

Appendix B

**Bench-Scale Test Results** 



### Bench-scale Test Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas

Bench-scale tests were conducted to provide data for design of the reactive cap and in-situ amendments to be placed in the Cove Open Water Area and Heavily Vegetated Area, respectively. These activities were completed between April 21 and May 2, 2014. Attachments documenting procedures, test data sheets, results, and photologs for the (1) Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test, (2) Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test, and (3) PTS Laboratories Tests are enclosed. The bench-scale tests are briefly summarized below.

# Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test

The main objective of the Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test is to evaluate the settling rate and characteristics of organoclay products (PM-199, PMFI, and AquaGate) and organoclay-sand mixtures (90% Sand – 10% PM-199 and 90% Sand – 10% PMFI). Data collected during each settling test are presented in Test Data Sheets and photolog.

#### Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test

The main objective of the Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test is to provide an estimate of the mass of site-specific oil (non-aqueous phase liquid [NAPL]) that can be sorbed by a specific mass of organoclay such that a sheen is not produced from the resulting material upon contact with water. Data collected during these tests are presented in Test Data Sheets and photolog.

#### PTS Laboratories Tests

Sediment cores were collected from Pre-Design Study locations within the Open Water Area for evaluation of residual oil content. Six cores were submitted to PTS Laboratories (PTS) of Santa Fe, California for evaluation. PTS conducted core photography (white light and UV light) on the six cores. The core photography was used to select nine samples with the most potential residual oil for analysis by Method API RP 40 (Dean-Stark Method). These tests were conducted to evaluate crude oil mass in the reactive capping and in-situ amendment area.

PTS indicated based on their evaluation of the cores that there was little or no physical evidence of hydrocarbon saturation presence based on the following observations: 1) UV fluorescence appears to be from mineral or organic material, 2) no presence of hydrocarbon odor, only organic odor, 3) no visual presence of hydrocarbon or NAPL, 4) the core material consists of very fine grained sediments and/or organic material which may yield false-positive oil (NAPL) saturation results. PTS core photography and laboratory report are enclosed as Attachments.

#### **Attachments**

#### Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test Documentation

#### Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test Documentation

#### PTS Laboratories Documentation

Bench-scale Test cover\_5-13-2014.doc B0086022.1401



Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test

### Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas

Bench-scale laboratory tests were conducted to evaluate settling rate and characteristics of organoclay products and organoclay-sand mixtures.

#### Procedure

The procedure for the settling test was adapted from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Settling Column Test Procedures (modified October 2002) as follows:

- 1. <u>Prepare settling column</u>. Clean the column and fill with tap water.
- 2. <u>Prepare test material</u>. Weigh out sample of media and record weight.

Organoclay Media/Mix	Target Mass
PM-199	54 g
PMFI	54 g
AquaGate	181 g
Sand (90%) and PM-199	Sand = 588 g
	PM-199= 65 g
Sand (90%) and PMFI	Sand = 588 g
	PMFI = 65 g
Note:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

g = grams

- 3. <u>Homogenize test material</u>. For media mixes with organoclay and sand, thoroughly mix the organoclay and sand prior to placement.
- 4. <u>Start test</u>. Pour media slowly into 2-liter graduated cylinder filled with potable water. Media should be placed into cylinder over approximately 3 minutes.
- 5. Observe settling characteristics every 15 minutes for the first hour, then every 30 minutes for up to 2 hours for a total of 3 hours.
  - a. Photograph each graduated cylinder of material.
  - b. Measure and record thickness of material at base of graduated cylinder.
  - c. Record visual observations of material in suspension/floating.
  - d. Record visual observation of settled mixtures (stratification, etc.).
- 6. If material has not completed settling, allow material to stand overnight in graduated cylinder.
- 7. On the following day, record settling characteristics.
  - a. Photograph each graduated cylinder of material.
  - b. Measure and record thickness of material at base of graduated cylinder.
  - c. Record visual observations of material in suspension/floating.
  - d. Record visual observation of settled mixtures (stratification, etc.).

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# Reactive Media Bench-Scale Settling Test Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas

# <u>Results</u>

Reactive media bench-scale settling tests were completed for two types of organoclay products (PM-199 and PMFI), two organoclay-sand mixtures (90% Sand – 10% PM-199 and 90% Sand – 10% PMFI), and AquaGate. Results from the settling tests are summarized below and presented in the attached test data sheets and photologs.

# Comparison of Organoclay Products: PM-199 and PMFI

Comparing the two types of organoclay products, PM-199 and PMFI, results show that PMFI settles at a slightly faster rate (0.01 centimeters per minute [cm/min]) than PM-199 (0.005 cm/min). Upon adding PMFI to the potable water in the graduated cylinder, approximately 90% of the material settled to the bottom in 15 minutes. Within 35 to 40 minutes of application, PMFI finished settling, although residual material continued to float for the remainder of the test (up to 180 minutes after initial application). Upon adding PM-199 to the potable water in the graduated cylinder, approximately 80% of the material settled to the bottom in 15 minutes. PM-199 slowly settled for up to 120 minutes after application, although a majority (90%) of material settled after 60 minutes of initial application. Residual floating material persisted through the duration of the test (up to 180 minutes after initial application).

# Comparison of Organoclay-Sand Mixtures: 90% Sand – 10% PM-199 and 90% Sand – 10% PMFI

For both organoclay-sand mixtures, material immediately settled to the bottom of the graduated cylinder upon initial application; however, foaming on the surface caused residual floating particles, which took longer to settle. For 45 to 60 minutes after initial application, the fine particles in both mixtures continued to settle, creating a distinct layer of fines on the surface of the organoclay-sand mixture. During this time, turbidity slowly decreased, although foaming persisted at the surface. For the PM-199-sand mixture, a majority of material finished settling after 60 minutes following initial application, whereas a majority of the PMFI-sand mixture finished settling after 120 minutes.

# AquaGate

During the AquaGate settling test, the material settled immediately after application with some residual floating material on the surface. Settling conditions remained unchanged for the remainder of the test (up to 180 minutes after initial application).

#### **Attachments**

#### Test Data Sheets

- PM-199
- PMFI
- 90% Sand 10% PM-199
- 90% Sand 10% PMFI
- AquaGate

#### Photolog



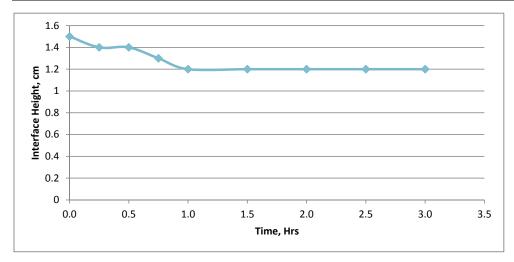
**Test Data Sheets** 



Test Material:	PM-199	Tested By:	Ricky Sams
Test Start Date:	4/21/2014	Checked By	Dave Liles

#### Column Settling Test Water/Solids Interface Settling Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time, min	Elapsed Time, hrs	Water/Solids Interface Height, (cm)	Comments
4/21/2014	12:00 PM	0	0.00	1.5	Media added over the course of 7 minutes
4/21/2014	12:15 PM	15	0.25	1.4	~80% of media settled
4/21/2014	12:30 PM	30	0.50	1.4	
4/21/2014	12:45 PM	45	0.75	1.3	Still settling slowly
4/21/2014	1:00 PM	60	1.00	1.2	~10% of media remains on surface; still settling slowly
4/21/2014	1:30 PM	90	1.50	1.2	Media still slowly settling; small air bubbles are causing residual floating particles
					Media still slowly settling; small air bubbles are
4/21/2014	2:00 PM	120	2.00	1.2	causing residual floating particles
4/21/2014	2:30 PM	150	2.50	1.2	
4/21/2014	3:00 PM	180	3.00	1.2	Small amount of residual floating particles caused by small air bubbles; solution agitated to allow for even settling



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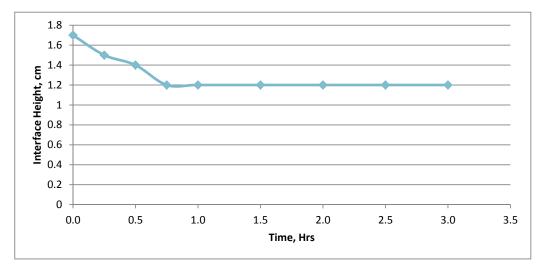


Test Material:**PMFI**Test Start Date:4/21/2014

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

#### Column Settling Test Water/Solids Interface Settling Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time, min	Elapsed Time, hrs	Water/Solids Interface Height, (cm)	Comments
4/21/2014	12:00 PM	0	0.00	1.7	Media added over the course of 7 minutes
4/21/2014	12:15 PM	15	0.25	1.5	~90% of media has settled to bottom
4/21/2014	12:30 PM	30	0.50	1.4	
4/21/2014	12:45 PM	45	0.75	1.2	Media finished settling at 35 to 40 minutes
4/21/2014	1:00 PM	60	1.00	1.2	Residual floating media on surface, done settling
4/21/2014	1:30 PM	90	1.50	1.2	Residual floating particles; media done settling
					Floating, white "fuzzy" looking particles
4/21/2014	2:00 PM	120	2.00	1.2	appear
4/21/2014	2:30 PM	150	2.50	1.2	
4/21/2014	3:00 PM	180	3.00	1.2	Residual floating material; solution agitated to allow for even settling



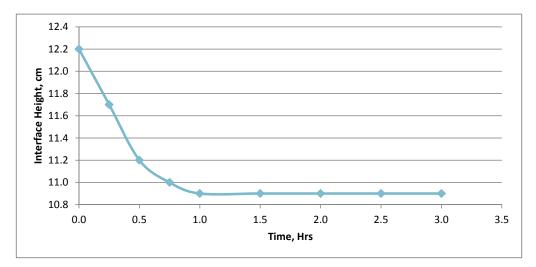
Page 1 of 1



Test Material:90% Sand / 10% PM-199Tested By:Ricky SamsTest Start Date:4/22/2014Checked By:Dave Liles

# Column Settling Test Water/Solids Interface Settling Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time, min	Elapsed Time, hrs	Water/Solids Interface Height, (cm)	Comments
					Media settled immediately; foaming on surface
4/22/2014	3:05 PM	0	0.00	12.2	caused residual floating particles
4/22/2014	3:20 PM	15	0.25	11.7	Fines still settling out
					Distinct layer of fines on surface of
4/22/2014	3:35 PM	30	0.50	11.2	Sand/Organoclay mixture
					Fines still settling; foaming on surface has not
4/22/2014	3:50 PM	45	0.75	11.0	changed; turbidity decreasing
					Foaming on surface has not changed; turbidity
4/22/2014	4:05 PM	60	1.00	10.9	decreasing
4/22/2014	4:35 PM	90	1.50	10.9	Foaming still persists
4/22/2014	5:05 PM	120	2.00	10.9	Foaming still persists
4/22/2014	5:35 PM	150	2.50	10.9	
4/22/2014	6:05 PM	180	3.00	10.9	

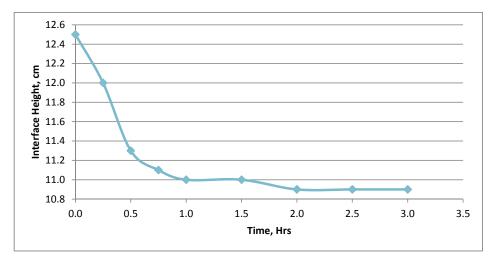




Test Material:	90% Sand - 10% PMFI	Tested By:	Ricky Sams
Test Start Date:	4/22/2014	Checked By:	Dave Liles

# Column Settling Test Water/Solids Interface Settling Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time, min	Elapsed Time, hrs	Water/Solids Interface Height, (cm)	Comments
					Media settled rapidly; residual floating particles due to
4/22/2014	3:05 PM	0	0.00	12.5	excessive foaming
					Foaming persists; fine particles still settling; fines
4/22/2014	3:20 PM	15	0.25	12.0	beginning to make distinct layer on bottom
4/22/2014	3:35 PM	30	0.50	11.3	Foaming persists; fines still settling
4/22/2014	3:50 PM	45	0.75	11.1	Fines still settling; turbidity decreasing
4/22/2014	4:05 PM	60	1.00	11.0	Turbidity decreasing; foaming still persists
4/22/2014	4:35 PM	90	1.50	11.0	Foaming still persists on surface
4/22/2014	5:05 PM	120	2.00	10.9	Foaming still persists on surface
4/22/2014	5:35 PM	150	2.50	10.9	Foaming still persists on surface
4/22/2014	6:05 PM	180	3.00	10.9	Foaming still persists on surface





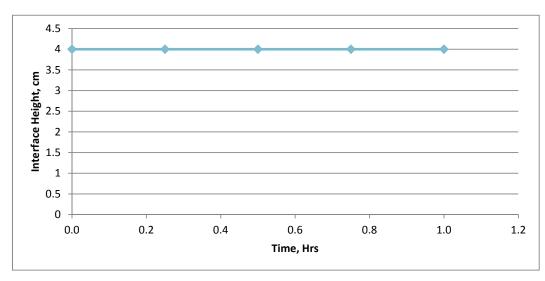
Test Material:	AquaGate	Tested By:	Ricky Sams
Test Start Date:	4/22/2014	Checked By:	Dave Liles

# Column Settling Test Water/Solids Interface Settling Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time, min	Elapsed Time, hrs	Water/Solids Interface Height, cm	Comments
					Media settled immediately; residual
4/22/2014	1:20 PM	0	0.00	4	floating material on surface
4/22/2014	1:35 PM	15	0.25	4	No change
4/22/2014	1:50 PM	30	0.50	4	No change
4/22/2014	2:05 PM	45	0.75	4	No change
4/22/2014	2:20 PM	60	1.00	4	No change

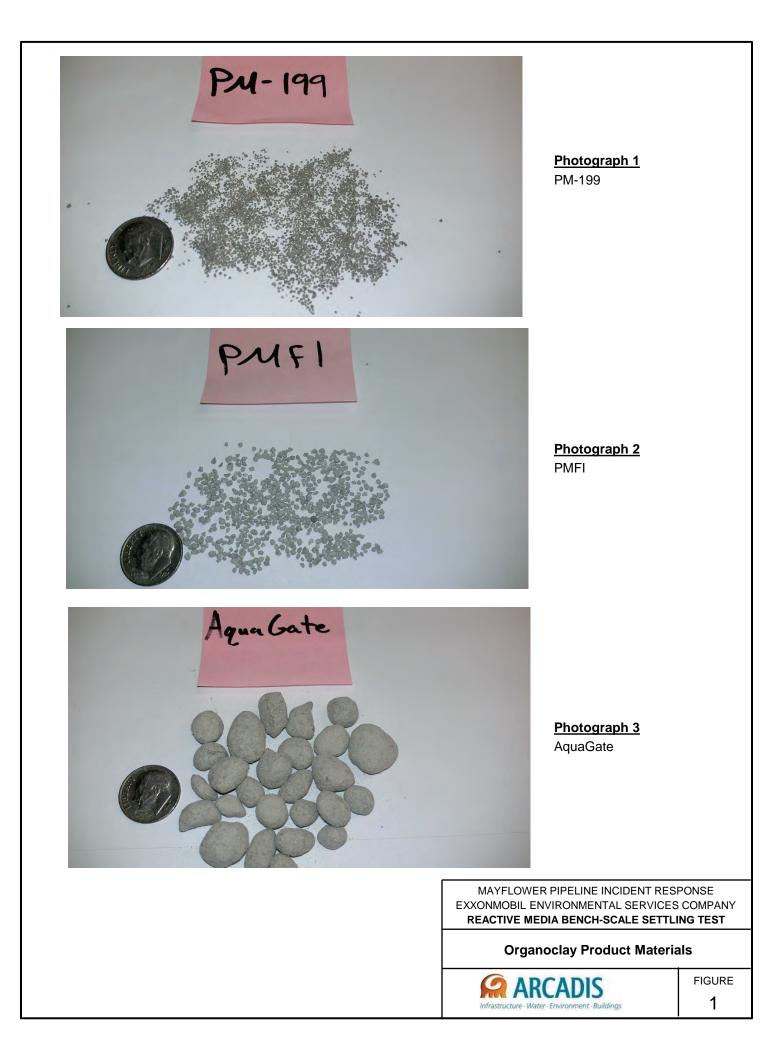
# Notes:

1. Test stopped after 1 hour because media settled immediately.





Photolog





# Photograph 4

Left: 90% Sand mixed with 10% PM-199 (Organoclay); Right: 90% Sand mixed with 10% PMFI (Organoclay)



 Photograph 5

 Sand

 MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE

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 REACTIVE MEDIA BENCH-SCALE SETTLING TEST

 Organoclay-Sand Mixture Materials

 Figure 1

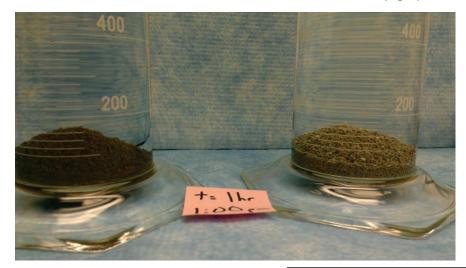
 Pirastructure Water Environment - Buildings



Photograph 6 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes PM-199 Thickness (left): 1.5 cm PMFI Thickness (right): 1.7 cm



Photograph 7 Elapsed Time: 45 minutes PM-199 Thickness (left): 1.3 cm PMFI Thickness (right): 1.2 cm



Photograph 8 Elapsed Time: 60 minutes PM-199 Thickness (left): 1.2 cm PMFI Thickness (right): 1.2 cm MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY REACTIVE MEDIA BENCH-SCALE SETTLING TEST

Comparison of PM-199 and PMFI





# Photograph 9

Elapsed Time: 0 minutes 90% Sand – 10% PM-199 Thickness (left): 12.2 cm 90% Sand – 10% PMFI Thickness (right): 12.5 cm



# Photograph 10 Elapsed Time: 60 minutes

**90% Sand – 10% PM-199 Thickness (left)**: 10.9 cm **90% Sand – 10% PMFI Thickness (right)**: 11.0 cm



 Photograph 11

 Elapsed Time: 120 minutes

 90% Sand – 10% PM-199 Thickness (left): 10.9 cm

 90% Sand – 10% PMFI Thickness (right): 10.9 cm

MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY **REACTIVE MEDIA BENCH-SCALE SETTLING TEST** 

Comparison of 90% Sand – 10% PM-199 and 90% Sand – 10% PMFI





Photograph 12 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes AquaGate Thickness: 4 cm



Photograph 13 Elapsed Time: 60 minutes AquaGate Thickness: 4 cm



Photograph 14 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes AquaGate Thickness: 4 cm

#### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY **REACTIVE MEDIA BENCH-SCALE SETTLING TEST**

# AquaGate





Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test



#### Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test, April 2014 Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas

Bench-scale tests were conducted to determine the organoclay (OC; PM-199) sorption capacity for sitespecific residual oil (non-aqueous phase liquid [NAPL]). Specifically, the proposed tests were conducted to provide an estimate of the mass of NAPL that can be sorbed by a specific mass of OC, such that the resulting material does not produce a sheen upon contacting a clean water surface.

# **Procedure**

The procedure for the organoclay NAPL-capacity batch test is as follows:

- 1. Place a clean mixing bowl on a scale and record its mass to the nearest 0.1 gram (g).
- 2. Add approximately 20 g of OC to the mixing bowl and again record the weight to the nearest 1 g. Remove the bowl from the scale.
- 3. Slowly add potable water and stir into OC to produce a water-saturated OC sample.
- 4. Decant water above the surface of the OC and wipe off any excess moisture from the outside of the bowl.
- 5. Record the total weight of OC and water to the nearest 0.1 g.
- 6. Slowly add site-specific NAPL so that the added mass of NAPL is a selected percentage of the weight of OC (e.g., for 50% ratio of NAPL:OC, weight 10 g of NAPL).
  - a. Prepare samples of OC, water, and NAPL to achieve approximate NAPL:OC ratios as follows:
    - i. 50% (10 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - ii. 60% (12 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - iii. 70% (14 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - iv. 75% (15 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - v. 100% (20 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - vi. 125% (25 g NAPL, 20 g OC)
    - vii. 150% (15 g NAPL, 10 g OC)
- 7. Record the total weight of water-saturated OC and NAPL to the nearest 0.1 g. Remove the bowl from the scale.
- 8. Stir to homogenize water-saturated OC and NAPL.
- 9. Photograph homogenized sample.
- 10. Place sample in tightly sealed container.
- 11. Allow sample to sit in sealed container at room temperature for at least 48 hours.
- 12. Place clean potable water in a large stainless steel bowl.
- 13. Open sample container and obtain "spoonful" of homogenized sample material.
- 14. Holding the sample in the spoon, touch the sample to the surface of the water, lower it and raise it several times across the water surface. Look for sheen (see example photograph below).



Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test, April 2014 Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas



- 15. If no sheen is observed, using latex- or nitrile-gloved hands, transfer the material into hand. Break the mixed OC/water/NAPL material apart at the surface of the water in the stainless steel bowl.
- 16. Note if NAPL or sheen is present on the surface of the water. Photograph water surface. Record qualitative observations of sheen using the same "Description" terms used in the field (as summarized in the table below from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 2007).

Code	Description	Layer-Thickness Interval			
	A PARA PARA	microns (µm)	inches (in.)		
s	Sheen (silver/gray)	0.04 - 0.30	1.6 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> – 1.2 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		
R	Rainbow	0.30 - 5.0	1.2 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 2.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
м	Metallic	5.0 - 50	2.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> – 2.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
т	Transitional Dark (or True) Color	50 - 200	2.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> – 8 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
D	Dark (or True) Color	>200	> 8 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		

#### <u>Results</u>

Organoclay sorption capacity bench-scale tests were completed for seven ratios of NAPL:OC ranging from 50% (10 g NAPL, 20 g OC) to 150% (15 g NAPL, 10 g OC). Results from sorption capacity tests are summarized below and presented in the attached test data sheets and photolog.

After allowing the samples to sit in sealed containers at room temperature for at least 48 hours (and up to 120 hours), the following sheen observations were made:

- No surface water sheen was observed when the sample was touched to the water surface or broken up by hand at the water surface for the NAPL:OC ratios of 50% (after 48 hours), 60% (after 96 hours), 70% (after 96 hours), 75% (after 48 hours), and 100% (after 48 hours).
- A surface water sheen was observed only when the sample was broken up by hand at the water surface for the NAPL:OC ratio of 125% (very weak, silver/grey sheen after 48 hours). After allowing



#### Organoclay Sorption Capacity Bench-Scale Test, April 2014 Mayflower Pipeline Incident Response, Mayflower, Arkansas

the sample to sit in a sealed container for 96 hours, no sheen was observed when the sample was broken up by hand.

• A surface water sheen was observed when the sample was touched to the water surface and broken up by hand at the water surface for the NAPL:OC ratio of 150% (strong, silver/grey sheen after 48 hours). After allowing the sample to sit in a sealed container for 96 hours, a sheen was only observed when the sample was broken up by hand at the water surface (extremely weak sheen).

#### **Attachments**

#### **Test Data Sheets**

- 50% NAPL:OC
- 60% NAPL:OC
- 70% NAPL:OC
- 75% NAPL:OC
- 100% NAPL:OC
- 125% NAPL:OC
- 150% NAPL:OC

#### Photolog



**Test Data Sheets** 



Test Material (OC): PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:50%Description:10g NAPL, 20g OCMoisture addition:9.17 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

# NAPL Sorption Tests

## **Sheen Observations**

Date	Time	Sheen (Y/N)	Sheen Description	Elapsed Time, hrs	Comments
4/24/2014	After 24hrs	N	N/A	24.00	No sheen when dipped or broken up by hand
4/25/2014	After 48 hrs	N	N/A	48.00	No sheen when dipped or broken up by hand
4/28/2014	After 120 hrs	N	N/A	120.00	No sheen when dipped or broken up by hand

#### Notes:

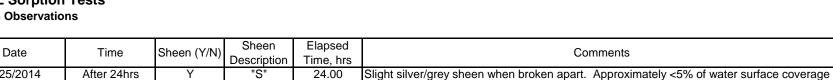
g = grams hrs = hours ml = milliliter N = no NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid N/A = not applicable OC = organoclayY = yes

ExxonMobil Environmental Services Company Client Name: Project Name: Mayflower, Cove Remediation Project Project Location: Mayflower, AR B0086022.1401.00200 Project Number:

Tested By: Ricky Sams Test Material (OC): PM-199 NAPL:OC Ratio: 60% Checked By: Dave Liles 12g NAPL, 20g OC Description: Moisture Addition: 9.49 ml

# **NAPL Sorption Tests**

#### Sheen Observations



4/25/2014	After 24hrs	Y	"S"	24.00	Slight silver/grey sheen when broken apart. Approximately <5% of water surface
4/28/2014	After 96 hrs	Ν	N/A	96.00	No sheen when dipped or broken apart by hand
tes:					

Note g = grams

hrs = hours ml = milliliter N = no NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid N/A = not applicableOC = organoclay S = silver/gray Y = yes



Test Material (OC): PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:70%Description:14g NAPL, 20g OCMoisture Addition:9.8 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles



## **NAPL Sorption Tests**

#### Sheen Observations

Date	Time	Sheen (Y/N)	Sheen Description	Elapsed Time, hrs	Comments
4/25/2014	After 24hrs	Y	"S"	24.00	Silver/grey sheen when broken apart. Approximately 10-15% of water surface
4/28/2014	After 96 hrs	N	N/A	96.00	No sheen when dipped or broken apart by hand.

#### Notes:

g = grams

hrs = hours

ml = milliliter

N = no

NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid

N/A = not applicable

OC = organoclay

S = silver/gray

Y = yes

Test Material (OC): PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:75%Description:15g NAPL, 20g OCMoisture Content:10.89 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

# **NAPL Sorption Tests**

Sheen Observations

Date	Time	Sheen (Y/N)	Sheen Description	Elapsed Time, hrs	Comments
4/24/2014	After 24hrs	Y	"S"		Very weak, silver/grey sheen when broken apart. <5% water surface coverage
4/25/2014	After 48 hrs	N	N/A	48.00	No sheen when dipped or broken apart by hand
4/28/2014	After 120 hrs	N	N/A	120.00	No sheen when dipped or broken apart by hand

Notes:

g = grams

hrs = hours

ml = milliliter

N = no

NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid

N/A = not applicable

OC = organoclay

S = silver/gray

Y = yes

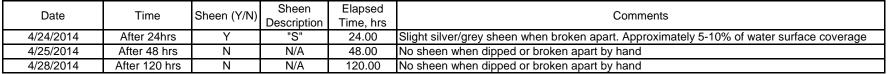


Test Material (OC): PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:100%Description:20g NAPL, 20g OCMoisture Addition:10.05 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

# **NAPL Sorption Tests**

#### **Sheen Observations**



Notes:

g = grams hrs = hours

ml = milliliter

N = no

NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid N/A = not applicable OC = organoclay

S = silver/gray

Y = yes



Test Material (OC):PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:125%Description:25g NAPL, 20g OCMoisture Addition:9.12 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

#### **NAPL Sorption Tests**

#### **Sheen Observations**

Date	Time	Sheen (Y/N)	Sheen	Elapsed	Comments
Dale			Description	Time, hrs	
4/29/2014	After 24hrs	Y	"S"	24.00	Silver/grey sheen when broken apart. Approximately 10-15% of water surface
4/30/2014	After 48 hrs	Y	"S"	48.00	Very weak, silver/grey sheen when broken apart. <5% water surface coverage
5/2/2014	After 96 hrs	N	N/A	96.00	No sheen when broken apart

#### Notes:

g = grams

hrs = hours

ml = milliliter

N = no

NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid

N/A = not applicable

OC = organoclay

S = silver/gray

Y = yes



Test Material (OC): PM-199NAPL:OC Ratio:150%Description:15g NAPL, 10g OCMoisture Addition:6.11 ml

Tested By: Ricky Sams Checked By: Dave Liles

# **NAPL Sorption Tests**

Sheen Observations

Date	Time	Sheen (Y/N)	Sheen	Elapsed	Comments
			Description	Time, hrs	
4/29/2014	After 24hrs	Y	"S"	24.00	Very prominent silver/grey sheen when dipped into water. Total surface coverage
4/30/2014	After 48 hrs	Y	"S"	48.00	Still strong silver/grey sheen when dipped into water. Total surface coverage
5/2/2014	After 96 hrs	Ý	"S"	96.00	Extremely weak sheen when broken apart. <2% total surface coverage

Notes:

g = grams

hrs = hours

ml = milliliter

N = no

NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid

OC = organoclay

S = silver/gray

Y = yes





Photolog





Photograph 1 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes Homogenized Sample Composition:

- 20 g OC
- 10 g NAPL
- 9.17 ml water

#### Acronyms:

g = grams ml = mililiters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

# Photograph 2 Elapsed Time: 48 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

- Hand Dipped No
- Broken Up By Hand No

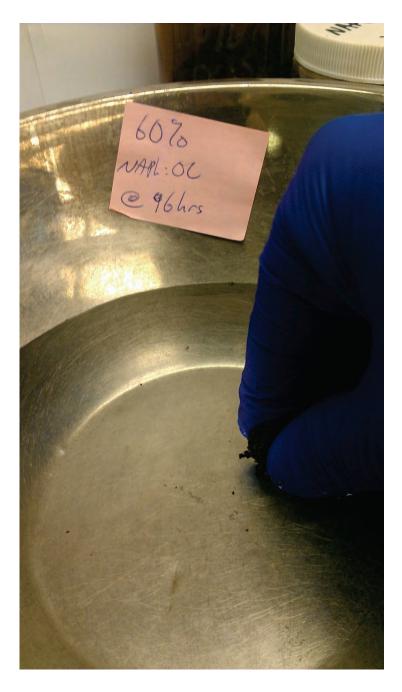
**Sheen Description:** 

Not applicable

MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

# 50% NAPL:Organolcay





# Photograph 3 Homogenized Sample Composition:

- 20 g OC
- 12 g NAPL
- 9.49 ml water

# Elapsed Time: 96 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

- Hand Dipped No
- Broken Up By Hand No

Sheen Description:

Not applicable

#### Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

#### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

# 60% NAPL:Organoclay





# Photograph 4 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes Homogenized Sample Composition:

- 20 g OC
- 14 g NAPL
- 9.8 ml water

# Elapsed Time: 96 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

- Hand Dipped No
- Broken Up By Hand No

# **Sheen Description:**

· Not applicable

#### Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

#### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

# 70% NAPL:Organoclay







Photograph 5 Elapsed Time: 0 minutes Homogenized Sample Composition: • 20 g QC

- 20 g OC15 g NAPL
- 10.89 ml water

Photograph 6 Elapsed Time: 48 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

• Hand Dipped – No

• Broken Up By Hand - No Sheen Description:

Not applicable

# Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

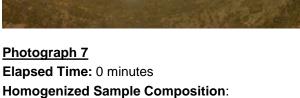
#### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

#### 75% NAPL:Organoclay



FIGURE





- 20 g OC
- 20 g NAPL
- 10.05 ml water

# Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

# Photograph 8 Elapsed Time: 48 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

10090 NAPL:OC @ 46his

- Hand Dipped No
- Broken Up By Hand No

**Sheen Description:** 

Not applicable

MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

# 100% NAPL:Organoclay





# Photograph 9

Homogenized Sample Composition: Surface Water Sheen Observed?

- 20 g OC
- 25 g NAPL
- 9.12 ml water

# Elapsed Time: 48 hours

- Hand Dipped No •
- Broken Up By Hand Yes •

# Sheen Description:

- Very weak, silver/grey sheen •
- <5% water surface coverage

#### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

# 125% NAPL:Organoclay

#### Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)





## Photograph 10 Homogenized Sample Composition:

- 10 g OC
- 15 g NAPL
- 6.11 ml water

## Elapsed Time: 48 hours Surface Water Sheen Observed?

Hand Dipped – Yes

### Sheen Description:

- Strong silver/grey sheen
- Total water surface coverage

### Acronyms:

g = grams ml = milliliters NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid OC = organoclay (PM-199)

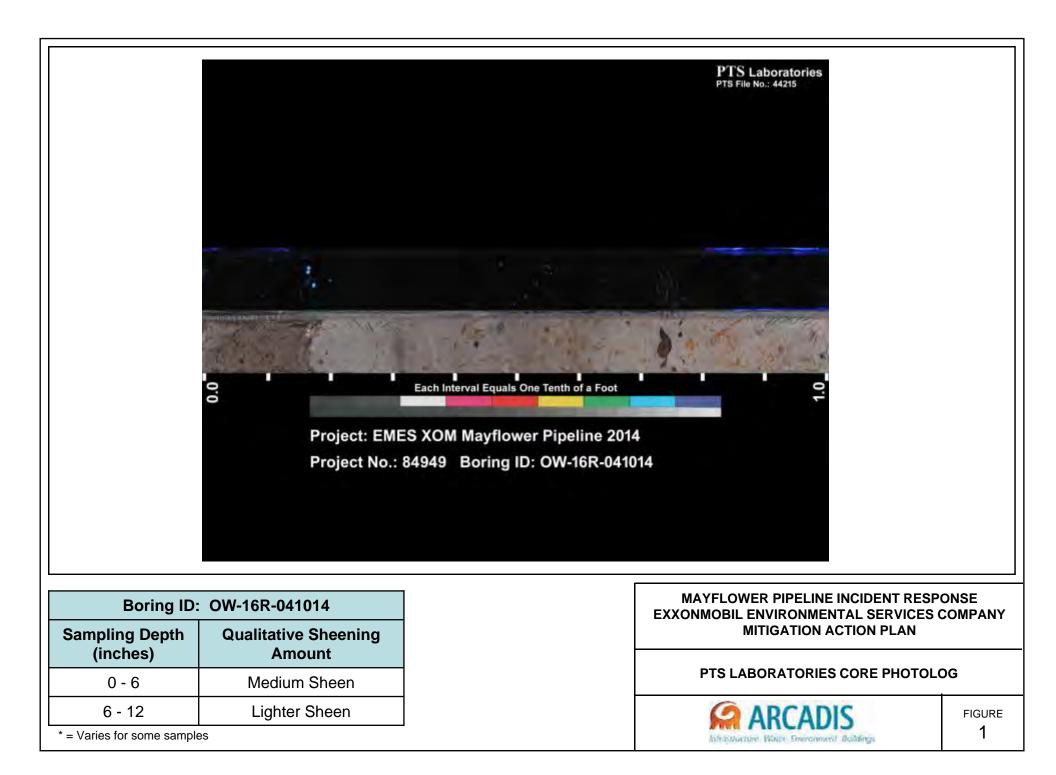
### MAYFLOWER PIPELINE INCIDENT RESPONSE EXXONMOBIL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY OC SORPTION CAPACITY BENCH-SCALE TEST

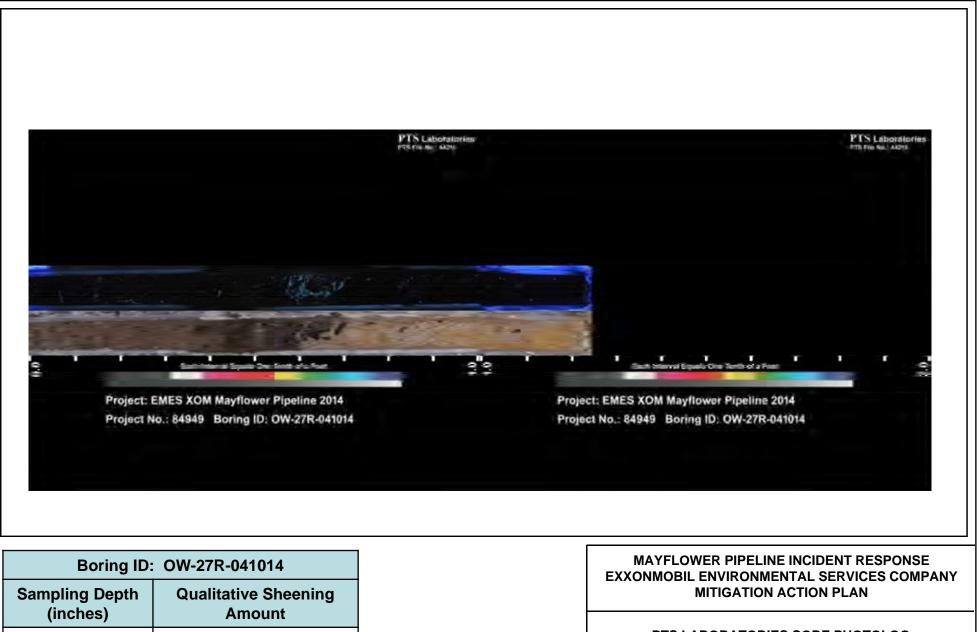
### 150% NAPL:Organoclay





PTS Laboratories Core Photography Photolog





PTS LABORATORIES CORE PHOTOLOG



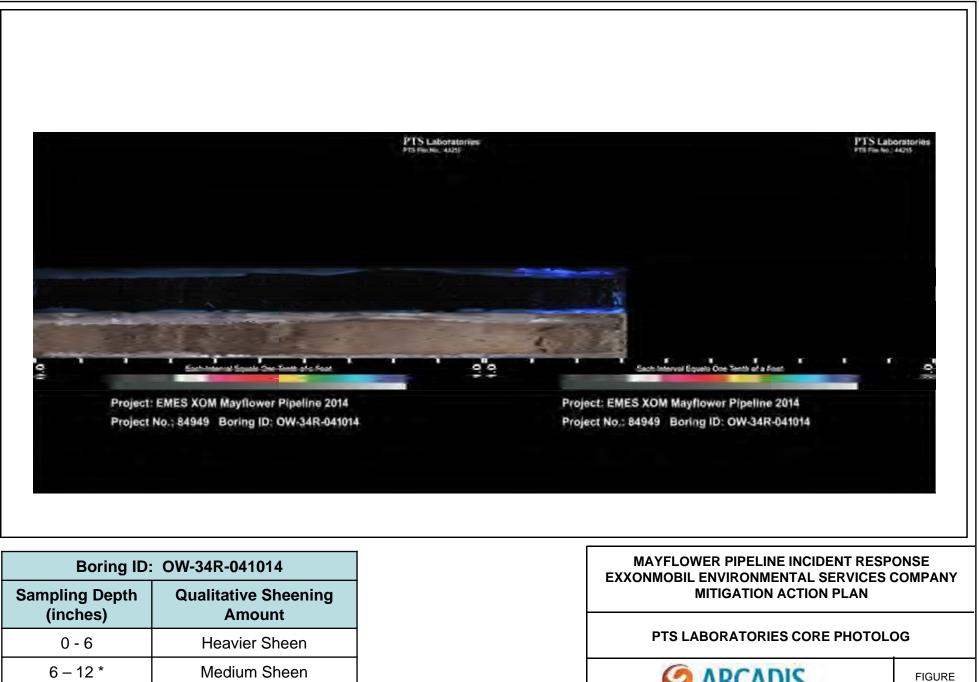
\* = Varies for some samples

0 - 6

6 – 12 \*

Heavier Sheen

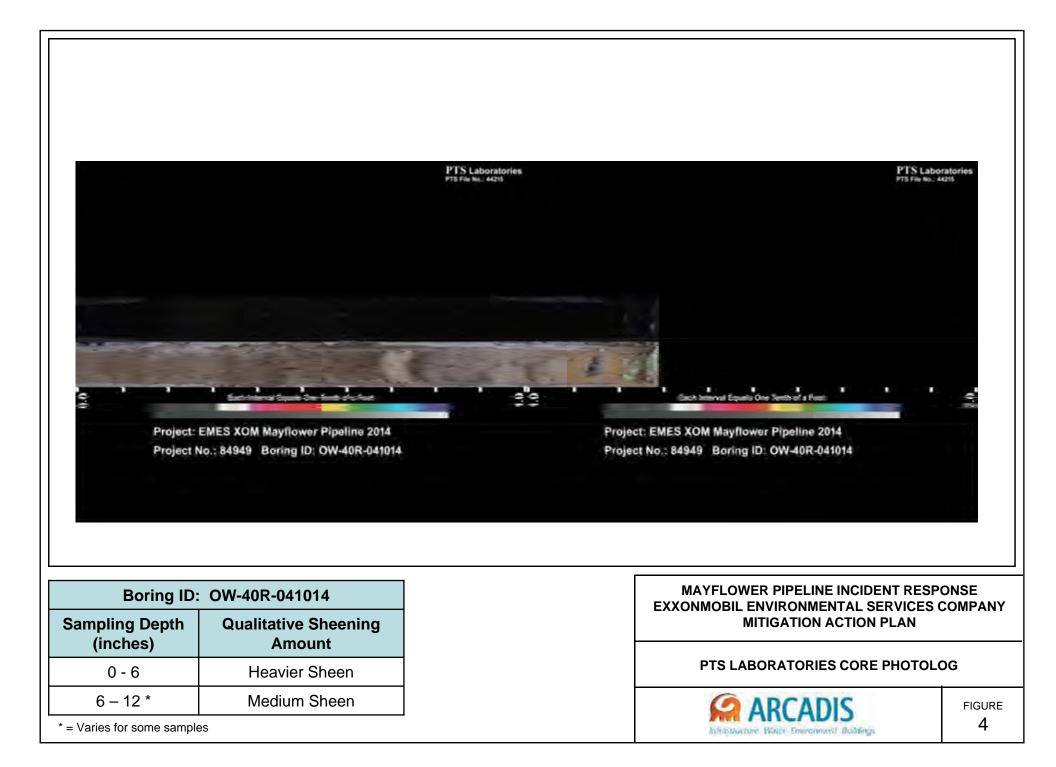
Lighter Sheen

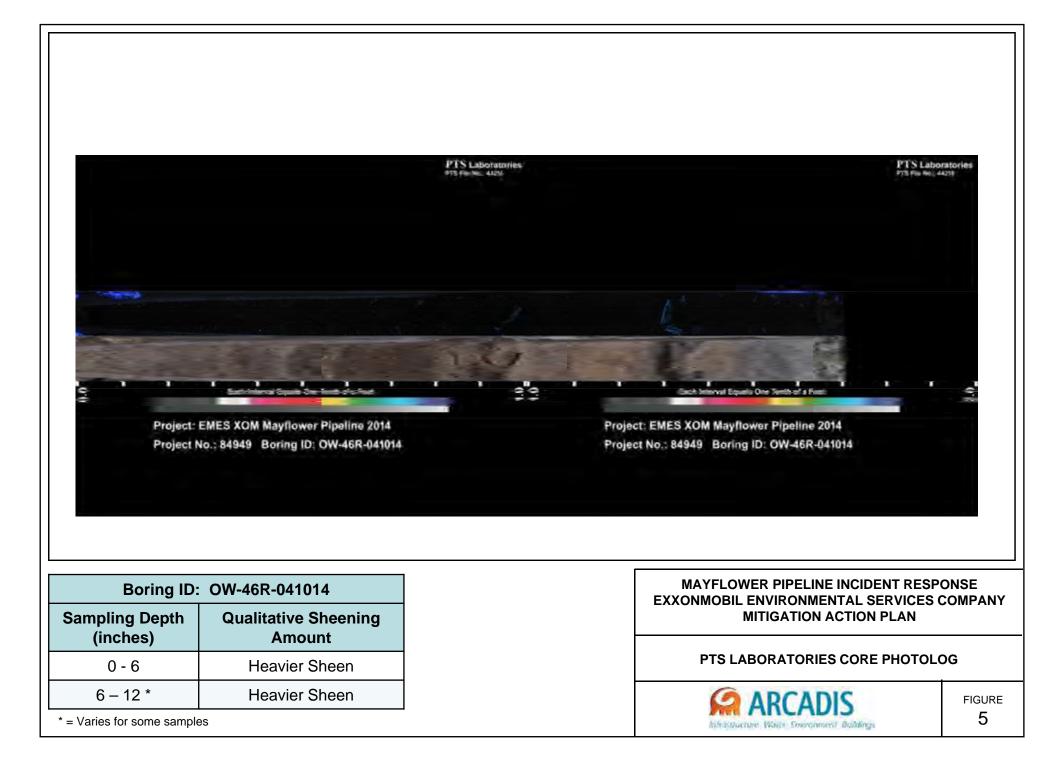


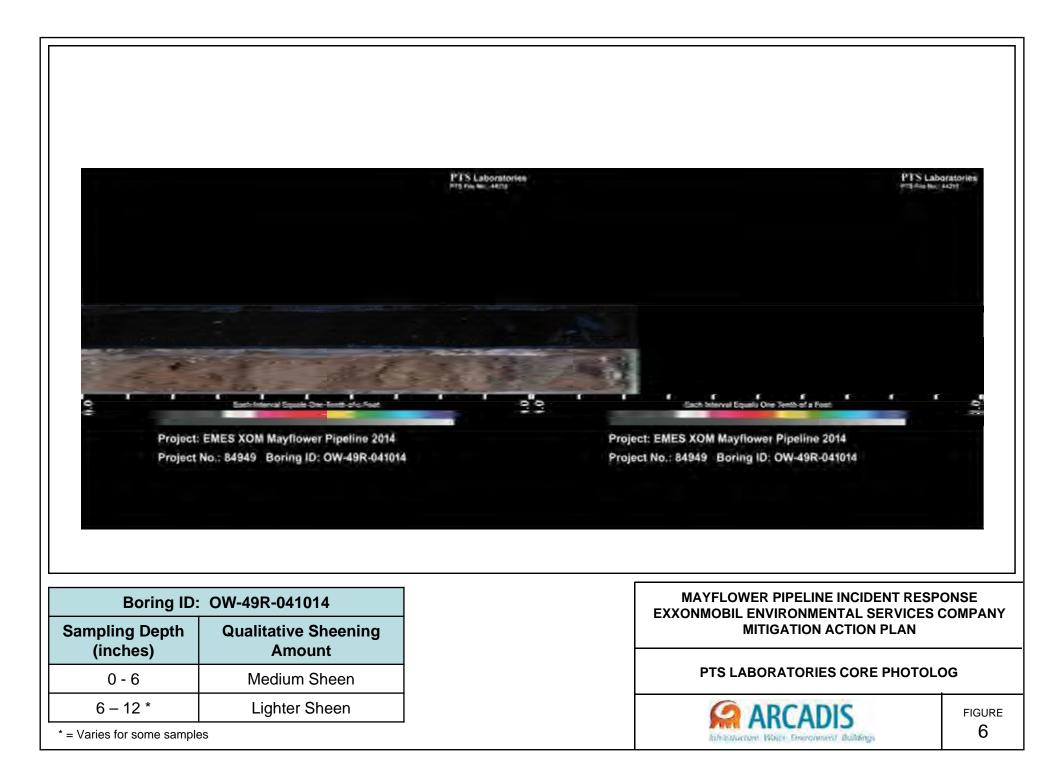
\* = Varies for some samples

3

kilristructure Water Environment Buildings









**PTS Laboratory Report** 



8100 Secura Way • Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 Telephone (562) 347-2500 • Fax (562) 907-3610

April 29, 2014

Barbara Orchard, PE ARCADIS U.S., Inc. 1100 Olive Way, Suite 800 Seattle, WA, 98101

Re: PTS File No: 44215 Physical Properties Data EMES XOM Mayflower Pipeline 2014; 84949

Dear Ms. Orchard:

Please find enclosed report for Physical Properties analyses conducted upon samples received from your EMES XOM Mayflower Pipeline 2014; 84949 project. All analyses were performed by applicable ASTM, EPA, or API methodologies. An electronic version of the report has previously been sent to your attention via the internet. The cores remain in frozen storage and will be held indefinitely. Please note that core storage will be billed quarterly.

PTS Laboratories appreciates the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions or require additional information, please give me a call at (562) 347-2502.

Sincerely, PTS Laboratories, Inc.

Tozejan Richards

Michael Mark Brady, P.G. District Manager

Encl.

# PTS Laboratories

# Project Name:EMES XOM Mayflower Pipeline 2014Project Number:84949

### PTS File No: 44215 Client: ARCADIS

#### **TEST PROGRAM - 20140415**

CORE ID	Depth ft.	Core Recovery	Slab and Core Photo	Pore Fluid Saturation Package			Comments
		Plugs:	1/4:3/4	Vert. 1.5"			Commones
Date Received: 20140411		<u> </u>					
OW-16R-041014	NA	1.0	1	0.1-0.3			
OW-19R-041014	NA	1.2					HOLD - NO ANALYSES
OW-20R-041014	NA	1.0					HOLD - NO ANALYSES
OW-24R-041014	NA	1.3					HOLD - NO ANALYSES
OW-27R-041014	NA	1.2	2	0.1-0.3, 0.5-0.7			
OW-32R-041014	NA	1.0					HOLD - NO ANALYSES
OW-34R-041014	NA	1.3	2	0.0-0.2, 0.3-0.5			
OW-40R-041014	NA	1.2	2	0.0-0.2			
OW-46R-041014	NA	1.7	2	0.0-0.2			
OW-49R-041014	NA	1.2	2	0.0-0.2, 0.2-0.4			
TOTALS:	10 cores	12.0	11	9			12

Laboratory Test Program Notes

Contaminant identification:

Standard TAT for basic analysis is 10 business days.

Sample locations to be selected by ARCADIS personnel from core photography.

Pore Fluid Saturation Package: API RP40 Dean-Stark Method: Includes initial pore fluid saturations, total porosity, air-filled porosity, grain density, dry bulk density and moisture content.

Pore Fluid Saturation sample locations added 20140415 by B. Orchard/URS.

PTS File No: 44215 Client: ARCADIS Report Date: 04/29/14

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES DATA - PORE FLUID SATURATIONS

Project Name:	EMES XOM Mayflower Pipeline 2014
Project No:	84949

		METHODS:	API RP 40 / ASTM D2216	API RI	P 40	API F	RP 40	API RP 40				
		SAMPLE	MOISTURE	DENS	ITY	POROSIT	Y, %Vb (2)					
SAMPLE	DEPTH,	ORIENTATION	CONTENT,	DRY BULK,	GRAIN,		AIR	SATURATIO	NS, % Pv (3)			
ID.	ft.	(1)	% weight	g/cc	g/cc	TOTAL	FILLED	WATER	NAPL			
OW-16R-041014	0.2	V	59.8	0.94	2.47	62.0	5.6	86.5	4.5			
OW-27R-041014	0.2	V	132.3	0.54	2.29	76.4	3.9	86.2	8.8			
OW-27R-041014	0.6	V	63.8	0.90	2.48	63.8	6.3	86.3	3.9			
OW-34R-041014	0.1	V	125.5	0.53	2.53	79.2	13.0	80.5	3.2			
OW-34R-041014	0.4	V	157.3	0.46	2.42	80.8	7.4	87.9	2.9			
OW-40R-041014	0.1	V	102.4	0.63	2.58	75.4	10.1	82.5	4.2			
OW-46R-041014	0.1	V	118.5	0.57	2.55	77.6	9.3	80.9	7.2			
OW-49R-041014	0.1	V	119.2	0.55	2.40	77.3	11.7	80.3	4.6			
OW-49R-041014	0.3	V	155.2	0.46	2.27	79.5	7.0	86.9	4.2			

Note: Review of the cores shows little or no physical evidence of hydrocarbon saturation presence: 1) UV fluorescence appears to be from mineral or organic material, 2) no presence of hydrocarbon odor, only organic odor, 3) no visual presence of hydrocarbon or NAPL, 4) the core material consists of very fine grained sediments and/or organic material which may yield false-positive NAPL saturation results.

NAPL/hydrocarbon saturations determined by Dean-Stark Extraction method are based on weight difference of sample material preextraction versus post-extraction. Very fine grained or organic material may be lost or dissolved during extraction yielding exaggerated weight differences resulting in false positive test results. Chemical analytical test methods should be employed to verify presence of NAPL/hydrocarbon. Michael Mark Brady, P.G., Laboratory Director

(1) Sample Orientation: H = horizontal; V = vertical; R = remold

(2) Total Porosity = all interconnected pore channels; Air Filled = pore channels not occupied by pore fluids.

(3) Fluid density used to calculate pore fluid saturations: Water = 0.9996 g/cc, NAPL = 0.8600 g/cc.

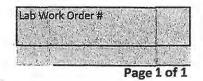
Vb = Bulk Volume, cc; Pv = Pore Volume, cc; ND = Not Detected



8100 Secura Way Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 Phone (562) 907-3607 • FAX (562) 907-3610 Attn: Michael Brady (562) 347-2502

# **CHAIN OF CUSTODY & LABORATORY**

## **ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM**



PROJ. NO. 84	1949		PROJECT	NAME:	Mayflow	or Pipe	line	23	I	ai	der	nt				- 1							CC	OC Number
SAMPLERS:	TOF/LMH							Requested Analyses																
SAMPLE ID		DATE	TIME	MATRIX	Core/Grab	# Containers	1	2	3 4	5 6	5 7	8	9 1	0 11	12	13	14 15	5 16	17	18	19 20	a na sin Panana	Ren	tarks
0W-16R-04101	14 4	- 10 - H	1505	Sediment	Core	1	x	x														6	- 13"	/ Medium
			100		CORE	1		-					Ŧ								T	6		
0W-27R-0410	14 4	- 10 - 14	1425	Sediment	Core	1	X	X														0-15	5" / 1	Seavy
0W-34R-0410 OW-40R-0410		-10-14	1425	Sediment Sediment	Core Core	1	X X	_	T	F			T	T		1		T				0-15 0-15		leavy
0W-49R-04101	14 4	-10-14	1325	Sediment Sediment	Core	1		X	+		+		+	+	$\square$	1	-	1			+	0-2 0-1	3" / 110	eavy ledium
		1. 7.					Î	1	+				1	+			+	1			+	0-1		reaction
Request	ted Analyses		Special I	nstructions	/Comments:		-			-			+		Speci	ial Q	A/Q	C Ins	tructi	ons	-	1		
1 PhotoLog Digital Con UV	re Photography v	white light and	Samples	preserved w	ith dry ice.								1											
2 Pore Fluid Saturation	n Package API RF	>40			details on Pore chard; 206 726							om)												
3		ine in the late						La	orat	ory In	form	natio	n an	d Re	ceipt						-			
4 5	4 5			Lab Name: PTS Laboratories Shipping Tracking #									Sample Receipt:											
6 7		$\begin{array}{c} (a_1, b_2, a_3) & (a_1, b_2, a_3) \\ (a_1, b_2, a_3, a_4) & (a_2, b_3) \\ (a_1, b_2, a_3, a_4) & (a_1, b_2, a_3) \end{array}$	Specify Tu																	1. 				
8 9			Relinquish	ed by:	DATE U/10/M	TIME 1730	Rece	Received by: Fed EX		Relinquish			hed I	ed by: DATE				TI	ME	E Received by:				
10 11			Relinquish	ed by:	DATE	TIME	Rece	eived		~		Relin	nquis	hed I	by:		1	DA	TE	TI	ME	Receiv	red by:	

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