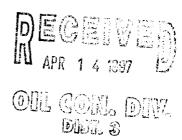
DEPUTY OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

DEC 3 0 1997

Meter Number:89596
Location Name:San Juan 29-6 #4A
Location:TN-29 RG-06
SC-17 UL-E
2 - Federal
NMOCD Zone:OUTSIDE
Hazard Ranking Score:00



## RATIONALE FOR RISK-BASED CLOSURE OF PRODUCTION PITS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE VULNERABLE ZONE IN THE SAN JUAN BASIN

This production pit location was ranked according to the criteria in the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's Unlined Surface Impoundment Closure Guidelines and received a ranking score of zero. The estimated depth to groundwater is greater than 100-feet beneath ground surface (bgs), the pit is not in a well head protection area, and there are no surface water bodies within 1,000 horizontal feet of the pit location.

The primary source, discharge to the pit has been removed. There has been no discharge to the pits for at least 4 years and the pits have been closed for at least one year.

Each pit was backfilled with clean soil and graded in a manner to divert precipitation away from the excavated area. Minimal infiltration of rainfall is expected. Any rainfall that does infiltrate the ground surface must migrate through clean backfill before reaching the residual hydrocarbons.

There is no source material at the ground surface, so direct contact of hydrocarbons with livestock and the populous is not likely.

In general, outside of the vulnerable area and alluvial valleys, bedrock material is generally encountered within 20 feet of the ground surface. Bedrock material in the San Juan Basin consists of interbedded sandstones, shales and clays. According to Freeze and Cherry, 1979, the hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock material are as follows:

Sandstone  $10^{-9}$  to  $10^{-13}$  cm/sec Shale  $10^{-12}$  to  $10^{-16}$  cm/sec Clay  $10^{-12}$  to  $10^{-15}$  cm/sec

Based on this information, the residual hydrocarbons should not migrate to groundwater.

Natural process (bioremediation) are degrading the residual hydrocarbon to carbon dioxide and water and will continue until the source is gone, therefore minimizing any impact to the environment.

Based on the above information, it is highly unlikely that any source material will impact groundwater or ever find an exposure pathway to affect human health and therefore El Paso Field Services Company (EPFS) requests closure of this pit location.

GENERAL	Meter: 89596 Location: 5AN JUAN 29-6 4A  Coordinates: Letter: E Section 17Township: 29 Range: 6  Or Latitude Longitude  Date Started: 9-13-95 Run: 10 61
·IELD OBSERVATIONS	Sample Number(s): MK 459  Sample Depth: 4' Feet  Final PID Reading 5 PPm PID Reading Depth 4' Feet  Yes No  Groundwater Encountered \( \text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$M\$}}}} \) Approximate Depth Feet
CLOSURE	Remediation Method:  Excavation
- EMARKS	Remarks: Arrived Dug Sample Hole It Rock at 4' Soil  Had Slight Hypro cardon odor
	Signature of Specialist: Muran Xileion

IELD OBSERVATIONS

CLOSURE

- EMARKS



## FIELD SERVICES LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

## PIT CLOSURE PROJECT - Soil Samples Outside the GWV Zone

## SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	Field	ID	Lab iD			_
SAMPLE NUMBER:	ER: MK 459		947460			
MTR CODE   SITE NAME:	00 ===		San Juan 29-19,4 4A			1
SAMPLE DATE   TIME (Hrs):			1020			
ProjectSAMPLED BY:	t/A					
DATE OF TPH EXT.   ANAL.:	<u>Phase I</u> N 9-14-95					
DATE OF BTEX EXT.   ANAL.:						
TYPE   DESCRIPTION:	VG	Davk Drimm Sand & Clay				
REMARKS:	F	RESULTS	···			
PARAMETER	RESULT UNITS DF		QUALIF	QUALIFIERS Q M(g) V(ml)		
TPH (418.1)	231	MG/KG			2.05	28
HEADSPACE PID	5	PPM				
PERCENT SOLIDS	87.6	%				
	••	- TPH is by EPA Meth	od 418.1			
arrative:				v		
F = Dilution Factor Used						
	Joel .			9-1	F-95	
pproved By:	Jow	<del></del>	Date:	1 - [ 1	1 /5	

95/09/14 17:50

Sample identification 947460

Initial mass of sample, g  $\mathbb{Z}.050$ 

Volume of sample after extraction, ml  $\mathbb{Z}8.000$ 

Petroleum hydrocarbons, ppm 231.107

Net absorbance of hydrocarbons (2930 cm-1) 0.039

