

1R - 426-98

WORKPLANS

Date:

12-22-10

Texerra

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Tel: 719-339-6791 E-mail: lpg@texerra.com

December 22nd, 2010

2011 JAN -3 P 1:20

Mr. Edward Hansen
New Mexico Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division, Environmental Bureau
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

RE: Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
Rice Operating Company – BD SWD System
BD O-23-1 Junction Box (Vent) UL O, Sect 23, Township 21S, Range 37E
NMOCD Case Number 1R426-98

Sent via Email and U.S. Certified Mail Return Receipt No. 7008 1140 0001 3068 8715

Mr. Hansen,

This report presents the results of additional groundwater sampling and analysis as specified in the Notification of Groundwater Impact for the BD O-23-1 Jct site (location given in Figure 1), submitted to NMOCD on September 13th of this year, and proposes a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to restore the ground surface at the site and to protect groundwater quality.

Groundwater chloride concentrations were found on October 13th to measure 2,350 mg/l from (a more recently installed) up-gradient monitor well (MW-2) and to measure 4,850 mg/l from the original near-source/down-gradient monitor well (MW-1) on the same date. Monitor well locations are shown in Figure 2 and groundwater laboratory data are given in Figures 3 & 4. It is apparent that although the up-gradient groundwater quality is impaired before it moves across the location it has also been affected by the downward migration of residual soil chlorides from the site. This is supported by the elevated levels of residual soil chlorides measured across the site during a soils evaluation conducted on February 24th, 2010 (Figure 5). We estimate the residual mass of contributed chlorides to be approximately 1,121 lbs from the bottom 10 ft interval of the unsaturated zone and approximately 469 lbs in the affected groundwater beneath the site, based on the attached chloride mass calculations (Table 1).

Texerra recommends and proposes the following **Corrective Action Plan** to protect groundwater and to move this project toward “remediation termination” status:

- 1) Remove the upper (approximately) four feet of chloride impacted soils across the area affected, approximately 48x50 ft, by past operations of the BD O-23-1 junction box and analyze these for use as backfill.
- 2) Install and properly seat a 20-mil plastic infiltration barrier at this depth encompassing the area impacted by the former junction box (as shown in Figure 6), and backfill with clean fill dirt with a chloride concentration below 500 mg/kg and a PID (field) reading below 100 ppm.
- 3) Prepare the surface soils over and surrounding the site and seed to a native vegetation mix.
- 4) Install a 4-inch diameter near-source “pumping well” and withdraw a volume of groundwater sufficient to remove the total estimated contributed chloride mass of 1,590 lbs (Table 1).

BD O-23-1 Jct Box Corrective Action Plan

Removed groundwater will be utilized for pipeline and well maintenance and possibly treated and used to promote vegetation. The Office of the State Engineer (OSE) will be pre-notified of this pumping activity.

The re-establishment of natural vegetation will remove most precipitation through evapotranspiration and the installation of the synthetic liner installed below the root zone will virtually stop the downward migration of water that the plants are unable to capture during wet periods. The net effect of this "evaporation/infiltration barrier" will be to first diminish and then to eventually stop the downward migration of residual soil chlorides into the groundwater. Taken together, these measures will protect groundwater quality beneath and down-gradient from the subject location.

We will sample groundwater on a quarterly basis from the up-gradient monitor well and the (to be constructed) near-source pumping well, and analyze this in the laboratory for chlorides, sulfate, TDS and BTEX. We will additionally measure the volume of groundwater removed from the pumping well over time and monitor chlorides in this water using field titration methods on a more frequent basis.

Upon the removal of the 1,590 lbs of chloride and approximately 721 barrels of groundwater we anticipate submitting to NMOCD a final remediation progress report and request for project termination.

ROC is the service provider (agent) for the BD Salt Water Disposal System and has no ownership of any portion of pipeline, well or facility. The BD SWD System is owned by a consortium of oil producers, System Parties, who provide all operating capital on a percentage ownership/usage basis.

Please do not hesitate to contact either myself or Rice Operating Company if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "L. Peter Galusky, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

L. Peter Galusky, Jr. Ph.D.,P.G.

Attachments: Figures and Tables

Copy: Rice Operating Company

BD O-23-1 Jct Box Corrective Action Plan

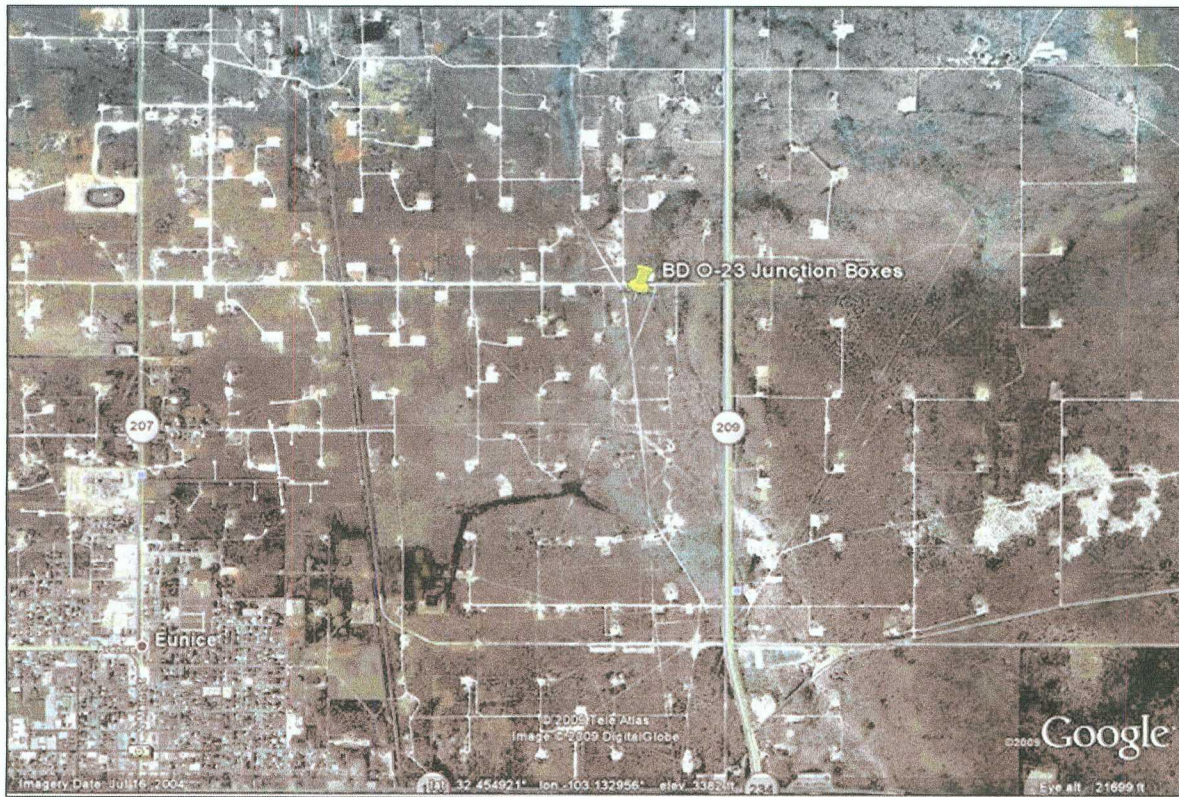


Figure 1 – BD O-23-1 Jct (vent) location.

BD O-23-1 Jct Box Corrective Action Plan

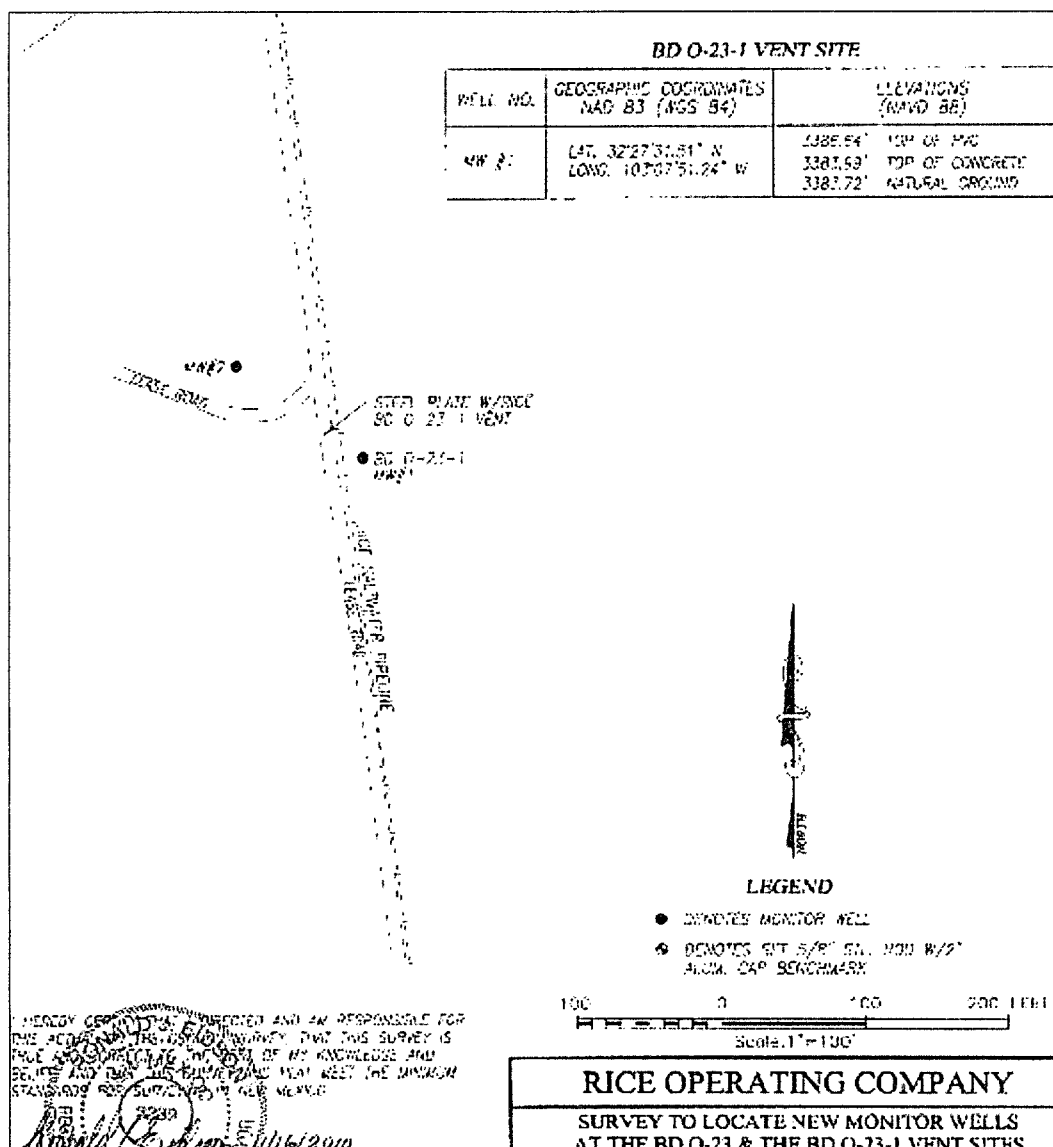


Figure 2 – BD O-23-1 Vent surveyed monitor well locations.



Rice Operating Company
Hack Conder
112 W. Taylor
Holtos NM, 88240
Fax To: (575) 397-1471

Sampling Date: 10/13/2010
Sampling Type: Water
Sampling Condition: Cool & Intact
Sample Received By: Jodi Hanson

STEX 80213	mg/L		Analyzed Systems							
	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Analyte	Method Blank	IS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
Benzene*	<0.001	0.001	10/19/2010	ND	0.051	101	0.0500			
Toluene*	<0.001	0.001	10/19/2010	ND	0.050	100	0.0500			
Ethylbenzene*	<0.001	0.001	10/19/2010	ND	0.052	104	0.0500			
Total Xylenes*	<0.003	0.003	10/19/2010	0.003	0.150	99.9	0.150			

Chloride, SM4500-Cl-6		mg/L								Analyzed By: EDL	
Analysis	Result	Accepting Limit	Analyzed	Method Blank	ES	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier		
Chloride	2350	4.00	10/18/2010	ND	108	108	100	3.77			

Substrate 375.4		mg/L		Analyzed By: RDM					
Analyte	Result	Reporting Unit	Analyzed	Method Blank	BS	% Recovery	True Value CC	RFD	Qualifier
Substrate	400	10.0	10/19/2010	ND	38.9	97.2	40.0	5.36	

TDS 160.1	mg/L		Analyzed By: HM								
	Analyte	Result	Reporting Unit	Analyzed	Method	Blank	IS	% Recovery	True Value QC	RPD	Qualifier
TDS		4710	5.00	10/15/2010	ND					1.40	

*=Accredited Analyte

[illegible]

Celley D. Keene
Celley D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

Figure 3 – Up-gradient monitor well (MW-2) laboratory results, as sampled on 10.13.10.

Soil bore information

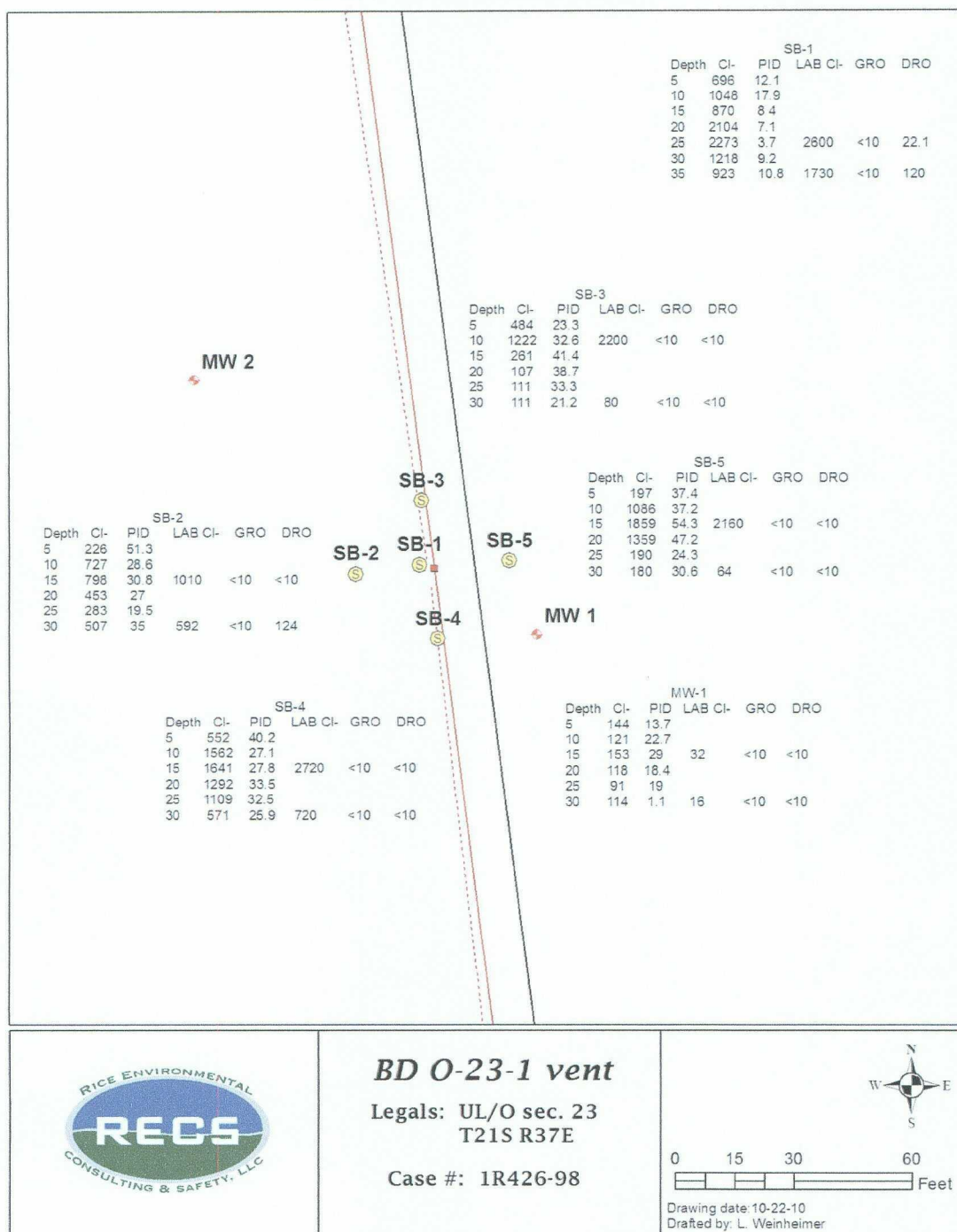


Figure 5 – Soil chloride concentrations as measured in the field (and confirmed in the laboratory) on February 24th, 2010.

BD O-23-1 Jct Box Corrective Action Plan

Soil & Groundwater Chloride Calculator Estimated Mass of Contributed, Residual Chloride from unsaturated zone soil and saturated zone groundwater

Site: **BD O-23-1 Vent**
This estimate prepared by: **L. Peter Galusky, Jr.**
Date: **12/16/2010**

Model Inputs

Notes

length of affected area (ft)	50 measured/estimated
width of affected area (ft)	50 measured/estimated
depth to water table (ft)	40 measured
unsat zone affected depth (ft)	10 bottom 10 ft of unsat zone
sat zone affected thickness (ft)	10 prescribed by NMOCD
unsat zone avg Cl- conc of affected soil (ppm)	655 measured/estimated
unsat zone est. natural background Cl- conc (ppm)	141 lowest reading found
unsat zone mass density (lbs/cu yd)	3,000 estimated
Cl- conc of affected groundwater (ppm)	4,850 measured
Cl- conc of up-gradient groundwater (ppm)	2,350 measured
sat zone mass density (lbs/cu yd)	3,000 estimated
Cl- conc of recovery well (ppm)	MW-1 7,000 measured/estimated
avg daily pumping rate of recover well (gpm)	0.5 anticipated

Intermediate (calculated) Parameters

affected area (sq ft)	1,963 calculated
unsat zone Cl- conc attributed to source (ppm)	514 calculated
unsat zone volume of affected soil (cu yds)	727 calculated
unsat zone total mass of affected soils (lbs)	2,180,556 calculated
unsat zone mass of contributed residual soil chloride (lbs)	1,121 calculated
volume of affected groundwater (cu ft)	25,000 calculated
mass of affected groundwater (lbs)	187,500 calculated
mass of contributed Cl- in affected groundwater	469 calculated
avg daily pumping rate of recovery well (bbls/day)	17.1 calculated
Cl- conc of recovery well (lbs/bbl)	2.2 calculated

Estimated Contributed Cl- Mass and Equivalent Pumping Volume & Time

Max potential chlorides from unsaturated zone (soils)	1,121 calculated
Maximum potential chlorides from affected groundwater	469 calculated
Total mass of contributed chlorides (lbs)	1,590 calculated
# bbls to remove contributed Cl- from unsat zone	721 calculated
days pumping required to remove contributed Cl-	42 calculated

Note: It is assumed that only the lower 10 ft of soils in the affected unsaturated zone will potentially contribute chlorides to groundwater following the installation of an infiltration barrier. Therefore, in estimating the mass of contributed chlorides from the unsaturated zone only the lower ten feet were considered in the calculations.

Table 1 – BD O-23-1 Vent residual chloride mass calculations.

Proposed liner

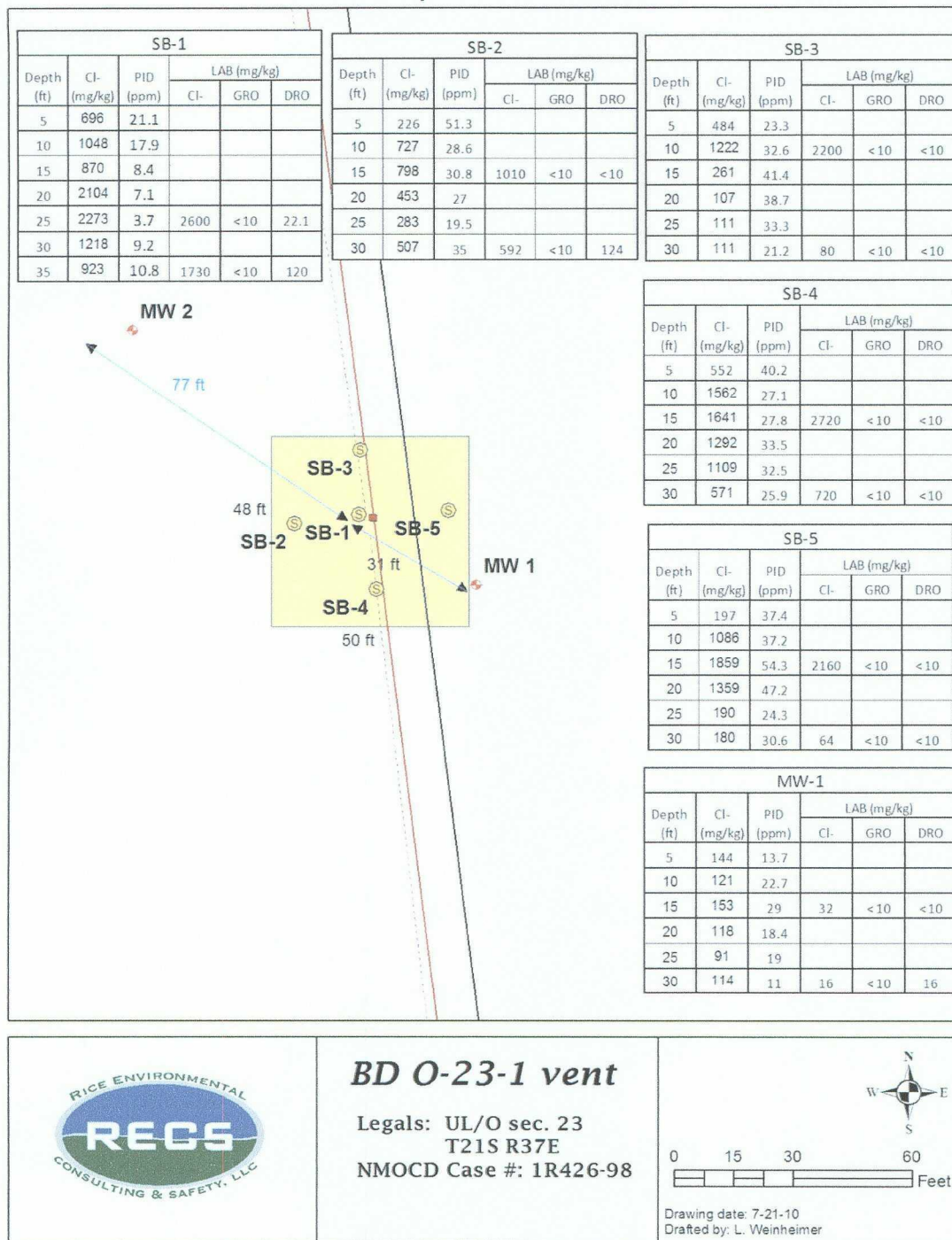


Figure 6 – Schematic diagram of proposed sub-surface soil liner (yellow shaded area) superimposed over soil boring data map (Figure 5).