

1R - 427-176

WORKPLANS

Date:

11-18-10

Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD

From: Hack Conder [hconder@riceswd.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 02; 2010 6:03 PM
To: Hansen, Edward J., EMNRD

Categories: Red Category

Per our conversation today on ICP's for EME C-1 EOL (1R427-³²⁰~~130~~), EME jct. G-1 (1R427-⁶~~173~~), EME P-8-3 boot (1R427-231) and Cap for Hobbs F-31-1 Site # 1R428-55 ROC will start plan activities as equipment and weather permit.

Thanks
Hack Conder
Environmental Manager
Rice Operating Company
575-393-9174
fax 575-397-1471

Rice Environmental Consulting & Safety

P.O. Box 5630 Hobbs, NM 88241
Phone 575.393.4411 Fax 575.393.0293

1R427-178

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT NO. 7009 1680 0001 6619 6354

November 18th, 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

RECEIVED OGD
200 NOV 19 PM 1:08

RE: INVESTIGATION & CHARACTERIZATION PLAN
Rice Operating Company – EME SWD System
EME jct. G-1 (1R427-178): UL/G sec. 1 T20S R36E

6

Mr. Hansen:

RICE Operating Company (ROC) has retained Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety (RECS) to address potential environmental concerns at the above-referenced site in the EME Salt Water Disposal (SWD) system. The site, previously named EME jct. B-1-2 has undergone a name change to reflect its geographic location in unit letter G. All future correspondence will be addressed as EME Jct. G-1.

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 2.5 miles south-west of Monument, New Mexico at UL/G sec. 1 T20S R36E as shown on the Site Location Map (Figure 1). NM OSE records indicate that groundwater will likely be encountered at a depth of approximately 40 +/- feet.

In 2004 ROC initiated work on the former EME G-1 junction. The site was delineated using a backhoe to form an excavation 30 x 30 x 12 feet deep and soil samples were screened at regular intervals for both hydrocarbons and chlorides. From the excavation, the bottom composite, the 4-wall composite, and the remediated backfill were collected for laboratory verification. Laboratory tests of the site showed negligible gasoline range organics (GRO) and diesel range organics (DRO). Chloride concentrations in the excavation registered 368 ppm in the bottom composite, 896 ppm in the 4-wall composite, and 223 ppm in the remediated backfill. The soil from the excavation was blended on site and backfilled into the excavation. The area was contoured to the surrounding landscape, seeded, 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 May 27, 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 at the site.

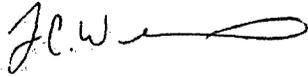
Proposed Work Elements

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 ≤ 250 ppm.
 - ii. Three samples in which PID readings decrease and the third sample has a PID reading of ≤ 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, 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.

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.

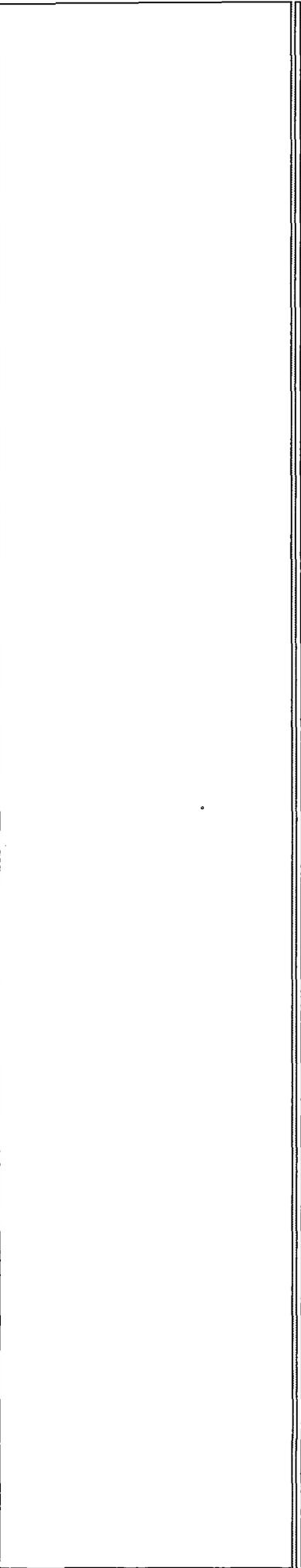
Sincerely,

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

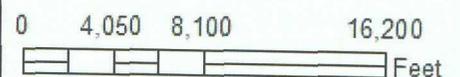


EME jct. G-1

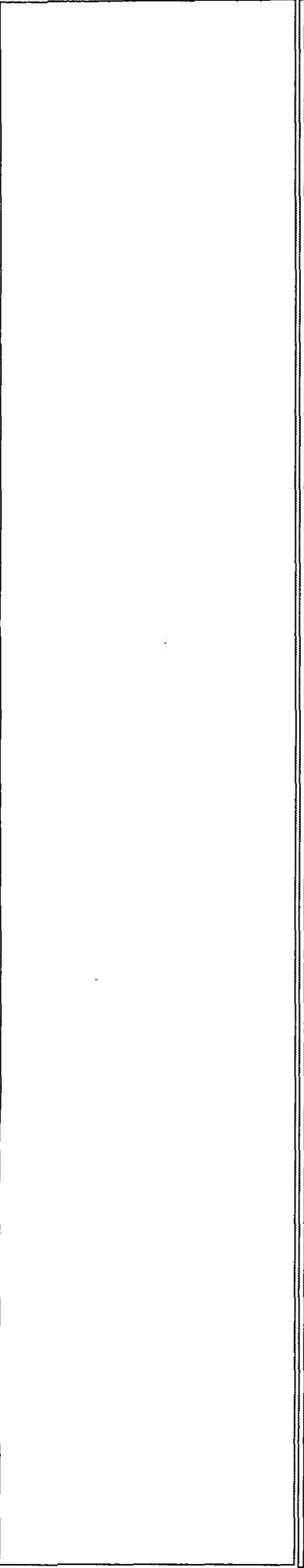
Legals: UL/G sec. 1
T20S R36E

Case #: 1R427-173

Figure 1



Drawing date: 11-18-10
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	B-1-2	B	1	20S	36E	Lea	6	5	5

LAND TYPE: BLM _____ STATE _____ FEE LANDOWNER Charcie Byrd OTHER _____

Depth to Groundwater 40 feet NMOCD SITE ASSESSMENT RANKING SCORE: 20

Date Started 6/22/2004 Date Completed 6/25/2004 OCD Witness No

Soil Excavated 400 cubic yards Excavation Length 30 Width 30 Depth 12 feet

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

FINAL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: Sample Dates 6/24/2004
7/15/2004 Sample Depth 12 ft

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

CHLORIDE FIELD TESTS

Sample Location	PID ppm	GRO mg/kg	DRO mg/kg	Chloride mg/kg
4-WALL COMP.	0.0	<10.0	<10.0	896
BOTTOM COMP.	0.0	<10.0	<10.0	368
REMED. BACKFILL	XXX	<10.0	<10.0	223

LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	ppm
15 ft NORTH of junction	8	359
	9	569
	10	689
	11	599
	12	809
15 ft SOUTH of junction	8	659
	9	419
	10	659
	11	719
4-wall comp.	12	689
bottom comp.	12	209
remed. backfill	n/a	389

General Description of Remedial Action: This junction box was located just south of the fence of an active production facility. The pipeline was replaced and the site was delineated using a backhoe while PID screenings and chloride field tests were conducted at regular intervals on grab soil samples. PID readings were low throughout the 30 x 30 x 12 ft deep excavation and composite lab samples confirmed non-detect (<10.0 ppm) TPH concentrations that meet NMOCD guidelines. Chloride concentrations did not exhibit significant declines at this site. The excavated soil was blended on site and then backfilled into the excavation and contoured to the surrounding surface. The disturbed surface was seeded with a blend of native vegetation and is expected to return to productive capacity at a normal rate. A new watertight junction box has been built over this junction. An identification plate has been placed next to the box to identify the junction site for future environmental considerations. NMOCD has been notified of potential groundwater impact at this site.

ADDITIONAL EVALUATION IS HIGH PRIORITY

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

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

SITE SUPERVISOR Rob Elam SIGNATURE not available COMPANY Curt's Environmental—Odessa, TX

REPORT ASSEMBLED BY Kristin Farris Pope SIGNATURE Kristin Farris Pope

DATE 5/27/2005 TITLE Project Scientist

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

EME jct. B-1-2

unit 'B', sec. 1, T20S, R36E



undisturbed junction box

4/13/2004



box removed; old plumbing

5/4/2004



new plumbing at junction

5/4/2004



junction box removed

6/25/2004



30 x 30 x 12-ft excavation with pipe supports

6/25/2004



floor of new box at backfilled site

7/12/2004



seeding disturbed surface; new junction box in foreground

10/15/2004



disclosure plate at junction box

10/19/2004

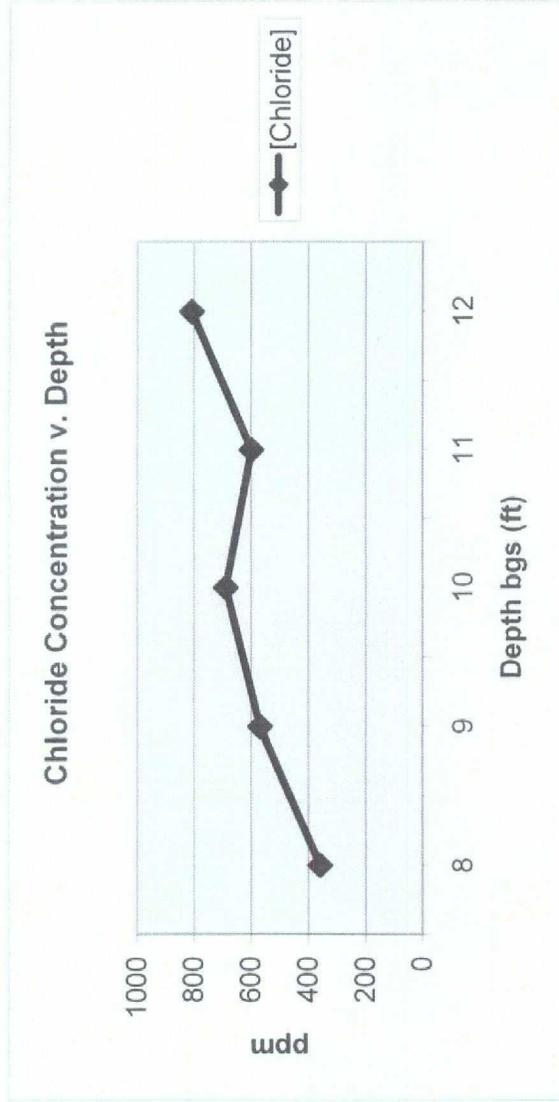
EME jct. B-1-2

unit 'B', Sec. 1, T20S, R36E

Vertical Delineation at Source

Depth bgs (ft)	[Cl ⁻] ppm
8	359
9	569
10	689
11	599
12	809

Groundwater = 40 ft

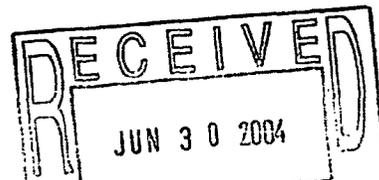




PHONE (325) 673-7001 • 2111 BEECHWOOD • ABILENE, TX 79603

PHONE (505) 393-2326 • 101 E. MARLAND • HOBBS, NM 88240

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



Receiving Date: 06/24/04
 Reporting Date: 06/25/04
 Project Number: B1-2
 Project Name: EME B1-2
 Project Location: NOT GIVEN

Sampling Date: 06/24/04
 Sample Type: SOIL
 Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
 Sample Received By: GP
 Analyzed By: BC/HM

LAB NUMBER SAMPLE ID	GRO	DRO	CI*
	(C ₆ -C ₁₀) (mg/Kg)	(>C ₁₀ -C ₂₈) (mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
ANALYSIS DATE	06/24/04	06/24/04	06/25/04
H8853-1 12' BOTTOM COMPOSITE	<10.0	<10.0	368
H8853-2 WALL COMPOSITE	<10.0	<10.0	896
Quality Control	770	816	1000
True Value QC	800	800	1000
% Recovery	96.2	102	100
Relative Percent Difference	0.9	3.4	2.0

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

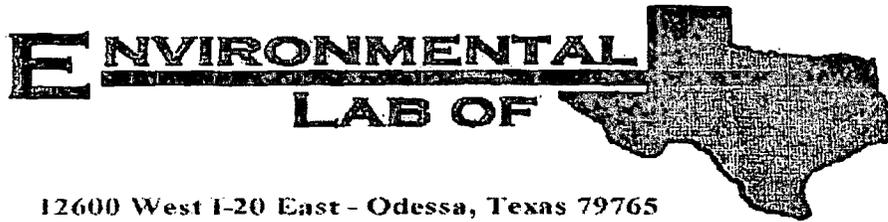
COPY

Bryan A. Cook
 Chemist

6/25/04
 Date

H8853.XLS

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 client for analyses. All claims, including those for negligence and any other cause whatsoever shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by Cardinal within thirty (30) days after completion of the applicable service. In no event shall Cardinal be liable for incidental or consequential damages, including, without limitation, business interruptions, loss of use, or loss of profits incurred by client, its subsidiaries, affiliates or successors arising out of or related to the performance of services hereunder by Cardinal, regardless of whether such claim is based upon any of the above-stated reasons or otherwise.



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: Jct. B-1-2
Project Number: None Given
Location: EME

Lab Order Number: 4G16018

Report Date: 07/22/04

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240	Project: Jct. B-1-2 Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
B-1-2 Backfill	4GI6018-01	Soil	07/15/04 14:15	07/16/04 16:20

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240.	Project: Jct: B-1-2 Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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**Organics by GC
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	(Notes)
B-1-2 Backfill (4G16018-01) Soil									
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	ND	10.0	mg/kg dry	1	EG41910	07/20/04	07/20/04	EPA 8015M	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	ND	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	ND	10.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane		87.2%	70-130		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane		79.0%	70-130		"	"	"	"	

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs, NM, 88240	Project: Jct. B-1-2 Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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**General Chemistry Parameters by EPA / Standard Methods
Environmental Lab of Texas**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
B-1-2 Backfill (4G16018-01) Soil									
Chloride	223	20.0	mg/kg Wet	2	EG42015	07/19/04	07/20/04	SW 846/9253	
% Solids	98.0		%	1	EG42001	07/19/04	07/19/04	% calculation	

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240	Project: Jct. B-1-2. Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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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 EG41910 - Solvent Extraction (GC)

Blank (EG41910-BLK1)		Prepared & Analyzed: 07/20/04								
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	43.7		mg/kg	50.0		91.4	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	41.1		"	50.0		82.2	70-130			

Blank (EG41910-BLK2)		Prepared: 07/20/04 Analyzed: 07/21/04								
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	43.0		mg/kg	50.0		86.0	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.4		"	50.0		72.8	70-130			

LCS (EG41910-BS1)		Prepared & Analyzed: 07/20/04								
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	451	10.0	mg/kg wet	500		90.2	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	486	10.0	"	500		97.2	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	937	10.0	"	1000		93.7	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	49.5		mg/kg	50.0		99.0	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	37.7		"	50.0		75.4	70-130			

LCS (EG41910-BS2)		Prepared: 07/20/04 Analyzed: 07/21/04								
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	454	10.0	mg/kg wet	500		90.8	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	482	10.0	"	500		96.4	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	936	10.0	"	1000		93.6	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	49.4		mg/kg	50.0		98.8	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	37.9		"	50.0		75.8	70-130			

Calibration Check (EG41910-CCV1)		Prepared & Analyzed: 07/20/04								
Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	424		mg/kg	500		84.8	80-120			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	438		"	500		87.6	80-120			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	862		"	1000		86.2	80-120			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	55.8		"	50.0		112	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	38.2		"	50.0		76.4	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.

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240	Project: Jct. B-1-2 Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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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 EG41910 - Solvent Extraction (GC)

Calibration Check (EG41910-CCV2)

Prepared: 07/20/04, Analyzed: 07/21/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	412		mg/kg	500		82.4	80-120			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	454		"	500		90.8	80-120			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	866		"	1000		86.6	80-120			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	55.2		"	50.0		110	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	40.3		"	50.0		80.6	70-130			

Matrix Spike (EG41910-MS1)

Source: 4G16016-23 Prepared & Analyzed: 07/20/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	448	10.0	mg/kg dry	521	ND	86.0	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	469	10.0	"	521	ND	90.0	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	917	10.0	"	1040	ND	88.2	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	56.0		mg/kg	50.0		112	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	36.9		"	50.0		73.8	70-130			

Matrix Spike (EG41910-MS2)

Source: 4G16021-05 Prepared: 07/20/04, Analyzed: 07/21/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	433	10.0	mg/kg dry	515	ND	84.1	75-125			
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	513	10.0	"	515	8.10	98.0	75-125			
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	946	10.0	"	1030	ND	91.8	75-125			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	53.7		mg/kg	50.0		107	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	41.2		"	50.0		82.4	70-130			

Matrix Spike Dup (EG41910-MSD1)

Source: 4G16016-23 Prepared: 07/20/04, Analyzed: 07/22/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	456	10.0	mg/kg dry	521	ND	87.5	75-125	1.77	20	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	487	10.0	"	521	ND	93.5	75-125	3.77	20	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	943	10.0	"	1040	ND	90.7	75-125	2.80	20	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	51.6		mg/kg	50.0		103	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	41.9		"	50.0		83.8	70-130			

Matrix Spike Dup (EG41910-MSD2)

Source: 4G16021-05 Prepared: 07/20/04, Analyzed: 07/21/04

Gasoline Range Organics C6-C12	446	10.0	mg/kg dry	515	ND	86.6	75-125	2.96	20	
Diesel Range Organics >C12-C35	471	10.0	"	515	8.10	89.9	75-125	8.54	20	
Total Hydrocarbon C6-C35	917	10.0	"	1030	ND	89.0	75-125	3.11	20	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctane	54.6		mg/kg	50.0		109	70-130			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	37.4		"	50.0		74.8	70-130			

Rice Operating Co. 122 W. Taylor Hobbs NM, 88240	Project: Jct. B-1-2 Project Number: None Given Project Manager: Roy Rascon	Fax: (505) 397-1471 Reported: 07/22/04 10:58
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**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
Batch EG42001 - General Preparation (Prep)										
Blank (EG42001-BLK1) Prepared & Analyzed: 07/19/04										
% Solids	100		%							
Duplicate (EG42001-DUP1) Source: 4G16015-03 Prepared & Analyzed: 07/19/04										
% Solids	89.0		%		89.0			0.00	20	
Batch EG42015 - Water Extraction										
Blank (EG42015-BLK1) Prepared: 07/19/04 Analyzed: 07/20/04										
Chloride	ND	20.0	mg/kg Wet							
Matrix Spike (EG42015-MS1) Source: 4G16016-22 Prepared: 07/19/04 Analyzed: 07/20/04										
Chloride	532	20.0	mg/kg Wet	500	21.3	102	80-120			
Matrix Spike Dup (EG42015-MSD1) Source: 4G16016-22 Prepared: 07/19/04 Analyzed: 07/20/04										
Chloride	521	20.0	mg/kg Wet	500	21.3	99.9	80-120	2.09	20	
Reference (EG42015-SRM1) Prepared: 07/19/04 Analyzed: 07/20/04										
Chloride	5000		mg/kg	5000		100	80-120			

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

Project: Jct. B-1-2
Project Number: None Given
Project Manager: Roy Rascon

Fax: (505) 397-1471
Reported:
07/22/04 10:58

Notes and Definitions.

- 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:

Coley D. Keene

Date:

07/22/04

Raland K. Tuttle, QA Officer

James L. Hawkins, Chemist/Geologist

Coley D. Keene, Lab Director, Org. Tech Director

Sara Molina, Chemist

Jeanne Mc Murrey, Inorg. Tech Director

Sandra Biezugbe, Lab Tech

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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.

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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: 03-2475
EXP. DATE: 10-19-05
METER READING
ACCURACY: 100.1

SERIAL NO: ~~10442~~ 104550
100 PPM
BALANCE
FILL DATE: 4-19-04
ACCURACY: ± 2%

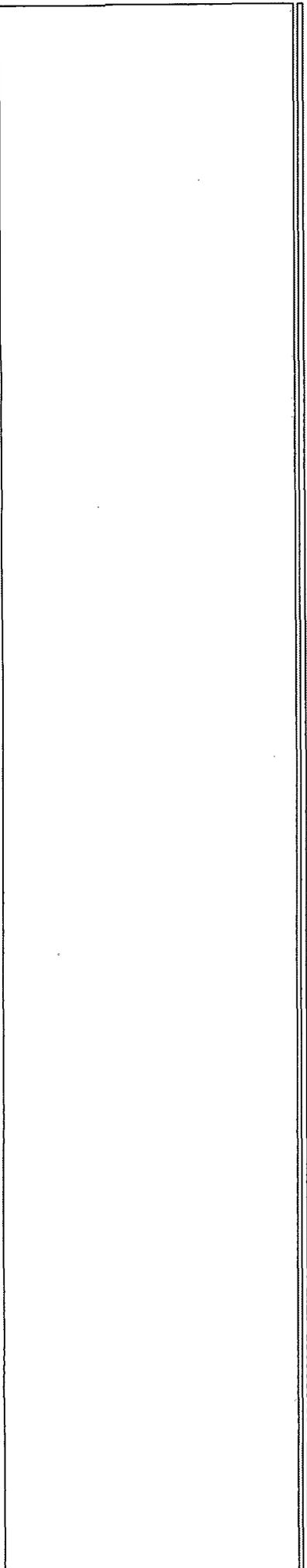
SYSTEM	JUNCTION	UNIT	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
EME	B1-2	B	1	20-S	36 E

SAMPLE	PID RESULT	SAMPLE	PID RESULT
West 8'	0	West Wall Comp	0
9'	0	East " "	0
10'	0	South " "	0
11'	0	North " "	0
12'	0	Bottom " "	0
Source 13'	0	Wall " "	0
14'	0		
15'	0		

I certify that I have calibrated the above instrument in accordance to the manufacturer operator manual.

At Elan
Signature

6-24-04
Date



Appendix B

Quality Procedures

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Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedures

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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

$$\text{Formula } V = (\pi r^2 h)$$

$$2'' \text{ well } [V/231 = \text{gal}] \times 3 = \text{Purge Volume}$$

V=Volume

π =pi

r=inside radius of the well bore

h=maximum height of well bore in water table

Example:

π	r^2	h(in)	V(cu.in)	V(gal)	X 3 Volumes	Actual
3.1416	1	180	565.488	2.448	7.34 gal	>10 gal

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms For TPH and Chloride Analysis

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed when obtaining final composite soil samples for TPH and Chloride analysis.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used in conjunction with *Quality Procedure – 02: Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory* and will be inserted at subparagraph 5.2 of Section 5.0: Sampling Procedure.

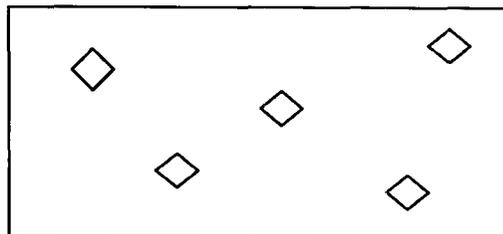
3.0 Sampling Procedure

Follow *Quality Procedure – 02: Soil Samples for Transportation to a Laboratory* for all Sections and subparagraphs until subparagraph 5.2 of Section 5.0: Sampling Procedure. Instead of 5.2 instructions, perform the composite sample collection procedure as follows:

3.1 Go to the excavation with a new plastic baggie. If not analyzing for ions or metals, use a trowel to obtain the soil. If the excavation is deeper than 6' BGS, do not enter the pit, but use a backhoe to assist in procurement of the sample. (If a backhoe is used, the backhoe will obtain an amount of soil from each composite point; bring the purchase to the surface staging area where a sample-portion of soil will be extracted from the backhoe purchase. The remainder of the backhoe purchase will be staged on the surface with other staged soils.)

3.2 Sidewall samples

3.2.1 On each sidewall, procure a 5oz sample from each of five distinct points on the sidewall with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern:



- 3.2.2 Thoroughly blend these five samples in a labeled baggie.
- 3.2.3 Repeat steps 3.2.1 through 3.2.4 for each remaining sidewall.
- 3.2.4 From each labeled baggie, procure a 5 oz portion and pour into a baggie labeled "Sidewall Composite". Blend this soil mixture completely.
- 3.2.5 Obtain proper laboratory sample container for "Sidewall Composite" and continue with subparagraph 5.3 of QP – 01.

3.3 Bottom Sample

- 3.3.1 From bottom of excavation, procure a 5oz sample from each of five distinct points with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern as illustrated above.
- 3.3.2 Thoroughly blend these five samples in a clean baggie.
- 3.2.3 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, (59-77⁰ F). The sample temperatures may be adjusted by cooling the sample in ice, or by heating the sample within a generally controlled environment such as the inside of a vehicle. The samples should not be placed directly on heated surfaces or placed in direct heat sources such as lamps or heater vents.

3.1.4 The sealed sample bag should be massaged to break up any clods, and to provide the soil sample with as much exposed surface area as practically possible.

3.2 Sampling Procedure

3.2.1 The instrument to be used in conducting VOC concentration testing shall be a RAE Systems Photoionization device. (Device will be identified on VOC Field Test Report Form.) Prior to use, the instrument shall be zeroed-out in accordance with the appropriate maintenance and calibration procedure outlined in the instrument operation manual. The PID device will be calibrated each day it's used.

3.2.2 Carefully open one end of the collection bag and insert the probe tip into the bag taking care that the probe tip not touch the soil sample or the sidewalls of the bag.

3.2.3 Set the instrument to retain the highest result reading value. Record the reading onto the Field Test Report Form.

3.2.4 **If the instrument provides a reading exceeding 100 ppm, proceed to QP-7. If the reading is 100 ppm or less, NMOCD BTEX guideline has been met and no further testing for BTEX is necessary. File the Field Test Report Form in the project file.**

4.0 Clean-up

After testing, the soil samples shall be returned to the sampling location, and the bags collected for off-site disposal. **IN NO CASE SHALL THE SAME BAG BE USED TWICE. EACH SAMPLE CONTAINER MUST BE DISCARDED AFTER EACH USE.**

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Quality Procedure Composite Sampling of Excavation Sidewalls and Bottoms For BTEX

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed when obtaining final composite soil samples for BTEX analysis.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used when collecting soil samples intended for ultimate transfer to a testing laboratory for BTEX analysis. This procedure is to be used only when the PID field-test results for OVM exceeds 100 ppm.

3.0 Preliminary

- 3.1 Obtain sterile, clear, 2 oz. glass containers with Teflon lid from a laboratory supply company or the testing laboratory designated to conduct analyses of the soil.

4.0 Chain of Custody

- 4.1 Prepare a Sample Plan. The plan will list the number, location and designation of each planned sample and the individual tests to be performed on the sample. The sampler will check the list against the available inventory of appropriate sample collection bottles to insure against shortage.
- 4.2 Transfer the data to the Laboratory Chain of Custody Form. Complete all sections of the form except those that relate to the time of delivery of the samples to the laboratory.
- 4.3 Pre-label the sample collection jars. Include all requested information except time of collection. (Use a fine point Sharpie to insure that the ink remains on the label.) Affix the labels to the jars.

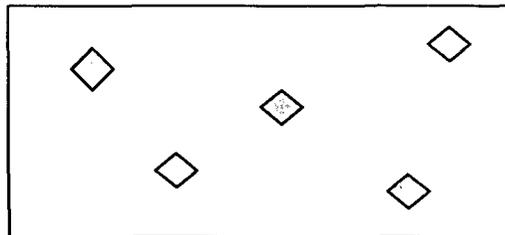
5.0 Sampling Procedure

- 5.1. Do not touch the soil with your bare hands. Use new nitrile gloves to help minimize any cross-contamination.
- 5.2. If safe and within OSHA regulations, go to the sampling point with the sample container. If not analyzing for ions or metals, use a trowel to

obtain the soil. If the excavation is deeper than 6' BGS, do not enter the pit, but use a backhoe to assist in procurement of the sample. (If a backhoe is used, the backhoe will obtain an amount of soil from each composite point; bring the purchase to the surface staging area where a sample-portion of soil will be extracted from the backhoe purchase. The remainder of the backhoe purchase will be staged on the surface with other staged soils.)

5.3. Sidewall Samples

5.3.1. On each sidewall, procure a 2oz sample from each of five distinct points on the sidewall with distinct points resembling the "W" pattern:



5.4. Pack the soil tightly into the container leaving the top slightly domed. Screw the lid down tightly. Enter the time of collection onto the sample collection jar label. Repeat for each sampling point.

5.5. Place the samples directly on ice for transport to the laboratory if required.

5.6. Complete the Chain of Custody form to include the collection times for each sample. Deliver all samples to the laboratory.

6.0 Documentation

6.1 The testing laboratory shall provide the following minimum information:

- a. Project and sample name.
- b. Signed copy of the original Chain of Custody Form including the time the sample was received by the lab.
- c. Results of the requested analyses
- d. Test Methods employed
- e. Quality Control methods and results

Rice Environmental Consulting and Safety

Procedure for Plugging & Abandonment of Cased Water Monitoring Wells

1.0 Purpose

This procedure outlines the methods to be employed to plug and abandon cased monitoring wells.

2.0 Scope

This procedure shall be used for developed, cased water monitoring wells located in the State of New Mexico

3.0 Preliminary

3.1 No well may be drilled, modified or plugged without NMOCD approval. Additional approvals may be required if the well is situated in a sensitive area, within municipal jurisdictions or on federal or tribal lands.

4.0 Plugging

4.1 Each bore will be filled with a 1% - 3% bentonite/concrete slurry to three feet bgs. The remaining three feet will be capped with concrete only.

4.2 All wellheads will be removed to below ground surface.

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.