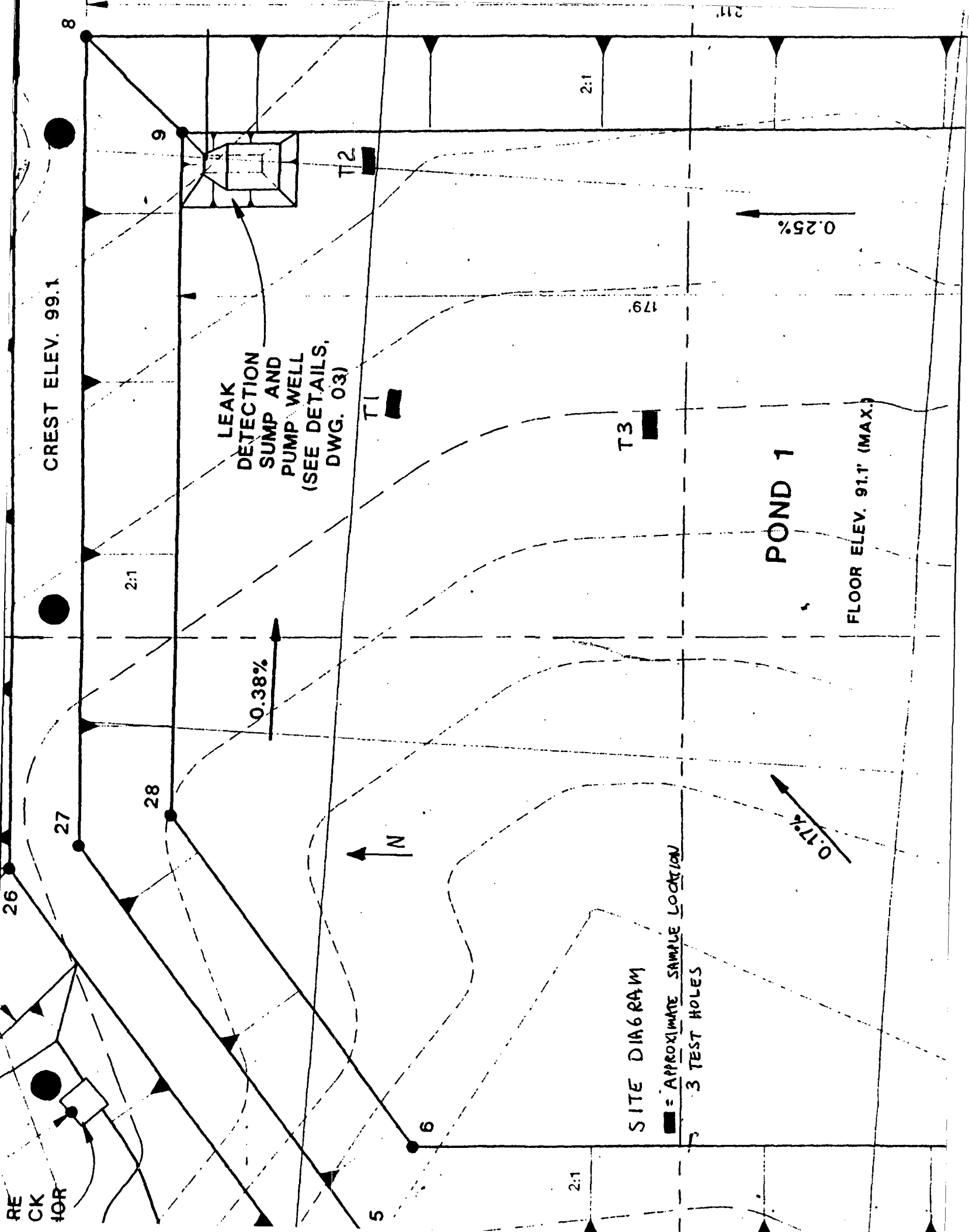
SITE DIAGRAM

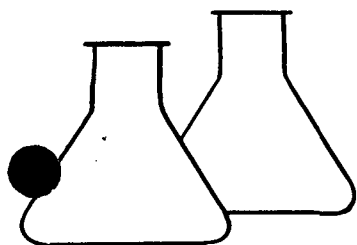
SEE POND
CONSTRUCTION
SITE PLAN
FOR TEST HOLE
LOCATIONS + RELATIVE
ELEVATIONS.

TEST HOLE LOGS:



SOIL TYPE: C - Clay, M - Silty, S - Sand, G - Gravel Plasticity: L - Nonc, H - Plastic Grading: P - Poorly, V - Well





ENVIROTECH LABS

5796 US HIGHWAY 64-3014 • FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

PHONE: (505) 632-0615 • FAX: (505) 632-1865

FIELD MODIFIED EPA METHOD 418.1 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Client:	Conoco San Juan Gas Plant	Project #:	93115
Sample ID:	Test Hole #1, 87'	Date Analyzed:	02-26-93
Laboratory Number:	FTPA0226	Date Reported:	03-01-93
Sample Matrix:	Soil		

Parameter -----	Result, mg/kg -----	Detection Limit, mg/kg -----
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	2,260	25

Method: Modified Method 418.1, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable, Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, USEPA Storet No.4551, 1978

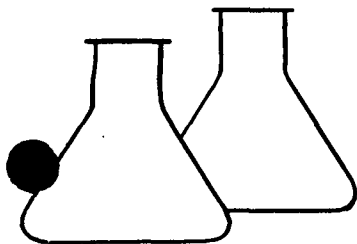
ND = Parameter not detected at the stated detection limit.

Comments: Samples from Evaporation Pond

Field Analysis Results using
GAC TPH-Plus Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analyzer

Maria Peltzman
Analyst

Maria D. Young
Review



ENVIROTECH LABS

5796 US HIGHWAY 64-3014 • FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

PHONE: (505) 632-0615 • FAX: (505) 632-1865

FIELD MODIFIED EPA METHOD 418.1 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Client:	Conoco San Juan Gas Plant	Project #:	93115
Sample ID:	Test Hole #2, 91'	Date Analyzed:	02-26-93
Laboratory Number:	FTP80226	Date Reported:	03-01-93
Sample Matrix:	Soil		

Parameter -----	Result, mg/kg -----	Detection Limit, mg/kg -----
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	250	5

Method: Modified Method 418.1, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable, Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, USEPA Storet No.4551, 1978

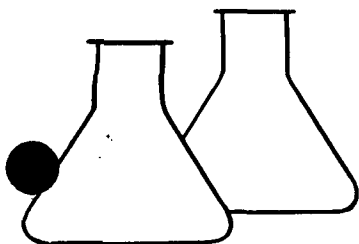
ND = Parameter not detected at the stated detection limit.

Comments: Samples from Evaporation Pond

Field Analysis Results using
GAC TPH-Plus Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analyzer

Heila Feltman
Analyst

Marnie D. Young
Review



ENVIROTECH LABS

5796 US HIGHWAY 64-3014 • FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

PHONE: (505) 632-0615 • FAX: (505) 632-1865

FIELD MODIFIED EPA METHOD 418.1 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Client:	Conoco San Juan Gas Plant	Project #:	93115
Sample ID:	Test Hole #3(A), 91'	Date Analyzed:	02-26-93
Laboratory Number:	FTPC0226	Date Reported:	03-01-93
Sample Matrix:	Soil		

Parameter -----	Result, mg/kg -----	Detection Limit, mg/kg -----
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	3,230	50

Method: Modified Method 418.1, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable, Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, USEPA Storet No.4551, 1978

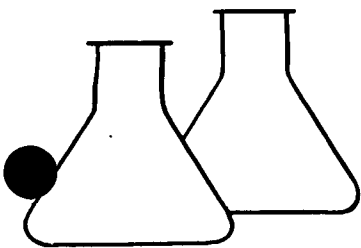
ND = Parameter not detected at the stated detection limit.

Comments: Samples from Evaporation Pond

Field Analysis Results using
GAC TPH-Plus Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analyzer

Mila Lellman
Analyst

Morris D. Young
Review



ENVIROTECH LABS

5796 US HIGHWAY 64-3014 • FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401
PHONE: (505) 632-0615 • FAX: (505) 632-1865

FIELD MODIFIED EPA METHOD 418.1 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Client:	Conoco San Juan Gas Plant	Project #:	93115
Sample ID:	Test Hole #3(B), 85'	Date Analyzed:	02-26-93
Laboratory Number:	FTPD0226	Date Reported:	03-01-93
Sample Matrix:	Soil		

Parameter -----	Result, mg/kg -----	Detection Limit, mg/kg -----
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	3,520	50

Method: Modified Method 418.1, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable, Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, USEPA Storet No.4551, 1978

ND = Parameter not detected at the stated detection limit.

Comments: Samples from Evaporation Pond

Field Analysis Results using
GAC TPH-Plus Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analyzer

Sheila Fellman
Analyst

Marvin D. Young
Review

August 13, 1993

AUG 13 1993

Mr. Jon Bowerbank
Conoco
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, N.M. 87413

Subject : Analysis Results from Conoco Evaporation Pit Excavation Project

Dear Mr. Bowerbank:

El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG) obtained verification samples from the excavated area in March 1993 and April 1993. Attached is a summary of the TPH and BETX results with a diagram of the sample locations. Please note that the sample locations are approximate since EPNG did not survey the sample points but only obtained rough measurements relative to Testpoint #9 .

Tab 1 : Summary of TPH and BETX results with Map of Sample Locations.

**Tab 2 : TPH Results - Samples C-1 to C-9
BETX was Not Run.**

**Tab 3 : TPH Results - Samples #1 to #13
BETX Results - Sample #1, #2, #3, #7, #10, #11, #12
BETX was run on a randomly selected number of samples.**

**Tab 4 : TPH Results - Sample #14 to #22 , Sample W1 to W12, Sample B1 to B17
BETX was Not Run on Sample #14 to #22
BETX was Not Run on Sample W1 to W12**

**Tab 5 : Modified 8015 TPH Analysis on Sample #18 and W7
BETX Results - Samples B2, B5, B7, B8, B9, B11, B12, B13, B14, B15, B17
BETX was run only on samples in the area of ponding water.**

Page 2 - Analysis Results from Conoco Evaporation Pit Excavation Project

Tab 6 : Groundwater Analysis Results of Sample taken on March 15, 1993

If you have any questions, or if you need additional information, please call me at 599-2176.

Anu Pundari

Anu Pundari

Sr. Compliance Engineer

cc: Mr. David Hall (w attachment)
Mr. Lyle Tinker (w/o attachment)

(with attachment)

cc: S.Miller/K.Sinclair/File 5200 - Conoco Excavation

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	IR TPH Mod 418.1 (MG/KG)	B	T	E	X
N30352	South Wall Top Point #1	5.89	Soil	1430	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30353	South Wall Bottom Point #2	6.59	Soil	1431	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30354	South Wall Bottom Point #3	15.64	Soil	1432	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30355	South Wall Top Point #4	6.59	Soil	1433	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30356	South Wall Top Point #5	7.04	Soil	1434	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30357	South Wall Bottom Point #6	14.29	Soil	1445	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30358	South Wall Bottom Point #7	14.94	Soil	1446	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30359	South Wall Top Point #8	5.04	Soil	1447	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30360	South Wall Top Point #9	10.09	Soil	1448	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30361	West Wall Top Point #10	14.29	Soil	1449	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30362	West Wall Bottom Point #11	16.19	Soil	1450	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30363	West Wall Bottom Point #12	14.49	Soil	1451	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30364	West Wall Top Point #13	9.49	Soil	1452	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30365	Backfill Soil Check Sample		Soil	1455	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR

Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Test Not Run

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	IR TPH Mod. 418.1 (MG/KG)	TPH Mod. 8015 (MG/KG)	EPA 8020 - BTEX (MG/KG)			
								B	T	E	X
N30384	#14	6.94	Soil	855	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30385	#15	10.49	Soil	857	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30386	#16	10.74	Soil	859	04/01/93	30	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30387	#17	14.94	Soil	900	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30388	#18	13.34	Soil	901	04/01/93	304	47	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30389	#19	7.94	Soil	902	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30390	#20	5.14	Soil	905	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30391	#21	11.64	Soil	903	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30392	#22	9.94	Soil	904	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30393	W1	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	935	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30394	W2	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	937	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30395	W3	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	938	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30396	W4	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	940	04/01/93	12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30397	W5	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	941	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30398	W6	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	947	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30399	W7	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	943	04/01/93	586	240	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30400	W8	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	945	04/01/93	27	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30401	W9	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	946	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Test Not Run or Not Requested

/ indicates duplicate run on this sample with the associated result shown

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line

(Surface Sample) - Approximately 1 to 2 feet of clean overburden was removed prior to obtaining the surface sample.

Hydrocarbon contaminated soil was found near W7 . The contaminated soil was removed.

On 3/31/93 the PID reading in the area near W7 was 682 ppm. On 4/1/93, the PID reading was 6 ppm.

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	JR TPH Mod. 418.1 (MG/KG)	TPH Mod. 8015 (MG/KG)	EPA 8020 - BTEX (MG/KG)			
								B	T	E	X
N30402	W10	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	948	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30403	W11	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	943	04/01/93	16	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30404	W12	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	942	04/01/93	84	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30405	B1	8.51	Soil	1143	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30406	B2	9.49	Soil	1145	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30407	B3	9.5	Soil	1147	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30408	B4	10.39	Soil	1148	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30409	B5	9.84	Soil	1150	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30410	B6	9.14	Soil	1151	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30411	B7	8.54	Soil	1156	04/01/93	57	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30412	B8	19.21	Soil	1424	04/01/93	82	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30413	B9	19.21	Soil	1425	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	0.07
N30414	B10	16.31	Soil	1427	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30415	B11	17.61	Soil	1429	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30416	B12	18.12	Soil	1430	04/01/93	14	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	0.16
N30417	B13	18.21	Soil	1432	04/01/93	80	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30418	B14	16.61	Soil	1434	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30419	B15	17.16	Soil	1435	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30420	B16	15.11	Soil	1436	04/01/93	15	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30421	B17	17.16	Soil	1437	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025

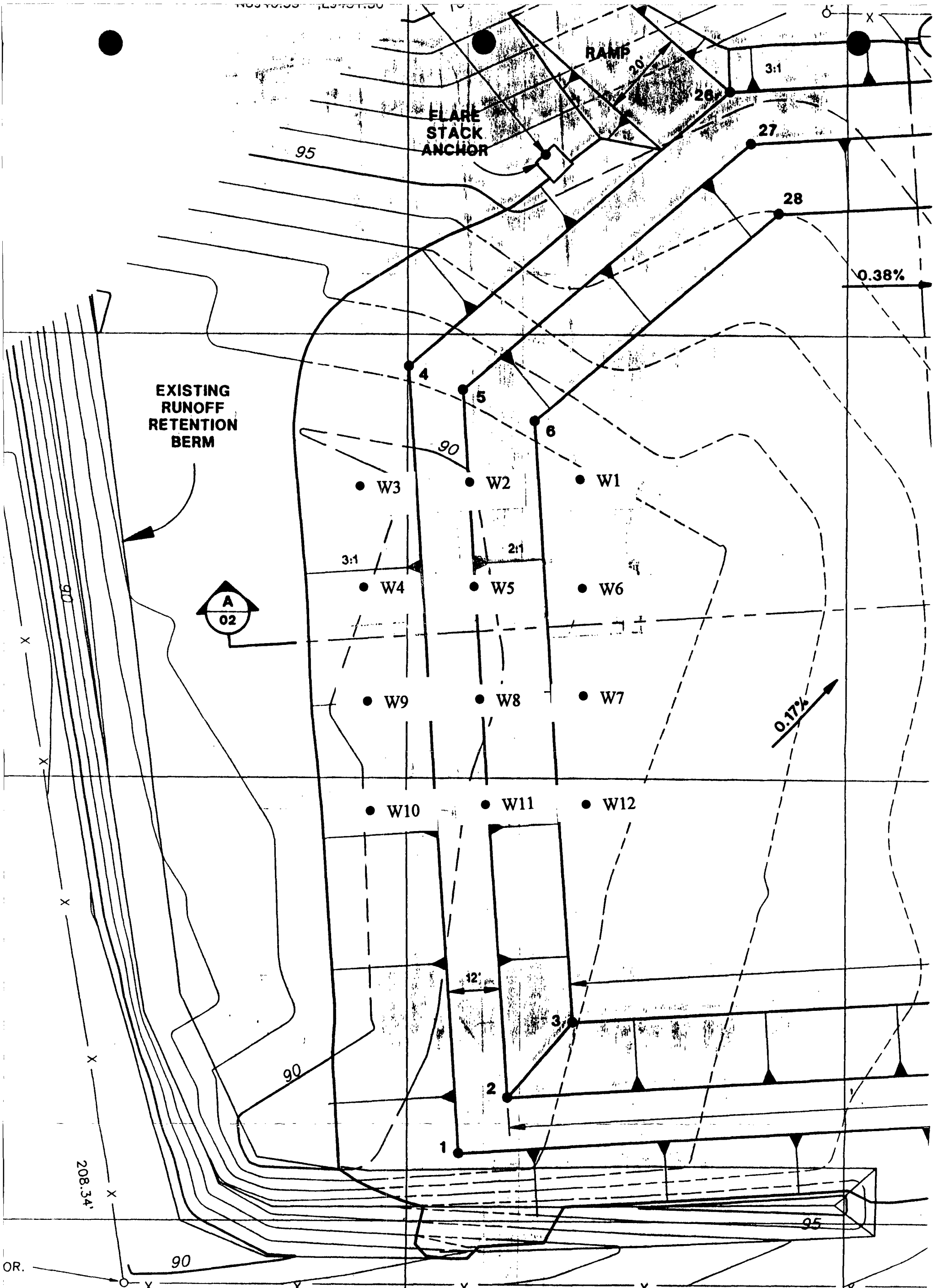
Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

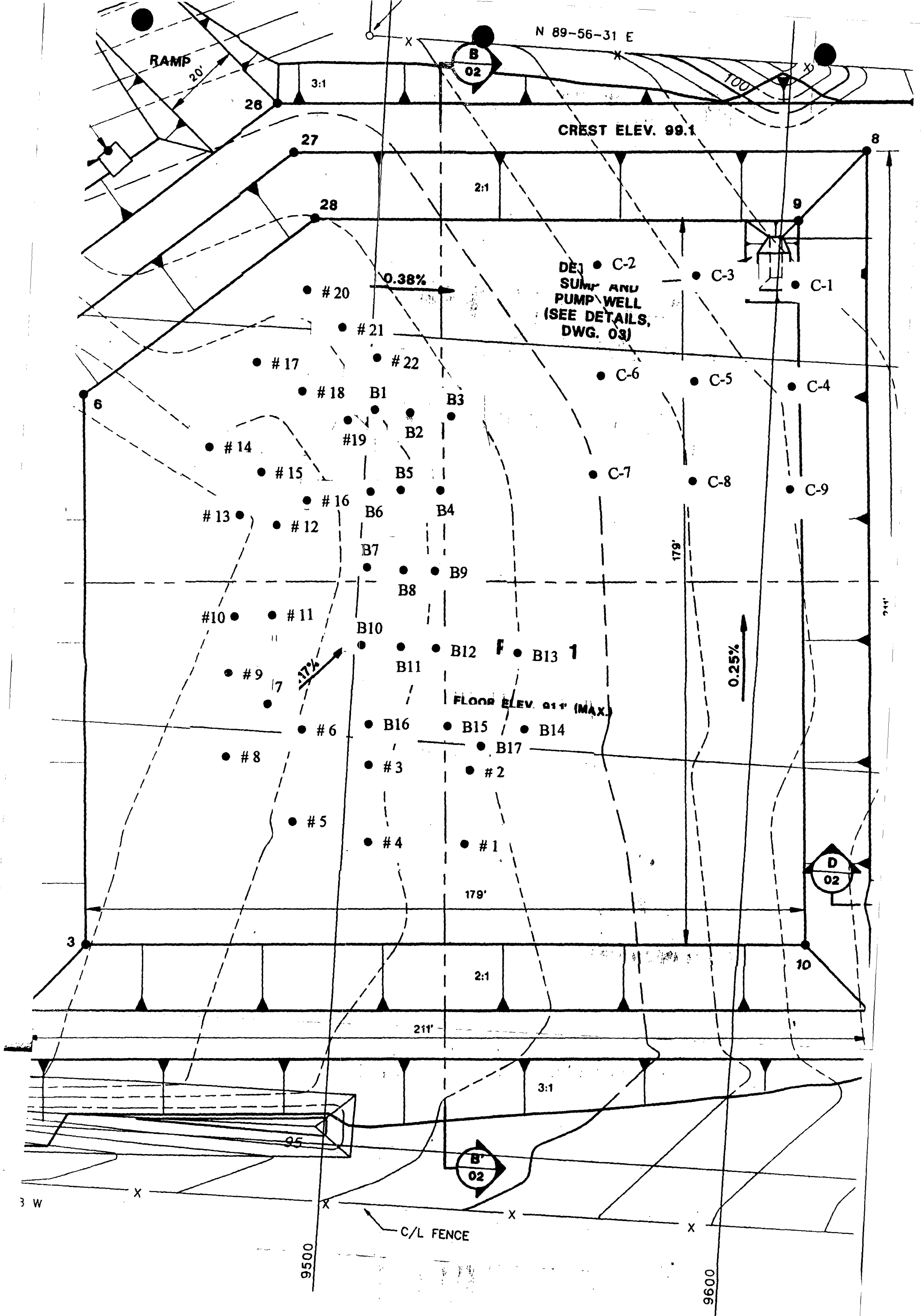
NR = Test Not Run or Not Requested

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line
 (Surface Sample) - Approximately 1 to 2 feet of clean overburden was removed prior to obtaining the surface sample.



POND COORDINATES

PT. NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.
1	8715.19	9411.79	99.1
2	8727.94	9422.99	99.1
3	8744.94	9437.92	91.1
4	8892.96	9400.28	99.1
5	8887.69	9412.64	99.1
6	8880.68	9429.13	91.1
7	8964.89	9631.11	99.1



Date Collected: March 15, 1993
Date Extracted: March 16, 1993
Date Analyzed: March 16, 1993
Holding Time Status: Acceptable

**Regulatory
Limit
100 Mg/Kg**

[illegible]

Approved By:

John Ladd

3/18/93

Date _____

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
 TPH by Modified 418.1 by Infrared
 Samples N30313 to N30321

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLES: CALIBRATION CHECKS

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	TRUE VALUE (PPM)	FOUND (MG/KG)	%R	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 75-125 %R	
					YES	NO
INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIF. "B" Heavy Oil (Lot MOR9480)	HORIBA	200.0	215.8	107.9	X	

LABORATORY AND FIELD DUPLICATES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	SAMPLE RESULT (S)MG/KG	DUPLICATE RESULT (D)MG/KG	RPD	ACCEPTABLE RANGE + / - 35%	
					YES	NO
N30317/N30317D	2nd Extract	2513	2851	13	X	

LABORATORY SPIKES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	SPIKE ADDED (SA)MG/KG	SAMPLE RESULT (S)MG/KG	SPIKE SAMPLE RESULT (SR)MG/KG	%R	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 75-125 %R	
					YES	NO
N30317/N30317S	3350	2513	5238	81	X	

REFERENCE SOIL (Laboratory Control Sample):

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	KNOWN VALUE (MG/KG)	SAMPLE RESULT FOUND (MG/KG)	RPD	ACCEPTABLE RANGE + / - 35%	
					YES	NO
ERA TPH STANDARD #1 LOT # 91016	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASS.	2350	2381	1.3	X	
ERA TPH STANDARD #2 w/int LOT # 91016	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASS.	1450	1843	23.9	X	

LABORATORY REAGENT BLANK:

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	TPH LEVEL (MG/KG)	STATUS
Freon Solvent Reagent Blank	HORIBA EPNG Lab	<10.0 <10.0	ACCEPTABLE ACCEPTABLE

Approved By: _____

Date

Jan Lohr 3/18/97

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	IR TPH Mod. 418.1 (MG/KG)	B	T	E	X
N30352	South Well Top Point #1	5.89	Soil	1430	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30353	South Well Bottom Point #2	6.59	Soil	1431	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30354	South Well Bottom Point #3	15.64	Soil	1432	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30355	South Well Top Point #4	6.59	Soil	1433	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30356	South Well Top Point #5	7.04	Soil	1434	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30357	South Well Bottom Point #6	14.29	Soil	1445	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30358	South Well Bottom Point #7	14.94	Soil	1446	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30359	South Well Top Point #8	5.04	Soil	1447	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30360	South Well Top Point #9	10.09	Soil	1448	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30361	West Well Top Point #10	14.29	Soil	1449	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30362	West Well Bottom Point #11	16.19	Soil	1450	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30363	West Well Bottom Point #12	14.49	Soil	1451	03/29/93	<10	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125	<0.125
N30364	West Well Top Point #13	9.49	Soil	1452	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30365	Beckhill Soil Check Sample		Soil	1455	03/29/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR

Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Test Not Run

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
 TPH by Modified 418.1 by Infrared
 Samples N30352 to N30365 run on 3/30/93

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLES: CALIBRATION CHECKS

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	TRUE VALUE (PPM)	FOUND (MG/KG)	%R	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 75-125 %R YES NO
INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIF. "B" Heavy Oil (Lot MOR9480)	HORIBA	200.0	216.6	108.3	X

LABORATORY AND FIELD DUPLICATES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	SAMPLE RESULT (S)MG/KG	DUPLICATE RESULT (D)MG/KG	RPD	ACCEPTABLE RANGE + / - 35% YES NO
N30352/N30352D	2nd Extract	<10	<10	0	X

Narrative : Acceptable.

LABORATORY SPIKES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	SPIKE ADDED (S)MG/KG	SAMPLE RESULT (S)MG/KG	SPIKE SAMPLE RESULT (SR)MG/KG	%R	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 75-125 %R YES NO
N30352/N30352S	3350	0	3614	108	X

REFERENCE SOIL (Laboratory Control Sample):

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	KNOWN VALUE (MG/KG)	SAMPLE RESULT FOUND (MG/KG)	RPD	ACCEPTABLE RANGE + / - 35% YES NO
ERA TPH STANDARD #1 LOT # 91016	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASS.	2350	2414	2.7	X
ERA TPH STANDARD #2 w/int LOT # 91016	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASS.	1450	1356	6.7	X

LABORATORY REAGENT BLANK:

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	TPH LEVEL (MG/KG)	STATUS
Freon Solvent	HORIBA	<10.0	ACCEPTABLE
Reagent Blank	EPNG Lab	<10.0	ACCEPTABLE

Approved By: John L. Lodi 4/2/93
 Date

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

EPA METHOD 8020 - BETX

Samples: N30352 to N30365

LABORATORY DUPLICATES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	SAMPLE RESULT (S) (PPB)	DUPLICATE RESULT (D) (PPB)	RPD	ACCEPTABLE RANGE $\pm 33\%$ YES NO
N30352					
Benzene	2nd Run	<5	<5	0.0	X
Toluene	2nd Run	<5	<5	0.0	X
Ethylbenzene	2nd Run	<5	<5	0.0	X
Total Xylenes	2nd Run	<5	<5	0.0	X

Narrative: Acceptable

LABORATORY CONTROL, CALIBRATION CHECK:

SAMPLE NUMBER	TYPE	KNOWN RESULT (PPB)	FOUND RESULT (PPB)	XR	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 75 - 125 % YES NO
100 PPB Standard					
Benzene	Standard	100.0	78.8	78.8	X
Toluene	Standard	100.0	81.7	81.7	X
Ethylbenzene	Standard	100.0	81.1	81.1	X
Total Xylenes	Standard	200.0	171.3	85.7	X

Narrative: Acceptable.

LABORATORY SPIKES:

SAMPLE NUMBER	SPIKE ADDED (SA) (PPB)	SAMPLE RESULT (S) (PPB)	SPIKE SAMPLE RESULT (SR) (PPB)	XR	ACCEPTABLE RANGE 65 - 135 % YES NO
Benzene	60.0	0.0	0.0	0	
Toluene	60.0	0.0	0.0	0	
Ethylbenzene	60.0	0.0	0.0	0	
Total Xylenes	120.0	0.0	0.0	0	

Narrative: None With This Set.

LABORATORY AND TRIP BLANKS:

SAMPLE ID	SOURCE	Component (PPB)	STATUS
Benzene	EPNG Water	<5	ACCEPTABLE
Toluene	EPNG Water	<5	ACCEPTABLE
Ethylbenzene	EPNG Water	<5	ACCEPTABLE
Total Xylenes	EPNG Water	<5	ACCEPTABLE

Narrative: Acceptable

Approved By:

John Lardi

4/2/97

Date

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	IR TPH Mod. 418.1 (MG/KG)	TPH Mod. 8015 (MG/KG)	EPA 8020 - BTEX (MG/KG)			
								B	T	E	X
N30402	W10	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	948	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30403	W11	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	943	04/01/93	16	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30404	W12	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	942	04/01/93	84	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30405	B1	8.51	Soil	1143	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30406	B2	9.49	Soil	1145	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30407	B3	9.5	Soil	1147	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30408	B4	10.39	Soil	1148	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30409	B5	9.84	Soil	1150	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30410	B6	9.14	Soil	1151	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30411	B7	8.54	Soil	1156	04/01/93	57	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30412	B8	19.21	Soil	1424	04/01/93	82	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30413	B9	19.21	Soil	1425	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	0.07
N30414	B10	18.31	Soil	1427	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30415	B11	17.61	Soil	1429	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30416	B12	18.12	Soil	1430	04/01/93	14	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	0.16
N30417	B13	18.21	Soil	1432	04/01/93	80	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30418	B14	18.61	Soil	1434	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30419	B15	17.16	Soil	1435	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
N30420	B16	15.11	Soil	1436	04/01/93	15	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30421	B17	17.16	Soil	1437	04/01/93	<10	NR	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025

Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Test Not Run or Not Requested

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line
(Surface Sample) - Approximately 1 to 2 feet of clean overburden was removed prior to obtaining the surface sample.

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Depth (Feet)	Matrix	Time	Date	IR TPH Mod. 418.1 (MG/KG)	TPH Mod. 8015 (MG/KG)	EPA 8020 - STX (MG/KG)			
								B	T	E	X
N30384	#14	6.94	Soil	855	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30385	#15	10.49	Soil	857	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30386	#16	10.74	Soil	859	04/01/93	30	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30387	#17	14.94	Soil	900	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30388	#18	13.34	Soil	901	04/01/93	304	47	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30389	#19	7.94	Soil	902	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30390	#20	5.14	Soil	905	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30391	#21	11.84	Soil	903	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30392	#22	9.94	Soil	904	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30393	W1	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	935	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30394	W2	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	937	04/01/93	<10/<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30395	W3	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	938	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30396	W4	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	940	04/01/93	12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30397	W5	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	941	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30398	W6	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	947	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30399	W7	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	943	04/01/93	586	240	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30400	W8	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	945	04/01/93	27	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
N30401	W9	N/A (Surface Sample)	Soil	946	04/01/93	<10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Notes:

The result followed by a "D" is the data qualifier indicating that the sample result exceeded the calibration curve limit for this test.

NA = Not Applicable

NR = Test Not Run or Not Requested

/ indicates duplicate run on this sample with the associated result shown

Sample Depth - Relative to Benchmark at Corner of Conoco Fence Line

(Surface Sample) - Approximately 1 to 2 feet of clean overburden was removed prior to obtaining the surface sample.

Hydrocarbon contaminated soil was found near W7. The contaminated soil was removed.

On 3/31/93 the PID reading in the area near W7 was 682 ppm. On 4/1/93, the PID reading was 6 ppm.



Analytical **Technologies**, Inc.

2709-D Pan American Freeway, NE Albuquerque, NM 87107
Phone (505) 344-3777 FAX (505) 344-4413

ATI I.D. 304318

April 16, 1993

El Paso Natural Gas Co.
P.O. Box 4990
Farmington, NM 87499

Project Name/Number: CONOCO PIT

Attention: John Lambdin

On 04/06/93, Analytical Technologies, Inc. received a request to analyze **non-aqueous** samples. The samples were analyzed with EPA methodology or equivalent methods. The results of these analyses and the quality control data, which follow each set of analyses, are enclosed.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at (505) 344-3777.

Letitia Krakowski
Assistant Project Manager

Elizabeth Proffitt
Laboratory Manager

EP:td
Enclosure



CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

DATE RECEIVED: 04/06/93

REPORT DATE : 04/16/93

ATI I.D.: 304318

ATI #	CLIENT DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	DATE COLLECTED
01	N30399 - W7	NON-AQ	04/01/93
02	N30406 - B2	NON-AQ	04/01/93
03	N30409 - B5	NON-AQ	04/01/93
04	N30411 - B7	NON-AQ	04/01/93
05	N30412 - B8	NON-AQ	04/01/93
06	N30413 - B9	NON-AQ	04/01/93
07	N30415 - B11	NON-AQ	04/01/93
08	N30416 - B12	NON-AQ	04/01/93
09	N30417 - B13	NON-AQ	04/01/93
10	N30418 - B14	NON-AQ	04/01/93
11	N30419 - B15	NON-AQ	04/01/93
12	N30421 - B17	NON-AQ	04/01/93



-----TOTALS-----

MATRIX	# SAMPLES
NON-AQ	12

ATI STANDARD DISPOSAL PRACTICE

The samples from this project will be disposed of in thirty (30) days from the date of this report. If an extended storage period is required, please contact our sample control department before the scheduled disposal date.



GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

TEST : EPA 8015 MODIFIED
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D.: 304318

SAMPLE I.D. #	CLIENT I.D.	MATRIX	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	DIL. FACTOR
01	N30399	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/08/93	04/09/93	1

PARAMETER	UNITS	
FUEL HYDROCARBONS	MG/KG	240
HYDROCARBON RANGE		C14-C32
HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING		DIESEL
O-TERPHENYL (%)		92



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS BLANK

TEST : EPA 8015 MODIFIED
BLANK I.D. : 040893
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D. : 304318
DATE EXTRACTED : 04/08/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/09/93
DILUTION FACTOR: 1

PARAMETER	UNITS
FUEL HYDROCARBONS	MG/KG
HYDROCARBON RANGE	
HYDROCARBONS QUANTITATED USING	
O-TERPHENYL (%)	

Acceptable
Z
4/19/93



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - QUALITY CONTROL

TEST : EPA 8015 MODIFIED
MSMSD # : 040893
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

ATI I.D. : 304318
DATE EXTRACTED: 04/08/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/09/93
SAMPLE MATRIX : NON-AQ
REF. I.D. : 040893
UNITS : MG/KG

PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

PARAMETERS	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC SPIKE	SPIKED SAMPLE	% REC	DUP SPIKE	DUP % REC	RPD
FUEL HYDROCARBONS	<5	100	98	98	100	100	2

Acceptable
4/19/93

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$



GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D.: 304318

SAMPLE I.D. #	CLIENT I.D.	MATRIX	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	DIL. FACTOR
02	N30406	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
03	N30409	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
04	N30411	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
05	N30412	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1

PARAMETER	UNITS	02	03	04	05
BENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
TOLUENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
TOTAL XYLENES	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		76	74	77	73

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
 CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO. ATI I.D.: 304318
 PROJECT # : (NONE)
 PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

SAMPLE I.D. #	CLIENT I.D.	MATRIX	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	DIL. FACTOR
06	N30413	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
07	N30415	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
08	N30416	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/08/93	1
09	N30417	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
PARAMETER	UNITS	06	07	08	09	
BENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	
TOLUENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	
TOTAL XYLENES	MG/KG	0.07	<0.025	0.16	<0.025	
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		74	81	71	81	

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D.: 304318

SAMPLE I.D. #	CLIENT I.D.	MATRIX	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	DIL. FACTOR
10	N30418	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/09/93	1
11	N30419	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/07/93	04/08/93	1
12	N30421	NON-AQ	04/01/93	04/08/93	04/09/93	1

PARAMETER	UNITS	10	11	12
BENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
TOLUENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
TOTAL XYLENES	MG/KG	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		80	72	78



GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - REAGENT BLANK

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
BLANK I.D. : 040793
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D. : 304318
DATE EXTRACTED : 04/07/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/08/93
DILUTION FACTOR: 1

PARAMETER	UNITS	
BENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025
TOLUENE	MG/KG	<0.025
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025
TOTAL XYLENES	MG/KG	<0.025
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		75

Acceptable.
S
4/19/93

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - REAGENT BLANK

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
BLANK I.D. : 040893
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

ATI I.D. : 304318
DATE EXTRACTED : 04/08/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/09/93
DILUTION FACTOR: 1

PARAMETER	UNITS	
BENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025
TOLUENE	MG/KG	<0.025
ETHYLBENZENE	MG/KG	<0.025
TOTAL XYLENES	MG/KG	<0.025
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		88

Acceptable
JG
7/19/93



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - QUALITY CONTROL

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
MSMSD # : 30431811
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

ATI I.D. : 304318
DATE EXTRACTED: 04/07/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/08/93
SAMPLE MATRIX : NON-AQ
REF. I.D. : 30431811
UNITS : MG/KG

PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

PARAMETERS	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC SPIKE	SPIKED SAMPLE	% REC	DUP SPIKE	DUP % REC	RPD
BENZENE	<0.025	1.0	0.76	76	0.78	78	3
TOLUENE	<0.025	1.0	0.78	78	0.80	80	3
ETHYL BENZENE	<0.025	1.0	0.80	80	0.82	82	2
TOTAL XYLENES	<0.025	3.0	2.4	80	2.5	83	4

Acceptable
4/19/93

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - QUALITY CONTROL

TEST : BTEX (EPA 8020)
 MSMSD # : 30431905
 CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
 PROJECT # : (NONE)
 PROJECT NAME: CONOCO PIT

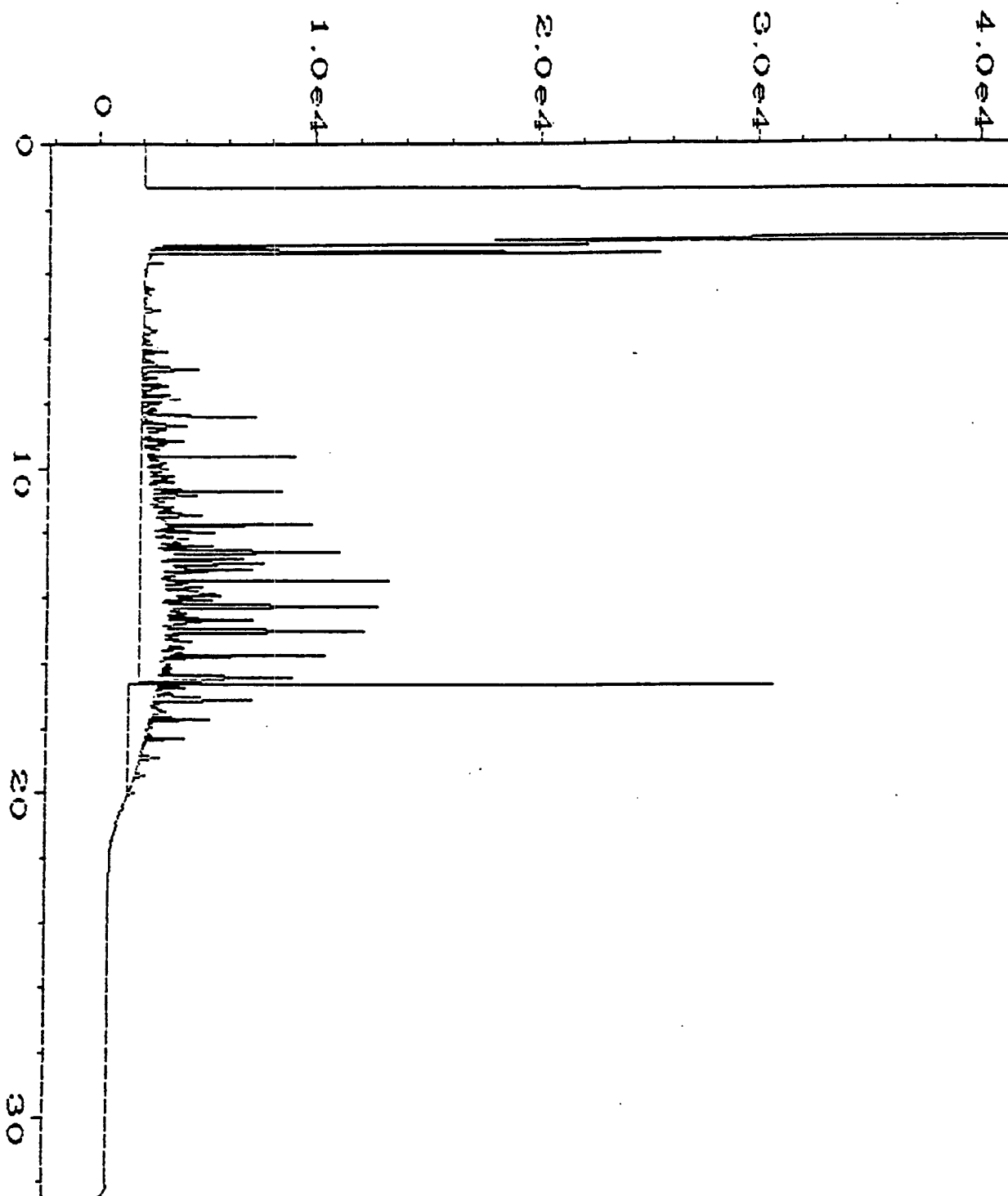
ATI I.D. : 304318
 DATE EXTRACTED: 04/08/93
 DATE ANALYZED : 04/10/93
 SAMPLE MATRIX : NON-AQ
 REF. I.D. : 30431905
 UNITS : MG/KG

PARAMETERS	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC SPIKE	SPIKED SAMPLE	% REC	DUP SPIKE	DUP % REC	RPD
BENZENE	0.045	1.0	0.78	74	0.76	72	3
TOLUENE	0.055	1.0	0.80	74	0.78	72	3
ETHYL BENZENE	<0.025	1.0	0.78	78	0.78	78	0
TOTAL XYLENES	0.044	3.0	2.4	79	2.4	79	0

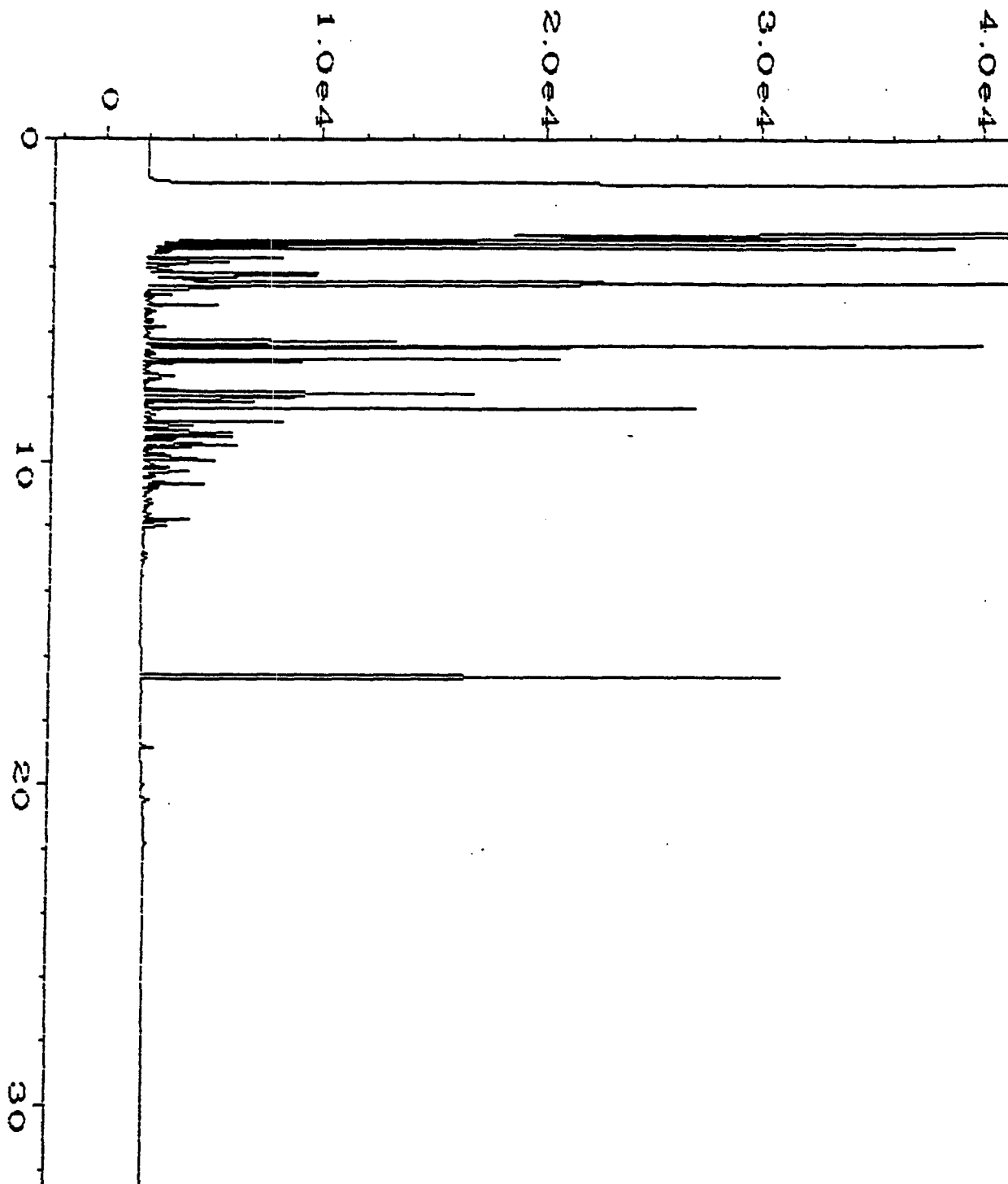
Acceptable
4/19/93

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

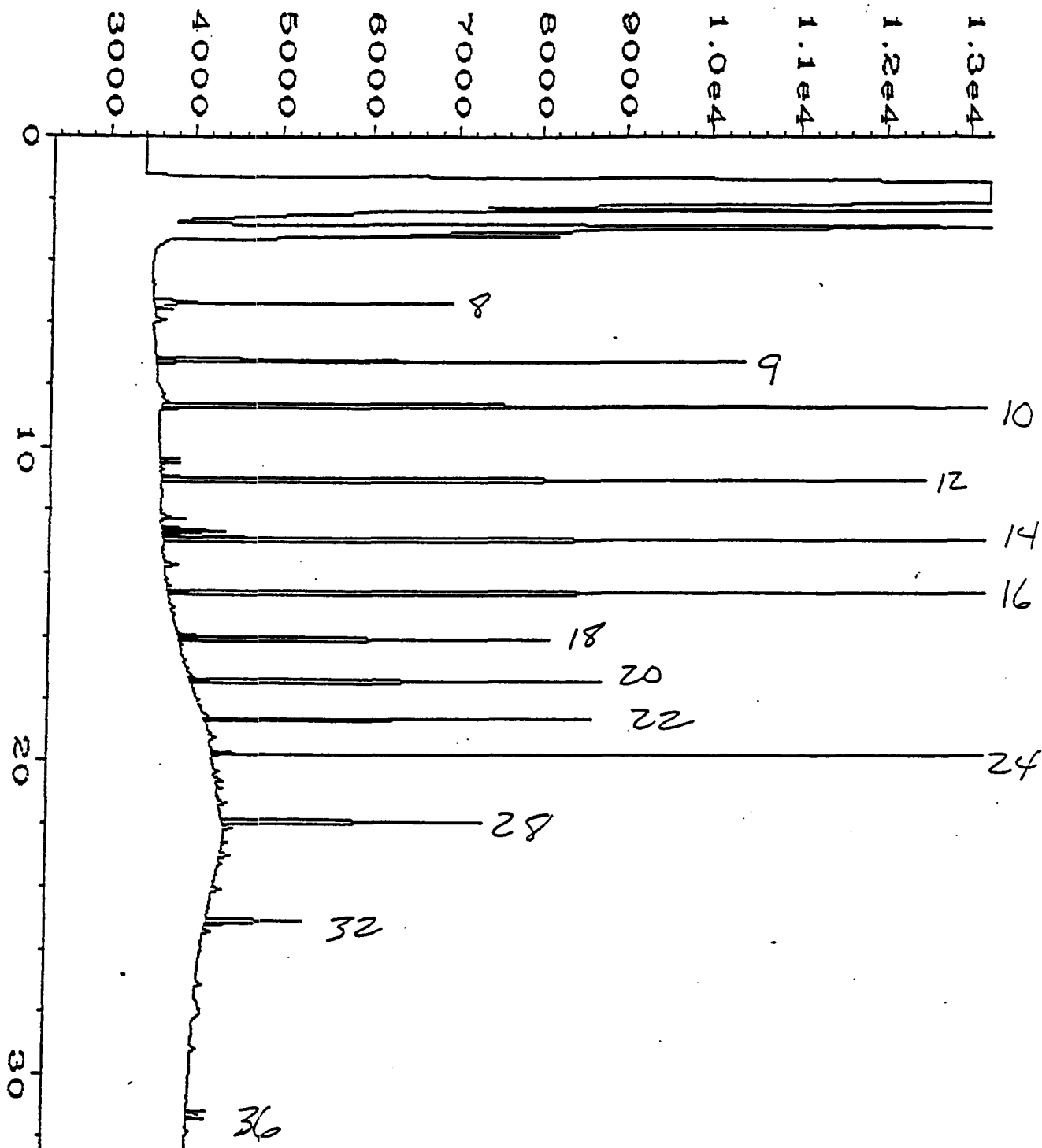
$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$



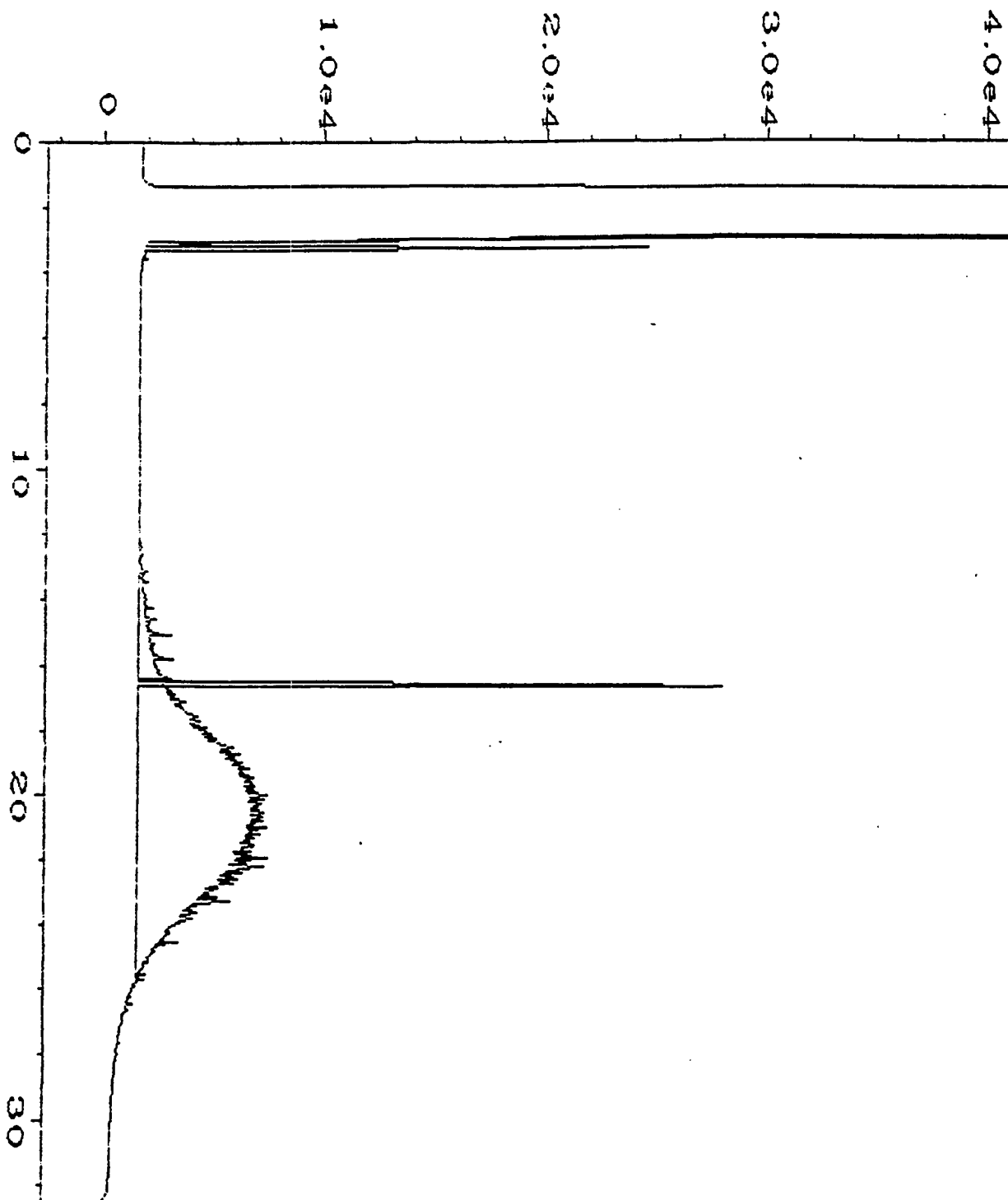
Data File Name	: C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\19MAR93\062R0701.D	Page Number	: 1
Operator	: CFF	Vial Number	: 62
Instrument	: GC#1 5890	Injection Number	: 1
Sample Name	: DSL STD 122PPB	Sequence Line	: 7
Run Time Bar Code:		Instrument Method	: SDRZ0108.MTH
Acquired on	: 19 Mar 93 03:12 PM	Analysis Method	: SDRZ0108.MTH
Report Created on:	19 Mar 93 03:59 PM		



Data File Name	: C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\19MAR93\051R0101.D	Page Number	: 1
Operator	: CFF	Vial Number	: 51
Instrument	: GC#1 5890	Injection Number	: 1
Sample Name	: GASSTD 122 ug/ml	Sequence Line	: 1
Run Time Bar Code:		Instrument Method	: SGR0218.MTH
Acquired on	: 19 Mar 93 06:46 AM	Analysis Method	: SGR0218.MTH
Report Created on:	19 Mar 93 07:26 AM		



Data File Name	: C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\16AUG92\051R0101.D	Page Number	: 1
Operator	: AMC	Vial Number	: 51
Instrument	: GC#1 5890	Injection Number	: 1
Sample Name	: COMBO	Sequence Line	: 1
Run Time Bar Code:		Instrument Method:	PARAFFIN.MTH
Acquired on	: 16 Aug 92 10:36 AM	Analysis Method	: SGF0126.MTH
Report Created on:	01 Feb 93 04:08 PM		



user modified

Data File Name	: C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\09APR93\053R0201.D	Page Number	: 1
Operator	: CFF	Vial Number	: 53
Instrument	: GC#1 5890	Injection Number	: 1
Sample Name	: 304318-01	Sequence Line	: 2
Run Time Bar Code:		Instrument Method	: SDRZ0108.MTH
Acquired on	: 09 Apr 93 08:41 AM	Analysis Method	: SDRZ0108.MTH
Report Created on:	09 Apr 93 10:18 AM		



PROJECT MANAGER: JOHN LAIBDIN
COMPANY: EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 4880
FARMINGTON NM 87419
PHONE: 505-599-2144
FAX: 505-599-2261
BILL TO: SAME AS ABOVE
COMPANY:
ADDRESS:

SAMPLE ID	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	LAB ID
N30399	04-01-93	0943	SOIL	01
N30406	04-01-93	1145	SOIL	02
N30409	04-01-93	1150	SOIL	03
N30411	04-01-93	1156	SOIL	04
N30412	04-01-93	1424	SOIL	05
N30413	04-01-93	1425	SOIL	06
N30415	04-01-93	1429	SOIL	07
N30416	04-01-93	1430	SOIL	08
N30417	04-01-93	1432	SOIL	09

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJ. NO.:	NO. CONTAINERS	9
PROJ. NAME: Coronado Pft	CUSTODY SEALS	OPEN
P.O. NO.:	RECEIVED INTACT	Y
SHIPPED VIA:	RECEIVED COLD	Y

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED FOR RUSH PROJECTS
(RUSH) ☐ 24hr ☐ 48hr ☐ 72hr ☐ 1WEEK ☒ 2WEEK (NORMAL)

Comments:

408 47990-64-001 5-2010
ATI Labs: San Diego (619) 458-9141 • Phoenix (602) 496-4400 • Seattle (206) 228-8365 • Pensacola (904) 474-1001 • Portland (503) 684-0447 • Albuquerque (505) 344-3777 DISTRIBUTION: White, Canary - ATI • Pink - ORIGINATOR

ANALYSIS REQUEST										NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (418.1)	(MOD 8015) Gas/Diesel										
Diesel/Gasoline/BTEX/MTBE (MOD 8015/8020)	BTX/MTBE (8020)										
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (501/8010)											
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (502/8020)											
SDWA Volatiles (502.1/503.1), 502.2 Reg. & Unreg.											
Pesticides/PCB (608/8080)											
Herbicides (615/8150)											
Base/Neutral/Acid Compounds GC/MS (625/8270)											
Volatile Organics GC/MS (624/8240)											
Polynuclear Aromatics (610/8310)											
SDWA Primary Standards - Arizona											
SDWA Secondary Standards - Arizona											
SDWA Primary Standards - Federal											
SDWA Secondary Standards - Federal											
The 13 Priority Pollutant Metals											
RCRA Metals by Total Digestion											
RCRA Metals by TCLP (1311)											

SAMPLED & RELINQUISHED BY:			RELINQUISHED BY:			RELINQUISHED BY:		
Signature: [Signature]	Time: 1500		Signature:	Time:		Signature:	Time:	
Printed Name: RICHARD BEANS	Date: 04-05-93		Printed Name:	Date:		Printed Name:	Date:	
Company:	Phone:		Company:			Company:		

RECEIVED BY:			RECEIVED BY:			RECEIVED BY:		
Signature:	Time:		Signature:	Time:		Signature:	Time:	
Printed Name:	Date:		Printed Name:	Date:		Printed Name:	Date:	
Company:			Company:			Company:		

PLEASE FILL THIS FORM IN COMPLETELY. SHADED AREAS ARE FOR LAB USE ONLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: JOHN LANBORN
EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO
P.O. BOX 4880
FARMINGTON NM 87410
PHONE: 505-599-2144
FAX: 505-599-2261
BILL TO: SAME AS ABOVE
COMPANY:
ADDRESS:

[illegible]

PROJECT INFORMATION		SAMPLE RECEIPT	
PROJ. NO.:		NO. CONTAINERS	3
PROJ. NAME:	Cemaco Pit	CUSTODY SEALS	O/N / N/A
P.O. NO.:		RECEIVED INTACT	y
SHIPPED VIA:		RECEIVED COLD	y
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED FOR RUSH PROJECTS			
(RUSH)	☐ 24hr	☐ 48hr	☐ 72hr
			☒ 1 WEEK
			(NORMAL) ☒ 12 WEEK

Comments: 108-47990-64-0001-51-2010

[illegible]

SAMPLED & RELINQUISHED BY: 1.		RELINQUISHED BY: 2.		RELINQUISHED BY: 3.	
Signature: <i>Richard Benson</i>	Time: 1500	Signature:	Time:	Signature:	Time:
Printed Name: RICHARD BENSON	Date: 04-05-93	Printed Name:	Date:	Printed Name:	Date:
Company:	Phone:	Company:		Company:	
RECEIVED BY: 1.		RECEIVED BY: 2.		RECEIVED BY: (LAB) 3.	
Signature:	Time:	Signature:	Time:	Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Time: 04-05-93
Printed Name:	Date:	Printed Name:	Date:	Printed Name: RICHARD BENSON	Date: 04-05-93
Company:		Company:		Company: Analytical Technologies, Inc.	



Analytical **Technologies**, Inc.

2709-D Pan American Freeway, NE Albuquerque, NM 87107
Phone (505) 344-3777 FAX (505) 344-4413

ATI I.D. 304372

April 22, 1993

El Paso Natural Gas Company
P.O. Box 4990
Farmington, NM 87499

Project Name/Number: CONOCO-EPNG PIT

Attention: John Lambdin

On 04/15/93, Analytical Technologies, Inc. received a request to analyze a **non-aqueous** sample. The sample was analyzed with EPA methodology or equivalent methods. The results of this analysis and the quality control data, which follow each set of analyses, are enclosed.

EPA 8015, Modified analysis was performed by ATI, Phoenix.

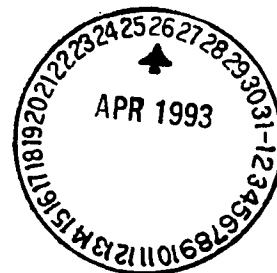
Sample N30388 was received at ATI past EPA holding time for Method 8015, Modified.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at (505) 344-3777.

Letitia Krakowski
Assistant Project Manager

Elizabeth Proffitt
Laboratory Manager

EP:td
Enclosure





Analytical Technologies, Inc.

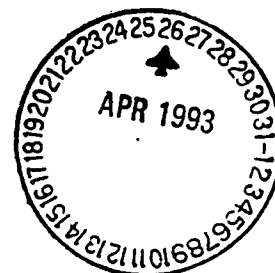
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME : CONOCO

DATE RECEIVED : 04/15/93

REPORT DATE : 04/22/93

ATI I.D. : 304372

ATI #	CLIENT DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	DATE COLLECTED
01	N30388 Sample Point #18	SOIL	04/01/93



----- TOTALS -----

MATRIX	# SAMPLES
SOIL	1

ATI STANDARD DISPOSAL PRACTICE

The samples from this project will be disposed of in thirty (30) days from the date of this report. If an extended storage period is required, please contact our sample control department before the scheduled disposal date.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

ATI I.D. : 30437201

TEST : FUEL HYDROCARBONS (MOD. EPA 8015, BLS-191)

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME : CONOCO
CLIENT I.D. : N30388
SAMPLE MATRIX : SOIL

DATE SAMPLED : 04/01/93
DATE RECEIVED : 04/15/93
DATE EXTRACTED : 04/15/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/16/93
UNITS : MG/KG
DILUTION FACTOR : 1

COMPOUNDS	RESULTS
-----------	---------

FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C6-C10	<5
FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C10-C22(BLS-191)	20
FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C22-C36	27
FUEL HYDROCARBONS (CALCULATED SUM)	47

SURROGATE PERCENT RECOVERIES

O-TERPHENYL (%)	99
-----------------	----



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

REAGENT BLANK

TEST : FUEL HYDROCARBONS (MOD. EPA 8015, BLS-191)

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME : CONOCO
CLIENT I.D. : REAGENT BLANK

ATI I.D. : 304372
DATE EXTRACTED : 04/15/93
DATE ANALYZED : 04/16/93
UNITS : MG/KG
DILUTION FACTOR : N/A

COMPOUNDS

RESULTS

FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C6-C10	<5
FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C10-C22(BLS-191)	<5
FUEL HYDROCARBONS, C22-C36	<5
FUEL HYDROCARBONS (CALCULATED SUM)	<5

SURROGATE PERCENT RECOVERIES

O-TERPHENYL (%)	81
-----------------	----

Acceptable
JF

4/27/93



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

ATI I.D. : 304372

TEST : FUEL HYDROCARBONS (MOD. EPA 8015, BLS-191)

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

PROJECT # : (NONE)

DATE ANALYZED : 04/17/93

PROJECT NAME : CONOCO

SAMPLE MATRIX : SOIL

REF I.D. : 30437201

UNITS : MG/KG

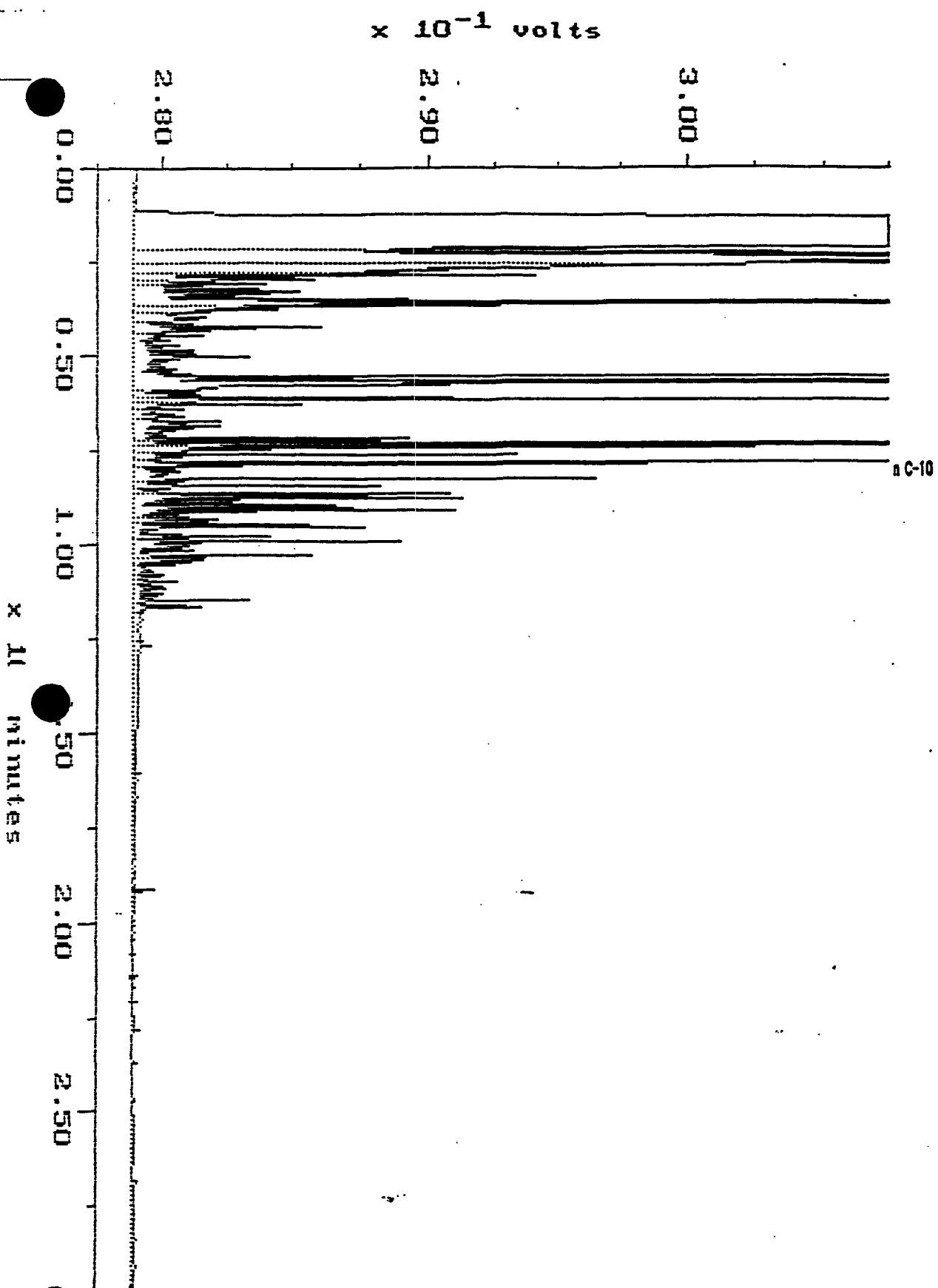
COMPOUNDS	SAMPLE CONC.		SPIKED RESULT	SPIKED SAMPLE	% REC.	DUP.	DUP.	RPD
	RESULT	SPIKED				SAMPLE	REC.	
FUEL HYDROCARBONS (C10-C22)	20	51	83	124	76	110	9	

Acceptable
4/27/93

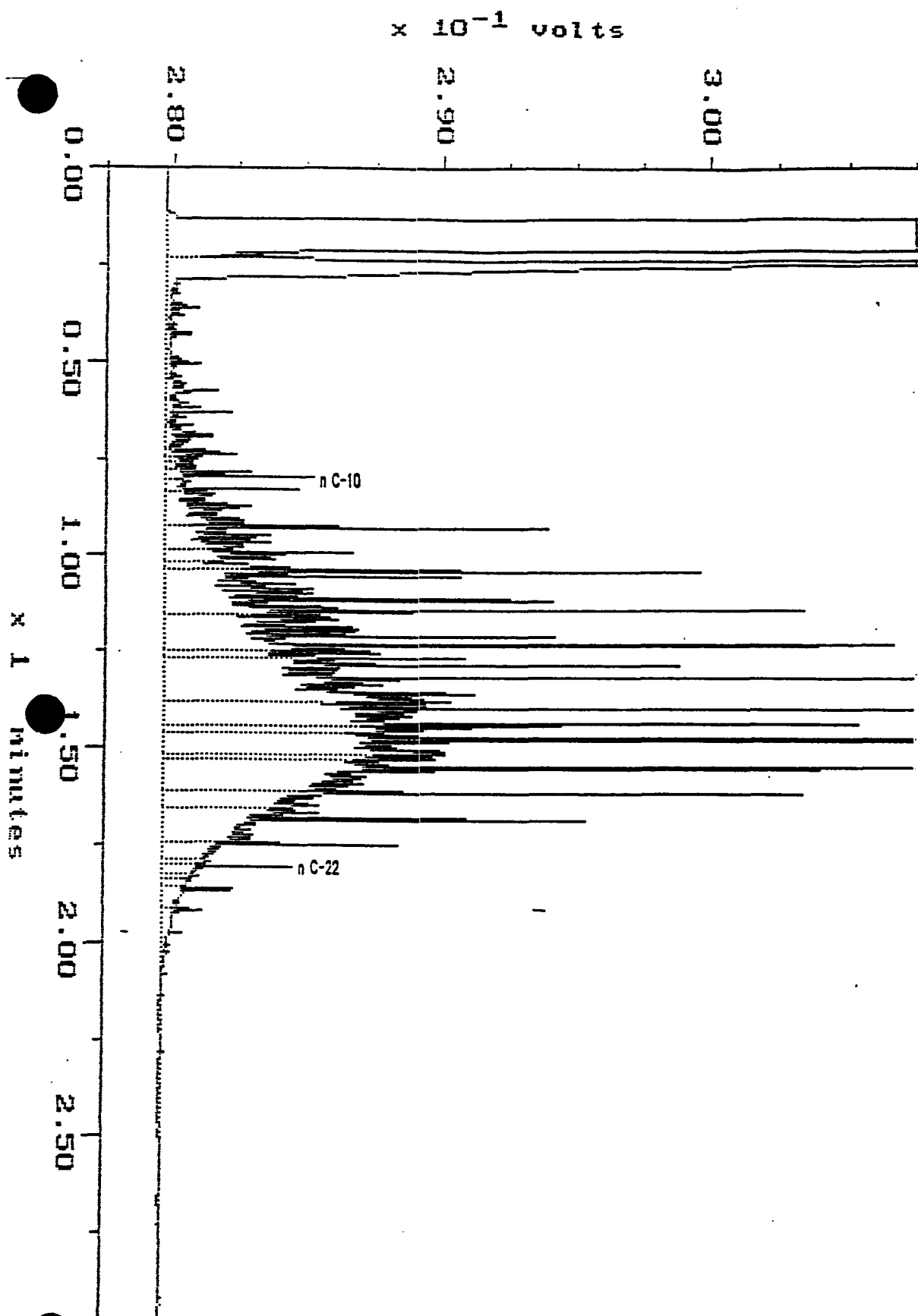
$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative \% Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Spiked Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Spike Sample Result})}{\text{Average of Spiked Sample}} \times 100$$

UNLEADED GASOLINE



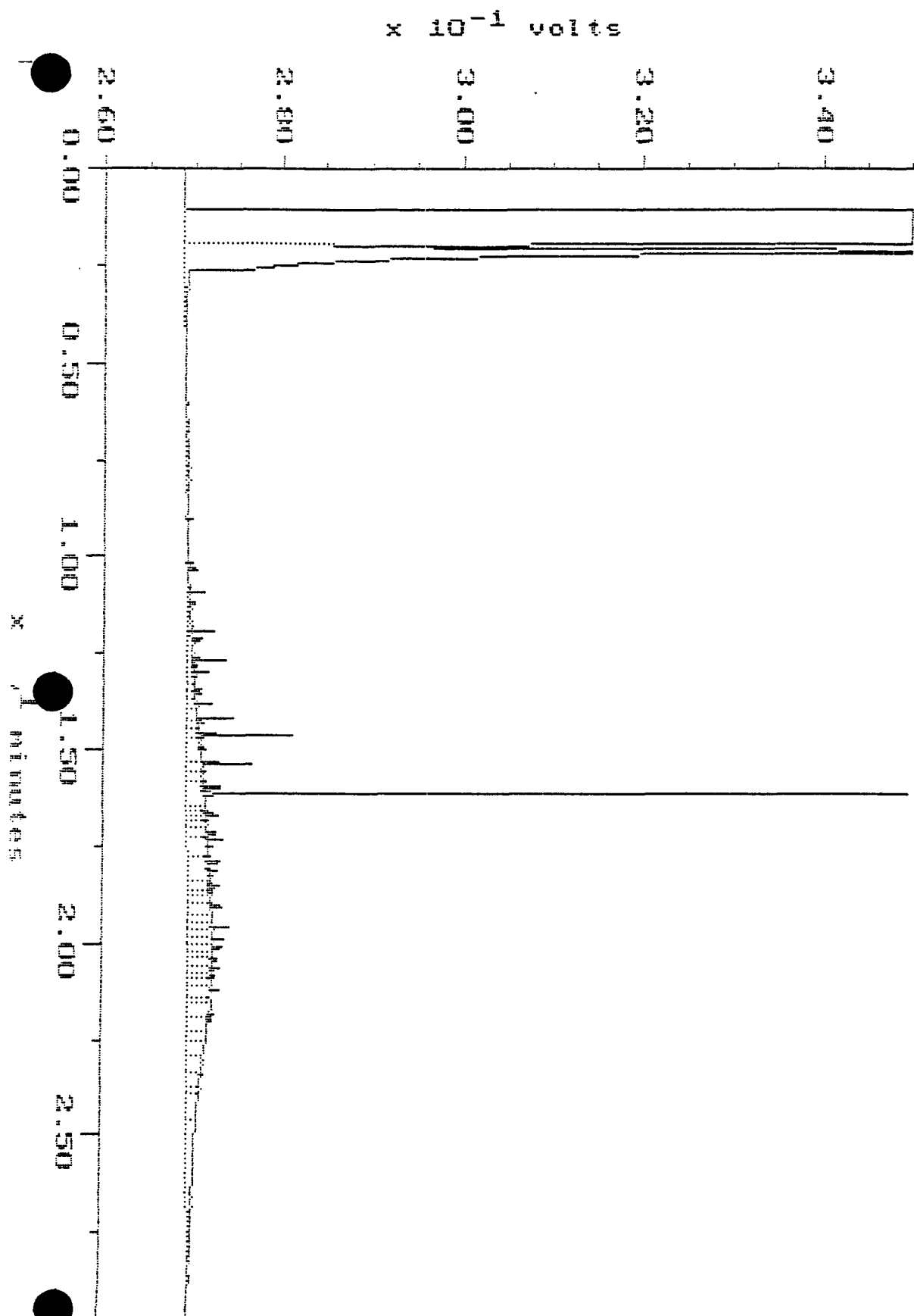
DIESEL FUEL



Sample: PAPN 304372-1
Acquired: 16-APR-93 17:59

Channel: FID-GC7C
Method: G:\MAX\FUELS\DATA3\APR-16

Filename: 041615
Operator: CAP





Analytical **Technologies, Inc.**

2709-D Pan American Freeway, NE Albuquerque, NM 87107
Phone (505) 344-3777 FAX (505) 344-4413

ATI I.D. 303372

April 7, 1993

El Paso Natural Gas Co.
P.O. Box 4990
Farmington, NM 87499

Project Name/Number: CONOCO/EPNG PIT

Attention: John Lambdin

On 03/17/93, Analytical Technologies, Inc. received a request to analyze soil and aqueous sample(s). The sample(s) were analyzed with EPA methodology or equivalent methods. The results of these analyses and the quality control data, which follow each set of analyses, are enclosed.

PCB's, PNA's, Metals, and General Chemistry analyses were performed by ATI, Phoenix.

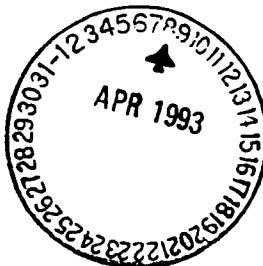
By Method 8015, Modified, low surrogate recovery for sample N30320 was confirmed by re-extraction and re-analysis.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at (505) 344-3777.

Letitia Krakowski
Assistant Project Manager

EP:td
Enclosure

Elizabeth Proffitt
Laboratory Manager





Analytical Technologies, Inc.

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO/EPNG PIT

DATE RECEIVED: 03/17/93

REPORT DATE : 04/07/93

ATI I.D.: 303372

ATI #	CLIENT DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	DATE COLLECTED
01	N30313	SOIL	03/15/93
02	N30314	SOIL	03/15/93
03	N30315	SOIL	03/15/93
04	N30316	SOIL	03/15/93
05	N30317	SOIL	03/15/93
06	N30318	SOIL	03/15/93
07	N30319	SOIL	03/15/93
08	N30320	SOIL	03/15/93
09	N30321	SOIL	03/15/93
10	N30322	SOIL	03/15/93
11	N30324	AQUEOUS	03/15/93



-----TOTALS-----

MATRIX	# SAMPLES
SOIL	10
AQUEOUS	1

ATI STANDARD DISPOSAL PRACTICE

The samples from this project will be disposed of in thirty (30) days from the date of this report. If an extended storage period is required, please contact our sample control department before the scheduled disposal date.



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS

ATI I.D. : 303372

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

DATE RECEIVED : 03/17/93

PROJECT # : (NONE)

PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT

REPORT DATE : 04/07/93

PARAMETER	UNITS	11
CARBONATE (CACO3)	MG/L	<1
BICARBONATE (CACO3)	MG/L	546
HYDROXIDE (CACO3)	MG/L	<1
TOTAL ALKALINITY (AS CACO3)	MG/L	546
CHLORIDE (EPA 325.2)	MG/L	34
CONDUCTIVITY, (UMHOS/CM)		3800
PH (EPA 150.1)	UNITS	7.4
SULFATE (EPA 375.2)	MG/L	2300
T. DISSOLVED SOLIDS (160.1)	MG/L	3700



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY - QUALITY CONTROL

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

PROJECT # : (NONE)

PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT

ATI I.D. : 303372

PARAMETER	UNITS	ATI I.D.	SAMPLE RESULT	DUP. RESULT	RPD	SPIKED SAMPLE	SPIKE CONC	% REC
CARBONATE	MG/L	30336401	<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA
BICARBONATE	MG/L		229	229	0	NA	NA	NA
HYDROXIDE	MG/L		<1	<1	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL ALKALINITY	MG/L		229	229	0	NA	NA	NA
CHLORIDE	MG/L	30336201	16	16	0	36	20	100
CONDUCTIVITY(UMHOS/CM)		30337211	3800	3870	2	NA	NA	NA
PH	UNITS	30336401	8.0	7.8	3	NA	NA	NA
SULFATE	MG/L	30336203	65	65	0	130	65	100
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	MG/L	30336401	970	970	0	NA	NA	NA

Acceptable
JL
4/14/92

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

METALS RESULTS

ATI I.D. : 303372

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

DATE RECEIVED : 03/17/93

PROJECT # : (NONE)

PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT

REPORT DATE : 04/07/93

PARAMETER	UNITS	11
SILVER (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	<0.010
ARSENIC (EPA 206.2/7060)	MG/L	<0.005
BARIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	0.053
CALCIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	564
CADMIUM (EPA 213.2/7131)	MG/L	<0.0005
CHROMIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	<0.010
MERCURY (EPA 245.1/7470)	MG/L	<0.0002
POTASSIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	<1.0
MAGNESIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	54.0
SODIUM (EPA 200.7/6010)	MG/L	439
LEAD (EPA 239.2/7421)	MG/L	<0.002
SELENIUM (EPA 270.2/7740)	MG/L	<0.005



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

METALS RESULTS

ATI I.D. : 303372

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

DATE RECEIVED : 03/17/93

PROJECT # : (NONE)

PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT

REPORT DATE : 04/07/93

PARAMETER	UNITS	10
SILVER (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.010
ARSENIC (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.1
BARIUM (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	0.229
CADMIUM (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.005
CHROMIUM (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.010
MERCURY (TCLP 1311/7470)	MG/L	<0.0002
LEAD (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.10
SELENIUM (TCLP 1311/6010)	MG/L	<0.1



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

METALS - QUALITY CONTROL

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT

ATI I.D. : 303372

PARAMETER	UNITS	ATI I.D.	SAMPLE RESULT	DUP. RESULT	RPD	SPIKED SAMPLE	SPIKE CONC	% REC
SILVER	MG/L	30337501	<0.010	<0.010	NA	0.087	0.100	87
SILVER (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.010	<0.010	NA	0.910	1.00	91
ARSENIC	MG/L	30378301	<0.005	<0.005	NA	0.050	0.050	100
ARSENIC (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.1	<0.1	NA	1.0	1.0	100
BARIUM	MG/L	30337501	0.026	0.024	8	0.112	0.100	86
BARIUM (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	0.668	0.686	3	1.63	1.00	96
CALCIUM	MG/L	30336401	159	158	0.6	245	100	86
CADMIUM	MG/L	30337401	<0.0025	<0.0025	NA	MSA	CC=	.999
CADMIUM (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.005	<0.005	NA	0.922	1.00	92
CHROMIUM	MG/L	30379205	<0.010	<0.010	NA	0.900	1.00	90
CHROMIUM (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.010	<0.010	NA	0.879	1.00	88
MERCURY	MG/L	30374502	<0.0002	<0.0002	NA	0.0051	0.0050	102
MERCURY (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30336004	0.0002	<0.0002	NA	0.0050	0.0050	96
POTASSIUM	MG/L	30336401	4.4	4.4	0	52.5	50.0	96
MAGNESIUM	MG/L	30336401	47.0	46.5	1	90.4	50.0	87
SODIUM	MG/L	30336401	90.3	91.3	1	136	50.0	91
LEAD	MG/L	30374512	<0.002	<0.002	NA	0.030	0.050	60
LEAD (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.10	<0.10	NA	0.90	1.00	90
SELENIUM	MG/L	30337401	<0.005	<0.005	NA	0.047	0.050	94
SELENIUM (IN TCLP)	MG/L	30337903	<0.1	<0.1	NA	1.1	1.0	110

Accepted
4/12/93

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

TEST : AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (EPA 602)
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY ATI I.D.: 303372
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO/EPNG PIT

SAMPLE I.D. #	CLIENT I.D.	MATRIX	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	DIL. FACTOR
11	N30324	AQUEOUS	03/15/93	NA	03/19/93	10

PARAMETER	UNITS	11
BENZENE	UG/L	35
TOLUENE	UG/L	68
CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<5
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<5
ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	15
TOTAL XYLENES	UG/L	89

BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%) 102



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - REAGENT BLANK

TEST : AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (EPA 602) ATI I.D. : 303372
BLANK I.D. : 031893 DATE EXTRACTED : NA
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY DATE ANALYZED : 03/18/93
PROJECT # : (NONE) DILUTION FACTOR: 1
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO/EPNG PIT

PARAMETER	UNITS	
BENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
TOLUENE	UG/L	<0.5
CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	<0.5
TOTAL XYLENES	UG/L	<0.5
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE (%)		105

Acceptable
JS
4/14/93



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - QUALITY CONTROL

TEST : AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (EPA 602) ATI I.D. : 303372
MSMSD # : 031893 DATE EXTRACTED: NA
CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY DATE ANALYZED : 03/18/93
PROJECT # : (NONE) SAMPLE MATRIX : AQUEOUS
PROJECT NAME: CONOCO/EPNG PIT REF. I.D. : 031893
UNITS : MG/KG

PARAMETERS	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC SPIKE	SPIKED SAMPLE	% REC	DUP SPIKE	DUP % REC	RPD
BENZENE	<0.5	10	11	110	11	110	0
TOLUENE	<0.5	10	11	110	11	110	0
ETHYL BENZENE	<0.5	10	11	110	11	110	0
TOTAL XYLENES	<0.5	30	32	107	33	110	3

Acceptable.
✓
4/12/93

$$\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{\text{Spike Concentration}} \times 100$$

$$\text{RPD (Relative Percent Difference)} = \frac{(\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{\text{Average Result}} \times 100$$



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

ATI I.D. : 30337211

TEST : POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS (EPA METHOD 8310)

CLIENT	: EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.	DATE SAMPLED	: 03/15/93
PROJECT #	: (NONE)	DATE RECEIVED	: 03/17/93
PROJECT NAME	: CONOCO/EPNG PIT	DATE EXTRACTED	: 03/18/93
CLIENT I.D.	: N30324	DATE ANALYZED	: 03/25/93
SAMPLE MATRIX	: AQUEOUS	UNITS	: UG/L
		DILUTION FACTOR	: 1

COMPOUNDS	RESULTS
NAPHTHALENE	<5 D
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<10 D
ACENAPHTHENE	<5 D
FLUORENE	0.42
PHENANTHRENE	1.0 D
ANTHRACENE	<0.05
FLUORANTHENE	1.2
PYRENE	<0.10
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<0.10
CHRYSENE	0.16
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<0.10
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<0.10
BENZO(A)PYRENE	<0.10
DIBENZO(a,h)ANTHRACENE	<0.20
BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE	<0.10
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	<0.10
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<3.0 D
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<3.0 D

SURROGATE PERCENT RECOVERIES

2-CHLOROANTHRACENE (%)	69
------------------------	----

D indicates the compound was analyzed at a greater dilution.



Analytical Technologies, Inc.

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY - RESULTS

REAGENT BLANK

TEST : POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS (EPA METHOD 8310)

CLIENT : EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.
PROJECT # : (NONE)
PROJECT NAME : CONOCO/EPNG PIT
CLIENT I.D. : REAGENT BLANK

ATI I.D. : 303372
DATE EXTRACTED : 03/18/93
DATE ANALYZED : 03/24/93
UNITS : UG/L
DILUTION FACTOR : N/A

COMPOUNDS	RESULTS
NAPHTHALENE	<0.50
ACENAPHTHYLENE	<1.0
ACENAPHTHENE	<0.50
FLUORENE	<0.10
PHENANTHRENE	<0.05
ANTHRACENE	<0.05
FLUORANTHENE	<0.10
PYRENE	<0.10
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	<0.10
CHRYSENE	<0.10
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	<0.10
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	<0.10
BENZO(A)PYRENE	<0.10
BENZO(a,h)ANTHRACENE	<0.20
BENZO(g,h,i)PERYLENE	<0.10
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	<0.10
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<0.30
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	<0.30

SURROGATE PERCENT RECOVERIES

2-CHLOROANTHRACENE (%)

84

A. Crutcher
4/12/97



STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

December 22, 1993
SRK Project No. 58201

RECEIVED

DEC 27 1993

OIL CONSERVATION DIV.
SANTA FE

State of New Mexico
Oil Conservation Division
P.O. Box 2088
Land Office Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088

Attention: Mr. Roger Anderson

**RE: CONOCO SAN JUAN PLANT, EVAPORATION POND CONSTRUCTION -
FINAL DOCUMENTATION**

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This transmittal accompanies one copy of the final report entitled, "Conoco San Juan Gas Plant, Evaporation Ponds 1 and 2 Design and Construction." Included in the document are the as-built construction drawings. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN (U.S.), INC.

Rick Frechette
Department Head, Engineering Services

/rf

The report "Conoco San Juan Gas Plant, Evaporation Ponds 1 and 2, Design and Construction", and associated drawings have been prepared by Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. (SRK), under the direct supervision of Richard J. Frechette, New Mexico Registered P.E. No. 11961. The associated construction work has been reviewed by same and found to be in compliance with the design drawings and specifications.



Richard J. Frechette
Richard J. Frechette

RECEIVED

DEC 27 1993

**OIL CONSERVATION DIV.
SANTA FE**

**CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION PONDS 1 AND 2
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

Prepared For:

**Conoco, Inc.
San Juan Gas Plant
61 Road 4900
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, N.M. 87413**

Prepared by:

**Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc.
3232 South Vance Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80227**

December 1993

SRK Project No. 58201

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the design and construction activities performed related to the earthwork construction and liner installation for two evaporation ponds for Conoco Inc. The installation site is located in San Juan County, approximately one mile north of Bloomfield, New Mexico.

The design work was completed in January, 1993 and involved the development of construction specifications for the pond embankments, liner and leak detection system, and spray circulation system. The earthwork was planned to limit the maximum embankment height to less than 10 ft while maintaining a site material balance, i.e., no import of fill materials. The liner and leak detection system was designed to satisfy State criteria for containment, leak detection response, and collection and removal capabilities. Beneath the secondary liner, a venting medium was provided to allow an outlet for potential subsurface vapors that could otherwise pressurize the liner system.

Construction commenced on February 4, 1993 and was completed on May 14, 1993. The construction activities consisted of:

- stripping the topsoil and vegetation;
- excavation of two adjacent pond areas;
- fill placement in the construction of pond berms where specified;
- placement and seaming of 12-oz./yd² non-woven geotextile material within each pond for vapor transmission;
- deployment and seaming of a 30-mil Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) secondary liner;
- placement of a leak detection system consisting of geosynthetic drain net between the primary and secondary liners to route potential leakage to a collection sump in the bottom of each pond;
- placement and seaming of a 36-mil Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CSPE) primary liner (Hypalon); and

completed subsequently in order to quantify the anticipated solution losses over time and under various seasonal extreme climate conditions.

Prior to completion of pond construction, Conoco disposed of its wastewater off-site via an independent party. Through the use of the new ponds, the quantities required for off-site disposal will be reduced. Therefore, the apparent inability of the new ponds to maintain a site solution balance is not only an anticipated scenario, but it is not critical in terms of the containment requirement. Excess solution disposal will continue to be carried out at an off-site facility as necessary. Operation of the ponds will be maintained with sufficient freeboard to achieve complete containment during adverse weather conditions. In this manner, a minimum of 1.5 ft of operational freeboard is anticipated throughout the life of the ponds.

For the purposes of internal projections, a series of solution balance calculations has been completed to assess the rate of solution loss and possible time frame for filling the ponds to the freeboard limits. Based on various operating and climatic assumptions, the ponds will accumulate solution at a rate somewhere between one and three million gallons per year. At an allowable combined storage capacity of approximately 3.5 million gallons, the ponds will require supplemental disposal measures within approximately 14 months to 3.5 years. Some of the calculations and climatology data are included in Appendix A.

2.3 System Component Design

2.3.1 General

The design of the specific components involved in the pond construction is illustrated in the as-built construction drawings and described in the technical specifications, each of which is attached to this report. However, a brief summary of the system components is provided in this Section to give a concise overview of the project.

2.3.2 Pond Subgrade and Venting Medium

After excavation of the ponds and construction of the berms, the design specifications require the finished subgrade to be compact, smooth and free from particles in excess of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The venting medium installed thereupon is specified as a non-woven, 12 oz/sq yd needle-punched polypropylene geotextile. This fabric has the capability to transmit vapors which might originate beneath the pond to the ground surface and through the liners at the pond crest. A series of liner penetrations, spaced

at approximately 25 ft intervals, is provided near the inside crest of the ponds above the freeboard level to allow transmission of vapors to the atmosphere.

2.3.3 Liner and Leak Detection Systems

The liner design includes a 40 mil PVC secondary liner and a 36 mil Hypalon liner. The PVC liner is installed directly over the venting geotextile in factory seamed panels. A minimal amount of field seaming is required. The Hypalon liner is installed after the leak detection system is deployed over the PVC liner. Similar to the PVC liner, the Hypalon liner requires minimal field seaming.

The leak detection system consists of a polyethylene strand geonet which covers the entire pond surface between the liners. The geonet follows the pond floor gradient to the sump area in the lowest pond corner. At the sump, several layers of geonet are placed to fill the sump area, a one ft deep basin between the pond liners. A monitor pipe is installed into the sump and runs along the pond slope to the crest where it protrudes from the liners. The monitor pipe provides the means to detect primary liner leakage and facilitates the removal of accumulated leakage via a submersible pump which can be lowered into the monitor pipe to the bottom of the sump.

2.3.4 Solution Circulating System

Within the ponds, a circulation system is installed to allow the solution to be sprayed within the lined area to facilitate enhanced evaporation losses. The system consists of a grid of HDPE pipes fitted with spray nozzles and supported by floats to allow the system flexibility and mobility. The system is driven by a stainless steel submersible pump located in a pump well above the leak detection sump. The pumps, one in each pond, are sized to circulate over 100 gpm on a continuous basis through the spray system in each pond. They may also be used to transfer solution from one pond to the other. The floating spray systems are mobile, thus allowing the flexibility to move within the pond to avoid solution drift due to unfavorable winds. By adjusting the locations of the spray grid and the speed of the pump, Conoco can maximize the usefulness of the system during changing wind and pond storage level conditions.

A control panel allows the pre-setting of desired pumping rates at either pond or the interfacing of anemometer controlled pumping rates based on wind speeds and drifting potential. Use of the spray system will be governed largely by experimental data obtained during ongoing facility operation.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

3.1 General

In addition to completing the design, SRK was contracted to provide construction quality assurance services. The pond construction was completed under Discharge Plan GW-35 submitted to the State Oil Conservation Division by Conoco. Pond construction details are shown on the Drawings found within Appendix B of this report.

Periodic site inspections were performed by the Design Engineer. Site inspections were normally one day in duration, with site inspection observations and recommendations noted in the field inspection reports submitted to Conoco's project representative.

In addition to the periodic site inspections, SRK's onsite representative prepared Daily Construction Activity Reports. A total of 73 daily and 14 weekly reports were submitted directly to Conoco with copies of the weekly reports sent to the Design Engineer. These reports documented construction activities by the contractors.

3.1.1 Site Preparation

On February 4, 1993, the earthwork contractor began site preparation work. After clearing and grubbing were completed, excavation of contaminated foundation soils was performed using a John Deere Motor Grader 770 B-H, a Caterpillar (Cat) D-8 Dozer, a Cat 225 Trackhoe, an I.H. Front End Loader and a John Deere Backhoe. Prior to construction of the ponds, the pre-excavation site contours were re-established by placing imported backfill material. The pond area excavation and remediation are documented in a separate report contained in Appendix C.

3.1.2 Embankment Construction

During the excavation and backfill process, CDK placed, moisture conditioned and compacted imported fill material in one foot lifts to replace the contaminated soils removed from the site. The following procedure was employed to construct the pond embankments above the reconstructed ground surface:

- Rock and oversized materials were removed prior to the placement of one foot lifts.

- Fill material was spread uniformly in 12 inch layers over the lift section and moisture conditioned to within plus or minus 2% of optimum moisture by either the use of a water truck, or mixing with the motor grader to allow natural air dry-back.
- A Sakai Vibrating Sheepsfoot Compactor was used to compact the fill material by making 4 to 6 passes over the entire lift, prior to testing by nuclear density method, to meet a minimum of 95 percent of the standard proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-698) value specified (Appendix D).

3.1.3 Subgrade Preparation

Once finish grade elevations were met at the embankment and bottom of the pond, the following procedures were employed to facilitated liner installation:

- After final grading and compaction a smooth drum vibratory compactor was used to produce a smooth surface.
- Final embankment slope grading to 2:1 (H:V) inside and 3:1 outside was performed using a motor grader.
- Laborers hand picked the finished surface, removing small rock and organics, prior to the deployment of the geotextile vapor transmission material.

Laboratory analysis and nuclear density compaction tests were performed by SRK. All test results are presented in Appendix E. Prior to the placement of liner, the soil material surface was inspected by SRK and Palco, and accepted as documented in Appendix F. Final as-built sketches were made from measurements done by SRK's field representative.

3.2 Synthetic Liner

On April 29, 1993, Palco mobilized to the job site to commence synthetic liner installation operations. Quality Control reports were submitted by Palco for each roll and pallet of liner material delivered, to document that material met the job specifications. Reports received are included as Appendix G.

A trench, a minimum of 2-ft deep, was excavated at the crest of the pond embankment for anchoring the liner system.

3.2.1 Synthetic Material Installation Activities

The installation of the geotextile material consisted of deploying the material north to south across the surface of the ponds, from anchor trench to anchor trench, and securing the end of the material with sandbags. Adjacent panels were seamed together either by heat seaming with a Lyster heater (Pond No. 2) or sewing the panels with thread (Pond No. 1), thus forming one continuous geotextile vapor transmission layer.

The installation of the PVC secondary liner consisted of deploying the material from north to south across the surface of the underlying geotextile. Adjacent liner panels were bonded together, thus forming one continuous liner layer. The glued seams were tested by the air lance method according to specification. After each panel was deployed, sandbags were placed for temporary ballast over the liner in the anchor trench, and at each seam until seam closure was completed.

The installation of the leak detection system geonet consisted of deploying the material, generally from north to south, across the surface of the underlying PVC liner. Adjacent geonet panels were joined by the use of snap ties on two foot centers after allowing adequate overlap of the preceding panel. After each panel was deployed, sandbags were used for ballast on the geonet at the anchor trenches.

The installation of the Hypalon primary liner consisted of deploying the factory seamed panels from north to south across the surface of the underlying geonet. Liner panels were cleaned and glued to the adjacent panel, thus forming one continuous liner layer. The glued and cured seams were tested for leaks by the use of the air lance method according to specification. Any leaks detected were patched and retested until air tight. After each panel was deployed sandbags were placed on the liner for temporary ballast at the anchor trench, and at each seam until seam closure was completed.

Destructive samples of both PVC and Hypalon liner were taken for approximately every 500 linear feet of field seam. The laboratory results of the destructive seam testing are included in Appendix H.

The Quantities of primary and secondary liners were calculated after field measurements were taken. The calculations for each panel area are included in Appendix I. The cumulative measured surface area for both ponds was approximately 94,000 sq. ft. The final as-built panel diagrams are included in the construction drawings in Appendix B.

3.2.2 Quality Assurance/ Quality Control (QC/QA)

Quality Control (QC) activities performed during installation by Palco personnel consisted of:

- inspecting the liner panel after deployment;
- identifying and marking each panel with the defect found;
- the removal and delivery of destructive samples to SRK's field representative; and
- the air lance testing of each seam and patch.

Quality Assurance (QA) activities performed during installation by SRK personnel consisted of:

- inspecting the liner panel after deployment;
- identifying and marking each panel for defects;
- marking of destructive sample locations;
- receipt, shipment and testing of the destructive samples;
- observation of the seaming procedures;
- observation of the testing for watertight integrity;
- observation of repairs and retests;
- rough field as-built sketches;
- measurement of the final accepted in-place panels; and
- all final calculations and as-built drawings.

A series of photographs which summarize the synthetics installation activities is included as Appendix J.

3.2.3 Final Inspection

Upon completion of secondary and primary liner installation in each pond including seaming and repair work, a final visual inspection of each panel, all seams, and all repair work was performed by SRK's field representative.

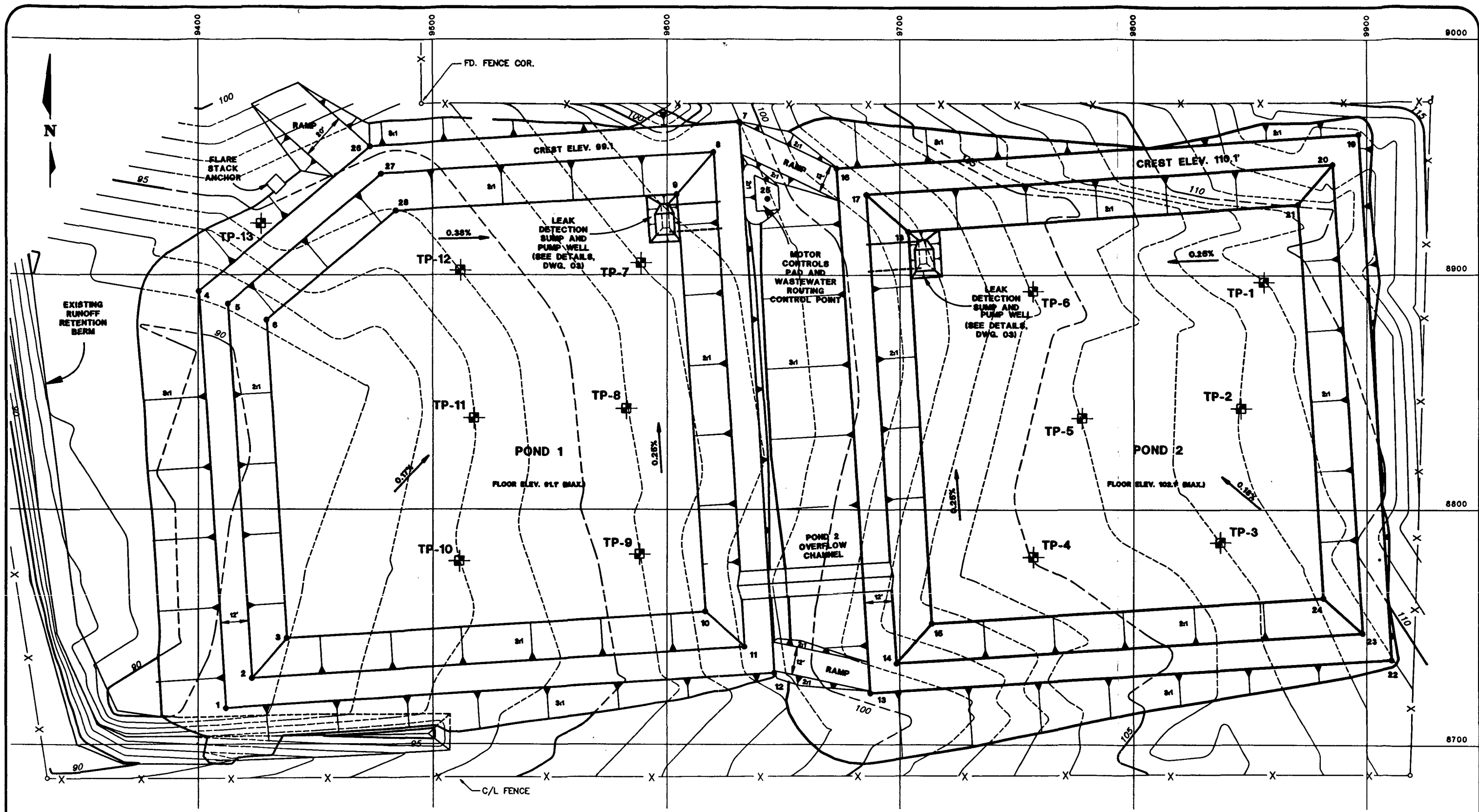
Palco's certificates of completion of liner installation are contained in Appendix K.

APPENDIX A.1

Geotechnical

APPENDIX A

Design Data



TP-4
TEST PIT

40 20 0 40
SCALE IN FEET

PROJECT NO.
58201
DATE
1/93
REVISION
0

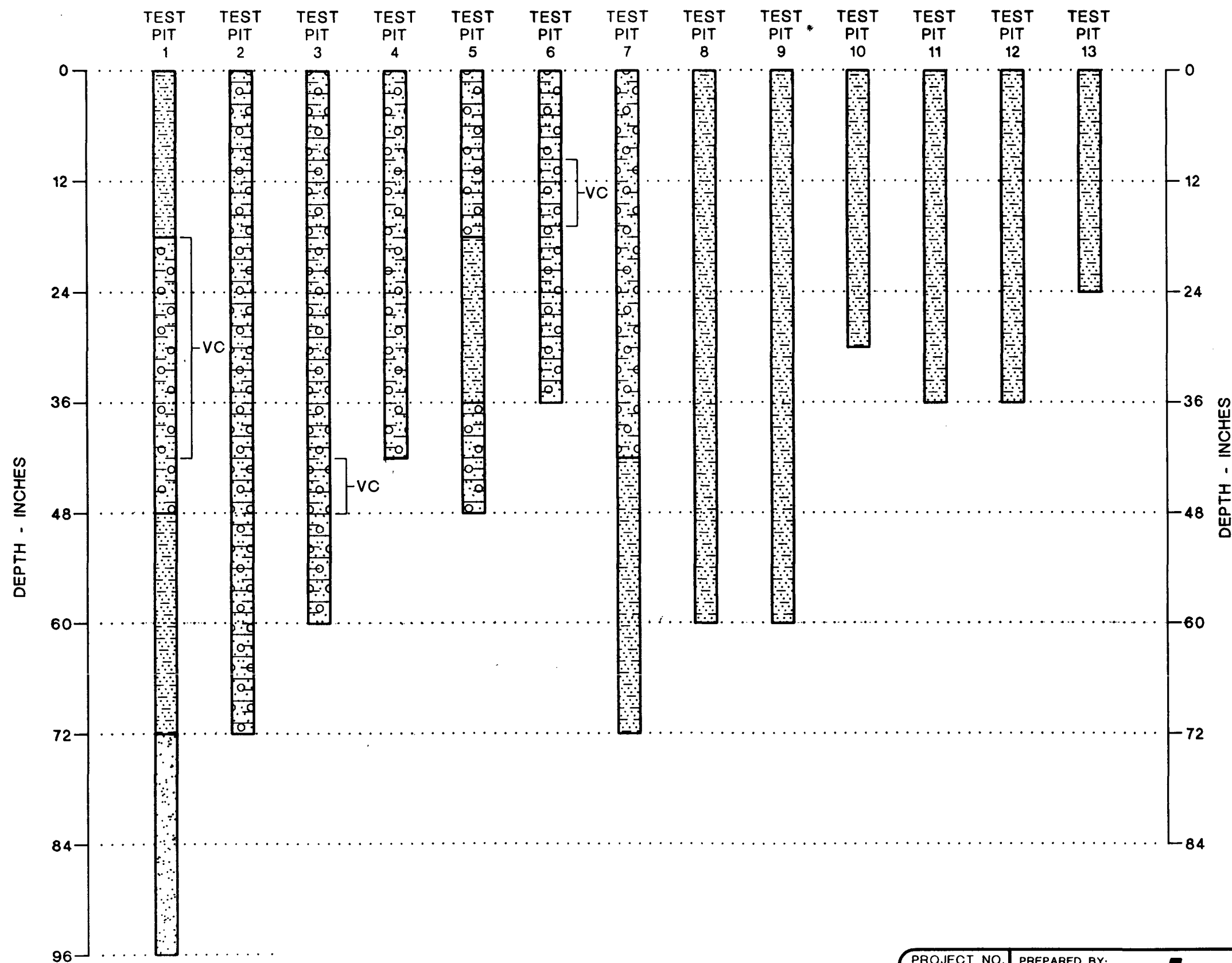
PREPARED BY:



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 1

BACKHOE TEST PIT LOCATIONS



KEY:

POORLY GRADED SAND (SP)/
HIGHLY WEATHERED SANDSTONE,
TAN, FIRM, MOIST
WITH COLORED LENSES

SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM),
OCCASIONAL GRAVEL, TAN,
GREY AND MEDIUM BROWN, FIRM
GENERALLY SOFTER WITH DEPTH,
MOIST (WHITE/SPECKLED IN TP-7)

SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
LIGHT BROWN, TAN AND GREY,
SOME COBBLES, OCCASIONAL
BOULDERS (SUB-ANGULAR), FIRM,
MOIST

FREQUENCY OF COBBLES
INCREASES; BOULDERS PRESENT

PROJECT NO.
58201
DATE
1/93
REVISION
0

PREPARED BY:



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 2

FIELD EXPLORATION TEST PIT LOGS

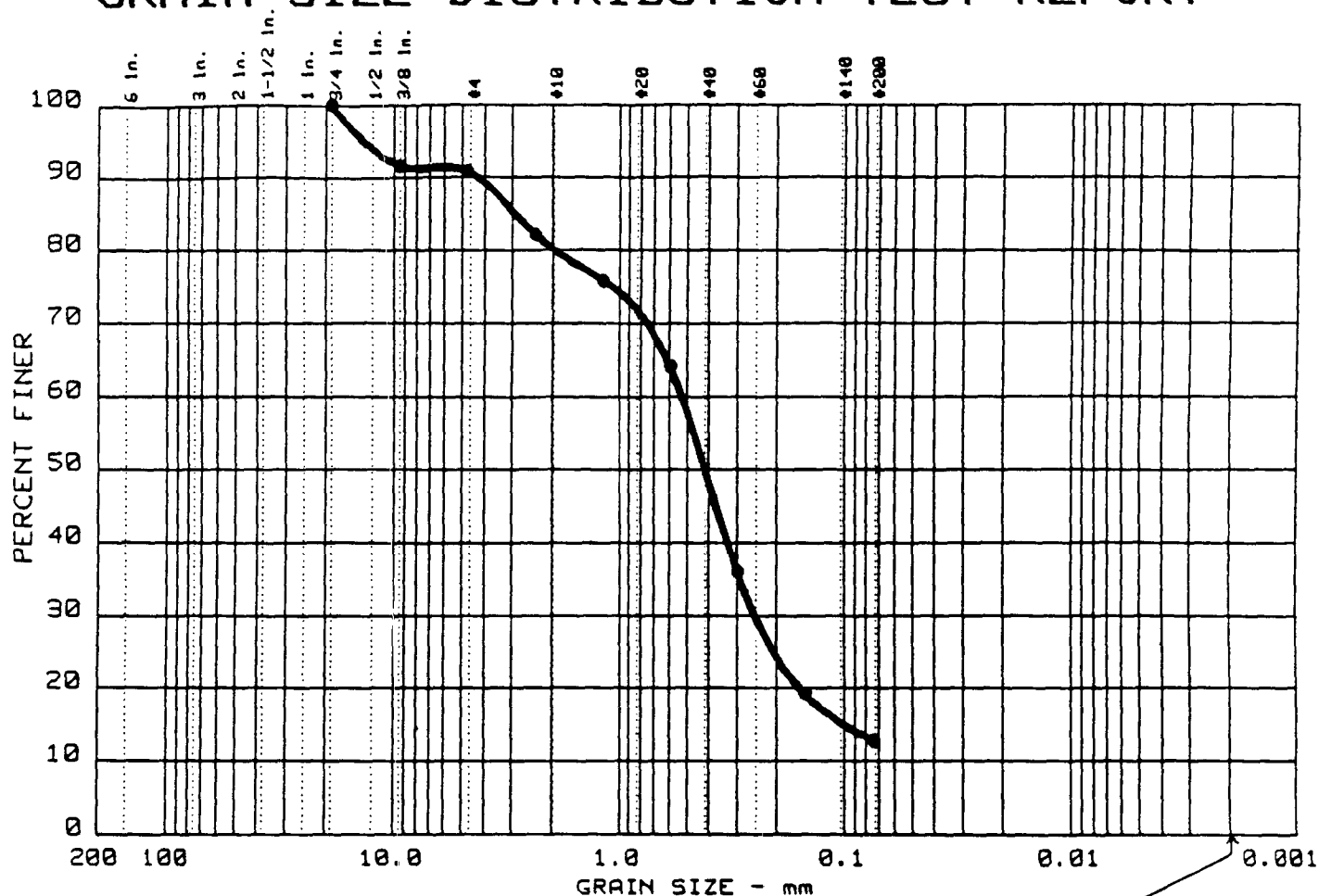
PROJECT: CONOCO - SAN JUAN SRK #58201

LAB NO.: L461.0

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS

SAMPLE	% PASSING #4 SIEVE	% PASSING #200 SIEVE	MAX. DRY DENSITY (PCF)	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
TP-1 (3'-4')	80.7	12.8	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-1 (5'-6')	100.0	28.1	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-1 (6'-7')	100.0	1.3	-----	-----	POORLY GRADED SAND (SP)
TP-2 (COMPOSITE)	88.4	19.2	118.5	11.5	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-3 (0'-3.5')	83.0	18.4	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-3 (3.5'-6')	88.5	17.1	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-4,5,6 (COMPOSITE)	84.3	18.2	116.4	11.9	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-7,8,9 (COMPOSITE)	99.8	26.9	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-7 (4'-6')	100.0	17.0	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-10,11,12 (COMPOSITE)	100.0	36.0	-----	-----	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)
TP-7-12 (COMPOSITE)	-----	-----	117.3	11.6	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND (SC-SM)

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



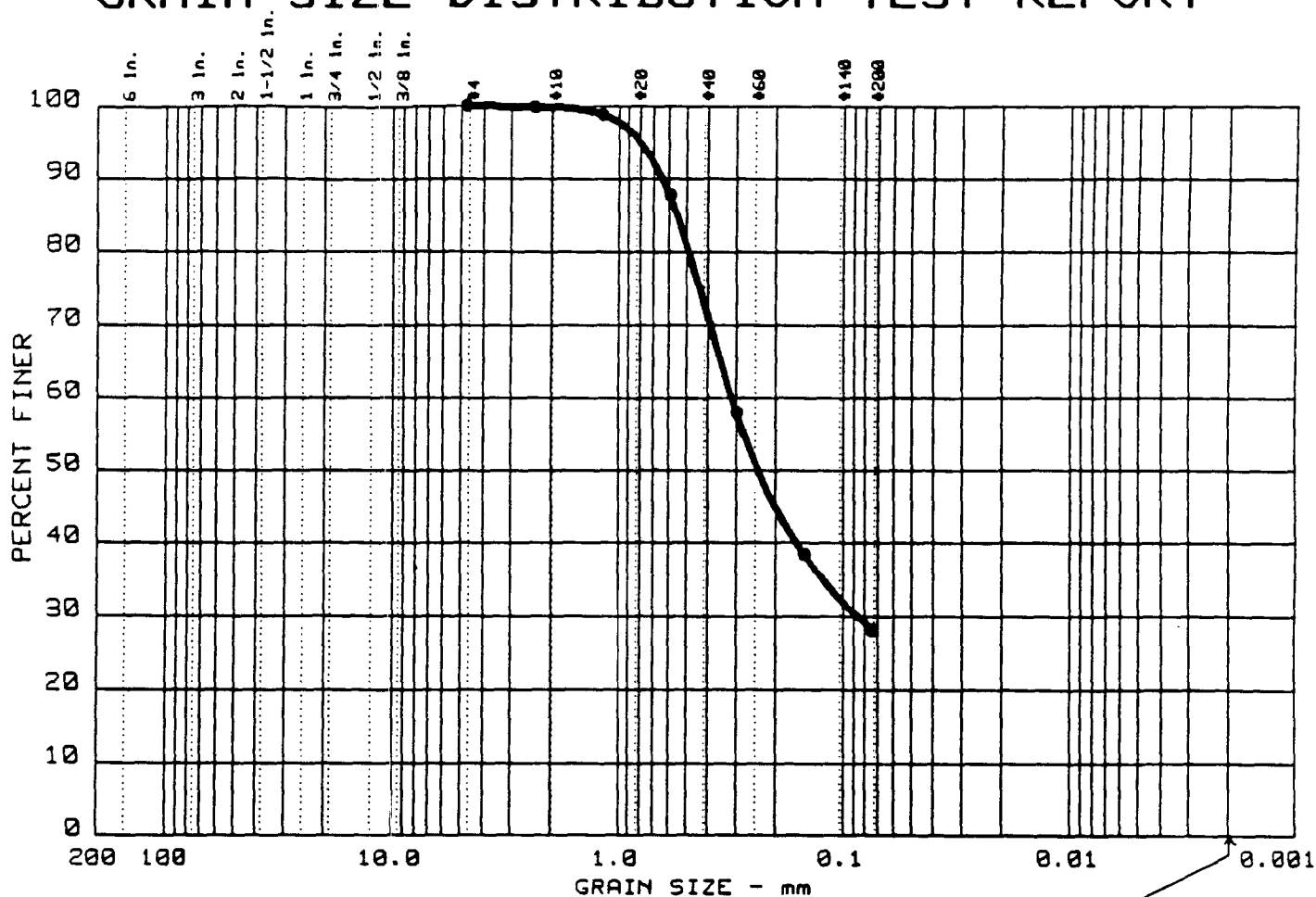
Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
7	0.0	9.3	77.9	12.8	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
		2.92	0.52	0.41	0.248	0.1012			

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
● SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN ● Location: TP-1 (3-4 FT.)	Remarks:
Date: 1-21-93	
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT Figure No. _____	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



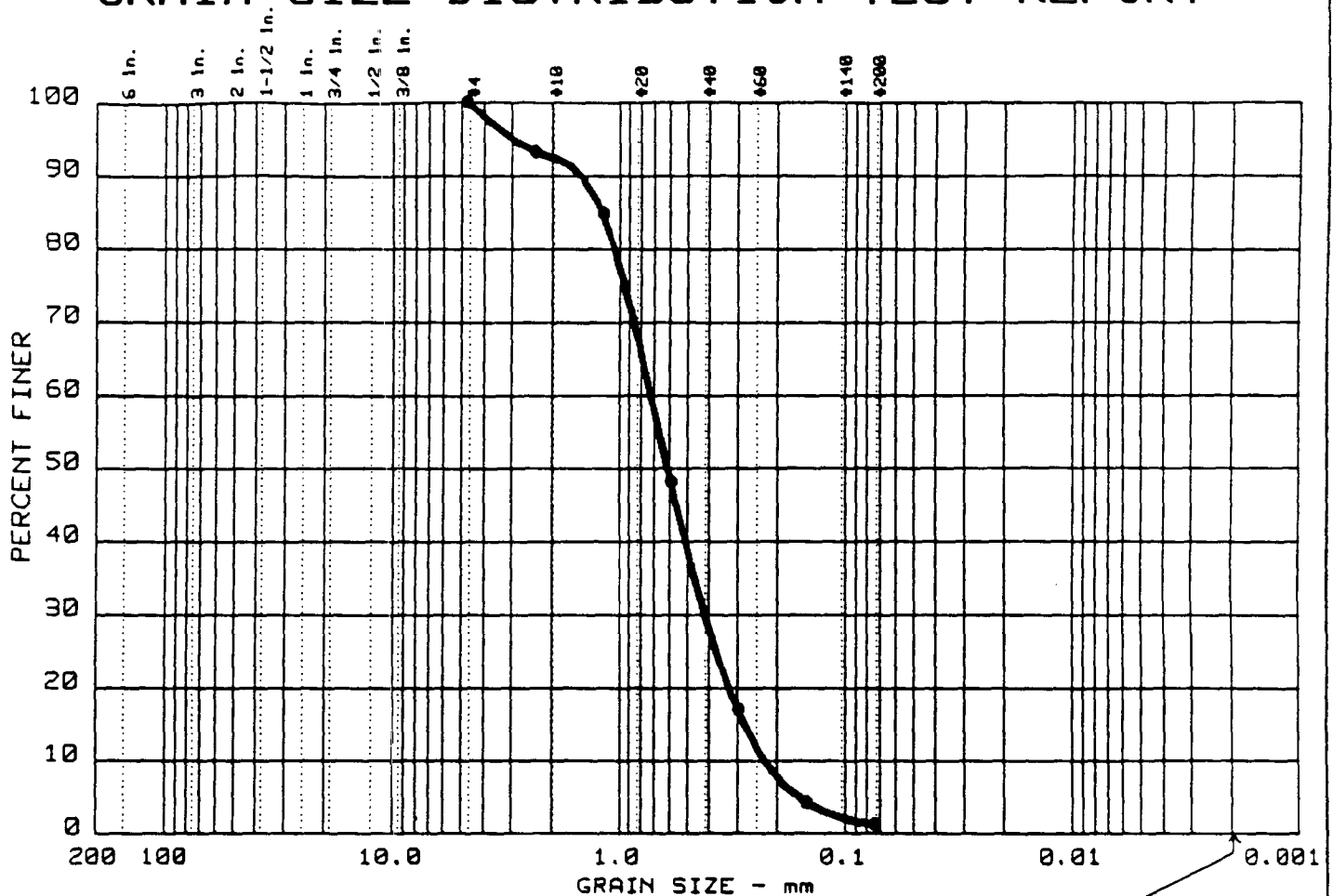
Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
17	0.0	0.0	71.9	28.1	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
		0.55	0.31	0.24	0.085				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP-1 (5-6 FT.) Date: 1-21-93	Remarks: Figure No. _____
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
• 18	0.0	0.0	98.7	1.3	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
•		1.19	0.72	0.61	0.414	0.2767	0.2247	1.06	3.2

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
• POORLY GRADED SAND	SP	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 • Location: TP-1 (6-7 FT.)

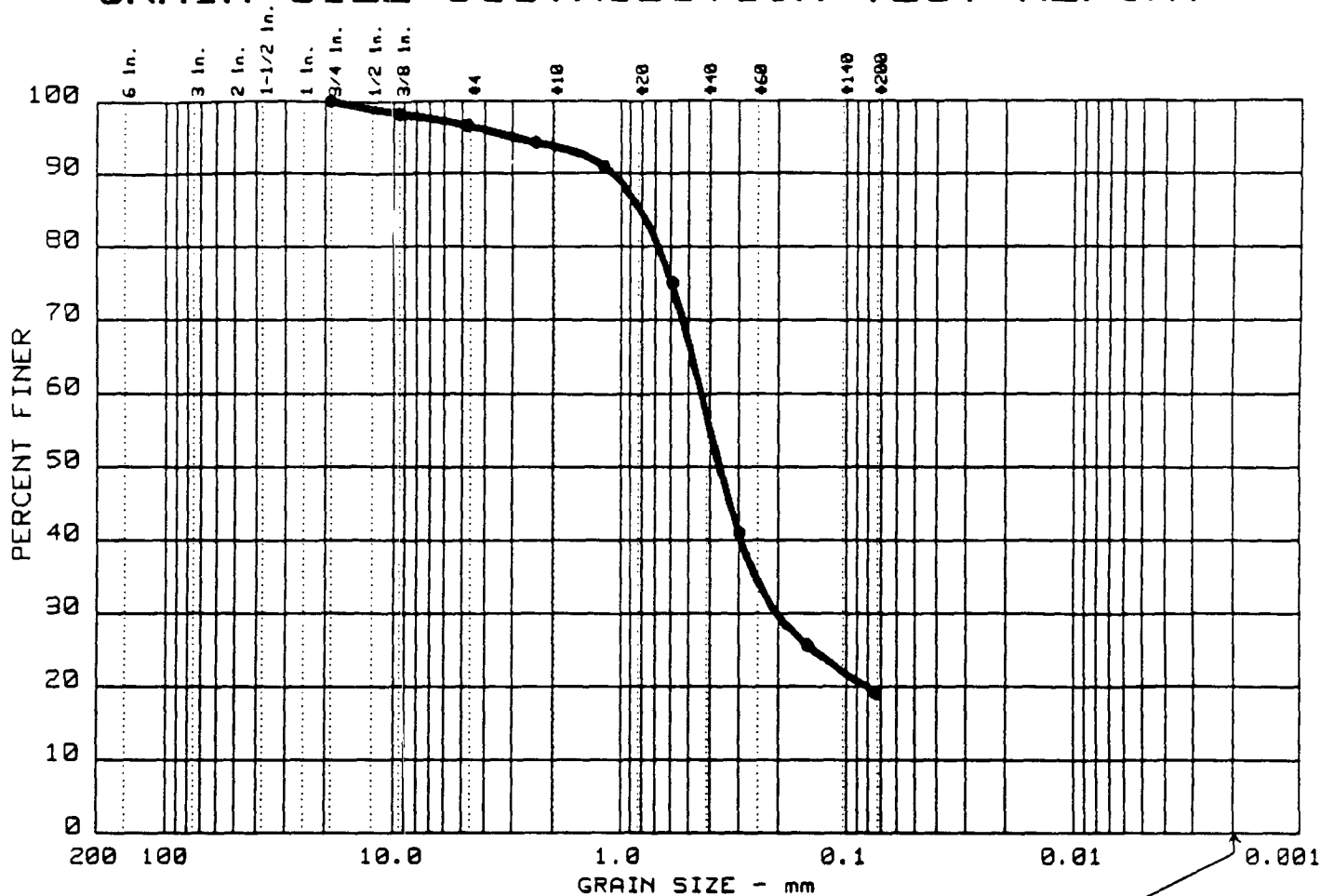
 Date: 1-21-93

Remarks:

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

Figure No. _____

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
15	0.0	3.6	77.2	19.2	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
		0.80	0.44	0.36	0.203				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
● SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC - SM	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 ● Location: TP-2 (COMPOSITE)

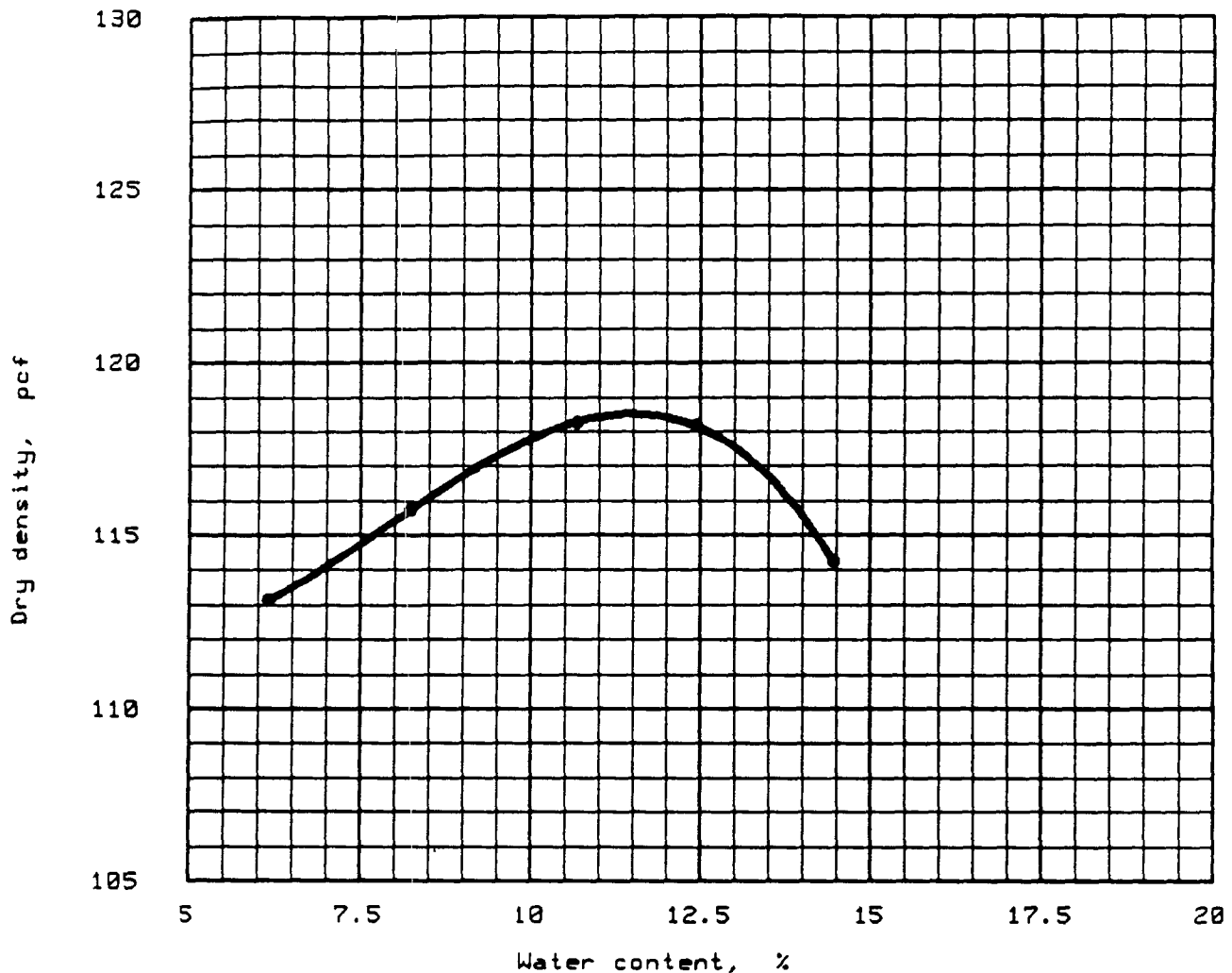
Date: 1-21-93

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

Remarks:

Figure No. _____

PROCTOR TEST REPORT

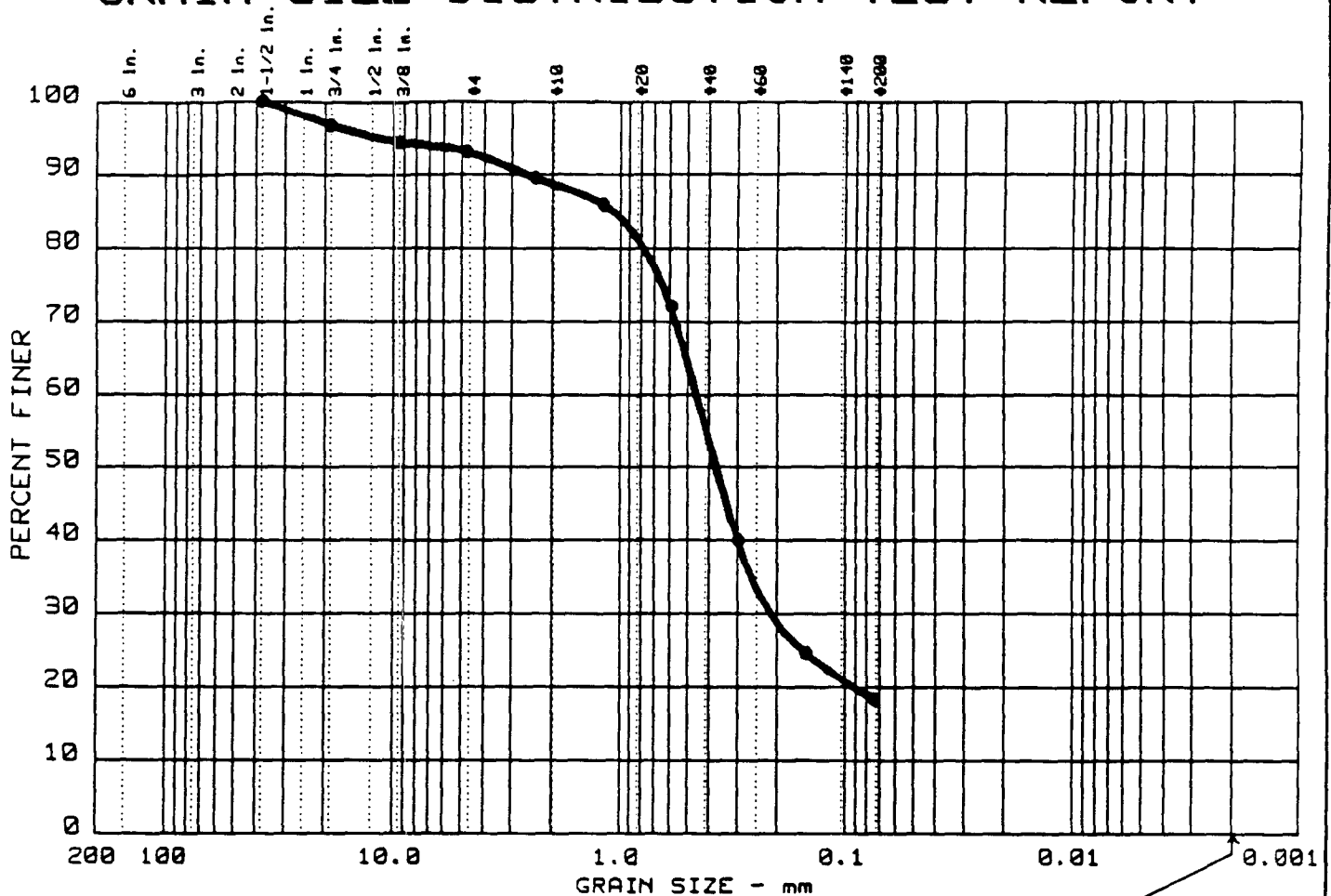


"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SM							

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 11.5 % Maximum dry density = 118.5 pcf	SILTY SAND WITH CLAY (SC-SM)
Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP-2 Date: 1-22-1993	Remarks:
PROCTOR TEST REPORT	Figure No. _____

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
● 9	0.0	7.0	74.6	18.4	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
●		1.07	0.45	0.37	0.211				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
● SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 ● Location: TP-3 (0-3.5 FT.)

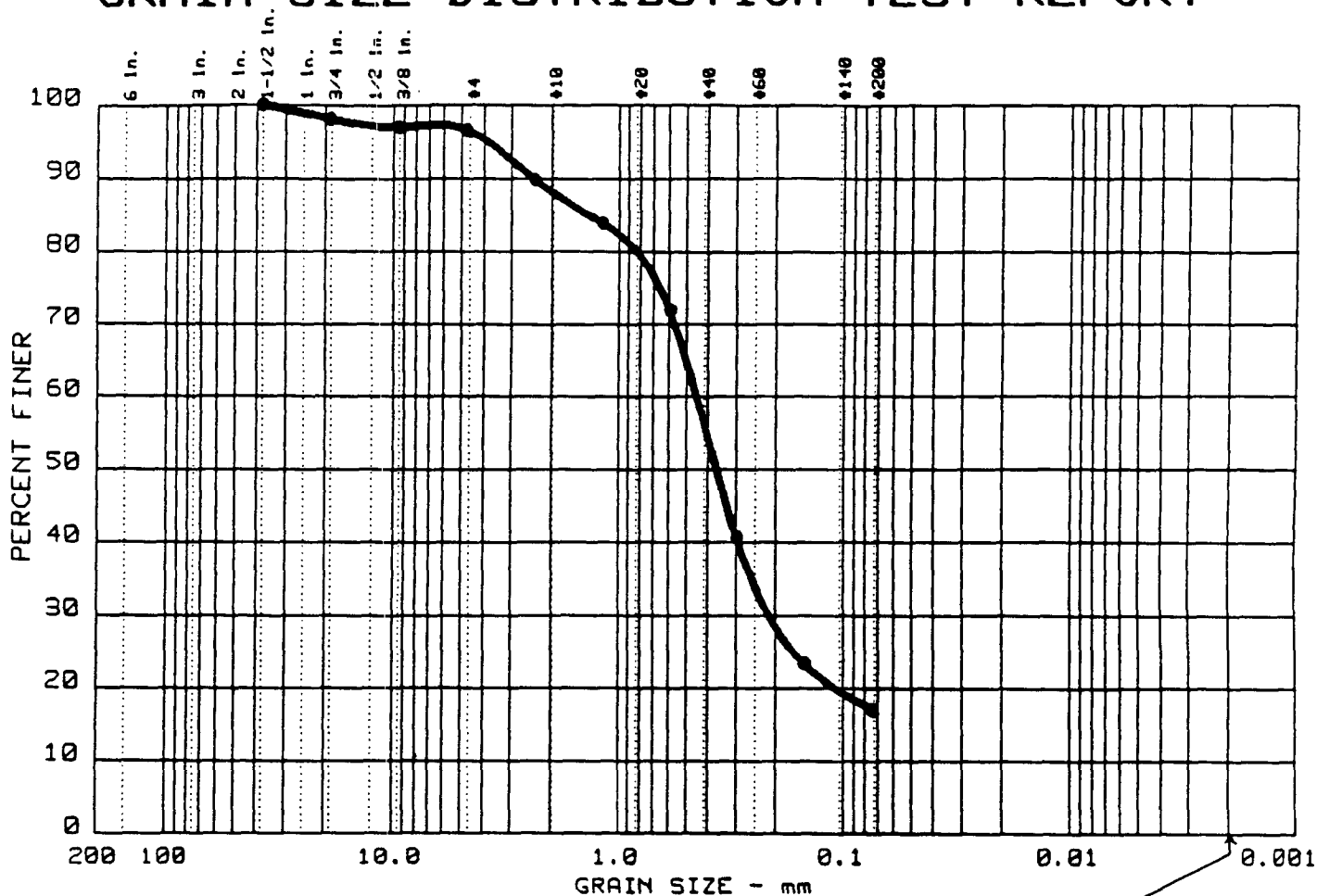
 Date: 1-21-93

Remarks:

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

Figure No. _____

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



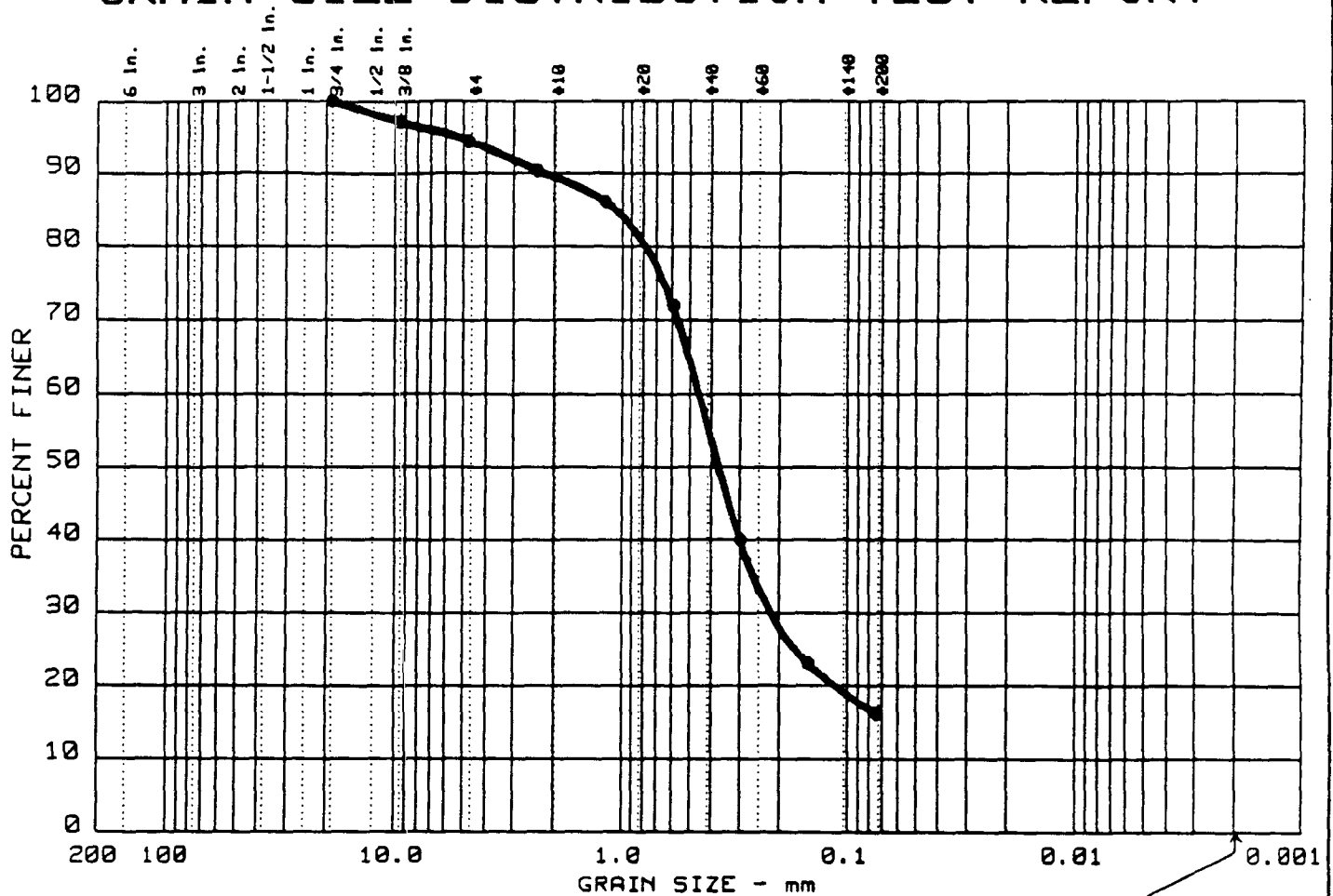
Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
• 11	0.0	3.5	79.4	17.1	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
•		1.38	0.45	0.36	0.211				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
• SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN • Location: TP-3 (3.5-6 FT.) Date: 1-21-93	Remarks: Figure No. _____
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
● 8	0.0	5.7	78.1	16.2	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
●		1.06	0.45	0.37	0.217				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
● SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 ● Location: TP-4,5,6

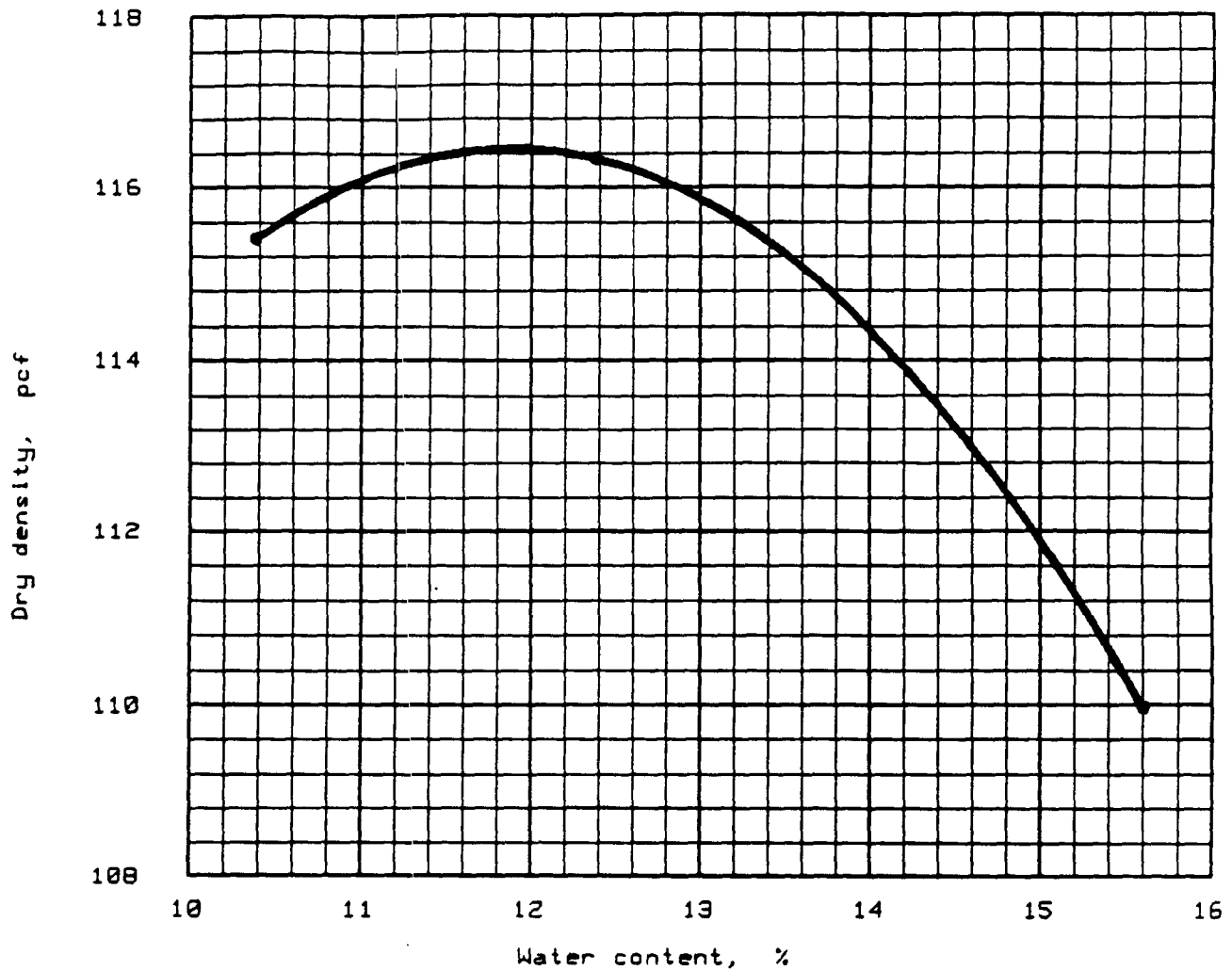
 Date: 1-21-93

Remarks:

Figure No. _____

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

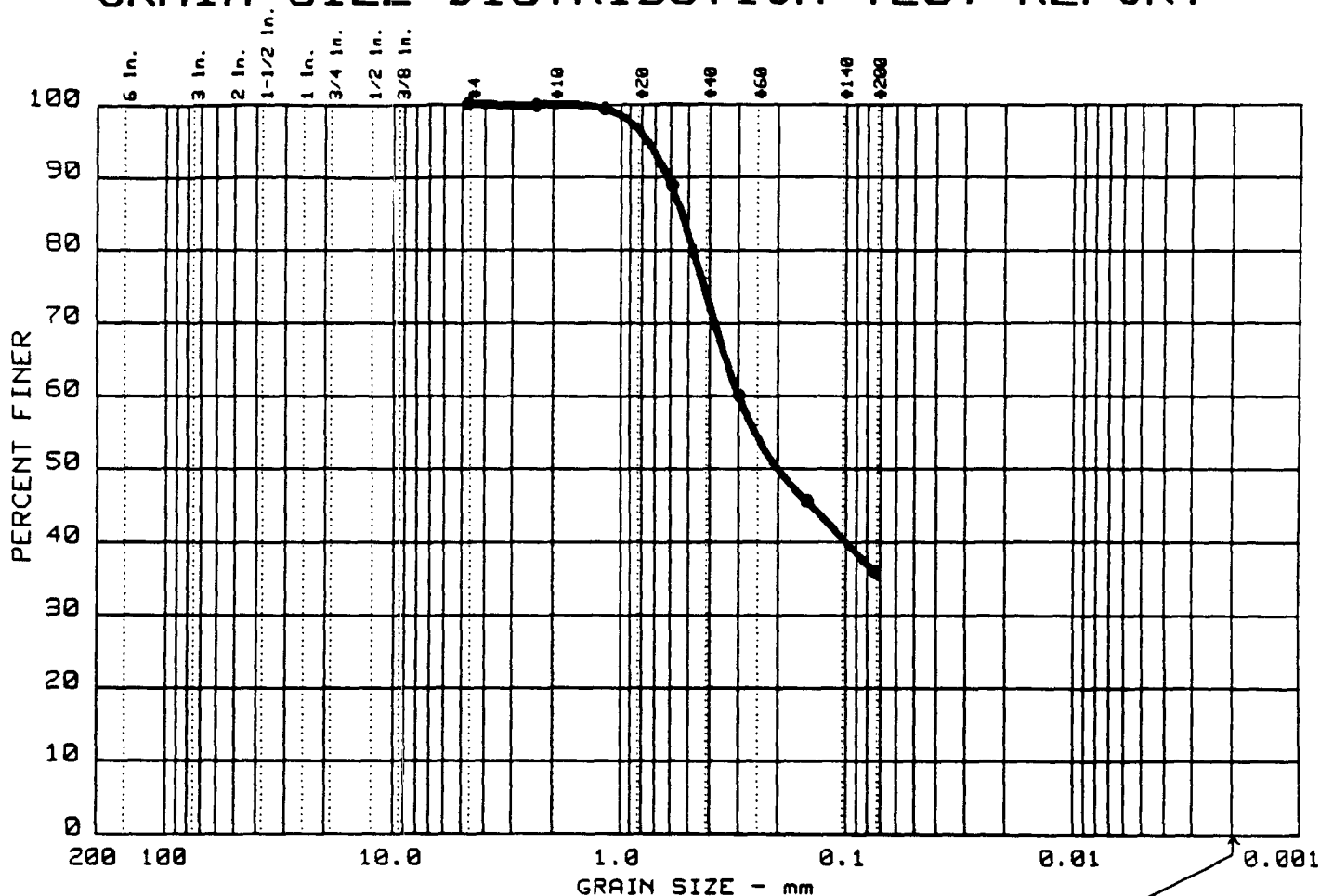
PROCTOR TEST REPORT



"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
TEST RESULTS						MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		
Optimum moisture = 11.9 % Maximum dry density = 116.4 pcf						Remarks:		
Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP-4,5,6								
Date: 1-15-1993								
PROCTOR TEST REPORT						Figure No. _____		

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



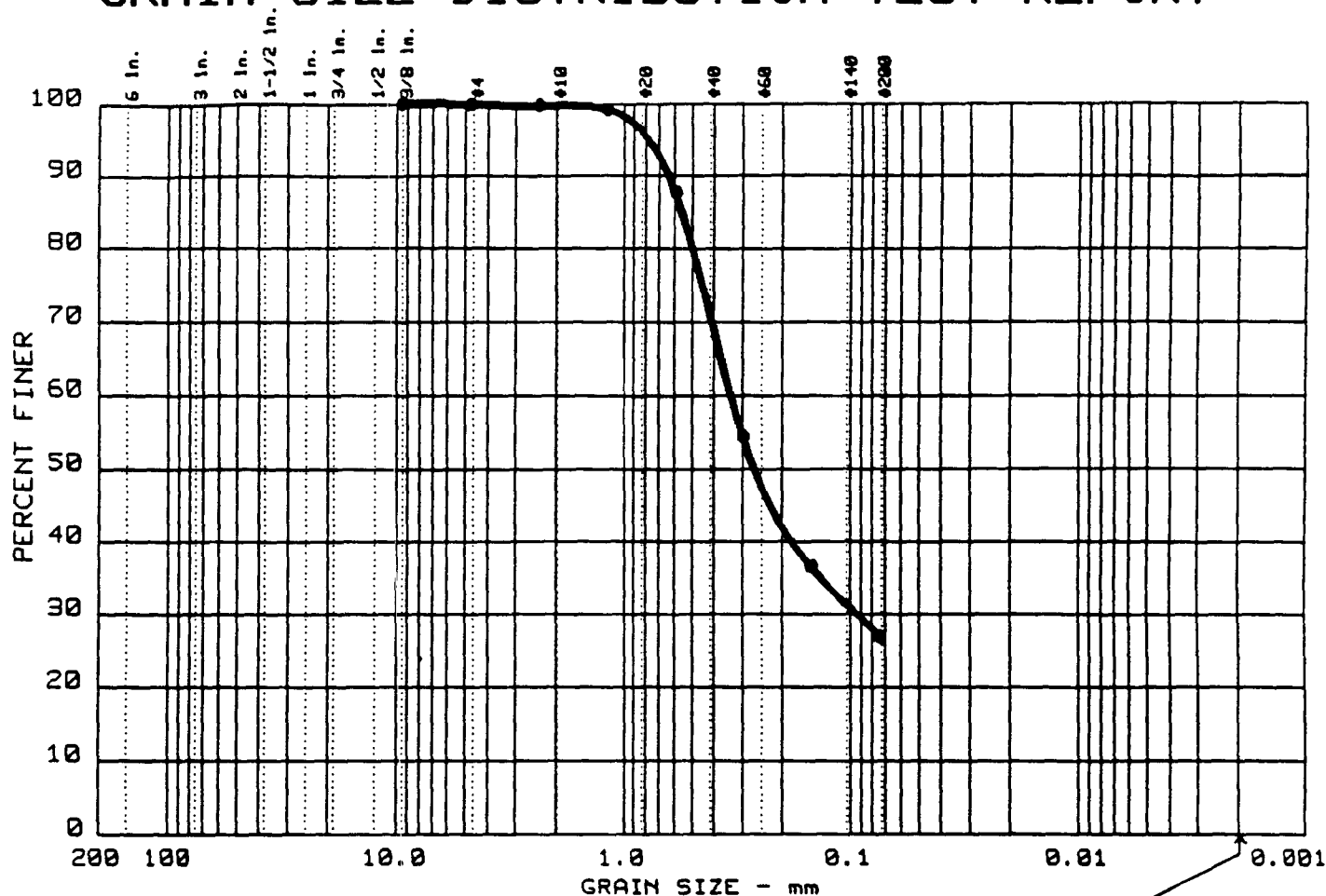
Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
• 19	0.0	0.0	64.0	36.0	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
•		0.53	0.30	0.20					

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
• SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC- SM	

Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN • Location: TP-10,11,12 (COMPOSITE)	Remarks:
Date: 1-21-93	
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT	
Figure No. _____	

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
• 20	0.0	0.2	72.9	26.9	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
•		0.55	0.33	0.27	0.093				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
• SILTY SAND WITH CLAY	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 • Location: TP-7,8,9 (COMPOSITE)

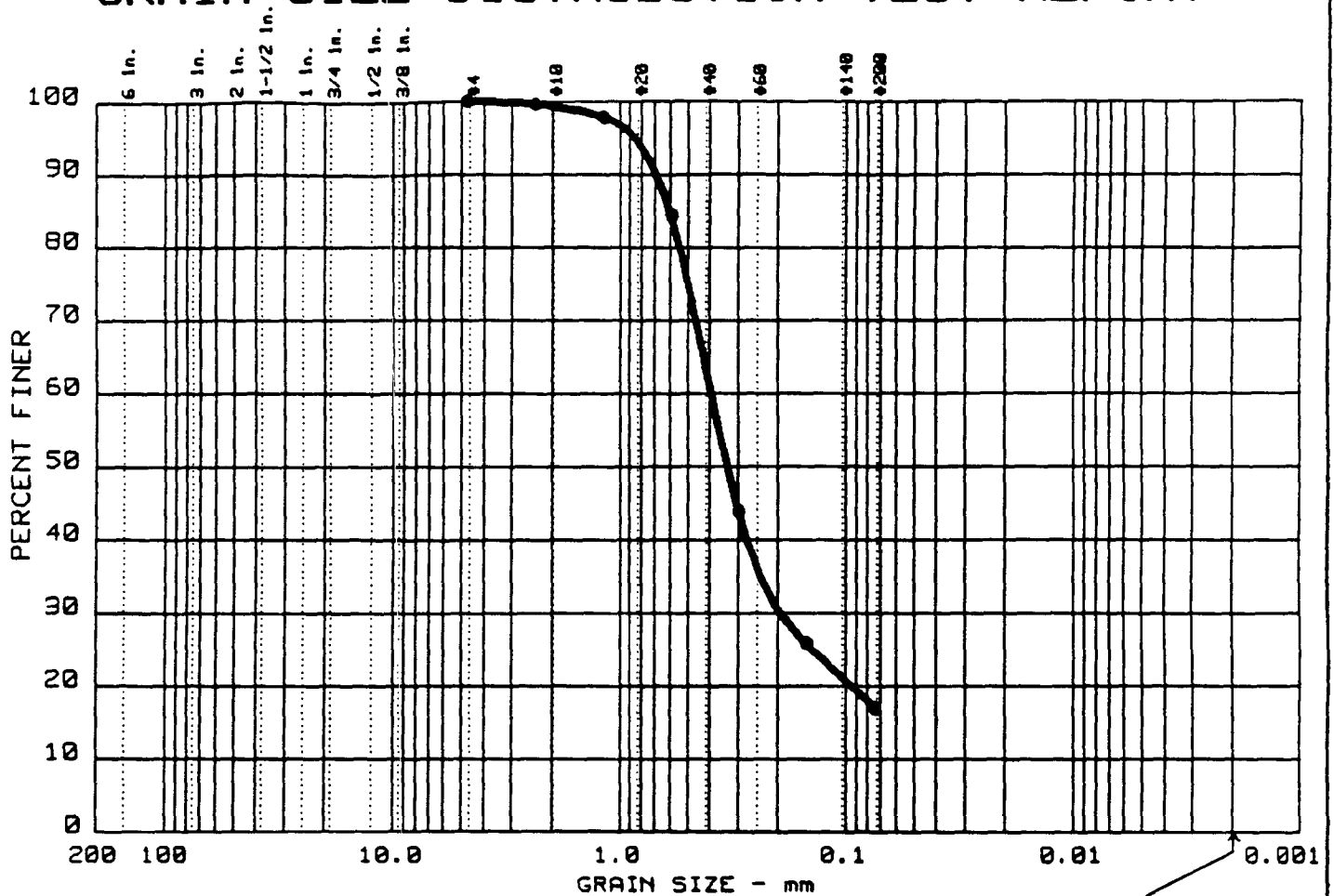
Date: 1-21-93

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

Remarks:

Figure No. _____

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



Test	% +3"	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
6	0.0	0.0	83.0	17.0	

LL	PI	D ₈₅	D ₆₀	D ₅₀	D ₃₀	D ₁₅	D ₁₀	C _c	C _u
		0.60	0.39	0.33	0.191				

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND	SC-SM	

Project No.: 58201
 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN
 Location: TP-7 (4-6 FT.)

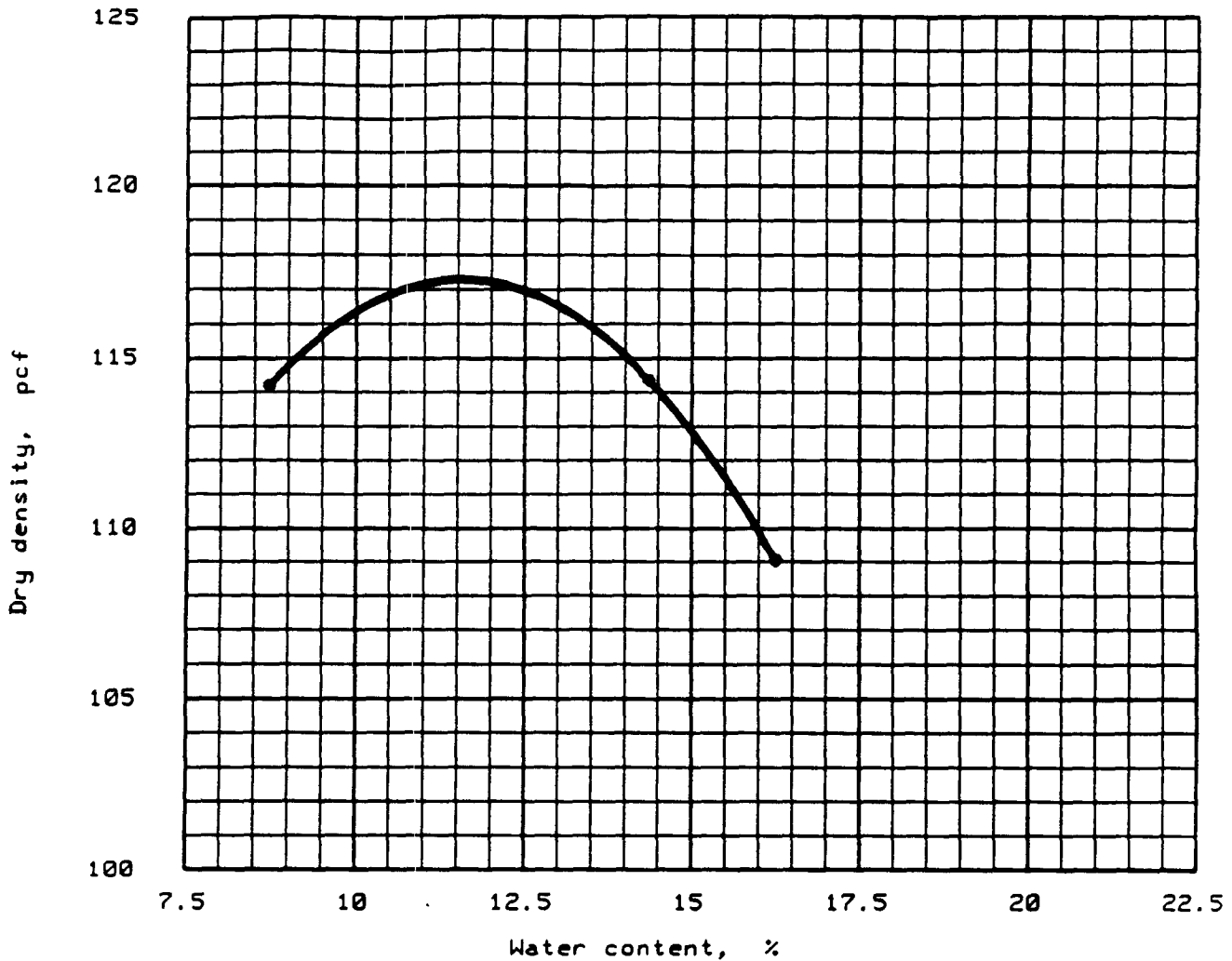
Date: 1-22-93

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

Remarks:

Figure No. _____

PROCTOR TEST REPORT



"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

[illegible]

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 11.6 % Maximum dry density = 117.3 pcf	
Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP 7-12 COMPOSITE SAMPLE Date: 1-20-1993	Remarks:
PROCTOR TEST REPORT	Figure No. _____

**CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION POND LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM
PERFORMANCE COMPARISON**

GEOMETRY

A) GEONET	
THICKNESS	0.25 in.
TRANSMISSIVITY	6E-04 sq m/sec
B) SAND BLANKET	
THICKNESS	12 in.
PERMEABILITY	1E-05 m/sec

RESPONSE TIME

i. LEAK IN CENTER OF POND(BETWEEN PIPES FOR SAND ALT)

i. LOW WATER LEVEL (1 FT DEEP)

A) GEONET	
TRAVEL DISTANCE	100 ft
GRADIENT	0.01
TRAVEL,t TO SUMP	2.7 hrs

B) SAND/PIPE (PIPE @ 20' SPACING)

TRAVEL DISTANCE	
a) SAND	11 ft
b) PIPE	100 ft
GRADIENT	
a) SAND	0.09
b) PIPE	0.01
TRAVEL,t TO PIPE	1024.5 hrs
TRAVEL,t TO SUMP	0.0 hrs
t TOTAL	1024.5 hrs

i. LEAK IN CENTER OF POND(BETWEEN PIPES FOR SAND ALT)

ii. HIGH WATER LEVEL (8 FT DEEP)

A) GEONET	
TRAVEL DISTANCE	100 ft
GRADIENT	0.08
TRAVEL,t TO SUMP	0.3 hrs

B) SAND/PIPE (PIPE @ 20' SPACING)

TRAVEL DISTANCE	
a) SAND	11 ft
b) PIPE	100 ft
GRADIENT	
a) SAND	0.73
b) PIPE	0.01
TRAVEL,t TO PIPE	128.1 hrs
TRAVEL,t TO SUMP	0.0 hrs
t TOTAL	128.1 hrs

MOISTURE RETENTION

SHORT TERM

A) GEONET	
POROSITY	80 %
UNIT STORAGE	0.016667 cu ft/sq ft
TOTAL/POND	5,430 gals

B) SAND	
POROSITY	40 %
UNIT STORAGE	0.4 cu ft/sq ft
TOTAL/POND	130,332 gals

LONG TERM

A) GEONET	
	NIL
B) SAND	
POROSITY	40 %
HOLDING CAPACITY	5 % BY WEIGHT
TOTAL/POND	23,497 gals

APPENDIX A.2

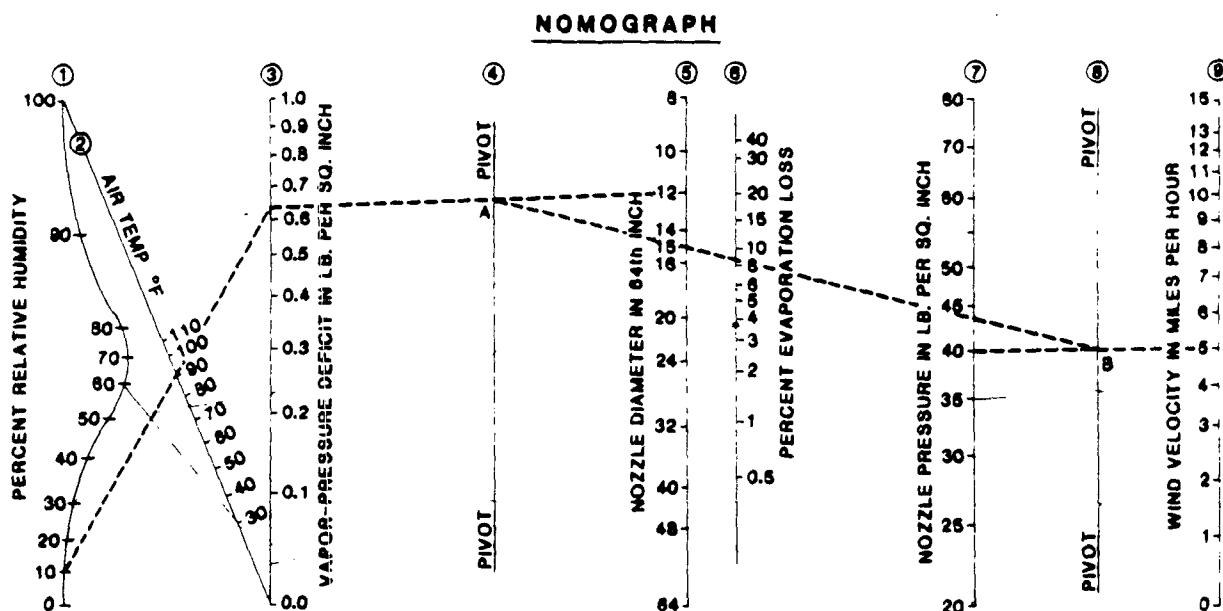
Hydrological

REGIONAL PAN EVAPORATION & LAKE EVAPORATION ESTIMATE

	Record Mntly. Pan Evap Santa Fe	Calc. Santa Fe % Annual	Pan Evap Farmington	Calc Lake Evap - Site
Jan	1.49	2.2	1.53*	1.12
Feb	2.13	3.2	2.22*	1.62
Mar	3.91	5.8	4.03*	2.94
Apr	6.39	9.5	7.33	5.35
May	8.98	13.4	8.37	6.11
Jun	10.75	16.0	10.42	7.61
Jul	9.52	14.2	10.01	7.31
Aug	8.09	12.1	8.89	6.49
Sept	6.97	10.4	6.62	4.83
Oct	4.89	7.3	5.07*	3.70
Nov	2.51	3.7	2.57*	1.88
Dec	1.39	2.1	1.46*	1.07
Annual	67.02	100%	68.52	50.03
* Note • For Santa Fe, lake evaporation @ 74% of pan = 49.6" • Assuming approx. 50" for annual lake evaporation and a pan coeff. of 72% yields 69.44" pan evap. for Santa Fe. Therefore, for the months indicated use the % annual distribution of Santa Fe and 69.44" to estimate monthly pan evap. for Farmington.				

SURFACE WATER CONTROL—WATER BALANCE

BELOW, NOMOGRAPH used in estimating spray losses at known climatic and operating conditions. Average daytime conditions for the operating period should be used. Night operation losses can be disregarded unless wind velocities are high. Example shown by the dotted line gives the losses for 10% relative humidity and 90°F air temperature, resulting in vapor pressure deficit of 0.73 psi. Line drawn from 0.73 psi to the nozzle size 12/64" determines point A on line 4. Line drawn from the wind velocity 5 m.p.h. to the nozzle pressure of 40 psi determines point B on line 8. A line drawn from A to B intersects line 6 at the percent spray loss.



BAR GRAPH for estimating total losses when conditions are estimated. This graph is useful to learn both spray losses and losses occurring after the spray reaches the soil surface. Total loss sprinkling on bare soil at high wind velocities, in hot weather and using a medium spray, is shown by the broken line at about 10%.

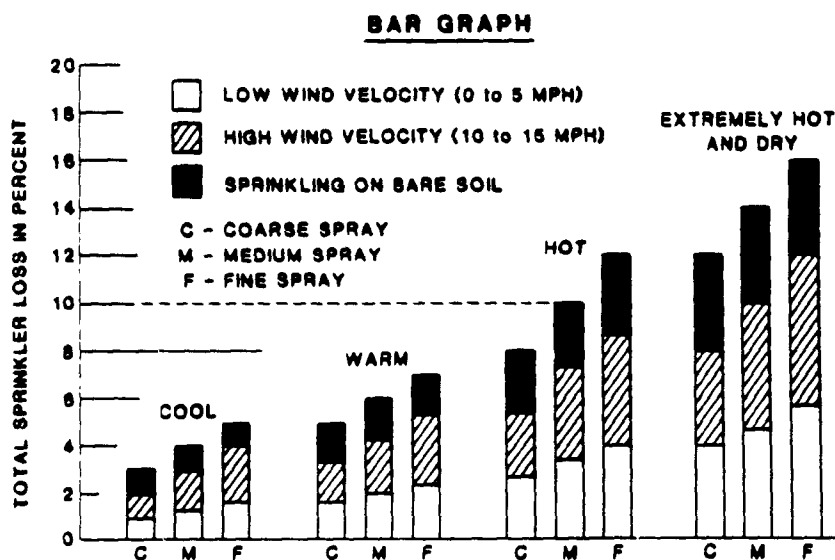


FIGURE 12.5

EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM SPRAY SYSTEMS

K.R. Frost and H.C. Schwalen (1955). Sprinkler evaporation losses. *Agricultural Engineering* 36 (8) pp. 526-528.

CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
 DETERMINATION OF SPRAY EVAPORATION LOSSES
 2/11/93

CASE 1: USING DAILY AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY

MONTH	AVG DAILY TEMP (deg F)	Rh (%)	WIND VELOCITY (MPH)	SPRAY LOSS (%)
JAN	29.3	60.0%	8.0	0.65%
FEB	35.6	60.0%	8.8	0.75%
MAR	42.4	55.0%	10.2	0.85%
APR	51.1	55.0%	11.0	0.95%
MAY	60.8	55.0%	10.5	1.10%
JUN	71.0	50.0%	10.0	1.30%
JUL	76.4	50.0%	9.1	1.30%
AUG	73.8	50.0%	8.2	1.10%
SEP	66.5	50.0%	8.6	1.00%
OCT	54.6	55.0%	8.3	0.85%
NOV	40.7	60.0%	7.8	0.85%
DEC	30.8	60.0%	7.7	0.60%

CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
EVAPORATION PONDS - WATER BALANCE
2/9/93

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR BLOOMFIELD, NEW MEXICO
52.8 DEG FAHRENHEIT
AVG ANNUAL TEMPERATURE
8.37 INCHES
AVG ANNUAL PRECIP
50.0 INCHES
AVG ANNUAL POND EVAP

82,805 FT²
MAXIMUM POND AREA (AT CREST)
15 GPM
MAXIMUM WASTEWATER FLOW
100 GPM
MAXIMUM SPRAY RATE (EACH POND)
1.30%
MAXIMUM SPRAY EVAP COEFF

MONTH	PRECIP (inches)	POND EVAP (inches)	SPRAY EVAP COEFFICIENT (%)	SPRAY RATE (gpm)	SPRAY OPERATION (%)	SYSTEM INFLOWS		SYSTEM LOSSES		STORAGE VOL. (gals)	EQUIVALENT POND DEPTH (FT)
						PRECIP (gals)	WASTEWATER (gals)	SPRAY EVAP (gals)	POND EVAP (gals)		
MARCH	0.86	2.84	0.85%	100	50.0%	34,068	448,400	37,944	55,112	387,410	0.73
APRIL	0.55	5.35	0.85%	100	50.0%	28,368	432,000	41,040	127,342	678,416	1.29
MAY	0.41	6.11	1.10%	100	50.0%	21,162	448,400	49,104	166,840	928,034	1.76
JUNE	0.26	7.61	1.30%	100	50.0%	14,452	648,000	56,160	236,470	1,286,856	2.46
JULY	0.83	7.31	1.30%	100	50.0%	48,002	669,600	58,032	292,811	1,665,516	3.21
AUGUST	1.27	6.49	1.10%	100	50.0%	65,551	669,600	49,104	287,236	2,114,325	4.00
SEPTEMBER	0.83	4.83	1.00%	100	50.0%	42,841	648,000	43,200	225,193	2,536,773	4.80
OCTOBER	1.16	3.70	0.85%	100	50.0%	59,874	223,200	37,944	191,660	2,590,242	4.90
NOVEMBER	0.84	1.88	0.85%	100	50.0%	33,034	216,000	36,720	98,845	2,703,911	5.12
DECEMBER	0.81	1.07	0.80%	100	50.0%	31,485	223,200	28,784	57,742	2,874,070	5.44
JANUARY	0.59	1.12	0.65%	100	50.0%	30,453	223,200	29,016	62,635	3,035,172	5.74
FEBRUARY	0.44	1.62	0.75%	100	50.0%	22,711	403,200	30,240	94,707	3,336,735	6.31
ANNUAL TOTAL	8.37	50.0				432,019	5,248,800	495,268	1,848,795		

CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
 DETERMINATION OF SPRAY EVAPORATION LOSSES
 2/11/93

CASE 2: USING DAYTIME AVERAGE RELATIVE HUMIDITY

MONTH	MAX DAILY TEMP (deg F)	Rh (%)	WIND VELOCITY (MPH)	SPRAY LOSS (%)
JAN	40.7	46.9%	8.0	0.75%
FEB	48.1	46.9%	8.8	0.85%
MAR	56.3	44.4%	10.2	1.00%
APR	66.6	44.4%	11.0	1.30%
MAY	77.0	44.4%	10.5	1.60%
JUN	88.5	41.9%	10.0	1.90%
JUL	92.7	41.9%	9.1	1.95%
AUG	89.3	41.9%	8.2	1.75%
SEP	82.3	41.9%	8.6	1.50%
OCT	70.0	44.4%	8.3	1.05%
NOV	53.8	46.9%	7.8	0.85%
DEC	42.7	46.9%	7.7	0.70%

CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #53201)
EVAPORATION PONDS - WATER BALANCE
2/9/93

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR BLOOMFIELD, NEW MEXICO
AVG ANNUAL TEMPERATURE 52.8 DEG. FAHRENHEIT
AVG ANNUAL PRECIP 8.37 INCHES
AVG ANNUAL POND EVAP 50.0 INCHES

MAXIMUM POND AREA (AT CREST) 82,805 FT²
MAXIMUM WASTEWATER FLOW 15 GPM
MAXIMUM SPRAY RATE (EACH POND) 100 GPM
MAXIMUM SPRAY EVAP COEFF 1.95%

MONTH	PRECIP (inches)	POND EVAP (inches)	SPRAY EVAP COEFFICIENT (%)	SPRAY RATE (gpm)	SPRAY OPERATION (%)	PRECIP (gals)	WASTEWATER (gals)	SPRAY EVAP (gals)	SYSTEM LOSSES POND EVAP (gals)	STORAGE VOL. (gals)	EQUIVALENT POND DEPTH (FT)
MARCH	0.66	2.94	1.00%	100	50.0%	34,068	446,400	44,640	55,112	340,714	0.72
APRIL	0.55	5.35	1.30%	100	50.0%	28,368	432,000	50,160	126,873	656,069	1.25
MAY	0.41	6.11	1.80%	100	50.0%	21,162	446,400	71,424	167,132	687,076	1.68
JUNE	0.26	7.61	1.90%	100	50.0%	14,452	648,000	82,080	232,288	1,235,100	2.34
JULY	0.83	7.31	1.95%	100	50.0%	48,002	669,600	87,048	259,875	1,608,902	3.04
AUGUST	1.27	6.49	1.75%	100	50.0%	65,551	669,600	76,120	259,875	2,008,059	3.80
SEPTEMBER	0.83	4.83	1.50%	100	50.0%	42,641	648,000	64,800	218,343	2,413,756	4.57
OCTOBER	1.16	3.70	1.05%	100	50.0%	59,874	223,200	46,872	165,966	2,484,256	4.66
NOVEMBER	0.64	1.86	0.85%	100	50.0%	33,034	216,000	36,720	95,542	2,581,030	4.86
DECEMBER	0.61	1.07	0.70%	100	50.0%	31,485	223,200	31,248	56,020	2,748,448	5.20
JANUARY	0.59	1.12	0.75%	100	50.0%	30,483	223,200	33,480	61,093	2,907,523	5.50
FEBRUARY	0.44	1.62	0.85%	100	50.0%	22,711	403,200	34,272	91,968	3,207,181	6.07
ANNUAL TOTAL	8.37	50.0				432,019	5,248,800	666,664	1,808,774		

CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
 DETERMINATION OF SPRAY EVAPORATION LOSSES
 2/11/93

CASE 3: USING LOWEST DAYTIME RELATIVE HUMIDITY

MONTH	MAX DAILY TEMP (deg F)	Rh (%)	WIND VELOCITY (MPH)	SPRAY LOSS (%)
JAN	40.7	50.0%	8.0	0.75%
FEB	48.1	50.0%	8.8	0.85%
MAR	56.3	40.0%	10.2	1.10%
APR	66.6	40.0%	11.0	1.35%
MAY	77.0	40.0%	10.5	1.65%
JUN	88.5	30.0%	10.0	2.00%
JUL	92.7	30.0%	9.1	2.30%
AUG	89.3	30.0%	8.2	1.85%
SEP	82.3	30.0%	8.6	1.70%
OCT	70.0	40.0%	8.3	1.20%
NOV	53.8	50.0%	7.8	0.85%
DEC	42.7	50.0%	7.7	0.70%

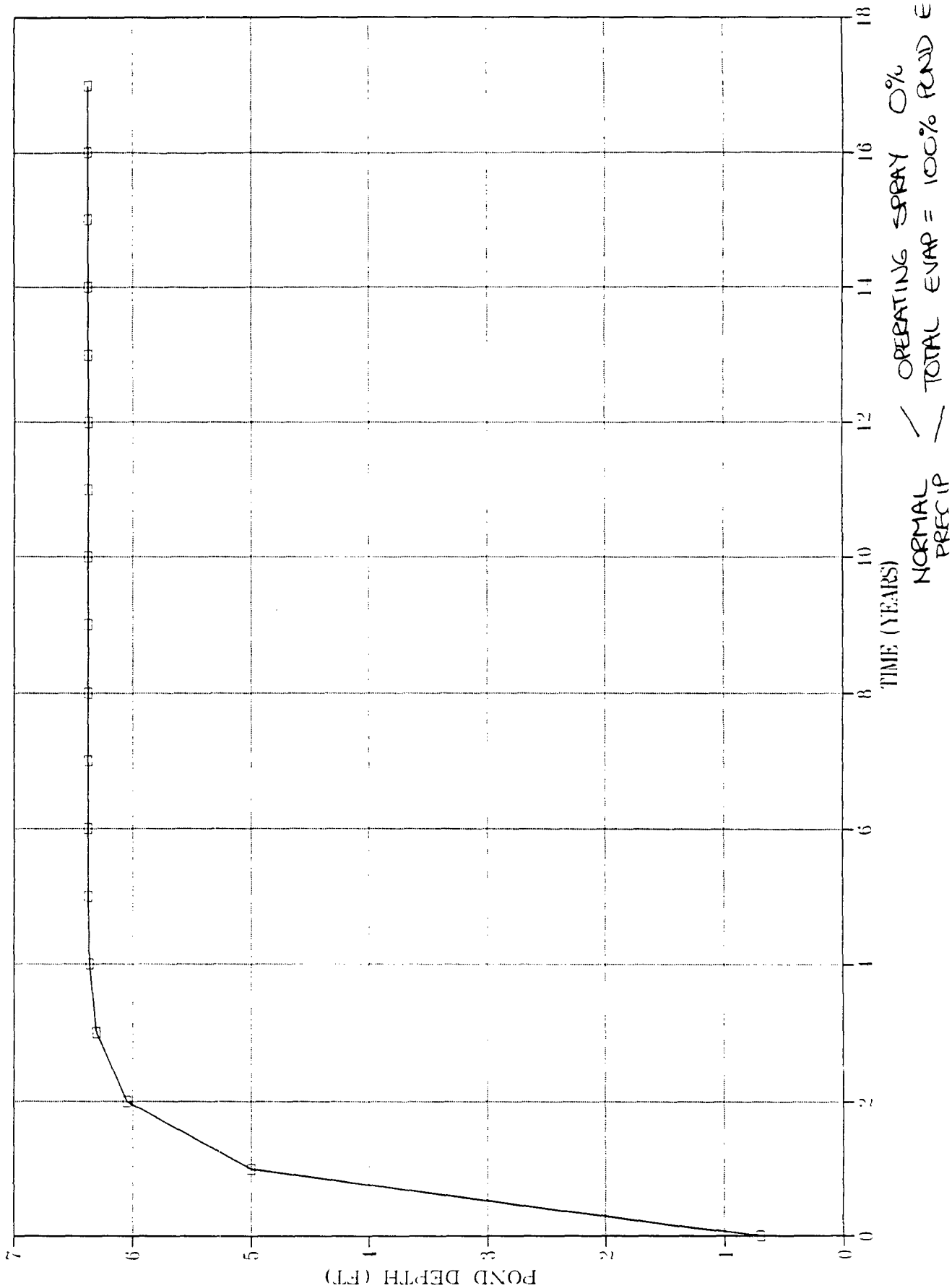
CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
EVAPORATION PONDS - WATER BALANCE
2/9/83

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR BLOOMFIELD, NEW MEXICO
52.6 DEG. FAHRENHEIT
6.37 INCHES
50.0 INCHES

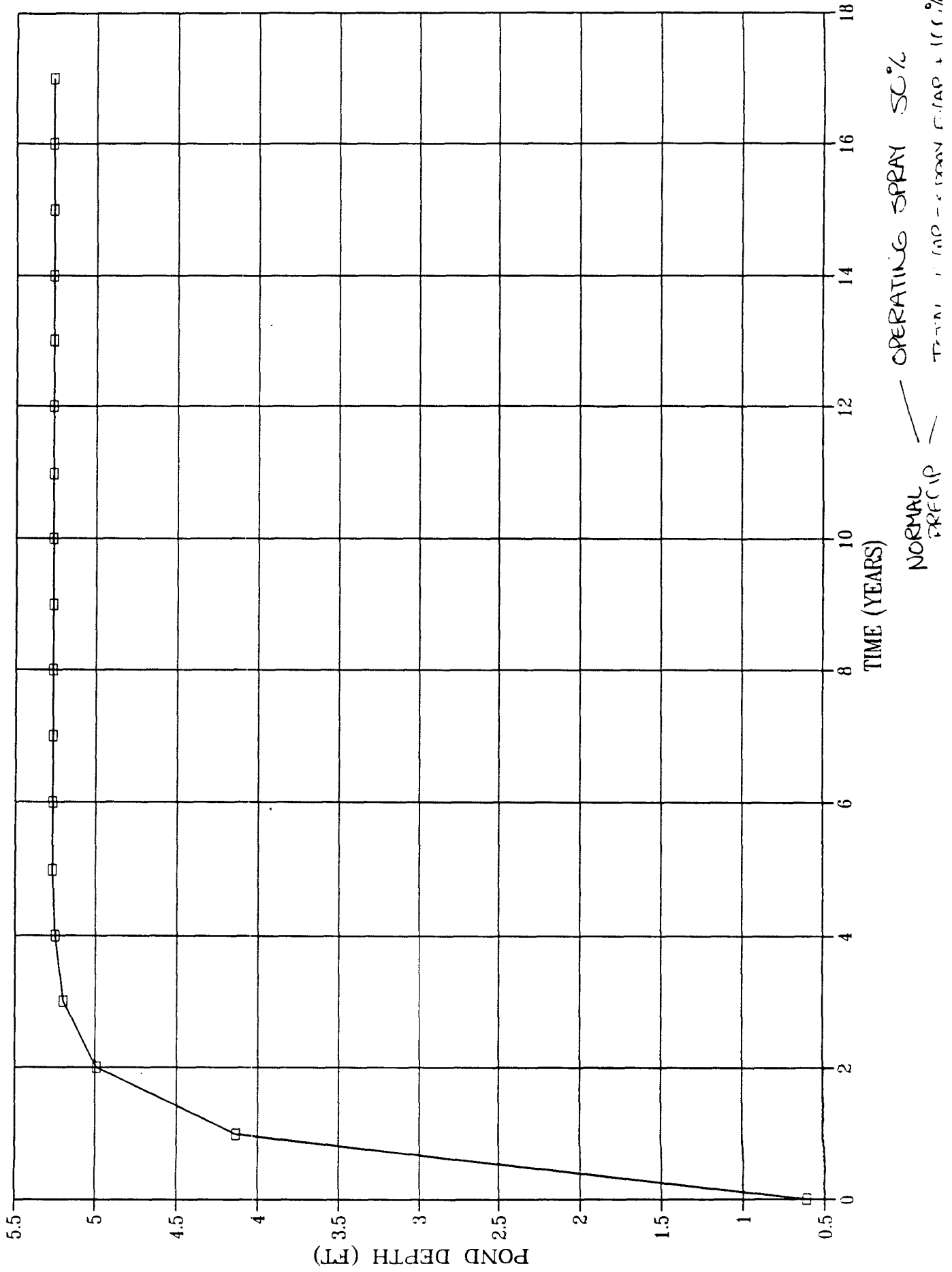
82,885 FT²
15 GPM
100 GPM
2.30%

MONTH	PRECIP (inches)	POND EVAP (inches)	SPRAY EVAP COEFFICIENT (%)	SPRAY RATE (gpm)	SPRAY OPERATION (%)	SYSTEM INFLOWS		SYSTEM LOSSES		STORAGE VOL. (gals)	EQUIVALENT POND DEPTH (FT)
						PRECIP (gals)	WASTEWATER (gals)	SPRAY EVAP (gals)	POND EVAP (gals)		
MARCH	0.88	2.94	1.10%	100	50.0%	34,086	449,400	49,104	55,112	376,250	0.71
APRIL	0.55	5.35	1.35%	100	50.0%	28,388	432,000	58,320	128,560	851,758	1.23
MAY	0.41	6.11	1.85%	100	50.0%	21,162	446,400	73,656	166,627	879,036	1.86
JUNE	0.28	7.61	2.00%	100	50.0%	14,452	646,000	86,400	231,487	1,223,604	2.31
JULY	0.93	7.31	2.30%	100	50.0%	48,002	669,800	102,872	255,706	1,562,828	2.99
AUGUST	1.27	6.49	1.85%	100	50.0%	65,551	669,800	82,594	257,737	1,977,737	3.74
SEPTEMBER	0.83	4.83	1.70%	100	50.0%	42,841	646,000	73,440	216,552	2,376,596	4.50
OCTOBER	1.16	3.70	1.20%	100	50.0%	59,674	223,200	53,568	183,994	2,424,097	4.59
NOVEMBER	0.64	1.86	0.85%	100	50.0%	33,034	216,000	36,720	94,554	2,541,858	4.81
DECEMBER	0.61	1.07	0.70%	100	50.0%	31,485	223,200	31,248	55,471	2,709,824	5.13
JANUARY	0.59	1.12	0.75%	100	50.0%	30,453	223,200	33,460	60,528	2,869,471	5.43
FEBRUARY	0.44	1.82	0.85%	100	50.0%	22,711	403,200	34,272	91,178	3,189,931	6.00
ANNUAL TOTAL	6.37	50.0				432,019	5,246,800	715,464	1,795,423		

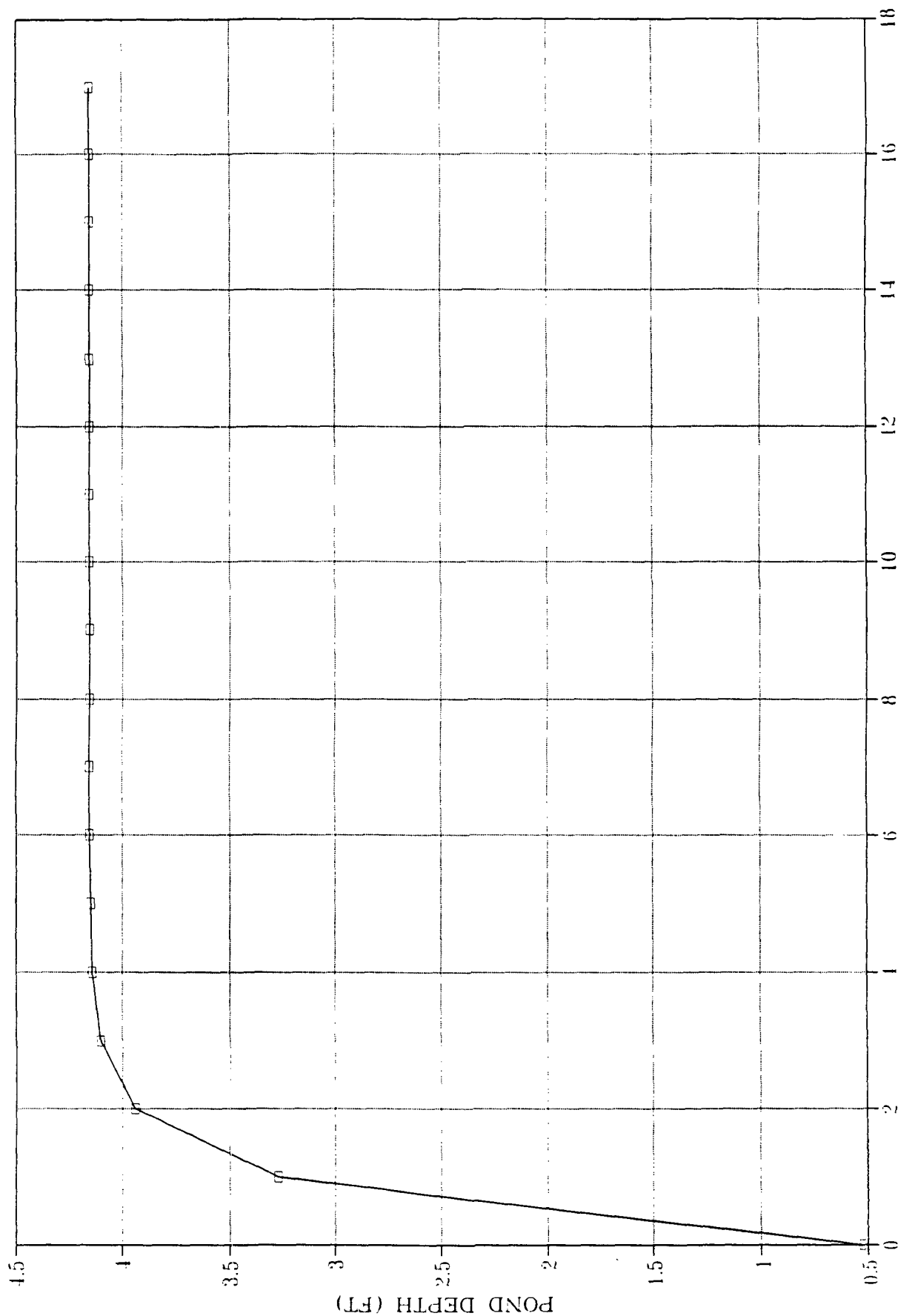
CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH VS TIME



CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH vs TIME

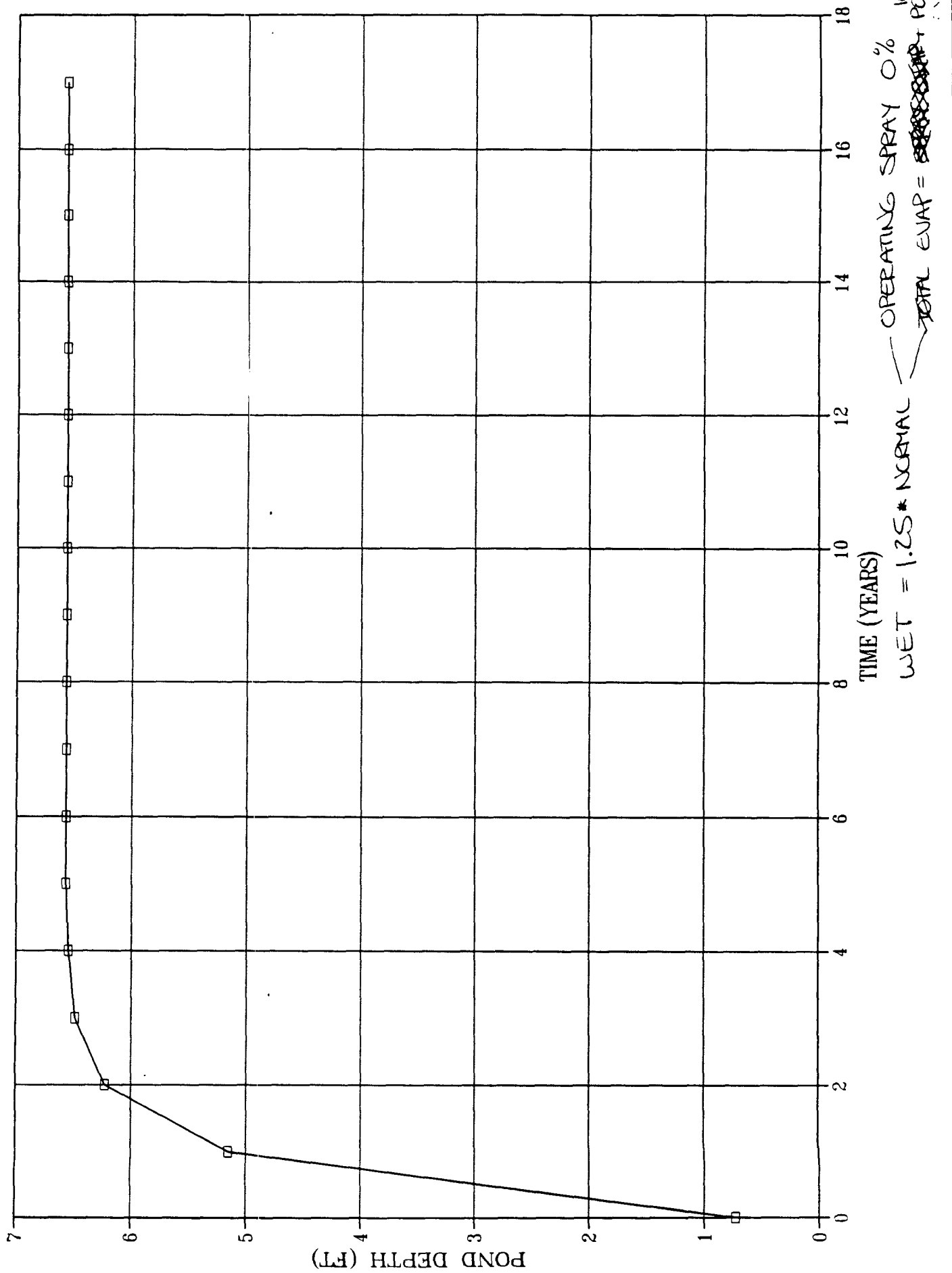


CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH vs TIME

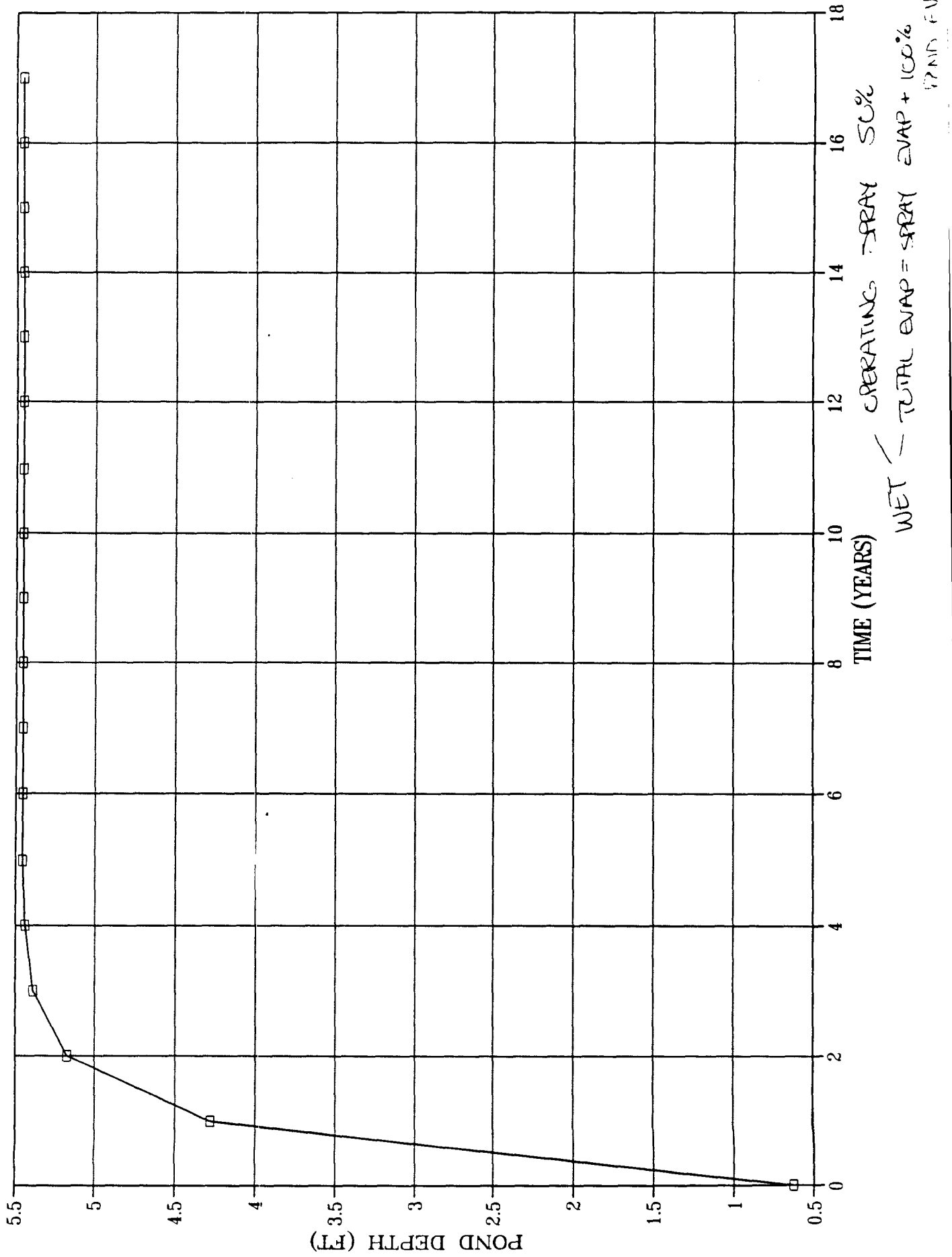


OPERATING SPRAY 100%
TOTAL EVAP = SPRAY EVAP + 100% POND EVAP
NORMAL PRECIP.

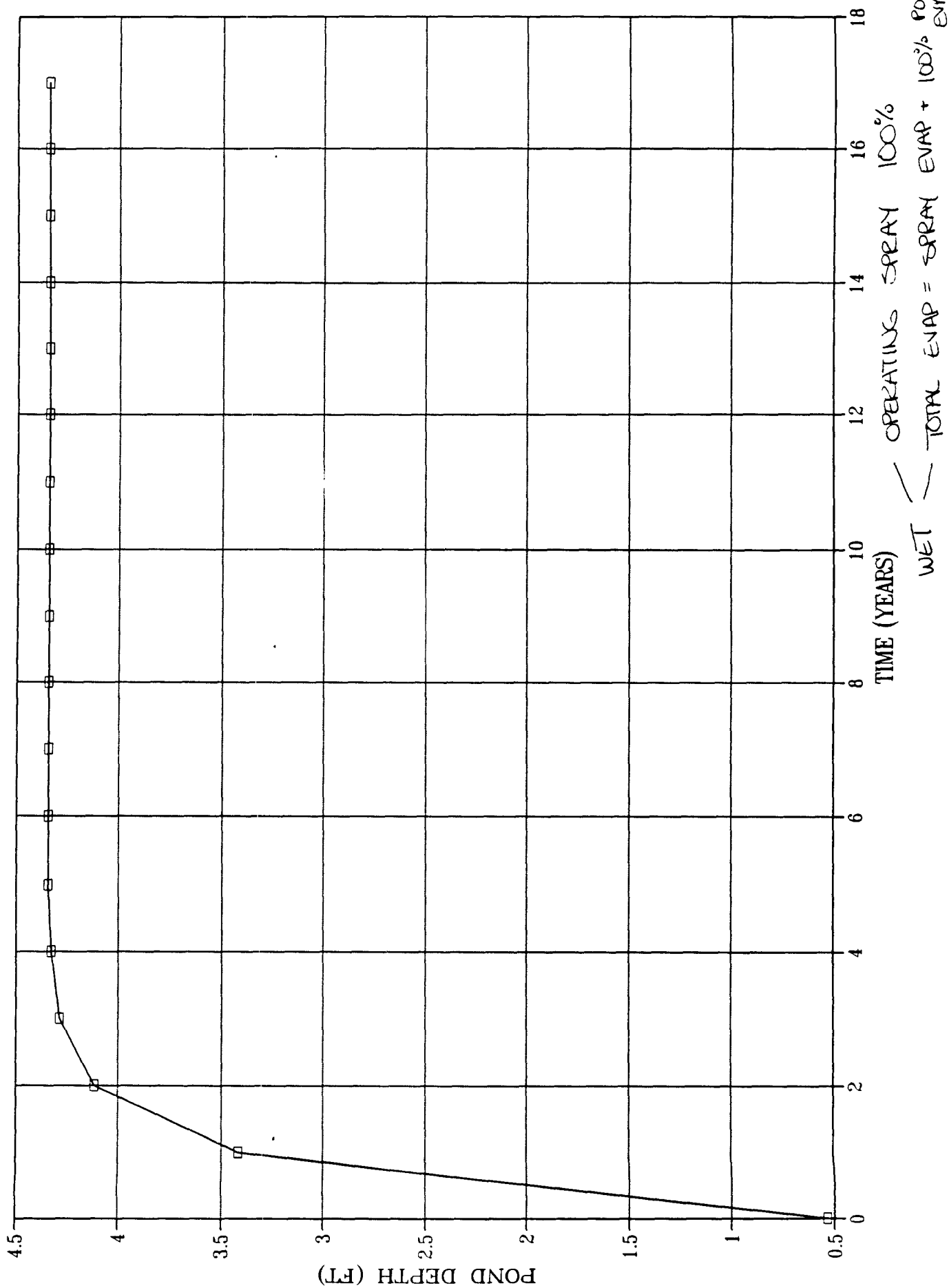
CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH vs TIME



CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH vs TIME

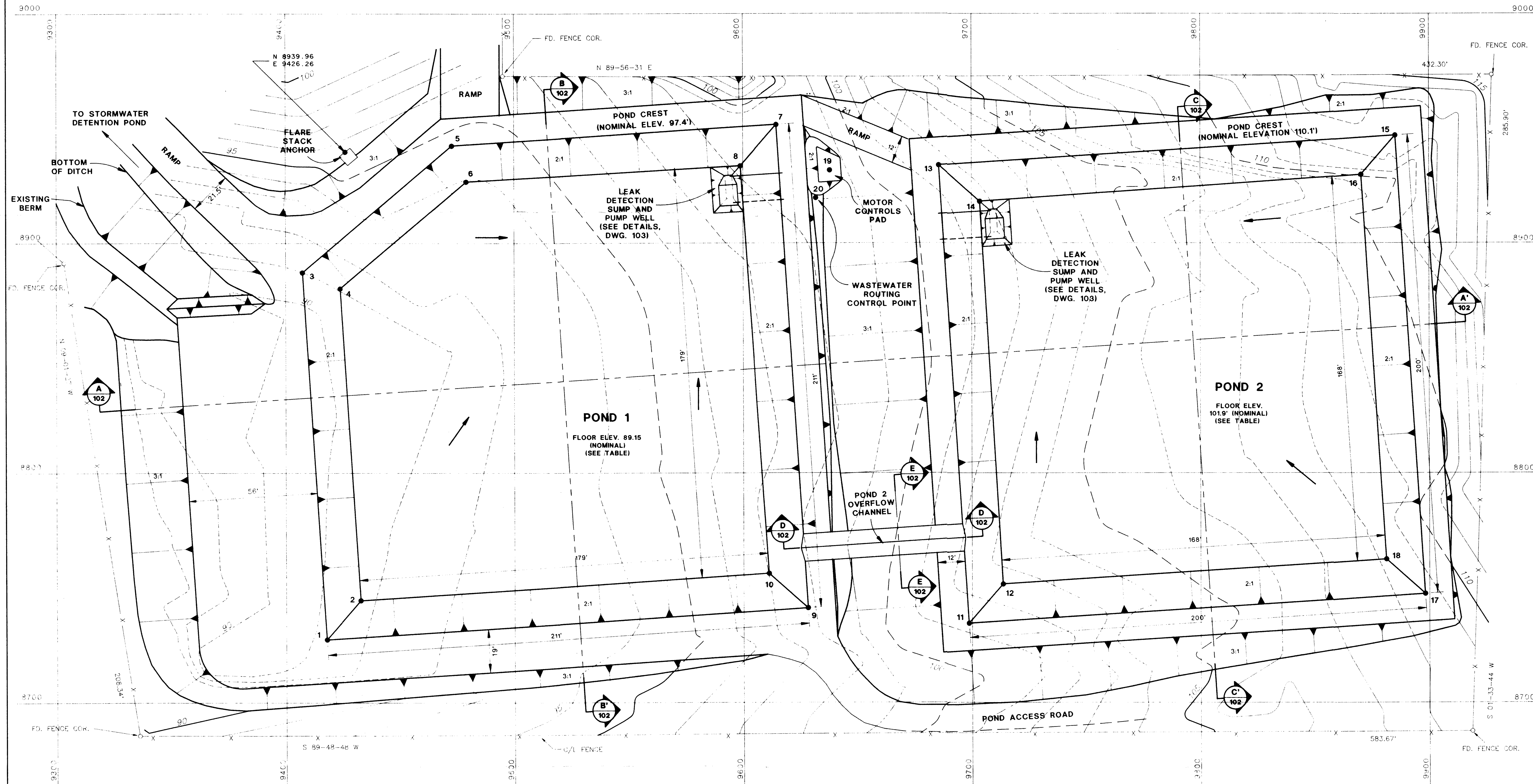


CONOCO - SAN JUAN (SRK #58201)
POND DEPTH vs TIME



APPENDIX B

As-Built Drawings



POND COORDINATES

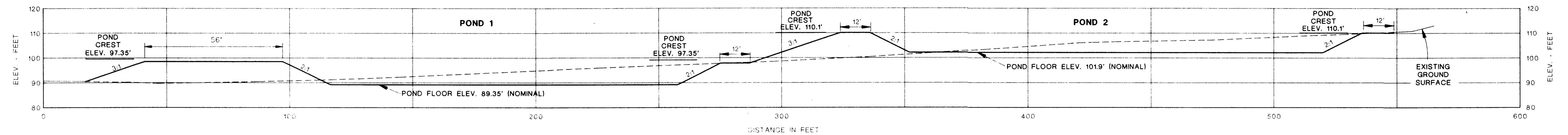
NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1	8727.57	9417.76	97.4
2	8744.58	9432.69	89.4
3	8887.33	9407.41	97.4
4	8880.32	9423.89	89.4
5	8942.58	9472.78	99.1
6	8926.97	9479.09	91.1
7	8951.77	9514.67	97.4
8	8933.82	9598.91	89.0
9	8741.22	9628.31	97.4
10	8756.15	9611.31	89.4
11	8734.52	9698.62	110.1
12	8751.52	9713.55	102.1
13	8934.10	9685.69	110.1
14	8918.39	9703.58	101.7
15	8947.03	9855.27	110.1
16	8930.03	9870.34	102.9
17	8747.45	9898.20	110.1
18	8762.38	9881.20	102.1
19	8931.97	9638.08	101.6
20	8920.00	9632.00	--

NOTES:

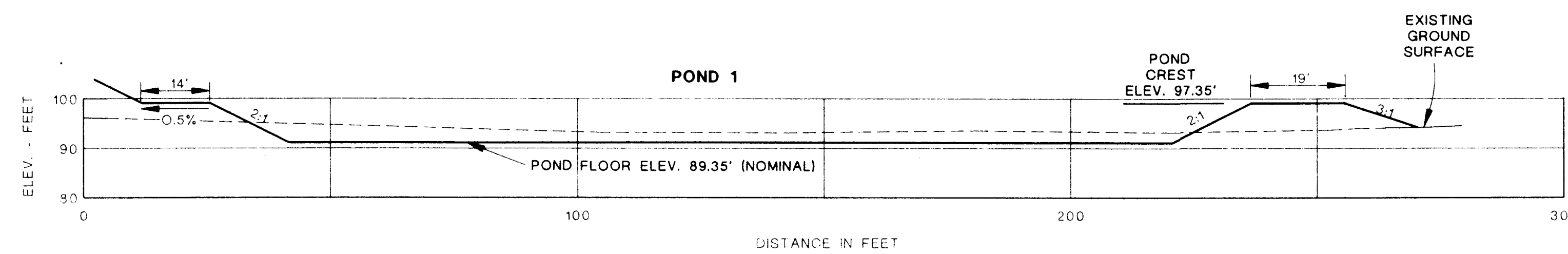
1. SPOT ELEVATIONS USED TO DEVELOP CONTOURS WERE PROVIDED BY DAGGETT SURVEYING, INC.
2. EXISTING RUNOFF RETENTION BERM REMOVED WITHIN POND FOOTPRINT AND ULTIMATELY TIED INTO SOUTHWEST CORNER OF POND 1 EMBANKMENT.
3. POND FLOOR NOMINALLY GRADED TO DRAIN TO THE CORNER CONTAINING THE LEAK DETECTION SUMP.

SCALE IN FEET

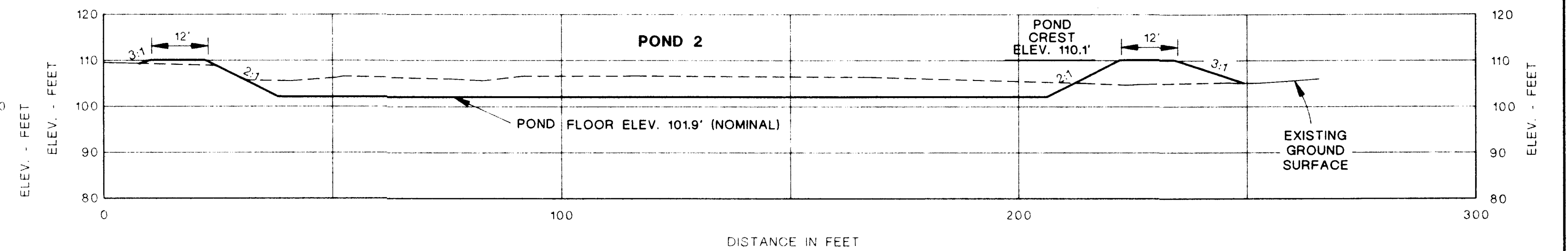
ENGINEER		DESIGNED	SH	2/93	PREPARED FOR:	CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT	PREPARED BY:	STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists
		DRAWN	DB	2/93				
		CHECKED	RF	2/93				
		APPROVED	RF	2/93				
		APPROVED	RF	6/93				
REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION		DATE	TITLE		SCALE AS SHOWN	
1		ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW		2/93	PLAN VIEW -		DRAWING No.	
2		AS - BUILT		6/93	WASTEWATER EVAPORATION PONDS		58201-101	
3							REVISION	
4							1	



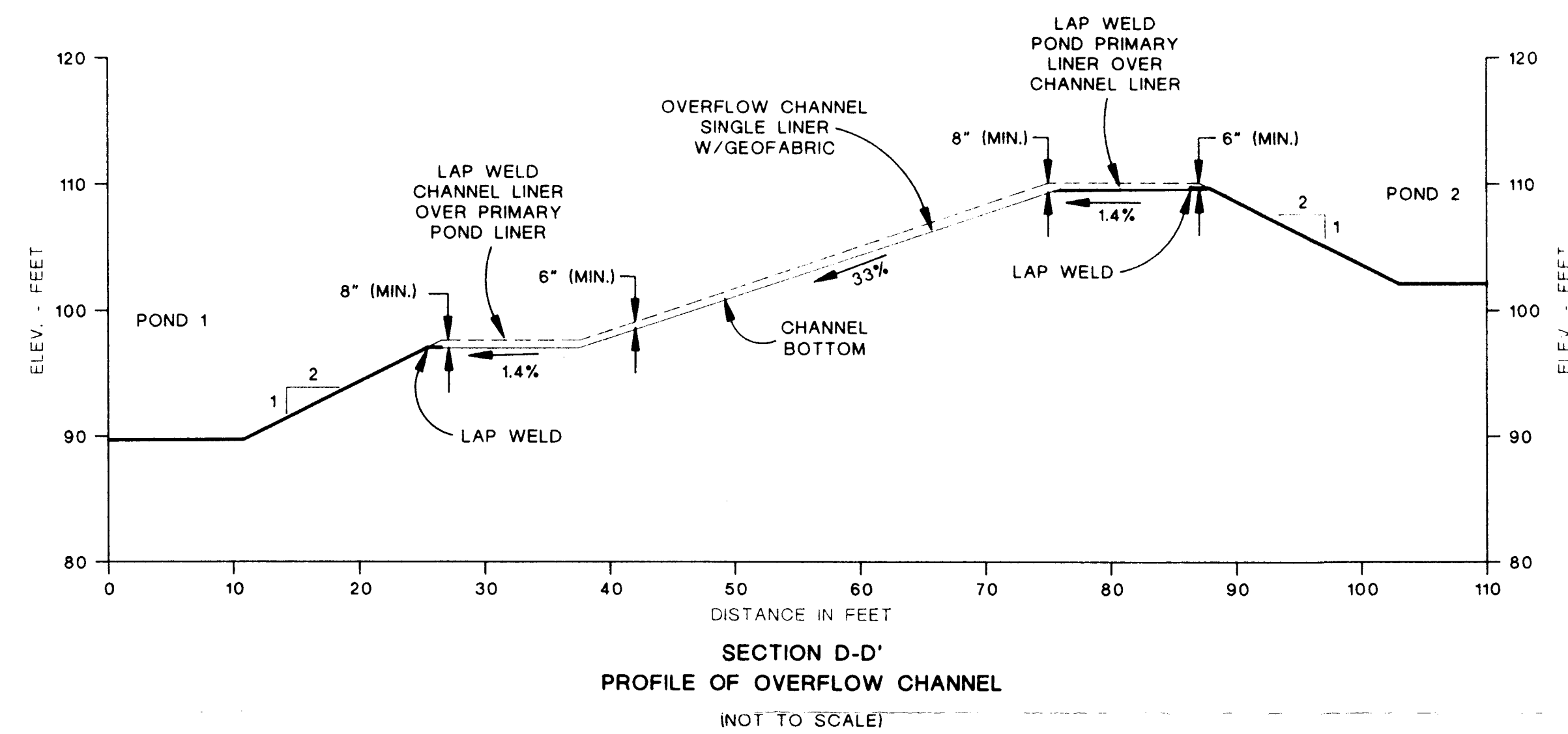
SECTION A-A'



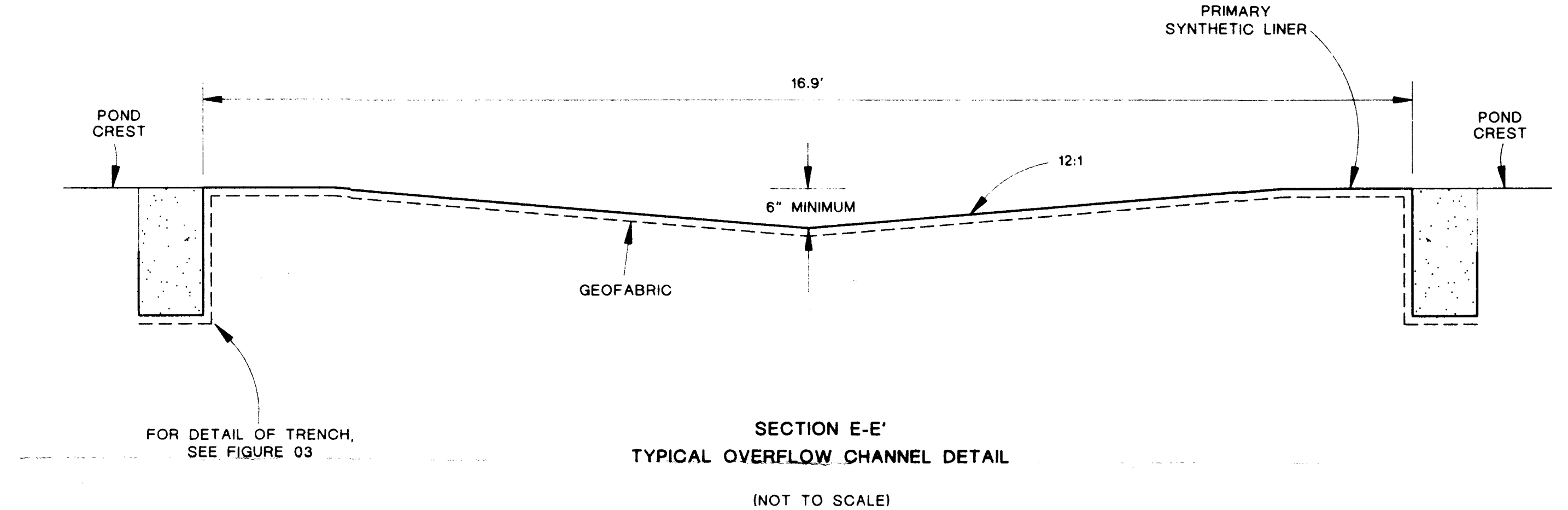
SECTION B-B'



SECTION C-C'



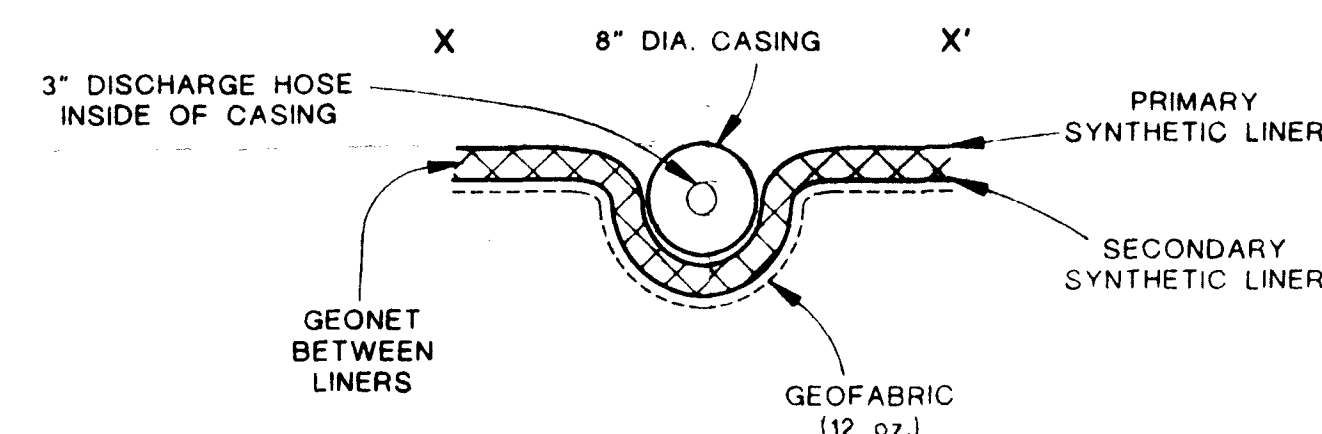
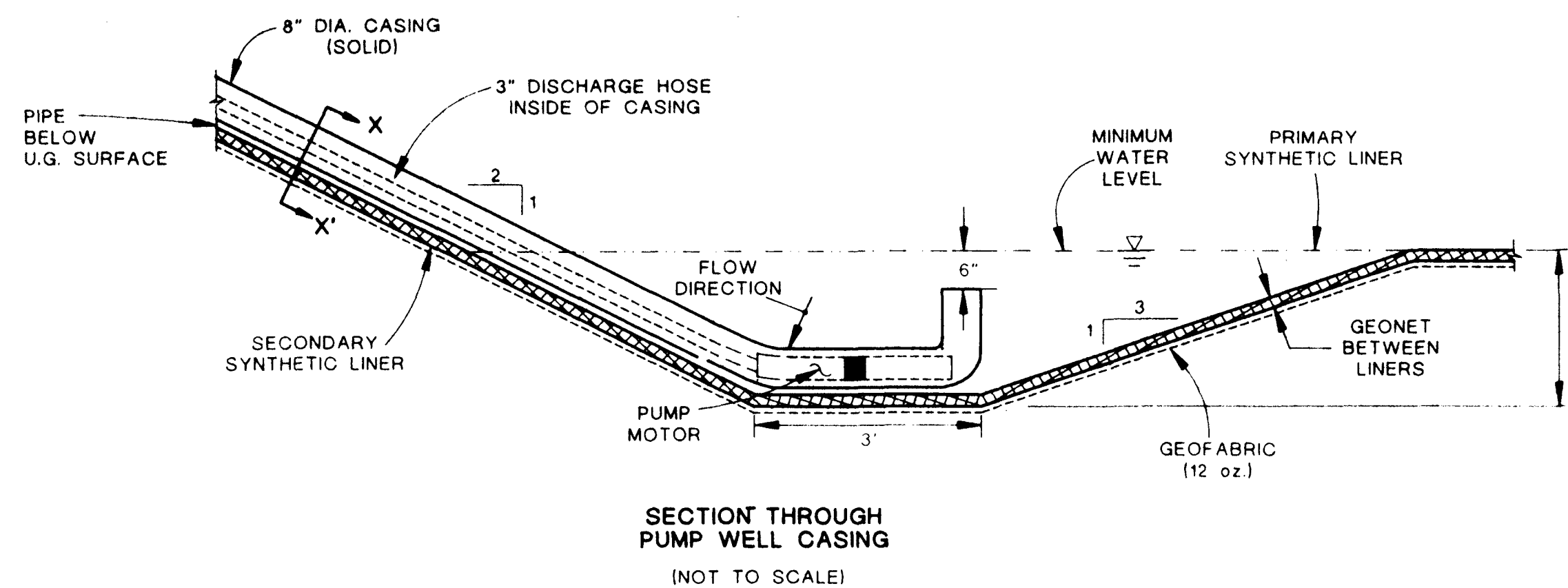
SECTION D-D'
PROFILE OF OVERFLOW CHANNEL
(NOT TO SCALE)



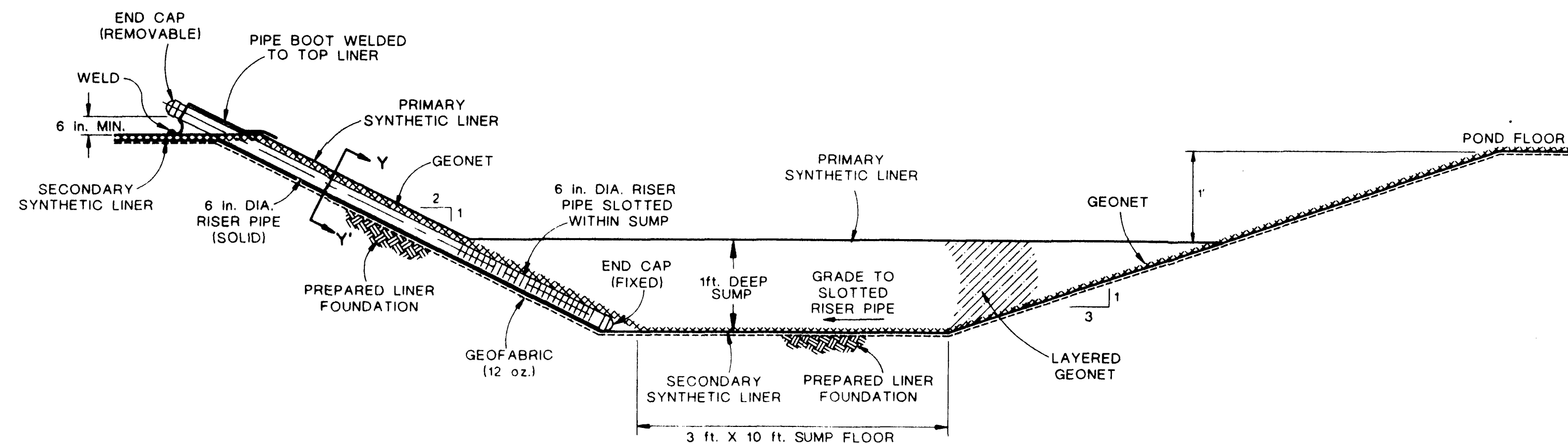
SECTION E-E'
TYPICAL OVERFLOW CHANNEL DETAIL
(NOT TO SCALE)

- NOTES:
- FOR LINER DETAILS, SEE DRAWING 58201-103
 - OVERFLOW CHANNEL DEPTH VARIES FROM 6 TO 8 INCHES.
 - POND FLOOR IS NOMINALLY GRADED TO DRAIN TO ONE CORNER.

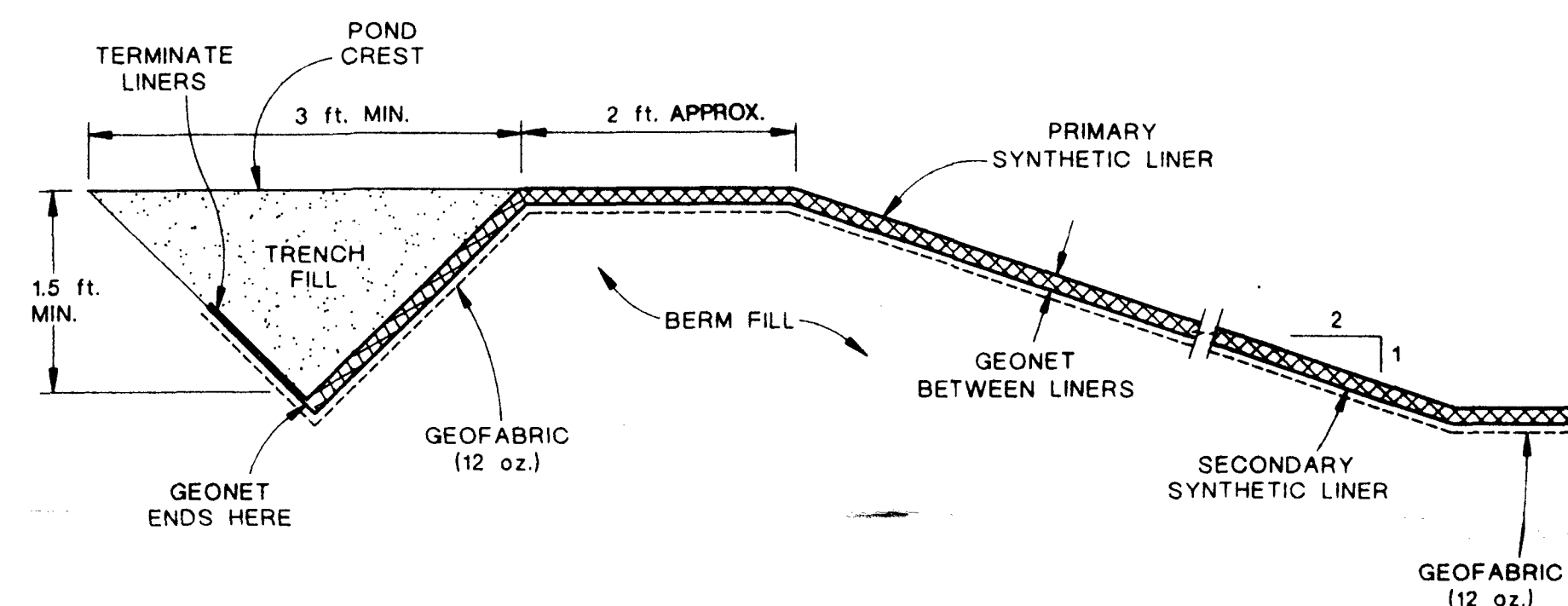
ENGINEER	REFERENCE		DESIGNED	SH	2/93	PREPARED FOR: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT	PREPARED BY:  STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists	
			DRAWN	DB	2/93			
			CHECKED	RF	2/93			
			APPROVED	RF	2/93			
			APPROVED					
REVISIONS	No.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	TITLE	SCALE	AS SHOWN	REVISION
	1	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	RF	2/93	WASTEWATER EVAPORATION PONDS CROSS SECTIONS AND DETAILS (AS BUILT)	DRAWING No.	58201-102	
	2	AS BUILT	RF	6/93				
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							



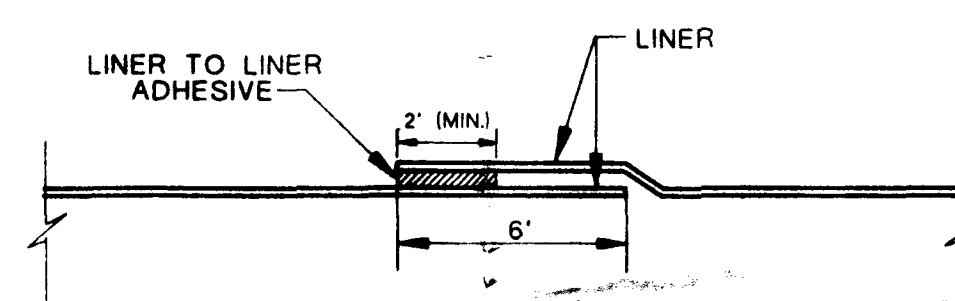
SECTION THROUGH PUMP CASING AND LINER
(NOT TO SCALE)



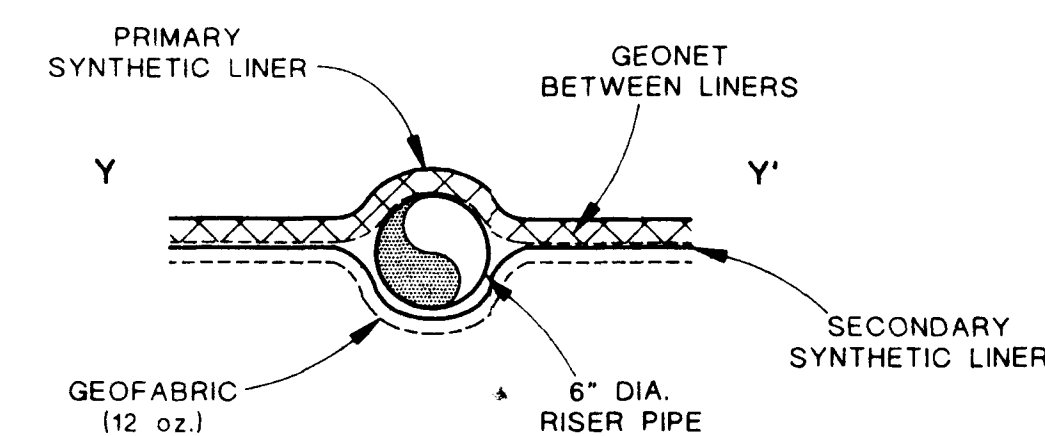
SECTION THROUGH LEAK DETECTION SUMP MONITOR PIPE
(NOT TO SCALE)



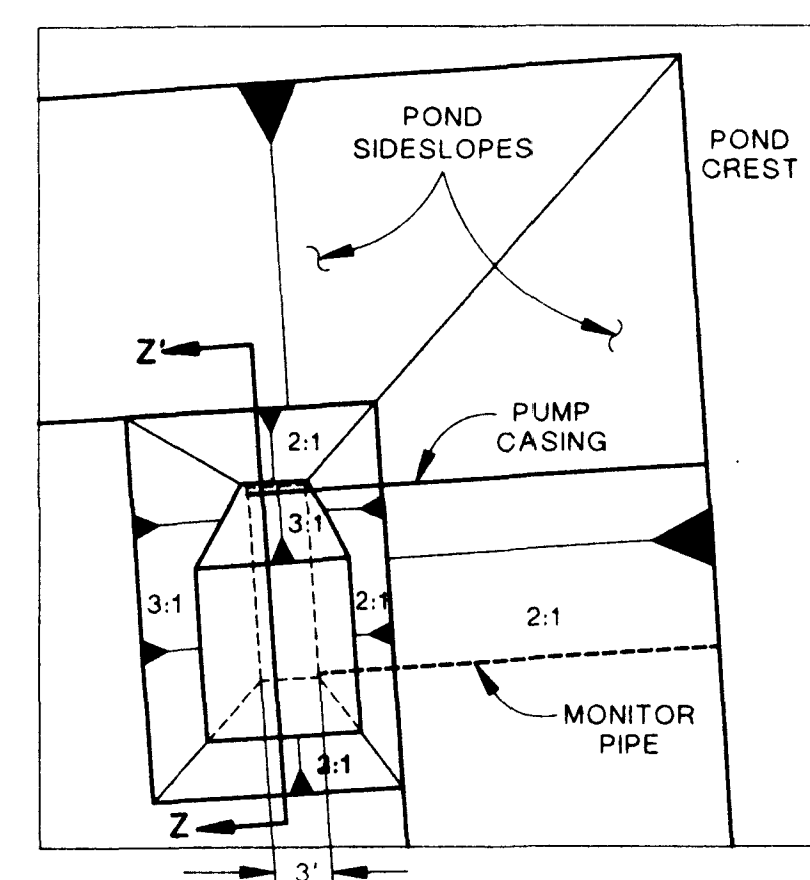
TYPICAL POND DOUBLE LINER SYSTEM
V-SHAPED ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL
(NOT TO SCALE)



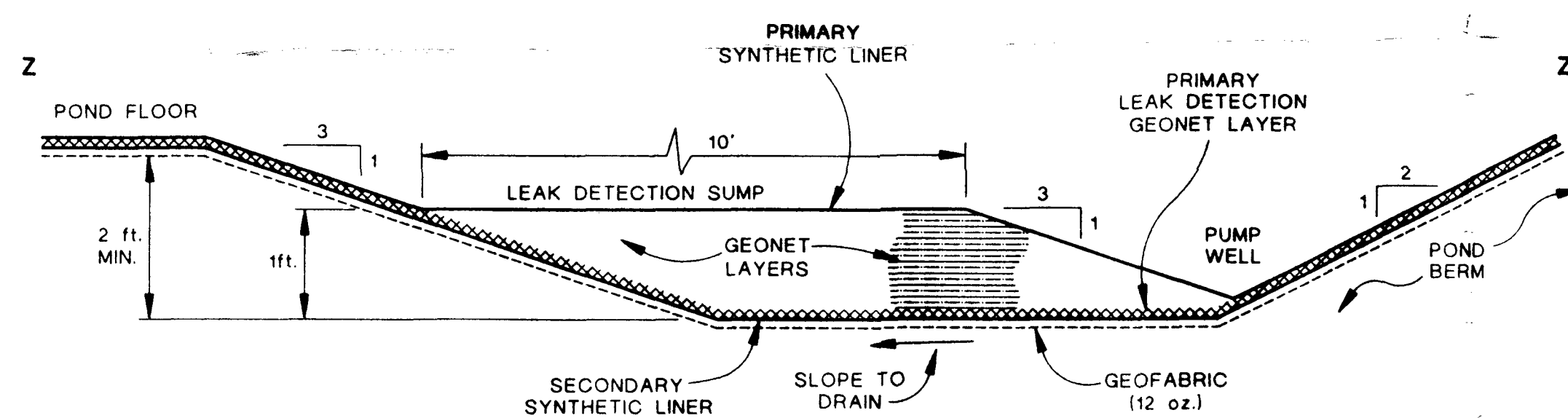
FIELD SEAM DETAIL - PVC AND HYPALON
(NOT TO SCALE)



SECTION THROUGH MONITOR PIPE AND LINER
(NOT TO SCALE)

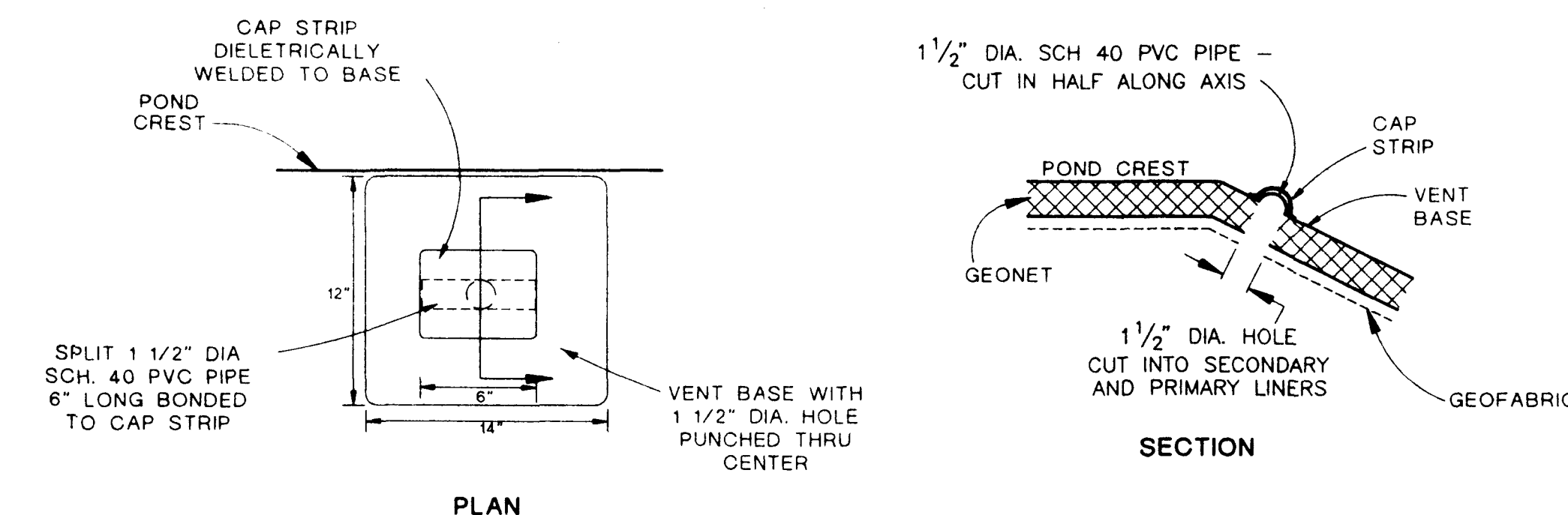


PLAN OF LEAK DETECTION SUMP AND PUMP WELL IN POND 1
(NOT TO SCALE)



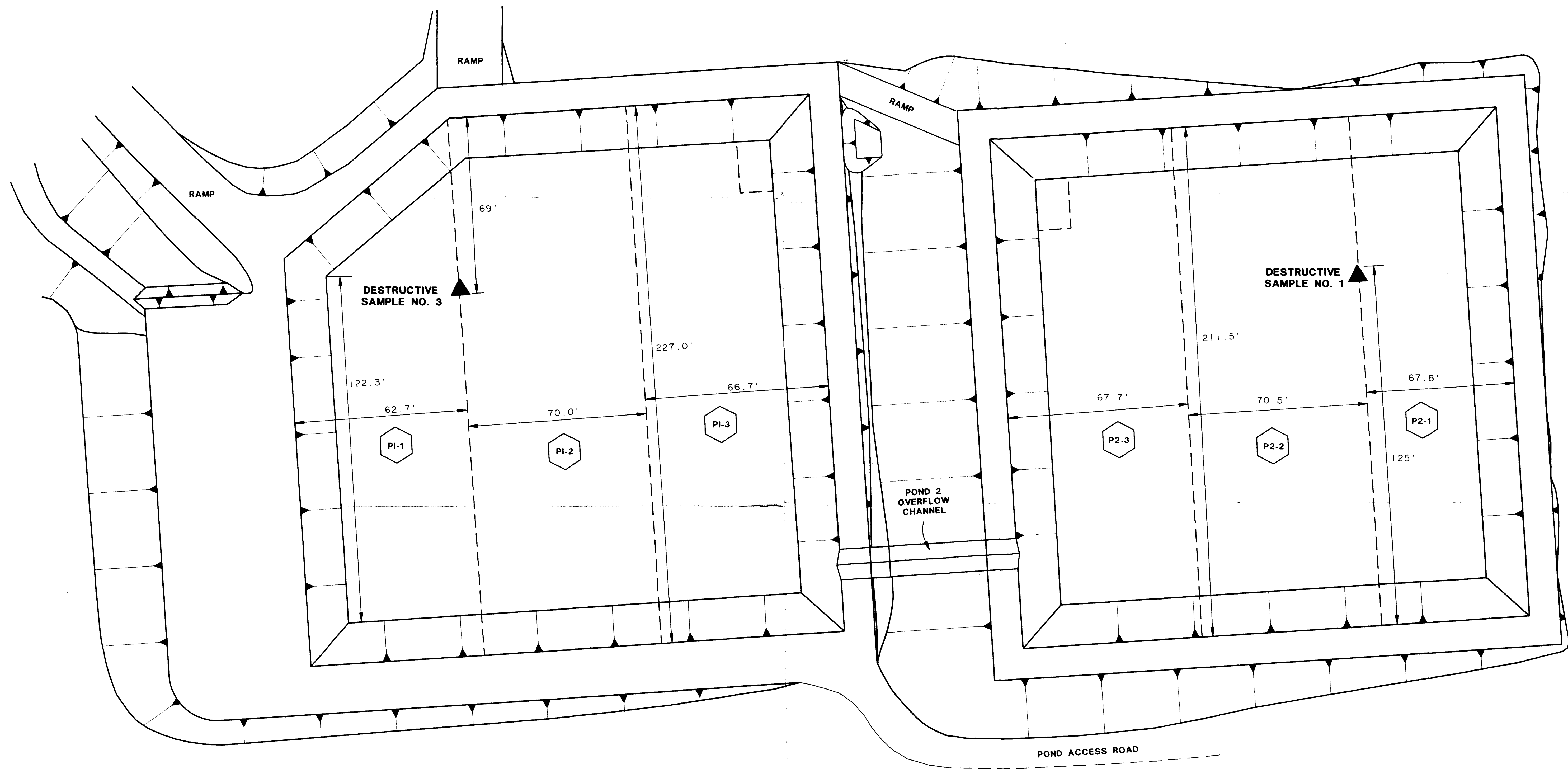
TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH LEAK DETECTION SUMP AND PUMP WELL
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NOTE:
GEONET SYSTEM BETWEEN POND LINERS CONSISTS OF A CROSS-STRAND GEODRAIN LAYER AND A NONWOVEN FILTER FABRIC.



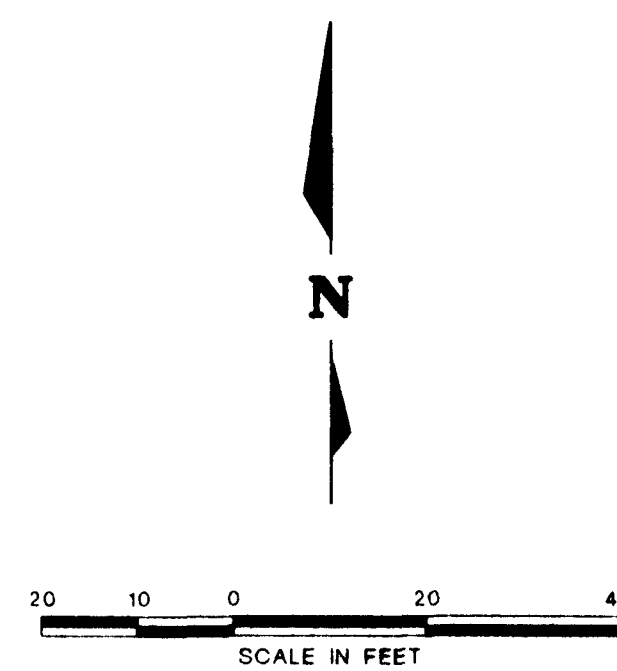
MAX. VENT SPACING = 50ft. C-C
GAS VENT DETAILS
(NOT TO SCALE)

ENGINEER	DESIGNED	SH	2/93	PREPARED FOR:	CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT	PREPARED BY:	STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists
REFERENCE	DRAWN	RA	2/93	CHECKED	RF	2/93	TITLE
REVISIONS	APPROVED	RF	2/93	APPROVED	RF	2/93	SCALE AS SHOWN
No.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	TITLED	WASTEWATER EVAPORATION PONDS DETAILS (AS BUILT)	DRAWING No.	REVISION
1	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	RF	2/93				
2	AS BUILT	RF	6/93				
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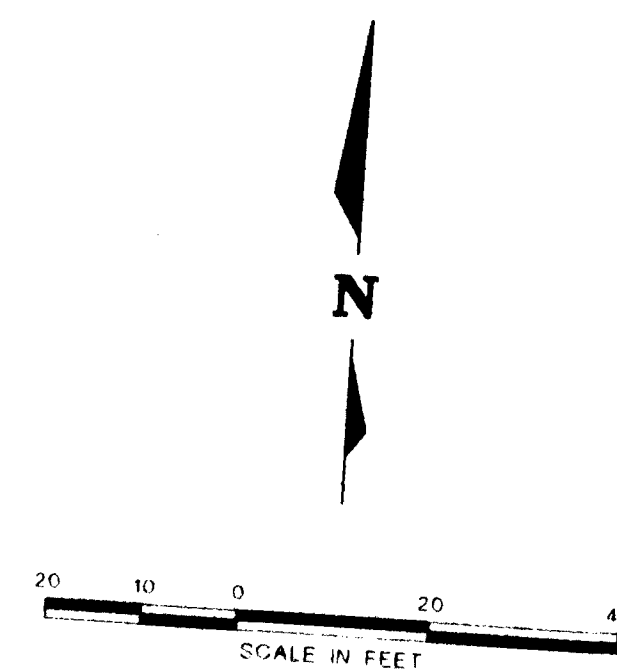
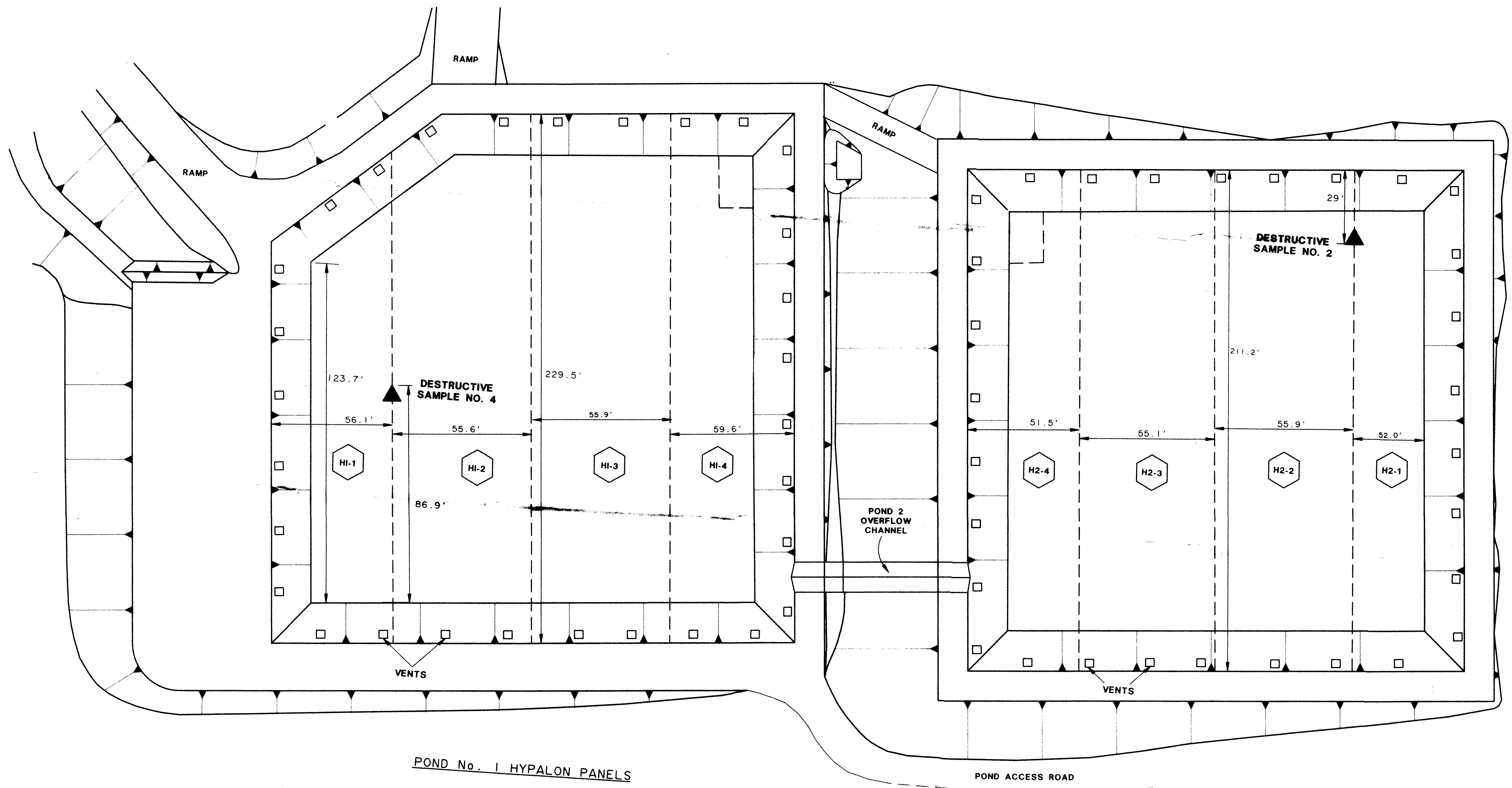


POND No. 1 PVC PANELS

POND No. 2 PVC PANELS



ENGINEER	DESIGNED	SH	6/93	PREPARED FOR: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT	PREPARED BY:
	DRAWN	JM	6/93		
	CHECKED	RF	6/93		
	APPROVED	RF	6/93		
	APPROVED				
REVISIONS	No.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	TITLE: PVC LINER PANEL DIAGRAM
	1	AS BUILT	RF	6/93	
DRAWING No. 58201-201					REVISION 1



ENGINEER		DESIGNED			SH	6/93	PREPARED FOR:		PREPARED BY:	
		DRAWN			JM	6/93	CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT		STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists	
		CHECKED			RF	6/93			SCALE AS SHOWN	
		APPROVED			RF	6/93			DRAWING No.	
		APPROVED							REVISION	
REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION			BY	DATE	TITLE		58201-202	
		AS BUILT			RF	6/93	HYPALON LINER PANEL DIAGRAM		1	

APPENDIX C

Pond Area Excavation and Remediation Summary

**CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION POND AREA REMEDIATION
EXCAVATION SUMMARY**

Prepared For:

Conoco, Inc.
San Juan Gas Plant
61 Road 4900
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, N.M. 87413

Prepared by:

Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc.
3232 South Vance Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80227

October 1993

SRK Project No. 58201.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 REMEDIATION PROCESS	1
2.1 Contractor's Equipment	2
2.2 Excavation/Backfill Chronology	2
2.3 Ultimate Configuration of Excavation/Backfill Area	3
3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TESTING (BY OTHERS)	3
4.0 STATE APPROVAL OF REMEDIATION	3
5.0 SUMMARY	4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. (SRK) was contracted by Conoco to design and provide quality assurance (QA) services for the construction of two evaporation ponds at its San Juan Gas Plant, in Bloomfield, New Mexico. The property is owned by El Paso Natural Gas Company and leased to Conoco. CDK Contracting Company (CDK) was contracted by Conoco to perform the earthwork associated with the construction of the two ponds. SRK provided a Senior Engineering Field Technician, Mr. Glenn Guyer, to monitor the construction. Mr. Guyer arrived on site February 4, 1993 for the start of pond construction.

The two ponds are situated adjacent to one another south of the plant, with Pond #1 located to the west of Pond #2. The ponds are approximately the same size and roughly square, having a bottom dimension of approximately 180 feet and a depth of 8 feet. The ponds each have different bottom elevations; Pond #1 was designed with a bottom elevation of 89.35 feet and Pond #2 at 101.90 feet. Earthwork for Pond #2 was done first, followed by the earthwork for Pond #1.

The earthwork for Pond #2 was completed on February 23, 1993. Very minor levels of soil contamination were encountered in the extreme northwest corner of Pond #2 during its construction. However, on February 24, during the excavation of the bottom of Pond #1, an area of oil-soaked soil was uncovered. Work in this area was temporarily halted, and the owner was notified. At this point, under the direction of Conoco's Mr. Mike Luchetti, all work was stopped. The following day the contractor arrived on site and, under the direction of the owner, excavated materials around the areas of previously discovered contaminated soils, in an attempt to locate the extents of contamination. At this point, Mr. Denny Foust with the Oil Conservation Division of New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department (OCD) and Ms. Anu Pundari of El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG) were on site to observe the investigation work. Remediation procedures to remove the contaminated soils and finish the pond construction were discussed with Mr. Foust at this time.

2.0 REMEDIATION PROCESS

The site remediation action plan is documented in a letter from Conoco's Jon Bowerbank, to Mr. Denny Foust, dated March 5, 1993. The plan was cooperatively developed by representatives from the State OCD, Conoco, EPNG, SRK, and CDK. The plan states that "REMEDIATION will consist of excavation of contaminated materials to the appropriate OCD determined depth

below the initial water interface. However, on-site inspection by OCD personnel will make the final determination as to the depth of the require excavation." "The contaminated soils will be transported by CDK from the Conoco leases site to Envirotech for El Paso's account." "Fill dirt will be hauled back from Envirotech to replace the excavated material." Actual remediation work began on March 8, 1993.

2.1 Contractor's Equipment

The contractor, CDK, used the following equipment during the remediation process: a Cat 225 Trackhoe, John Deere Front End Loader (JD 644-B), and six (6) bottom dump semi-tractor trailer rigs with lined beds.

2.2 Excavation/Backfill Chronology

On March 8, 1993, upon acceptance of the site remediation plan, the remediation process began. At this time, contaminated soils were excavated from the pond and hauled to Envirotech, with some intermittent stockpiling on site. Trailers then returned from Envirotech with a load of uncontaminated soil which was stockpiled in a separate area on site.

The approximate weekly material balance for the excavation and backfill process, based on truck count, is shown below:

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Excavation</u>	<u>Backfill Material</u>	<u>Balance</u>
March 12	2,820 cu. yds	2,610 cu. yds	-210 cu. yds
March 19	525 cu. yds	465 cu. yds	-270 cu. yds
March 26	975 cu. yds	930 cu. yds	-315 cu. yds
April 2	330 cu. yds	210 cu. yds	-435 cu. yds
April 9	950 cu. yds	2183 cu. yds	+798 cu. yds
April 16	0 cu. yds	1092 cu. yds	+1890 cu. yds

Excavation of contaminated soil and importing of clean backfill ceased on April 14, 1993. A total of 5,600 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed for the site, while 7, 490 cubic yards of clean soil were returned to the site to restore the original ground surface.

2.3 Ultimate Configuration of Excavation/Backfill Area

Because the extents of the contamination were not known beforehand, the contaminated soil was removed as it was encountered. Excavation continued until all of the soil considered to be "contaminated" by the State inspector was removed. The final configuration of the excavated area is shown in Figure 1. The figure shows the excavation within the framework of the ultimate pond construction, in both plan and cross section. Figures 2 and 3 show three dimensional perspective views of the excavation within the ultimate pond configuration.

The overall extent of contamination covered most of the pond bottom area and extended from the northeast corner of Pond #1 to the west and southwest. The deepest area of excavation was located on the western side of the pond continued down to an elevation of approximately 74 feet (17 feet below ground surface). The contaminated area in the northern part of the pond extended down to a sandstone shelf located at an elevation of approximately 86 feet (5 feet below the ground surface). The contamination extended below a perched ground water surface, which required seepage control measures during much of the excavation process.

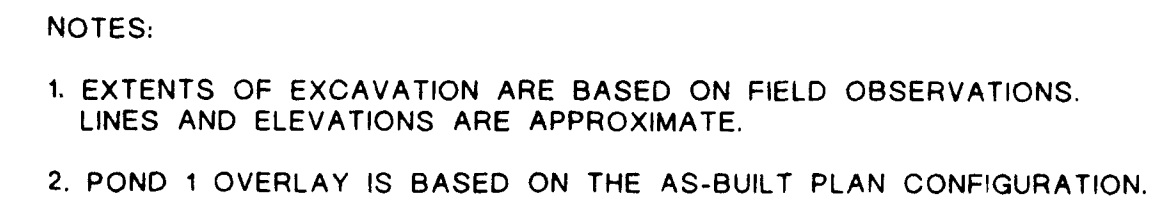
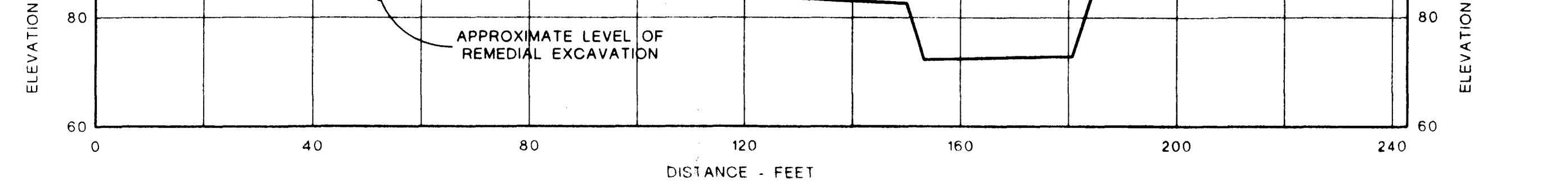
3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TESTING (BY OTHERS)

On March 15, 1993, a representative from EPNG was present during the excavation of contaminated materials, set up a grid, and took water and soil samples for water quality testing. The results of the water quality testing were compiled by EPNG and later forwarded to Conoco.

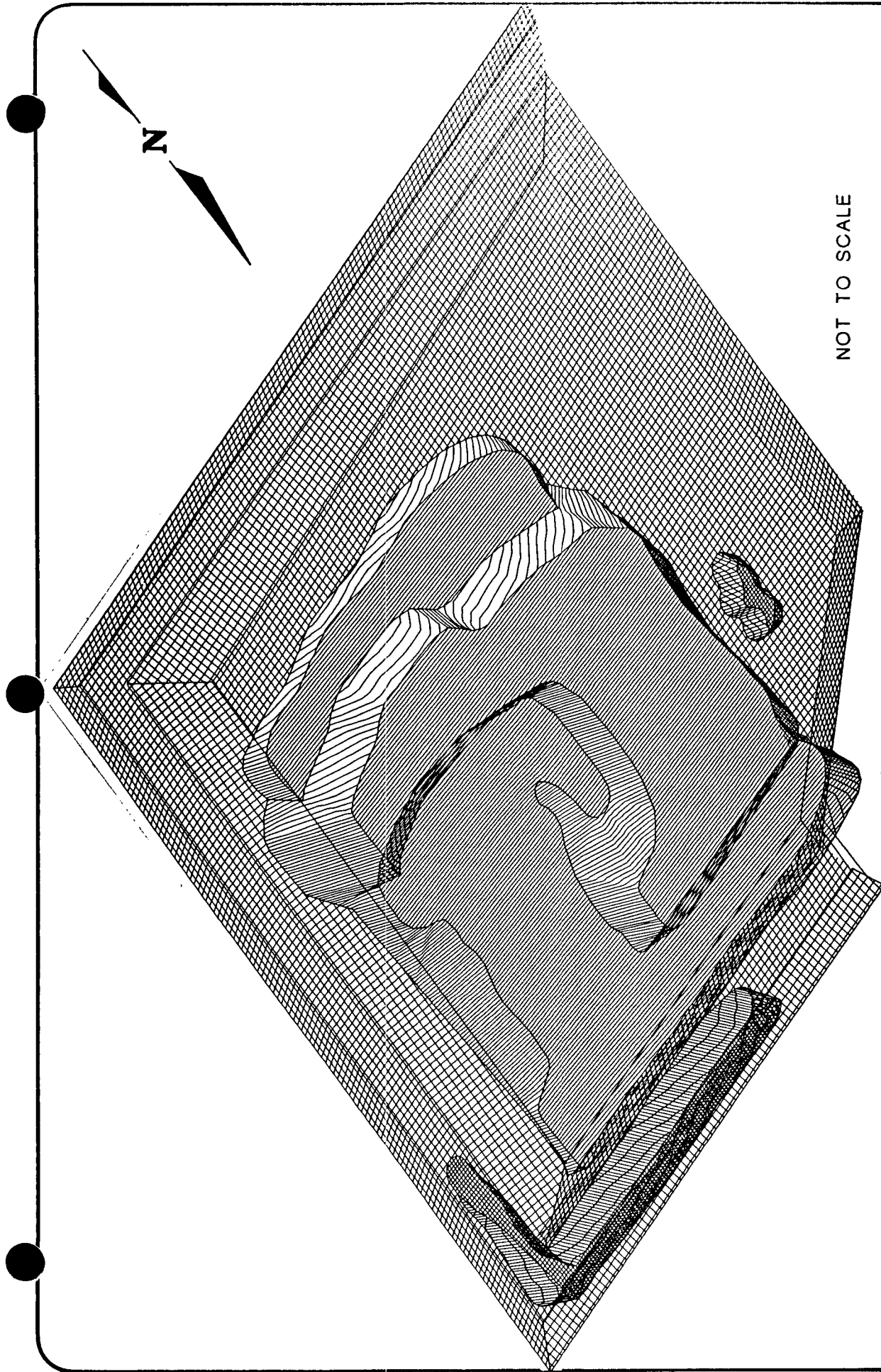
A total of 52 samples of seepage or contaminated soil was retrieved by EPNG for laboratory testing. Samples were analyzed for fuel hydrocarbons (TPH) using either modified EPA Method 418.1 or 8015. Selected samples were also analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020. Recorded sampling depths went as deep as approximately 20 ft below ground surface.

4.0 STATE APPROVAL OF REMEDIATION

Upon the discovery of the oil-soaked soils in the bottom of Pond #1, the State OCD was notified. Mr. Denny G. Foust, Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector, visited the site during the exploration for the extents of the contamination, and was a part of the group that formulated the site remediation action plan. Mr. Foust then visited the site during the remediation to inspect



ENGINEER					DESIGNED			GG	9/93	PREPARED FOR: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT		PREPARED BY:  STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.) Consulting Engineers & Scientists	
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	A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW							RF	9/93	POND 1 REMEDIATION, CONTAMINATED SOIL EXCAVATION LIMITS, PLAN AND SECTIONS	DRAWING No.	 A
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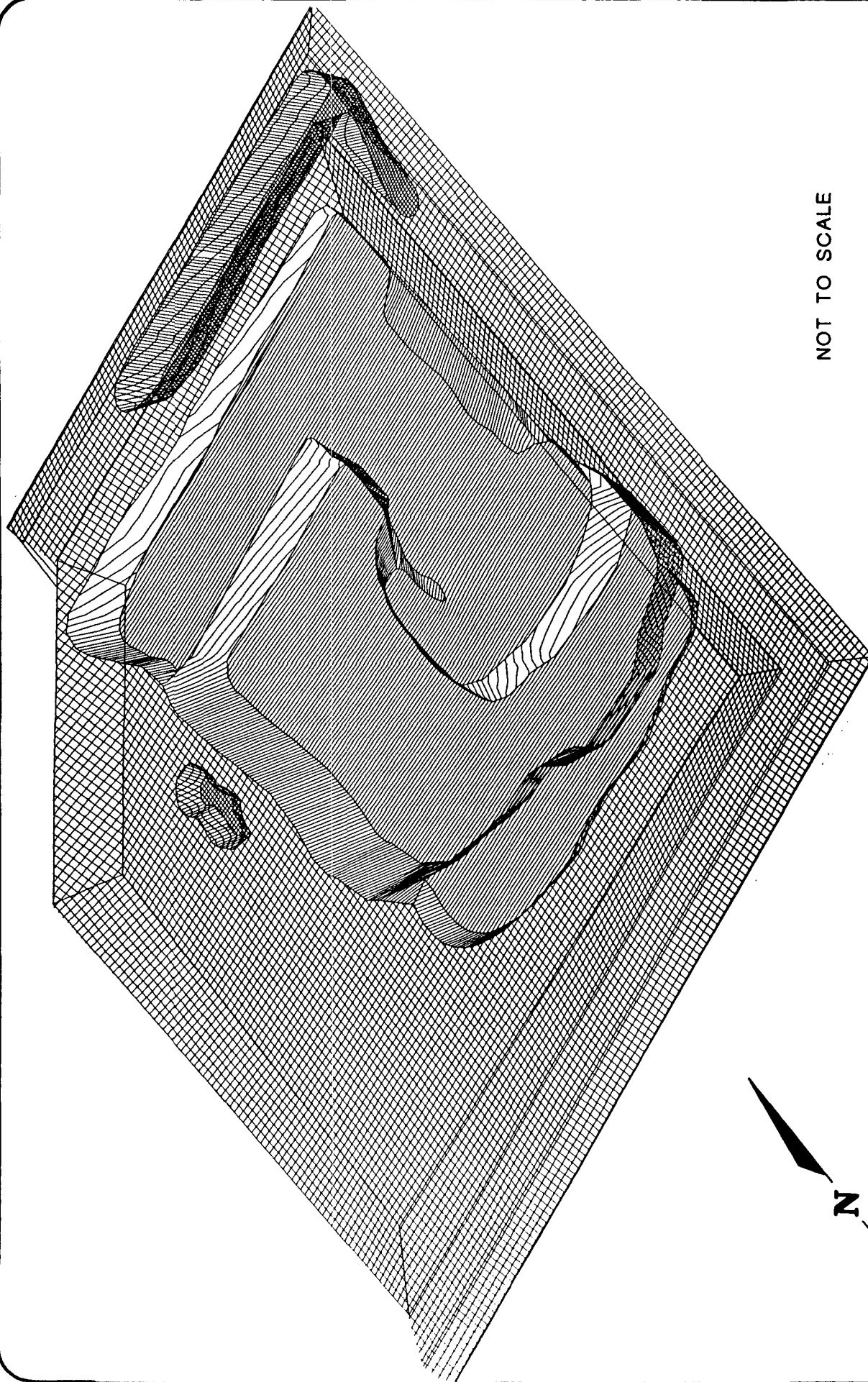
PREPARED BY:



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 2

**PERSPECTIVE RENDITION OF
POND 1 REMEDIATION LOOKING
TO THE SE (45° ABOVE
THE HORIZONTAL)**



NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT NO. 58201

DATE

09/93

REVISION

0

PREPARED BY:



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

FIGURE 3

**PERSPECTIVE RENDITION OF
POND 1 REMEDIATION LOOKING
TO THE NW (45° ABOVE
THE HORIZONTAL**

SITE REMEDIATION



Plate 1- Sampling/Testing



Plate 2 - Excavation

SITE REMEDIATION (cont'd)



Plate 3 - Backfill Process



Plate 4 - Backfill Process

SITE REMEDIATION (cont'd)



Plate 5 - Backfill Process



Plate 6 - Backfill Process

APPENDIX D
Technical Specifications

APPENDIX D.1

Earthwork Construction

**CONOCO
SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION PONDS 1 AND 2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
for
EARTHWORK**

Prepared for:
Conoco, Inc.
San Juan Gas Plant
61 Road 4900
P.O. Box 217
Bloomfield, N.M. 87413

Prepared by:
Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc.
3232 South Vance Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80227

February 1993
SRK Project No. 58201

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	General	1
1.2	Scope of Work	1
1.3	Definitions	2
1.4	Applicable Codes and Regulations	3
2.0	CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY	3
3.0	INSPECTION OF WORK	4
3.1	General	4
3.2	Access	5
3.3	Examination	5
3.4	Samples and Tests	5
3.5	Alteration to Drawings and Specifications	5
4.0	ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS	6
4.1	Control of Sediment	6
4.2	Control of Fugitive Dust	6
4.3	Limits of Work	6
4.4	Surface Water Control	7
5.0	EXCAVATION	7
5.1	General	7
5.2	Handling of Material	7
5.3	Lines and Grades	8
5.4	Cuts and Slopes	8
5.5	Excess Excavation	8
5.6	Disposal of Excavated Materials	9
6.0	SITE PREPARATION	9

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

6.1	General	9
6.2	Stripping	9
6.3	Access Roads	10
6.4	Borrow Areas	10
7.0	FILL PLACEMENT	10
7.1	General	10
7.2	Lines and Grades	11
7.3	Foundation Preparation	11
7.4	Placement	11
7.5	Moisture Control	12
7.6	Compaction	12
7.7	Special Compaction Equipment	13
7.8	Sequence of Fill Operations	13
7.9	Contamination	14
7.10	Conduct of Work	14
7.11	Access Roads	14
7.12	Type 1 - Interior Embankment Fill	14
7.13	Type 2 - Exterior Embankment Fill	15

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The Specifications presented in these Technical Specifications are for the construction of two new evaporation ponds at Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant in Bloomfield, New Mexico.

1.2 Scope of Work

The scope of work for these Technical Specifications shall include all earthwork required for the construction of the two evaporation ponds for Conoco. Specific work items include, but are not limited to the following:

- Mobilization of all equipment and material required for the work;
- Installation of temporary and permanent surface water control;
- Stripping in required areas;
- Excavation in required areas;
- Development of borrow areas within the pond areas;
- Foundation preparation for fill placement;
- Pond embankment fill placement and compaction;
- Furnish and installing all material and constructing all items appurtenant and incidental to the above;
- Demobilizing, which includes removal of temporary structures and shaping, contouring, and grading final surfaces.

The Contractor shall familiarize himself with the relevant regional and site specific conditions which may have an impact upon the work. Data relevant to the overall project are contained

in reports in the possession of the Owner, which are available for Contractor review. Of particular relevance to the work is the field investigation data collected by SRK to evaluate foundation conditions and construction materials. Drawings to be read in conjunction with these Specifications are included with this document as Attachment A and are in a series numbered 58201/01 through 58201/03.

In the case of discrepancy or ambiguity in the Specifications, Drawings, codes, standards, or regulations, it is the intent of these Specifications that the most restrictive interpretation shall apply unless interpreted otherwise by the Design Engineer.

1.3 Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Specifications.

- a. "Owner" is defined as an authorized representative of Conoco Inc.;
- b. "Construction Manager" is defined as an authorized representative of the Owner responsible for coordinating the activities of the Contractor;
- c. "Quality Assurance Engineer" is defined as a qualified representative appointed and authorized by the Owner to monitor the quality of the completed construction product;
- d. "Design Engineer" is defined as an authorized representative of the Owner who has designed the facilities to be constructed and prepared the plans and specifications;
- e. "Contractor" is defined as the party or parties which have a contract agreement with the Owner or Construction Manager and perform the actual construction activities;
- f. "Specifications" is defined as this document of technical specifications prepared by Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. for Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant dated February 1993;
- g. "Drawings" is defined as the drawings in conjunction with these Specifications and are in a series numbered 58201/01 through 58201/03;

- h. "In-place material" is defined as soil or rock material obtained from within the construction area of a particular facility;
- i. "Over-size Rock" is defined as rock obtained from the borrow area that is not suitable for placement within the earthen fills and applies to rock larger than 6 inches nominal size;
- j. "Off-site material" is defined as material obtained from sources other than on-site;
- k. All slopes are described in terms of horizontal distance: vertical distance; and
- l. All sieve sizes refer to U.S. Standard sieve sizes.

1.4 Applicable Codes and Regulations

The work shall conform to applicable Federal, State, County, and local regulations. Test procedures shall conform to applicable ASTM standards, as documented in the edition of the standards in force at the start of work.

2.0 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor shall carefully examine all of the Technical Specifications and Drawings, and the site of the work. He shall fully inform himself as to the character of all conditions at the site, local and otherwise, affecting the execution of the work, including those conditions to which Federal, State, and local safety and/or health laws and regulations may be applicable. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complete performance of the work.

It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to familiarize himself, by such means as he considers appropriate, with all matters pertaining to this work including, but not limited to:

- The location and nature of work;
- Climatic conditions;

- The nature and conditions of the terrain;
- Geologic conditions at the site;
- Transportation and communication facilities;
- Location and nature of construction materials available for use in the work;
- Other construction at the project site that may be underway simultaneously with the construction work for the two new evaporation ponds; and
- All other factors that may affect the cost, duration, and execution of the work.

Before accepting the work, the Contractor shall acknowledge in writing that he has inspected the site and determined the characteristics of the work and the conditions indicated above.

3.0 INSPECTION OF WORK

3.1 General

Unless otherwise specified, full-time inspection of all construction activities defined by the Specification will be provided by the Owner. Owner's inspection of all work shall be performed under the supervision and control of the Quality Assurance Engineer or his designated representative while such work is in progress. Said inspections are for the convenience, satisfaction, and benefit of the Owner in determining that the work is performed in strict accordance with the Specifications. It shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to provide all required materials (both natural and manufactured) and to perform all work in conformance with the Specifications. The Quality Assurance Engineer will inspect, test and report all findings to the Construction Manager. The Construction Manager shall be responsible for enforcing the specifications or initiating variances or design changes through the Design Engineer. Owner's inspections shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the acceptability of the finished work or portions thereof.

3.2 Access

The Quality Assurance Engineer and his representatives shall at all times have access to the work whenever it is in preparation or progress provided that they report their presence to the Construction Manager who is responsible for all activities onsite. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Quality Assurance Engineer, shall provide proper facilities for access, and shall furnish labor and equipment reasonably needed for safe and convenient inspection, including the excavation of test pits. The Contractor shall give the Quality Assurance Engineer ample notice of readiness of the work for inspection, and the Quality Assurance Engineer shall perform said inspection in such a manner as not to unnecessarily delay the work.

3.3 Examination

If any work should be covered up without prior approval or consent of the Quality Assurance Engineer, it must, if required by the Quality Assurance Engineer, be uncovered for examination at the Contractor's cost.

3.4 Samples and Tests

It is the intent of these Specifications that materials shall be inspected and tested by the Quality Assurance Engineer before final acceptance of the work. Any item of the work which is found not to meet or exceed the Specifications or which is improperly located or constructed shall be removed and replaced. The Quality Assurance Engineer's inspections and tests shall not relieve the Contractor from full responsibility to furnish and install materials in conformance with these Specifications.

3.5 Alteration to Drawings and Specifications

All alterations made to either the Specifications or Drawings shall be subject to the Design Engineer's approval and, where applicable, to the approval of regulatory government agencies. All alterations shall be issued under a covering work order signed by the Design Engineer.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Control of Sediment

The Contractor shall design, furnish, install, maintain and operate such equipment and structures as are necessary to contain and precipitate suspended solids (sediment) appearing in surface water immediately downstream of each work area, irrespective of the source of said suspended solids. Surface water released from the Contractor's sediment control facilities shall have turbidities which are less than or equal to the maximum values permitted by State or Federal law.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for sediment control and the attainment of effluent quality conforming to State and Federal laws.

4.2 Control of Fugitive Dust

During the performance of the work defined by these Specifications or any operations appurtenant thereto, whether on right-of-way provided by the Owner or elsewhere, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials, and means required, and shall perform proper and efficient measures wherever and as required to reduce the dust nuisance, and to prevent dust which has originated from the Contractor's operations from damaging land, vegetation, and dwellings, or causing a nuisance to persons. Dust shall be controlled to a degree acceptable to the appropriate State and Federal agencies, and acceptable to the Construction Manager.

4.3 Limits of Work

The Contractor shall confine his apparatus, the storage of materials, and the operation of workmen to limits indicated by law, ordinances, permits or selected by the Construction Manager, and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with his materials. Extreme caution shall be exercised at all times to avoid blocking plant or other roads or in any other way interfering with the Owner's operations or presenting a hazard to the Owner's personnel and equipment, or to the public.

4.4 Surface Water Control

Prior to beginning construction, the Contractor shall submit for approval a plan showing his proposed methods for collection and disposition of surface waters that may affect the execution and completion of work. The plan may be placed in operation upon review and comment by the Construction Manager and Quality Assurance Engineer, but nothing in this section shall relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for the adequacy of the system.

Surface water control shall be accomplished in a manner that will result in all construction operations being performed free of excess moisture.

5.0 EXCAVATION

5.1 General

The excavations to be performed include, but are not limited to site preparation, removal of unsuitable materials located within the proposed construction limits, shaping, and excavation in pond areas, foundation areas and project borrow areas.

There shall be no classification of soil and rock excavations for these Specifications as to type, hardness, moisture condition or other characteristics for classification and payment purposes.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for determining the excavatability of soil and rock materials, water table conditions and other pertinent subsurface information. The Contractor shall satisfy himself with additional subsurface information, if he so desires and at his own expense, for bidding purposes.

5.2 Handling of Material

Insofar as is practicable in the permanent construction, the Contractor shall use materials obtained from required excavations which meet applicable specifications. Such materials may be placed in the designated final locations direct from the excavation, or may be placed in temporary stockpiles and later placed in the final location as approved by the Construction Manager. The Contractor shall schedule excavation operations so as to avoid or minimize stockpiling and rehandling of excavated material.

5.3 Lines and Grades

All open-cut excavations shall be performed in accordance with the Specifications to the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Drawings or as established by the Design Engineer. Assumed excavation lines for the work are shown on the Drawings, but the final excavation may vary from the lines shown as approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer. The assumed final lines for excavation, shown on the Drawings, shall not be strictly interpreted as accurately indicating the final or actual lines of excavation. When unfavorable conditions are discovered, they shall be corrected by excavation to lines, depths, and dimensions prescribed by the Design Engineer.

Unless noted otherwise or specifically prescribed by the Design Engineer, the maximum permissible deviation from specified lines and grades shall be plus or minus 0.1 feet.

5.4 Cuts and Slopes

The Contractor shall inspect all temporary and permanent open-cut excavations on a regular basis for signs of instability. Should signs of instability be noted, the Contractor shall undertake remedial measures immediately and shall notify the Construction Manager as soon as possible. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to remove all loose material from the excavation slopes and to maintain the slopes in a safe and stable condition at all times during the progress of the work.

5.5 Excess Excavation

All necessary precautions shall be taken to preserve the material below and beyond the lines of excavation in the soundest possible condition. Where excess excavation has been performed to complete the work, such areas shall be refilled with materials furnished and placed to the satisfaction of the Quality Assurance Engineer at the Contractor's expense. Over-excavation required by the Quality Assurance Engineer due to unsuitable materials and subsequent backfilling shall be payable by the Owner on the basis of the Contractor's unit rates which will form a part of the contract.

5.6 Disposal of Excavated Materials

The design has been refined to a cut to fill balance. Excess material is not anticipated, however materials that are unsuitable for, or are in excess of, permanent construction requirements shall be wasted. Waste piles shall be located outside the limits of construction or as approved by the Construction Manager, where they will not interfere with the natural flow of streams, with the operation of the Owner's facilities and other structures, and where they will neither detract from the appearance of the completed project nor interfere with the accessibility of the various parts of the work. Waste piles shall be graded and trimmed to reasonably regular lines and stable slopes.

6.0 SITE PREPARATION

6.1 General

The Contractor shall strip from the foundation areas of the ponds or pond embankments, waste stockpile areas, borrow areas, and related structures, all material unsuitable for use as a foundation, as determined by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

6.2 Stripping

Stripping of the site has for the most part been performed and is not anticipated. If however some areas require stripping, the work shall follow this specification.

Stripping of the upper 6 inches (maximum) of soil shall be done within the stripping limits where required. Stripping shall not be done below 6 inches from the original ground surface unless otherwise directed by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

The stripped materials shall be removed from the stripped area and placed in a designated stockpile area. Placement of stripped soils outside of designated areas shall not be done unless otherwise directed by the Construction Manager.

Unsuitable materials to be removed by stripping shall include debris, topsoil, excessively wet or soft soil, and vegetation including roots. Other perishable and objectionable materials that are unsuitable for use in permanent construction and which might interfere with the proper

bonding of fill with the foundations, or the proper compaction of the materials in embankments and other fill areas, or which are otherwise unsuitable as determined by the Quality Assurance Engineer, shall be removed.

6.3 Access Roads

Contractor's access roads shall be planned such that construction of said roads shall coincide as much as practicable with the construction of the permanent roads associated with the project and other required excavation. Prior to development of access roads, the Contractor shall submit a plan showing their location and size for the Construction Manager to issue for the Owner's and Design Engineer's approval.

6.4 Borrow Areas

The specified design provides for a material balance with regard to excavation and fill quantities. However, earthen materials required for the work defined by these Specifications which are not obtainable from required excavations shall be obtained from approved borrow areas designated by the Construction Manager. Materials not available from said borrow areas shall be furnished by the Contractor from a source proposed by the Contractor and approved by the Design Engineer.

The Contractor may select and use any borrow area approved by the Design Engineer for construction materials, provided the materials meet the specification requirements for the intended use.

7.0 FILL PLACEMENT

7.1 General

The work covered by this section of the Specifications shall include, but is not limited to, fill placement for the pond embankments and access roads, reworking in-place foundation materials in the pond areas and earthwork incident thereto. The embankments, pond areas, and other pertinent structures shall have fill materials categorized as follows:

- Type 1: Interior embankment fill;

- Type 2: Exterior embankment fill;

7.2 Lines and Grades

Earthwork shall be constructed to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the Drawings or as specified herein.

7.3 Foundation Preparation

Upon completion of the required foundation stripping/excavation operations and removal of unsuitable foundation material, the entire excavated surface which is to be constructed upon, and the proposed pond area shall be scarified to a minimum depth of six inches, moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content, and recompactd to at least 95 percent of maximum density (ASTM D-698). No new fill shall be placed in the foundation areas until the foundation has been inspected and approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

7.4 Placement

The procedures for the construction of required fills shall be described to and approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer prior to fill placement.

No brush, roots, sod, frozen soil, ice or other deleterious or unsuitable materials shall be placed in the engineered fills. The suitability of all fill materials intended for use in the construction work shall be subject to approval by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Fill placement shall be temporarily stopped, due to unsuitable weather conditions, at the discretion of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Under marginal weather conditions, the Contractor may place fill provided the fill, when tested, meets Specifications.

The distribution of materials shall be such that the fill is free from lenses, pockets, streaks, or layers of material differing substantially in texture or gradation from the surrounding material. The combined borrow excavation and fill placement operation shall be such that the materials, when compacted in the fill, shall be blended sufficiently to secure the best practicable distribution of the material, subject to the approval of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Fill placement shall be in approximately horizontal lifts of the maximum thickness specified for that

material type, leveled as needed in preparation for compaction.

If, in the opinion of the Quality Assurance Engineer, the surface of the prepared foundation or the surface of any layer of the fill is too dry or too smooth to bond properly with the layer of material to be placed thereon, it shall be moistened and/or worked with harrow, scarifier, or other equipment to provide a satisfactory bonding surface before the next layer of fill material is placed. If, in the opinion of the Quality Assurance Engineer, the surface of the prepared foundation or the rolled surface of any layer of the fill in place is too wet for proper compaction of the layer of fill material to be placed thereon, it shall be removed and allowed to dry or shall be worked with harrow, scarifier, or other equipment to reduce the moisture content to the required amount, and then compacted before the next layer of fill material is placed.

7.5 Moisture Control

During compaction operations, the borrow, prepared foundation, and in-place fill materials shall be maintained or conditioned within the moisture content range required to permit proper compaction to the specified density. The moisture content of the fill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniform throughout the material.

When material is too dry for proper compaction, the Contractor shall spray water on the fill and work the moisture into the fill by harrowing or other approved means until a uniform distribution of moisture is obtained. Material that is too wet for proper compaction shall be removed from the fill or the material may be spread and permitted to dry, assisted by disking and harrowing, if necessary, until the moisture content is reduced to an amount suitable for obtaining the specified degree of compaction.

7.6 Compaction

Wherever necessary, after fill material has been placed and spread, or reworked in-place and moisture conditioned as specified, the layer shall be compacted by passing compaction equipment over the entire surface of the layer a sufficient number of times to obtain the required density, as determined by the Quality Assurance Engineer on the basis of field density tests and his observations of the fill operations.

The frequency of field density tests performed on each type of material shall be as determined

in the field by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

The Quality Assurance Engineer will continuously evaluate the Contractor's equipment and methods. If such equipment or methods are found unsatisfactory for the intended use, the Contractor shall be required to replace the unsatisfactory equipment with other types or adjust methods until proper compaction is achieved.

Compaction shall be based on ASTM D-698 or compactive effort as approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer. In-place fill densities may be determined by the Sand Cone or Nuclear Gauge Methods. The Contractor shall construct test fills, as determined by the Quality Assurance Engineer, for fills outside the testing limits of ASTM D-698, for establishing compactive effort procedures.

7.7 Special Compaction Equipment

Only hand-guided mechanical tampers or hand-guided vibratory rollers shall be used for compaction of the backfill material adjacent to concrete or other appurtenant structures, or in areas where access restrictions require. In such areas, care shall be exercised to prevent damage to existing facilities.

7.8 Sequence of Fill Operations

The Contractor shall construct the fill areas such that the fill is approximately level at all times during construction. The fill surfaces shall be graded to prevent ponding of rainwater.

The Contractor shall leave the surface of compacted fill, at the end of each shift or day, in such a manner as to prevent an excessive increase in moisture content arising from precipitation. The Quality Assurance Engineer may require that the top layer be removed at the recommencement of fill placement if it has become too wet or is softened as a result of precipitation.

In areas of geotextile or geosynthetic liner placement, following such placement, no vehicular traffic and minimal installation labor traffic shall be permitted on the surface. Special access across installed liner, if required, shall be approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer and may require protective measures to be taken at the Contractor's expense.

7.9 Contamination

The Contractor shall route equipment and take all actions necessary to prevent material of one type from being deposited inadvertently, either by dumping or through travel of equipment, in or on material of another type. Such improperly deposited material shall be removed from the fill areas as required by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Said removed material shall be wasted in locations designated by the Construction Manager.

All stones of such dimensions that interfere with compaction in the layer thicknesses specified, as determined by the Quality Assurance Engineer, shall be removed prior to compaction.

7.10 Conduct of Work

The Contractor shall maintain and protect fills in a condition satisfactory to the Quality Assurance Engineer at all times until the final completion and acceptance of the work. Any approved fill material which becomes unsuitable for any reason whatsoever, after being placed in the fill and before final acceptance of the work, shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Quality Assurance Engineer.

7.11 Access Roads

Permanent access roads shall be constructed as approved by the Owner. Foundation preparation and fill placement for access roads within required fill areas shall be as specified for the fill areas. Fill placement for access roads outside of the required fill areas shall be as approved by the Owner.

Temporary access roads may be required by the Contractor to complete the specified work. The Contractor shall submit a plan showing the location and size of temporary access road fills for the Construction Manager to submit to the Owner for approval.

7.12 Type 1 - Interior Embankment Fill

Interior embankment fill shall be used in the construction of the evaporation ponds, as shown on the Drawings. Type 1 material shall consist of fine grained material, with a maximum

particle size of 3/4 inch. It is intended that Type 1 material shall be entirely obtained from the required excavations within the pond area. The fill shall be moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content (within plus or minus two percent of optimum), placed in 8-inch maximum loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D-698. The final as-built, in-place thickness of Type 1 material, whether borrowed as fill or prepared in-place, shall be not less than 12 inches.

In areas where native materials exist at grade meeting this Specification, these in-place materials shall be ripped to a depth of 12 inches and reworked with harrow or scarifier to produce a uniform material free of blocks or clumps in excess of six inches in size. The material shall be moisture conditioned to within plus or minus two percent of optimum moisture content and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D-698.

Embankment fill on the interior face of the evaporation ponds shall be placed in horizontal lifts wide enough to accommodate placement and compaction with conventional construction equipment to meet Specifications.

Interior embankment fill shall conform to the following material specifications:

<u>U.S. Standard Sieve or Screen Opening</u>	<u>Percentage Passing by Weight</u>
3/4 inch	100
No. 4	75-100
No. 40	20-100
No. 200	0-40

7.13 Type 2 - Exterior Embankment Fill

Exterior embankment fill shall be placed on the outer slopes of the pond embankments. The material shall consist of well-graded soil and rock mixtures with a maximum 6-inch rock size, and shall be moisture conditioned as necessary to facilitate proper placement and compaction. Exterior embankment fill shall be placed in 12-inch maximum loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum proctor density as determined by ASTM D-698 where materials are suitable for this test method. For materials meeting the requirements for this test,

a plus or minus two percent of optimum moisture content requirement shall be observed.

For coarse fill which does not meet the criteria for ASTM D-698 testing, a method specification will be employed. The method specification will be based upon a specified number of coverages with a particular piece of equipment as approved by the Engineer. Definition of the method specification may be developed based upon the construction of test fills by the Contractor at the Contractor's own expense.

Exterior embankment fill shall conform to the following material specifications:

<u>U.S. Standard Sieve or Screen Opening</u>	<u>Percentage Passing by Weight</u>
6 inch	100
3 inch	70-100
3/4 inch	40-100
No. 4	50-100
No. 40	10-80
No. 200	0-30

APPENDIX D.2

Geosynthetic Installation

**CONOCO
SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
EVAPORATION PONDS 1 AND 2
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
for
GEOSYNTHETICS**

Prepared for:
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San Juan Gas Plant
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Prepared by:
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February 1993
SRK Project No. 58201

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	General	1
1.2	Scope of Work	1
1.3	Definitions	2
1.4	Applicable Codes and Regulations	2
2.0	CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY	3
3.0	INSPECTION OF WORK	4
3.1	General	4
3.2	Access	4
3.3	Examination	4
3.4	Samples and Tests	5
3.5	Alteration to Drawings and Specifications	5
4.0	ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS	5
4.1	Control of Fugitive Dust	5
4.2	Limits of Work	5
5.0	GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL	6
5.1	General	6
5.2	Geotextile	7
5.2.1	General	7
5.2.2	Physical Properties	7
5.2.3	Shipping, Handling and Storage	8
5.2.4	Acceptance of Foundation	8
5.2.5	Pre-Installation Inspection	8
5.2.6	Installation	9
5.2.7	Seaming	9

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

5.2.8	Repairs	9
5.2.9	Contractor's Quality Control	10
5.2.10	Acceptance	10
5.3	Secondary Liner	10
5.3.1	General	10
5.3.2	Physical Properties	11
5.3.3	Fabrication	12
5.3.4	Shipping, Handling and Storage	13
5.3.5	Installation	14
5.3.6	Field Seaming	14
5.3.7	Non-Destructive Testing	15
5.3.8	Destructive Testing	16
5.3.9	Repairs	16
5.3.10	Contractor's Quality Control	16
5.3.11	Acceptance	17
5.4	Leak Detection System	17
5.4.1	General	17
5.4.2	Physical Properties	18
5.4.3	Shipping, Handling and Storage	18
5.4.4	Installation	19
5.4.5	Acceptance	19
5.5	Primary Liner	19
5.5.1	General	19
5.5.2	Physical Properties	20
5.5.3	Fabrication	21
5.5.4	Shipping, Handling and Storage	22
5.5.5	Installation	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

5.5.6	Field Seaming	23
5.5.7	Non-Destructive Testing	24
5.5.8	Destructive Testing	24
5.5.9	Repairs	25
5.5.10	Contractor's Quality Control	25
5.5.11	Special Compaction Equipment	26
5.5.12	Acceptance	26
5.6	Gas Venting	26
5.6.1	Installation	26
6.0	FINAL ACCEPTANCE	27
6.1	Walkthrough Inspection	27
6.2	Water Test	27

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

The Specifications presented in these Technical Specifications are for the installation of geosynthetic materials within two new evaporation ponds at Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant in Bloomfield, New Mexico.

1.2 Scope of Work

The scope of work for these Technical Specifications shall include the installation of a geotextile vapor transmission layer and double synthetic liner with intervening leak detection system for the two new evaporation ponds located at Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant. Specific work items include, but are not limited to the following:

- Mobilization of all equipment and material required for the work;
- Placement of synthetic materials for vapor transmission, liner and leak detection systems on prepared surfaces;
- Furnishing and installing all material and constructing all items appurtenant and incidental to the above;
- Testing of completed facilities; and
- Demobilizing, which includes removal of temporary structures.

The Contractor shall familiarize himself with the relevant regional and site specific conditions which may have an impact upon the work. Data relevant to the overall project are contained in reports in the possession of the Owner, which are available for Contractor review. Of particular relevance to the work is the field investigation data collected by SRK to evaluate foundation conditions and construction materials. Drawings to be read in conjunction with these Specifications are included with this document as Attachment A and are in a series numbered 58201/01 through 58201/03.

In case of discrepancy or ambiguity in the Specifications, Drawings, codes, standards, or regulations, it is the intent of these Specifications that the most restrictive interpretation shall apply unless interpreted otherwise by the Design Engineer.

1.3 Definitions

The following definitions apply to these Specifications.

- a. "Owner" is defined as an authorized representative of Conoco Inc.;
- b. "Construction Manager" is defined as an authorized representative of the Owner responsible for coordinating the activities of the Contractor;
- c. "Quality Assurance Engineer" is defined as a qualified representative appointed and authorized by the Owner to monitor the quality of the completed construction product;
- d. "Design Engineer" is defined as an authorized representative of the Owner who has designed the facilities to be constructed and prepared the plans and specifications;
- e. "Contractor" is defined as the party or parties which have a contract agreement with the Owner or Construction Manager and perform the actual construction activities;
- f. "Specifications" is defined as this document of technical specifications prepared by Steffen Robertson and Kirsten (U.S.), Inc. for Conoco's San Juan Gas Plant Project dated February 1993;
- g. "Drawings" is defined as the drawings in conjunction with these Specifications and are in a series numbered 58201/01 through 58201/03.

1.4 Applicable Codes and Regulations

The work shall conform to applicable Federal, State, County, and local regulations. Test procedures shall conform to applicable ASTM standards, as documented in the edition of the standards in force at the start of work. Liner material and installation shall, where not specifically covered in these Specifications, be to a minimum of that specified in National

specifically covered in these Specifications, be to a minimum of that specified in National Sanitation Foundation Publication No. 54 (NSF54).

2.0 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor shall carefully examine all of the Technical Specifications and Drawings, and the site of the work. He shall fully inform himself as to the character of all conditions at the site, local and otherwise, affecting the execution of the work, including those conditions to which Federal, State, and local safety and/or health laws and regulations may be applicable. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complete performance of the work.

It shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to familiarize himself, by such means as he considers appropriate, with all matters pertaining to this work including, but not limited to:

- The location and nature of work;
- Climatic conditions;
- The nature and conditions of the terrain;
- Geologic conditions at the site;
- Transportation and communication facilities;
- Other construction at the project site that may be underway simultaneously with the construction work for the two new evaporation ponds; and
- All other factors that may affect the cost, duration, and execution of the work.

Before accepting the work, the Contractor shall acknowledge in writing that he has inspected the site and determined the characteristics of the work and the conditions indicated above.

3.0 INSPECTION OF WORK

3.1 General

Unless otherwise specified, full-time inspection of all construction activities defined by the Specification will be provided by the Owner. Owner's inspection of all work shall be performed under the supervision and control of the Quality Assurance Engineer or his designated representative while such work is in progress. Said inspections are for the convenience, satisfaction, and benefit of the Owner in determining that the work is performed in strict accordance with the Specifications. It shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to provide all required materials (both natural and manufactured) and to perform all work in conformance with the Specifications. The Quality Assurance Engineer will inspect, test and report all findings to the Construction Manager. The Construction Manager shall be responsible for enforcing the specifications or initiating variances or design changes through the Design Engineer. Owner's inspections shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the acceptability of the finished work or portions thereof.

3.2 Access

The Quality Assurance Engineer and his representatives shall at all times have access to the work whenever it is in preparation or progress provided that they report their presence to the Construction Manager who is responsible for all activities onsite. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Quality Assurance Engineer, shall provide proper facilities for access, and shall furnish labor and equipment reasonably needed for safe and convenient inspection, including the excavation of test pits. The Contractor shall give the Quality Assurance Engineer ample notice of readiness of the work for inspection, and the Quality Assurance Engineer shall perform said inspection in such a manner as not to unnecessarily delay the work.

3.3 Examination

If any work should be covered up without prior approval or consent of the Quality Assurance Engineer, it must, if required by the Quality Assurance Engineer, be uncovered for examination at the Contractor's cost.

3.4 Samples and Tests

It is the intent of these Specifications that materials shall be inspected and tested by the Quality Assurance Engineer before final acceptance of the work. Any item of the work which is found not to meet or exceed the Specifications or which is improperly located or constructed shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's cost. The Quality Assurance Engineer's inspections and tests shall not relieve the Contractor from full responsibility to furnish and install materials in conformance with these Specifications.

3.5 Alteration to Drawings and Specifications

All alterations made to either the Specifications or Drawings shall be subject to the Design Engineer's approval and, where applicable, to the approval of regulatory government agencies. All alterations shall be issued under a covering work order signed by the Design Engineer.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Control of Fugitive Dust

During the performance of the work defined by these Specifications or any operations appurtenant thereto, whether on right-of-way provided by the Owner or elsewhere, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials, and means required, and shall perform proper and efficient measures wherever and as required to reduce the dust nuisance, and to prevent dust which has originated from the Contractor's operations from damaging land, vegetation, and dwellings, or causing a nuisance to persons. Dust shall be controlled to a degree acceptable to the appropriate State and Federal agencies, and acceptable to the Construction Manager.

4.2 Limits of Work

The Contractor shall confine his apparatus, the storage of materials, and the operation of workmen to limits indicated by law, ordinances, permits or selected by the Construction Manager, and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with his materials. Extreme caution shall be exercised at all times to avoid blocking plant or other roads or in any other way

interfering with the Owner's operations or presenting a hazard to the Owner's personnel and equipment, or to the public.

5.0 GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL

5.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish and install geosynthetic materials including geotextile for vapor transmission, PVC, Hypalon, leak detection system materials and miscellaneous materials incidental thereto in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Installation also includes backfilling of liner anchor trenches, as shown on the Drawings. Alignments, lengths, and areas are shown on or derived from the Drawings. Exact locations and lengths may be varied to suit conditions encountered in the field, as approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

Geosynthetic materials to be installed at the two new Evaporation Ponds shall consist of a 36-mil Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CSPE) primary liner (Hypalon) and a 30-mil Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) secondary liner, separated by an intervening leak detection system and all overlying a single layer of 12-oz/yd² nonwoven geotextile. The leak detection system shall consist of geosynthetic drain media placed throughout the area between the primary and secondary liners to create drainage to a fugitive solution collection sump on the pond bottom. The solution collection sump shall be filled with layers of synthetic drain net and fitted with a riser pipe for monitoring and solution removal.

Prior to commencing installation of the flexible membrane linings the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Design Engineer for approval. The shop drawings shall show the proposed panel layout, direction of factory seams and panel sizes consistent with the material quantity requirements to cover the lined area as shown on the Drawings. Details shall be included to show the termination of the panels at the perimeter of lined areas and the methods of sealing around penetrations.

5.2 Geotextile

5.2.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish and install 12-oz/yd² geotextile to protect the PVC liner and to act as a natural gas vapor transmission system. The geotextile shall be placed directly upon the prepared earthen interior surface of the ponds and extend into the anchor trenches as shown on the Drawings. Protecting the secondary liner against damage by pieces of drain net or by the coarse drain material in the leak detection sump shall also be done using the 12-oz/yd² geotextile. Geotextile shall be suitable and durable for the intended application and shall be 100 percent polyester, nonwoven, needle-punched materials.

5.2.2 Physical Properties

Geotextile shall meet or exceed the following minimum roll values:

TABLE 1			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
Mass Per Unit Area (nominal)	ASTM D-5199	oz/yd ²	12
Wide Strip Tensile	ASTM D-4595	lb/in	120
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D-4533	lbs	95
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D-4833	lbs	130
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	sec ⁻¹	1.0
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D-3786	psi	425
Grab Tensile	ASTM D-4632	lbs	250
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials			

5.2.3 Shipping, Handling and Storage

The Contractor shall be completely responsible for shipping, handling and storage of all geotextile. Geotextile shall be shipped and stored in opaque and water resistant protective coverings. The Contractor shall notify the Quality Assurance Engineer at least 24 hours prior to scheduled delivery and no material shall be unloaded without the presence of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Geotextile delivered to the site shall be inspected for damage and unloaded and stored with minimal handling. Contractor shall assist the Quality Assurance Engineer in conducting inventory, handling and sampling (if required) of geotextile upon delivery to the site.

No hooks, tongs or other sharp tools or instruments shall be used for handling geotextile. The Contractor shall use slings or a pole which extends 1 foot minimum beyond each end to unload or handle geotextile unless otherwise approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

Geotextiles shall be protected from ultraviolet light exposure, precipitation or other inundation, soil, mud, dirt, debris, puncture, cutting or other damaging or deleterious conditions. Geotextiles shall not be stored directly on the ground.

5.2.4 Acceptance of Foundation

The Quality Assurance Engineer will conduct a walkthrough of the prepared interior earthen surface of the ponds at which time the Contractor shall verify in writing that the earthen surface is acceptable for installation of geotextiles. Also at that time the Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance of the earthen surface to the accepted condition until completion of the project.

5.2.5 Pre-Installation Inspection

No geotextile shall be installed until the supporting earthen surface has been inspected and approved for geotextile installation by the Quality Assurance Engineer. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies in the earthen surface that have appeared since acceptance of the earthen surface at no additional cost.

5.2.6 Installation

Geotextiles shall be installed as shown on the Drawings and in accordance with these Specifications. No geotextile roll shall be installed without the approval of the Quality Assurance Engineer. All geotextile panels shall be of such lengths and widths and shall be placed in such a manner as to minimize field sewing.

The Contractor shall exercise extreme care during geotextile installation to prevent damage to the prepared earthen surface. The Contractor shall exercise care to prevent the entrapment of rocks, clods of earth or other matter which could damage the geotextile or the subsequent geosynthetic liner, clog the geotextile or hamper sewing. Any geotextile surface showing injury due to penetration by foreign objects or distress shall be replaced or repaired. All geotextile panels shall be adequately ballasted to prevent damage or loss of the geotextile due to wind.

No foot traffic shall be allowed on the geotextile except with approved footwear. No vehicular traffic shall be allowed on the geotextile nor shall the Contractor use the geotextile as a work area or storage area for tools and supplies.

5.2.7 Seaming

All geotextile seams shall be formed by mating the edges of the geotextile panels and sewing together with continuous stitches (locked-stitch) located a minimum of 3 inches from the mated edges. All seaming shall be accomplished by the use of hand operated sewing machines capable of producing a continuous locked-stitch. Sewing procedures shall conform to the latest procedures recommended by the geotextile manufacturer. Spot sewing shall not be allowed. The Contractor shall avoid, wherever possible, placement of horizontal seams on all slopes.

5.2.8 Repairs

Geotextile repairs shall be made with patches (unless otherwise approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer) of the same geotextile material, using approved sewing systems, equipment and techniques. The patch size shall be 24 inches larger in all directions than the area to be repaired. All corners shall be rounded. All stitches shall be located no closer than one inch from the edge of the patch.

5.2.9 Contractor's Quality Control

The Contractor shall institute and follow a quality control plan as recommended by the geotextile manufacturer throughout the duration of the project to ensure compliance with the Drawings and these Specifications. As geotextile panels are installed the Contractor shall identify each panel with the manufacturer's roll identification number and date panel was installed. Markings should be made with a waterproof marker which can be easily located and done legibly. All unused portions of geotextile rolls shall also be immediately marked with the roll identification number.

The Contractor shall also maintain as-built drawings which show geotextile panel layout with the identification numbers and date installed. The as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Quality Assurance Engineer on a regular basis throughout the installation process.

5.2.10 Acceptance

The Contractor shall retain ownership and responsibility for the geotextile until acceptance by the Owner. The Owner shall accept the geotextile installation when the installation is finished and the adequacy of field seams and repairs have been verified, and testing is complete. Also required are certifications, as-built drawings, and a final inspection carried out by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any and all work required to facilitate the final inspection, such as cleaning of the geotextile shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All findings and corrective actions, if required, shall be documented. In certain cases and with the Quality Assurance Engineer's approval, a section of installation may be released for inspection. No geosynthetic liner or other materials shall be installed over the geotextile prior to final acceptance by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

5.3 Secondary Liner

5.3.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish and install 30-mil Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) flexible membrane liner over the 12-oz/yd² geotextile layer within the pond area as shown on the Drawings. The liner shall be installed in a relaxed condition and shall be free of tension or stress upon completion of the installation. Stretching of the liner to fit will not be allowed. The PVC liner shall be compounded from first quality virgin materials with no regrind or reprocessed materials

added. The liner compound shall be specifically designed for hydraulic structure application and shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated by prior use to be suitable and durable for such purposes. The liner material shall be uniform in color, thickness and surface texture.

5.3.2 Physical Properties

Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) membrane liner shall meet or exceed the following minimum average values:

TABLE 2			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
Thickness	ASTM D-1593 Para 8.1.3	mils	28.5
Specific Gravity	ASTM D-792 Method A		1.20
Tensile Properties	ASTM D-882 Method A or B	lbs/inch width	69
1. Breaking Factor	(1 inch wide)		
2. Elongation at Break	ASTM D-882 Method A or B	%	300
3. Modulus at 100% Elongation	ASTM D-882 Method A or B	lbs/inch width	27
Tear Resistance	ASTM D-1004 Die C	lbs	8
Dimensional Stability (each direction)	ASTM D-1204 212 ° F, 15 min.	max. % change	5
Water Extraction	ASTM D-3083 *	max. % loss	- 0.35
Volatile Loss	ASTM D-1203 Method A	max. % loss	0.7

Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D-751 Method A	lbs/in ²	82
Resistance to Soil Burial 1. Breaking Factor	ASTM D-3083 *	max. % change in original value	5
2. Elongation at Break	ASTM D-3083 *	max. % change in original value	20
3. Modulus at 100% Elongation	ASTM D-3083 *	max. % change in original value	20
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials * As modified by NSF - National Sanitation Foundation - Standard No. 54			

5.3.3 Fabrication

The individual widths of calendared PVC shall be factory fabricated into large sheets custom designed for this project so as to minimize field seaming. All factory seams shall provide a bond between the sheets sufficiently strong to meet the test requirements of these specifications. The seaming shall be accomplished by the use of dielectric fusion welding. The dielectric weld shall be a nominal one-inch wide (1/2 inch minimum) continuous bond.

The fabricator shall perform 100% continuous visual inspection of each lineal foot of seam as it is produced. Should defects be discovered, the Fabricator shall stop production of panels to be used on this project and rectify the situation prior to continuing production. As evidence that the Fabricator has complied with the inspection requirement, a mark which identifies the Inspector by name or number shall be hand stamped with indelible ink no less frequently than five feet on center along each factory seam. A 48 inch sample shall be taken from each factory seam welding unit used in this work at the beginning of every work shift and every four hours of production thereafter. Samples shall be nondestructive, i.e., will not require patching of fabricated panels. Test specimens shall be cut at quarter points from each 48 inch seam sample (a total of three places) and tested for factory seam strength and peel adhesion as specified in the Table below. A log shall be maintained showing the date, time, panel number and test results. This log shall be submitted to the Design Engineer for review prior to the installation of the PVC panels on the project. In addition to the log, the Fabricator shall submit written

certification reports that indicate the material meets all of the requirements for the project as specified in these Specifications to the Design Engineer.

The Fabricator's dielectric fusion welded seams shall meet or exceed the following minimum average values:

TABLE 3			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
1. Bonded Seam Strength (Shear)	ASTM D-3083 *	lbs/in width	55.2
2. Peel Adhesion	ASTM D-413 *	lbs/in	10
Resistance to Soil Burial 1. Bonded Seam Strength (Shear)	ASTM D-3083 *	max. % change in original value	- 20
2. Peel Adhesion		max. % change in original value	- 20
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials			
* As modified by NSF - National Sanitation Foundation - Standard No. 54			

5.3.4 Shipping, Handling and Storage

Factory fabricated PVC panels shall be accordion-folded onto a sturdy wooden pallet designed to be moved by a forklift or similar equipment. Each factory fabricated panel shall be prominently and indelibly marked with the panel size. Panels shall be fully enclosed in heavy, water resistant cardboard and protected to prevent damage to the panel during shipment and storage on site. The outside of each container shall also be prominently marked with the panel size.

Panels which have been delivered to the project site shall be stored in their original, unopened containers in a dry area and protected from the direct heat of the sun where possible, especially when stored for a long period of time. Pallets shall not be stacked.

The Contractor shall be completely responsible for shipping, handling and storage of all PVC liner material. The Contractor shall notify the Quality Assurance Engineer at least 24 hours prior to scheduled delivery and no material shall be unloaded without the presence of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Upon delivery to the project the PVC liner material shall be inspected for possible damage, unloaded and stored with minimal handling.

5.3.5 Installation

The PVC liner panels shall be installed as shown on the Drawings and in accordance with these Specifications. No PVC panels shall be installed without the approval of the Quality Assurance Engineer. The PVC panels shall be placed over the previously installed 12-oz/yd² geotextile in such a manner as to assure minimum handling of the PVC panels and to prevent damage to the geotextile. All panels shall be of such lengths and widths and shall be placed in such a manner as to minimize field seaming. Horizontal field seams on the slopes shall be kept to a minimum. Only those panels of liner material which can be anchored and sealed together that same day shall be unpackaged and placed in position.

The liner shall be secured at all times with an approved means of ballasting to protect against possible loss or damage to the material by winds. The Contractor shall exercise care to prevent the entrapment of rocks, clods of earth or other matter which could damage the liner or hamper seaming. Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum and all parties walking or working upon the liner material shall have approved footwear.

The liner shall be installed in a relaxed condition and shall be free of tension or stress upon completion of the installation. Stretching of the liner to fit will not be allowed.

5.3.6 Field Seaming

All field seams shall be Bodied Solvent Bonded Seams as defined by ASTM D-4437. All seaming solvents, caulking and mastics shall be of a type or types recommended by the Manufacturer or Fabricator of the PVC panels and shall be delivered to the project in original containers each with an indelible label bearing the brand name and complete directions as to proper storage and use.

Field seaming shall be discontinued when ambient or sheet temperatures exceed the manufacturer's recommended range for installation. Field lap joints shall be formed by lapping the edges of panels a minimum of six (6) inches. The contact surfaces of panels to be seamed shall be wiped clean to remove all dirt, dust, moisture or other foreign materials which would impair the quality of the completed seam. Sufficient liner to liner bonding solvent shall be applied to the joint area so as to form a continuous solvent weld approximately 2 to 3 inches in width. In applying bonding solvent, care must be taken to tie-in to the end of the previously completed seamed area so that leak paths or weak points in the seam do not occur. The surfaces should be pressed together immediately and a roller or flat wooden paddle used to squeeze the adhesive toward the leading edge of the panel. Any wrinkles shall be smoothed out. A small amount of adhesive should extrude and appear at the edge of the seam to indicate that sufficient bonding solvent has been applied. Excess bonding solvent should be wiped off with a clean rag. Seams shall be inspected after the initial seal and any loose edges shall be resealed, using the same procedure, to eliminate all free edges.

Extreme care shall be taken to avoid fishmouths in the field seams. Where fishmouths do occur, they shall be slit out far enough from the seam to dissipate them, lapped, seamed together in the lapped area and patched. Any portion of the lining damaged during installation, by any cause, shall be removed or repaired by using an additional piece of PVC liner material as specified hereinafter.

5.3.7 Non-Destructive Testing

Upon completion of the liner installation, the Contractor shall fully test all solvent bonded seams and penetration seals using an air lance tester or other method approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any doubtful areas shall be tested with a vacuum box tester or other device as directed by the Quality Assurance Engineer. All non-destructive testing shall be in accordance with ASTM D-4437 and shall be observed by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Once air lance and/or vacuum box testing of the seams and penetration seals is complete the Contractor and Quality Assurance Engineer shall together visually inspect the lining surface for possible damage due to scuffing, penetration by foreign objects, distress, or other conditions which may be detrimental to the intended performance of the lining system. Should any detrimental conditions be discovered the Contractor shall remedy such damage as directed by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

5.3.8 Destructive Testing

Destructive tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4437 to evaluate seam strength and to estimate long-term performance. Destructive seam testing shall be performed at selected intervals, at least one test per 500 lineal feet of field seam. Individual samples may be taken at greater or lesser intervals. If the number of failed destructive samples exceeds five percent of the tested samples, the testing frequency may be increased at the direction of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Test locations shall be determined at the Quality Assurance Engineer's discretion and specimens shall be removed by the Contractor while being observed by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

Destructive samples shall measure two feet along and parallel to the seam and shall be wide enough to accommodate peel and shear testing. Should results of either the shear or peel tests fall below the minimum requirements, additional destructive samples will be obtained and tested. The additional destructive samples shall be obtained 10 feet each direction along the field seam from the failing sample location. This procedure will be repeated until the limits of the poor quality seam has been determined. The Contractor may, however, elect to cap strip the entire length of seam at any time during the re-sampling and testing process to avoid further construction delays. Should destructive re-sampling be required the Contractor will repair the test sample locations by a single cap strip cut sufficient in length to extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outer sampled locations.

5.3.9 Repairs

Any repairs to the installed lining system shall be by patching. Patches shall consist of the same material type as that requiring repair. The patch shall have rounded corners and shall be of sufficient size in order that it extends a minimum of four inches in each direction from the limits of the damaged area. All patches shall be mated to the lining in the same manner used to construct the field seams. Non-destructive testing of the patch shall be accomplished in the same manner as that described above.

5.3.10 Contractor's Quality Control

The Contractor shall institute and follow a quality control plan as recommended by the PVC manufacturer throughout the duration of the project to ensure compliance with the Drawings and

these Specifications. As PVC lining panels are installed the Contractor shall identify each panel with the manufacturer's identification number and date panel was installed. Markings should be made with a waterproof marker which can be easily located and done legibly.

The Contractor shall also maintain as-built drawings which show installed panel layouts with the identification numbers and date installed. The as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Quality Assurance Engineer on a regular basis throughout the installation process.

5.3.11 Acceptance

The Contractor shall retain ownership and responsibility for the PVC lining until acceptance by the Owner. The Owner shall accept the PVC installation when the installation is finished and the adequacy of field seams and repairs have been verified, and testing is complete. Also required are certifications, as-built drawings and a final inspection carried out by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any and all work required to facilitate the final inspection, such as cleaning of the installed lining shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All findings and corrective actions, if required, shall be documented. In certain cases and with the Quality Assurance Engineer's approval, a section of installation may be released for inspection. Installation of drain net or other materials over the PVC lining prior to final acceptance by the Quality Assurance Engineer shall be at the sole risk of the Contractor. Removal and replacement of such material in the event of a reported failure of a destructive test result on the PVC will be at the Contractor's expense.

5.4 Leak Detection System

5.4.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish and install drain net material and a 6-inch diameter PVC schedule 80 pipe at each of the two evaporation ponds as shown on the Drawings and as specified in these Specifications. Drain net material shall be installed within the ponds between the 30-mil Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) secondary liner and the subsequent 36-mil Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CSPE) primary liner. The drain net shall be installed so as to transport collected fugitive solution to the leak detection sump in the bottom of each pond as shown on the Drawings. The PVC pipe shall be perforated along the portion within the leak detection sump and will penetrate the subsequent 36-mil (CSPE) primary liner as the pipe extends upward to the

crest of the pond. Individual layers of the drain net material shall be cut to fit the configuration of the sump as they are stacked upon each other for the full depth of the sump as shown in the Drawings.

Drain net shall be made from medium density polyethylene and shall have a rhomboidal mesh configuration consisting of two sets of parallel strands. The intersecting strands shall form two overlaid sets of continuous deep channels which provide high flow capacity.

5.4.2 Physical Properties

Drain net material shall meet or exceed the following values:

TABLE 4			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
Thickness	ASTM D-1777 (10 kPa loading)	mm	5.2
Crush Strength	ASTM D-1621	lb/in ²	89
Transmissivity	ASTM D-4716 (10 kPa)	m ² /s	.0046
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials			

5.4.3 Shipping, Handling and Storage

The Contractor shall be completely responsible for shipping, handling and storage of all drain net material. The Contractor shall notify the Quality Assurance Engineer at least 24 hours prior to scheduled delivery and no material shall be unloaded without the presence of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Upon delivery to the project the drain net material shall be inspected for possible damage, unloaded and stored with minimal handling.

5.4.4 Installation

During installation of the drain net material the Contractor shall exercise care to prevent the entrapment of rocks or other matter which could damage the liner materials or hamper the performance of its intended use in the leak detection system. The drain net material shall be stretched by hand to minimize wrinkle formation but shall be free of stress or tension upon completion of installation. Adequate ballasting to protect against possible wind damage during the installation process shall be maintained by the Contractor. Drain nets shall be overlapped by at least four inches and connected with approved plastic fasteners. Connections shall be a maximum of five feet on center along the sides and a maximum of two feet on center along the ends. During all installation steps, care shall be taken to keep the net as clean as possible and to minimize foot traffic.

5.4.5 Acceptance

A visual inspection of the drain net will be conducted by the Quality Assurance Engineer upon completion of the installation of the drain net material. The Quality Assurance Engineer shall verify the Contractor's installation of the drain net has been completed as per the Drawings and Specifications.

5.5 Primary Liner

5.5.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish and install 36-mil reinforced Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CSPE) flexible membrane liner over the drain net layer within the pond area as shown on the Drawings and as specified in these Specifications. The liner shall be installed in a relaxed condition and shall be free of tension or stress upon completion of the installation. Stretching of the liner to fit will not be allowed. The CSPE liner shall be compounded from first quality virgin materials with no regrind or reprocessed materials added. The lining material shall consist of two calendared plies of synthetic membrane laminated over one ply of polyester reinforcing fabric. The reinforcing fabric shall be a 10 x 10-1000 denier woven polyester. The liner compound shall be specifically designed for hydraulic structure application and shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated by prior use to be suitable and durable for such purposes. The finished lining shall be a sunlight and weather resistant membrane that is flexible, durable, watertight and free from

pinholes, blisters, and contaminants. The membrane shall be manufactured by the calendaring process and shall be uniform in color, thickness and surface texture.

5.5.2 Physical Properties

Flexible Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene (CSPE) membrane liner shall meet or exceed the following minimum values:

TABLE 5			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
Reinforcing Plies			1
Thickness 1. Overall	ASTM D-751	mils	34
2. Over Scrim	NSF Optical Method	mils	11
Breaking Strength -Fabric	ASTM D-751 Method A	lbs	200
Tear Strength 1. Initial	ASTM D-751 *	lbs	80
2. After Aging	ASTM D-751 * 30 days @ 212°F	lbs	35
Low Temperature	ASTM D-2136 1/8 in. mandrel, 4 hrs., Pass	°F	- 40
Dimensional Stability (each direction)	ASTM D-1204 212°F, 1 hr.	max. % change	2
Hydrostatic Resistance	ASTM D-751 Method A, Proc. 1	lbs/in ²	250

Ply Adhesion (each direction)	ASTM D-413 Machine Method Type A	lbs/in. width	8
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials * As modified by NSF - National Sanitation Foundation - Standard 54			

5.5.3 Fabrication

The individual widths of calendared CSPE shall be factory fabricated into large sheets custom designed for this project so as to minimize field seaming. All factory seams shall provide a bond between the sheets sufficiently strong to meet the test requirements of these specifications. The seaming shall be accomplished by the use of dielectric fusion welding. The dielectric weld shall be a nominal one-inch wide (1/2 inch minimum) continuous bond.

The fabricator shall perform 100% continuous visual inspection of each lineal foot of seam as it is produced. Should defects be discovered, the Fabricator shall stop production of panels to be used on this project and rectify the situation prior to continuing production. As evidence that the Fabricator has complied with the inspection requirement, a mark which identifies the Inspector by name or number shall be hand stamped with indelible ink no less frequently than five feet on center along each factory seam. A 48 inch sample shall be taken from each factory seam welding unit used in this work at the beginning of every work shift and every four hours of production thereafter. Samples shall be nondestructive, i.e., they will not require patching of fabricated panels. Test specimens shall be cut at quarter points from each 48 inch seam sample (a total of three places) and tested for factory seam strength and peel adhesion as specified in the Table below. A log shall be maintained showing the date, time, panel number and test results. This log shall be submitted to the Design Engineer for review prior to the installation of the CSPE panels on the project. In addition to the log, the Fabricator shall submit written certification reports that indicate the material meets all of the requirements for the project as specified in these Specifications to the Design Engineer.

The Fabricator's dielectric fusion welded seams shall meet or exceed the following minimum average values:

TABLE 6			
Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Value
Bonded Seam Strength (Shear)	ASTM D-751 *	lbs	160
Peel Adhesion	ASTM D-413 *	lbs/in	Ply separation in plane of scrim or 10 lb
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials * As modified by NSF - National Sanitation Foundation - Standard 54			

5.5.4 Shipping, Handling and Storage

Factory fabricated CSPE panels shall be accordion-folded onto a sturdy wooden pallet designed to be moved by a forklift or similar equipment. Each factory fabricated panel shall be prominently and indelibly marked with the panel size. Panels shall be fully enclosed in heavy, water resistant cardboard and protected to prevent damage to the panel during shipment and storage on site. The outside of each container shall also be prominently marked with the panel size.

Panels which have been delivered to the project site shall be stored in their original, unopened containers in a dry area and protected from the direct heat of the sun where possible, especially when stored for a long period of time. Pallets shall not be stacked.

The Contractor shall be completely responsible for shipping, handling and storage of all CSPE liner material. The Contractor shall notify the Quality Assurance Engineer at least 24 hours prior to scheduled delivery and no material shall be unloaded without the presence of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Upon delivery to the project the CSPE liner material shall be inspected for possible damage, unloaded and stored with minimal handling.

5.5.5 Installation

The CSPE liner panels shall be installed as shown on the Drawings and in accordance with these Specifications. No CSPE panels shall be installed without the approval of the Quality Assurance

Engineer. The CSPE panels shall be placed over the previously installed drain net material in such a manner as to assure minimum handling of the CSPE panels and to prevent damage to the geosynthetic materials. All panels shall be of such lengths and widths and shall be placed in such a manner as to minimize field seaming. Horizontal field seams on the slopes shall be kept to a minimum. Only those panels of liner material which can be anchored and sealed together that same day shall be unpackaged and placed in position.

The liner shall be secured at all times with an approved means of ballasting to protect against possible loss or damage to the material by winds. The Contractor shall exercise care to prevent the entrapment of rocks, clods of earth or other matter which could damage the liner or hamper seaming. Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum and all parties walking or working upon the liner material shall have approved footwear.

Lining sheets shall be closely fit and sealed around inlets, outlets and other projections through the lining. All piping, structures and other projections through the lining shall be sealed with approved sealing methods.

The liner shall be installed in a relaxed condition and shall be free of tension or stress upon completion of the installation. Stretching of the liner to fit will not be allowed.

5.5.6 Field Seaming

All seaming adhesives, mastics and sealants shall be of a type or types recommended by the manufacturer or fabricator of the CSPE panels and shall be delivered to the project in original containers each with an indelible label bearing the brand name and complete directions as to proper storage and use.

Field seaming shall be discontinued when ambient or sheet temperatures exceed the manufacturer's recommended range for installation. Field lap joints shall be formed by lapping the edges of panels a minimum of six (6) inches. The contact surfaces of panels to be seamed shall be wiped clean to remove all dirt, dust, moisture or other foreign materials which would impair the quality of the completed seam. A pre-wipe solution of a type recommended by the manufacturer or fabricator shall be used to remove the surface cure on the contact surfaces. Scrubbing of the membrane with the pre-wipe solution shall be completed not more than ten minutes prior to application of the sealing adhesive.

Sufficient liner to liner bonding adhesive shall be applied to the joint area so as to form a continuous weld. A minimum 3-inch width of reinforced fabric overlap shall be fully bonded. In applying adhesive, care must be taken to tie-in to the end of the previously completed seamed area so that leak paths or weak points in the seam do not occur. The surfaces should be pressed together immediately and a roller or flat wooden paddle used to squeeze the adhesive toward the leading edge of the panel. Any wrinkles shall be smoothed out. A small amount of adhesive should extrude and appear at the edge of the seam to indicate that sufficient bonding solvent has been applied. Excess adhesive should be wiped off with a clean rag. Seams shall be inspected after the initial seal and any loose edges shall be resealed, using the same procedure, to eliminate all free edges. Exposed scrim along all edges shall be caulked or flood coated with seaming adhesive.

Extreme care shall be taken to avoid fishmouths in the field seams. Where fishmouths do occur, they shall be slit out far enough from the seam to dissipate them, lapped, seamed together in the lapped area and patched. Any portion of the lining damaged during installation, by any cause, shall be removed or repaired by using an additional piece of CSPE liner material as specified hereinafter.

5.5.7 Non-Destructive Testing

Upon completion of the liner installation, the Contractor shall fully test all solvent bonded seams and penetration seals using an air lance tester or other method approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any doubtful areas shall be tested with a vacuum box tester or other device as directed by the Quality Assurance Engineer. All non-destructive testing shall be in accordance with ASTM D-4437 and shall be observed by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Once air lance and/or vacuum box testing of the seams and penetration seals is complete the Contractor and Quality Assurance Engineer shall together visually inspect the lining surface for possible damage due to scuffing, penetration by foreign objects, distress, or other conditions which may be detrimental to the intended performance of the lining system. Should any detrimental conditions be discovered the Contractor shall remedy such damage as directed by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

5.5.8 Destructive Testing

Destructive tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4437 to evaluate seam strength

and to estimate long-term performance. Destructive seam testing shall be performed at selected intervals, at least one test per 500 lineal feet of field seam. Individual samples may be taken at greater or lesser intervals. If the number of failed destructive samples exceeds five percent of the tested samples, the testing frequency may be increased at the direction of the Quality Assurance Engineer. Test locations shall be determined at the Quality Assurance Engineer's

discretion and specimens shall be removed by the Contractor while being observed by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

Destructive samples shall measure two feet along and parallel to the seam and shall be wide enough to accommodate peel and shear testing. Should results of either the shear or peel tests fall below the minimum requirements, additional destructive samples will be obtained and tested. The additional destructive samples shall be obtained 10 feet each direction along the field seam from the failing sample location. This procedure will be repeated until the limits of the poor quality seam has been determined. The Contractor may, however, elect to cap strip the entire length of seam at any time during the re-sampling and testing process to avoid further construction delays. Should destructive re-sampling be required the Contractor will repair the test sample locations by a single cap strip cut sufficient in length to extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outer sampled locations.

5.5.9 Repairs

Any repairs to the installed lining system shall be by patching. Patches shall consist of the same material type as that requiring repair. The patch shall have rounded corners and shall be of sufficient size in order that it extends a minimum of four inches in each direction from the limits of the damaged area. All patches shall be mated to the lining in the same manner used to construct the field seams. Exposed scrim at patch edges shall be caulked or flood coated with seaming adhesive. Non-destructive testing of the patch shall be accomplished in the same manner as that described above.

5.5.10 Contractor's Quality Control

The Contractor shall institute and follow a quality control plan as recommended by the CSPE manufacturer throughout the duration of the project to ensure compliance with the Drawings and these Specifications. As CSPE lining panels are installed the Contractor shall identify each panel

with the manufacturer's identification number and date panel was installed. Markings should be made with a waterproof marker which can be easily located and done legibly.

The Contractor shall also maintain as-built drawings which show installed panel layouts with the identification numbers and date installed. The as-built drawings shall be submitted to the Quality Assurance Engineer on a regular basis throughout the installation process.

5.5.11 Special Compaction Equipment

Only hand-guided mechanical tampers, hand-guided vibratory rollers, or a suitable smooth tired vehicle shall be used for compaction of the backfill material comprising the initial lift in the anchor trenches. Wheel rolling may be done on the final lift of anchor trench backfill material provided the rubber-tired equipment used is of sufficient size so as to obtain suitable compaction.

5.5.12 Acceptance

The Contractor shall retain ownership and responsibility for the CSPE lining until acceptance by the Owner. The Owner shall accept the CSPE installation when the installation is finished and the adequacy of field seams and repairs have been verified, and testing is complete. Also required are certifications, as-built drawings and a final inspection carried out by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any and all work required to facilitate the final inspection, such as cleaning of the installed lining shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All findings and corrective actions, if required, shall be documented. In certain cases and with the Quality Assurance Engineer's approval, a section of installation may be released for inspection. No other materials shall be installed over the CSPE lining prior to final acceptance by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

5.6 Gas Venting

5.6.1 Installation

The Contractor shall install natural gas vents near the crest of each pond as shown on the drawings. Installation of the vents shall not commence until backfilling of the anchor trench has been completed and approved by the Quality Assurance Engineer.

6.0 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

6.1 Walkthrough Inspection

The Contractor shall retain ownership and responsibility for the installed geosynthetics until acceptance by the Owner. The Owner shall accept the geosynthetics installation when the installation is finished and the adequacy of field seams and repairs has been verified, and physical testing of the liner is complete. Also required are certifications, as-built drawings, and a final inspection carried out by the Quality Assurance Engineer. Any and all work required to facilitate the final inspection, such as cleaning of the liner shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The construction area shall be cleaned of remnant pieces of liner, debris, and garbage before acceptance. The inspection procedures shall be as follows:

- The Quality Assurance Engineer shall be informed of readiness for final inspection when installation is finished;
- In certain cases and with the Quality Assurance Engineer's approval, a section of installation may be released for inspection;
- Seams, panel surfaces, and repairs shall be visually inspected during the inspection;
- Defects, suspicious looking welds, permanent wrinkles, and bridging shall be distinctively marked for repair;
- Findings and corrective actions shall be documented;
- Arrangements for subsequent final inspection shall be made after corrective actions have been completed; and
- The results of final inspection shall be documented.

6.2 Water Test

Upon completion of the pond installations and final inspection, a full capacity water test will be

performed. The water test will be performed during the installer's warranty period covering workmanship. The pond will be filled by the Owner and Owner's equipment and the test shall be monitored and documented.

Test Procedure

The following items will be performed to conduct the water test:

- Any water which may have entered the sump, or accumulated between the liners due to rain or runoff, will be removed with a submersible pump;
- The volume of the sump will be calculated to indicate volume versus depth of water in the sump;
- A monitoring rod will be calibrated with the slope angle to indicate depth of water in the sump;
- Water level marks at 1-ft intervals will be painted on the slope of the pond;
- During the filling of the pond, monitoring of the sump will be performed. Owner will document the time of all readings, water level in the pond, and in the sump;
- The results will be plotted, and a report will be prepared by or for submission to the Design Engineer; and
- If any leak is detected in the system, the pond shall be pumped out by the Owner, the leak shall be located and repaired by the Contractor, and another water test shall be performed until no leaks are detected.

In the event that areas of the installation are accepted following the inspection, the Contractor shall have no access to or right-of-way through the accepted area. In any and all instances in which the Contractor, the Contractor's personnel, or Contractor's Subcontractors enter an accepted area, the said area will be subject to cancellation of acceptance and any subsequent inspection repair, and acceptance procedures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

APPENDIX E

Laboratory and Field Test Summary for Earthwork Construction

POND EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION



Plate 1 - Pond 1 Construction



Plate 2 - Pond 1 Slope Grading

POND EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION (Cont'd)



Plate 3 - Pond 1



Plate 4 - Compaction

POND EARTHWORK CONSTRUCTION (Cont'd)



Plate 5 - Pond 2 Construction



Plate 6 - Pond 2 Grading

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

JOB.: 58201

DATE: / 2/5/93 THRU 2/11/93

PAG PAGE 1

SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

FEATURE: : EVAPORATION POND 2

TEST NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH or ELEV.	FIELD TEST RESULTS					LAB RESULTS		TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION	
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %	SPEC. %	RCD. %				
1	WEST BERM	(FT.) N.G.	109.4	98.0	11.6	116.4	11.9		N	FAIL	95	84	
1-A	WEST BERM	N.G.	118.2	105.6	11.9	116.4	11.9		N	FAIL	95	91	
1-B	WEST BERM	N.G.	124.8	111.0	12.4	116.4	11.9		N	PASS	95	95	
2	SOUTH BERM	N.G.	130.0	114.8	13.2	116.4	11.9		N	PASS	95	99	
3	WEST BERM	+1	123.6	112.1	10.3	116.4	11.9		N	PASS	95	96	
4	EAST BERM	N.G.	126.6	112.0	13.0	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	96	
5	WEST BERM	+1.5	126.7	111.5	13.6	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	95	
6	SOUTH BERM	+ .8	127.6	114.4	11.5	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	98	
7	SOUTH BERM	+1.5	131.4	116.7	12.6	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	99	
	NORTH BERM	+1.5	106.4	87.9	21.1	117.3	11.6		N	FAIL	95	75	
6	= Total number of tests											AVERAGE =	

REM ARKS: TEST 1 AND RETEST 1-A FAILED. CONTRACTOR WAS NOTIFIED.

RETEST 1-B PASSED AFTER MORE COMPACTIVE EFFORT.

TEST NUMBER 8 FAILED. CONTRACTOR WAS NOTIFIED

WAS RIPPED TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT AND ALLOWED TO DRY BACK.

SEE RETEST 8-A.

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

ARE WAS

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers & Scientists			DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING									
			JOB: 58201		DATE: / 2/11/93 THRU		2-12-93		PAGE 2			
			SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT									
			FEATURE: : EVAPORATION POND 2									
TEST NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH or ELEV. (FT.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS				LAB RESULTS		TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %					
8-A	NORTH BERM	N.G.	128.6	112.6	14.2	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	96
9	WEST BERM	+2.3	121.5	107.7	12.8	117.3	11.6	N	FAIL		95	92
9-A	WEST BERM	+2.3	129.1	115.0	12.3	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	98
10	EAST BERM	+0.8	124.3	107.4	12.3	117.3	11.6	N	FAIL		95	92
10A	EAST BERM	+0.8	129.7	116.0	1.8	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	99
11	SOUTH BERM	+2.5	129.3	114.9	12.5	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	98
12	WEST BERM	+4.0	123.8	111.0	11.6	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	95
13	WEST BERM	+5.0	128.9	112.2	14.9	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	96
14	WEST BERM	+6.0	128.4	112.3	14.3	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	96
15	NORTH BERM	+0.8	129.6	114.8	12.9	117.3	11.6	N	PASS		95	98
10	= Total number of tests											AVERAGE =
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.												

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

JOB.: 58201
DATE: / 2/12/93 THRU 2/13
PAGE 3
SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT
FEATURE: : EVAPORATION POND 2

TEST NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH or ELEV. (FT.)	FIELD TEST RESULTS					LAB RESULTS		TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION	
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %	SPEC. %	RCD. %				
15	NORTH BERM	+0.8	129.6	114.8	12.9	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	98	
16	SOUTH BERM	+2.5	124.9	111.3	12.2	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	95	
17	WEST BERM	+6.5	127.5	112.5	13.3	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	96	
18	WEST BERM	+7.0	130.3	115.7	12.6	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	99	
19	SOUTH BERM	+3.5	127.1	111.2	14.3	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	95	
20	WEST BERM	+7.5	124.4	113.1	9.9	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	96	
21	NORTH BERM	+1.8	127.8	112.1	14.0	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	96	
22	SOUTH BERM	+4.2	129.2	113.6	13.7	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	97	
23	SOUTH BERM	+5.0	126.1	111.8	14.3	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	95	
24	NORTH BERM	+3.0	128.2	112.6	13.8	117.3	11.6		N	PASS	95	96	
10	= Total number of tests												
AVERAGE =													

REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers and Scientists			DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING											
			JOB : 58201		DATE:		2/13/93		THRU		2/24/93		PAGE 4	
			SUBJECT : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT											
			FEATURE : EVAPORATION POND 2 1 AND 2											
TEST NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH or ELEV. (FT.)	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES				TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %		
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %							
26	NORTH BERM POND TWO	+4.0	126.7	113.2	11.9	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	97			
27	WEST BERM POND TWO	FINISH GRADE	128.4	113.1	13.5	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	96			
28	NORTH BERM POND TWO	+5.0	127.9	110.2	16.1	117.3	11.6	N	FAIL	95	94			
28-A	NORTH BERM POND TWO	+5.0	128.4	111.0	15.7	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	95			
29	SOUTH BERM POND TWO	+7.0	130.1	115.3	12.9	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	98			
30	NORTH BERM POND TWO	+6.0	130.3	114.7	13.7	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	98			
31	SOUTH BERM POND TWO	+7.5	129.0	113.5	13.6	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	97			
32	SOUTH BERM POND TWO	+8.0	130.0	114.4	13.6	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	98			
33	NORTH BERM POND TWO	+7.0	127.5	111.3	14.6	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	95			
34	SOUTH BERM POND ONE	N.G.	122.3	112.0	9.2	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	96			
10	= Total number of tests											AVERAGE =		
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.														

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

	THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR.	
ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.	

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers and Scientists				DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING									
				JOB.: 58201		DATE: 2/24/93		THRU		page 5			
				SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT									
				FEATURE: : EVAPORATION POND 2 1 AND 2									
TEST NO.	LOCATION	DEPTH or ELEV. (FT.)	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES			TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION		COMPACTION RCD. %	
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN. PCF	O.M.C. %			SPEC. %			
35	WEST BERM POND ONE	GRADE	127.0	113.9	11.5	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95		97	
36	EAST BERM POND ONE	N.G.	129.9	115.3	12.6	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95		98	
37	SOUTH RAMP POND 1 & 2	N.G.	131.4	116.6	12.7	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95		99	
38	EAST BERM POND ONE	+0.8	126.4	112.0	12.9	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95		95	
39	SOUTH BERM POND TWO	N.G.	130.6	115.9	12.7	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95		99	
= Total number of tests												AVERAGE =	
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.													
* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone													

**STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists**

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

JOB : 58201	DATE:	3/18/93	THRU	3/19/93	PAGE 6
SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT					
FEATURE: POND ONE AREA CON AMINATION REMEDIATION					

TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM ROCK (FT.)	FIELD TEST			PROCTOR VALUES			TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %					
40	POND ONE AREA N/E BACKFILL	1.5	121.2	109.8	10.4	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
41	.	2.0	120.5	109.5	10.0	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
42	.	2.5	120.7	10.1	9.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	93	
43	.	3.0	120.0	108.7	10.3	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
44	.	3.5	121.6	109.5	11.0	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
45	.	4.0	123.6	111.0	11.3	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	93	
46	.	4.5	119.9	109.4	9.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
47	.	5.0	121.9	109.7	11.1	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
48	.	5.5	120.5	109.0	10.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
49	.	6.0	120.9	110.2	9.7	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	93	
= Total number of tests												AVERAGE =

	THE CONTRACTOR	CORRECTIVE
REM ARKS:	ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR.	
	ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE AREA OR E ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED SED THE SPECIFICATION.	

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers and Scientists		DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING										
		JOB: 58201		DATE: 3/19/93		THRU 4/5/93		PAGE 7				
		SUBJECT: CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT										
		FEATURE: POND ONE		AREA CON AMINATION REMEDIATION								
TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM ROCK (FT.)	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES				TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN. PCF	O.M.C. %					
50	POND ONE AREA N/E BACKFILL	6.5	119.2	109.6	8.7	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	92
51	"	7	120.2	109.3	10.9	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	92
52	"	8	123.8	110.1	12.5	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	93
53	"	9	124.1	113.9	8.9	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	96
54	"	10	121.0	110.9	9.1	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	93
55	"	11	123.7	110.2	12.2	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	93
56	"	12	111.8	109.7	7.4	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	92
57	"	AT 93.5	121.8	112.4	8.4	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	95
58	Nth CENTRAL & CENTRAL BKFL	3	121.1	111.0	9.1	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	93
59	"	4	125.8	114.8	9.6	118.8	10.5		N	PASS	92	97
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE ORIGINAL LY TESTED AREA P ASSED THE SPECIFICATION.												
* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone												

**STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists**

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

JOB.: 58201 DATE: 4/5/93 THRU 4/7/93 PAGE 8

SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

FEATURE: POND ONE AREA CON AMINATION REMEDIATION

TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM ROCK (FT.)	FIELD TEST			PROCTOR VALUES			TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %					
60	Nth CENTRAL & CENTRAL BKFL.	5	124.2	113.9	9.0	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	96	
61	.	6	122.5	114.4	7.2	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	96	
62	.	7	125.0	113.0	10.7	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	95	
63	.	8	121.0	109.3	10.7	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
64	.	9	121.2	110.1	10.1	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	93	
65	.	10	117.4	108.9	7.8	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
66	.	11	121.0	110.7	9.3	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	93	
67	.	12	115.9	109.2	6.1	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
68	.	13	116.8	109.3	6.8	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	92	
69	.	4	125.8	114.8	9.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	92	97	

REMARKS	TESTS REPORTED TO THE CONTRACTOR	FOLLOWED BY	CORRECTIVE
ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR.			
ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE ORIGINAL TESTED		AREA P	ASSESSED THE SPECIFICATION.

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers and Scientists			DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING									
			JOB: 58201		DATE: 4/14/93		THRU 4/15/93		PAGE 10			
			SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT									
			FEATURE: EVAPORATI ON POND 0.0NE									
TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES				TYPE OF TEST	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %					
70	NORTH BERM	N.G. (FT.)	122.7	113.3	8.2	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
71	"	1	121.7	112.6	8.0	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
72	"	2	122.3	112.3	8.9	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
73	"	2.5	123.4	112.8	9.4	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
74	SOUTH BERM	N.G.	120.3	113.1	6.4	117.3	11.6	N	PASS	95	96	
75	NORTH BERM	3	124.7	114.1	9.3	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	96	
76	SOUTH BERM	1	124.0	113.1	9.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
77	SOUTH BERM	2	123.5	113.1	9.2	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
78	NORTH BERM	AT GRADE	123.1	112.9	9.2	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
79	NORTH BERM	4	123.6	113.4	9.1	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95	
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. FOLLOWED BY CORRECTIVE ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL T UNTIL THE ORIGINAL LY TESTED AREA P ASSED THE SPECIFICATION. REMEDIATION WAS COMPLETED ON 4/8/93.												

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

JOB.: 58201

DATE:

4/16/93 THRU 4/16/93 PAGE 11

SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

FEATURE: EVAPORATI ON POND 0 ONE

TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM N.G. (FT.)	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES			TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION	
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN. PCF	O.M.C. %			SPEC. %	RCD. %
80	SOUTH BERM	3	123.8	116.0	6.8	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	97
81	WEST BERM	1	125.0	114.8	8.9	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	97
82	WEST BERM	2	123.4	113.6	8.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	96
83	WEST BERM	3	124.5	114.3	9.0	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	96
84	WEST BERM	4	124.0	114.3	8.5	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	96
85	SOUTH BERM	4	123.6	115.5	7.1	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	97
86	SOUTH BERM	5	120.9	113.5	6.4	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95
87	NORTH BERM	4	123.2	112.1	9.6	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95
88	NORTH BERM	5	123.6	113.6	8.8	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	96
89	NORTH BERM	6	123.9	113.2	9.5	118.8	10.5	N	PASS	95	95

REMARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR.

FOLLOWED BY CORRECTIVE

ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED THE SPECIFICATION.

REMEDIAL ACTION WAS COMPLETED ON 4/8/93.

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers and Scientists			DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING										
			JOB.: 58201		DATE: 4/19/93		THRU 4/20/93		PAGE 12				
			SUBJECT: : CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT										
			FEATURE: EVAPORATI ON PONDS ONE AND TWO										
TEST NO.	LOCATION	ELEV. FROM N.G. (FT.)	FIELD TEST		PROCTOR VALUES					TYPE OF TEST * N or S	PASS or FAIL	COMPACTION SPEC. %	COMPACTION RCD. %
			WET DEN. (PCF)	DRY DEN. (PCF)	MOISTURE %	MAX. DRY DEN.PCF	O.M.C. %						
90	POND ONE WEST BERM	5	121.4	112.3	8.1	118.8	10.5		N	PASS		95	
91	POND ONE SOUTH BERM	6	123.2	112.5	9.5	118.8	10.5		N	PASS		95	
92	POND ONE NORTH BERM	7	121.1	113.0	7.1	118.8	10.5		N	PASS		95	
93	POND ONE WEST BERM	6	124.4	112.6	10.4	118.8	10.5		N	PASS		95	
94	POND ONE WEST BERM	7	126.1	113.2	11.4	118.8	10.5		N	PASS		95	
95	POND TWO BOTTOM S/E CORNER	AT GRADE	131.8	117.9	11.8	117.3	11.6		N	PASS		100	
96	POND TWO BOTTOM S/W CORNER	AT GRADE	130.5	115.5	13.0	117.3	11.6		N	PASS		98	
97	POND TWO BOTTOM NW CORNER	AT GRADE	134.1	120.2	11.6	117.3	11.6		N	PASS		100	
98	POND TWO BOTTOM CENTER	AT GRADE	133.4	118.2	12.9	117.3	11.6		N	PASS		100	
99	POND TO BOTTOM N/E CORNER	AT GRADE	133.5	118.8	12.3	117.3	11.6		N	PASS		100	
REM ARKS: ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMEDIATLY TO THE CONTRACTOR. FOLLOWED BY CORRECTIV E ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL T UNTIL THE ORIGINAL LY TESTED AREA P ASSED THE SPECIFICATION.													

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

REMARKS	FOLLOWED BY	CORRECTIVE ACTION
ALL FAILING TESTS WERE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR. ACTION AFTER WHICH RETESTS WERE TAKEN UNTIL THE ORIGINAL TESTED AREA PASSED THE SPECIFICATION.		

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

**STEFFEN ROBERTSON AND KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers and Scientists**

DAILY SUMMARY OF FIELD MOISTURE / DENSITY TESTING

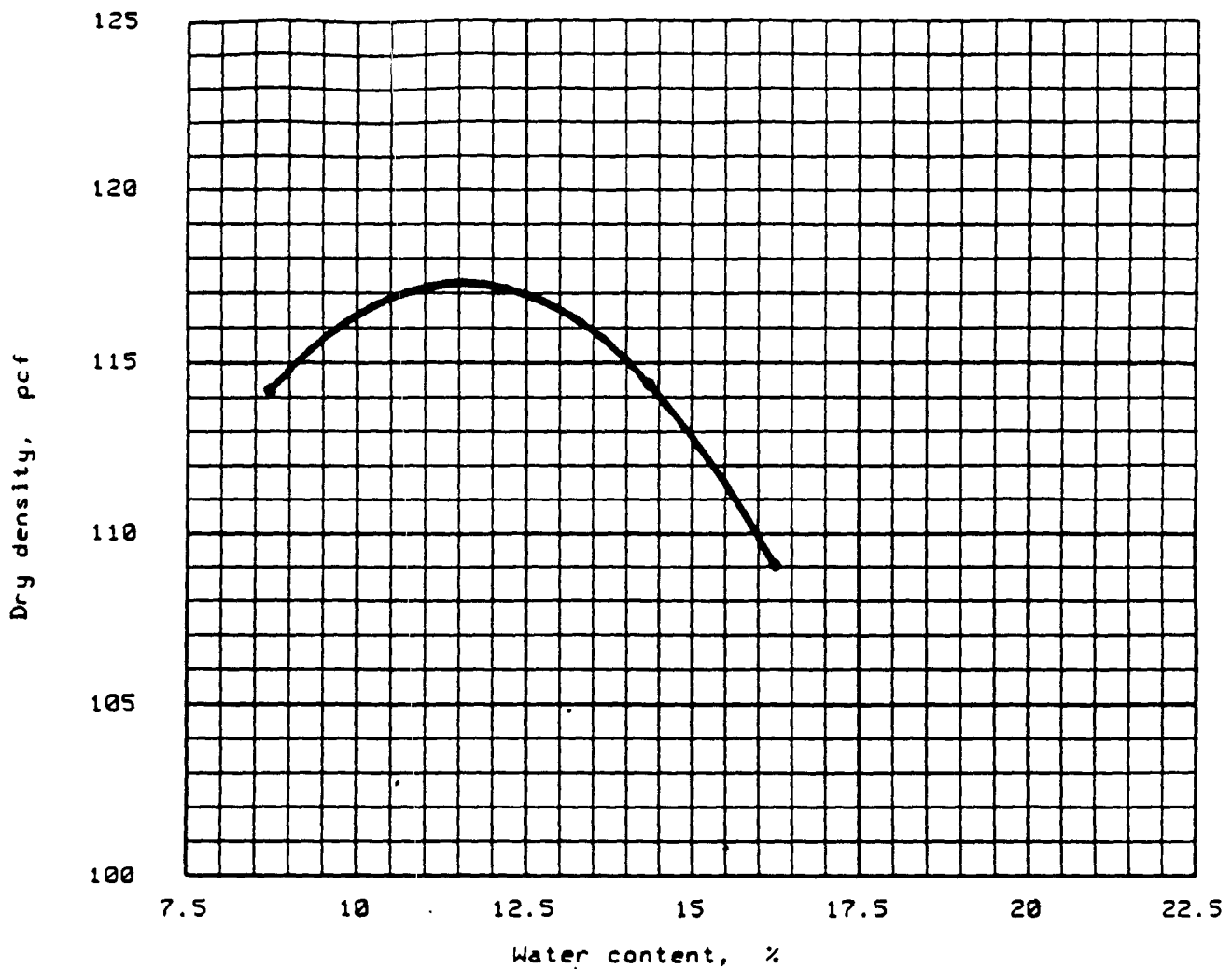
JOB.: 58201	DATE:	4/29/93	THRU	4/29/93	page 13
SUBJECT:	: CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT				
FEATURE:	EVAPORATI ON PONDS ONE AND TWO				

[illegible]

REMARK

* N = Nuclear, S = Sand cone

PROCTOR TEST REPORT

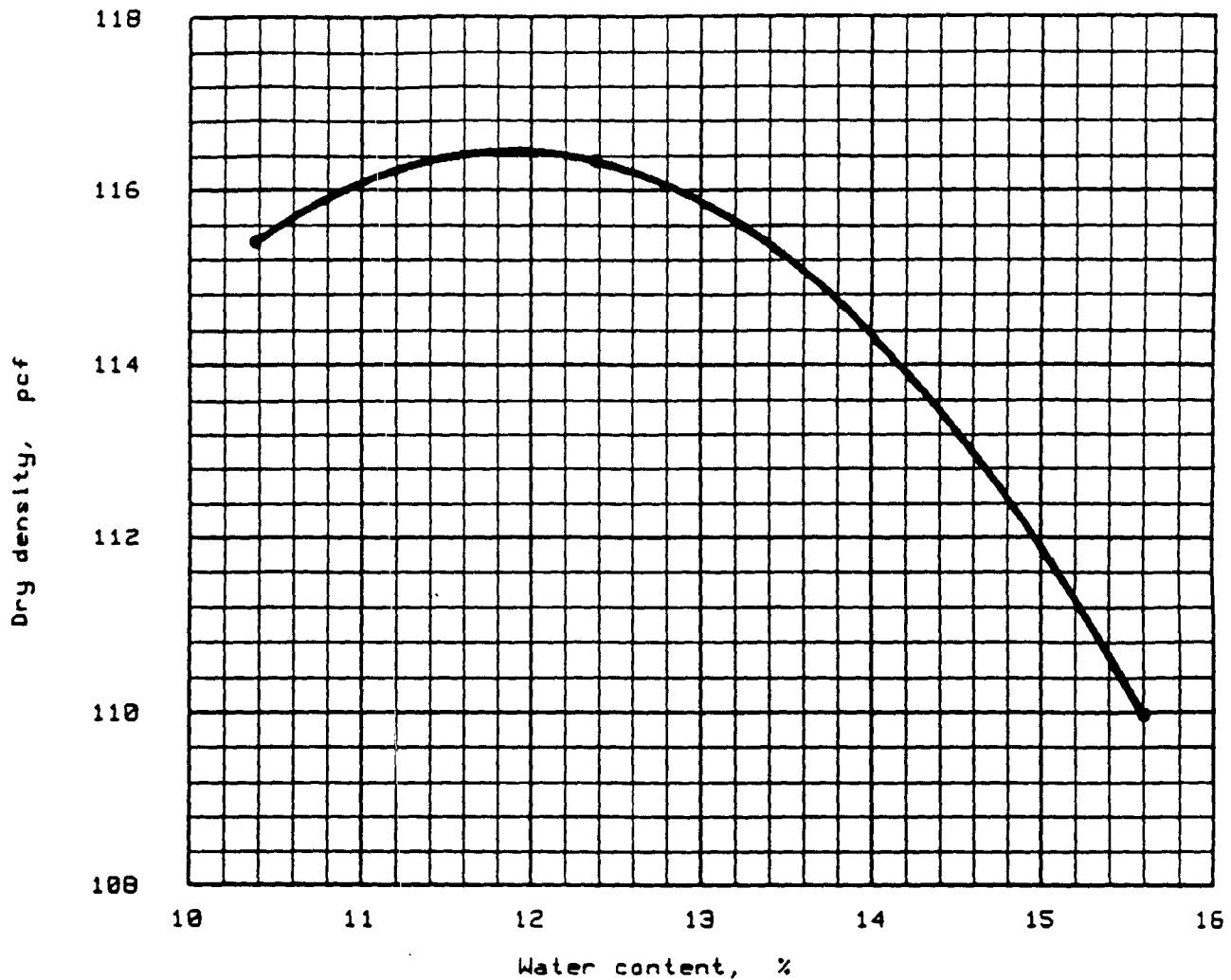


"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						

TEST RESULTS					MATERIAL DESCRIPTION							
Optimum moisture = 11.6 %												
Maximum dry density = 117.3 pcf												
Project No.: 58201					Remarks:							
Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN												
Location: TP 7-12 COMPOSITE SAMPLE												
Date: 1-20-1993												
PROCTOR TEST REPORT												
					Figure No. _____							

PROCTOR TEST REPORT

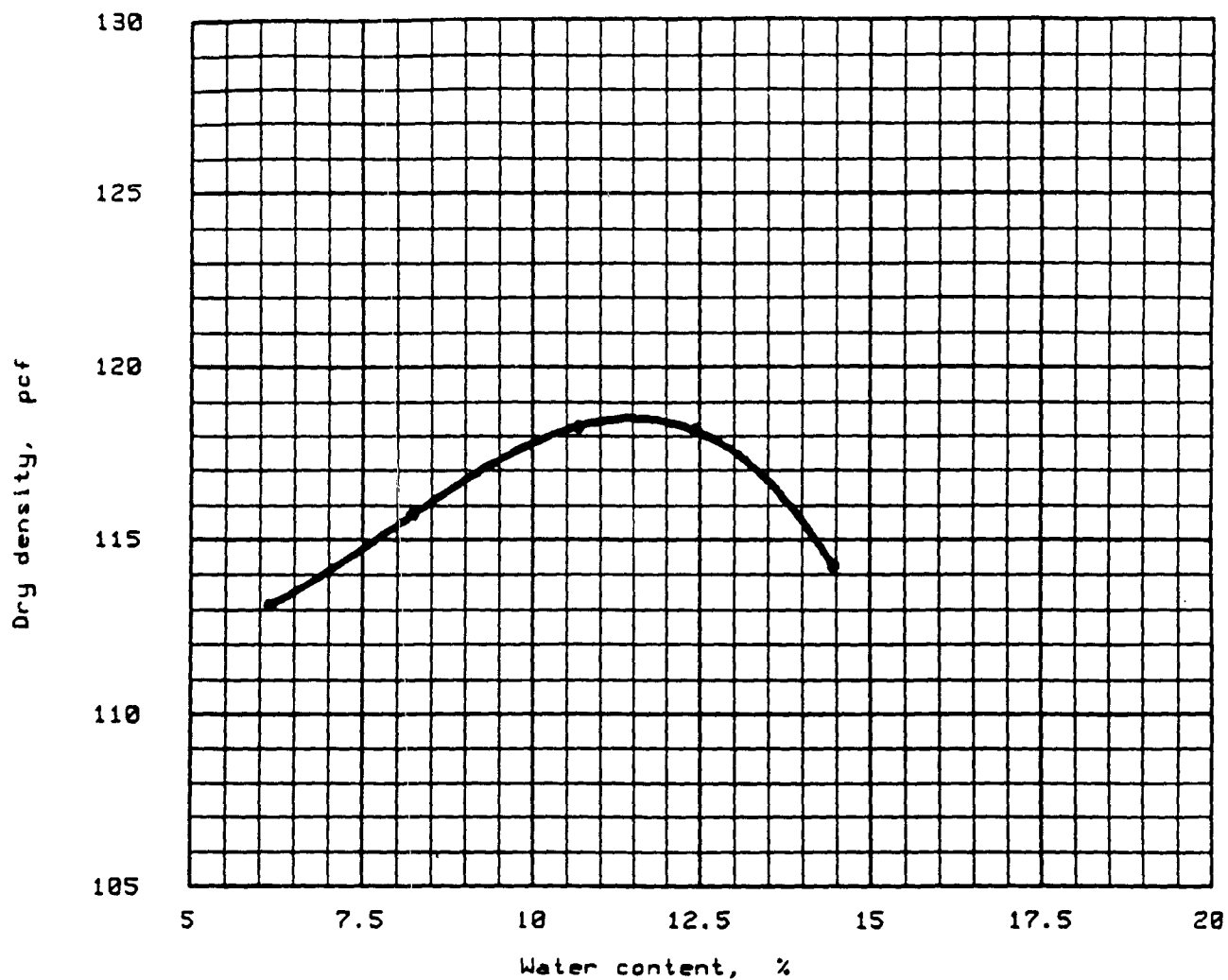


"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 11.9 % Maximum dry density = 116.4 pcf	
Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP-4,5,6 Date: 1-15-1993	Remarks:
PROCTOR TEST REPORT	Figure No. _____

PROCTOR TEST REPORT



"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method C

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SM							

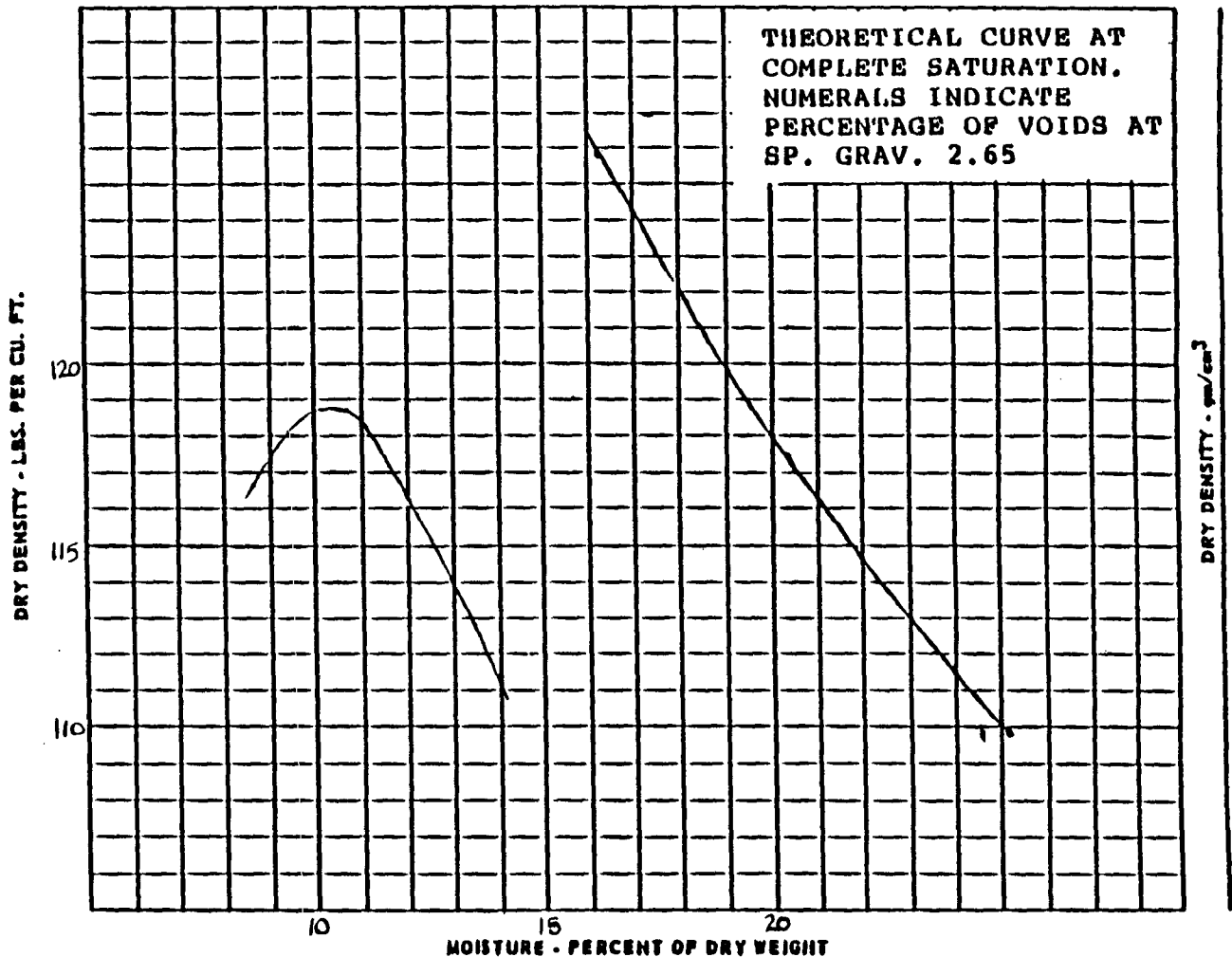
TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 11.5 % Maximum dry density = 118.5 pcf	SILTY SAND WITH CLAY (SC-SM)
Project No.: 58201 Project: CONOCO - SAN JUAN Location: TP-2 Date: 1-22-1993	Remarks:
PROCTOR TEST REPORT	Figure No. _____

605 E. 7th Avenue
Durango, Colorado 81301
(303) 259-4192
(303) 259-5672

Sundale Associates, Inc.

ENGINEERING AND TESTING

704 W. Apache
Farmington, N.M. 87401
(505) 325-0769



COMPACTION

____ % Larger than Tested	<u>25</u> Blows per Layer	____ Soil Classification
<u>118.8</u> Maximum Dry Density - pcf	<u>3</u> No. of Layers	____ Specific Gravity
(____) Maximum Dry Density - gm/cm³	<u>5.5</u> Wt. of Hammer - Lb.	Notes <u>D698a</u>
<u>10.5</u> Optimum Water Content - %	<u>12</u> Ht. of Drop - In.	<u>Conoco</u>
____ Penetration Resistance - pcf		<u>S.R.K. Inc.</u>
(____) Penetration Resistance - kg/cm²		<u>3-9-93</u>
Sample No. <u>93746</u>	Hole No. _____	Depth <u>9.6</u> ft. (____ m)

Sundale Associates

ENGINEERING AND TESTING

THWA-270
Rev. 1-8-81

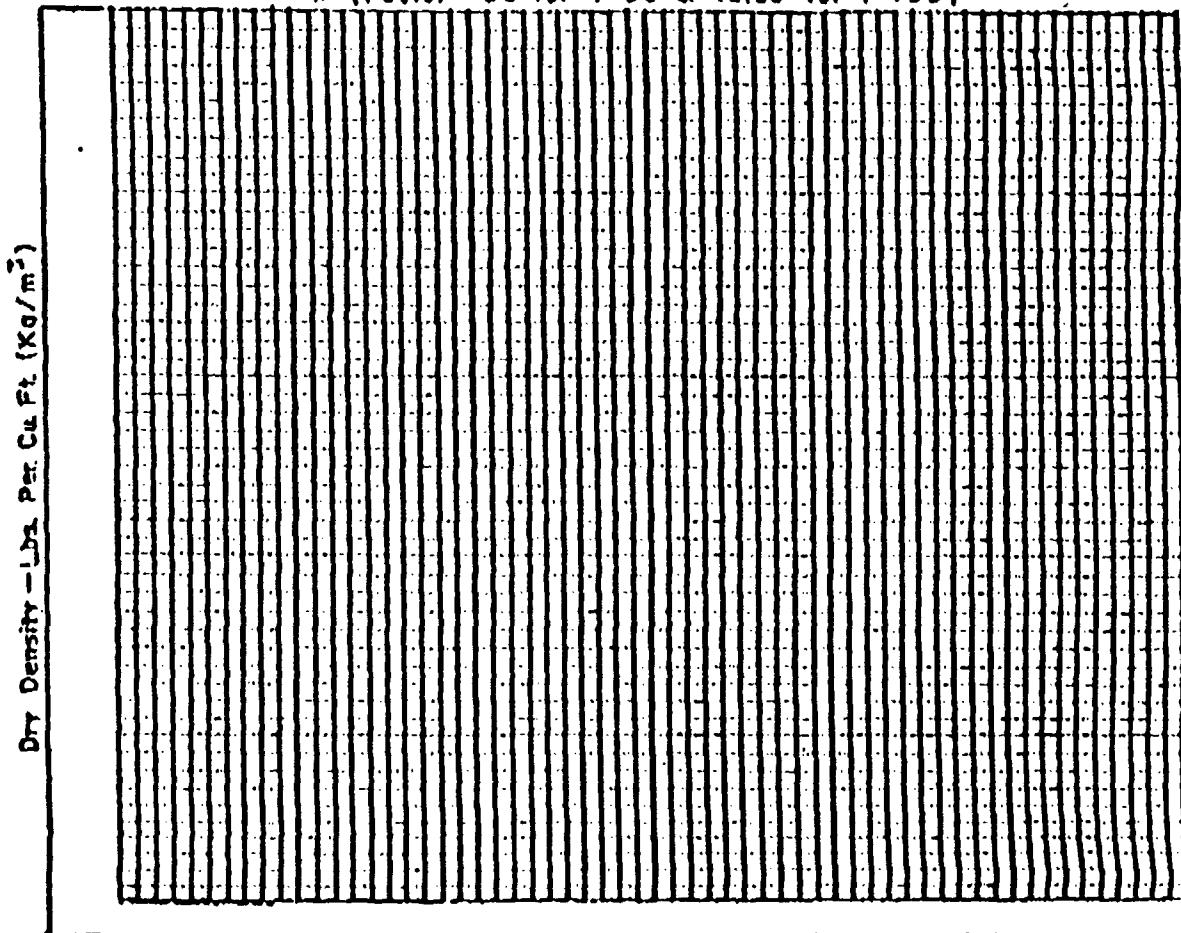
WORKSHEET FOR MOISTURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP (COMPACTION TEST)

Project: Conoco - SRK Drive Lot: _____ Sublot: _____
Lab. No. 93746 Date: 3-9-93 Tested by: KJS Method: D698a
Max. Dry Dens.: 118.8 Optimum Moist.: 10.5 % Spec. Gravity: _____

Density Determination	Test No.	50ml	100ml	150ml	200ml			
	Wet Soil + Tare (a)	13.25	13.41	13.37	13.25			
	Mold Tare (b)	9.03	9.03	9.03	9.03			
	Wet Wt. (c) = a - b	4.22	4.38	4.34	4.22			
	Remarks	.0333	.0333	.0333	.0333			
	Wet Dens. (d) = c / factor ⁿ	126.7	131.5	130.3	126.7			
Moisture Determination	Dry Dens. (e) = d / (1 + %/100)	116.7	118.8	116.3	111.2			
	Pan No.							
	Wet Soil Wt. + Tare (f)	333.1	333.0	334.1	333.4			
	Dry Soil Wt. + Tare (g)	306.7	300.9	298.2	292.8			
	Container Tare (h)							
	Dry Soil Wt. (i) = g - h							
	Water Wt. (j) = f - g	26.4	32.1	35.9	40.6			
	% Moisture (k) = (j/i) x 100	8.6	10.7	12.0	13.9			

ⁿ (Factor = 30 for 1-99 & 13.33 for 1-180)

Figure 2



Moisture - % of Dry Weight

APPENDIX F

Subgrade Acceptance



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

PROJECT CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

PROJECT NO. 85201

DATE 5/3/93 E 5/4/93

ACCEPTANCE OF SUBGRADE FOR SYNTHETIC LINER INSTALLATION

ALL GEO-CLOTH PANELS

LOCATION AND SQ. FT.: PANEL No. V Thru No. Approximately: S.F.

POND NO. ONE

COMMENTS (S.R.K. FIELD REP.): Good surface conditions.

INNER INSTALLATION COMPANY: PALCO LINING INC.

INNER INSTALLATION COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: [Signature]

COMMENTS (INSTALLER'S REP.):

S.R.K. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE:

[Signature]
GLENN G. CUYER



STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN (U.S.)
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

PROJECT CONOCO SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

PROJECT NO. 58-01

DATE 1/29/93

ACCEPTANCE OF SUBGRADE FOR SYNTHETIC LINER INSTALLATION

LOCATION AND SQ. FT.: ROAD NO. 2
PANEL No. 1 Thru No. Approximately 3500 S.F.

COMMENTS (S.R.K. FIELD REP.): material placed over subgrade was 12oz. Geotextile

LINER INSTALLATION COMPANY: PALCO LININGS, INC.

LINER INSTALLATION COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE: Low D. Hain

COMMENTS (INSTALLER'S REP.):

S.R.K. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE:

Glenn G. Guyer
GLENN G. GUYER

APPENDIX G

Palco Quality Control Documents



F A C S I M I L E T R A N S M I S S I O N

PALCO WEST FAX NUMBER (714) 891-4937

TO: RICK FAIRECHETTE

DATE: 4/27/93

COMPANY:

FAX NO: 1-303-985-9947

FROM: TIM PURCELL

REF: CONOCO (SERK)

NO. OF PAGES TO FOLLOW:

20

MESSAGE:

ITEMS FOR EVAP. PONDS
REQUESTED BY GLENN GIER.

1.) FACTORY LOGS

2.) MAT'L CERTS

QUALITY CONTROL UNWIND LIST

JOB NUMBER		CUSTOMER NAME				MATERIAL			DATE	
93042		CONOCO				36-HYP-IG-7650			2-12-93	
	ROLL NUM	LOT NUM	WEIGHT	LISTED LENGTH	LIN. FEET UNWOUND	WASTE	THICKNESS			WIDTH
							START	MIDDLE	END	
1	540	1418	1313	300	893	2	38	36	35	7600
2	548	1418	1401	300	900	4	38	36	37	75 3/4
3	547	1418	1384	300	899	2	36	36	36	75 3/4
4	553	1418	1390	300	912	2	35	38	37	75 3/4
5	552	1418	1344	300	897	4	35	35	34	75 3/4
6	842	2909	1288	300	882	8	34	36	36	75 1/2
7	188	2909	1330	300	890	10	35	34	34	7600
8	160	2909	1341	300	891	12	35	37	36	75 3/4
9	175	2909	1322	300	869	38	35	34	34	76
10	174	2909	1308	300	899	10	34	34	34	75 3/4
11	141	2909	1326	300	895	4	35	35	35	76
12	161	2909	1320	300	817	6	34	34	34	75 3/4
13	159	2909	1348	300	901	2	34	36	36	75 3/4
14	171	2909	1335	300	903	4	34	35	36	75 1/2
15	192	2909	1329	300	897	8	35	35	34	75 1/2
16	172	2909	1327	300	889	12	36	35	35	75 1/2
17	115	2909	1331	300	899	4	36	36	36	75
18	829	2909	1311	300	881	12	35	36	36	75 1/2
19										
20	6012	1806	+	SLICE	107'	00				
21										
22	6016	1615								
23										
24										
25										

Job No. 921106
November 4, 1992

TABLE 1
PALCO WEST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
SUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>36</u> Mil(Nom.)	<u>I.G. HYPALON</u> Material	<u>10x10</u> Scrim Type	<u>3015540</u> Roll #	<u>JPS</u> Manufacturer	<u>9-24-92</u> Date Rec'd.
<u>14363</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>1418</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u> </u> Date Sent To Lab	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample	<u>76.50</u> In Inventory Scrim Width

SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #3015540 Lot #1418 / C #32606</u>												
Thickness (mils)												
36.7	36.8	36.5	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.5	36.7	0.2	34
Breaking Strength (lbs)												
MD ¹	255	259	255	274	264					261	8	200
TD ²	260	265	256	271	263					263	6	200
Tear Strength- Tongue Method (lbs)												
MD	89	96	93	106	93					95	6	60
TD	70	65	76	72	70					71	4	60
Dimensional Stability (percent change) (100°C, 1 hour)												
MD	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4						-0.6	0.2	+/-2
TD	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2						0.3	0.1	+/-2
Ply Adhesion (ppi)												
MD	10.0	10.1	8.1							9.4	1.1	7
TD	10.5	9.9	9.1							9.8	0.7	7
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (-40°C, 4 hours)										60%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.239	0.238	0.233								0.237	0.003	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

Job No. 920908
September 29, 1992

TABLE 1.
PALCO WEST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
SUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>36</u> Mil(Nom.)	<u>HYPALON IG</u> Material	<u>10x10</u> Scrib Type	<u>3015689</u> Roll #	<u>JPS</u> Manufacturer	<u>9-21-92</u> Date Rec'd. in inventory							
<u>14363</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>1482</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u></u> Date Sent To Lab	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample	<u>76.50</u> Scrib Width							
SPECIMENS					MEAN	SD	STD					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #3015689 Lot #1482 / C #31900</u>												
Thickness (mils)												
36.7	35.8	37.8	37.5	36.8	36.5	38.0	37.7	35.2	35.3	36.7	1.0	34
Breaking Strength (lbs)												
MD ¹	280	301	294	285	300					292	9	200
TD ²	280	297	286	313	296					294	13	200
Tear Strength- Tongue Method (lbs)												
MD	98	101	104	100	104					101	3	60
TD	90	84	85	83	84					85	3	60
Dimensional Stability (percent change) (100°C, 1 hour)												
MD	0.5	0.0	0.3	-0.1						0.2	0.3	+/-2
TD	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5						0.6	0.1	+/-2
Ply Adhesion (ppi)												
MD	10.8	9.6	10.1							10.2	0.6	7
TD	11.0	10.6	10.6							10.7	0.2	7
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (-40°C, 4 hours)										100%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.232	0.233	0.234								0.233	0.001	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

Job No. 930059
February 17, 1993

TABLE 3.
PALCO WEST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
SUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>36</u> Mil(Nom.)	<u>I.G. Hypalon</u> Material	<u>10 x 10</u> Scrim Type	<u>5032842</u> Roll #	<u>JPS</u> Manufacturer	<u>2-12-93</u> Date Rec'd. in inventory
<u>14372</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>2909</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u></u> Date Sent To Lab	<u>JUAN</u> Name of Person Sending Sample	<u>76.80</u> Scrim Width

SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #5032842 Lot #2909 / C #33439</u>												
Thickness (mils)												
37.2	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.5	36.5	37.0	36.2	36.6	36.8	36.9	0.4	34
Breaking Strength (lbs)												
MD ¹	272	288	296	291	253					280	18	200
TD ²	301	267	275	270	263					275	15	200
Tear Strength- Tongue Method (lbs)												
MD	83	92	91	108	87					92	10	60
TD	85	78	90	81	83					83	5	60
Dimensional Stability (percent change) (100°C, 1 hour)												
MD	-0.20	-0.30	-0.10	-0.20						-0.20	0.08	+/-2
TD	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30						0.28	0.05	+/-2
Ply Adhesion (lbs/in-width)												
MD	7.8	8.0	7.1							7.6	0.5	7
TD	10.0	9.8	10.0							9.9	0.1	7
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (-40°C, 4 hours)										100%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.232	0.237	0.234								0.234	0.003	

MACHINE DIRECTION

2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION

Job No. 920908
September 29, 1992

TABLE 3.
PALCO WEST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
SUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>36</u>	<u>IND.HYP</u>	<u>10x10</u>	<u>5016079</u>	<u>JPS</u>	<u>9-21-92</u>
Mil(Nom.)	Material	Scrim Type	Roll #	Manufacturer	Date Rec'd.
<u>14363</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>1482</u>		<u>Juan</u>	<u>In Inventory</u>
Palco PO	Shipment	Lot # or	Date Sent	Name of Person	<u>76.50</u>
	I.D. #	Mfg. Date	To Lab	Sending Sample	Scrim Width

SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #5016079 Lot #1482 / C #31902</u>												
Thickness (mils)												3 ^y
36.0	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.2	35.5	34.0	34.6	34.5	35.4	35.4	0.8	41.
Breaking Strength (lbs)												
MD ¹	294	292	269	278	273					281	11	200
TD ²	299	283	287	271	273					283	11	200
Tear Strength- Tongue Method (lbs)												
MD	120	116	135	116	118					121	8	60
TD	102	112	104	114	108					108	5	60
Dimensional Stability (percent change) (100°C, 1 hour)												
MD	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1						-0.1	0.1	+/-2
TD	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3						0.2	0.1	+/-2
Ply Adhesion (ppi)												
MD	8.8	8.8	7.9							8.5	0.5	7
TD	9.4	10.6	9.9							10.0	0.6	7
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (-40°C, 4 hours)										80%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.233	0.228	0.232								0.231	0.003	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

Job No. 920908
September 29, 1992

TABLE 2
PALCO WEST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
SUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>36</u> Mil(Nom.)	<u>HYPALON 1G</u> Material	<u>10x10</u> Scrim Type	<u>4018485</u> Roll #	<u>IPS</u> Manufacturer	<u>9-21-92</u> Date Rec'd. in Inventory
<u>14363</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>1482</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u></u> Date Sent To Lab	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample	<u>76.50</u> Scrim Width

SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #4018485 Lot #1482 / C #31901</u>												
Thickness (mils)												
35.8	35.6	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.8	35.0	34.8	35.7	35.4	35.4	0.4	34
Breaking Strength (lbs)												
MD ¹	292	272	292	271	291					284	11	200
TD ²	309	300	294	273	300					295	14	200
Tear Strength- Tongue Method (lbs)												
MD	104	103	96	95	106					101	5	60
TD	72	76	94	86	77					81	9	60
Dimensional Stability (percent change) (100°C, 1 hour)												
MD	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2						-0.1	0.1	+/-2
TD	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5						0.5	0.2	+/-2
Ply Adhesion (ppi)												
MD	9.0	8.7	10.0							9.2	0.7	7
TD	10.9	11.3	10.4							10.9	0.5	7
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (-40°C, 4 hours)										60%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.223	0.224	0.225								0.224	0.001	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

TABLE 1.

SAMPLE # 1
PALCO LININGS FACTORY SEAM TEST
SUPPORTED MATERIAL

Precision Reference: Job No. 930062
 Material Control No. 33440

February 16, 1993

Machine: 1
 Operator: MT
 Inspector: GG
 Heat Time: 1-1/4
 Cool Time: 1/2
 Amps: 5
 Bar Temp: --

Date: 2/15/93 Time: 2:00
 Job No: W93042
 Job Name: CONOCO (SRK)
 Pass #: 6
 Panel #: 2.5
 Material: HYP L.G.
 Thickness: 36
 Lot #: --

BONDED SEAM STRENGTH
ASTM D751
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs)	BREAK TYPE
1.	308	FTB
2.	317	FTB
	288	FTB
4.	259	FTB
5.	273	FTB
AVG:	289	FTB
SD:	24	

min. 160 lbs.

SEAM PEEL ADHESION
ASTM D413
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width)	BREAK TYPE
1.	33.0	FTB
2.	27.5	FTB
3.	28.0	FTB
4.	31.5	FTB
5.	27.2	FTB
AVG:	29.4	FTB
SD:	2.6	

Spec. 10 min.
 in plane of
 seam 10 lb./in.

TABLE 1.

SAMPLE # 1
PALCO LININGS FACTORY SEAM TEST
SUPPORTED MATERIAL

Precision Reference: Job No. 930064
 Material Control No. 33450

February 17, 1993

Machine: 1
 Operator: MT
 Inspector: GG
 Heat Time: 1-1/4
 Cool Time: 1/2
 Amps: 5
 Bar Temp: --

Date: 2/16/93 Time: 10:30
 Job No: W93042
 Job Name: CONOCO (SRK)
 Pass #: 9
 Panel #: 6.7
 Material: HYP LG
 Thickness: 36
 Lot #: --

BONDED SEAM STRENGTH
ASTM D751
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs)	BREAK TYPE
1.	312	FTB
2.	292	FTB
	310	FTB
4.	327	FTB
5.	316	FTB
AVG:	311	FTB
SD:	13	

min 100 lbs.

SEAM PEEL ADHESION
ASTM D413
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width)	BREAK TYPE
1.	33.8	FTB
2.	29.2	FTB
3.	26.0	FTB
4.	25.8	PEEL
5.	28.0	FTB
AVG:	28.6	FTB(4)
SD:	3.3	PEEL(1)

min 10 lb./in.

TABLE 2.

SAMPLE # 2
PALCO LININGS FACTORY SEAM TEST
SUPPORTED MATERIAL

Precision Reference: Job No. 930062
 Material Control No. 33441

February 16, 1993

Machine: 1
 Operator: MT
 Inspector: GG
 Heat Time: 1-1/4
 Cool Time: 1/2
 Amps: 5
 Bar Temp: --

Date: 02/15/93 Time: 1:45
 Job No: 93042
 Job Name: CONOCO
 Pass #: 7
 Panel #: 3,4
 Material: HYPALON
 Thickness: 36
 Lot #: --

BONDED SEAM STRENGTH
ASTM D751
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs)	BREAK TYPE
1.	308	FTB
2.	309	FTB
3.	284	FTB
4.	254	FTB
5.	290	FTB
AVG:	289	FTB
SD:	22	

min 150 lbs.

SEAM PEEL ADHESION
ASTM D413
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width)	BREAK TYPE
1.	31.0	FTB
2.	27.8	FTB
3.	28.5	FTB
4.	30.5	FTB
5.	31.0	FTB
AVG:	29.8	FTB
SD:	1.5	

0.1 in.

TABLE 2.

SAMPLE # 2
PALCO LININGS FACTORY SEAM TEST
SUPPORTED MATERIAL

Precision Reference: Job No. 930064
Material Control No. 33451

February 17, 1993

Machine: 1
Operator: MT
Inspector: GG
Heat Time: 1-1/4
Cool Time: 1/2
Amps: 5
Bar Temp: -

Date: 02/16/93 Time: 1:00
Job No: W93042
Job Name: CONOCO (SRK)
Pass #: 6
Panel #: 8.9
Material: HYP I.G.
Thickness: 36
Lot #: -

BONDED SEAM STRENGTH
ASTM D751
(As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs)	BREAK TYPE
1.	321	FTB
2.	326	FTB
3.	325	FTB
4.	311	FTB
5.	303	FTB
AVG:	317	FTB
SD:	10	

min. 160 lbs.

SEAM PEEL ADHESION
ASTM D413
(As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width)	BREAK TYPE
1.	25.1	FTB
2.	25.0	FTB
3.	24.0	FTB
4.	24.0	FTB
5.	24.0	FTB
AVG:	24.4	FTB
SD:	0.6	

min 10 lbs/in.

QUALITY CONTROL UNWIND LIST

JOB NUMBER		CUSTOMER NAME				MATERIAL			DATE	
W93042		CONOCO				30 PVL N8500			2-11-93	
	ROLL NUM	LOT NUM	WEIGHT	LISTED LENGTH	LIN. FEET UNWOUND	WASTE	THICKNESS			WIDTH
							START	MIDDLE	END	
1	8	94L	1310		984	5	28	28	28	85.25
2	18	94L	1300		982	2	28	28	28	85.25
3	29	94L	1292		980	4	28	28	28	85 1/4
4	4	94L	1300		972	13	28	28	28	85 1/8
5	16	94L	1310		984	2	28	28	28	85 1/4
6	31	94L	1284		982	2	28	28	28	85 1/8
7	7	94L	1308		982	2	28	28	28	85 1/4
8	24	94L	1304		980	2	28	28	28	85 1/4
9	14	94L	1316		956	32	28	28	28	85.00
10	23	94L	1304		978	5	28	28	28	85.00
11	33	94L	1296		980	2	28	28	28	85.00
12	28	94L	1290		979	2	28	28	28	85 1/4
13	15	94L	1312		980	2	28	28	28	85.00
14	9	94L	1314		984	2	28	28	28	85.00
15	Lade 1303 + slice 108' of Roll stock in half									
16	19	94	1306		981	2	28	28	28	85 1/4
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										

NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION, AMERICA

SPEC: 30 GA

TEST REPORT

CUSTOMER: ROCHEUX CA 02

DESCRIPTION: .762M/M X 85"

ORDER: F2A0063-1

PVC SHEET FOR POND LINER

DATE: 10-21-92

P.O. #: W12494L

RESULTS

ROLL NUMBERS

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIRED	ROLL NUMBERS			
			#1	#10	#20	#30
Spec. Grav.	ASTM D792	1.20 & Up	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.25
Thickness	ASTM D1592	28.5 & Up	28.8	29.0	30.1	29.5
100% MOD LB/IN	ASTM D882 (Method B)	30 & Up	MD 40.89	42.36	41.54	42.78
			CD 38.44	39.71	39.12	40.01
Tensile Strength LB/IN	ASTM D882 (Method B)	69 & Up	MD 90.61	92.54	92.81	95.33
			CD 83.64	86.72	87.49	85.28
Elongation %	ASTM D882 (Method A)	325 & Up	MD 479.2	460.7	449.3	464.5
			CD 500.1	512.5	506.9	498.2
Graves Tear LB	ASTM D1004	8 & Up	MD 10.00	10.33	10.21	10.55
			CD 9.753	9.441	10.07	9.882
Water Extract %	ASTM D3083	-0.25 & Down	-0.19	-0.22	-0.21	-0.21
Volatility %	ASTM D1203	-0.7 & Down	-0.64	-0.69	-0.67	-0.68
Cold Crack °C	ASTM D1790	-29 & Down	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Shrinkage %	ASTM D1204	-5 & Down	-2.8	-2.62	-2.54	-2.60
Resistance to Soil Burial	ASTM D3082		) Formulation Used			
			) Previously			
Alkali Resistance	CRD-C872-74		) Satisfactorily			

APPROVED BY Sunny Liao

Job No. 921079
October 30, 1992

TABLE 1
PALCO EAST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
UNSUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>30</u> Mil (Nominal)	<u>PVC</u> Material	<u>Nanya</u> Manufacturer	<u>1</u> Roll #	<u>10/19/92</u> Date Rec'd. In Inventory
<u>14367</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>W12494L</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample	<u>85.00</u> Roll Width

SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Roll #1 Lot #W12494L / C #32512												
Thickness (mils)												
28.9	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.7	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.1	28.7	0.3	28.5 -
Tensile Properties:												
Breaking Strength (ppi)												
MD ¹	88.7	95.1	85.5	89.2	81.0					87.9	5.2	69 min.
TD ²	85.1	79.4	85.0	84.9	85.0					83.9	2.5	69
Elongation at Break (percent)												
MD	497	554	500	529	451					506	39	300 -
TD	526	535	565	540	577					549	21	300
Modulus @ 100% Elongation (ppi)												
MD	38.1	40.1	37.9	37.1	38.7					38.4	1.1	27 -
TD	35.2	34.6	34.4	36.2	35.6					35.2	0.7	27
Tear Resistance (lbs)												
MD	9.3	10.4	9.0	9.7	9.3	9.2	10.2	9.2	9.6	9.5	0.5	8 -
TD	9.1	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.0	0.4	8
Dimensional Stability (percent)												
MD	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2						-0.4	0.3	+/-5
TD	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5						0.6	0.2	+/-5
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (10 specimens for 15 min. @ -29°C)										80%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ft²)												
0.187	0.187	0.186								0.187	0.001	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

Job No. 921079
October 30, 1992

TABLE 2
PALCO EAST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
UNSUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>30</u> Mil (Nominal)	<u>PVC</u> Material	<u>Nanya</u> Manufacturer	<u>10</u> Roll #	<u>10/19/92</u> Date Rec'd In Inventory	<u>85.00</u> Roll Width							
<u>14367</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>W12494L</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample									
SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
<u>Roll #10 Lot #W12494L / C #32513</u>												
Thickness (mils)												
28.3	28.6	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.6	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.6	28.6	0.2	28.5
Tensile Properties:												
Breaking Strength (ppi)												
MD ¹	89.5	90.3	89.4	89.8	83.7					88.5	2.7	69
TD ²	82.7	86.2	91.0	78.5	77.7					83.2	5.5	69
Elongation at Break (percent)												
MD	471	497	523	524	447					492	33	300
TD	535	558	588	463	527					534	46	300
Modulus @ 100% Elongation (ppi)												
MD	40.7	40.9	39.2	36.6	39.2					39.3	1.7	27
TD	34.2	33.8	35.5	37.1	34.7					35.1	1.3	27
Tear Resistance (lbs)												
MD	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.2	9.9	9.0	0.4	8
TD	9.8	8.7	9.8	9.4	8.6	9.0	10.3	8.8	10.2	9.4	0.6	8
Dimensional Stability (percent)												
MD	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6						-0.4	0.2	+/-5
TD	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2						0.2	0.1	+/-5
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (10 specimens for 15 min. @ -29°C)										90%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ ft ²)												
0.188	0.187	0.186								0.187	0.001	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories

Job No. 921079
October 30, 1992

TABLE 3
PALCO EAST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
UNSUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>30</u> Mil (Nominal)	<u>PVC</u> Material	<u>Nanya</u> Manufacturer	<u>20</u> Roll #	<u>10/19/92</u> Date Rec'd. In Inventory	<u>85.00</u> Roll Width								
<u>14367</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>W12494L</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample										
SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Roll #20 Lot #W12494L / C #32514													
Thickness (mils)													
29.4	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.2	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.1	0.2	28.5	
Tensile Properties:													
Breaking Strength (ppi)													
MD ¹	86.1	82.3	84.6	80.7	75.2					81.8	4.2	69	
TD ²	73.7	83.0	81.6	85.3	78.0					80.3	4.6	69	
Elongation at Break (percent)													
MD	537	541	548	533	471					526	31	300	
TD	573	594	613	597	516					579	38	300	
Modulus @ 100% Elongation (ppi)													
MD	35.3	32.5	33.1	32.7	33.3					33.4	1.1	27	
TD	26.8	30.8	31.3	31.9	33.0					30.8	2.4	27	
Tear Resistance (lbs)													
MD	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.4	0.2	8
TD	8.0	7.6	9.2	8.6	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.1	0.5	8
Dimensional Stability (percent)													
MD	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6						-0.3	0.2	+/-5	
TD	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1						0.2	0.1	+/-5	
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (10 specimens for 15 min. @ -29°C)													
											90%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ft ²)													
0.186	0.190	0.189								0.188	0.002		

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL • GEOSYNTHETIC TESTING

Job No. 921079
October 30, 1992

TABLE 4
PALCO EAST QUALITY CONTROL REPORT
UNSUPPORTED ROLL GOODS

<u>30</u> Mil (Nominal)	<u>PVC</u> Material	<u>Nanva</u> Manufacturer	<u>30</u> Roll #	<u>10/19/92</u> Date Rec'd. In Inventory	<u>85.00</u> Roll Width							
<u>14367</u> Palco PO	<u>N/A</u> Shipment I.D. #	<u>W12494L</u> Lot # or Mfg. Date	<u>Juan</u> Name of Person Sending Sample									
SPECIMENS										MEAN	SD	STD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Roll #30 Lot #W12494L / C #32515												
Thickness (mils)												
29.0	28.8	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	28.9	28.8	29.0	28.9	0.1	28.5
Tensile Properties:												
Breaking Strength (ppi)												
MD ¹	86.5	82.6	88.1	83.8	75.0					83.2	5.1	69
TD ²	77.2	73.2	79.9	80.6	79.3					78.0	3.0	69
Elongation at Break (percent)												
MD	552	521	554	499	456					516	41	300
TD	586	542	576	588	568					572	19	300
Modulus @ 100% Elongation (ppi)												
MD	33.6	34.4	36.1	35.5	33.3					34.6	1.2	27
TD	29.1	29.3	32.2	30.7	31.5					30.6	1.4	27
Tear Resistance (lbs)												
MD	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.1	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.6	7.7	8.2	0.3	8
TD	9.0	8.1	9.1	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.7	0.4	8
Dimensional Stability (percent)												
MD	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3						-0.3	0.1	+/-5
TD	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1						0.3	0.1	+/-5
Low Temperature Brittleness (percent passed) (10 specimens for 15 min. @ -29°C)										90%		50
Mass Per Unit Area (lbs/ft²)												
0.187	0.189	0.187								0.188	0.001	

1- MACHINE DIRECTION
2- TRANSVERSE DIRECTION



Precision Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL & COMBUSTION TESTING

TABLE 1.

SAMPLE # 1
PALCO LININGS FACTORY SEAM TEST
UNSUPPORTED MATERIAL

Precision Reference: Job No. 930060
 Material Control No. 33440

February 16, 1993

Machine: 1
 Operator: MT
 Inspector: GG
 Heat Time: 3/4
 Cool Time: 1/4
 Amps: 5
 Bar Temp: --

Date: 02/12/93 Time: 9:00
 Job No: W93042
 Job Name: CONOCO (SRK)
 Pass #: 2
 Panel #: 1, 2, 3
 Material: PVC
 Thickness: 30
 Lot #: --

BONDED SEAM STRENGTH
ASTM D3083
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width) spec. Value 55.2	BREAK TYPE
1.	58	FTB
2.	52	FTB
3.	57	FTB
4.	56	FTB
5.	56	FTB
AVG:	56	FTB
SD:	2	

SEAM PEEL ADHESION
ASTM D413
 (As modified by NSF-54, 1991)

	LOAD (lbs/in-width) spec. Value 10	BREAK TYPE
1.	36.5	FTB
2.	35.0	FTB
3.	33.5	FTB
4.	36.0	FTB
5.	34.1	FTB
AVG:	35.0	FTB
SD:	1.3	

APPENDIX H

Destructive Sample Test Results

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Project: CONOCO
Job No.: SB201
Material Type: PVC

DESTRUCTIVE TEST RESULTS

Date Installed:

Destructive Sample No.: Row No. 2

Date Tested: 5-3-93

Sample NO. 1P2-1/2

Tested By: SJH

	1	2	3	4	5	MEAN	SD
Thickness: <u>min.</u>							
Top (in) 0.0285	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	<u>0.029</u>	
Bottom (in)	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.029	<u>0.029</u>	
Bonded Seam Strength: <u>min.</u>							
Load (ppi) 55.2	56.2	64.2	55.0	54.9	58.5	<u>57.8</u>	
Break Type	BRK FTB	BRK FTB	BRK FTB	BRK FTB	BRK FTB		
Seam Peel Adhesion: <u>min.</u>							
Load (ppi) 10	24.8	22.3	25.2	19.8	30.0	<u>24.4</u>	
Break Type	AD-BRK FTB	AD NON-FTB	SE FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB		

Date Installed:

Destructive Sample No.:

Date Tested:

Tested By:

	1	2	3	4	5
Thickness:					
Top					
Bottom					
Bonded Seam Strength:					
Load (ppi)					
Break Type					
Seam Peel Adhesion:					
Load (ppi)					
Break Type					

25.2 15.9 16.2

23.4 24.6 11.1

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Project: COUOCO
Job No.: 58201
Material Type: HYP-A-LON

DESTRUCTIVE TEST RESULTS

Date Installed: 5/3/93

Destructive Sample No.: H2 - 1/2

Date Tested: 5/5/93

SAMPLE NO. 2

Tested By: STEVE HERSEY

	1	2	3	4	5	MEAN	SD
Thickness:							
Top	min. 34 mil	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037		
Bottom		0.035	0.038	0.036	0.036		
Bonded Seam Strength: (SAMPLE WIDTH = 2")							
Load (ppl)	min. 160 lbs.	276.1	281.9	273.7	223.8	247.7	<u>260.6</u> <u>24.4</u>
Break Type		FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB	
Seam Peel Adhesion:							
Load (ppl)	min. 10 lbs/in.	18.1	18.2	25.4	19.1	26.1	<u>21.4</u> <u>4.0</u>
Break Type		AD - NON-FTB	AD NON-FTB	AD NON-FTB	AD NON-FTB	AD NON-FTB	

Date Installed:

Destructive Sample No.:

Date Tested:

Tested By:

	1	2	3	4	5
Thickness:					
Top					
Bottom					
Bonded Seam Strength:					
Load (ppl)					
Break Type					
Seam Peel Adhesion:					
Load (ppl)					
Break Type					

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Project: CONOCO
Job No.: 58201
Material Type: PVC

DESTRUCTIVE TEST RESULTS

Date Installed: 5/3/93
Date Tested: 5/7/93
Tested By: STEVE HERSEY

Destructive Sample No.: P1 - 1/2
SAMPLE NO. 3

	1	2	3	4	5	MEAN	SD
Thickness: <u>min.</u>							
Top 0.0285	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	
Bottom	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.029	

Bonded Seam Strength: <u>min.</u>							
Load (ppi) 55.2	50.2	53.1	51.2	52.1	55.7	52.5	2.1
Break Type	FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB		

Seam Peel Adhesion: <u>min.</u>							
Load (ppi) 10	23.2	24.0	24.5	25.7	27.5	25.4	1.8
Break Type	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB		

Date Installed: _____ Destructive Sample No.: _____
Date Tested: _____
Tested By: _____

	1	2	3	4	5
Thickness:					
Top					
Bottom					

Bonded Seam Strength:

Load (ppi)					
Break Type					

Seam Peel Adhesion:

Load (ppi)					
Break Type					

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

Project: CONOCO
Job No.: 58201
Material Type: WYP-A-LON

DESTRUCTIVE TEST RESULTS

Date Installed: 5/7/93

Destructive Sample No.: H1 - 1/2

Date Tested: 5/12/93

SAMPLE NO. 4

Tested By: SJH

	1	2	3	4	5	MEAN	SD
Thickness:							
Top	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.035	0.0344	
Bottom	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	

Bonded Seam Strength: SAMPLE 2in wide, RATE 12in/min

Load (ppi)	221.6	196.7	194.5	186.6	175.7	195.0	17.0
Break Type	FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB	FTB		

Seam Peel Adhesion:

Load (ppi)	23.0	24.5	20.1	19.1	24.8	22.3	2.6
Break Type	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB	AD-BRK FTB		

Date Installed:

Destructive Sample No.:

Date Tested:

Tested By:

	1	2	3	4	5
Thickness:					
Top					
Bottom					

Bonded Seam Strength:

Load (ppi)
Break Type

Seam Peel Adhesion:

Load (ppi)
Break Type

APPENDIX I

Geomembrane Quantities

Received

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers & Scientists				JOB NO. 58201 SUBJECT: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT DATE RECEIVED: 2/22/93				GEOMEMBRANE QUANTITIES ACCEPTED PAGE 1 OF 1			
PVC GEOMEMBRANE											
ROLL NUMBER	LOT OR BATCH NO.	ROLL WEIGHT	LENGTH (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	SQUARE FEET	DATE Q.C. DOC. RECEIVED	DATE Q.A. SAMPLE SENT	DATE Q.A. RESULTS RECEIVED			
P 1-1	NA	NA	200.0	77.0	15400.0	04/29/93	NA	NA			
P 1-2	NA	NA	225.0	70.0	15750.0	04/28/93					
P 1-3	NA	NA	230.0	77.0	17710.0	04/28/93					
P 2-1	NA	NA	214.0	73.5	15729.0	04/28/93					
P 2-2	NA	NA	214.0	70.0	14980.0	04/28/93					
P 2-3	NA	NA	218.0	70.0	15260.0	04/28/93					
Checked By: GGG				Total Square Footage				= 94829			

Received

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN Consulting Engineers & Scientists				GEOMEMBRANE QUANTITIES DEPLOYED PAGE 1 OF 1				
JOB NO. 58201 SUBJECT: CONOCO' SAN JUAN GAS PLANT DATE RECEIVED: 2/22/93								
HYPALON GEOMEMBRANE								
ROLL NUMBER	LOT OR BATCH NO.	ROLL WEIGHT	LENGTH (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	SQUARE FEET	DATE Q.C. DOC. RECEIVED	DATE Q.A. SAMPLE SENT	DATE Q.A. RESULTS RECEIVED
H 1-1	93042	NA	198.0	56.1	11101.9	04/28/93	NA	NA
H 1-2	93042	NA	224.0	56.1	12559.7	04/28/93		
H 1-3	93042	NA	224.0	56.1	12559.7	04/28/93		
H 1-4	93042	NA	227.0	56.1	12727.9	04/28/93		
H 2-1	93042	NA	213.0	56.1	11942.9	04/28/93		
H 2-2	93042	NA	213.0	53.0	11280.5	04/28/93		
H 2-3	93042	NA	213.0	49.8	10615.9	04/28/93		
H 2-4	93042	NA	216.0	56.1	12111.1	04/28/93		
H 3-1	93042	NA	76.0	21.8	1657.6	04/28/93		
Checked By: GGG				Total Squar re Footage = 96557				

STEFFEN ROBERTSON & KIRSTEN
Consulting Engineers & Scientists

GEOMEMBRANE ACCEPTANCE QUANTITIES

PAGE 1 OF 1

JOB NO.

58201

SUBJECT: CONOCO'S SAN JUAN GAS PLANT

PVC GEOMEMBRANE

HYPALON GEOSYNTHETIC

Thickness : 30 mil

Thickness : 36 Mil

PANEL NUMBER	DATE DEPLOYED	LENGTH (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	TOTAL SQ. FT.	CUMULATIVE SQ. FT.	TOTAL LENGTH OF SEAMS (FT.)	REMARKS
P1-1	05/05/93	191.5	78.7	15071.0	15071.0		
P1-2	05/05/93	227.0	70.0	15890.0	30961.0		
P1-3	05/05/93	227.0	80.2	18205.4	49166.4	420	
P2-1	04/30/93	213.0	67.8	14441.4	14441.4		
P2-2	04/30/93	213.0	70.5	15016.5	29457.9		
P2-3	04/30/93	213.0	67.7	14421.1	43879.0	426	
H1-1	05/06/93	154.9	56.1	8689.9	8689.9		
H1-2	05/06/93	224.5	55.6	12482.2	21172.1		
H1-3	05/06/93	224.5	55.9	12549.6	33721.7		
H1-4	05/08/93	223.0	59.6	13290.8	47012.5	604	
H2-1	05/01/93	213.0	52.0	11076.0	11076.0		
H2-2	05/01/93	213.0	55.9	11906.7	22982.7		
H2-3	05/11/93	211.2	55.1	11637.1	34619.8		
H2-4	05/11/93	212.2	51.5	10928.3	45548.1	637	
OVERFLOW	05/10/93	69.1	20.9	1444.2	1444.2		
TOTAL						2087	

Checked By:

GGG

Total Square Footage

PVC=

93045

HYPALON=

94005

APPENDIX J

**Pond Geosynthetics Installation
(Photographs)**

SUBGRADE GEOTEXTILE/VENTING MEDIUM



Plate 1 - Pond 2 Installation

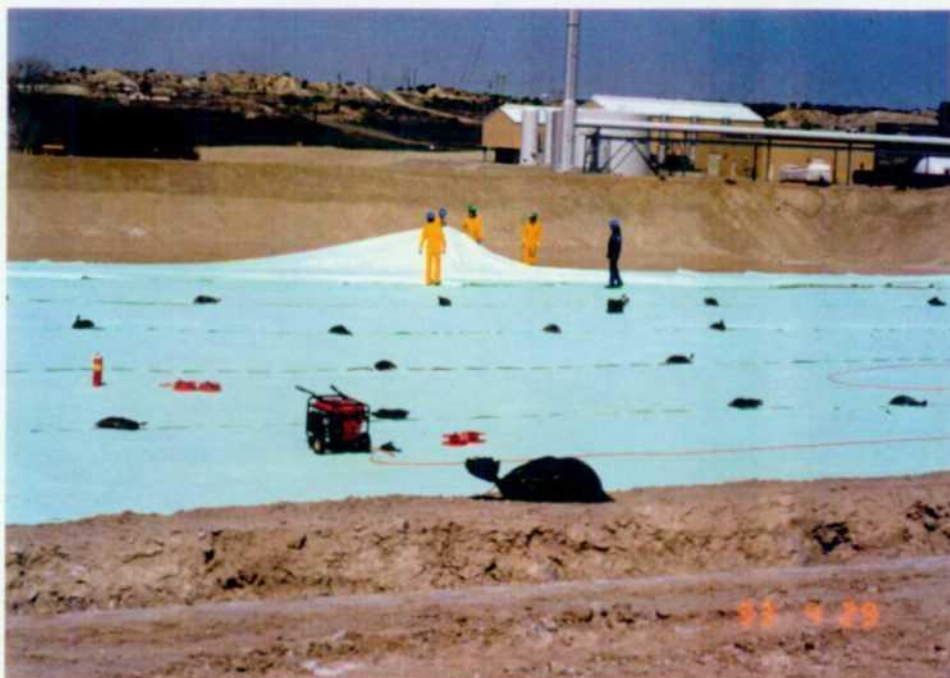


Plate 2 - Pond 1 Installation

SECONDARY LINER (PVC) INSTALLATION



Plate 1 - Panel 1 Deployment



Plate 2 - Opening and Spreading Panel 2

LEAK DETECTION NETTING



Plate 1 - Net Deployment



Plate 2 - Net Installation

LEAK DETECTION NETTING (Cont'd)



Plate 3 - Leak Detection Sump



Plate 4 - Leak Detection Sump

PRIMARY LINER (HYPALON) INSTALLATION



Plate 1 - Pond 1 (Secondary Lining of Overflow)



Plate 2 - Pond 1 (Primary Lining of Overflow)

MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOS



Plate 1 - Stitching Subgrade Geotextile



Plate 2 - Pond Liner Seaming

MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOS (Cont'd)



Plate 3 - Vent Detail



Plate 4 - Well Riser and Submersible Pump

MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOS (Cont'd)



Plate 5 - Control Panel Pad

MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOS (Cont'd)



Plate 6 - Wastewater Stub End

APPENDIX K

Palco Certificate of Completion



PVC SEAMING / TESTING LOG

Score No. W93042Report Date 5-14-93Page 2 of 2

Service Material Used: Hypalon
Seaming Method: Adhesive
Equipment Used: Heat guns and seaming paddles

Seam No. H2-1/H2-2
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-1 and 5-3

Seam No. H2-2/H2-3
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-11-93

Seam No. H2-3/H2-4
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-11-93

Seaming Conditions:

Ambiant Temp. 60° to 78°
Surface Temp. 76° to 114°
Wind (mph) 0 to 15

Ambiant Temp. 52° to 81°
Surface Temp. 68° to 145°
Wind (mph) 0

Ambiant Temp. 52° to 81°
Surface Temp. 68° to 145°
Wind (mph) 0

Testing / Observation:

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-12 / 5-13

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-12 / 5-13

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-12 / 5-13
PH

Patch Location: distance from top of seam (ft)

Remarks: Pond #1 primary liner is complete.Date of Final Walk-Down (Approval): 5-14-93By: Palco-Paul D. Harris SRK-Jim Gungl (Palco) Jim B. Verba

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PVC SEAMING / TESTING LOG

Score No. W93042

Report Date 5-1-93

Page 1 of 2

Service Material Used: PVC
Seaming Method: Adhesive
Equipment Used: Seaming Paddles

Seam No. P2-1/P2-2
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed

Seam No. P2-2/P2-3
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed

Seam No.
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed

Seaming Conditions:

Ambiant Temp. 56 to 73°
Surface Temp. 72 to 96
Wind (mph) 10 to 20

Ambiant Temp. 56 to 73°
Surface Temp. 72 to 96°
Wind (mph) 10 to 20

Ambiant Temp.
Surface Temp.
Wind (mph)

Testing / Observation:

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 4-30 and 5-1

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 4-30 and 5-1

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date

Patch Location: distance from top of seam (ft)

Remarks: Pond #2 secondary liner is complete.

Date of Final Walk-Down (Approval): 5-1-93

By: Palco - Paul D. Harris

SRK - Glen Geyer

conoco - Joe Buckle

FM92002
9/30/92



PVC SEAMING / TESTING LOG

Score No. W93042Report Date 5-10-93Page 2 of 2

Service Material Used: Hypalon
Seaming Method: Adhesive
Equipment Used: Heat guns and seaming paddles

Seam No. H1-1/H1-2
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-6-93

Seam No. H1-2/H1-3
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-6-93

Seam No. H1-3/H1-4
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-8/5-10

Seaming Conditions:

Ambiant Temp. 41-70
Surface Temp. 50-96
Wind (mph) 0-20

Ambiant Temp. 41-70
Surface Temp. 50-96
Wind (mph) 0-30

Ambiant Temp. 41-81
Surface Temp. 50-130
Wind (mph) 0-5

Testing / Observation:

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-7-93

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-7-93

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-10-93

Patch Location: distance from top of seam (ft)

Remarks: Panel # 1 primary liner is complete.Date of Final Walk-Down (Approval): 5-10-93BY: PALCO - Paul D. Harris SRK Glen J. J... CONOCO Jon B...

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PVC SEAMING / TESTING LOG

Score No. W93042

Report Date 5-5-93

Page 1 of 2

Service Material Used: PVC
Seaming Method: Adhesive
Equipment Used: seaming paddles

Seam No. P1-1/P1-2
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-5-93

Seam No. P1-2/P1-3
Length (ft) 200+
Date Seamed 5-5-93

Seam No.
Length (ft)
Date Seamed

Seaming Conditions:

Ambiant Temp. 44° to 78°
Surface Temp. 60° to 120°
Wind (mph)

Ambiant Temp. 44° to 78°
Surface Temp. 60° to 120°
Wind (mph)

Ambiant Temp.
Surface Temp.
Wind (mph)

Testing / Observation:

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-5-93

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date 5-5-93

Lance/Visual/Vacuum
Date

Patch Location: distance from top of seam (ft)

Remarks: Pond #1 secondary complete

Date of Final Walk-Down (Approval): 5-5-93

By: Paleo Paul D. Harris

SRK -

John Gage

CONACO - Ja Borel

FM92002
9/30/92