



June 3, 2002

Mr. David Cobrain, Project Leader
NMED, Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505



**RE: 2001 Annual Groundwater Report
Post Closure Care of the Land Treatment Unit
EPA ID # NMD 000333211-1**

Dear Mr. Cobrain:
Pursuant to the requirements of the above captioned permit, the Annual Groundwater Report for groundwater sampling performed in 2001 is enclosed. No unusual results were observed as a result of the 2001 sampling events.

If you require additional information or have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (505) 722-0227.

Sincerely,

Dorinda Mancini
Environmental Manager, Ciniza Refinery

cc: Dave Pavlich, Environmental Supt., Refining Operations, Giant Industries, Inc.
Matthew R. Davis, General Manager, Giant Refining Company
Wayne Price, OCD, NMEMNRD, Santa Fe
Denny Foust, OCD, District 3

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**Post Closure Permit
Groundwater Report
2001**

Giant Refining Co – Ciniza

**Permit #NMD000333211-1
Submitted to NMED – HW B and
EMNRD - OCD**

Total Phenolics by Method 420.1

A colorimetric method that determines phenol, ortho and meta – substituted phenols, and under proper conditions, para substituted phenols in which the substitution is a carboxyl, halogen, or sulfonic acid group. This method does not differentiate between phenol compounds.

Most interferences are eliminated by acidification and distillation, however, other organic compounds present may interfere.

Phenols by 8270

A gas chromatography method that separates all compounds based on elution order (boiling point and chemical reactivity) and identifies them based on time and mass spectral patterns. This method is specific to each phenolic compound. Because identification is by mass spectra, there are few interferences. Typically interferences in this method are caused by the reactivity of phenolic compounds to glassware causing low recoveries in the extraction process.

Method 8270

Contamination of method blanks by bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. This compound is a common laboratory contaminant found in rubber stoppers and other rubber and plastic compounds.

Low Recoveries for Acid Extractables (Method 8270)

Typically interferences in this method are caused by the reactivity of phenolic (acid) compounds to glassware causing low recoveries in the extraction process. Surrogate compounds are added to each sample, blank, and quality control sample to monitor the extraction process. A low surrogate recovery in the blank but not the sample may indicate a potential problem with the particular flask used to extract the blank. Because the sample surrogate recoveries were acceptable the sample data is acceptable.



William Lipps
Laboratory Director - Inter-Mountain Labs