

AP - 37

**STAGE 2
REPORT
(Event 4)**

Date
6-6-13



AMARILLO
921 North Bivins
Amarillo, Texas 79107
Phone 806.467.0607
Fax 806.467.0622

AUSTIN
911 W. Anderson Lane
Suite 202
Austin, Texas 78757
Phone 512.989.3428
Fax 512.989.3487

MIDLAND
2901 State Highway 349
Midland, Texas 79706
Phone 432.522.2133
Fax 432.522.2180

SAN ANTONIO
11 Commercial Place
Schertz, Texas 78154
Phone 210.265.8025
Fax 210.568.2191

OKLAHOMA CITY
7700 North Hudson
Suite 10
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
73116
Phone 405.486.7032

HOBBS
318 East Taylor Street
Hobbs, New Mexico 88241
Phone 505.393.4261
Fax 505.393.4658

ARTESIA
408 W. Texas Ave.
Artesia, New Mexico 88210
Phone 575.746.8768
Fax 505.746.8905

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING
ENGINEERING
DRILLING
CONSTRUCTION
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Toll Free: 866.742.0742
www.talonlpe.com

MOBILE DUAL PHASE EXTRACTION REPORT LOVINGTON DEEP 6 PIPELINE RELEASE

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

SRS # 2002-10312

NMOCD# AP-037

RECEIVED OCD

2013 SEP 20 P 2: 06

PREPARED FOR:

PLAINS MARKETING, L.P.

333 CLAY STREET

SUITE 1600

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

PREPARED BY:

TALON/LPE

921 N. BIVINS

AMARILLO, TEXAS 79107

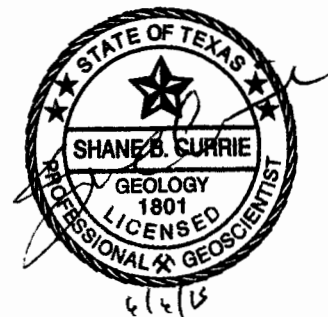
DISTRIBUTION:

COPY 1 - PLAINS MARKETING, L.P. – DENVER CITY

COPY 2 - PLAINS MARKETING, L.P. - HOUSTON

COPY 3 – NMOCD – SANTA FE

COPY 4 – TALON/LPE



JUNE 6, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. MDPE SUMMARY REPORT AND WASTE DISPOSITION.....	i
A. MDPE Results	1
B. Air Quality	2
C. Waste Management and Disposition	2
II. SYSTEM OPERATION DATA AND MASS RECOVERY CALCULATIONS	2
Table 1	3

Attachments:

- Attachment 1 - MDPE field logs
- Attachment 2 - Laboratory Analytical Results
- Attachment 3 – Oxidizer Charts
- Attachment 4 – Waste Ticket

I. MDPE SUMMARY REPORT AND WASTE DISPOSITION

A. MDPE Results

The following report summarizes data collected during the scheduled 24-hour High Vacuum Multi-Phase Extraction (MDPE) event conducted on February 27-28, 2013, at the Lovington Deep 6 Pipeline release site, located in Lea County, New Mexico. The objective of the MDPE treatment was to remove both vapor and liquid phase separated hydrocarbons (PSH) from onsite groundwater wells. Talon/LPE utilized an MDPE unit which consisted of an SVE extraction pump capable of generating vacuum up to 25" hg. Off gas vapors extracted from the extraction wells were destroyed using a propane-fired 1000-SCFM thermal oxidizer capable of processing 172.96 lbs/hr of gasoline.

A total of 9.5 hours (0.40 days) of PSH recovery was performed due to freezing of propane tank and inability of vendor to refill. MW2, MW13, MW-14, MW15, MW16 & MW17 for 9.5 hours.

Prior to and immediately following the event, the groundwater wells were gauged for groundwater elevation and PSH. Depth to groundwater ranges were measured in feet below the top of casing. Refer to Attachment 1 for a summary of data collected during the MDPE event.

The volume of PSH removed during the MDPE event is shown to reflect the portions of PSH in the liquid phase and as off-gas vapor. Air removal rates were calculated from velocity measurements recorded at the influent manifold prior to entry into the MDPE unit. PSH recovery and air flow data has been detailed and is contained in Table 1. One influent air sample was collected over the course of the event. This sample was submitted for laboratory testing in order to compare the predicted vapor concentrations (based on field-screening or calculated based on fuel consumption) to the actual vapor concentrations. The influent sample was tested for Total-Gas Analysis (Hydrocarbon Composition) by GPA 2261-C6+. Laboratory analytical results can be found in Attachment 2.

Based on a combination of field vapor screening and collected laboratory samples, a combined estimated total of **285.44 equivalent gallons of hydrocarbons (Total)** were removed during the event. The combined volume of hydrocarbons were comprised of approximately **280 gallons of PSH (liquid phase)** and approximately **5.44 gallons as off-gas vapor**. The calculations used to estimate the off-gas vapor mass recovered reflect the mass of total hydrocarbons recovered and does not necessarily equate to an equal mass of the product released. The mass recovery calculations may be affected by variations in the specific gravity of hydrocarbon released, age of release, activity of aerobic and/or anaerobic processes, and site specific geochemical factors.

The cumulative air flow measurements for the MDPE event were calculated using a combination of field data measurements and Preso® B+ manufacturer provided formulas. **Air flow rates extracted from the recovery wells averaged 119.22 SCFM during the event.**

A portion of the extracted air flow rates measured is attributable to compressed air, which was “injected” into the extraction wells. This “injected” air is introduced into the extraction wells for the purpose of enhancing liquid recovery rates.

B. Air Quality

One influent air sample was collected during the event. The sample was submitted for laboratory testing in order to compare the predicted vapor concentrations (based on field-screening or calculated based on fuel consumption) to the actual vapor concentrations. The maximum influent concentration was recorded as 7,440 ppmv for Hydrocarbon Composition. Laboratory analytical results can be found in Attachment 2.

C. Waste Management and Disposition

A cumulative total of 1,679 gallons of fluid were generated during this event. The fluids were temporarily transferred to an on-site storage tank prior to being transferred to an authorized disposal facility. A copy of the waste ticket can be found in Attachment 4.

II. SYSTEM OPERATION DATA AND MASS RECOVERY CALCULATIONS

Formulae:

$$\text{Concentration (C_mg/l)} = \frac{\text{C_ppmv} \times \text{Mol. wt. in mg(estimated)} \times 1000 \times 0.000001}{0.0821 \times \text{Temp (K)}}$$

$$\text{Recovery Rate (lbs/hr)} = \frac{(\text{C_mg/l}) \times 2.2 \times (\text{Flowrate}) \times 60 \times 28.32}{1,000,000}$$

$$\text{Recovery (lbs)} = (\text{lbs/hr}) \times (\text{hrs})$$

$$\text{Correction Factor (CF)} = \frac{\text{PID Reading(ppm)}}{\text{PID Reading at Time of Laboratory Analysis}}$$

$$\frac{8.34 \text{ lbs}}{\text{gallon water}} \times 0.82 \text{ average specific gravity of light crude} = \frac{6.84 \text{ lbs light crude}}{\text{gallon}} \text{ (estimated)}$$

Table 1
System Operation Data and Mass Recovery Calculations

Time	Period (hours)	Influent Temp. (°F)	Vacuum (in. hg)	Vacuum (in. h2O)	Differential pressure (in. h2O)	Flow (SCFM)	FID Readings (ppm)	Lab Result (ppmv)	Assigned Lab Result (ppmv)	Correction Factor (CF)	Adjusted Lab Result (ppmv)	Adjusted Lab Result (mg/L)	Recovery (lbs/hr)	Recovery in Period (lbs)	Total Recovery (lbs)
15:30	0.5	62	19	258.57	56	159.41	35789	-	7440.00	0.72	5325	6.40	3.82	1.91	1.91
16:00	0.5	62	19	258.57	55.1	158.12	50000	7440.00	7440.00	1.00	7440	8.95	5.29	2.64	4.55
17:00	1	62	18	244.96	31.8	125.49	36705	-	7440.00	0.73	5462	6.57	3.08	3.08	7.63
18:00	1	60	17	231.35	19.8	103.27	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	8.98	3.47	3.47	11.10
19:00	1	56	16.5	224.55	19.3	104.31	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.05	3.53	3.53	14.63
20:00	1	52	15.5	210.94	19.9	110.21	49766	-	7440.00	1.00	7405	9.06	3.74	3.74	18.37
21:00	1	50	15.5	210.94	19.8	110.15	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.16	3.77	3.77	22.14
22:00	1	50	15.5	210.94	18.9	107.62	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.16	3.68	3.68	25.83
23:00	1	50	15.5	210.94	19.3	108.75	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.16	3.72	3.72	29.55
0:00	1	50	15	204.14	19.9	112.32	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.16	3.85	3.85	33.40
1:00	1	50	15	204.14	19.7	111.78	50000	-	7440.00	1.00	7440	9.16	3.83	3.83	37.22
Event stopped short @ 01:45 due to freezing of propane and inability for vendor to refill tank.															
Averages:		54.91	16.50	224.55	27.23	119.22	47478.18						Total	37.22	

PSH Mass Recovered in Vapor Phase = **5.44** gallons

FID maximum Concentration = 50,000 PPM

Ex: Conversion from ppmv to mg/L (Influent 1)

Measured Conc.	Molecular Wt.	Pressure	Gas Constant	Temp.	Temp.	Conc.
(ppmv)	(Grams)	(atm)	(atm.liter/K.mole)	(F)	(K)	(C_mg/L)
5325	26.6008	1	0.0821	62	289.666667	5.40454211

Inputs are the green values.

Calculated values are yellow.

Constants are purple values.

Output are the blue values.

Liquid-phase Hydrocarbon Recovery

$\square \cdot r^2 \cdot h$ = volume

Gallons removed determined at time of pick up

PSH Volume in Gallons=

280

PSH Mass in Pounds=

1915.2

SG = 0.82

Total Hydrocarbon Recovery

PSH Mass Recovered in Vapor Phase =

37.22 lbs

PSH Mass Recovered in Liquid Phase =

5.44 gallons

1915.20 lbs

280.00 gallons

TOTAL = 1952.42 lbs

285.44 gallons

% Vol. (Wt. %) Hydrocarbon to ppmv - Influent 1					Molecular Weight Calculations		
Compound	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Wt. %	=	ppmv	component	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	mol%
Methane (CH4)	16.04	0		0.00	Nitrogen (N2)	28.016	97.0480
Ethane (C2H6)	30.07	0		0.00	Methane (CH4)	16.0425	0.0000
Propane (C3H8)	44.10	0		0.00	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	44.011	2.7070
Iso-Butane (C4H10)	58.12	0.006		60.00	Ethane (C2H6)	30.089	0.0000
N-Butane (C4H10)	58.12	0.018		160.00	Propane (C3H8)	44.0958	0.0000
Iso-Pentane (C5H12)	72.15	0.048		480.00	Iso-Butane (C4H10)	58.1222	0.0030
N-Pentane (C5H12)	72.15	0.091		910.00	N-Butane (C4H10)	58.1222	0.0080
Hexane+ (C6H14)	86.17	0.583		5830.00	Iso-Pentane (C5H12)	72.1488	0.0190
					N-Pentane (C5H12)	72.1488	0.0360
					Hexane+	97.3968	0.1790
					Total		100
					Calculated MW		28.6008

*Hexane+ is treated as 60% hexanes, 30 % heptanes, and 10 % octanes, as such its
(0.6*93.1887)+(0.3*100.2019)+(0.1*114.2285) = 97.3968

Calculated MW= $\frac{\text{sum (individual component MW x their reported mol\%)}}{100}$

ppmv= % Vol x 10,000

ATTACHMENT 1
MDPE Field Logs

MDPE FIELD NOTES				
Site Name:	Lovington Deep 6			Event #:1
Location:	Lea County, NM			Arrive at site: 2/27/13 13:30
Date:	2/28/2013			
Job#:	700376.051.05	SRS:	2002-10312	Start Vac: 2/27/13 14:45
Phase:	MDPE4	Unit:	1107	Stop Vac: 2/28/13 1:00
Onsite Personnel:	L. Bridges & B. Huntington			Leave Site: 2/28/13 12:30

WELL#	BEFORE			AFTER			COMMENTS	
	PSH	GW	PSH-T	PSH	GW	PSH-T		
MW-2	63.63	67.81	4.18	64.35	64.72	0.37	Stinger set @ 65'	
MW-13	64.33	68.89	4.56	65.05	65.38	0.33	Stinger set @ 65'	
MW-14	64.95	65.83	0.88	-	65.13	-	Stinger set @ 65'	
MW-15	64.86	64.93	0.07	Not Gauged				
MW-16	64.45	65.98	1.53	64.73	64.74	0.01	Stinger set @ 65'	
MW-17	64.13	68.13	4.00	64.78	65.08	0.30	Stinger set @ 65'	
MW-3		64.78						
WASTE:	H2O:	1399		PSH:	280		TOTAL (GAL):	1679

Notes:	
Tank #1 - Total 53.75" with PSH@44.75" = Total 1679 gallons and PSH at 280 gallons	
Hand Bailed MW15	
Adjusted vacuum and well depth as discussed w/pm	
Started stinger at 65 and adjusted from there	

Start Date: 28-Feb-13

MDPE FIELD DATA - 24hr 1107 Event#1

		Well Flow						Well Data				
TIME	SAMPLE TAKEN	Influent temp. (°f)	Diff. Pressure (INH2O) 2" Preso	Vac (In.Hg)	FID Composite (PPM)	Propane Tank (%-size) 75	EXHAUST TEMP F	COMMENTS:				
								MW2	MW13	MW14	MW16	MW17
								VAC (INH2O)	VAC (INH2O)	VAC (INH2O)	VAC (INH2O)	VAC (INH2O)
15:30		62	56.6	19	35789	32	1406	5.9	24.8	21.5	17.8	10.8
16:00	*	62	55.1	19	>50k	70	1408	5.8	23.9	22	11.9	9.1
17:00		62	31.8	18	36705	69	1407	5	22.4	15.8	9.3	8.1
18:00		60	19.8	17	>50k	64	1410	2.7	19.6	12.9	8.8	6.5
19:00		56	19.3	16.5	>50k	59	1410	3.1	20.1	13.3	9.1	6.5
20:00		52	19.9	15.5	49766	55	1408	3.2	20.4	13	9	5.6
21:00		50	19.8	15.5	>50k	50	1410	3.3	19.9	12.8	8.7	6.3
22:00		50	18.9	15.5	>50k	45	1410	2.8	20.4	13.2	8.4	6.2
23:00		50	19.3	15.5	>50k	41	1407	2.4	20.1	13.8	7.3	6.3
0:00		50	19.9	15	>50k	36	1415	3.2	19.8	12.9	7.9	6.2
1:00		50	19.7	15	>50k	33	1409	2.9	19.9	13.6	7.1	6.1

Soil Vacuum Influence

Observation Well	MW15
Extraction Well (EW)	MW2
Time:	In.H2O
16:00	0.05

ATTACHMENT 2
Laboratory Analytical Results



HYDROCARBON LABORATORY
2100 E. BROADWAY, SUITE 100
AMARILLO, TEXAS 79101
PHONE: 806.434.4444

Certificate of Analysis

Number: 1030-2013030100-001A

Simon I. Walshe, CAPM
Talon/LPE
921 N. Bivins St.
Amarillo Texas 79107

March 06, 2013

Sample ID:
Station Name : Influent #1
Station Number :
Station Location : Hobbs, NM.
Sample Point:

Sampled By: BH
Sample Of: Gas Spot
Sample Date: 02/28/2013 10:00
Sample Conditions: N.G. Pres. , N.G. Temp.
PO / Ref. No:

ANALYTICAL DATA

Components	Mol %	Wt %	GPM at 14.650 psia	Method	Lab Tech.	Date Analyzed
GPA-2261 M DK 3/5/2013 4:16:22 AM						
Nitrogen	97.048	95.089				
Carbon Dioxide	2.707	4.167				
Iso Butane	0.003	0.006	0.001			
n-Butane	0.008	0.016	0.003			
Iso Pentane	0.019	0.048	0.007			
n-Pentane	0.036	0.091	0.013			
Hexanes Plus	0.179	0.583	0.078			
	100.000	100.000	0.102			
	C2 +	C3 +	iC5 +			
GPM TOTAL :	0.102	0.102	0.098			
Relative Density	Real Gas			0.9871		
Calculated Molecular Weight				28.59		
Compressibility Factor				0.9996		
GPA 2172-09 Calculation :						
Calculated Gross BTU per ft ³ @14.650 psia & 60°F						
Real Gas: Dry BTU:			12			
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU:			11			
Comments : H2O Mol% - 1.75_Wt% - 1.11						

Simon I. Walshe

Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

Quality Assurance:

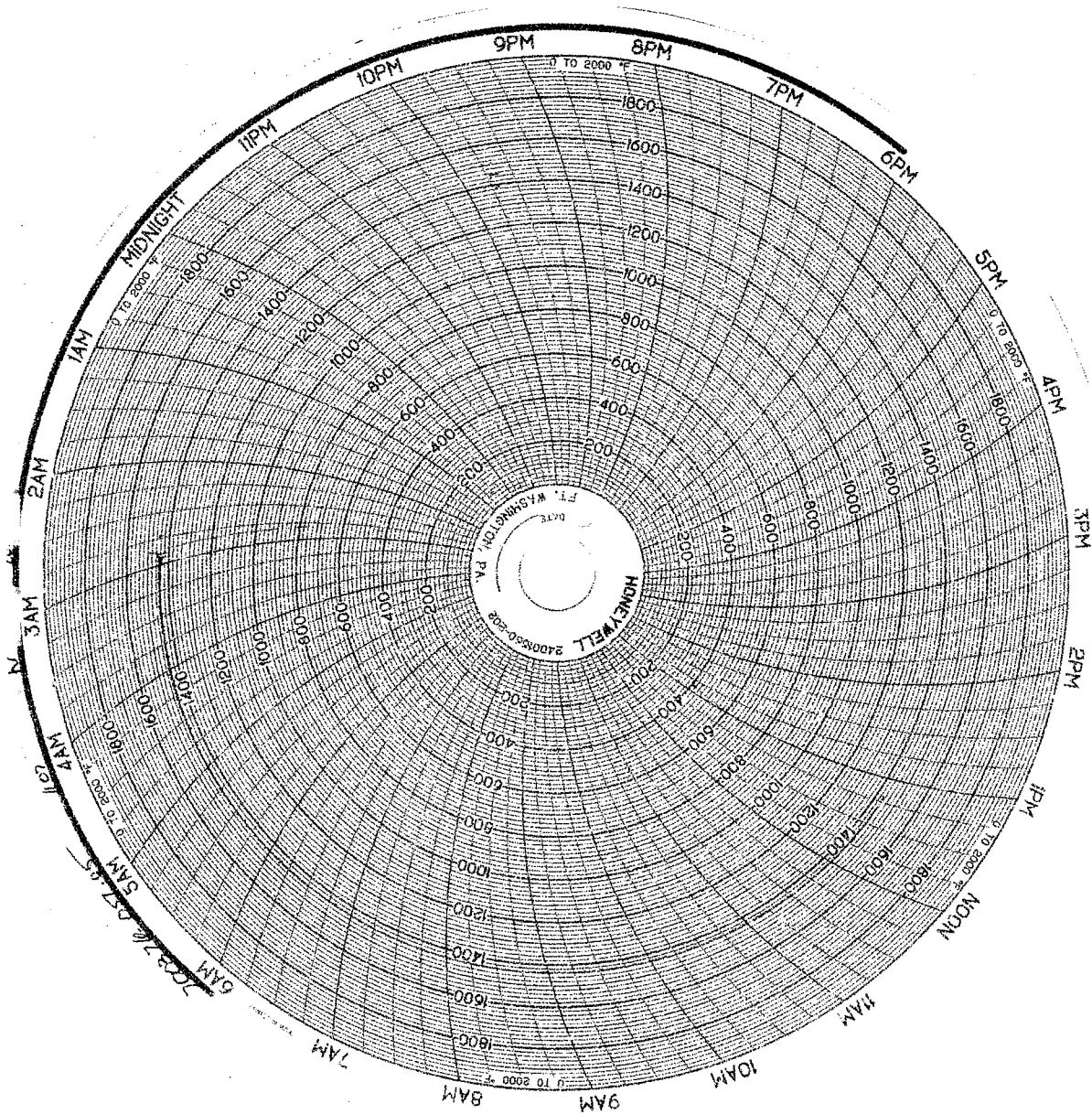
The above analyses are performed in accordance with ASTM, UOP or GPA guidelines for quality assurance, unless otherwise stated

Analysis Request Chain of Custody Record

Choose SPL Facility>>>	Corporate HQ - Houston, TX	Ship to Address:	8820 Interchange Dr., Houston,TX 77054	Phone:	713.660.0901
------------------------	----------------------------	------------------	--	--------	--------------

ATTACHMENT 3

Oxidizer Charts



ATTACHMENT 4

Waste Ticket

24 HOUR SERVICE CALL
1-800-886-WEAVE
PBA-9000, MOUNTAIN
VIEW, COLORADO

GANDY CORPORATION

KILL TRUCKS - VACUUM TRUCKS - WIND TRUCKS
TANK CLEANING - BOLT ABUTTING

PO BOX 2110
LAWTON, NEW MEXICO 87502

479008

$$2 - 2 + 2 = 2$$

Track No.

Order No.

Invoice Number:

7001

Supp. No.

709624

Fig. No. _____

Conclusions

1997

Business Unit

488

505

Primer

Primer

1

1

1

Authorized by:

Electron-Optical System