GW - 1

WORK PLANS

986



29 1985 September 26, 1986

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. David G. Boyer
Hydrogeologist/Environmental Bureau Chief
State of New Mexico
Energy and Minerals Department
Oil Conservation Division
P. O. Box 2088
State Land Office Building
Santa Fe, NM 87501-2088

RE: Bloomfield Refinery Remedial Action Plan

Dear Mr. Boyer:

In your letter of July 30, 1986, you identified several items of additional information, some requiring significant further investigative work on the part of Bloomfield Refining Company (BRC), as being necessary before finalizing the remedial action plan submitted to Mr. Stamets in our June 30, 1986, transmittal. The following response is organized in the same numerical format as the specific requests in your July 30 letter:

1. Monitoring Well Water Levels and Chemical Analyses - Attachment 1 contains the most recent data from the groundwater monitor wells including groundwater elevations and chemical data. The groundwater elevations data are presented as a cumulative tabulation of readings beginning on February 24, 1984, through September 2, 1986. The analytical data are from samples collected on June 23-25, 1986, and therefore represent the most recent results.

As regards products or hydrocarbon thickness in the monitoring wells, we had not been asked prior to your letter of July 30 to provide this information but believe that based on non-quantitative observations of wells and well samples to date, such measurements would be pertinent to MW-4 only. No measurable thickness has been observed at any of the other monitoring wells. BRC would appreciate receiving any standardized procedures or recommended devices for quantifying product thickness in a monitoring well.

2. <u>Drillers Logs</u> - Well logs for monitoring wells 7 to 10 are contained in Attachment 2.

- 3. Geophysical Cross Section B-B' The ER subsurface cross section B-B' was inadvertently omitted from the Engineering Science report transmitted to you in our June 2, 1986, letter. Figure 2.11 from that report contains the B-B' cross section and is enclosed as Attachment 3.
- 4. Geophysical Data Interpretation Interpretation of the geophysical data gathered to date at the site is obviously very complex. We believe that the ER field data must be viewed very critically and interpreted only in conjunction with other more direct physical data such as that obtained from the groundwater monitoring wells.

Overall, the ER data taken indicates that the subsurface geology underlying the refinery and its immediate vicinity is generally homogeneous. The ER subsurface cross sections taken and presented in the Engineering Science subsurface report show the homogeneous nature of the subsurface with a southwest and northwest dip in the top of the Nacimiento Formation.

Profiles were conducted throughout the refinery and in its immediate vicinity to aid in subsurface interpretations. The profile zones were selected based upon the monitoring well data, sounding data, and outcrops along the San Juan River bluff. The shallow profile zones (10 and 20 feet) were selected to aid in the interpretations of the unconsolidated sediment zone. The deeper profile zones were selected to aid in the interpretations of the cobble and pebble zone just above the top of the Nacimiento and in the very top of the Nacimiento Formation itself.

The profile maps for each of the depth zones explored were shown as computer generated plots in Figures 2.13 through 2.19 of the ES Subsurface report. With the assistance of our consultant, Engineering Science, we offer the following additional interpretation of the geophysical data generated from the resistivity survey conducted at the site:

• Low resistivity values are indicated southwest of the process units as shown on the 10, 20, 30, and 40 ft. profile maps. The 30-foot zone contains some clay in the top of the Nacimiento Formation, so the lower values here may be attributed in part to the clay. However, MW-4, which is located in

the vicinity of these low values, has yielded samples containing hydrocarbons. This provided the basis for our original location of RW-1 as shown in Figure 1 of our proposed Remedial Action Plan.

- Relatively low resistivity readings in the area generally north and west of the evaporation ponds were obtained at the 60 ft. and shallower depths as shown in the respective profile maps. MW-1, however, which is in the area north of the ponds and completed to a total depth of 25 feet, yields groundwater samples which are consistently clear of free hydrocarbons. Furthermore, these samples have shown no significant amounts of dissolved hydrocarbons. Given the absence of any corroborative physical data from the monitoring well in this area, we have no reason to suspect a significant hydrocarbon presence here.
- No significant groundwater impacts or evidence of subsurface hydrocarbons are evident from the 80 and 100-foot ER profile maps.
- A southwest trending resistivity high of 320 ohmfeet is located east of the El Paso Pipeline. This high may be the result of sandstone lenses at these depths.
- All available evidence supports the contention that any petroleum hydrocarbons that may exist are confined to the upper layer of sands, silts, and cobbles overlying the Nacimiento Formation.
- There is no indication that the first major potable water aquifer, the Ojo Alamo, has been impacted by subsurface hydrocarbons at the refinery.
- 5. Hydrologic Model Results Groundwater level response to pumping at the Bloomfield Refinery was simulated using a groundwater model called PLASM. Documentation for this model is provided in "Selected Digital Computer Techniques for Groundwater Resource Evaluation" by Prickett and Londquist, Technical Bulletin No. 55, Illinois State Water Survey.

Significant parameters used by the model include transmissivity, storage factor, initial head, and pumping discharge. These parameters were developed from existing water level data from monitoring wells and from slug test data. A 200' x 200' grid network having eight rows and eight columns was used to represent the groundwater continuum for a selected portion of the site. Groundwater levels were represented by nodes formed by the intersection of row lines with column lines of the network grid.

The natural flow (flux) of groundwater underneath the refinery site was estimated using Darcy's equation as shown in Attachment 4. Using this calculated flux, the model's prediction of groundwater levels was calibrated to water levels measured in monitoring wells to an accuracy of plus or minus 1 foot.

The calibrated model was employed to test the groundwater response to recovery well pumpage using a 2-well, 3-well, or 4-well system. The wells were placed to receive an optimal amount of flow within the study area. A maximum pumping rate of 3 gpm was estimated based on calculations using Jacob's equation as shown in Attachment 4. This pumping rate was uniformly applied to each well within the well systems tested for pumping durations of thirty days to approximately two years.

Model results showed some drawdown definition over the study area using a 2-well recovery system and improved drawdown with a 3-well system. Results suggest that definition is not improved enough with a 4-well system to warrant the additional well.

Location, Design and Schedule of Recovery Well System - The model's predictive response is based on estimates and interpretation of the various geophysical data input gathered to date. As the initial phase of recovery and in an effort to gather important information pertinent to the final design of the system, it is recommended that a single test recovery well be installed. This will permit confirmation or adjustment of the results predicted by the model which can be incorporated into the system's final design. Likewise, the initial recovery well will provide important information and data regarding above ground handling of the material recovered.

Mr. David G. Boyer September 26, 1986 Page 5

On this basis, we propose locating the initial well as shown on the site map contained in Attachment 5. Based on model predictions, drawdowns should be fairly local at the single pumped well. Since product has been detected in MW-4, location near this well is logical.

As regards schedule, we believe that installation of the initial recovery well can be completed in eight working weeks after OCD approval of the remedial plan. We plan to discuss well design details with the selected contractor and submit these to OCD once they are finalized.

6. Off-Site Investigation - In an effort to identify the extent of any hydrocarbon migration that may have occurred to the south and west, we propose that two off-site groundwater monitoring wells be installed. The site map contained in Attachment 6 identifies the proposed location of these wells which has been determined from our interpretation of the ER data.

Since the proposed monitoring wells are located on property not owned by BRC, we will obviously need to obtain the appropriate approvals from property owners before beginning installation. We understand that the property directly to the south is owned by the federal government and that the property to the west is owned by an individual. After OCD approval of the proposed locations, BRC will move to secure approvals from the Bureau of Land Management and the individual who owns the property to the west to locate monitoring wells at these sites.

We project that both wells could be completed within eight working weeks after receiving OCD approval of location and approval from the respective property owners to complete the wells. Additionally, in an effort to complete the initial recovery well and the proposed new monitoring wells in a cost efficient manner, we would plan to schedule the drilling of these wells at the same time. We would appreciate OCD's assistance in achieving this.

Mr. David G. Boyer September 26, 1986 Page 6

We trust that the preceding information satisfies the conditions which you stated were necessary to preclude enforcement action. If you have any problems or questions concerning the above, please contact Mr. Chris Hawley. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

BLOOMFIELD, REFINING COMPANY

David J. Youngeren /// Vice President Finance and Administration

enclosures

DJY:dam



June 30, 1986

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. R. L. Stamets
Director
Energy & Minerals Department
Oil Conservation Division
State of New Mexico
State Land Office Building
P. O. Box 208
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Mr. Stamets:

Enclosed is a Remedial Action Plan for Bloomfield Refinery prepared by our consultant, Engineering Science. You will note this provides for initiation of recovery activities by October 1, 1986, as requested in your letter of March 4, 1986.

Sincerely yours,

David J Younggren
Vice President Finance
and Administration

enclosure

DJY:dam

2901 NORTH INTERREGIONAL • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78722 • 512/477-9901

CABLE ADDRESS: ENGINSCI TELEX: 77-6442

June 26, 1986

Mr. David J. Younggren Vice President of Finance/Administration Gary Energy Corporation 115 Inverness Drive East Englewood, CO 80112-5116

Dear Mr. Younggren:

Enclosed find two copies of a remedial action plan for the Bloomfield, New Mexico, refinery. The plan was prepared by Engineering-Science, Inc. (ES) pursuant to meeting requirements as set forth in a letter to Bloomfield Refining from New Mexico OCD dated March 4, 1986. This plan is due for receipt by R.L. Stamets, Director OCD, no later than July 1, 1986. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Singerely,

James E. Rumbo, P.E.

Project Engineer

Enclosures

dg

June 1986

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR BLOOMFIELD REFINERY BLOOMFIELD, NEW MEXICO

PREAPARED FOR
BLOOMFIELD REFINING

PREPARED BY

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE AUSTIN, TEXAS 78722 - 512/477-9901



REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR BLOOMFIELD REFINERY BLOOMFIELD, NEW MEXICO

INTRODUCTION

This remedial action plan has been developed pursuant to requirements set forth in a letter dated March 4, 1986 from the State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division (OCD) to Bloomfield Refining Corporation (BRC). A methodology is presented to remove subsurface hydrocarbon material using two recovery wells to be installed on the BRC site located adjacent to Sullivan Road in Bloomfield, New Mexico.

RECOVERY WELLS

Ground water has been shown through previous studies to be affected by the water levels in Hammond Ditch which passes through the BRC site (see Figure 1). Ground water, underneath the BRC facility, is subject to water table conditions, and is recharged by the ditch as evidenced by increasing or decreasing monitoring well water levels for commensurate increases or decreases in Hammond Ditch water levels. Consequently, hydrocarbon recovery alternatives should focus on influences of the ditch as they may impact recovery efficiency. Both trenches and recovery wells were considered as recovery options. However, recovery wells were selected since they offer quicker potential product delivery through control of ground water levels via cones of depression.

Well Placement

Technical information including electrical resistivity survey results and monitoring well slug test results were employed to estimate the most appropriate locations for the wells. Generalized criteria for well placement were:

- (1) Maximization of head offered by water in Hammond Ditch
- (2) Minimization of well interference
- (3) Maximization of recovery potential per well type Figure 1 shows the appropriate recovery well locations (RW-1, RW-2) relative to the BRC facilities.

Actual installed well locations may be different from those indicated, pending results of a ground water modeling study. A finite difference model (Ref. 1) developed by T.A. Prickett and C.G. Lonnquist at the Illinois State Water Survey (1971) will be used to evaluate alternative recovery schemes including alternative pumping rates and alternative well locations in an effort to optimize hydrocarbon recovery. Data input will consist of the alternative pumping rates, monitoring well characteristics as demonstrated by slug test results, discretized alternative well locations, monitoring well water levels, and water levels in Hammond Ditch.

Saline or brackish water can produce low resistivity readings but will show relatively high conductivity readings when compared with nonsaline waters. Therefore, conductivity measurements will be made to clarify electrical resistivity results by showing whether or not saline water exists in areas of suspected hydrocarbon material.

Well Configuration

Recovery wells installed at the BRC site will use either a one-pump or two-pump recovery system. To illustrate the apparatus connected with each of these systems, Figures 2 and 3 have been provided (from "Ground Water Monitoring Review," Spring, 1983).

Figure 2 depicts a typical one-pump recovery well arrangement that could be used at the BRC site. In this arrangement, only one pump is required. A mechanical float, utilized to keep the pumping level near the pump intake, facilitates hydrocarbon recovery. This system is cheaper than the two-pump system, shown in Figure 3, because a single pump is used and elaborate level control equipment is not required.

The two-pump system, although more expensive, offers the advantage of increased flexibility in pumping. With this system, one pump is used to draw down ground water while a separate pump is used to collect hydrocarbon material in a separate phase. Since there may be a difference between the speed at which water is collected and the speed at which hydrocarbon material is collected, level controls are installed to adjust pumping rates appropriately for each pump to maximize recovery efficiency.

Both systems have advantages and disadvantages that must be weighed with regard to the intended application at BRC. Therefore, selection

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FIGURE 2
SCHEMATIC OF ONE-PUMP SYSTEM UTILIZING A
SUBMERSIBLE PUMP AND FLOAT CONTROLS

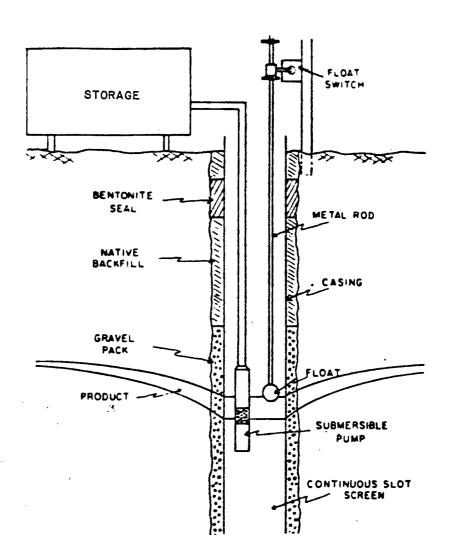
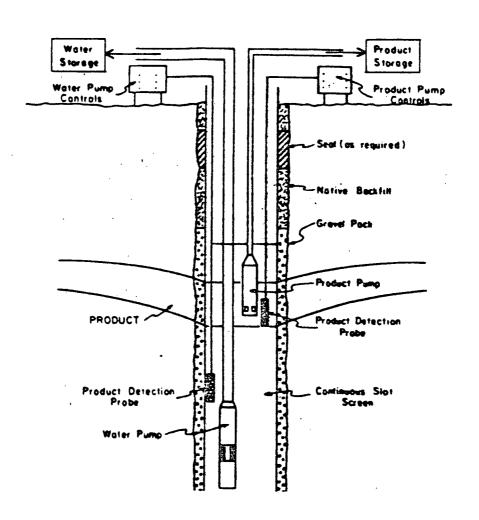


FIGURE 3
SCHEMATIC OF TWO-PUMP SYSTEM



between these two systems will be made only after a comparison of hardware, expected performance characteristics, and costs.

<u>Disposal</u>

Depending on the type of well system adopted, the hydrocarbon material and ground water will be disposed in one of two ways. If a one pump system is employed, discharged water/product mixtures will be stored adjacent to the well location in a 300-barrel fiberglass storage tank. When the tank is sufficiently full, a vacuum truck will be utilized to transfer the contents to the refinery's API separator for processing. If a two-pump arrangement is adopted for recovery wells, two separate storage facilities will be used: one for product and one for ground water. Stored ground water will be transferred via vacuum truck to the refinery's API separator for processing. Recovered product will be returned to the refinery crude oil tankage for reprocessing into marketable products as required.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

BRC will undertake implementation of recovery efforts in two phases. During phase 1, extending from July 1, 1986 to August 30, 1986, BRC will firmly establish the location of two recovery wells through collection of chloride data from monitoring wells and by sponsoring a ground water modeling study. BRC will also provide for hardware procurement and obtain required contractors for recovery well installation through solicitation for bids from area drillers. During phase 2, extending from September 1, 1986 to October 1, 1986, BRC will have the two recovery wells with appurtenances installed. The wells will be developed and will be in operation by October 1, 1986.

REFERENCE

(1) Prickett, T.A. and Lonnquist, C.G., "Selected Digital Computer Techniques for Ground Water Resource Evaluation," Technical Paper No. 55, Illinois State Water Survey, Urbana, Illinois, 1971.

ATTACHMENT 1

- Groundwater Elevations 2/24/84 Thru 9/2/86
- Monitoring Well Analytical Data From Samples
 Collected June 23 25, 1986

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

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		mw-i	mw-2	mw-3	mw-4	MW-5	mw-6
	DATE	5515.77			5524.30		
	2/24/84	7			5499.46	42 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	2/28/35	5499 07	5500.55	5502.15	5499.30	5507.75	DRY
	3/19/25				5499.32		
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WITH	5/31/35				5479.80		
	6/14/35				5499.80	•	
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	7/10/35				5499.30		
	9/2/35	5501 00	[t4t441	1	5499.73	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -	
,	3/17/35				5499.50		
i	10/0/8/85	5500.03					
WATERIX	10/24/35				5499.54		
	11/8/85				5499.60		
	12/17/85		·-··························		5498,40		
	1/8/86	5498.59	5500.08	15501.89	5489.85	5502.77	DEY
	1/24/86		5500-22		1		
	2/20/36	ini		II	5499,35	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	3/21/36	5499.10			5459,30		
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	7/8/86	5501.84	5501.27	5502.96	5499.44	5503.87	$r_i \mid H^i \mid H^i$
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Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
CN	0.1	mg/l
TDS		mg/l
Cl	994.7	
SO 4		mg/l
Phenols	0.017	
TOC		mg/l
Sb	<0.01	-
As	0.077	
Be	<0.01	mg/l
Cd	<0.010	mg/l
Cr	<0.050	mg/l
	<0.050	mg/l duplicate
Cu	<0.03	mg/l
Pb	0.065	mg/l
Hg	<0.002	mg/l
Ni	<0.06	mg/l
Se	0.035	mg/l
Яġ	<0.050	mg/1
Tl	<0.01	mg/l
Zn	0.020	mg/l
Benzene	ND	Company of the Compan
Toluene	ND	
Xylenes	ND	
Ethylbenzene	ND	
Ba		mg/l
Fe		mg/l
Mn		mg/l
Al		mg/l
В		mg/1 (14 6/2/2)
Co		mg/1 tield by cot 9/23/36
Мо		mg/1
F		mg/1 pH 7.25
No 3 as N		mg/1
1,2-DCE	ND	
1,1-DCE	ND	
1,1,2,2-TCE	ND	
1,1,2-TCE	ND	



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

SAMPLE ID: MW - 2

ANALYTE

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

CN TDS Cl SO 4 Phenols TOC Sb As Be Cd Cr Cu Pb Hg Ni Se Ag Tl Zn Benzene Toluene	0.1 3650 1204.6 1750 0.023 27 <0.01 0.094 <0.01 <0.050 <0.050 <0.05 <0.002 <0.06 0.070 <0.050 <0.050 <0.050	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l
Toluene Xylenes	ND	
Ethylbenzene	ND	

Field by Cut 6/23/86

PH 7.17

Conductivity 5400



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

SAMPLE ID: MW - 3

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
CN TDS Cl SO 4 Phenols	0.25 5362 1584 1950 0.006	mg/l mg/l mg/l
TOC	17	J
Sb	<0.01	
As Be		mg/l
Cd	<0.01	_
Cr	0.015	
Cu	<0.050	-
Pb	<0.03	-
Hg	0.070	mg/l
Ni	<0.002 0.08	_
Se	0.10	mg/l mg/l
Ag	<0.050	
Tl	<0.01	mg/l
Zn	0.018	mg/l
Benzene	ND	g / 2
Toluene	0.003	mg/l
Xylenes	0.030	mg/l
Ethylbenzene	ND	<u> </u>

Field: by Clt 6/23/86

PH 7.10

Conductivity 6900



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULT	ľS			
CN	0.5	mg/l				
TDS		mg/l				
Cl	989.7					
SO 4	12.5	mg/l				
Phenols	0.430	mg/l				
TOC	130	mg/l				
Sb	<0.10	mg/l				
As	0.070	mg/l				
Be	<0.1	mg/l				
Cd	<0.010	mg/l				
Cr	<0.050	mg/l				
Cu	<0.03	mg/l				
Pb	0.066	mg/l				
Hg	<0.002	mg/l				
Ni	<0.06	mg/l				
Se	0.080	mg/l				
Ag	<0.050	mg/l			•	
Tl	<0.1	mg/l				
Zn	0.019	mg/l				
Volatiles						
Acrolein	ND					
Acrylonitrile	ND					
Benzene	3.1	mg/l				
Bromoform	ND					
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND			< 1 A	1 0.1	/ /
Chlorobenzene	ND			field	by CU	6/24/86
Chlorodibromomethane	ND					1 1/00
Chloroethane	ND			. 1		
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND			ρH	6.85 3800	
Chloroform	ND			1 1	0,00	
Dichlorobromomethane	ND		001	1	2000	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		Conduct	1 ty	5800	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND			- 1		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND					
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND					
1,2-Dichloropropylene	, ND					
Ethylbenzene	0.070	mg/l				

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Methyl Bromide Methyl Chloride Methylene Chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Toluene 1,2-Transdichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Vinyl Chloride	ND ND ND ND O.290 ND ND ND ND ND	mg/l
Acid Compounds 2-Chlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol 2,4-Dinitrophenol 2-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol P-chloro-m-cresol pentachlorophenol Phenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND ND 0.058 ND ND 0.108 0.302 ND ND ND	mg/l
Base Neutrals Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benzidine Benzo(a) anthracene Benzo(a) pyrene 3,4-Benzofluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i) perylene Benzo(k) fluoranthene Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether Butylbenzyl phthalate 2-Chloronapthalene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether Chrysene	ND ND ND	

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	
Diethyl phthalate	ND	
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	
Din-n-butyl phthalate	ND	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	
Fluoranthene	ND	
Fluorene	ИП	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	
Hexachloroethane	ND	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	
Isophorone	ND	
Naphthalene	0.019	mg/l
Nitrobenzene	ND	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	ND	
N-nitrosodie-n-propylamine	ND	
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	ND.	
Phenanthrene	ND	
Pyrene	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	
Ba		mg/l
Fe		mg/l
Mn		mg/l
Al	1.93	mg/l
В	<0.01	
Co	<0.05	
Мо	<0.01	
F	0.21	mg/l
NO 3 as N	<0.01	mg/l

ND = None Detected



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS		
CN	0.2	mg/l		
TDS	3778	mg/l		
Cl	1339.6	mg/l		
SO 4	1800	mg/l		
Phenols	0.007	mg/l		
TOC	21	mg/l		
Sb	<0.01	mg/l		
As	0.087	mg/l		
Be	<0.01	mg/l		
Cd	<0.010	mg/l		
Cr	<0.050	mg/l		
Cu	<0.03	mg/l		
Pb	0.055	mg/l		
Нg	<0.002	mg/l		
Ni	<0.06	mg/l		
Se	0.071	mg/l		
Ag	<0.050			
TĪ	<0.01	-		
Zn		mg/l		
Benzene	ND	_		
Toluene	ND			
Xylenes	ND			
Ethylbenzene	ND			
Ba	<0.01	mg/l		
Fe		mg/l		
Mn	0.025	ma/l		
Al		mg/l	-10:	04 11
В	<0.01	mg/l	neld be	1 4 6/23/36
Co	<0.05	mg/l		
Mo	<0.01	mg/l	2 H	710
F		mg/l	PII	1.10
No 3 as N		mg/l	P. A. Lini	[1100
1,2-DCE	ND	J	Field be pH Conductivity	つてい
1,1-DCE	ND		1	
1,1,2,2-TCE	ND			
1,1,2-TCE	ND			



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

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ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS			
CN	0.25	mg/l			
TDS		mg/l			
Cl		mg/l			
SO 4		mg/l			
Phenols	0.006				
TOC		mg/l			
Sb	<0.01				
As		mg/l			
Be	<0.01				
Cđ	0.030				
Cr	0.052				
Cu	<0.03				
Pb .		mg/l			
Hg	<0.002	-			
Ni		mg/l			
Se		mg/l			
Ag	0.060				
Tl	<0.01				
Zn	0.016				
Volatiles		3.			
Acrolein	ND				
Acrylonitrile	ND				
Benzene	ND				
Bromoform	ND				
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND				
Chlorobenzene	ND				, ,
Chlorodibromomethane	ND		Field	by CU	6/25/36
Chloroethane	ND		1		77700
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND		,		
Chloroform	ND		pH	11.08	
Dichlorobromomethane	ND				
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	Cond	we fruit	2100	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	Cova	actioning		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		1		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND				
1,2-Dichloropropylene	ND				
Ethylbenzene	ND			•	

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Methyl Bromide	ND	
Methyl Chloride	ND	
Methylene Chloride	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	
Toluene	ND	
1,2-Transdichloroethylene	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	
Trichloroethylene	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	ND	
Acid Compounds		
2-Chlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	
2-Nitrophenol	ND	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	
P-chloro-m-cresol	ND	
pentachlorophenol	ND	
Phenol	ND	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	
Base Neutrals		
Acenaphthene	ND	
Acenaphthylene	ND	
Anthracene	ND	
Benzidine	ND	4.7
Benzo(a) anthracene	0.001	mg/T
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	ND	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	ND	
Bis(2-chlroroethyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	
Butylbenzyl phthalate	ND	
2-Chloronapthalene	ND	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	m~ /7
Chrysene	0.002	mg/T

ND

ND

SAMPLE ID: MW - 7

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	,
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ИD	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	
Diethyl phthalate	ND	
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	
Din-n-butyl phthalate	ND	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND	
Fluoranthene	ND	
Fluorene	ND	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	
Hexachloroethane	ND	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	
Isophorone	ND	
Naphthalene	ND	
Nitrobenzene	ND	
N-nitrosodimethylamine	ND	
N-nitrosodie-n-propylamine	ND	
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	
Phenanthrene	ND	

ND = None Detected

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Pyrene



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

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ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
CN	<0.01	mg/l
TDS	2910	mg/l
Cl	839.7	mg/l
SO 4	1500	mg/l
Phenols	0.005	mg/l
TOC	13	mg/l
Sb	<0.01	mg/l
As	0.072	mg/l
Be	<0.01	mg/l
Cd	<0.010	mg/l
Cr	<0.050	mg/l
Cu	<0.03	mg/l
Pb	0.055	mg/1
Hg	<0.002	mg/l
Ni	0.86	mg/l
Se	0.21	mg/l
Ag	<0.050	mg/l
Tl	<0.01	mg/l
Zn	0.020	mg/l
Volatiles		
Acrolein	ND	
Acrylonitrile	ND	
Benzene	ND	
Bromoform	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	
Chlorobenzene	ND	
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	tield by Clt 6/23/36
Chloroethane	ND	Field by CH 6/23/36
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND	
Chloroform	ND	oH 7.26
Dichlorobromomethane	ND	Conductivity 4400
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	Conductivity 4400
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	Conductiony 11
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropylene	ND	•
Ethylbenzene	ND	

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Methyl Bromide	ND	
Methyl Chloride	ND	
Methylene Chloride	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	
Toluene	ND	
1,2-Transdichloroethylene	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	
Trichloroethylene	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	ND	
Acid Compounds		
2-Chlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	
2-Nitrophenol	ND	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	
P-chloro-m-cresol	ND	
pentachlorophenol	ND	
Phenol	ND	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	
Base Neutrals		
Acenaphthene	ND	
Acenaphthylene	ND	
Anthracene	ND	
Benzidine	ND	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	ND	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	
Bis(2-chlroroethyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	
Butylbenzyl phthalate	ND	
2-Chloronapthalene	ND	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		
Chrysene	ND	

ANALYTE

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND
Diethyl phthalate	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	ND
Din-n-butyl phthalate	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND
Fluoranthene	ND
Fluorene	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ИD
Hexachloroethane	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
Isophorone	ND
Naphthalene	ND
Nitrobenzene	ND
N-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
N-nitrosodie-n-propylamine	ND
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	ND
Phenanthrene	ND
Pyrene	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND

ND = None Detected



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

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ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS	3
CN	0.4	mg/l	
TDS	1718	mg/l	
Cl	1009.7	mg/l	
SO 4	114	mg/l	
Phenols	0.372	mg/l	
TOC	180	mg/l	
Sb	<0.01	mg/l	
As	<0.05	mg/l	
Be	<0.01	mg/l	
Cd	<0.010	mg/l	
Cr	<0.050	mg/1	
Cu	<0.03	mg/l	
Pb	0.059	mg/l	
Hg	<0.002	mg/l	
Ni	0.25	mg/l	
Se	0.040	mg/l	
Ag	<0.050	mg/l	
TĪ	<0.01	mg/1	
Zn	0.015	mg/l	
Volatiles			
Acrolein	ND		
Acrylonitrile	ND		
Benzene	4	mg/l	
Bromoform	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND		
Chlorobenzene	ND		
Chlorodibromomethane	ND		GIA & MAILERA
Chloroethane	ND		Field by CU+ b/24/86
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND		
Chloroform	ND		0H 692
Dichlorobromomethane	ND		Conductivity 2500
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		Conductivity 2500
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		conductivity
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		/
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropylene	ND		
Ethylbenzene	0.71	mg/l	

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Methyl Bromide Methyl Chloride	ND ND	
Methylene Chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	
Toluene		mg/l
1,2-Transdichloroethylene	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND ND	
Trichloroethylene Vinyl Chloride	ND ND	
VINT ONIOTIUE	112	
Acid Compounds		
2-Chlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND 0.150	ma / 1
2,4-Dimethylphenol 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	mg/I
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	
2-Nitrophenol	ND	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	
P-chloro-m-cresol	ND	
pentachlorophenol	ND	
Phenol	0.170	mg/1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	
Base Neutrals		
Acenaphthene	ND	
Acenaphthylene	ND	
Anthracene Benzidine	ND ND	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	
Benzo(a) pyrene	ND	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	ND	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	
Bis(2-chlroroethyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	
Butylbenzyl phthalate	ND ND	
2-Chloronapthalene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND ND	
Chrysene	ND	

ANALYTE

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND
Diethyl phthalate	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	ND
Din-n-butyl phthalate	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND
Fluoranthene	ND
Fluorene	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
Hexachloroethane	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
Isophorone	ND
Naphthalene	ND
Nitrobenzene	ND
N-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
N-nitrosodie-n-propylamine	ND
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	ND
Phenanthrene	ND
Pyrene	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND

ND = None Detected,



Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

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ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESU	LTS					
CN	<0.01	mg/l						
TDS	2820	mg/l						
Cl	569.8	mg/l						
SO 4	165	mg/l						
Phenols	0.186	mg/l						
TOC	76	mg/l						
Sb	<0.01	mg/l						
As	0.053	mg/l						
Ве	<0.01							
Cd	<0.010	mg/l						
Cr	<0.050							
Cu	<0.03							
Pb .	0.059	_						
Hg	<0.002							
Ni	<0.25							
Se	0.040							
Ag	<0.050							
Tl	<0.01							
Zn	0.015							
Volatiles		-						
Acrolein	ND							
Acrylonitrile	ND							
Benzene	ND							
Bromoform	ND							
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND			- 11	1	011	. / . /	•
Chlorobenzene	ND			Held	64	CUT	6/24/3	16
Chlorodibromomethane	ND			Field pH tivity				<u>ت</u>
Chloroethane	ND			4 . 1	-	~~		
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ND			pH	1.0	28		
Chloroform	ND		<i>^ 1</i>	1, 1	11.1	00		
Dichlorobromomethane	ND		Conduc	truity	44	00		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		CO PILICAL C					
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND							
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND							
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND							
1,2-Dichloropropylene	ND							
Ethylbenzene	ND							

SAMPLE ID: MW - 10

ANALYTE	ANALYTICAL	RESULTS
Methyl Bromide	ND	
Methyl Chloride	ND	
Methylene Chloride	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	
Toluene	ND	
1,2-Transdichloroethylene	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	
Trichloroethylene	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	ND	
Acid Compounds		
2-Chlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	
2-Nitrophenol	ND	
4-Nitrophenol	ND	
P-chloro-m-cresol pentachlorophenol	ND	
Phenol	ND ND	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	
Danie Washing 2		
Base Neutrals	1. m	
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	ND	
Anthracene	ND	
Benzidine	ND ND	
Benzo(a) anthracene	ND	
Benzo(a) pyrene	ND	
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	ND	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	
Bis(2-chlroroethyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	
Butylbenzyl phthalate	ND	
2-Chloronapthalene	ND	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	
Chrysene	ND	

SAMPLE ID: MW - 10

ANALYTE

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

·	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND
Diethyl phthalate	ND
Dimethyl phthalate	ND
Din-n-butyl phthalate	ND
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND
Fluoranthene	ND
Fluorene	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
Hexachloroethane	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND
Isophorone	ND
Naphthalene	ND
Nitrobenzene	ИD
N-nitrosodimethylamine	ND
N-nitrosodie-n-propylamine	ND
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	ND
Phenanthrene	ND
Pyrene	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND

ND = None Detected

TO: Bloomfield Refinery Attn: Chris Hawley

PO Box 159

Bloomfield, NM 87413

DATE: 23 July 1986

1030

NOMINAL DETECTION LIMITS

ANALYTE

CN	0.01	mg/l
TDS	1	mg/l
Cl	1.0	mg/l
SO 4	1.0	mg/l
Phenols	0.002	_
TOC	0.1	~
Sb	0.01	-
As	0.05	-
Be	0.01	mg/l
Cd	0.010	
Cr	0.050	~
Cu	0.03	mg/l
Pb	0.050	
Hg ·	0.002	_
Ni	0.06	mg/l
Se	0.010	_
Ag	0.050	_
Tl	0.030	mg/l
Zn	0.01	_
Benzene	0.001	
Toluene	0.001	-
Xylenes	0.001	_
-	0.001	-
Ethylbenzene Ba	0.001	_
Fe	0.01	mg/l
	0.005	mg/l
Mn Al	0.005	_
		_
B	0.01	mg/l
Co	0.05	mg/l
Мо	0.01	mg/l
F	0.1	mg/1
No 3 as N	0.01	mg/l
1,2-DCE	0.001	mg/l
1,1-DCE	0.001	mg/l
1,1,2,2-TCE	0.001	mg/l
1,1,2-TCE	0.001	mg/l

Dectection limits for Volatiles, Base/Neutrals and Acid Compounds all 0.001 mg/l

REFERENCE: "Test Methods for Evaluting Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA, SW 846, EMSL-Cincinnati, 1982.

An invoice for services is enclosed. Thank you for contacting Assaigai Laboratories.

Sincerely,

Jehnifer V. Smith, Ph.D.

Junte V Sill

Laboratory Director

Well Logs For Monitoring Wells 7 - 10

Well Log For Monitoring Well No. 7

Drilling Date: February 26 & 27, 1986

Depth in Feet	Description
0-1	Gravel fill
1-5	Brown sandy silt and clay with small gravels
5-10	Brown sandy silt and clay, more firm and sticky
10-15	Lighter brown sandy silt and sticky clay
15-20	Lighter brown sandy silt and clay, larger cobbles and pebbles
20-25	Sand with cobbles and pebbles
25-30	Sand
30-35	Greenish clay with pebbles, top of Nacimiento estimated at 32 feet
35-40	Greenish clay, few pebbles
40-45	Green to gray clay, smooth drilling
45-50	Green to gray clay, smooth drilling
50-65	Sticky gray to green clay

Elevation of Top of Pipe: 5524.09 feet

Total Depth of Casing: 62.11 feet

Description of Casing: Bottom of casing has a 2 foot stainless steel blank section for a silt trap, followed by a 10 foot section of 6" I.D. stainless steel screen, in turn followed by 6" I.D. schedule 40 PVC casing to the top of pipe. Sand was added to 45 feet below grade, bentonite to 41 feet below grade, and grout to the surface.

Well Log For Monitoring Well No. 8

Drilling Date: February 28, 1986

Depth in Feet	Description	
0-20	Light brown sandy clay, similar to that found on the surface	ground
20-34	Cobbles and pebbles	
34	Green-gray clay and sandstone, intermixed with small and sand. Top of Nacimiento.	pebbles

Elevation of Top of Casing: 5531.12 feet

Total Depth of Casing: 34.94 feet

Description of Casing: Bottom of casing has a 2 foot stainless steel blank section for a silt trap, followed by 20 feet of 6" I.D. stainless steel screen, followed by 6" I.D. schedule 40 PVC to the surface. The screened section of the hole was sanded to within 7 feet of the surface, a bentonite seal (1/2 bucket) was added and concrete was used for a surface seal.

Well Log for Monitoring Well No. 9

Drilling Date: March 3, 1986

Depth in Feet	Description
0-5	Fill material, some rock
5-10	Sticky reddish brown silty clay
10-15	Lighter color silty clay, some pebbles
15-20	Lighter color silty clay, some pebbles
20-25	Cobbles, pebbles, sand
25-30	Cobbles, greenish clay, top of Nacimiento

Elevation of Top of Casing: 5519.70 feet

Total Depth of Casing: 33.99 feet

Description of Casing: Bottom of casing has a 2 foot stainless steel blank section for a silt trap followed by 20 feet of 6" I.D. stainless steel screen, followed by 6" I.D. schedule 40 PVC to the surface. The screened section of the hole was sanded to within 7 feet of the surface, a bentonite seal (1/2 bucket) was added and concrete was used for a surface seal.

Well Log for Monitoring Well No. 10

Drilling Date: March 4, 1986

Depth <u>in Feet</u>	Description
0-5	Topsoil, roadbase, reddish brown sandy clay
5-10	Reddish brown silty, sandy clay
10-15	Cobbles, pebbles
15-20	Gravel, cobbles, pebbles
20-25	Greenish clay at 23 feet, top of Nacimiento
25-30	Greenish clay, Nacimiento
30-35	Nacimiento, color changed from yellow-green to blue-gray

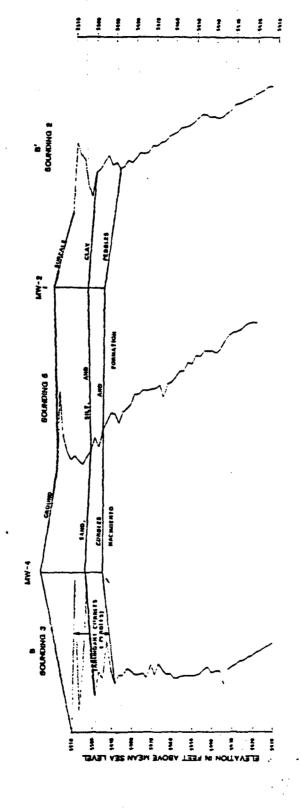
Elevation of Top of Casing: 5516.86 feet

Total Depth of Casing: 33.93 feet

Description of Casing: Bottom of casing has a 2 foot stainless steel blank section for a silt trap, followed by 20 feet of 6" I.D. stainless steel screen, followed by 6" I.D. schedule 40 PVC to the surface. The screened section of the hole was sanded to within 7 feet of the surface, a bentonite seal (1/2 bucket) was added and concrete was used for a surface seal.

ER Subsurface Cross Section B-B'

FIGURE 1 1 ER SUBSURFACE CROSS SECTION B-B'



Attachment 4

Jacob's Equation

$$Q = \frac{K(H^2 - h^2)}{458 \ln (R_0/r_w)}$$

where:

K = coefficient
H = saturated thickness (ft)
h = allowable drawdown (ft)
R_O = radius of influence (ft)
r_w = radius of the well (ft)

Darcy's Equation

$$Q = \frac{TiW}{D}$$

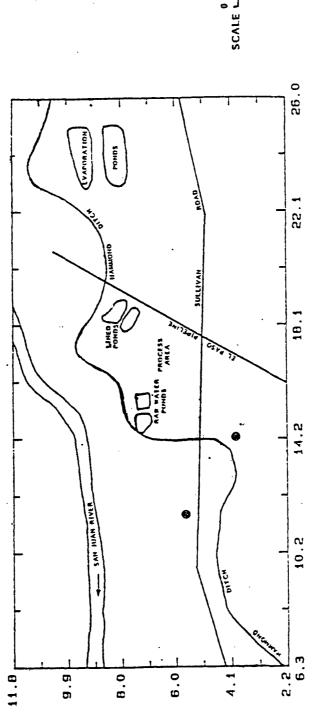
where:

T = transmissivity (gpd)
i = hydraulic gradient (ft/ft)
W = Width (ft)
n = porosity (%)

Proposed Recovery Well Location

Proposed Off-Site Monitoring Wells





COCHDINATES

RETURMOD

CIES

