

CORRESPONDENCE

MISC.



State of New Mexico
ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

STATE OF
 NEW MEXICO
 OIL
 CONSERVATION
 DIVISION

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING OR CONVERSATION

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal	Time 0830	Date 10/24/96
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<u>Originating Party</u>	<u>Other Parties</u>
Sam Small - Amerada Hess	Bill Olson - Envir. Bureau

Subject
 NMGS AU Battery No. 5

Discussion
 He requested approval for 10/10/95 plan to landfarm soil from above site at the Monument site

Conclusions or Agreements
 I gave verbal approval with following conditions
 1.) Report will be submitted upon completion of land farming

Distribution
 file < NMGS AU Battery #5
 OCP, Hobbs Office
 Sam Small - Amerada Hess

Signed *Bill Olson*

AMERADA HESS CORPORATION

SAMUEL W. SMALL, PE
OFFICE 915/758-6741
FAX 915/758-6768

P.O. BOX 840
SEMINOLE, TEXAS 79360
915/758-6700

October 10, 1996

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Environmental Bureau
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Attn: Mr. William C. Olson

Re: **REQUEST FOR OFFSITE REMEDIATION**
NMGSAU Battery No. 5
Monument Field
Lea County, New Mexico

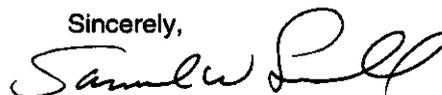
Amerada Hess Corporation (AHC) requests permission to move hydrocarbon contaminated 'soil' from the abandoned NMGSAU battery #5 site (Chevron Kutter 'C') to the recently closed trash pit site located southwest of AHC's Monument Area Office for the purpose of offsite remediation. (see plat for site locations) Moving the 'soil' is necessary to expedite clean up of the abandoned site so that a NMGSAU satellite facility can be installed at the location and also to prevent disturbing additional surface acreage in the vicinity of the abandoned battery. The #5 battery site is located on State land and the closed trash pit is located on land owned by AHC; both sites being situated within the AHC operated NMGSA Unit boundary. There is approximately 453 cubic yards of material to move and field tests indicate TPH concentrations ranging from 29,800 ppm to 13,800 ppm. The 'soil' is contaminated with San Andres oil produced from Chevron's Kutter 'C' lease before it was incorporated into the Unit. There is no reason to suspect contamination with any RCRA non-exempt or regulated substances. BTEX concentrations will be determined after the 'soil' is moved because the 'soil' has been excavated and is currently exposed to the atmosphere. BTEX concentrations will be decreasing and current concentrations will not accurately reflect the concentrations when the 'soil' is relocated.

The AHC trash pit site was closed during 1995. Prior to commencing cleanup work at the pit site an assessment was performed which included the drilling of 3 boreholes to evaluate the condition of any subsurface water beneath the site. The results and Environmental contractor's evaluation are attached and indicate that there is little or no groundwater movement and that a significant quantity of clay exists between the surface and the water table. Remediation will be by natural attenuation with some nutrients added to reduce the amount of time required. Lifts will be kept to 12" or less and the 'soil' will be disced and watered at regular intervals. The 'soil' will be remediated to a TPH concentration below 5000 ppm and BTEX concentration below 100 ppm. AHC anticipates leaving the remediated material on site. No more than 1400 cubic yards of material will be moved to the site so all conditions for a Rule 711 permit exemption are met.

AHC believes that moving the 'soil' offsite for remediation is preferable to remediation onsite and the trash pit site provides an ideal and safe location for performing the remediation activities. This remediation option has been discussed with the Hobbs District NMOCD representative and he had no objections.

If you have any questions please call the undersigned at (915) 758-6741. Your timely consideration of this request is appreciated as construction of the satellite is to commence as soon as approval is received.

Sincerely,



Samuel W. Small, PE
Environmental Coordinator

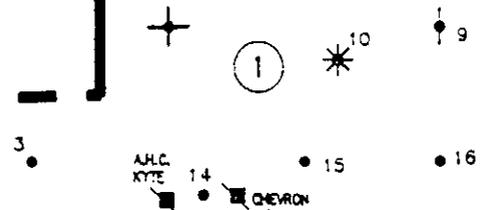
xc: NMOCD - Hobbs District
Houston Environmental File
Seminole District File
Monument Area File

12

R-3
R-3

CHEVRON SHEPP "D"

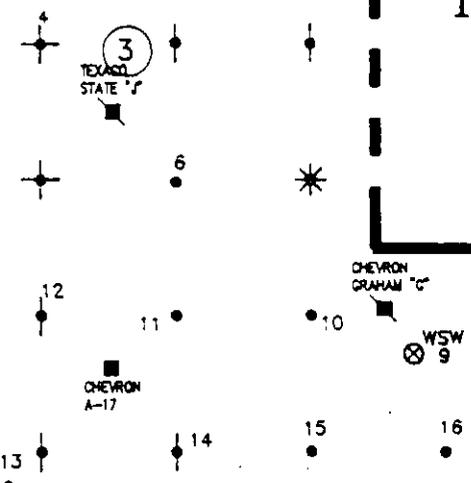
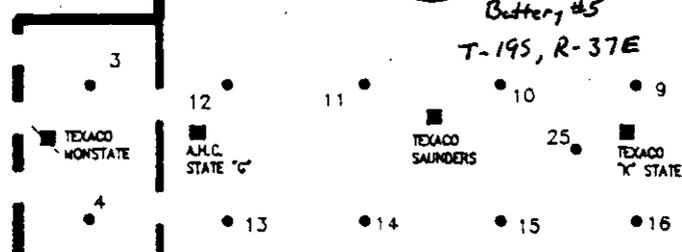
CHEVRON KUTTER "D"



13

18

17



4

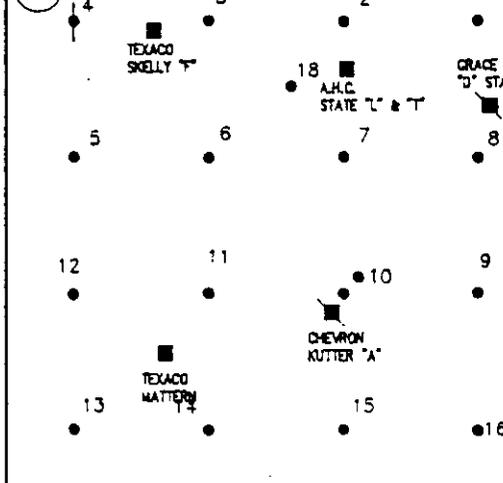
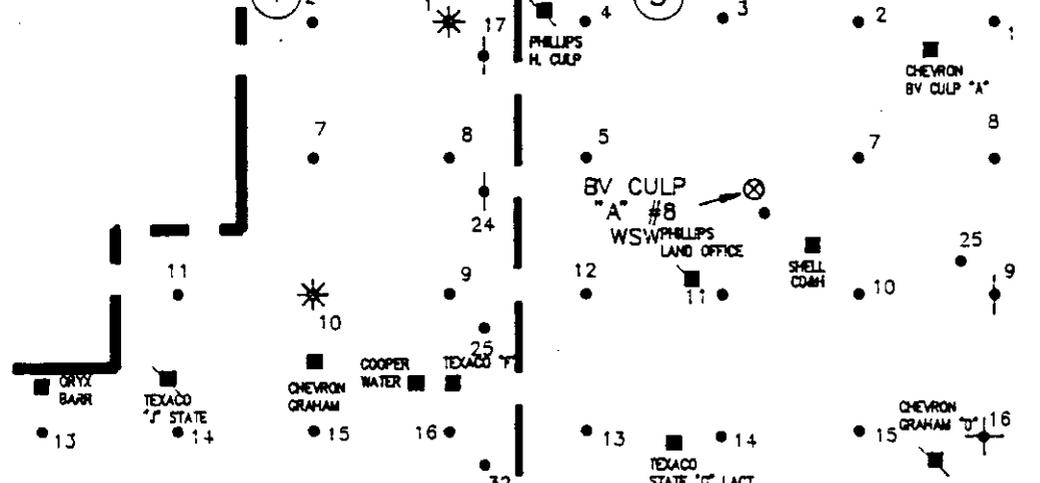
24

5

19

6

2

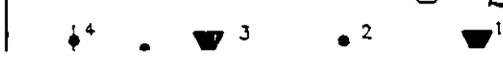


25

10

30

RAD 2



similar product. Drums 20 and 23 were found to contain virgin Scale Preventive which can be either water or solvent based, but contains highly flammable components. Drum 19 is believed to contain virgin Breaxit which is an organic acid. The contents of Drums 13 and 21 could not be classified, based on the information available.

D. Subsurface Investigation

Drilling and monitor well installation during this investigation was conducted by Eades Water Well Drilling & Pump Service of Hobbs, New Mexico. On December 9, 1992, three soil borings were advanced using rotary air drilling techniques. Drill cuttings and returns were monitored continuously while drilling. Soil samples were collected for examination approximately every 10 feet.

The lithology was determined based primarily on visual observation, drilling characteristics, and the examination of returns. Selected soil samples were placed in zip-lock plastic bags, sealed and screened for hydrocarbon vapor concentrations with an Hnu photo-ionization detector (PID). No volatile compounds were detected during drilling operations, and no soil samples were retained for laboratory analysis. Drilling and sampling equipment was decontaminated after each soil boring to eliminate the potential for cross-contamination.

The locations for the three soil borings were selected based on the apparent regional groundwater gradient. Regional groundwater flow was anticipated to be southeasterly based on topography, regional stratigraphy, and local sources knowledgeable in subsurface conditions. Since the precise boundary of the pit was unknown, borings were located outside the suspected boundary of the pit to avoid disturbing possible buried materials, or penetrating any

impermeable strata beneath the pit which could create a vertical migration pathway. Therefore, one boring (MW-1) was positioned in a upgradient position at the northwest corner spoils area, while the other two borings (B-2 and B-3) were positioned in a relative downgradient position.

One of the soil borings, soil boring B-1, was converted to monitor well MW-1. Monitor well MW-1 was completed 60 feet below the surface, using 4-inch diameter flush joint schedule 40 PVC well material. A 15 foot screened interval was set from 45 to 60 feet below the surface using 0.020-inch slotted well screen with 45 feet of solid riser to the surface. The well was completed in an upright fashion within a four foot square concrete pad. The Monitor Well Construction Diagram is provided in Appendix 4.

The relative elevations between the borings were surveyed using a level. The top of the concrete pad was given the arbitrary elevation of 100 feet above sea level, and the two other borings elevations were measured in relation to it. The relative ground elevation at soil boring B-2 was 97.67 feet, and 99.60 feet at B-3.

TABLE 2
Relative Elevations of MW-1, B-2, B-3

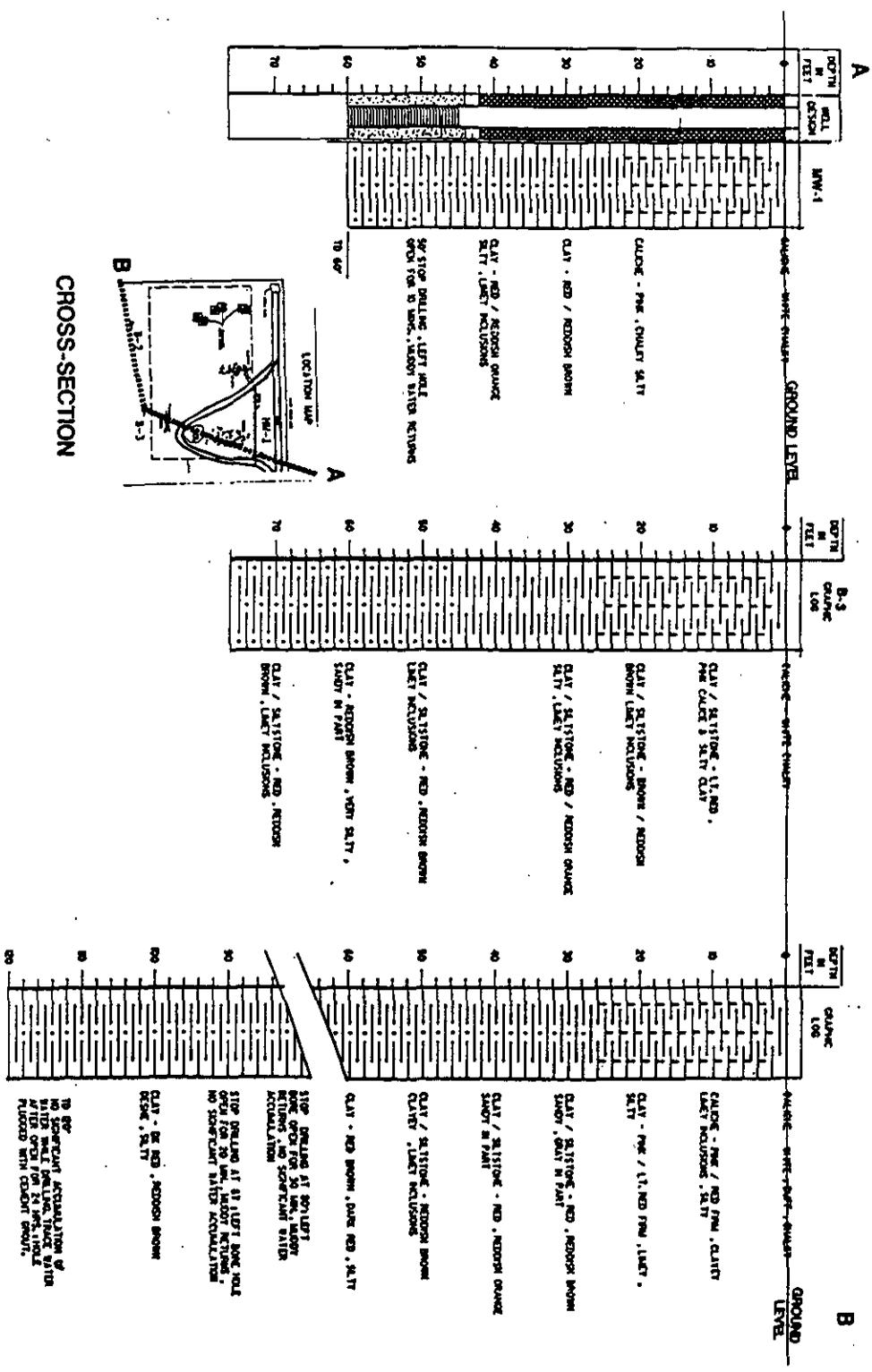
MW-1	100.00 ft
B-2	97.67 ft
B-3	99.60 ft

A cross-section constructed from the boring logs appears on the next page. Since there was only a minor relative difference in surface elevations between the borings no corrections were made. The cross-section does not reveal any significant correlation between the borings. There is no correlation of water-

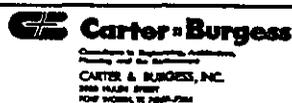
bearing zones between MW-1 and B-2, and B-3. Boring B-3 exhibited the greater sand content but it did not correlate to either of the other borings.

Monitor Well MW-1 / Soil Boring B-1

Soil boring B-1 was drilled to 60 feet below the surface. Caliche was encountered from approximately 1 to 20 feet below the surface. Red silty clay was encountered from approximately 20 to 60 feet below the surface. The returns were dry from 0 to 50 feet. An increase in sand content was observed in samples collected from 50 to 60 feet. Also, a water-bearing zone was encountered at approximately 50 feet below the surface as indicated by muddy returns. To confirm the presence of a viable water-bearing zone, drilling and air circulation were halted, the drill string was raised approximately 10 feet off-bottom, and the hole was left static to allow for possible groundwater infiltration. After approximately 10 minutes, the hole was reamed and air circulation was begun which resulted in watery returns confirming the presence of a water-bearing zone. The boring was advanced to 60 feet below the surface and the same procedure was performed to allow for water infiltration. Again, the watery returns indicated that the water-bearing zone was viable for completion of a monitoring well. Sand pack and bentonite were used to set well screen and casing, and the concrete grout was set around the cased portion of the well the following day.



CROSS-SECTION AT MONUMENT



SHEET

OF SHEETS

C & B PROJECT NO. 92193701F

Soil Boring B-2

Soil boring B-2 was drilled to a depth of 120 feet below the surface. In general, caliche was encountered from 1 to 20 feet below the surface and red to reddish brown silty clay was encountered from 20 to 120 feet. The formation became increasingly dense and darker in color from 90 to 120 feet below the surface. Drilling and air circulation was halted at two different intervals to determine if water-bearing zones were present in B-2.

Dry returns were observed from 0 to 80 feet below the surface, but increased moisture and stiff muddy returns at 80 feet indicated the presence of a possible water-bearing zone. Circulation was halted, the drill string was raised off bottom, and the hole was left static for 30 minutes. Returns after 30 minutes consisted of stiff mud clumps, but no significant indication of a water-bearing zone were observed. The hole was advanced to 87 feet and circulation was again halted, the drill string raised and the hole left static. Again, no significant indications of a water-bearing zone were observed. The hole was advanced to a total depth of 120 feet below the surface with relatively dry returns and no water-bearing zones encountered.

Soil boring B-2 was allowed to stand open overnight. On the morning of December 10, 1992, a hand bailer was lowered into the bore hole, but only minor amounts of muddy water were present in the bore hole. There was no significant accumulation of water and approximately the lower 30 feet of the borehole had collapsed. The hole was subsequently grouted to the surface.

Soil Boring B-3

Soil boring B-3 was drilled to a depth of 80 feet below the surface. In general, caliche was encountered from 1 to 20 feet below the surface and red

to reddish brown silty clay was encountered from 20 to 80 feet. The formation became increasingly silty and sandy in the interval from 50 to 80 feet below the surface. Dry returns were observed from 0 to the total depth of 80 feet below the surface when drilling was halted. No moisture or muddy returns were observed, and no significant indications of a water-bearing zone were observed. Soil boring B-3 was left to stand open overnight. A hand bailer was lowered into the bore hole on the morning of December 10, 1992, and only minor amounts of mud and silt were present on the bailer and in the bore hole. The hole was subsequently grouted to the surface.

E. Analytical Results

On December 10, 1991, monitor well MW-1 was purged using a submersible (Grundfos) pump and allowed to recharge in preparation for sampling. The well was producing approximately 2-3 gallons per minute without a significant reduction in the water level. Approximately 200 gallons of groundwater were purged into a trailer-mounted steel tank by Eades Drilling. Static water level was measured prior to purging with an electronic water level indicator at 37.0 feet from the top of casing (34.0 feet below the surface). Subsequent water level measurements were within 1/10 of a foot.

Groundwater samples were obtained using a teflon bailer lowered into the well with a clean (virgin) nylon rope. Groundwater samples were placed in clean, laboratory-supplied containers, stored on ice, and transported to Analytical Laboratories Inc. in Albuquerque, New Mexico within twenty-four hours of the sampling event. A summary of analytical results appear in Table 3. The analytical report is included as Appendix 5.

TABLE 3
MW-1 Groundwater Sample Results

PARAMETER	LABORATORY RESULT	FIELD RESULT
Total Organic Carbon	6.9 mg/l	--
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	<1 mg/l	--
Bicarbonate (CaCO ₃)	477 mg/l	--
Hydroxide (CaCO ₃)	<1 mg/l	--
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	477 mg/l	--
Chloride (EPA 325.2)	460 mg/l	--
Conductivity (uMhos/cm)	2790	3200
Fluoride (EPA 353.2)	1.6 mg/l	--
Nitrate (EPA 353.2)	25.4 mg/l	--
Sulfate (EPA 375.2)	280 mg/l	--
pH (EPA 150.1)	7.3 units	6.9
Total Dissolved Solids (160.1)	2000 mg/l	2200 mg/l

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the materials that were observed, the pit was found to contain varying quantities of oil field waste materials which are nonhazardous.

Based on observations made at the site the investigation and subsequent laboratory results, there does not appear to be a significant threat to groundwater resulting from the surface and near surface debris. The water-bearing zone encountered in MW-1 was not encountered in either soil boring B-1 or B-2 which indicates lateral migration beneath the site in a water-bearing zone is unlikely. Furthermore, vertical migration appears unlikely based on the apparent impermeable nature of the "red-bed" clay strata which lie beneath the area.

Although, a water-bearing zone was encountered in MW-1, groundwater monitoring wells were not installed at soil boring B-2 and B-3 because field observations indicated that a well would not produce sufficient recharge to adequately sustain sampling, monitoring, or accurately reflect groundwater conditions. As a result, a groundwater gradient map cannot be made. Laboratory results of groundwater sampled from MW-1 do not indicate unusual groundwater conditions, and there were no significant hydrocarbon vapors detected in any of the three soil borings which would indicate the presence of volatile hydrocarbon-based materials.

It is recommended, however, that Amerada Hess remove the waste materials for proper disposal and cap the area with native soils. The presence of the pit creates an attractive nuisance and encourages continued dumping of waste materials. Eventually, hazardous materials could be deposited in the pit which would require more costly clean-up in the future and expose Amerada Hess to potential liability as owner of the property.

P 269 269 188



STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DE

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PACHECO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505
(505) 827-7131

September 1, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-269-269-188

Mr. Samuel W. Small
Amerada Hess Corporation
P.O. Box 840
Seminole, Texas 79360

RE: **MONUMENT DISPOSAL SITE**
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Dear Mr. Small:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed a review of Amerada Hess Corporation's (AHC) June 4, 1996 **"MONUMENT DISPOSAL SITE, FINAL CLOSURE REPORT, P&A OF MONITOR WELL, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO"**. This document contains a final monitor well plugging report for the Monument Campsite Landfill in Monument, New Mexico in completion of site remedial actions.

The OCD approves of the site remedial actions and considers the site closed.

Please be advised that OCD approval does not relieve AHC of liability if remaining contaminants are found to pose a future threat to surface water, ground water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD approval does not relieve AHC of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state or local laws and/or regulations.

If you have any questions, please call me at (505) 827-7154.

Sincerely,

William C. Olson
Hydrogeologist
Environmental Bureau

xc: Jerry Sexton, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor
Wayne Price, OCD Hobbs Office

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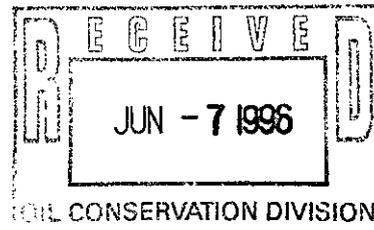
PS Form 3800 April 1995

AMERADA HESS CORPORATION

SAMUEL W. SMALL, PE
OFFICE 915/758-6741
FAX 915/758-6768

POST OFFICE BOX 840
SEMINOLE, TEXAS 79360
915/758-6700

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Z 422 727 936



June 4, 1996

William C. Olson
Oil Conservation Division
Environmental Bureau
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: **MONUMENT DISPOSAL SITE**
Final Closure Report
P&A of Monitor Well
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Olson

Pursuant to your letter of Sep. 1, 1995 and our conversation at the Feb. 23, 1996 meeting of the Rule 116 Change Committee, this letter will serve as a final closure report for the referenced disposal site. Also, pursuant to your request, I am enclosing photographs of the monitor well and the site, along with a wellbore sketch.

The monitor well was plugged on Nov. 17, 1995 using seven (7) sacks of Class A neat cement, 175% of calculated wellbore volume. Through an oversight, Amerada Hess Corporation failed to give the OCD Hobbs District Office the requested 48 hours notification of the plugging operation. The Hobbs office was contacted after the fact. AHC regrets the oversight.

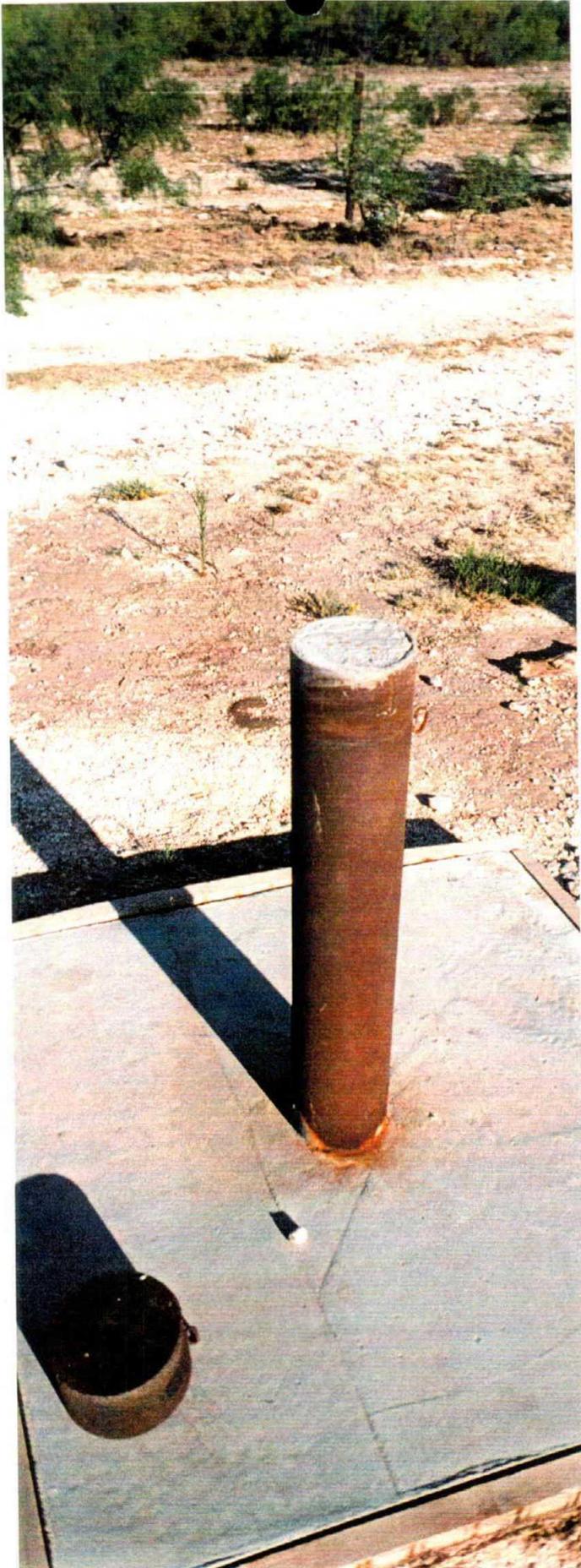
If you have any questions of need additional information, please contact me at the letterhead address or by phone at (915) 758-6741.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Samuel Small".

Samuel Small, PE
Environmental Coordinator

xc: NMOCD - Hobbs District Office
Houston Environmental File
Seminole District Environmental File
Monument Area File



MONITOR WELL
MONUMENT FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NM

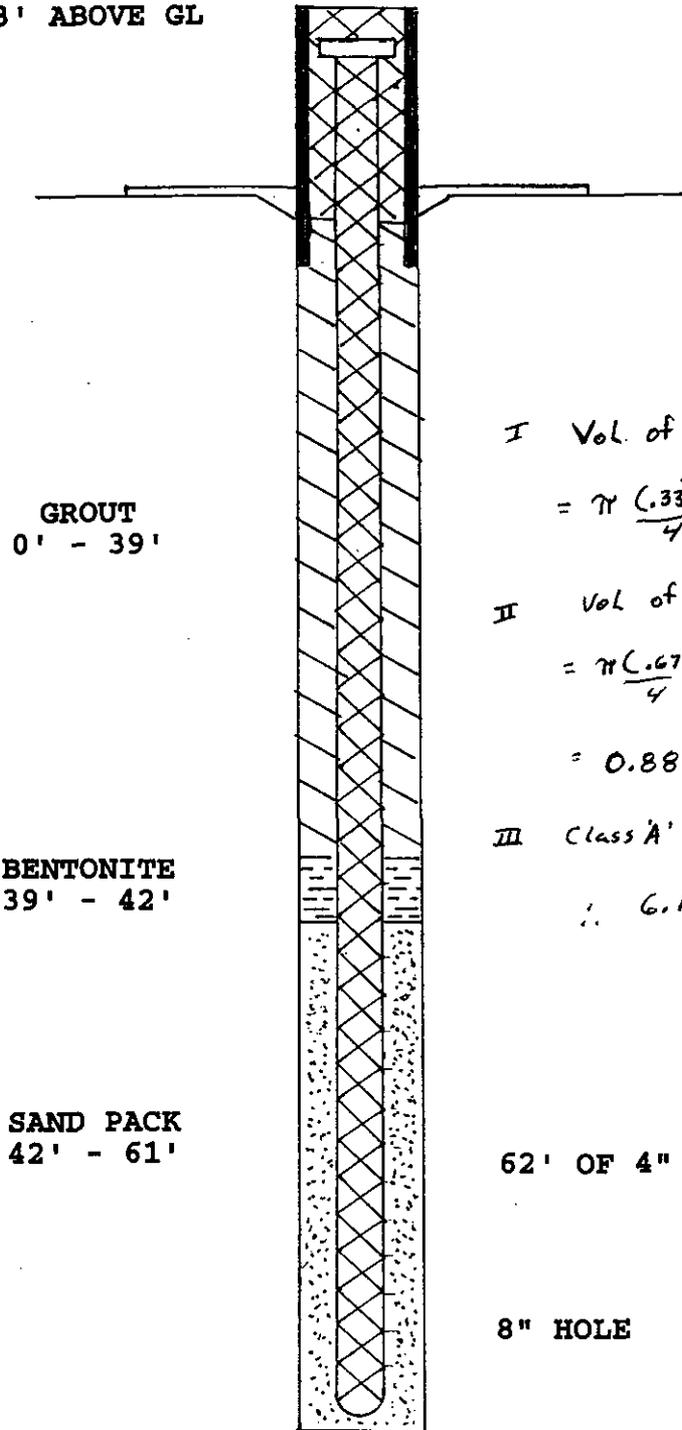
VIEW OF WELL AFTER
PLUGGING W/ CEMENT
5/96



TRASH PIT
MONUMENT FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VIEW OF PIT AFTER CLOSURE
LOOKING SOUTH APPROXIMATELY 100 FT EAST OF MONITOR WELL
5/96

PROTECTIVE
COLLAR
TOP - 3' ABOVE GL



GROUT
0' - 39'

BENTONITE
39' - 42'

SAND PACK
42' - 61'

TD 61'

I Vol. of 4" PVC :

$$= \pi \frac{(.33)^2}{4} \times 62' = 5.30 \text{ ft}^3$$

II Vol. of annulus in collar.

$$= \pi \frac{(.67)^2}{4} \times 1' + \left[\frac{\pi}{4} (.67^2 - .33^2) \times 2 \right]$$

$$= 0.88 \text{ ft}^3$$

III Class 'A' cement : 1.52 ft³ slurry/sk

$$\therefore \frac{6.18 \text{ ft}^3}{1.52 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sk}} = 4.06 \text{ sk}$$

62' OF 4" PVC

8" HOLE

MONITOR WELL
PLUGGING DIAGRAM

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Z 765 962 410



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September 1, 1995

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RETURN RECEIPT NO. Z-765-962-410

Mr. Samuel W. Small
Amerada Hess Corporation
P.O. Box 840
Seminole, Texas 79360

**RE: MONUMENT DISPOSAL SITE
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

Dear Mr. Small:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed a review of Amerada Hess Corporation's (AHC) August 18, 1995 "FEF - WASTE REPORTS", NMOC - CLOSURE REPORT, MONUMENT CAMPSITE LANDFILL, MONUMENT FIELD OTHER". This document contains AHC's plan to not perform further soil remedial actions at the Monument Campsite Landfill in Monument, New Mexico based upon the low ground water risks associated with these contaminated soils. The document also contains AHC's plan for plugging and abandoning the existing site monitor well.

The OCD approves of the above referenced plans with the following conditions:

1. Prior to the OCD issuing final closure approval, AHC will submit a plugging report to the OCD which will contain the details of all plugging activities. The original report will be submitted to the OCD Santa Fe Office with a copy provided to the OCD Hobbs District Office.
2. AHC will notify the OCD at least 48 hours in advance of the plugging activities such the OCD may have the opportunity to witness the events.

If you have any questions, please call me at (505) 827-7154.

Sincerely,

William C. Olson
Hydrogeologist
Environmental Bureau

xc: Jerry Sexton, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor
Wayne Price, OCD Hobbs Office

3800, March 1993

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AMERADA HESS CORPORATION

SAMUEL W. SMALL, PE
OFFICE 915/758-6741
FAX 915/758-6768

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915/758-6700

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AUG. 18, 1995

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 S. PACHECO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

ATTN: MR WILLIAM C. OLSON

RE: **FEF - WASTE REPORTS**
NMOCD - CLOSURE REPORT
MONUMENT CAMPSITE LANDFILL
MONUMENT FIELD OTHER

PURSUANT TO OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION ON 8/11/95 AND YOUR LETTER OF 8/11/95, AMERADA HESS CORPORATION (AHC) DOES NOT PLAN TO PERFORM ANY REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES AT SAMPLE SITES MON SW-6 OR MON SC-8 AT THIS TIME. THESE SAMPLE POINTS REPRESENT ISOLATED AND INCONSEQUENTIAL INSTANCES OF HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATION. SAMPLE ANALYSIS DID NOT DETECT ANY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AT EITHER LOCATION, ONLY ELEVATED TPH CONCENTRATIONS. THE CONTAMINATION MOST LIKELY RESULTED FROM MINOR SEEPAGE OF OIL FROM THE DRUMS STORED AT BOTH LOCATIONS. THERE IS LITTLE POTENTIAL FOR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION TO OCCUR AT EITHER OF THESE LOCATIONS. AHC IS THE SURFACE OWNER AT THE SITE AND IF ANY REMEDIATION IS PERFORMED IN THE FUTURE IT WILL MOST LIKELY BE BY DILUTION WITH UNCONTAMINATED SOIL.

UPON APPROVAL OF THE NMOCD, AHC WILL PLUG THE MONITOR WELL. THE WELL WILL BE PLUGGED FROM BOTTOM TO TOP WITH CEMENT CONTAINING 3-5% BENTONITE. WE WOULD APPRECIATE WRITTEN PERMISSION TO PLUG THE MONITOR WELL AT THIS TIME AND APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED PLUGGING METHOD.

IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CALL THE UNDERSIGNED AT 915/758-6741.

SINCERELY,

SAMUEL SMALL, PE

XC: NMOCD, HOBBS
MONUMENT FILES
HOUSTON FILES

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

2040 S. Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Z 765 962 390

August 11, 1995



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Mr. Samuel W. Small
Amerada Hess Corporation
P.O. Box 840
Seminole, Texas 79360

**RE: MONUMENT DISPOSAL SITE
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

Dear Mr. Small:

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March 1993

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed a review of Amerada Hess Corporation's (AHC) July 6, 1995 "FEF - WASTE REPORTS, NMOCD - CLOSURE REPORT, MONUMENT CAMPSITE LANDFILL, MONUMENT FIELD OTHER". This document contains the results of AHC's remedial/closure actions conducted at AHC's Monument Campsite Landfill in Monument, New Mexico.

The remedial actions performed to date are satisfactory. However, the concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the soils in two areas of the site (Mon SW-6 and Mon SC-8) are in excess of the OCD's recommended remediation levels. Therefore, the OCD requests that AHC submit a plan to address the elevated TPH levels in these areas by September 15, 1995. Please submit the original plan to the OCD Santa Fe Office for approval with a copy provided to the OCD Hobbs Office.

If you have any questions, please call me at (505) 827-7154.

Sincerely,

William C. Olson
Hydrogeologist
Environmental Bureau

xc: Jerry Sexton, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor
Wayne Price, OCD Hobbs Office
Benito Garcia, NMED Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau

Bill Olson

From: Wayne Price
To: Bill Olson
Cc: Wayne Price; Jerry Sexton
Subject: Amerada Hess-Monument Landfill Closure
Date: Friday, July 14, 1995 4:03PM
Priority: High

Dear Bill,

I visited the Amerada-Monument landfill with Sam Small of Amerada. The old landfill is now clean of any debris and has been filled back in. There is a good weed growth.

All of the hazardous and non-hazardous waste have been shipped off-site.

There is one monitor well remaining on site.

Please note in Sam's report he indicates that there is no ground water, however, the initial site assessment report shows that there was ground water encountered at about 50' and a monitor well was installed. There were two other bore holes placed south of the pit and these according to the report did not have enough water to develop as monitor wells.

AMERADA HESS CORPORATION
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
RECEIVED

SAMUEL W. SMALL, PE
OFFICE 915/758-6741
FAX 915/758-6768

POST OFFICE BOX 840
SEMINOLE, TEXAS 79360
915/758-6700

195 JUL 10 04 0 52

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

JULY 6, 1995

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2040 SOUTH PACHECO
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87505

ATTN: MR. WILLIAM C. OLSON

RE: **FEF - WASTE REPORTS**
NMOCD - CLOSURE REPORT
MONUMENT CAMPSITE LANDFILL
MONUMENT FIELD OTHER

ENCLOSED FIND THE FINAL CLOSURE REPORT FOR THE ABOVE REFERENCED LANDFILL. ACCOMPANYING THE CLOSURE REPORT IS A LIST, AS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED, OF THE FACILITIES TO WHICH EXCAVATED MATERIAL WAS TRANSPORTED FOR DISPOSAL, ALONG WITH ANALYSES OF SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE PIT AND SURROUNDING AREA PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE DISPOSAL SITES WERE DISCUSSED WITH THE HOBBS DISTRICT OFFICE PRIOR TO TRANSPORTING THE WASTES. THE MATERIAL DISPOSED OF INCLUDES THE WASTE WHICH WAS REMOVED FROM THE CAPROCK LANDFILL AND MOVED TO THE MONUMENT SITE.

THE PIT DIMENSIONS INDICATED IN THE CLOSURE REPORT WERE ESTIMATED AFTER THE WASTE MATERIAL WAS REMOVED FROM THE PIT. NO SOIL WAS EXCAVATED FROM THE PIT, ONLY THE WASTE MATERIAL. THE MATERIAL USED TO BACKFILL THE PIT WAS AVAILABLE AT THE SITE.

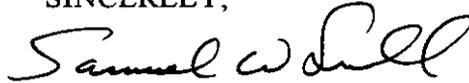
THE SOIL SAMPLES ANALYZED PRIOR TO BACKFILLING, EXHIBIT III, CONSIST OF FIVE COMPOSITE SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM THE PIT WALLS AND FLOOR (MON NE-1, MON NW-2, MON NC-3, MON C-5 AND MON SW-6), ONE COMPOSITE SAMPLE FROM THE MOUND AREA EAST OF THE PIT (MON SE-4), AND THREE COMPOSITE SAMPLES FROM THE AREA SOUTH OF THE PIT WHERE THE DRUMS WERE STORED (MON SE-7, MON SC-8 AND MON SW-9). ALL SAMPLES WERE GRAB SAMPLES GATHERED FROM DEPTHS OF EIGHT TO TEN INCHES.

AS WAS NOTED IN THE ORIGINAL SITE ASSESSMENT, NO GROUND WATER WAS ENCOUNTERED IN THE THREE MONITOR WELLS DRILLED UP AND DOWN "STREAM" OF THE PIT AND A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF CLAY WAS PRESENT

FROM THE SURFACE TO DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 80 FEET. THE SURFACE RIGHTS ON THIS TRACT OF LAND ARE AND WILL BE RETAINED BY THE AMERADA HESS CORPORATION.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE UNDERSIGNED AT, 915/758-6741 OR THE LETTERHEAD ADDRESS.

SINCERELY,



SAMUEL W. SMALL, PE
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR

XC: NMOCD - HOBBS DISTRICT
NMED - SANTA FE
KURT KRITER
MONUMENT FILES
SEMINOLE FILES