HIP-44

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): 2004-1983

Fordelac	
From:	Arya, Jean [SMTP:JArya@mail.pnm.com]
Sent:	Friday, June 04, 1999 10:16 AM
From: Sent: To:	Ford, Jack
Subject:	Discharge of hydrostatic test water - Albuquerque Main Line '99

Jack,

Here is our formal application for a discharge this weekend. I'm sorry to rush you on this. Let me know if you have any question, I'll be standing by for a reply!

Thanks, Jean

Dear Mr. Ford:

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Public Service Company of New Mexico, Gas Services, (PNMGS) requests permission to discharge the following water from a hydrostatic test:

Name of Project:Albuquerque Main Line '99Location of discharge:Section 36, Township 12 N, Range 1E(PNMGS's Santa Fe Junction)Volume to be discharged:584,000 gallonsSource of Water:City of Rio RanchoCondition of pipe:New, unused

We will construct a temporary, unlined holding pond on PNM property to receive the discharge. This will prevent any water spilling on to property owned by others. When the water has dissipated, the grade will be restored. Ground water depth at this site is unknown. It is estimated at over five hundred feet.

If you have any questions please call me at (505) 241-4954, or e-mail me at jarya@mail.pnm.com

Sincerely,

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Jean Arya

REC: VPD 192 SEP 16 AM 9 17

CONSERVE UN DIVISION

September 10, 1992

Mr. Roger Anderson State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, NM 87501

RE: Postponement of Albuquerque Mainline Reroute Project

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Due to delays in the planned development of the Cottonwood Mall in Albuquerque, Gas Company of New Mexico (GCNM) is postponing the relocation of our 10-inch and 16inch mainlines. Via letter, dated August 11, 1992, I requested authorization to discharge hydrostatic testing water from this project which will involve disposal of test water from used pipe sections. We currently anticipate resurrecting this project in mid-1993. At that time, GCNM will re-contact OCD about obtaining discharge authorization.

I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused you or your staff. Please call me at 848-4504 if you have any questions. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Paula Misfer

Paula McAfee Senior Engineer

PM:mt

cc: Steven Sorrels David Kirkland Steven Emrick Kathy Brown - OCD

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Paula Misfer

Paula McAfee Senior Engineer

PM:mt

cc: Steven Sorrels David Kirkland Steven Emrick Kathy Brown - OCD

Alvarado Square, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87158-2512 (505) 848-2700

OIL CONSER. JN DIVISION RECEIVED

'92 AUG 13 AM 9 00

August 11, 1992

Mr. Roger Anderson NM Oil Conservation Division P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, NM 87501

RE: Request for Authorization to Discharge

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Due to the planned development of the Cottonwood Mall in Albuquerque, Gas Company of New Mexico (GCNM) must relocated its 10-inch and 16-inch mainlines. (See maps 1 and 2.) As a part of this project, GCNM will perform hydrostatic tests of the rerouted lines which will include an 800-foot section of used pipe. Because the hydrostatic tests include used pipe, GCNM is submitting this request for authorization to discharge.

The rerouting project will take place according to the following anticipated schedule:

September 1	Start reroute of 16-inch line
September 15	Hydrotest 16-inch line J (2,000 feet new
	pipe, 800 feet used pipe)
September 17	Start reroute of 10-inch line
September 30	Hydrotest 10-inch line (2,800 feet new
	pipe)

GCNM's water source for all tests will be New Mexico Utilities Inc. (NMUI). We've contacted them and received their approval to discharge all test water (including that from the used pipe section) to their sanitary sewer system which feeds directly into the sample the water mid-way through the 48-hour tests and have it analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons, chemical oxygen demand, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene. I am attaching copies of GCNM's correspondence with NMUI regarding approval of these discharges.

Please call me at 898-45604 if you have any questions. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely, Paula Misfee

Paula McAfee Senior Engineer

PM:mt

cc: Steven Emrick - M.S. 2512 John Renner - M.S. 652 Steve Sorrells - M.S. 652



July 28, 1992

Ms. Susan Boyle Environmental Services, Inc. 5971 Jefferson, N.E. Suite 104 Albuquerque, NM 87109

Re: Hydrostatic Testing of Albuquerque Mainline Reroutes Near Cottonwood Mall

Dear Ms. Boyle:

Ë.

NMUI can provide water for the hydrostatic testing and discharge access to the sanitary sewer provided the contaminant level of the discharge meets with City of Albuquerque approval.

Water will be provided with a hydrant meter. The damage deposit is \$600 dollars. There will be a monthly service charge of \$90.04 to be prorated as needed and a commodity charge of \$1.28 per thousand gallons.

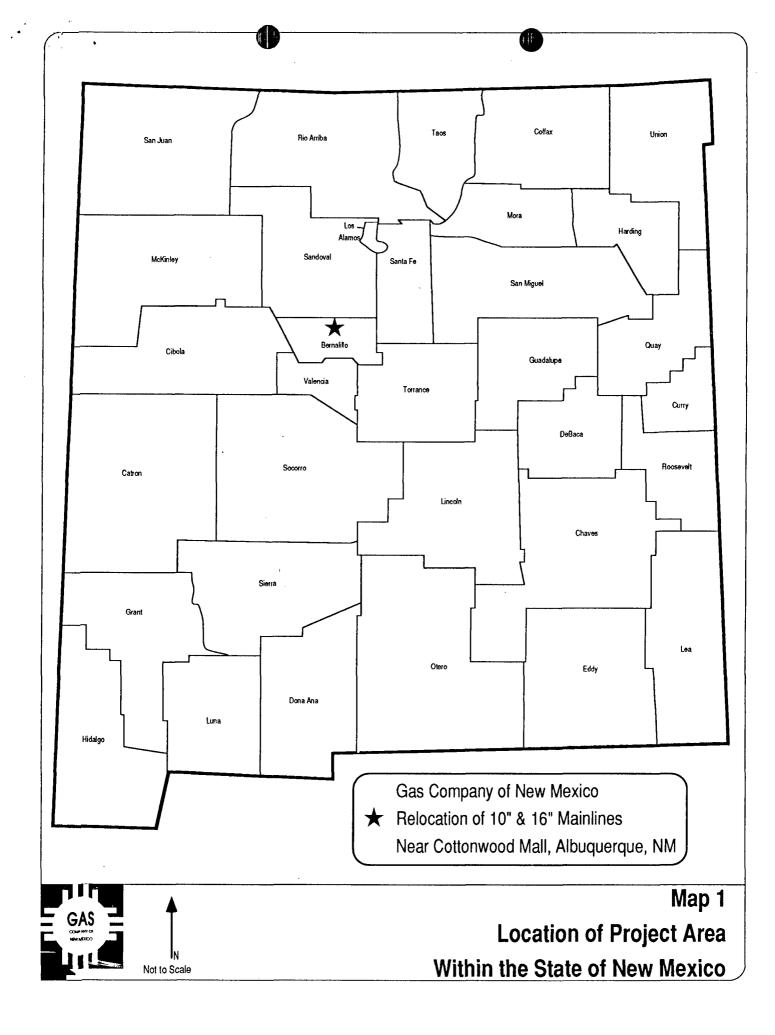
The wastewater discharge can be made at a manhole located approximately 1,000 feet west of Coors Boulevard on Seven-Bar Loop Road. The charge for discharging into our system will be billed at \$0.67 per 100 cubic feet. This will be billed based on the water usage as shown on the hydrant meter.

If I can be of any further assistance, please call me at 898-2661.

Sincerely Bob Gay

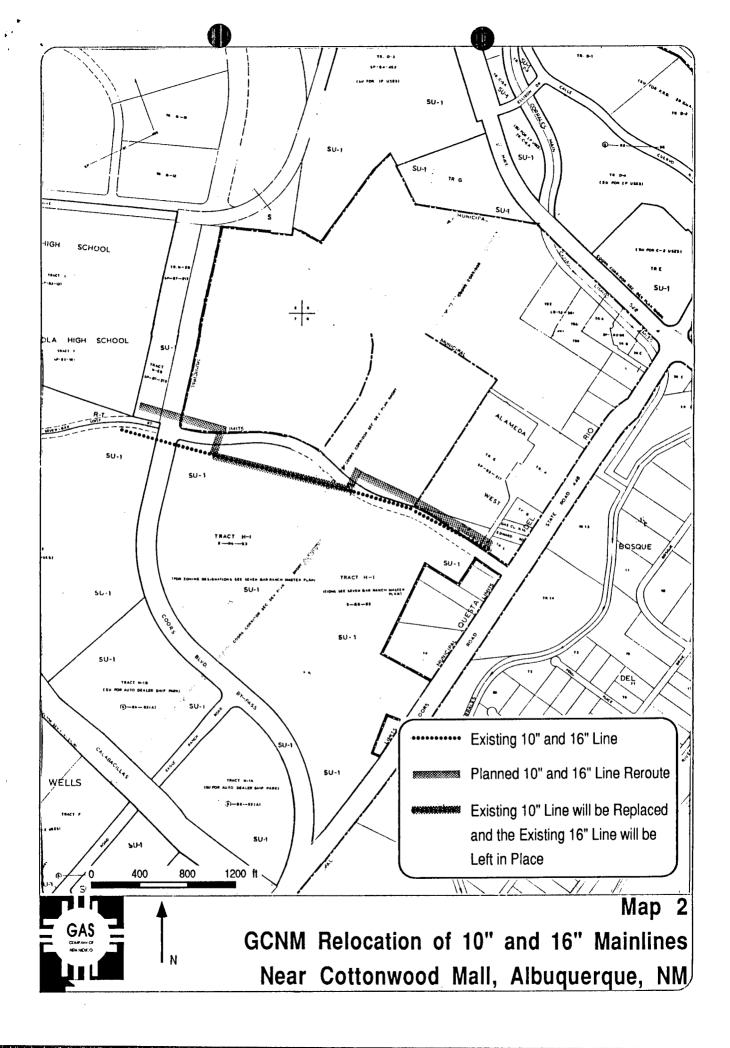
Systems operations Superintendent

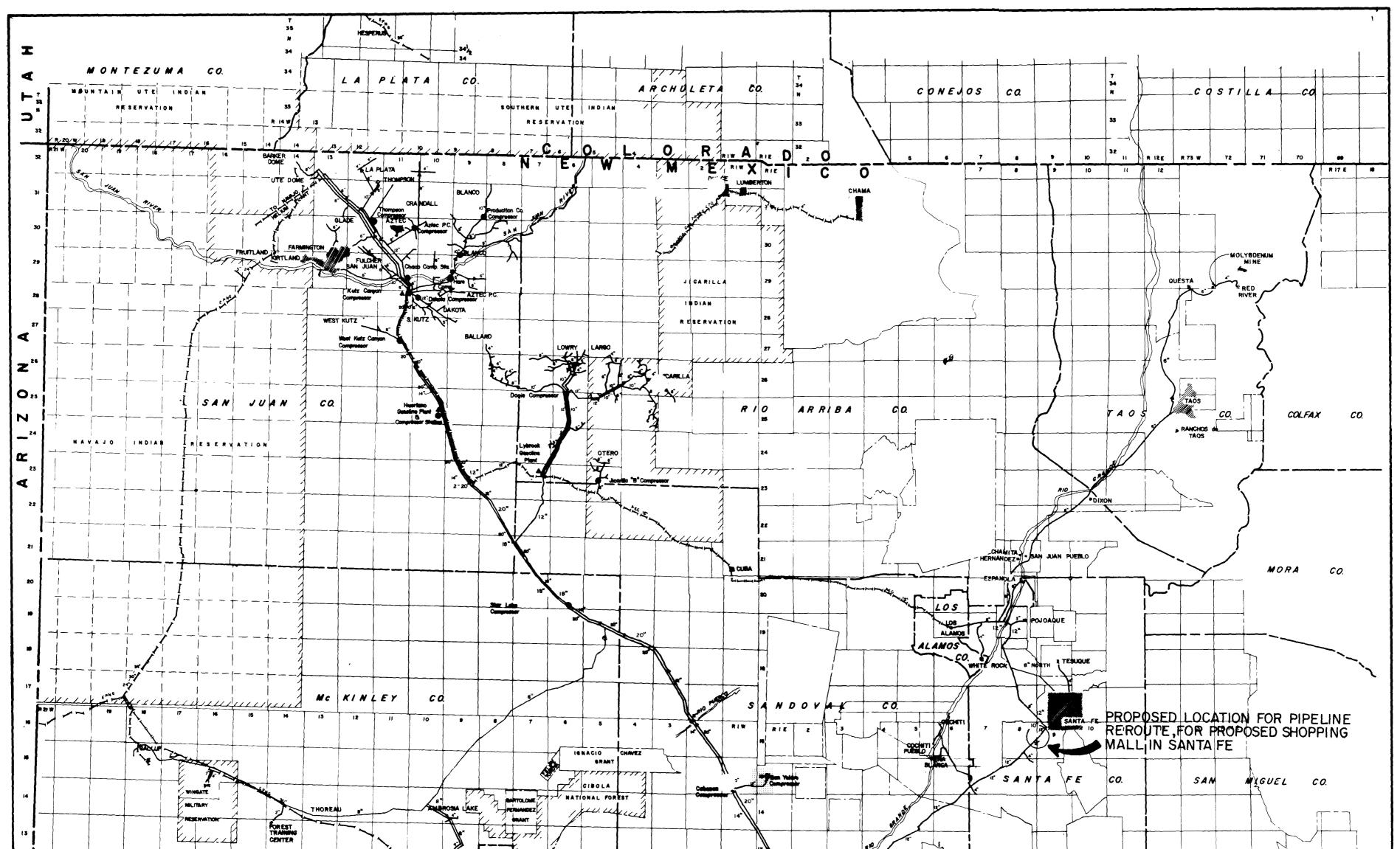
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November 20, 1987

Mr. Roger C. Anderson, Environmental Engineer State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088

Dear Mr. Anderson,

Hydrostatic testing of an existing 12" natural gas pipeline northwest of Albuquerque has been cancelled for 1987. However, the project may be done at a later date. If so, your office will be contacted.

We would like to express our thanks to you for processing our application for this permit in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

M Christophen

Melvin J. Christopher District Engineer

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T. L. 52519 - M&C 192 Page 3 April 24, 1973

Dowell Division of the Dow Chem. Corp. P. 0. Pox 21, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

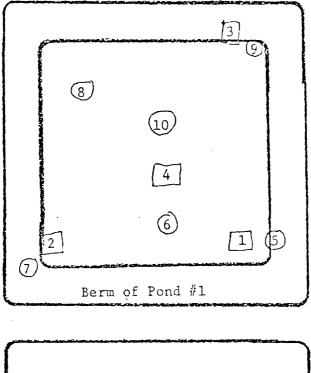
or

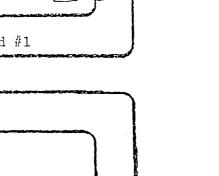
P. O. Box 1650, Farmington, N.M. 87401

FILE STOPAGE

FIGURE: Southern Union Gas Company Ponds at San Ysidro, New Mexico (Not to scale)







Pond #2

T. M. H. H. A. H. H.

Circled numbers (5-10) represent samples taken after M160 treatment. Boxed numbers (1-4) represent samples taken before M160 treatment.

T. L. 52519 - M&C 192 Page 4 April 24, 1973

TABLE I

Laboratory Seepage Data

Test Conditions:

- 1. Five foot head of synthetic San Ysidro brine.
- 2. Seepage rates are calculated on the basis of 24 inches of soil including four inches of treated material.
- All testing was done at 102 lb/ft³ (90% of ultimate compaction; ultimate compaction = 113 lb/ft³).

Samples Submitted to Dowell by Southern Union

Soil		Seepage (inches/day)						
Number	Treatment	Initial	<u>l</u> day	3 davs	7 days	14 days	21 davs	28 davs
1	24" untreated	3						
4	24" untreated	3			 .		*** **	
5	24" untreated	20						-
6	24" untreated	220						
6	4" 4.5% M160 +		2	0.44	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.13
	20" untreated							

Samples Obtained at Time of Treatment (Tested at 4 Inches Thick)

Sample		Seepage (inches/day)				
Number	Obtained	l day	4 days	7 days	14 days	28 days
4	`Before treatment	0.054	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031
5	After treatment	0.61	0.14	0.098	0.030	0.040
6	After treatment	0.17	0.043	0.035	0.050	0.028
7	After treatment	0.75	0.098	0.064	0.050	0.050
8	After treatment	0.40	0.098	0.055	0.048	0.048
9	After treatment	0.13	0.096	0.052	0.038	0.024
10	After treatment	0.10	0.030	0.035	0.030	0.028

T. L. 52519 - M&C 192 Page 5 April 24, 1973

TABLE II

Approximate M160 Content of Treated San Ysidro Soil (Selected Locations Within Pond #1)

Soil Sample Number*	Approximate M160 Content
5	Over 4% 3-4%
7	Over 4% Over 4%
8 9 10	Over 4% 2.5-3%

* Approximate locations shown on Figure.

APPENDIX

DOWELL M160 CHEMICAL SOIL SEALANT

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3 1 8 1 1 1 2 1

1 1 4

Page 1

FUNCTION OF SEALANT

Dowell M160 Chemical Soil Sealant is a blend of a water swellable polymer and Wyoming grade bentonite.

The polymer imbibes water and swells several hundred fold in so doing. Upon hydration, the polymer develops innumerable absorptive points through which it can bind to the soil and to the bentonite portion of the sealant. This results in the formation of a much more effective seal than is possible with bentonite alone. Because of this adsorption ability, the established seal can endure minor shifts in the soil without the tightness of the seal being reduced.

Wyoming grade bentonite is widely recognized as being an effective sealant. However, to form an adequate seal, it is common practice to require that a thick layer be installed and compacted. Compacted bentonite is an effective sealant because it swells up to 15 times its dry volume when contacted by water. This swelling decreases even the smallest openings existing between particles and restricts fluid flow to migration through the hydrated clay particles themselves. Fluid transmission is then essentially by diffusion and is extremely tortuous.

Through the use of this polymer with bentonite, it is possible to convert native soils into essentially impermeable linings.

STABILITY OF SEALANT

We believe that under the proposed use conditions, the polymer will be stable. However, since we cannot anticipate all the circumstances that may occur, we cannot warrant its permanency. We do know that degradation will occur under the following conditions:

Heating of a slurry of the polymer to cause degradation requires a minimum temperature of 250°F. Rapid degradation occurs at 300°F in the presence of oxygen.

Sunlight (ultraviolet radiation) will cause degradation of the polymer in a slurry if cxygen is present. Continuous exposure for 400 hours (one month) will cause only three to five per cent degradation. A one millimeter thick covering of an opaque material such as soil will prevent this degradation.

Bacteria or fungus may cause degradation. This is presented as a possible source of degradation only because of the myriad of bacteria and fungi which are known to exist. Although it is possible that a micro-organism may exist that could digest this polymer, we consider this possibility remote. Page 2

Wyoming grade bentonite has been used for many years to seal fresh water ponds and aereation lagoons. Under these conditions, bentonite is so stable as to be considered permanent.

TOXICITY OF SEALANT

The organic polymer contained in Dowell M160 Chemical Soil Sealant is of the same chemical type as another particular polymer. Information and data pertaining to that polymer have been submitted to the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. After studying this information, they have concluded that potable water containing one part per million of that polymer should not cause adverse physiological effects upon those consuming the water. (More information can be obtained of this evaluation upon direct request.) Under the conditions of usage, it is highly doubtful that even this quantity of polymer would reach potable water systems.

Wyoming grade bentonite is routinely used in potable water reservoirs and we therefore presume it to be non-toxic and non-hazardous.

October 13, 1987

Roger C. Anderson P. O. Box 2088 Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2088

Dear Mr. Anderson,

Gas Company of New Mexico, a Division of Public Service Company of New Mexico. P.O. Box 1899, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413, phone number 505-632-3311 hereby makes application for a permit for disposal of water resulting from washing any hydrocarbons out of 8.68 miles of 12" natural gas pipeline to prepare for hydrostatic testing on an existing pipeline northwest of Albuquerque.

Disposal of the water will be into existing evaporating ponds located at Gas Company of New Mexico's Las Milpas gas storage project in the SE¼NW¼ of Section 20, Township 15 North, Range 1 East, N.M.P.M., Sandoval County, New Mexico.

The two existing ponds measure 208'X208' each and are 6 feet deep and were constructed in April, 1973. At the time of construction each pond was sealed with "Dowell M160 chemical soil sealant which is a blend of a water swellable polymer and Wyoming grade bentonite".

The line will be blown down and cut to install test heads on both ends, then pigged into a tank. After this is completed, scraper type pigs with a detergent will be utilized until it has been determined by OCD personnel that the pipeline discharge is within tolerance, at which time the detergent solution will be discharged into a tank truck and transported to the evaporation pits at Las Milpas gas storage project.

The next step following the initial "cleaning" of the pipeline will be to again cut the pipe at approximately the midpoint and install two more test fittings as we will test in two sections. Water for the hydrostatic test will be obtained from the City of Rio Rancho. One section then will be tested and the water transferred to the second. After the test has been completed, the discharged water will be properly disposed of. Affirmation

"I hereby certify that I am familiar with the information contained in and submitted with this application and that such information is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

(Signature)

Melvin J. Christopher (Printed Name of Person Signing)

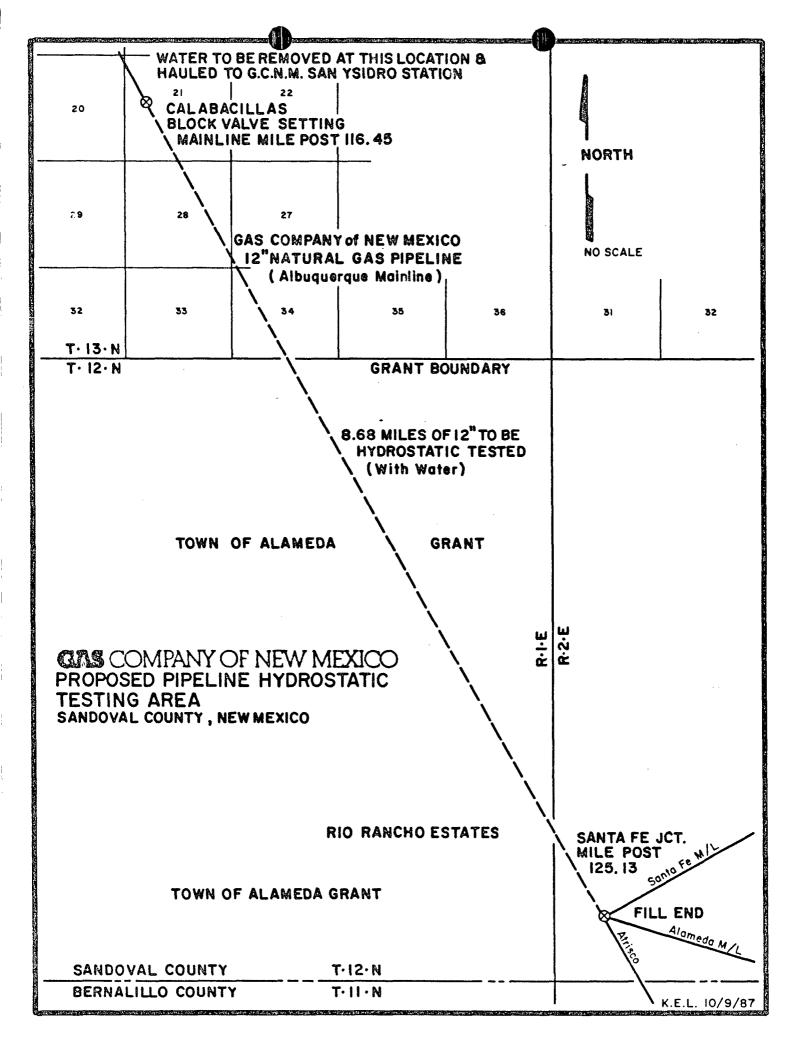
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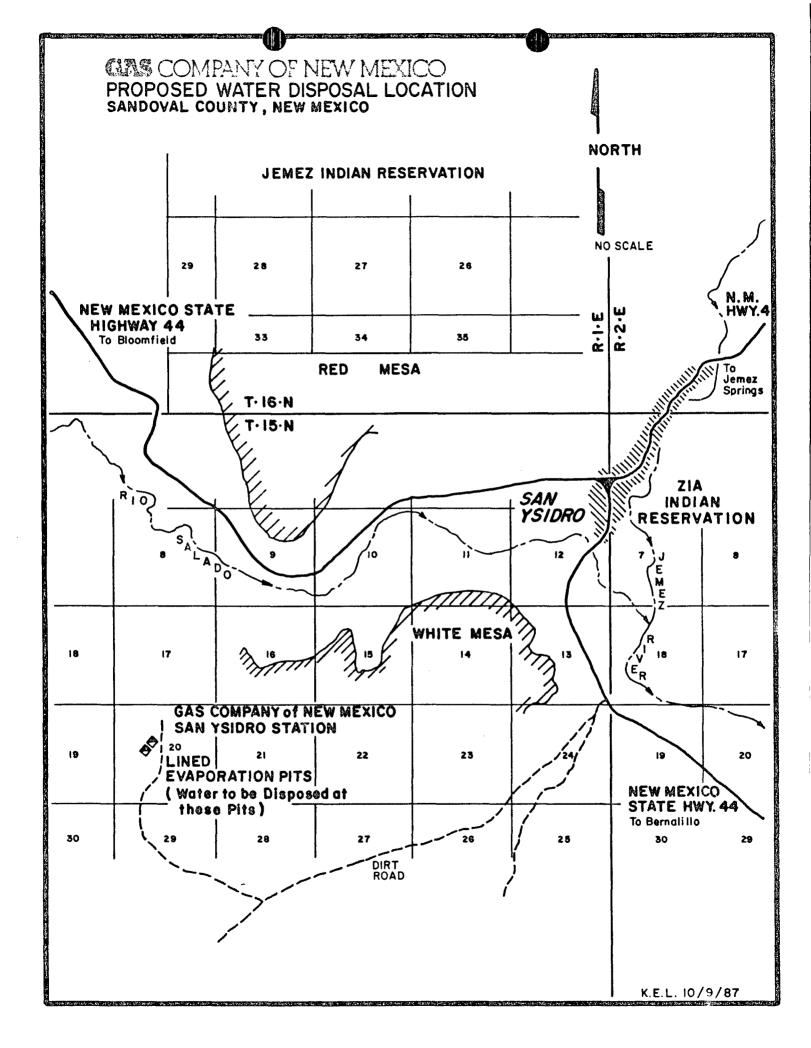
District Engineer (Title)

cc: Dave Kirkland Technical Services Dept. Right of Way Department

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Affirmation

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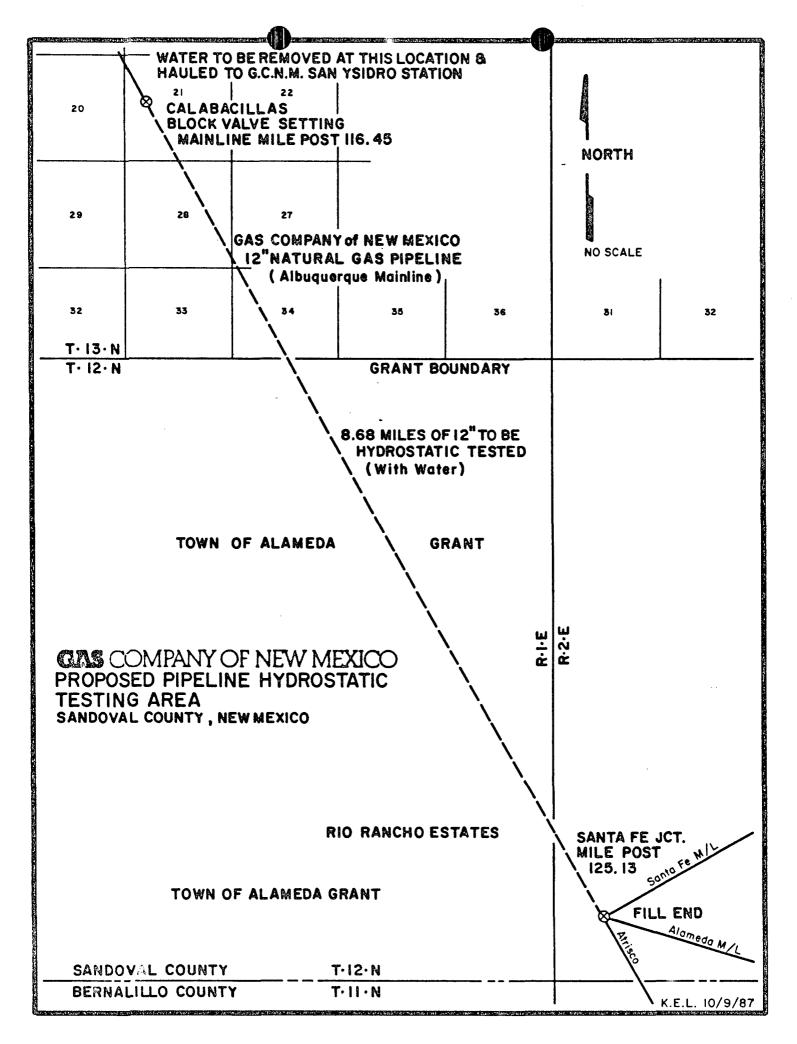
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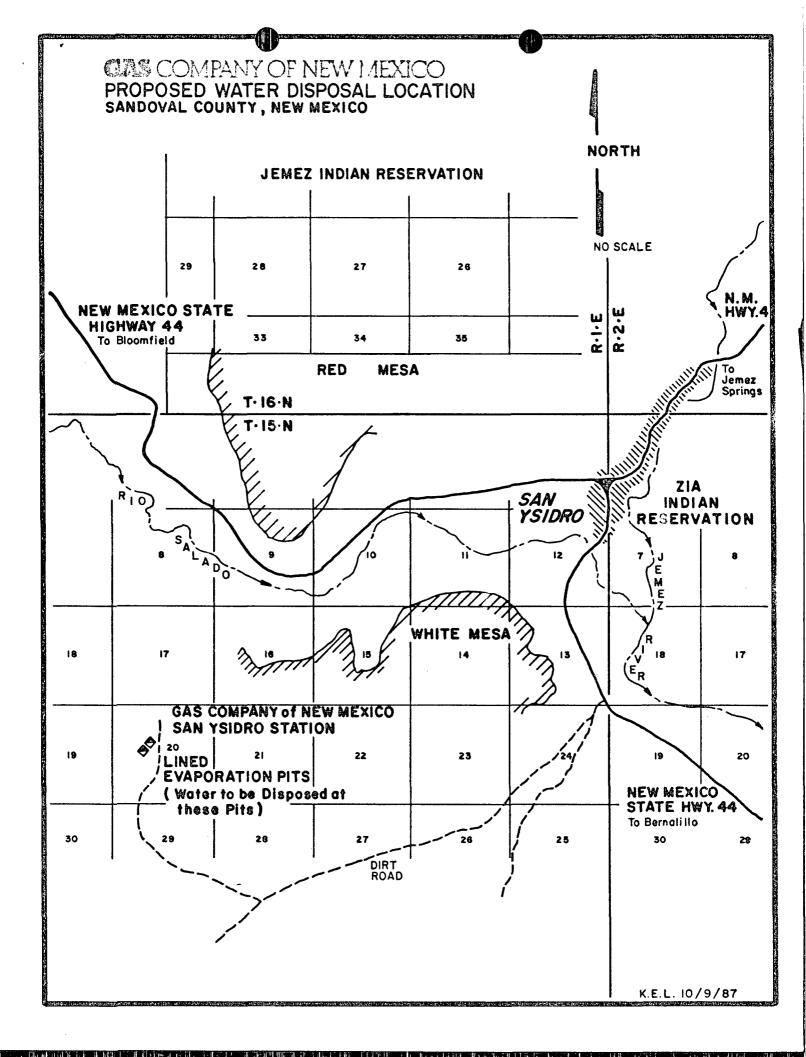
Melvin J. Christopher (Printed Name of Person Signing)

Octobe, 13, 1987

District Engineer (Title)

cc: Dave Kirkland Technical Services Dept. Right of Way Department





STATE OF NEW MEXICO							
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Telephone Personal	me 1(25	Date 5/2/85					
<u>Originating Party</u>		Other Parties					
P. Baca - OCD	5.1	Campbell- Gas Co. of N.M.					
Subject Hidrostatic Teating of N. M. Retter Dat		ine Proposed in Gas Co. 15, 1985					
d' l'entre circa	Les I Van Mi	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 					
<u>Dession</u> Mr. Campbell : appleadeilite that	ndicated t	hat there is a high					
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Conclusions or Agreements							
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Distribution	Signed \mathcal{R}	hilip L. Baca					

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March 15, 1985

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State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Commission P.O. Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Attn: Dick Staments

Dear Sir:

Gas Company of New Mexico is planning to hydrostatic test a section of our Albuquerque Mainline sometime this year.

Attached is a copy of our "Plan of Procedure" and a program of our intended sequence of testing and dewatering. We are planning to use ASSAIGAI Laboratories to analyze our water samples.

I hope this plan will meet with your approval. If there are any questions please call, I can be reached at (505) 632-3311 in Bloomfield, New Mexico.

Stan Campbe 200

SC:ml

CC: Nick Webster Dave Dirkland Dave Van De Valde

PO Box 1899, Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413 505 632 3311

March 14, 1985

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Commission P.O. Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

> RE: Hydrostatic Testing of the 12" A.O. Smith Albuquerque M/L from M.P. 119 to Santa Fe Junction, Approximately 9 miles

Line will be blown down and cut to install test heads as described in "Plan of Procedure" attached.

Water will be obtained from the Rio Grande River, Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (near Corrales).

Source water will be analyzed as required by WQCC 81-2 Part 3 Sec. 3-103. After test is completed water will be discharged into an unlined open pit of sufficient size, dug on Gas Company R.O.W., approximately 60' x 60' x 10' (approximately 275,000 gallons of water will be used).

Discharged water will be metered by use of a 2" meter and samples will be taken approximately every 100,000 gallons and during the last 5 minutes of the dewatering. Water will be left in pit and allowed to evaporate. After water has dissipated, pit will be backfilled and site returned to normal.

Residual water left in the pipeline will be forced into the pit by means of a "Squeegee" type pig being forced through the line with air pressure. Stan Cambell

Stoph

SC:ml

PRESSURE TES SECTION OF 12" A.O. SMITH " FINH WELD"PIPE

ON ALEUQUERQUE M/L FROM CALABACILLAS VALVE SETTING TO SANTA FE JUNCTICH

NOTE: This test is to be done in conjunction with Blow Down for installation of 16" and 20" Valves on Albuquerque Mainline at Santa Fe Junction,

PLAN OF PROCEDURE

1. Notify Dispatch

2. Closs 10" Block Valve #A-4 on 12" Albuquerque M/L at Santa Fe Junction

3. Closs 10" Junction By-Pass Valve #3-71 at Santa Fe Junction

4. Close 12" Block Valve #1 at Calabacillas Valve Setting

5. Close 10" Cross-Tie Valve #4 at Calabacillas Valve Setting

6. Open 4" Blow-Cff Valve #8 at Calabacillas Valve Setting

7. Cut line at Calabacillas Valve Setting and install Test Head

8. Cut 12" line outside of fence at SAnta Fe Junction and install Test Head

9. Fill line with water and start pump

10. Pressure line to 1500 PSIG and hold on test for 8 Hours

11. After test is complete, dewater and pig at least 3 times with Squeegee Pig

12. Funp 100 gal of methanol into line and Re-Pig

13. Reconnect Mainline at Valve Settings and purge and repressure line

14. Equalize line to M/L pressure and open 12" Block Valve at Calabacillas V/S

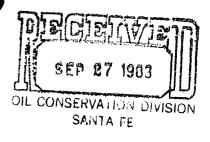
15. Cpen 10" Cross-Tie Valve at Calabacillas Valve Setting

16. Open new 16" Block Valve at Santa Fe Junction and return line to normal operation

co: Dat: "irkland" Pruss Siovanini Mic': Tabster Inspress File

September 22, 1983

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State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501

ATTN: Joe D. Ramey

Dear Mr. Ramey:

This letter responds to your inquiry of August 5, 1983, regarding Hydrostatic Tests of in-place pipelines between 1981 and July, 1983.

We have reviewed our records and determined that no testing of this nature occurred during this period on facilities within the San Juan District.

If you have any additional questions or require further information, do not hesitate to call.

Respectfully yours,

David N. Kirkland Operations Manager San Juan Pipeline District

DK:so

Attachment - 1