

**R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.**

901 Rio Grande Blvd NW ▲ Suite F-142 ▲ Albuquerque, NM 87104 ▲ 505.266.5004 ▲ Fax: 505.266.0745

July 27, 2009

Mr. Geoffrey R. Leking  
 New Mexico Oil Conservation Division  
 1625 North French Drive  
 Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

**RECEIVED**

JUL 27 2009

**HOBBSOCD**

RE: **Southwest Royalties, Inc., Wyatt "A" Federal Tank Battery Release Site: T-17-S, R-33-E, Section 34, Unit C, Lea County, New Mexico, Lease No. 94189, Termination Request**

Dear Mr. Leking:

On behalf of Southwest Royalties, Inc. (SW Royalties), R.T. Hicks Consultants, Ltd. is submitting this request for closure of the regulatory file associated with the recent release (1R-2190-0) at the Wyatt "A" Federal Tank Battery Release Site regulatory file. The investigation demonstrated that neither chloride nor hydrocarbons are present in the concentrations quantities that represent a threat to fresh water, human health or the environment. However, during abandonment of the battery and surface restoration, the operator will conduct additional investigations as required by regulatory mandates in force at the time.

**Background and Site Characteristics**

On Saturday morning, of May 23, 2009 a release of 100 bbls of fluid occurred from a hole in the south oil tank (300 bbl capacity) at the SW Royalties Wyatt "A" Federal Tank Battery. Fluid from the release was contained within the firewall except for a very small volume that leaked from around some piping at the southern end of the facility. A vacuum truck was used to recover 50 bbls of fluid from the firewall for a net loss of 50 bbls. Both the NMOCD and the BLM were notified via phone and fax on the afternoon of the release.

The Wyatt "A" Federal battery is located approximately 0.5 miles north of the Mescalero Ridge at T-17-S, R-33-E, Section 34, Unit C, in western Lea County, New Mexico (North 32° 47' 49.1" latitude and West 103° 39' 9.3" longitude, Plate 1).

The surface soil is described as a loam or gravelly loam within the Kimbrough-Lea Complex, according to the USDA Soil Survey. A sieve analysis of the top meter of soil from the background boring supports this description and with a fine grain sand component.

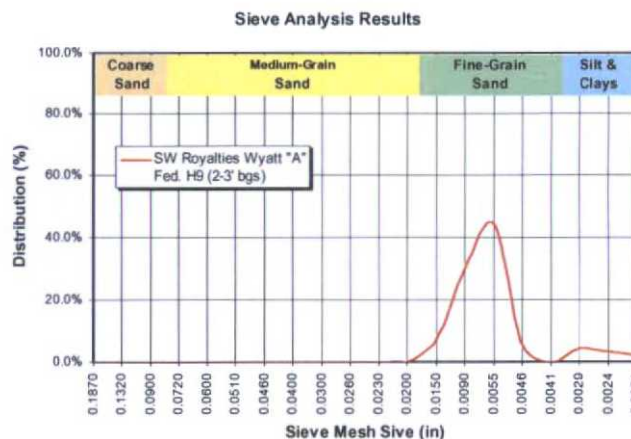


Plate 1 is geologic map of the area. The Wyatt "A" Federal site is located on the surface outcrop of the Tertiary Ogallala formation which is exposed to the northeast of the cap rock escarpment. The Ogallala Formation generally consists of semi-consolidated fine-grained calcareous sand, capped with a thick layer of caliche and is approximately 250 feet thick in this area. The Ogallala overlies the red clay and shale beds of the Triassic Dockum Group.

Depth to ground water at the site is approximately 150 to 160 feet below the surface according to the most recent USGS measurements taken from nearby wells northeast of the cap rock escarpment (see Plate 2). The ground water gradient is to the southeast at approximately 0.002 ft/ft. The background chloride concentration of the ground water based on the few published measurements that are available (Plate 3) is less than 50 mg/L.

## Field Program

On June 3, 2009 Hicks Consultants investigated the release then prepared a site map, and recovered soil samples according to the NMOCD guidelines. Nine hand auger borings were installed to determine the hydrocarbon and chloride concentrations within the spill area (See Plate 4). Six of the soil borings (H-3 to H-8) encountered auger refusal at a depth of one foot or less due to a hard caliche layer. Soil borings H-1 (10 feet south of the source area) encountered the caliche layer at a depth of three feet and H-2 (source area) was advanced to a depth of nine feet but did not encounter the caliche layer. In addition, a background boring (H-9) located 35 feet northeast of the source area, was advanced to a depth of three feet and did not encounter the caliche layer. Laboratory analyses of chloride, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and total petroleum hydrocarbons were performed on at least one sample from each auger boring. Attachment A provides a copy of the laboratory report and chain of custody documents.

## Results

A summary of the laboratory results from the June 3, 2009 soil sampling event are provided on Table 1. Plate 4 is a site map that indicates the extent of the spill area and the location of the hand auger borings.

Although the presence of hard caliche limited our ability to easily determine the vertical extent of impact to soil at all

**Table 1**  
**Wyatt "A" Federal Tank Battery**  
Laboratory Data - Soil Samples

Sample Location	Depth (feet)	Sample Date	Chloride (mg/kg)	PID (ppm)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethylbenzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	BTEX (mg/kg)
H-1	2-3	6/3/09	2,370	--	<0.058	0.240	3.17	<b>10.7</b>	14.1
H-2	1-2	6/3/09	373	1,646	<b>1.904</b>	<b>41.1</b>	19.0	<b>70.5</b>	133
	8-9	6/3/09	187	81	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005
H-3	0-1	6/3/09	23.7	--	<0.056	4.581	14.2	<b>31.8</b>	50.6
H-4	0-0.5	6/3/09	4,520	--	<b>0.292</b>	1.218	0.252	0.252	2.01
H-5	0-1	6/3/09	5,670	--	<b>0.102</b>	1.698	5.62	<b>12.0</b>	19.4
H-6	0-0.5	6/3/09	1,330	--	<b>2.329</b>	3.167	17.3	<b>30.8</b>	53.5
H-7	0-0.5	6/3/09	315	--	<b>0.120</b>	17.9	<b>31.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>	106
H-8	0-0.25	6/3/09	1,400	--	<0.005	0.014	0.013	0.033	0.065
H-9	2-3	6/3/09	<5.39	--	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005
Fire Wall	Comp	6/3/09	4,120	--	<0.001	0.005	0.014	0.035	0.054
2006 NMED Soil Com/Ind Exposure					25.8	252	128	82	--
Screening Guidelines Protect GW (DAF <sub>20</sub> )					<b>0.0201</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>2.06</b>	--
Site Specific GW Protective Levels (DAF <sub>120</sub> )					0.121	130	121	12.4	--

Bold red or blue text values indicate conc. that exceed the 2006 NMED screening guidelines.

Bold text values indicate concentrations that exceed the calculated site specific remediation levels.



locations with sampling, site data permit a reasonable estimate of the vertical impact from the 50-barrel release. The following calculation shows this estimate:

$$\text{Depth of Impact} = \frac{\text{Volume of Release/Area of Release Footprint}}{\text{Porosity}}$$

$$\text{Depth of Impact} = \frac{280 \text{ cubic feet of produced water}/5,800 \text{ square feet}}{0.30}$$

Average Depth of Impact = 2 inches

This calculation presents the average depth of impact from the 100-barrel spill (50 barrels net release) and does not consider the impact of historic releases.

Although chloride and hydrocarbon concentrations in the soil exceed the recommended levels listed in the NMOCD 1993 Guidelines, the guidelines state that procedures may deviate from the guidelines "if it can be shown that the proposed procedure will either remediate, remove, isolate or control contaminants in such a manner that fresh waters, public health and the environment will not be impacted." We believe this plan meets this criteria.

### **Demonstration of Compliance with NMOCD Rules: Chloride Concentrations**

Title 19, Chapter 15, Part 30.9 of the NMAC states "The responsible person shall abate the vadose zone so that water contamination in the vadose zone will not with reasonable probability contaminate ground water or surface water, in excess of the standards in Subsection B and C of the 19.15.30.9 NMAC, through leaching, percolation or other transport mechanisms, or as the water table elevation fluctuates." We believe that impairment of surface water is not an issue at this site, therefore only the ground water standard for chloride (250 mg/L) is addressed herein. Because contact with chloride in soil does not pose a threat to human health, the discussion herein is restricted to the threat posed to ground water quality.

We used the AMIGO tool (HYDRUS-1D model) to determine if the non-saturated chloride transport through the vadose zone would cause the underlying ground water to exceed the criteria established by NMOCD Rules. The input to the model employed field data from the site, nearby locations, and conservative input data for parameters that were not measured at or near the site. As explained in Attachment B, the model employed a conservative estimate of the depth of chloride impact.

The results of the simulation indicate that a maximum ground water chloride concentration of 225 mg/l (below standards) will occur in the years 2086 to 2090 (77 years from the release date) if no further corrective actions are taken. Attachment B provides an explanation of the data used and results from the

simulation at the Wyatt "A" Federal site. Additional information concerning the AMIGO tool can be found at [www.rthicksconsult.com](http://www.rthicksconsult.com).

The site data and our evaluation permit a conclusion that chloride "in the vadose zone will not with reasonable probability contaminate ground water or surface water, in excess of the standards in Subsection B and C of the 19.15.30.9 NMAC, through leaching, percolation or other transport mechanisms, or as the water table elevation fluctuates."

### **Demonstration of Compliance With NMOCD Rules: Hydrocarbon Concentrations**

The NMED has provided soil screening guidelines for petroleum-related contaminants in a document dated October 2006. These include soil screening levels (SSLs) for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes designed to protect residential and commercial receptors that may be directly exposed to the soil. None of the hydrocarbon concentrations in the soil at the Wyatt "A" Federal site exceed these levels as shown on Table 1. From these data we conclude that hydrocarbons in soil do not pose a threat to human health.

The October 2006 guidelines also include screening levels for soil protective of the ground water relative to the human health standards listed in 20.6.2.3103 of the NMAC under conditions where the soil is directly exposed to the ground water (Dilution-Attenuation Factor or DAF = 1) and also conditions where the soil is not directly exposed to ground water (DAF = 20). A June 2006 NMED guidance document, that describes the calculation of SSLs, recommends the calculation of SSLs using the site specific aquifer characteristics, spill size, and recharge rate where appropriate. Using the protocols described in the NMED document, we calculated a DAF of 120 for the Wyatt "A" Federal site, as shown on Table 1. Hydrocarbon concentrations from the auger boring samples collected at the site exceed the  $DAF_{120}$  SSLs for benzene (H-2, H-4, and H-6) and xylenes (H-2, H-3, H-6, and H-7).

The SSLs provided by and calculated from the June 2006 guidance document do not take into account the liquid-phase advection, biodegradation of hydrocarbons solid-phase sorption, vapor-phase diffusion, and three-phase equilibration that occurs as hydrocarbon contaminants migrate through the vadose zone. Therefore we used the VLEACH vadose zone model to determine if the benzene and xylenes would cause the underlying ground water to exceed the regulatory standard. The input to the model employed field data from the site, nearby locations, and conservative input data for parameters that were not measured at or near the site.

The results of the simulation indicate that a maximum ground water benzene concentration of 0.00017 mg/l (below standards) will occur in 400 years and a maximum ground water xylene concentration of 0.00385 mg/l (below standards) will occur in 700 years if no further corrective actions are taken.



July 27, 2009

Page 5

Like the method used to calculate SSLs, the VLEACH model does not take into account the natural biological degradation of the hydrocarbons; therefore this prediction is highly conservative of ground water quality. Attachment C provides an explanation of the data used and results from the simulation at the Wyatt "A" Federal site. A detailed description of the model and a free windows-based program download is available from the USEPA at <http://www.epa.gov/ada/csmos/models/vleach.html>.

The site data and our evaluation permit a conclusion that regulated hydrocarbons "in the vadose zone will not with reasonable probability contaminate ground water or surface water, in excess of the standards in Subsection B and C of the 19.15.30.9 NMAC, through leaching, percolation or other transport mechanisms, or as the water table elevation fluctuates."

### **Recommendations**

Based on the results of the soil sampling and vadose zone modeling, we conclude that this site is in compliance with the mandates of Title 19, Chapter 15, Part 29 of the NMAC such that the remaining chloride- and hydrocarbon-impacted soil associated with the 100-barrel release does not and will not endanger public health or the environment.

While we recommend termination of the regulatory file associated with this release, we also understand that the subsurface caliche limited our ability to easily determine the vertical extent of any historic releases associated with this site. We do not recommend a boring or trenching sampling program at this site to gain additional sample data as such sampling requires penetration of the caliche layer and could create a conduit to deeper penetration of a future release at the battery. We understand that the BLM (as the mineral owner) will require restoration of the site when the use of the battery is permanently terminated. At that time, we recommend a full characterization of the vertical extent of historic impairment.

Please contact me or Mr. Randy Wiley of Southwest Royalties (806-495-5284) if you have any questions concerning this submission. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,  
R.T Hicks Consultants, Ltd.

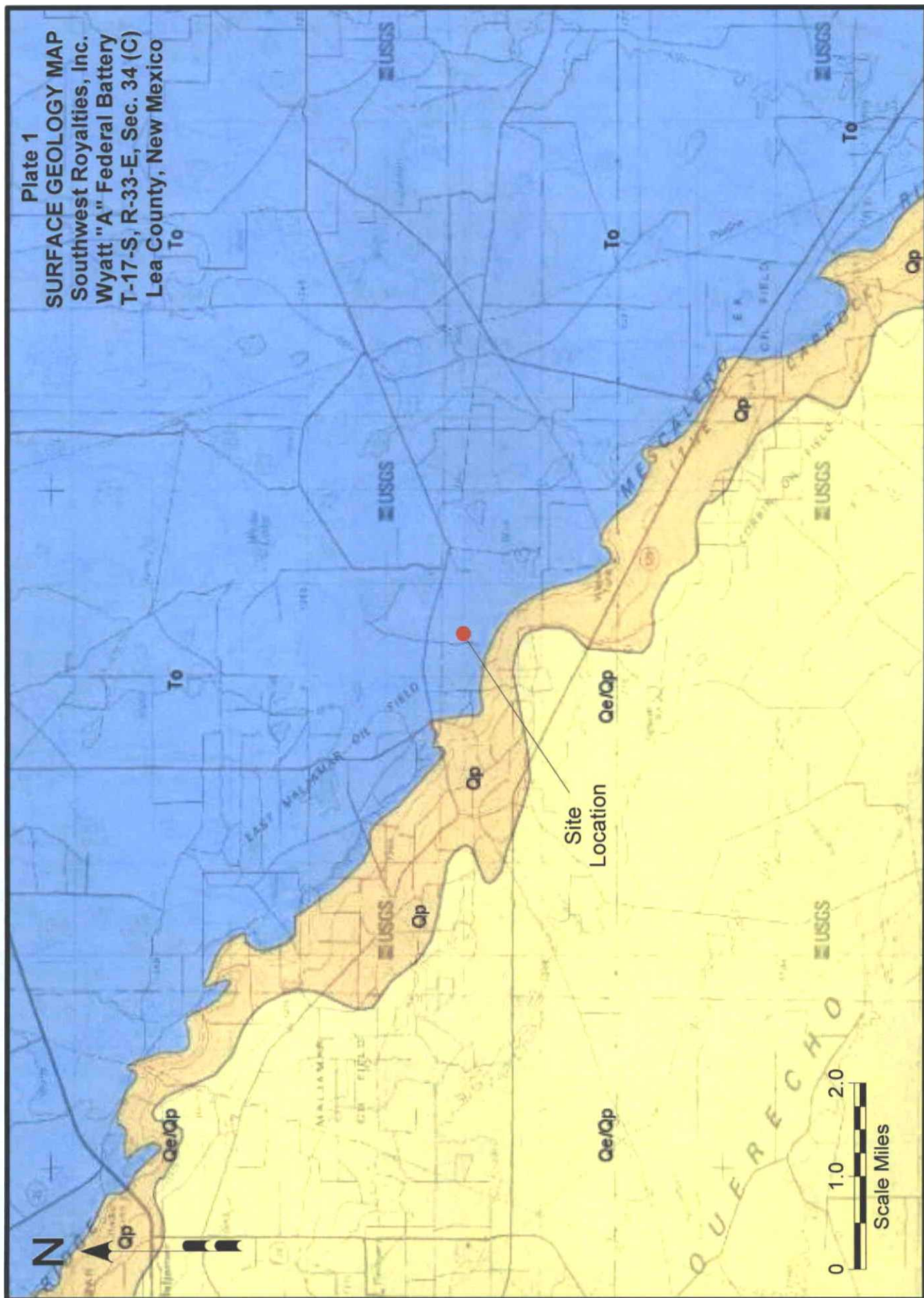


Dale T Littlejohn  
Geologist

Copy: Randy Willey  
Matt Swierc

Plate 1

**SURFACE GEOLOGY MAP**  
Southwest Royalties, Inc.  
Wyatt "A" Federal Battery  
T-17-S, R-33-E, Sec. 34 (C)  
Lea County, New Mexico





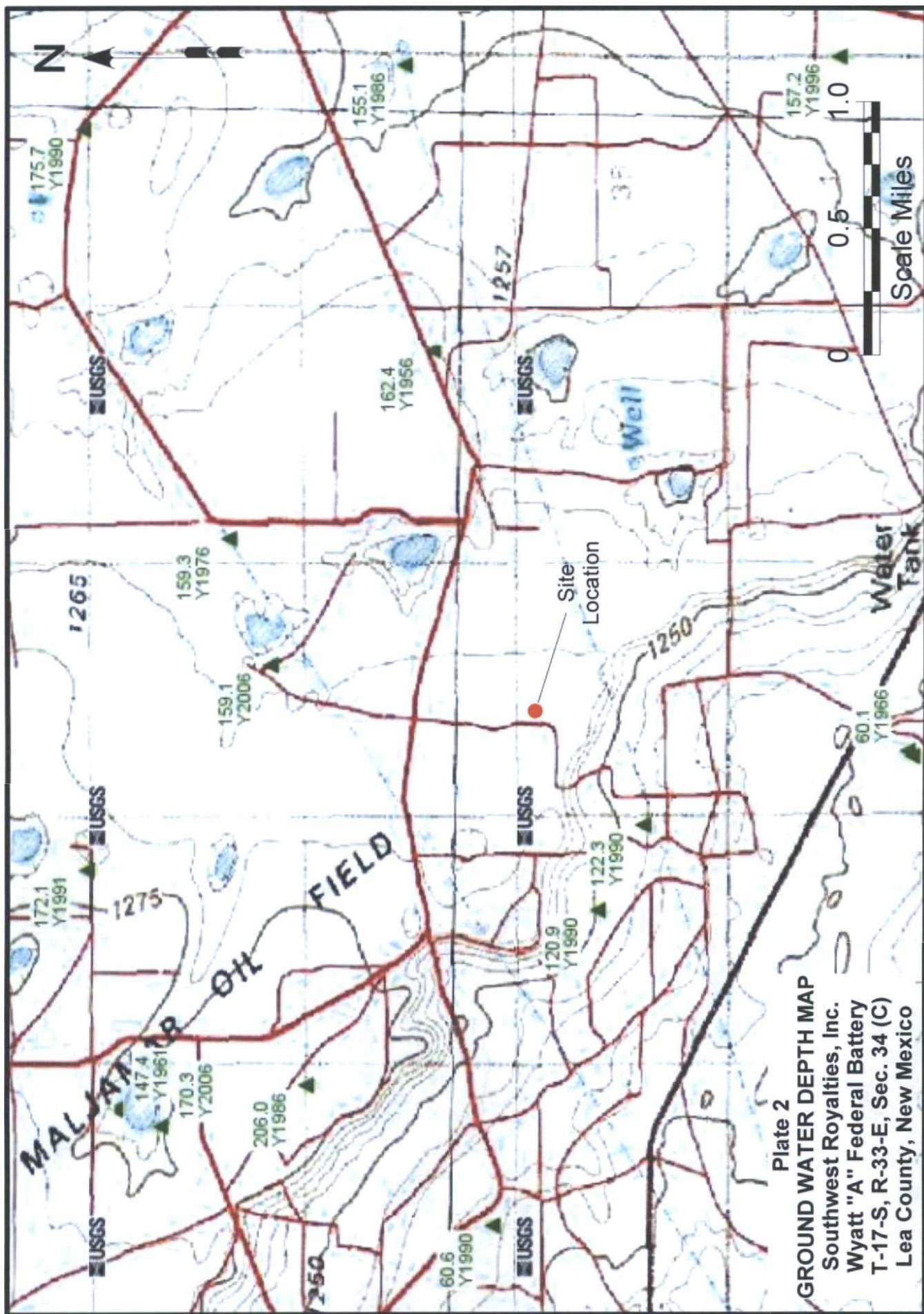


Plate 2  
 GROUND WATER DEPTH MAP  
 Southwest Royalties, Inc.  
 Wyatt "A" Federal Battery  
 T-17-S, R-33-E, Sec. 34 (C)  
 Lea County, New Mexico



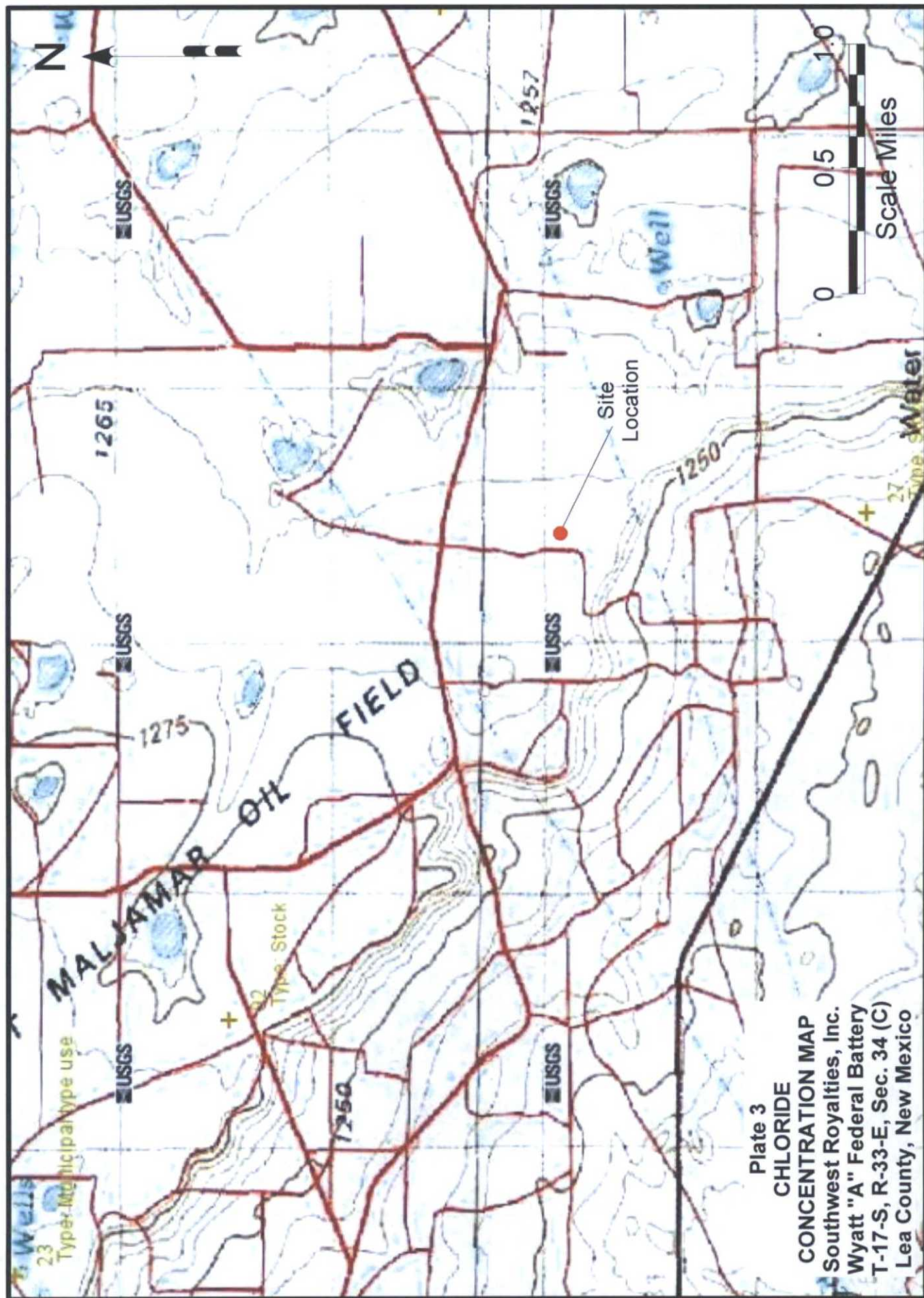


Plate 3  
CHLORIDE  
CONCENTRATION MAP  
Southwest Royalties, Inc.  
Wyatt "A" Federal Battery  
T-17-S, R-33-E, Sec. 34 (C)  
Lea County, New Mexico



# Plate 4

## Soil Sample Results

### Southwest Royalties, Inc.

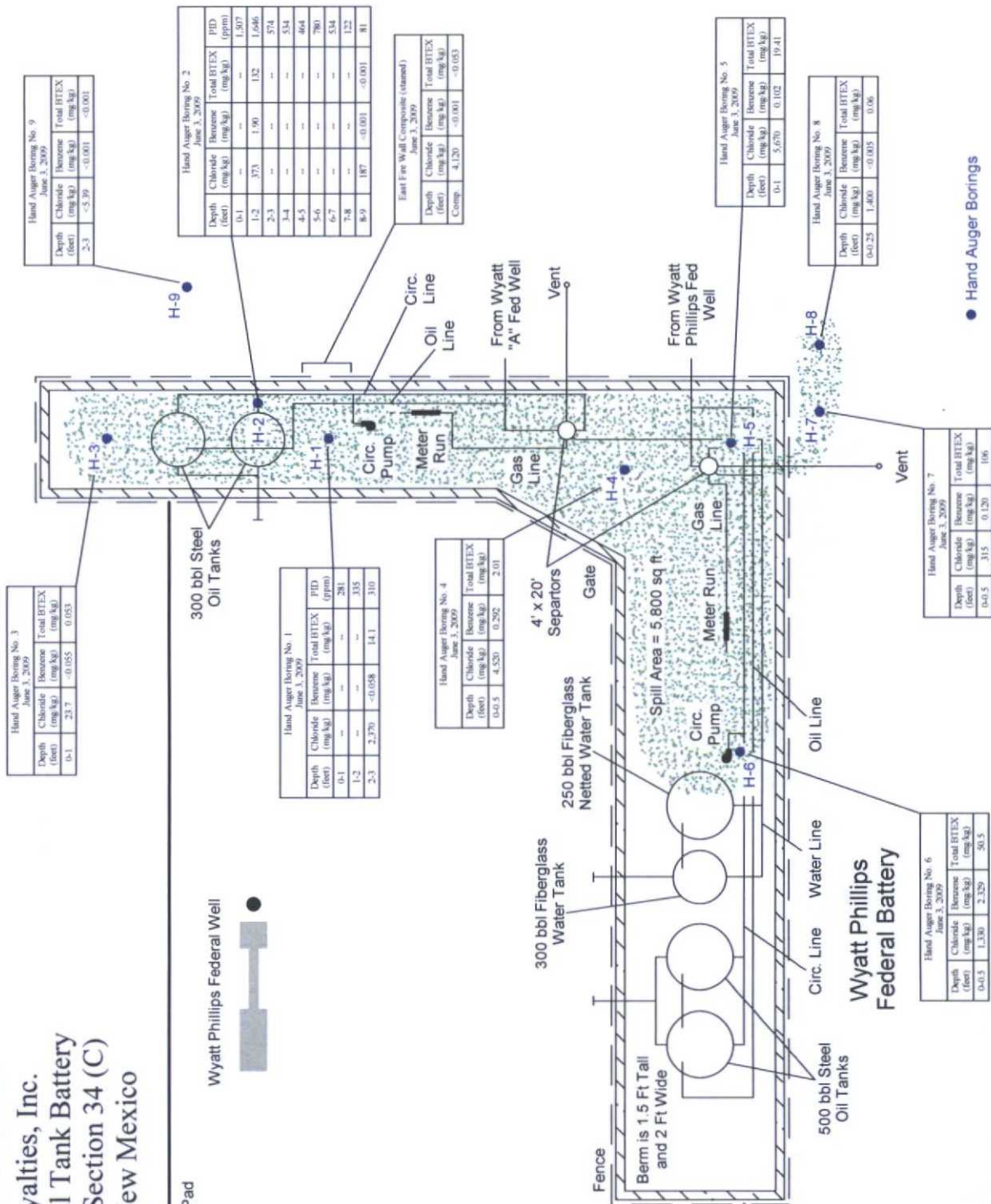
#### Wyatt "A" Federal Tank Battery

#### T-17-S, R-33-E, Section 34 (C)

#### Lea County, New Mexico

Caliche Pad

Wyatt Phillips Federal Well



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**ATTACHMENT A**

**Laboratory Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation  
From June 2009 Characterization**



# **Analytical Report 334495**

**for**

**R.T. Hicks Consultants, LTD**

**Project Manager: Dale Littlejohn**

**SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat**

**L-179-0609**

**16-JUN-09**



**12600 West I-20 East Odessa, Texas 79765**

**Texas certification numbers:**

**Houston, TX T104704215-08B-TX - Odessa/Midland, TX T104704400-08-TX  
Corpus Christi, TX T104704370-08-TX - Dallas, TX T104704295-08-TX**

**Florida certification numbers:**

**Houston, TX E871002 - Miami, FL E86678 - Tampa, FL E86675  
Miramar, FL E86349  
Norcross(Atlanta), GA E87429**

**South Carolina certification numbers:**

**Norcross(Atlanta), GA 98015**

**North Carolina certification numbers:**

**Norcross(Atlanta), GA 483**

**Houston - Dallas - San Antonio - Tampa - Miami - Latin America  
Midland - Corpus Christi - Atlanta**

**R.T. Hicks Consultants, LTD, Albuquerque, NM**  
SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

<b>Sample Id</b>	<b>Matrix</b>	<b>Date Collected</b>	<b>Sample Depth</b>	<b>Lab Sample Id</b>
H-1 (2-3 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 10:12	2 - 3 ft	334495-001
H-2 (1-2 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 10:35	1 - 2 ft	334495-002
H-2 (8-9 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 11:25	8 - 9 ft	334495-003
H-3 (0-1 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 11:50	0 - 1 ft	334495-004
East Fire Wall Composite	S	Jun-03-09 12:00		334495-005
H-4 (3-6 In)	S	Jun-03-09 12:15	3 - 6 In	334495-006
H-5 (0-1 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 12:25	0 - 1 ft	334495-007
H-6 (0-6 In)	S	Jun-03-09 12:35	0 - 6 In	334495-008
H-7 (0-6 In)	S	Jun-03-09 12:45	0 - 6 In	334495-009
H-8 (0-3 In)	S	Jun-03-09 12:55	0 - 3 In	334495-010
H-9 Background (2-3 Ft)	S	Jun-03-09 13:15	2 - 3 ft	334495-011





## CASE NARRATIVE

*Client Name: R.T. Hicks Consultants, LTD*

*Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat*

*Project ID: L-179-0609*  
*Work Order Number: 334495*

*Report Date: 16-JUN-09*  
*Date Received: 06/04/2009*

---

*Batch: LBA-761510 BTEX-MTBE EPA 8021B*  
*SW8021BM*

*Batch 761510, 4-Bromofluorobenzene recovered below QC limits; Data not confirmed by re-analysis. Matrix interference is suspected in sample surrogate failures.*  
*Samples affected are: 531420-1-BLK, 334451-002 SD, 334495-011.*

*Bath 761510, 4-Bromofluorobenzene recovered above QC limits; Data not confirmed by re-analyses. Matrix interference is suspected in sample surrogate failures.*  
*Samples affected are: 334495-004*

*Batch: LBA-761515 BTEX-MTBE EPA 8021B*  
*SW8021BM*

*Batch 761515, 1,4-Difluorobenzene recovered below QC limits . Matrix interferences is suspected; data confirmed by re-analysis.*

*Samples affected are: 334495-002, 334495-009, 334495-007.*

*4-Bromofluorobenzene recovered below QC limits; QC Data not confirmed by re-analysis.*  
*Samples affected are: 531430-1-BLK.*

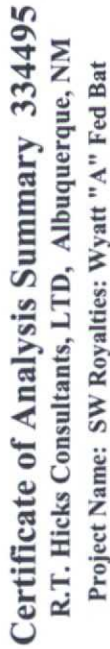
*4-Bromofluorobenzene recovered above QC limits. Matrix interferences is suspected; data confirmed by re-analysis.*  
*Samples affected are: 334495-001*

*SW8021BM*

*Batch 761515, Ethylbenzene, m,p-Xylenes, o-Xylene recovered below QC limits in the Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate.*

*Samples affected are: 334495-002, -010, -009, -001, -007.*

*The Laboratory Control Sample for m,p-Xylenes , Ethylbenzene, o-Xylene is within laboratory Control Limits*




**Project Location:** Lea Co., New Mexico

Report Date: 16-JUN-09

**Project Manager:** Brent Barron, II

This analytical report, and the entire data package it represents, has been made for your exclusive and confidential use. The interpretations and results expressed throughout this analytical report represent the best judgment of XENCO Laboratories. XENCO Laboratories assumes no responsibility and makes no warranty to the end use of the data hereby presented. Our liability is limited to the amount invoiced for this work order unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

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Brent Barron  
Odessa Laboratory Director



# Certificate of Analysis Summary 334495

R.T. Hicks Consultants, LTD, Albuquerque, NM  
Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat



Project Id: L-179-0609  
Contact: Dale Littlejohn  
Project Location: Lea Co., New Mexico

Date Received in Lab: Thu Jun-04-09 09:39 am  
Report Date: 16-JUN-09

Project Manager: Brent Barron, II

<b>Analysis Requested</b>	<b>Lab Id:</b>	334495-007	334495-008	334495-009	334495-010	334495-011
	<b>Field Id:</b>	H-5 (0-1 Ft)	H-6 (0-6 In)	H-7 (0-6 In)	H-8 (0-3 In)	H-9 Background (2-3 Ft)
	<b>Depth:</b>	0-1 ft	0-6 In	0-6 In	0-3 In	2-3 ft
	<b>Matrix:</b>	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
<b>Anions by EPA 300</b>	<b>Sampled:</b>	Jun-03-09 12:25	Jun-03-09 12:35	Jun-03-09 12:45	Jun-03-09 12:55	Jun-03-09 13:15
	<b>Extracted:</b>					
	<b>Analyzed:</b>	Jun-04-09 13:36	Jun-04-09 13:36	Jun-04-09 13:36	Jun-04-09 13:36	Jun-04-09 13:36
	<b>Units/RL:</b>	mg/kg RL 5670 117	mg/kg RL 1330 26.9	mg/kg RL 315 10.8	mg/kg RL 1400 26.5	mg/kg RL ND 5.39
<b>BTEX by EPA 8021B</b>	<b>Extracted:</b>	Jun-08-09 10:30	Jun-09-09 14:50	Jun-08-09 10:30	Jun-08-09 10:30	Jun-07-09 13:00
	<b>Analyzed:</b>	Jun-08-09 16:28	Jun-09-09 23:29	Jun-08-09 17:33	Jun-08-09 16:50	Jun-07-09 17:24
	<b>Units/RL:</b>	mg/kg RL 0.1020 0.0583	mg/kg RL 2.329 1.073	mg/kg RL 0.1195 0.1076	mg/kg RL ND 0.0053	mg/kg RL ND 0.0011
		1.698 0.1166	3.167 2.147	17.89 0.2152	0.0138 0.0106	ND 0.0022
<b>FOC by ASTM D2974C</b>		5.621 0.0583	17.28 1.073	31.43 0.1076	0.0134 0.0053	ND 0.0011
		8.403 0.1166	28.85 2.147	38.58 0.2152	0.0224 0.0106	ND 0.0022
		3.573 0.0583	1.900 1.073	18.09 0.1076	0.0105 0.0053	ND 0.0011
		11.976 0.0583	30.75 1.073	56.67 0.1076	0.0329 0.0053	ND 0.0011
<b>Percent Moisture</b>	<b>Extracted:</b>	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55
	<b>Analyzed:</b>	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55	Jun-05-09 08:55
	<b>Units/RL:</b>	% RL 14.20 1.00	% RL 7.03 1.00	% RL 7.45 1.00	% RL 5.72 1.00	% RL 7.26 1.00
<b>TPH by EPA 418.1</b>	<b>Extracted:</b>	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27
	<b>Analyzed:</b>	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27	Jun-04-09 16:27
	<b>Units/RL:</b>	mg/kg RL 28500 58.3	mg/kg RL 66400 108	mg/kg RL 12300 10.8	mg/kg RL 5760 10.6	mg/kg RL 109 10.8
<b>TPH, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>						

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Brent Barron  
Odessa Laboratory Director



## Form 2 - Surrogate Recoveries

Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

Work Orders : 334495,

Project ID: L-179-0609

Lab Batch #: 761507

Sample: 531422-1-BKS / BKS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 01:16

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0312	0.0300	104	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0269	0.0300	90	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761507

Sample: 531422-1-BSD / BSD

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 01:38

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0315	0.0300	105	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0277	0.0300	92	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761507

Sample: 531422-1-BLK / BLK

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 02:20

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0267	0.0300	89	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0187	0.0300	62	80-120	*

Lab Batch #: 761507

Sample: 334495-006 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 05:11

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0243	0.0300	81	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0236	0.0300	79	80-120	*

Lab Batch #: 761507

Sample: 334710-007 S / MS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 06:58

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0304	0.0300	101	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0257	0.0300	86	80-120	

\* Surrogate outside of Laboratory QC limits

\*\* Surrogates outside limits; data and surrogates confirmed by reanalysis

\*\*\* Poor recoveries due to dilution

Surrogate Recovery [D] =  $100 * A / B$

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.



## Form 2 - Surrogate Recoveries

Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

Work Orders : 334495,

Project ID: L-179-0609

Lab Batch #: 761510

Sample: 334495-003 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/07/09 16:41

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0252	0.0300	84	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0271	0.0300	90	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761510

Sample: 334495-011 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/07/09 17:24

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0267	0.0300	89	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0211	0.0300	70	80-120	*

Lab Batch #: 761510

Sample: 334495-004 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/07/09 22:25

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0244	0.0300	81	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0477	0.0300	159	80-120	*

Lab Batch #: 761510

Sample: 334451-002 S / MS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 00:12

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0311	0.0300	104	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0295	0.0300	98	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761510

Sample: 334451-002 SD / MSD

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 00:34

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0312	0.0300	104	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0192	0.0300	64	80-120	*

\* Surrogate outside of Laboratory QC limits

\*\* Surrogates outside limits; data and surrogates confirmed by reanalysis

\*\*\* Poor recoveries due to dilution

Surrogate Recovery [D] =  $100 \times A / B$

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.

## Form 2 - Surrogate Recoveries

Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

Work Orders : 334495,

Project ID: L-179-0609

Lab Batch #: 761515

Sample: 334495-010 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 16:50

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0257	0.0300	86	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0254	0.0300	85	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761515

Sample: 334495-009 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 17:33

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0232	0.0300	77	80-120	**
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0361	0.0300	120	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761515

Sample: 334495-002 / SMP

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 18:59

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0228	0.0300	76	80-120	**
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0287	0.0300	96	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761515

Sample: 334710-004 S / MS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 19:20

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0320	0.0300	107	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0240	0.0300	80	80-120	

Lab Batch #: 761515

Sample: 334710-004 SD / MSD

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/08/09 19:42

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

BTEX by EPA 8021B	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Analytes					
1,4-Difluorobenzene	0.0321	0.0300	107	80-120	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.0241	0.0300	80	80-120	

\* Surrogate outside of Laboratory QC limits

\*\* Surrogates outside limits; data and surrogates confirmed by reanalysis

\*\*\* Poor recoveries due to dilution

Surrogate Recovery [D] = 100 \* A / B

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.



## Form 2 - Surrogate Recoveries

Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

Work Orders : 334495,

Project ID: L-179-0609

Lab Batch #: 761404

Sample: 531366-1-BKS / BKS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/04/09 21:58

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

TPH By SW8015 Mod Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1-Chlorooctane	97.2	100	97	70-135	
o-Terphenyl	41.0	50.0	82	70-135	

Lab Batch #: 761404

Sample: 531366-1-BSD / BSD

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/04/09 22:20

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

TPH By SW8015 Mod Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1-Chlorooctane	94.1	100	94	70-135	
o-Terphenyl	39.1	50.0	78	70-135	

Lab Batch #: 761404

Sample: 531366-1-BLK / BLK

Batch: 1 Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/04/09 22:43

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

TPH By SW8015 Mod Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1-Chlorooctane	80.0	100	80	70-135	
o-Terphenyl	43.1	50.0	86	70-135	

Lab Batch #: 761404

Sample: 334431-005 S / MS

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/05/09 01:00

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

TPH By SW8015 Mod Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1-Chlorooctane	90.3	100	90	70-135	
o-Terphenyl	35.5	50.0	71	70-135	

Lab Batch #: 761404

Sample: 334431-005 SD / MSD

Batch: 1 Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg

Date Analyzed: 06/05/09 01:22

### SURROGATE RECOVERY STUDY

TPH By SW8015 Mod Analytes	Amount Found [A]	True Amount [B]	Recovery %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
1-Chlorooctane	89.9	100	90	70-135	
o-Terphenyl	36.3	50.0	73	70-135	

\* Surrogate outside of Laboratory QC limits

\*\* Surrogates outside limits; data and surrogates confirmed by reanalysis

\*\*\* Poor recoveries due to dilution

Surrogate Recovery [D] =  $100 * A / B$

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.



## Blank Spike Recovery



**Project Name:** SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat

**Work Order #:** 334495

**Project ID:**

L-179-0609

**Lab Batch #:** 761287

**Sample:** 761287-1-BKS

**Matrix:** Solid

**Date Analyzed:** 06/04/2009

**Date Prepared:** 06/04/2009

**Analyst:** LATCOR

**Reporting Units:** mg/kg

**Batch #:** 1

### BLANK /BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY STUDY

Anions by EPA 300 Analytes	Blank Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Blank Spike Result [C]	Blank Spike %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Chloride	ND	10.0	9.47	95	80-120	

Blank Spike Recovery [D] =  $100 * [C] / [B]$

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.

BRL - Below Reporting Limit



**Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat**

Work Order #: 334495

Analyst: ASA

Lab Batch ID: 761515

Sample: 531430-1-BKS

Date Prepared: 06/08/2009

Batch #: 1

Project ID: L-179-0609

Date Analyzed: 06/08/2009

Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

BLANK /BLANK SPIKE / BLANK SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY STUDY												
Units: mg/kg												
BTEX by EPA 8021B		Blank Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Blank Spike Result [C]	Blank Spike %R [D]	Spike Added [E]	Blank Spike Duplicate Result [F]	Blk. Spk Dup. %R [G]	RPD %	Control Limits %R	Control Limits %RPD	Flag
Analytes												
Benzene		ND	0.1000	0.1103	110	0.1	0.1061	106	4	70-130	35	
Toluene		ND	0.1000	0.1067	107	0.1	0.1026	103	4	70-130	35	
Ethylbenzene		ND	0.1000	0.1108	111	0.1	0.1067	107	4	71-129	35	
m,p-Xylenes		ND	0.2000	0.2246	112	0.2	0.2161	108	4	70-135	35	
o-Xylene		ND	0.1000	0.1062	106	0.1	0.1028	103	3	71-133	35	

Analyst: ASA

Lab Batch ID: 761769

Sample: 531580-1-BKS

Date Prepared: 06/09/2009

Batch #: 1

Date Analyzed: 06/09/2009

Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg

BLANK /BLANK SPIKE / BLANK SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY STUDY												
Units: mg/kg												
BTEX by EPA 8021B		Blank Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Blank Spike Result [C]	Blank Spike %R [D]	Spike Added [E]	Blank Spike Duplicate Result [F]	Blk. Spk Dup. %R [G]	RPD %	Control Limits %R	Control Limits %RPD	Flag
Analytes												
Benzene		ND	0.1000	0.1067	107	0.1	0.1093	109	2	70-130	35	
Toluene		ND	0.1000	0.1032	103	0.1	0.1064	106	3	70-130	35	
Ethylbenzene		ND	0.1000	0.1081	108	0.1	0.1117	112	3	71-129	35	
m,p-Xylenes		ND	0.2000	0.2186	109	0.2	0.2260	113	3	70-135	35	
o-Xylene		ND	0.1000	0.1033	103	0.1	0.1065	107	3	71-133	35	

Relative Percent Difference RPD =  $200 \cdot |(C-F)/(C+F)|$

Blank Spike Recovery [D] =  $100 \cdot (C)/[B]$

Blank Spike Duplicate Recovery [G] =  $100 \cdot (F)/[E]$

All results are based on MDL and Validated for QC Purposes



## Form 3 - MS Recoveries

Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat



Work Order #: 334495

Lab Batch #: 761287

Date Analyzed: 06/04/2009

Date Prepared: 06/04/2009

Project ID: L-179-0609

Analyst: LATCOR

QC- Sample ID: 334495-001 S

Batch #: 1

Matrix: Soil

Reporting Units: mg/kg

### MATRIX / MATRIX SPIKE RECOVERY STUDY

Inorganic Anions by EPA 300  Analytes	Parent Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Spiked Sample Result [C]	%R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flag
Chloride	2370	1170	3390	87	80-120	

Matrix Spike Percent Recovery [D] =  $100 \times (C-A)/B$

Relative Percent Difference [E] =  $200 \times (C-A)/(C+B)$

All Results are based on MDL and Validated for QC Purposes

BRL - Below Reporting Limit



**Project Name: SW Royalties: Wyatt "A" Fed Bat**
**Work Order # :** 334495

**Lab Batch ID:** 761515

**Date Analyzed:** 06/08/2009

**Reporting Units:** mg/kg

**Project ID:** L-179-0609

**QC- Sample ID:** 334710-004 S

**Date Prepared:** 06/08/2009

**Batch #:** 1

**Analyst:** ASA

**Matrix:** Soil

Reporting Units: mg/kg											
MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY STUDY											
BTEX by EPA 8021B  Analytes	Parent Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Spiked Sample Result [C]	Spiked Sample %R [D]	Spike Added [E]	Duplicate Spiked Sample Result [F]	Spiked Dup. %R [G]	RPD %	Control Limits %R	Control Limits %RPD	Flag
	Benzene	NID	0.1029	0.0912	89	0.1029	0.0935	91	2	70-130	35
	Toluene	NID	0.1029	0.0742	72	0.1029	0.0761	74	3	70-130	35
	Ethylbenzene	NID	0.1029	0.0587	57	0.1029	0.0610	59	4	71-129	35
	m,p-Xylenes	NID	0.2059	0.1168	57	0.2059	0.1210	59	4	70-135	35
	o-Xylene	NID	0.1029	0.0534	52	0.1029	0.0550	53	3	71-133	35

**Lab Batch ID:** 761207

**Date Analyzed:** 06/04/2009

**Reporting Units:** mg/kg

**QC- Sample ID:** 334495-003 S

**Date Prepared:** 06/04/2009

**Batch #:** 1

**Analyst:** LATCOR

**Matrix:** Soil

Reporting Units: mg/kg											
MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY STUDY											
TPH by EPA 418.1	Parent Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Spiked Sample Result [C]	Spiked Sample %R [D]	Spike Added [E]	Duplicate Spiked Sample Result [F]	Spiked Dup. %R [G]	RPD %	Control Limits %R	Control Limits %RPD	Flag
Analytes											
TPH, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	291	2790	2870	92	2790	3100	101	8	65-135	35	

**Lab Batch ID:** 761404

**Date Analyzed:** 06/05/2009

**Reporting Units:** mg/kg

**QC- Sample ID:** 334431-005 S

**Date Prepared:** 06/04/2009

**Batch #:** 1

**Analyst:** BHW

**Matrix:** Soil

Reporting Units: mg/kg											
MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY STUDY											
Analytes	Parent Sample Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Spiked Sample Result [C]	Spiked Sample %R [D]	Spike Added [E]	Duplicate Spiked Sample Result [F]	Spiked Dup. %R [G]	RPD %	Control Limits %R	Control Limits %RPD	Flag
C6-C12 Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	18.2	999	809	79	999	780	76	4	70-135	35	
C12-C28 Diesel Range Hydrocarbons	ND	999	1010	101	999	1000	100	1	70-135	35	

Matrix Spike Percent Recovery [D] = 100\*(C-A)/B

Relative Percent Difference RPD = 200\*((C-F)/(C+F))

ND = Not Detected, J = Present Below Reporting Limit, B = Present in Blank, NR = Not Requested, I = Interference, NA = Not

ApplicableN = See Narrative, EQL = Estimated Quantitation Limit

Matrix Spike Duplicate Percent Recovery [G] = 100\*(F-A)/E







**Environmental Lab of Texas**  
Variance/ Corrective Action Report- Sample Log-In

Client: RT Hicks Con.  
Date/ Time: 06/04/09 9:39  
Lab ID #: 334495  
Initials: gms

**Sample Receipt Checklist**

				Client Initials
#1 Temperature of container/ cooler?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	<u>6.0</u> °C	
#2 Shipping container in good condition?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#3 Custody Seals intact on shipping container/ cooler?	Yes	No	<u>Not Present</u>	
#4 Custody Seals intact on sample bottles/ container?	Yes	No	<u>Not Present</u>	
#5 Chain of Custody present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#6 Sample instructions complete of Chain of Custody?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#7 Chain of Custody signed when relinquished/ received?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#8 Chain of Custody agrees with sample label(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	ID written on Cont. / Lid	
#9 Container label(s) legible and intact?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	Not Applicable	
#10 Sample matrix/ properties agree with Chain of Custody?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#11 Containers supplied by ELOT?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#12 Samples in proper container/ bottle?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	See Below	
#13 Samples properly preserved?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	See Below	
#14 Sample bottles intact?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#15 Preservations documented on Chain of Custody?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#16 Containers documented on Chain of Custody?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No		
#17 Sufficient sample amount for indicated test(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	See Below	
#18 All samples received within sufficient hold time?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	See Below	
#19 Subcontract of sample(s)?	Yes	No	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
#20 VOC samples have zero headspace?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	Not Applicable	

**Variance Documentation**

Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Contacted by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date/ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Regarding: \_\_\_\_\_

Corrective Action Taken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Check all that Apply:
- ☐ See attached e-mail/ fax
  - ☐ Client understands and would like to proceed with analysis
  - ☐ Cooling process had begun shortly after sampling event



## **Input and Results of the AMIGO Simulation Performed at the Southwest Royalties Wyatt "A" Federal Site**

The specific parameters used in the simulation at the site are presented in the table below.

Table 1 - Parameters Employed in AMIGO tool for the  
Wyatt "A" Federal Site

<b>Model Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source of Value</b>
Climate (non-smoothed)	1946 - 1992	Pearl, NM Station
Input for distant or hypothetical well (ft)	NA	Not Required
Background Chloride in Aquifer (mg/L)	50	NM WAIDS, PTTC (Plate 3)
Aquifer Porosity (unitless)	0.25	Prof. Judgment Conservative Assumption
Groundwater Table Depth (ft)	100	Max. for AMIGO (Plate 2)
Aquifer Thickness (ft)	30	Professional Judgment Conservative Assumption
Slope of Water Table	0.002	Tillery 2008
Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	100	Musharrafieh 1999
Average Chloride Load (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	12.0	Worst-Case Profile using Mass-load
Max length of spill in dir. of GW flow (ft)	100	Site Data
Plant Uptake Trigger (%)	1.0	Prof. Judgment Conservative Assumption
Surface Layer	Med. Sand	Background Sample (conservative option)
Soil Profile (caliche - medium sand ratio)	1:5	Nicholson 1961

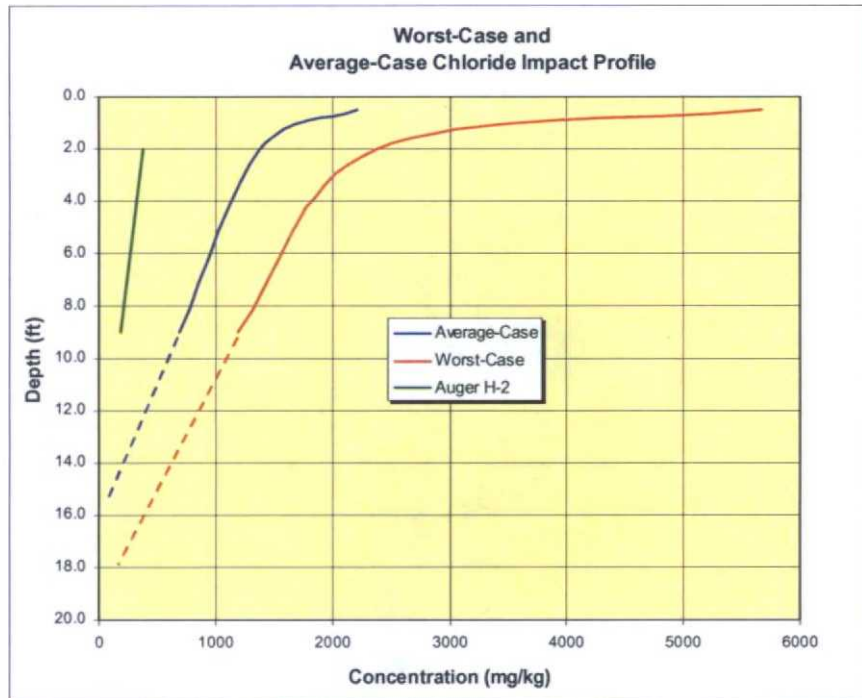
Although the actual ground water depth is approximately 150 feet (Plate 2), the AMIGO tool is limited to a maximum depth input of 100 feet, a conservative assumption for this simulation.

Musharrafieh and Chudnoff (1999) predict that the saturated thickness of the aquifer beneath the site will remain at least 100 feet until the year 2040. Data from similar sites show that, unlike hydrocarbons, chloride that enters the upper portion of an aquifer will become distributed throughout the entire saturated thickness within a relatively short travel distance from the source. The arbitrary selection of a 10-foot thick mixing zone (used as a default value for hydrocarbon sites) is unrealistic where the constituent of concern is chloride. In our opinion, a simulation using the 30-foot thickness of the aquifer is conservative for this site.

The average chloride load was calculated in three ways for this simulation. A "most-likely value" for this release was calculated with the assumption that the entire 50 bbls of unrecovered fluid was brine water with a chloride concentration of 250,000 mg/L and was spilled over the 5,800 ft<sup>2</sup> area. This calculation yielded an average chloride mass load of 4.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> but may not take into account chloride-impacted soil from a previous release.

The auger borings located in the areas of the highest surface chloride concentrations could not be advanced to a depth sufficient for vertical delineation. Delineation was achieved, however, at auger hole H-2 at a depth of 9 feet. In order to provide a more conservative value for the simulation, the rate of chloride concentration decline with depth was applied to the "worst-case" and "average-case" surface values as shown in the Figure 1 below:

Figure 1



The calculation of chloride load using the concentrations from the "average-case" impact profile is 6.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and the chloride load using the concentrations from the "worst-case" impact profile is 12 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

The results of the simulation are shown below on the AMIGO ground water output chart which has been copied directly from the model results screen. It indicates that chloride concentrations in the ground water below the site, using the "worst-case" chloride load, will reach a maximum concentration of 225 mg/L (below standards) in the years between 2086 and 2090 if no further corrective actions are taken. Simulations run using chloride load calculation from spill data and "average-case" profile (not shown) indicate maximum chloride concentrations in the ground water of 108 and 145 mg/L respectively.

Figure 2  
AMIGO Ground Water Output Chart for Wyatt "A" Federal Site





## Input and Results of the VLEACH Simulation Performed at the Southwest Royalties Wyatt "A" Federal Site

The specific parameters used in the simulation and diffusion to ground water equation at the site are presented in the table and figures below.

Table 1 – Common Parameters Employed in the VLEACH model  
for the Wyatt "A" Federal Site

Model Parameter	Value	Source of Value
Benzene & Xylene Chemical Parameters	Chemical Specific	NMED June 2006 Soil Screening Levels Document
Spill Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	5,800	Site Measurement
Groundwater Table Depth (ft)	150	Plate 2
Vadose Zone Soil Bulk Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.5	NMED June 2006 Document
Vadose Zone Porosity (unitless)	0.43	NMED June 2006 Document
Volumetric Water Content (%)	0.26	NMED June 2006 Document
Vadose Zone Soil Organic Content (f <sub>oc</sub> )	0.0015	NMED June 2006 Document
Recharge Rate (ft/year)	0.131	Results of AMIGO Simulation
Benzene & Xylene Concentrations (ug/kg)	Chemical Specific	Worst-Case Hydrocarbon Profile (H-1, H-2, H-6, H-7)
Slope of Water Table	0.002	Tillery 2008
Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	100	Musharrafiieh 1999
Max width perpendicular to direction of GW flow (ft)	180	Site Measurement
Aquifer Porosity (unitless)	0.25	Prof. Judgment Conservative Assumption
Mixing zone depth in aquifer	6.6	Prof. Judgment Conservative Assumption

Figure 1 - Actual Input Screens from the VLEACH Model  
Program for the Benzene Run

### VLEACH Model Parameters

**Simulation Parameters**  

Title: Wyatt A Fed - Benzene contamination scenario			
Simulation Time	Time Step	Output Time Interval	Profile Time Interval
1000	20	200	500
Years	Years	Years	Years

**Chemical Parameters**  

Chemical: Reference Chemical Profiles			
Chemical Name: Benzene - NM			
Organic Carbon Distribution Coefficient	Henry's Law Constant	Water Solubility	Free Air Diffusion Coefficient
58.9	0.228	1750	0.6307
ml/L	Kh	mg/L	m <sup>2</sup> /day

**Polygon**  

Polygon Selected	Number of Polygon(s): 1
Polygon1	
<input type="button" value="Add New Polygon"/> <input type="button" value="View Polygon"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Polygon"/>	

**Polygon Parameters**  

Polygon Title: Polygon1			
Area of Polygon	Vertical Cell Dimension	Number Of Cells	Height of Polygon
5800	1	150	150
Square ft	ft	Cells	ft

**Soil Parameters**  

Soil Type: Reference Soil Type Profiles			
Soil Type Name: Sand - NM			
Dry Bulk Density	Effective Porosity	Volumetric Water Content	Soil Organic Carbon Content
1.5	0.43	0.26	0.0015
g/cm <sup>3</sup>	(n)	(Vc)	(foc)

**Boundary Conditions**  

Recharge Rate	Concentration of Recharge Water	Upper Boundary Vapor Condition	Lower Boundary Vapor Condition
0.131	0	0	0
ft/year	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L

**Output Options**  

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No  Soil Contaminant Profile Time (Years): 20	Initial Contaminant Concentrations		
	Upper Cell	Lower Cell	Initial Concentration (ug/kg)
	1	2	2329
	2	3	1904
	3	8	58
8	150	1	



Figure 2 - Actual Input Screens from the VLEACH Model  
Program for the Xylene Run

### VLEACH Model Parameters

**Simulation Parameters**

Title: Wyeth A Fed - Xylene contamination scenario

Simulation Time	Time Step	Output Time Interval	Profile Time Interval
1000	50	200	500
Years	Years	Years	Years

**Chemical Parameters**

Chemical: Reference Chemical Profiles

Chemical Name: Xylene, Mixture - NM

Organic Carbon Distribution Coefficient	Henry's Law Constant	Water Solubility	Free Air Diffusion Coefficient
200	0.3	161	0.374
ml/L	Kh	mg/L	m <sup>2</sup> /day

**Polygon**

Polygon Selected: Polygon1

Number of Polygon(s): 1

Buttons: Add New Polygon, View Polygon, Delete Polygon

**Polygon Parameters**

Polygon Title: Polygon1

Area of Polygon	Vertical Cell Dimension	Number Of Cells	Height of Polygon
5800	1	150	150
Square ft	ft	Cells	ft

**Soil Parameters**

Soil Type: Reference Soil Type Profiles

Soil Type Name: Sand - NM

Dry Bulk Density	Effective Porosity	Volumetric Water Content	Soil Organic Carbon Content
1.5	0.43	0.26	0.0015
g/cm <sup>3</sup>	(n)	(Vc)	(foc)

**Boundary Conditions**

Recharge Rate	Concentration of Recharge Water	Upper Boundary Vapor Condition	Lower Boundary Vapor Condition
0.131	0	0	0
ft/year	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L

**Output Options**

Create Groundwater and Soil Contaminant Profile: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Soil Contaminant Profile Time (Years): 20

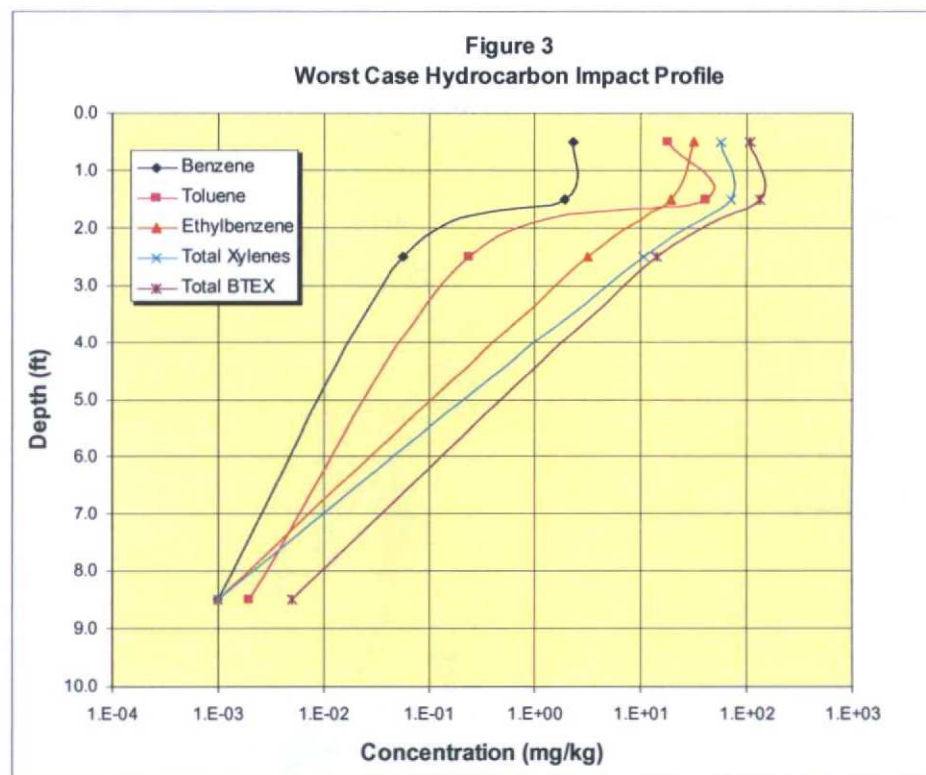
**Initial Contaminant Concentrations**

	Upper Cell	Lower Cell	Initial Concentration (ug/kg)
1	2	56700	
2	3	70500	
3	8	10700	
8	150	1	

Simulation Time, Time Step, Output Time Interval, and Profile Time Interval were selected to provide the clearest presentation of the results based on the time required to identify the maximum impact to groundwater.

As a conservative measure a "worst-case" hydrocarbon soil profile was constructed by taking the highest concentrations from each sampled depth as shown in Figure 3. The benzene and xylenes values from this profile were assumed to be present across the entire 5,800 ft<sup>2</sup> area.

Other conservative measures include the use of a default soil fraction of organic



content value (0.0015) instead of the value calculated from the site background auger boring (0.0143), and the use of a recharge rate calculated by the AMIGO tool (1.57 in/yr) instead of the recharge rate estimated by Musharrafieh and Chudnoff (0.49 in/yr) in their 1999 report.

The results from the VLEACH modeling relative to this assessment are provided as graphs for each compound that present the subsurface impact as Mass Flux to Ground Water in grams/year (g/yr) as a function of future time as shown below:

Figure 4A  
Results of VLEACH Vadose Model for Benzene

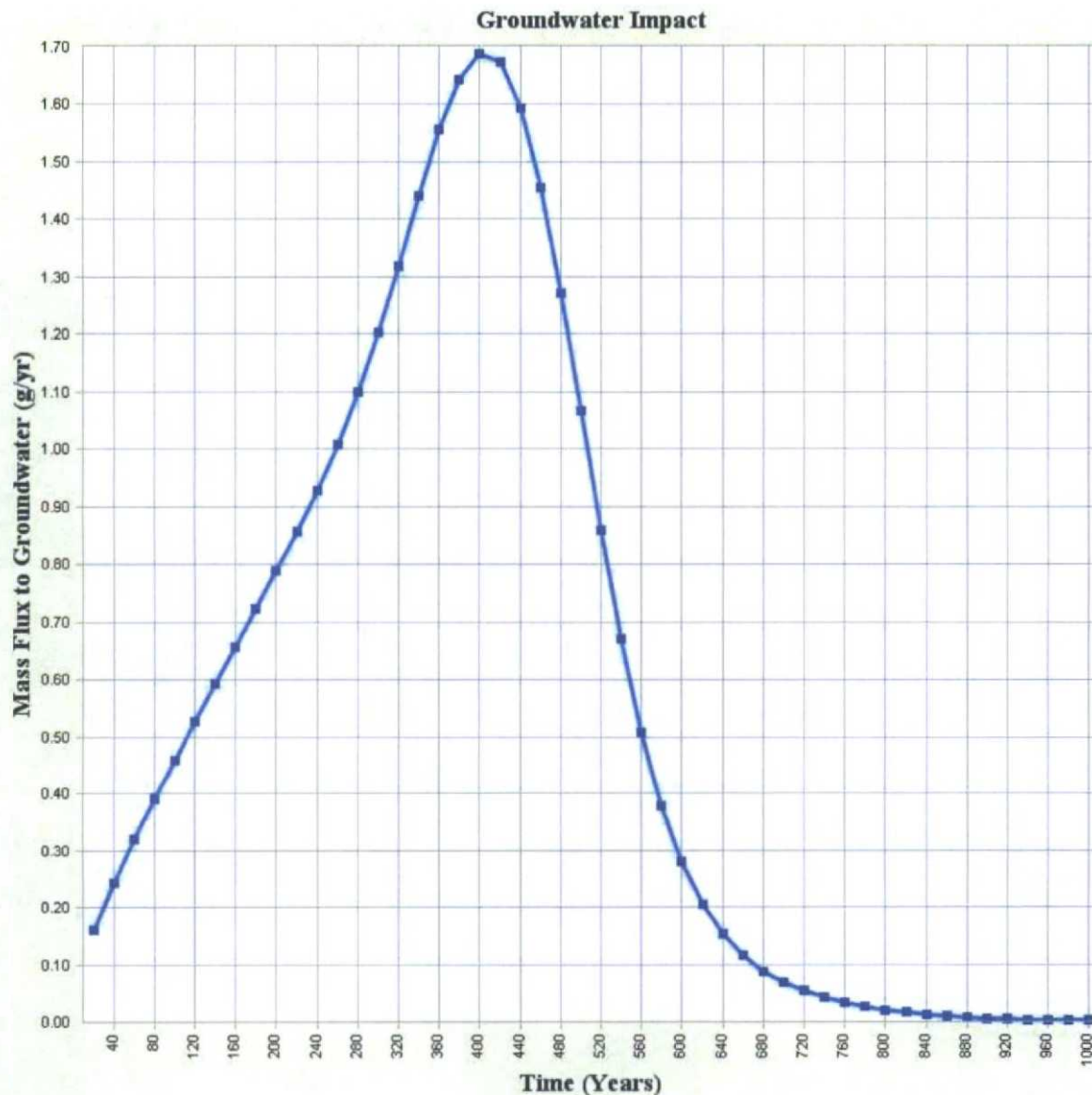
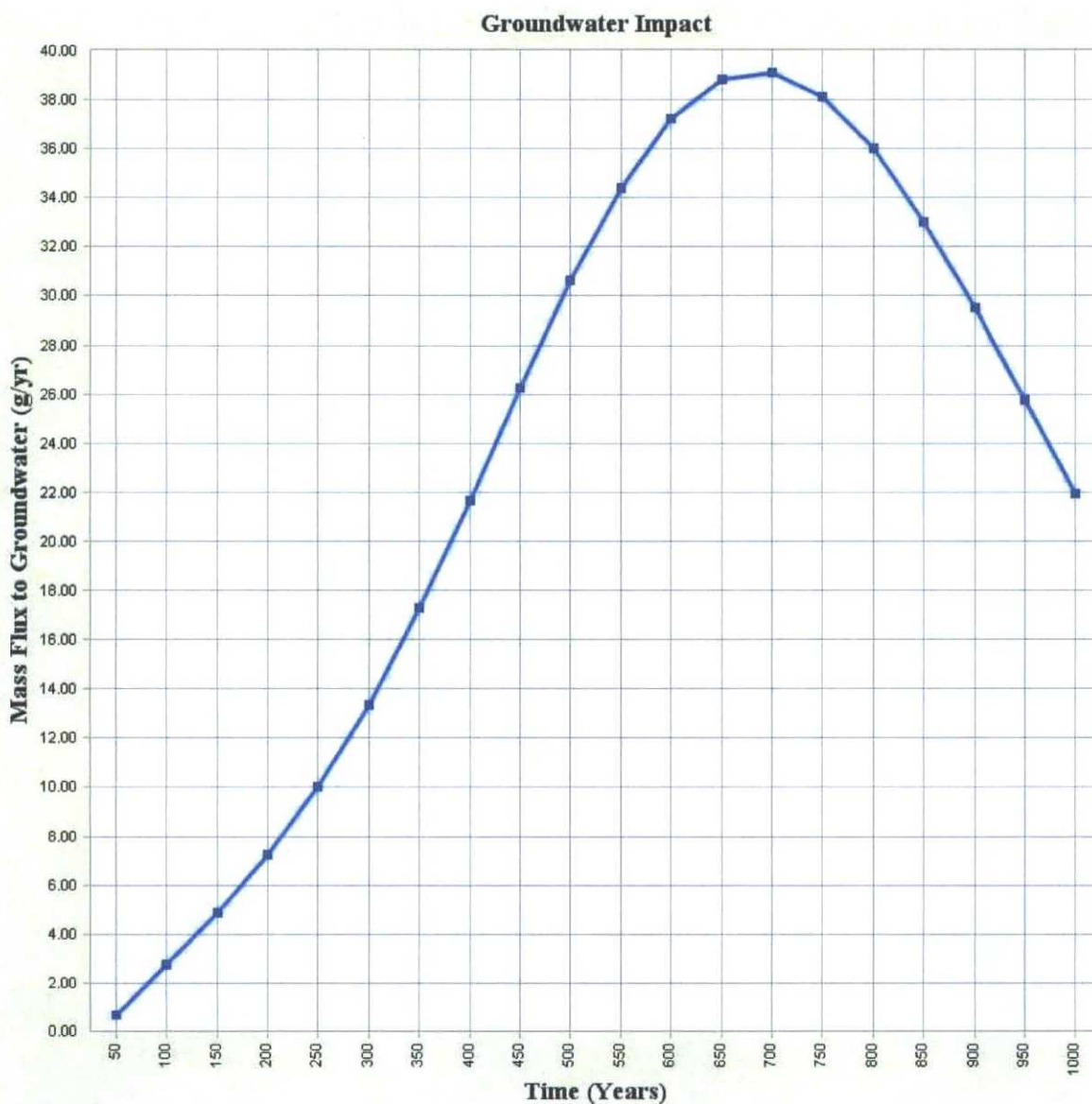


Figure 4B  
Results of VLEACH Vadose Model for Xylenes



In order to compare the modeled results to NMED ground water standard, the VLEACH output data required a conversion from g/yr to mg/L. This was performed by calculating the annual recharge (flux) volume from the spill area and the annual ground water flow volume below the spill area as shown:

Recharge is defined as:  $Flux_{flow}(L/yr) = A \times R \times 29.317$  where,

A = spill area (ft<sup>2</sup>)

R = recharge rate (ft/yr), and

29.317 = conversion factor from ft<sup>3</sup> to liters



Groundwater flow is defined as:  $GW_{flow} (L/yr) = \left( \frac{k \times i}{\theta_r} \right) \times T_{aq} \times W \times 29.317$  where,

$k$  = hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer (ft/yr)

$i$  = groundwater gradient (ft/ft)

$\theta_r$  = porosity of the aquifer

$T_{aq}$  = aquifer mixing zone thickness (ft) and,

$W$  = length of the spill area (ft) perpendicular to the ground water gradient direction

The relationship between the annual recharge volume and the annual ground water flow volume was used to calculate the predicted ground water concentration for the initial (year zero) time and the maximum impact year time for each constituent of concern as demonstrated on the table below:

Chemical of Concern	Initial Impact Data				Maximum Impact Data				NMED Health Standard (mg/L)
	Time (yrs)	Impact (g/yr)	Leachate Conc. (mg/L)	GW Conc. (mg/L)	Time (yrs)	Impact (g/yr)	Leachate Conc. (mg/L)	GW Conc. (mg/L)	
Benzene	0	0.1	0.004	0.00001	400	1.69	0.08	0.00017	0.01
Xylenes	0	0	0.00	0.00000	700	39.11	1.76	0.00385	0.62

**Bold** and highlighted text values indicate concentrations that exceed the NMED Human Health Standards for groundwater.