

Denny E. Faust
DEPUTY OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

MAY 04 1998

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

P.O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088

OK

PIT REMEDIATION AND CLOSURE REPORT

Approved

Operator: Burlington Resources (Williams Field Services) **Telephone:** (801) 584-6361
Address: P.O. Box 58900, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158-0900
WellName: SJ 27-5 UNIT #17 (71473)
Location: Unit or Qtr/Qtr Sec M Sec 29 T 27N R 5W County Rio Arriba
PitType: Dehydrator
LandType: Fee

Pit Location: Pit dimensions: length 16 ft., width 16 ft., depth 11 ft.
(Attach diagram)

Reference: Wellhead

Footage from reference: 99 ft.

Direction from reference: 71 Degrees East of South

Depth To Ground Water:

(Vertical distance from
contaminants to seasonal
high water elevation of
ground water)

Less than 50 feet (20 points)
50 feet to 99 feet (10 points)
Greater than 100 feet (0 points) 10

Wellhead Protection Area:

(Less than 200 feet from a private
domestic water source, or; less than
1000 feet from all other water sources)

RECEIVED
JAN 23 1998
OIL CON. DIV.
DIST. 3

Yes (20 points)
No (0 points) 0

Distance To Surface Water:

(Horizontal distance to perennial
lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, creeks, irrigation
canals and ditches)

Less than 200 feet (20 points)
200 feet to 1,000 feet (10 points) 0

Ranking Score (TOTAL POINTS): 10

Date Remediation Started: 12/4/96

Date Completed: 12/21/96

Excavation ☒

Approx. Cubic Yard 0

Landfarmed ☒Insitu Bioremediation ☐

Other

Stockpiled soil after mechanical aeration.

Remediation Location:

Onsite ☒ Offsite(ie. landfarmed onsite,
name and location of
offsite facility)

General Description Of Remedial Action:

The pit was excavated to remove gross petroleum contamination. The excavated material was mechanically aerated, mixed with fertilizer, and placed into an onsite stockpile. After remediation goals were confirmed, the soil was returned to the excavation.

Ground Water Encountered: No

Final Pit:

Sample location SJ 27-5 #17 V-EX-01

Closure Sampling:

(if multiple samples, attach
sample results and diagram
of sample locations and
depths)

A composite sample, made up of 4 points from each excavation face, was collected..

Sample depth Up to 11 feet.

Sample date 12/9/96

Sample time 13:57

Sample Result

Benzene (ppm) <0.83

Total BTEX (ppm) 126

Field Headspace (ppm)

TPH (ppm) 703

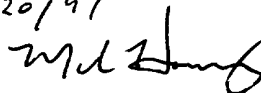
Ground Water Sample: No

I HERBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE
BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF

DATE

3/20/97

SIGNATURE

 for NPS

PRINTED NAME MARK HARVEY

AND TITLE PROJECT COORDINATOR



Environmental Services
P.O. Box 58900
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0900

Pit Closure and Retirement Addendum- Risk Assessment

The sample analyzed for confirmation at this site exhibited slightly elevated levels of xylene. Xylene toxicity information indicates that such low levels (<200 ppm) pose very low risk to human health and the environment. This conclusion is based in part on the information below:

Toxicity Information

Xylene is a colorless liquid with a strong, sweetish aromatic odor. Studies have indicated that it is neither a carcinogen or mutagen. Bio-accumulation of xylene is limited due to the fact that it is rapidly metabolized and eliminated from the body in urine within a few hours. Rats and dogs exposed to xylene vapor for 13 weeks at 180 - 810 ppm showed no adverse effects related to dose or treatment. (1)

Environmental Effects

Xylene released to soil will volatilize and leach into the ground where it will degrade 70% under aerobic conditions in approximately 10 days or under anaerobic (six months before degradation starts) denitrifying conditions.(2) If released to surface water, the half life of xylene is approximately 1-5 days with the main attenuation process being volatilization.

When released to the atmosphere, xylene may degrade by reactions with hydroxyl radicals which are produced photochemically. As a result of this reaction, xylene has been determined to have a half life of 1.5 hours in summer and 15 hours in winter.(2)

EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, has evaluated mixed xylenes for chronic toxicity in order to determine a hazard ranking under Section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act Amendments and assigned a composite score of 8. The scores are based on the minimal effect-dose and a rating on the type of effect. Scores range from 1 to 100, with 100 representing the most toxic. (3)

Based on an evaluation of topography, this site is believed to have ground water greater than 75' below ground surface. Due to the immobility of xylene through soil and a lack of continuous transporting mechanisms, it is very likely that the residual xylene remaining in the pit will degrade in the short term under existing conditions, or certainly during the life of the producing well. Granular fertilizer has been added to the soil in order to facilitate further degradation. Observations and data collected from other sites suggests that the concentration of xylene would diminish vertically and likely be less than 10 ppm within the next 1-5 feet of soil depth.

Since there are no nearby receptors or domestic water sources, this site poses little risk to human health and the environment. Closure is justified based on the relatively low total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) concentration and the fact that benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene meet applicable closure criteria.

- (1) Canadian Department of Occupational Health and Database, CCINFO Xylene 1991.
- (2) *Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals*, Vol 1, Large Production and Priority Pollutants, Philip H. Howard. Lewis Pub. 1989.
- (3) USEPA. *Technical Background Document to Support Rulemaking Pursuant to the Clean air Act Section 112(g). Ranking of Pollutants with Respect to Hazard to Human Health*. EPAB450/3-92-010. Emissions Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC. 1994.

71473

Weather _____

Land Type: BLM STATE FEE INDIAN

County RIO ARRIBA

One Call Made (505-765-1234)? Y N

Line Marking Evident? ☒ Y ☐ N

Reference Wellhead X Other

Distance from: 99 feet

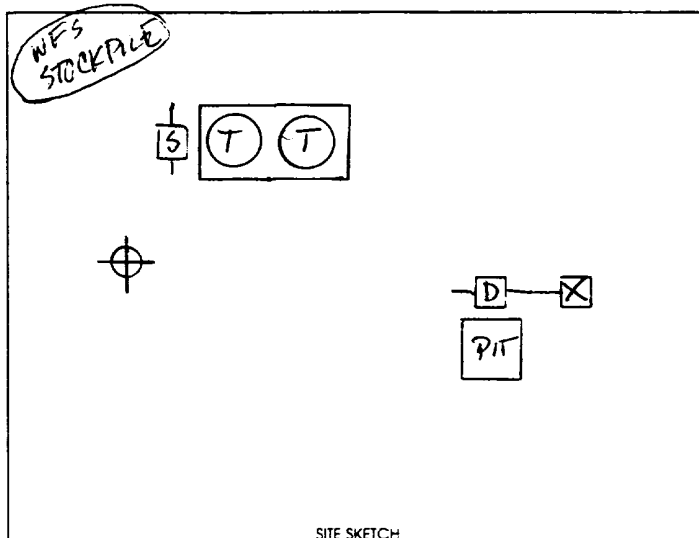
Direction: 71° Degrees X E N

of

W S 

Starting Pit Dimensions $\frac{12}{\text{ft}}$ x $\frac{11}{\text{ft}}$ x $\frac{2}{\text{ft}}$

Final Pit Dimensions $\frac{16}{16} \times \frac{16}{8} \times \frac{4'}{11'}$



Organic Vapor Readings: Start _____ Soil Description: LIGHT BROWN TO GRAY SANDY SILT

@ 2' _____

@ 4' _____

@ 6' _____

@ 8' _____

@ 11'

@ _____

scription: LIGHT BROWN TO GRAY SANDY SILT

<i>n</i>	<i>cl</i>
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59
60	60
61	61
62	62
63	63
64	64
65	65
66	66
67	67
68	68
69	69
70	70
71	71
72	72
73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

11 11

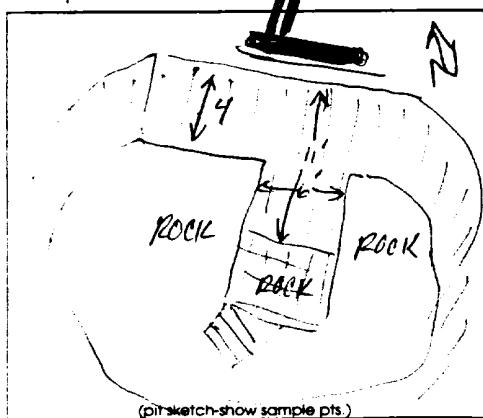
ROCK FLOOR SAND STONE.

Well Proximity To: Residence, Domestic Water Well, Stock Well NONE
Arroyo, Wash, Lake, Stream GOBERNA MAJOR WASH ~ 250 feet SOUTH
Estimated or Known Distance to Ground Water > 50 feet < 100 feet

Source of Backfill (if other than processed material) _____

Samples collected: Type Progress: Verification: ID SJ27-5 #17 V-LF-02 soil / water
Progress: Verification: ID SJ27-5 #17 V-FX-01 soil / water
Progress: Verification: ID _____ soil / water

Sample sent to Lab Via: Courier Hand Carried Other _____ Preservative: ICE Other _____



Comments: SET UP, EXCAVATED, SHREDDED SOIL,
FERTILIZED SOIL, STOCKPILED SOIL ONSITE
1/2 PIT WAS 4 FT DEEP & 1/2 PIT WAS 11 FEET
DEEP SEE DIAGRAM. ROCK WAS ENCOUNTERED
ON FLOOR.

Soil Shipped to: 11/10/14

Prepared by: W. S. Harris

ANAITAS

Organic Analysis - Pit Closure

Williams Field Services

Project ID: OCD Pits
Sample ID: SJ 27-5 #17 V-EX-01
Lab ID: 5900
Sample Matrix: Soil
Preservative: Cool
Condition: Intact

Report Date: 12/16/96
Date Sampled: 12/09/96
Date Received: 12/09/96
Date Extracted: 12/11/96
Date Analyzed: 12/11/96

Target Analyte	Concentration (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)
----------------	--------------------------	----------------------------

Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons

126

Benzene

ND

0.83

Toluene

15.2

0.83

Ethylbenzene

7.11

1.65

m,p-Xylenes

81.5

1.65

o-Xylene

22.4

1.65

Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons

703

51.9

Quality Control:

Surrogate

Percent Recovery

Acceptance Limits

Trifluorotoluene

103

81 - 117%

Bromofluorobenzene

109

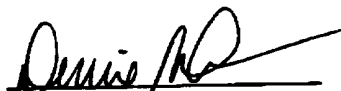
74 - 121%

Reference:

Method 5030, Purge and Trap; Method 8020, Aromatic Volatile Organics;
Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, SW-846, United States
Environmental Protection Agency, Final Update I, July, 1992.

Method 3550 - Sonication Extraction; Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste,
SW-846, United States Environmental Protection Agency, September, 1986;
Method 418.1 - Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable; Chemical Analysis of
Water and Waste, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1978.

Comments:


Review

Organic Analysis - Pit Closure

Williams Field Services

Project ID:	OCD Pits	Report Date:	12/18/96
Sample ID:	SJ 27-5 #17 V-LF-02	Date Sampled:	12/17/96
Lab ID:	5992	Date Received:	12/17/96
Sample Matrix:	Soil	Date Extracted:	12/18/96
Preservative:	Cool	Date Analyzed:	12/18/96
Condition:	Intact		

Target Analyte	Concentration (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)
----------------	--------------------------	----------------------------

Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	22.8	
Benzene	ND	0.99
Toluene	3.38	0.99
Ethylbenzene	1.11	0.99
m,p-Xylenes	13.8	1.97
o-Xylene	4.43	0.99

Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	129	28.1
---	------------	-------------

Quality Control:	Surrogate	Percent Recovery	Acceptance Limits
	Trifluorotoluene	104	81 - 117%
	Bromofluorobenzene	106	74 - 121%

Reference: Method 5030, Purge and Trap; Method 8020, Aromatic Volatile Organics;
Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, SW-846, United States
Environmental Protection Agency, Final Update I, July, 1992.

Method 3550 - Sonication Extraction; Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste,
SW-846, United States Environmental Protection Agency, September, 1986;
Method 418.1 - Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable; Chemical Analysis of
Water and Waste, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1978.

Comments:


Review