1R - 427-04

WORKPLANS

Date:
11-7-11

Rice Environmental Consulting & Safety
P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

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CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECIEPT NO. 7008 1140 0001 3070 5962

November 7th, 2011

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

RE: **Investigation and Characterization Plan (ICP)**
Rice Operating Company – EME SWD System
EME L-34 (1R427-04): UL/L sec. 34 T20S R36E

Mr. Hansen:

RICE Operating Company (ROC) has retained Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS) to address potential environmental concerns at the above-referenced site in the EME Salt Water Disposal (SWD) system. ROC is the service provider (agent) for the EME SWD System and has no ownership of any portion of the pipeline, well, or facility. The system is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Parties, who provide all operating capital on a percentage/usage basis.

For all such environmental projects, ROC will choose the path forward that:

- Protects public health,
- Provides the greatest net environmental benefit,
- Complies with NMOCD Rules, and
- Is supported by good science.

Each site shall generally have three submissions:

1. This Investigation and Characterization Plan (ICP) is proposed for gathering data and site characterization and assessment.

2. Upon evaluating the data and results from the ICP, a recommended remedy will be submitted in a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) if warranted.

3. Finally, after implementing the remedy, a Termination Request with final documentation will be submitted.

Background and Previous Work

The site is located approximately 8 miles southwest of Monument, New Mexico at UL/L sec. 34 T20S R36E as shown on the Site Location Map (Figure 1). NM OSE records indicate that groundwater will likely be encountered at a depth of approximately 122 +/- feet.

In 2003, ROC initiated work on the former EME L-34 junction box. The site was delineated using a backhoe to form a 20 ft x 20 ft x 12 ft deep excavation and soil samples were screened at regular intervals for both hydrocarbons and chlorides. From the excavation, the four-wall composite, the bottom composite and the remediated backfill were taken to a commercial laboratory for analysis. Laboratory tests of the four-wall composite showed a chloride reading of 1,770 mg/kg and non-detect for gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (DRO) and BTEX. The bottom composite showed a chloride laboratory reading of 1,860 mg/kg and non-detect for GRO, DRO and BTEX. The soil was blended on site and backfilled into the excavation to 4 ft bgs. At 4 ft bgs, a 20-mil poly liner was installed throughout the excavation and then the site was backfilled with the remaining remediated soil. Laboratory analysis of the remediated backfill showed a chloride reading of 744 mg/kg and non-detect for GRO, DRO and BTEX.

The area was contoured to the surrounding landscape, seeded and an identification plate was placed on the surface of the site to mark its location for future environmental considerations. NMOCD was notified of potential groundwater impact on August 14th, 2003 and a junction box disclosure report (Appendix A) was submitted to NMOCD with all the 2003 junction box closures and disclosures.

ROC proposes additional investigative work at the site to determine if there is potential for groundwater degradation from residual chlorides and hydrocarbons at the site.

Proposed Work Elements

1. Conduct vertical and lateral delineation of residual soil hydrocarbons and chlorides from samples taken using a drill rig, hand auger, and/or backhoe (see Appendix B for Quality Procedures).
    a. Vertical sampling will be conducted until the following criteria are met in the field.
        i. Three samples in which the chloride concentration decreases and the third sample has a chloride concentration of $\leq$ 250 ppm; and,
        ii. Three samples in which PID readings decrease and the third sample has a PID reading of $\leq$ 100 ppm; or,
        iii. The sampling reaches the capillary fringe.
    b. Lateral sampling will be conducted until the following criteria are met in the field.
        i. A decrease is observed in chloride concentrations between lateral bores at similar depths; and,

ii. A chloride concentration of ≤ 250 ppm is observed in a lateral surface sample; or,
iii. Safety concerns impede further lateral delineation.

2. If warranted, install a monitor well to provide direct measurement of the potential groundwater impact at the site. (All monitor wells will be installed by EPA, NMOCD, and industry standards.)
3. Evaluate the risk of groundwater impact based on the information obtained.

If the evaluation of the site shows no threat to groundwater from residual chlorides, then only a vadose zone remedy will be undertaken. However, if groundwater shows impact from residual chlorides, a CAP will be developed to address these concerns.

ROC appreciates the opportunity to work with you on this project. Please call Hack Conder at (575) 393-9174 or me if you have any questions or wish to discuss the site.

Sincerely,

Lara Weinheimer
Project Scientist
RECS
(575) 441-0431

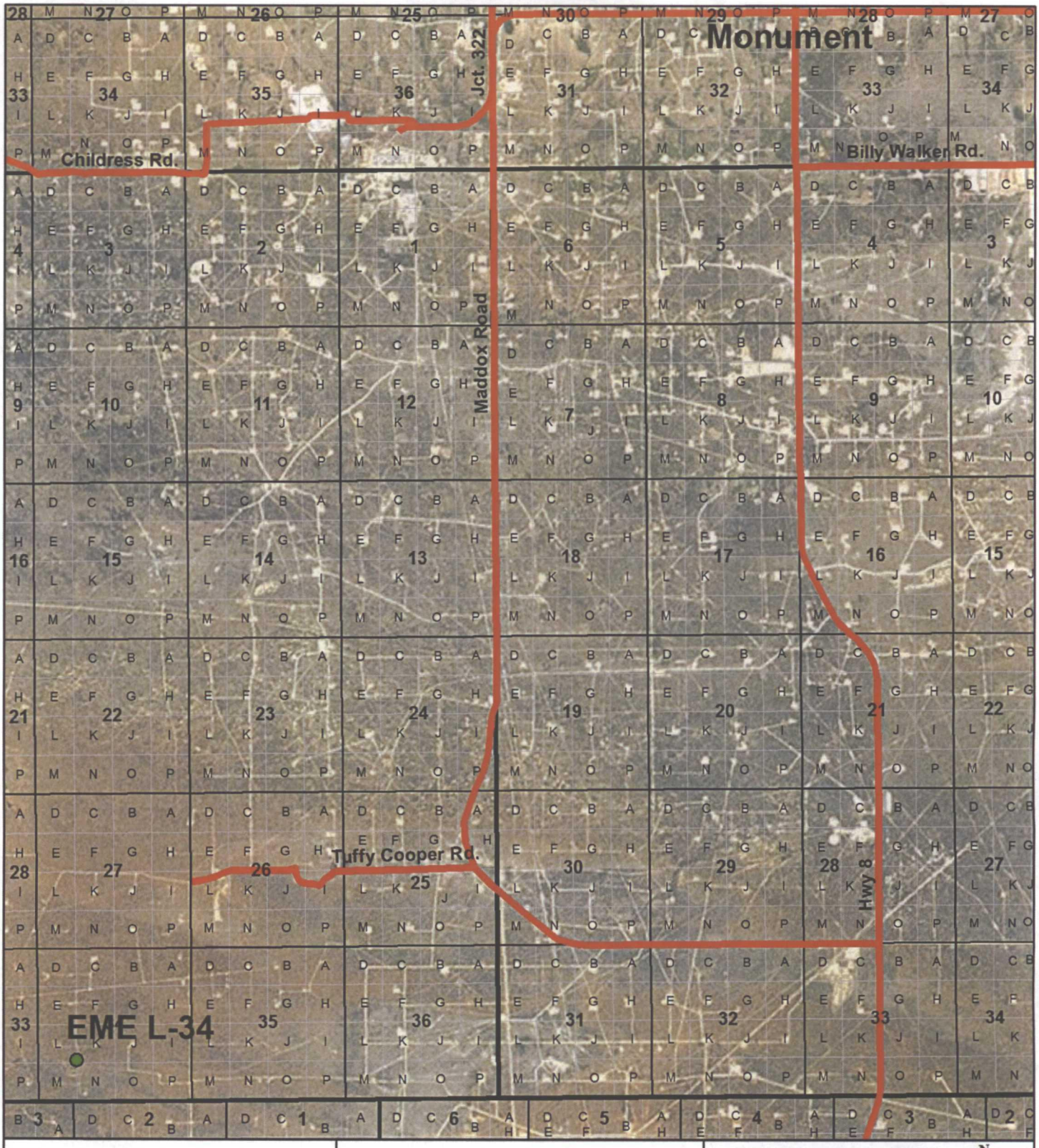
Attachments:

Figure 1 – Site location map
Appendix A – Junction Box Disclosure Report
Appendix B – Quality Procedures

Figures

RICE Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS)
P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

Site Location



RICE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING & SAFETY, LLC

RECS

EME L-34

LEGALS: UL/L sec. 34
T-20-S R-36-E

NMOCD Case #: 1R427-04

Figure 1

N
W E
S

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

Drawing date: 11/1/11
Drafted by: L. Weinheimer

Appendix A

Junction Box Disclosure Report

RICE Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS)
P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

RICE OPERATING COMPANY
JUNCTION BOX DISCLOSURE* REPORT

BOX LOCATION

SWD SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	COUNTY	BOX DIMENSIONS - FEET		
							Length	Width	Depth
EME	L-34	L	34	20 S	36 E	Lea	Moved 75' East		

LAND TYPE: BLM _____ STATE _____ FEE LANDOWNER Tuffy Cooper OTHER _____

Depth to Groundwater 122 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 0

Date Started 5/29/2003 Date Completed 6/3/2003 OCD Witness No

Soil Excavated 177 cubic yards Excavation Length 20 Width 20 Depth 12 feet

Soil Disposed 0 cubic yards Offsite Facility n/a Location n/a

FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: **Sample Date** 6/2/2003 **Sample Depth** 12 ft bgs

Procure 5-point composite sample of bottom and 4-point composite sample of sidewalls. TPH, BTEX and Chloride laboratory test results completed by using an approved lab and testing procedures pursuant to NMOCD guidelines.

Sample Location	Benzene mg/kg	Toluene mg/kg	Ethyl Benzene mg/kg	Total Xylenes mg/kg	GRO mg/kg	DRO mg/kg	Chlorides mg/kg
SIDEWALLS	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<10.0	<10.0	1770
BOTTOM	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<10.0	<10.0	1860
REMEDIATED	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<10.0	<10.0	744

General Description of Remedial Action: The junction site was delineated vertically and laterally producing a 20 x 20 x 12 ft bgs excavation. Although TPH concentrations were well below NMOCD guidelines, chlorides did not significantly decrease. The excavation was backfilled with the soil that was blended on site and backfilled to about 4 ft bgs. At 4 ft, a 20 mil poly liner was installed in a convex manner as illustrated in the attached diagram. The remaining soil was backfilled on top of the liner to the surface. The disturbed surface will be re-seeded with native vegetation and is expected to return to productive capacity at a normal rate. A new watertight junction box has been built 75 ft east of this location.

ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS *LOW* PRIORITY.

cc: lab results, photos, diagram, graph

CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS

LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	ppm
Vertical	6	1050
	12	2300
	14	2300
10' North	wall comp.	1600
10' South	wall comp.	1400
10' East	wall comp.	1100
10' West	wall comp.	1100
4 wall comp.	n/a	1800
bottom comp.	12	400
remed. comp.	n/a	1000

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION ABOVE IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

DATE 7/25/2003 PRINTED NAME Kristin Farris

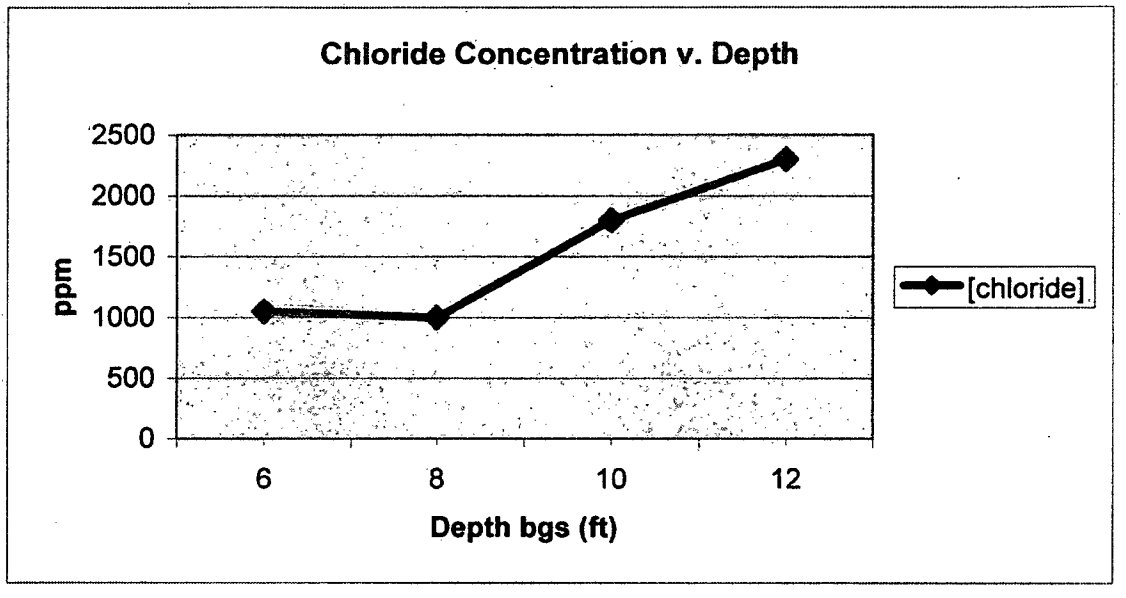
SIGNATURE Kristin Farris TITLE Project Scientist

This site is a "DISCLOSURE." It will be placed on a prioritized list of similar sites for further consideration.

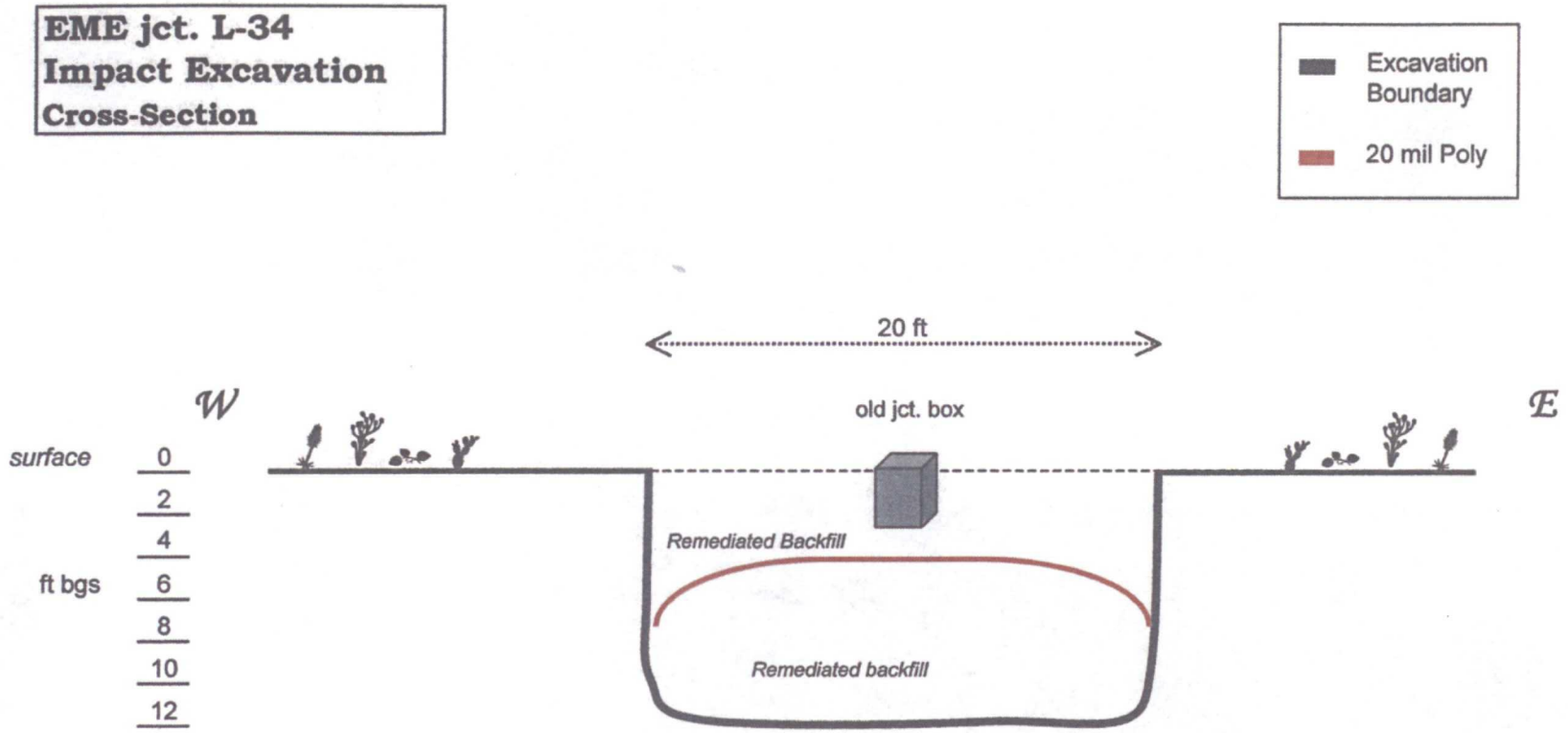
EME jct. L-34
T20S, R36E

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl-] ppm
6	1050
8	1000
10	1800
12	2300

Groundwater =122 ft



EME jct. L-34
Impact Excavation
Cross-Section



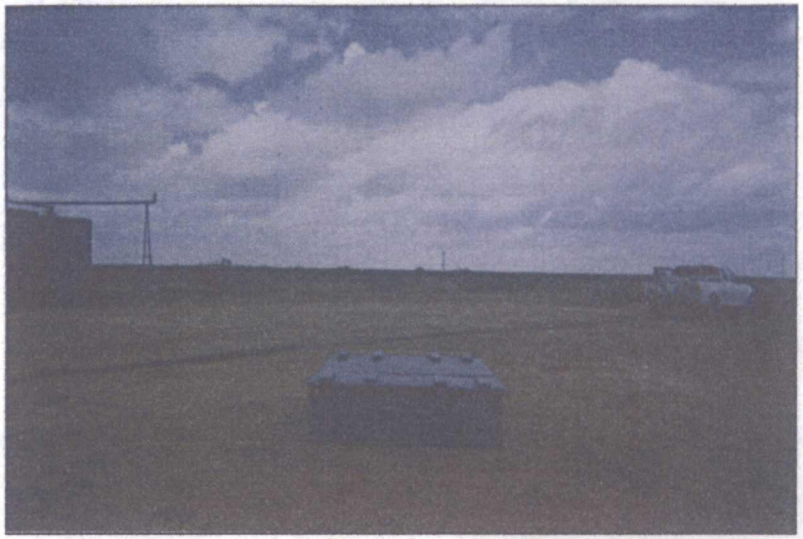
EME Jct. L-34

Old Junction Box Before Excavation

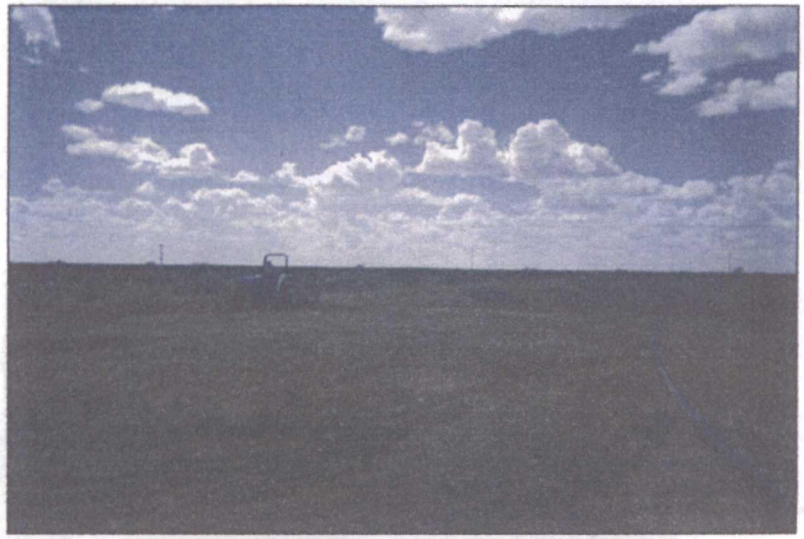
Beginning Excavation—5/29/2003

Installing Poly Liner

EME Jct. L-34



Looking West At Backfilled Site (New Box in Foreground)



Re-Seeding Excavated Area—7/29/2003

ID Plate Marking Liner at Backfilled Site

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Prepared for:

Kristin Farris
Rice Operating
122 W. Taylor
Hobbs, NM 88240

Project:	L-34 Jct Box
PO#:	
Order#:	G0306621
Report Date:	06/05/2003

Certificates
US EPA Laboratory Code TX00158

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

SAMPLE WORK LIST

Rice Operating
122 W. Taylor
Hobbs, NM 88240
505-397-1471

Order#: G0306621
Project:
Project Name: L-34 Jct Box
Location: Monument

The samples listed below were submitted to Environmental Lab of Texas and were received under chain of custody. Environmental Lab of Texas makes no representation or certification as to the method of sample collection, sample identification, or transportation/handling procedures used prior to the receipt of samples by Environmental Lab of Texas, unless otherwise noted.

Lab ID:	Sample :	Matrix:	Date / Time Collected	Date / Time Received	Container	Preservative
0306621-01	Backfill Comp	SOIL	6/2/03 11:00	6/2/03 17:00	4 oz glass	Ice
	Lab Testing:	Rejected: No		Temp: 1.5 C		
	8015M 8021B/5030 BTEX Chloride					
0306621-02	Wall Comp	SOIL	6/2/03 11:15	6/2/03 17:00	4 oz glass	Ice
	Lab Testing:	Rejected: No		Temp: 1.5 C		
	8015M 8021B/5030 BTEX Chloride					
0306621-03	Bottom Comp @ 12	SOIL	6/2/03 11:25	6/2/03 17:00	4 oz glass	Ice
	Lab Testing:	Rejected: No		Temp: 1.5 C		
	8015M 8021B/5030 BTEX Chloride					

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Kristin Farris
Rice Operating
122 W. Taylor
Hobbs, NM 88240

Order#: G0306621
Project:
Project Name: L-34 Jct Box
Location: Monument

Lab ID: 0306621-01
Sample ID: Backfill Comp

8015M

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
		6/2/03	1	1	WL	8015M

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
GRO, C6-C12	<10.0	10.0
DRO, >C12-C35	<10.0	10.0
TOTAL, C6-C35	<10.0	10.0

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
1-Chlorooctane	113%	70	130
1-Chlorooctadecane	101%	70	130

8021B/5030 BTEX

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
0005748-02		6/4/03 12:23	1	25	CK	8021B

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
Benzene	<0.025	0.025
Toluene	<0.025	0.025
Ethylbenzene	<0.025	0.025
p/m-Xylene	<0.025	0.025
o-Xylene	<0.025	0.025

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
aaa-Toluene	95%	80	120
Bromofluorobenzene	92%	80	120

DL = Diluted out N/A = Not Applicable RL = Reporting Limit

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Kristin Farris		Order#:	G0306621
Rice Operating		Project:	
122 W. Taylor		Project Name:	L-34 Jct Box
Hobbs, NM 88240		Location:	Monument

Lab ID: 0306621-02
Sample ID: Wall Comp

8015M

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
		6/2/03	1	1	WL	8015M

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
GRO, C6-C12	<10.0	10.0
DRO, >C12-C35	<10.0	10.0
TOTAL, C6-C35	<10.0	10.0

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
1-Chlorooctane	111%	70	130
1-Chlorooctadecane	96%	70	130

8021B/5030 BTEX

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
0005748-02		6/4/03 12:45	1	25	CK	8021B

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
Benzene	<0.025	0.025
Toluene	<0.025	0.025
Ethylbenzene	<0.025	0.025
p/m-Xylene	<0.025	0.025
o-Xylene	<0.025	0.025

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
aaa-Toluene	82%	80	120
Bromofluorobenzene	87%	80	120

DL = Diluted out N/A = Not Applicable RL = Reporting Limit

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Kristin Farris		Order#:	G0306621
Rice Operating		Project:	
122 W. Taylor		Project Name:	L-34 Jct Box
Hobbs, NM 88240		Location:	Monument

Lab ID: 0306621-03
Sample ID: Bottom Comp @ 12

8015M

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
		6/2/03	1	1	WL	8015M

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
GRO, C6-C12	<10.0	10.0
DRO, >C12-C35	<10.0	10.0
TOTAL, C6-C35	<10.0	10.0

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
1-Chlorooctane	117%	70	130
1-Chlorooctadecane	96%	70	130

8021B/5030 BTEX

Method Blank	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Sample Amount	Dilution Factor	Analyst	Method
0005748-02		6/4/03 16:22	1	25	CK	8021B

Parameter	Result mg/kg	RL
Benzene	<0.025	0.025
Toluene	<0.025	0.025
Ethylbenzene	<0.025	0.025
p/m-Xylene	<0.025	0.025
o-Xylene	<0.025	0.025

Surrogates	% Recovered	QC Limits (%)	
aaa-Toluene	91%	80	120
Bromofluorobenzene	95%	80	120

Approval: Raland K. Tuttle 6-06-03
Raland K. Tuttle, Lab Director, QA Officer — Date
Celey D. Keene, Org. Tech. Director
Jeanne McMurrey, Inorg. Tech. Director
Sandra Biezugbe, Lab Tech.
Sara Molina, Lab Tech.

DL = Diluted out N/A = Not Applicable RL = Reporting Limit

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Kristin Farris		Order#:	G0306621
Rice Operating		Project:	
122 W. Taylor		Project Name:	L-34 Jct Box
Hobbs, NM 88240		Location:	Monument

Lab ID: 0306621-01
Sample ID: Backfill Comp

Test Parameters

Parameter	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Chloride	744	mg/kg	1	20	9253	6/3/03	SB

Lab ID: 0306621-02
Sample ID: Wall Comp

Test Parameters

Parameter	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Chloride	1770	mg/kg	1	20	9253	6/3/03	SB

Lab ID: 0306621-03
Sample ID: Bottom Comp @ 12

Test Parameters

Parameter	Result	Units	Dilution Factor	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Analyst
Chloride	1860	mg/kg	1	20	9253	6/3/03	SB

Approval: Raland K Tuttle 6-06-03
Raland K. Tuttle, Lab Director, QA Officer — Date
Celey D. Keene, Org. Tech. Director
Jeanne McMurrey, Inorg. Tech. Director
Sandra Biezugbe, Lab Tech.
Sara Molina, Lab Tech.

RL = Reporting Limit N/A = Not Applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS I, LTD. 12600 West I-20 East, Odessa, TX 79765 Ph: 915-563-1800

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

8015M

Order#: G0306621

BLANK SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
TOTAL, C6-C35-mg/kg	0005708-02			<10.0		
MS SOIL	**LAB-ID #**	**Sample Concentr.**	**Spike Concentr.**	**QC Test Result**	**Pct (%) Recovery**	**RPD**
TOTAL, C6-C35-mg/kg	0306609-01	0	952	1180	123.9%	
MSD SOIL	**LAB-ID #**	**Sample Concentr.**	**Spike Concentr.**	**QC Test Result**	**Pct (%) Recovery**	**RPD**
TOTAL, C6-C35-mg/kg	0306609-01	0	952	1170	122.9%	0.9%
SRM SOIL	**LAB-ID #**	**Sample Concentr.**	**Spike Concentr.**	**QC Test Result**	**Pct (%) Recovery**	**RPD**
TOTAL, C6-C35-mg/kg	0005708-05		1000	1068	106.8%	

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

8021B/5030 BTEX

Order#: G0306621

BLANK SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Benzene-mg/kg	0005748-02			<0.025		
Toluene-mg/kg	0005748-02			<0.025		
Ethylbenzene-mg/kg	0005748-02			<0.025		
p/m-Xylene-mg/kg	0005748-02			<0.025		
o-Xylene-mg/kg	0005748-02			<0.025		
MS SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Benzene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.092	92.%	
Toluene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.088	88.%	
Ethylbenzene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.087	87.%	
p/m-Xylene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.2	0.179	89.5%	
o-Xylene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.085	85.%	
MSD SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Benzene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.088	88.%	4.4%
Toluene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.084	84.%	4.7%
Ethylbenzene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.083	83.%	4.7%
p/m-Xylene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.2	0.170	85.%	5.2%
o-Xylene-mg/kg	0306621-02	0	0.1	0.082	82.%	3.6%
SRM SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Benzene-mg/kg	0005748-05		0.1	0.098	98.%	
Toluene-mg/kg	0005748-05		0.1	0.093	93.%	
Ethylbenzene-mg/kg	0005748-05		0.1	0.087	87.%	
p/m-Xylene-mg/kg	0005748-05		0.2	0.177	88.5%	
o-Xylene-mg/kg	0005748-05		0.1	0.085	85.%	

ENVIRONMENTAL LAB OF TEXAS

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Test Parameters

Order#: G0306621

BLANK SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Chloride-mg/kg	0005710-01			<20.0		
MS SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Chloride-mg/kg	0306609-01	2800	500	3320	104.%	
MSD SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Chloride-mg/kg	0306609-01	2800	500	3330	106.%	0.3%
SRM SOIL	LAB-ID #	Sample Concentr.	Spike Concentr.	QC Test Result	Pct (%) Recovery	RPD
Chloride-mg/kg	0005710-04		5000	4960	99.2%	

Environmental Lab of Texas, Inc.

12600 West I-20 East
Odessa, Texas 79763
Phone: 915-563-1800
Fax: 915-563-1713

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

Project Manager: Kristin Farris
Company Name: Rice Operating Company
Company Address: 122 W. Taylor
City/State/Zip: Hobbs N.M. 88240
Telephone No: (505) 393-9174 Fax No: 397-9174
Sampler Signature:

Project Name: L-34 Jct Box
Project #:
Project Loc: Monument
PO #:

030662

LAB # (lab use only)	FIELD CODE	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	No. of Containers	Preservative: Ice	HNO3	HCl	NaOH	H2SO4	None	Other (Specify)	Matrix: Water	Sludge	Soil	Other (specify)	Analyze For: TDS / SAR / EC	TPH 418.1	TPH TX 1005/1006	TPH 8015M GRO/DRO	Metals: As Ag Ba Cd Cr Pb Hg Se	Volatiles	Semivolatiles	BTEX 8021B/5030	RUSH TAT (Pre-Schedule)	Standard TAT
01	Backfill comp	6-2-03	11:00	1	✓									✓		✓			✓				✓		
02	Wall comp	6-2-03	11:15	1	✓									✓		✓			✓				✓		
03	Bottom comp @ 12	6-2-03	11:25	1	✓									✓		✓			✓				✓		

TCLP:
TOTAL:

Special Instructions:
Fax Back

Relinquished by:	Date	Time	Received by:	Date	Time
	6-2-03	1:57		6-2-03	3:10P
Relinquished by:	Date	Time	Received by ELOT:	Date	Time
	6-2-03	5:10P	Tim Anderson	6-2-03	17:00

Sample Containers Intact? Y N
Temperature Upon Receipt: 1.5°C
Laboratory Comments:

Appendix B
Quality Procedures

RICE Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS)
P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedures

Table of Contents

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure
Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed when obtaining soil samples to be taken to a laboratory for analysis.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used when collecting soil samples intended for ultimate transfer to a testing laboratory.

3.0 Preliminary

3.1 Obtain sterile sampling containers from the testing laboratory designated to conduct analyses of the soil.

3.2 If collecting TPH, BTEX, RCRA 8 metals, cation /anions or O&G, the sample jar may be a clear 4 oz. container with Teflon lid. If collecting PAH's, use an amber 4 oz. container.

4.0 Chain of Custody

4.1 Prepare a Sample Plan. The plan will list the number, location and designation of each planned sample and the individual tests to be performed on the sample. The sampler will check the list against the available inventory of appropriate sample collection bottles to insure against shortage.

4.2 Transfer the data to the Laboratory Chain of Custody Form. Complete all sections of the form except those that relate to the time of delivery of the samples to the laboratory.

4.3 Pre-label the sample collection jars. Include all requested information except time of collection. (Use a fine point Sharpie to insure that the ink remains on the label.) Affix the labels to the jars.

5.0 Sampling Procedure

5.1 Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any contamination.

5.2 Go to the sampling point with the sample container. If not analyzing for ions or metals, use a trowel to obtain the soil.

5.3 Pack the soil tightly into the container leaving the top slightly domed. Screw the lid down tightly. Enter the time of collection onto the sample collection jar label.

5.4 Place the sample directly on ice for transport to the laboratory if required.

5.5 Complete the Chain of Custody form to include the collection times for each sample. Deliver all samples to the laboratory.

6.0 Documentation

6.1 The testing laboratory shall provide the following minimum information:

a. Project and sample name.
b. Signed copy of the original Chain of Custody Form including the time the sample was received by the lab.
c. Results of the requested analyses
d. Test Methods employed
e. Quality Control methods and results

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

QUALITY PROCEDURE
Chloride Titration Using
0.282 Normal Silver Nitrate Solution

1.0 Purpose

This procedure is to be used to determine the concentration of chloride in soil.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used as the standard field measurement for soil chloride concentrations.

3.0 Sample Collection and Preparation

3.1 Collect at least 80 grams of soil from the sample collection point. Take care to insure that the sample is representative of the general background to include visible concentrations of hydrocarbons and soil types. If necessary, prepare a composite sample for soils obtained at several points in the sample area. Take care to insure that no loose vegetation, rocks or liquids are included in the sample(s).

3.2 The soil sample(s) shall be immediately inserted into a one-quart or larger polyethylene freezer bag. Care should be taken to insure that no cross-contamination occurs between the soil sample and the collection tools or sample processing equipment.

3.3 The sealed sample bag should be massaged to break up any clods.

4.0 Sample Preparation

4.1 Tare a clean glass vial having a minimum 40 ml capacity. Add at least 10 grams of the soil sample and record the weight.

4.2 Add at least 20 grams of reverse osmosis water to the soil sample and shake well.

4.3 Allow the sample to set for a period of 5 minutes or until the separation of soil and water.

5.0 Titration Procedure

5.1 Using a graduated pipette, remove 10 ml extract and dispense into a clean plastic cup.

5.2 Add 2-3 drops potassium chromate (K_2CrO_4) to mixture if necessary.

5.3 Using a 1 ml pipette, carefully add .282 normal silver nitrate (one drop at a time) to the sample while constantly agitating it. Stop adding silver nitrate when the solution begins to change from yellow to red. Be consistent with endpoint recognition.

5.4 Record the ml of silver nitrate used.

6.0 Calculation

To obtain the chloride concentration, insert measured data into the following formula:

$$\frac{.282 \times 35{,}450 \times \text{ml } AgNO_3}{\text{ml water extract}} \times \frac{\text{grams of water in mixture}}{\text{grams of soil in mixture}}$$

Using Step 5.0, determine the chloride concentration of the RO water used to mix with the soil sample. Record this concentration and subtract it from the formula results to find the net chloride in the soil sample.

Record all results on the delineation form.

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure
Development of Cased Water-Monitoring Wells

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed to develop cased monitoring wells.

2.0 Scope

This procedure shall be used for developed, cased water monitoring wells. It is not to be used for standing water samples such as ponds or streams.

3.0 Sample Collection and Preparation

3.1 Prior to development, the static water level and height of the water column within the well casing will be measured with the use of an electric D.C. probe.

3.2 All measurements will be recorded within a field log notebook.

3.3 All equipment used to measure the static water level will be decontaminated after each use by means of Liquinox, a phosphate free laboratory detergent, and water to reduce the possibility of cross-contamination. The volume of water in each well casing will be calculated.

4.0 Purging

4.1 Wells will be purged by using a 2" decontaminated submersible pump or dedicated one liter Teflon bailer. Wells should be purged until the pH and conductivity are stabilized and the turbidity has been reduced to the greatest extent possible.

4.2 If a submersible is used the pump will be decontaminated prior to use by scrubbing the outside surface of tubing and wiring with a Liquinox water mixture, pumping a Liquinox-water mixture through the pump, and a final flush with fresh water.

5.0 Water Disposal

5.1 All purge and decontamination water will be temporarily stored within a portable tank to be later disposed of in an appropriate manner.

6.0 Records

6.1 Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety will record the amount of water removed from the well during development procedures. The purge volume will be reported to the appropriate regulatory authority when filing the closure report.

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure
Sampling of Cased Water-Monitoring Well

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed in obtaining water samples from cased monitoring wells.

2.0 Scope

This procedure shall be used for developed, cased water monitoring wells. It is not to be used for standing water samples such as ponds or streams.

3.0 Preliminary

3.1 Obtain sterile sampling containers from the testing laboratory designated to conduct analyses of the water.

3.2 The following table shall be used to select the appropriate sampling container, preservative method and holding times for the various elements and compounds to be analyzed.

Compound to be Analyzed	Sample Container Size	Sample Container Description	Cap Requirements	Preservative	Maximum Hold Time
BTEX	40 ml	VOA Container	Teflon Lined	HCL	14 days
TPH (8015 Extended)	40 ounces	(2) 40ml VOA vials	Teflon Lined	HCL and Ice	14 days
PAH	1 liter	amber glass	Teflon Lined	Ice	7 days
Cation/Anion	1 liter	HD polyethylene	Any Plastic	None	48 Hrs
Metals	1 liter	HD polyethylene	Any Plastic	Ice/HNO_3	28 Days
TDS	300 ml	clear glass or 250 ml HD polyethylene	Any Plastic	Ice	7 Days
Cl-	500 ml	HD polyethylene	Any Plastic	None	28 Days

4.0 Chain of Custody

4.1 Prepare a Sample Plan. The plan will list the well identification and the individual tests to be performed at that location. The sampler will check the list against the available inventory of appropriate sample collection bottles to insure against shortage.

4.2 Transfer the data to the Laboratory Chain of Custody Form. Complete all sections of the form except those that relate to the time of delivery of the samples to the laboratory.

4.3 Pre-label the sample collection jars. Include all requested information except time of collection. (Use a fine point Sharpie to insure that the ink remains on the label). Affix the labels to the jars.

5.0 Bailing Procedure

5.1 Identify the well from the sites schematics. Place pre-labeled jar(s) next to the well. Remove the plastic cap from the well bore by first lifting the metal lever and then unscrewing the entire assembly.

5.2 Using a dedicated one liter Teflon bailer or submersible pump, purge a minimum of three well volumes. Place the water in storage container for transport to a ROC disposal facility.

5.3 If using a bailer, take care to insure that the bailing device and string does not become cross-contaminated. A clean pair of nitrile gloves should be used when handling either the retrieval string or bailer. The retrieval string should not be allowed to come into contact with the ground.

6.0 Sampling Procedure

6.1 Once the well has been bailed in accordance with 5.2 of this procedure, a sample may be decanted into the appropriate sample collection jar directly from the bailer or submersible pump.

6.2 Note the time of collection on the sample jar with a fine Sharpie.

6.3 Place the sample directly on ice for transport to the laboratory. The preceding table shows the maximum hold times between collection and testing for the various analyses.

6.4 Complete the Chain of Custody form to include the collection times for each sample. Deliver all samples to the laboratory.

7.0 Documentation

7.1 The testing laboratory shall provide the following minimum information:

A. Project and sample name.
B. Signed copy of the original Chain of Custody Form including the time the sample was received by the lab.
C. Results of the requested analyses
D. Test Methods employed
E. Quality Control methods and results

Calculation for Determining the Minimum Bailing Volume for Monitor Wells
Formula $V = (\pi r^2 h)$
2" well [V/231=gal] X 3 = Purge Volume

V=Volume
π=pi
r=inside radius of the well bore
h=maximum height of well bore in water table

Example:

π	r^2	h(in)	V(cu.in)	V(gal)	X 3 Volumes	Actual
3.1416	1	180	565.488	2.448	7.34 gal	>10 gal

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure
Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms For TPH and Chloride Analysis

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed when obtaining final composite soil samples for TPH and Chloride analysis.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used in conjunction with ***Quality Procedure – 02: Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory*** and will be inserted at subparagraph 5.2 of Section 5.0: Sampling Procedure.

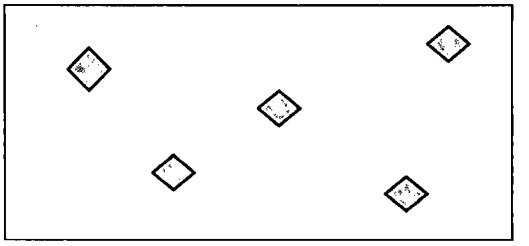
3.0 Sampling Procedure

Follow ***Quality Procedure – 02: Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory*** for all Sections and subparagraphs until subparagraph 5.2 of Section 5.0: Sampling Procedure. Instead of 5.2 instructions, perform the composite sample collection procedure as follows:

3.1 Go to the excavation with a new plastic baggie. If not analyzing for ions or metals, use a trowel to obtain the soil. If the excavation is deeper than 6' BGS, do not enter the pit, but use a backhoe to assist in procurement of the sample. (If a backhoe is used, the backhoe will obtain an amount of soil from each composite point; bring the purchase to the surface staging area where a sample-portion of soil will be extracted from the backhoe purchase. The remainder of the backhoe purchase will be staged on the surface with other staged soils.)

3.2 Sidewall samples

3.2.1 On each sidewall, procure a 5oz sample from each of five distinct points on the sidewall with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern:



3.2.2 Thoroughly blend these five samples in a labeled baggie.
3.2.3 Repeat steps 3.2.1 through 3.2.4 for each remaining sidewall.
3.2.4 From each labeled baggie, procure a 5 oz portion and pour into a baggie labeled "Sidewall Composite". Blend this soil mixture completely.
3.2.5 Obtain proper laboratory sample container for "Sidewall Composite" and continue with subparagraph 5.3 of QP – 01.

3.3 Bottom Sample
3.3.1 From bottom of excavation, procure a 5oz sample from each of five distinct points with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern as illustrated above.
3.3.2 Thoroughly blend these five samples in a clean baggie.
3.3.3 Obtain proper laboratory sample container for "Bottom Composite" and continue with subparagraph 5.3 of QP – 01.

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

QUALITY PROCEDURE
Sampling and Testing Protocol for VOC in Soil

1.0 Purpose

This procedure is to be used to determine the concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in soils.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used as the standard field measurement for soil VOC concentrations. It is not to be used as a substitute for full spectrographic speciation of organic compounds.

3.0 Procedure

3.1 Sample Collection and Preparation

3.1.1 Collect at least 500 g. of soil from the sample collection point. Take care to insure that the sample is representative of the general background to include visible concentrations of hydrocarbons and soil types. If necessary, prepare a composite sample of soils obtained at several points in the sample area. Take care to insure that no loose vegetation, rocks or liquids are included in the sample(s).

3.1.2 The soil sample(s) shall be immediately inserted into a one-quart or larger polyethylene freezer bag and sealed. When sealed, the bag should contain a nearly equal space between the soil sample and trapped air. Record the sample name and the time that the sample was collected on the Field Analytical Report Form.

3.1.3 The sealed samples shall be allowed to set for a minimum of five minutes at a temperature of between 10-15 Celsius, (59-77 ^{0}F). The sample temperatures may be adjusted by cooling the sample in ice, or by heating the sample within a generally controlled environment such as the inside of a vehicle. The samples should not be placed directly on heated surfaces or placed in direct heat sources such as lamps or heater vents.

3.1.4 The sealed sample bag should be massaged to break up any clods, and to provide the soil sample with as much exposed surface area as practically possible.

3.2 Sampling Procedure

3.2.1 The instrument to be used in conducting VOC concentration testing shall be a RAE Systems Photoionization device. (Device will be identified on VOC Field Test Report Form.) Prior to use, the instrument shall be zeroed-out in accordance with the appropriate maintenance and calibration procedure outlined in the instrument operation manual. The PID device will be calibrated each day it's used.

3.2.2 Carefully open one end of the collection bag and insert the probe tip into the bag taking care that the probe tip not touch the soil sample or the sidewalls of the bag.

3.2.3 Set the instrument to retain the highest result reading value. Record the reading onto the Field Test Report Form.

3.2.4 **If the instrument provides a reading exceeding 100 ppm, proceed to QP-7. If the reading is 100 ppm or less, NMOCD BTEX guideline has been met and no further testing for BTEX is necessary. File the Field Test Report Form in the project file.**

4.0 Clean-up

After testing, the soil samples shall be returned to the sampling location, and the bags collected for off-site disposal. **IN NO CASE SHALL THE SAME BAG BE USED TWICE. EACH SAMPLE CONTAINER MUST BE DISCARDED AFTER EACH USE.**

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure
Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms For BTEX

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed when obtaining final composite soil samples for BTEX analysis.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used when collecting soil samples intended for ultimate transfer to a testing laboratory for BTEX analysis. This procedure is to be used only when the PID field-test results for OVM exceeds 100 ppm.

3.0 Preliminary

3.1 Obtain sterile, clear, 2 oz. glass containers with Teflon lid from a laboratory supply company or the testing laboratory designated to conduct analyses of the soil.

4.0 Chain of Custody

4.1 Prepare a Sample Plan. The plan will list the number, location and designation of each planned sample and the individual tests to be performed on the sample. The sampler will check the list against the available inventory of appropriate sample collection bottles to insure against shortage.

4.2 Transfer the data to the Laboratory Chain of Custody Form. Complete all sections of the form except those that relate to the time of delivery of the samples to the laboratory.

4.3 Pre-label the sample collection jars. Include all requested information except time of collection. (Use a fine point Sharpie to insure that the ink remains on the label.) Affix the labels to the jars.

5.0 Sampling Procedure

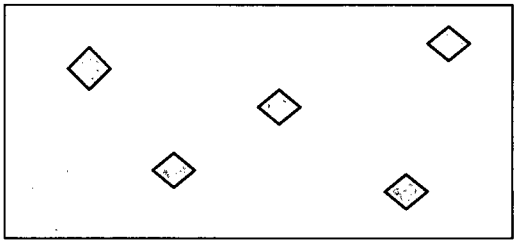
5.1. Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any cross-contamination.

5.2. If safe and within OSHA regulations, go to the sampling point with the sample container. If not analyzing for ions or metals, use a trowel to

obtain the soil. If the excavation is deeper than 6' BGS, do not enter the pit, but use a backhoe to assist in procurement of the sample. (If a backhoe is used, the backhoe will obtain an amount of soil from each composite point; bring the purchase to the surface staging area where a sample-portion of soil will be extracted from the backhoe purchase. The remainder of the backhoe purchase will be staged on the surface with other staged soils.)

5.3. Sidewall Samples

5.3.1. On each sidewall, procure a 2oz sample from each of five distinct points on the sidewall with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern:



5.4. Pack the soil tightly into the container leaving the top slightly domed. Screw the lid down tightly. Enter the time of collection onto the sample collection jar label. Repeat for each sampling point.

5.5. Place the samples directly on ice for transport to the laboratory if required.

5.6. Complete the Chain of Custody form to include the collection times for each sample. Deliver all samples to the laboratory.

6.0 Documentation

6.1 The testing laboratory shall provide the following minimum information:

a. Project and sample name.
b. Signed copy of the original Chain of Custody Form including the time the sample was received by the lab.
c. Results of the requested analyses
d. Test Methods employed
e. Quality Control methods and results

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Procedure for Plugging & Abandonment of Cased Water Monitoring Wells

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed to plug and abandon cased monitoring wells.

2.0 Scope

This procedure shall be used for developed, cased water monitoring wells located in the State of New Mexico

3.0 Preliminary

3.1 No well may be drilled, modified or plugged without NMOCD approval. Additional approvals may be required if the well is situated in a sensitive area, within municipal jurisdictions or on federal or tribal lands.

4.0 Plugging

4.1 Each bore will be filled with a 1% - 3% bentonite/concrete slurry to three feet bgs. The remaining three feet will be capped with concrete only.

4.2 All wellheads will be removed to below ground surface.

5.0 Records

5.1 The company plugging the well shall prepare a report on their company letter head listing the site name and describing general well construction including total depth of the well, the diameter of casing, material used to plug the well (e.g. bentonite/cement slurry), and date of the plugging operation.

5.2 It is recommended but not required that photographs of the final surface restoration be taken and included within the records.

5.3 Copies of the plugging report shall be submitted to all appropriate agencies and retained by the well operator for a minimum period of ten years.