1R - 427-281

WORKPLANS

Date:
3-27-13

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

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7011 2000 0002 0285 5100

March 27th, 2013

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**
Rice Operating Company – EME SWD System
EME Jct. J-36 vent (1R427-281): UL/J sec. 36 T20S R36E
Formerly EME Jct. H-36 vent

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. H-36 vent. However, GIS mapping shows the site to be located within unit letter J (Figure 1). To reflect the geographical location of the site, the name has been changed to the EME Jct. J-36 vent. All future correspondence will reference EME Jct. J-36 vent.

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 ownership/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 6.5 miles southwest of Monument, New Mexico at UL/J sec. 36 T20S R36E as shown on the Site Location Map (Figure 2). An updated groundwater study of NM OSE records, conducted in 2013, indicate that groundwater will likely be encountered at a depth of approximately 269 +/- feet.

In 2007, ROC initiated work on the former EME J-36 junction box, which contained a vent. The site was delineated using a backhoe to form a 10 ft x 10 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 blended backfill were taken to a commercial laboratory for analysis. Laboratory tests of the four-wall composite showed a chloride reading of 704 mg/kg and a gasoline range organics (GRO) and diesel range organics (DRO) reading of non-detect. The bottom composite showed a chloride laboratory reading of 720 mg/kg and a GRO and DRO reading of non-detect. The blended backfill showed a laboratory chloride reading of 1,060 mg/kg and a GRO and DRO reading of non-detect. The site was backfilled with the blended soil to 6 ft bgs. At 6-5 ft bgs, a 1 foot thick clay layer was installed. The site was then backfilled with clean, imported soil to ground surface and the area was contoured to the surrounding landscape. On July 13th, 2007, the site was seeded with a blend of native vegetation. 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 January 26th, 2009 and a junction box disclosure report (Appendix A) was submitted to NMOCD with all the 2008 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 at the site.

Proposed Work Elements

1. Conduct vertical and lateral delineation of residual chlorides and hydrocarbons from samples taken using a drill rig, hand augur and/or backhoe (see Appendix B for Quality Procedures).
    a. Vertical sampling will be conducted until of 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.

RECS 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

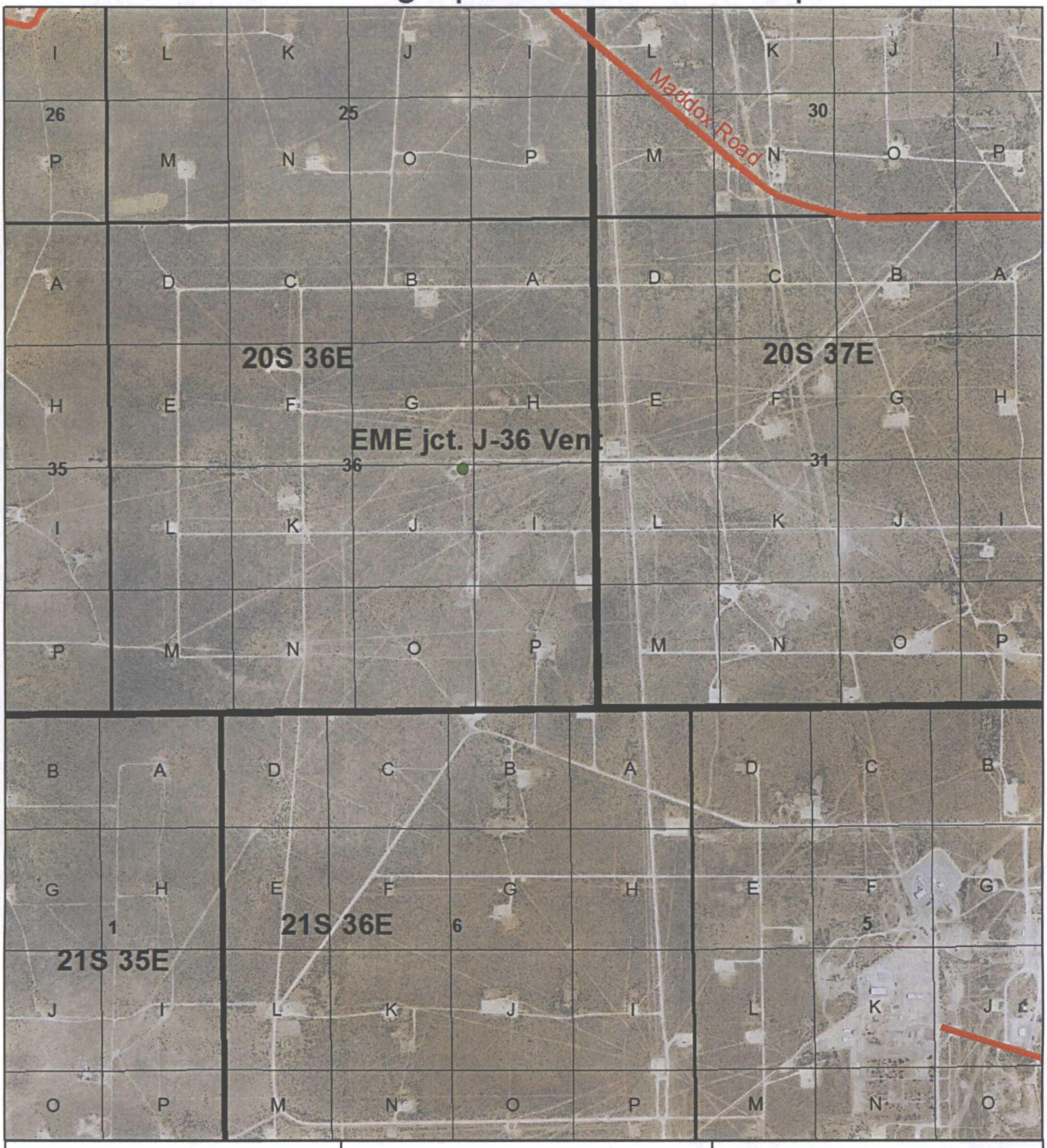
Attachments:

Figure 1 – Geographical Location Map
Figure 2 – 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

Geographical Location Map



RICE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING & SAFETY, LLC

RECS

EME jct. J-36 Vent

Legals: UL/J sec. 36
T-20-S R-36-E
LEA COUNTY, NM
NMOCD CASE #: 1R427-281

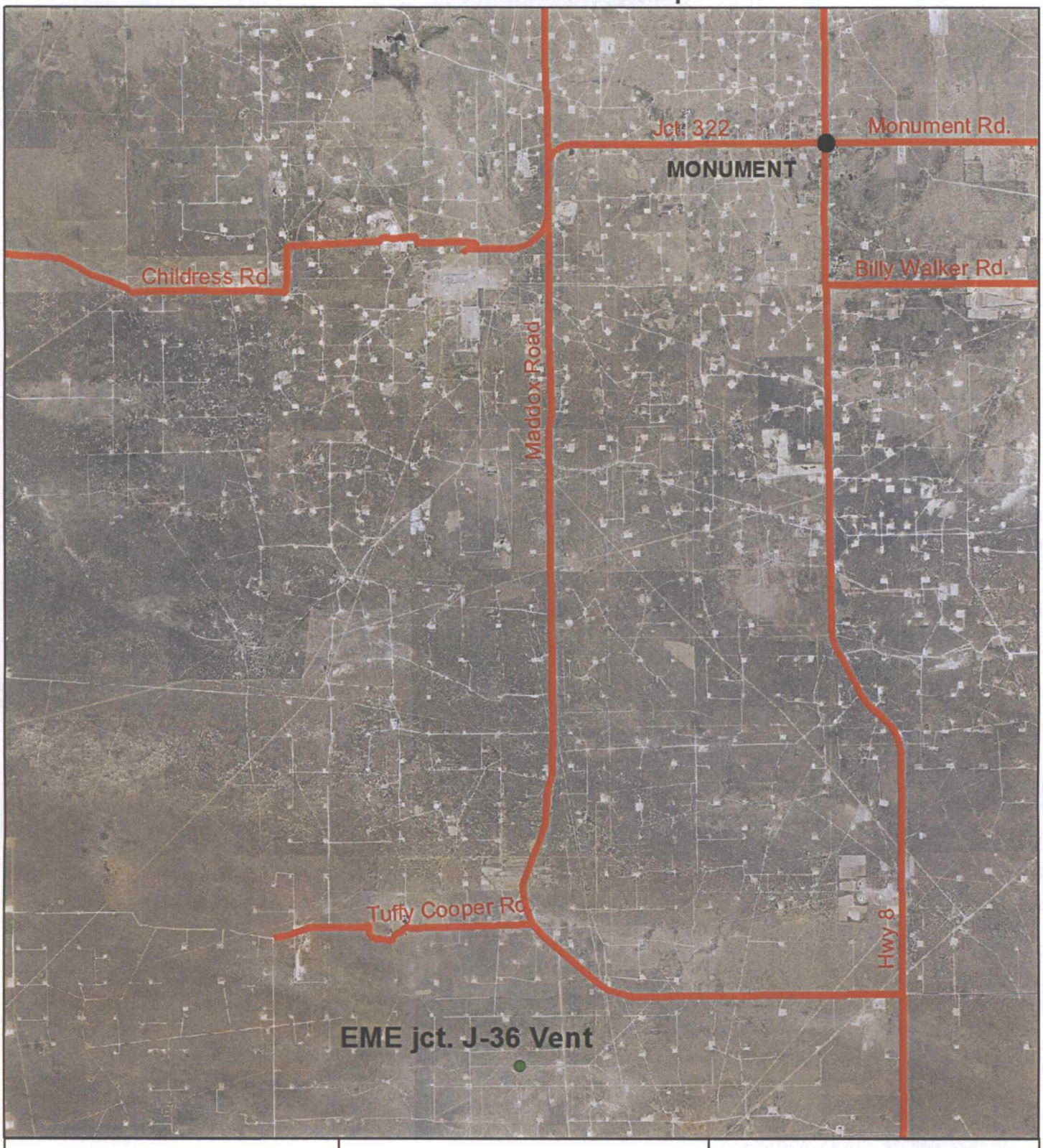
Figure 1

N
W E
S

0 0.125 0.25 0.5
Miles

Drawing date: 2-27-13
Drafted by: LS

Site Location Map



RICE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING & SAFETY, LLC

RECS

EME jct. J-36 Vent

Legals: UL/J sec. 36
T-20-S R-36-E
LEA COUNTY, NM
NMOCD CASE #: 1R427-281

Figure 2

N
W E
S

0 0.425 0.85 1.7
Miles

Drawing date: 2-27-13
Drafted by: LS

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 Eumont (EME)	Jct. H-36 vent	H	36	20S	36E	Lea	moved 118 ft east		

LAND TYPE: BLM ___ STATE X FEE LANDOWNER _____ OTHER _____

Depth to Groundwater 123 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 0

Date Started 5/24/2007 Date Completed 6/26/2007 OCD Witness no

Soil Excavated 44.4 cubic yards Excavation Length 10 Width 10 Depth 12 feet

Soil Disposed 36 cubic yards Offsite Facility Sundance Location Eunice, NM

FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: **Sample Date** 6/21/2007 **Sample Depth** 12 ft

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

Sample Location	PID (field) ppm	GRO mg/kg	DRO mg/kg	Chlorides mg/kg
4-WALL COMP.	5.9	<10.0	<10.0	704
BOTTOM COMP.	6.6	<10.0	<10.0	720
BLENDED BACKFILL	4.5	<10.0	<10.0	1060

CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS

LOCATION	DEPTH	mg/kg
4-wall comp.	n/a	720
bottom comp.	12'	738
blended backfill	n/a	932
background	6"	198
vertical delineation trench at 5 ft north of the junction (source)	5'	146
	6'	203
	7'	181
	8'	295
	9'	362
	10'	354
	11'	545
	12'	596

General Description of Remedial Action: This junction was addressed during the pipeline replacement/upgrade program. A new, watertight junction box was built 118 ft east of the former. After the former box was removed, an investigation was conducted using a backhoe to collect a soil samples at regular intervals. The site was excavated to 10x10x12-ft-deep due to the box being located between two lease roads and a pipeline on site. Chloride field tests performed on each sample yielded some elevated concentrations. Organic vapors were measured using a PID, which yielded low concentrations. Representative composite samples were sent to a commercial laboratory for analysis of chloride and TPH, which confirmed elevated concentrations of chloride. The excavated soil was then blended on-site and returned to the excavation up to 6 ft below ground surface (BGS). At 6-5 ft BGS, a 1-ft-thick clay barrier was installed. The site was then backfilled with clean, imported soil to ground surface and contoured to the surrounding area. On 7/13/2007, the site was seeded with a blend of native vegetation, and is expected to return to a productive capacity at a normal rate. An identification plate was placed on the surface at the former junction site to mark the presence of the clay below. NMOCD was notified of potential groundwater on 1/26/2009.

ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS LOW PRIORITY

enclosures: photos, cross-section, lab results, chloride graph

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

SITE SUPERVISOR Noel Carmona SIGNATURE _____ COMPANY RICE OPERATING COMPANY

REPORT ASSEMBLED BY Katie Jones INITIAL KJ

PROJECT LEADER Larry Bruce Baker Jr. SIGNATURE Larry Bruce Baker Jr. DATE 2-2-09

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

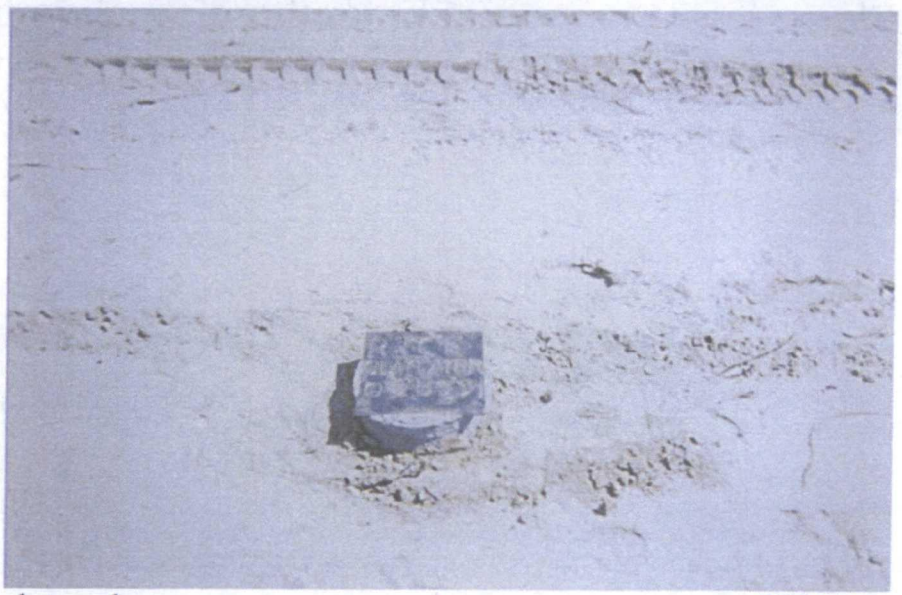
EME Jct. H-36 vent

Unit H, Section 36, T20S, R36E

former junction box site in foreground and new, watertight box in background 7/18/2007

clay barrier being installed 6/25/2007

seeding backfilled site, facing north 7/13/2007

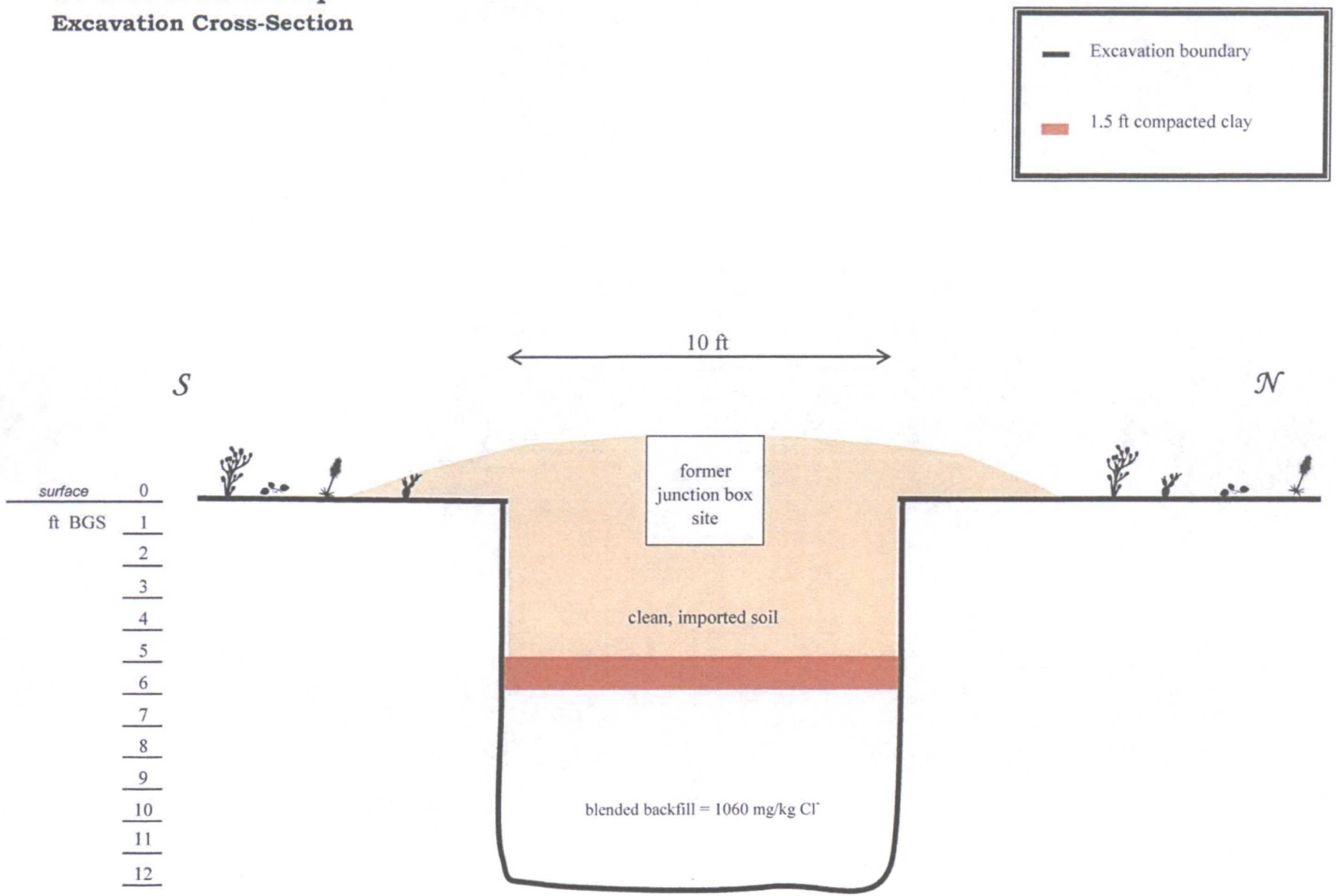


clay marker 7/16/2007

BD H-36 vent

10 x 10 x 12-ft-deep

Excavation Cross-Section



CARDINAL LABORATORIES

PHONE (325) 673-7001 · 2111 BEECHWOOD · ABILENE, TX 79603
PHONE (505) 393-2326 · 101 E. MARLAND · HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
RICE OPERATING CO.
ATTN: ROY R. RASCON
122 W. TAYLOR
HOBBS, NM 88240
FAX TO: (505) 397-1471

COPY

Receiving Date: 06/21/07
Reporting Date: 06/22/07
Project Number: NOT GIVEN
Project Name: NOT GIVEN
Project Location: EME VENT H-36

Sampling Date: 06/21/07
Sample Type: SOIL
Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
Sample Received By: NF
Analyzed By: BC/HM

LAB NUMBER	SAMPLE ID	GRO (C_6-C_{10}) (mg/Kg)	DRO (>C_{10}-C_{28}) (mg/Kg)	Cl* (mg/Kg)
ANALYSIS DATE		06/22/07	06/22/07	06/22/07
H12788-1	4 WALL COMP. @ 10'x10'	<10.0	<10.0	704
H12788-2	BTTM. 5PT. COMP. @ 12'	<10.0	<10.0	720
H12788-3	BLENDED BACKFILL	<10.0	<10.0	1060
Quality Control		777	762	500
True Value QC		800	800	500
% Recovery		97.1	95.2	100
Relative Percent Difference		5.3	3.9	<0.1

METHODS: TPH GRO & DRO: EPA SW-846 8015 M; Cl: Std. Methods 4500-ClB
*Analyses performed on 1:4 w:v aqueous extracts.

Chemist

6/22/07
Date

H12788 RICE

CARDINAL LABORATORIES, INC.

COPY

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

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

Page ____ of ____

Company Name:	Rice Operating Co.
Project Manager:	Ray R. Rascon
Address:	122 W. Taylor
City:	Hobbs State: N.M. Zip: 88240
Phone #:	505) 393-9174 Fax #: 505) 397-1471
Project #:	Project Owner:
Project Name:	EME Vent H-36
Project Location:	
Sampler Name:	Noel Carmona

BILL TO

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

ANALYSIS REQUEST

FOR LAB USE ONLY Lab I.D.	Sample I.D.	(G)RAB OR (C)OMP.	# CONTAINERS	MATRIX: GROUNDWATER	WASTEWATER	SOIL	OIL	SLUDGE	OTHER:	PRESERV.: ACID/BASE:	ICE / COOL	OTHER:	SAMPLING: DATE	TIME	TPH 8015M	Cl-
H13788-1	4 wall Comp. @ 10'x10'	C	1			✓					✓		6-21-07	2:58 pm	✓	✓
-2	Bttm. 5pt. Comp. @ 12'	C	1			✓					✓		↓	12:46 pm	✓	✓
-3	Blended Backfill	C	1			✓					✓		↓	2:40 pm.	✓	✓

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 the client for the 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 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.

Terms and Conditions: Interest will be charged on all accounts more than 30 days past due at the rate of 24% per annum from the original date of invoice, and all costs of collections, including attorney's fees.

Sampler Relinquished:	Date: 6-21-07	Received By:	
	Time:		
Relinquished By:	Date:	Received By: (Lab Staff)	
	Time:		

Delivered By: (Circle One)
Sampler - UPS - Bus - Other:

Sample Condition Temp, °C	Intact? Yes	No	Checked By: (Initials)
	☒	☐	

Phone Result: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Fax Result: ☐ Yes ☐ No
REMARKS:
Email rrascon & JPurvis & NCarmona@RiceSWD.com

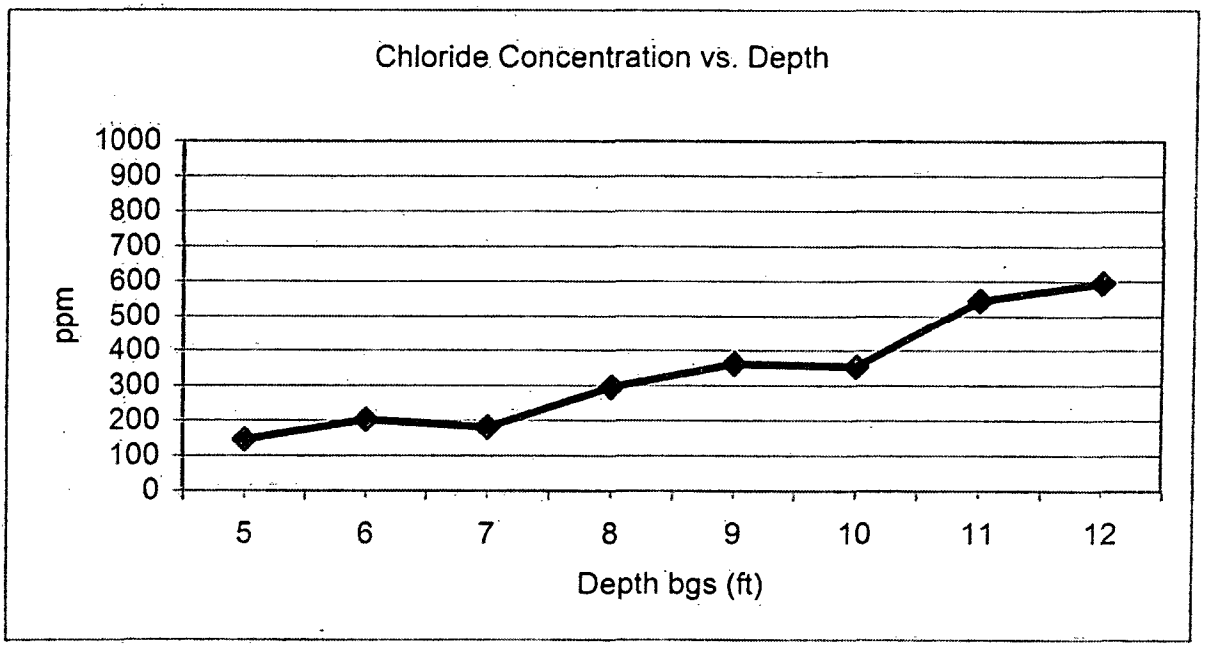
† Cardinal cannot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to (325) 673-7020.

EME Jct. H-36 vent

Unit 'H', Sec. 36, T20S, R36E

Backhoe samples at 5 ft north of the junction (source)

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl] ppm
5	146
6	203
7	181
8	295
9	362
10	354
11	545
12	596



Groundwater = 123 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

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.

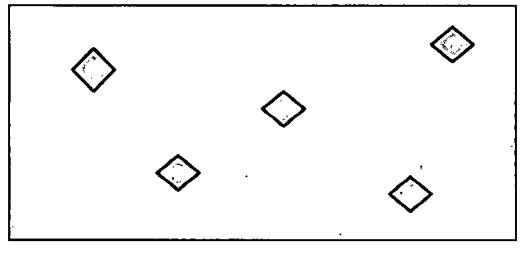
3.0 Sampling Procedure

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

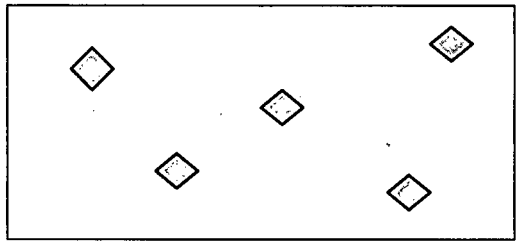
5.1. Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any cross-contamination.

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.