1R - 427-284

WORKPLANS

Date:
3-28-13

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

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7008 1140 0001 3072 4611

March 28th, 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. N-34 (1R427-284): UL/N sec. 34 T19S R37E

Mr. Hansen:

RICE Operating Company (ROC) has retained Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS) to address potential environmental concerns at the above-referenced site in the EME Salt Water Disposal (SWD) system. ROC is the service provider (agent) for the EME SWD System and has no ownership of any portion of the pipeline, well, or facility. The system is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Parties, who provide all operating capital on a percentage 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 1.5 miles southeast of Monument, New Mexico at UL/N sec. 34 T19S R37E as shown on the Site Location Map (Figure 1). An updated

groundwater study of NM OSE records, conducted in 2013, indicate that groundwater will likely be encountered at a depth of approximately 43 +/- feet.

In 2007, ROC initiated work on the former EME N-34 junction box. The site was delineated using a backhoe to form a 30 ft x 25 ft x 15 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 912 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 432 mg/kg and a GRO and DRO reading of non-detect. The backfill had a laboratory chloride reading of 848 mg/kg and a GRO and DRO reading of non-detect. The excavated soil was backfilled into the excavation to 5 ft bgs. A 5 ft deep shelf was excavated 5 ft out from the north, south and east walls and 3 ft out from the west wall to prepare the site for a clay layer. At 5 ft bgs, a one foot thick clay layer was installed with clay compaction tests performed on September 28th, 2007 and October 2nd, 2007. The remaining excavated soil was used to backfill the site to the surface and contour it to the surrounding location. An identification plate was placed on the surface of the site to mark its location for future environmental considerations. The site was seeded with a blend of native vegetation to inhibit the downward migration of chlorides. NMOCD was notified of potential groundwater impact on July 16th, 2008, 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 $\leq$ 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 – Site Location Map
Appendix A – Junction Box Disclosure Report
Appendix B – Quality Procedures

Figures

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

Site Location Map

RICE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING & SAFETY, LLC
RECS

EME jct. N-34

Legals: UL/N sec. 34
T-19-S R-37-E
LEA COUNTY, NM

NMOCD CASE #: 1R427-284

Figure 1

N
W E
S

0 0.275 0.55 1.1
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. N-34	N	34	19S	37E	Lea	moved 20 ft west		

LAND TYPE: BLM ___ STATE ___ FEE LANDOWNER Robert Dale Cameron OTHER ___

Depth to Groundwater 22 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 40*

Date Started 9/19/2007 Date Completed 10/2/2007 OCD Witness no

Soil Excavated 416.7 cubic yards Excavation Length 30 Width 25 Depth 15 feet

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

FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: Sample Date 9/26/2007 Sample Depth 15 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	Chloride mg/kg
4-WALL COMP.	1.7	<10.0	<10.0	912
BOTTOM COMP.	7.2	<10.0	<10.0	432
BACKFILL	0.9	<10.0	<10.0	848

General Description of Remedial Action: This junction box was addressed under the pipeline replacement/upgrade program. A new, water tight junction box was built 20 ft west of the former. After the box was removed an investigation was conducted using a backhoe to collect soil samples at regular intervals producing a 30x25x15-ft-deep hole. Chloride field tests were performed on each sample and concentration did not relent with depth. Organic vapors were measured using a PID, which yielded low concentrations. Composite samples were collected from the excavation floor and walls for laboratory analysis. The excavated soil was blended on site and returned to the excavation up to 5 ft below ground surface. A 5-ft-deep shelf was excavated 5 ft out from the north, south, and east walls and 3 ft out from the west to prepare the surface for a clay barrier. At 5 ft BGS, a 1-ft-thick clay barrier was installed. The remaining fill was used to backfill the excavation to ground surface and contoured to the surrounding area. An identification plate was placed on the surface to mark the presence of the clay below. On 10/03/2007, the site was seeded with a blend of native vegetation and is expected to return to a productive capacity at a normal rate. NMOCD was notified of potential groundwater impact at this site on 7/16/2008.

*One domestic well within radius, north of this site.

ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS HIGH PRIORITY

enclosures: photos, cross-section, lab results, PID screenings, chloride graph, clay test

CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS

LOCATION	DEPTH	mg/kg
4-wall comp.	n/a	298
bottom comp.	15 ft	722
backfill comp.	n/a	669
vertical delineation trench 5 ft east of source	1'	174
	2'	109
	3'	152
	4'	118
	5'	196
	6'	375
	7'	1173
	8'	1592
	9'	1759
	10'	2834
	11'	3079
	12'	5613

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

REPORT ASSEMBLED BY Katie Jones INITIAL KJ COMPANY RICE OPERATING COMPANY

SITE SUPERVISOR Larry Bruce Baker Jr. SIGNATURE Larry Bruce Baker Jr.

DATE 7-16-08 TITLE PROJECT LEADER

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

EME Jct. N-34

Unit N, Section 34, T19S, R37E

undisturbed junction box, facing west 8/3/2007

backfilling excavation site up to 5 ft BGS, facing west 9/27/2007

5 ft shelf being excavated, facing northeast 9/27/2007

clay barrier being compacted 9/28/2007

EME Jct. N-34

Unit N, Section 34, T19S, R37E

backfilling excavation site, facing northwest 10/02/2007

seeding backfilled site, facing north 10/03/2007

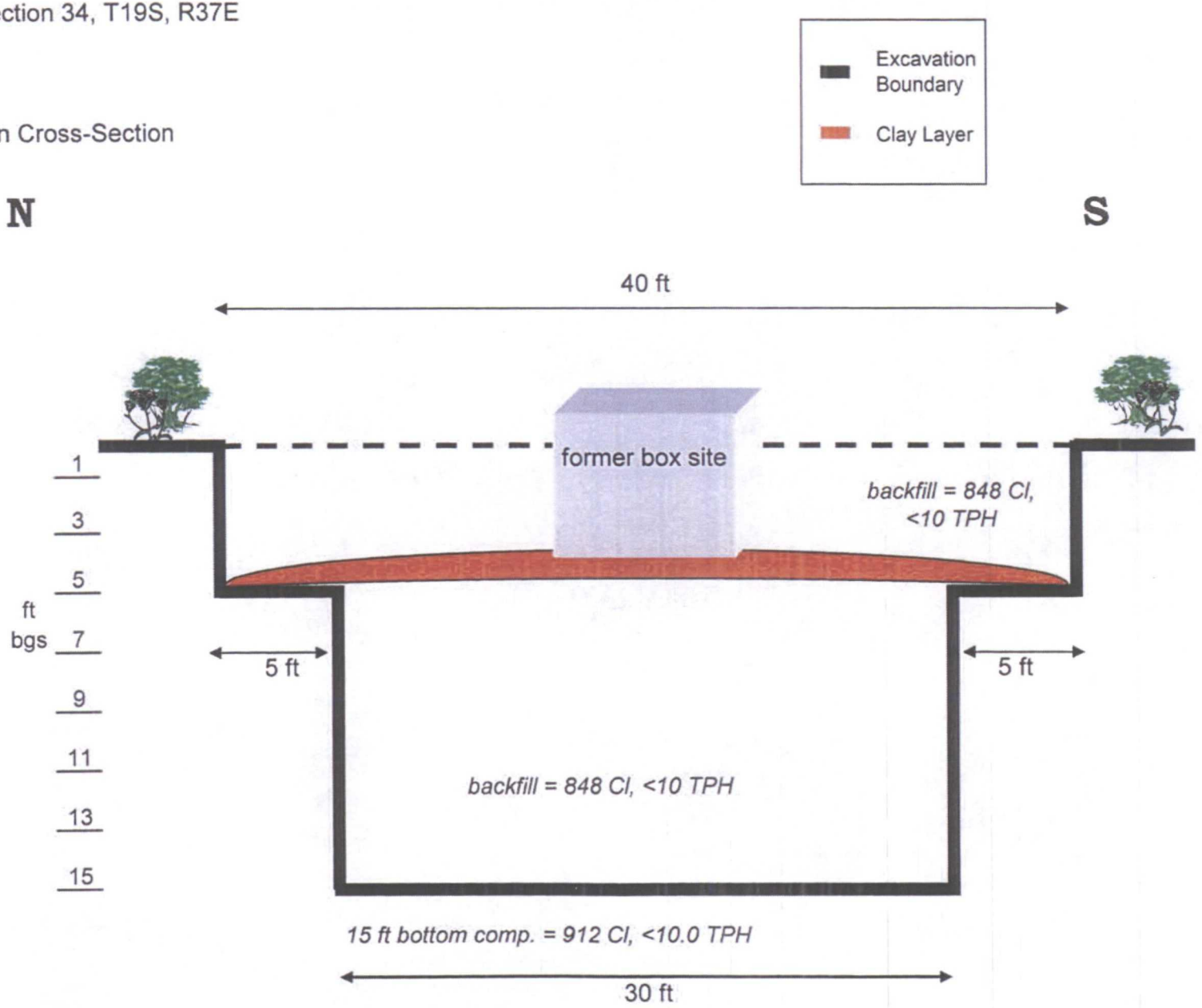
clay marker 10/04/2007

site complete with new, water tight box on left and clay marker on right 10/04/2007

EME Jct. N-34

Unit N, Section 34, T19S, R37E

Excavation Cross-Section



CARDINAL LABORATORIES

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

COPY

OCT 0 2 2007
RICE OPERATING
HOBBS NM

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

Receiving Date: 09/26/07
Reporting Date: 09/28/07
Project Number: NOT GIVEN
Project Name: EME JCT. N-34
Project Location: EME JCT. N-34

Sampling Date: 09/26/07
Sample Type: SOIL
Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
Sample Received By: SB
Analyzed By: CK/HM

LAB NUMBER	SAMPLE ID	GRO (C_6-C_{12}) (mg/Kg)	DRO (>C_{12}-C_{28}) (mg/Kg)	Cl* (mg/Kg)
ANALYSIS DATE		09/27/07	09/27/07	09/27/07
H13386-1	5PT. BTTM. COMP. 15'	<10.0	<10.0	912
H13386-2	4 WALL COMP. 30'x25'	<10.0	<10.0	432
H13386-3	BLENDED BACKFILL	<10.0	<10.0	848
Quality Control		397	525	500
True Value QC		500	500	500
% Recovery		79.4	105	100
Relative Percent Difference		1.7	3.6	<0.1

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

Bruce Baker
833-9613

Chemist

09/28/07
Date

H13386 Rice

CARDINAL LABORATORIES, INC.

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

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

Page ___ of ___

Company Name:	[illegible] Co.
Project Manager:	[illegible]
Address:	[illegible]
City: [illegible]	State: [illegible] Zip: [illegible]
Phone #: [illegible]	Fax #: 397-1471
Project #:	Project Owner:
Project Name:	EME Jct N-34
Project Location:	EME Jct. N-34
Sampler Name:	Bruce Baker

BILL TO

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

Lab I.D.	Sample I.D.	(G)RAB OR (C)OMP.	# CONTAINERS	MATRIX: GROUNDWATER	MATRIX: WASTEWATER	MATRIX: SOIL	MATRIX: OIL	MATRIX: SLUDGE	MATRIX: OTHER:	PRESERV.: ACID/BASE	PRESERV.: ICE / COOL	PRESERV.: OTHER:	SAMPLING: DATE	SAMPLING: TIME	ANALYSIS REQUEST: Cl	ANALYSIS REQUEST: TPH 8015 m
H13356-1	5pt. Btm Comp, 15'	C	1			✓					✓		9-26-07	12:40 pm	✓	✓
-2	4 Wall Comp. 30' x 25'	C	1			✓					✓		9-26-07	1:25 pm	✓	✓
-3	Blended Backfill	C	1			✓					✓		9-26-07	2:25 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. [illegible]

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: Bruce Baker	Date: 9-26-07 Time: 4:49 pm	Received By: [signature] 9/26/07 4:49 pm	Phone Result: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fax Result: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Relinquished By:	Date: Time:	Received By: (Lab Staff)	REMARKS: e-mail b.baker@riceswd.com & cc. jpurvos@riceswd.com
Delivered By: (Circle One) (Sampler) · UPS · Bus · Other:		Sample Condition Temp. °C ___ Intact? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Checked By: (Initials) SB

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

RICE OPERATING COMPANY

122 West Tayor Hobbs, NM 88240
PHONE: (505) 393-9174 FAX: (505) 397-1471
PID METER CALIBRATION & FIELD REPORT FORM

COPY

CK. MODEL NO.		MODEL: PGM 761S	SERIAL NO: 104412
		MODEL: PGM 7600	SERIAL NO: 110-013744
	✓	MODEL: PGM 7600	SERIAL NO: ~~110-12383~~ 110-012383
		MODEL: PGM 7600	SERIAL NO: 110-012920

GAS COMPOSITION: ISOBUTYLENE 100PPM / AIR: BALANCE

LOT NO: 07-3264	EXPIRATION DATE: 1/18/09
FILL DATE: 7/18/07	METER READING ACCURACY: 99.8

ACCURACY : +/- 2%

SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWN SHIP	RANGE
EME	N-34	N	34	19S	37E

SAMPLE ID	PID	SAMPLE ID	PID
5pt. Bttm Comp @ 15'	7.2		
4 Wall Comp. 25'x30'	1.7		
Blended BACKFILL	0.9		

I verify that I have calibrated the above insrument in accordance to the namufacture operation manual.

SIGNATUE: Bruce Baker

DATE: 9-26-07

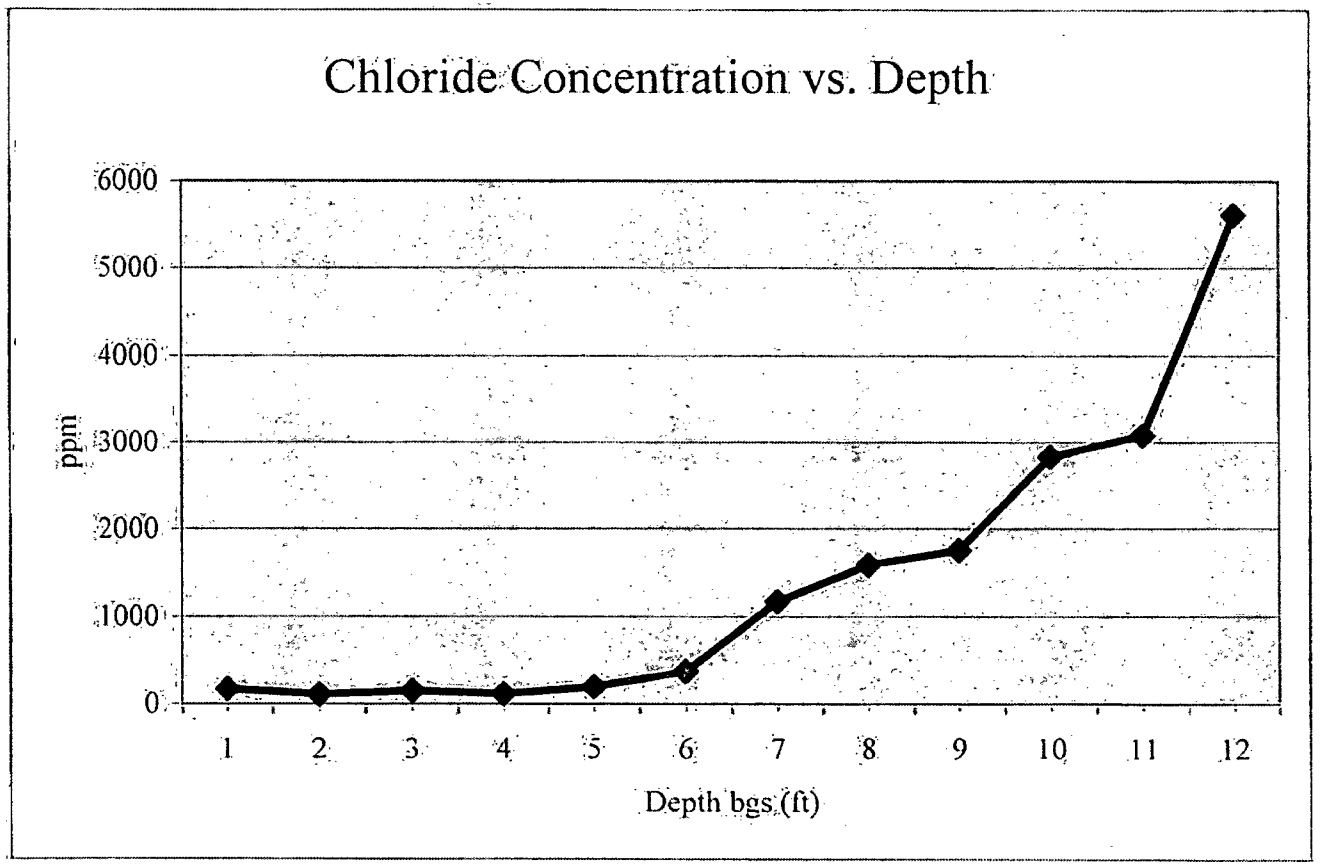
EME jct. N-34

unit 'N', Sec. 34, T19S, R37E

backhoe samples 5 ft EAST of former junction

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl] ppm
1	174
2	109
3	152
4	118
5	196
6	375
7	1173
8	1592
9	1759
10	2834
11	3079
12	5613

Groundwater = 22 ft



LABORATORY TEST REPORT

PETTIGREW & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

1110 N. GRIMES
HOBBS, NM 88240
(505) 393-9827

AASHTO R18

DEBRA P. HICKS, P.E./L.S.I.
WILLIAM M. HICKS, III, P.E./P.S.

To:	Rice Operating Attn: Carolyn Haynes 122 W. Taylor Hobbs, NM 88240	Material:	Red Clay (Wallach)
		Test Method:	ASTM: D 2922
Project:	JCT. EME N-34 Project No. 2007.1007		
Date of Test:	September 28, 2007	Depth:	See Below
		Depth of Probe:	12"

COPY

Test No.	Location	Dry Density % Max	% Moisture	Depth
SG 1	Pit, 10' E. and 8' S. of NW Corner	98.2	17.6	Finished Subgrade
SG 2	Pit, 15' E. and 10' N. of SW Corner	91.1	16.0	Finished Subgrade

NOV 15 2007

Control Density: 104.4
ASTM: D 698

Optimum Moisture: 20.3%

Required Compaction: 90%

Densometer ID: 815

Lab No.: 07 9215-9218

PETTIGREW & ASSOCIATES

Copies To: Rice

BY: Erica M Hart

BY: Debra P. L P.E.

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

PETTIGREW & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

1110 N. GRIMES
HOBBS, NM 88240
(505) 393-9827

AASHTO R18

DEBRA P. HICKS, P.E./L.S.I.
WILLIAM M. HICKS, III, P.E./P.S.

To:	Rice Operating Attn: Carolyn Haynes 122 W. Taylor Hobbs, NM 88240	Material:	Red Clay (Wallach)
		Test Method:	ASTM: D 2922
Project:	JCT EME N-34 Project No. 2007.1007		
Date of Test:	October 2, 2007	Depth:	See Below
		Depth of Probe:	12"

COPY

Test No.	Location	Dry Density % Max	% Moisture	Depth
RTSG-1	Pit, 10' E. and 8' S. of NW Corner	94.3	13.5	Finished Subgrade

NOV 15 2007

Control Density:	104.4 ASTM: D 698	Optimum Moisture:	20.3%
Required Compaction:	90%	Densometer ID:	5357
Lab No.:	07 9219-9220		PETTIGREW & ASSOCIATES
Copies To:	Rice	BY:	Gloria M. Hurt
		BY:	Debra P. Hicks P.E.

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

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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.

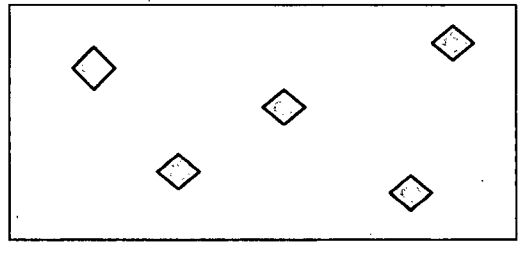
3.0 Sampling Procedure

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.

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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.**

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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

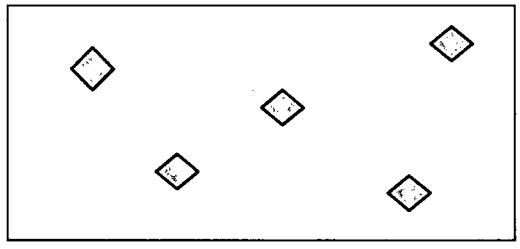
5.1. Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any cross-contamination.

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

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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.