GW - 190

REPORTS

YEAR(S):

1996 - 1993

FINAL
SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT
NORTHEAST SEPTIC SYSTEM

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

BJ SERVICES COMPANY, U.S.A.

July 9, 1996

FINAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT NORTHEAST SEPTIC SYSTEM ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO FACILITY

Prepared for:

BJ Services Company, U.S.A. 8701 New Trials Drive The Woodlands, Texas 77381

BC Project Number: 2988-25

Timothy Jenkins
Associate Engineer

July 9, 1996

Brown and Caldwell

1415 Louisiana, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002 (713) 759-0999

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

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Brown and Caldwell, under the authority of BJ Services Company, U.S.A., conducted a site assessment for the closure of the northeast septic system on November 14, 1995. Site assessment activities were conducted in accordance with the site-specific "Closure Plan for the Septic System" (Closure Plan), and the conditions for approval of same set forth by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division (OCD) on November 1, 1995. The Closure Plan and OCD approval notice are found as Appendices A and B, respectively. BJ Services Artesia District facility is located in Eddy County, in the SE/4, Section 32, Township 16 South, Range 26 East. The facility address is 2401 Sivley, Artesia, New Mexico, 88210. A site location map and site plan are included as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

The northeast septic system, located in the northeast corner of the facility, consists of an eight-inch sanitary line, a holding tank, and a septic field approximately 100 ft. square. The septic system received wastewater from the floor drains in the truck maintenance area, and from sanitary wastewater sources such as sinks, showers and restrooms from the main offices and maintenance area. The maintenance area floor drain sources are no longer tied into the northeast septic system. The facility continues to receive water from the main building sanitary sources.

The following sections summarize the site activities, site assessment and scoring, closure verification methods utilized, and the results of both field and laboratory analyses. As stated in Section 3.0, BJ Services requests OCD approval for closure of the northeast septic system, as used for receipt of wastewater from the truck maintenance and truck wash areas.

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2.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

BJ Services performed the site assessment to determine the potential that site soils/groundwater may have been impacted by the operation of the northeast septic system. The results of the site assessment were used for evaluating the need for remediation and the type of closure best suited for the site.

2.1 General Site Characteristics

BJ Services determined the depth to groundwater to be approximately 20 to 25 feet below the ground surface based on previous groundwater investigations conducted at the site.

Depth to Groundwater	Ranking Score
< 50 feet	Yes - 20

Brown and Caldwell personnel conducted a water well search at the State Engineer's office in Roswell, New Mexico on February 21, 1993. This search determined that no water wells were identified within a one-half mile radius of the facility.

Wellhead Protection Area	Ranking Score		
< 1000 feet from a water source, or	No - 0		
< 200 feet from a private domestic water source:	No - 0		

The distance from the site to the Pecos River (nearest downgradient surface water body) was determined to be more than 1,000 feet by reviewing a USGS topographic map for the area. A tributary of the Pecos River (Eagle Creek) is the nearest surface water body, and is located approximately 7,000 ft. south of site.

Distance to Surface Water Body

Ranking Score

> 1,000 feet

Yes - 0

2.2 Site Scoring

Groundwater is present at a depth of less than 50 feet below grade. Flow direction is east-southeast, as determined from wells previously installed at the facility. Therefore, the site scoring procedure outlined above calls for a depth to groundwater Ranking Score of 20. No water wells were identified within a 2,000 ft. radius of the site. Therefore, the wellhead protection Ranking Score is 0. A review of a USGS map indicates the nearest water body (Eagle Creek) is approximately 7,000 ft. south of the site. The Pecos River is several miles from the facility. Therefore, the distance to surface water body Ranking Score is 0.

The site ranking score of 20 is greater than 19. This determination was made based on physical site characteristics as described above. According to the OCD guidance documents, a total ranking score of greater than 19 yields action levels as outlined in Table 2.

2.3 Field Investigation Activities

BJ Services tested the soils/wastes within and beneath the northeast septic system drain field to evaluate the nature and extent of impacted soil. Testing was accomplished by drilling soil borings at the locations indicated in Figure 3. The two borings located outside of the northeast septic system boundary are downgradient, based on historical groundwater flow in the east-southeast direction. Brown and Caldwell personnel confirmed groundwater flow direction by measuring water levels in existing wells on-site. A water table elevation map is shown in Figure 4.

Samples from each boring were collected continuously for the first six feet and then every five feet in two foot sample intervals, starting at the surface and ending five feet below the deepest depth at which impacted soil was detected (0-2 ft, 2-4 ft, 4-6 ft, 8-10 ft, 13-15 ft, etc.). Since there was no evident staining, and non-detect PID readings, sampling was terminated at a depth of

21 ft., 20 ft., and 32 ft. for borings B-1, B-2, and B-3, respectively. Boring B-3 was drilled to a depth of 32 ft. at a downgradient location to determine the lateral and vertical extent of impact. Although this boring was drilled below the water table, the boring was not completed as a monitor well since there was no "reasonable probability of ground water contamination based upon the level of contaminants in the soils" (See Appendix C, <u>Unlined Surface Impoundment Closure Guidelines</u>, NMOCD, 2/93; page 4).

Soil borings were drilled to a depth of at least 5 feet below the deepest depth at which contamination was detected by visual observations (staining) and headspace analysis for organic vapors using a photoionization device (PID). Headspace analysis was performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the OCD guidance document. Table 1 shows the PID readings, as reflected in the boring logs in Appendix D. No PID reading was above 5.0 ppm. Visual staining was not observed in any of the soil borings. According to the OCD guidance document, these observations indicate that highly contaminated/saturated or unsaturated contaminated soils were not present in the borings.

2.4 Sampling Locations and Methodology

Three samples from each boring were sent to an off-site laboratory for analysis. Due to the lack of evident staining and low PID detections, soil samples were not selected according to screening criteria as described in the Closure Plan. Instead, samples from the three borings were collected from depths corresponding to:

- 1. Depth to the top of the septic system (B-1, B-2);
- 2. Depth to the bottom of the septic system (B-1, B-2, B-3);
- 3. Depth to the vadose zone, immediately above groundwater (B-1, B-2, B-3); and/or;
- 4. Depth to ten feet below groundwater (B-3).

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Soil samples were analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH by EPA Method 418.1. A single sample from the boring B-1 drilled within the northeast septic system drain field boundary was also analyzed for RCRA metals, volatiles, and semivolatiles, using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). This RCRA sample, collected from the 13-15 ft. interval from this boring based on its organic vapor reading (PID = 3.5 ppm), was also analyzed for Reactivity, Corrosivity, and Ignitability (RCI). Analytical results are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. Laboratory analytical reports are included as Appendix E.

All samples were collected with decontaminated sampling equipment, placed in labeled jars, and shipped on ice overnight using chain of custody procedures to the off-site laboratory. Decontamination fluid (soapy water) was collected and decanted into the truck washbay oil/water separator for subsequent disposal in the truck wash drain system. Decontamination solids and drill cuttings were placed near the northeast septic system on plastic and covered. As a precautionary measure, drill cuttings were disposed of at an OCD approved facility along with TPH impacted soils generated during other on-site activities.

Upon completion of sampling activities, all boreholes were grouted to the surface with a cement slurry containing 5% bentonite. Boring B-3, which had been drilled below the water table, was grouted in the saturated zone using bentonite chips, and was then grouted to the surface with a 5% bentonite/cement slurry.

TPH compounds detected in the laboratory analysis were of the heavier, non-volatile fraction hydrocarbons, and therefore were not detected by headspace analysis using the PID. The OCD action level for TPH is 100 ppm for this site, as determined by the site scoring in the previous section. The TPH concentration of 150 mg/kg in the 20-22 ft. interval sample for boring B-3 does not sufficiently warrant further investigation or remedial activity for the following reasons:

- Samples taken above and below the 20-22 ft. interval do not exceed the OCD action level for TPH;
- Benzene and total BTEX concentrations are below the OCD action levels;

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- Heavy, non-volatile fractions of TPH do not pose a significant threat to groundwater quality, especially with the same sample showing non-detectable levels of benzene, and low total BTEX;
- Boring B-1 taken from within the septic system drain field did not indicate sufficient concentrations of TPH in the soil to be considered the source of the TPH; and
- Visual field observations and PID readings did not indicate significant hydrocarbon levels in the soil for boring B-3.

DISTRIBUTION

Final
Site Assessment Report
Northeast Septic System
Artesia, New Mexico Facility

July 9, 1996

1 copy to: New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department

Oil Conservation Division

2040 South Pacheco

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Attention: Mr. Mark Ashley

1 copy to: New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department

Oil Conservation Division

811 South 1st Street

Artesia, New Mexico 88210

Attention: Mr. Tim Gumm

1 copy to: BJ Services Company, U.S.A.

8701 New Trails Drive

The Woodlands, Texas 77381

Attention: Ms. Jo Ann Cobb

1 copy to: Brown and Caldwell

File

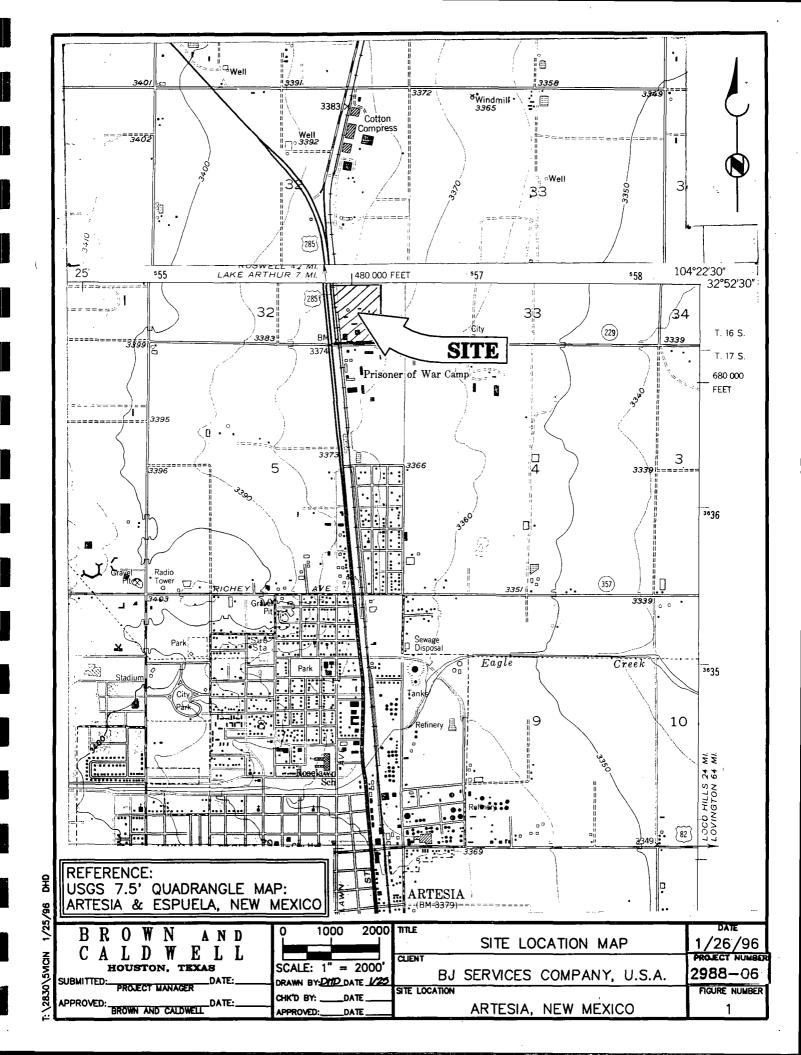
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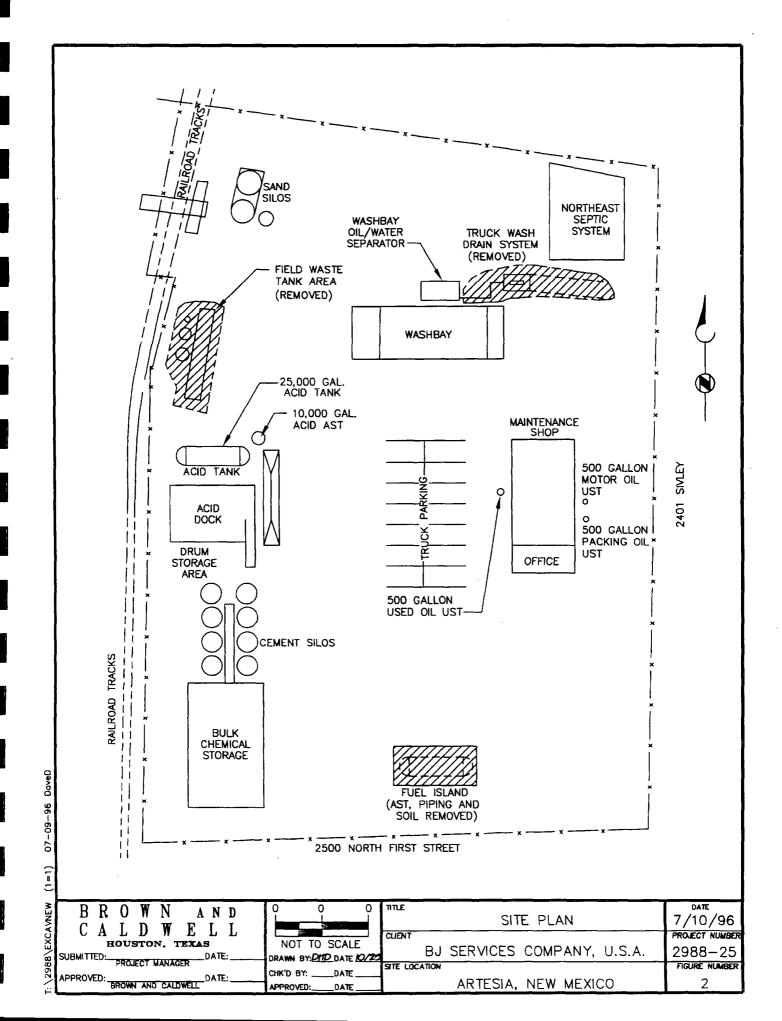
Robert N. Jehnings, P.E.

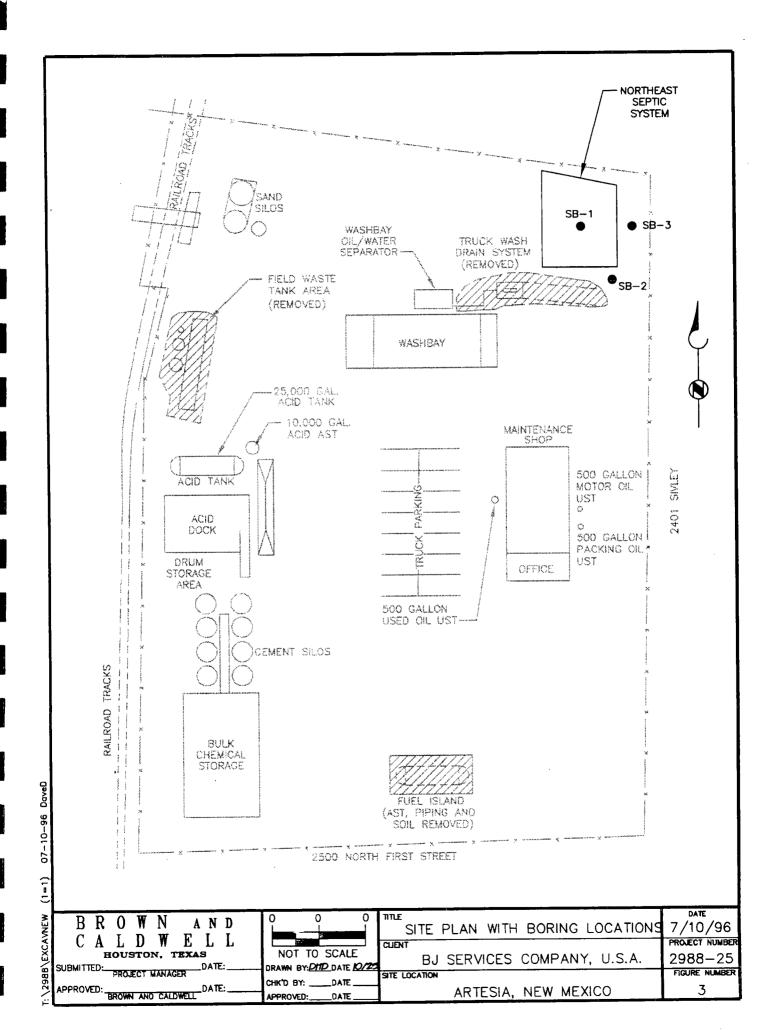
Vice President

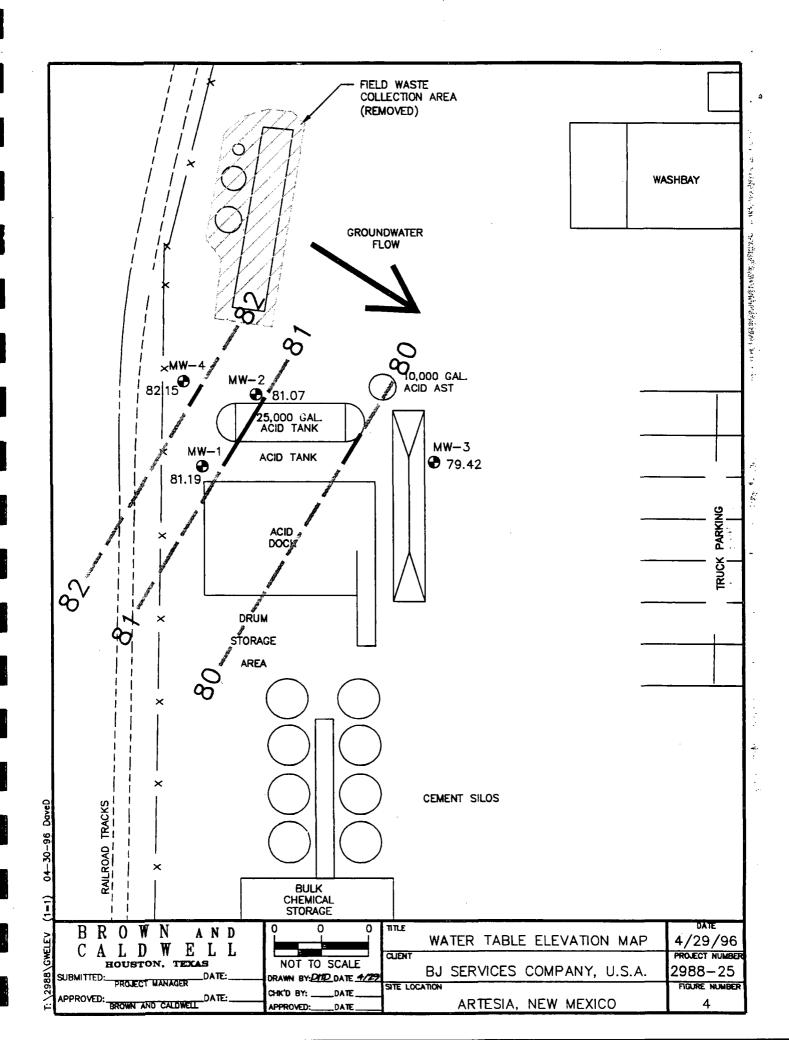
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FIGURES









TABLES

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TABLE 1
Field PID Readings

Boring	Interval	PID Reading (ppm)
B-1	0-2 ft.	0.0
	2-4 ft.	0.0
	4-6 ft.	0.0
	8-10 ft.	0.0
	13-15 ft.	3.5
	18-20 ft.	2.4
	20-21 ft.	0.5
B-2	0-2 ft.	0.0
	2-4 ft.	0.0
	4-6 ft.	0.0
	8-10 ft.	0.0
	13-15 ft.	0.0
	18-20 ft.	0.0
B-3	0-2 ft.	0.0
	2-4 ft.	0.0
	4-6 ft.	• 0.0
	10-12 ft.	0.0
	15-17 ft.	0.0
	20-22 ft.	0.0
	25-27 ft.	0.0
	30-32 ft.	0.0

TABLE 2
TPH and BTEX Results

		TPH (mg/kg)	Total BTEX (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl- benzene (mg/kg)	Xylene (mg/kg)
OCD Action Level		100	50	10			
Boring	Interval						
B-1	8-10 ft.	17	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	13-15 ft.	< 10	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	20-21 ft.	87	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
B-2	8-10 ft.	37	ND ·	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	13-15 ft.	26	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	18-20 ft.	15	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
В-3	15-17 ft.	60	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	20-22 ft.	150	ND	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
	30-32 ft.	46	0.149	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.026	0.123

ND = Concentrations not detected above the method detection limit.

TABLE 3
RCRA Analytical Results - Boring B-1 (13'-15' Interval)

Parameter	Observed Concentration	Units	Regulatory Limits	
RCI				
Flashpoint	Not Ignitable	°C	< 60	
pН	7.8	std. units	2.0≤pH≤12.5	
Cyanides	< 1.0	mg/kg	≤ 250	
Sulfides	< 4.0	mg/kg	≤ 500	
TCLP Metals				
Arsenic	< 0.20	mg/L	< 5.0	
Barium	0.44	mg/L	< 100.0	
Cadmium	< 0.04	mg/L	< 1.0	
Chromium	< 0.05	mg/L	< 5.0	
Lead	< 0.10	mg/L	< 5.0	
Mercury	< 0.004	mg/L	< 0.2	
Selenium	< 0.15	mg/L	< 1.0	
Silver	< 0.07	mg/L	< 5.0	
TCLP Volatiles				
Benzene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.5	
Chlorobenzene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 100.0	
Chloroform	< 0.003	mg/L	< 6.0	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 7.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.7	
Methyl ethyl ketone	< 0.010	mg/L	< 200.0	
Tetrachloroethylene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.7	
Trichloroethylene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.5	
Vinyl Chloride	< 0.005	mg/L	< 0.2	
TCLP Semivolatiles				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.13	
o-Cresol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 200.0	
m-Cresol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 200.0	
p-Cresol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 200.0	
Cresol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 200.0	
Hexachlorobenzene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.13	
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 0.5	
Hexachloroethane	< 0.003	mg/L	< 3.0	
Nitrobenzene	< 0.003	mg/L	< 2.0	
Pentachlorophenol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 100.0	
Pyridine	< 0.003	mg/L	< 5.0	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 400.0	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 0.003	mg/L	< 2.0	

APPENDIX A CLOSURE PLAN FOR THE SEPTIC SYSTEM

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CLOSURE PLAN FOR THE SEPTIC SYSTEM

BJ SERVICES ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO FACILITY

Prepared by

Brown and Caldwell

September 8, 1995

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CLOSURE PLAN FOR THE SEPTIC SYSTEM BJ SERVICES FACILITY IN ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the requirements of discharge plan GW-190 for the BJ Services Facility in Artesia, New Mexico, BJ Services has developed this closure plan for the existing septic system for OCD approval. The Artesia facility is located in Eddy County, in the SE/4 SE/4, Section 32, Township 16 South, Range 26 East. The facility address is 2401 Sivley, Artesia, New Mexico, 88210. A site location and plan map are attached as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

The septic system received wastewater from the floor drains in the truck maintenance area, an oil/water separator at the truck wash area and from sanitary wastewater sources such as sinks, showers and restrooms. BJ Services plans to keep the septic system in service only for the above-mentioned sanitary wastewater sources, pending the results of the closure activities.

This closure plan is prepared in accordance with a guidance document prepared by the OCD entitled Unlined Surface Impoundment Closure Guidelines (February 1993). In accordance with that guidance document, this closure plan contains the following elements:

- The procedures that will be used to conduct a soil and groundwater assessment and the circumstances under which a groundwater assessment will be conducted.
- The procedures that will be used to manage, remediate, or dispose of contaminated soil and groundwater.
- Reporting procedures that will be used to document the closure activities and obtain approval for final closure from the OCD.

SITE ASSESSMENT

BJ Services will perform a site assessment to determine the extent to which site soils/groundwater may have been impacted by operation of the septic system. The results of the site assessment will be used for evaluating the need for remediation and the type of closure best suited for the site. The site assessment will determine general site characteristics, soil/waste characteristics and groundwater quality.

General Site Characteristics

BJ Services will determine the depth to groundwater, defined as the vertical distance from the lowermost contaminants to the seasonal high water elevation of the groundwater. Depth to groundwater will be determined by reviewing reports of previous groundwater investigations at the site and regional and local groundwater reports published by state and federal agencies such as the USGS and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. Information on groundwater quality will also be researched through local and state agencies. The depth of the lowermost contaminants will be determined from soil borings drilled as part of the site assessment.

BJ Services will determine the proximity of drinking water sources by performing a search of water wells within a one mile radius of the facility. The search will provide information (as available) such as the distance from the site to each well, well depth, water quality data and the purpose of the well. BJ Services will locate other drinking water sources such as lakes, springs or rivers by contacting the city water department of nearby municipalities.

The distance to nearby downgradient surface water bodies will be determined by review of a USGS topographic map for the area. Surface water bodies include rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, irrigation canals and ditches. Site drainage patterns and off-site receptors of surface drainage will be determined from field observations and discussions with site personnel.

Soil/Waste Characteristics

BJ Services will test the soils/wastes within and beneath the septic system to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination. BJ Services will drill soil borings at the locations indicated in Figure 3. Groundwater flow direction is east-southeast, determined from wells previously installed at the site. The two borings located outside of the septic system boundary are downgradient. BJ Services may confirm groundwater flow direction prior to drilling by measuring water levels in the existing wells. The boring locations may be slightly field adjusted based on the measured flow direction.

Soil borings will be drilled to a depth of 5 feet below the deepest depth at which contamination is detected by observations (staining) and headspace analysis for organic

vapors by a photoionization or flame ionization device. Headspace analysis will be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the OCD guidance document. If signs of contamination are evident in the borings indicated in Figure 3, additional borings may be drilled, upon approval of BJ Services, by stepping out from these locations. The number and locations of the additional borings will be based on field observations and discussions with BJ Services personnel.

Soil samples will be visually classified according to the OCD guidance document as highly contaminated/saturated soils or unsaturated contaminated soils. Highly contaminated/saturated soils contain observable free petroleum hydrocarbons or immiscible phases and gross staining. The immiscible phase may range from a free hydrocarbon to a sheen on any associated aqueous phase. Unsaturated contaminated soils are those that are not highly contaminated as described above, but contain measurable concentrations of contaminants.

Samples from each boring will be collected continuously for the first six feet and then every five feet in two foot sample intervals, starting at the surface and ending five feet below the deepest depth at which contamination is detected (0-2 ft, 2-4 ft, 4-6 ft, 8-10 ft, 13-15 ft, etc.). Three samples from each boring will be sent to an off-site laboratory for analysis: the depth at which the highest organic vapor concentration is measured, the deepest location at which organic vapors are detected above background concentration, and from five feet below the deepest sample in which organic vapors are detected. All borings will be grouted to the surface upon completion with a cement/bentonite slurry.

All samples will be collected with decontaminated sampling equipment, placed in labeled jars, and shipped on ice overnight using chain of custody procedures to the off-site laboratory. Decontamination fluids (non-toxic degreasers and water) will be collected and decanted into the washbay oil/water separator for subsequent disposal in the septic system. Decontamination solids and drill cuttings will be placed near the septic system on plastic and covered, pending the results of sample analysis. Final disposal of the solids will be determined as part of the remedial evaluation included in the site assessment report.

The samples will be analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH by EPA Method 418.1. Also, a sample from the boring drilled within the septic system boundary will be analyzed for RCRA hazardous waste characteristics (TCLP analysis for pesticides and herbicides will not be performed as these chemicals were not used at the site). This RCRA sample will be chosen based on visual staining and the highest organic vapor measurements.

Groundwater Quality

A groundwater sample will be collected if the borings are drilled into saturated soil. The groundwater samples will be collected from the boring by inserting a section of screened PVC pipe into the hollow stem auger used to drill the boring and placing sand between

the screen and the auger. The auger will then be lifted above the bottom of the boring to allow water to collect in the screened pipe. The boring will be purged by bailing and discarding the water in the screened pipe three times. A sample will then be collected from inside the screened PVC pipe with a disposable bailer.

Groundwater wells will be installed as a second phase of the investigation only if the analysis of the groundwater samples indicated contamination, or if free product is observed in the groundwater sample. If required, BJ Services will include a plan for installing the wells and performing additional groundwater investigation in the site assessment report prepared after receiving analytical results of the initial soil/groundwater investigation.

The groundwater samples, if any, will be analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020, TPH by EPA 418.1, and total dissolved solids by EPA Method 160.1.

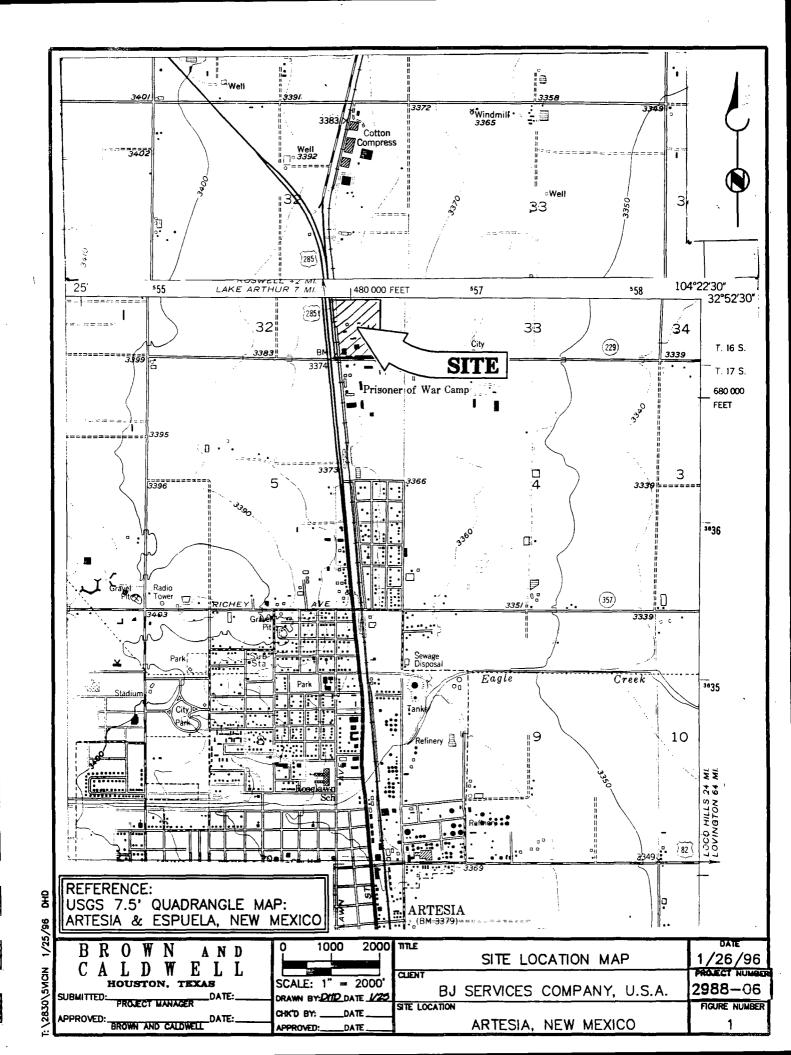
SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

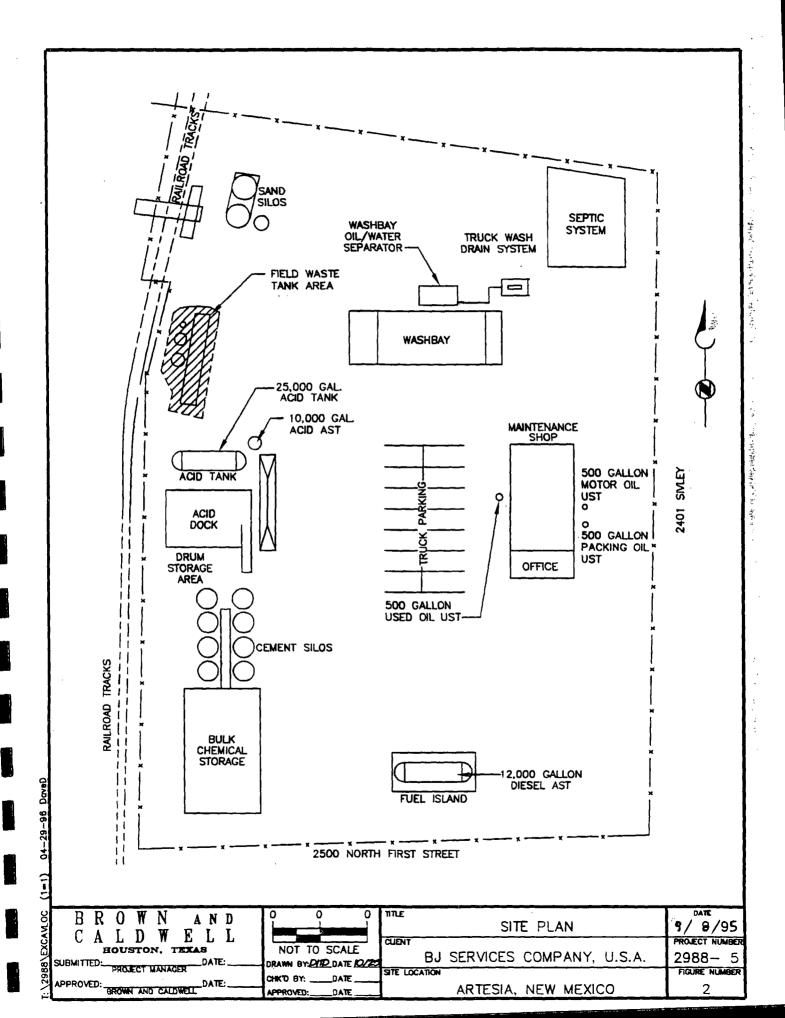
The field procedures and analytical results will be presented in a site assessment report to the OCD within 30 days of receiving analytical results. The sample results will be used to determine a ranking score, according to the OCD closure guidance document. BJ Services will present the ranking score in the site assessment report and propose further activities, such as additional investigation of groundwater or soil remediation, if needed.

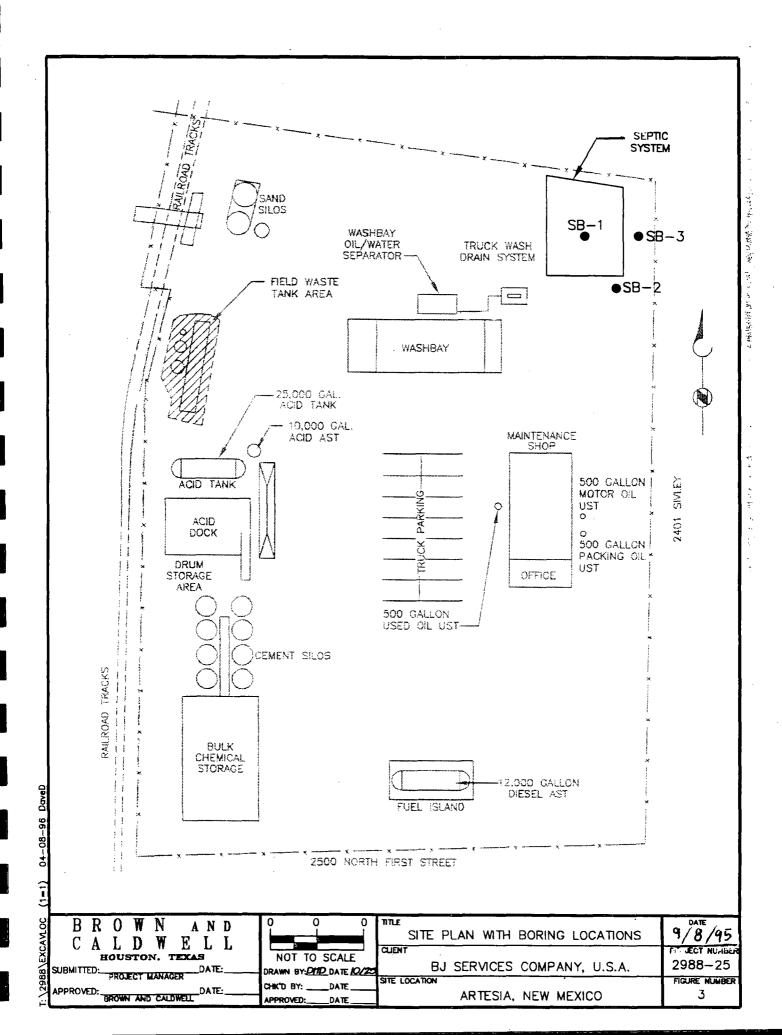
The ranking score will establish the OCD recommended cleanup level for TPH in soil (100-5000 ppm). Benzene concentrations in soil exceeding 10 ppm and total BTEX concentrations in soil exceeding 50 ppm may require remediation. If the site assessment indicates additional investigation or remediation is not necessary, the report will propose no further action and BJ Services will request approval for final closure of the site. BJ Services may propose alternate cleanup levels for OCD approval or propose no further action by conducting a risk-based evaluation of the site assessment data.

If remediation is necessary, feasible cleanup alternatives will be presented in the site assessment report. Alternatives include excavation and off-site disposal, landfarming or other in-situ treatment such as vapor sparging or bioremediation. BJ Services will not commence remediation until the OCD has reviewed and approved the recommended cleanup alternatives. A final closure report documenting closure activities and remediated soil contaminant concentrations would be prepared for OCD approval following any required site remediation.

FIGURES







APPENDIX B CLOSURE PLAN APPROVAL NOTICE

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NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

November 1, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. Z-765-962-891

Mr. C.L. Smith BJ Services Company, U.S.A. 8701 New Trails Drive The Woodlands, Texas 77381

RE: Septic System Closure Plan Artesia Facility Eddy County, New Mexico NOV 0 6 1995

Dear Mr. Smith:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed a review of BJ Services' (BJ) September 11, 1995 "Closure Plan for the Septic System BJ Services Artesia, New Mexico Pacility." This document contains BJ's work plan to determine the extent of potential soil and ground water contamination related to the operation of the wastewater/septic system.

The above referenced work plan is approved with the following conditions:

- 1. All borings which encounter ground water will be completed as monitor wells. All monitor wells will be completed as follows:
 - a. A minimum of fifteen feet of well screen will be installed, with at least five feet of well screen above the water table and ten feet of well screen below the water table.
 - b. An appropriately sized gravel pack will be set around the well screen from the bottom of the hole to 2-3 feet above the top of the well screen.
 - c. A 2-3 foot bentonite plug will be placed above the gravel pack.
 - The remainder of the hole will be grouted to the surface with cement containing 5
 bentonite.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY P. C. BOX 6429 - SANTA 15, NA BJ003-6429 - (ND) NJ7-0950
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION - P. C. BOX 6429 - SANTA 15, NA 05505-6439 - (SD) R37-593
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANACEMENT DIVISION - P. C. BOX 6439 - SANTA 11, NA 83503-6439 - (SD) NJ7-5900
FORESTY AND RESOURCES CONSERVATION DIVISION - P. C. BOX 1948 - SANTA 11, NA 83504-4449 - GD3 037-5810
MINING AND MINERALS DIVISION - P. C. BOX 6439 - SANTA 11, NA 87503-4429 - GD3 037-7135
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION - P. C. BOX 6439 - SANTA 11, NA 87503-4429 - GD3 037-7135
PARKAND RECREATION DIVISION - P. C. BOX 1147 - SANTA 11, NA 87503-1147 - (SOS) 037-7165

Mr. C.L. Smith November 1, 1995 Page 2

- 2. All boreholes will be plugged upon completion with cement containing 5 % bentonite.
- 3. All wastes generated will be disposed of at an OCD approved facility.
- 4. Ground water from the monitor wells will be sampled and analyzed for concentrations of major cations and anions, heavy metals, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and aromatic and halogenated organics using EPA approved methods.
- 5. BJ will submit a report on the investigation to the OCD by January 12, 1996. The report will contain:
 - a. A description of all activities which occurred during the investigation, conclusions and recommendations.
 - b. A summary of the laboratory analytic results of soil and water quality sampling of the monitor wells and boreholes.
 - c. A water table elevation map using the water table elevation of the ground water in all monitor wells.
 - d. A geologic log for each borehole or monitor well and as built well completion diagrams for each monitor well.
- 6. All documents submitted for approval will be submitted to the OCD Santa Fe Office with copies provided to the OCD Artesia District Office.

Please be advised that OCD approval does not relieve BJ of liability if contamination exists which is beyond the scope of the work plan or if the activities fail to adequately determine the extent of contamination related to BJ's activities. In addition, OCD approval does not relieve BJ 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) 827-7155.

Sincerely,

Mark Ashley

Gcologist

xc: OCD Artesia Office

APPENDIX C

UNLINED SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE GUIDELINES - OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

UNLINED

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

CLOSURE

GUIDELINES

(FEBRUARY 1993)

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

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PREFACE

The following document does not require that currently operating or permitted unlined surface impoundments be closed. This document is to be used <u>only</u> as a guide when closing unlined surface impoundments used for the containment of exploration, production, processing and storage wastes regulated by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD).

OCD requires submission and approval of plans and procedures for closure prior to the actual closure of any unlined surface impoundment. Procedures may deviate from the following guidelines if it can be shown that the proposed procedure will remove or isolate contaminants in such a manner that fresh waters, public health and the environment will not be impacted by remaining contaminants. Specific constituents and/or requirements for soil and ground water analysis and/or remediation may vary depending on site specific conditions.

If a number of unlined impoundments are to be closed by a single company, the company may submit one area-wide plan stating the specific location of each unlined impoundment to be closed, along with the procedures to be used during closure. Deviations from approved plans will require OCD notification and approval.

INTRODUCTION

These guidelines are intended to provide guidance for closure of unlined surface impoundments in a manner that assures protection of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

The New Mexico State Engineer has designated fresh waters as all surface waters and ground waters of the state containing 10,000 milligrams per liter or less of total dissolved solids (TDS) for which there is a present or reasonably foreseeable beneficial use. As stated in New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission (OCC) Order No. R-3221-D, "reasonably foreseeable" generally has been taken to mean a time period of not less than 200 years into the future. unlined surface impoundment is defined as any unlined below grade feature which receives anything other than fresh water. "unlined surface impoundment" includes but is not limited to the following types of unlined features: produced water pits, dehydrator pits, blowdown pits, tank drain pits, pipeline drip collector pits, compressor scrubber pits, flare pits, and all other unlined pits which receive exploration, production and processing wastes regulated by the OCD. Excluded from this definition are pits constructed exclusively for drill cuttings and drilling fluids which are regulated under OCD Rule 105.

Prior to commencing closure of an unlined surface impoundment, a closure plan must be submitted to and approved by OCD. A closure plan may apply to more than one unlined impoundment. At a minimum, a closure plan should include the following elements:

- The locations of all pits to be closed by township, range, section, unit letter and footages or other OCD approved methods.
- 2. The procedures which will be used to conduct the soil and ground water assessments and the circumstances under which an assessment of ground water will be conducted.
- 3. The procedures which will be used to manage, remediate, or dispose of contaminated soil and ground water.

I. SITE ASSESSMENT

prior to final closure (Section VI), the party responsible for an unlined surface impoundment should perform an assessment to determine the extent to which soils and/or ground water may have been impacted by the operation of the impoundment. Assessment results will form the basis of any required remediation. The sites will be assessed for the severity of contamination and potential environmental and public health threats using a risk based ranking system.

The following characteristics must be determined in order to evaluate a sites potential risks, the need for remedial action and, if necessary, the level of cleanup required at the site:

A. GENERAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Depth To Ground Water

The operator should determine the depth to ground water at each site. The depth to ground water is defined as the vertical distance from the lowermost contaminants to the seasonal high water elevation of the ground water. If the exact depth to ground water is unknown, the ground water depth can be estimated using either local water well information, published regional ground water information, data on file with the New Mexico State Engineer Office or the vertical distance from adjacent ground water or surface water.

Wellhead Protection Area

The operator should determine the horizontal distance from all water sources and private, domestic water sources. A water source shall mean wells, springs or other sources of fresh water extraction. Private, domestic water sources shall mean those water sources used by less than five households for domestic or stock purposes.

3. Distance To Nearest Surface Water Body

The operator should determine the horizontal distance to all downgradient surface water bodies. Surface water bodies are defined as perennial rivers, streams, creeks, irrigation canals and ditches, lakes and ponds.

B. SOIL/WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Soils/wastes within and beneath the unlined surface impoundment should be evaluated to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site. In order to assess the level of contamination at the unlined impoundment, observations should be made of the soils at the surface and a

sample of the potentially impacted soils should be taken from the interval at least 3 feet into the undisturbed native soils beneath the bottom of the pit. Samples should be obtained according to the sampling procedures in Sections III.A. and III.B. This may be accomplished using a backhoe, drill rig, hand auger, shovel or other means.

Initial assessment of soil contaminant levels is not required if an operator proposes to determine the final soil contaminant concentrations after a soil removal or remediation pursuant to section IV.A.

Varying degrees of contamination described below may co-exist at an individual site. The following sections describe the degrees of contamination that should be documented during the assessment of the level of soil contamination:

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils are defined as those soils which contain a free liquid hydrocarbon phase or exhibits gross hydrocarbon staining.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

Unsaturated contaminated soils are those soils which are not highly contaminated or saturated, as described above, but contain measurable concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Sampling and analytical methods for determining contaminant concentrations are described in detail in Section III.A. and III.B.

(NOTE: The above definitions apply only to oilfield contaminated soils which are exempt from federal RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste provisions. Unlined impoundments receiving non-exempt wastes are subject to evaluation for RCRA hazardous waste characteristics.)

C. GROUND WATER QUALITY

If ground water is encountered during the soil/waste characterization of the impacted soils, a sample should be obtained to assess potential impacts on ground water quality. Ground water samples should be obtained using the sampling procedures in Section III.C. If there is a reasonable probability of ground water contamination based upon the level of contaminants in the soils directly beneath the pit or the extent of soil contamination defined during remedial activities, monitor wells may be required to assess potential impacts on ground water and the extent of ground water contamination.

II. SOIL AND WATER REMEDIATION LEVELS

A. SOILS

1. Highly Contaminated/Saturated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils should be remediated insitu or excavated to the maximum extent practicable and remediated using techniques described in Section IV.A.

2. Unsaturated Contaminated Soils

The general site characteristics obtained during the site assessment (Section I.A.) will be used to determine the appropriate soil remediation levels using a risk based approach. Soils which are contaminated by petroleum constituents will be scored according to the ranking criteria below to determine their relative threat to public health, fresh waters and the environment.

a. Ranking Criteria

Depth To Ground Water	Ranking Score
<50 feet	20
50 - 99	10
>100	0

Wellhead Protection Area

<1000 feet from a water source,or;
<200 feet from private domestic water source
Yes. 20
No 0

Distance To Surface Water Body

<200 horizontal feet	20
200 - 1000 horizontal feet	10
>1000 horizontal feet	0

b. Recommended Remediation Level

The total ranking score determines the level of remediation that may be required at any given site. The total ranking score is the sum of all four individual ranking criteria listed in Section II.A.2.a. The table below lists the remediation level that may be required for the appropriate total ranking score.

(NOTE: The OCD retains the right to require remediation to more stringent levels than those proposed below if warranted by site specific conditions (ie. native soil type, location relative to population centers and future use of the site or other appropriate site specific conditions.)

Total Ranking Score

	<u>>19</u>	10 - 19	0 - 9
Benzene(ppm)*	10	10	10
BTEX(ppm) *	50	50	50
TPH(ppm) **	100	1000	5000

- A field soil vapor headspace measurement (Section III.B.1) of 100 ppm may be substituted for a laboratory analysis of the Benzene and BTEX concentration limits.
- ** The contaminant concentration for TPH is the concentration above background levels.

B. GROUND WATER

Contaminated ground water is fresh ground water which contains free phase products, measurable concentrations of dissolved phase volatile organic constituents or other dissolved constituents in excess of the natural background water quality. Ground water contaminated in excess of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) ground water standards or natural background water quality will require remediation.

III. SOIL AND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Below are the sampling procedures for soil and ground water contaminant investigations of unlined surface impoundments that have received RCRA Subtitle C exempt oil field exploration and

production wastes. Unlined surface impoundments that have received non-exempt RCRA wastes will be required to be tested to demonstrate that the wastes are not characteristically hazardous according to RCRA regulations.

A. HIGHLY CONTAMINATED OR SATURATED SOILS

The following method is used to determine if soils are highly contaminated or saturated:

1. Physical Observations

Study a representative sample of the soil for observable free petroleum hydrocarbons or immiscible phases and gross staining. The immiscible phase may range from a free hydrocarbon to a sheen on any associated aqueous phase. A soil exhibiting any of these characteristics is considered highly contaminated or saturated.

B. UNSATURATED CONTAMINATED SOILS

The following methods may be used for determining the magnitude of contamination in unsaturated soils:

1. Soil Sampling Procedures for Headspace Analysis

A headspace analysis may be used to determine the total volatile organic vapor concentrations in soils (ie. in lieu of a laboratory analysis for benzene and BTEX but not in lieu of a TPH analysis). Headspace analysis procedures should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Accepted OCD procedures are as follows:

- a) Fill a 0.5 liter or larger jar half full of sample and seal the top tightly with aluminum foil or fill a one quart zip-lock bag one-half full of sample and seal the top of the bag leaving the remainder of the bag filled with air.
- b) Ensure that the sample temperature is between 15 to 25 degrees Celsius (59-77 degrees Fahrenheit).
- c) Allow aromatic hydrocarbon vapors to develop within the headspace of the sample jar or bag for 5 to 10 minutes. During this period, the sample jar should be shaken vigorously for 1 minute or the contents of the bag should be gently massaged to break up soil clods.
- d) If using a jar, pierce the aluminum foil seal with the probe of either a PID or FID organic vapor meter (OVM), and then record the highest (peak) measurement. If using a bag, carefully open one end of the bag and insert the probe of the OVM into

the bag and re-seal the bag around the probe as much as possible to prevent vapors from escaping. Record the peak measurement. The OVM must be calibrated to assume a benzene response factor.

2. Soil Sampling Procedures For Laboratory Analysis

a. Sampling Procedures

Soil sampling for laboratory analysis should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Information on specific industry standards may be obtained from the OCD. Accepted OCD soil sampling procedures and laboratory analytical methods are as follows:

- i) Collect samples in clean, air-tight glass jars supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier.
- ii) Label the samples with a unique code for each sample.
- iii) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.
- iv) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.
- v) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

b. Analytical Methods

All soil samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are laboratory analytical methods commonly accepted by OCD for analysis of soil samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the impoundment has been used for anything other than petroleum based fluids or produced water.

- i) Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene
 - EPA Method 602/8020
- ii) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 - EPA Method 418.1, or;
 - EPA Method Modified 8015

C. GROUND WATER SAMPLING

If an investigation of ground water quality is deemed necessary, it should be conducted according to OCD approved industry standards or other OCD-approved procedures. Information concerning specific industry standards may be obtained from the OCD. The following methods are standard accepted OCD methods which can be used to sample and analyze ground water at RCRA exempt sites (Note: The installation of monitor wells is not required if the OCD approves of an alternate ground water investigation or sampling technique):

1. Monitor Well Installation/Location

One monitor well should be installed adjacent to and hydrologically down-gradient from the unlined surface impoundment to determine if protectable fresh water has been impacted by the disposal activities. Additional monitor wells, located up-gradient and down-gradient of the impoundment, may be required to delineate the full extent of ground water contamination if ground water near the pit has been found to be contaminated.

2. Monitor Well Construction

- a) Monitor well construction materials should be:
 - i) selected according to industry standards;
 - ii) chemically resistant to the contaminants to be monitored; and
 - iii) able to be installed without the use of glues or adhesives.
- b) Monitor wells should be constructed according to OCD approved industry standards to prevent migration of contaminants along the well casing, and with a minimum of five feet of well screen above the water table to accommodate seasonal fluctuations in the static water table.

3. Monitor Well Development

When ground water is collected for analysis from monitoring wells, the wells should be developed prior to sampling. The objective of monitor well development is to repair damage done to the formation by the drilling operation so that the natural hydraulic properties of the formation are restored and to remove any fluids introduced into the formation that could compromise the integrity of the sample. Monitoring well development is accomplished by purging fluid from the well until the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized and turbidity has been reduced to the greatest extent possible.

4. Sampling Procedures

Ground water should be sampled according to OCD accepted standards or other OCD approved methods. Samples should be collected in clean containers supplied by the laboratory which will conduct the analysis or from a reliable laboratory equipment supplier. Samples for different analyses require specific types of containers. The OCD or the laboratory can provide information on the types of containers required for sample collection. The following procedures are accepted by OCD as standard sampling procedures:

- a) Monitor wells should be purged of a minimum of three well volumes of ground water using a clean bailer prior to sampling to ensure that the sample represents the quality of the ground water in the formation and not stagnant water in the well bore.
- b) Collect samples in appropriate sample containers containing the appropriate preservative for the analysis required. No bubbles or headspace should remain in the sample container.
- c) Label the sample containers with a unique code for each sample.
- d) Cool and store samples with cold packs or on ice.
- e) Promptly ship sample to the lab for analysis following chain of custody procedures.
- f) All samples must be analyzed within the holding times for the laboratory analytical method specified by EPA.

5. Ground Water Laboratory Analysis

Samples should be analyzed for potential ground water contaminants contained in the waste stream, as defined by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC). All ground water samples must be analyzed using EPA methods, or by other OCD approved methods and must be analyzed within the holding time specified by the method. Below are OCD accepted laboratory analytical methods for analysis of ground water samples analyzed for petroleum related constituents. Additional analyses may be required if the impoundment has been used for anything other than petroleum based fluids or produced water.

a. Analytical Methods

- i.) Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
 - EPA Method 602/8020

ii.) Major Cations and Anions

- Various EPA or standard methods

iii.) Heavy Metals

- EPA Method 6010, or;
- Various EPA 7000 series methods

iv.) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- EPA Method 8100

IV. REMEDIATION

The following discussion summarizes alternatives for remediation of contaminated soil and ground water as defined in Section II.A. and II.B. All procedures used are to be approved by OCD prior to commencement of remediation activities. Separate OCD-approval for remediation is not required if OCD has approved a closure plan which includes the site remediation technique for a particular site. All procedures which deviate from the closure plan, however, must be approved by OCD prior to commencement of remediation activities.

In lieu of remediation, OCD may accept an evaluation of risk which demonstrates that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh waters, public health and the environment.

A. SOIL REMEDIATION

When RCRA exempt or RCRA nonhazardous petroleum contaminated soil requires remediation, it should be remediated and managed according to the criteria described below or by other OCD approved procedures which will remove, treat, or isolate contaminants in order to protect fresh waters, public health and the environment.

1. Contaminated Soils

Highly contaminated/saturated soils and unsaturated contaminated soils exceeding the standards described in Section II.A.2.b. should be either:

- a) Excavated from the ground until a representative sample from the walls and bottom of the excavation is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section II.A.2.b or an alternate OCD approved remediation level, or;
- b) Excavated to the maximum depth and horizontal extent practicable. Upon reaching this limit a sample should be taken from the walls and bottom of

the excavation to determine the remaining levels of soil contaminants, or;

- c) Treated in place, as described in Section IV.A.2.b.ii. - Treatment of Soil in Place, until a representative sample is below the contaminant specific remediation level listed in Section II.A.2.b, or an alternate OCD approved remediation level, or;
- d) Managed according to an OCD-approved alternate method.

2. Soil Management Options

All soil management options must be submitted to and approved by OCD prior to commencement of remediation activities. The following is a list of options for either on-site treatment and off-site treatment and/or disposal of contaminated soils:

a. Disposal

Excavated soils may be disposed of at an off-site OCD-approved facility.

b. Soil Treatment and Remediation Techniques

i. Landfarming

Onetime applications of contaminated soils may be landfarmed on location by spreading the soil in an approximately six inch lift within a bermed area. Only soils which do not contain free liquids can be landfarmed. The soils should be disced regularly to enhance biodegradation of the contaminants. If necessary, upon approval by OCD, moisture and nutrients may be added to the soil to enhance aerobic biodegradation.

In some high risk areas an impermeable liner may be required to prevent leaching of contaminants into the underlying soil.

Landfarming sites that will receive soils from more than one location are considered centralized sites and must be approved separately by OCD prior to operation.

ii. Insitu Soil Treatment

Insitu treatment may be accomplished using vapor venting, bioremediation or other OCD approved treatment systems.

iii. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages alternate methods of soil remediation including, but not limited to, active soil aeration, composting, bioremediation, solidification, and thermal treatment. Use of alternate methods must be approved by OCD prior to implementation.

B. GROUND WATER REMEDIATION

1. Remediation Requirements

Ground water remediation activities will be reviewed and approved by OCD on a case by case basis prior to commencement of remedial activities. When contaminated ground water exceeds WQCC ground water standards, it should be remediated according to the criteria described below.

a. Free Phase Contamination

Free phase floating product should be removed from ground water through the use of skimming devices, total-fluid type pumps, or other OCD-approved methods.

b. <u>Dissolved Phase Contamination</u>

Ground water contaminated with dissolved phase constituents in excess of WQCC ground water standards can be remediated by either removing and treating the ground water, or treating the ground water in place. If treated waters are to be disposed of onto or below the ground surface, a discharge plan must be submitted and approved by OCD.

c. Alternate Methods

The OCD encourages other methods of ground water remediation including, but not limited to, air sparging and bioremediation. Use of alternate methods must be approved OCD prior to implementation.

V. TERMINATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Remedial action may be terminated when the criteria described below have been met:

A. SOIL

Contaminated soils requiring remediation should be remediated so that residual contaminant concentrations meet the recommended soil remediation level for a particular site as specified in Section II.A.2.b. Termination of remedial action will be approved by OCD upon a demonstration of completion of remediation as described above.

If soil action levels cannot practicably be attained, an evaluation of risk may be performed and provided to OCD for approval showing that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh water, public health and the environment.

B. GROUND WATER

A ground water remedial action may be terminated if all recoverable free phase product has been removed, and the concentration of the remaining dissolved phase contaminants in the ground water does not exceed New Mexico WQCC water quality standards or background levels. Termination of remedial action will be approved by OCD upon a demonstration of completion of remediation as described in above.

If the water quality standards cannot practicably be attained, an evaluation of risk may be performed and provided to OCD for approval showing that the remaining contaminants will not pose a threat to present or foreseeable beneficial use of fresh waters, human health and the environment.

VI. FINAL CLOSURE

Upon termination of any required soil remedial actions (Section V.) an unlined surface impoundment may be closed by backfilling, contouring to provide drainage away from the site and revegetating the site.

VII. CLOSURE REPORTS

Closure plans should provide a schedule for reporting the results of all closure activities.

District II Drawer DD, Artesia, NM 88211 _strict III 1000 Rio Brazos Rd. Azzec, NM 87410

State of New Mexico O. Box 1980, Hobbs, NM Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088 (Revised 3/9/94)

SUBMIT 1 COPY TO APPROPRIATE DISTRICT OFFICE AND 1 COPY TO SANTA FE OFFICE

PIT REMEDIATION AND CLOSURE REPORT

Operator:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Telephone:
Address:		
Location: Unit	or Qtr/Qtr Sec	SecTRCounty
_Pit Type: Sepa	rator Dehydrator	Other
		, Other
t Location:	Pit dimensions: leng	th, width, depth
(Attach diagram)	Reference: wellhead_	, other
_	Footage from referenc	e:
		nce: Degrees East North
_		of
		West South
Depth To Ground (Vertical distance contaminants to s high water elevat ground water)	e from easonal	Less than 50 feet (20 points) 50 feet to 99 feet (10 points) Greater than 100 feet (0 Points)
		Yes (20 points) No (0 points)
.stance To Su (Horizontal dista lakes, ponds, riv irrigation canals	nce to perennial ers, streams, creeks,	Less than 200 feet (20 points) 200 feet to 1000 feet (10 points) Greater than 1000 feet (0 points)
•		RANKING SCORE (TOTAL POINTS):

Date Remediation St	arted:	Date Completed:
emediation Method:	Excavation	Approx. cubic yards
(Check all appropriate sections)	Landfarmed	Insitu Bioremediation
• . •		
Remediation Location (ie. landfarmed onsite, hame and location of offsite facility)	n: OnsiteOff	fsite
General Description	Of Remedial Action	n:
ound Water Encoun	tered: No	Yes Depth
Final Pit: Closure Sampling: if multiple samples,	Sample location	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
attach sample results and diagram of sample	Sample depth	
ocations and depths)	Sample date	Sample time
	Sample Results	
	Benzene(ppm)	·
	Total BTEX(pr	om)
_	Field headspa	ace(ppm)
	трн	
round Water Sample	Yes No	(If yes, attach sample results)
HEREBY CERTIFY THE	AT THE INFORMATION BELIEF	ABOVE IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST
ATE	PRINTED	NAME

IND TITLE

SIGNATURE

APPENDIX D BORING LOGS

W:\BJSERV\2988\016R.DOC

 ${\it Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction specified at the beginning of this document.}$

В	R	0	W	N	A	N	D
C	A	L	D	W	E	L	L

Soil Boring:

B-1

Project Name: BJ-Artesia/NE Septic System 2988-25 Sheet _1_ of _1_ Project Number: Project Location: Artesia, New Mexico Logged By: T. Jenkins Approved: T. Jenkins Date Started: 11/14/95 Date Finished: 11/14/95 Drilling Contractor: Harrison Drilling **Total Boring** Depth to Static Harrison Drilling Depth: (feet) 21.0 Water: (feet) Driller: Drilling Equipment: NA Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Borehole Diameter: 3.25" TOC Elevation: Ground Elevation: NA Diameter and Type NA of Well Casing: Sampling Method: Split Spoon Comments: Center of septic system drain field. Slot Size: NA Filter Material: NA Development Method: NA Readings Sampled Interval Recovery (feet) Depth to Water USC Soil Type Soil Boring Depth (feet) Sample ID Remarks Lithology Description PID GC FILL-brown sandy clay w/ small gravel(GC) 0.0 2 dry; no odor; no staining 2 0.0 GM SILTY CLAY-some sand & small gravel(GM) 0.0 3 white to tan slightly moist; no odor; no staining 6 0.0 2 10 12 2 5 moist; no odor; no staining 14 16 CL CLAY-interbedded white silty clay(CL) 18 moist; very slight odor; strange 2.4 6 spotted staing 20 --gravel layer 7 0.5 moist; silty clay; no staining End of boring at 21.0 feet.

В	R	0	W	N	A	N	D
\mathbb{C}	A	L	D	W	\mathbf{E}	L	L

Soil Boring:

B-2

2988-25

Sheet $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{1}$

Proje	ct N	ame:	В	J-Artesia/NE Septic System					Pr	oject Nu	ımber: _	29	88-25	5	Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>
Proje	Project Location: Artesia, New Mexico										Logged By: T. Jenkins Approved: T. J			Approved: T. Jenkins	
Drill	Drilling Contractor: Harrison Drilling										rted: 11	/14	/95		Date Finished: 11/14/95
Drill	Drilling Equipment: NA Driller: Harrison Drilling										ring feet) 20	0.0			Depth to Static Water: (feet)
Drill	ing l	Metho	od:	Hollow Stem Auger	Borehole	Diameter:	3.2	5"		TOC Ele	evation:	NA	<u> </u>		Ground Elevation: NA
				Split Spoon					1	of Well	Casing:		NA		
Com	ment	ts:	10' 5	South of drain field boundary	y.					Slot Size			L		terial: NA
		700000000				~~~~~	**********]	Develop	ment Me	thod	: NA	1	
Depth (feet) Depth to Water USC Soil Type Lithology							PID Readings	Sampled Interval	Recovery (feet)	Sample ID				S	oil Boring Remarks
_		sw		FILL 1-sand w/ small gravel(GW	7)		0.0	M	2	1					
_								\bigwedge							
2-		GC		FILL 2-sandy clay w/ small grav	el(GC)		0.0	$ \langle \rangle $	2	2				dry	; no odor; no staining
-								X			·				
4-							0.0	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	2	3					
-		CL		SILTY CLAY-w/ silt(CL)				X							
6-								()	2						
-								X	-						
8-							0.0	(\cdot)	2	4					
-							0.0	X	_						
10-								(\cdot)	١						
] -								X	2						
12-								()			į				
_							0.0	X	2	5				slig	htly moist; no odor; no
14-								()						staii	ning
_								X.	2						
16-		SC		SANDY CLAY- w/ silt(SC)				\triangle							
_		50		orand i certi w sindoc)					2		<u> </u> 				
18 -								\triangle			ļ			•	
-							0.0	\bigvee	2	6				moı	st; no odor; no staing
20-				The reliable of CO C C				\triangle							
				End of boring at 20.0 feet.											
ľ]									

В	R	0	W	N	A	N	D
C	A	L	D	W	E	L	L

Soil Boring:

B-3

Project Name: BJ-Artesia/NE Septic System 2988-25 Sheet 1 of 1 Project Number: Approved: T. Jenkins Logged By: T. Jenkins Project Location: Artesia, New Mexico Drilling Contractor: Harrison Drilling Date Started: 11/14/95 Date Finished: 11/14/95 Total Boring Depth to Static Water: (feet) 25.0 Driller: Harrison Drilling Depth: (feet) 32.0 Drilling Equipment: NA Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Borehole Diameter: 3.25" TOC Elevation: NA Ground Elevation: NA Diameter and Type Sampling Method: Split Spoon of Well Casing: NA Comments: East of septic system drain field. Slot Size: NA Filter Material: NA Development Method: NA Sampled Interval Readings Depth to Water USC Soil Type Recovery (feet) Soil Boring Depth (feet) Sample ID Lithology Description Remarks PID FILL-brown sandy clay w/ small gravel(GC) 0.0 1 dry; no odor; no staining 0.0 2 GM • SANDY/SILTY CLAY-w/ small gravel(GC) 0.0 3 0.0 slightly moist; no odor; no staining 5 0.0 CL SILTY CLAY(CL) slightly moist; no odor; no -reddishish in color, w/ some sand staining 18 20 0.0 moist; no odor; no staining 22 - Approximate GW level measured after augers were removed 7 0.0 26 moist; no odor; no staining 28 30 0.0 moist; no odor; no staining 32-End of boring at 32.0 feet.

APPENDIX E ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORMS

W:\BJSERV\2988\016R.DOC

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



Environmental Laboratories

Bethany Tech Center • Suite 190 400 W. Bethany Rd. • Allen, Texas 75013

November 21, 1995

REPORT OF:

Soil Analysis

REPORT TO:

Mr. Tim Jenkins Brown & Caldwell

1415 Louisiana St., Suite 2500

Houston, Texas 77002

PROJECT NAME:

BJ Services - Artesia Septic

2401 Sivley

Artesia, NM

PROJECT NUMBER:

2988-06

SAMPLE I.D.:

See Below

SAMPLE DATE:

November 14, 1995

SAMPLE TIME:

See Below

SAMPLE RECEIVED:

November 17, 1995

TIME RECEIVED:

9:30AM

SAMPLE COLLECTED BY:

Tim Jenkins - Customer

SAMPLE NUMBER:

See Below

RESULTS:

Sample Number	Sample I.D.	Sample Time	TPH (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl Benzene (mg/kg)	Xylene (mg/kg)
54046	B -3: 15-17'	8:30AM	60	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.030
Detection	,		10	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.030
54047	B -3; 20-22'	9:00AM	150	<0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
Detection	•		20	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.030
54048	B -3; 30-32'	9:30AM	46	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.026	0.123
54049	B -1; 8-10'	11:25AM	17 "	< 0.010	<0.010	<0.010	< 0.030
54050	B -1; 13-15'	11:35AM	<10	<0.010	< 0.010	<0.010	<0.030
54051	B -1; 20-21'	12:05PM	87	< 0.010	< 0.010	<0.010	<0.030
54052	B -2; 8-10'	2:45PM	37 °	<0.010	< 0.010	<0.010	< 0.030
54053	B -2: 13-15'	2:55PM	26	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
54054	B -2; 18-20'	3:10PM	15	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.030
Detection	•		10	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.030

Quality Control Information

<u>Parameter</u>	Sample <u>Preservation</u>	EPA <u>Method</u>	<u>C.V.%</u>	Standard <u>Deviation</u>	Spike <u>Recovery %</u>	Date of Analyses	<u>Analyst</u>
TPH Extraction	Cool to 4°C	3550 418.1	2.7	± 4.95	92	11/17/95 11/20/95	M. McGaugh S. Freeman

Local: (214) 727-1123

Long Distance: (800) 228-ERM)

FAX: (214) 727-1175

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 2 November 21, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBERS:

54046-54054

Quality Control Information (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Sample Preservation	EPA <u>Method</u>	<u>C.V.%</u>		tandard <u>eviation</u>	Spike <u>Recovery %</u>	Date of <u>Analyses</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
Sample Numbers:	54046							
Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	1.0	±	0.0004	130	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Toluene	Cool to 4°C	8020	0.3	±	0.0001	108	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Ethyl Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	1.7	±	0.0006	117	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Xylene	Cool to 4°C	8020	5.6	± '	0.0022	128	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Sample Numbers:	54047-54050							
Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	5.0	±	0.0020	129	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Toluene	Cool to 4°C	8020	2.2	±	0.0007	108	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Ethyl Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	1.8.	±.	0.0006	109	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Xylene	Cool to 4°C	8020	4.5	± ·	0.0016	122	11/18/95	K. Richmond
Sample Numbers:	54051-54054				•			
Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	0.3	± -	0.0001	119	11/20/95	K. Richmond
Toluene	Cool to 4°C	8020	1.5	±	0.0005	1111	11/20/95	K. Richmond
Ethyl Benzene	Cool to 4°C	8020	1.0	±	0.0004	114	11/20/95	K. Richmond
Xylene	Cool to 4°C	8020	2.1	<u>+</u> ·	8000.0	119	11/20/95	K. Richmond
Sample Number:	54046							
Surrogates:				:				
Bromofluorobenze	ne		N/A		N/A	98		**
Sample Number:	54047							. 22
Surrogates:		· ·	-				• •	
Bromofluorobenze	ne		N/A		N/A	97		
Sample Number:	54048							
Surrogates:				٠.				
Bromofluorobenze			N/A		N/A	125		
Sample Number:	54049							
Surrogates:								n de la companya de La companya de la co
Bromofluorobenze			, N/A		N/A	82		
Sample Number:	54050							
Surrogates:	•						•	
Bromofluorobenze			N/A		N/A	94		
Sample Number:	54051							•
Surrogates:								
Bromofluorobenze			N/A		N/A	86		
Sample Number:	54052							
Surrogates:								
Bromofluorobenze	ne		N/A		N/A	85		
and the second s								

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 3 November 21, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBERS:

54046-54054

Quality Control Information (Continued)

Parameter	Sample <u>Preservation</u>				EPA <u>Method</u>	<u>C.V.%</u>	Standard Deviation	Spike Recovery %	Date of Analyses	<u>Analyst</u>
Sample Number:	54053	· · ·								
Surrogates:	. :		٠.,	• •						
Bromofluorobenze	ne .					N/A	N/A	94	•	
Sample Number:	54054			٠				5 +		
Surrogates:										in the state of
Bromofluorobenze	ne				and the second	N/A	N/A	105		

Respectfully submitted,

Kendall K. Brown

President

Prepared By Shelly Pope Reviewed By Shelly Weems

Chain-of-Custody 001286

Page ____of ___

Bethany 400 W. E Allen, Te Allen, Te 214-727

Bethany Tech Center 400 W. Bethany, Suite 190 Allen, Texas 75002 214-727-1123 (Local) * 800-228-ERMI (Long Distance) 214-727-1175 (Fax)

Company Name: BROWN	Y AND CALD WEL	、和	7				0	Comments:	ents:					
TEM	JENICANS													
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HOWSTAN	70	State:	k	Zip Code:	770	7		TAT:	Normal	Ta Ta		Expedite	ite]
(213)	713) 159-0999			Fax Nu	er: (1/3)	159-09.	352			.		(Call to	(Call for Pricing)	g)
Billing Name: BROWN	AND CAI	DMEH					0			REQUESTED	STED	ANALYSES	ES	0
Billing Address (if different):	SAME								13	(3:			<u> </u>	
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Purchase Order Number:							0	0		ign.	יעני			
Project Name: BJ SE		ARTESTA !	SEPTECO	 	Project Number: 3	2988-6	06 0	70	81-	930 119V 119V	30 (
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See Reverse for Terms and Conditions

WHITE: Original to be returned with Report; YELLOW: EMI copy; PINK, Customer Copy

Revised 05/17/



Environmental Laboratories

Bethany Tech Center • Suite 190 400 W. Bethany Rd. • Allen, Texas 75013

December 4, 1995

REPORT OF: Soil Analysis

REPORT TO: Mr. Tim Jenkins
Brown & Caldwell

1415 Louisiana St., Suite 2500

Houston, Texas 77002

PROJECT NAME: BJ Services - Artesia Septic

2401 Sivley Artesia, NM

PROJECT NUMBER: 2988-06

SAMPLE I.D.: B-1; 13-15.

SAMPLE DATE: November 14, 1995

SAMPLE TIME: 11:35AM

SAMPLE RECEIVED: November 17, 1995

TIME RECEIVED: 9:30AM

SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: Tim Jenkins - Customer

SAMPLE NUMBER: 54050

RESULTS:

	i legulatory	Detection	and the state of the state of	Onserved
<u>Parameter</u>	Limits	<u>Limits</u>		Concentration

IGNITABILITY

Flashpoint >60°C (140°F) 0.5°C

CORROSIVITY

pH ≥ 2.0 pH units 0.1 units 7.8 units

pH ≤12.5 pH units

REACTIVITY
Cyanides, mg/kg ≤250 1.0 <1.0 (1)

Sulfides, mg/kg ≤500 <4.0

TCLP METALS

 Arsenic, mg/l
 <5.0</td>
 0.20
 <0.20</td>

 Barium, mg/l
 <100.0</td>
 0.05
 0.44

 Cadmium, mg/l
 <1.0</td>
 0.04
 <0.04</td>

 Chromium, mg/l
 <6.0</td>
 0.05
 0.05

Chromium, mg/l <5.0 0.05 <0.05 Lead, mg/l <5.0 0.10 <0.10

Mercury, mg/l <0.2 0.004 <0.004
Selenium, mg/l <1.0 0.15 <0.15
Silver, mg/l <5.0 0.07 <0.07

Local: (214) 727-1123 Long Distance: (800) 228-ERMI FAX: (214) 727-1175

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 2 December 4, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBER:

54050

	Regulatory	Detection	Observed
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Limits</u>	_Limits_	<u>Concentration</u>
	TCLP VOLATII	and the second of the second o	
Benzene, mg/l	<0.5	0.003	<0.003
Carbon tetrachloride, mg/l	<0.5	0.003	<0.003
Chlorobenzene, mg/l	<100.0	0.003	<0.003
Chloroform, mg/l	<6.0	0.003	<0.003
1,4-Dichlorobenzene, mg/l	<7.5	0.003	<0.003
1,2-Dichloroethane, mg/l	<0.5	0.003	<0.003
1,1-Dichloroethylene, mg/l	<0.7	0.003	<0.003
Methyl ethyl ketone, mg/l	<200.0	0.010	<0.010
Tetrachloroethylene, mg/l	<0.7	0.003	<0.003
Trichloroethylene, mg/l	<0.5	0.003	<0.003
Vinyl chloride, mg/l	<0.2	0.005	<0.005
		这次管理的根据与记者的	
	TCLP SEMI	VOLATILES	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, mg/l	<0.13	0.003	<0.003
, o-Cresol, mg/l	<200.0	0.003	<0.003
m-Cresol, mg/l	<200.0	0.003	<0.003
p-Cresol, mg/l	<200.0	0.003	<0.003
, Cresol, mg/l	<200.0	0.003	<0.003
Hexachlorobenzene, mg/l	<0.13	0.003	<0.003
Hexachlorobutadiene, mg/l	<0.5	0.003	<0.003
Hexachloroethane, mg/l	<3.0	0.003	<0.003
Nitrobenzene, mg/l	<2.0	0.003	<0.003
Pentachlorophenol, mg/l	<100.0	0.003	<0.003
Pyridine, mg/l	<5.0	0.003	<0.003
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol, mg/l	<400.0	0.003	<0.003
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, mg/l	<2.0	0.003	<0.003

Quality Control Information

-	Sample	EPA (2)	Standard	Spike	Date of	Time of	
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Preservation</u>	Method C.	V.% Deviation	Recovery%	Analyses	<u>Analyses</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
Ignitability	None Required	7.1.2.2 N/	A N/A	N/A	11/27/95	3:00PM	M. McGaugh
Corrosivity	None Required	9045 0.0	0.00 ±	N/A	11/27/95	3:30PM	M. McGaugh
Reactivity	A PART OF THE PROPERTY.					200	
Cyanides	None Required	7.3.3.2 0.0	0.00 ±	24	11/27/95	11:00AM	S. Freeman
Sulfides	None Required	7.3.4.2 0.0	0.00 ± 0.00	97	11/27/95	11:00AM	S. Freeman

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 3 December 4, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBER:

54050

Quality Control Information (Continued)

Sample	EPA (2)	Standard	Spike	Date of	Time of	
Parameter Preservation	Method C	C.V.% Deviation	Recovery%	<u>Analyses</u>	Analyses	<u>Analyst</u>
TCLP Metals		ી હોંચીએ કહ્યું એ લેવા હતું. હાલ્સી	en ja vista kan di	100		
Extraction	1311			11/21/95	1:30PM	D. Bernhard
Metals Digestion - ICP	3010			11/22/95	10:00AM	J. Marconi
Metals Digestion - Mercury	7470		Taylor State (1)	11/22/95	10:00AM	D. Bernhard
Arsenic Cool to 4°C		.5 ± 0.01	97	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Barium Cool to 4°C		0.4 ± 0.004	90	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Cadmium Cool to 4°C		0.5 ± 0.005	91	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Chromium Cool to 4°C).1 ± 0.001	93	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Lead Cool to 4°C		.5 ± 0.005	98	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Mercury Cool to 4°C	7470 0	0.4 ± 0.0004	99	11/22/95	3:18PM	D. Bernhard
Selenium Cool to 4°C	6010 2	.3 ± 0.02	95	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
Silver Cool to 4°C	6010 0).6 ± 0.002	94	11/22/95	2:57PM	D. Bernhard
TCLP Volatiles Cool to 4°C	8260			11/22/95	12:26PM	K. Richmond
ZHE Extraction	1311		ed filmindigh	11/21/95	2:10PM	K. Richmond
Matrix Spikes:						
Benzene	2	.84 ± 0.643	113		The second second	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0	.48 ± 0.106	111			
Chlorobenzene	1	.67 ± 0.368	110			
Chloroform	1 1 1 1	.49 ± 0.099	102	12 May 1		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		.41 ± 0.672	99			
1,2-Dichloroethane		.52 ± 0.120	115			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1	.24 ± 0.290	117			
Methyl ethyl ketone	2	.84 ± 0.580	102			
Tetrachloroethylene	Ó	.28 ± 0.057	101			
Trichloroethylene	0	.30 ± 0.064	107			
Vinyl chloride	15	.21 ± 2.920	96			
Surrogates:						-14
Fluorobenzene	N	VA NA	98			
Toluene-d ₈	. N	I/A N/A	110			
Bromofluorobenzene	N	I/A N/A	103			
TCLP						
SemiVolatiles Cool to 4°C	8270		•	12/02/95	1:07AM	Y. U
Extraction	1311			11/21/95	1:30PM	D. Bernhard
Liquid-Liquid Extraction	3510			11/22/95	11:50AM	E. Boateng

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 4 December 4, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBER:

54050

Quality Control Information (Continued)

	Sample	EPA (2)	Standard	Spike	Date of	Time of	
	<u>Preservation</u>	Method C.V.	% Deviation	Recovery%	<u>Analyses</u>	<u>Analyses</u>	Analyst
TCLP							
	Cool to 4°C	8270			12/02/95	1:07AM	Y.Li
Matrix Spikes:							
o-Cresol		17.7	± 15.91	112			
m-Cresol & p-Ci	resol	18.3	± 22.30	93			
2,4,5-Trichlorop	henol	32.1	± 26.23	- 92			
2,4,6-Trichlorop	henol	26.8	土, 26.94	127		T. M. Mai . T. A.	
Pentachlorophe	nol	18.4	± 22.63	િ:83			
1,4-Dichloroben	zene	5.6	土。6.51	70	gyana arist saniy		
2,4,-Dinitrotolue	ne	5.8	± 6.22	89			
Hexachlorobenz	zene	5.6	± 7.92	66			
Hexachlorobuta	diene	1.4	± 1.63	71			
Hexachloroetha	ne	4.0	± 4.41	66			
Nitrobenzene		3.0	± 3.55	115			
Pyridine		14.2	土 7.52	98			
Surrogates:				responsible to the contract of			
2-Fluorophenol		- N/A	N/A	59			-
Phenol-d ₅		N/A	N/A	32			
Nitrobenzene-d	5	N/A	N/A	36			
2-Fluorobipheny		N/A		52			
2,4,6-Tribromop	henol	N/A	the state of the first	54			
Terphenyl-d ₁₄		, NA	N/A	63			

- Using the criteria of Ignitability, Reactivity, Corrosivity, Metals, Volatile and Semivolatile Toxicity characteristics, this sample of waste is not hazardous.
- ** Not ignitable using the criteria applied for not a liquid sample. (Section 7.1.2.2)

Mr. Tim Jenkins Page 5 December 4, 1995

SAMPLE NUMBER:

54050

- (1) <= Less than Detection Limit.
- (2) EPA. 1986. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste. SW-846, 3rd Edition.

Respectfully submitted,

Loul K. Birun

Kendall K. Brown President

Prepared By Shelly Weems Reviewed By Shelly Pope

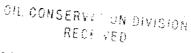
Dethany Tech Center 400 W. Bethary, Suite 190 Allen, Texas 75002 214-727-1123 (Local) * 800-228- ERMI (Long Distance) 214-727-1175 (Fax) ERM

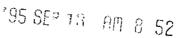
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Chain-oticustady

Company Name: BR	BROWN AND C	AND CALD WELL	7				0	Comments:	nts:				
Contact: TEM	M JENKAUS												
	1. 1	<i>S</i> T.,	SULTE S	2500									
City:	HOUSTON	State:	<u>,</u> ×	Zip Code:	de: 77002	77		TAT:	Normal	K	Exp	Expedite	
Telephone: (71	213) 159-0999			Fax Nu	Fax Nuriber: (113)	113) 759-09	25		•		(Call	(Call for Pricing)	ing)
Billing Name: / BF	BROWN AND (CALDWELL	႕				0		REG	UESTEI	REQUESTED ANALYSES	SES	0
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Address: 21	ol STVLEY								<u>) d</u>	<u> १</u> हक		-	
City: AR	ARIESTA	State:	WN,	Zip Code:	je:			_	172	<u>o</u> } }		. 1	
Sampler:		Signature:	100-100	(3)			0		_	b/			
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Use Only	G.	Date Time	Matrix	Bottles	Preservative	Comp.	Grab		78 1	111			
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54048 18-3	30-32	0330	S		204>	3		7	7		188		
54049 B-F	8-10'	1125	*	/				7	7	,			
54050 B-1:	13-15′	1135		2				7	7				
54051 B-1;	20-21	1205	10					>	١.	,			
F54052 8-2;	8-10	<i>5</i> HH						1/				\$ 0 W	
154053 B-2	13-15/	1455						7	7				
54054 8-2;	18-20 .	0151 1	<i>↑</i>			3		7	7				
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WHITE: Original to be returned with Report; YELLOW: CRMI copy; PINK, Customer Copy







C. L. SMITH Manager, Safety & Environmental

Tel 713-363-7525 Fax 713-363-7595

September 11, 1995

Mark Ashley New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division 2040 S. Pacheco Santa Fe, NM 87505

Re: Closure Plan for the Septic System BJ Services Facility, Artesia, NM

Dear Mr. Ashley:

Enclosed for your review and approval is the closure plan for the septic system at the referenced facility, required by the OCD as part of BJ Services discharge plan GW-190.

If you have any questions concerning the plan, please call me at 713-363-7500.

Sincerely,

C. L. Smith

CL Smith

RB/mkd

Enclosure

CLOSURE PLAN FOR THE SEPTIC SYSTEM

BJ SERVICES ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO FACILITY

Prepared by

Brown and Caldwell

September 8, 1995

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CLOSURE PLAN FOR THE SEPTIC SYSTEM BJ SERVICES FACILITY IN ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the requirements of discharge plan GW-190 for the BJ Services Facility in Artesia, New Mexico, BJ Services has developed this closure plan for the existing septic system for OCD approval. The Artesia facility is located in Eddy County, in the SE/4 SE/4, Section 32, Township 16 South, Range 26 East. The facility address is 2401 Sivley, Artesia, New Mexico, 88210. A site location and plan map are attached as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

The septic system received wastewater from the floor drains in the truck maintenance area, an oil/water separator at the truck wash area and from sanitary wastewater sources such as sinks, showers and restrooms. BJ Services plans to keep the septic system in service only for the above-mentioned sanitary wastewater sources, pending the results of the closure activities.

This closure plan is prepared in accordance with a guidance document prepared by the OCD entitled Unlined Surface Impoundment Closure Guidelines (February 1993). In accordance with that guidance document, this closure plan contains the following elements:

- The procedures that will be used to conduct a soil and groundwater assessment and the circumstances under which a groundwater assessment will be conducted.
- The procedures that will be used to manage, remediate, or dispose of contaminated soil and groundwater.
- Reporting procedures that will be used to document the closure activities and obtain approval for final closure from the OCD.

SITE ASSESSMENT

BJ Services will perform a site assessment to determine the extent to which site soils/groundwater may have been impacted by operation of the septic system. The results of the site assessment will be used for evaluating the need for remediation and the type of closure best suited for the site. The site assessment will determine general site characteristics, soil/waste characteristics and groundwater quality.

General Site Characteristics

BJ Services will determine the depth to groundwater, defined as the vertical distance from the lowermost contaminants to the seasonal high water elevation of the groundwater. Depth to groundwater will be determined by reviewing reports of previous groundwater investigations at the site and regional and local groundwater reports published by state and federal agencies such as the USGS and the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources. Information on groundwater quality will also be researched through local and state agencies. The depth of the lowermost contaminants will be determined from soil borings drilled as part of the site assessment.

BJ Services will determine the proximity of drinking water sources by performing a search of water wells within a one mile radius of the facility. The search will provide information (as available) such as the distance from the site to each well, well depth, water quality data and the purpose of the well. BJ Services will locate other drinking water sources such as lakes, springs or rivers by contacting the city water department of nearby municipalities.

The distance to nearby downgradient surface water bodies will be determined by review of a USGS topographic map for the area. Surface water bodies include rivers, creeks, ponds, lakes, irrigation canals and ditches. Site drainage patterns and off-site receptors of surface drainage will be determined from field observations and discussions with site personnel.

Soil/Waste Characteristics

BJ Services will test the soils/wastes within and beneath the septic system to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination. BJ Services will drill soil borings at the locations indicated in Figure 3. Groundwater flow direction is east-southeast, determined from wells previously installed at the site. The two borings located outside of the septic system boundary are downgradient. BJ Services may confirm groundwater flow direction prior to drilling by measuring water levels in the existing wells. The boring locations may be slightly field adjusted based on the measured flow direction.

Soil borings will be drilled to a depth of 5 feet below the deepest depth at which contamination is detected by observations (staining) and headspace analysis for organic

vapors by a photoionization or flame ionization device. Headspace analysis will be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the OCD guidance document. If signs of contamination are evident in the borings indicated in Figure 3, additional borings may be drilled, upon approval of BJ Services, by stepping out from these locations. The number and locations of the additional borings will be based on field observations and discussions with BJ Services personnel.

Soil samples will be visually classified according to the OCD guidance document as highly contaminated/saturated soils or unsaturated contaminated soils. Highly contaminated/saturated soils contain observable free petroleum hydrocarbons or immiscible phases and gross staining. The immiscible phase may range from a free hydrocarbon to a sheen on any associated aqueous phase. Unsaturated contaminated soils are those that are not highly contaminated as described above, but contain measurable concentrations of contaminants.

Samples from each boring will be collected continuously for the first six feet and then every five feet in two foot sample intervals, starting at the surface and ending five feet below the deepest depth at which contamination is detected (0-2 ft, 2-4 ft, 4-6 ft, 8-10 ft, 13-15 ft, etc.). Three samples from each boring will be sent to an off-site laboratory for analysis: the depth at which the highest organic vapor concentration is measured, the deepest location at which organic vapors are detected above background concentration, and from five feet below the deepest sample in which organic vapors are detected. All borings will be grouted to the surface upon completion with a cement/bentonite slurry.

All samples will be collected with decontaminated sampling equipment, placed in labeled jars, and shipped on ice overnight using chain of custody procedures to the off-site laboratory. Decontamination fluids (non-toxic degreasers and water) will be collected and decanted into the washbay oil/water separator for subsequent disposal in the septic system. Decontamination solids and drill cuttings will be placed near the septic system on plastic and covered, pending the results of sample analysis. Final disposal of the solids will be determined as part of the remedial evaluation included in the site assessment report.

The samples will be analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and TPH by EPA Method 418.1. Also, a sample from the boring drilled within the septic system boundary will be analyzed for RCRA hazardous waste characteristics (TCLP analysis for pesticides and herbicides will not be performed as these chemicals were not used at the site). This RCRA sample will be chosen based on visual staining and the highest organic vapor measurements.

Groundwater Quality

A groundwater sample will be collected if the borings are drilled into saturated soil. The groundwater samples will be collected from the boring by inserting a section of screened PVC pipe into the hollow stem auger used to drill the boring and placing sand between

the screen and the auger. The auger will then be lifted above the bottom of the boring to allow water to collect in the screened pipe. The boring will be purged by bailing and discarding the water in the screened pipe three times. A sample will then be collected from inside the screened PVC pipe with a disposable bailer.

Groundwater wells will be installed as a second phase of the investigation only if the analysis of the groundwater samples indicated contamination, or if free product is observed in the groundwater sample. If required, BJ Services will include a plan for installing the wells and performing additional groundwater investigation in the site assessment report prepared after receiving analytical results of the initial soil/groundwater investigation.

The groundwater samples, if any, will be analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8020, TPH by EPA 418.1, and total dissolved solids by EPA Method 160.1.

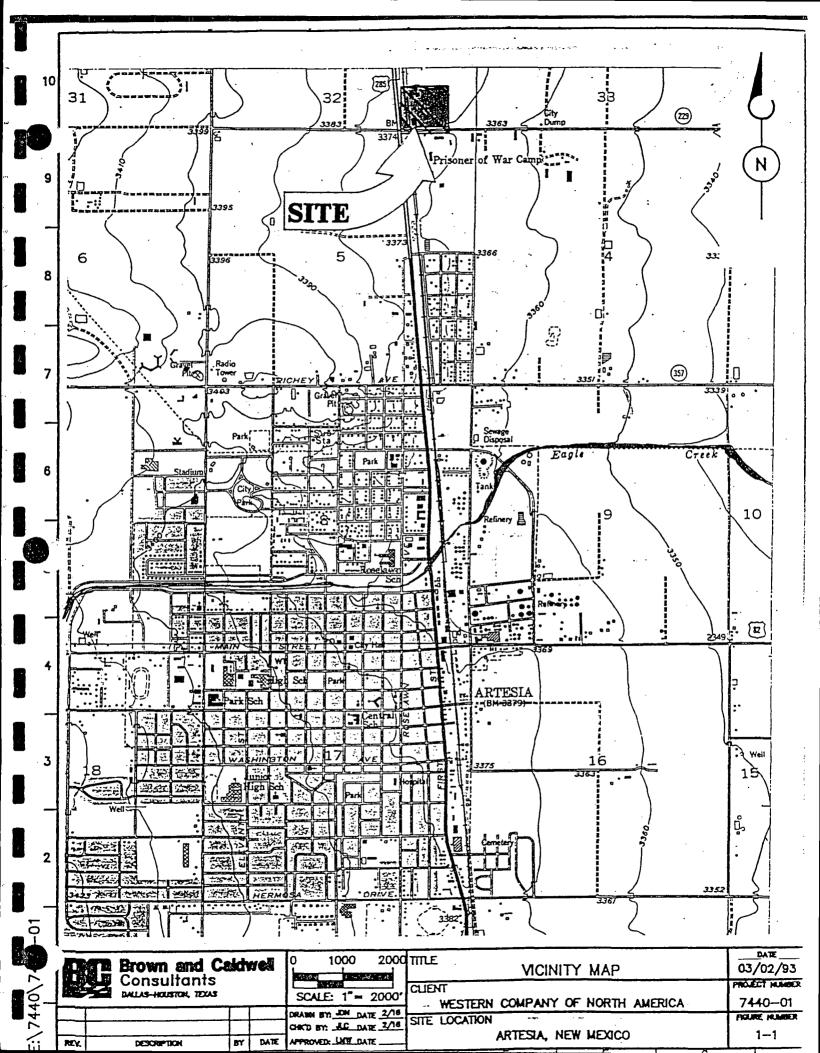
SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

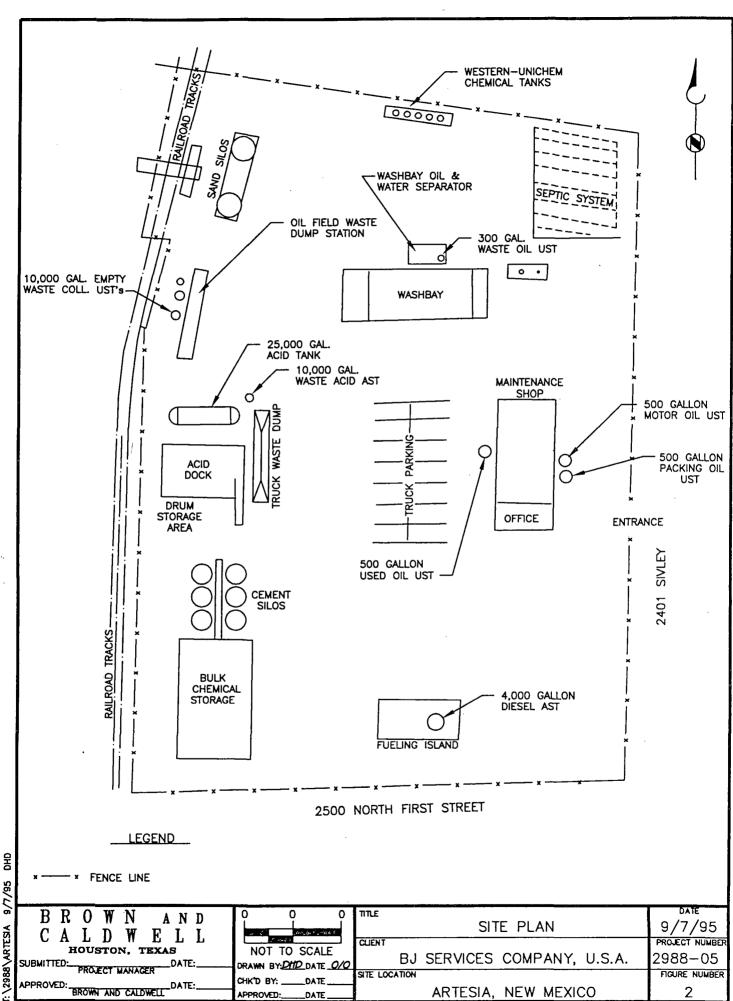
The field procedures and analytical results will be presented in a site assessment report to the OCD within 30 days of receiving analytical results. The sample results will be used to determine a ranking score, according to the OCD closure guidance document. BJ Services will present the ranking score in the site assessment report and propose further activities, such as additional investigation of groundwater or soil remediation, if needed.

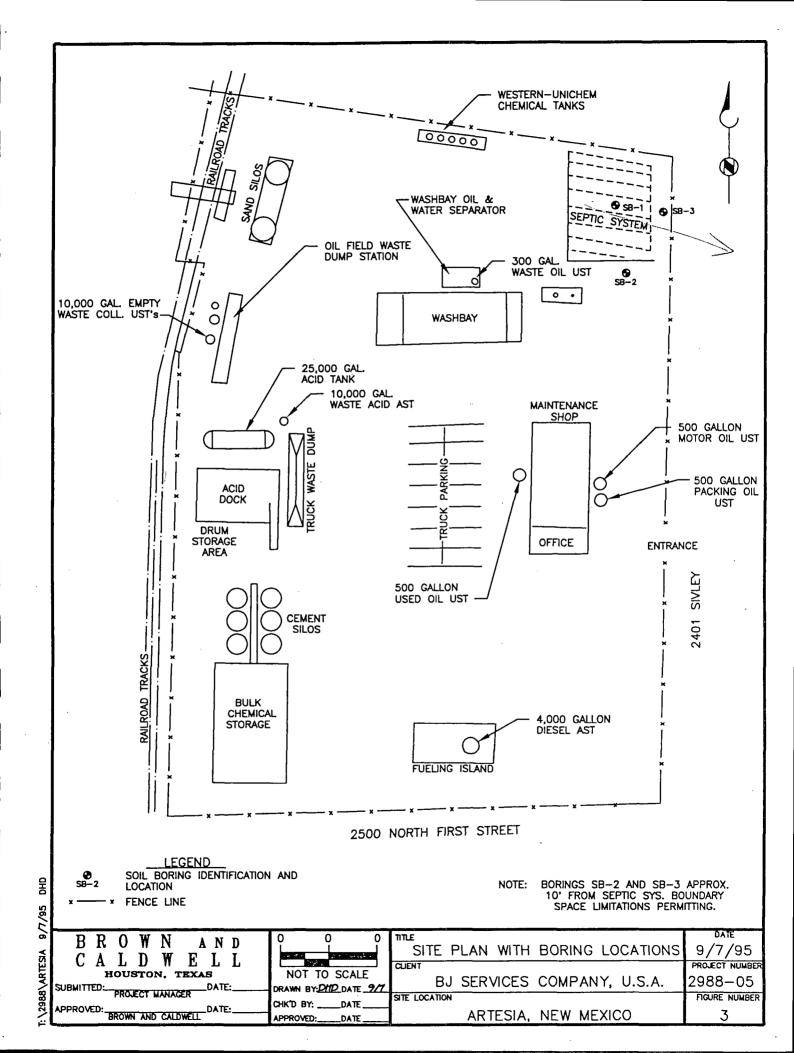
The ranking score will establish the OCD recommended cleanup level for TPH in soil (100-5000 ppm). Benzene concentrations in soil exceeding 10 ppm and total BTEX concentrations in soil exceeding 50 ppm may require remediation. If the site assessment indicates additional investigation or remediation is not necessary, the report will propose no further action and BJ Services will request approval for final closure of the site. BJ Services may propose alternate cleanup levels for OCD approval or propose no further action by conducting a risk-based evaluation of the site assessment data.

If remediation is necessary, feasible cleanup alternatives will be presented in the site assessment report. Alternatives include excavation and off-site disposal, landfarming or other in-situ treatment such as vapor sparging or bioremediation. BJ Services will not commence remediation until the OCD has reviewed and approved the recommended cleanup alternatives. A final closure report documenting closure activities and remediated soil contaminant concentrations would be prepared for OCD approval following any required site remediation.

FIGURES







RECEIVED

MAR 28 1994

OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

MONITORING WELL SAMPLING EVENT

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO JANUARY 1994

BROWN AND CALDWELL

March 17, 1994

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

19-1149-10

Subject:

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

January 1994 Monitoring Well Sampling Event

Dear Ms. Brown:

On January 28, 1994, Brown and Caldwell conducted a groundwater monitoring well sampling event at The Western Company of North America (Western) facility located in Artesia, New Mexico. The sampling event was conducted in accordance with the State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) letter dated July 1, 1993. The following is a description of the activities conducted during this sampling event.

Prior to purging each monitoring well, the depth to groundwater was measured to the nearest 0.01 foot and recorded. A cumulative table of groundwater elevation data is presented in Enclosure 1, Table 1. The groundwater elevation data was used to calculate well purge volumes, as well as, to estimate groundwater gradient and flow direction. The groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the monitoring wells continues to be generally west-southwest. Typical groundwater elevation is approximately 2.5 to 3.0 feet lower than measured in July 1993. Based on the current measurements, groundwater gradient is estimated to be approximately 0.02 feet per foot. A groundwater gradient and flow direction map is presented as Figure 1, Enclosure 1.

After depth to groundwater measurements were taken, each monitoring well was purged using

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

Ms. Kathy Brown March 17, 1994 Page 2

a 2-inch-diameter submersible pump. During the purging of each monitoring well, measurements were made of the pH, temperature, and specific conductivity of the purged groundwater. These measurements were taken at approximately one-half well volume intervals. Two consecutive measurements within five percent (for each of the three parameters) was used to indicated that groundwater parameters had stabilized.

The groundwater parameters in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 stabilized when approximately two well volumes had been removed; however, at least three well volumes were removed from these monitoring wells. Monitoring well MW-4 purged dry after approximately one and one-half well volumes were removed. After purging activities were completed, each monitoring well was allowed to recover to near static water level and a groundwater sample was obtained from each monitoring well.

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

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

Groundwater samples collected during this sampling event were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020 and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA Method 8100.

Benzene concentrations were reported in the groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-1, at 1.8 micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$), and MW-4 at 9.4 $\mu g/L$. Total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) was reported in groundwater samples from each monitoring well. Concentrations of total BTEX ranged from 1.1 $\mu g/L$ in MW-3 to 54.6 $\mu g/L$ in MW-1. The reported concentrations are below the regulatory limits for groundwater established by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC), published in the State of New Mexico-Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division's "Environmental Regulations." Laboratory analytical reports indicated that all PAH analytes were

Ms. Kathy Brown March 17, 1994 Page 3

below laboratory detection limits. A Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples is included as Table 2, Enclosure 1. The laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody records are included as Enclosure 2.

The concentration of benzene detected in the sample obtained from MW-1 is near the WQCC standard. Concentrations of other BTEX constituents above the laboratory detection limits were identified in the other existing monitoring wells. Consequently, Brown and Caldwell recommends that another sampling event be conducted in July 1994. Since no PAH analytes above the laboratory detection limits were identified, Brown and Caldwell recommends that analysis of future groundwater samples be limited to BTEX constituents by EPA Method 8020 only.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me or Lynn Wright at (713) 759-0999.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr.

Geologist

JLC:lms

Enclosures (2)

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

ENCLOSURE 1

TABLE 1

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Well Number and Date	Top of Casing Elevation	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation
MW-1 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	95.82 95.82 95.82	12.74 12.74 15.41	83.08 83.35 80.41
MW-2 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	96.40 96.40 96.40	13.70 13.35 16.24	82.70 83.05 80.16
MW-3 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	96.09 96.09 96.09	14.53 14.22 16.79	81.56 81.87 79.30
MW-4 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	96.07 96.07 96.07	13.05 12.08 15.22	83.02 83.99 80.85

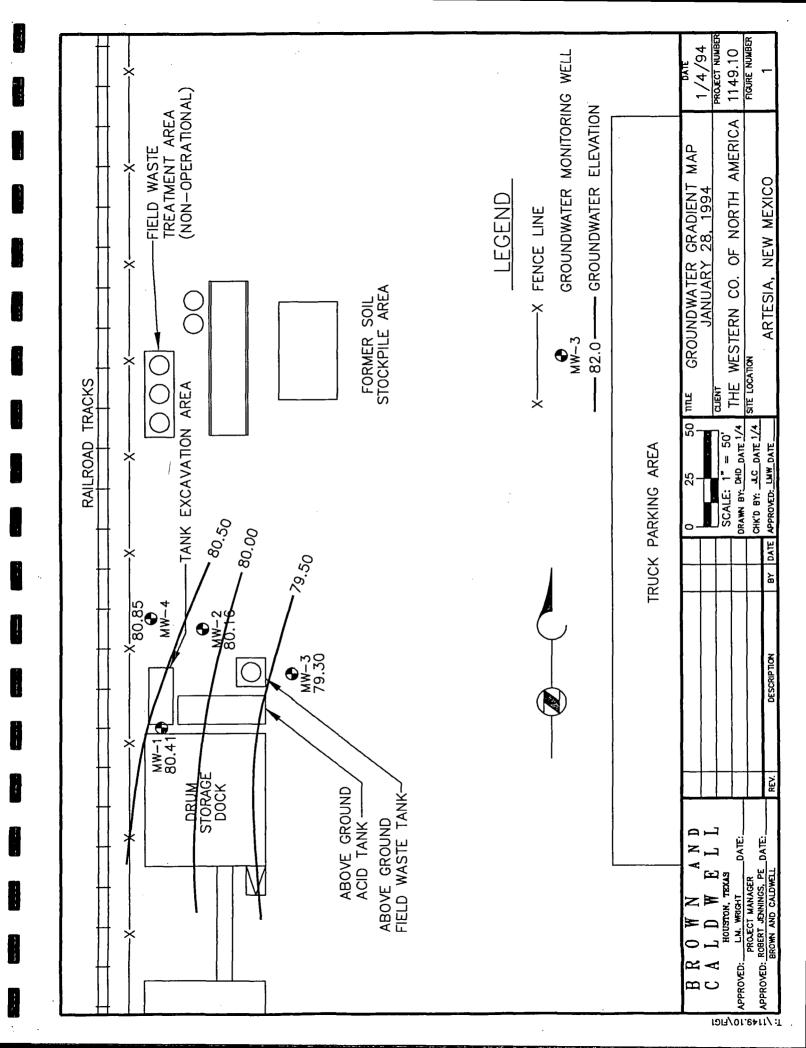


TABLE 2

Summary of Selected Laboratory Analyses For Groundwater Samples The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico

Laboratory Analysis		Well Number			
	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	
Volatile Organics EPA Method 8020 (μg/L)					
Benzene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	4.1 3.3 1.8	<0.5 <0.5 <1.0	<0.5 0.67 <1.0	<0.5 <0.5 9.4	
Toluene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	· <0.5 <0.5 1.0	<0.5 <0.5 2.6	<0.5 <0.5 1.1	1.7 <0.5 29.7	
Ethylbenzene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	<0.5 <0.5 4.5	<0.5 <0.5 <1.0	<0.5 <0.5 <1.0	<0.5 <0.5 6.4	
Xylenes April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993 January 28, 1994	32 <1.0 2.6	<1.0 <1.0 2.0	<1.0 <1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0 9.1	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons EPA Method 8270 (µg/L)					
2-Methylnaphthalene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NA 30	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	
Benzo(a)pyrene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	
Naphthalene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons EPA Method 8100 (μg/L)	•		•	•	
Benzo (a) pyrene January 28, 1993	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	

 $\mu g/L$ = micrograms per liter NA= Not analyzed for the indicated parameter.

ENCLOSURE 2



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-4 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid

ID MARKS : MW-1

PROJECT : 1149-10 Artesia DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994

DATE SAMPLED: 28-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 8020 /1

ANALYZED BY : RDG

ANALYZED ON: 2-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 1

QC BATCH NO : 32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 μg/L	1.8 μg/L
Toluene	1.0 μg/L	1.0 μg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	4.5 μg/L
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	2.6 μg/L
BTEX (total)		9.9 μg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	113 %

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

Martin Jeffus U General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER: D94-1064-4

REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid

ID MARKS : MW-1

PROJECT : 1149-10 Artesia DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994

PREPARATION METHOD : EPA 3520

PREPARED BY : FFL

PREPARED ON: 31-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1

ANALYZED BY : LW

ANALYZED ON: 1-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 10

QC BATCH NO : 8100_3520_010

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	·	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Acenaphthene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L
Acenaphthylene	6.0 μg/L	< 6.0 μg/L
Anthracene	7.0 μg/L	< 7.0 μg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	11.0 μg/L	< 11.0 μg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0 μg/L	< 17.0 μg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0 μg/L	< 5.0 μg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.0 μg/L	< 2.0 μg/L
Chrysene	7.0 μg/L	< 7.0 μg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.0 μg/L	< 2.0 μg/L
Fluoranthene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L
Fluorene	6.0 μg/L	< 6.0 μg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.0 μg/L	< 2.0 μg/L
Naphthalene	6.0 μg/L	< 6.0 μg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-4 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1 PAGE 2

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS	
Phenanthrene	3.0 μg/L	<	3.0 μg/L	
Pyrene	3.0 μg/L	<	3.0 μg/L	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100 μg/L	83.9 %

Y Martin Jeffus dn

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-2

REPORT DATE: 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION: Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid ID MARKS : MW-2

PROJECT : 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8020 /1

ANALYZED BY : RDG

ANALYZED ON: 2-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR : 1 METHOD FACTOR: 1

OC BATCH NO : 32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULT	S	
Benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	μg/L	
Toluene	1.0 µg/L		2.6	μg/L	
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	<	1.0	μg/L	***
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L		2.0	μg/L	
BTEX (total)			4.6	μg/L	#

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

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

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-2

REPORT DATE: 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION: Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid

ID MARKS : MW-2

PROJECT: 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED: 28-JAN-1994

PREPARATION METHOD: EPA 3520

PREPARED BY : FFL
PREPARED ON : 31-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1

ANALYZED BY : LW

ANALYZED ON: 1-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 10

QC BATCH NO : 8100_3520_010

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS					
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTIO	N LIMIT		RESULT	S
Acenaphthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Acenaphthylene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L
Anthracene	7.0	μg/L	<	7.0	μg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	11.0	μg/L	<	11.0	μg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0	μg/L	<	17.0	μg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0	μg/L	<	5.0	μg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Chrysene	7.0	μg/L	<	7.0	μg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Fluoranthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Fluorene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Naphthalene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-2 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1 PAGE 2

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		·
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Phenanthrene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L
Pyrene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA	·	
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	· 100 μg/L	128 %

Martin Jeffus dm Martin Jeffus General Manager



DATE RECEIVED: 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-3

REPORT DATE: 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid ID MARKS : MW-3

PROJECT: 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED: 28-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8020 /1

ANALYZED BY: RDG

ANALYZED ON: 2-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 1

QC BATCH NO : 32-020194

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

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	112 %

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

General Manager



DATE RECEIVED: 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-3

REPORT DATE: 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid

ID MARKS : MW-3

PROJECT : 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994

PREPARATION METHOD : EPA 3520

PREPARED BY : FFL

PREPARED ON : 31-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1

ANALYZED BY : LW

ANALYZED ON: 1-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR : 1 METHOD FACTOR : 10

QC BATCH NO : 8100_3520_010

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		· .	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION L	IMIT	RESULTS
Acenaphthene	3.0 μς	g/L <	3.0 μg/L
Acenaphthylene	- 6.0 μς	g/L <	6.0 μg/L
Anthracene	7.0 μς	g/L <	7.0 μg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	11.0 μς	g/L <	11.0 μg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0 μς	g/L <	17.0 μg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.0 μς	g/L <	3.0 μg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0 μς	g/L <	5.0 μg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.0 μς	3/L <	2.0 μg/L
Chrysene	7.0 μς	g/L <	7.0 μg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.0 μς	g/L <	2.0 µg/L
Fluoranthene	3.0 μg	g/L <	3.0 μg/L
Fluorene	6.0 да	g/L <	6.0 μg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.0 μg	g/L <	2.0 μg/L
Naphthalene	6.0 μg	1/L <	6.0 μg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-3 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1 PAGE 2

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS			
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT		RESULTS
Phenanthrene	3.0 μg/L	<	3.0 μg/L
Pyrene	3.0 μg/L	<	3.0 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100 μg/L	113 %

Y/(artin) effus dm Martin Jeffus) General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER: D94-1064-1

REPORT DATE: 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid

ID MARKS : MW-4

PROJECT: 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8020 /1

ANALYZED BY : RDG

ANALYZED ON: 2-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 1

QC BATCH NO : 32-020194

BTEX ANALYSIS	•	
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Benzene	1.0 μg/L	9.4 μg/L
Toluene	1.0 μg/L	29.7 μg/L
Ethyl benzene	1.0 μg/L	6.4 μg/L
Xylenes	1.0 μg/L	9.1 μg/L
BTEX (total)		54.6 μg/L #

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
Bromofluorobenzene	50.0 μg/L	109 %

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

Martin Jeffus () General Manager



DATE RECEIVED : 29-JAN-1994

REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-1 REPORT DATE : 7-FEB-1994

SAMPLE SUBMITTED BY : Brown & Caldwell

ADDRESS: 1415 Louisiana, Ste. 2500

: Houston, TX 77002

ATTENTION : Mr. Jack Cooper

SAMPLE MATRIX : Liquid ID MARKS : MW-4

PROJECT : 1149-10 Artesia

DATE SAMPLED : 28-JAN-1994

PREPARATION METHOD : EPA 3520

PREPARED BY : FFL

PREPARED ON: 31-JAN-1994 ANALYSIS METHOD: EPA 8100 /1

ANALYZED BY : LW

ANALYZED ON: 1-FEB-1994

DILUTION FACTOR: 1 METHOD FACTOR: 10

QC BATCH NO : 8100_3520_010

TEST REQUESTED	DETECTIO	N LIMIT		RESULT	S
Acenaphthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Acenaphthylene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L
Anthracene	7.0	μg/L	<	7.0	μg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	11.0	μg/L	<	11.0	μg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	17.0	μg/L	<	17.0	μg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0	μg/L	<	5.0	μg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Chrysene	7.0	μg/L	<	7.0	μg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Fluoranthene	3.0	μg/L	<	3.0	μg/L
Fluorene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.0	μg/L	<	2.0	μg/L
Naphthalene	6.0	μg/L	<	6.0	μg/L



REPORT NUMBER : D94-1064-1 ANALYSIS METHOD : EPA 8100 /1 PAGE 2

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS		
TEST REQUESTED	DETECTION LIMIT	RESULTS
Phenanthrene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L
Pyrene	3.0 μg/L	< 3.0 μg/L

QUALITY CONTROL DATA		
SURROGATE COMPOUND	SPIKE LEVEL	SPIKE RECOVERED
2-Fluorobiphenyl	100 μg/L	113 %

Martin Jeffus d General Manager

5

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Monitoring Well Sampling Event

December 15, 1993

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



1415 Louisiana Suite 2500 Houston; TX 77002 (713) 759-0999 FAX (713) 759-0952

December 15, 1993

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

DEC 2/3 1993
OIL CONSERVATION DIV

19-7440-04

Subject: The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility
Monitoring Well Sampling Event

Dear Ms. Brown:

During April 17 through 21, 1993, Brown and Caldwell (BC) conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at The Western Company of North America (Western) facility located in Artesia, New Mexico. Subsequently, the report "Soil and Groundwater Investigation, The Western Company of North America, Artesia, New Mexico," dated June 9, 1993, was submitted to The State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD). Based on the analytical data and field observations, BC recommended that no further field investigations be conducted at the site. However, BC recommended that the existing monitoring wells be sampled in July 1993.

In a letter to Western, dated July 1, 1993, the OCD requested that the existing monitoring wells be sampled in July 1993 and January 1994. The OCD also requested, that for the July 1993 sampling event, groundwater samples should be analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020 and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8100. In the referenced letter the OCD stated that, if PAHs were not detected during the July 1993 sampling event, PAHs may be eliminated from the analyses during the January 1994 sampling event.

On July 18, 1993, BC personnel purged and sampled the four existing monitoring wells at the Western facility located in Artesia, New Mexico. The depth to groundwater was measured in each monitoring well prior to purging. The purging and sampling of the monitoring wells was accomplished using the same procedures as in the above mentioned investigation report with the

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

Ms. Kathy Brown December 15, 1993 Page 2

After purging, a groundwater sample was collected from each monitoring well. The groundwater samples were labelled, placed on ice, and shipped via overnight delivery to BC Analytical in Glendale, California using proper chain of custody procedures.

Groundwater samples collected during this sampling event were analyzed for BTEX and PAHs. EPA Method/8020 was used to analyze for BTEX constituents. Because of a misinterpretation by BC Analytical EPA Method 8270 was used to analyze for PAHs. This analytical method includes all of the constituents listed in EPA Method 8100 which was requested by the OCD; however, EPA Method 8270 has higher detection limits.

Based on the analytical data for the four groundwater samples obtained form the Artesia facility, combined naphthalene and monomethylnaphthatlenes are slightly above the groundwater standards of 30 parts per billion (ppb) established by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC). These standards were published in the State of New Mexico-Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Oil Conservation Division's "Environmental Regulations." Due to the analytical methodology used to analyze for PAHs, the detection limit for benzo-a-pyrene was above the WQCC standard for this constituent. Therefore, it cannot be accurately determined whether benzo-a-pyrene was present in concentrations above the WQCC standard. Benzene was the only BTEX constituent identified. Concentrations of benzene ranged from 0.67 ppb in MW-3 to 3.3 ppb in MW-1. These levels are below the WQCC standard.

Because combined naphthalene and methylnaphthalenes were found in concentrations above WQCC standards and an adequate detection limits was not achieved for benzo-a-pyrene, BC recommends that the groundwater samples collected in January 1994 be analyzed for PAHs using EPA Method 8100. In addition, the groundwater samples should be analyzed for BTEX constituents by EPA Method 8020.

Included with this letter are the following enclosures:

ENCLOSURE 1

- Table 1--Summary of Groundwater Elevations
- Figure 1--Groundwater Gradient Map
- Table 2--Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples

ENCLOSURE 2

- Laboratory Analytical Reports for Groundwater Samples
- Chain of Custody Record

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me or Lynn Wright at (713) 759-0999.

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Ms. Kathy Brown December 15, 1993 Page 3

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr. Geologist

JLC:tj Enclosures (2)

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

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12/16/93\W;\7440\WELLSAM:LTR QMS-PS410 ___^{ ENCLOSURE 1

TABLE 1

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

Well Number and Date	Top of Casing Elevation	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation
MW-1 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	95.82 / 95.82	12.74 12.74	83.08
MW-2 /April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	96.40 96.40	13.70 13.35	82.70 * 83.05
/MW-3 - April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	96.09 96.09	14.53 14.22	81.56 81.87
MW-4 April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	96.07 / CU	13.05 12.08	83.02 83.99

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12/16/93\W:\7440\WELLSAM.LTR QMS-PS410

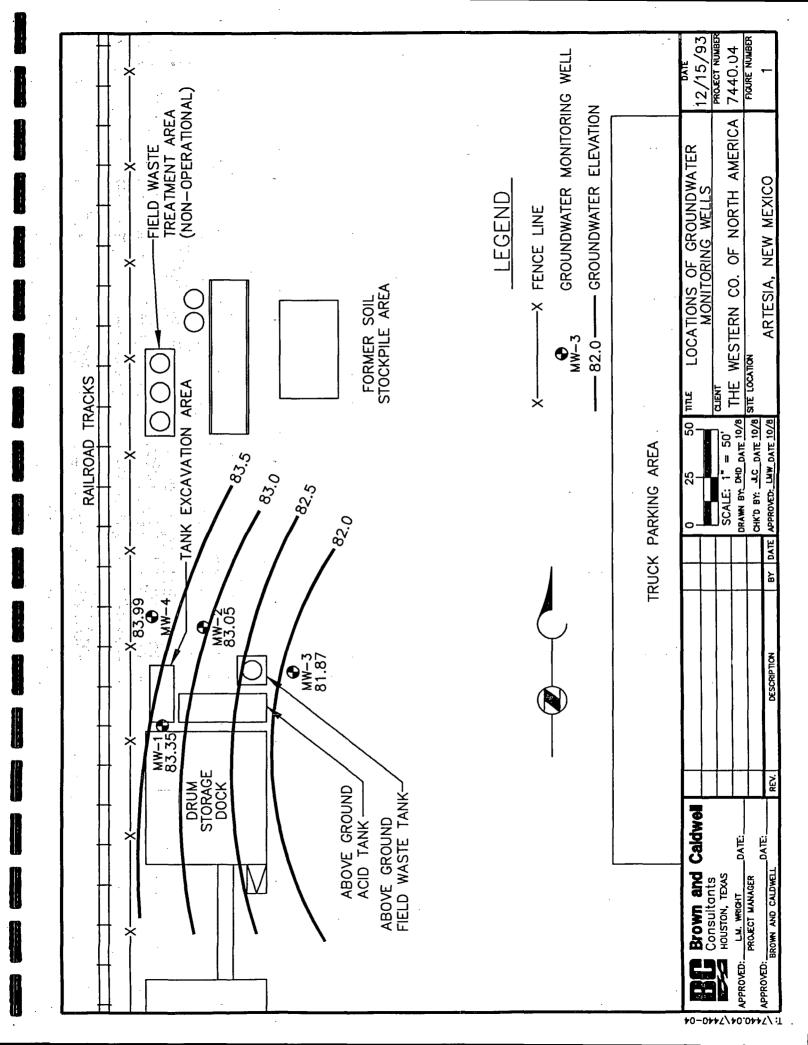


TABLE 2

Summary of Selected Laboratory Analyses For Groundwater Samples The Western Company of North America Artesia, New Mexico

Laboratory Analysis		Well N	ımber	1
	$\sim MW = 1$	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4-7
Volatile Organics (EPA Method 8020 (ug/L)				
Benzene , April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	4.1 3.3	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Toluene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	1.7 × (
Ethỳlbenzene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Xylenes April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	(132) (110)	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 \ ≤1.0 \
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons/ EPA Method 8270 (ug/L)	2.			
2-Methylnaphthalene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NAo 30	NA, <5:0	NA <5.0	√ NA NA ≈5.0 ≈
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons EPA Method 8270 (ug/L)				
Benzo(a)yrene* April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0
Naphthalene April 21, 1993 July 18, 1993	NA 15	NA /<5.0	NA <5.0	NA <5.0

ug/L = micrograms per liter = parts per billion. NA= Not analyzed for the indicated parameter.

⁼ Detection limit is above regulatory limit for the indicated parameter.

ENCLOSURE 2

801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-07-250

Received: 20 JUL 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Project: 7440-02

Page 8

< 0.5

< 0.5

32

				3 - 0
LOG NO SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, GROUND WAT	ER SAMPLES		, DA	TE SAMPLED
07-250-3 MW-3 07-250-4 MW-2 07-250-5 MW-4 07-250-6 MW-1				18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93
PARAMETER	07-250-3	07-250-4	07-250-5	07-250-6
Vol. Aromatics/EPA 8020 Date Analyzed Date Confirmed Dilution Factor, Times 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L	07/27/93 07/27/93 1 <0.5 <0.5		07/27/93 07/27/93 1 <0.5 <0.5	07/28/93 07/28/93 1 <0.5 <0.5
Benzene, ug/L Chlorobenzene, ug/L	0.67 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	3.3

< 0.5

< 0.5

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

James C. Hein, Laboratory Director

< 0.5

< 0.5

< 0.5

< 0.5



Ethylbenzene, ug/L

Total Xylene Isomers, ug/L

Toluene, ug/L

801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 `818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

1. 7

LOG NO: G93-10-036

Received: 05 OCT 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell Consultants 1415 Louisiana, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002

Project: 7440-02

REPORT OF ANA	LYTICAL RESU	LTS		Page 4
LOG NO SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, GROUND WA	TER SAMPLES	·	DA	TE SAMPLED
10-036-2 MW-3 10-036-3 MW-2 10-036-4 MW-4 10-036-5 MW-1				18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93
PARAMETER	10-036-2	10-036-3	10-036-4	10-036-5
B/N,A Ext.Pri.Poll. (EPA 8270) Date Analyzed Date Extracted Dilution Factor, Times 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, ug/L 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine, ug/L 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, ug/L 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol, ug/L 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol, ug/L 2,4-Dichlorophenol, ug/L 2,4-Dinitrophenol, ug/L 2,4-Dinitrophenol, ug/L 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, ug/L 2,6-Dinitrotoluene, ug/L 2-Chlorophenol, ug/L 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, ug/L 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, ug/L 2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol), ug/L 2-Nitroaniline, ug/L 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine, ug/L	07/23/93 07/22/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <20	07/23/93 07/22/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	07/23/93 07/22/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	07/23/93 07/22/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-10-036

Received: 05 OCT 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell Consultants 1415 Louisiana, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002

Project: 7440-02

!	REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESI	ULTS		Page 5
LOG NO SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ON, GROUND WATER SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED
10-036-2 MW-3 10-036-3 MW-2 10-036-4 MW-4 10-036-5 MW-1				18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93
PARAMETER	10-036-2	10-036-3	10-036-4	10-036-5
3-Nitroaniline, ug/L 4-Bromophenylphenylether, ug/L 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol, ug/L 4-Chloroaniline, ug/L 4-Chlorophenylphenylether, ug/L 4-Methylphenol (p-Cresol), ug/L 4-Nitroaniline, ug/L Acenaphthene, ug/L Acenaphthene, ug/L Acenaphthylene, ug/L Aniline, ug/L Anthracene, ug/L Benzo(a)anthracene, ug/L Benzo(b)fluoranthene, ug/L Benzo(b)fluoranthene, ug/L Benzo(k)fluoranthene, ug/L Benzo(k)fluoranthene, ug/L Benzoic acid, ug/L Benzoic acid, ug/L Butylbenzylphthalate, ug/L Chrysene, ug/L Di-n-octylphthalate, ug/L Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, ug/L	/L <5 <5 ug/L <5 ug/L <8 <6 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-10-036

Received: 05 OCT 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell Consultants 1415 Louisiana, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002

Project: 7440-02

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5-2	10-036-3	10-036-4	10-036-5
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801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

(25)

LOG NO: G93-10-036

Received: 05 OCT 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell Consultants 1415 Louisiana, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002

Project: 7440-02

	REPORT OF AN	ALYTICAL RESUL	_TS		Page 7
LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, GROUND F	ATER SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED
10-036-2 10-036-3 10-036-4 10-036-5	MW-3 MW-2 MW-4 MW-1				18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93 18 JUL 93
PARAMETER		10-036-2	10-036-3	10-036-4	10-036-5
Bis(2-chlo Bis(2-ethy	roisopropyl)ether, ug/L lhexyl)phthalate, ug/L	. <6 <7	<6 <7	<6 <7	<6 <7

James C. Hein, Laboratory Director

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BCA Log Number G93-07-250

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B C ANALYTICAL

1255 Fowell Street, Emeryrille, CA 94808 (415) 428-2300 ☐ 801 Wastern Avenue, Clendale, CA \$1201 (818) 247-5737

1714) 973-0113 CA 238-0113

Note: Bamples are discarded 30 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of all client's expanse.

Disposal amangements:

*KEY: AQ-Aqueous NA-Nonequeous SL-Sludge GW-Groundwater SO-Soil OT-Other PE-Petroleum

20.9

818 247 9797

BCUT CTENDUTE TUB

14:25

15/14/1993

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO FACILITY JUNE 9, 1993



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

RECEIVED

June 9, 1993

JUN 1 4 1993

OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

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

19-7440-03

Subject:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America, Brown and Caldwell is submitting the enclosed Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report for the Artesia facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr.

Geologist

JLC:el Enclosure

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America, Houston, Texas Oil Conservation Division District Office, Artesia, New Mexico

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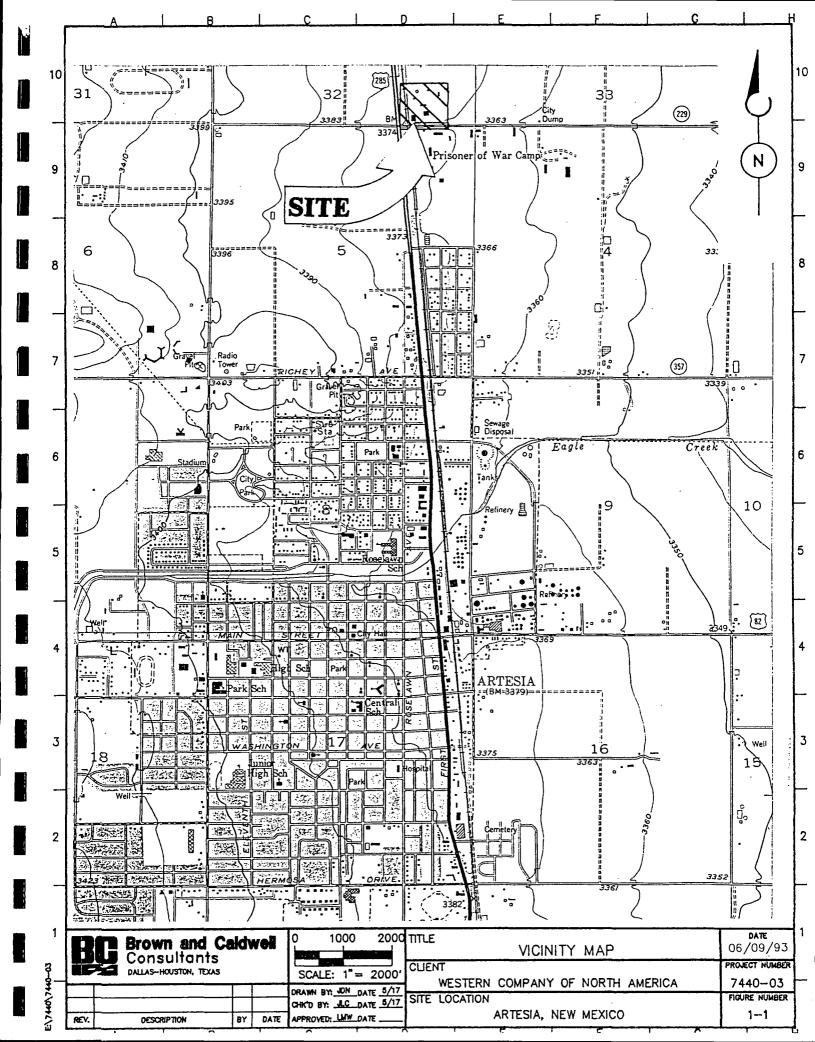
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC) conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at The Western Company of North America (Western) Artesia, New Mexico facility. The facility is located at 2500 North First Street in Artesia, New Mexico (Figure 1-1). The purpose of these investigation activities was to define the horizontal and vertical extent of subsurface hydrocarbons at the facility and identify any water wells located within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility. The investigation activities consisted of drilling five (5) soil borings, converting four (4) of them into groundwater monitoring wells, soil and groundwater sampling, and conducting a water well search at the New Mexico State Engineer's office in Roswell, New Mexico.

Based on the soil and groundwater investigation, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) were detected in soil boring SB-1 only, at a concentration of 850 parts per million (ppm). Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analyses of soil samples for volatile and extractable organics were below detection limits for all constituents. Metals detected by TCLP analyses were below federal limits published in 40 CFR 261.24 (Table 1-1). Benzene was detected in groundwater monitoring well MW-1 only, at a concentration of 4.1 parts per billion (ppb). Toluene was detected in MW-4 only, at a concentration of 1.7 ppb. Ethyl benzene was below detection limits in each of the groundwater monitoring wells. Total xylenes were detected in MW-1 only, at a concentration of 67.0 ppb. The groundwater gradient at the facility is approximately 0.02 feet per foot with a flow direction to the east-southeast. No water wells were located within one half (1/2) mile of the facility.

Based on analytical data and field observations, BCC recommends that no further field investigations be conducted. However, in order to verify data obtained from the April 21, 1993 groundwater sampling event, BCC recommends that the existing monitoring wells be sampled in July 1993.



CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

A chronology of events associated with the emergency removal of the field waste tank and subsequent soil and groundwater investigations are presented in Table 2-1. Referenced regulatory correspondence is presented in Appendix A.

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

Date	Description of Event
July 29, 1992	Removal of field waste tank. Tank collapses during removal.
July 30, 1992	Tank pit overexcavated East, west, south walls, and floor soil sampled and one water sample collected.
August 4, 1992	Analytical results for soil and water samples submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD).
August 10, 1992	Verbal approval to backfill the excavation with clean soil granted by the OCD.
September 8, 1992	Excavation backfilled with clean soil.
October 21, 1992	Stockpiled soil disposed at Controlled Recovery, Inc. (CRI) on Highway 80/62, between Hobbs and Carlsbad, New Mexico.
January 29, 1993	OCD requests the submittal of a technical work plan to define the vertical and horizontal extent of affected soil and groundwater at the facility.
March 3, 1993	Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan submitted to the OCD.
March 30, 1993	OCD approves work plan with modifications.
April 17 to 21, 1993	Soil and groundwater investigation conducted.

TEXT

Background Information

On July 29, 1992, The Western Company of North America (Western) removed an underground field waste tank at the Artesia, New Mexico facility. During removal, the tank collapsed and released its contents into the tank pit. The liquid was pumped out of the tank pit by a vacuum truck and disposed by a licensed contractor. The tank pit was overexcavated and soil samples were taken from the south, east, and west walls and the floor of the excavation. A sample of the groundwater that had seeped into the bottom of the excavation was also collected. The analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples were submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) for review on August 4, 1992. After obtaining approval from the OCD, the excavation was backfilled with clean soil, and the excavated soil was disposed at Controlled Recovery, Inc. (CRI) on Highway 82/60 between Hobbs and Carlsbad, New Mexico.

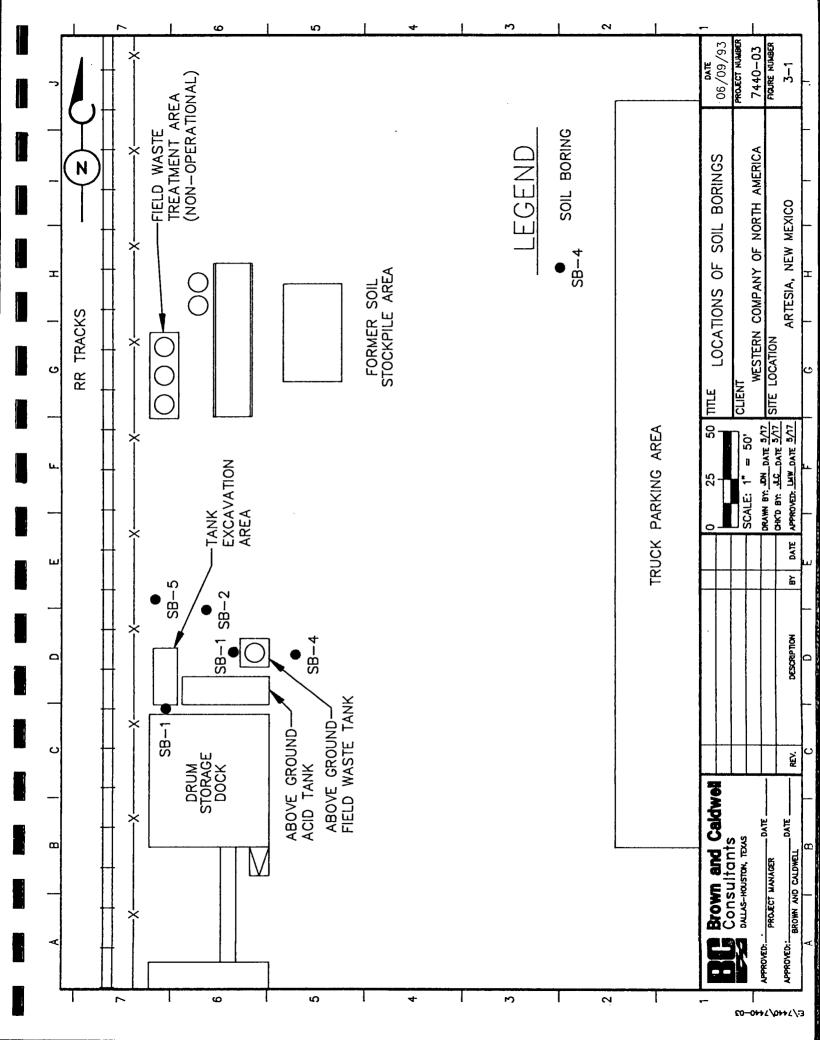
In a letter dated January 29, 1993, the OCD requested that a soil and groundwater investigation work plan be submitted for their approval. The purpose of this Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan was to provide the OCD with information regarding field procedures, sample analyses, water well research procedures, and the scheduling proposed for the Artesia facility. The Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan was submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC) on March 3, 1993, and received OCD approval on March 30, 1993. Relevant regulatory correspondence for the Artesia facility is presented in Appendix A.

SOIL INVESTIGATION

On April 14 through April 20, 193, BCC completed five soil borings by hollow-stem auger drilling methods. The following is a description of the drilling, sampling, and laboratory results of the soil borings at the Artesia facility.

Soil Boring Drilling and Sampling

From February 3 through February 6, 1993, BCC completed five soil borings. The locations of four of the borings were proposed in the March 3, 1993, work plan and approved by the OCD in a letter dated March 30, 1993. The fifth soil boring was added by verbal approval of the OCD on April 19, 1993. Each soil boring was drilled and continuously sampled to a depth of approximately 26.0 feet. The borings were drilled using hollow-stem-auger drilling methods. Soil samples were collected using a 1.5-inch-diameter split spoon sampler. The locations of the borings are presented on Figure 3-1. Borehole logs prepared for each location are presented in Appendix B.



Two samples from each boring were selected for laboratory analysis. In each boring the sample with the highest photoionization detector (PID) reading and the sample from the soil-water interface were selected for analyses except in SB-2 and SB-5. In these two borings, no organic vapors were detected; therefore, the samples from the bottom of the borings were submitted for laboratory analyses. Each sample was split, with half of the sample being placed in a labeled, laboratory-cleaned jar, and immediately placed on ice to prevent loss of any volatile constituents. The other half of the sample was placed in a laboratory-cleaned, wide-mouth 16 ounce jar, the top covered with aluminum foil and the lid secured over the foil. Organic vapors were allowed to develop for approximately five minutes. During this period, the sample was shaken vigorously for approximately one minute then the aluminum foil was then pierced with the PID probe and an organic vapor reading was taken. This procedure for measuring organic vapors in a headspace is known as the ambient temperature headspace (ATH) method (Van Zyl, 1987). Organic vapor readings are presented on the boring logs in Appendix B. At the conclusion of the sampling, the cooled samples were shipped via overnight delivery to BC Analytical in Glendale, California using proper chain-ofcustody procedures. Upon receipt by the laboratory, the samples were logged in and assigned the log numbers shown on the analytical reports presented in Appendix C.

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

All drill cuttings and excess soil generated by drilling activities were stored on heavy gauge plastic and covered by heavy gauge plastic along the west property fence on-site to await disposal.

Soil Boring Sample Analysis

All soil samples selected for laboratory analysis were analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) EPA Method 8020, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel Fraction) EPA Modified 8015. The two soil samples that had the highest PID readings were also submitted for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis for volatile organics (EPA Method 8240), extractable organics (EPA Method 8270) and metals. A summary of the selected analytical results for the soil samples is presented in Table 3-1. The laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix C.

The analytical results of the soil samples selected for laboratory analysis indicated that total volatile organics were below detection limits. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) was detected in SB-1 only, at a concentration of 850 parts per million (ppm). The other soil samples were below the detection limit of 5.0 ppm for TPH.

TCLP analyses indicated that concentrations of volatile and extractable organics were below detection limits in SB-1 and SB-4 soil samples. TCLP analyses for metals indicated arsenic concentrations of 0.078 ppm in SB-1 and 0.059 ppm in SB-4. Selenium was detected in SB-1 at a concentration of 0.13 ppm. Barium concentrations ranged from 0.48 ppm in SB-1 and 0.57 ppm in SB-4. These concentrations for each detectable constituent were below standards for Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic (40 CFR 264.24, Table 1).

Table 3-1 Summary of Selected Laboratory Analyses Results for Soil Samples
The Western Company of North America
Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Laboratory Analyses	Soil Boring Sample							
	SB-1-3 (8-10 ft)	SB-1-10 (22-24 ft)	SB-2-11 (24-26 ft)	SB-3-7 (16-18 ft)	SB-3-10 (22-24 ft)	SB-4-6 (14-16 ft)	SB-4-10 (22-24 ft)	SB-5-9 (20-22 ft)
EPA 8020 (ug/Kg) Volatile Organics	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
EPA Modified 8015 (mg/Kg) TPH (Diesel fraction)	850	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
EPA 8240 (ug/L) TCLP Volatile Organics	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
EPA 8270 (ug/L) TCLP Extractable Organics	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
EPA 6010 or EPA 7470 (mg/L) TCLP Metals Mercury Arsenic Selenium Lead Silver Barium Cadmium Chromium	<0.08 0.078 0.13 <0.05 <0.01 0.48 <0.02 <0.03	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	<0.08 0.059 <0.01 <0.05 <0.01 0.57 <0.02 <0.03	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

ug/Kg= micrograms per kilogram = parts per billion mg/Kg= milligrams per kilogram = parts per million ug/L= micrograms per liter = parts per billion milligrams per liter = parts per million

BDL= below detection limits

N/A= not analyzed for the indicated parameter(s)

GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

On April 17 through April 20, 1993, BCC installed groundwater monitoring wells in four of the newly drilled soil borings. On April 21, BCC developed, purged, and sampled the four newly installed groundwater monitoring wells. The following is a description of the installation, development, purging, and sampling of the newly installed groundwater monitoring wells.

Monitoring Well Installation

Each well consisted of approximately 2.5 feet of 4-inch-diameter schedule 40 PVC blank casing, to act as a sump for the collection of fine sediments, followed by 15 feet of 4-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC slotted casing (0.01-inch slots). The slotted PVC was followed by 10 feet of 4-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC solid casing. Each section of casing was joined using threaded, flush-mounted connections.

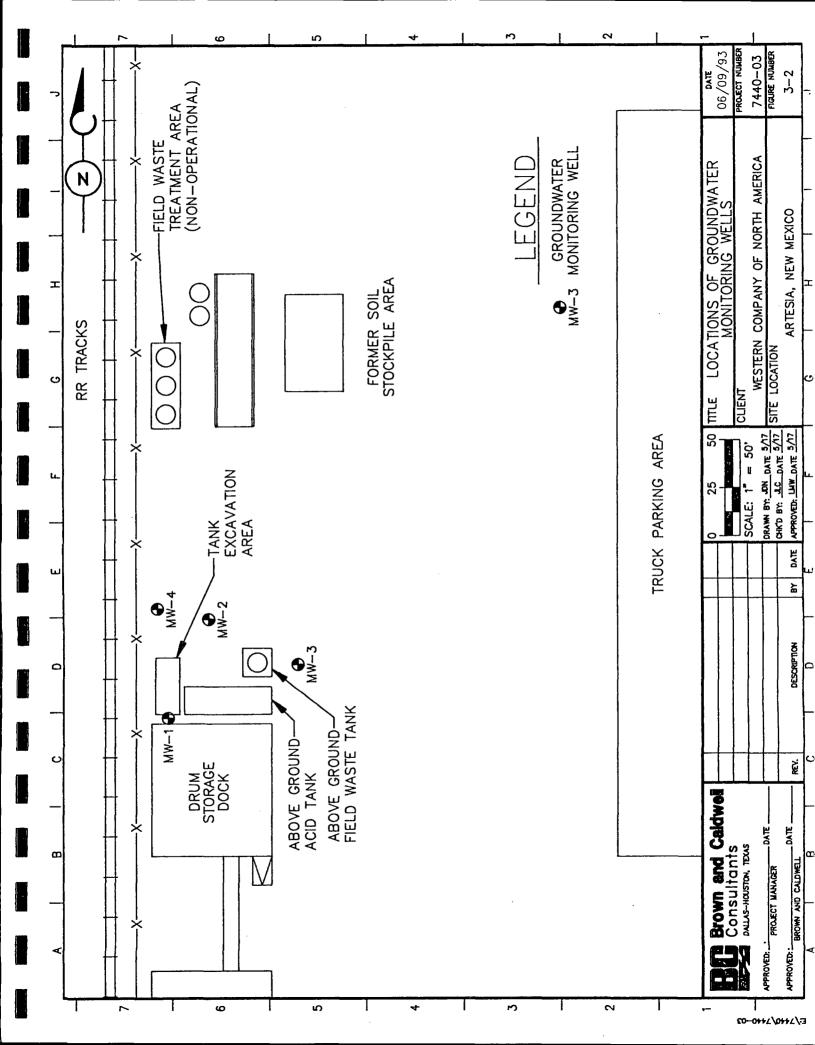
Silica sand (20-40 grain size) was slowly poured down the borehole to provide a filter pack. The filter pack extends approximately two feet above the top of the screened interval and this depth was verified by measurement. Approximately two feet of bentonite pellets were poured down the borehole immediately above the filter pack and hydrated to form an annular seal. The remaining annular space was filled with a cement/bentonite grout mix. Well construction information is presented on the borehole logs in Appendix B.

All monitoring wells were completed as at-grade completions. The monitoring wells were completed with a flush-mount grade box surrounded by a small (3 feet by 3 feet square) concrete pad. The locations of the four newly installed groundwater monitoring wells can be found on Figure 3-2.

The four newly installed groundwater monitoring wells were developed to remove fine sediments from the bottom of the well. Development was accomplished by using a clean PVC bailer to evacuate water from each well until clear water was achieved. Approximately 11 gallons were removed from MW-1. Approximately 18 gallons, 15 gallons, and 12 gallons were removed from MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 respectively. The evacuated water was placed in the on-site field waste tanks.

Monitoring Well Sampling

Groundwater samples for laboratory analysis were collected from the newly installed groundwater monitoring wells on February 21, 1992. Prior to sample collection, a clean PVC bailer was used to purge each well. Approximately 3 well volumes of water were removed and the pH, temperature, and specific conductance stabilized (two consecutive readings in each well). After purging the groundwater monitoring wells, they were allowed to recharge until static water level was achieved.



The groundwater monitoring wells were sampled at static water level by lowering a clean Teflon bailer into the well. All equipment used for bailing and sampling was cleaned prior to each use by washing with a laboratory-grade detergent solution, rinsing with tap water, and a final rinse with distilled water. The water samples were placed in labeled, laboratory-cleaned bottles. These bottles were immediately placed on ice to prevent the loss of any volatile constituents. At the conclusion of sampling, the cooled samples were shipped via overnight express to BC Analytical in Glendale, California using proper chain-of-custody procedures.

Groundwater Sample Analysis

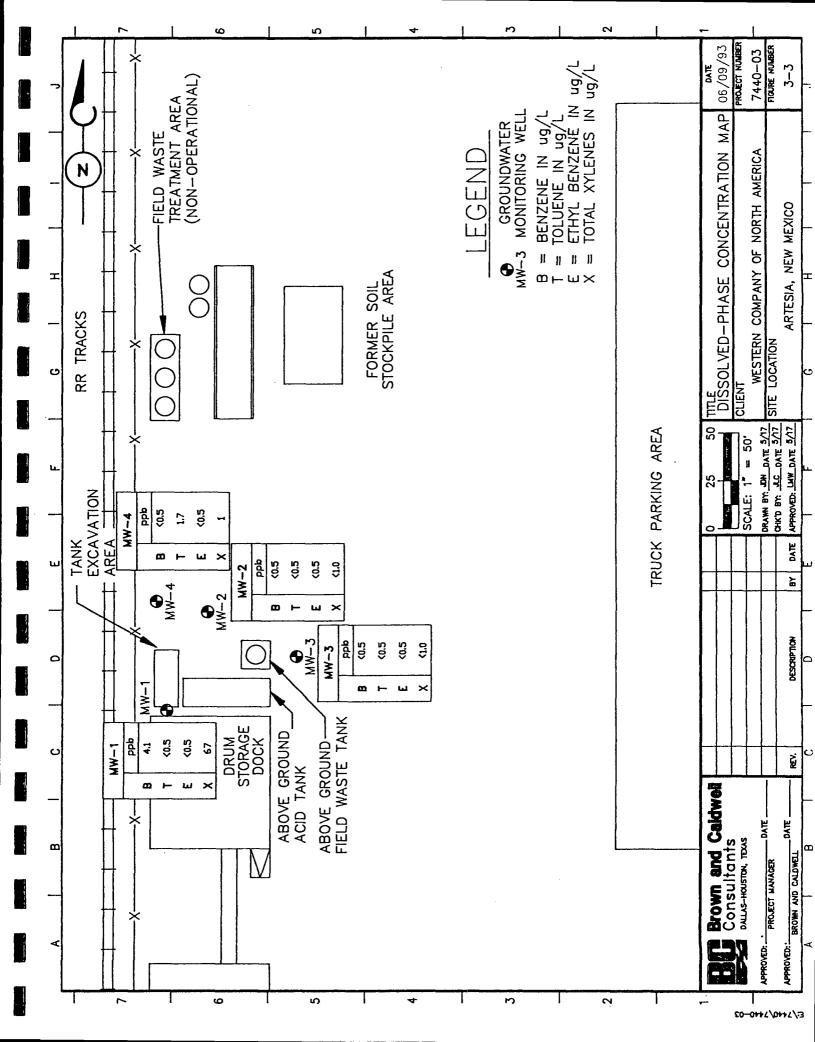
The four groundwater samples were analyzed for BTEX constituents by EPA Method 8020. A summary of the analytical results for the April 21, 1993, groundwater samples are presented in Table 3-2. BTEX concentrations may also be found on the Dissolved-Phase Concentration Map (Figure 3-3). Laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix D.

The results of the groundwater samples analyzed by EPA Method 8020 indicated that benzene and xylenes were detected in MW-1 only, at concentrations of 4.1 ppb and 67.0 ppb, respectively. Toluene was detected in MW-4, at a concentration of 1.7 ppb. All other constituents were below detection limits in all monitoring wells.

Table 3-2 Summary of Laboratory Analysis Results for Groundwater Samples
The Western Company of North America
Artesia, New Mexico Facility

	Well Number						
Laboratory Analysis	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4			
EPA 8020 (ug/L)							
Volatile Organics 1,2 Dichlorobenzene	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
Benzene	4.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
Chlorobenzene	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
Ethyl benzene	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			
Toluene	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	1.7			
Total xylenes	67.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			

ug/L= micrograms per Liter = parts per billion



Determination of Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient

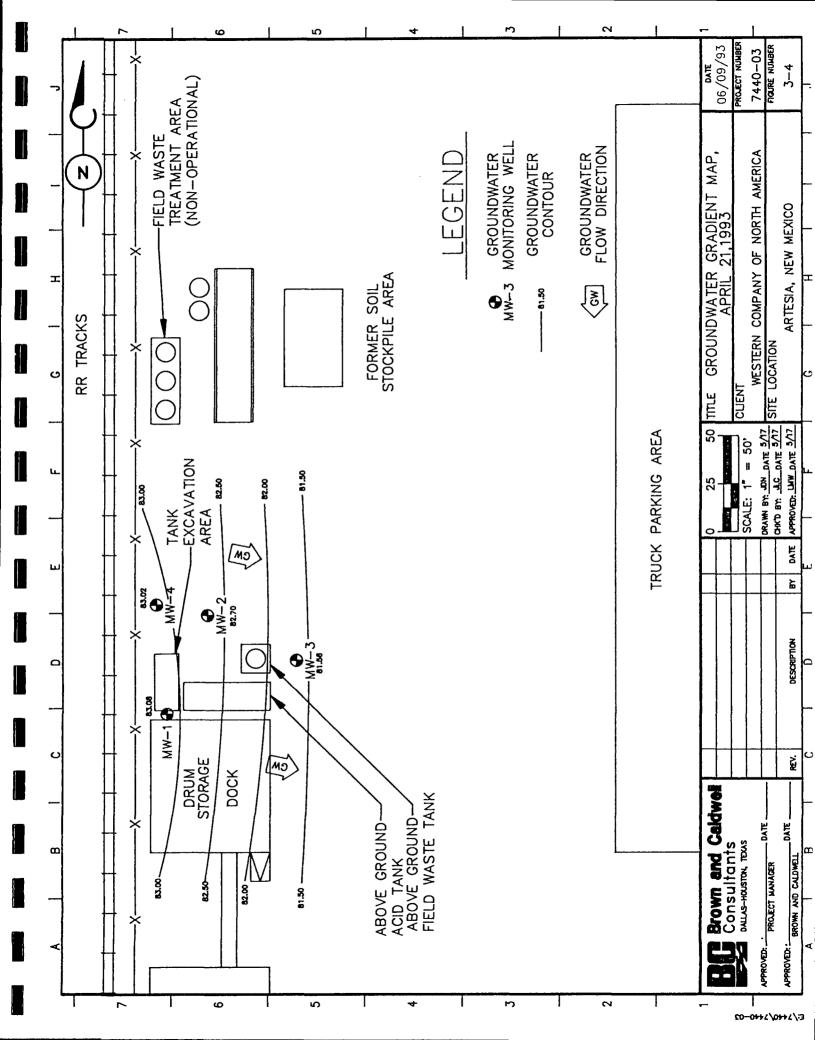
On April 21, 1993, BCC recorded groundwater level measurements in each of the four groundwater monitoring wells. To identify the presence or absence of phase-separated hydrocarbons, a dual interface probe (Marine Moisture Control Company Model D-2401-2UI) was used for the groundwater level measurements. All readings were measured relative to the survey marks on the top of each well casing which were established by a survey conducted on April 21, 1993, by BCC. The benchmark (relative elevation of 100.00 feet) was defined as the northwest corner of the drum storage dock and all top casing elevations were surveyed relative to that point. All data was recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. No phase-separated hydrocarbons were identified in any of the monitoring wells. Groundwater elevation data for April 21, 1993 is presented in Table 3-3. The groundwater flow direction at the site is to the east-northeast with a gradient of <0.01 feet per foot. Figure 3-4 presents the Groundwater Gradient Map for the Western Facility in Artesia, New Mexico.

Table 3-3 Groundwater Elevation Data The Western Company of North America Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Well Number	Top of Casing Elevation	Depth to Water (feet)	Groundwater Elevation	
MW-1	95.82	12.74	83.08	
MW-2	96.40	13.70	82.70	
MW-3	96.09	14.53	81.56	
MW-4	96.07	13.05	83.02	

WATER WELL SEARCH

In the letter to Western dated January 29, 1993, the OCD requested that a water well search be conducted to identify all water wells within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility. This water well search included well locations (by quarter/quarter section), well depth, water level, water quality, and use of each well. BCC personnel conducted this search at the State Engineer's office in Roswell, New Mexico on February 21, 1993. No existing water wells within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility were identified. A copy of the computer printout obtained from the state Engineer's office is presented in Appendix E.



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on information obtained during this soil and groundwater investigation, Brown and Caldwell consultants (BCC) presents the following conclusions and recommendations for The Western Company of North America (Western) Artesia, New Mexico facility.

Conclusions

Based on field investigations and laboratory analytical results:

- Concentrations of volatile organics are below detection limits in all soil samples selected for analysis.
- TPH was detected in soil boring SB-1 only, at a concentration of 850 parts per million (ppm).
- TCLP analyses for volatile and extractable organics in the soil samples indicated that all constituents were below detection limits.
- TCLP analyses for metals in the soil samples indicated that concentrations
 of detectable metals were below standards for Maximum Concentration of
 Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic (40 CRF 261.24, Table 1).
- Detectable volatile organic constituents in groundwater samples were below New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission standards published in the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's manual, "Environmental Regulations."
- Based on this investigation, BCC has determined that the groundwater gradient is 0.02 feet per foot and has a flow direction toward the eastsoutheast.
- Based on records obtained from the New Mexico State Engineer's office, no water wells are located within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility.

Recommendations

Based on information obtained to date, BCC recommends the following:

- No further field investigations should be conducted at the Artesia, New Mexico facility.
- In order to verify the data obtained during the April 21, 1993 sampling event, the recently installed monitoring wells should be sampled again in July 1993.



APPENDIX A REGULATORY CORRESPONDENCE



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

August 4, 1992

Mr. Roger Anderson
New Mexico Energy Minerals and
Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
P. O. Box 2088
Santa FE, New Mexico 87504

19-7059-10

Subject:

Soil and Water Sample Results

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Mr. Anderson:

As discussed during our telephone conversation on July 29, 1992, Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC), on behalf of the Western Company of North America (WCNA), is submitting the attached analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the WCNA facility. The samples were collected during emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Four soil samples and one water sample were collected to verify cleanup of affected material had been achieved (see attached sample location map). The water sample was collected at the bottom of the tank pit from water seeping into the excavation. Soil samples were collected from the walls and floor of the excavation. No sample was collected from the north side of the excavation because this sidewall was removed to allow equipment access to the tank pit.

Your review and comments regarding the attached analytical results as well as future considerations for final closure of the field waste tank will be appreciated. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact me at (214) 630-000l.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Lynn M. Wright Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc/attach: Mr. Phillip Box, Western Company of North America, Houston, TX

Mr. Teddy Gandy, Western Company of North America, Hobbs, NM

STATE OF NEW MEXICO



GOVERNOR

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 2088
STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504
(505) 827-5800

January 29, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-937

DECEIVED

REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Mr. Phillip Box The Western Company of North America P.O. Box 56006 Houston, Texas 77256

RE: Artesia Service Facility

Soil & Groundwater Contamination Investigation

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has received the August 4, 1992, analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the Western Company of North America's (WCNA) Artesia Service Facility submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the WCNA. The analytical results were collected during the emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Based on the analytical results, the OCD requests that the WCNA submit an investigation workplan to determine the extent and magnitude of the soil and groundwater contamination at your Artesia Service Facility. Please submit the required investigation plan to the OCD Santa Fe Office by March 1, 1993. The plan should include a time schedule for all investigation activities and submission of an investigation report.

Because of the possible threat of contamination to underground drinking water sources, the OCD requires the WCNA to identify all water wells within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility. Include all available data such as location (by quarter/quarter section), well depth, water level, water quality, and purpose of the well (ie. domestic, stock, community). Please submit this information with your investigation workplan.

Mr. Phillip Box January 29, 1993 Page 2

Please note that when analyzing groundwater samples the detection limit must be low enough to detect contaminant levels at or above the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) groundwater standards. Enclosed is a copy of the New Mexico WQCC Regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 827-5884.

Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

March 3, 1993

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

19-7440-01

Subject:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America, Brown and Caldwell Consultants is submitting the enclosed Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for the Artesia facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Jack Cooper at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Lynn M. Wright

Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America, Houston, Texas OCD Artesia District Office



STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION



BRUCE KING GOVERNOR

ANITA LOCKWOOD CABINET SECRETARY

March 30, 1993

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504 ISO51 827-58C0

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-954

Mr. Phillip Box
The Western Company of North America
P.O. Box 56006
Houston, Texas 77256



REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

RE: Artesia Service Facility

Soil & Groundwater Contamination Investigation

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has received the March 3, 1993 "Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan" for the Western Company of North America (WCNA) submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the WCNA. The above document outlines a plan for an investigation into the extent and magnitude of soil and groundwater contamination at the WCNA Artestia Service Facility. The above referenced Investigation Work Plan is hereby approved with the following conditions:

- 1. <u>Soil Borings</u>: The WCNA has proposed to drill 4 soil borings to approximately 15 to 20 feet deep. The borings will then be deepened to approximately 25 to 30 feet and completed as monitoring wells. Any changes in the number, location or completion of these soil borings and/or monitor wells must be approved by the OCD.
- 2. <u>Soil Sampling</u>: Soil samples will be taken approximately every 2 feet on all soil borings. For each soil boring, soil samples from the highest flame ionization detector (FID) or photoionization detector (PID) reading and at approximately 2 feet above the water table, if there is any FID/PID reading at this location, will be submitted for laboratory analysis.

Mr. Phillip Box March 30, 1993 Page 2

3. Soil Sample Analysis: The soil samples selected for laboratory analysis will be analyzed for volatile aromatic organics (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020 and for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using EPA Modified Method 8015. Because waste genereated at oilfield service companies is not exempt from RCRA Subtitle C regulations, a soil sample from the borehole with the highest PID/FID reading will also be analyzed for hazardous waste characteristics. Herbicides and pesticides may be obmitted if a certified statement from a corporate representative is submitted stating that herbicides and pesticides have never been used at the facility.



4. Groundwater Sample Analysis: The groundwater samples from the monitor wells will be analyzed for BTEX using EPA Method 8020.

NOTE: The proposed groundwater analyses by the WCNA is limited to volatile aromatic organics (BTEX). Please be advised that after evaluation of the investigation results, the OCD will require a full groundwater characterization for all Water Quality Control groundwater standards.

- 5. <u>Monitor Well Construction</u>: All monitor wells will be constructed with 4-inch diameter PVC casing and will have a minimum of 10 feet of screen below the water table and 5 feet of screen above the water table.
- 6. <u>Investigaton Report</u>: The WCNA will submit a soil and groundwater investigation report to the OCD within 45 days of completing the proposed investigation. The water well data requested January 29, 1993 by the OCD will be included in the investigation report.
- 7. <u>Clean-up Fluid Disposal</u>: The WCNA will submit a copy of the authorization for disposal of the fluids removed from the emergency clean-up of the underground field waste tank failure to the OCD. Please include the name of the operator, location and permit number of the Class 2 injection well.

Please contact the OCD at least 7 days prior to all soil borings, monitor well installations, and sampling events so that the OCD has the opportunity to have a representative present and split samples.

Mr. Phillip Box March 30, 1993 Page 3

Please be advised that the OCD approval does not limit you to the work proposed if the investigation fails to fully delineate the extent of contamination related to the WCNA's activities. In addition, the OCD approval does not relieve you of liability for compliance with any other laws and/or regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 827-5884.

Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office

APPENDIX B

BOREHOLE LOGS AND WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAMS

BC Brown and Caldwell BORING LOG Consultants

Pr	oje	ect Name: WESTERN- ARTESIA							7440-02	
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Brown and Caldwell BORING LOG Consultants

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	Bor	ing	Location	Elevation and Datum 96.40							
	Drd	lling	contractor Harrison Delicins		Date	e Start	ed:	4-/8-	93	Date Finished 4-18-93	
ıſ	D⊷fl	lling	Equipment Hollow Stem Auger	Completed Depth(feet): 27.5' Vater Depth (feet): ~ 20.0							
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	1			1	7				0.0	aa	
2	ا با			4	8				0.0	a-	
	-			1	9				0.0	aa	
	1			1	10				0.0	aa	
S	5-			1	μ			4" SX. 40	0.0	ua ·	
	4444		T.D. boring e 26.0'	1				Prc Sank		ua = as above	
34	, 1		en 1946 See See See See See See See See See See	4						·.	

BC Brown and Caldwell Consultants

BORING LOG

Pro	Project Name: WESTERN - Arctesia Project Number: 7440-02								
Sol	B	oring ☑ Monitoring Well □ Bor	ing/	Well ·	Numb	erı	<u> </u>	Sheet L of J	
Bo	ring	Location	Ele	vation a	nd Datu	n 9	6.40		
Dr	lling	Contractor HAYRRISON DRILLING	Dat	e Start	ed	4-18-9	3	Date Finishedi 4-19-43	
Dr	lling	Equipment Hollow Stem Auger		pleted th/feet	>	26.0'		Vater Depthi (feet) ~ 20.0	
201	npling	nethod: California Modified□Shelby Tube□Splrt Spoon#				,	√ELL CC	INSTRUCTION	
Dr	lling	Fluide Noul		e and I Vell Ca					
Ba	ckfill	l Hateriali	Sto	t Size:			F#	iter Hateriali	
Log	ged	By J. Cooper Checked By	Dev	elopnen	t Hetho	dı.			
2	Туре		148	G	iraphic l	.00			
Depth(feet)	USC SOR T	Description	Blow Counts	Lithology	Annulus	Casing	PID/FID Readings	Řenarks	
-		Fill brown sandy clay a/small ground	1111					No sample	
5-		Silty clay some sand and small gravel; white to tan	1				0.0	No sample dry; no odor	
-						 	2.5	ua:	
10 -			1 1	<u> </u>				slightly moint; no odor	
-			= 4	-			0.0	slightly moist to moist; no oder	
-			- 5				0.0	dry to maint; no octor	
15 -		Clay - : stortedded white silly clay with	7 6				1.4	moist; no oder	
			1 1				3.2	maist; slight oder	
20-			3 8	<u>}</u>			1.7	black stuizing: moist; octor	
111			1 k				1.7	slight stuining: moist; odion	
1		- gravel layer	1 10	4			6.0	wet; slight odor	
25-							0.8	maist; odor	
1 1 1		T.D. boring at 26.0'	1111			t 		aa: as above	
36 -			1	· ·					

BC Brown and Caldwell BORING LOG Consultants

Pr	o ie	ect Name Western - Artesia		Pro	Ject	Num	berı.	7440-02			
		Boring 🛛 Monitoring Well 🖾 Bori						,			
Вс	oring	Location	Elevation and Datum 96.09								
Dr	Kling	Contractor HARRISON DRIVING	Dat	e Start	ech	4-19-	93	Date Finished 4-19-93			
Dr	illing	Equipment Hollow Stew Auger	Completed Depth(feet) 27.5 (feet) - 20.0								
Sc	rublin	Methodi California Modified Shelby Tube Split Spoon					VELL CO	NSTRUCTION			
Dr	lling	Fluidi Dave	Typ of	e and D Vell Cas	laneter sing:	4"	Schid	JL 40 P/C			
Во	ckfi	l Hateriali	ol2	t Size	0.01	o"	F#	ter Hateriali 20-40 silica sal			
L	99ed	By: J. Cooper Checked By:	Dev	elopnent	t Method	dı 	muuval	beiler			
Depth(feet)	Soil Type	Description	Blow Counts	ò	raphic l	Casing	PID/FID Readings	Renarks			
å	S _N	Hardpack calicle gravel	9 3	5	A	ق	Rec	No sample			
	 	rung page - Camere your	1		Caront	7 30 St. 40 St. 40		No saple			
5		Silty clay some sand and small gravel; white to tam	11111		battaile.	A.		dry to slightly moist; no odor.			
10 -	1		1 2		1200		0.0	1,			
	1	Clay some interbudded white rilly clay and small ground	1 4]	2040 ilica	J 30 .	0.0	moist; no odor			
			1	}	Sout	stated with	71.2	•			
15] 6	1		, me	94.4	<u> </u>			
							16.2	مم			
20 -			8				15.5	aa			
-			1 9				0.0	moist			
-		- gravel layer	1 10				0.0	moist to wet			
25-			1 1			Hank Sil. 40 Hank	0.0	moist; no oder			
		T.D. at 26.0'	11111			Harle		aa = as above			
30 -			4					:			

BG Brown and Caldwell BORING LOG Consultants

Boring	Location	Elevation and Datum 96.07									
Dritting	Contractor HARRISON Druccing	Date Started 4-19-93 Date Finished 4-20-93									
Drilling	Equipment Hollow Stem Auger	Completed Depth(feet): 25.5 Vater Depth(feet): 4/8.0									
Samplin	g Hethod California Modified□Shelby Tube□Split Spoon#										
Drilling	Fluidi Nanc										
Backfi	il Materiali	S	lot	Size	0-0	(0"	FIL	ter Hateriali 20-40 Silica' Sand			
Logged	1 By J. Coper Checked By	ים	eve	lopnent	. Method	d)	inval	bailer			
Type Type		nts	ė,		raphic l	-00					
Depth(feet) USC Soff Type	Description	Blow Cou	Sample No.	Lithology	Annulus	Casing	PID/FID Readings	Renarks			
-1-1-1-1-	Fill brown sandy clay				omite	4° Sch. 40 PC blank		No sample			
5-	S: Hy clay some sand and small gravel; for	-1]		bestonile rent		0.0	moit; no odar			
1	to white; interbedded brown clay	1	2		10,40		0.0	ua :			
, 		1	3		Silion	4°' 54.40	0.0	au			
10 -1		4	4		Surac	o.010" slotted PVC	0.0	μα			
1		1	5	<u> </u>		(,,,	0.0	aa			
15 -	Clay some gravel; tom and brown	1	6				0.0	moist; no octor			
. 1		1	7				0.0	مرد			
1111		1	8			-	0.0	moist to wet; no odor			
20 -		1	9				0.0	ua			
1		111	la	!		,H"	0.0	ao			
25-	T.D. boring at 240'	1111				Sk.40 PVC black		aa= as above			

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES

ANALYTICAL REPORT

B C Analytical

801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

BROWN AND OALDWELL-DAY

AMENDED REPORT

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93

Mailed: 06 MAY 93

5-10-93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION,	SOIL SAMPLE	ES	·	DA	TE SAMPLED
04-282-1 04-282-2 04-282-3 04-282-4 04-282-5	SB-1-3 SB-4-6 SB-1-10 SB-2-11 SB-3-7					17 APR 93 19 APR 93 17 APR 93 18 APR 93 19 APR 93
PARAMETER		04-282-1	04-282-2	04-282-3	04-282-4	04-282-5
Carbon Ran Total Fuel Fuel Chara Vol. Aromat Date Analy Date Confi Dilution F 1,2-Dichlo 1,3-Dichlo 1,4-Dichlo Benzene, up Chlorobenze Ethylbenzer Total Xyler	zed cted actor, Times ge, . Hydrocarbons, mg/kg cter, . ics/EPA 8020 zed rmed actor, Times robenzene, ug/kg robenzene, ug/kg robenzene, ug/kg g/kg ene, ug/kg	04/27/93 04/26/93 10 C10-C22 850 Diesel 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	04/27/93 04/26/93 1 <5 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <10	04/27/93 04/26/93 1 <5 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	04/27/93 04/26/93 1 <5 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	04/27/93 04/26/93 1 <5 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93

Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

	REP	ORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS		Page 2
LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION,	SCIL SAMPLES	D.A	TE SAMPLED
04-282-6 04-282-7 04-282-8	SB-3-10 SB-4-10 SB-5-9			19 APR 93 19 APR 93 20 APR 93
PARAMETER		04-282-6	04-282-7	04-282-8
Total Fuel Other TPH Vol. Aromate Date Analyz Date Confin Dilution Fa 1,2-Dichlor 1,3-Dichlor 1,4-Dichlor Benzene, uc Chlorobenze Ethylbenzer	zed cted actor, Times Hydrocarbons, mg/kg - Modified 8015 ics/EPA 8020 zed rmed actor, Times robenzene, ug/kg robenzene, ug/kg g/kg ene, ug/kg ne, ug/kg	04/27/93 04/26/93 1 <5 04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <5 <5 <5 <5		
	ne Isomers, ug/kg	<10	<10	<10



Other Vol. Aromatics/EPA 8020

801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93 Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

	REPO	ORT OF ANALYTICAL RESU	ILTS		Page 3
LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION,	TCLP EXTRACT SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED
04-282-9 04-282-10 04-282-11 04-282-12	SB-1-3 SB-4-6 SB-1-3 SB-4-6				17 APR 93 19 APR 93 17 APR 93 19 APR 93
PARAMETER		04-282-9	04-282-10	04-282-11	04-282-12
Mercury (EPA Arsenic (601	7470), mg/L .0). mg/L			<0.08 0.078	<0.08
Selenium (60				0.13	<0.1
Lead (6010),				<0.05	<0.05
Silver (6010)), mg/L			<0.01	<0.01
Barium (6010)), mg/L			0.48	0.57
Cadmium (601	lO), mg/L	an en tu		<0.02	<0.02
Chromium (60	010), mg/L			<0.03	<0.03
Digestion (3	3010), Ďate			04/27/93	04/28/93
TCLP Extract	, Date			04/26/93	04/26/93



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93 Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS Page 4								
LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, TCLP EXTR	ACT SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED			
04-282-9 04-282-10 04-282-11 04-282-12	SB-1-3 SB-4-6 SB-1-3 SB-4-6				17 APR 93 19 APR 93 17 APR 93 19 APR 93			
PARAMETER		04-282-9	04-282-10	04-282-11	04-282-12			
1,4-Dichlor 2,4,5-Trich 2,4,6-Trich 2,4-Dinitro 2-Methylpho 3-Methylpho 4-Methylpho Total Creso Hexachloroo Hexachloroo Nitrobenzer Phenol, ug, Pentachloro Pyridine, ug Surrogates 2-Fluorob	zed cted actor, Times robenzene, ug/L nlorophenol, ug/L nlorophenol, ug/L ctoluene, ug/L enol (o-Cresol), ug/L enol (m-Cresol), ug/L enol (p-Cresol), ug/L col Isomers, ug/L conzene, ug/L cutadiene, ug/L ethane, ug/L cethane, ug/L			05/04/93 04/30/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <10 <8 <20 <5 <5 <5 <10	05/04/93 04/30/93 1 <5 <6 <5 <5 <10 <8 <20 <5 <5 <5 <10 45.7			
2-Fluoroph	nenol Theoretical, ug/L nenol Theoretical, ug/L			55.8 75.0	58.6 75.0			



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93 Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

	REPORT OF ANAL	LTS		Page 5					
LOG NO	LOG NO SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, TCLP EXTRACT SAMPLES								
04-282-9 04-282-10 04-282-11 04-282-12	SB-1-3 SB-4-6 SB-1-3 SB-4-6				17 APR 93 19 APR 93 17 APR 93 19 APR 93				
PARAMETER		04-282-9	04-282-10	04-282-11	04-282-12				
2,4,6-Tri Nitrobenz Nitrobenz Phenol-d5 Phenol-d5 Terphenyl Terphenyl	bromophenol Reported, ug/L bromophenol Theoretical, ug/L ene-d5 Reported, ug/L ene-d5 Theoretical, ug/L Reported, ug/L Theoretical, ug/L -d14 Reported, ug/L -d14 Theoretical, ug/L			69.8 75.0 43.9 50.0 58.0 75.0 41.5 50.0	66.0 75.0 48.1 50.0 61.2 75.0 44.8 50.0				
Zero Headsp	ace Extraction	04/23/93	04/23/93						



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93 Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

Page 6

						•
LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	, TCLP EXTRACT	SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED
						17 APR 93 19 APR 93 17 APR 93 19 APR 93
PARAMETER			04-282-9	04-282-10	04-282-11	04-282-12
1,1-Dichlo 1,2-Dichlo Benzene, u Chlorobenz Carbon Tet Chloroform	zed cted actor, Times roethene, ug/L roethane, ug/L g/L ene, ug/L rachloride, ug/L , ug/L		04/23/93 1 <1 <1 <5 <1 <1 <1	1 <1 <1 <5 <1 <1		
Trichloroe	yl ketone, ug/L thene, ug/L oethene, ug/L		<5 <1 <1	<5 <1 <1		
Vinyl chlo			<1	<1		



801 Western Avenue Glendale, CA 91201 818/247-5737 Fax: 818/247-9797

LOG NO: G93-04-282

Received: 23 APR 93 Mailed: 06 MAY 93

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell 1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

Purchase Order: WCNA

Project: 7440-02

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 7

AMENDED REPORT:

The Reporting Detection Limit (RDL) for Benzene has been raised to eliminate the possible existance of false positives.

C. McHale 5/10/93

James C. Hein, Laboratory Director



APPENDIX D

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analytical Report

-	^		-= 1 -
mg }~	CE	W	·- { }
1 1			

MAY 1 0 1993

LOG NO: G93-04-284

Received: 23 APR 93

BECANN AND CALDWELL-DEW

Mailed: MAY 5 1993

Mr. Jack Cooper Brown and Caldwell

Purchase Order: WCNA

1100 Tower North, 2710 Stemmons Freeway

Dallas, Texas 75207

Project: 7440-02

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	, GROUND WATE	R SAMPLES		DA	TE SAMPLED
	MW-1 MW-2 MW-3 MW-4					21 APR 93 21 APR 93 21 APR 93 21 APR 93
PARAMETER			04-284-1	04-284-2	04-284-3	04-284-4
Date Analy: Date Configure Dilution For State Configure Dilution For State Configure Dilution For State Chlorobenze Ethylbenzer Toluene, upper State Configure Dilution Ethylbenzer Dilution Ethylbenzer Configure Dilution Ethylbenzer Dilution	rmed actor, Times robenzene, ug/L robenzene, ug/L robenzene, ug/L g/L ene, ug/L		04/26/93 04/26/93 1 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 4.1 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	04/26/93 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	04/26/93 1 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	04/26/93 1 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5

-	<15-05019:	**************************************	0 88 7	1780:		T M NO SEE	2	6 31F NY		TANK DE		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************	San	Toolog The	7777	7.0		
32 33		1185	0 0 0 0	1112	70 55	0.00 DP	, :	175.26E.05.243434 175.26E.07.131113		85/08/12 SED 85/08/19 SED	0 PSA 8:	•				00034	R & & &	01147	R R R
		PLUE - 5. U - 3. X	0 0 1 55		133	0.00 BLR	7 1	9.26E.04.121132 9.26E.05.141338		83	18 9AL 4					00051	88	1903	83 83 1
E E E E	15-10074 15-10074 15-10074	=		Š	<u> </u>	31.00 DP	ៀកអ	175.26E.03.433112 175.26E.03.433112 175.26E.03.433112		74/08/08 US6 74/08/08 US6 78/07/26 SED	185 BAL 71	M						89910 01998 01999	RA
	15-10403 (15-10403) 115-10403 (15-10403)	0785		3200 3218	170	38.00 DP	.3334 333	5.26E.03.3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		283 DAL 71							01488	3 3 3
		U	0 67	2194 2982	(2)	31.00 DP	31214 333 31214 333 3334 333	5.26E.03.2 5.26E.03.3 5.26E.03.3	0 188 17 0 188 17 6 188 17	78/07/26 SEQ 85/08/12 SEQ 74/08/08 USG	177 PAL 70 177 PAL 80 283 PAL 70							01488 01486 01406	RAR
		,		2500 2500 2081		0.00 DP	31214 333 31214 333 31214 333	5.26E.02.3 5.26E.03.2 1.26E.03.2		74/08/19 USB 74/08/19 USB								01606	RA RA
		-	*			0.00 DP 38.00 DP	43313 141413 353	1. 25E. 21. 4 1. 25E. 27. 1	STK 17	39/02/09 US6 88/10/12 SEC						00090	89	02776	RA C
	15-10068 15-10068 15-10068	4.	75.0			2.00 DP 2.00 DP 2.00 DP	22.22	25E 21. 2 25E 21. 2 25E 21. 2	IRR 17	74/08/16 USE 78/07/26 SEU 85/08/09 SEU	148 PSA 74 148 PSA 76 148 PSA 85							00821 S2	
		\$200 811		1102		2.00 PF 2.00 PF 2.00 DF	2 7 2	5. 25E. 24. 22422 5. 25E. 24. 22422 6. 25E. 24. 22122) KUK 17:	73/04/13 SEC 73/08/23 SEC 74/04/05 SEC	PSA PSA						,	00821 S2 00821 S2 00821 S2	RARA
						12.00 YT	1 2 2 3	25E 21.22	NOW 17	/01/09 SEI /04/26 SEI /04/26 SEI	PSA PSA							00821 52 00821 52 00821 52	1.1
H = H =			î .	1093 0 1129 0 1088 0	2	12.00 PP 12.00 DP 12.00 YT	2 2 2	3. 25E. 24. 22422 3. 25E. 24. 22422 3. 25E. 24. 22422	NO. 175	69/08/21 SEC 70/04/06 SEC 70/08/19 SEC	148 PSA 65 148 PSA 70 148 PSA 70								RA O
0			0 72			2.00 DR 2.00 DR 2.00 DP	22.24	25E. 24. 27. 25E. 24. 27. 25E. 24. 27) MAR 17:	68/05/03 SEC 68/08/12 SEC 69/04/02 SEC	148 PSA 68/ 148 PSA 68/ 148 PSA 69/							25 E.S.	RA RA
2 2 3 3			0 66 0 67 0 72	954 1078		92.00 DP 05.00 DP 12.00 DP	121411 349 314123 350 22422 344	.25E.23.31) DJG 17:	70/08/20 USE 95/10/09 SEC 57/08/10 SEC	247 BAL 71 285 BAL 8: 148 PSA 67	-		·				04012 05286 00821 S2	RA RA
5			0 65 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	858 829	MAN CONTRACTOR	0.00 BP 30.00 YI 30.00 YI	24214)	.25E.22.24 .25E.22.24	5 DOM 171	49/05/24 US6 68/09/13 SED 88/10/12 SED	0 PAL 19/ 325 PAL 68/ 325 PAL 88/					88000	. 29	0100B 0100B	RA O
7		-	000	2070 C	30 76	0.00 BLR720 0.00 BL1040	300	. 25E. 14. 43000 . 25E. 14. 43000	01L 175	40/07/23 USB 59/04/25 DNR 59/05/07 DNR	0 PSA 59					90132	S	00275 00275	888
			66	1280		22.00 PP 22.00 PP 27.00 PP	2 31.	.25E.12.21 .25E.12.21 .25E.12.21	188 175 188 175 188 175		1. 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 C.							86110 88110 83110	
			000	799 0	_	85.00 DP 50.00 YT 52.00 YT	12 33 13 34	. 24E. 16. 4333. . 25E. 07. 3322 . 25E. 12. 2114) STX 175 1 RON 175 1 RR 175	88/11/23 SEG 88/11/23 SEG	300 PAT BE 387 PAT BE 225 GAL 6E							04075 01398	RA O
		SUU) 0 K	571 0 601 0 531 0		94.00 DP 94.00 DP 85.00 DP	1443 369 1443 369 3332 3785	.24E, 13. 34 .24E, 13. 34 .24E, 16. 43	STX 175 STX 175	50/01/11 US6 55/06/06 US6 61/09/12 US6	300 PAT 50 300 PAT 55 300 PAT 61								RA RA
<u> </u>		1088 0186 0289	0 0 68	775 0 876 0 913 0	27 21 16	3.00 GP 2.06 YT 2.00 YT	341 3710 444 3712 444 3712	.24E.05.42 ,24E.11.32 ,24E.11.32	SIX 175	//10/12 SEC //11/15 SEC //11/16 SEC	0 FAT BE 360 PAT BS 360 PAT BB	en en							RA
	15-71053		£ :	775 0	27	3.00 DP	3713	245.07.47	: TX 75	/10/13 559	n sat an								



STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION



BRUCE KING GOVERNOR

ANITA LOCKWOOD CABINET SECRETARY

July 1, 1993

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504 (505) 827-5800

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-997

MGGW WROY Mr. Phillip Box Manager Real Estate and EPA Compliance The Western Company of North America 515 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 915 Houston, Texas 77027

(713) 629-2600

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION RE:

THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA ARTESIA FACILITY

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has completed a review of the June 9, 1993 "SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION, THE WESTERN COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA (Western), ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO" submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the Western. The report contains the results of the soil and groundwater investigations to determine the extent and magnitude of soil and groundwater contamination identified during the emergency removal of an underground field waste tank at Westerns Artesia Service Facility. Based on the analytical data and field observations, Western recommends that no further field investigations be conducted and that the existing monitoring wells be sampled in July 1993.

Based on review of the analytical data, the OCD hereby approves the above referenced recommendations with the following conditions:

1. Sampling Schedule: All four monitor wells will be sampled in July 1993 and again in January 1994.

Mr. Phillip Box July 1, 1993 Page 2

- 2. <u>Sampling Constituents</u>: The groundwater samples from the monitor wells will be analyzed for volatile aromatic organics (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020. The groundwater samples taken in July will also be analyzed for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) using EPA Method 8100. If the PAH's are not present then Western does not need to analyze for them during the January 1994 sampling event.
- 3. <u>Sampling Report</u>: Western will submit the groundwater sampling analytical results to the OCD by August 31, 1993 and February 28, 1994 for the respective sampling period.

Based upon the results of the July 1993 and January 1994 sampling, the OCD will determine if further sampling will be required

Please be advised that OCD approval does not relieve Western of liability should remaining soil contaminants be found to be migrating into ground waters or surface waters or pose a threat to public health. In addition, the OCD approval does not relieve you of liability for compliance with any other laws and/or regulations.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (505) 827-5884.

Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office

Lynn M. Wright, Brown and Caldwell Consultants



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866 CONSERVE ON DIVISION RECEIVED

'93 JUN 15 AM 8 59

June 10, 1993

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

19-7440-03/01

Subject:

Liquid Disposal During Emergency Tank Clean-Up

The Western Company of North America, Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Ms. Brown:

In the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) letter dated March 30, 1993, it was requested that The Western Company of North America submit documentation regarding the disposal of liquids recovered during the emergency tank excavation on July 29, 1993. During the tank excavation, Mike Williams of the OCD office in Artesia was contacted and advised of field activities including soil stockpiling and plans for immediate liquid disposal. Mr. Williams agreed that because of the circumstances immediate liquid disposal would be acceptable.

Enclosed with this letter is a fax from Steve Carter, Inc., in Loco Hills, New Mexico, documenting the amount of liquid and the location of disposal.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr.

Geologist

JLC:el Enclosure

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

Oil Conservation Division, District Office, Artesia, New Mexico

· '05-05-1993 09:15AM



P. O. BOX 26 (505) 677-3113 LOCO HILLS, NM 88255

MAY 5, 1993

JACK COOPER BROWN AND CAULDWELL CONSULTANTS 2170 STEMMONS FWY. 1100 TOWER N. DALLAS, TX 75207-2290

COPIES OF STEVE CARTER, INC. WORK TICKERS W/INVOICES.

FROM THE WESTERN COMPANY'S YARD IN ARTESIA, THE FLUIDS WERE HAULED TO THE LOCO HILLS WATER DISPOSAL IN LOCO HILLS. THE LOCO HILLS WATER DISPOSAL IS AN OPEN PIT FACILITY. PERMIT #R-3221 AND LEGALS S16 T17 R30E.

THE DATE IN QUESTION, JULY 29, 1992, THERE WAS 140 BBLS HAULED TO DISPOSAL.

I HOPE THIS IS THE INFORMATION YOU NEED.

Judy Beadle

Accounting Secretary

By:

Byan Pillion & Studioness by John Ho. 1940.



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

RECEIVED

June 9, 1993

JUN 1 4 1993

OIL CONSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

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

19-7440-03

Subject:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

See report, wound

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America, Brown and Caldwell is submitting the enclosed Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report for the Artesia facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Jackie (Jack) Cooper, Jr.

Geologist

JLC:el Enclosure

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America, Houston, Texas Oil Conservation Division District Office, Artesia, New Mexico

BORINGS. 4-15 to 20; Hollow stem anger, continuously sampled with split-spoon samples 2 Leib Simples from FID/PIB 361 TPH analysis for BTEX & TPH diesel Deeper Song to 25-30' + install 361 TP9+ 2" PVC monitor wells 8.35 BTEY | Solid 2"prc to surface Remove water samples til no sedinent. Bentonite/ Cement Growt Mix 10' slotted 2" pue Then sample purget samply for BTEX 2.5' blank 2" Puc ' Water gadient Tank Contained Underground field noty tank for spent acids & oilfied. chemical was tes. inertiation Begin 30 days after approved. Investigation report (u/RAP if > reg levels) w/in 45 days of completing investigation 10' Selow 5' above nator 4256 OPC, 10,5 6) Doil bong every 2 highest Jasan water Fasse





ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION



BRUCE KING GOVERNOR

ANITA LOCKWOOD CABINET SECRETARY

March 30, 1993

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504 (505) 827-5800

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-954

Mr. Phillip Box The Western Company of North America P.O. Box 56006 Houston, Texas 77256

RE: Artesia Service Facility

Soil & Groundwater Contamination Investigation

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has received the March 3, 1993 "Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan" for the Western Company of North America (WCNA) submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the WCNA. The above document outlines a plan for an investigation into the extent and magnitude of soil and groundwater contamination at the WCNA Artestia Service Facility. The above referenced Investigation Work Plan is hereby approved with the following conditions:

- 1. <u>Soil Borings</u>: The WCNA has proposed to drill 4 soil borings to approximately 15 to 20 feet deep. The borings will then be deepened to approximately 25 to 30 feet and completed as monitoring wells. Any changes in the number, location or completion of these soil borings and/or monitor wells must be approved by the OCD.
- 2. <u>Soil Sampling</u>: Soil samples will be taken approximately every 2 feet on all soil borings. For each soil boring, soil samples from the highest flame ionization detector (FID) or photoionization detector (PID) reading and at approximately 2 feet above the water table, if there is any FID/PID reading at this location, will be submitted for laboratory analysis.

Mr. Phillip Box March 30, 1993 Page 2

- 3. <u>Soil Sample Analysis</u>: The soil samples selected for laboratory analysis will be analyzed for volatile aromatic organics (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020 and for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using EPA Modified Method 8015. Because waste genereated at oilfield service companies is not exempt from RCRA Subtitle C regulations, a soil sample from the borehole with the highest PID/FID reading will also be analyzed for hazardous waste characteristics. Herbicides and pesticides may be obmitted if a certified statement from a corporate representative is submitted stating that herbicides and pesticides have never been used at the facility.
- 4. <u>Groundwater Sample Analysis</u>: The groundwater samples from the monitor wells will be analyzed for BTEX using EPA Method 8020.

NOTE: The proposed groundwater analyses by the WCNA is limited to volatile aromatic organics (BTEX). Please be advised that after evaluation of the investigation results, the OCD will require a full groundwater characterization for all Water Quality Control groundwater standards.

- 5. <u>Monitor Well Construction</u>: All monitor wells will be constructed with 4-inch diameter PVC casing and will have a minimum of 10 feet of screen below the water table and 5 feet of screen above the water table.
- 6. <u>Investigaton Report</u>: The WCNA will submit a soil and groundwater investigation report to the OCD within 45 days of completing the proposed investigation. The water well data requested January 29, 1993 by the OCD will be included in the investigation report.
- 7. <u>Clean-up Fluid Disposal</u>: The WCNA will submit a copy of the authorization for disposal of the fluids removed from the emergency clean-up of the underground field waste tank failure to the OCD. Please include the name of the operator, location and permit number of the Class 2 injection well.

Please contact the OCD at least 7 days prior to all soil borings, monitor well installations, and sampling events so that the OCD has the opportunity to have a representative present and split samples.

Mr. Phillip Box March 30, 1993 Page 3

Please be advised that the OCD approval does not limit you to the work proposed if the investigation fails to fully delineate the extent of contamination related to the WCNA's activities. In addition, the OCD approval does not relieve you of liability for compliance with any other laws and/or regulations.

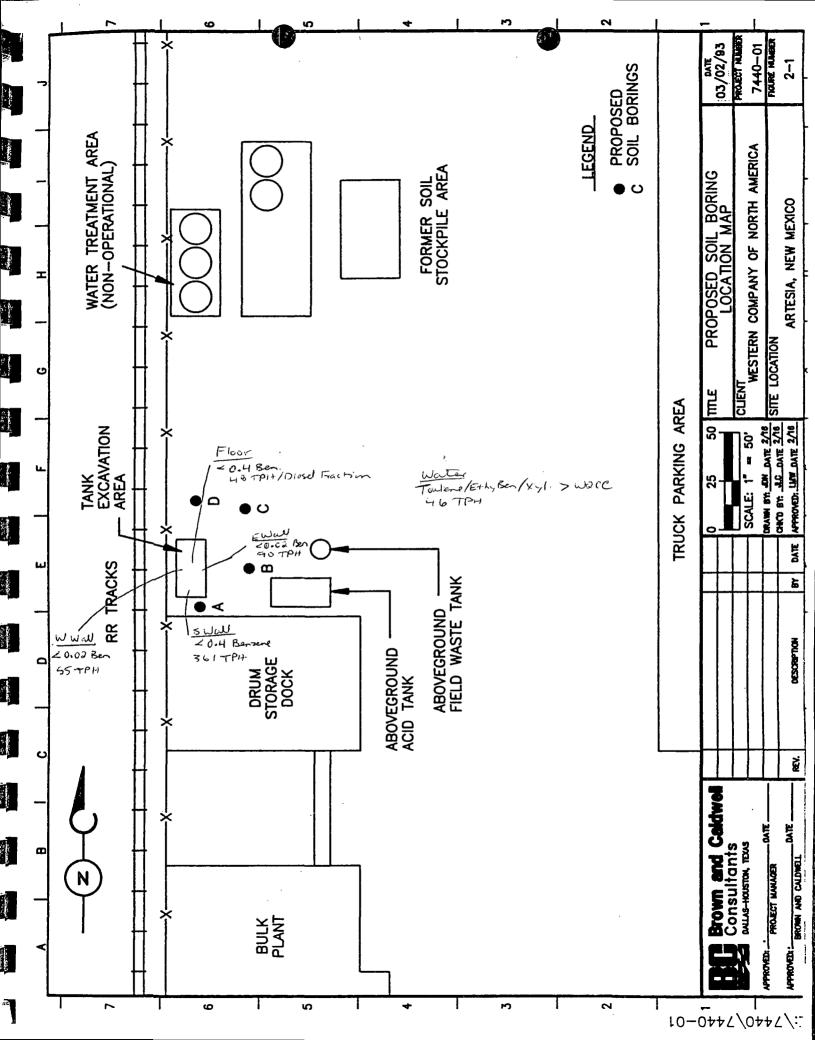
If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 827-5884.

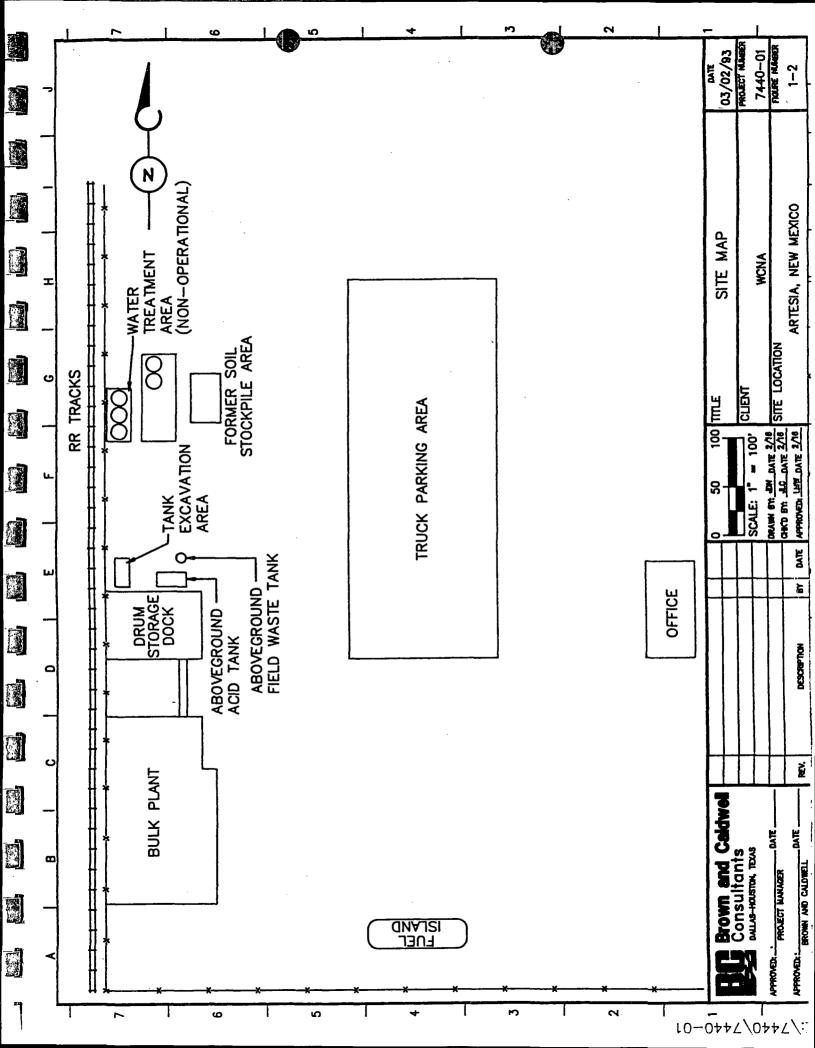
Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office







2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

March 3, 1993

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

19-7440-01

Subject:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America, Brown and Caldwell Consultants is submitting the enclosed Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for the Artesia facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Jack Cooper at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Lynn M. Wright Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America, Houston, Texas OCD Artesia District Office

STATE OF NEW MEXICO



ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504 (505) 827-5800

January 29, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-937

Mr. Phillip Box The Western Company of North America P.O. Box 56006 Houston, Texas 77256

RE: Artesia Service Facility

Soil & Groundwater Contamination Investigation

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has received the August 4, 1992, analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the Western Company of North America's (WCNA) Artesia Service Facility submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the WCNA. The analytical results were collected during the emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Based on the analytical results, the OCD requests that the WCNA submit an investigation workplan to determine the extent and magnitude of the soil and groundwater contamination at your Artesia Service Facility. Please submit the required investigation plan to the OCD Santa Fe Office by March 1, 1993. The plan should include a time schedule for all investigation activities and submission of an investigation report.

Because of the possible threat of contamination to underground drinking water sources, the OCD requires the WCNA to identify all water wells within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility. Include all available data such as location (by quarter/quarter section), well depth, water level, water quality, and purpose of the well (ie. domestic, stock, community). Please submit this information with your investigation workplan.

Mr. Phillip Box January 29, 1993 Page 2

Please note that when analyzing groundwater samples the detection limit must be low enough to detect contaminant levels at or above the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) groundwater standards. Enclosed is a copy of the New Mexico WQCC Regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 827-5884.

Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

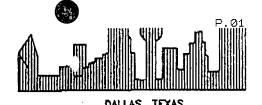


MEMORANDUM OF MEETING OR CONVERSATION

X Telephone Personal	Time		Date
Originating Party			Other Parties
K. Brown-OCD		tyn	M. Wright 630-0001
	·	Bro	and Caldwell
The Western G. of	North An	onica	
Artesia Senice Fa	cilety &		
Jack Yank 4 (Soundwate	Cont	annatan
HISTORY- Had a Su	elow ground	plastich	ied metal tank to
			Ground above tank sunk (= 1 A)
Uncovered tank + four	dithed col	lapsed.	Excavated tank +
Soils down to bedrocks	t grandwai	ter. S	ampled soils - OK. Sumpled
water - shows contamu			
OD needs to send	TWC a (etter	equesting investigation
of the groundwate	4.		
Replaced -track with	n an abon	e grou	nd fiberglass
trank on a pad.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
lonclusions or Agreements			
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Brown and Caldwell Consultants

4



2710 Stemmons Freeway, 1100 Tower North Dallas, TX 75207

DATE: 8-5-92

JOB NUMBER: 7059

TO: Mr Roger Anderson

FAX # 505 - 827 - 5812 5741

FROM: Lynn Wright

DALLAS

NUMBER OF PAGES EXCLUDING COVER: 5

comments: Analytical results from soil and water samples collected during the removal of a field water tank of the Washing Campany of North America facility in Artesia, N.M. Your comments on further closure action for this tank removal will be appreciated.

Thanks

Lynn Wright

Please call (214) can non if all manon ama mad manic



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

DIL CONSERT. JON DIVISION RECE, VED ·92 AUR 7 AM 1 24

August 4, 1992

Mr. Roger Anderson New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 Santa FE, New Mexico 87504

19-7059-10

Subject:

Soil and Water Sample Results

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Mr. Anderson:

As discussed during our telephone conversation on July 29, 1992, Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC), on behalf of the Western Company of North America (WCNA), is submitting the attached analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the WCNA facility. The samples were collected during emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Four soil samples and one water sample were collected to verify cleanup of affected material had been achieved (see attached sample location map). The water sample was collected at the bottom of the tank pit from water seeping into the excavation. Soil samples were collected from the walls and floor of the excavation. No sample was collected from the north side of the excavation because this sidewall was removed to allow equipment access to the tank pit.

Your review and comments regarding the attached analytical results as well as future considerations for final closure of the field waste tank will be appreciated. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact me at (214) 630-9001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Lynn M. Wright Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc/attach;/ Mr./Phillip Box, Western Company of North America, Houston, TX Mr. Feddy Gandy, Western Company of North America, Hobbs, NM

POBOX 56006

Manager of Redestate 4 EPA Completion as





Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services
222 CAVALCADE * P.O. BOX 8768, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77249 * 713 692-9151

Client THE WESTERN COMPANY OF N.A.
515 POST OAK BLVD., SUITE 915
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027-9407
713/629-2864 FAX 629-2885
Attn: MS. ANGELA HARDY

Project NM 5173/WCNA ARTESIA NM

Client No. 2_9275_00 Report No. 92-07-500 Report Date 08/05/92 09:26

Date Sampled <u>07/30/92</u>	Sampled By BROWN & CALDWELL
Sample Type SOIL & LIQUID SAMPLES	Transported by <u>FEDEX</u>
P.O. #	Date Received <u>07/31/92</u>
Leb No.	Sample Identification
92-07-500-01	EX-1
92-07-500-02	EX-2
92-07-500-03	EX-3
92-07-500-04	EX-4
92-07-500-05	EXW-1
92-07-500-06	SP-1

L. J.

CHRIS BARRY

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Page 2

Order # 92-07-500

08/05/92 09:26

TEST RESULTS BY SAMPLE

Client: THE WESTERN COMPANY OF N.A.

Sample: 01A EX-1

Collected: 07/30/92

				Detectio	n Date	
Test Name	<u>Method</u>	Result	<u>Units</u>	Limit	Started	<u>Analyst</u>
BTEX - SOIL SAMPLE	SW846 8020					
Benzene	SW846 8020	<0.020	mg/kg	0.020	07/31/92	JFG
Toluene	SW846 8020	<0.020	mg/kg	0.020		
Ethylbenzene	SW846 8020	0.077	mg/kg	0.020		
Xylenes	SW846 8020	0.620	mg/kg	0.020		
DIESEL - SOLID SAMPLE	SW846/8015	54.7	MG/KG	1.0	08/04/97	DBS
TOT.PET.HYDROCARBON PREP	FREON_EXT	08/03/92	DATE		08/03/92	CJG

Sample: 02A EX-2

Collected: 07/30/92

				Detectio	<u>n Date</u>	
Test Name	Method	Result	Units	<u>Limit</u>	Started	Analyst
BTEX - SOIL SAMPLE	SW846 8020					
Benzene	SW846 8020	<0.40	mg/kg	0.40	07/31/92	JFG
Toluene	\$\\846 8020	<0.40	mg/k.g	0.40		
Ethylbenzene	SW846 8020	0.87	mg/kg	0.40		
Xylenes	SW846 8020	7.48	mg/kg	0.40		
DIESEL - SOLID SAMPLE	SW846/8015	361	MG/KG	1.0	08/04/92	085
TOT.PET.HYDROCARBON PREP	FREON_EXT	08/03/92	DATE		08/03/92	CJG

Sample: 03A EX-3

Collected: 07/30/92

				Detection	<u>n Datc</u>	
Test Name	Method	Result	Units	<u>Limit</u>	Started	<u>Analyst</u>
BTEX - SOIL SAMPLE	SW845 8020					
Benzene	SW846 8020	<0.020	mg/kg	0.020	08/01/92	JFG
Toluene	SW846 8020	0.073	mg/kg	0.020		
Ethylbenzene	SW846 8020	0.315	mg/kg	0.020		
Xylenes	SW846 8020	3.560	mg/kg	0.020		
DIESEL - SOLID SAMPLE	SW846/8015	89.6	MG/KG	1.0	08/04/92	DBS
TOT PET HYDROCARBON PREP	FREON_EXT	08/03/92	DATE		08/03/92	CJG

TEST RESULTS BY SAMPLE

Page 3

08/05/92 09:26 Client: THE WESTERN COMPANY OF N.A.

Sample: 04A EX-4

Collected: 07/30/92

				Detectio	n Date	
Test Name	Method	<u>Result</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Started	<u>Analyst</u>
BTEX - SOIL SAMPLE	SW846 8020					
Benzene	SW846 8020	<0.40	mg/kg	0.40	07/31/92	JFG
Toluene	SW846 8020	1.74	mg/kg	0.40		
Ethylbenzene	SW846 8020	4.74	mg/kg	0.40		
Xylenes	SW846 8020	52.31	mg/kg	0.40		
DIESEL - SOLID SAMPLE	SW846/8015	48.2	MG/KG	1.0	08/04/92	DBS
TOT.PET.HYDROCARBON PREP	FREON_EXT	08/03/92	DATE		08/03/92	CJG

Sample: OSA EXW-1

Collected: 07/30/92

				Detectio	n Date	
Test Name	Method	Result	Units	<u>Limit</u>	Started	<u>Analyst</u>
BTEX - WATER SAMPLE	SW846_8020					
Benzene	SW846_8020	<0.20	mg/l	0.20	07/31/92	JFG
Toluene	SW846_8020	1.31	mg/l	0.20		•
Ethylbenzene	SW846_8020	2.29	mg/l	0.20		
Xyleneş	SW846_8020	21.43	mg/l	0.20		
DIESEL - WATER SAMPLE	SW846/8015	45.8	MG/L	1.0	08/04/92	DBS
TOT.PET.HYDROCARBON PREP	FREON_EXT	08/03/92	DATE		08/03/92	CJG

Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan

The Western Company of North America Artesia, New Mexico Facility

March 3, 1993



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

March 3, 1993

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

19-7440-01

Subject:

Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Ms. Brown:

On behalf of The Western Company of North America, Brown and Caldwell Consultants is submitting the enclosed Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan for the Artesia facility.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Jack Cooper at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

M Wright

Lynn M. Wright Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc: Mr. Phillip Box, The Western Company of North America, Houston, Texas OCD Artesia District Office

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The purpose and objective of this Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan are described in this chapter. A site description and account of past activities at the Artesia, New Mexico facility are also presented.

Purpose

In a letter dated January 29, 1993, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) requested that a soil and groundwater investigation work plan be submitted for their approval. The purpose of this Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan is to provide the OCD with information regarding field procedures, sample analyses, water well research procedures, and scheduling proposed for the Artesia facility.

Objectives

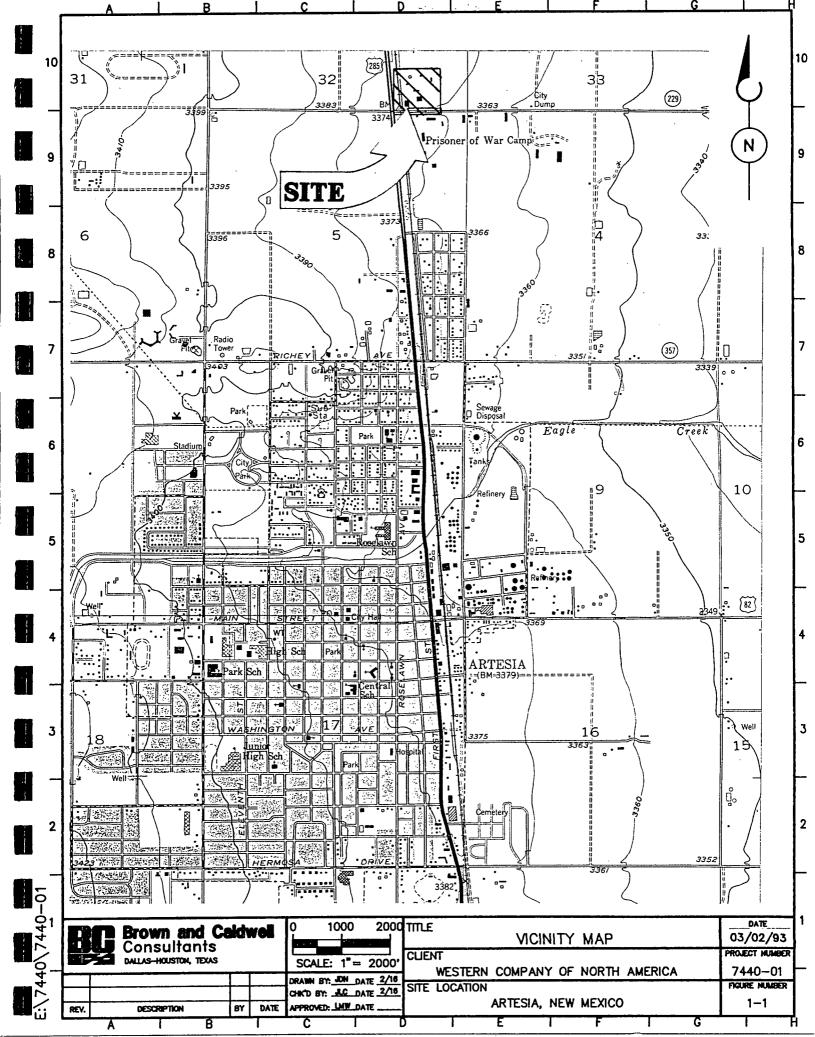
Based on the analytical results of soil and water samples collected during emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank, the OCD has requested that a work plan be submitted. The objectives of this investigation work plan are: 1) to assist in determining vertical and horizontal extend of affected soil and groundwater, 2) provide data regarding fresh water wells in the vicinity of the site, and 3) identify a schedule for the planned activities.

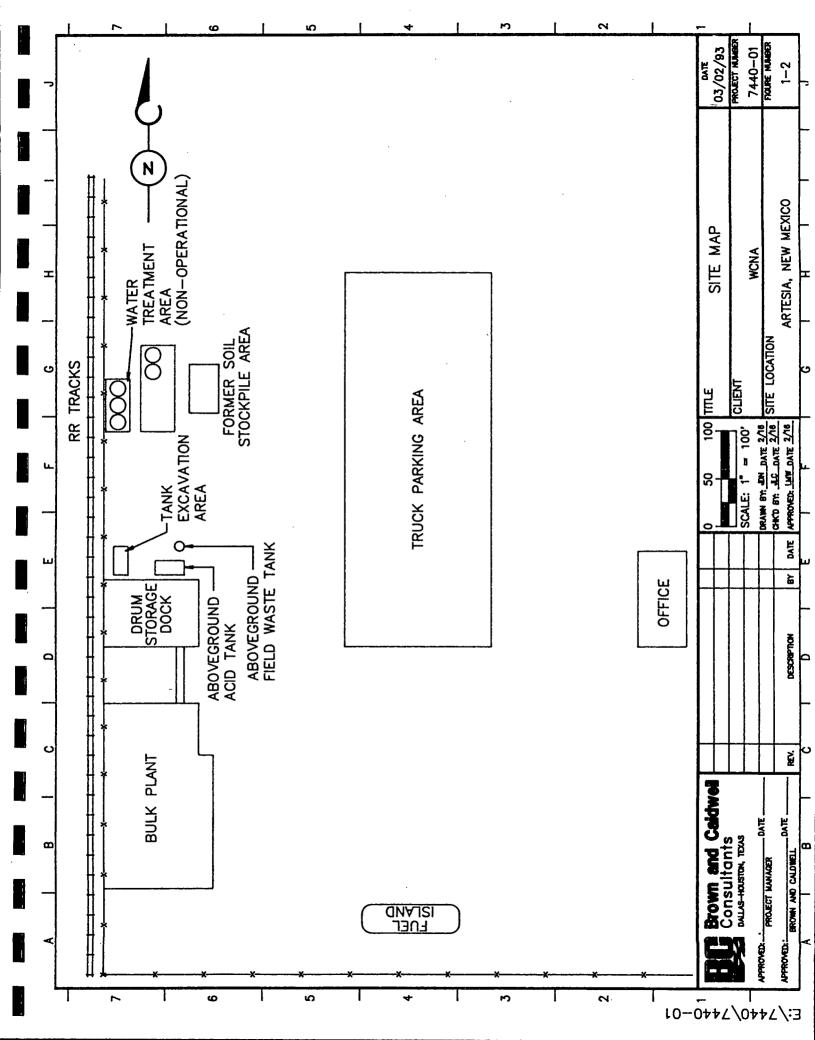
Site Description

The Western Company of North America (Western) Artesia site is located at 2500 North First Street in Artesia, New Mexico. A vicinity map showing the location of the site is presented on Figure 1-1. The facility consists of a cement bulk plant, a two-story office building, a drum storage dock, and a non-operational water treatment area. A site map showing the layout of the facility is shown on Figure 1-2. The Artesia facility operates as an oil and gas servicing company providing well fracturing, acidizing, and cementing services to the petroleum industry. This site is identified as U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Identification No. NMD 000711515.

Past Activities

On July 29, 1992, Western removed an underground field waste tank which was located adjacent to the railroad tracks on the north end of the facility (see Figure 1-2). During removal, the tank collapsed and released its contents into the tank pit. The liquid was pumped out of the tank pit by a vacuum truck and properly disposed by a licensed contractor into an injection well. The tank pit was overexcavated and soil





samples were taken from the south, east, and west walls and the floor of the excavation. A sample of the groundwater that had seeped into the bottom of the excavation was also collected. The analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples were submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) for review. After obtaining approval from the OCD, the excavation was backfilled with clean soil, and the excavated soil was disposed of at CRI on Highway 82/60 between Hobbs and Carlsbad, New Mexico. Analytical results of the soil and water samples are presented in Table 1-1. A chronology of events for the site is presented in Table 1-2.

All correspondence with the OCD regarding the field waste tank removal is presented in Appendix A.

Table 1-1 Analytical Results for Soil and Water Samples July 30, 1992, The Western Company of North America Artesia, New Mexico

,			Laboratoi	ry Analyses			Field Measurement ^b
		EI	PA Method 8	020 ^a		EPA Modified	
`\ Sample Identification	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Xylenes benzene		Total / BTEX	8015 Diesel Fraction ^a	pH
EX-1 (West Wall)	<0.020	<0.20	0.077	0.620	0.697	54.7	, NA
EX-2 (South Wall)	<0.40	<0.40	0.87	7.48	8.35	361	NA
EX-3 (East Wall)	<0.020	0.073	0.315	3.56	3.948	89.6	NA
EX-4/ /, (Floor)	<0.40	1.74	4.74	52.31	58.79	48.2	NA.
EXW-1 (Water)	<0.20	1.31	2.29,,	21.43	25.03	45.8	/ NA
Tank Contents Pumped from Excavation	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	(NA	NA (6.0-7.0

^ameasured in milligrams per kilogram for soil and milligrams per liter for water = parts per million.

^bmeasured in the field with pH test paper.

NA = not analyzed for this parameter.

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

Date	Description of Event
July 29, 1992	Removal of field waste tank. Tank collapses during removal.
July 30, 1992	Tank pit overexcavated. East, west, south walls, and floor soil samples and one water sample collected.
August 4, 1992	Analytical results for soil and water samples submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD).
August 10, 1992	Verbal approval to backfill the excavation with clean soil granted by the OCD.
September 8, 1992	Excavation backfilled with clean soil.
October 21, 1992	Stockpiled soil disposed of at CRI on Highway 80/62, between Hobbs and Carlsbad, New Mexico.
January 29, 1993	OCD requests the submittal of a technical work plan to define the vertical and horizontal extent of affected soil and groundwater at the facility.

CHAPTER 2

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

The following chapter provides a discussion of the investigation activities for The Western Company of North America (Western) Artesia, New Mexico facility. These activities will assist in determining the vertical and horizontal extent of affected soil and groundwater and provide data concerning fresh water wells in the vicinity of the site.

Soil Boring Locations and Drilling Procedures

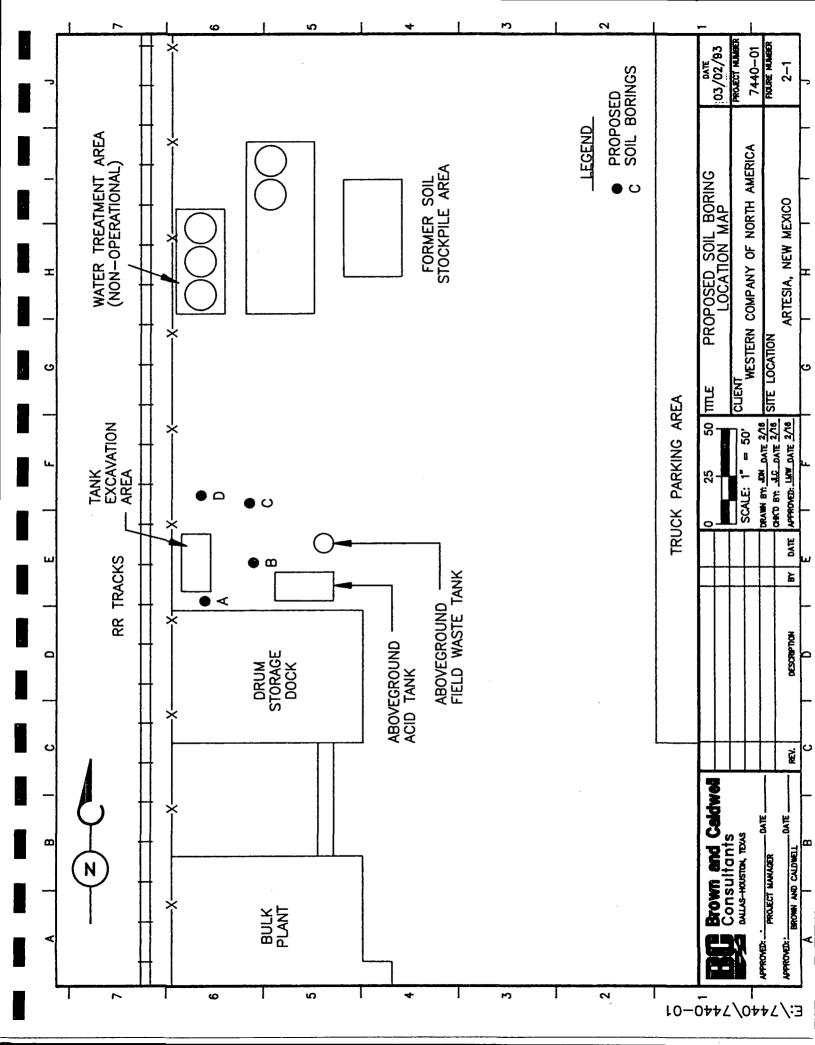
Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC) will drill four soil borings at the site to determine subsurface stratigraphy and to assist in determining the vertical and horizontal extent of affected soils near the former location of the underground field waste tank. Based on the analytical results of the walls and floor soil samples taken during overexcavation, one boring will be placed south of the excavated area near the drum storage dock, one boring will be placed near the north end, the northeast corner, and the east side of the excavated area. The depth of each boring is estimated to be approximately 15 to 20 feet from the ground surface. The anticipated soil boring locations are presented on Figure 2-1.

The four soil borings will be drilled utilizing a hollow stem auger or air rotary drilling methods depending on the lithology encountered at the facility. Each boring will be continuously sampled using a split-spoon sampler.

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

Sample Selection and Analyses

Two samples from each boring will be selected for laboratory analysis by a certified laboratory. Soil samples will be selected on the basis of flame ionization detector (FID) or photoionization detector (PID) readings and visual observations. The soil samples will be split with half of the sample being placed in a laboratory-cleaned glass jar and half placed in a clean 16-ounce wide-mouth container covered with aluminum foil with the cap screwed on to seal the container. The sample jar will then be placed on ice to minimize the loss of volatile constituents. The headspace of the portion of the sample placed in the wide-mouth container will then monitored for organic vapors using an FID/PID. At the conclusion of the sampling, the cooled samples will be delivered by express courier to Brown and Caldwell Analytical (BCA) in Glendale, California using proper chain-of-custody procedures.



Based on the analytical results of the soil samples and field measurements taken during over excavation of the field waste tank area, and knowledge of materials used by Western, the soil samples selected will be analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020. The soil samples will also be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by EPA Modified Method 8015 for the diesel constituent fraction. These analyses, should sufficiently indicate whether constituents from the contents of the field waste tank are present in the adjacent soils.

Monitoring Well Installation

After soil sampling procedures are completed, it is anticipated that each soil boring will be advanced to a suitable depth (approximately 25 to 30 feet below ground surface) in preparation for the installation of four, 2-inch-diameter monitoring wells. The anticipated location of the monitoring wells is shown on Figure 2-2.

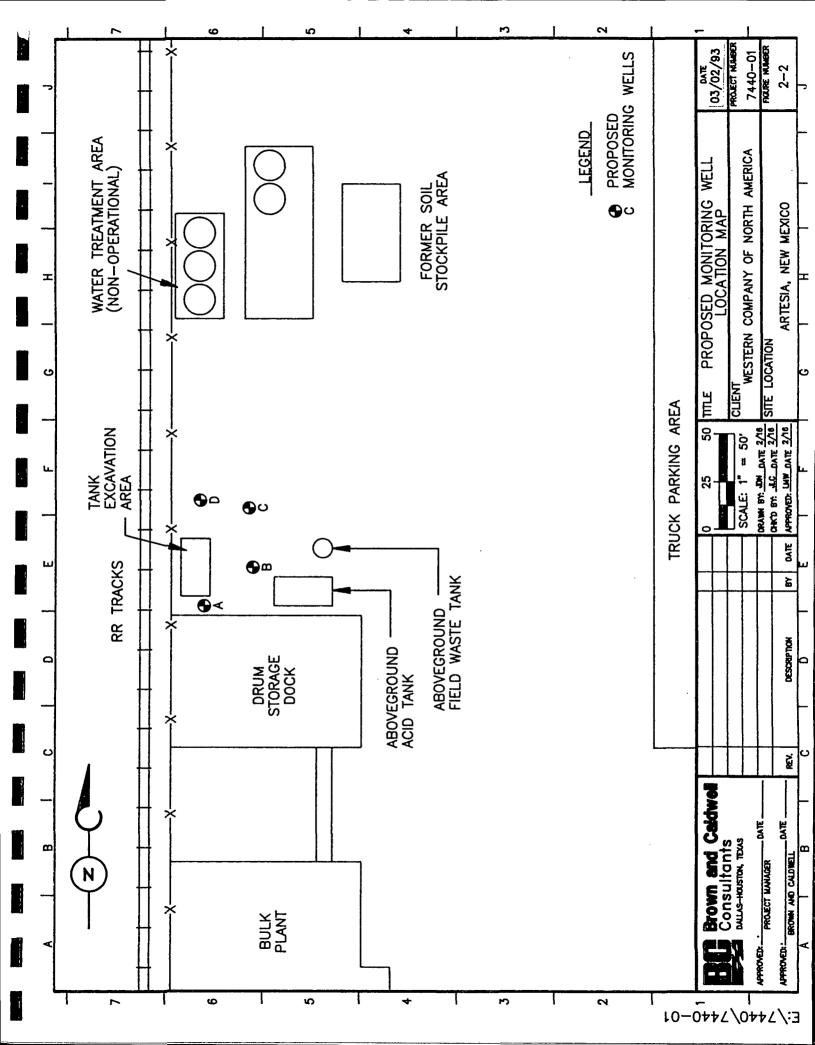
Each well will consist of approximately 2.5 feet of 2-inch-diameter schedule 40 PVC blank casing, to act as a sump for the collection of fine sediments, followed by 10 feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC slotted casing (0.01-inch slots). The slotted PVC will be followed by a 2-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC solid casing to the surface. Each section of casing will be joined using threaded, flush-mounted connections.

Silica sand (20-40 grain size) will be slowly poured down the borehole to provide a filter pack. The filter pack will extend approximately two feet above the top of the screened interval and this depth will be verified by measurement. Approximately two feet of bentonite pellets will be poured down the borehole immediately above the filter pack and hydrated to form an annular seal. The remaining annular space will be filled with a cement/bentonite grout mix. Each monitoring well will be completed approximately 0.5 feet above grade as a locking surface completion surrounded by a small (approximately three-foot-diameter) concrete pad.

Well Development, Sampling and Analysis

Monitoring wells installed at the facility will be developed to remove fine sediments from the bottom of the well. Development will be accomplished by using a clean stainless steel bailer to evacuate the well until sediment-free water is obtained. The evacuated water will be placed in the on-site aboveground field waste tank for disposal.

Groundwater samples for laboratory analysis will be collected from each monitoring well. Prior to sample collection, a clean stainless steel bailer will be used to purge each well. Water will be removed until the pH, temperature, and specific conductance stabilized (two consecutive readings). After purging the monitor wells, they will be allowed time to recharge to static water level and then sampled.



The monitoring wells will be sampled at static water level by lowering a clean Teflon bailer into the well. All equipment used for bailing and sampling will be cleaned prior to each use by washing with a laboratory-grade detergent solution, rinsing with tap water, and a final rinse with distilled water. The water samples will be placed in labeled, laboratory-cleaned bottles. These bottles will be immediately placed on ice to prevent the loss of any volatile constituents. At the conclusion of sampling, the cooled samples will be shipped via overnight express to BCA in Glendale, California using proper chain-of-custody procedures.

The groundwater samples will be analyzed for BTEX constituents only, using EPA Method 8020. This analysis should be sufficient to detect if groundwater near the excavation has been affected by material that was stored in the underground field waste tank.

Water Well Search

In the January 29, 1993, letter to Western, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) requested that data (water levels, water quality, total depth, screened interval, etc.) be collected for water wells within a 1/2-mile-radius of the site. Because accurate location information for each well could not be obtained, the requested data cannot be submitted with this work plan. However, the water well data will be obtained from the State Engineers Office in Roswell, New Mexico and will be included in the subsequent Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report.

CHAPTER'3

INVESTIGATION RÉPORT AND SCHEDULE

The following chapter outlines the contents of the proposed investigation report and a tentative schedule for project completion.

Investigation Report

After completion of the investigation activities described herein, an investigation report will be submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD). This report will detail all field activities, procedures, laboratory analytical results, information from the water well search, as well as conclusions and recommendations for the facility. Appropriate maps, boring logs, and backup information will also be included. In the event that laboratory analytical results indicate constituent levels above regulatory limits, a remedial-action plan (RAP) will be submitted as part of the investigation report.

Schedule

Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC) anticipates that field work at the facility and the water well record search will begin within 30 days after approval of this work plan is received from the OCD. The Santa Fe and Artesia offices of the OCD will be notified at least seven days prior to commencement of work at the facility. The investigation activities, including the water well search, should be completed within seven working days after the start of field work.

Following the completion of investigation activities, an investigation report will be filed with the OCD within 45 days.

APPENDIX A REGULATORY CORRESPONDENCE



2710 Stemmons Freeway 1100 Tower North Dallas Texas 75207 (214) 630-0001 FAX (214) 630-9866

August 4, 1992

Mr. Roger Anderson
New Mexico Energy Minerals and
Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
P. O. Box 2088
Santa FE, New Mexico 87504

19-7059-10

Subject:

Soil and Water Sample Results

The Western Company of North America

Artesia, New Mexico Facility

Dear Mr. Anderson:

As discussed during our telephone conversation on July 29, 1992, Brown and Caldwell Consultants (BCC), on behalf of the Western Company of North America (WCNA), is submitting the attached analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the WCNA facility. The samples were collected during emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Four soil samples and one water sample were collected to verify cleanup of affected material had been achieved (see attached sample location map). The water sample was collected at the bottom of the tank pit from water seeping into the excavation. Soil samples were collected from the walls and floor of the excavation. No sample was collected from the north side of the excavation because this sidewall was removed to allow equipment access to the tank pit.

Your review and comments regarding the attached analytical results as well as future considerations for final closure of the field waste tank will be appreciated. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact me at (214) 630-0001.

Very truly yours,

BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS

Lynn M. Wright Project Manager

LMW:mae

cc/attach: Mr. Phillip Box, Western Company of North America, Houston, TX

Mr. Teddy Gandy, Western Company of North America, Hobbs, NM

STATE OF NEW MEXICO



ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87504 (505) 827-5800

January 29, 1993

RECEIVEN

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-667-241-937

REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Mr. Phillip Box The Western Company of North America P.O. Box 56006 Houston, Texas 77256

RE: Artesia Service Facility

Soil & Groundwater Contamination Investigation

Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Box:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has received the August 4, 1992, analytical results from water and soil samples collected at the Western Company of North America's (WCNA) Artesia Service Facility submitted by Brown and Caldwell Consultants on behalf of the WCNA. The analytical results were collected during the emergency removal activities of an underground field waste tank at the facility.

Based on the analytical results, the OCD requests that the WCNA submit an investigation workplan to determine the extent and magnitude of the soil and groundwater contamination at your Artesia Service Facility. Please submit the required investigation plan to the OCD Santa Fe Office by March 1, 1993. The plan should include a time schedule for all investigation activities and submission of an investigation report.

Because of the possible threat of contamination to underground drinking water sources, the OCD requires the WCNA to identify all water wells within one-half (1/2) mile of the facility. Include all available data such as location (by quarter/quarter section), well depth, water level, water quality, and purpose of the well (ie. domestic, stock, community). Please submit this information with your investigation workplan.

Mr. Phillip Box January 29, 1993 Page 2

Please note that when analyzing groundwater samples the detection limit must be low enough to detect contaminant levels at or above the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) groundwater standards. Enclosed is a copy of the New Mexico WQCC Regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 827-5884.

Sincerely,

Kathy M. Brown

Geologist

xc: Mike Williams, OCD Artesia Office