

Denny E. Foust
DEPUTY OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

DEC 22 1997

Approval

Meter Number:70992

Location Name:SAN JUAN 30-6 UNIT #99 (Pit #1)

Location:TN-30 RG-07

SC-34 UL-M

4 - Fee

NMOCD Zone:OUTSIDE

Hazard Ranking Score:00

RECEIVED
APR 14 1997

OIL CON. DIV.
DIST. 3

**RATIONALE FOR RISK-BASED CLOSURE OF PRODUCTION PITS
LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE VULNERABLE ZONE
IN THE SAN JUAN BASIN**

This production pit location was ranked according to the criteria in the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division's Unlined Surface Impoundment Closure Guidelines and received a ranking score of zero. The estimated depth to groundwater is greater than 100-feet beneath ground surface (bgs), the pit is not in a well head protection area, and there are no surface water bodies within 1,000 horizontal feet of the pit location.

The primary source, discharge to the pit has been removed. There has been no discharge to the pits for at least 4 years and the pits have been closed for at least one year.

Each pit was backfilled with clean soil and graded in a manner to divert precipitation away from the excavated area. Minimal infiltration of rainfall is expected. Any rainfall that does infiltrate the ground surface must migrate through clean backfill before reaching the residual hydrocarbons.

There is no source material at the ground surface, so direct contact of hydrocarbons with livestock and the populous is not likely.

In general, outside of the vulnerable area and alluvial valleys, bedrock material is generally encountered within 20 feet of the ground surface. Bedrock material in the San Juan Basin consists of interbedded sandstones, shales and clays. According to Freeze and Cherry, 1979, the hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock material are as follows:

Sandstone	10^{-9} to 10^{-13} cm/sec
Shale	10^{-12} to 10^{-16} cm/sec
Clay	10^{-12} to 10^{-15} cm/sec

Based on this information, the residual hydrocarbons should not migrate to groundwater.

Natural process (bioremediation) are degrading the residual hydrocarbon to carbon dioxide and water and will continue until the source is gone, therefore minimizing any impact to the environment.

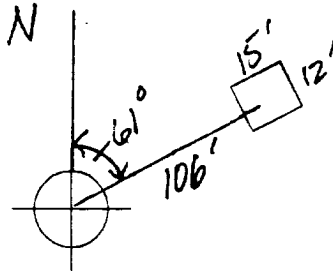
Based on the above information, it is highly unlikely that any source material will impact groundwater or ever find an exposure pathway to affect human health and therefore El Paso Field Services Company (EPFS) requests closure of this pit location.

FIELD PIT SITE ASSESSMENT FORM

GENERAL	<p>Meter: <u>70992</u> Location: <u>SAN JUAN 30-6 UNIT #99</u></p> <p>Operator #: <u>2999</u> Operator Name: <u>MERIDIAN</u> P/L District: <u>BLOOMFIELD</u></p> <p>Coordinates: Letter: <u>M</u> Section <u>34</u> Township: <u>30</u> Range: <u>7</u></p> <p>Or Latitude _____ Longitude _____</p> <p>Pit Type: Dehydrator _____ Location Drip: <u>X</u> Line Drip: _____ Other: _____</p> <p>Site Assessment Date: <u>5/11/94</u> Area: <u>10</u> Run: <u>72</u></p>
SITE ASSESSMENT	<p>NMOCD Zone: (From NMOCD Maps) Inside <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Outside <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2)</p> <p>Land Type: BLM <input type="checkbox"/> (1) State <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Fee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Indian _____</p> <p>Depth to Groundwater</p> <p>Less Than 50 Feet (20 points) <input type="checkbox"/> (1)</p> <p>50 Ft to 99 Ft (10 points) <input type="checkbox"/> (2)</p> <p>Greater Than 100 Ft (0 points) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3)</p> <p>Wellhead Protection Area :</p> <p>Is it less than 1000 ft from wells, springs, or other sources of fresh water extraction? , or ; Is it less than 200 ft from a private domestic water source? <input type="checkbox"/> (1) YES (20 points) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) NO (0 points)</p> <p>Horizontal Distance to Surface Water Body</p> <p>Less Than 200 Ft (20 points) <input type="checkbox"/> (1)</p> <p>200 Ft to 1000 Ft (10 points) <input type="checkbox"/> (2)</p> <p>Greater Than 1000 Ft (0 points) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3)</p> <p>Name of Surface Water Body _____</p> <p>(Surface Water Body : Perennial Rivers, Major Wash, Streams, Creeks, Irrigation Canals, Ditches, Lakes, Ponds)</p> <p>Distance to Nearest Ephemeral Stream <input type="checkbox"/> (1) < 100' (Navajo Pits Only)</p> <p style="padding-left: 150px;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2) > 100'</p> <p>TOTAL HAZARD RANKING SCORE: <u>0</u> POINTS</p>
REMARKS	<p>Remarks : <u>TWO PITS ON LOCATION. CLOSE ONE PIT. PIT IS DRY. REDLINE & TOPO CONFIRMED LOCATION IS OUTSIDE V.Z.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>PUSH IN</u></p>

ORIGINAL PIT LOCATION

Original Pit : a) Degrees from North 61° Footage from Wellhead 106'
 b) Length : 15' Width : 12' Depth : 2'



ORIGINAL PIT LOCATION

Remarks :

TOOK PICTURES AH-1 (1-4)

REMARKS

Completed By:

Allen S. Harris

Signature

5/11/94

Date

GENERAL

Meter: 20992 Location: San Juan 30-6 Unit #99

Coordinates: Letter: M Section: 34 Township: 30 Range: 7

Or Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Date Started : 6-1-94 Area: 10 Run: 72

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Sample Number(s): ¹⁵⁷VW139 ^{W. 144} _____

Sample Depth: 8' Feet

Final PID Reading 227 PID Reading Depth 8' Feet

Yes No

Groundwater Encountered ☐ (1) ☒ (2) Approximate Depth _____ Feet

CLOSURE

Remediation Method :

Excavation ☐ (1) Approx. Cubic Yards _____

Onsite Bioremediation ☐ (2)

Backfill Pit Without Excavation ☒ (3)

Soil Disposition:

Envirotech ☐ (1) ☐ (3) Tierra

Other Facility ☐ (2) Name: _____

Pit Closure Date: 6-1-94 Pit Closed By: BEI

REMARKS

Remarks : No line markers - 8' h.t sandstone.

Signature of Specialist: Vale Wilson



FIELD SERVICES LABORATORY

ANALYTICAL REPORT

PIT CLOSURE PROJECT - Soil

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	Field ID	Lab ID
SAMPLE NUMBER:	VW 157	945314
MTR CODE SITE NAME:	70992	N/A
SAMPLE DATE TIME (Hrs):	6-1-94	0910
SAMPLED BY:	N/A	
DATE OF TPH EXT. ANAL.:	6/10/94	6/10/94
DATE OF BTEX EXT. ANAL.:	N/A	N/A
TYPE DESCRIPTION:	VG	Brown clay + sand

REMARKS: * ~~REDUN~~ TPH

RESULTS

PARAMETER	RESULT	UNITS	QUALIFIERS			
			DF	Q	M(g)	V(ml)
BENZENE		MG/KG				
TOLUENE		MG/KG				
ETHYL BENZENE		MG/KG				
TOTAL XYLENES		MG/KG				
TOTAL BTEX		MG/KG				
TPH (418.1)	97.0	MG/KG			1.99	28
HEADSPACE PID	227	PPM				
PERCENT SOLIDS	86.4	%				

- TPH is by EPA Method 418.1 and BTEX is by EPA Method 8020 -

The Surrogate Recovery was at N/A % for this sample All QA/QC was acceptable.
Narrative:

DF = Dilution Factor Used

Approved By:

Dr. L. L. Lardie

Date:

6/16/94



FIELD SERVICES LABORATORY
ANALYTICAL REPORT
PIT CLOSURE PROJECT - Soil

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	Field ID	Lab ID
SAMPLE NUMBER:	VW157	945314
MTR CODE SITE NAME:	70992	N/A
SAMPLE DATE TIME (Hrs):	6-1-94	0910
SAMPLED BY:	N/A	
DATE OF TPH EXT. ANAL.:	6-3-94	2/3/94
DATE OF BTEX EXT. ANAL.:	N/A	N/A
TYPE DESCRIPTION:	VG	BROWN CLAY + SAND

REMARKS:

RESULTS

PARAMETER	RESULT	UNITS	QUALIFIERS			
			DF	Q	M(g)	V(ml)
BENZENE		MG/KG				
TOLUENE		MG/KG				
ETHYL BENZENE		MG/KG				
TOTAL XYLENES		MG/KG				
TOTAL BTEX		MG/KG				
TPH (418.1)	1900	MG/KG			2.01	28
HEADSPACE PID	227	PPM				
PERCENT SOLIDS	86.4	%				

— TPH is by EPA Method 418.1 and BTEX is by EPA Method 8020 —

The Surrogate Recovery was at _____ % for this sample All QA/QC was acceptable.

Narrative:

TPH QC outside limits - need rerun

DF = Dilution Factor Used

Approved By: _____

Date: _____

Test Method for
Oil and Grease and Petroleum Hydrocarbons
in Water and Soil
Perkin-Elmer Model 1600 FT-IR
Analysis Report

04/06/10 09:15

Sample identification
105314 *REKUP*
Initial mass of sample, g
1.000
Volume of sample after extraction, ml
10.000
Petroleum hydrocarbons, ppm
7.037
Net absorbance of hydrocarbons (2530 nm-1)
0.015

