1R-479

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): 200



NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON

Governor

Joanna Prukop

Cabinet Secretary

Mark E. Fesmire, P.E.

Director

Oil Conservation Division

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO: 3929 4418

December 8, 2006

Kristen Farris Pope Rice Operating Company 122 West Taylor Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE: REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT ABATEMENT PLAN

Dear Ms. Pope:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has determined after reviewing your Notification of Groundwater Impact for each of the following five sites:

- 1) Rice Hobbs SWD Jct E-32-1 Unit E, Section 32, T18S, R38E Lea County, New Mexico OCD Case #1R0428-65
- 2) Rice Vacuum Jct E-2 Unit E, Section 2, T18S, R35E Lea County, New Mexico OCD Case #1R0425-01
- 3) Rice Vacuum K-35-1 Boot
 Unit K, Section 35, T17S, R35E
 Lea County, New Mexico
 OCD Case #1R0425-03
- 4) Rice N-6-1 Junction Box Unit N, Section 6, T18S, R35E Lea County, New Mexico OCD Case #1R0479

Kristen Farris Pope December 8, 2006 Page 2

5) Rice BD H-35 Emergency Overflow Pit Unit H, Section 35, T22S, R37E
Lea County, New Mexico
OCD Case #1R0216

that the Rice Operating Company (ROC) must submit for each of the five sites a separate Stage 1 Abatement Plan in accordance with OCD Rule 19 (19.15.1.19 NMAC) to investigate the ground water contamination at each of these sites. The Stage 1 Abatement Plans must be submitted to the OCD Santa Fe Office with a copy provided to the OCD Hobbs District Office and must meet of all the requirements specified in OCD Rule 19 (19.15.1.19 NMAC), including, but not limited to, the public notice and participation requirements specified in Rule 19G. The Stage 1 Abatement Plan is due sixty (60) days from the receipt by ROC of this written notice.

ROC's Stage 1 Abatement Plans must specifically meet all of the requirements specified in OCD Rule 19E.3, including, but not limited to, a site investigation work plan and monitoring program that will enable it to characterize the release using an appropriate number of isoconcentration maps and cross sections that depict the contamination that has been released from the sites and to provide the data necessary to select and design an effective abatement option. ROC may, if it chooses, concurrently submit a Stage 2 Abatement Plan that addresses appropriate proactive abatement options.

ROC should submit one paper copy and an electronic copy on CD for each of the Plans and for all future workplans and/or reports for each of the Plans. Please be sure to include the current corresponding OCD Case # on each of the respective Abatement Plans. An Abatement Plan # will be assigned as each of the Plans are submitted to the OCD. If you have any questions, please contact Edward J. Hansen of my staff at (505) 476-3489 or mailto:edwardj.hansen@state.nm.us.

Sincerely,

Wayne Price

Environmental Bureau Chief

WP:EJH:ejh

cc: Chris Williams, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor

Larry Johnson, OCD Hobbs



122 West Taylor • Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 Phone: (505)393-9174 • Fax: (505) 397-1471

2006 SEP 11 PM 12 08

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7005 1820 0001 6802 2453

September 6, 2006

RE:

Mr. Wayne Price New Mexico Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

NOTIFICATION OF GROUNDWATER IMPACT VACUUM SWD SYSTEM, N-6-1 Leak Site UNIT 'N', SEC. 6, T18S, R35E

Mr. Price:

Rice Operating Company (ROC) takes this opportunity to notify the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Environmental Bureau Chief of groundwater impact in accordance with NM Rule 116. The remediation of this site may fall under NM Rule 19 procedures. Survey delays and laboratory concerns have resulted in the delay of this submission.

No AP

The following work was performed in accordance with the OCD-approved Investigation and Characterization Plan (ICP) submitted by the consultant, L. Peter Galusky, Jr., P.E., to investigate potential groundwater impact at this accidental release—site in the abandoned Vacuum SWD System near Buckeye. Three delineation soil bores and four 2-inch monitoring well installations were conducted June 19, 20, 22, 2006 under the supervision of Galusky. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 114 feet. These wells were developed and sampled pursuant to OCD guidelines by Arc Environmental (Arc) of Lovington. Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples confirmed the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) standards for chloride and Total Dissolved Solids are exceeded at MW-1. Arc will continue to sample the wells on a quarterly basis. Following evaluation of this data, OCD may expect a Corrective Action Plan submitted by Galusky by September 30, 2006.

Please accept this notification for the referenced site. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this site or submission, please do not hesitate to contact me at the number listed above or Galusky at 877-534-9001.

ROC is the service provider (agent) for the Vacuum Salt Water Disposal System and has no ownership of any portion of pipeline, well, or facility. The Vacuum SWD System is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Partners, who provide all operating capital on a percentage ownership/usage basis. In 2004, the Vacuum System Partners approved the discontinuance of the SWD System. Efforts are moving toward abandonment.

RICE OPERATING COMPANY

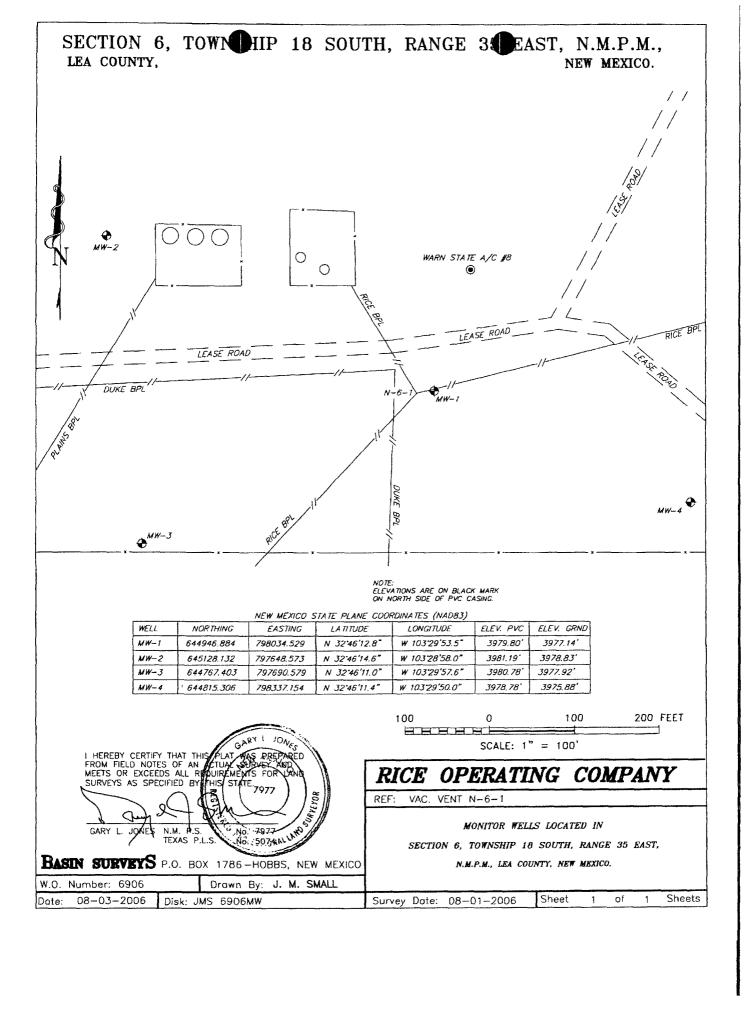
Knistin Sains Pope

Kristin Farris Pope Project Scientist

cc: LBG, CDH, Galusky, Marathon Oil, file,

Mr. Daniel Sanchez New Mexico Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

enclosures: water analyses, well logs, survey maps



L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Ph.D., P.G.

Texerra

March 2nd, 2007

2007 MAR 8 AM 11 36

Mr. Edward Hansen New Mexico Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau 1220 S. St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

RE:

Rice Operating Company

Vacuum N-6-1 Junction Box and Release

Unit N, Sec 6, T18S, R35E OCD Case Number 1R0479 Corrective Action Plan

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT No. 7005 0390 0002 9898 2662

Dear Edward,

In follow-up to our meeting of last week please find enclosed a Corrective Action Plan for the above-referenced project. As we discussed, we are most anxious to proceed with the corrective action measures that we propose, and would therefore greatly appreciate your timely consideration.

Please contact Kristin Pope at Rice if you have any questions or need additional information regarding this submittal. Please note, also, that I will put a hard-copy of this submittal in tomorrow's mail.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Ph.D.

Principal

Cc:

Kristin Pope, Rice Operating Company

Enclosures:

CAP report

Vacuum N-6-1 Junction Box and Release¹ Unit N, Sec 6, T18S, R35E OCD Case Number 1R0479



February 28th, 2007

Prepared by:

L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Ph.D. Texerra 505 N. Big Spring, Suite 404 Midland, Texas 79701

Web: <u>www.texerra.com</u> E-mail: lpg@texerra.com

¹ View looking southwest from lease road across former junction box location.

Vacuum N-6-1 Junction Box and Release Unit N, Sec 6, T18S, R35E OCD Case Number 1R0479

Contents

Executive Summary	ii
Project History	1
Physiographic Setting	1
Results of Field Investigation	5
Proposed Interim Corrective Action Measures	8
Figures and Tables	
Figure 1- Areal photograph showing site location Figure 2- Topographic map Figure 3- Surveyed plat of monitor well locations Figure 4- Approximate soil boring and monitor well locations Figure 5- Interpolated soil chloride concentrations Figure 6- Groundwater chloride concentrations	6
Table 1- Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-1 Table 2- Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-2 Table 3- Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-3 Table 4- Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-4 Table 5- Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-1 Table 6- Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-2 Table 7- Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-3	9 10 11 12 13
Table 7- Soft Doring log and Chloride levels for SB-3	1.5

Vacuum N-6-1 Junction Box and Release Unit N, Sec 6, T18S, R35E OCD Case Number 1R0479

Executive Summary

Field investigation of soils and groundwater during June of 2006 found that the impact of a release at N-6-1 has been on soils, surface vegetation and groundwater at the former junction box

The elements of this Corrective Action Plan for this site encompass the following:

- 1. **Groundwater chloride removal and monitoring**. Groundwater will be evacuated from the monitor well (MW-1) at the site of the release to determine if limited pumping will remove groundwater highest in chlorides. We anticipate withdrawing as much water as the well will deliver over the course of (approximately) a few hours twice weekly for about a month. We will monitor groundwater chloride concentrations during each pumping event to determine if this effort is successful in substantially attenuating chloride levels, or if further pumping or another remedy seems warranted. All chloride-laden groundwater removed from the well will be handled according to regulations and protocols appropriate for oil field produced waters.
- 2. **Surface ecological restoration.** Soil samples will be taken at selected, representative locations in the vicinity of the former junction box to determine the extent of near-surface soil chloride contamination. These results will be used develop appropriate soil remedies, which may include soil amendments, watering, and the addition of clean soil where this is warranted. The re-establishment of native vegetation will serve to substantially enhance evapo-transpiration, and to thus limit the downward migration of water and chlorides.

The above work will be scheduled as soon as possible upon approval of this CAP by OCD. Data will be analyzed and a summary report prepared and submitted to OCD. The information thus gained from these efforts will be used to develop a final Corrective Action Plan, in consultation with OCD.

Vacuum N-6-1 Junction Box and Release Unit N, Sec 6, T18S, R35E OCD Case Number 1R0479

Project History

In April of 2003 Rice Operating Company (ROC) discovered an accidental discharge of approximately 150 bbls of produced water from a junction box at the referenced site, located approximately 2 miles SSE of Buckeye, NM. On August 20th, 2003 soils were sampled using a backhoe, and chloride concentrations were measured (using field titration kits) above 5,000 ppm to the limit of excavation at 12 ft below the surface. This release affected approximately 200 square feet of soil material near the ground surface, based upon visual observation. In April of 2004, the junction box was removed and soils beneath it were excavated to a depth of 7 feet. A clay liner of approximately 1 foot in thickness was placed at the bottom of the excavation, and a new junction box was installed. The present investigation was completed pursuant to an Investigation Characterization Plan (ICP) of December 12th, 2005 and in follow-up to discussions with OCD in Hobbs on February 21st, 2007.

Physiographic Setting

The site is located approximately 2 miles SSE of Buckeye, NM and approximately 120 ft southeast of Marathon's Warn battery; (Figure 1). The topography is gently sloping toward the southeast; (Figure 2). Soils on the site are mapped (as KU) in the Lea County Soil Survey as belonging to the Kimbrough-Lea complex. These are characterized by sandy loam to clay loam to a depth of one to three and a half feet, and this is underlain by several feet of calcium indurated caliche. Vegetation is open range grassland and desert scrub. Groundwater was measured at a depth of approximately 114 feet below the surface, occurring in unconsolidated Tertiary alluvium of the Ogallala Formation. The estimated saturated thickness of the aquifer² here is 110 +/- ft. The likely direction of groundwater flow, based upon water levels measured in monitor wells near N-6-1 is toward the southeast (Figure 3).

² Musharrafieh, G. and Chudnoff, M. 2003. Numerical simulation of groundwater flow for water rights administration in the Lea County underground water basin New Mexico. N.M. Symposium on Hydrologic Modeling

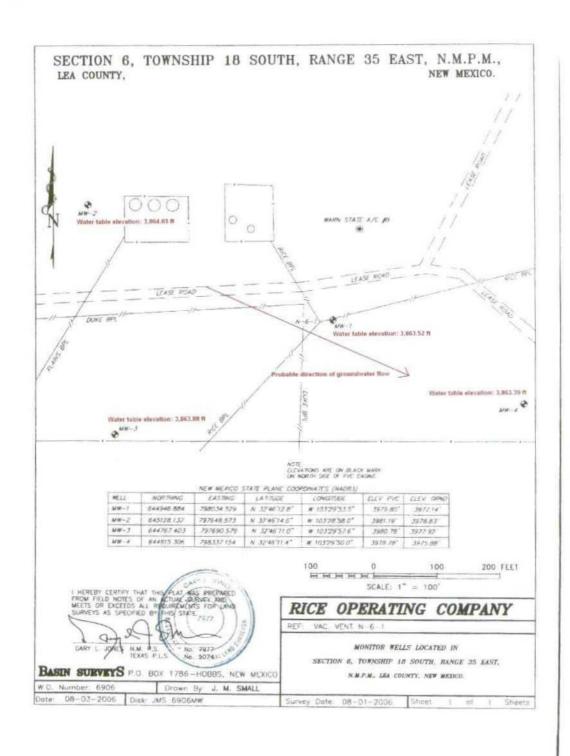


Figure 1 - Aerial photograph showing site location.

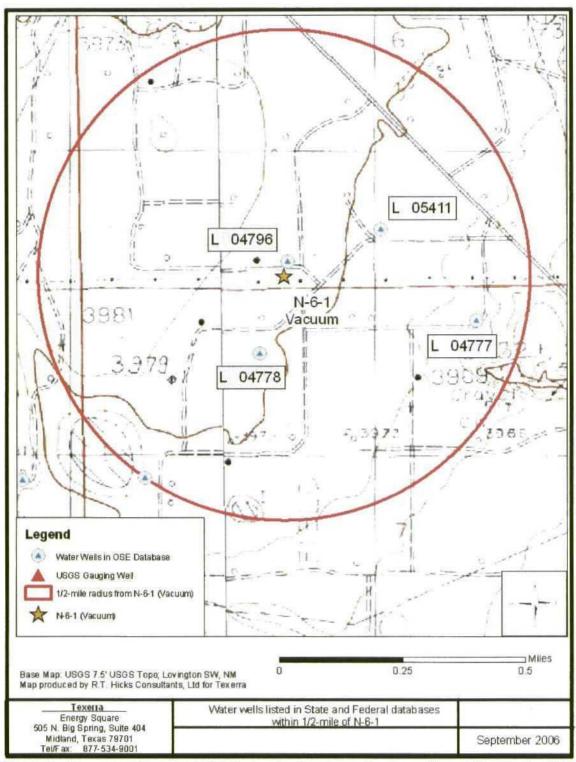


Figure 2 – Topographic map of N-6-1, showing locations of water wells contained in the NM Engineer's database.

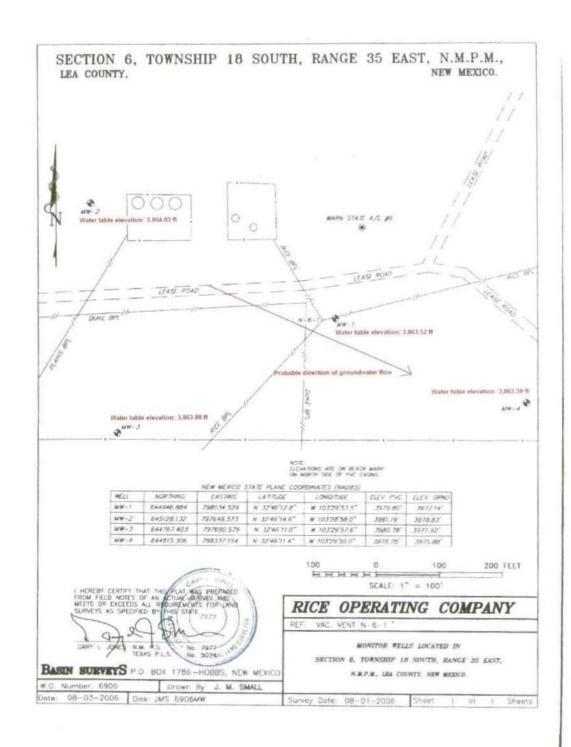


Figure 3 – Surveyed plat of monitor well locations. Water table elevations measured in June of 2006 indicate that the probable direction of groundwater movement is toward the southeast.

Texerra

Results of Field Investigation

Soil Boring and Monitor Well Locations

Harrison and Cooper, Inc. of Lubbock, Texas was retained to drill soil borings and to install monitoring wells on this site. The site was drilled on June 19th, 2006. L. Peter Galusky, Jr. was present to mark the desired locations of soil borings and monitor wells, and to log drill cuttings. Soil borings were drilled adjacent to the former junction box, at selected locations circumscribing the site of release, and at upgradient and downgradient locations (Figure 4).

N-6-1 Approximate Monitor Well and Soil Boring Locations North MVV-2 tank battery N-6-1 junction box location lease roads -MVV-1 MW-3 power line SB-1 at center of former MVV-4 junction box location fence approx. scale: 100 ft surface disturbance approx. 100 ft* by 50 ft

Figure 4 – Approximate soil boring and monitor well locations.

Soil Chloride Concentrations

Soil samples were analyzed at discreet intervals for chlorides using the Rice field titration procedure described in the ICP. Soils near the release site were impacted by chlorides from the surface down to the present water table; (Figure 5).

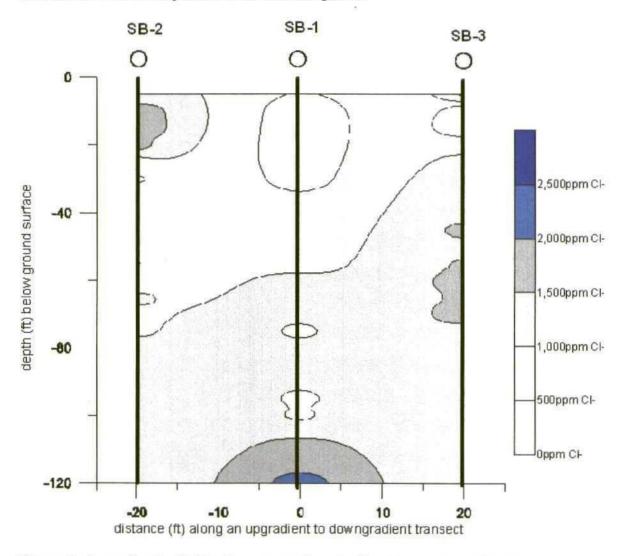


Figure 5 – Interpolated soil chloride concentrations (mg/kg) along an upgradient to downgradient transect across the release site.

Soil boring logs and the results of field chloride sampling and laboratory analysis are given in Tables 1 through 7 of the Appendix. A subset of samples was sent to a commercial laboratory for verification. Although field soil vapor levels were detectable in some samples, laboratory analysis for BTEX was non-detectable.

Groundwater Chloride Concentrations

Groundwater sampled on June 28th, 2006 near the release center (MW-1) contained elevated chlorides of 21,900 ppm; (Figure 6). Chloride concentrations measured 21 ppm in an upgradient well (MW-2) and 34.5 ppm in a downgradient well (MW-4), both indicative of uncontaminated background concentrations. There were slight downward changes (likely within laboratory measurement error) for samples taken again on October 18th, 2006.

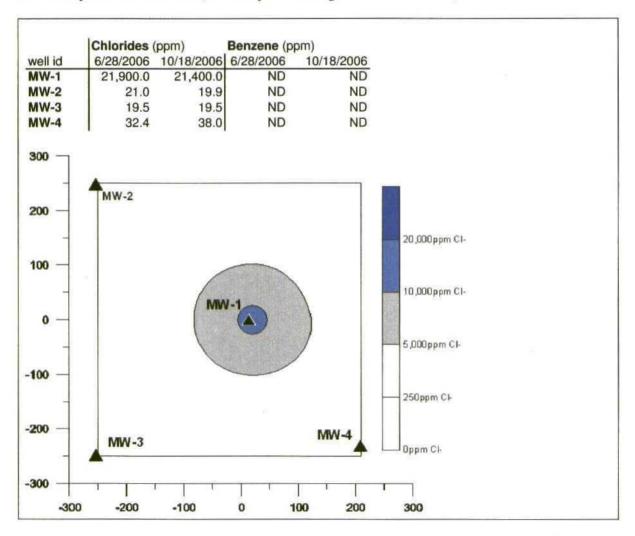


Figure 6 – Measured groundwater chloride and hydrocarbon concentrations (in tabular form), and interpolated groundwater chloride concentrations (mg/liter) in monitor wells.

Proposed Interim Corrective Action Measures

These data indicate that the impact of the release at N-6-1 has been on soils, surface vegetation and groundwater near the former junction box. However, it appears that the effects are localized in aerial extent, being focused near the center of the former junction box. These findings suggest the following interim corrective action measures:

1. **Groundwater chloride removal and monitoring**. Groundwater will be withdrawn from the monitor well (MW-1) at the site of the release to determine if limited pumping will effectively attenuate chloride concentrations. We anticipate withdrawing as much water as the well will deliver over the course of (approximately) a few hours twice weekly for about a month. We will monitor groundwater chloride concentrations during each pumping event to determine if this effort is successful in substantially attenuating chloride levels, or if further pumping or another remedy seems warranted. All chloride-laden groundwater removed from the well will be handled according to regulations and protocols appropriate for oil field produced waters.

If a few rounds of aggressive pumping effectively diminish groundwater chlorides near the release location, this will demonstrate that the groundwater impact has been minor and localized. If chloride levels do not substantially diminish, the information gained during this effort will be nevertheless be useful in developing subsequent corrective measures.

2. Surface ecological restoration. An area of approximately 100 ft by 50 ft around (mostly east of) the release site is mostly devoid of vegetation (Figure 4; photo on cover page). This may reflect earth moving activity as much as salt contamination. Nevertheless, in order to determine an appropriate soil remedy to facility revegetation, near-surface soil samples will be taken at selected, representative locations and sampled for chlorides. These results will be used develop appropriate soil remedies, which may include soil amendments (likely gypsum), watering, and/or the addition of clean soil where this is warranted. The reestablishment of native vegetation will serve to substantially enhance evapo-transpiration, and to thus limit the downward migration of water and chlorides.

Data Analysis and Finalization of Path Forward

The above work will be scheduled as soon as possible upon approval of this CAP by OCD. Data will be analyzed and a summary report prepared and submitted to OCD. The information thus gained from these efforts will be used to finalize the path forward for this project.

Appendix - Soil Boring Logs

Soil Boring Log **Rice Operating Company** Vacuum Field SWD System N-6-1 Jct Box

Identification:

Location:

approx 20 east of former junction box

top

Date:

6/19/2006 Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.)

Driller: Drill method: Air Rotary

L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Logged by:

Monitor well screened interval:

104 ft below ground surface

124

bottom Field Lab Chloride Chloride Test Test Field OVM Lab BTEX Well Depth (ppm) (ppm) test (ppm) test (ppm) Cutting Description Schematic 0 light gray sand solid pipe -5 1042 1344 987 ND light gray caliche -10 367 9.4 -15 198 59.5 -20 389 185 -25 299 14.3 -30 246 8.2 -35 133 4.5 -40 239 160 9.5 ND light brown sand -45 260 4.1 -50 224 0 -55 145 0 -60 237 0 brown sand -65 199 0 -70 160 0 -75 204 0 -80 261 0 -85 484 0 -90 1231 1248 0 ND brown sand w/ light gray mottles -95 1474 0 brown sand w/ gray and red mottles -100 1823 0 -105 2001 0 screen -110 2467 0 -115 2663 0 -120 1032 0 " (moist) -125 N-6-1 Soil Chloride Concentrations MW-1 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 0 -20 -40 depth (ft) -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 ppm Chloride

Table 1 - Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-1.

Soil Boring Log Rice Operating Company Vacuum Field SWD System N-6-1 Jct Box Identification: MW-2 approx. 350 ft northwest of former junction box Location: Date: 6/19/2006 Driller: Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.) Drill method: Air Rotary L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Logged by: Monitor well screened interval: top 104 ft below ground surface bottom 124 Field Lab Chloride Chloride Test Field OVM Lab BTEX Well Test (ppm) test (ppm) test (ppm) Cutting Description Depth Schematic (ppm) 0 light gray sand solid pipe -5 169 0.6 light gray caliche -10 121 0 -15 110 0 -20 83 0 -25 59 0 -30 58 0 tan sand -35 61 0 -40 55 0 -45 58 0 -50 61 0 -55 59 0 (sandstone layer 58 to 60 ft) -60 29 0 brown sand -65 57 -70 59 0 -75 58 0 olive brown sand -80 55 0 -85 58 0 -90 57 0 " (w/ small, friable light gray -95 56 0 concretions) -100 89 0 -105 83 0 light brown hard sandstone screen -110 30 0 0 ND -115 45 < 16 light brown sand -120 29 (moist) -125 N-6-1 Soil Chloride Concentrations MW-2 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000

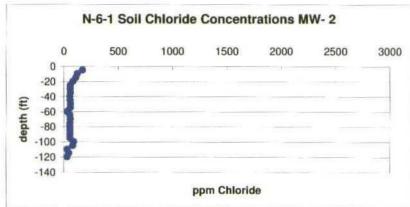


Table 2 – Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-2.

Soil Boring Log Rice Operating Company Vacuum Field SWD System N-6-1 Jct Box Identification: **MW-3** approx. 350 ft. southwest of former junction box Location: Date: 6/20/2006 Driller: Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.) Drill method: Air Rotary Logged by: L. Peter Galusky, Jr. 104 ft below ground surface Monitor well screened interval: top bottom 124 Field Lab Chloride Chloride Test Field OVM Lab BTEX Well Test Depth (ppm) (ppm) test (ppm) test (ppm) Cutting Description Schematic 0 light gray sand solid pipe -5 light gray caliche -10 92 0 -15 74 -20 56 light tan fine sand 0 -25 71 -30 85 0 -35 85 -40 85 0 -45 57 -50 29 0 -55 29 -60 29 0 hard light tan sandstone -65 28 brown sand -70 27 0 -75 28 -80 28 < 16 0 ND -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 screen -110 -115 -120 -125N-6-1 Soil Chloride Concentrations MW-3 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 0 0 -20 -40 depth (ft) -60 -80 -100 -120 -140

ppm Chloride

Table 3 - Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-3.

Soil Boring Log **Rice Operating Company** Vacuum Field SWD System N-6-1 Jct Box Identification: MW-4 Location: approx. 300 ft. southeast of former junction box Date: 6/20/2006 Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.) Driller: Drill method: Air Rotary Logged by: L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Monitor well screened interval: 104 ft below ground surface top 124 " bottom Lab Field Chloride Chloride Test Field OVM Lab BTEX Test Well Depth (ppm) (ppm) test (ppm) test (ppm) Cutting Description Schematic 0 light gray sand solid pipe -5 light gray caliche -10 27 0 -15 28 -20 28 0 -25 29 -30 29 0 brown sand -35 29 -40 28 0 -45 29 -50 29 0 light brown sand -55 29 hard light tan sandstone -60 28 0 light brown sand -65 28 light reddish brown sand -70 28 0 -75 28 -80 28 0 olive brown sand -85 28 -90 28 < 16 0 ND -95 -100 -105 -110 screen -115 -120-125 N-6-1 Soil Chloride Concentrations MW-4 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120-140 ppm Chloride

Table 4 - Soil boring log and chloride levels for MW-4.

Soil Boring Log Rice Operating Company Vacuum Field SWD System

N-6-1 Jct Box Identification:

SB-1

Location:

near center of former junction box

Date:

6/19/2006

Driller:

Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.)

Drill method: Air Rotary

Logged by:

L. Peter Galusky, Jr.

	Field Chloride	<u>Lab</u> <u>Chloride</u>			
	Test	-	Field OVM	-	
Depth	(ppm)	(ppm)	test (ppm)	test (ppm)	Cutting Description
0					dark brown loam
-5	486		10.3		light gray caliche
-10	166		2317		10
-15	182	16	4897	ND	n
-20	113		3710		
-25	112		1182		
-30	138		2310		gray caliche
-35	509		1149		*
-40	680		1818		light brown sand
-45	761		1810		
-50	707		1318		46.2
-55	629		1113		hard light tan sandstone
-60	1285		509		light brown sand
-65	1101		37.7		"
-70	1032		13.7		(0)
-75	927		7.5		(WE)
-80	1078		9.2		(4)
-85	1028		20.1		Section
-90	1002		8.1		w .
-95	899		2.9		
-100	887		5.9		(8.1
-105	1351		11.8		
-110	2014		19.6		*
-115	1949		2.3		
-120	2413	2687	1.5	ND	DMI

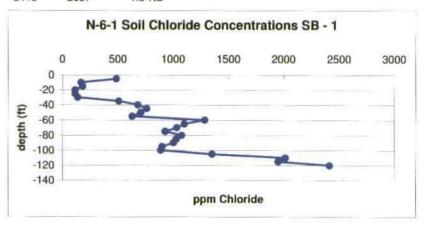


Table 5 - Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-1.

Soil Boring Log Rice Operating Company Vacuum Field SWD System

N-6-1 Jct Box Identification:

SB-2

Location:

approx. 20 ft west of former junction box

Date:

6/22/2006

Driller:

Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.)

Drill method: Air Rotary

Logged by:

L. Peter Galusky, Jr.

	Field	Lab			
	Chloride	Chloride			
	Test	Test	Field OVM	Lab BTEX	
Depth	(ppm)	(ppm)	test (ppm)	test (ppm)	Cutting Description
0					light tan sand and caliche
-5	992		0		*
-10	1915		0		N .
-15	1977		0		tan sand
-20	1657		0		7
-25	895		0		
-30	419		1		•
-35	709		0		'n
-40	801	880	3.5	ND	9
-45	693		0.1		30
-50	892		0		*
-55	474		0.2		n
-60	769		1.4		hard light tan sandstone
-65	1061		0		brown sand
-70	950		0		
-75	943		0		
-80	1107		0		(0)
-85	1300		0.1		
-90	1337		0.2		,10\\\
-95	1083		0.4		
-100	1050		0		olive brown sand
-105	1166		0.3		300
-110	1315		0		98
-115	1390	1951	0		2002
-120		The state of the s			*

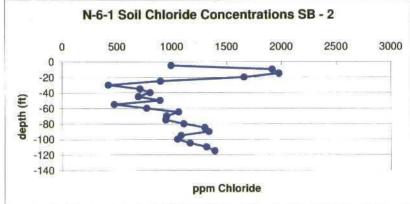


Table 6 – Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-2.

Soil Boring Log **Rice Operating Company** Vacuum Field SWD System N-6-1 Jct Box

Identification:

SB-3

Location:

approx. 20 ft southeast of former junction box

Date:

6/22/2006

Driller:

Ken Cooper (Harrison and Cooper, Inc.)

Drill method: Air Rotary

Logged by: L. Peter Galusky, Jr.

	Field Chloride	Lab Chloride		I ab BTEV				
epth	(ppm)		Field OVM test (ppm)			Description		
200								
0	4507		4.0		light tan	sand and ca	aliche	
-5	1567		4.3		W.			
-10 -15	172		0			0		
-15	91 782		1.5		tan sand			
-25	1240		1.2		**			
-30	1292		0.3		*			
-35	1424		0.3		**			
-40	1386		2.2					
-45	1721	2351		ND	**			
-50	1367	2331	0.6	ND	*			
-55	1549		0.6		M			
-60	1849		0.4		hard ligh	t tan candet	one	
-65	1519		0.2		brown sa	t tan sandst	one	
-65 -70	1994		0		m m	and		
-75	1226		0		т.			
-80	1097		0					
-85	1195		0		и.			
-90	1358		0					
-95	1411		0		*			
100	1262		0		oliva bro	wn sand		
105	1259		0		"	Wilsand		
110	1209		0					
115	1217	1504	0					
120	1217	1304	U					
		N-6	-1 Soil Cl	nloride C	oncent	rations S	B - 3	
		0	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000
	0	-						F
	-20	-	-	-				
	~ -40	1		-0.	2			
	€ -60				0	-		
	# -80			-	9	-		
	0			-	20			
	-100							
	-120	-						
	-140	1						-
				nnn	n Chloric	le.		
				ppr	n Chloric	de		

Table 7 - Soil boring log and chloride levels for SB-3.

Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD

From: Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Sent: Wednesday, December 20, 2006 10:16 AM

To: lpg@texerra.com

Cc: Kristin Pope; Carolyn Haynes; Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD

Subject: RE: Rice Operating Co. - Rule 19 letter

Your request is hereby respectfully denied because of the amount of time that has already lapsed.

PS: In the future please cc ED Hansen of our staff on all submittals.

From: L. Peter Galusky, Jr. P.E. [mailto:lpg@texerra.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 19, 2006 1:41 PM

To: Price, Wayne, EMNRD

Cc: Kristin Pope; Carolyn Haynes

Subject: Rice Operating Co. - Rule 19 letter

Wayne,

This is in follow-up to the voice mail message that I left earlier today.

Rice received your letter, dated December 8th, bringing the following sites under Rule 19 requirements:

Rice Vacuum E-2

OCD Case No. 1R0425-01

Rice Vacuum K-35-1

OCD Case No. 1R0425-03

Rice Vacuum N-6-1



As we received this letter, we were just about to submit to you Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) for these sites, which would address their groundwater impacts. We believe that the measures proposed in these CAPs would provide sufficient remedy to ameliorate their groundwater impacts (which we believe are small and localized), and that the regulatory rigor of Rule 19 requirements would therefore not be necessary.

I therefore wish to appeal to you, to rescind the Rule 19 declarations for these sites until you have had time to consider their CAPs. I can have the CAPs to you by end of day Thursday (December 21st) ... and very likely sooner if you this would be helpful.

I would be most grateful for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Peter Galusky

L. Peter Galusky, Jr. P.E.
Principal Environmental Engineer
Texerra
Energy Square
505 N. Big Spring, Suite 404
Midland, Texas 79701
E-mail: lpg@texerra.com
Web: www.texerra.com
Office Telephone/Fax: 877-534-9001

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: 12-8-06 Ric Operating Company	A. Signature X				
Hobb, NM 88240	3. Service Type Certified Mail Registered Insured Mail C.O.D. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)	for Merchandise			
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