



BRUCE KING  
GOVERNOR

State of New Mexico  
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT  
Harold Runnels Building  
1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Box 26110  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502  
(505) 827-2850

JUDITH M. ESPINOSA  
SECRETARY

RON CURRY  
DEPUTY SECRETARY

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

September 28, 1992

Mr. Ron Johnson  
Public Service Company Of New Mexico  
Alvarado Square  
Albuquerque, NM 87158

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Please find enclosed the Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau (HRMB) September 21, 1992 meeting notes. This meeting, between staff from Public Service Company of New Mexico ( Ron Johnson, Senior Environmental Scientist and Gary Richardson, Project Engineer - Metric Corporation) and HRMB staff ( Steve Alexander, Technical Program Supervisor and Teri Davis, Technical Program), was held to discuss the results from the August 1992 CME conducted at Person Generating Station. Public Service Company Of New Mexico has seven (7) days from receipt of this transmittal to provide any comments prior to the inclusion of the meeting notes into HRMB's file on Person Generating Station.

Thank you for attending the meeting. If you should have any questions or comments please contact Teri Davis, 827-4300.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ed Horst".

Ed Horst, Program Manager  
Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau

EH/td

cc: Ed Horst  
Teri Davis  
Gary Richardson  
✓ Steve Alexander

Meeting Notes September 21, 1992

ITEM

- 1 HRMB: The results of the August CME at PSPW-6 were reiterated as follows:

	<u>NMED results:</u>	<u>PNM results:</u>
DCE	0.7 ppb	1.3 ppb
PCE	0.5 ppb	0.8 ppb

- PNM: The results of a second sampling of PSPW-6 and the results of sampling PSPW-4 (9/10/92) were reiterated as follows:

	<u>PSPW-6</u>	<u>PSPW-4</u>
1st well volume:		
PCE	1.2	<0.2
DCE	1.6	<0.2
3rd well volume:		
PCE	0.5	0.2
DCE	0.7	<0.2

- 2 PNM: It was stated that PSPW-3, PSMW-19 and the newly drilled monitor well located on Ethicon property (PSMW-24) will be sampled on 9/24/92. This will be the first time to sample PSMW-24 and PSPW-3. PSMW-19 has been sampled twice before, as directed by the CAD, and will be resampled as requested by HRMB.

- 3 HRMB: What is PNM's hypothesis for the contamination of PSPW-6?

PNM: A vertical gradient within the gravel pack seems reasonable for transport of plume contaminants from the top of the aquifer, down the gravel pack (either by "natural" vertical gradient or induced by pumpage) and

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into the screened interval. It probably reflects a combination of processes. Gary Richardson made reference to the 1986 edition of "Groundwater and Wells", Driscoll, F.G., pg. 443. for the calculation of the vertical flow through the pack material. PNM proposed to calculate this value for the purpose of determining the mechanism by which contaminants are moving from the top of the aquifer, through the gravel pack and into the screened interval.

HRMB: Agreed the above calculation would be appropriate.  
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HRMB: Would it be possible for the oil from the turbine pumps to be contaminating the screened interval within the production well?

PNM: Stated that PNM would sample the turbine oil for 601/8010 analysis.  
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5 HRMB: What is the use of the water from PSPW-6?

PNM: Fire protection for Person Station, irrigation of the trees in front of Person Station monitoring building and currently being used in the asbestos remediation in the main building. PNM is scheduled to be connected to the city's water beginning October 1992 for the above mentioned needs. The PSPWs are planned to be decommissioned and flow meters installed to measure vertical/horizontal velocities.  
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6 HRMB: It was asked how PNM proposes to assess the contamination within the PSPW-6.

PNM: First determine how the contaminants are getting into the well. Possible mechanisms: 1) The "natural" vertical gradient without pumpage is the main driving mechanism. 2) The majority of contaminants are entering the screened interval while the well is being pumped. 3) A combination of the above processes. The vertical gradient calculation proposed earlier will provide insight as to how the contaminants are getting

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into the well. If it is determined that no significant vertical flow from "natural" conditions down the gravel pack is occurring then would this be sufficient for the assessment of production well contamination?

HRMB: An assessment will require at a minimum the characterization of both vertical and horizontal extent of contaminant migration. The next course of action will be determined once the vertical gradient within the gravel pack has been determined.

PNM: Should the assessment of the production wells be included in the CAD or as a separate issue? If the assessment of the production wells is included in the CAD then the corrective action phase could be significantly delayed.

HRMB: It is assumed that the contamination within the production well is originating from the plume at the top of the aquifer. Since a reasonable pathway down the gravel pack exists and the contaminants in the production well are the same as the plume contaminates, the assessment of the production well is therefore a continuation of the characterization of the vertical/horizontal extent of contamination as directed by the CAD. Following the vertical test in the production wells the HRMB may decide to separate the production well characterization from the CAD if it would significantly delay completion of the CAD.

In summary: PNM will provide a written request for extension of the CAD which includes a work plan and schedule for production well assessment. PNM will provide calculations for vertical flow through the gravel pack material in the production wells. PNM will provide a materials safety data sheet for the turbine oil used in the production wells.