

1R - 427-316

WORKPLANS

Date:

5-6-11

Rice Environmental Consulting & Safety

P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

RECEIVED OGD

2011 MAY -9 P 12:53

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7008 1140 0001 3070 5719

May 6th, 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 & CHARACTERIZATION PLAN - REVISED
Rice Operating Company – EME SWD System
EME jct. K-8-1 (1R427-316): UL/K sec. 8 T20S R37E
(formerly EME jct. N-8-1)**

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. The site was previously referred to as the EME jct. N-8-1. However, the site name has changed to the EME jct. K-8-1 to match its geographical location. All future correspondence will reference EME jct. K-8-2.

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. Environmental projects of this nature require System Party AFE approval prior to work commencing at the site. In general, project funding is not forthcoming until NMOCD approves the work plan. Therefore, your timely review of this submission is greatly appreciated.

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 3 miles south of Monument, New Mexico at UL/K sec. 8 T20S R37E as shown on the Site Location Map (Figure 1). NM OSE records indicate that groundwater will likely be encountered at a depth of approximately 30 +/- feet.

In 2009 ROC initiated work on the former EME K-8-1 junction. The site was delineated using a backhoe to form a 30 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 backfill were taken to a commercial laboratory for analysis. Laboratory tests of the four-wall composite showed a chloride reading of 256 mg/kg, negligible gasoline range organics (GRO) readings and a diesel range organics (DRO) reading of 489 mg/kg. The bottom composite showed a chloride laboratory reading of 208 mg/kg, negligible GRO and a DRO reading of 349 mg/kg. Clean soil was imported to the site, blended with soil from the excavation and backfilled into the excavation. Laboratory analysis of the blended backfill showed a chloride reading of 144 mg/kg, negligible GRO and a DRO reading of 232 mg/kg. To further investigate the site, a soil bore was advanced on November 12th, 2009, twenty five feet south of the source. The boring was advanced to 24 ft bgs and samples were taken every two feet. The samples were field tested for both chlorides and hydrocarbons. The 18 ft and 24 ft samples were taken to a commercial laboratory to be analyzed. Both samples showed negligible chloride readings. However, GRO and DRO were slightly elevated in both samples and while benzene was non-detect in both samples, toluene, ethyl-benzene, and total xylenes were detected (concentrations are included in Appendix A). The bore hole was plugged with bentonite to the ground surface.

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 December 18, 2009 and a junction box disclosure report (Appendix A) was submitted to NMOCD with all the 2009 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. Soil bores will be installed at the site at approximately 10 ft north, 10 ft west, 20 ft east, and 30 ft south of the former junction box site. The soils will be field screened for both chlorides and hydrocarbons. The field numbers will be evaluated to determine whether the bores show a vertical and lateral decrease in contaminate concentrations relative to the previous bores (see Proposed Work Elements below). If the PID and/or chloride concentrations do not decrease laterally and vertically, additional soil bores will be

installed 5 feet further out in each direction. Representative soil samples will be taken to a commercial laboratory for field number confirmation.

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 ≤ 250 ppm; and,
 - ii. Three samples in which PID readings decrease and the third sample has a PID reading of ≤ 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:

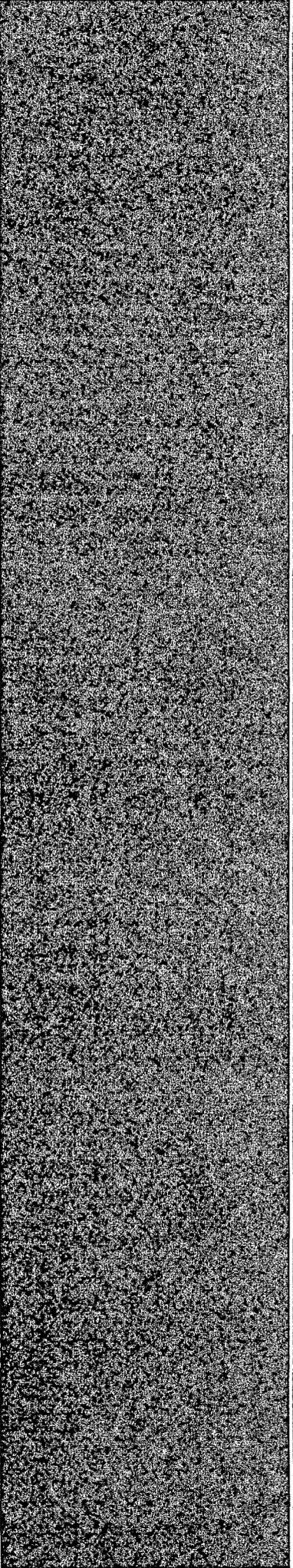
Figures - Figure 1 – Site location map

Figure 2 – Soil bore installation map

Figure 3 – Site aerial map

Appendix A – Junction Box Disclosure Report

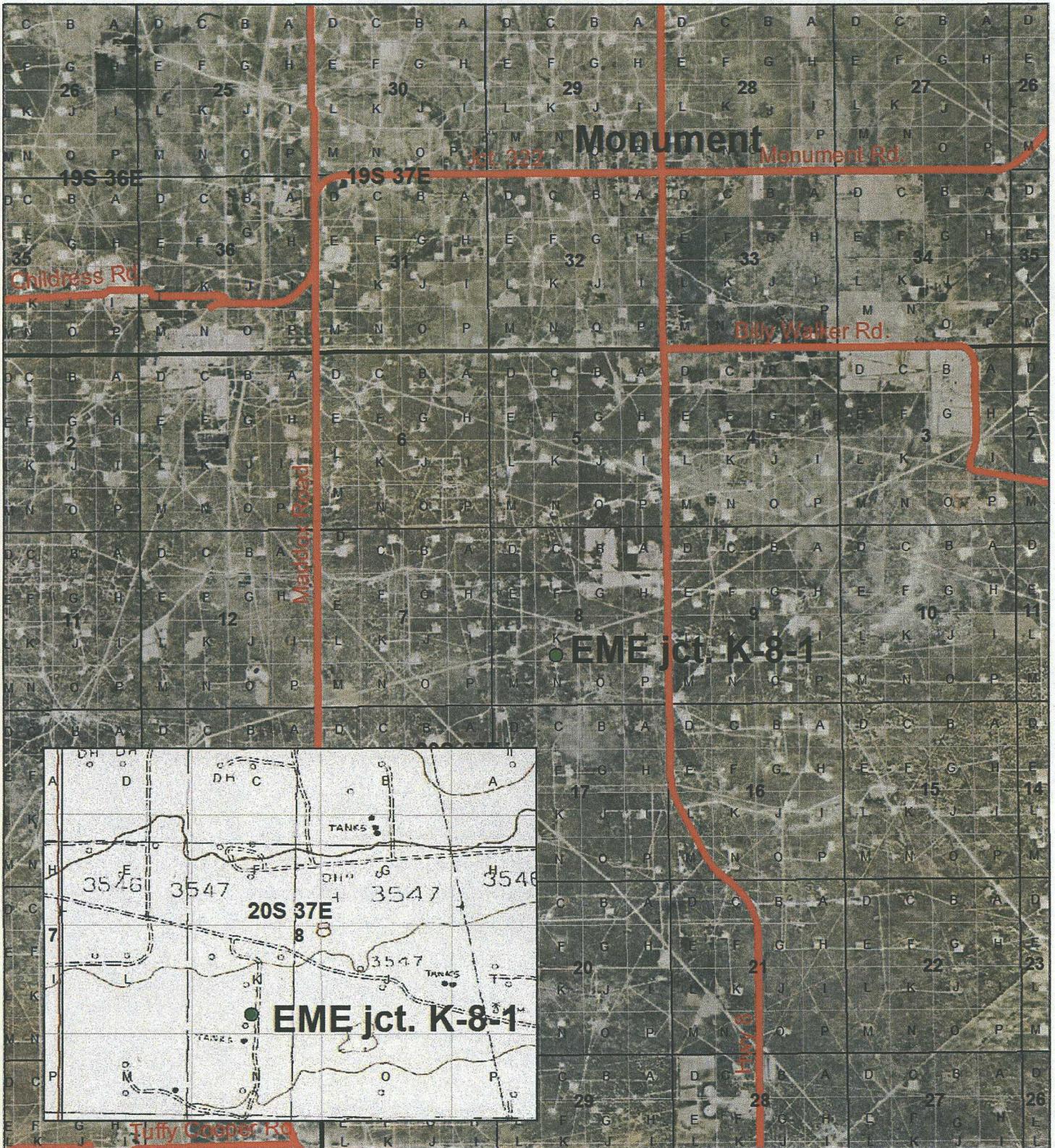
Appendix B - Quality Procedures



Figures

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

Site Location



EME jct. K-8-1

Legals: UL/K sec. 8
T20S R37E

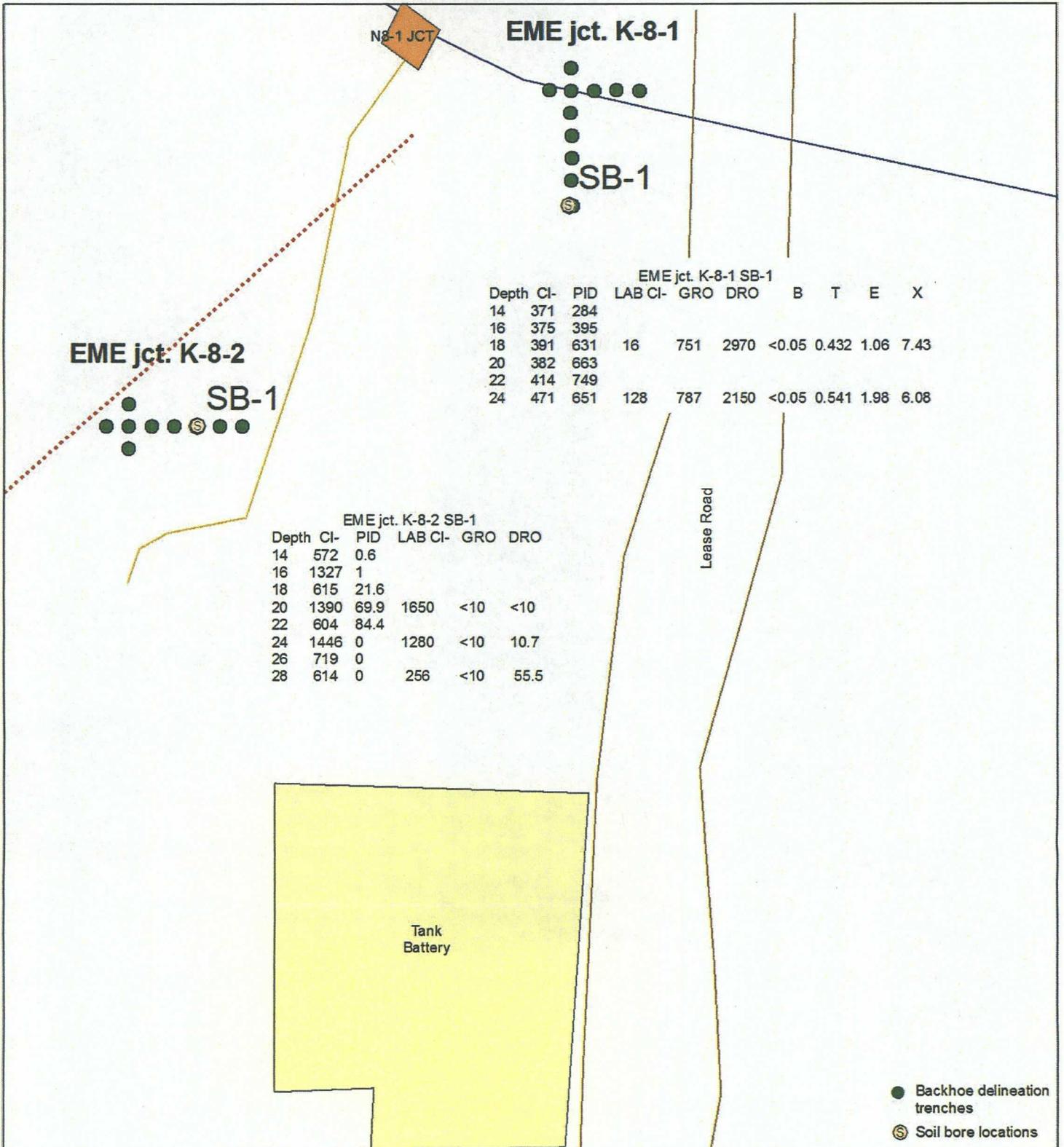
Case #: 1R427-316

Figure 1



Drawing date: 4/8/2011
Drafted by: L. Weinheimer

Soil bore installation

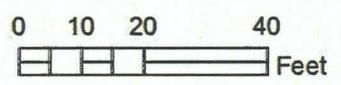


EME jct. K-8-1
EME jct. K-8-2

LEGALS: UL/K sec. 8
 T20S R37E

NMOCD Case#: 1R427-316
 1R427-317

Figure 2



Drawing date: 5-5-11
 Drafted by: L. Weinheimer



● EME jct. K-8-1

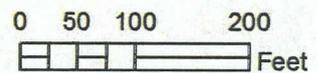
● EME jct. K-8-2



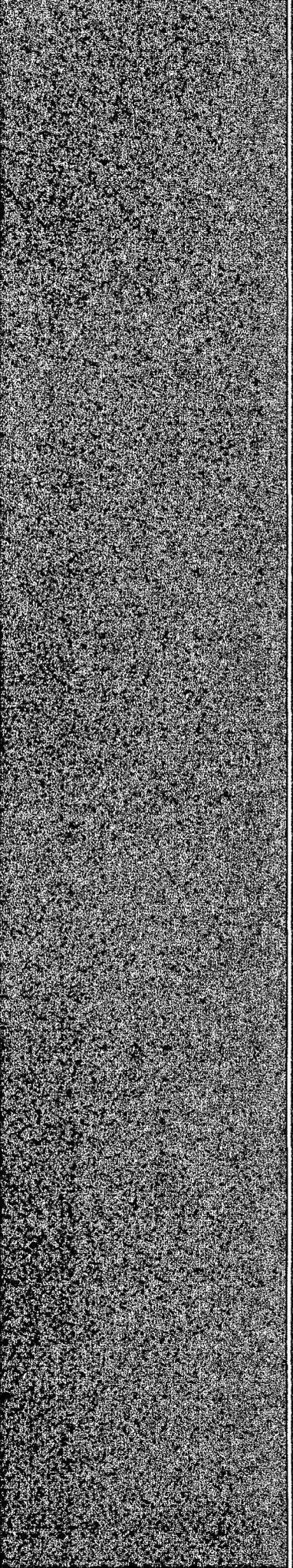
EME jct. K-8-1
EME jct. K-8-2

LEGALS: UL/K sec. 8
T20S R37E
NMOCD Case#: 1R427-316
1R427-317

Figure 3



Drawing date: 5-5-11
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
Eunice Monument Eunort (EME)	Jct. N-8-1	N	8	20S	37E	Lea			
							moved 30 ft. west		

LAND TYPE: BLM STATE: _____ FEE LANDOWNER: Jimmie T. Cooper etux Betty B. OTHER: _____

Depth to Groundwater: 30 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 20

Date Started: 9/2/2009 Date Completed: 11/12/2009 OCD Witness: no

Soil Excavated: 266.7 cubic yards. Excavation Length: 30 Width: 20 Depth: 12 feet

Soil Disposed: 144 cubic yards. Offsite Facility: C and C Landfarm Location: Monument, NM

FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: Sample Date: 10/06/09, 11/05/09, 11/12/09 Sample Depth: 12 ft., 18 ft., 24 ft.

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	Chloride mg/kg
4-WALL COMP.	PID = 72 (field)				<10.0	489	256
BOTTOM COMP.	PID = 56 (field)				<10.0	349	208
BLENDED BACKFILL COMP.	<0.050	<0.050	0.095	<0.300	<10	1300	176
BLENDED BACKFILL COMP.	PID = N/A				<10	232	144
SOIL BORE #1 @ 18'	<0.050	0.432	1.06	7.43	751	2970	16
SOIL BORE #1 @ 24'	<0.050	0.541	1.98	6.08	787	2150	128

General Description of Remedial Action: This junction box was addressed as part

of the pipeline replacement/upgrade program. After the former junction box was moved

an investigation was conducted using a backhoe to excavate the site to dimensions of

30x20x12-ft deep. Representative composite samples were collected and sent to a

commercial laboratory for analysis of chloride, TPH, and BTEX. The laboratory confirmed

low concentrations of chloride but slightly elevated concentrations of TPH. The excavated

soil was blended on site with clean, imported soil. The blended backfill was then returned

to the excavation to ground surface and contoured to the surrounding area. To further

investigate depth of TPH presence, a soil boring was initiated on 11/12/09 at the former

junction box location (25 feet south of source). The boring was advanced to a depth of 24 ft

BGS, while soil samples were collected every 2 ft and field tested for chlorides and organic

vapors. The 18 ft. and 24 ft. samples were analyzed by a commercial laboratory which confirmed low chloride and slightly elevated level of

organics. On 12/18/2009, the site was seeded with a blend of native vegetation and is expected to return to a productive capacity at a normal rate.

On 2/25/2010 NMOCD was notified of potential groundwater impact.

CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS

LOCATION	DEPTH	mg/kg
4-wall comp.	n/a	336
bottom comp.	12'	56
SOIL BORING at the former junction (11/12/09)	14'	371
	16'	375
	18'	391
	20'	382
	22'	414
	24'	471

Additional Evaluation High Priority

enclosures: photos, lab results, PID (field) screenings, boring log, chloride curve

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

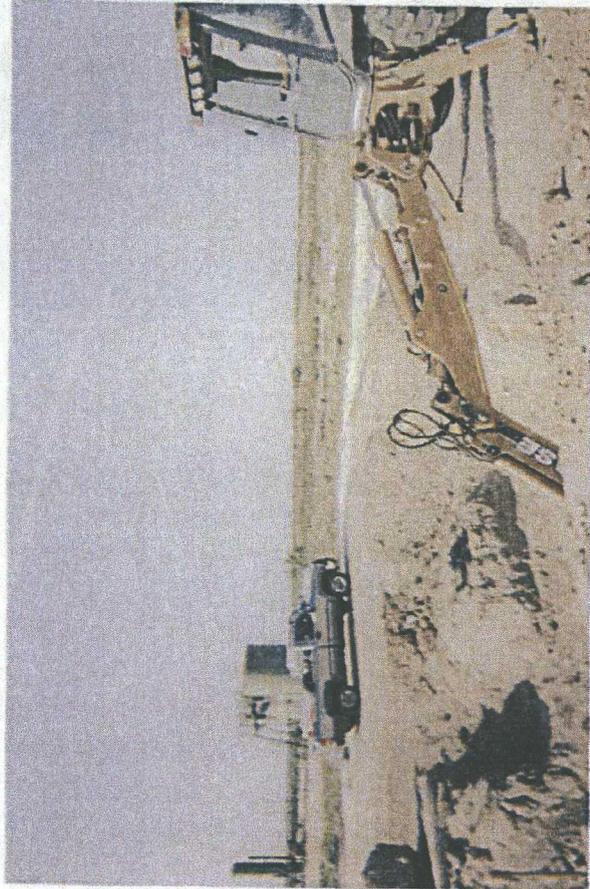
SITE SUPERVISOR: Jordan Woodfin SIGNATURE: Jordan Woodfin COMPANY: RICE OPERATING COMPANY

REPORT ASSEMBLED BY: Larry Bruce Baker Jr. INITIAL: LPB

PROJECT LEADER: Larry Bruce Baker Jr. SIGNATURE: Larry Bruce Baker Jr. DATE: 3-25-10

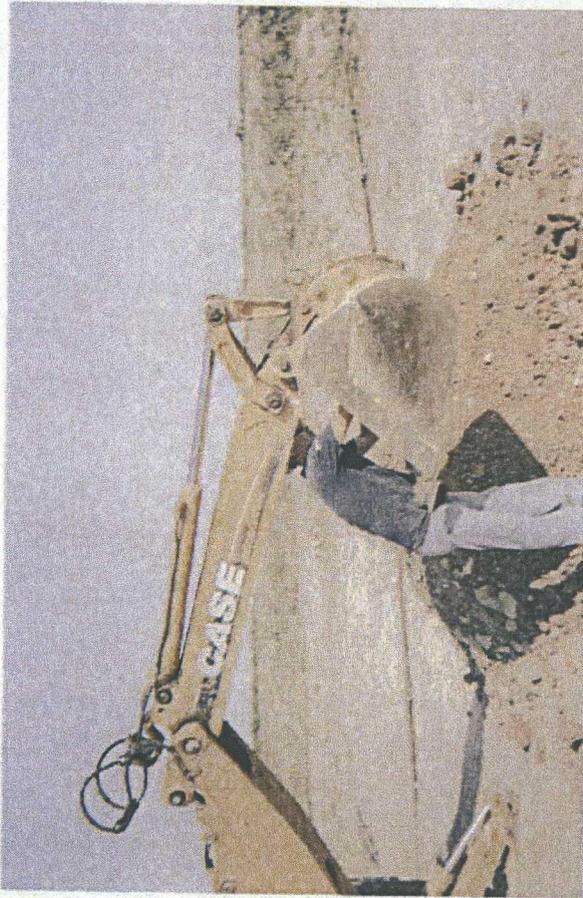
EME Junction N-8-1

Unit N, Section 8, T20S, R37E



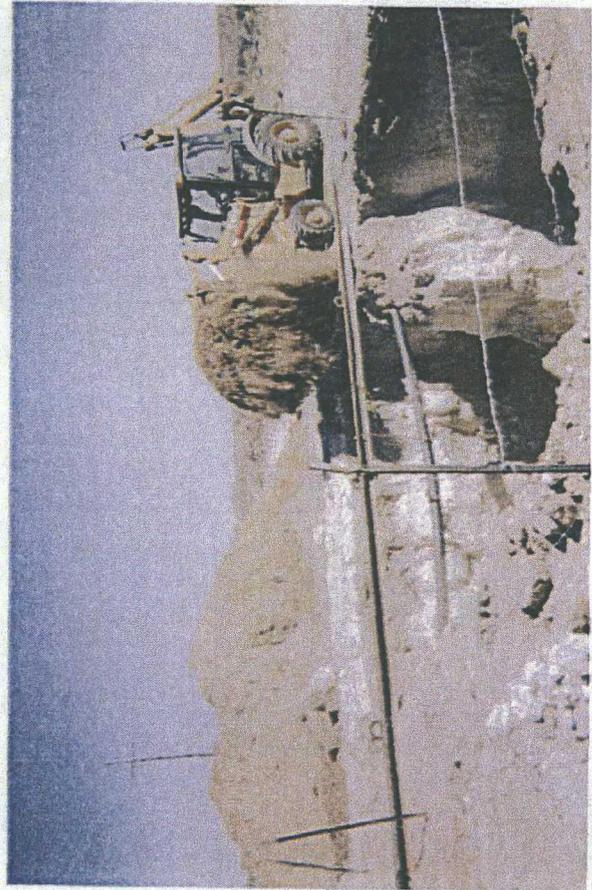
Delineation trench at former junction site

9/02/2009



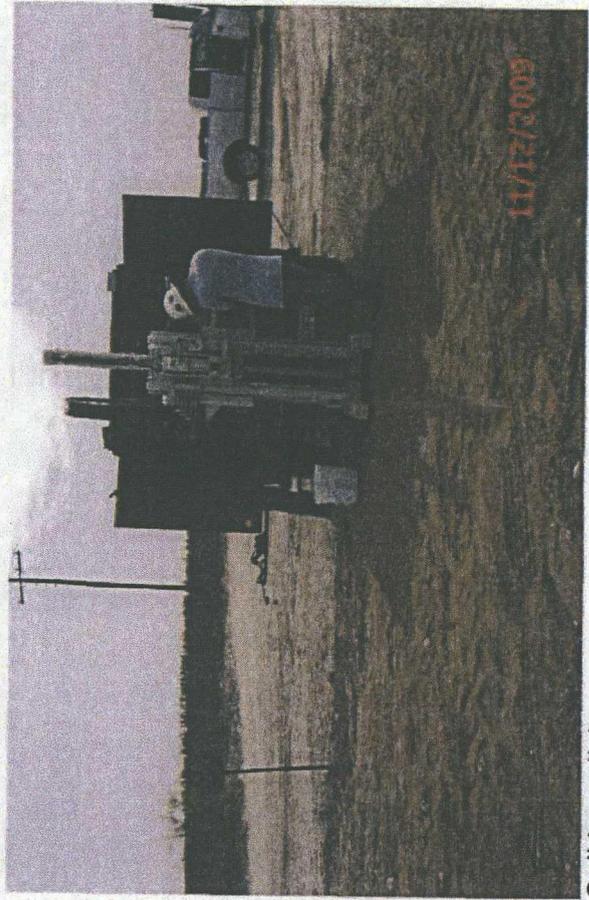
Sampling site

9/02/2009



Backfilling site

11/06/2009

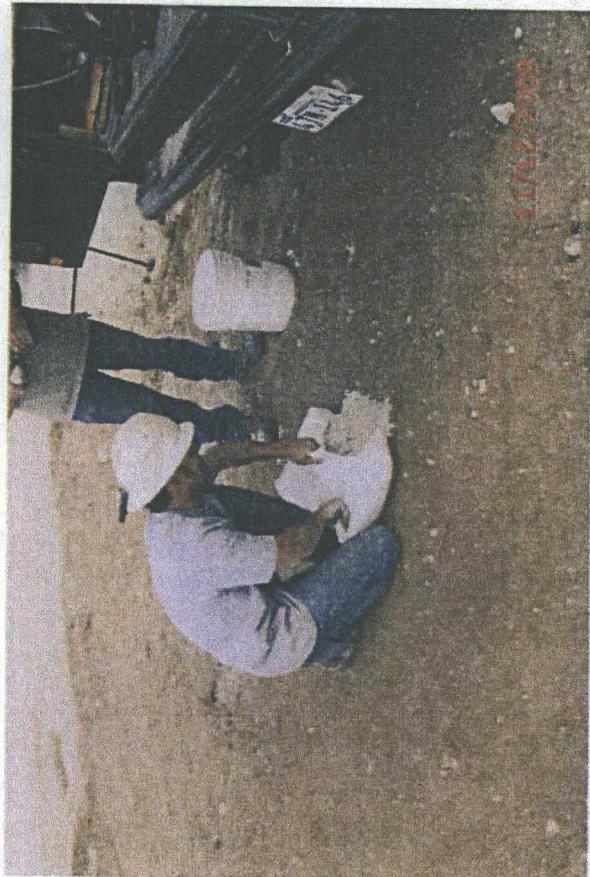


Soil bore # 1

11/12/2009

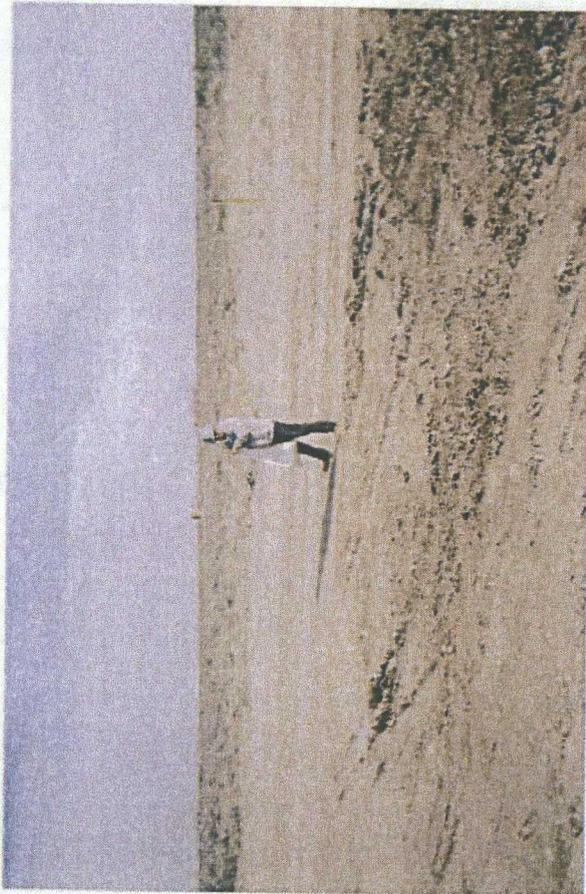
EME Junction N-8-1

Unit N, Section 8, T20S, R37E



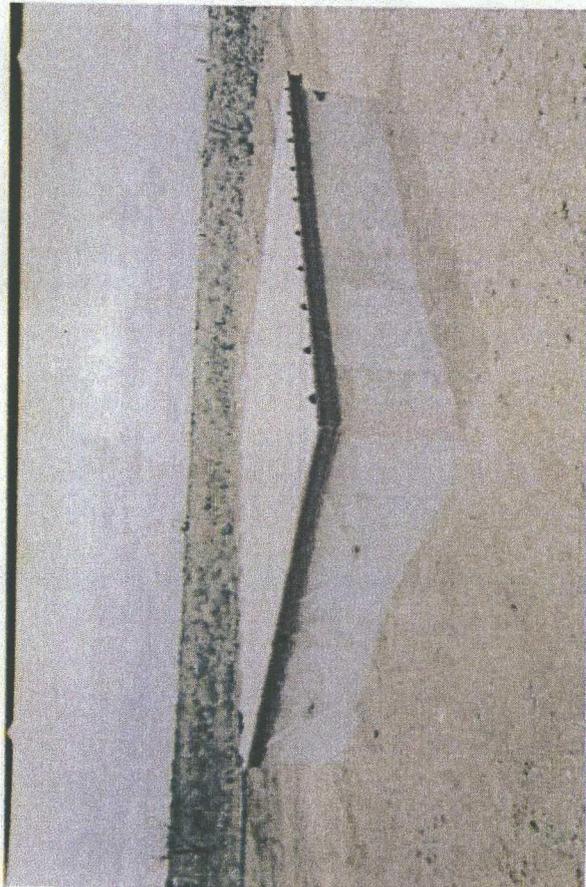
Plugging entire soil bore with bentonite

11/12/2009



Seeding site

12/18/2009



New watertight junction box

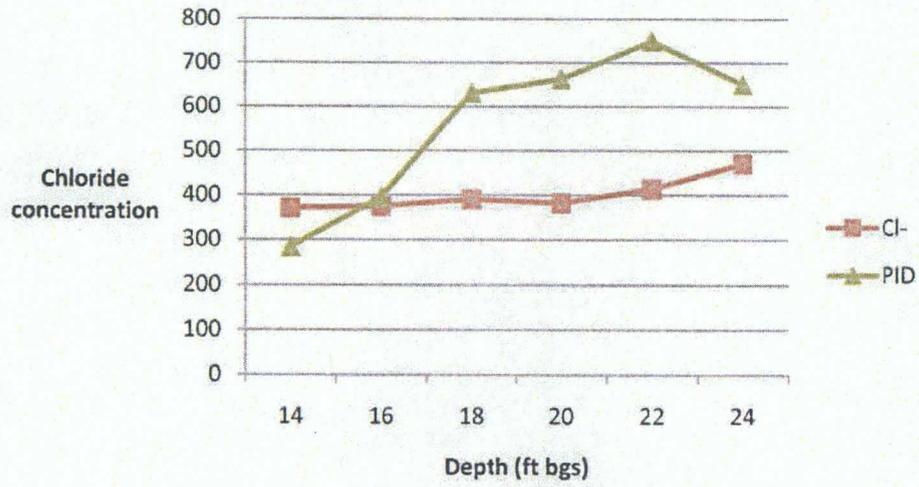
6/12/2009

Logger:	Lara Weinheimer		
Driller:	Harrison & Cooper, Inc. Drilling		
Consultant:	N/A - ROC junction box upgrade plan		
Drilling Method:	Geo-probe		
Start Date:	11/12/2009		
End Date:	11/12/2009		
Comments: All samples from split spoon sampling. Located 25 feet south of the former junction box site. Drafted by: Lara Weinheimer TD = 24 ft Estimated depth to GW = 30 ft		Project Name: EME jct. N-8-1	Well ID: SB #1
		Location: UL/N sec. 8 T20S R37E	Lat: 32°35'4.103"N
		Long: 103°16'33.095" W	County: Lea
			State: NM

Depth (feet)	chloride field tests	LAB	PID	Description	Lithology	Well Construction
14	371		284			
16	375		395			
18	391	Cl-16	631	12 - 24 ft VERY FINE TO FINE SAND WITH CALICHE slight greenish light brown, dry, moderate hydrocarbon odor		bentonite seal
	B <0.05 T 0.432	GRO 751				
	E 1.06 X 7.43	DRO 2970				
20	382		663			
22	414		749			
24	471	Cl-128	651			
	B <0.05 T 0.541	GRO 787				
	E 1.98 X 8.08	DRO 2150				

COPY

Chloride concentration versus depth



COPY



PHONE (575) 393-2326 • 101 E. MARLAND • HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
 RICE OPERATING COMPANY
 ATTN: HACK CONDER
 122 W. TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NM 88240
 FAX TO (575) 391-1471

Receiving Date: 11/13/09
 Reporting Date: 11/17/09
 Project Owner: NOT GIVEN
 Project Name: EME JCT. N-8-1
 Project Location: EME JCT. N-8-1

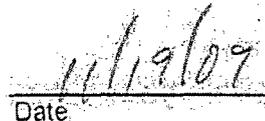
Sampling Date: 11/12/09
 Sample Type: SOIL
 Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
 Sample Received By: ML
 Analyzed By: CK/ZL/HM

LAB NO.	SAMPLE ID	GRO (C ₆ -C ₁₀) (mg/kg)	DRO (>C ₁₀ -C ₂₈) (mg/kg)	BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOLUENE (mg/kg)	ETHYL BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOTAL XYLENES (mg/kg)	Cl* (mg/kg)
ANALYSIS DATE:		11/17/09	11/17/09	11/16/09	11/16/09	11/16/09	11/16/09	11/13/09
H18726-1	SB #1 @ 18'	751	2,970	<0.050	0.432	1.06	7.43	16
H18726-2	SB #1 @ 24'	787	2,150	<0.050	0.541	1.98	6.08	128
COPY								
Quality Control		457	522	0.048	0.047	0.051	0.158	500
True Value QC		500	500	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.150	500
% Recovery		91.4	104	96.0	94.0	102	105	100
Relative Percent Difference		0.6	7.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.3	<0.1

METHODS: TPH GRO & DRO - EPA SW-846.8015 M; BTEX - SW-846.8021; Cl-: Std. Methods 4500-Cl-B
 *Analyses performed on 1:4 w:v aqueous extracts. Reported on wet weight.

TEXAS NELAP ACCREDITATION T104704398-08-TX FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE,
 AND TOTAL XYLENES. Not accredited for GRO/DRO and Chloride.


 Lab Director


 Date

H18726.TBCL RICE

PLEASE NOTE: Liability and Damages. Cardinal's liability and client's exclusive remedy for any claim arising, whether based in contract or tort, shall be limited to the amount paid by client for analyses. All claims, including those for negligence and any other cause whatsoever shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by Cardinal within thirty (30) days after completion of the applicable service. In no event shall Cardinal be liable for incidental or consequential damages, including, without limitation, business interruptions, loss of use, or loss of profits incurred by client, its subsidiaries, affiliates or successors arising out of or related to the performance of services hereunder by Cardinal, regardless of whether such claim is based upon any of the above-stated reasons or otherwise. Results relate only to the samples identified above. This report shall not be reproduced except in full with written approval of Cardinal Laboratories.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

CARDINAL LABORATORIES

101 East Marland, Hobbs, NM 88240 2111 Beechwood, Abilene, TX 79603
 (505) 393-2326 FAX (505) 393-2476 (325) 673-7001 FAX (325) 673-7020

BILL TO		ANALYSIS REQUEST											
Company Name: Rice Operating Company		P.O. #:	Company:		Texas TPH		BTEX		TPH 8015 M		Chlondes		
Project Manager: Hack Conder		Address:	Attn:										
Address: 122 West Taylor		City: Hobbs	State: NIM		Zip: 88240								
City: Hobbs		Phone #: 393-9174	Fax #: 397-1471		Project Owner:								
Project Name: E.M.P. J.C.N.P. 1		Project Location: E.M.P. J.C.N.P. 1		Sampler Name: Lara Weinheimer									
FOR LAB USE ONLY		MATRIX		PRESERV		SAMPLING							
Lab I.D.		Sample I.D.		OTHER		SLUDGE		ACID/BASE		ICE/COOL		OTHER	
H18726-1		5441 e 1k		GROUNDWATER		WASTEWATER		GROUNDWATER		WASTEWATER		SOIL	
-2		5441 e 24		# CONTAINERS		(G) RAB OR (O) MP		DATE		TIME			
				61		61		11-11-04		11:30			
								11-12-04		12:15			

PLEASE NOTE: Liability and Damages: Cardinal's liability and client's exclusive remedy for any claim arising from this contract or bill, shall be limited to the amount paid by the client for the analysis. All claims, including those for negligence and any other claims whatsoever shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by Cardinal within 30 days after completion of the applicable service. In no event shall Cardinal be liable for incidental or consequential damages, including without limitation, business interruption, business income losses, loss of use, or loss of profits incurred by client, its subsidiaries, affiliates or successors arising out of or related to the performance or non-performance of Cardinal, regardless of whether such claim is based upon any of the above stated reasons or otherwise.

Relinquished By: **L. Weinheimer** Date: 11-11-04
 Received By: *Lara Weinheimer* Date: 11-11-04
 Relinquished By: _____ Date: _____
 Received By: _____ Date: _____

Phone Result: Yes No Add'l Phone # _____
 Fax Result: Yes No Add'l Fax # _____

REMARKS: email results

Hconder@riceswd.com; jpurvis@riceswd.com;
 Lweinheimer@riceswd.com

Sample Condition: Cool Intact
 Yes No

Checked By: *LWB*

Sampler - UPS - Bus - Other: _____

Cardinal cannot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to 505-393-2476

NEED SAMPLES BACK, PLEASE

RICE OPERATING COMPANY

122 West Taylor ~ Hobbs, NM 88240

PHONE: (575) 393-9174 FAX: (575) 397-1471

PID METER CALIBRATION & FIELD REPORT FORM

CK	<input type="checkbox"/>
MODEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NO.	<input type="checkbox"/>

MODEL: PGM 7300	SERIAL NO: 590-000183
MODEL: PGM 7300	SERIAL NO: 590-000504
MODEL: PGM 7600	SERIAL NO: 110-12383
MODEL: PGM 7600	SERIAL NO: 110-02920

GAS COMPOSITION: ISOBUTYLENE 100PPM / AIR: BALANCE

LOT NO: 924908	EXPIRATION DATE: 7-29-2012
FILL DATE: 7-30-09	METER READING ACCURACY: 100.0
ACCURACY: +/- 2%	

SYSTEM	SITE	UNIT	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
EME	jet N-8-1	N	8	T20S	R37E

SAMPLE ID: soil bore #1

DEPTH	PID
14'	284
16'	395
18'	631
20'	663
22'	749

DEPTH	PID

DEPTH	PID

DEPTH	PID

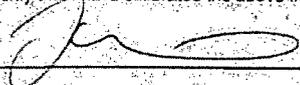
DEPTH	PID
24'	651

DEPTH	PID

DEPTH	PID

DEPTH	PID

I verify that I have calibrated the above instrument in accordance to the manufacture's operation manual

Signature 

Date 11-12-09

SITE MAP



COPY



ARDINAL LABORATORIES

PHONE (575) 393-2326 • 101 E. MARLAND • HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
RICE OPERATING COMPANY
ATTN: JORDAN WOODFIN
122 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NM 88240

Receiving Date: 10/06/09
Reporting Date: 10/12/09
Project Number: NOT GIVEN
Project Name: EME JCT N-8-1
Project Location: EME JCT N-8-1

Sampling Date: 10/06/09
Sample Type: SOIL
Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
Sample Received By: ML
Analyzed By: AB/HM

LAB NUMBER	SAMPLE ID	GRO	DRO	Cl*
		(C ₆ -C ₁₀) (mg/kg)	(>C ₁₀ -C ₂₈) (mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
ANALYSIS DATE		10/12/09	10/12/09	10/07/09
H18422-1	BLENDED BACKFILL	<10.0	1,300	176
H18422-2	5PT BTM COMP	<10.0	349	208
H18422-3	4 WALL COMP	<10.0	489	256
Quality Control		506	543	490
True Value QC		500	500	500
% Recovery		101	109	98.0
Relative Percent Difference		8.7	1.9	2.0

METHODS: TPH, GRO & DRO: EPA SW-846 8015 M; Cl*: Std. Methods 4500-ClB

*Analyses performed on 1:4 w/v aqueous extracts. Reported on wet weight.

COPY



Chemist

10/13/09

Date

H18422 TCL RICE

PLEASE NOTE: Liability and Damages. Cardinal's liability and client's exclusive remedy for any claim arising, whether based in contract or tort, shall be limited to the amount paid by client for analyses. All claims, including those for negligence and any other cause whatsoever shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by Cardinal within thirty (30) days after completion of the applicable service. In no event shall Cardinal be liable for incidental or consequential damages, including, without limitation, business interruptions, loss of use, or loss of profits incurred by client, its subsidiaries, affiliates or successors arising out of or related to the performance of services hereunder by Cardinal, regardless of whether such claim is based upon any of the above-stated reasons or otherwise. Results relate only to the samples identified above. This report shall not be reproduced except in full with written approval of Cardinal Laboratories.



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LABORATORIES**

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
RICE OPERATING COMPANY
ATTN: JORDAN WOODFIN
122 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NM 88240

Receiving Date: 10/06/09
Reporting Date: 10/09/09
Project Number: NOT GIVEN
Project Name: EME JCT N-8-1
Project Location: EME JCT N-8-1

Sampling Date: 10/06/09
Sample Type: SOIL
Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
Sample Received By: ML
Analyzed By: ZL

LAB NUMBER SAMPLE ID	BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOLUENE (mg/kg)	ETHYL BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOTAL XYLENES (mg/kg)
ANALYSIS DATE	10/08/09	10/08/09	10/08/09	10/08/09
H18422-1 BLENDED BACKFILL	<0.050	<0.050	0.095	<0.300
Quality Control	0.052	0.049	0.048	0.157
True Value QC	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.150
% Recovery	104	98.0	96.0	105
Relative Percent Difference	3.8	4.3	6.6	6.6

METHOD: EPA SW-846 8021B

COPY

TEXAS NELAP CERTIFICATION T104704398-08-TX FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE,
AND TOTAL XYLENES. Reported on wet weight.

Cheryl D. Moore
Chemist

10/13/09
Date

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

ARDINAL LABORATORIES
 101 East Marland, Hobbs, NM 88240 (211) Beechwood, Abilene, TX 79603
 (505) 393-2326 FAX (505) 393-2476 (325) 673-7001 FAX (325) 673-7020

Company Name: RICE OPERATING
Project Manager: JOEZY WOODFIN
Address: 122 W. TAYLOR
City: Hobbs State: NM Zip: 88240
Phone #: 573-9171 Fax #:
Project #: Project Owner:
Project Name: EME JCT N-8-1
Project Location: EME JCT N-8-1
Sampler Name: JOEZY WOODFIN

BILL TO

P.O. #:
Company:
Attn:
Address:
City:
State: Zip:
Phone #:
Fax #:

Lab I.D.	Sample I.D.	MATRIX				PRESERV			DATE	TIME
		GROUNDWATER	WASTEWATER	SOIL	SLUDGE	ACID/BASE	ICE/COOL	OTHER		
A18422-1	BLENDED BACKFILL			X			X		10-10-09	
-2	SPT BTM COMP			X			X		10-10-09	
-3	4 WALL COMP			X			X		10-10-09	

FOR LAB USE ONLY

ANALYSIS REQUEST

Yes No Add'l Phone #:
 Yes No Add'l Fax #:
 Phone Result: Yes No Add'l Phone #:
 Fax Result: Yes No Add'l Fax #:
 REMARKS: EMAIL RESULTS TO:
 JWODD@RICESWD.COM
 JWOODFIN@RICESWD.COM
 JPUKVIS@RICESWD.COM
 BRAKER@RICESWD.COM

Relinquished By: JOEZY WOODFIN
 Date: 10-10-09
 Time: 4:20p
Received By: [Signature]
 Date: _____
 Time: _____
Relinquished By: _____
 Date: _____
 Time: _____

Delivered By: (Circle One)
 Sampler: UPS Bus Other:
 Checked By: [Signature] (Initials)
 Sample Condition: Cool Intact

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I, Cardinal cannot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to 505-393-2476

RICE OPERATING COMPANY

122 West Taylor Hobbs, NM 88240
 PHONE: (575) 393-9174 FAX: (575) 397-1471
 PID METER CALIBRATION & FIELD REPORT FORM

Check Model Number:

X

Model: PGM 7300 Serial No: 590-000183
 Model: PGM 7300 Serial No: 590-000508
 Model: PGM 7300 Serial No: 590-000504

Model: PGM 7600 Serial No: 110-023920
 Model: PGM 7600 Serial No: 110-013744
 Model: PGM 7600 Serial No: 110-013676

GAS COMPOSITION: ISOBUTYLENE 100PPM / AIR BALANCE

LOT NO: 924503	EXPIRATION DATE: 7-5-12
FILL DATE: 7-1-09	METER READING ACCURACY: 100

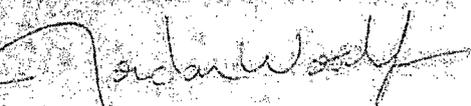
ACCURACY: +/- 2%

SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWN SHIP	RANGE
EME	N-8-1	N	8	20S	37E

SAMPLE ID	PID	SAMPLE ID	PID
4. Well Comp	72		
5. Point Blue Comp	50		
Bleeded Backfill	142		

COPY

I verify that I have calibrated the above instrument in accordance to the manufacture operation manual.

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: 10-06-09



PHONE (575) 393-2326 • 101 E. MARLAND • HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
 RICE OPERATING COMPANY
 ATTN: BRUCE BAKER
 122 W. TAYLOR
 HOBBS, NM 88240

Receiving Date: 11/05/09
 Reporting Date: 11/06/09
 Project Number: NOT GIVEN
 Project Name: EME JCT. N-8-1 (20-37)
 Project Location: EME JCT. N-8-1 (20-37)

Sampling Date: 11/05/09
 Sample Type: SOIL
 Sample Condition: INTACT
 Sample Received By: ML
 Analyzed By: AB

LAB NUMBER	SAMPLE ID	GRO	DRO	CI*
		(C ₆ -C ₁₀) (mg/kg)	(>C ₁₀ -C ₂₈) (mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
	ANALYSIS DATE	11/06/09	11/06/09	11/06/09
H18667-1	BLENDED BACKFILL	<10.0	232	144
	Quality Control	558	607	500
	True Value QC	500	500	500
	% Recovery	112	121	100
	Relative Percent Difference	11.3	15.0	<0.1

METHODS: TPH GRO & DRO: EPA SW-846 8015 M; CI: Std. Methods 4500-CIB
 *Analysis performed on a 1:4 w/v aqueous extract.
 Reported on wet weight.

COPY

Cheryl Keene
 Chemist

11/16/09
 Date

H18667 TCL RICE

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CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION CURVE

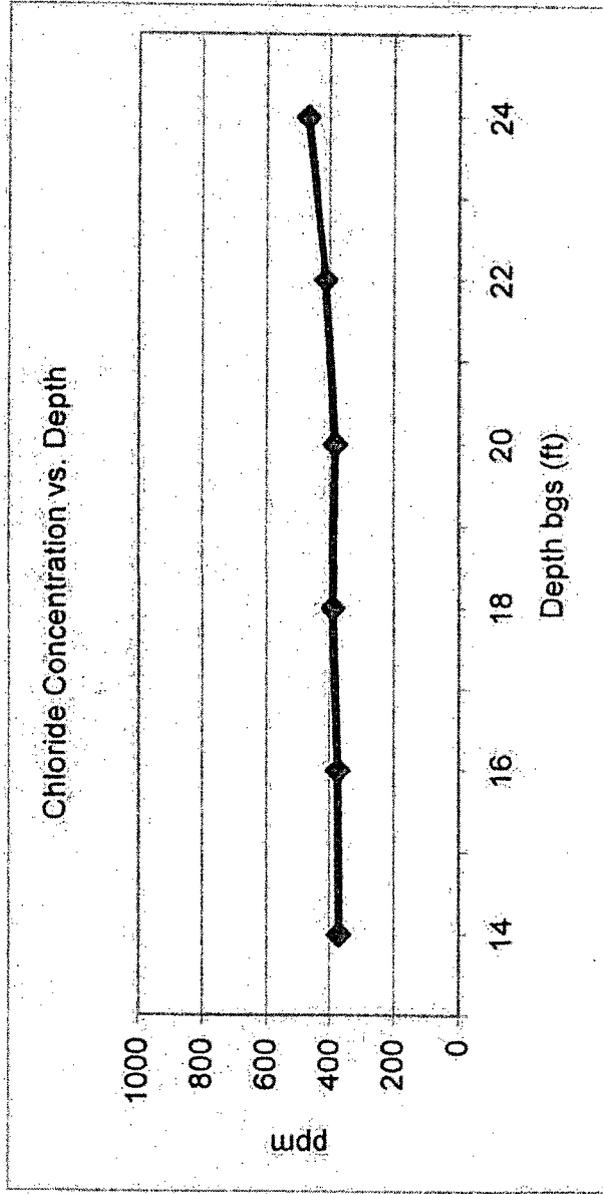
RICE Operating Company

EME Junction N-8-1

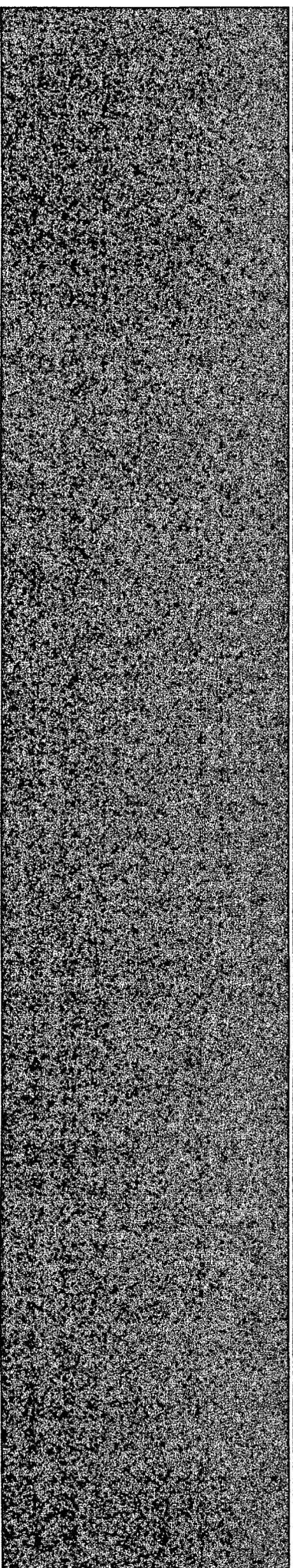
Unit 'N', Sec. 8, T20S, R37E

SOIL BORING samples 25' south of the junction

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl] ppm
14	371
16	375
18	391
20	382
22	414
24	471



Groundwater: 30 ft.



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

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- QP-1 Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory
- QP-2 Chloride Titration Using 0.282 Normal Silver Nitrate Solution
- QP-3 Development of Cased Water-Monitoring Wells
- QP-4 Sampling of Cased Water-Monitoring Well
- QP-5 Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms for TPH and Chloride Analysis
- QP-6 Sampling and Testing Protocol for VOC in soil
- QP-7 Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms for BTEX
- QP-8 Procedure for Plugging and Abandonment of Cased Water-Monitoring wells

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 $[V/231 = \text{gal}] \times 3 = \text{Purge Volume}$

V=Volume

$\pi = \text{pi}$

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.

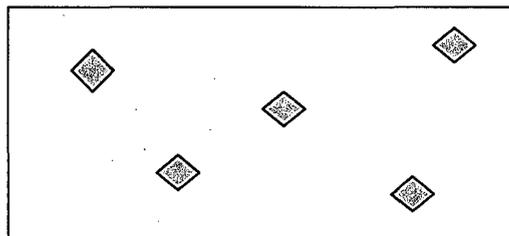
3.0 Sampling Procedure

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.
 - 3.2.3 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, (59-77⁰ 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, NMOCDBTEX 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.

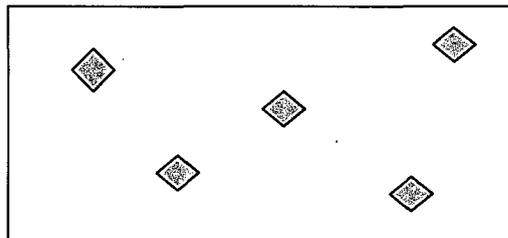
5.0 Sampling Procedure

- 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.

6.0 Records

6.1 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.

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

6.3 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.