UST Inspections from October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012

Inspection Count 691

NOV Count 331

UST Performance Measures Number and Percent of Facilities in Significant Operational Compliance with

- Release Prevention measures 547 (80%)
- Release Detection measures 563 (82%)

Combined Release Detection and Release Prevention measures 479 (70%)

Tank Statistics, March 15, 2013

Owners With Active Tanks 803

Operators With Active Tanks 121

Facilities With Active Tanks 1844

Facilities With Active Tanks - UST 1250

Facilities With Active Tanks - AST 620

Active USTs 3356

Active ASTs 1401
New Mexico Environment Department – Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau  
Public Record on Underground Storage Tank (USTs)  

Public Record Date Posted: November 7, 2012

General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of UST facilities</th>
<th>1249</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of USTs</td>
<td>3367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Information for On-site Inspections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of UST facilities Inspected</th>
<th>687</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspection Period Dates</td>
<td>From: 10/1/2011 To: 9/30/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Compliance (Combined Measures¹)</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Information for Releases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Confirmed UST Releases</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Release Reporting Period Dates</td>
<td>From: 10/1/2011 To: 9/30/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Information for Release Sources and Causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Spill</th>
<th>Overfill</th>
<th>Phys/Mech Damages</th>
<th>Corrosion</th>
<th>Install Problem</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piping</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispenser</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Problem</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flex Connector</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 
(1) Number and percent of underground storage tank (UST) facilities in significant operational compliance with release prevention and release detection regulations of the Petroleum Storage Tank regulations.

(2) # = Number, % = percent of total number

(3) STP = Submersible Turbine Pump

Site specific information on confirmed releases can be obtained by making a public information request to:  
Melissa Mascareñas  
Inspection of Public Records Officer  
1190 St. Francis Drive, Suite N-4050 Santa Fe, NM 87505  
Or fax: (505) 827-1628 Or email: melissa.mascarenas@state.nm.us
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
Remedial Action Program
Process from Release to Closure
Flow Chart Represents Procedures Pertinent to Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations 20.5.12 & 17 NMAC

DISCOVERY OF RELEASE IN FIELD
PSTB Inspector or Environmental Assessment

Initial Incident Report
Remediation Staff

Receive Initial Incident Report
Remediation Staff

Suspected or Confirmed Release??

Suspected Release Letter
PM

Inactive File → NO

Suspected Release Letter
PM

ASSIGNED RELEASE

Assign Release ID
PSTB Database Staff

Assign Project Manager (PM)
Team Leader

Enter Technical Data-TEMPO
PSTB Database Staff

Enter Owner Info - TEMPO
PSTB Database Stewart

YES

SUSPECTED RELEASE

NFA - Suspected Release
PM

NO

Contamination ??

CONFIRMED RELEASE

Confirmed Release Letter
PM

CONFS vented Release Letter
PM

MSA - 14-DAY & PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

Select Qualified Contractor
Owner

Submit Workplan for 14-Day & MSA Contractor

WORKPLAN APPROVAL PROCESS

PROOF READ LETTER
Team Leader

NO

WP Approval Letter
PM

Approve, Reject or Change WP

Approve

Present Site & Workplan to TEAM
PM

Reject or Change

Review Workplan - Scope & Cost
PM

Format Letter/Circulate for Signature
PSTB Admin

Enter WP Cost into CAF Tracking Spreadsheet
PSTB Admin

Enter WPID# & Enter in CAF Database
Remediation Staff

Assign WPID# & Enter in CAF Database
Remediation Staff

FMN

FMN
New Mexico Environment Department
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau

Remedial Program Process
and
Remediation Selection

Remedial World

- Approximately 916 active LUST sites
- 17 Remedial staff including management
- Average 61 sites/working staff member
- NFA an Average 45 sites/year past 5 years
- Average 20 new releases/year past 5 years
Corrective Action Reimbursement

- Claims for reimbursement are paid on a priority/ranking basis if money is tight
  - 1st Priority are those sites that have impacted or pose an imminent risk to any receptor
  - 2nd Priority are sites that have free product, but don’t pose an imminent risk
  - 3rd Priority are all other sites
- All sites go through a detailed point ranking evaluation

Confirmed Release

- A release (leak) is confirmed when:
- (1) visible leaks or seeps from any part of a storage tank system;
- (2) evidence of released regulated substances at the storage tank site including, but not limited to, the presence of non-aqueous phase liquid or vapors in soils, basements, sewer and utility lines, groundwater, drinking water or nearby surface water; and
- (3) evidence of released regulated substances in soils, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) any soil analytical results that indicate the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons at concentrations equal to or exceeding 100 parts per million;
  - (b) any petroleum hydrocarbon vapor field screening results that exceed 100 whole instrument units; or
  - (c) significant visible staining or obvious petroleum odors.
Corrective Action

- Work completed in six phases
  - Minimum Site Assessment
  - Phase 1-Hydrogeologic Investigation
  - Phase 2-Free Product Recovery
  - Phase 3-Remediation Design
  - Phase 4-Remediation Implementation
  - Phase 5-Remediation Operation & Maintenance

Remediation Selection

- Soil Vapor Extraction/Air Sparging
- Free Product Removal
- Groundwater Pump and Treat
- Source Removal-Excavation
- Monitored Natural Attenuation
SVE/AS

- Significant soil and/or groundwater contamination present
- Contamination is medium to deep below ground surface
- Subsurface soils are fine to coarse grained
- Contaminants of Concern are volatile
Free Product Removal

- Petroleum floating on water table greater than 1/8 inch
- Free product at a site must be addressed

Groundwater Pump and Treat

- Control plume dynamics
- Modify subsurface for additional remediation
- Groundwater contamination significantly exceeds WQCC standards
- Rarely used as a stand alone remedial approach
Source Removal-Excavation

- Significant levels of soil contamination
- Limited areal extent
- Contamination is in the shallow subsurface
- Subsurface soils are fine grained to dense clays
Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)

- Source removed
- Plume is stable or shrinking
- No threatened receptors
- Part of most remediation strategies
- Relies on natural degradation processes

What Does It Look Like?

- Source Must Be Gone!
- Biodegradation
  - Ready Supply of Nutrients
  - Oxygen
  - No Toxic Substances
- Dispersion/Dilution
- Volatilization