

1R - 427-179

# WORKPLANS

Date:

9-10-10

# 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 4574

**September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

**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  
Rice Operating Company – EME SWD System  
EME B-21 boot (1R0427-179): UL/B, Sec. 21, T20S, R37E**

2010 SEP 13 AM 11:19  
RECEIVED OGD

Mr. Hansen:

RICE Operating Company (ROC) has retained Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS) to address potential environmental concerns at the above-referenced site in the EME Salt Water Disposal (SWD) system. ROC is the service provider (agent) for the EME SWD System and has no ownership of any portion of the pipeline, well, or facility. The system is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Parties, who provide all operating capital on a percentage/usage basis. 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/B, Sec. 21, 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 43 +/- feet.

In 2004, ROC initiated work on the former EME B-21 boot junction box prior to it being replaced by a new, watertight junction box at the site. The site was delineated using a backhoe and soil samples were screened at regular intervals for both hydrocarbons and chlorides. The excavation reached dimensions of 10 x 10 x 12 feet bgs where composite samples were collected for laboratory verification. Laboratory tests of the site showed evidence of gasoline range organics (GRO) measuring 408 mg/kg in the backfill, <10.0 mg/kg in the 4-wall composite, and 292 mg/kg for the bottom composite. Diesel range organics (DRO) measured 5380 mg/kg in the backfill, 351 mg/kg in the 4-wall composite, and 2940 mg/kg on the bottom composite. Chlorides at the site were negligible. The soils were blended on site and then backfilled into the excavation. The area was contoured to the surrounding landscape 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 June 6, 2005 and a junction box disclosure report (Appendix A) was submitted to NMOCD with all the 2005 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/or hydrocarbons at the site.

## **Proposed Work Elements**

1. Conduct vertical and lateral delineation of residual soil hydrocarbons and chlorides (see Appendix B for Quality Procedures).
  - a. Vertical sampling will be conducted until either one of the following criteria is 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.
    - ii. Three samples in which PID readings decrease and the third sample has a PID reading of  $\leq 100$  ppm.
    - iii. The sampling reaches the capillary fringe.
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 and/or hydrocarbons, then only a vadose zone remedy will be undertaken. However, if groundwater shows impact from residual chlorides and/or hydrocarbons, 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.

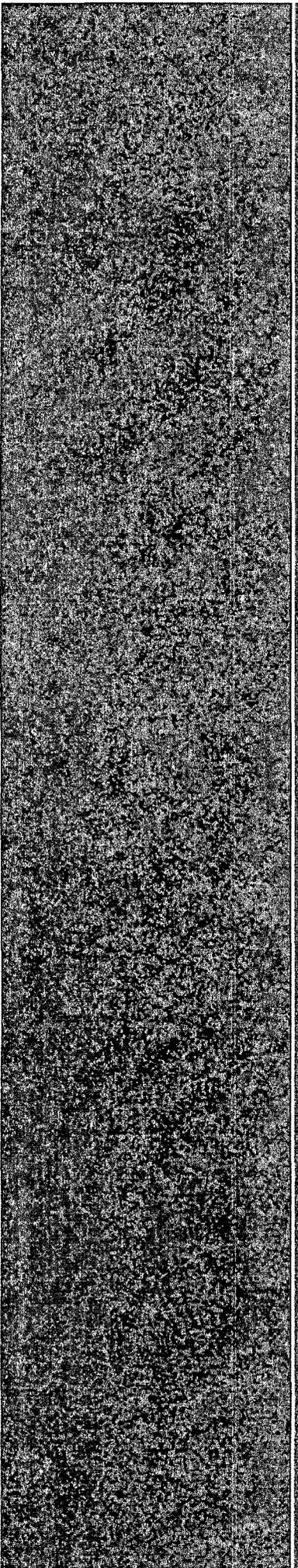
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L.W.' followed by a long, sweeping horizontal flourish.

Lara Weinheimer  
Project Scientist  
RECS  
(575) 441-0431

Attachments:

- Figures – 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

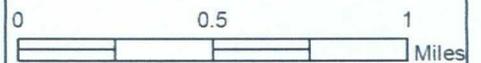
# Site Location



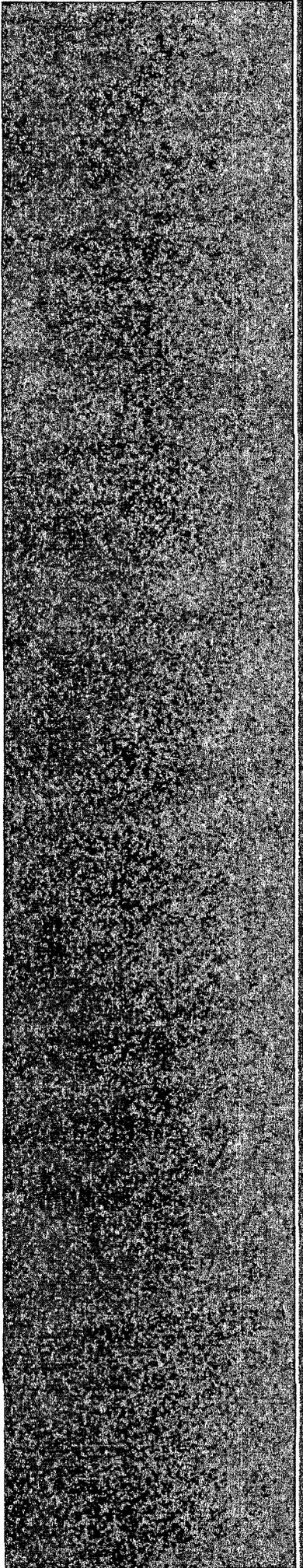
## *EME B-21 boot*

Legals: UL/B sec. 21  
T20S R37E  
NMOCD Case #: 1R0427-179

FIGURE 1



Drawing date: 7-1-10  
Drafted by: L. Weinheimer



# Appendix A

## Junction Box Disclosure Report

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

**RICE OPERATING COMPANY  
JUNCTION BOX DISCLOSURE REPORT**

**BOX LOCATION**

SWD SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	COUNTY	BOX DIMENSIONS - FEET		
							Length	Width	Depth
EME	Gilguly 'B' boot	A	21	20S	37E	Lea	moved 5 ft South		

LAND TYPE: BLM STATE FEE LANDOWNER S & W Cattle Co. OTHER

Depth to Groundwater 43 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 20

Date Started 9/9/2004 Date Completed 10/11/2004 NMOCD Witness no

Soil Excavated 55 cubic yards Excavation Length 10 Width 10 Depth 12-18 feet

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

**FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS:** Sample Date 9/16/2004 Sample Depth 12-18 ft

5-point composite sample of bottom and 4-point composite sample of excavation sidewalls. TPH, BTEX, and chloride laboratory test results completed by using an approved laboratory 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.	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	<10.0	351	<20.0
BOTTOM COMP.	<0.025	<0.025	0.0554	0.2029	292	2940	138
REMED. BACKFILL	<0.025	<0.025	0.0284	0.0665	408	5380	95.7

**General Description of Remedial Action:**

This junction box contained a boot. The junction was moved 5 ft south of its former location with the pipeline replacement program. The former box site was delineated using a backhoe while chloride field tests and PID screenings were performed on soil samples at regular intervals, producing a 10 x 10 x 12-18 ft deep excavation. Although chloride concentrations were very low, PID readings were elevated and soils exhibited physical indications of hydrocarbon impact. Composite samples from the excavation confirmed that NMOCD TPH guidelines were not met. The excavated soil was blended on site and then backfilled back into the excavation. An identification plate has been placed on the surface at the site of the former box to mark the location for future environmental considerations. NMOCD has been notified of potential groundwater impact at this site. A new watertight junction box was built 5 ft south.

**CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS**

LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	ppm
vertical trench at junction	5	262
	6	252
	7	198
	8	255
	9	224
	10	294
	11	265
	12	318
	13	392
4-wall comp.	n/a	141
bottom comp.	12-18	216
remed. backfill	n/a	252

**ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS HIGH PRIORITY**

enclosures: chloride graph, photos, lab results, PID field screenings, BTEX table

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

SITE SUPERVISOR Joe Gatts SIGNATURE not available COMPANY RICE Operating Company

REPORT ASSEMBLED BY Kristin Farris Pope SIGNATURE *Kristin Farris Pope*  
DATE 6/7/2005 TITLE Project Scientist

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

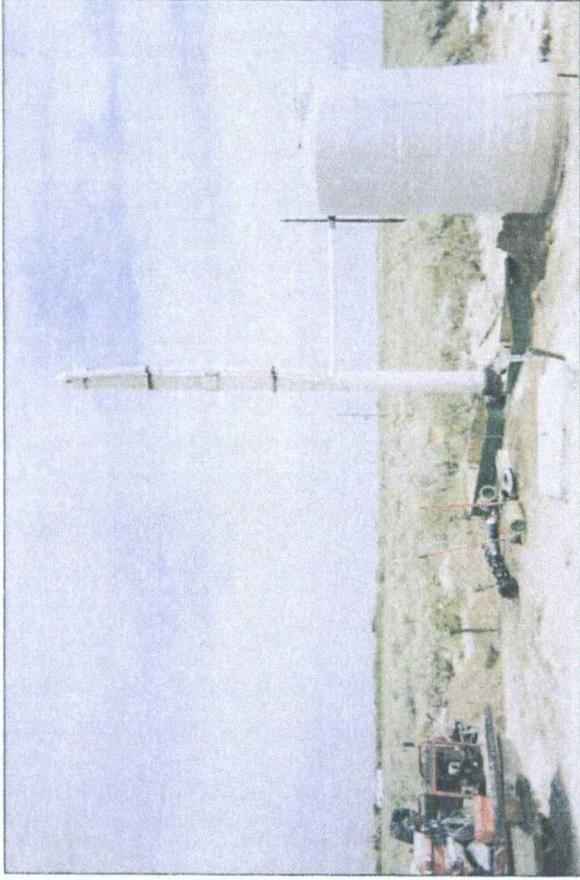
**EME Gilluly 'B' boot**



undisturbed box and boot

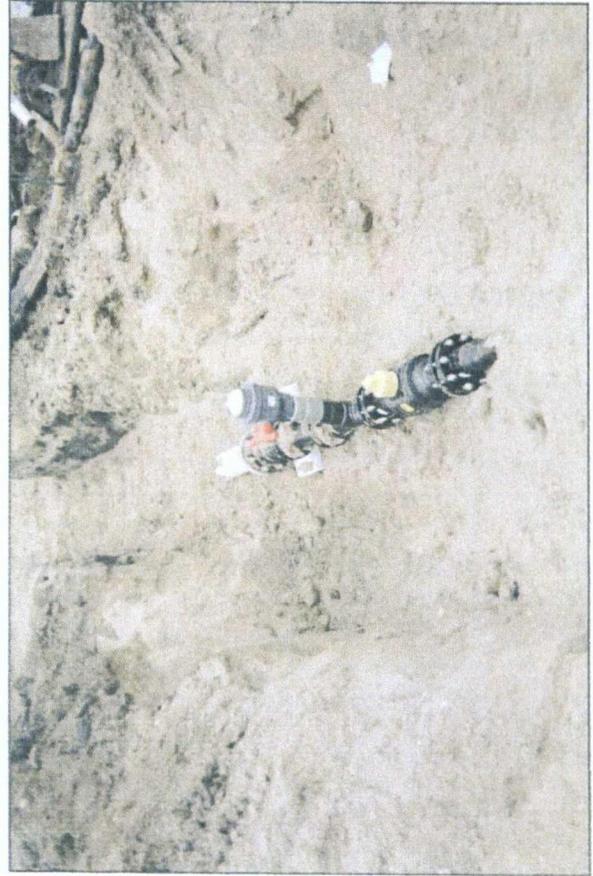
8/17/2004

**unit 'A', sec. 16, T20S, R37E**



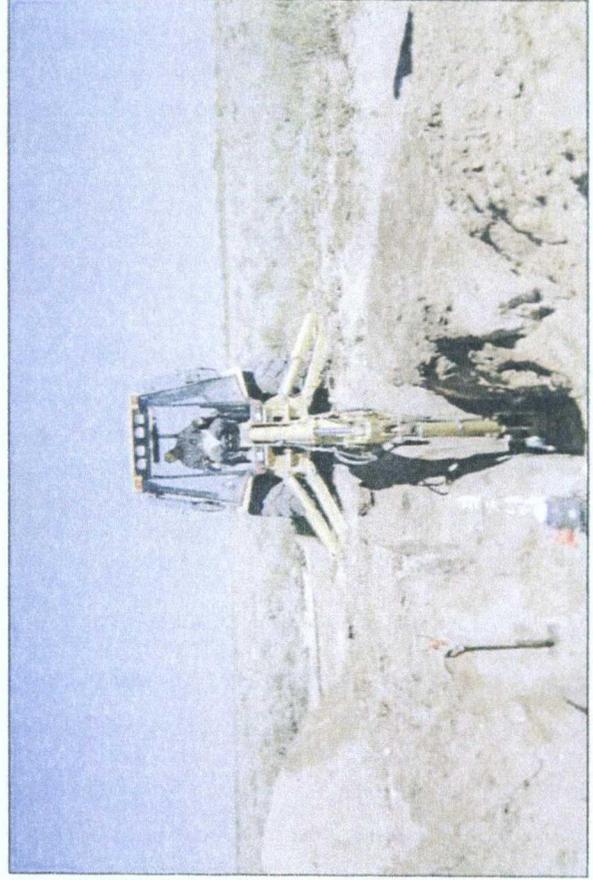
pipeline replacement

8/30/2004



poly plumbing at new box site 5 ft south

8/30/2004



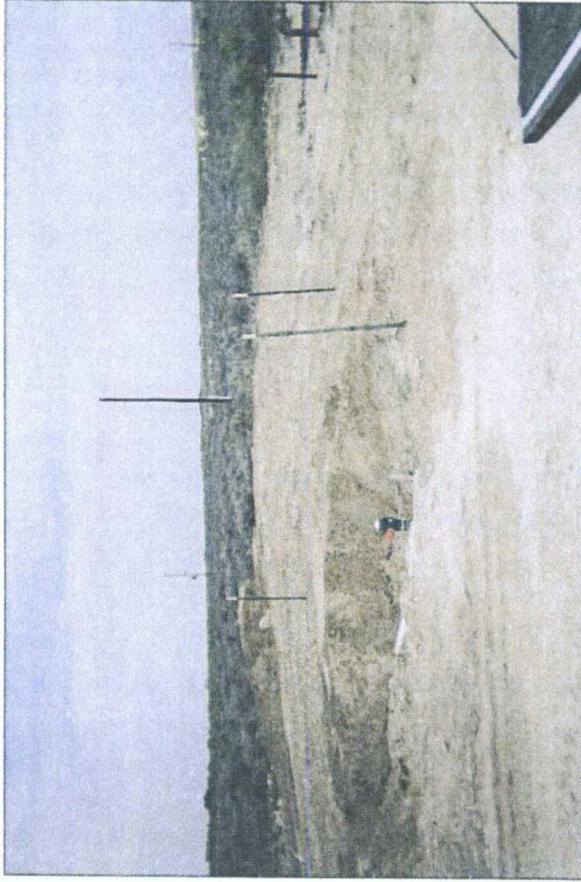
delineation & excavation at former box site

9/9/2004



backfilling 10 x 10 x 12-18 ft excavation

10/8/2004



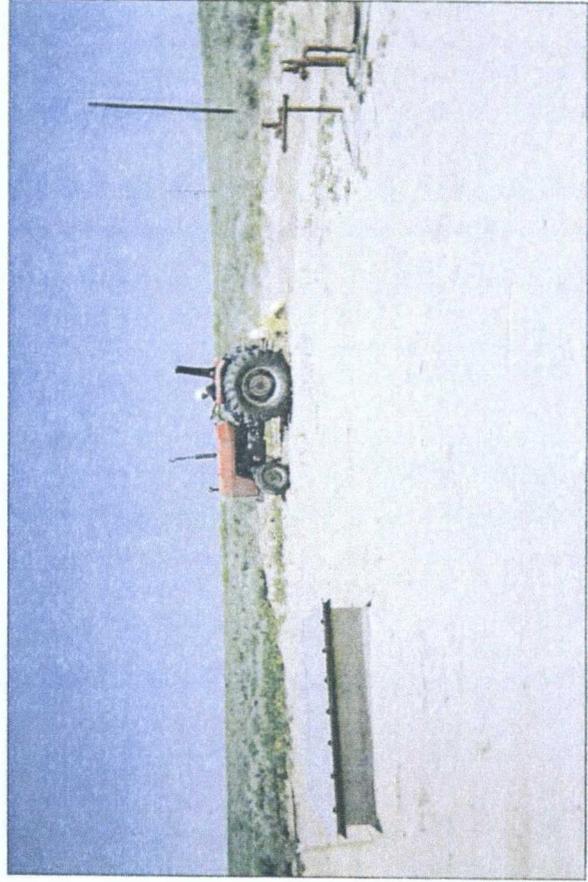
backfilled site ready for box-building

10/11/2004



floor of new junction box 5 ft south

2/8/2005



seeding disturbed area; new junction box at left

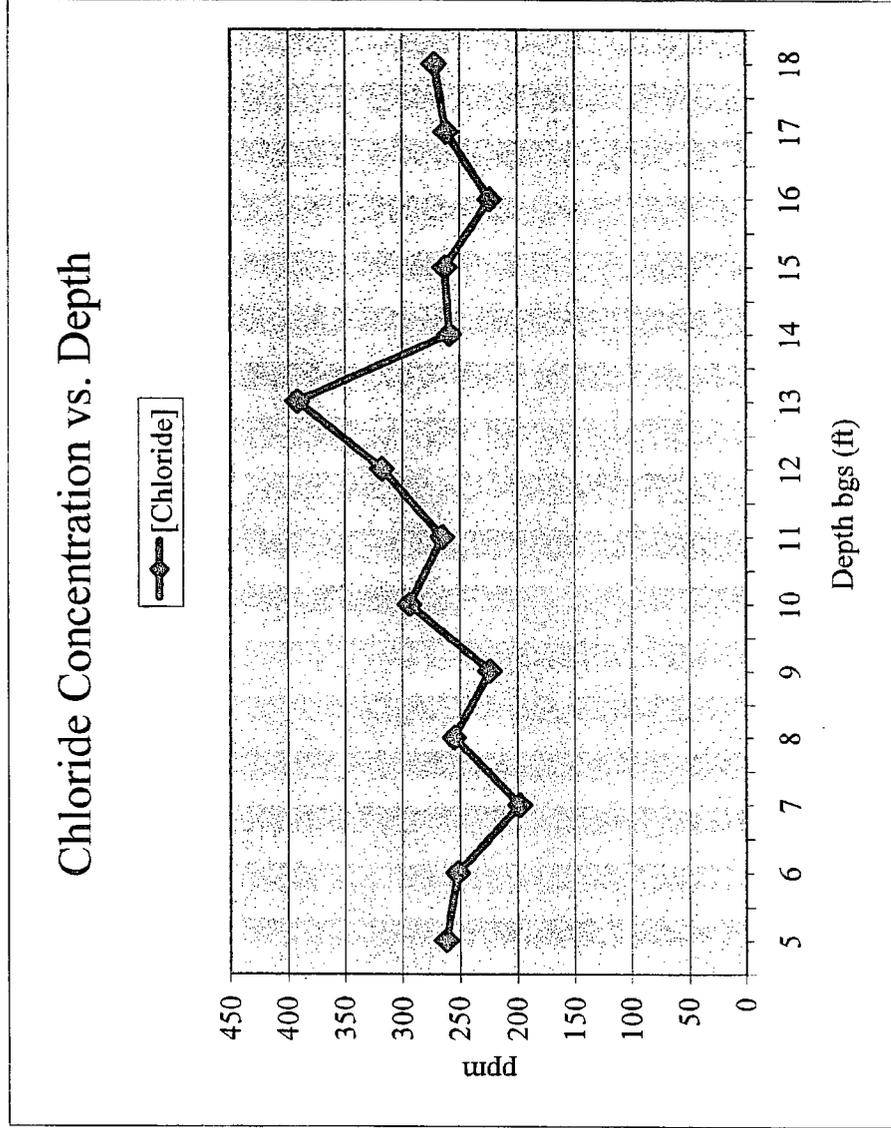
5/9/2005

# EME Gilluly 'B' boot

Unit 'A', Sec. 21, T20S, R37E

Vertical Delineation at Source

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl] ppm
5	262
6	252
7	198
8	255
9	224
10	294
11	265
12	318
13	392
14	259
15	263
16	224
17	262
18	272



Groundwater = 43 ft

# 2005 BTEX Study

# Revised Junction Box Upgrade Plan (2003)

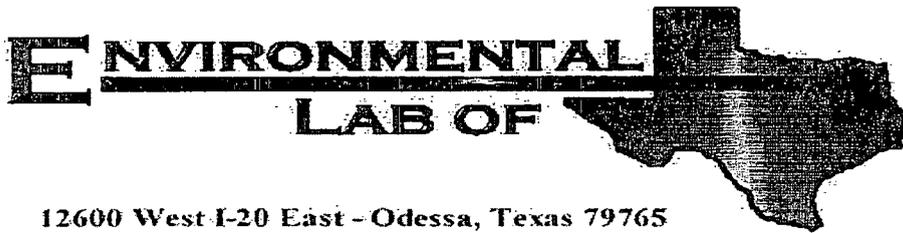
System: EME  
 Site: Gilluly 'B' boot

Date: 9/16/2004  
 Sampler: Joe Gatts

Laboratory: Environmental Lab  
 of Texas

Location	Component Sample	PID reading (ppm)	FIELD COMPOSITE (mg/kg)			
			Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Total Xylenes
bottom composite at 12-18 ft BGS	1	16.9				
	2	150.0				
	3	331.0	<0.025	<0.025	0.554	0.2029
	4	363.0				
	5	34.3				
			LAB COMPOSITE (mg/kg)			
			<0.025	<0.025	0.0626	0.2368

Field PID tests <100 ppm are considered final for BTEX. If PID is >100 ppm, the components of the BTEX composite sample will be collected individually and will be composited under laboratory conditions to prevent excessive volatilization. A 15-box, 30-sample study will be made to compare field-compositing with lab-compositing BTEX samples. Composite components are collected in a skewed 'W' pattern.  
 Revised Junction Box Upgrade Work Plan (July 16, 2003)



12600 West I-20 East - Odessa, Texas 79765

COPY

## Analytical Report

**Prepared for:**

Roy Rascon  
Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs, NM 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B

Project Number: None Given

Location: None Given

Lab Order Number: 4126008

Report Date: 09/30/04

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471

Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES**

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
Composite Bott. #1 thru #5 @ 12'	4I26008-01	Soil	09/16/04 13:00	09/26/04 07:10
Bott. Field Comp. @ 12'	4I26008-02	Soil	09/16/04 13:05	09/26/04 07:10
4 Wall Comp.	4I26008-03	Soil	09/16/04 13:15	09/26/04 07:10
Remediated Backfill	4I26008-04	Soil	09/16/04 13:30	09/26/04 07:10

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240	Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 09/30/04 15:48
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**Organics by GC  
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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**Composite Bott. #1 thru #5 @ 12' (4I26008-01) Soil**

Benzene	ND	0.0250	mg/kg dry	25	EI42810	09/27/04	09/27/04	EPA 8021B	
Toluene	ND	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	0.0626	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (p/m)	0.171	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (o)	0.0658	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		97.6 %	80-120		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		82.9 %	80-120		"	"	"	"	

**Bott. Field Comp. @ 12' (4I26008-02) Soil**

Benzene	ND	0.0250	mg/kg dry	25	EI42810	09/27/04	09/28/04	EPA 8021B	
Toluene	ND	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	0.0554	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (p/m)	0.140	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (o)	0.0629	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene		95.3 %	80-120		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		80.6 %	80-120		"	"	"	"	
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	292	10.0	mg/kg dry	1	EI42702	09/27/04	09/28/04	EPA 8015M	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	2940	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	3230	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane		121 %	70-130		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane		117 %	70-130		"	"	"	"	

**4 Wall Comp. (4I26008-03) Soil**

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	ND	10.0	mg/kg dry	1	EI42702	09/27/04	09/28/04	EPA 8015M	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	351	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	351	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane		110 %	70-130		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane		80.2 %	70-130		"	"	"	"	

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471  
Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**Organics by GC**  
**Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>Remediated Backfill (4I26008-04) Soil</b>									
Benzene	ND	0.0250	mg/kg dry	25	E142810	09/27/04	09/28/04	EPA 8021B	
Toluene	ND	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	0.0284	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (p/m)	0.0430	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Xylene (o)	J [0.0235]	0.0250	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	"	97.2 %	80-120	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	"	94.8 %	80-120	"	"	"	"	"	
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	408	50.0	mg/kg dry	5	E142702	09/27/04	09/28/04	EPA 8015M	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	5380	50.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	5790	50.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	"	18.6 %	70-130	"	"	"	"	"	S-06
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	"	17.1 %	70-130	"	"	"	"	"	S-06

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471

Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**General Chemistry Parameters by EPA / Standard Methods  
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>Composite Bott. #1 thru #5 @ 12' (4I26008-01) Soil</b>									
% Solids	92.0		%	1	EI42812	09/28/04	09/28/04	% calculation	
<b>Bott. Field Comp. @ 12' (4I26008-02) Soil</b>									
Chloride	138	20.0 mg/kg Wet		2	EI42703	09/27/04	09/28/04	SW 846 9253	
% Solids	89.0		%	1	EI42812	09/28/04	09/28/04	% calculation	
<b>4 Wall Comp. (4I26008-03) Soil</b>									
Chloride	ND	20.0 mg/kg Wet		2	EI42703	09/27/04	09/28/04	SW 846 9253	
% Solids	98.0		%	1	EI42812	09/28/04	09/28/04	% calculation	
<b>Remediated Backfill (4I26008-04) Soil</b>									
Chloride	95.7	20.0 mg/kg Wet		2	EI42703	09/27/04	09/28/04	SW 846 9253	
% Solids	94.0		%	1	EI42812	09/28/04	09/28/04	% calculation	

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
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Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**Organics by GC - Quality Control  
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
<b>Batch EI42702 - Solvent Extraction (GC)</b>										
<b>Blank (EI42702-BLK1)</b> Prepared & Analyzed: 09/27/04										
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	ND	10.0	mg/kg wet							
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	ND	10.0	"							
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	ND	10.0	"							
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	51.5		mg/kg	50.0		103	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.1		"	50.0		72.2	70-130			
<b>Blank (EI42702-BLK2)</b> Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04										
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	ND	10.0	mg/kg wet							
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	ND	10.0	"							
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	ND	10.0	"							
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	58.8		mg/kg	50.0		118	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.2		"	50.0		72.4	70-130			
<b>LCS (EI42702-BS1)</b> Prepared & Analyzed: 09/27/04										
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	467	10.0	mg/kg wet	500		93.4	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	469	10.0	"	500		93.8	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	936	10.0	"	1000		93.6	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	58.6		mg/kg	50.0		117	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	39.6		"	50.0		79.2	70-130			
<b>LCS (EI42702-BS2)</b> Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04										
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	453	10.0	mg/kg wet	500		90.6	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	543	10.0	"	500		109	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	996	10.0	"	1000		99.6	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	58.9		mg/kg	50.0		118	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.9		"	50.0		73.8	70-130			
<b>Calibration Check (EI42702-CCV1)</b> Prepared & Analyzed: 09/27/04										
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	499		mg/kg	500		99.8	80-120			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	581		"	500		116	80-120			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	1080		"	1000		108	80-120			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	57.1		"	50.0		114	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	57.5		"	50.0		115	70-130			

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471  
Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**Organics by GC - Quality Control**  
**Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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**Batch EI42702 - Solvent Extraction (GC)**

**Calibration Check (EI42702-CCV2)**

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	461		mg/kg	500		92.2	80-120			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	527		"	500		105	80-120			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	988		"	1000		98.8	80-120			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	57.4		"	50.0		115	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	39.1		"	50.0		78.2	70-130			

**Matrix Spike (EI42702-MS1)**

Source: 4126004-01

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	521	10.0	mg/kg dry	532	ND	97.9	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	602	10.0	"	532	ND	113	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	1120	10.0	"	1060	ND	106	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	58.7		mg/kg	50.0		117	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	57.0		"	50.0		114	70-130			

**Matrix Spike (EI42702-MS2)**

Source: 4126005-04

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	555	10.0	mg/kg dry	575	ND	96.5	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	607	10.0	"	575	ND	106	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	1160	10.0	"	1150	ND	101	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	60.2		mg/kg	50.0		120	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.1		"	50.0		72.2	70-130			

**Matrix Spike Dup (EI42702-MSD1)**

Source: 4126004-01

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	521	10.0	mg/kg dry	532	ND	97.9	75-125	0.00	20	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	570	10.0	"	532	ND	107	75-125	5.46	20	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	1090	10.0	"	1060	ND	103	75-125	2.71	20	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	57.2		mg/kg	50.0		114	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	53.5		"	50.0		107	70-130			

**Matrix Spike Dup (EI42702-MSD2)**

Source: 4126005-04

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	552	10.0	mg/kg dry	575	ND	96.0	75-125	0.542	20	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	621	10.0	"	575	ND	108	75-125	2.28	20	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	1170	10.0	"	1150	ND	102	75-125	0.858	20	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	62.0		mg/kg	50.0		124	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	35.8		"	50.0		71.6	70-130			

Environmental Lab of Texas

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the samples received in the laboratory. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety, with written approval of Environmental Lab of Texas.

Page 6 of 10

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471

Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**Organics by GC - Quality Control  
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
---------	--------	-----------------	-------	-------------	---------------	------	-------------	-----	-----------	-------

**Batch EI42810 - EPA 5030C (GC)**

<b>Blank (EI42810-BLK1)</b>		Prepared & Analyzed: 09/27/04								
Benzene	ND	0.0250	mg/kg wet							
Toluene	ND	0.0250	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.0250	"							
Xylene (p/m)	ND	0.0250	"							
Xylene (o)	ND	0.0250	"							
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	99.3		ug/kg	100		99.3	80-120			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.9		"	100		88.9	80-120			

<b>LCS (EI42810-BS1)</b>		Prepared & Analyzed: 09/27/04								
Benzene	99.3		ug/kg	100		99.3	80-120			
Toluene	101		"	100		101	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	94.0		"	100		94.0	80-120			
Xylene (p/m)	210		"	200		105	80-120			
Xylene (o)	97.0		"	100		97.0	80-120			
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	112		"	100		112	80-120			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.7		"	100		96.7	80-120			

<b>Calibration Check (EI42810-CCV1)</b>		Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04								
Benzene	102		ug/kg	100		102	80-120			
Toluene	100		"	100		100	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	89.2		"	100		89.2	80-120			
Xylene (p/m)	199		"	200		99.5	80-120			
Xylene (o)	94.3		"	100		94.3	80-120			
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	118		"	100		118	80-120			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.1		"	100		91.1	80-120			

<b>Matrix Spike (EI42810-MS1)</b>		Source: 4I24005-01		Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04						
Benzene	95.6		ug/kg	100	ND	95.6	80-120			
Toluene	96.7		"	100	ND	96.7	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	89.6		"	100	ND	89.6	80-120			
Xylene (p/m)	199		"	200	ND	99.5	80-120			
Xylene (o)	92.0		"	100	ND	92.0	80-120			
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	110		"	100		110	80-120			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.7		"	100		94.7	80-120			

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471

Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**Organics by GC - Quality Control**  
**Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
---------	--------	-----------------	-------	-------------	---------------	------	-------------	-----	-----------	-------

**Batch EI42810 - EPA 5030C (GC)**

**Matrix Spike Dup (EI42810-MSD1)**

Source: 4I24005-01

Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04

Benzene	98.1		ug/kg	100	ND	98.1	80-120	2.58	20	
Toluene	99.6		"	100	ND	99.6	80-120	2.95	20	
Ethylbenzene	93.1		"	100	ND	93.1	80-120	3.83	20	
Xylene (p/m)	208		"	200	ND	104	80-120	4.42	20	
Xylene (o)	97.2		"	100	ND	97.2	80-120	5.50	20	
Surrogate: a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	118		"	100		118	80-120			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.9		"	100		93.9	80-120			

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471  
Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

**General Chemistry Parameters by EPA / Standard Methods - Quality Control  
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
<b>Batch EI42703 - Water Extraction</b>										
<b>Blank (EI42703-BLK1)</b>					Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04					
Chloride	ND	20.0	mg/kg Wet							
<b>Matrix Spike (EI42703-MS1)</b>					Source: 4I26001-01 Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04					
Chloride	744	20.0	mg/kg Wet	500	266	95.6	80-120			
<b>Matrix Spike Dup (EI42703-MSD1)</b>					Source: 4I26001-01 Prepared: 09/27/04 Analyzed: 09/28/04					
Chloride	755	20.0	mg/kg Wet	500	266	97.8	80-120	1.47	20	
<b>Reference (EI42703-SRM1)</b>					Prepared & Analyzed: 09/28/04					
Chloride	5000		mg/kg	5000		100	80-120			
<b>Batch EI42812 - % Solids</b>										
<b>Blank (EI42812-BLK1)</b>					Prepared & Analyzed: 09/28/04					
% Solids	100		%							
<b>Duplicate (EI42812-DUP1)</b>					Source: 4I24018-01 Prepared & Analyzed: 09/28/04					
% Solids	98.0		%		98.0			0.00	20	

Rice Operating Co.  
122 W. Taylor  
Hobbs NM, 88240

Project: EME Occidental Gillulley B  
Project Number: None Given  
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471

Reported:  
09/30/04 15:48

### Notes and Definitions

S-06 The recovery of this surrogate is outside control limits due to sample dilution required from high analyte concentration and/or matrix interference's.

J Detected but below the Reporting Limit; therefore, result is an estimated concentration (CLP J-Flag).

DET Analyte DETECTED

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

NR Not Reported

dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD Relative Percent Difference

LCS Laboratory Control Spike

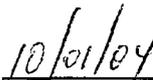
MS Matrix Spike

Dup Duplicate

Report Approved By:



Date:



Raland K. Tuttle, Lab Manager  
Caley D. Keene, Lab Director, Org. Tech Director  
Peggy Allen, QA Officer

Jeanne Mc Murrey, Inorg. Tech Director  
James L. Hawkins, Chemist/Geologist  
Sandra Biezugbe, Lab Tech.

This material is intended only for the use of the individual (s) or entity to whom it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged and confidential.

If you have received this material in error, please notify us immediately at 432-563-1800.



**RICE OPERATING COMPANY**  
 122 WEST TAYLOR  
 HOBBS, NEW MEXICO 88240  
 PHONE: (505) 393-9174 FAX: (505) 397-1471  
**VOC FIELD TEST REPORT FORM**  
 MINI RAE PLUS CLASSIC PHOTOIONIZATION GAS DETECTOR

MODEL NO: PGM 761S  
 CALIBRATION GAS  
 GAS COMPOSITION: ISOBUTYLENE  
 AIR  
 LOT NO: 02-22-30  
 EXP. DATE: 11/20/07  
 METER READING  
 ACCURACY: 100-1

SERIAL NO: 104412  
 100 PPM  
 BALANCE  
 FILL DATE: 5/20/03  
 ACCURACY: + or - 2%

bottom  
 12-18 ft  
 KP

SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
EME	D x y Gulluley B'	A <del>RRR</del>	16	22	36

ind. components  
 of bottom  
 comp. for  
 STEX study

5-pt. composite

5-pt composites  
 on each wall

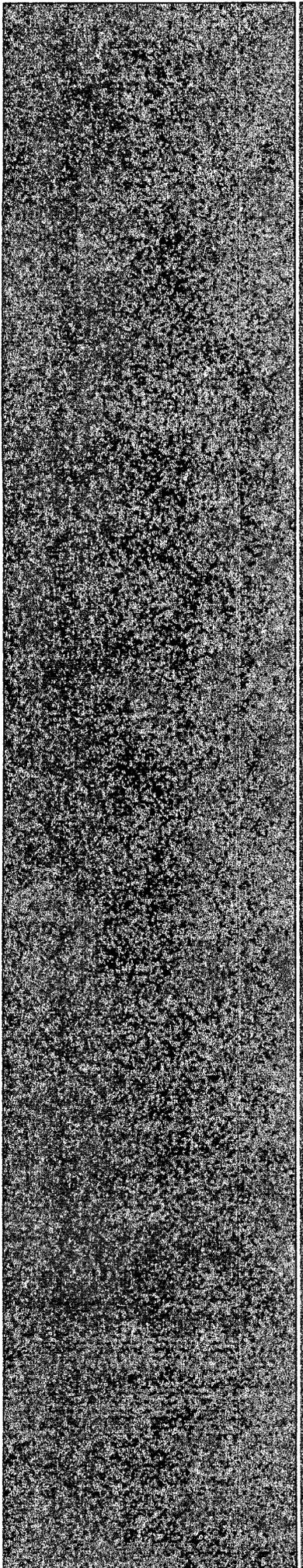
SAMPLE	PID RESULT	SAMPLE	PID RESULT
Bottom #1 12'	16.9		
Bottom #2 12'	15.0		
Bottom #3 12'	33.1		
Bottom #4 12'	36.3		
Bottom #5 12'	34.3		
Bottom Comp 12'	19.7		
5' N. WALL	75.3		
5' S. WALL	24.6		
5' E. WALL	8.7		
5' W. WALL	16.1		

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

Joe Batt  
 Signature

Environmental Tech.  
 Title

9/16/04  
 Date



# 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

- 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**

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### 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**

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**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 <sub>3</sub>	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  $[V/2.31 = \text{gal}] \times 3 = \text{Purge Volume}$**

V=Volume

$\pi = \text{pi}$

r=inside radius of the well bore

h=maximum height of well bore in water table

Example:

$\pi$	$r^2$	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

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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.

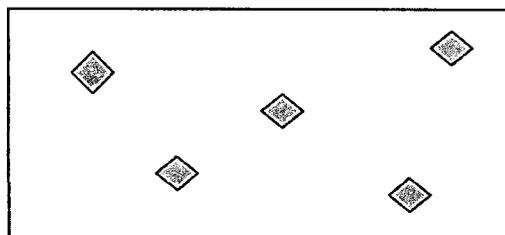
#### 3.0 Sampling Procedure

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.
  - 3.2.3 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, (59-77<sup>0</sup> 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**

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#### **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**

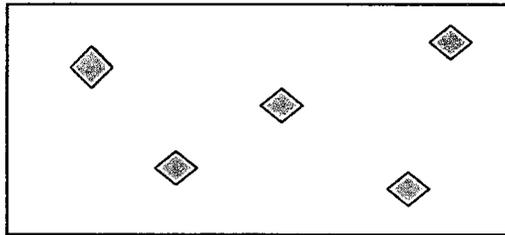
5.1. Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any cross-contamination.

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**

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### **Procedure for Plugging & Abandonment of Cased Water Monitoring Wells**

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#### **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.