

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

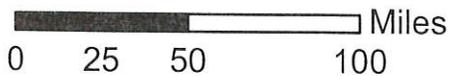
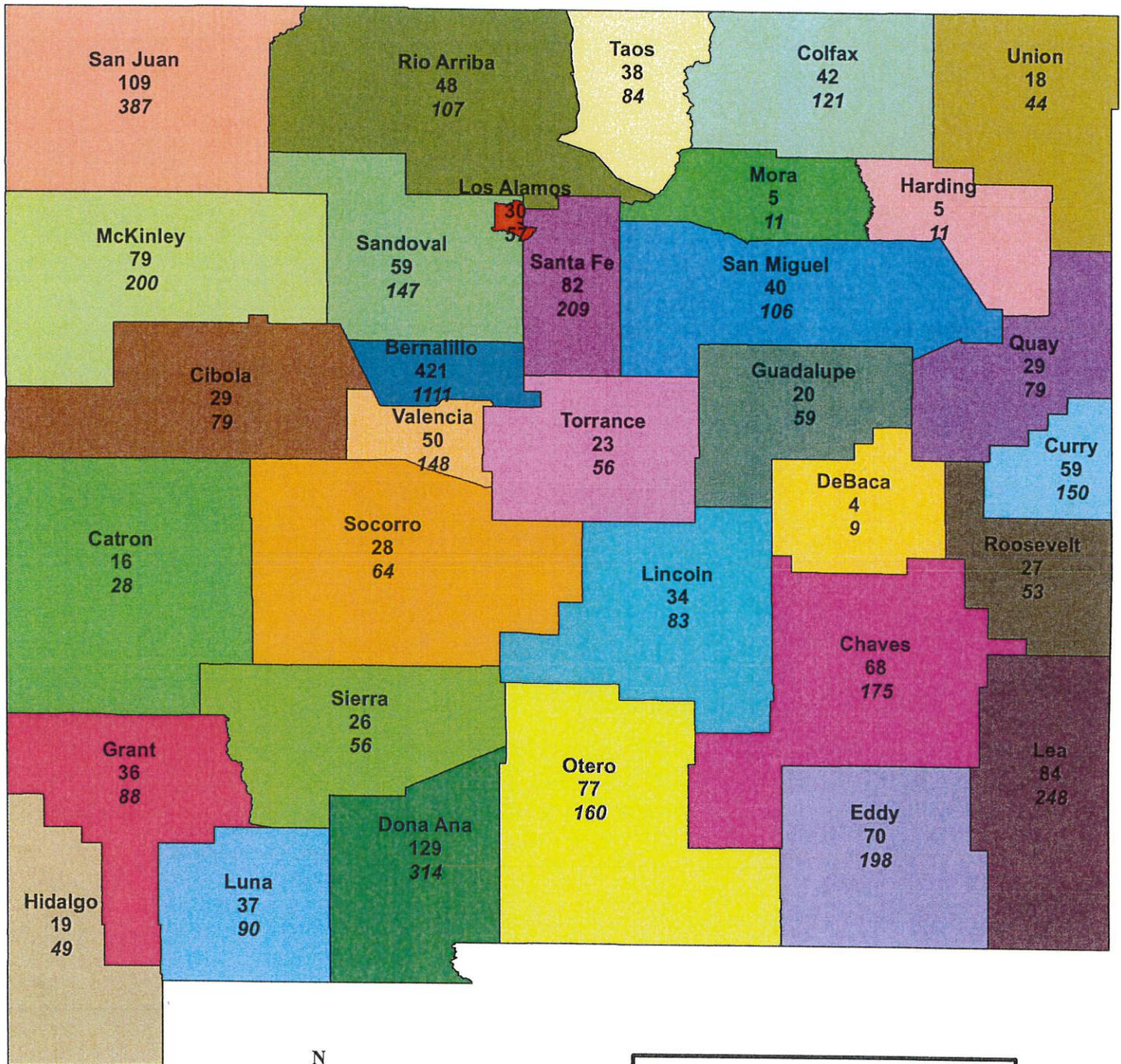
Facilities With Active Tanks - UST 1250

Facilities With Active Tanks - AST 620

Active USTs 3356

Active ASTs 1401

Petroleum Storage Tank Sites Facilities and Tanks per County



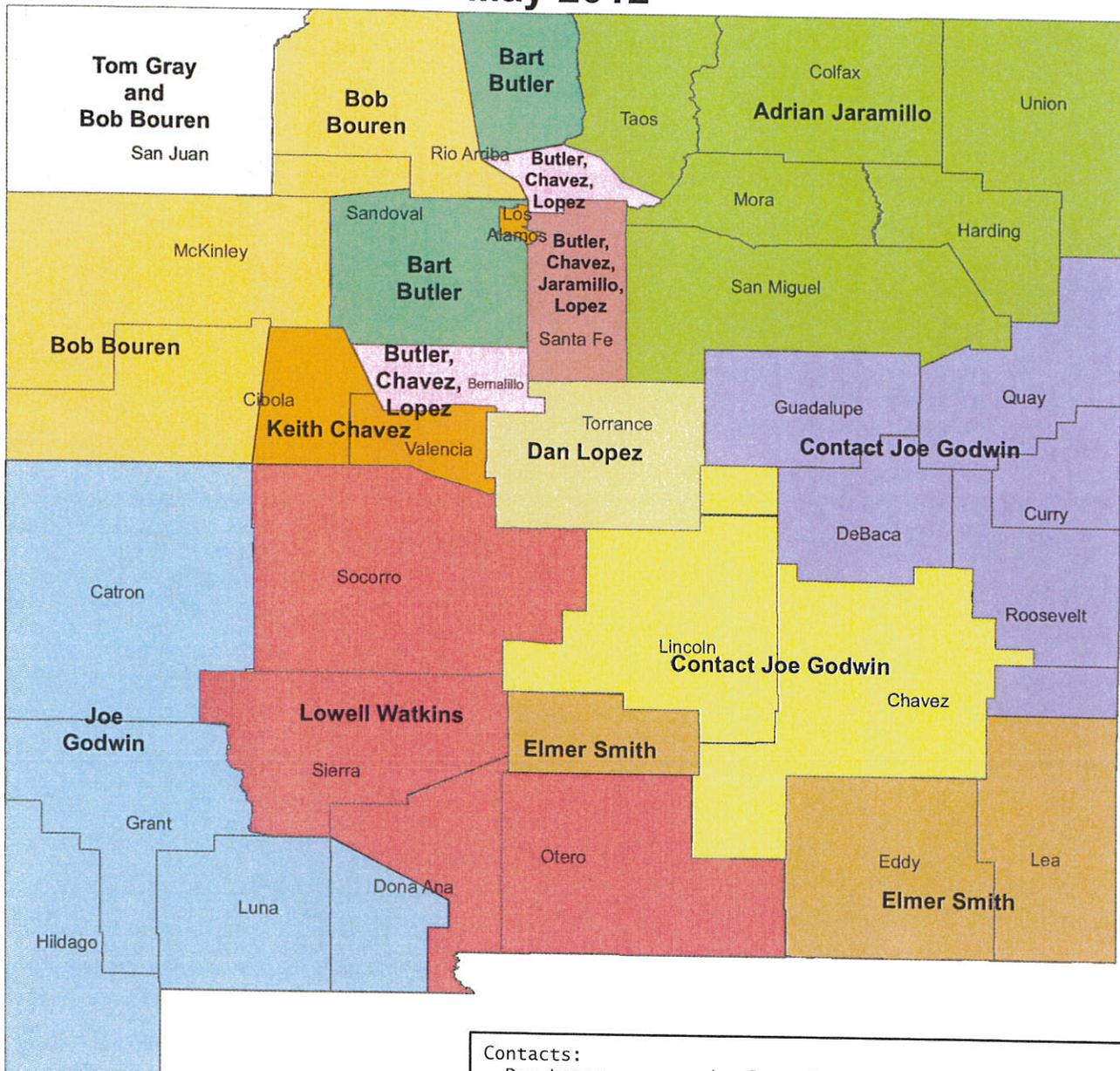
12 - Active Petroleum Facilities
24 - Active Tanks
 Facilities on Indian Land Not Included



New Mexico Environment Department
 Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
 March 2013

Petroleum Inspector Districts

May 2012



Inspectors for the following Counties:

Bernalillo: Dan Lopez,
Bart Butler,
Keith Chavez
Los Alamos: Keith Chavez
Santa Fe: Dan Lopez,
Bart Butler,
Keith Chavez,
Adrian Jaramillo

Inspectors for the Following Cities:

Alamogordo: Lowell Watkins
Elmer Smith
Artesia: Elmer Smith
Farmington: Tom Gray
Robert Bouren
Las Cruces: Joe Godwin
Lowell Watkins
Santa Fe: Dan Lopez,
Bart Butler,
Keith Chavez,
Adrian Jaramillo
Española: Dan Lopez,
Bart Butler,
Keith Chavez

Contacts:

Dan Lopez	dan.lopez@state.nm.us	(505)222-9549
Bart Butler	bart.butler@state.nm.us	(505)222-9556
Keith Chavez	keith.chavez@state.nm.us	(505)222-9559
Joe Godwin	joe.godwin@state.nm.us	(575)524-6300
Lowell Watkins	lowell.watkins@state.nm.us	(575)524-6300
Elmer Smith	elmer.smith@state.nm.us	(575)885-9023
Adrian Jaramillo	adrian.jaramillo@state.nm.us	(505)454-2808
Tom Gray	tom.gray@state.nm.us	(505)566-9745
Bob Bouren	robert.bouren@state.nm.us	(505)566-9748

District 1: 5500 San Antonio Dr NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109
3400 Messina Dr, Suite 5000, Farmington, NM 87402
District 2: 1301 Siler Rd, Building B, Santa Fe, NM 87507
2538 Ridge Runner Rd, Las Vegas, NM 87701
District 3: 1170 N Solano Dr, Suite M, Las Cruces, NM 88001
3082 32nd St ByPass, Suite D, Silver City, NM 88061
1914 W Second St, Roswell, NM 88201
406 C North Guadalupe, Carlsbad, NM 88220
100 East Manana, Unit 3, Clovis, NM 88101



0 25 50 100 Mile



New Mexico Environment Department
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
May 2012

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

Public Record Date Posted: November 7, 2012

General Information

Total Number of UST facilities	1249
Total Number of USTs	3367

Summary Information for On-site Inspections

Number of UST facilities Inspected	687	
Inspection Period Dates	From: 10/1/2011	To: 9/30/2012
Percent Compliance (Combined Measures ¹)	70%	

Summary Information for Releases

Number of Confirmed UST Releases	21	
Release Reporting Period Dates	From: 10/1/2011	To: 9/30/2012

Summary Information for Release Sources and Causes

Source			Cause													
			Spill		Overfill		Phys/Mech Damage		Corrosion		Install Problem		Other		Unknown	
# ²	% ²		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tank	5	24					1	5	4	19						
Piping	5	24							1	5	1	5	1	5	2	10
Dispenser																
STP ³ Area																
Delivery Problem	4	19	2	9	2	9										
Flex Connector	3	14					2	9			1	5				
Other	4	19													4	19
Totals	21	100	2	9	2	9	3	14	5	24	2	10	1	5	6	29

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

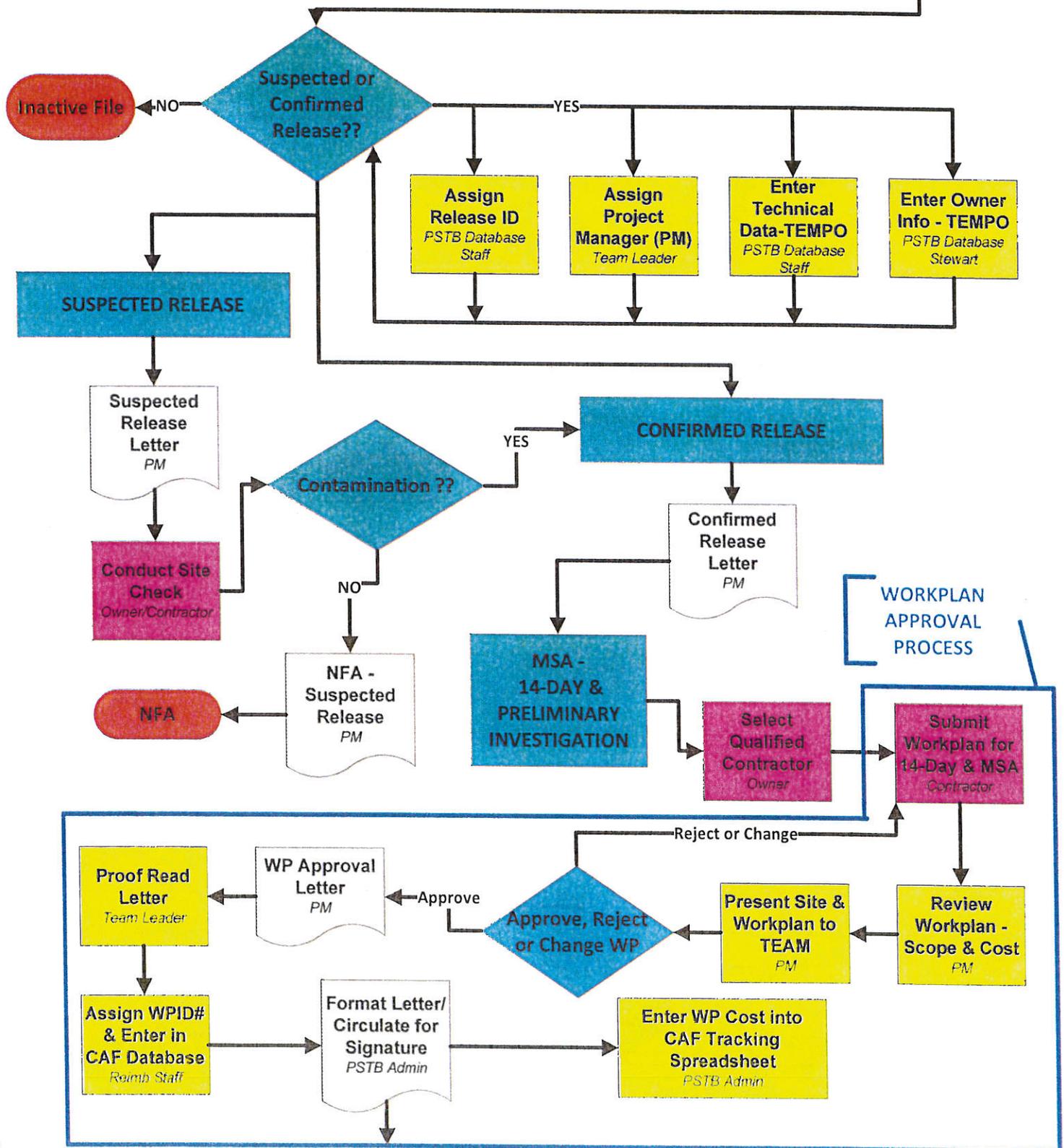
Flow Chart Represents Procedures

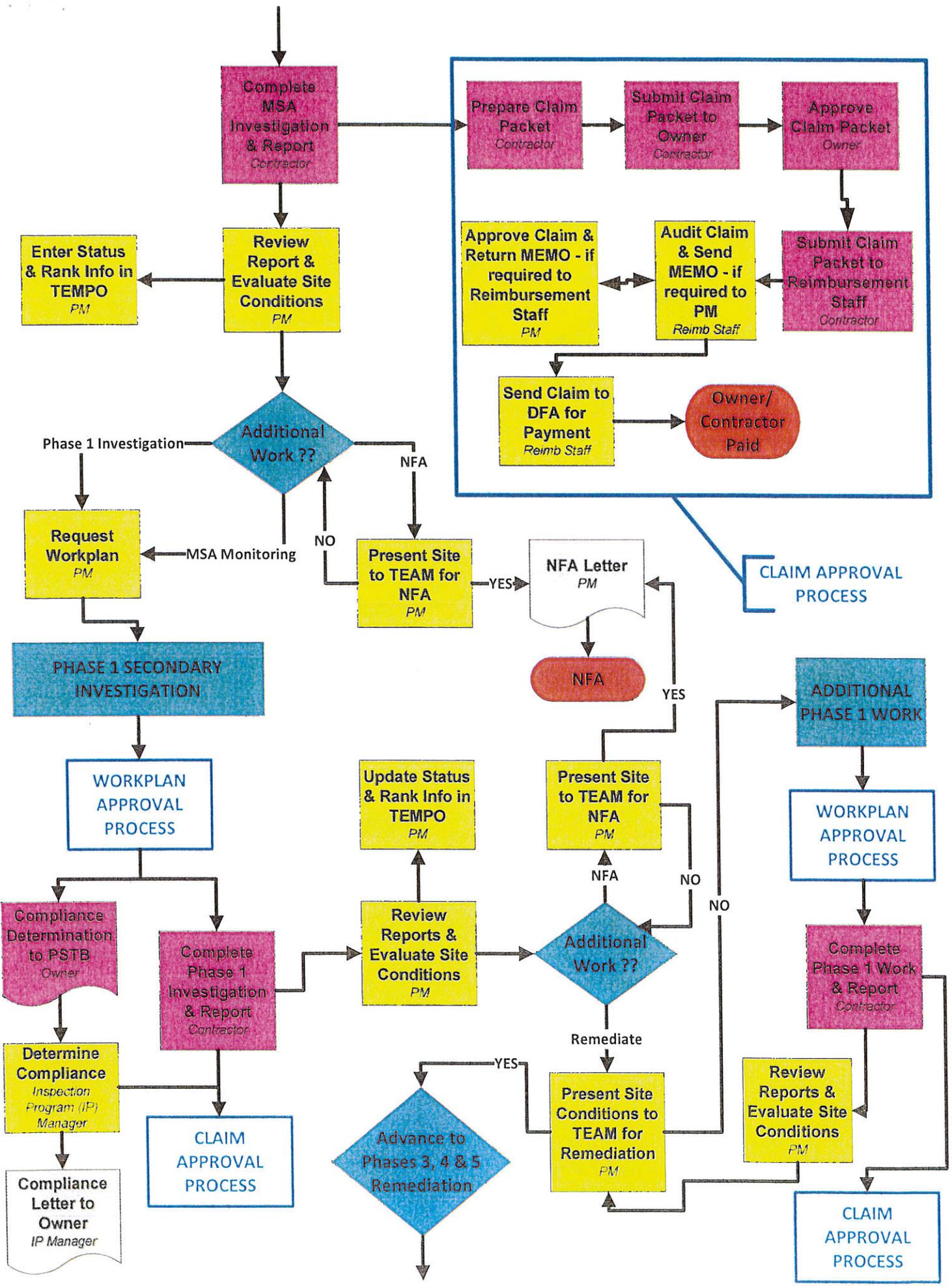
Pertinent to Petroleum Storage Tank

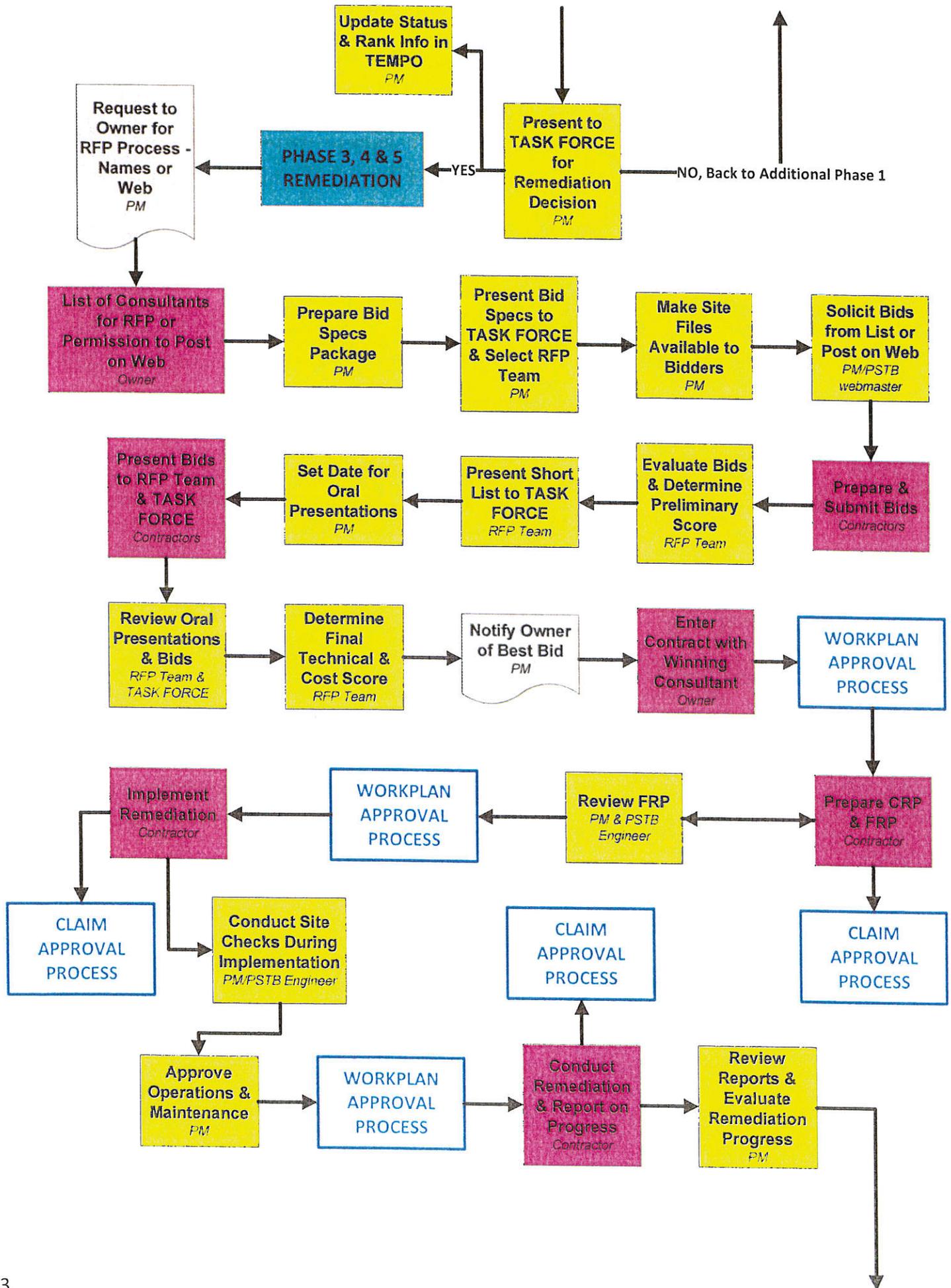
Regulations 20.5.12 & 17 NMAC

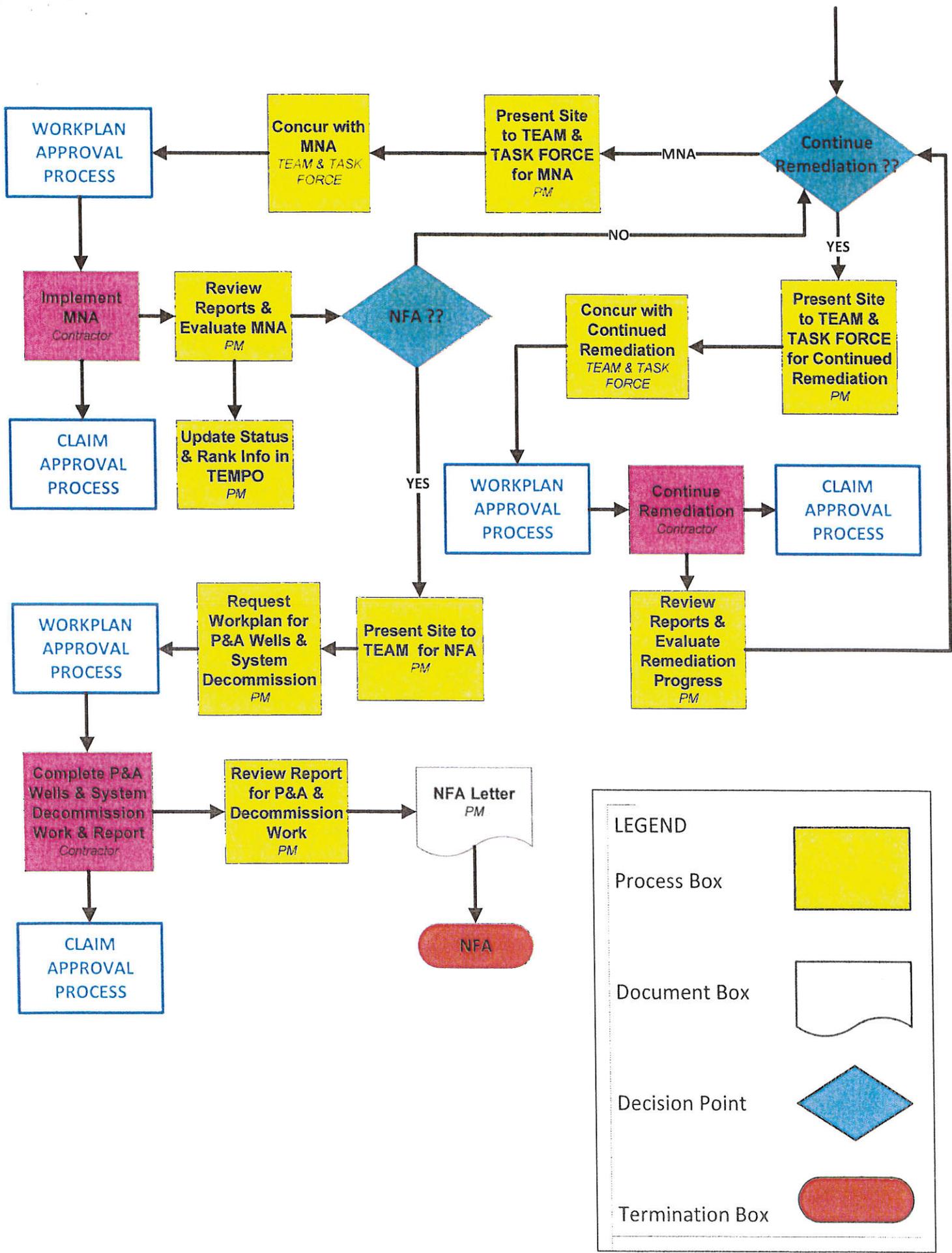
DISCOVERY OF RELEASE IN FIELD

PSTB Inspector or Environmental Assessment









New Mexico Environment Department

Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau

Remedial Program Process and Remediation Selection

1

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

2

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

3

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.

4

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**

5

Remediation Selection

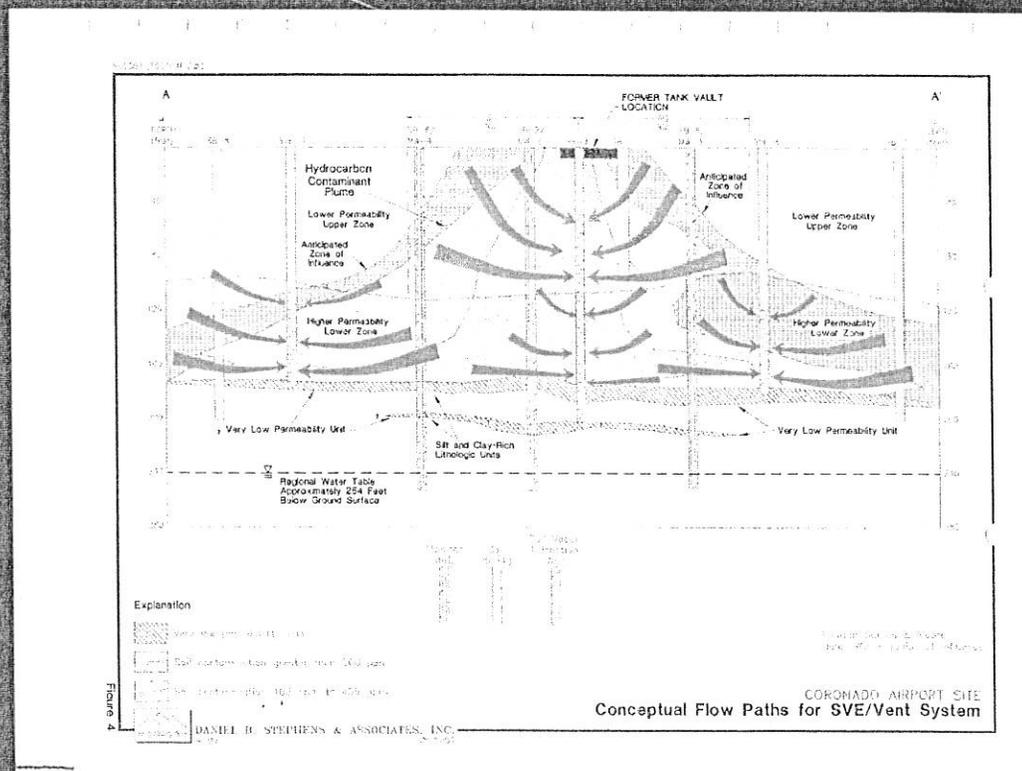
- **Soil Vapor Extraction/Air Sparging**
- **Free Product Removal**
- **Groundwater Pump and Treat**
- **Source Removal-Excavation**
- **Monitored Natural Attenuation**

6

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

7



Free Product Removal

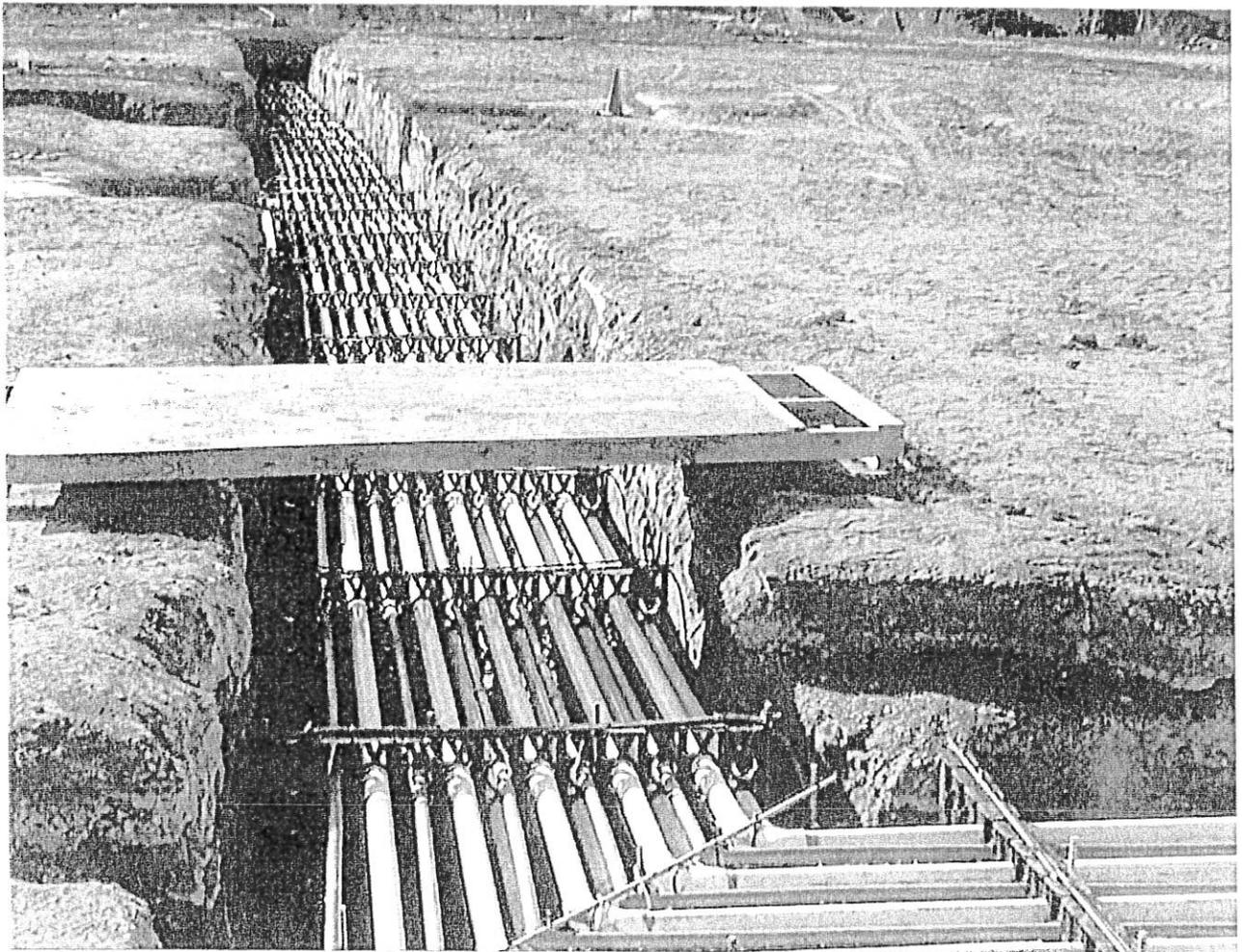
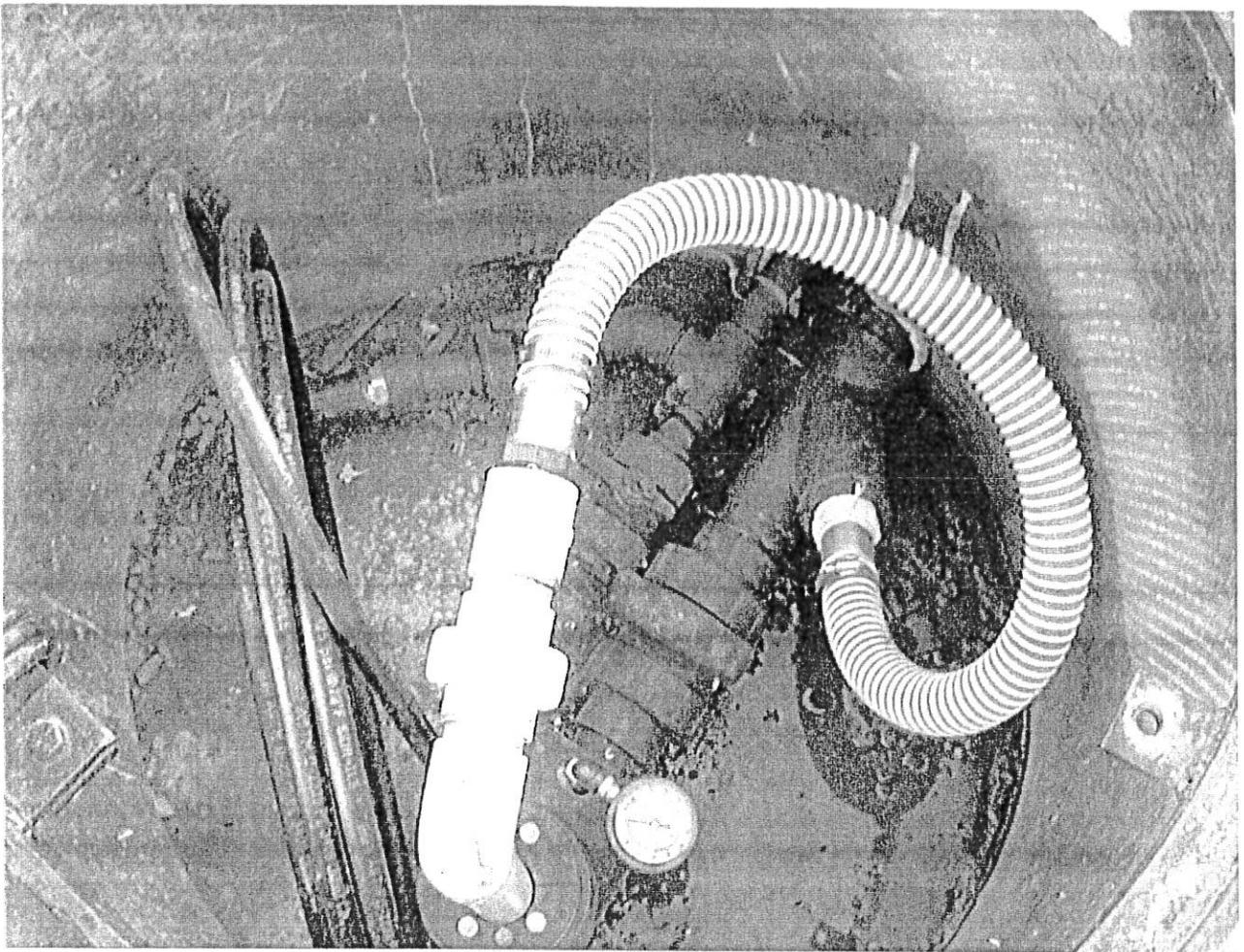
- Petroleum floating on water table greater than 1/8 inch
- Free product at a site must be addressed

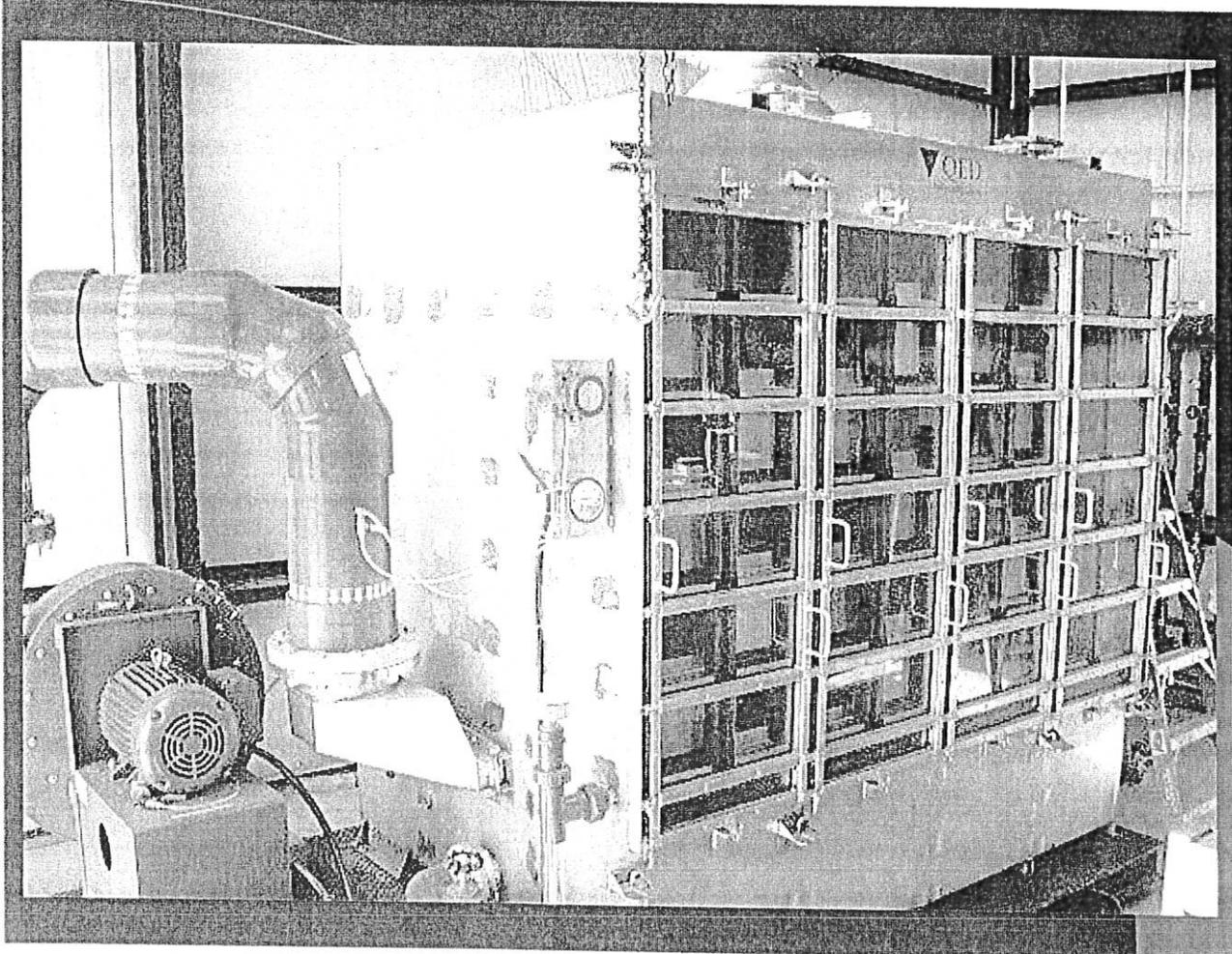
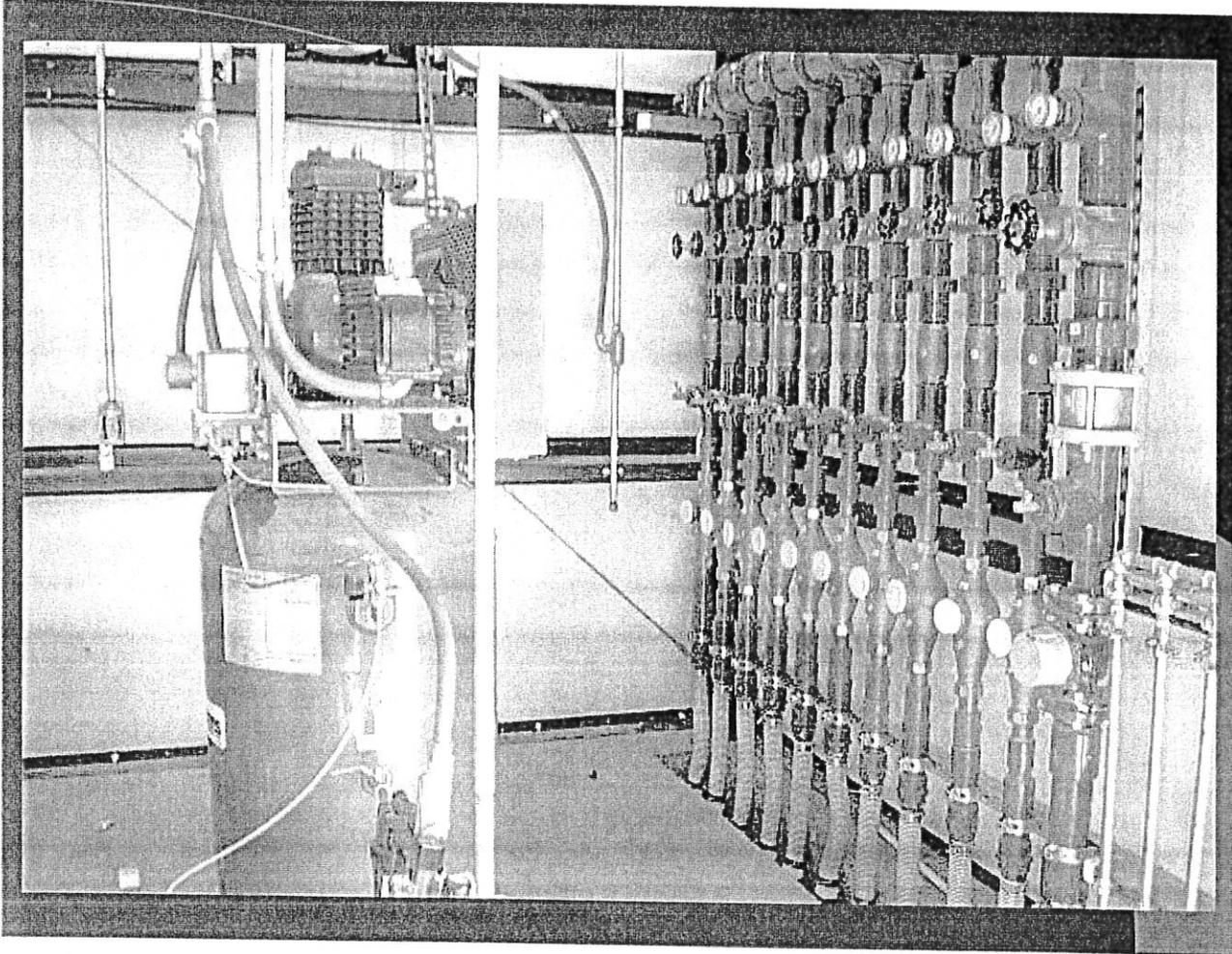
9

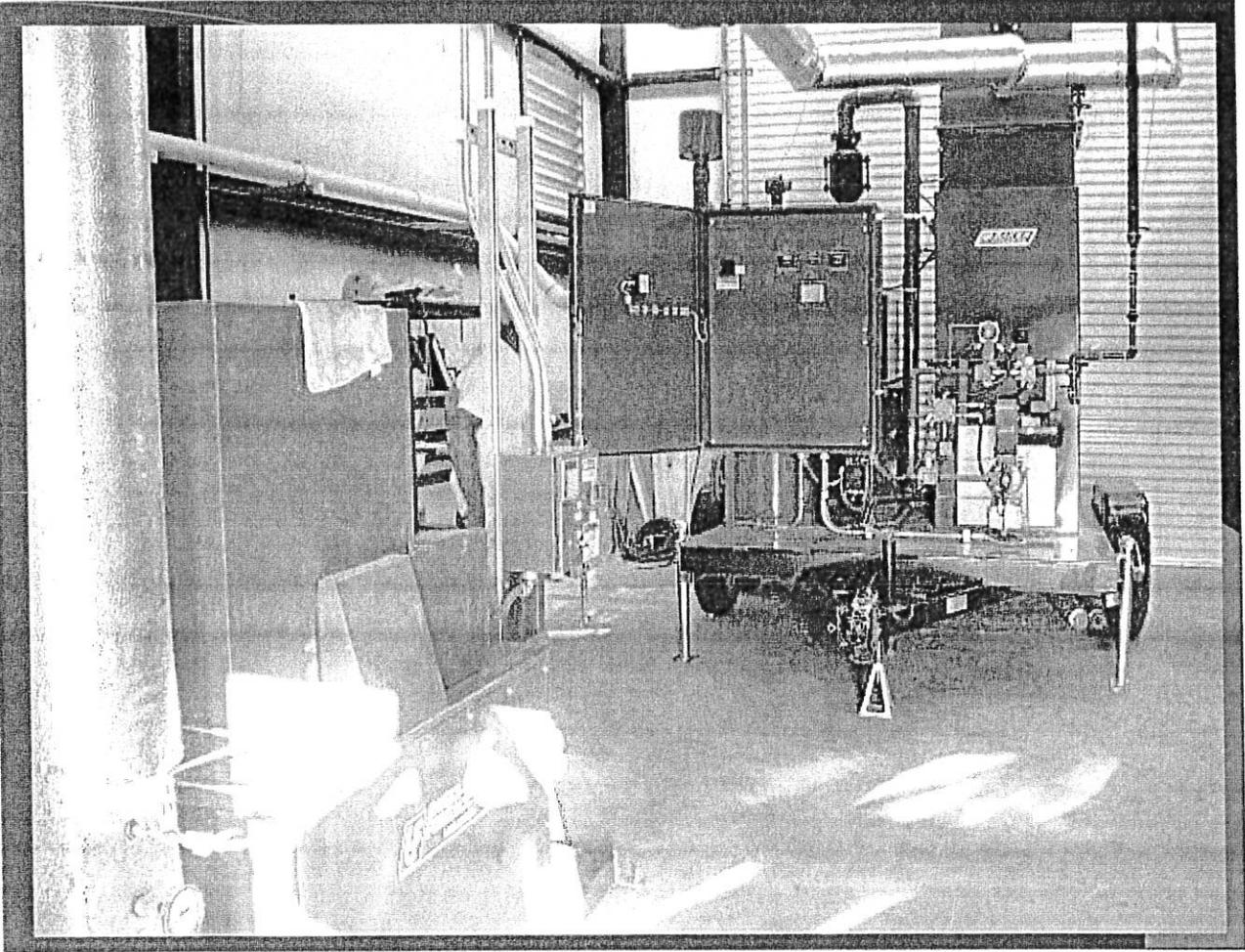
Groundwater Pump and Treat

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

10





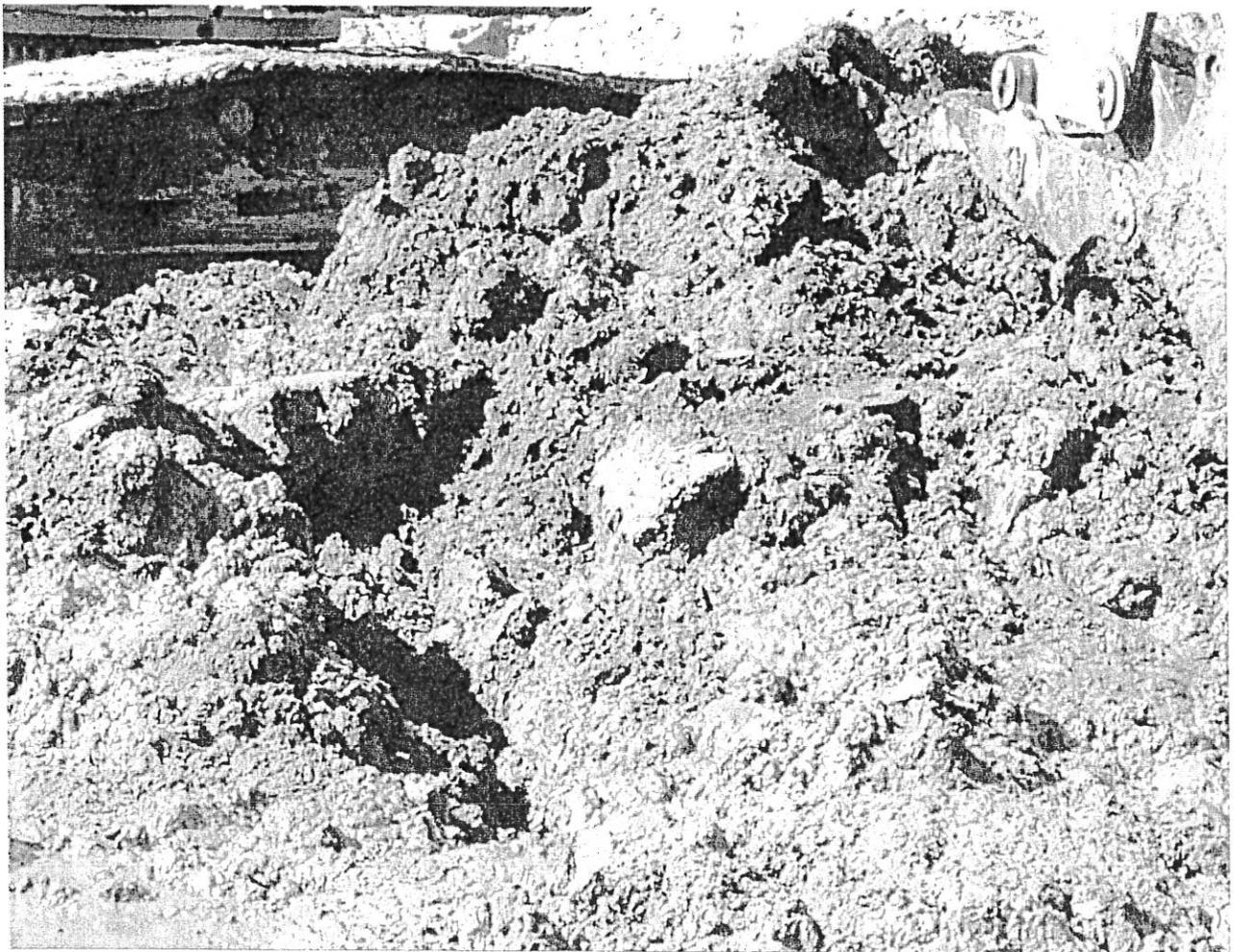


Source Removal-Excavation

- Significant levels of soil contamination
- Limited areal extent
- Contamination is in the shallow subsurface
- Subsurface soils are fine grained to dense clays

17





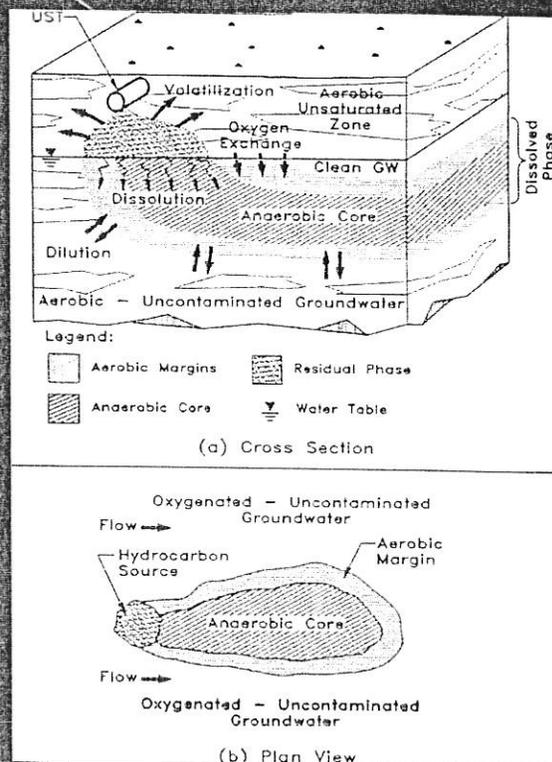
Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)

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

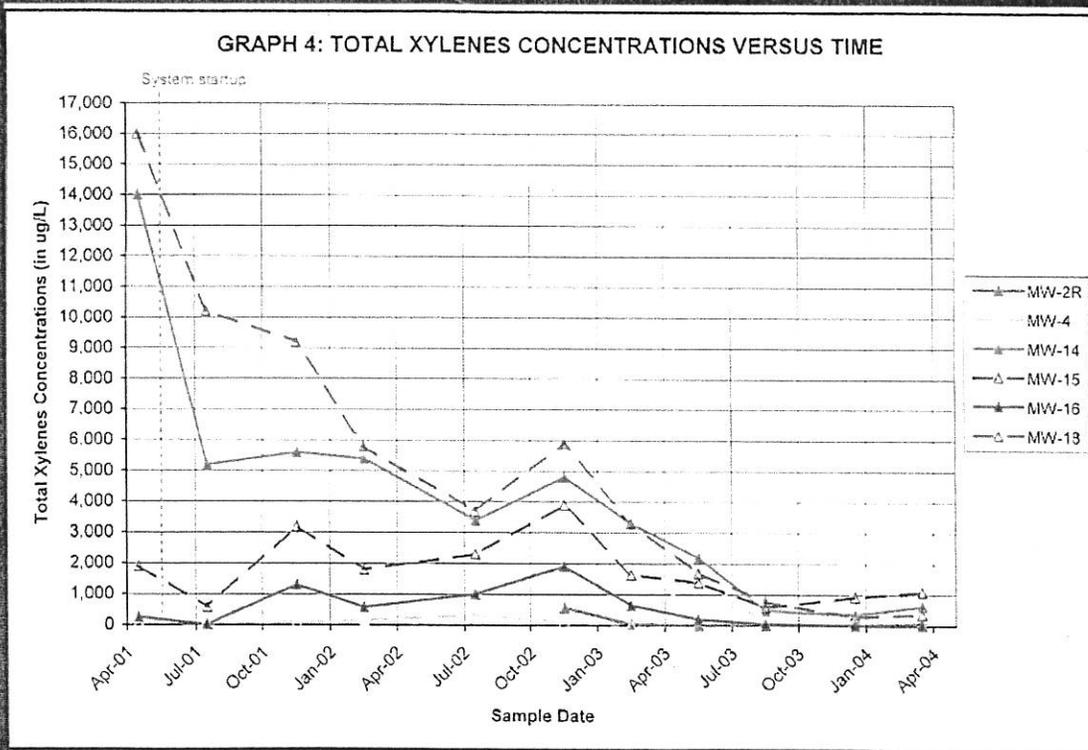
21

What Does It Look Like?

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



Hydrocarbons vs. Time



Naphthalenes vs. Time

