Denny & But DEPUTY OR & GAS INSPECTOR

DEC 0 2 1997

Meter Number:71949 Location Name:San Juan 32-8 #23

Location:TN-31 RG-08 SC-14 UL-N 2 - Federal NMOCD Zone:OUTSIDE

Hazard Ranking Score:00

DECEIVED N APR 1 4 1997

OIL CON, DIV.

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.

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Signature

FIELD PIT REMEDIATION/CLOSURE FORM

GENERAL	Meter: 11949 Location: SAN TUGN 32-8 23 Coordinates: Letter: N Section 14 Township: 31 Range: 8 Or Latitude Longitude Date Started: 9-14-95 Run: 10 11
FIELD OBSERVATIONS	Sample Number(s): AK462 Sample Depth: J2' Feet Final PID Reading O PPM PID Reading Depth /2' Feet Yes No Groundwater Encountered
CLOSURE	Remediation Method: Excavation
KEMARKS	Remarks: Arrived and sample Hole soil Brown us Hydroco-ba odor Signature of Specialist: Mary Killin

(SP3191) 03/16/94



FIELD SERVICES LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

PIT CLOSURE PROJECT - Soil Samples Outside the GWV Zone

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	Fiel	d ID		Lab ID			
SAMPLE NUMBER:	MK 462		947413				
MTR CODE SITE NAME:			SanJuan 32-8#23 N/A				
SAMPLE DATE TIME (Hrs):							
Project SAMPLED BY:	Project SAMPLED BY: Phase I -N/A						
DATE OF TPH EXT. ANAL.:			09-15-95				
DATE OF BTEX EXT. ANAL.:							
TYPE DESCRIPTION:	VG	Dark Drown Sins & the					
REMARKS:		RESULTS					
PARAMETER	RESULT	UNITS	QUALIFIERS				
	RLB 09/18/95		DF	<u> </u>	M(g)	V(ml)	
TPH (418.1)	7/10	MG/KG			12.05	\mathcal{Z}	
HEADSPACE PID	0	PPM					
PERCENT SOLIDS		%					
		TPH is by EPA Metho	d 418.1				
rrative:							
= Dilution Factor Used							
inroved By:	-			9-18-9	, /		
proved By:	Date:	7-10-7	٢				

95/09/15 13:57

Sample identification 947473

Initial mass of sample, g 2.030

Volume of sample after extraction, ml 8.000

Petroleum hydrocarbons. ppm

Net absorbance of hydrocarbons (2930 cm-1)

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