

1R - 423-07

# WORKPLANS

Date:

10-24-12



**TETRA TECH**

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October 24, 2012

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

**RE: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)  
RICE OPERATING COMPANY,  
JUSTIS E-26 SWD SYSTEM  
UNIT "E", SEC. 26, T24S, R37E  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO  
NMOCD CASE # 1R423-07**

Mr. Hansen:

Tetra Tech Inc. (Tetra Tech) submits the following Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the RICE Operating Company (ROC), E-26, located in the Justis SWD System. ROC is the service provider (agent) for the Justis SWD System and has no ownership of any portion of the pipeline, well or facility. The Justis SWD system is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Parties, who provide all operating capital on a percentage ownership/usage basis.

### **BACKGROUND & PREVIOUS WORK**

As part of the ROC Junction Box Upgrade Workplan, starting on June 27, 2003, the junction box was removed and a new, watertight junction box was installed 25 feet south of the former junction box. The former junction box site was excavated to a depth of 12 feet deep with a backhoe. PID readings and chloride field tests were conducted at regular intervals. Based on the field PID readings and the chloride field tests, both the total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and chlorides did not exhibit a decrease with depth. Upon completion of the excavation, the site was backfilled with clean imported soils and brought up to surface grade. In March 2004, ROC submitted a Junction Box Disclosure Report to the NMOCD. See Figures 1 and 2 for site location.

In order to determine the vertical extent of hydrocarbon and chloride impacts, on March 18, 2004, a soil boring (SB-1) was drilled in the former junction box to a depth of 67 feet below ground surface (bgs). Analytical results from the drilling indicate the TPH concentrations decreased with depth, while the chloride concentrations did not exhibit a significant decline

**Tetra Tech**

1910 North Big Spring, Midland, TX 79705

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with depth. The chloride concentration was 587 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) at 67 feet bgs. Upon completion of the drilling, the soil boring was plugged with bentonite to the ground surface.

Between March 18 and 22, 2010, six additional soil borings (SB-2 through SB-7) and one monitor well (MW-1) were installed in the vicinity of the former junction box in order to delineate the chlorides/TPH within the soil and determine if groundwater was impacted. In SB-2, SB-5, SB-6 and SB-7, laboratory chloride concentrations remained elevated; however, chloride readings decreased with depth. Chloride concentrations were low throughout SB-3 with a concentration of 144 mg/kg at 5 feet and <16 mg/kg at 30 feet. Chloride concentrations also decreased in SB-4 from 592 mg/kg at 20 feet to 160 mg/kg at 50 feet. See Figure 3 for soil analytical results. Groundwater chloride concentrations in monitor well MW-1 were elevated ranging from 1,560 to 2,200 mg/L. Groundwater at the site is located at a depth of approximately 68 feet below ground surface. See attached Tables for groundwater analytical results.

On October 24, 2011, an up-gradient monitor well (MW-2) was installed northwest of the former junction box. Since the MW-2 well installation, chloride analytical results for the well have ranged from 1,460 to 1,580 mg/L, which is comparable with results found in monitor well MW-1 indicating there is an up-gradient source contributing to the degradation of groundwater quality.

In order to complete delineation of the soils at the site, two additional soil borings (SB-8 and SB-9) were installed north of SB-7 on April 24, 2012. See Appendix A for Boring Logs. The chloride concentrations in the soils in SB-8 decreased from 4,960 mg/kg at 10 feet bgs to 1,920 mg/kg at 60 feet bgs, while they decreased from 2,920 mg/kg at 20 feet bgs to 96 mg/kg at 40 feet bgs in SB-9.

On August 7, 2012, monitor well MW-1 was plugged and replaced with a 4 inch well (RW-1). The 2-inch PVC casing was removed and the wellbore was filled from 76 feet bgs to 3 feet bgs with a 1% to 3% bentonite slurry mixture. A concrete cap was placed from 3 feet to the surface to complete the capping of the well. RW-1 was installed approximately 10 ft southeast of MW-1. See Appendix A for the RW-1 Boring Log and Appendix B for Well Plugging Log.

## **PROPOSED SOIL REMEDIATION**

Based on the results of the soil boring drilling and sampling at the site, ROC proposes to install a 20-mil polyethylene liner in the vicinity of the former junction box. The proposed dimensions of the liner are 113 feet by 43 feet by 4-5 feet deep. (See Figure 3 for proposed liner location). Upon completion of the installation of the liner, soils with laboratory chloride readings of less than 500 mg/kg and a field PID measurement of less than 100 mg/kg will be placed over the liner and brought up to surface grade. Excavated soils will be evaluated for use as backfill and any soils requiring disposal will be properly disposed of at an NMOCD approved facility. Upon completion of the backfill, the site will be seeded with a blend of native vegetation mix.



Based on the US EPA Exposure Assessment Multimed Model, the 20-mil polyethylene liner will allow a maximum breakout concentration of approximately 60.49 mg/kg over a course of 180 years. See Appendix C for Multimed File. The installation of the liner should prevent further vertical migration of the chlorides within the soil and be protective of the underlying groundwater.

### **PROPOSED GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION**

The footprint of the soil chloride impact area for the Justis SWD System E-26 is approximately 4,859 ft<sup>2</sup>. If we assume the aquifer thickness is 15 feet and the porosity of the underlying formation (fine grain sand) is 0.25, then the volume of impacted groundwater underlying the site is calculated as follows:

$$4,859 \text{ ft}^2 \times 15 \text{ ft} \times 0.25 = 18,221.25 \text{ ft}^3$$

Assuming there is 28.3168466 liters of water per cubic feet, the following amount calculated to be removed from the proposed onsite RW-1 recovery well:

$$18,221.25 \text{ ft}^3 \times 28.3168466 \text{ liters/ft}^3 = 515,968.34 \text{ liters}$$

Taking the average difference between monitor well MW-1 (source area) and subtract from monitor well MW-2 (up gradient monitor well) yields the following:

$$1,766 \text{ mg/L (MW-1)} - 1,506 \text{ mg/L (MW-2)} = 260 \text{ mg/L}$$

This is the average calculated amount of chloride impact concentration from the original source.

To determine the Total Chloride Mass, the volume of the impacted groundwater below the site (515,968.34 L) is multiplied by chloride concentration calculated from the original source (260 mg/L):

$$515,968.34 \text{ L} \times 260 \text{ mg/L} = 134,151,768.4 \text{ mg. and converting to kg yields 134 kg of Total Chloride Mass to be removed from the site.}$$



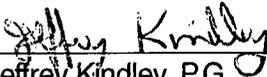
TETRA TECH

The 4 inch well (RW-1) will be utilized for groundwater recovery. This well should have a chloride concentration similar to monitor well MW-1 which was 1,766 mg/L and will be pumped at a constant rate of 1 gal/min. Converting from mg/L to kg/gal yields a conversion factor of 0.00668509 kg/gal. Multiplying the pumping rate (1 gal/min) by the groundwater concentration (0.00668509) in kg/gal yields an extraction rate of 0.00668509 kg/min. Converting this from kg/min to kg/day yields a result of 4.01105349 kg/day based on pumping for 10 hours per day. Removed groundwater will be utilized for pipeline and well maintenance.

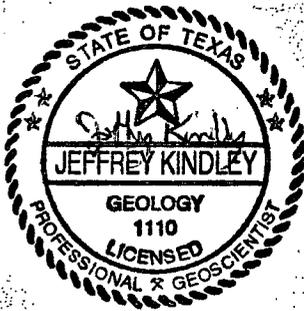
The estimated removal time for the 134 kg (20,067 gallons or 478 bbls) of impacted groundwater is approximately 33 days.

Should you have any questions, please contact Hack Conder at (575) 393-9174. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

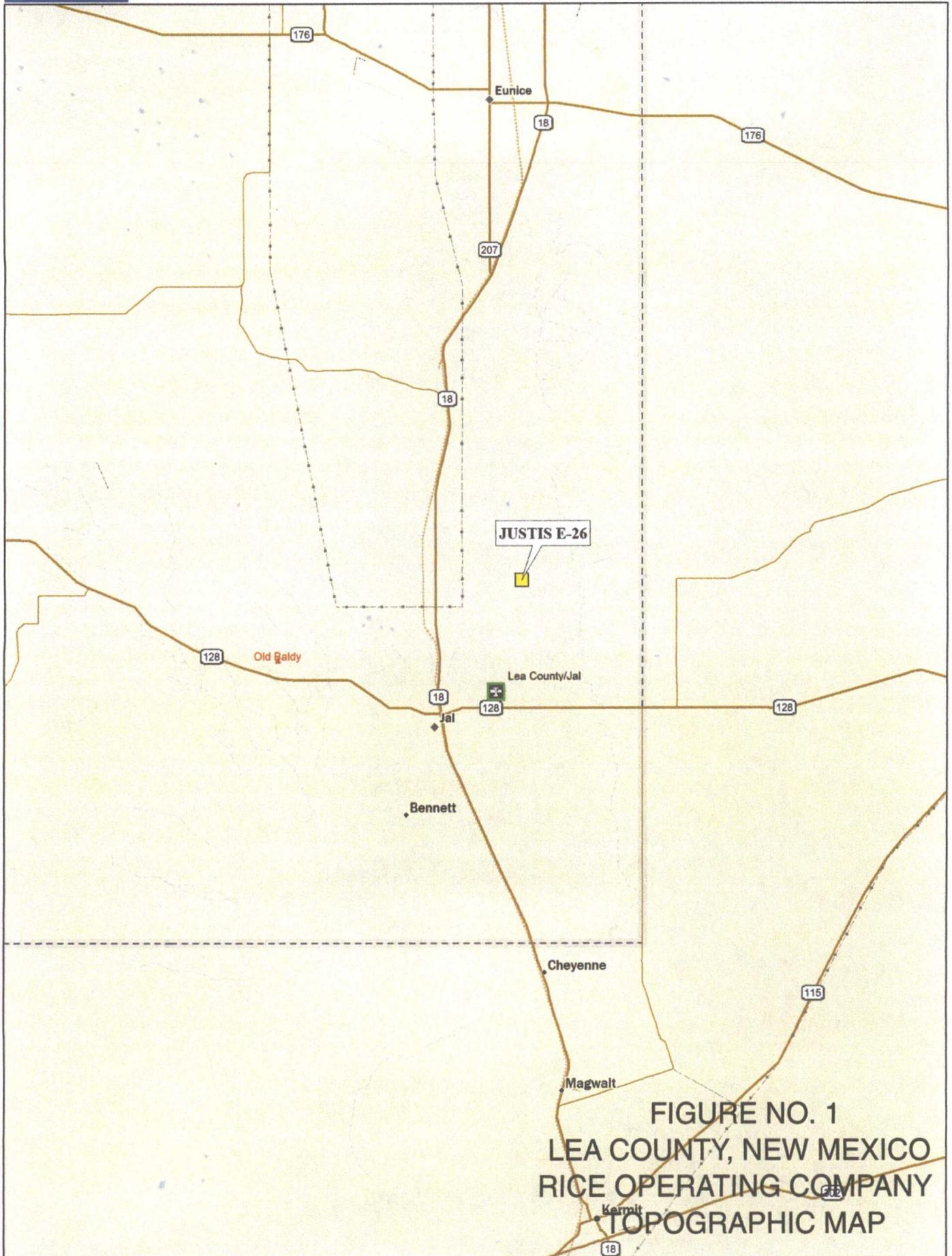
Tetra Tech, Inc.

  
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Jeffrey Kindley, P.G.  
Senior Environmental Geologist

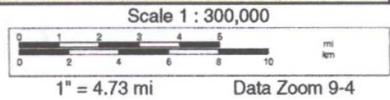
cc: ROC – Hack Conder

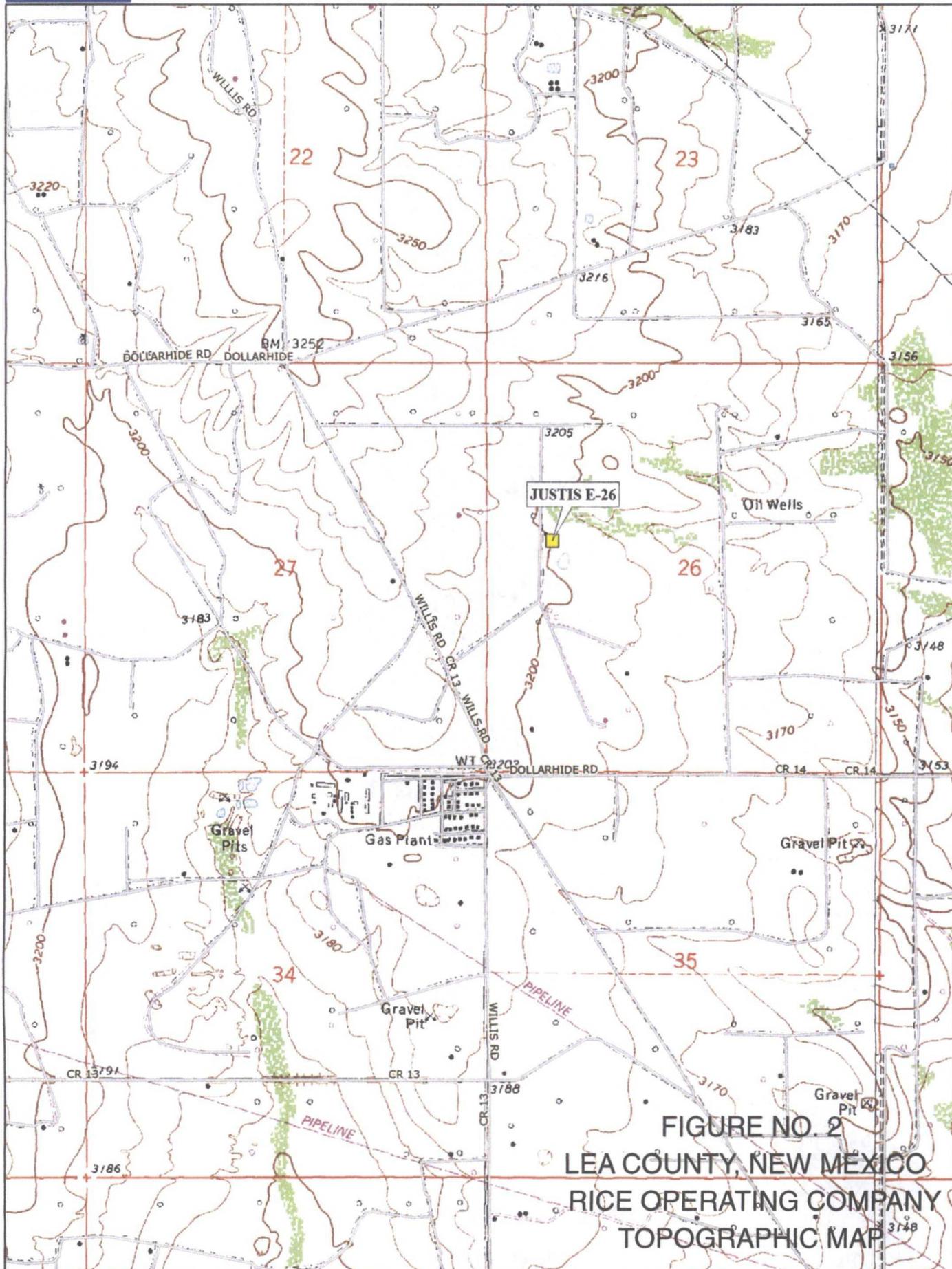


## **FIGURES**



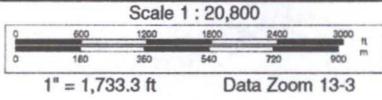
**FIGURE NO. 1  
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO  
RICE OPERATING COMPANY  
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

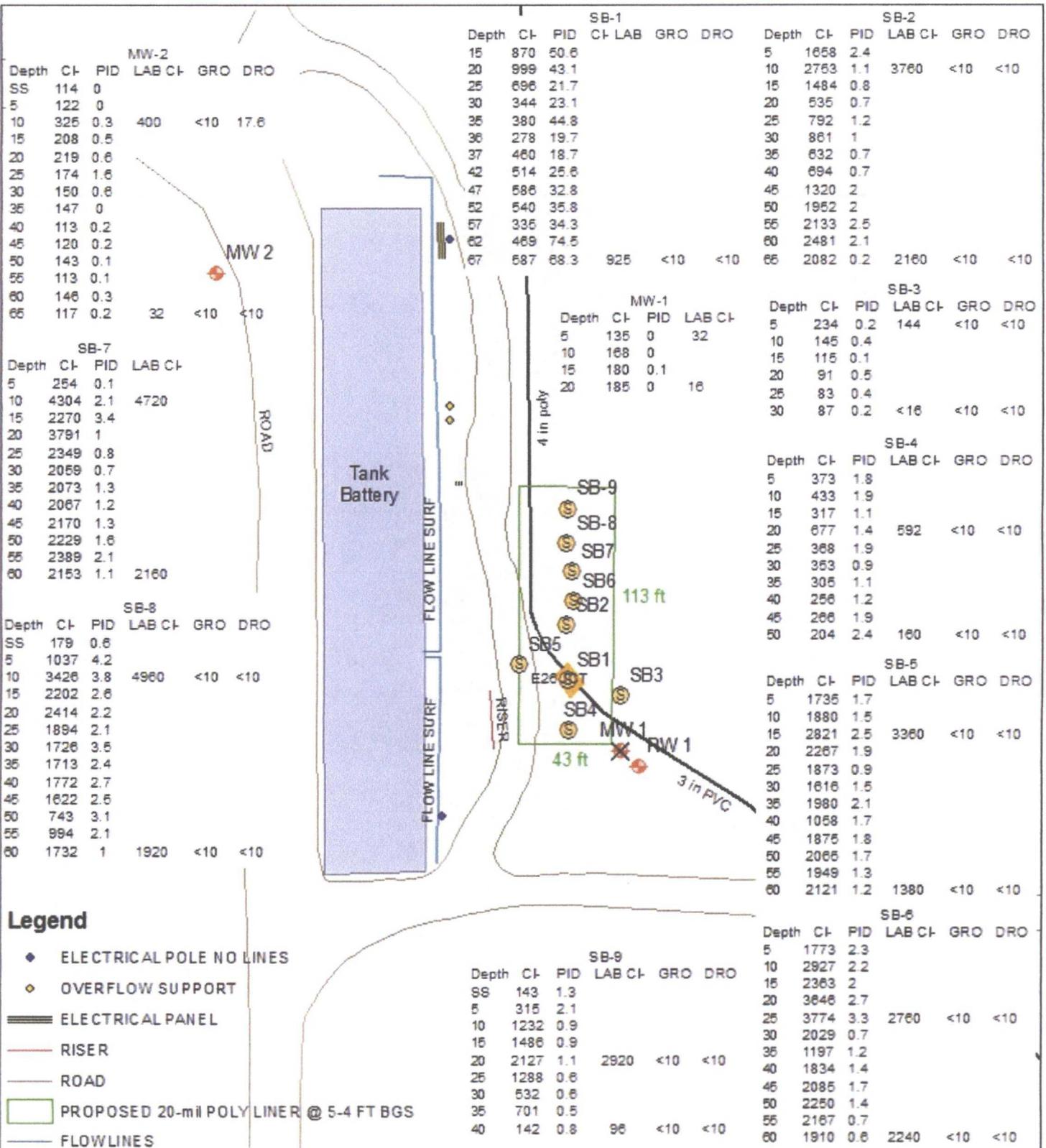




JUSTIS E-26

**FIGURE NO. 2**  
**LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**  
**RICE OPERATING COMPANY**  
**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

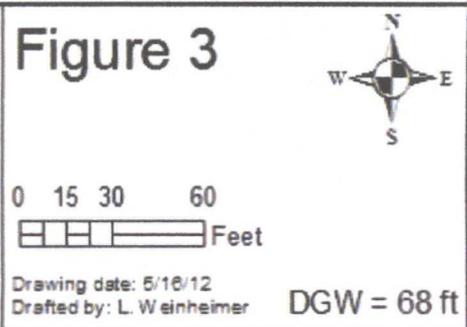




**Justis E-26**

LEGALS: UL/E sec. 26  
T24S R37E

NMOCD Case #: 1R423-07



## **TABLES**

Table 1  
Rice Operating Company  
Justis E-26  
Lea County, New Mexico

MW	Depth to Water	Total Depth	Well Volume	Volume Purged	Sample Date	Cl mg/L	TDS mg/L	Benzene mg/L	Toluene mg/L	Ethyl Benzene mg/L	Total Xylenes mg/L	Sulfate mg/L	Comments
1	67.93	78.65	1.70	10.0	04/11/10	1800	3400	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	299	Clear no odor
1	67.92	78.65	1.70	10.0	06/02/10	1580	3340	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	265	Clear no odor
1	67.99	78.65	1.70	10.0	08/26/10	1560	3360	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	260	Clear no odor
1	68.02	78.65	1.70	10.0	12/01/10	1680	3650	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	324	Clear no odor
1	68.02	78.64	1.70	10.0	03/24/11	1840	4000	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	260	Clear no odor
1	68.03	78.64	1.70	10.0	06/10/11	1760	3520	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	266	Clear no odor
1	68.06	78.64	1.70	10.0	09/14/11	1700	3550	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	281	Clear no odor
1	68.13	78.64	1.70	10.0	12/08/11	1680	3600	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	281	Clear no odor
1	68.05	78.64	1.70	10.0	03/08/12	1860	3920	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	292	Clear no odor
1	68.07	78.64	1.70	10.0	06/05/12	2200	4330	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	369	Clear no odor

Graph 1  
Rice Operating Company  
MW-1  
Justis E-26  
Lea County, New Mexico

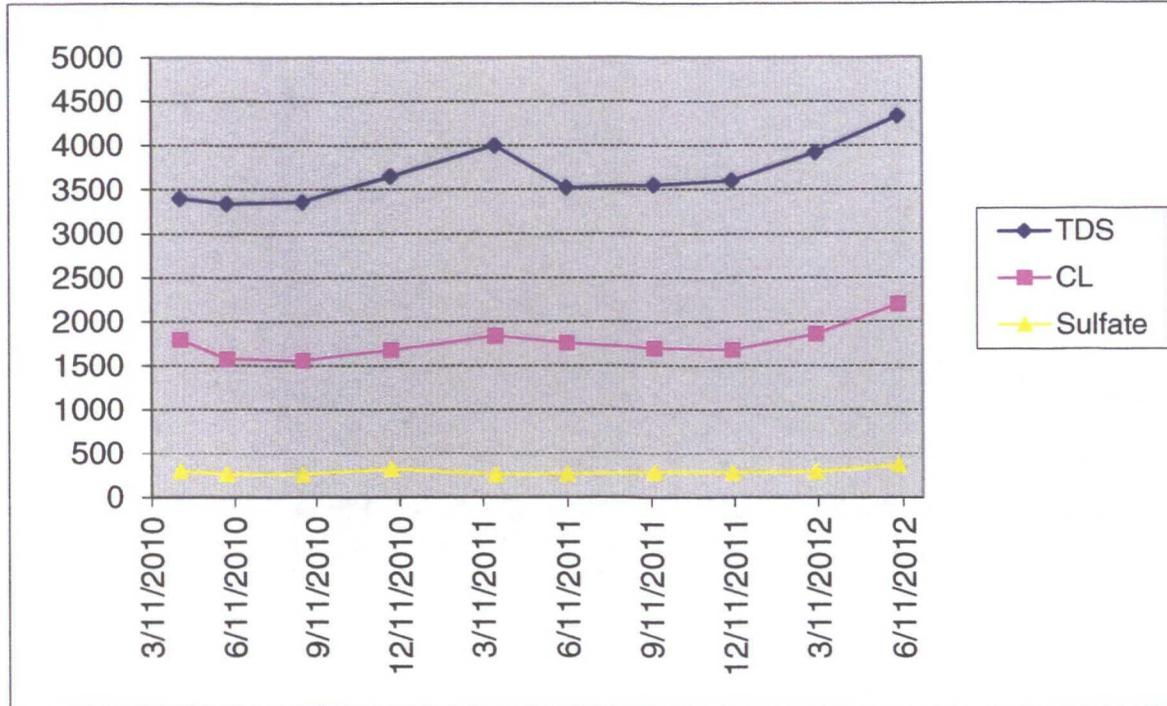
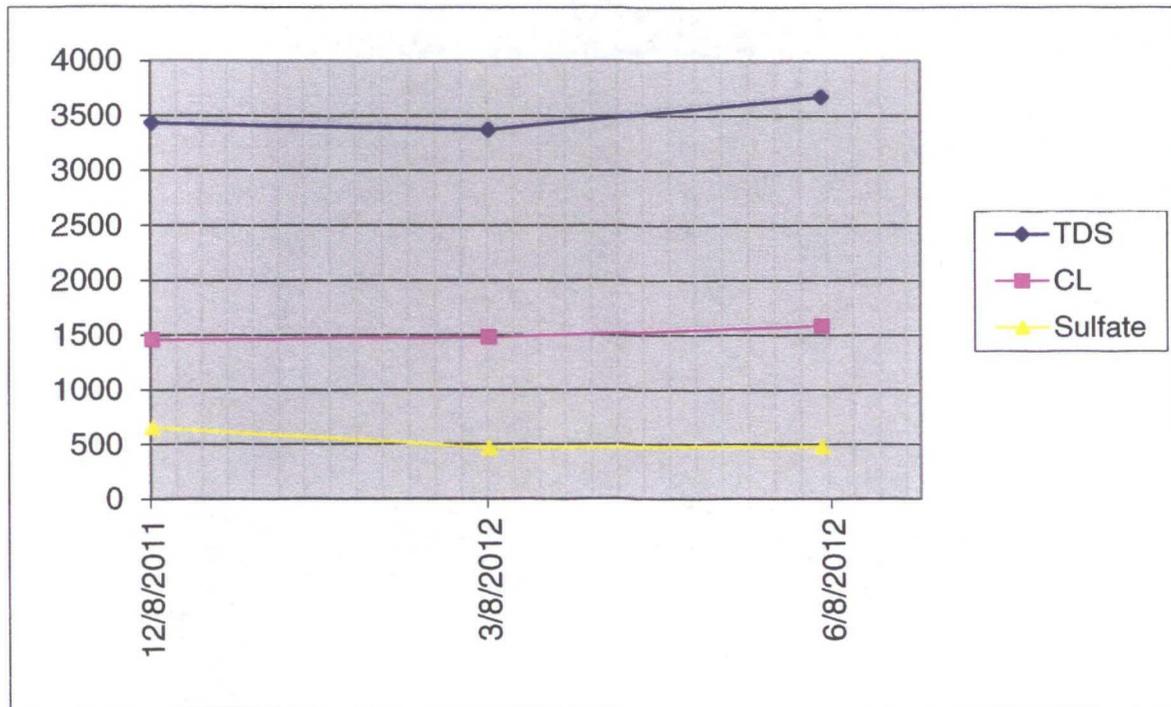


Table 2  
 Rice Operating Company  
 Justis E-26  
 Lea County, New Mexico

MW	Depth to Water	Total Depth	Well Volume	Volume Purged	Sample Date	Cl mg/L	TDS mg/L	Benzene mg/L	Toluene mg/L	Ethyl Benzene mg/L	Total Xylenes mg/L	Sulfate mg/L	Comments
2	68.28	78.64	1.70	10.0	12/08/11	1460	3430	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	652	Clear no odor
2	68.23	78.64	1.70	10.0	03/08/12	1480	3370	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	465	Clear no odor
2	68.27	78.64	1.70	10.0	06/05/12	1580	3670	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	475	Clear no odor

Graph 2  
 Rice Operating Company  
 MW-2  
 Justis E-26  
 Lea County, New Mexico



**APPENDIX A  
BORING LOGS**

<b>Logger:</b>	Kyle Norman		
<b>Driller:</b>	Harrison & Cooper, Inc.		
<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Air rotary		
<b>Start Date:</b>	4/24/2012		
<b>End Date:</b>	4/24/2012		

**Project Name:** Justis E-26      **Well ID:** SB-8

**Comments:** Located 61 ft north of the former junction box site. All samples were from cuttings.  
**DRAFTED BY:** L. Weinheimer  
 TD = 60 ft      GW = 68 ft

**Location:** UL/E sec. 26 T24S R37E  
**Lat:** 32°11'21.769"N      **County:** Lea  
**Long:** 103°8'21.783"W      **State:** NM

Depth (feet)	Chloride field tests	LAB	PID	Description	Lithology	Well Construction
				Brown Sand		
SS	179		0.6			
5 ft	1037		4.2	Tan Sand With Some Caliche		
10 ft	3426	Cl- 4960 GRO <10 DRO <10	3.8			
15 ft	2202		2.6	Red Sand		
20 ft	2414		2.2			
25 ft	1894		2.1			
30 ft	1726		3.5	Red Sand, Moist		bentonite seal
35 ft	1713		2.4			

Depth (feet)	Chloride field tests	LAB	PID	Description	Lithology	Well Construction
40 ft	1772		2.7			
45 ft	1622		2.5			
50 ft	743		3.1	Red Sand, Moist		
55 ft	994		2.1			
60 ft	1732	Cl- 1920	1.0			
		GRO <10				
		DRO <10				



Depth (feet)	Chloride field tests	LAB	PID	Description	Lithology	Well Construction
40 ft	142	Cl- 96	0.8	Red Sand, Moist		
		GRO <10				
		DRO <10				

<b>Logger:</b>	Kyle Norman		
<b>Driller:</b>	Harrison & Cooper, Inc.		
<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Mud rotary		<b>Location:</b> UL/E sec. 26 T24S R37E <b>Lat:</b> 32°11'20.782"N <b>Long:</b> 103°8'21.418"W <b>County:</b> Lea <b>State:</b> NM
<b>Start Date:</b>	8/7/2011		
<b>End Date:</b>	8/7/2011		
<b>Comments:</b> The well was not sampled as it was advanced. RW-1 is located 50 ft SE of the center of the current junction box. DRAFTED BY: L. Weinheimer TD = 110 ft                      GW = 68 ft			

Depth (feet)	Chloride field tests	LAB	PID	Description	Lithology	Well Construction
SS						
10 ft						
20 ft				NO SAMPLES TAKEN		4 in PVC bentonite seal
30 ft						
40 ft						
50 ft						
60 ft						
70 ft						
80 ft						sand pack
90 ft						
100 ft						
110 ft						

**APPENDIX B  
WELL PLUGGING LOG**

# HARRISON & COOPER, INC.

*Drilling & Pump Professionals*

7414 85<sup>th</sup> Street, Lubbock, Texas 79424-4951

P.O. Box 96, Wolfforth, Texas 79382-0096

Ph: (806) 866-4026

Fax: (806) 866-4044

[hcidrill.com](http://hcidrill.com)

## Plugging Report

Client	Rice Operating
Contractor	Harrison & Cooper
Date Completed	8/7/2012
Site	Justis E-26
Well ID	MW-1
Casing Diameter	2"
Well Depth	76'
Casing Material	PVC
Plugging Material	Portland/Bentonite Slurry
Slurry Interval	3'-76'
Cement Interval	0'-3'

Copies: File  
Email (Rice)

Regulated by: Texas Dept. of Licensing & Regulation, Water Well Division, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (800) 803-9202

**APPENDIX C**  
**MULTIMEDIA FILE**



Justis E-26 (1R423-07) Multimed Input.out

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Saturated hydraulic conductivity	cm/hr	CONSTANT	3.60	-999.	-999.	-999.
Unsaturated zone porosity	--	CONSTANT	0.250	-999.	-999.	-999.
Air entry pressure head	m	CONSTANT	0.700	-999.	-999.	-999.
Depth of the unsaturated zone	m	CONSTANT	4.88	0.000	0.000	0.000

DATA FOR MATERIAL 1

VADOSE ZONE FUNCTION VARIABLES

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Residual water content	--	CONSTANT	0.116	-999.	-999.	-999.
Brook and Corey exponent, EN	--	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
ALFA coefficient	1/cm	CONSTANT	0.500E-02	-999.	-999.	-999.
Van Genuchten exponent, ENN	--	CONSTANT	1.09	-999.	-999.	-999.

1

UNSATURATED ZONE TRANSPORT MODEL PARAMETERS

NLAY	- Number of different layers used	1
NTSTPS	- Number of time values concentration calc	40
DUMMY	- Not presently used	1
ISOL	- Type of scheme used in unsaturated zone	2
N	- Stehfest terms or number of increments	18
NTEL	- Points in Lagrangian interpolation	3
NGPTS	- Number of Gauss points	104
NIT	- Convolution integral segments	2
IBOUND	- Type of boundary condition	3
ITSGEN	- Time values generated or input	1
TMAX	- Max simulation time	-- 0.0
WTFUN	- Weighting factor	-- 1.2

OPTIONS CHOSEN

-----  
 Convolution integral approach  
 Exponentially decaying continuous source  
 Computer generated times for computing concentrations

1

DATA FOR LAYER 1

VADOSE TRANSPORT VARIABLES

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Thickness of layer	m	CONSTANT	4.88	-999.	-999.	-999.
Longitudinal dispersivity of layer	m	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Percent organic matter	--	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Bulk density of soil for layer	g/cc	CONSTANT	1.99	-999.	-999.	-999.

1 Biological decay coefficient Justis E-26 (1R423-07) Multimed Input.out  
 1/yr CONSTANT 0.000 -999. -999. -999.

CHEMICAL SPECIFIC VARIABLES

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Solid phase decay coefficient	1/yr	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Dissolved phase decay coefficient	1/yr	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Overall chemical decay coefficient	1/yr	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Acid catalyzed hydrolysis rate	1/M-yr	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Neutral hydrolysis rate constant	1/yr	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Base catalyzed hydrolysis rate	1/M-yr	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Reference temperature	C	CONSTANT	25.0	-999.	-999.	-999.
Normalized distribution coefficient	ml/g	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Distribution coefficient	--	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Biodegradation coefficient (sat. zone)	1/yr	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Air diffusion coefficient	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Reference temperature for air diffusion	C	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Molecular weight	g/M	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Mole fraction of solute	--	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Vapor pressure of solute	mm Hg	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Henry's law constant	atm-m <sup>3</sup> /M	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Overall 1st order decay sat. zone	1/yr	DERIVED	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00
Not currently used		CONSTANT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Not currently used		CONSTANT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

SOURCE SPECIFIC VARIABLES

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Infiltration rate	m/yr	CONSTANT	0.762E-02	-999.	-999.	-999.
Area of waste disposal unit	m <sup>2</sup>	CONSTANT	451.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Duration of pulse	yr	DERIVED	50.0	-999.	-999.	-999.
Spread of contaminant source	m	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Recharge rate	m/yr	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Source decay constant	1/yr	CONSTANT	0.250E-01	0.000	0.000	0.000
Initial concentration at landfill	mg/l	CONSTANT	0.140E+04	-999.	-999.	-999.
Length scale of facility	m	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Width scale of facility	m	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Near field dilution		DERIVED	1.00	0.000	0.000	1.00

AQUIFER SPECIFIC VARIABLES

VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DISTRIBUTION	PARAMETERS		LIMITS	
			MEAN	STD DEV	MIN	MAX
Particle diameter	cm	CONSTANT	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Aquifer porosity	--	CONSTANT	0.300	-999.	-999.	-999.
Bulk density	g/cc	CONSTANT	1.86	-999.	-999.	-999.
Aquifer thickness	m	CONSTANT	6.10	-999.	-999.	-999.
Source thickness (mixing zone depth)	m	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Conductivity (hydraulic)	m/yr	CONSTANT	315.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Gradient (hydraulic)		CONSTANT	0.400E-02	-999.	-999.	-999.

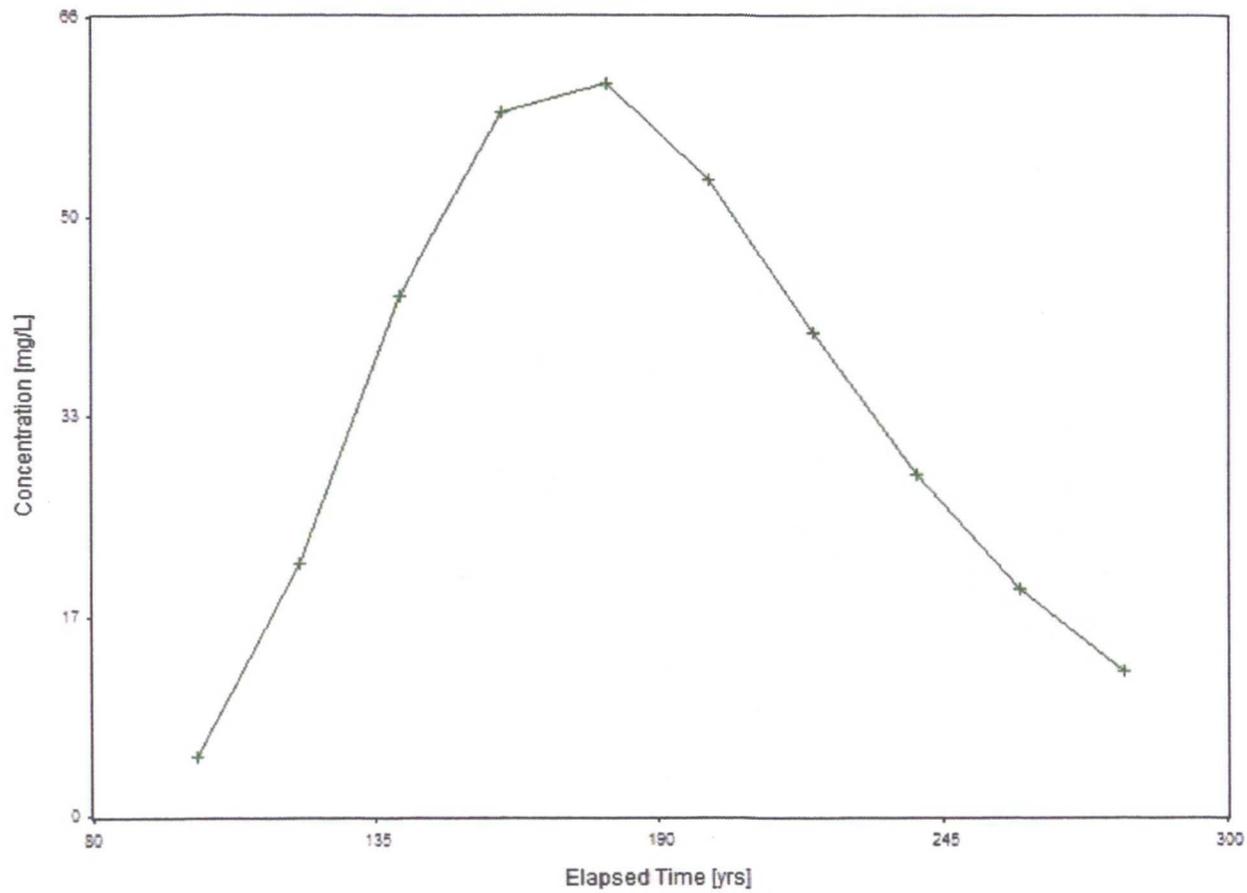
Justis E-26 (1R423-07) Multimed Input.out

Groundwater seepage velocity	m/yr	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Retardation coefficient	--	DERIVED	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Longitudinal dispersivity	m	FUNCTION OF X	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Transverse dispersivity	m	FUNCTION OF X	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Vertical dispersivity	m	FUNCTION OF X	-999.	-999.	-999.	-999.
Temperature of aquifer	C	CONSTANT	20.0	-999.	-999.	-999.
pH	--	CONSTANT	7.00	-999.	-999.	-999.
Organic carbon content (fraction)		CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Well distance from site	m	CONSTANT	1.00	-999.	-999.	-999.
Angle off center	degree	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.
Well vertical distance	m	CONSTANT	0.000	-999.	-999.	-999.

1

TIME	CONCENTRATION
----	-----
0.100E+03	0.49545E+01
0.120E+03	0.20904E+02
0.140E+03	0.42942E+02
0.160E+03	0.58208E+02
0.180E+03	0.60491E+02
0.200E+03	0.52540E+02
0.220E+03	0.40017E+02
0.240E+03	0.28230E+02
0.260E+03	0.18840E+02
0.280E+03	0.12066E+02

### Chloride Concentration At The Receptor Well Justis E-26



## Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD

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**From:** Katie Jones <kjones@riceswd.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, November 26, 2012 1:14 PM  
**To:** Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD  
**Cc:** Hack Conder; Laura Pena; Kindley, Jeff  
**Subject:** Justis E-26 (1R423-07) CAP Addendum  
**Attachments:** Justis E-26 (1R423-07) Chloride Mass.xlsx

Mr. Hansen,

The following is an Addendum to the Justis E-26 (1R423-07) CAP submitted to the NMOCD on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012.

Pages 3-4, Section: Proposed Groundwater Remediation; red lettering will be deleted from the paragraph and blue lettering should be added to the paragraph.

“The footprint of the soil chloride impact area for the Justis SWD System E-26 is approximately 4,859 ft<sup>2</sup>. If we assume the aquifer thickness is 15 feet and the porosity of the underlying formation (fine grain sand) is 0.25, then the volume of impacted groundwater underlying the site is calculated as follows:

- $4,859 \text{ ft}^2 \times 15 \text{ ft} \times 0.25 = 18,221.25 \text{ ft}^3$

Assuming there is 28.3168466 liters of water per cubic feet, the following amount calculated to be removed from the proposed onsite RW-1 recovery well:

- $18,221.25 \text{ ft}^3 \times 28.3168466 \text{ liters/ft}^3 = 515,968.34 \text{ liters}$

Taking the average difference between monitor well MW-1 (source area) and subtract from monitor well MW-2 (up gradient monitor well) yields the following:

- $1,766 \text{ mg/L (MW-1)} - 1,506 \text{ mg/L (MW-2)} = 260 \text{ mg/L}$

This is the average calculated amount of chloride impact concentration from the original source.

To determine the Total Chloride Mass, the volume of the impacted groundwater below the site (515,968.34 L) is multiplied by chloride concentration calculated from the original source (260 mg/L):

- $515,968.34 \text{ L} \times 260 \text{ mg/L} = 134,151,768.4 \text{ mg}$ . and converting to kg yields 134 kg of Total Chloride Mass to be removed from the site.

The estimated chloride mass based on residual soil chloride is as follows:

Estimate of Chloride Mass in the Vadose Zone

Parameter	Unit	Value	Description
Impact area	ft <sup>2</sup>	2,550	Estimated area of impact with chloride concentrations in

			the 10 ft above the water table
Vadose Zone Thickness	ft	10	10 ft of vadose above the water table
Volume of Impacted Vadose Zone	ft <sup>3</sup>	25,500	Impact Area x Vadose Zone Thickness
Mass of Impacted Vadose Zone	kg	1,157,700	Volume of Impacted Vadose Zone x Mass Density (1 ft <sup>3</sup> of soil weighs approx. 45.4 kg or 100 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Chloride Concentration Added to Soil From Source	mg/kg	628	The average background concentration subtracted from the average soil bore concentrations from the bottom 10 ft of the SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, and SB-9
CHLORIDE MASS	kg	727	Mass of Impacted Vadose Zone x Chloride Concentration Added to Soil From Source

<b>TOTAL CHLORIDE MASS</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>Sum of chloride mass in GW and Chloride mass in Vadose</b>
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Estimated Groundwater Recovery System Removal at the Justis E-26

Parameter	Unit	Value	Description
Groundwater Concentration	mg/L	1,766	Groundwater Concentration from RW-1
Groundwater Concentration	kg/gal	0.00668509	Conversion from mg/L to kg/gal
Pumping Rate	gals/min	1	Given
Extraction Rate	kg/min	0.00668509	Pumping rate x Groundwater Concentration (kg/gal)
Extraction Rate	kg/day	4.01105349	Conversion from kg/min to kg/day
Representative Total Chloride Mass	kg	861	From above
Volume Removal	gals	128,822	Pumping rate x Estimated Removal Time x 60 min/hour x 10 hr/day
Volume Removal	bbls	3,067.2	Conversion from gals to bbls
<b>ESTIMATED REMOVAL TIME</b>	<b>day</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>Representative Total Chloride Mass/Extraction Rate</b>

The 4 inch well (RW-1) will be utilized for groundwater recovery. This well should have a chloride concentration similar to monitor well MW-1 which was 1,766 mg/L and will be pumped at a constant rate of 1 gal/min. Converting from mg/L to kg/gal yields a conversion factor of 0.00668509 kg/gal. Multiplying the pumping rate (1 gal/min) by the groundwater concentration (0.00668509) in kg/gal yields an extraction rate of 0.00668509 kg/min. Converting this from kg/min to kg/day yields a result of 4.01105349 kg/day based on pumping for 10 hours per day. Removed groundwater will be utilized for pipeline and well maintenance.

The estimated removal time for the ~~134861 kg (20,067,128,822 gallons or 4783,067.2 bbls)~~ of impacted groundwater is approximately ~~33215 days.~~"

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact Hack Conder at (575)393-9174.

Thank you.

Katie Jones  
Environmental Project Manager  
RICE *Operating Company*

## Justis E-26 (1R423-07)

### Chloride Mass Calculation

#### Estimate of Chloride Mass in Groundwater

Parameter	Unit	Value	Description
Impact area	ft <sup>2</sup>	4,859	Estimated Area of Impact
Aquifer Thickness	ft	15	NMOCD Approved Estimation
Porosity	%	0.25	Professional Estimate for Water Saturated Pore Volume
Volume of Impacted Groundwater Below Site	ft <sup>3</sup>	18,221	Impact Area x Aquifer Thickness x Porosity
Volume of Impacted Groundwater Below Site	L	515,968.34	Conversion from ft <sup>3</sup> to Liters
Chloride Concentration from Source	mg/L	260	Difference between Concentrations in Monitor Wells (MW-1 = 1,766 mg/L and MW-2 = 1,506 mg/L)
CHLORIDE MASS	kg	134	Volume of Impacted Groundwater Below Site x Chloride Concentration Added to Soil from Source

#### Estimate of Chloride Mass in the Vadose Zone

Parameter	Unit	Value	Description
Impact area	ft <sup>2</sup>	2,550	Estimated Area of Impact
Vadose Zone Thickness	ft	10	10 ft of vadose above groundwater
Volume of Impacted Vadose Zone	ft <sup>3</sup>	25,500	Impact Area x Vadose Zone Thickness
Mass of Impacted Vadose Zone	kg	1,157,700	Volume of Impacted Vadose Zone x Mass Density (1 ft <sup>3</sup> of soil weighs approx. 45.4 kg or 100 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Chloride Concentration Added to Soil From Source	mg/kg	628	Average Soil Bore Concentrations From the bottom 10 ft of the SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, and SB-9 subtracted from the average background concentration
CHLORIDE MASS	kg	727	Mass of Impacted Vadose Zone x Chloride Concentration Added to Soil From Source

<b>TOTAL CHLORIDE MASS</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>Sum of chloride mass in GW and Chloride mass in Vadose</b>
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Estimated Groundwater Recovery System Removal at the Justis E-26

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
Groundwater Concentration	mg/L	1,766	Groundwater Concentration from RW-1
Groundwater Concentration	kg/gal	0.00668509	Conversion from mg/L to kg/gal
Pumping Rate	gals/min	1	Given
Extraction Rate	kg/min	0.00668509	Pumping rate x Groundwater Concentration (kg/gal)
Extraction Rate	kg/day	4.01105349	Conversion from kg/min to kg/day
Representative Total Chloride Mass	kg	861	From above
Volume Removal	gals	128,822	Pumping rate x Estimated Removal Time x 60 min/hour x 10 hr/day
Volume Removal	bbls	3,067	Conversion from gals to bbls
<b>ESTIMATED REMOVAL TIME</b>	<b>day</b>	<b>215</b>	Representative Total Chloride Mass/Extraction Rate