HITP - _36_

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): _2012-2013_

CONESTOGA-ROVERS
& ASSOCIATES

2135 South Loop, 250 West, Midland, Texas 79703
Telephone: (432) 686-0086 Fax: (432) 686-0186
www.CRAworld.com

January 3, 2012

Reference No. 077967

Mr. Brad Jones
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Dear Mr.Jones:

Re: NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
Chevron Pipe Line Company
Hydrostatic Test Dewatering
Existing LPG Pipeline Segment – *Enron Hobbs Lateral*
Lea County, New Mexico

Chevron Pipe Line Company (CPL) hereby provides Notice of Intent (NOI) to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering of an existing 4-inch diameter lateral pipeline used to transport liquefied petroleum gas (only), approximately 6.3 miles in length. Following the hydrostatic test, approximately 21,672 gallons (516 barrels [bbls.]) of hydrostatic test wastewater will be removed from the pipeline and transferred directly into "frac" tanks[1]. The test wastewater then will be transferred from the frac tank to tanker trucks that will transport it to a facility permitted by the OCD for disposal. No discharge of test wastewater to soils or other environmental media – such as groundwater or surface water -- will occur.

The hydrostatic test is projected to commence on January 7, 2013, with an expected duration of approximately one week -- from mobilizing equipment to demobilizing from the site.

The test wastewater will be transferred directly into two frac tanks and will be disposed at a properly permitted facility. Thus, there will be no opportunity for water pollution, as defined by Subsection CCC of §20.6.2.7 NMAC. Hydrostatic wastewater is not considered to be an E&P waste because the pipeline is generated after refinement; therefore it does not fall under this exemption and is thus classified as "nonexempt". Should a spill or release of hydrostatic test wastewater potentially containing hydrocarbons occur inadvertently, that circumstance will be addressed aggressively according to requirements of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) Title 19, Chap. 15, Parts 29 and 30, and the OCD guidance document titled *Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases* (August 13, 1993).

[1] An approximately 500 bbl. tank often used to contain water, etc., used for hydraulic fracturing ("frac"-ing) petroleum-containing geologic strata.

CONESTOGA-ROVERS
& ASSOCIATES

January 3, 2013 Reference No. 077967

BACKGROUND

The Enron Hobbs Lateral (referred to herein as the "Hobbs Lateral") (otherwise known as the "Linam Ranch Lateral") is a northeast-southwest trending pipeline located in Lea County. The northeast terminus of the Hobbs Lateral is approximately 5.2 miles west of the City of Hobbs, New Mexico, on Highway 62. Constructed in 1967, the 4-inch diameter, approximately 6.3-mile long pipeline was used to transport liquefied petroleum gas, only. However, it was idled several years ago, when it was purged and filled with nitrogen gas. The purpose for hydrostatic testing is to ensure integrity prior to reactivating the lateral for future service.

RESPONSES TO OCD GUIDELINES QUERIES

In support of this NOI to remove and dispose approximately 21,672 gallons of water used to hydrostatically test the Hobbs Lateral, CPL herewith provides the information requested in the *GUIDELINES FOR HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING* (Rev. Jan. 11, 2007) in an ATTACHMENT to this correspondence.

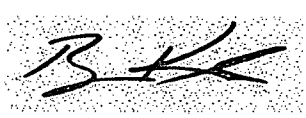
Two checks, payable to the Water Quality Management Fund, in the amount of $100.00 to cover the filing fee and $150.00 to cover a temporary permission fee (as discussed with Mr. Brad Jones on 12/12/12) are enclosed with this submittal.

At CPL's request, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) prepared this submittal. Should any further information be required or if there are questions regarding the proposed hydrostatic test dewatering or the information provided, please contact Ryan Kainer, CRA, by phone at 432-686-0086 or via email at rkainer@craworld.com.

Thank you for your attention to this NOI submittal.

Yours truly,

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES



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Encl. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT

Chevron Pipe Line Company
Notice of Intent
Hydrostatic Test Dewatering
Existing LPG Pipeline Segment – *Enron Hobbs Lateral*
Lea County, New Mexico

The following provides the information requested in the *GUIDELINES FOR HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING* (Rev. Jan. 11, 2007).

Item a. ***Name and address of the proposed discharger.***

Chevron Pipe Line Company
Attn: Ms. Kimberly Tourloukis/Primary Contact
Environmental Specialist
4800 Fournace Place
Bellaire, TX 77401

Mr. Ronnie Ornelas/Responsible Party
Project Coordinator
Chevron Pipe Line Co.
15 Smith Rd., Claydesta Plaza
Midland, TX 79705
432-687-7277 (office)
432-238-7982 (cell)

Item b. ***Location of the discharge, including a street address, if available, and sufficient information to locate the facility with respect to surrounding landmarks.***

The southwest terminus of the Enron Hobbs Lateral pipeline is at the Monument Gas Plant (the "Plant"), within an approximately 200 feet X 300 feet fenced area (referred to herein as the "Water Removal Location") adjacent the western fenceline of the Plant proper. In addition, the area southwest of the Water Removal Location will include two 500 barrel frac tanks located within the Chevron Saunders Pipeline, QLS Agreement No. 770052 in Lea County, New Mexico, which is also known as New Mexico Commission No. M-13799, being that Permit of Right-of-Way and Easement from the State of New Mexico to Gulf Refining Company, dated December 26, 1956. The hydrostatic test wastewater will be removed from the Hobbs Lateral and transferred into 500 bbl. frac tanks (two tanks will be required). The Water Removal Location centers on coordinates N 32° 36' 32.71", W 103° 18' 50.02" and the two frac tanks center on coordinates 32°36'31.84"N; 103°18'51.48"W in Unit D, Section 1, T20S, R36E, Lea County, New Mexico.

The Monument Gas Plant is located approximately three (3) miles southwest of the Town of Monument, New Mexico. To reach the Plant, follow the Monument Hwy (Hwy 322) west and south from Monument, NM approximately 3.5 miles to the intersection with South Brady Lane. Turn left (south) on South Brady Lane and the Plant is less than 1,000 feet from the intersection. The pipeline segment to be tested

terminates within a fenced area approximately 200 feet X 300 feet in size, located outside and adjacent to the fence line near the southwest corner of the Plant. This fenced Water Removal Location can be accessed from the Monument Hwy on the west side of the Plant.

Item c. ***Legal description of the discharge location.***

As described previously, the Water Removal Location for the hydrostatic test wastewater is immediately adjacent the Monument Gas Plant -- specifically in Unit D, Section 1, T20S, R36E, with coordinates centering at N 32° 36' 32.71", W 103° 18' 50.02".

Item d. ***Maps (site specific and regional) indicating the location of the pipelines to be tested and the proposed discharge location.***

A General Area Map is provided as Figure 1a, and a Site Specific Map is provided as Figure 1b – each map depicting the Water Removal Location with frac tanks location, the Hobbs Lateral and the Monument Gas Plant.

Item e. ***A demonstration of compliance to the following siting criteria or justification for any exceptions:***

i. ***Within 200 feet of a watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole or playa lake.***

There is no watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, pit, pond or playa lake located within 200 feet of the Water Removal Location.

According to the New Mexico Pit Rule Mapping Portal (the "Pit Rule Mapping Portal"), the nearest surface waterbodies are seven (7) process water pits and one (1) marsh feature in the general vicinity of the Water Removal Location. Two process water pits are located approximately 400 feet – 600 feet west and southwest; the marsh feature is located approximately 800 feet west-northwest; and five other process water pits are located outside the 200 feet radius (see Figure 2).

ii. ***Within an existing wellhead protection area or 100-yr floodplain.***

The Water Removal Location is not within an existing wellhead protection area, as defined by NMAC Title 19, Chapter 15, Part 2.7.W(8). Under the most conservative interpretation of this rule, the Water Removal Location would need to be positioned within 1,000 feet of a water supply well and spring to be considered within the wellhead protection area.

The 1985 edition of the *Monument South, New Mexico* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle maps was reviewed for springs within a 1,000 feet of the Water Removal Location. This map indicated no springs within 1,000 feet of the Water Removal Location (See Figure 5c).

The Water Removal Location is positioned within Section 1, T20S, R36E near the boundary of Section 36, T19S, R36E. A search radius of 1,000 feet is contained within sections including Sections 35 and 36, T19S, R36E and Sections 1 and 2, T20S, R36E (See Figure 3). The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer ("NMOSE") Waters Database lists the closest well to the Water Removal Location within Section 1 (approx. 5,500 feet east), as follows:

WR File #	Location	Depth to Groundwater
L 03814	NW¼ Section 1	40 feet

The well listed above is intended to provide water for petroleum exploration and production activities, and is not intended for domestic or agricultural purposes. A copy of the NMOSE *Currently Active Points of Diversion* (PODs) listings for Sections 1, 2, and 35 are provided in APPENDIX A. As demonstrated by Figure 3, all wells lie outside a search radius of 1,000 feet from the Water Removal Location.

Neither the Lateral nor the Water Removal Location lies within a mapped 100-year floodplain.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) posts a website providing access to GIS mapping of flood zones (http://www.fema.gov). This website was examined for the area of the Hobbs Lateral and the Water Removal Location. Both were determined to lie totally within the FEMA Panel *35025C1500D and *35025C1325D (12/16/2008) mapping units (see Figure 4). Neither of these panels exhibit any mapped flood zones. However, both FEMA Panel numbers are preceded by an asterisk (*), indicating that the area depicted is entirely in Zone "D". FEMA defines Zone "D" as follows:

> *Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk.*

iii. Within, or within 500 feet of a wetland.

The Water Removal Location is not within, or within 500 feet of a wetland.

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory mapping system website was accessed for the general area of the Water Removal Location. No wetland was mapped at or within 500 feet of the Water Removal Location (sees Figure 5a).

Also, The U.S. Department of Agriculture publication *Soil Survey of Lea County, New Mexico* (January 1974) was reviewed. The soil mapping unit containing the Water Removal Location is designated "PU" (See Figure 5b). The soil identified by the mapping symbol "PU" is the Pyote and Maljamar fine sands. The Pyote and Maljamar fine sands soil is NOT listed as a hydric soil in Lea County (see Appendix B). A soil must be listed as hydric to support a classification of an area as being a jurisdictional wetland. This further supports the determination that the Water Removal Location is not within a wetland or within 500 feet of a wetland.

The 1985 edition of the *Monument South, New Mexico* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle map was reviewed for wetland Waters of the U.S. This map indicate no wetland features within the Water Removal Location, but identified the marsh feature with a perennial stream flowing into the marsh feature, located approximately 800 feet west-northwest from the Water Removal Location (see Figure 5c).

iv. Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.

The Water Removal Location is not within the area overlying a subsurface mine.

The Pit Rule Mapping Portal was accessed with the "Mines and Minerals" layer engaged (see Figure 6a). No surface and/or subsurface mine was indicated in the general area of the Water Removal Location or Plant.

The 1985 edition of the *Monument South, New Mexico* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle map was reviewed. No surface and/or subsurface mine was indicated in the general area of the Water Removal Location or Plant (see Figure 5c).

The New Mexico Abandoned Mine Lands Program GIS website titled *Mines, Mills and Quarries Web Map* was accessed for information concerning abandoned underground mines in the area of the Plant. The website depicted no mines within the general area of the Plant. One active aggregate mine is located north-west of Hobbs, NM and south-southeast of Air Base City, NM (see Figure 6b).

v. Within 500 feet from the nearest permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church.

An aerial photograph of the Plant and surrounding area, dated March 2012, was obtained to form the base imagery for Figure 7. As illustrated by attached Figure 7, there are no structures of any kind (including permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church) within 500 feet of the Water Removal Location that are not part of the Monument Gas Plant. The 1985 and 2010 editions of the *Monument South, New Mexico* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle maps also were reviewed (see Figure 5c). These maps depict no structures in the area, except those associated with the Plant and with exploration and production of petroleum.

Item f. Brief description of the activities that produce the discharge.

CPL proposes to conduct a hydrostatic test of a currently idled 4-inch diameter carbon steel pipeline segment, approximately 6.3 miles in length. This test will be conducted to qualify the pipeline for PIM (pipeline integrity management) and re-commission the line for active service. The segment of pipeline was constructed in 1967. Previously it was in LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) service, but several years ago it was idled with a nitrogen blanket installed. The pipeline will be returned to LPG service after completion of the hydrostatic test.

Before filling with hydrostatic test water obtained from The City of Eunice, New Mexico, the pipeline segment will be pressurized with air to verify a tight, closed system. Water will be introduced into the pipeline directly from a water supply truck, and the air will be bled out. After being filled with water, a constant predetermined pressure will be held according to the hydrostatic test plan to determine the maximum allowable operating pressure. If a pressure failure occurs during the test (*i.e.*, loss of pressure signifying a breach or hole in the pipeline), the pressure will be reduced and the suspect section of pipeline repaired or replaced -- then retested. Upon completion of the hydrostatic test, the water will be "pigged" from the pipe, and the pipeline will be dried prior to re-commissioning.

Item g. Method and location for collection and retention of fluids and solids.

Hydrostatic test water will be obtained from the City of Eunice, New Mexico and delivered by Basic Energy Services, LP tanker trucks to the Water Removal Location (adjacent to the Plant). Fill hoses will be connected from the tanker truck directly to a pipeline fitting, through which the water will be injected into the Lateral. Following completion of the hydrostatic test, the contained wastewater will be pushed from the pipe into two 500-bbl (21,000-gallon) frac tanks stationed at the Water Removal Location. CPL will locate the frac tank within 50 feet of the pipeline (See Figure 1b). All test wastewater will be held in

the two frac tanks. During all wastewater transfer activities, operations will be monitored carefully, and water movement will be shut down if a spill or release occurs or appears imminent.

Item h. ***Brief description of best management practices to be implemented to contain the discharge onsite and to control erosion.***

No hydrostatic test wastewater will be discharged to the ground; therefore no BMPs for sediment and erosion control will be necessary. CPL will locate the frac tanks within a bermed-lined area with 1 ⅓ the volume of the largest tank, which will be 500 bbls. Since the two frac tanks will not be interconnected, the bermed-lined secondary containment will be constructed to contain at least 667 bbls. Temporary hoses to transfer the wastewater from the pipeline to the frac tank and from the frac tank to tanker trucks will be in good condition. The hoses will be inspected regularly for cracks and breaks, and to identify loose fittings and connectors. Drip pans and pots will be used, as necessary, at hose connections to collect leakages and drips when disconnecting hoses. CPL conducts daily JSAs (job safety analyses), hazard assessments, and safe work permitting prior to performing any task, to promote incident free operations. CPL personnel will be present within the entire wastewater transaction from the Water Removal Location to the transfer within two 500 bbls. frac tanks.

Item i. ***Request for approval of an alternative treatment, use, and/or discharge location (other than the original discharge site), if necessary.***

There are no alternative treatments or discharge locations proposed.

The Water Removal Location is situated at the most practicable, available valve station along the pipeline segment to be tested. Alternatives are deemed unnecessary, because no test wastewater will be discharged to the ground where it could be possible for impacts to surface water and/or groundwater to occur. However, should the test wastewater be classified as a non-exempt hazardous waste, CPL will obtain a temporary hazardous waste generator identification number, contract Safety-Kleen an approved New Mexico hazardous waste hauler, and dispose of the test wastewater at a RCRA-permitted hazardous waste disposal facility. If the wastewater for this hydrostatic test were to be classified as hazardous waste, Safety-Kleen would provide transportation (TX State ID: Solid Waste Reg. # 72078, EPA ID# TXD 981056690) of the wastewater to the Denton, Texas Safety-Kleen Systems Inc facility for proper disposal (State ID# 65124, Federal EPA ID TXD 077603371), located at 1722 Cooper Creek Road, Denton TX, 76208.

Item j. ***Proposed hydrostatic test wastewater sampling plan.***

A grab sample of the hydrostatic test wastewater will be collected from one of the frac tanks in a laboratory-supplied container. The sample will be submitted to a certified laboratory for RCRA hazardous waste characterization including ignitability, corrosively, reactivity, and toxicity. In addition, analyses required by the disposal facility include BTEX (total), RCRA 8 metals (TCLP), TPH (total), and PCBs (total). A baseline grab sample will be collected of the hydrostatic test wastewater before entering the pipeline. This sample will include all parameters tested as a wastewater.

Item k. ***Proposed method of disposal of fluids and solids after test completion, including closure of any pits, in case the wastewater generated from test exceeds the standards as set forth in Subsections A, B, and C of the 20.6.2.3103 NMAC (the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations);***

As described previously, the hydrostatic test wastewater will be transferred directly from the Hobbs Lateral into 500 bbl. frac tanks. If analysis presents no hazardous characteristics, it then will be transferred from the two frac tanks to tanker trucks for transport off-site. All non hazardous test wastewater will be transported to Sundance Services, Inc./Sundance Parabo (Order No. NM1-3) located three miles east of Eunice, NM on Wallach Lane. Basic Energy Services, LP is a Chevron-approved vendor for transportation and is an authorized transporter for hauling wastewater in New Mexico (Order No. C133-401).

There will be no discharge of hydrostatic test wastewater. No test wastewater will threaten groundwater quality, due to no opportunity to migrate into and through the soil. No pit(s) or pond(s) will be utilized in the test wastewater handling process.

Item l. ***Brief description of the expected quality and volume of the discharge.***

Based on the diameter and length of the pipeline segment, approximately 21,672 gallons (approximately 516 bbls.) of water is expected to be used during the test. The test wastewater is expected to have measurable but minimal hydrocarbon contamination, based on previous analyses of hydrostatic test wastewater from various pipelines formerly in LPG service. None of the previous test wastewaters have exhibited hazardous waste characteristics. Benzene concentrations have ranged from less than 0.01 mg/l to 0.1 mg/l. Total petroleum hydrocarbons are expected to range from 1 mg/l to 5 mg/l. Suspended solids are expected, due to internal pipeline scale/rouge dislodged during the filling and removal of the hydrostatic test wastewater.

Item m. ***Geological characteristics of the subsurface at the proposed discharge site.***

The Pit Rule Mapping Portal was accessed with the "New Mexico Geology" and the "USGS Karst Map" layers engaged (see Figure 8). Karst geology mapped for the general area of the Plant includes fissures and voids that are present to a depth of 250 feet or more in areas of subsidence. However, the broad general area at and around the Plant was labeled with the surficial geology identifier "Qe/Qp". The following describes these surficial geology identifiers, according to the *Geologic Map of New Mexico*, 2003, New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources:

Qe Eolian deposits (Holocene to middle Pleistocene).

Qp Piedmont alluvial deposits (Holocene to middle Pleistocene) – includes deposits of higher gradient tributaries bordering major stream valleys, alluvial veneers of the piedmont slope, and alluvial fans. May locally include upper Pliocene deposits.

As stated previously, The U.S. Department of Agriculture publication Soil Survey of Lea County, New Mexico identifies the soils at the Plant and surrounding area as the Pyote and Maljamar fine sands "PU" (see Figure 5b). This association consists of nearly level and gently sloping (0-3%), well-drained soils with fine sandy loam subsoil. These soils occur only in the southern part of Lea County. This deep fine sand soil contains moderately rapid permeability. The water holding capacity is 5-7 inches with rapid water intake. These soils contain non-calcareous characteristics with fine brown sand within a depth of 30 inches. According to the *Geology and Ground-Water Conditions in Southern Lea County, New Mexico,* The Water Removal Location is identified within the Laguna Valley. This valley consists predominately of thick sand, generally underlain by recent alluvium and caliche. The thickness of sand covers to a maximum of 30 feet deep. Deeper soil characteristics were not provided within this publication.

Item n. ***The depth to and total dissolved solids concentration of the ground water most likely to be affected by the discharge.***

Based on surrounding existing water well data, the depth to groundwater is approximately 40 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the area of the Monument Gas Plant.

The NMOSE website titled *New Mexico Water Rights Reporting System* was accessed to obtain driller reports for the water supply well listed above in Item e.ii. – which is the wells nearest the Water Removal Location. The PODs indicate depth to ground water to be 40 feet within well L 03814 (see APPENDIX A).

The Pit Rule Mapping Portal was accessed with the "Statewide Wells" layer engaged. This website displayed the location of the nearest water supply well with "depth to water" (DTW) information indicated. Designated "L 03814", that well is in the NE¼, Section 1, T20S, R36E – approximately 0.8 miles east from the Water Removal Location (see Figure 3). The depth to groundwater in the well was 40 feet bgs. Water quality was not available for well L 03814.

According to renewal application public notice document provided by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resource Department (OCD), well GW-25 is located at Monument Gas Processing plant (approximately 1,200 feet east-northeast of the Water Removal Location). The public notice described groundwater depth to be located at 35-60 feet with a total dissolved solid (TDS) concentration ranging from 500 to 3,000 mg/l. GW-25 is located at SW/4, Section 36, T19S, R36E, Lea County, New Mexico.

Based on researched information pertaining to surrounding water quality within water wells of the Water Removal Location, groundwater TDS is considered below 10,000 mg/L and classified as protected.

Item o. ***Identification of landowners at and adjacent to the discharge and collection/retention site.***

As described previously, all dewatering of the Lateral will be conducted at the Water Removal Location. The Water Removal Location is a fenced 200 feet X 300 feet parcel of land held in a leasehold by Chevron Pipe Line Company. In addition, two 500 barrel frac tanks will be located within the permitted easement for the Chevron Saunders Pipeline, QLS Agreement No. 770052, which is also known as Mew Mexico Commission No. M-13799, being that Permit of Right-of-Way and Easement from the State of New Mexico to Gulf Refining Company, dated December 26, 1956. The lessor of the parcel of land is the State of New Mexico, and the lease is administered by the New Mexico State Land Office (SLO). The Monument Gas Plant property lies immediately adjacent and east-northeast of the Water Removal Location. The Plant is owned and operated by Targa Resources. All property surrounding the Water Removal Location is owned by the State of New Mexico. Chevron Pipe Line Company has a pipeline right-of-way (ROW) lease with the SLO. This ROW includes the 200 feet X 300 feet fenced in parcel and a 50 feet Saunders active pipeline intersecting the fenced in parcel at the southwest section and extending south (see Figure 9).

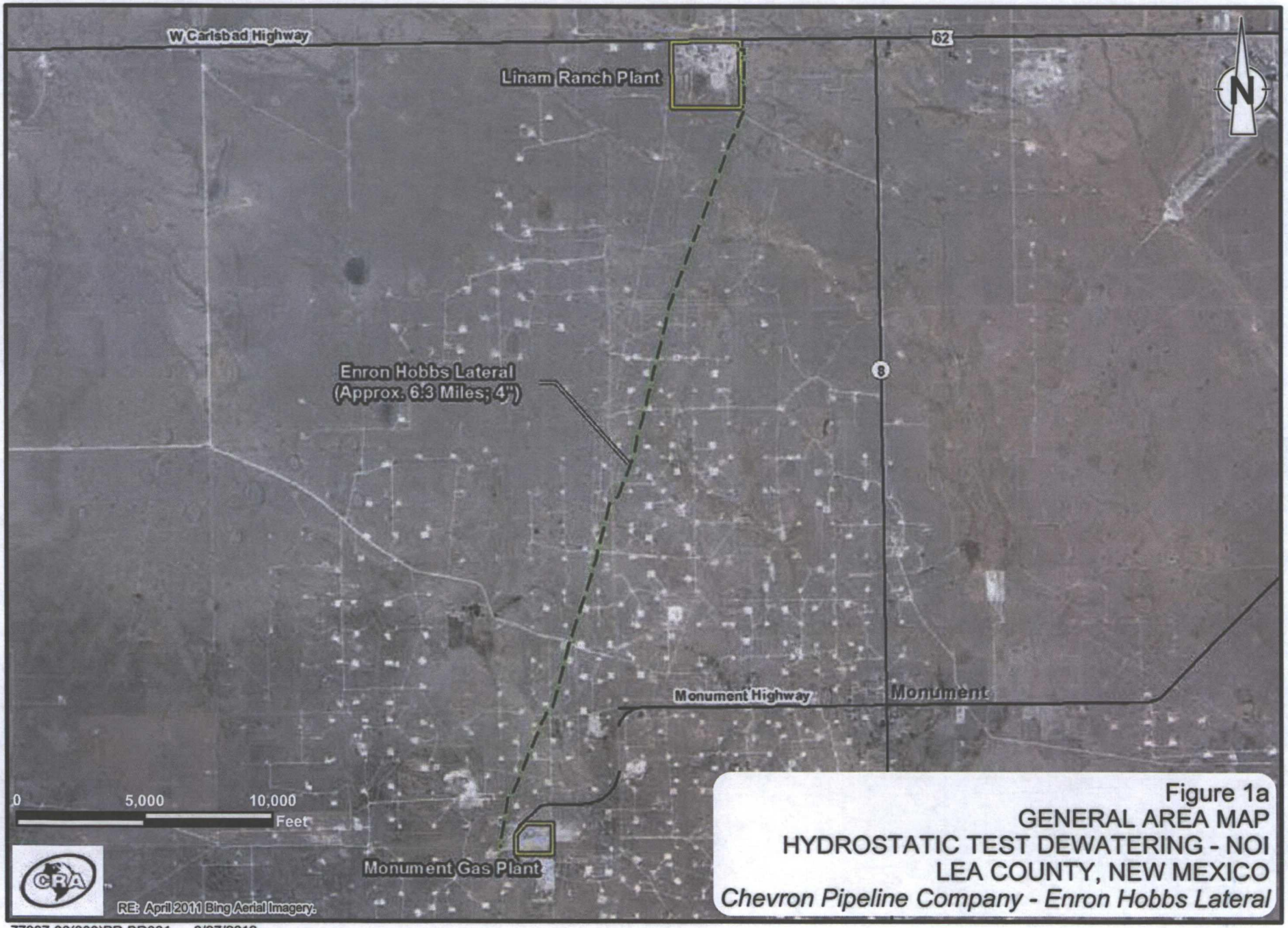

Figure 1a
GENERAL AREA MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

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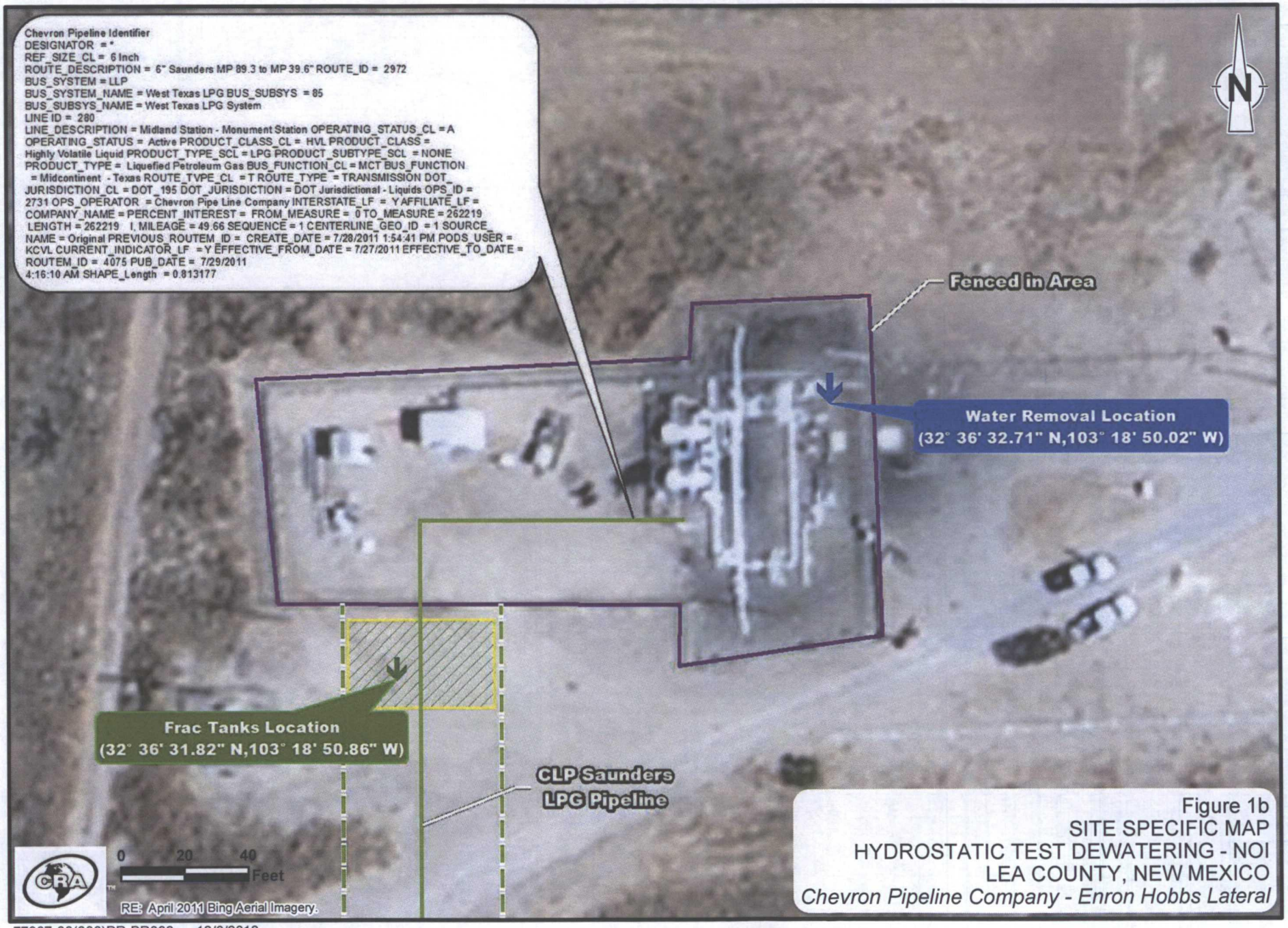

Figure 1b
SITE SPECIFIC MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

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Figure 2
SURFACE WATER MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

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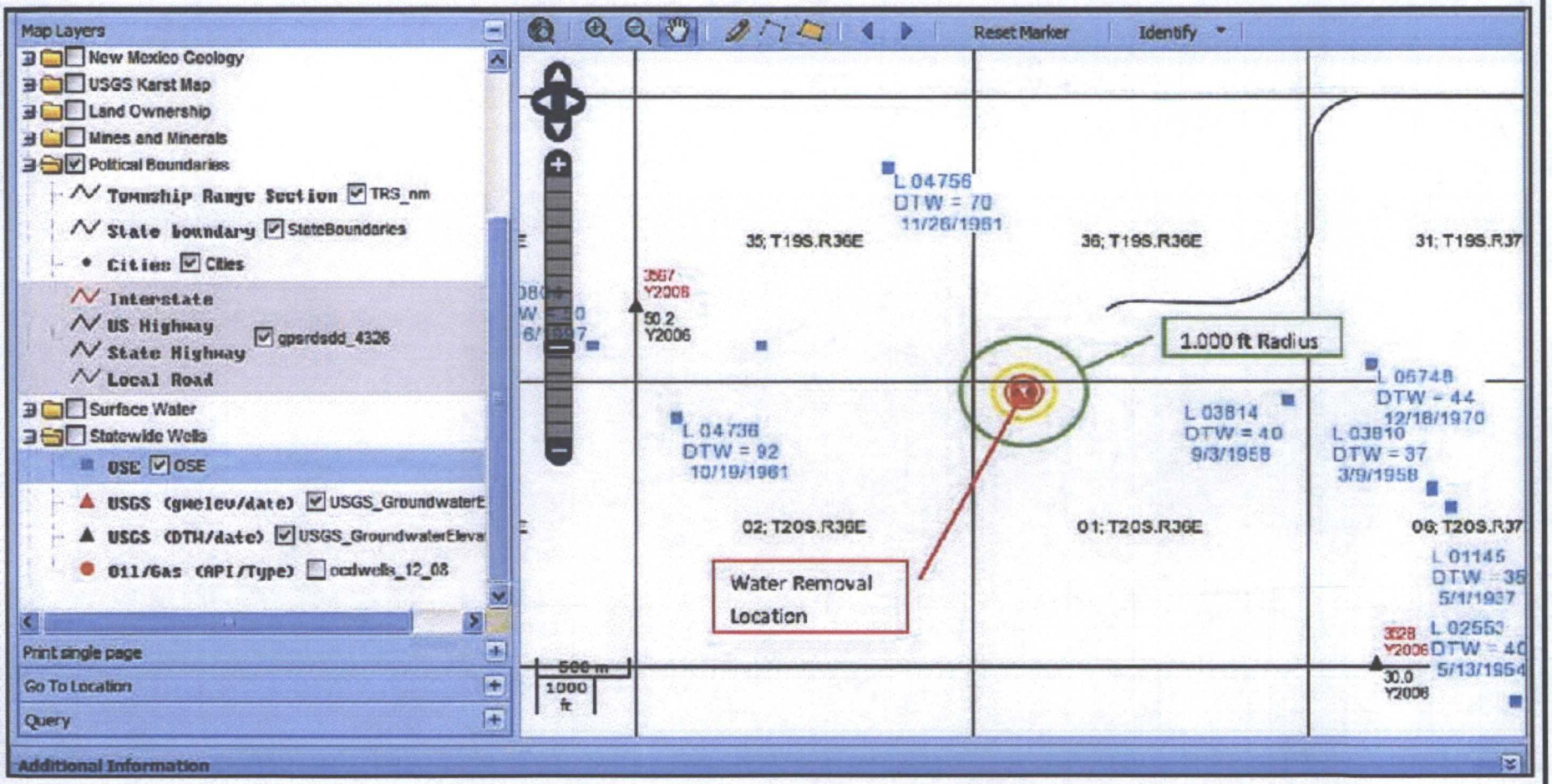

Figure 3
WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

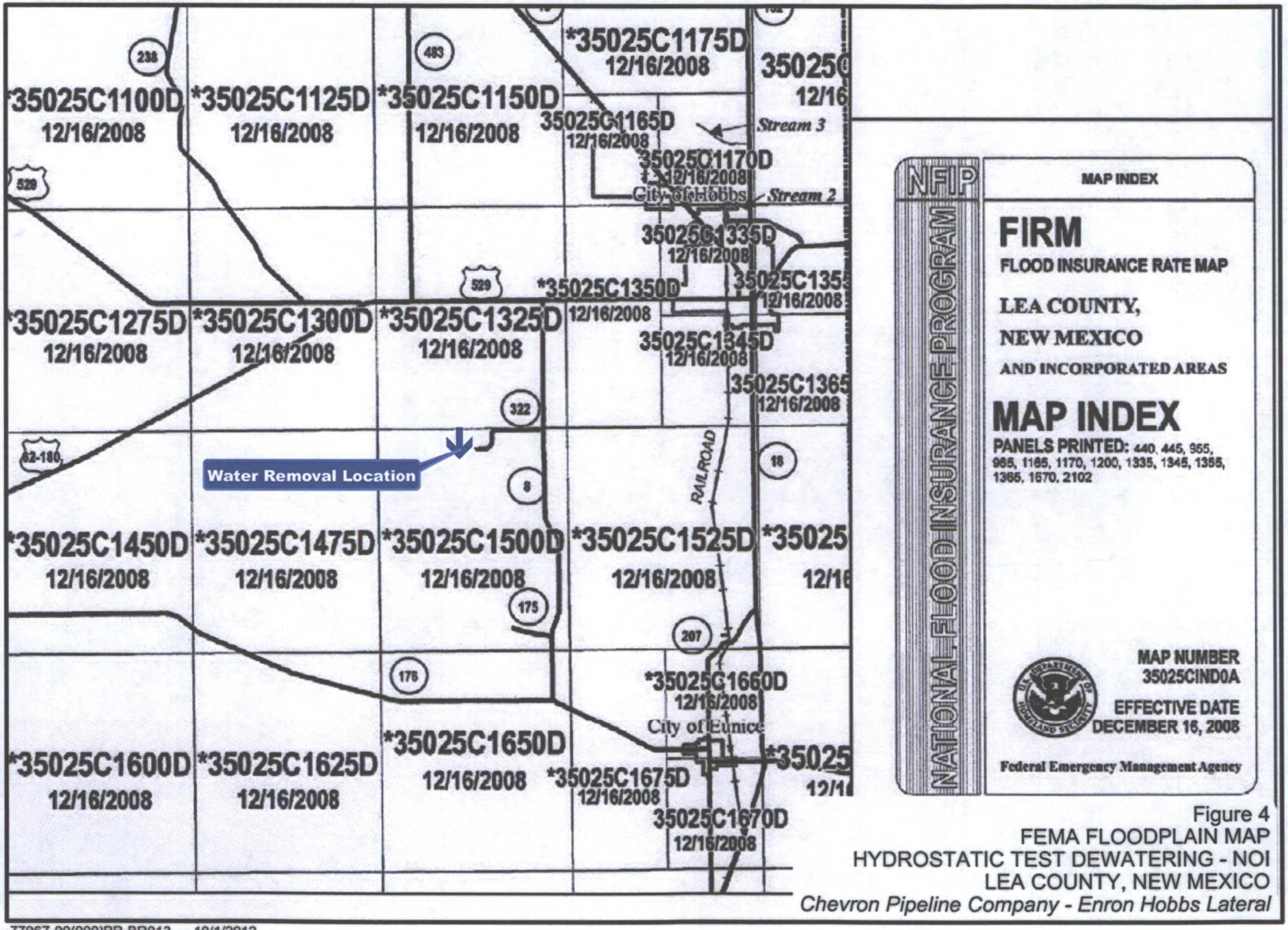

Figure 4
FEMA FLOODPLAIN MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

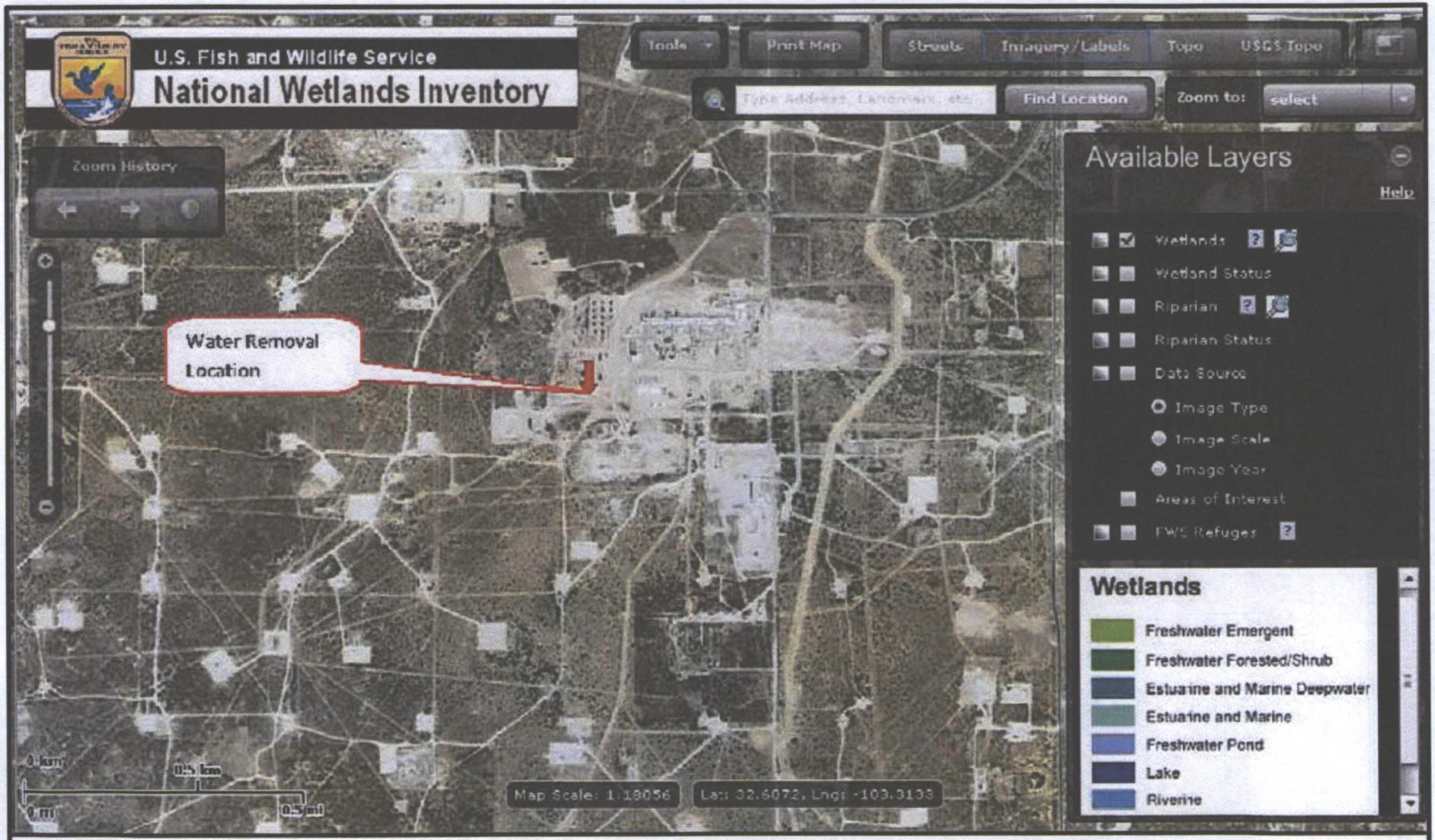

Figure 5a
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

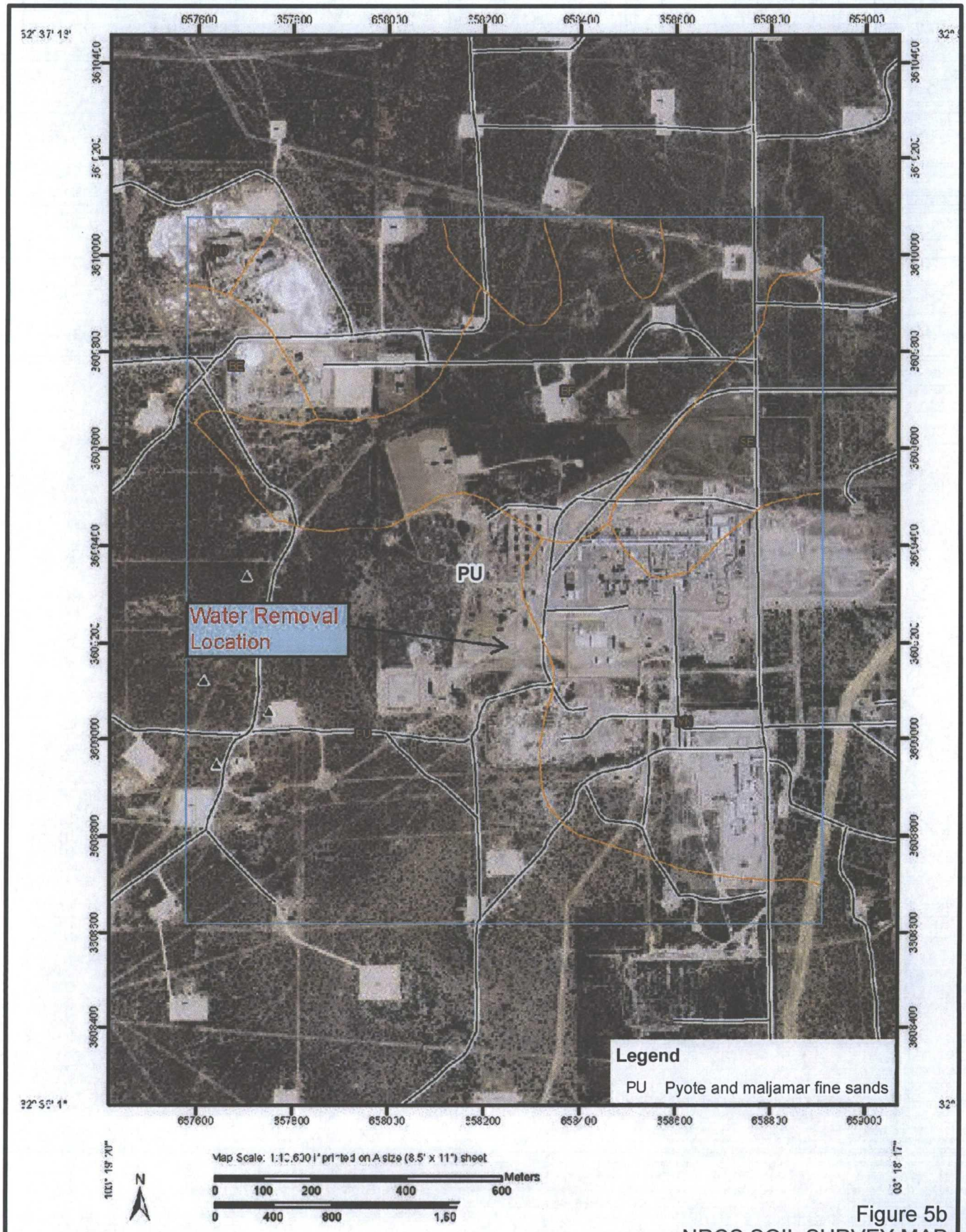

Figure 5b
NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

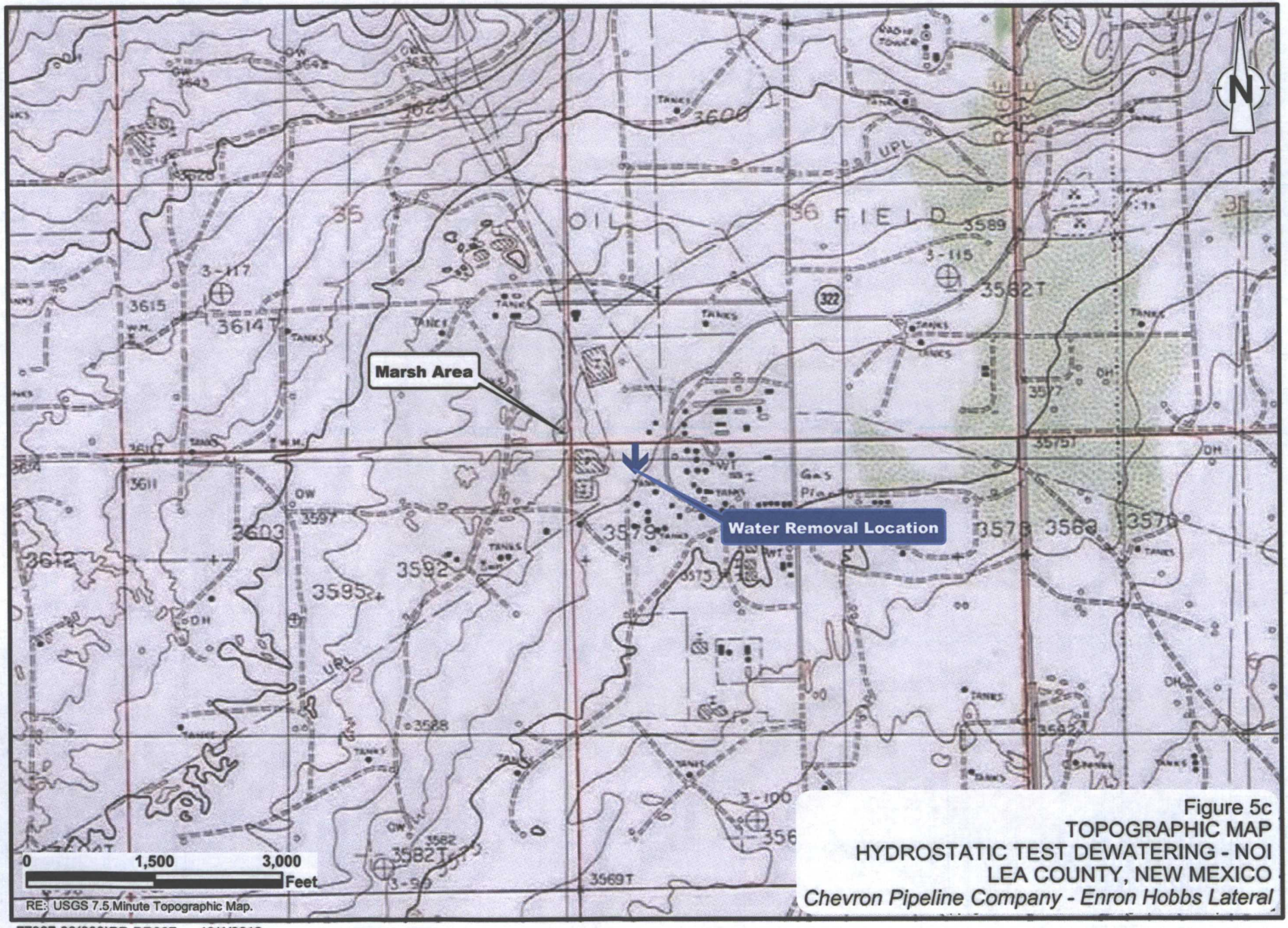

Figure 5c
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

77967-00(000)PR-BR007 10/1/2012

Figure 6a
MINE MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

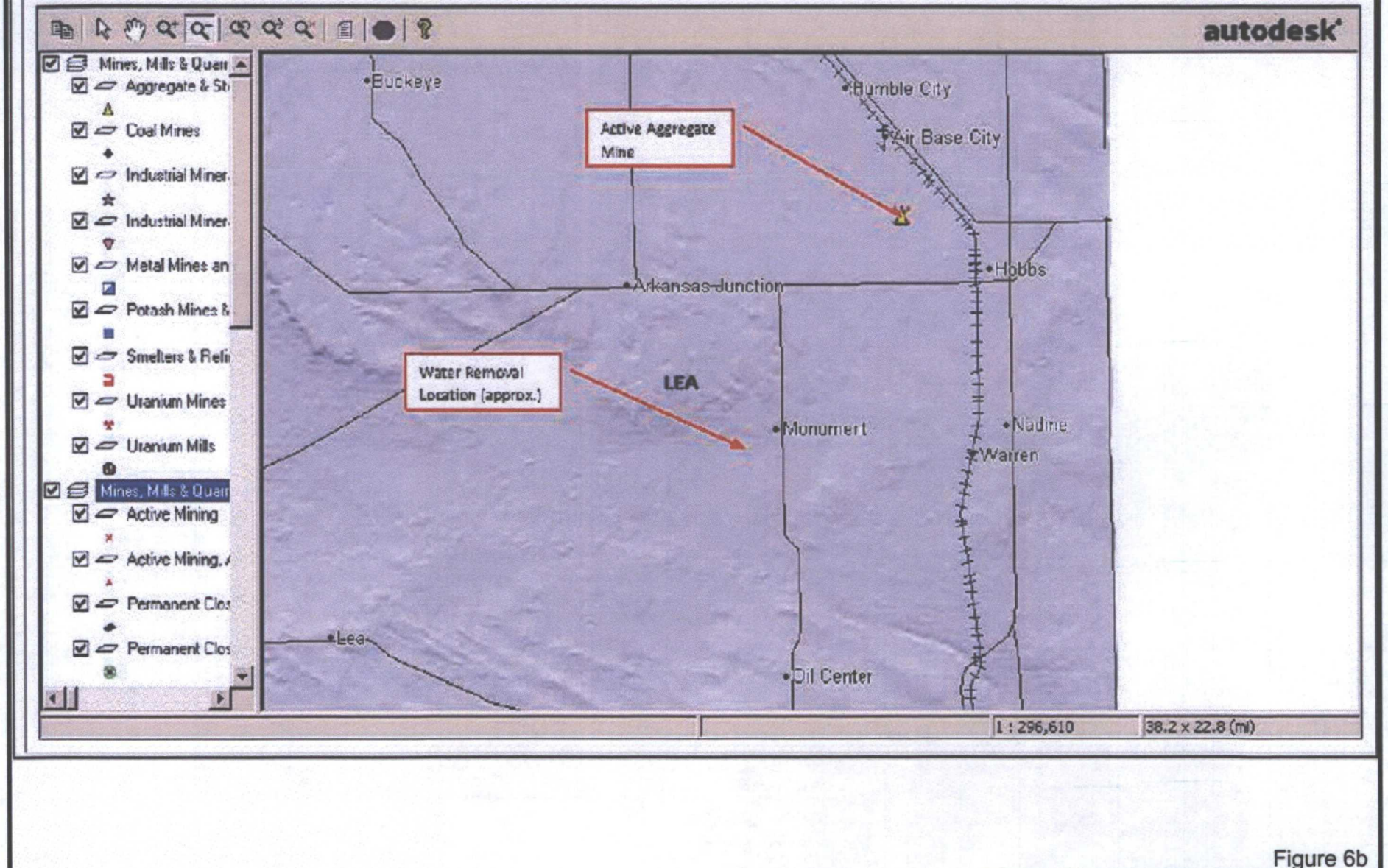

Figure 6b
MINES, MILLS AND QUARRIES MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

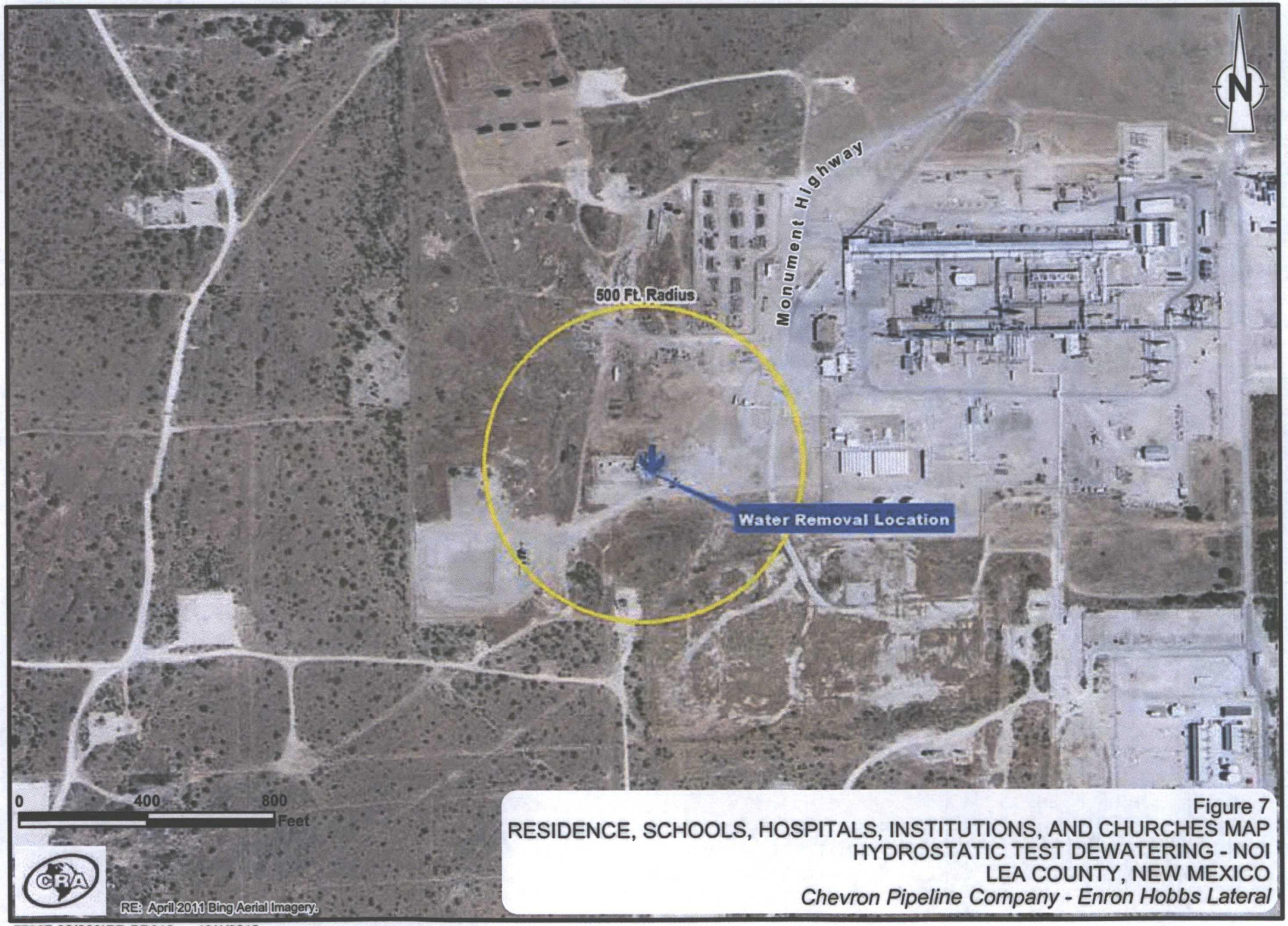

Figure 7
RESIDENCE, SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, AND CHURCHES MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

77967-00(000)PR-BR010 10/1/2012

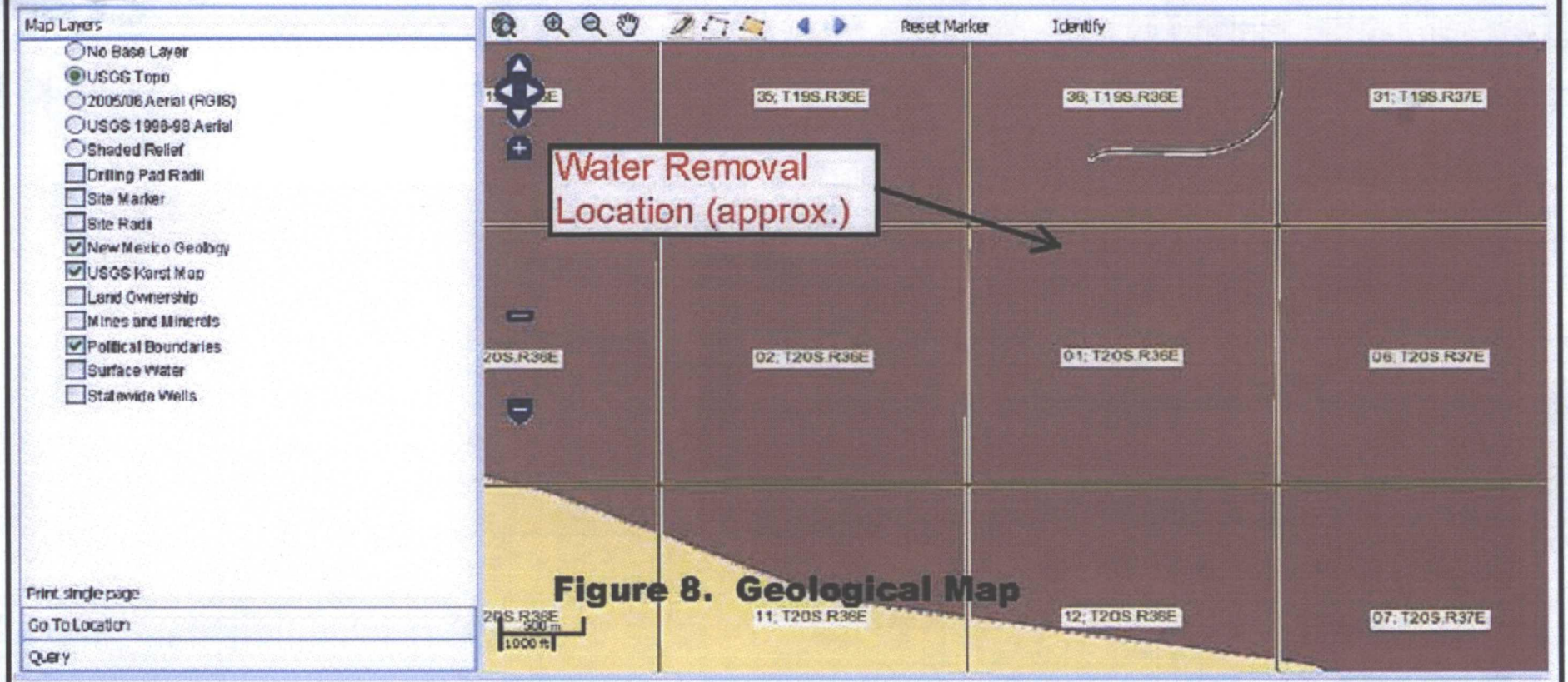

Figure 8. Geological Map

Figure 8
GEOLOGICAL MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

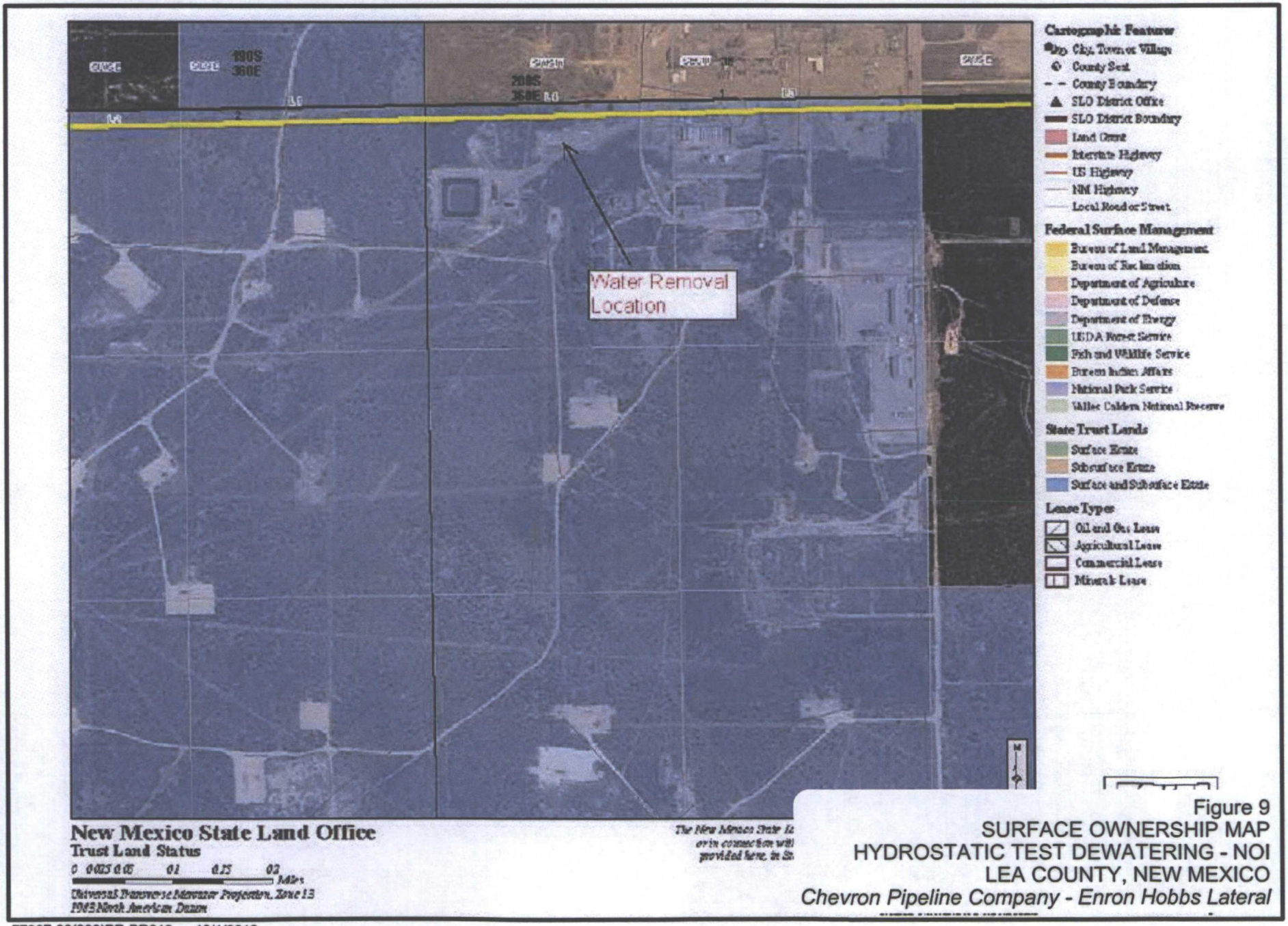

Figure 9
SURFACE OWNERSHIP MAP
HYDROSTATIC TEST DEWATERING - NOI
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Chevron Pipeline Company - Enron Hobbs Lateral

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New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Point of Diversion Summary

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)
(quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

POD Number	Q64	Q16	Q4	Sec	Twp	Rng	X	Y
L 03814	2	2	2	01	20S	36E	659488	3609171*

Driller License: VAN NOY, W.L.
Driller Name:

Drill Start Date:	09/03/1958	**Drill Finish Date:**	09/04/1958	**Plug Date:**	
Log File Date:	09/15/1958	**PCW Rcv Date:**		**Source:**	
Pump Type:		**Pipe Discharge Size:**		**Estimated Yield:**	
Casing Size:	6.00	**Depth Well:**	60 feet	**Depth Water:**	40 feet

Water Bearing Stratifications:	Top	Bottom	Description
	55	60	Sandstone/Gravel/Conglomerate

Casing Perforations:	Top	Bottom
	40	60

***UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help**

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Point of Diversion Summary

POD Number	(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE) (quarters are smallest to largest) Q64	Q16	Q4	Sec	Tws	Rng	(NAD83 UTM in meters) X	Y
L 04736		1	1	02	20S	36E	656568	3609023*

Driller License: ABBOTT BROTHERS COMPANY
Driller Name:

Drill Start Date:	10/19/1961	**Drill Finish Date:**	10/21/1961	**Plug Date:**	
Log File Date:	11/01/1961	**PCW Rcv Date:**		**Source:**	Shallow
Pump Type:		**Pipe Discharge Size:**		**Estimated Yield:**	
Casing Size:		**Depth Well:**	92 feet	**Depth Water:**	92 feet

Water Bearing Stratifications:	Top	Bottom	Description
	65	70	Sandstone/Gravel/Conglomerate

***UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help**

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Point of Diversion Summary

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)
(quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

POD Number	Q64	Q16	Q4	Sec	Tws	Rng	X	Y
L 04756	2	3	2	35	19S	36E	657455	3610347*

Driller License: VAN NOY, W.L.
Driller Name: W.L. VAN NOY

Drill Start Date:	11/26/1961	**Drill Finish Date:**	12/09/1961	**Plug Date:**	
Log File Date:	12/18/1961	**PCW Rcv Date:**		**Source:**	Shallow
Pump Type:		**Pipe Discharge Size:**		**Estimated Yield:**	
Casing Size:	10.75	**Depth Well:**	250 feet	**Depth Water:**	70 feet

Water Bearing Stratifications:	Top	Bottom	Description
	178	232	Sandstone/Gravel/Conglomerate

Casing Perforations:	Top	Bottom
	190	230

***UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help**

Hydric Soils

Lea County, New Mexico

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Percent of map unit	Landform	Hydric rating	Hydric criteria
MU:					
Mixed alluvial land	Ustifluvents	85	Drainageways	Yes	4
Pb:					
Playas	Playas, saline	85	Playa floors	Yes	2B3, 3

Explanation of hydric criteria codes:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
   A. are somewhat poorly drained and have a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season, or
   B. are poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:
      1.) a water table at the surface (0.0 feet) during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
      2.) a water table at a depth of 0.5 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hr in all layers within a depth of 20 inches, or
      3.) a water table at a depth of 1.0 foot or less during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/hr in any layer within a depth of 20 inches.
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long or very long duration during the growing season.