HIP - __135__

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S): 2015 to Present

Jones, Brad A., EMNRD

From: Malloy, Rebecca P <RPMalloy@dcpmidstream.com>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 10:26 AM
To: Jones, Brad A., EMNRD
Cc: Odugbesan, Oluwasanu O; Halmo, Laura E
Subject: DCP Zia II Trunk hydro discharge

Brad,

As I mentioned in the voice message that I left you, DCP would like to withdraw the NOI that we submitted for the Zia Ii Truck Pipeline. The cost to purchase and transport water from Carlsbad is significantly higher than using water from the original source that we proposed. That in combination with the concern that we will still not be able to meet the water quality standards at the end of the hydro test have forced us into looking at other options. The test water will be disposed of at the Big Eddy SWD facility.

Thanks,

Becky Malloy
Principal Environmental Specialist
(303) 605-1961 – Office
(303) 319-0835 – Mobile
rpmalloy@dcpmidstream.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Check No. 0000 416158 dated 12/2/14

or cash received on 1/8/15 in the amount of $ 100.00

from DCP MIDSTREAM, LP

for HIP - 135

Submitted by: BRAD JONES Date: 1/8/15

Submitted to ASD by: Lupe Sherman Date: 1/8/15

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee ✓ New Facility: _____ Renewal: _____

Modification _____ Other _____

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 15

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment _____ or Annual Increment _____

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT - ALBUQUERQUE FIELD OFFICE DAILY CHECK RECEIPT LOG

DATE RECEIVED	WALK-IN	MAIL	NAME ON CHECK	DATE OF CHECK	CHECK/MONEY ORDER#	PROGRAM ACCOUNT CODE	AMOUNT OF CHECK	DATE DEPOSITED	DEPOSITED BY:
1/8/15		✓	DP MIDSTREAM, LP	12/2/14	0000416158		$100.00		
TOTAL							$100.00		

REVENUE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Description	Fund	Dept.	Share Acct	Sub Acct	Amount
Liquid Waste	34000	Z3200	496402		
Water Recreation Facilities	40000	Z8501	496402		
Food Permit Fees	99100	Z2600	496402		
OTHER	34100	232900		2329029000	

DCP Midstream, LP
370 17th Street, Suite 2500
Denver, CO 80202

Vendor Number
0000078217
Vendor Name
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Check Number
0000416158
Check Date
12/2/14

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Net Amount	Description
10-31-2014 SOUTH TRUNK LINE	10/31/14	100.00	FILING FEE FOR HYDRO DISCHARGE PERMIT-SOUTH TRUNK LINE
	Total Paid	**$100.00**	

Please Detach and Retain for Your Records

DCP Midstream
370 17th Street, Suite 2500
Denver, CO 80202
303-595-3331

January 2, 2015

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

Re: **Submittal of Notice of Intent for the Discharge of Hydrostatic Test Wastewater, DCP Midstream's Zia II Trunk Pipeline, Lea County, New Mexico**

Dear Mr. Jones,

DCP Midstream, LP (DCP) is submitting this Notice of Intent (NOI) for the hydrostatic test to be conducted on the Zia II Trunk Pipeline. DCP has included the required information for the NOI as stated in the "Guidelines for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering" Dated January 11, 2007. Attached to this NOI are the following:

- Background Information;
- Hydrostatic Test Water Discharge Notice of Intent Plan
- Figures – Maps
- Appendix A – Public Notice
- Appendix B – Certification of Siting Criteria
- Appendix C – Water Feature, Water Well Information and Floodplain Information
- Appendix D – Area Mine Information
- Appendix E – BLM ROW Grant
- Appendix F – Typical Dewatering Structure
- Appendix G – Geology
- Appendix H – Ground Water Report
- Appendix I – Area Ownership
- Appendix J – Source Water Analysis

A check in the amount of $100.00 is attached for the filing fee.

DCP appreciate the opportunity to present this application for NOI. If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Becky Malloy

Becky Malloy
Principal Environmental Specialist
(303) 319-0835
rpmalloy@dcpmidstream.com

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

Notice of Intent to Discharge Hydrostatic Test Water from New Pipe
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Pursuit to Section 1201 of 20.6.2 NMAC, DCP Midstream, LP is submitting this notice of intent (NOI) and a $100.00 filing fee for the discharge of hydrostatic test water from the Zia II Trunk Pipeline.
- DCP Midstream, LP (DCP) is in the process of constructing a new natural gas gathering pipeline in Eddy and Lea County New Mexico. The Zia II Trunk Pipeline ("Pipeline") consists of 49 miles of 20-inch outside diameter (OD) steel pipe broken into two segments – North Trunk Line and South Trunk Line.
- The Pipeline will support the newly constructed Zia II Gas Plant by transporting raw natural gas from the field to the plant for processing.
- The South Trunk Line starts near the Cotton Draw tie-in point at latitude 32.136585, longitude -103.714313. The North Trunk Line starts near the 22 tie-in point at latitude 32.746445, longitude -103.811992. Both trunk lines end near the Zia II Gas Plant at latitude 32.645446, longitude -103.809014. Figure 1 shows the Zia II Trunk Pipeline.
- The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) under 49 CFR 192 states that no person may operate a new segment of pipeline, until it has been tested in accordance with Subpart J and § 192.619 to substantiate the maximum allowable operating pressure.
- A hydrostatic test, in which the Pipeline is filled with water and pressurized, will be conducted once construction of the Pipeline is complete.
- Potable water from the hydrotest will be obtained from 31 Water Sales (P.O. Box 637, Loving NM, 575-887-9240), which is a privately owned water supply source that sells to the industry. The point of diversion (POD) numbers for the well that supply water is listed as: 3428-s. If this water fails to meet the acceptable standards then the alternative source of test water would be City of Carlsbad.
- The Pipeline will be filled with potable water at the Cotton Draw tie-in point on or about February 1, 2015. Once the South Trunk Line is tested water will be shuttled to the North Trunk Line via temporary hoses. At the end of the hydrostatic test the water will be discharged near the Zia II Gas Plant on property where DCP has a ROW Grant issued by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (Figure 2).
- Waste water generated during hydrostatic testing of this gathering Pipeline is classified as RCRA-exempt waste water and does not require management as a RCRA waste for disposal at a RCRA-approved facility.
- The hydrostatic test is scheduled to begin February 1, 2015 and should be completed by February 28, 2015. Discharge of the hydrostatic test water is scheduled to start March 1, 2015 or as soon as approval is obtained from NMNMOCD. Per 20.6.2.3108 NMAC, a sample of the public notice is included in Appendix A; and,
- Per 20.6.2.3108 NMAC, public notice will be made in English and Spanish by the following methods:
    1. A 2 feet by 3 feet in size sign will be posted at the discharge location;
    2. Written notice will be posted at the Carlsbad, New Mexico post office;
    3. Written notice of the discharge by mail to owners of record of all properties within 1/3 miles distance from the boundary of the property where the discharge site is located;
    4. A notice will be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the discharge site; and

5. A synopsis of the notice will be published once in a display ad at least three inches by four inches in size in the Carlsbad Current-Argus newspaper under Events and Notices. This ad will not be placed in the classified or legal advertisement sections.

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

DCP is submitting this NOI Plan as outlined in NMNMOCD Guidance document "Guidelines for Hydrostatic Test Dewatering" (revised January 11, 2007). The NOI Plan includes the following items:

a. Name and address of the proposed discharger

Mailing Address
DCP Midstream, LP
370 17th Street, Suite 2500
Denver, CO 80202
Attn: John Admire, Sr. Director, Environmental Department

Local contacts:
Becky Malloy, Principle Environmental Specialist (303) 319-0835
Laura Halmo, Project Engineer (432) 448-9144

b. Location of the discharge

DCP has a ROW Grant (NM-130191) issued by the BLM for 164 acres for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Zia II Gas Plant and associated infrastructure (Appendix E). The discharge location will be within this ROW.

Nearest crossroads: CR 126A and Lusk Rd. in Lea County, New Mexico
Driving directions: From Carlsbad, NM go east 26 miles on US 180E/US 62; Turn left onto NM 243 and go 3.8 miles; Turn left onto CR 126A and go 5.6 miles; Turn left onto Lusk Rd and go 1 mile to the Zia II Gas Plant.

c. Legal description of the discharge location

The proposed discharge site is located in Lea County, New Mexico in , SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, Section 19, Township 19S, Range 32E, with coordinates centering at approximately latitude 32.647097, longitude -103.810315.

d. Maps

Figure 1 shows the Zia II Trunk Pipeline. Figure 2 shows the discharge location. Figure 3 shows the flow of water prior to the discharge.

e. Compliance with siting criteria

A compliance certification is attached in Appendix B.

I. The discharge is not within 200 feet of a watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole or playas lake

As demonstrated by a site inspection conducted on December 19, 2014 (see Appendix Figure C1). The Greenwood Lake 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle of 1985, Lea County, New Mexico, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), and the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) National Hydrography Databases (NHD) were also used to determine that no watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake was observed within 200 feet of the proposed discharge location (see Appendix C). According to the National Wetlands Inventory and National Hydrography Databases, the nearest surface water bodies are two freshwater ponds that are located approximately 1400 feet to the north/northeast of the discharge location. According to the NWI database one of the freshwater ponds is 0.8 acres in

size and the second freshwater pond is 0.05 acres. Both of these wetlands are characterized as Palustrine System Unclassified Bottom (PUB) which are shallow ponds with silty bottoms and usually have a concentration of emergent vegetation around the drier perimeter. During the site visit on December 19, 2014 no water or wetland vegetation were noted at this location. A watercourses as defined in 19.15.2.7.W (4) NMAC: means a river, creek, arroyo, canyon, draw, or wash or other channel having definite banks and bed with visible evidence of the occasional flow of water.

II. The discharge is not within an existing wellhead protection area or 100-year floodplain

The proposed discharge location is not within an existing well protection area as defined in 19.15.2.7.W (8) NMAC. In order for the discharge location to be considered within a wellhead protection area the discharge location would need to be positioned within 1,000 feet of a water supply well and spring. As demonstrated by the site inspection conducted on December19, 2014, no water wells or springs were observed within 1,000 feet of the proposed discharge location.

The 1985 Greenwood Lake 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle map was reviewed for springs within 1,000 feet of the discharge location. No springs were identified on this map.

A search was also performed using the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Database by searching for wells within the Township 19S and Range 32E in Lea County, New Mexico. This search populated two well locations that were north/northeast of the proposed discharge site. Both of these wells are well outside of 1,000 feet boundary from the proposed discharge location. The closer of the two wells was approximately 3,800 feet (CP 00640) from the proposed discharge location with a groundwater depth of 102 feet. This well is located at 3,583 feet above mean sea level (amsl) while the proposed discharge site is located at 3,559 ft amsl which is a 24 foot difference. From this data it is expected that groundwater depth at the discharge location would be around 78 feet.

The proposed area is not situated within a mapped 100-year floodplain (see Appendix Figure C3).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website that provides access to GIS mapping of floodzones (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search) was used to map the floodzones in the proposed discharge area. The proposed discharge area was determined to be within FIRM panel 35015C0675D. This map indicates the proposed discharge area is located in zone D, which is an undetermined risk area. FEMA defines Zone D as the following:

> "Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible."

FEMA Mapped areas adjacent to the proposed discharge location are mapped as Zone X which are areas of minimal flood hazard. Therefore, it is concluded that this area is outside of the 100-year floodplain since no areas within the proposed discharge site was found to be mapped as within the 100-year floodplain. This was further confirmed through a site inspection which was performed on December 19, 2014.

III. The discharge is not within, or within 500 feet of a wetland

The proposed discharge location is not within, or within 500 feet of a wetland. This was determined by mapping the data gathered from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory mapping data and the USGS National Hydrography dataset within the proposed discharge location. No wetlands were mapped at or within 500 feet of the proposed discharge location (see Appendix Figure C1).

The soil survey of Lea County, New Mexico was also reviewed. The soil mapping unit containing the proposed discharge area is classified as Maljamar (45%) and Palomas (45%) fine sand with some minor components (10%). Depth to the restrictive feature (petrocalcic) is 40 to 60 inches for Maljamar and more than 60 inches for Palomas. The natural drainage class is well drained with very low runoff potential. The soil is not flooded or ponded and there is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. The soil does not meet hydric criteria, which is needed in order to support the classification of a jurisdictional wetland. This further supports the determination that the discharge area is not within a wetland or within 500 feet of a wetland.

The Greenwood Lake 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle was also reviewed and no water features were indicated in the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

IV. The discharge is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine

Staff from the Abandoned Mine Land Program of the New Mexico Mining and Minerals Division was contacted to have them search the area near the proposed discharge location regarding abandoned mines. The resulting search indicated that that no abandoned mines were known to occur within the proposed discharge location. The active mines program GIS database was also searched for active mines within the discharge area. The nearest active mines are located over ten miles to the south of the proposed discharge location. This database search depicted no mines within the general area of the proposed discharge location (Appendix Figure D1). Correspondence from the MMD is included in Appendix D.

V. The discharge is not within 500 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church

As demonstrated by a site inspection on December 19, 2014 no permanent residence, schools, hospital, institution, or churches are within 500 feet of the proposed discharge location (see Appendix B).

f. Description of activities

Once construction of the Pipeline is complete the integrity of the pipe will be tested using standards hydrostatic test procedures. The purpose of the hydrostatic test is to determine the extent to which potential defects might threaten the Pipeline's ability to sustain maximum allowable operating pressures. Prior to the start of the test the Pipeline will be cleaned by running a brush pig through the pipe. Any solids generated during the cleaning will be disposed of as E&P Exempt waste. Fifty frac tanks with a capacity of 500 barrels (15,750 gallons) each, will be staged at the Cotton Draw tie-in point and filled with

potable water obtained from 31 Water Sales, Loving NM as described in item l. This water will then be transferred into the South Trunk Line using temporary piping. Collection pans will be placed below the connection points to prevent test water from reaching the ground surface. The contractor will be present during water transfer operations to immediately close isolation valves in the event of a larger leak or line failure.

The hydrostatic test has been divided into several test sections ranging from 7 to 10 miles of pipe per section. After filling the first pipeline section with water, the line will be pressurized and tested. Once that section is complete, the water will be transferred to the next section and the test repeated until all sections have been tested. Any failed or otherwise non-compliant pipe will be repaired or replaced, and that section re-tested. Once the hydrostatic test is completed on the South Trunk Line the water will be shuttled to the North Truck Line via a temporary hose (approximately 600 feet) and that segment tested.

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

Because the Pipeline is new, solids are not anticipated to be produced as a result of the hydrostatic test. Once all pipes have been tested, the water will be discharged into 50 frac tanks staged at the discharge location through a temporary hose (Figure 3). The temporary hose is expected to extend approximately 640 feet from the end of the Pipeline to the frac tanks. A water sample will be collected from every 10th frac tank that is filled. The water samples will be analyzed for water quality, as described in item j. Once the analytical results are received and approved by NMOCD the water will be discharged to the ground via a dewatering structure.

The discharge location will be located on property where DCP has a ROW Grant issued by the BLM (Appendix E).

h. Description of best management practices to contain discharge onsite and to control erosion

Following the completion of the hydrostatic test, the test water will be slowly discharged over an energy-dissipation device into a typical dewatering structure that will consist of a filter bag within a non-woven geotextile fabric-lined hay bale structure. See Appendix F for a typical dewatering structure. Multiple structures may be utilized. The dewatering structure(s) will be located in a flat, vegetated area away from any surface waters. The dewatering structure(s) will be adequately sized and constructed and the rate of discharge controlled to allow sufficient time for the water to soak into the ground in the immediate vicinity without creating any erosion issues.

i. Alternative treatment, use, and/or discharge location

No other alternative treatment, use or discharge location is proposed. Should the water exceed the discharge limitations, it will be handled as described in item k.

j. Hydrostatic test wastewater sampling plan

Prior to discharge of the water, DCP will collect and analyze water samples. A sample will be collected from every 10th frac tank filled and analyzed using the following methods:

Sampling Plan for Compliance with 20.6.2.3103 (a), (B), (C) NMAC		
Analytes	Method	Bottle Type/Preservative
Volatile Organics	8260B	3 x 40 ml VOAs/HCL
Ethylene Dibromide	504.1	2 x 40 ml VOAs/$Na_2S_2O_3$

Polychlorinated Biphenols	8082	2 x liter amber/unpreserved
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8310	1 x liter amber/unpreserved
Phenols	9067	1 x liter amber/H_2SO_4
Anions, TDS, pH	300.0 SM 2540C SM 4500 H+B	1 x 500 ml plastic/unpreserved 1 x 125 ml plastic/H_2SO_4
Mercury	245.1	1 x 150 ml plastic/HNO_3
Dissolved Metals	200.7/200.8	1 x 125 ml plastic + filter & syringe/H_NO_3
Total Cyanide	335.4	1 x 500 ml plastic amber/NaOH

Once the results have been received, they will be forwarded to the NMOCD for approval. Once approval is granted, the water will be discharged in accordance with the approved discharge permit.

k. Proposed method of disposal of fluids and solids if standards as set forth in Subsections A, B, and C of the 20.6.2.3101 NMAC are exceeded

The source of potable water will be from 31 Water Sales Loving, NM (well number 3428-s). The pipe is new, and no chemicals will be added to the test water. The discharge water resulting from the hydrostatic test is not expected to contain significant levels of pollutants. If the hydrostatic test water analytical results exceed the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for discharge, the water will be transferred by vacuum pump or gravity feed from the frac tanks into tanker trucks for transport off-site. DCP will contact Shale Tank & Truck, LLC to haul (NMOCD Order NO C133-502), and dispose of the test water at the Big Eddy SWD Well No. 1 (API # 30-015-05819), Order Number SWD-1186, located at Section 3, Township 20S, Range 31E, NMPM, and operated by Mesquite, SWD, Inc. Manifest forms will be prepared and provided with all liquid waste that is hauled for disposal.

l. Expected quality and volume of the discharge

The source of the potable water used for the hydrostatic test will be from 31 Water Sales located in Loving, NM. 31 Water Sales has a lined freshwater pond that is supplied by a private well number 3428-s. Water is pumped out of the pond for commercial use. Analytical for the water source is included in Appendix J. If the NMOCD determines that this source of water is unacceptable, water will be obtained from the City of Carlsbad.

The expected volume of water to be discharged will be approximately 1,020,600 gallons (24,300 bbl). Because the pipe to be tested is new and no additives will be used during the test, the discharge water is expected to be of similar quality to the water at the start of the test.

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

The New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground-Water Report 6: Geology and Ground-Water Conditions in Southern Lea County, New Mexico, 1961, was referenced as well as the Lea County Regional Water Plan, 1999.

The surface geology in the area of the proposed discharge is defined as Quaternary-Eolian Piedmont Deposits "Qe/Qp" (see Appendix Figure G1). New Mexico geology and USGS karst data was also reviewed for the proposed discharge location. No karst features appear to exist within the area (see Appendix

Figure G2). The nearest map USGS karst feature is approximately 11 miles to the southeast and is described as "Fissures, tubes, and caves over 1,000 ft (300 m) long; 50 ft (15 m) to over 250 ft (75 m) vertical extent; in gently dipping to flat-lying beds of gypsum".

As discussed above the soils at the proposed discharge location are classified as Maljamar (45%) and Palomas (45%) fine sands with some minor components (10%). This is an association of level to gently sloping (0-3%), deep sandy well drained soils with very low runoff potential and depth to the restrictive feature (petrocalcic) is 40 to 60 inches for Maljamar and more than 60 inches for Palomas. The soil is not flooded or ponded and there is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

The discharge location overlies the Captain Underground-water Basin. The primary uses of ground-water from the Capitan UWB are mining, oil recovery, industry, livestock, and domestic use. Ground water supplies in the Capitan Basin are primarily derived from the Capitan Limestone and also from the Castile, Rustler, and Dockum Formations. Ground water quality is generally very poor and well yields are limited.

n. Depth to and total dissolved solids concentrations of the ground water most likely to be affected by the discharge

The NMOSE website point of diversion summary (PODS) and water rights database was accessed to obtain the reports shown in Appendix H. Based on the nearest existing water well data (CP 00640), the depth to groundwater is approximately 102 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on the elevation provided on the topographic map the ground surface elevation at this well is approximately 3,583 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The ground elevation at the proposed discharge site is 3,560 feet. Based on the topographical difference it can be concluded that groundwater levels are around 80 feet within the proposed discharge location. No water quality data was available for this well or any others in the near vicinity.

As site specific information could not be determined, regional information was obtained. According to the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources Ground-Water Report 6: *Geology and Ground-Water Conditions in Southern Lea County, New Mexico*, 1961 the proposed discharge location is within an area defined as the Querecho Plains. In this area the Santa Rosa sandstone is the principal aquifer. Wells bottomed in this formation "generally have low yields, as the formations have a low permeability" (page 57 Ground Water Report 6). The total dissolved solids of groundwater in the "Triassic rocks in Lea County is typically somewhat higher than in water from the Ogallala formation" which typically has a total dissolved solid concentration less than 1,100 ppm (page 100 Ground Water Report 6).

o. Landowners at the discharge site

DCP has a ROW Grant issued by the BLM for 164 acres where the discharge of the hydrostatic water will take place. All property within 1/3 mile of the proposed discharge area is owned either by the BLM or DCP Midstream. See Appendix I.

FIGURES

MAPS

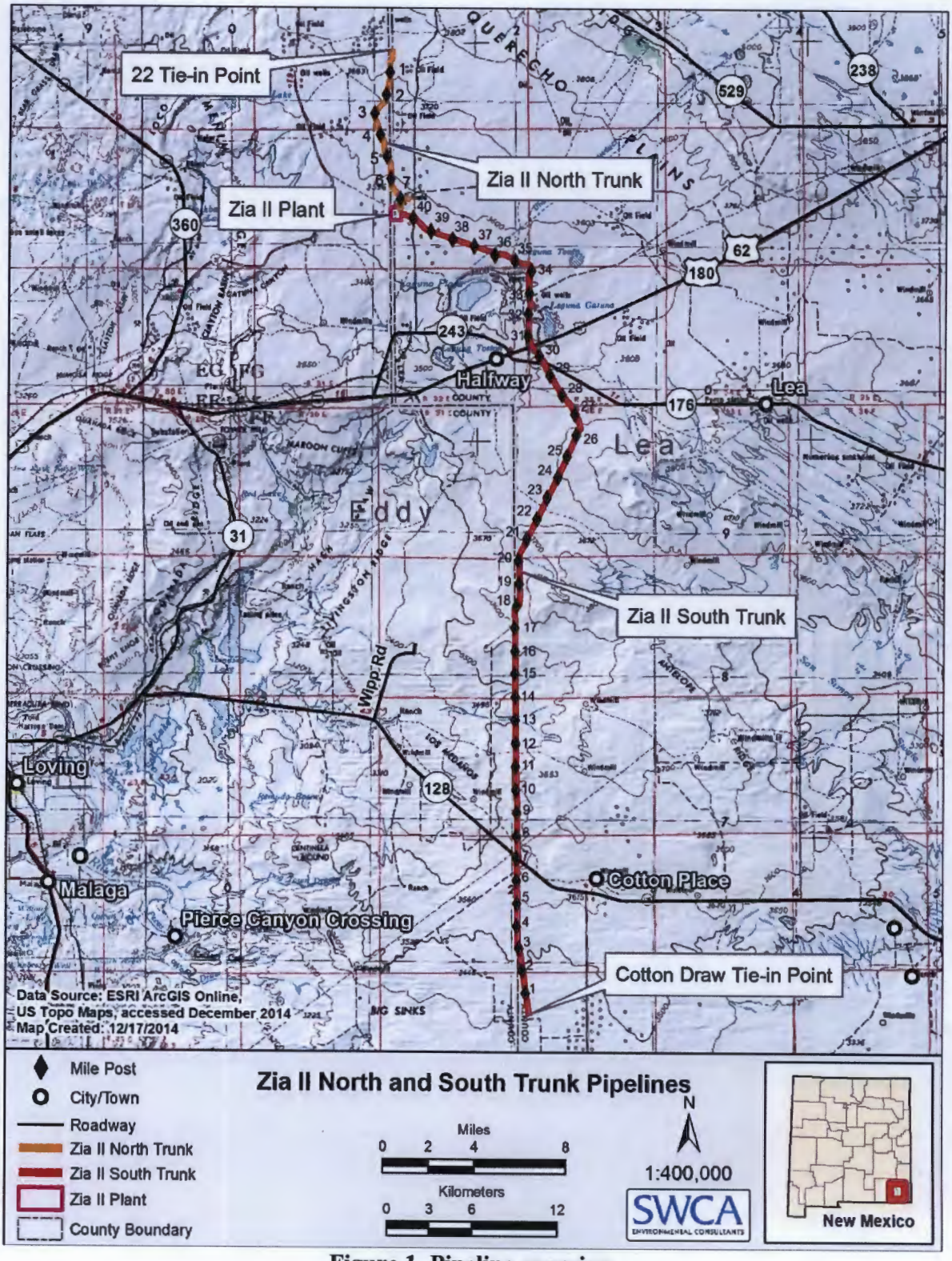


Figure 1. Pipeline overview

Figure 2. Pipeline dewatering proposed location.

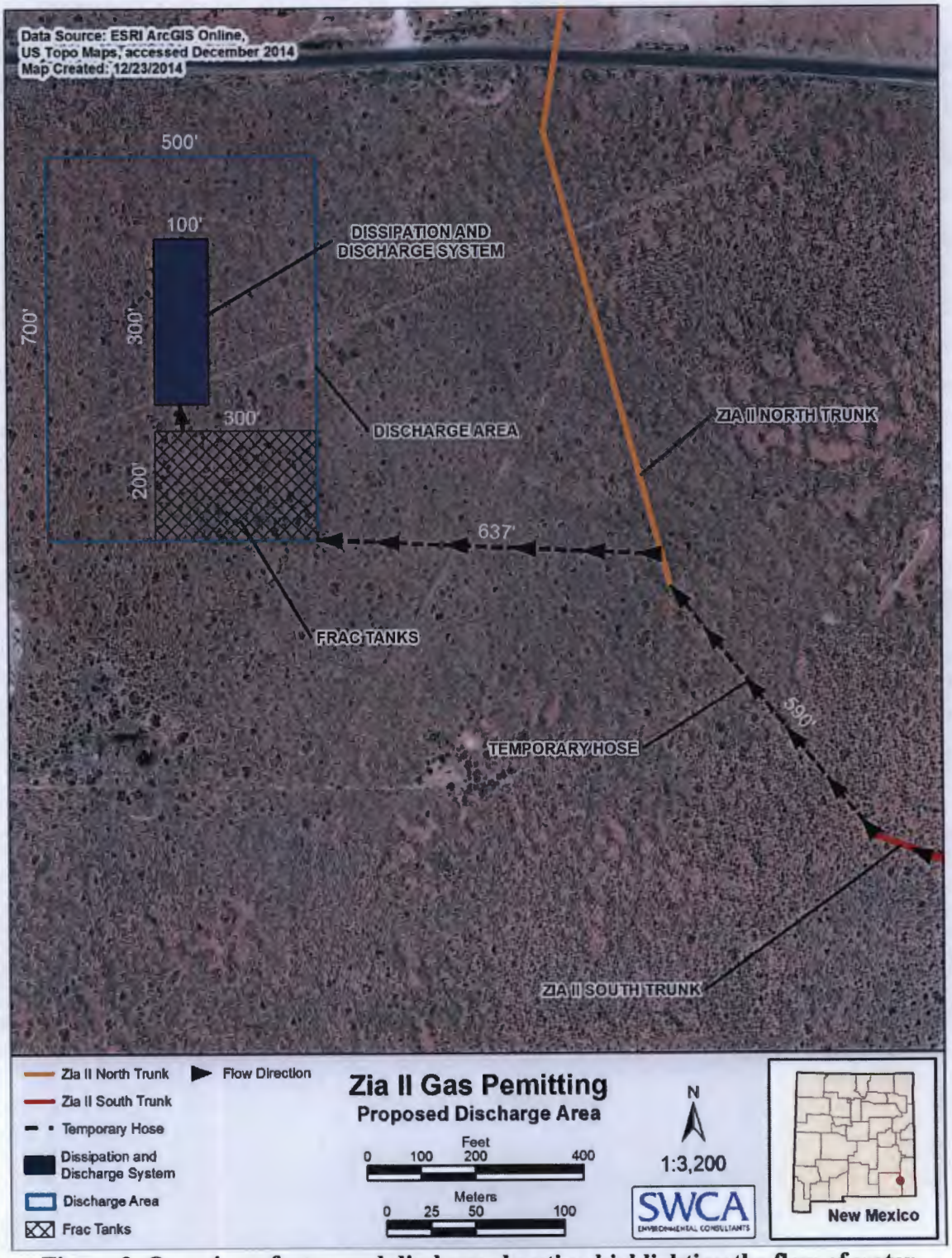


Figure 3. Overview of proposed discharge location highlighting the flow of water

Appendix A

Public Notice

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

PUBLIC NOTICE

The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) under 49 CFR 192 requires all new pipelines to be tested in accordance with Subpart J and § 192.619 to substantiate the maximum allowable operating pressure. DCP Midstream, LP (DCP) hereby gives notice that the following discharge permit application has been submitted to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMNMOCD) in accordance with Subsection B, C, E and F of 20.6.2.3103 New Mexico Administrative Code. The mailing address for DCP is DCP Midstream, 370 17th Street, Suite 2500, Denver, CO 80202 Attn: John Admire. .

The purpose of hydrostatic test (testing with water) is to determine the extent to which potential defects might threaten the pipeline's ability to sustain maximum allowable operating pressures. The pipeline is filled with water and pressurized for a specific amount of time.

DCP is currently constructing a new natural gas gathering pipeline and has submitted an application for hydrostatic test water discharge that will occur on property where DCP has a ROW Grant from the BLM at latitude 32.647097, longitude -103.810315 in Lea County, New Mexico in, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, Section 19, Township 19S, Range 32E. The location of the discharge is approximately 36 miles northeast of Carlsbad, New Mexico. To reach the discharge location from Carlsbad go east 26 miles on US 180E/US 62; turn left onto NM 243 and go 3.8 miles; Turn left onto CR 126A and go 5.6 miles; turn left onto Lusk Rd. and go 1 mile to the Zia II Gas Plant. The hydrostatic test is scheduled to start February 1, 2015 and be completed February 28, 2015.Discharge of the test water scheduled to start March 1, 2015, or as soon as NMOCD approval is granted.

The volume of the hydrostatic test water that is expected to be discharged is approximately 24,300 barrels. Potable water used for the test will be obtained from 31 Water Sales, Loving, NM. The water will be hauled to the Cotton Draw tie-in point at latitude 32.136585, longitude -103.714313 and pumped via temporary piping into the pipeline. The hydrostatic test has been divided into several test sections ranging from 7 to 10 miles of pipe per section. After filling the first pipeline section with water, the line will be pressurized to a pressure greater than maximum operating pressure and tested. Once that section is complete, the water will be transferred to the next section and the test repeated until all sections have been tested. Any failed or otherwise non-compliant pipe will be repaired or replaced, and that section re-tested. Following the completion of the hydrostatic test the water will be transferred into 50 frac tanks, capable of holding 500 barrels (15,750 gallons) each, located at the discharge site.

Water samples will be collected and analyzed for water quality. Once the results have been received, the results will be forwarded to the NMOCD. Upon NMOCD concurrence that the discharge water meets the water quality standards of NMAC 20.6.2.3103, DCP will discharge the water in accordance with the approve discharge permit. If discharge to the ground surface is approved, the water will be released from the frac tanks into a dewatering structure and allowed to flow onto ground surface within the area covered by the BLM ROW Grant. ROW.

If the hydrostatic test water analytical results exceed the greater of the standards of NMAC 20.6.2.3103 for discharge, the water will be transferred into tanker trucks for transport off-site. DCP will contact Shale Tank & Truck, LLC to haul (NMOCD Order NO C133-502), and dispose of the test water at the Big Eddy SWD Well No. 1 (API # 30-015-05819), Order Number SWD-1186, located at Section 3, Township 20S, Range 31E, NMPM, and operated

by Mesquite, SWD, Inc. Manifest forms will be prepared and provided with all liquid waste that is hauled for disposal.

The notice of intent and discharge plan outlines how the water will be properly managed, including handling, storage, and final disposition. The plan also includes procedures for the proper management of leaks, accidental discharges, and spills to protect the waters of the State of New Mexico. For additional information, you can request to be placed on a facility-specific mailing list for future notices, or to submit comments please contact:

Brad Jones, Environmental Engineer
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone (505) 476-3487

The NM Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department will accept comments and statements of interest regarding this hydrostatic test and will provide future notices for this pipeline upon request.

AVISO PUBLICO

El Departamento de Transportación de los Estados Unidos (USDOT) Administración de Seguridad de Ductos y Materiales Peligrosos (PHMSA) bajo leyes federales (49 CFR 192 Subparte J y Sección 192.619) requiere que todos los ductos (tubería) nuevos sean revisados para verificar la presión de funcionamiento máxima permitida. DCP Midstream, LP (DCP) con el presente aviso publico notifica que ha presentado la solicitud de permiso y que se ha presentado a la división de conservación de petróleo de Nuevo México (NMOCD) conforme con subsecciones B, C, E y F de 20.6.2.3103 del código administrativo de Nuevo México. La dirección de correo de DCP es DCP Midstream, 370 17th Street, Suite 2500, Denver, CO 80202 Atención: John Admire.

El propósito de la prueba hidrostática (prueba con agua) es determinar la medida en que los defectos potenciales podrían amenazar la capacidad de los ductos para mantener presiones máximas de operación permisibles. El examen requiere que el gasoducto se llene de agua y sea puesto a presión por una específica porción de tiempo..

DCP actualmente está construyendo un nuevo ducto de crecimiento de gas natural y han entregado una solicitud de descarga del agua usada para la prueba hidrostática que ocurrirá dentro de la propiedad donde DCP tiene un derecho de paso del Departamento del Interior (Bureau of Land Management) para el gasoducto en latitud 32.647097, longitud-103.810315, dentro del Condado de Lea, Nuevo México. La ubicación de la descarga es aproximadamente 36 millas al noreste de Carlsbad, Nuevo México. Para alcanzar la ubicación de la descarga desde Carlsbad, viaje 26 millas por la carretera 180E /U.S. 62; doble a la izquierda en NM 243 y continúe por 3,8 millas; doble a la izquierda en CR 126A y continúe por 5,6 millas; doble a la izquierda en Lusk Road y continúe por una (1) milla a la planta de Gas de Zia II. La prueba hidrostática está programada desde el 1º de febrero de 2015 al 28 del mismo mes, con la descarga del agua usada para la prueba programada para el principio de marzo, 2015, o tan pronto como el NMOCD la apruebe.

Se anticipa que el volumen de las aguas para la prueba hidrostática es aproximadamente de 24.300 barriles. Agua potable usada para la prueba se obtendrá del 31 Water Sales en Loving, NM. El agua será transportada por camión al punto de conexión Cotton Draw a latitud 32.136585, longitud-103.714313 y será bombeada por tubería temporaria al ducto. La prueba hidrostática se ha dividido en etapas que coinciden con secciones de promedio de 7 a 10 millas y a lo largo del ducto. Después de llenar la primera sección de la tubería con agua, la línea será presurizada a una presión sobre capacidad y probada. Una vez completada esa sección, el agua será transferida a la siguiente sección y se repetirá la prueba hasta que todas las secciones sean analizadas. Cualquier tubo fallido o de otra manera incapaz de servir su propósito será reparado o sustituido, y se volverá revisar la sección reemplazada. Tras la finalización de la prueba hidrostática del agua será transferida hacia 50 contenedores tipo "frac"cada uno con capacidad de 500 barriles (15,750 galones), ubicados en la estación de descargue.

Muestras de agua obtenidas en el punto de descarga serán analizadas para determinar la calidad del agua. Conforme se reciban los resultados, se enviarán a la NMOCD. Cuando NMOCD concurra que el agua de descarga cumple con los estándares de calidad de agua de NMAC 20.6.2.3103, DCP la descargará de acuerdo con el permiso.

Si se aprueba la descarga a la superficie del suelo, el agua será liberada de los tanques en una estructura de desecación y se permitirá que fluya hacia la superficie de la tierra dentro del área de derecho de paso. Si los resultados analíticos del agua exceden los estándares de para la descarga según AMNS 20.6.2.3103, se transferirá el agua en camiones para transporte fuera del sitio. DCP contactará Shale Tank and Truck, LLC para transportar (orden NMOCD Orden NO C1333-502), y desechar el agua de prueba en el Big Eddy SWD Well Nº 1 (API # 30-015-

05819), orden número SWD-1186, ubicado en la Sección (Section) 3, Municipio (Township) 20 Sur, Rango (Range) 31 Este, NMPM y operado por Mesquite, SWD, Inc. Formas de manifiesto serán preparadas y proporcionadas con todos los líquidos transportados y desechados.

El plan de aviso y de descarga describe cómo el agua será debidamente administrada, incluyendo manipulación, almacenamiento y disposición final. El plan también incluye procedimientos para el adecuado manejo de las fugas, descargues accidentales y derrames para proteger las aguas del estado de Nuevo México. Para obtener información adicional, puede solicitar que sea incluido en una lista de correo de instalaciones específicas para futuras notificaciones, o para enviar comentarios, por favor póngase en contacto con:

Brad Jones, Environmental Engineer
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone (505) 476-3487

E Departamento de Energía, Minerales y Recursos Naturales aceptarán comentarios y declaraciones de interés con respecto a esta prueba hidrostática y proporcionarán avisos futuros para este gasoducto bajo petición.

Appendix B

Certification of Siting Criteria

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

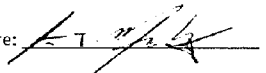
January 2, 2015

Certification of Siting Criteria

I, Scott Mabray of SWCA Environmental Consultants, have performed a site visit and visual inspection on December 19, 2014 and conducted a search of publically available records to look for the presence of watercourses, lakebeds, play lakes, residences, schools, churches, evidence of water wells, mines, and institutions within the specified distances (listed below) of the Zia II South Trunk Pipeline discharge location at latitude 32.647097, longitude -103.810315 (Section 19, Township 19S, Range 32E) in Lea County, New Mexico. The following criteria were used as a primary guidance for inspection of the discharge location. Based on visual observations and record searches, the discharge location is not:

i. Within 200 feet of a watercourse, lakebed, sinkhole or playa lake;
ii. Within an existing wellhead protection area or 100-year floodplain. In order to verify this area is not within an existing wellhead protection area water supply wells and springs were searched for within 1,000 feet of the proposed discharge location;
iii. Within, or within 500 feet of a wetland;
iv. Within 500 feet of a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church.

To the best of my ability and judgment the observations made at the site are true and accurate. I did not observe evidence of any of the above listed features within the above specified distances, or in surrounding areas. There is no evidence of any feature that would be negatively affected by the discharge.

Signature: 

Name: Scott Mabray

Title: Environmental Specialist

Date: December 23, 2014

Appendix C

Water Feature, Well Water Information and Floodplain Information

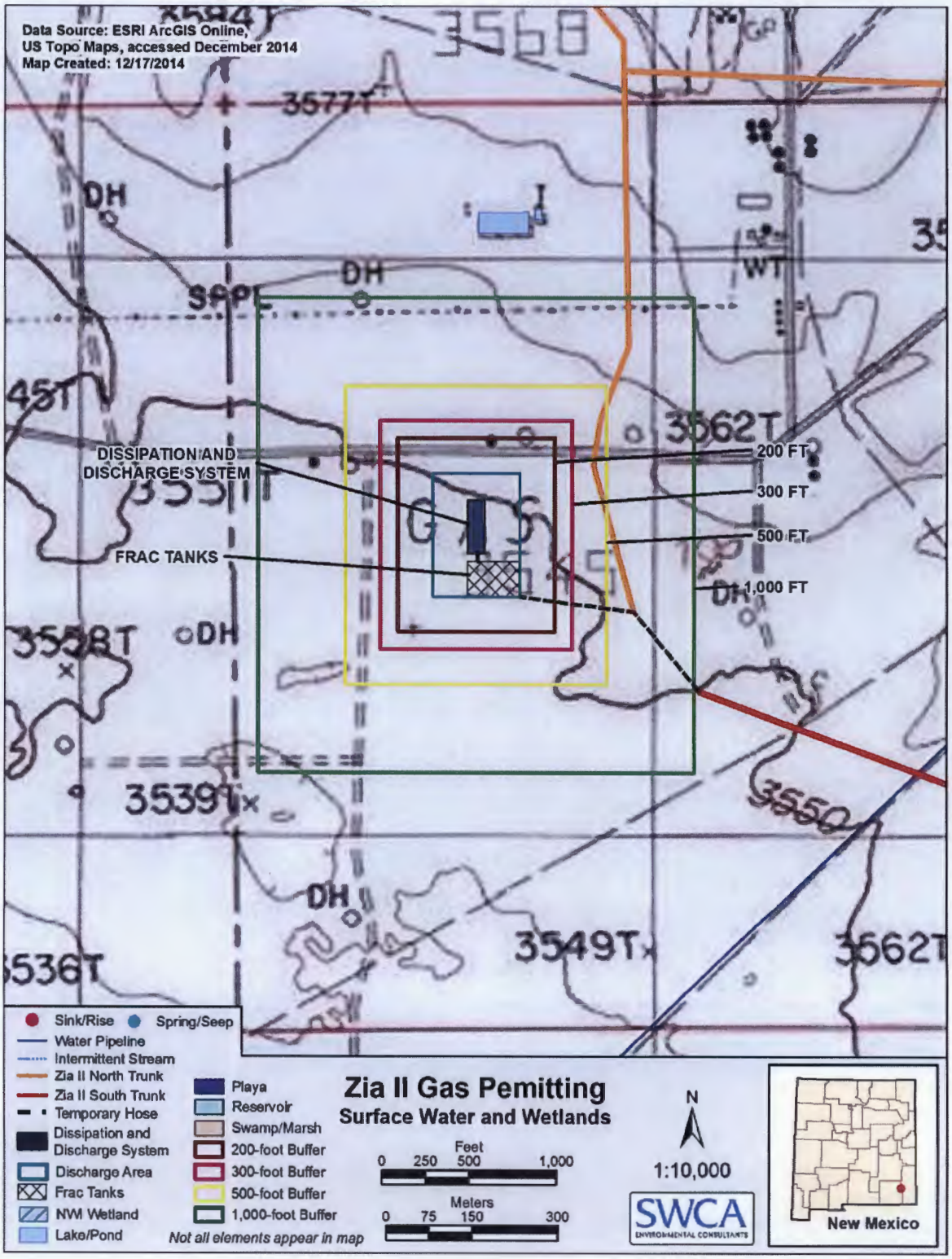


Figure C1. Surface water features and wetlands within the proposed discharge area.

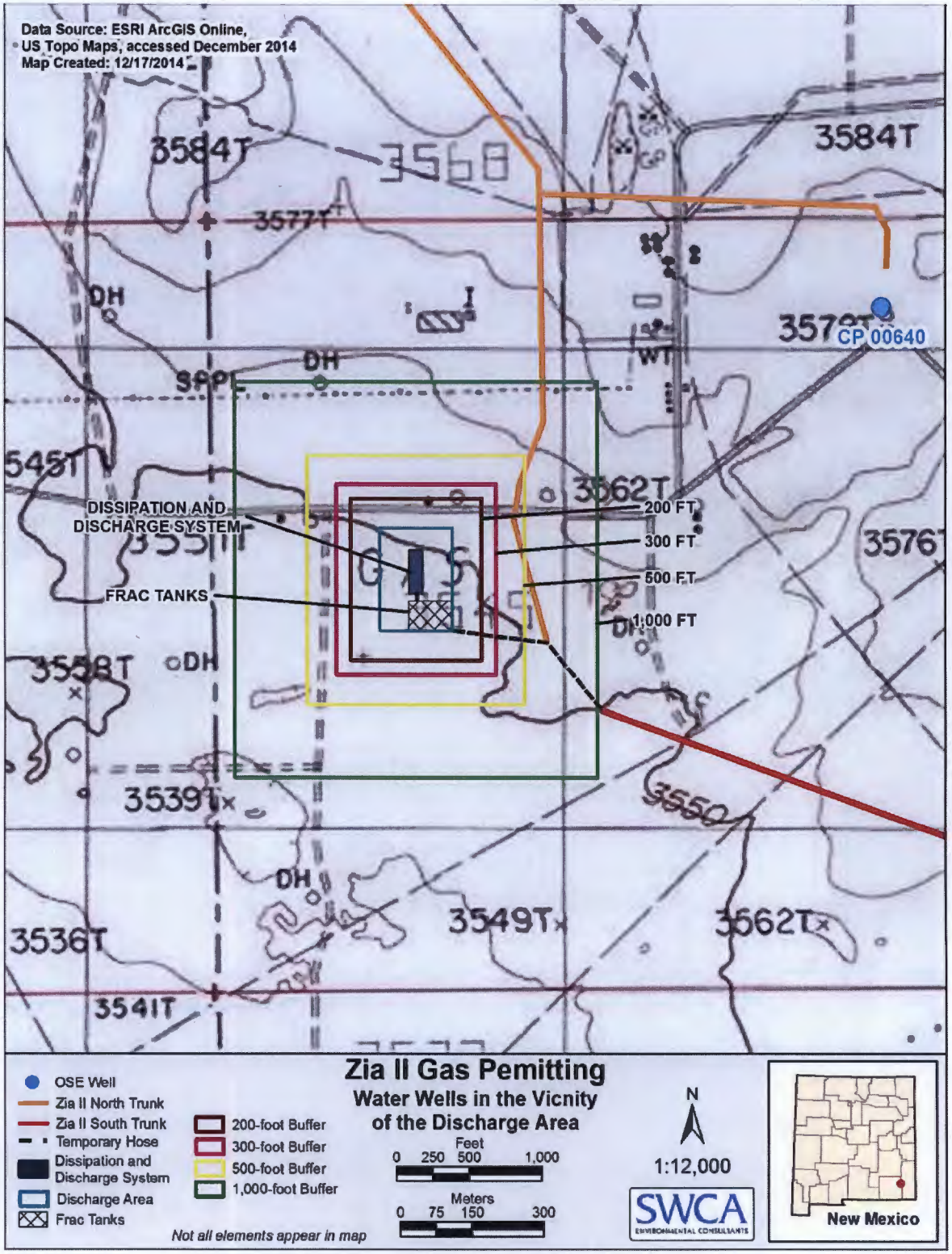


Figure C2. Water wells in the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

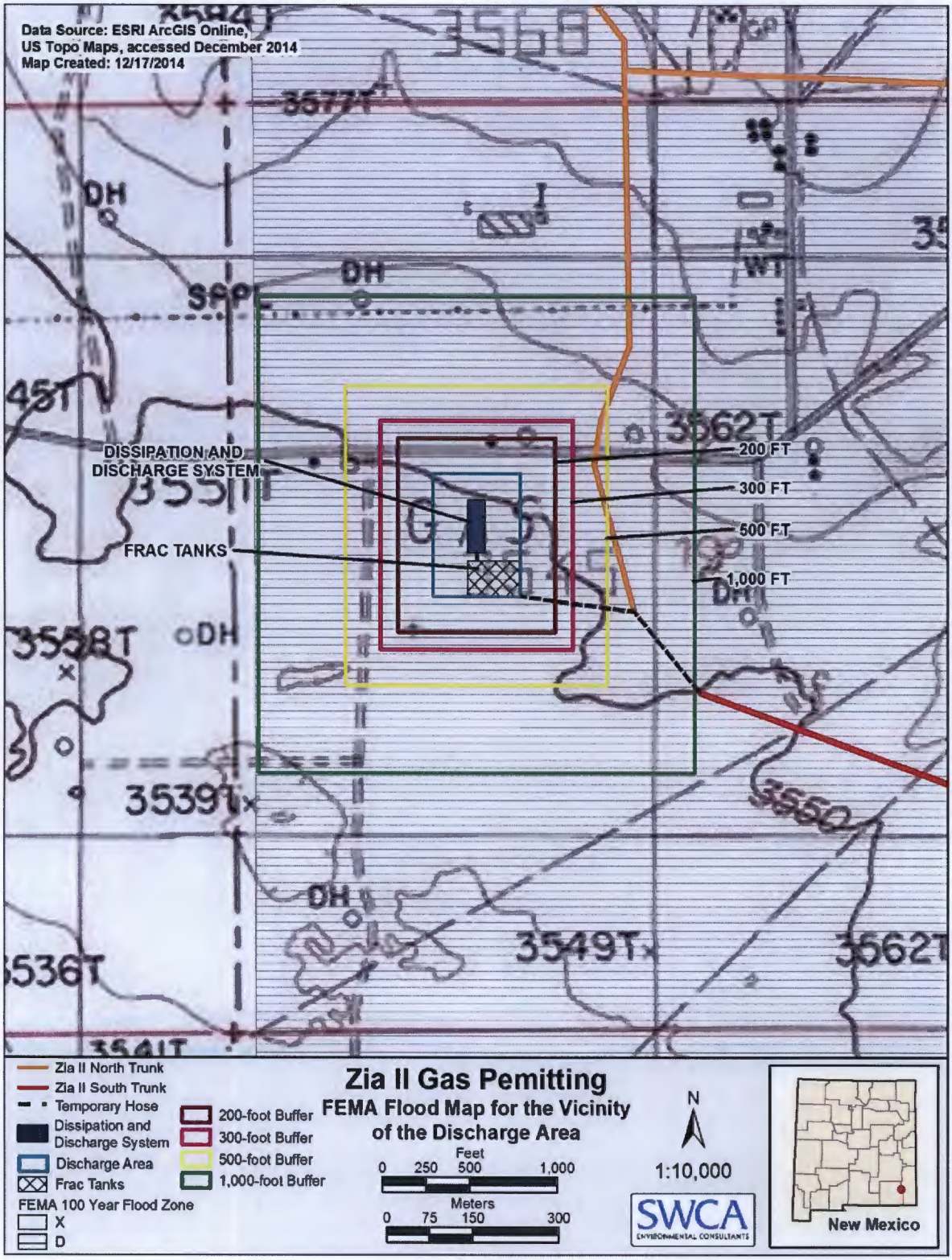


Figure C3. FEMA flood maps for the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

Appendix D

Area Mine Information

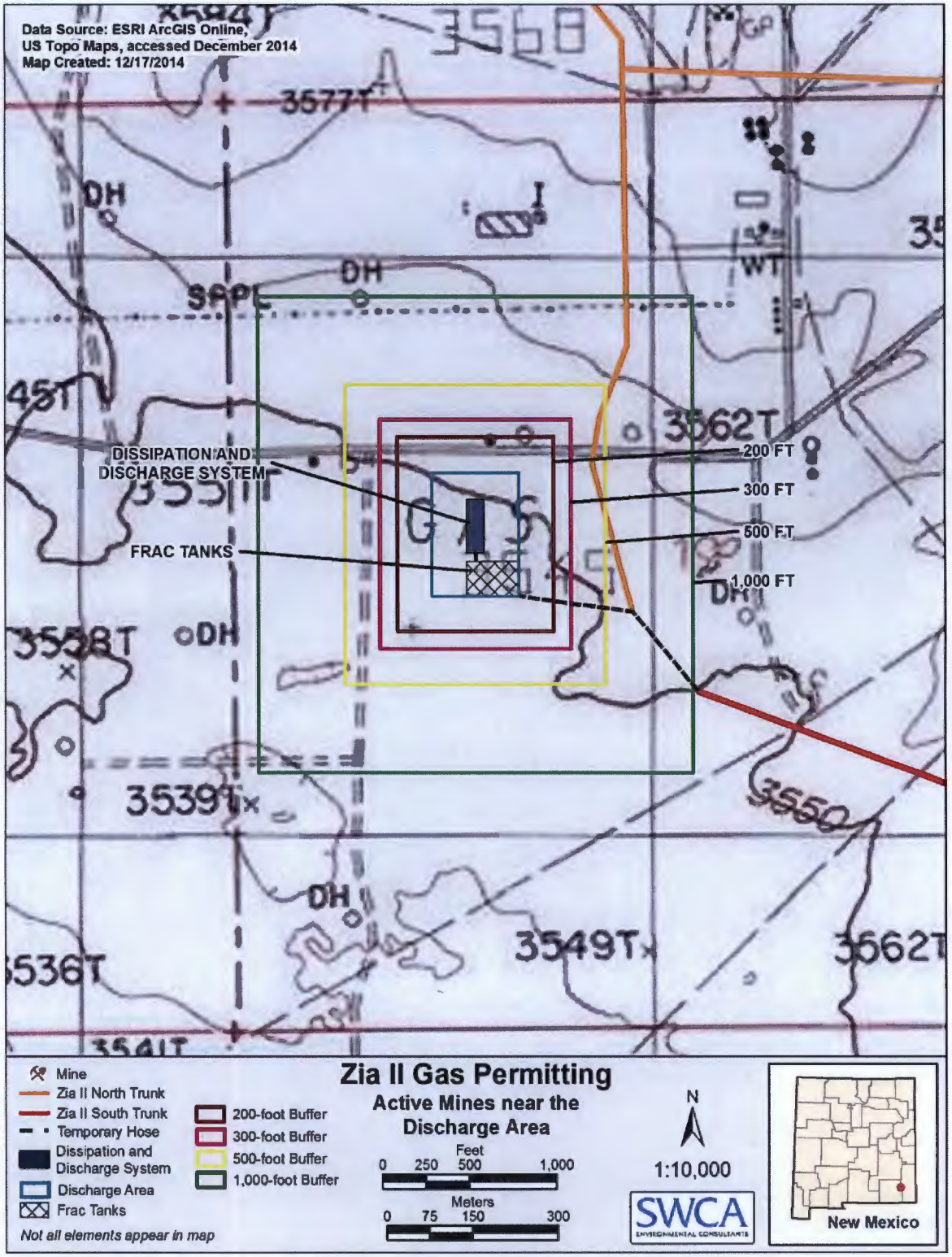


Figure D1- Active mines within the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

From: Tompson, Mike, EMNRD [Mike.Tompson@state.nm.us]
Sent: Friday, December 05, 2014 8:26 AM
To: Cody Stropki
Cc: Kretzmann, John, EMNRD
Subject: RE: Mines near Hydrostatic Testing

Hi Cody,

The New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land Program is not aware of any abandoned mines in Section 19, Township 19S, Range 32E, Lea County, New Mexico.

Please let me know if you need any more information.

Mike Tompson
New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land Program

From: Cody Stropki [mailto:cstropki@swca.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 04, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Tompson, Mike, EMNRD
Subject: Mines near Hydrostatic Testing

Good Afternoon Mike,

My name is Cody Stropki and I am working on completing a hydrostatic discharge at Latitude 32.647097, Longitude -103.810315 (Section 19, Township 19S, Range 32E, Lea County, New Mexico) and was wanting to confirm that no abandoned surface or subsurface mine are within this area. Please advise of any questions and have a great day. Thanks Mike.

Cheers,

Cody Stropki, Ph.D.
Watershed Scientist

SWCA Environmental Consultants
5647 Jefferson Street, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109
P 505.254.1115 | C 505.440.6657| F 505.254.1116

SWCA

Visit Our Website: http://www.swca.com
Find us on Facebook: http://on.fb.me/SWCA-Environmental
See us on LinkedIn: http://www.linkedin.com/company/swca-environmental-consultants

Appendix E

BLM ROW Grant

FORM 2800-14
(August 1985)

Issuing Office
Carlsbad Field Office

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
RIGHT-OF-WAY GRANT
SERIAL NUMBER: NM-130191
DCP Midstream ZIA II Natural Gas Processing Plant and Pipeline Project

1. A right-of-way is hereby granted pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

2. Nature of Interest:

a. By this instrument, the holder:

DCP Midstream , L.P.
10 Desta Drive, Suite 400W
Midland, Texas 79705

receives a right to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate a 164 acre natural gas pilot plant with associated infrastructure and an access road on federal lands in Lea County, New Mexico, described as follows:

T. 19 S., R. 32 E., NMPM
sec. 19: lots 2, 3 and 4, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼.

The lands described above contain a total length of 0 miles.

b. The right-of-way area granted herein for the road is 40 feet wide, 1,160 feet long, for 1.0 acres.

The right-of-way area granted herein for the natural gas pilot plant facility is 2,672.8 ft. x 2,672.8 ft., for 164 acres, the aggregate is 165 acres.

c. This instrument shall terminate on December 31, 2043, unless, prior thereto, it is relinquished, abandoned, terminated, or modified pursuant to the terms and conditions of this instrument or of any applicable Federal law or regulation.

d. This instrument may be renewed. If renewed, the right-of-way or permit shall be subject to the regulations existing at the time of renewal and any other terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems necessary to protect the public interest.

e. Notwithstanding the expiration of this instrument or any renewal thereof, early relinquishment, abandonment, or termination, the provisions of this instrument, to the extent applicable, shall continue in effect and shall be binding on the holder, its successors, or assigns, until they have fully satisfied the obligations and/or liabilities accruing herein before or on account of the expiration, or prior termination, of the grant.

3. Rental:

For and in consideration of the rights granted, the holder agrees to pay the Bureau of Land Management fair market value rental as determined by the authorized officer unless specifically exempted from such payment by regulation. Provided, however, that the rental may be adjusted by the authorized officer, whenever necessary, to reflect changes in the fair market rental value as determined by the application of sound business management principles, and so far as practicable and feasible, in accordance with comparable commercial practices.

4. Terms and Conditions:

a. This grant or permit is issued subject to the holder's compliance with all applicable regulations contained in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 2880.

b. Upon grant termination by the authorized officer, all improvements shall be removed from the Federal lands within 90 days, or otherwise disposed of as provided in paragraph (4)(c) or as directed by the authorized officer.

c. Each grant issued for a term of 20 years or more shall, at a minimum, be reviewed by the authorized officer at the end of the 20th year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years. Provided, however, that a right-of-way or permit granted herein may be reviewed at any time deemed necessary by the authorized officer.

d. The stipulations, plans, maps, or designs set forth in Exhibit(s) A, A-1 Plan of Development (Plan of Development for the ZIA II Sour Gas Processing Plant and 50 miles of pipeline), dated May 29, 2013, B, B-1, and C (a map), attached hereto, are incorporated into and made a part of this grant instrument as fully and effectively as if they were set forth herein in their entirety.

e. Failure of the holder to comply with applicable law or any provision of this right-of-way grant or permit shall constitute grounds for suspension or termination thereof.

f. The holder shall perform all operations in a good and workmanlike manner so as to ensure protection of the environment and the health and safety of the public.

g. The holder shall not initiate any construction or other surface disturbing activities on the right-of-way without the prior written authorization of the Authorized Officer. Such authorization shall be a written Notice to Proceed (NTP) issued by the Authorized Officer. Any NTP shall authorize construction or use only as therein expressly stated and only for the particular location(s) or use(s) therein described.

h. In the event that the public land underlying the right-of-way (ROW) encompassed in this grant, or a portion thereof, is conveyed out of Federal ownership and administration of the ROW or the land underlying the ROW is not being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed and/or the ROW is not within a ROW corridor being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed, the United States waives any right it has to administer the right-of-way, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land under Federal laws, statutes, and regulations, including the regulations at 43 CFR Part [2800][2880], including any rights to have the holder apply to BLM for amendments, modifications, or assignments and for BLM to approve or recognize such amendments, modifications, or assignments. At the time of conveyance, the patentee/grantee, and their successors and assigns, shall succeed to the interests of the United States in all matters relating to the right-of-way, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land and shall be subject to applicable State and local government laws, statutes, and ordinances. After conveyance, any disputes concerning compliance with the use and the terms and conditions of the ROW shall be considered a civil matter between the patentee/grantee and the ROW Holder."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The undersigned agrees to the terms and conditions of this right-of-way grant or permit.

_____	_____
(Signature of Holder)	(Signature of Authorized Officer)
_____	George MacDonell, Field Manager
(Title)	(Title)
_____	_____
(Date)	(Effective Date of Grant)

EXHIBIT A
March 20, 2013
NM-130191
ZIA II Gas Processing Plant

STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS WELL SITES
IN THE CARLSBAD FIELD OFFICE, BLM

A copy of the grant and attachments, including stipulations and map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to view a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

The holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer, BLM.

See Special Stipulations Page 3

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant and for all response costs, penalties, damages, claims, and other costs arising from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 82, Section 6901 *et. seq.*, from the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Chap. 109, Section 9601 *et. seq.*, and from other applicable environmental statues.

2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, *et. seq.*) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized by this grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, *etc.*) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et. seq.* or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et. seq.*) on the right-of-way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the right-of-way holder's activity on the right-of-way). This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. If, during any phase of the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the site or

related pipeline(s), any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from site facilities, the pipeline(s) or from containers or vehicles impacting Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil of other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of the holder to control, dispose of, or clean up such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages to Federal lands resulting there from, the Authorized Officer may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the holder. Such action by the Authorized Officer shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

5. Sites shall be maintained in an orderly, sanitary condition at all times. All trash, debris and other waste materials shall be contained in trash cages or bins to prevent scattering. Burial on site is not permitted. Waste materials, both liquid and solid, shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate, authorized waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, petroleum products, brines, chemicals, oil drums, ashes, and equipment.

6. In those areas where erosion control structures are required to stabilize soil conditions, the holder shall install such structures as are suitable for the specific soil conditions being encountered and which are in accordance with sound management practices. Any earthwork will require prior approval by the Authorized Officer.

7. All above-ground structures not subject to safety requirements shall be painted by the holder to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used shall be a color, which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors" designated by the Rocky Mountain Five-State Interagency Committee. The color selected for this project is Shale Green, Munsell Soil Color Chart Number 5Y 4/2.

8. The holder shall post a sign with the following information;
Operator's Name DCP Midstream, L.P. Well Name & No.
Location FSL & FEL Sec. 19 T.19 S, R. 32 E.
Lease No. _____ Right-of-Way No.130191, County Lea State New Mexico
The sign will be posted in a conspicuous location on the site where the sign will be visible from the entry to the site. This sign will be maintained in a legible condition for the term of the right-of-way.

9. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on the holder's behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. The holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and the Authorized Officer will make any decision as to the proper mitigation measures after consulting with the holder. **The EA identified unavoidable impacts to cultural resource site LA 43257, as a result of the proposed action. Inability to route around the site necessitates data recovery by the applicant. It is therefore my decision to require the ROW holder to obtain a Notice to Proceed (NTP, BLM Form 2800-15), from the**

BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, before any surface disturbing activities are performed on right-of-way NM-130191. An NTP will not be issued by the BLM for this segment until the required archaeological data recovery is completed and an acceptable archaeology status report is received by the BLM from SWCA, at which time the NTP will be issued by the BLM.
On-site monitoring of construction activities by qualified archeologists provided by BLM and monitoring of construction will minimize the potential for additional adverse effects to archaeology site LA 43257.

10. The holder will be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the rights-of-way. The holder is responsible for consultation with the authorized officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods.

Special Stipulations:

The Authorized Officer will be contacted at the Bureau of Land Management/Carlsbad Field Office (#505-234-5972) for reclamation procedures at the time the infrastructure is removed from the site or no longer being used. At this time full restoration of the site will be addressed.

To protect lesser prairie-chicken, noise from the plant facility and associated operations cannot exceed 75 decibels (db) at the fence line of the plant site. DCP would design the plant so that noise would not exceed the 75-db threshold at the plant fence line. Within 90 days of completing construction of the plant, DCP would conduct a noise analysis at normal operational function along with BLM wildlife staff to determine if the 75-db level has been met. If the normal operating noise level exceeds the limit, DCP would develop and implement a plan to bring the plant into compliance within 60 days. Lowering the db level may require a severe rated exhaust muffler, an intake silencer, an enclosure around the compressors, and/or a very low fan tip speed on the cooler fan.

Lights at the operation gas plant would be directed downward and inward to minimize any disturbance to the LPC inhabiting areas outside the gas plant site fence.

The construction schedule and morning activities would be modified during lekking season (March 1–June 15). The goal is to conduct most of the earthmoving activities prior to the timing restrictions that go into effect on March 1. From March 1 until the end of the timing restrictions on June 15, DCP would continue with construction; However, construction activities would only occur between the hours of 9:00 am and 7:00 pm. Other non-construction activities would be allowed before 9:00 am and may include parking vehicles, conducting safety tailgate meetings, conducting walk-arounds, receiving equipment, and measuring foundation forms. No operation of heavy equipment would be allowed until after 9 a.m. Following the end of the timing restrictions on June 15, DCP would continue with all construction activities with the goal to be complete with construction and commissioning of the plant by March 1, 2015. Restoration of the disturbed sites outside the fence line would be ongoing until the area is stabilized.

Any new fence (excluding proposed plant facility boundary) constructed will be a

four-strand wire; with the top three wires being barbed and the bottom most wire being of smooth. Wires on the fence will have the following spacing intervals starting from the ground to the bottom wire and proceeding from wire to wire: 16, 6, 8, and 12 inches for a total height of 42 inches from the ground to the top most wire strand.

Any new fence constructed in occupied or suitable lesser prairie-chicken habitat will include spikes or other predator perching deterrents on fence posts.

Fence markers will be used to reduce LPC collisions. Fence markers will be approximately 3 inches long and 1.5 inches wide. Fence markers will be constructed of a BLM approved reflective material. The markers will placed approximately 4 feet apart on the top and third wires in an alternating pattern, so the markers on the third wire are attached approximately halfway between the markers on the top wire.

Ground-level Abandoned Well Marker to avoid raptor perching: Upon the plugging and subsequent abandonment of the well, the well marker will be installed at ground level on a plate containing the pertinent information for the plugged well. For more installation details, contact the Carlsbad Field Office at 575-234-5972.

<u>Applies to projects requiring trenching inside the DSL habitat polygon</u>

Pre-construction contact with a BLM wildlife biologist is required before any ground disturbing activities associated with the project occurs.

Successful completion of the BLM Trench Stipulation Workshop is required for a non-agency person to be approved as a monitor.

Any trench left open for (8) hours or less is not required to have escape ramps; however, before the trench is backfilled, an agency approved monitor shall walk the entire length of the open trench and remove all trapped vertebrates. The bottom surface of the trench will be disturbed a minimum of 2 inches in order to arouse any buried vertebrates. All vertebrates will be released a minimum of 100 yards from the trench.

For trenches left open for eight (8) hours or more the following requirements apply:

Earthen escape ramps and/or structures (built at no more than a 30 degree slope and spaced no more than 500 feet apart) shall be placed in the trench. Metal structures will not be authorized. Options will be discussed in detail at the required Trench Stipulation Workshop.

One approved monitor shall be required to survey up to three miles of trench between the hours of 11 AM-2 PM. A daily report (consolidate if there is more than one monitor) on the vertebrates found and removed from the trench shall be provided to the BLM (email/fax is acceptable) the following morning.

Prior to backfilling of the trench all structures used as escape ramps will be removed and the bottom surface of the trench will be disturbed a minimum of 2 inches in order to arouse any buried vertebrates. All vertebrates will be released a minimum of 100 yards from the trench.

This stipulation shall apply to the entire length of the project in the DSL habitat polygon regardless of land ownership or CCA/CCAA enrollment status.

A project closeout will be required within three business days of the completion of the project.

3. The holder shall not initiate any construction or other surface disturbing activities on the rights-of-way without a pre-construction meeting and written authorization of the authorized officer. Such authorization shall be a written Notice to Proceed (NTP) by the authorized officer. Any notice to proceed shall authorize construction or use only as therein expressly stated and only for the particular location or use therein described.

4. The holder shall construct, operate, and maintain the facilities, improvements, and structures within this right-of-way in strict conformity with the plan of development (Plan of Development for the ZIA II Sour Gas Processing Plant and 50 miles of pipeline Project dated May 29, 2013) which was approved and made part of the grant as Exhibit A-1. Any relocation, additional construction, or use that is not in accord with the approved plan of development, shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the authorized officer. A copy of the complete right-of-way grant, including all stipulations and the approved plan of development, shall be made available on the right-of-way area during construction, operation, and termination to the authorized officer. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment.

EXHIBIT A-1
Page 1 of 26

PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

FOR THE

ZIA II SOUR GAS PROCESSING PLANT
AND
50 MILES OF PIPELINE

Submitted to:
Bureau of Land Management
Carlsbad Office

Submitted by:
DCP Midstream, LP

May 29, 2013

DCP Midstream, LP (DCP) is proposing to build a new sour gas processing plant and associated infrastructure in southeast New Mexico. The BLM's purpose is to provide DCP Midstream with the legal use of, and access across, public lands managed by the BLM by the granting of a right-of-way. The BLM's mandate for multiple use of public lands includes development of energy resources in a manner that conserves the multitude of other resources found on public lands The need for the action is established by the BLM's responsibility under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) to respond to an application for a right-of-way grant for use of federal land. The Zia II plant and associated gathering lines are needed infrastructure in the Permian Basin to accommodate increased volumes of natural gas, which has put a strain on the currently available gathering and processing infrastructure. The BLM will decide whether or not to grant the right-of-way, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

As part of the application process, a Plan of Development (POD) is required and has been prepared in accordance with BLM's guidance. This POD will be used to identify construction plans and specifications, which include BLM stipulations, construction procedures, environmental requirements, and mitigation measures that would be implemented by DCP.

1. Purpose and Need

DCP is seeking authorization to construct and operate a new sour gas processing plant and approximately 50 miles of gathering and residue pipelines herein referred to as the 'Zia II Expansion' or 'Project'. The purpose of the Project is to accommodate natural gas development in Southeast New Mexico. As exploration and production (E&P) companies continue to drill for natural gas in the region, there is a need for the infrastructure to gather, process, and distribute the gas. DCP has a long standing relationship with the producers in Permian Basin and currently owns and operates eight natural gas plants in the area. Increased volumes, as well as the siting of recent drilling facilities have put a strain on the currently available systems. To reduce the strain and continue servicing the needs of the E&P companies, DCP is proposing to expand the existing system by building and operating a new gas plant in Lea County. Once complete the Project will contribute an additional 200 MMscfd of natural gas supply to markets.

The sour gas processing plant will be located on 164 acres of BLM property located in southeast New Mexico approximately 36 miles northeast of Carlsbad, NM (**Figure 1 Site Vicinity**).

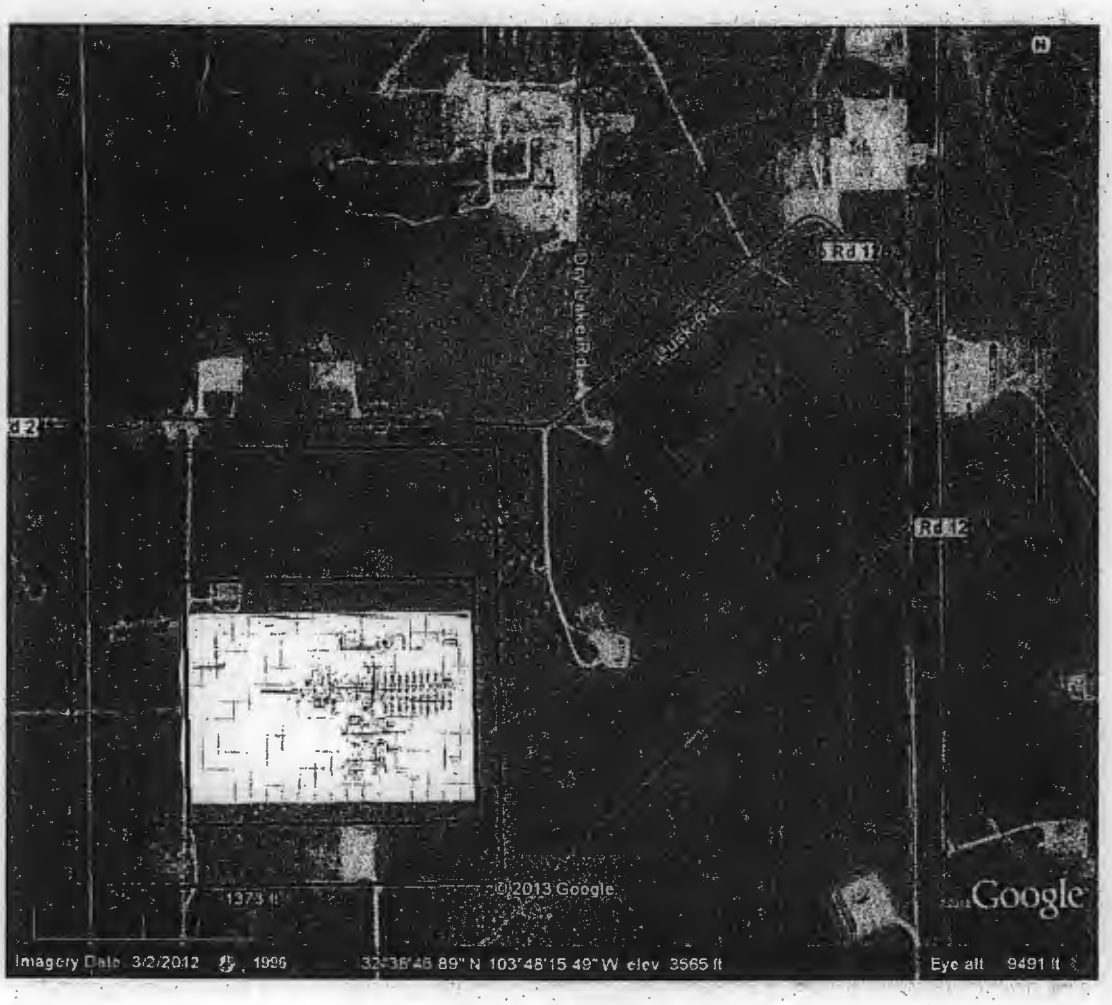


Figure 1: Site Vicinity

***Purple line represents property line, Blue line represents plant site**

In addition to the plant there will be 2 gathering pipelines that will transport raw sour gas from various producers in the area to the Zia II plant for processing **(Figure 2 Pipeline Routes).**

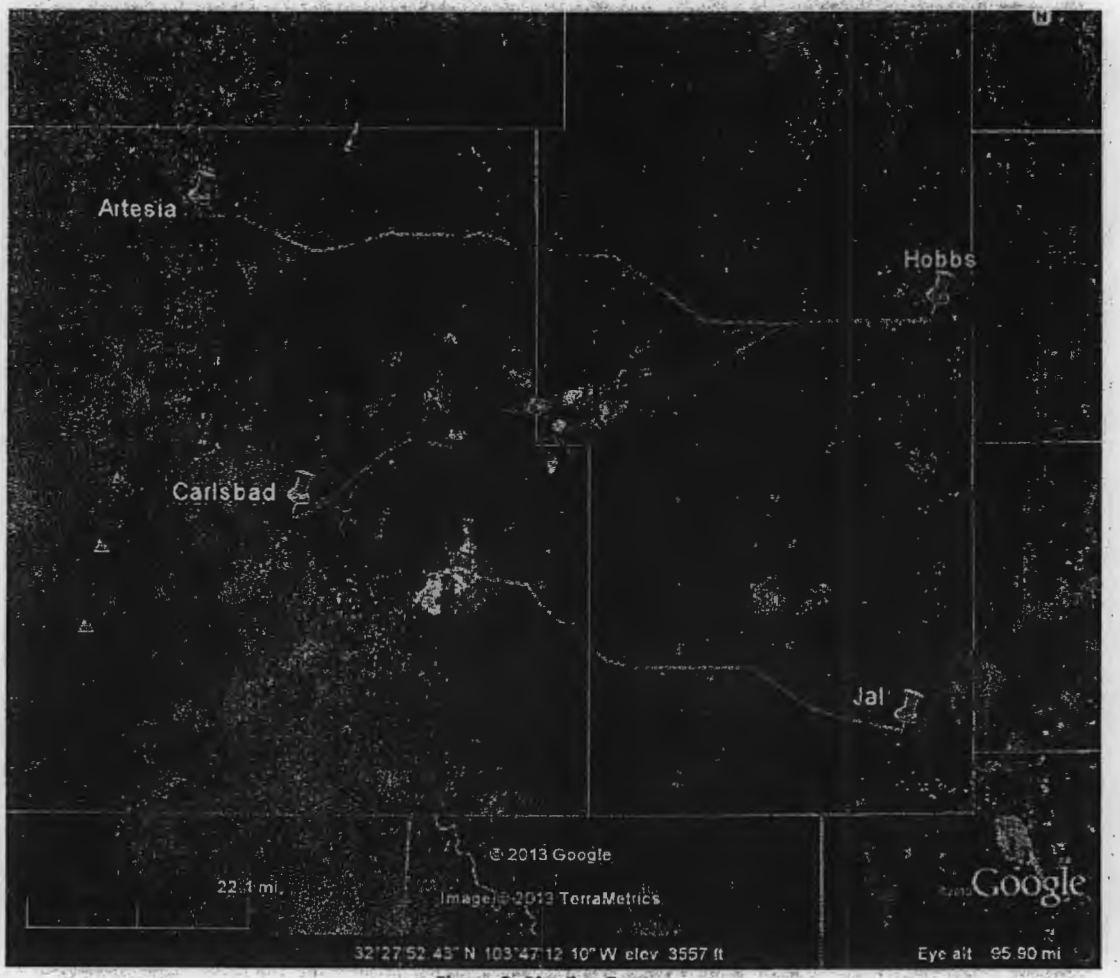


Figure 2: Pipeline Routes

*Red Line is the gathering pipeline, Yellow Line are major roads

A 20-inch outside diameter (O.D.) 7.5 mile gathering pipeline will be built north of the plant connecting an existing DCP pipeline (Eddy County ZZ-1 pipeline) to the Zia II plant. To the south there will be a 20-inch O.D. 42 mile gathering pipeline connecting an existing DCP pipeline (Cotton Draw 10200 pipeline) to the Zia II plant. There will also be a 12.75-inch O.D. 0.7 mile residue pipeline. The residue pipeline will have 2 delivery points to the existing TW and El Paso transmission pipelines. The pipelines will primarily be below ground, but will have some associated aboveground appurtenant facilities. The appurtenant facilities will include pig launcher/receiver facilities, metering facilities, and several block valves.

The permanent footprint of the plant will consist of 62 acres (1,500 ft x 1,800 ft) for the plant and 1 acre (1160 ft x 40 ft) for the access road. During construction there may be an additional 6 acres of disturbed area around the plant site. The 164 acres will have a BLM specified 4-strand barb-wired fence, while the plant will have a 6-foot chain link fence with 3 strands of barb-wire on top.

The construction right-of-way for the pipelines will include a 50-foot permanent easement and 40 feet of temporary workspace. Some extra workspace may be needed to accommodate construction in some area along the pipeline routes. The location and size of the extra

workspaces have not yet been identified, but will be minimized as much as possible and will be temporary in nature.

Several alternative sites and pipeline routes for Zia II Expansion Project were evaluated. Alternatives are typically identified to determine if impacts on environmentally sensitive resources, such as wetland areas, threatened and endangered species habitat, and cultural or historical sites could be avoided or reduced.

The evaluation criteria for selecting potentially reasonable and environmentally preferable alternatives include whether they:

- Are technically and economically feasible and practical;
- Offer significant environmental advantage over the proposed locations; and
- Meet the Projects objectives within the same general timeframe as the proposed Project.

The objectives of the proposed Project are to provide:

- An additional 200 MMcfd of natural gas to markets;
- Increased capability for the distribution of natural gas from existing and newly drilled gas wells in the Permian Basin; and
- Increased supply and reliability of the existing natural gas system by eliminating bottlenecks and providing alternative processing options.

Several locations for the plant site were evaluated and discarded due to the proximity to utility systems, delivery markets. The alternative locations included a site in Section 33 T24S R32E which was on fee lands but did not provide access to a residue market and would have required additional compression to be installed to meet the project goals. The "Lea Plant" site was evaluated and dismissed due to the extensive pipeline systems that would be required in order to deliver the gas volume to the facility. Inside Section 19 T19S R32E the existing "Zia Plant" and "Lusk Plant" were evaluated. The footprint in which those sites were on did not accommodate for the growth and were not expandable due to encroachment from existing pipelines and well facilities.

DCP selected the proposed gathering pipeline routes and design because they would meet the objectives of the Project while minimizing environmental impacts to the greatest extent possible. The selected routes are the most direct routes connecting the existing infrastructure with the proposed Zia II plant. Neither the north nor south gathering pipeline routes will impact federal threatened or endangered species. In addition, both routes were ultimately planned to minimize impacts to habitat for both the Lessor Prairie Chicken and the Sand Dune Lizard. Cultural and historical sites were also avoided either by re-routing the pipelines or boring beneath the sites. See Section 7 Resource Values and Environmental Concerns.

Any other route would likely require a significant increase to the length of the propose pipelines routes and require the development of additional right-of-way which would result in greater environmental impacts. For this reason, DCP believes that no environmentally preferable alternative exists; therefore, further evaluation of specific pipeline route alternatives is not warranted.

DCP determined that proposed location of the Zia II plant and associated pipelines is preferred from a safety, cost, and operational standpoint. No significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the proposed Project. Further, construction of the plant and pipelines will allow DCP to meet the Project purpose and need in the most cost-effective and environmentally friendly manner.

2. Right-of-Way Location

The Project will be primarily located within Lea County and Eddy County, New Mexico and will expand the existing natural gas gathering system that is currently in the area. The majority of the

land is managed by the BLM, however the pipelines will cross 4 miles of state-owned land and 1 mile of privately owned land.

DCP proposes to construct and operate the Zia II sour gas processing plant on BLM managed property in Lea County, New Mexico. DCP's lease will consists of 164 acres; however, only about 69 acres will be disturbed during construction. Once the project is complete, a total of 63 acres will be permanently disturbed for the plant and access road. The legal description for the plant site is:

SW4, Section 19, T19S, R32E, Lea County

To support the plant approximately 50 miles of gathering and residue pipelines will also be constructed. For each pipeline, DCP proposes to use a nominal 90-foot-wide construction right-of-way during the installation of the proposed pipeline, consisting of 50 feet of permanent right-of-way and 40 feet of temporary construction workspace. Additional temporary workspace may also be required either for staging areas or other construction related needs. The typical nominal right-of-way configuration proposed by DCP is provided in **Figure 3 Right-of-Way Typical**.

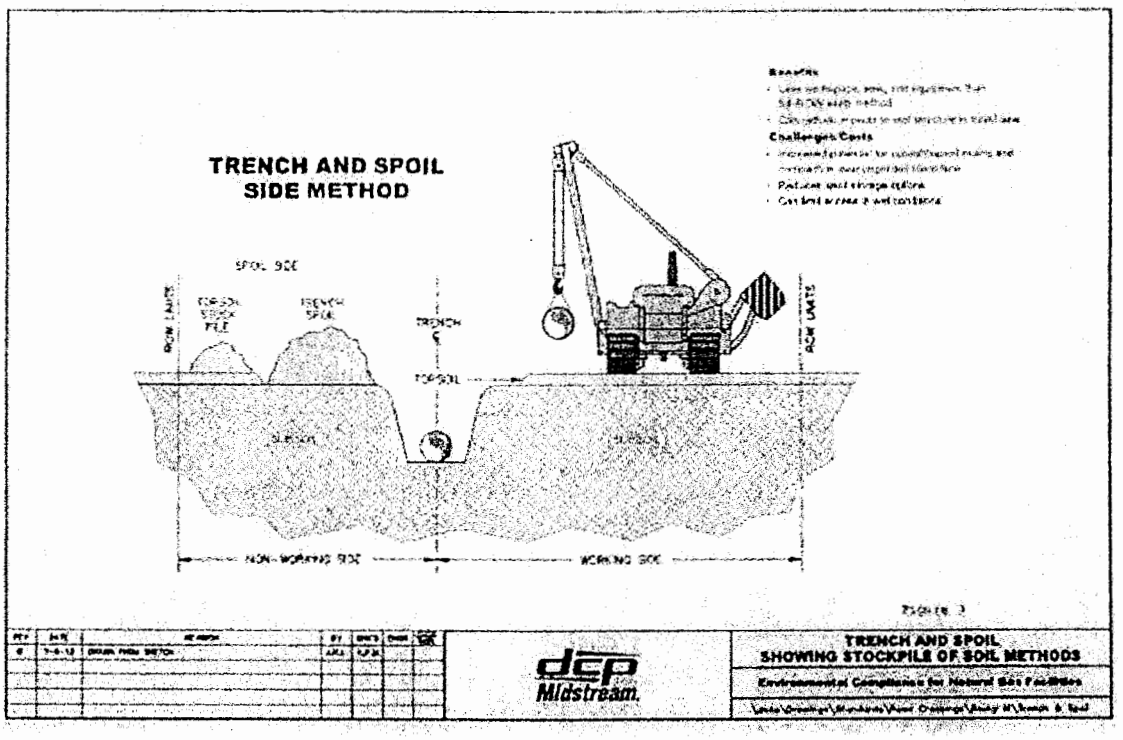


Figure 3: Right-of-Way Typical

The legal descriptions for the pipelines are:

Legal Description of Pipelines

Name	Length (miles)	Legal Description	
North Gathering	7.5	T19S, R32E, Sections 18,19	Lea County
		T19S, R31E, Sections 1,12	Lea County
		T18S, R31E, Sections 24,25,36	Lea County
		T18S, R32E, Sections 18,19	Lea County

South Gathering	42	T19S, R32E, Sections 19,20,27,28,29,34,35,36 T20S, R32E, Sections 1,12,13,24 T20S, R33E, Sections 1,9,29,30,32 T21S, R32E, Sections 4,9,16,17,20,29,30,31 T22S, R31E, Sections 1,12,13,24,25,36 T23S, R31E, Sections 1,12,13,24,25,36 T24S, R31E, Sections 1,12,13,24,25,30 T24S, R32E, Sections 30,31 T25S, R32E, Sections 6,7,18	Lea County Lea County Lea County Lea County Eddy County Eddy County Eddy County Lea County Lea County
Residue Line	0.7	T19S, R32E, Sections 18,19	Lea County

DCP proposes to install several aboveground appurtenant facilities in association with the pipelines including launcher/receiver facilities to accommodate pigging operations, block valves for safety and meter stations for measurement. The receivers for the gathering pipelines and the launcher for the residue pipeline will all be located within the Zia II plant site. Outside of the plant site there will be a total of 2 launchers, 1 receiver, 4 block valves and 3 meter stations. All of these appurtenant facilities will be located within the 50 foot permanent easement. The legal descriptions for the appurtenant facilities are:

Legal Description of Aboveground Appurtenant Facilities

Name	Pipeline	Size	Legal Description	
ZZ-1 Tie In with Meter Station and 20" Launcher	North Gathering	100x100	W4, Section 18, T18S, R32E	Lea County
Zia II North Lateral Tie In with 20" Receiver	North Gathering	At Zia II	SW4, Section 19, T19S, R32E	Lea County
Cotton Draw Tie In with Meter Station and 20" Launcher	South Gathering	100x100	S2S2, Section 7, T25S, R32E	Lea County
Sand Dunes Tie In with Block Valve and Meter Station	South Gathering	100x100	E2E2, Section 24, T23S, R31E	Eddy County
Livingston Ridge Tie In with Block Valve	South Gathering	50x50	N2NE4, Section 24, T22S, R31E	Eddy County
Hat Mesa Tie In with Block Valve	South Gathering	50x50	E2E2, Section 4, T21S, R32E	Lea County
Hwy 62 Block Valve	South Gathering	50x50	E2E2, Section 12, T20S, R32E	Lea County
Zia II 20" Receiver	South Gathering	At Zia II	SW4, Section 19, T19S, R32E	Lea County
Residue Launcher	Residue Line	At Zia II	SW4, Section 19, T19S, R32E	Lea County
Residue Receiver	Residue Line	100x100	S2S2, Section 7, T25S, R32E	Lea County

*One cathodic protection facility will be installed and located within the fenced yard of the Zia II Sour Gas Plant.

A general summary of land requirements for construction and operation of the Project is presented below by construction item category. Locations for staging areas and/or extra work areas have not yet been identified but are expected to be temporary in nature.

Summary of Land Requirements for the Project

Facilities	Length (miles) or Number of Sites	Land Affected During Construction (Temporary acres)	Land Affected During Operation (Permanent acres)
Plant and access road	1 site	69	63
Pipelines[1]	50 miles	465	0.0[2]
Aboveground Appurtenant Facilities outside Zia II	7 site	Included in above	1.09
Staging Areas	TBD	TBD	0.0

Launcher Access Road	900 ft	1.1	0.52
Extra Work Areas	11 sites	4.3	0.0
Total		**539.4**	**64.61**

[1]Standard construction corridor is 90 feet wide with extra width as needed in areas to accommodate preparation of horizontal directional drills. Permanent right-of-way is 50 feet wide.

[2]Permanent right-of-way for the pipelines will not preclude pre-existing land uses.

3. Facility Design Factors

The facility will be designed for 200 MMSCFD of natural gas processing and consist of 2-1000 gpm amine plants, 1-200 MMSCFD glycol dehydrator, 1-200 MMSCFD cryogenic processing skid, 1-5,000 bbl/d condensate stabilizer, with associated vessels, heaters, metering stations, and flares. The facility will have a truck load out facility for produced water and condensate.

There are 2 acid gas injection (AGI) wells proposed for the facility to sequester byproducts of CO2 and H2S. It is believed the AGI wells will take place inside the 164 acre plot of land. DCP Midstream is seeking ability to dispose into both wells simultaneously for operational advantages.

The 50 miles of 20-inch outside diameter (O.D.) 0.375 Wall raw natural gas gathering pipelines will have a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of above 1,000 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), with the initial operating pressure between 300 and 650 psig. Road crossings and bores will use 0.500 wall pipe.

The 0.7 miles of 12.75-inch outside diameter (O.D.) 0.375 Wall natural gas residue pipeline will have a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of 1,440 psig, with initial operating pressure of approximately 1,000 psig. Operating temperatures will be ambient conditions.

Plant utilities are still undergoing evaluation and have not been determined. Items such as electricity, water, and communications are still being developed. Products such as produced water, condensate, and NGL are assumed to be trucked at this point although alternative pipeline options are being evaluated.

4. Additional Components of the Right-of-Way

All Right-of-Way components are described in Section 2 Right-of-Way Location.

5. Government Agencies Involved

The following table lists the environmental permits and approvals required for the Project.

Permits, Approvals, and Clearances for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance

Permit/Notification	Issuing Agency	Status
Federal Permit, Approval, or Clearance		
Right-of-Way (ROW) Grant	Bureau of Land Management	Subject of this application.
Right-of-Way (ROW) Grant	New Mexico State Land Office	Subject of this application

Clearance under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Surveys are currently being conducted. Any consultation with the USFWS will be managed by the BLM.
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Permit (Nationwide Permit [NWP] 12 for Utility Line Activities)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	No jurisdictional waterbodies or wetlands will be impacted by the Project therefore a Section 404 Permit will not be required.
State Permit, Approval, or Clearance		
Air Permit	New Mexico Environmental Dept.	Permit application will be submitted in July, 2013
Clearance under Section 106 of National Historic Preservation Act	State Historic Preservation Office	Surveys are currently being conducted. Any consultation with the SHPO will be managed by the BLM
Tribal Communications — Consultation to determine if proposed project would have any impact on receptors of cultural importance.	Native American Tribes	Any consultation with the Native American Tribes will be managed by the BLM.
Section 401 Permit	New Mexico Environmental Dept.	No State regulated waterbodies or wetlands will be impacted by the Project therefore a Section 401 Permit will not be required.
CWA Section 402 General Construction (Stormwater) Permit	New Mexico Environmental Dept.	Exempt Final Rule: Amendments to the Storm Water Regulations for Discharges Associated with Oil and Gas Construction effective June 12, 2006.
Hydrostatic Test Permit	New Mexico Environmental Dept.	Permit application to be submitted and approved prior to any discharge of and hydrostatic test water.
Road Crossing Permits	Jurisdictional Agency	Will apply for prior to construction activities.

6. Construction of the Facilities

The plant is being designed and will be built in accordance with all applicable state and federal design codes and regulations many of which have been developed over the years by numerous organizations such as:

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
- American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
- American Petroleum Institute (API)
- American Welding Society (AWS)
- American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- National Electrical Manufactures Association (NEMA)

Many of the codes and standards are developed by consensus through technical committees and have been adopted world-wide. Most are regularly reviewed and updated as necessary. To ensure compliance, DCP requires the contractor to follow:

- DCP Engineering Standards (ES). These documents primarily reference laws and regulations but also contain specific prohibitions against certain piping items such as all thread nipples, one size reduction bushings, and street elbows and also against the use of PCBs in transformers and the use of asbestos insulation.

- DCP Required Practice (RP) Specifications. The RPs incorporate by reference various industry codes and standards (e.g. ASME B31.3, API 521, etc.) and incorporate by reference certain other Company Specifications such as the Preferred Manufacturers List and Welding Procedures.
- DCP General Construction Specification (GCS) for foundations, buildings, steel structures, gas engines, compressors, expanders, pumps, electric motors, pressure vessels, heat exchangers, air coolers, cooling towers, fired heaters, pipe/flanges/valves, instruments, relief systems, gas/liquid measurement, truck loading facility, insulation, fireproofing, lighting, protective coatings.

The pipelines will be designed and constructed to meet DCP Steel Line Pipe Selection and Design Recommended Practice, DCP Engineering Standards, and the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) DOT 192 or Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) DOT 195 whichever is applicable, as a minimum standard. These design standards specify pipeline material and qualification, minimum design requirements, and protection from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion.

Other applicable federal and state regulations, including U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations will also be followed during the construction of the pipelines. These regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection to the public and the environment during construction.

The guidelines set forth in the aforementioned regulations, standards and practices have been issued to DCP's employees engaged in the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of the pipelines and will be issued to all of DCP's construction contractors. Employees and contractors have been or will be instructed to follow these guidelines. DCP maintains a rigorous inspection program that monitors all aspects of construction including welding, environmental, safety, etc.

To reduce impacts, DCP will restrict construction activities and the storage of construction materials and equipment to the areas described in Section 2 Right-of-Way Locations. To minimize sedimentation and erosion during construction of the Project, DCP is committed to following best management practices (BMPs) including the installation of erosion and sediment control devices, using proper grading techniques, conducting periodic inspections and stabilizing disturbed areas in a timely manner. Following construction, permanent BMPs will be used to prevent sedimentation and erosion.

To avoid or minimize the potential for harmful spills and leaks during construction, DCP will ensure implementation of a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). The SPRP describes spill and leak preparedness and prevention practices, procedures for emergency preparedness and incident response, and training requirements. Additional details of the SPRP can be found later in this section.

All solid waste associate with the construction of the Project will be managed in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Construction debris will be containerized and disposed of at appropriate facilities in a timely manner. Temporary sewage disposal units will be provided by the contractor in areas of active construction and will be maintained regularly to prevent water or soil contamination. Spill kits will be available at all active construction areas. Any leaks from equipment or vehicles will be cleaned up in accordance with all applicable regulations and contaminated material disposed of at appropriate facilities. Additional details can be found in the SPRP.

Construction access to the plant site will be from Lusk Road. To access the pipeline construction corridor and staging areas, DCP will use existing public roads as wells as numerous private roads. None of the existing proposed access roads will require upgrade or improvement prior to use. DCP is proposing to build 2 new permanent access roads. One will be access from Lusk Road to the plant site. The second road will be to access the tie-in point at Eddy County

ZZ-1 pipeline. All access roads will be clearly identified on the Project aerial alignment sheets and will be posted at the access point. If road crossing permits are required, they will be obtained prior to construction.

The equipment required for construction of the plant and pipeline will include trenchers, trackhoes, sidebooms and other tractors. In addition, personal trucks, welding trucks, cranes and flatbed trailers will be required. The majority of heavy equipment that will be necessary will remain on site at the plant or on the construction ROW minimizing activity on public roads. Prior to construction if any loads are oversized or overweight the appropriate permits will be obtained by the contractor.

Construction of the proposed Project will begin in May 2014 and be completed by May 2015. The projected in-service date for the Project is May 2015. During peak construction there may be as many as 500 contractors working at the plant and on the pipelines; however, the average is expected to be closer to 300.

Aboveground Facility Construction Procedures

Typical construction activities associated with the plant and other aboveground facilities would include the following:

Clearing and Grading

The construction work area will be cleared and graded where necessary to provide a smooth and even work area to facilitate the safe movement of equipment and personnel. Stumps and brush will be removed from the area to approved disposal locations. Topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled separately for respreading in the temporary work areas following construction.

Foundations

Excavations would be performed as necessary to accommodate the reinforced concrete foundations required for the new equipment. Forms would be set, rebar installed, and the concrete poured and cured in accordance with applicable standards. Concrete pours would be randomly sampled to verify compliance with minimum strength requirements. Backfill would be compacted in place, and excess soil would be used elsewhere or distributed around the site.

Equipment and piping

Equipment would typically be shipped to the sites by truck after construction commences. The equipment would be offloaded and when ready for installation, positioned on the foundations, leveled, grouted and secured. All pipe connections associated with the equipment that are not flanged or screwed would be welded. All welders and welding procedures would be qualified in accordance industry standards and DCP specifications All welds of process piping would be verified by a non-destructive testing methods (i.e. 100% x-rayed) to ensure compliance with code requirements. All components in high-pressure natural gas service would be pressure tested prior to being placed into service, Before being placed in service, all controls and safety equipment and systems, including emergency shutdown devices, relief valves, gas and fire detection, engine over-speed, and vibration would be checked or tested.

Clean-up and Restoration

Following installation of the equipment, the sites will be graveled, as necessary, and fenced. Outside of the fence the areas will be seeded. See Section 8 Stabilization and Rehabilitation for additional details.

General Pipeline Construction Procedures

Standard pipeline construction techniques would be employed along the pipeline routes which include the following:

Survey and Staking

Before the start of construction, DCP will complete land or easement acquisition. DCP will then mark the limits of the approved work area (i.e., the construction right-of-way boundaries and temporary extra workspaces, and the pipeline centerline), and flag the location of approved access roads. Affected landowners will be notified prior to surveying and staking activities. Wetland boundaries and other environmentally sensitive areas will be marked or fenced for protection. Prior to construction, DCP contractors will contact the "811-Call before Dig" system to verify and mark all underground utilities (i.e., cables, conduits, and pipelines) to prevent accidental damage during construction.

Clearing and Grading

The construction work area will be cleared and graded where necessary to provide a smooth and even work area to facilitate the safe movement of equipment and personnel. Stumps, brush, and tree limbs will be removed from the right-of-way to approved disposal locations or made available to landowners upon request.

Up to 12 inches of topsoil will be stripped from either the full work area or from the trench and subsoil storage area. Topsoil will be stockpiled separately from the trench spoil along the edge of the construction right-of-way for respreading during restoration.

Trenching

The trench will be excavated with a backhoe or ditching machine to a depth sufficient to provide the minimum cover required by DCP specifications. Typically, the trench will be approximately 5 to 6 feet deep to allow for at least 3 feet of cover. In areas with consolidated rock, the minimum cover will be at least 18 inches. In certain areas, deeper burial will be required resulting in an increased trench depth.

Pipe Stringing, Bending, and Welding

Steel pipe will be procured in 40-foot lengths (referred to as joints), protected with an epoxy coating applied at the factory, and shipped to the Project area. The individual joints will be transported to the right-of-way by stringing truck and placed on temporary supports along the excavated trench in a single, continuous line or "string." Some bending of the pipe will be required to enable the pipeline to follow natural grade changes and direction changes of the right-of-way. Following stringing and bending, the joints of pipe will be aligned and welded according to applicable industry standards and DCP specifications.

Lowering-in and Backfilling

Before the pipeline is lowered in, the trench will be inspected to be sure it is free of rocks and other debris that could damage the pipe or protective coating. If water is present in the trench, dewatering may be necessary to allow for inspection of the trench. Any trench dewatering would be accomplished in a manner designed to prevent heavily silt-laden water from flowing off the right-of-way. After the pipe is lowered into the trench, final tie-in welds will be made and inspected, and the trench will be backfilled. In rocky soils, padding or other protective coating would be used to prevent damage to the pipe coating. Previously excavated materials would be pushed back into the trench maintaining a similar soil profile. Segregated topsoil would be replaced last and the area graded to pre-disturbance contours.

Clean-up and Restoration

See Section 8 Stabilization and Rehabilitation for details on restoration of the pipeline right-of-ways.

Special Construction Techniques

Road Crossings

Construction of pipelines across major paved highways, paved roads, and unpaved roads where traffic cannot be interrupted would be accomplished by horizontal directional drilling (HDD) under the roadbed. The HDD method will involve drilling a hole under the canal or roadway and installing a pre-fabricated pipe segment through the hole **(Figure 4 HDD Typical)**.

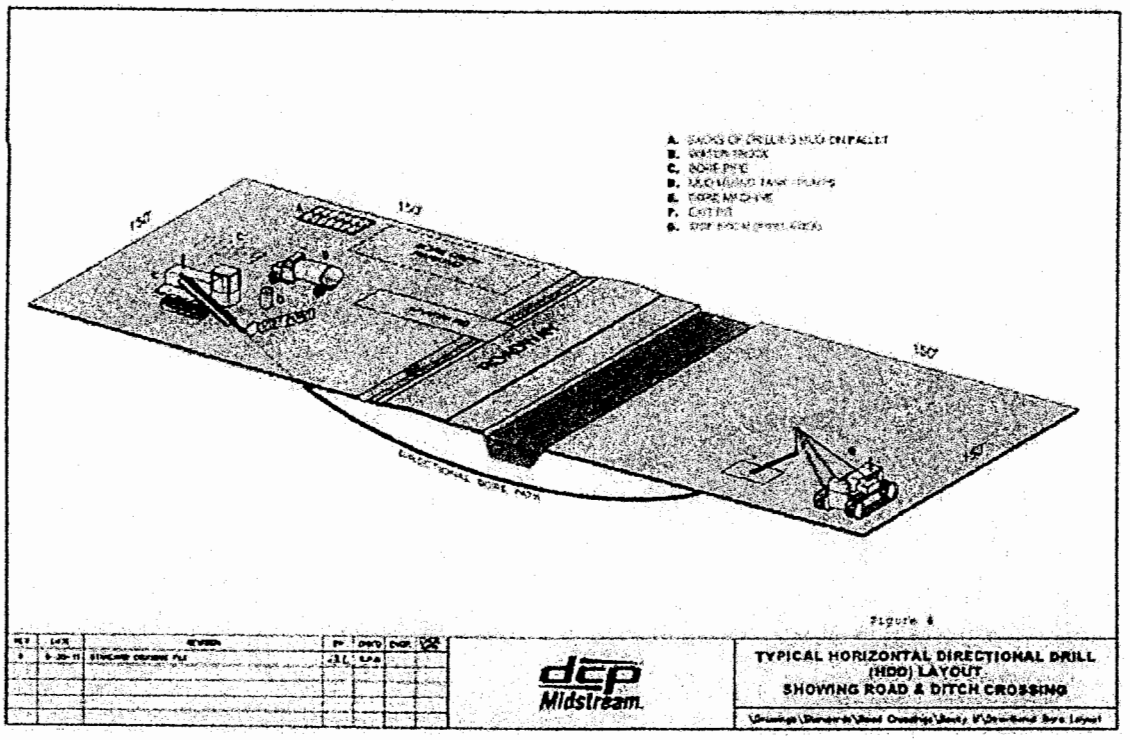


Figure 4: HDD Typical

The first step in an HDD is to drill a small diameter pilot hole from one side of the crossing to the other using a drill rig. As the pilot hole progresses, segments of drill pipe are inserted into the hole to extend the length of the drill. The drill bit will be steered and monitored throughout the process until the desired pilot hole has been completed. The pilot hole then will be enlarged using several passes of successively larger reaming tools. Once reamed to a sufficient size, a pre-fabricated segment of pipe will be attached to the drill string on the exit side of the hole and pulled back through the drill hole toward the drill rig. DCP anticipates all road HDDs to be drilled to a depth of minimum of 6 feet below the lowest point of the road or as required by the permitting entity **(Figure 5 HDD Cross Section Typical)**.

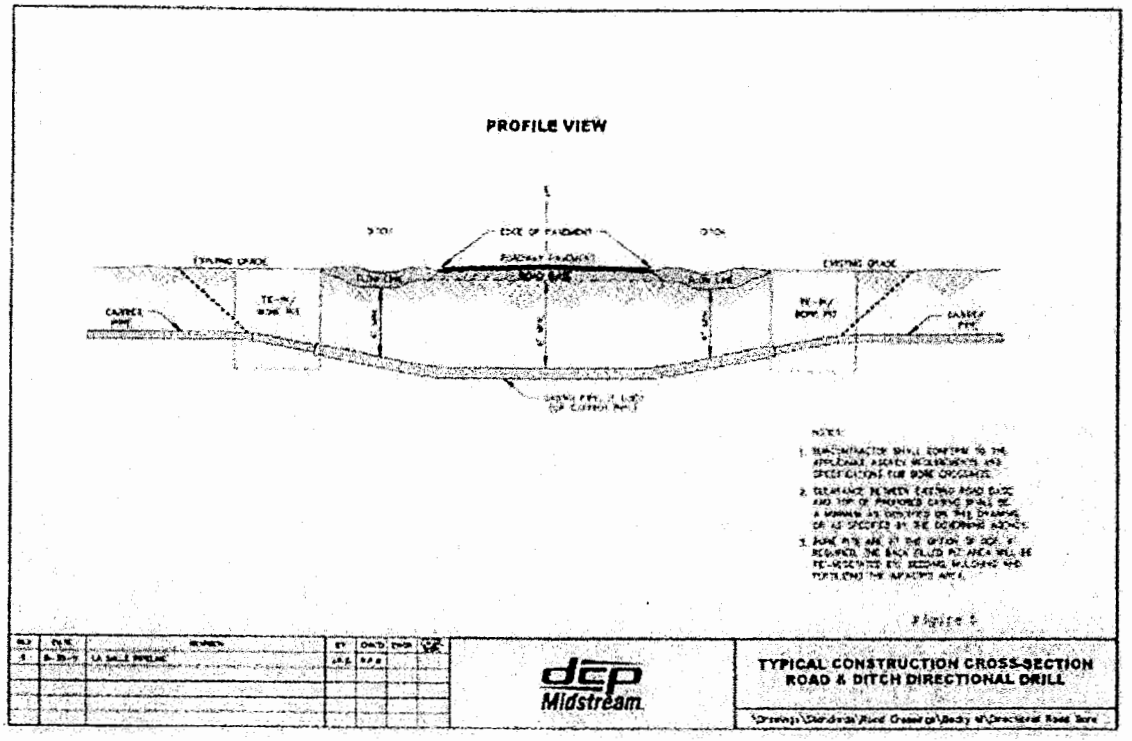


Figure 5: HDD Profile

In the event of a frac-out, efforts to prevent the spread of the mud will be utilized. The mud will be cleaned up and properly managed.

The open-cut method will only be used on smaller, unpaved roads and will require temporary closure of the road to traffic and establishment of detours. If no reasonable detour is feasible, at least one lane of the road being crossed will be kept open to traffic, except during brief periods when it is essential to close the road to install the pipeline. The trench will be excavated and the pipe installed using the standard cross-country construction methods described above. The pipeline would be buried to the depth required by applicable road crossing permit/approvals and would be designed to withstand anticipated external loadings.

Locations of all proposed federal, state and county road crossings:

Road Name/Jurisdiction	MP	Crossing Method	Legal Description
Lusk	TBD		
CR 126A0	TBD		
Tonto Rd	TBD		
Hwy 62	TBD		
Hwy 176	TBD		
Campbell Rd	TBD		
Mills Ranch Rd	TBD		
CR 797	TBD		
Jal Hwy	TBD		
Buck Johnson Rd	TBD		

Sensitive Areas

DCP has conducted natural resource surveys looking for the potential for threaten and endangered species, migratory birds and species of concern including the Lessor Prairie Chicken and the Sand Dune Lizard. Potential habitat was also mapped. Similarly, DCP conducted cultural resource surveys looking for any potentially eligible sites. See Section 7 Resource Values and Environmental Concerns.

The plant location and the pipeline routes were chosen to avoid as many of these sensitive areas as possible. Sensitive areas that are nearby the plant site or pipeline routes will be identified on the construction alignment sheets and will be clearly identified in the field with signs and/or construction fencing.

In areas were re-routes of the pipeline were not practicable, HDD methods will be utilized to install the pipeline beneath the sensitive area. Typically during this process there is minimal disturbance of the ground surface between the entry and exit points of the HDD.

In the event of an unanticipated discovery, all work at that location will be stopped immediately and the area fenced off. The appropriate agency will be notified. Work will not begin again in the area until clearance is obtained from the agency.

Waterbody Crossings

There are no jurisdictional waterbody crossings.

Hydrostatic Testing

The entire pipeline will be hydrostatically tested to ensure that the system is capable of withstanding the operating pressure for which it was designed. Water will be purchased from a nearby municipal water source and hauled to the Project location. The pipeline will be tested in multiple sections with water being shuttled from section to section. Each section will be tested at a maximum pressure of 2,200 psig for a continuous 8 hours, in accordance with industry standards and DCP specifications. Once all sections are tested, the water will be discharged onto the surface of the ground within an approved upland area. Energy dissipation and filtration devices (e.g., certified weed-free hay/straw bales and silt fence) will be used to reduce the velocity of the discharged water and thereby reducing potential for erosion. Prior to the discharge, a permit will be obtained from New Mexico Environmental Department.

Safety Requirements

DCP Midstream leads the midstream segment as the largest natural gas liquids producer, the second-largest natural gas gatherer and processor, and one of the largest marketers of natural gas and natural gas by-produces in North America. The Company operates in 18 states and owns or operates 63 processing plants, 12 fractionating facilities, and approximately 64,000 miles of gathering and transmission pipeline connecting to approximately 38,000 active receipt points. DCP is proudly committed to the safety of its facilities, employees, contractors and the local community. This commitment is demonstrated in the pledge from senior management, in the dedication of our employees and in our outstanding safety record.

All contractors bidding on the Project must first complete an extensive questionnaire on safety programs and practices. In addition, DCP routinely audits contractors including their records and activities in the field. The contractor is required to provide the number of qualified personnel necessary to perform the functions specified in bid packages. The contractor cannot replace the project manager or any key project personnel without written approval from DCP. Work may be subcontracted; however, the contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors meet DCP safety standards.

Safety training is a requirement of all employees and contractors working on the Project. DCP and their contractors are subject to the OSHA standards with training that includes subjects such as confined space, hot work, lockout/tagout, hazard communication, etc.

The design and construction of the plant and pipelines are also subject to numerous engineering and industry standards and specification as described in Section 7 Construction of Facilities. These standards and specifications have been well established and continue to be improved and made more stringent.

DCP has emergency response procedures in place that include extensive training of personnel. DCP also works closely with local emergency responders in developing response plans. All incidents (i.e. injury, illness, near miss, accident, fire, spill, property damage, etc.) must be reported to DCP Management. The events are investigated and the findings communicated throughout the company, so that others can learn from the incident.

Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP)

Spill Prevention

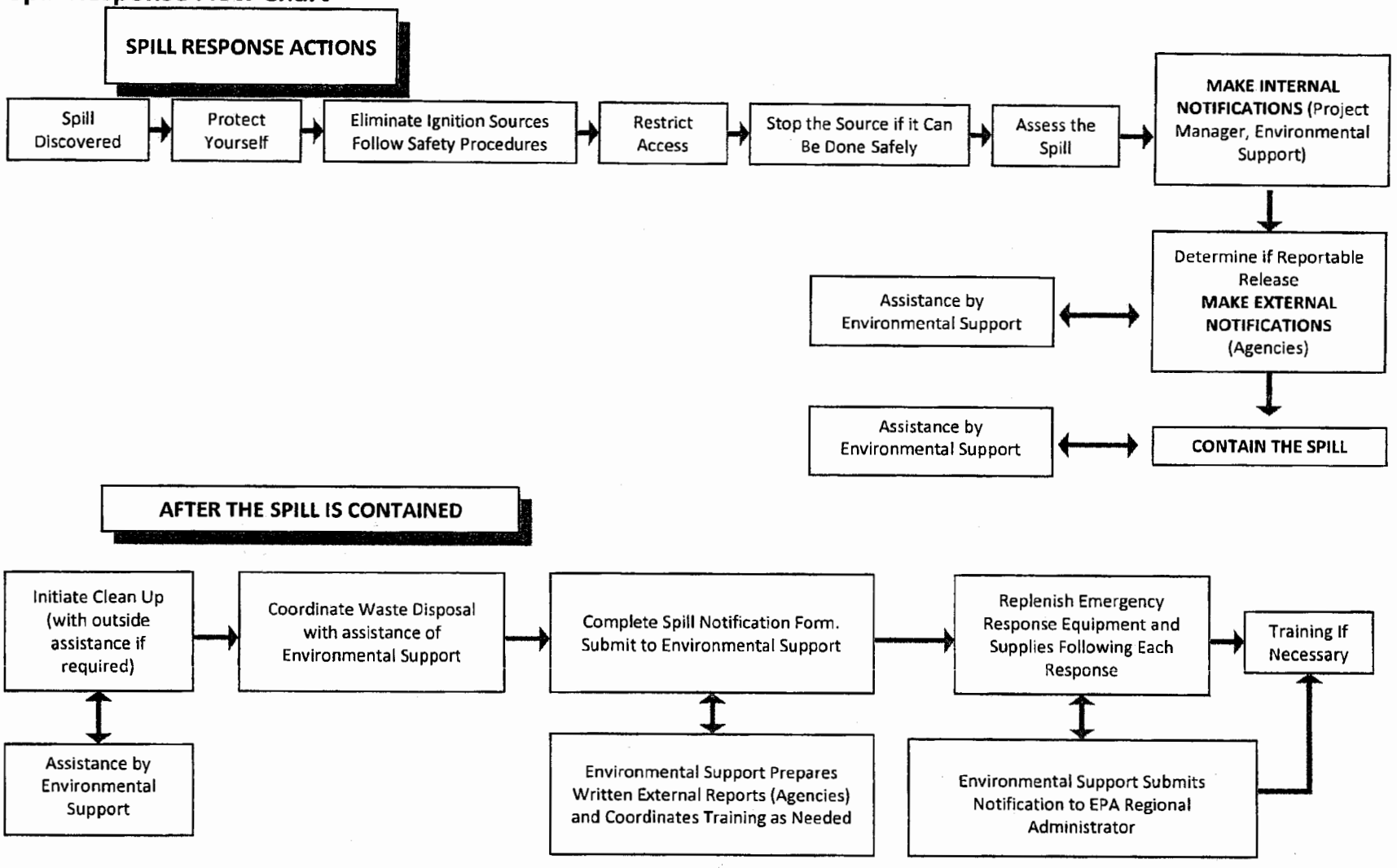
It is the responsibility of the Project Manager and its contractors to structure their operations in a manner that reduces the risk of spills or the accidental exposure of fuels or hazardous materials to water or the ground. At a minimum, the following the good housekeeping practices listed below will be followed on site during construction and operation:

- All material delivered to the site will be inventoried and stored at least 100 feet from a wetland or waterbody.
- All equipment will be maintained in good operating order and inspected on a regular basis.
- Fuel trucks transporting fuel to on-site equipment will only travel on approved access roads
- All equipment will be parked overnight and/or fueled at least 100 feet from a waterbody or in an upland area at least 100 feet from a wetland boundary.
- There will be no concrete work done within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody.
- Employees trained in emergency spill clean-up procedures should be present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.
- Off-site storm water flows will be directed away from the loading/unloading area by grading, berming, or curbing the area.
- An effort will be made to store only enough product required for task completion.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat and orderly manner in appropriate containers and, where possible, under a roof or other enclosure, and/or within secondary containment areas to avoid contact with storm water.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Storage containers will be regularly inspected for leaks and repaired or replaced as necessary. Workers will be trained in proper storage and handling of fuels and other hazardous materials.
- Whenever possible, all of the product will be used before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- Employees and contractors will be made aware of these requirements and will receive proper training in spill prevention and response.

Spill Response

All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery and reported to the appropriate agencies, in accordance with applicable regulations. To reduce the likelihood of oil released by container or equipment failures from reaching navigable waters, a spill response procedure is in place. The following is a flow chart with spill response and post spill response procedures.

Spill Response Flow Chart



Upon discovery of a spill, the first on site responder will contact the DCP Project Manager. The DCP Project Manager will initiate, support, or completely implement the spill response activities. To ensure spills are cleaned up promptly and effectively:

- Spill response materials, such as absorbent materials, shovels, booms and a tractor are maintained in all areas of active construction to control and contain releases.
- Site personnel are trained in spill response procedures.
- Additional information on spill response procedures can be found at any DCP gas plant in their Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
- Off-site disposal will be in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The Project Manager with support from environmental will maintain records and make appropriate notifications within and outside DCP as outlined below.

If necessary, the DCP Project Manager will notify the public safety personnel. Emergency (fire and police) and medical (hospital and transportation) contacts are listed below. The assistance of these personnel can be used to minimize public exposure to the hazard, evacuate the public, control traffic, assist in fire control, and provide emergency medical care. The DCP Project Lead is also responsible for notifying the Environmental Support. The Environmental Support will be responsible for notifying the appropriate Federal, State, and local government agencies of the release.

Fire, Police, and Ambulance (EMERGENCY)	**911**
Lea County Sheriff	(515) 396-8201
Lea County Emergency Center	(575) 396-8802
Lea County Public Information Office	(575) 396-8202
Hobbs Police Department	(575) 397-9265
Hobbs Fire Department	(575) 397-9308
New Mexico State Highway Patrol	(505) 827-9300
Permian Regional Medical Center, Andrews	(432) 464-2200
DCP Project Manager	**Primary Environmental Support**
Mr. Glenn Kellison Office: (432) 620-4087 Cell: (832) 314-2647	Ms. Becky Malloy Office: (303) 605-1961 Cell: (303) 319-0835
DCP Project ROW Manager	**Secondary Environmental Support**
Ms. Kelley Michaels Office: (432) 620-4200	Ms. Jennifer Corser Office: (432) 620-5460 Cell: (432) 249-2702
BLM Contact	**BLM Secondary Contact**
Mr. Robert Gomez Office: (575) 234-5989 Cell: (575) 361-3575	

Once the release is contained, the situation will be evaluated to establish the personnel, materials, and equipment required for making repairs and cleaning the release area. The media impacted by the release and other related factors will be evaluated to determine the appropriate method of disposal of recovered materials from an oil release in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. The following disposal methods for recovered materials are typically used by DCP Midstream:

- Off-site recycling or disposal for recovered liquids;
- On-site bioremediation, off-site bioremediation, or off-site disposal for contaminated soils;
- Off-site disposal for liquids and surface water recovered from impacted surface waters; and

7 Resource Values and Environmental Concerns

Wetlands

No US Army Corps of Engineers' jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the US were identified at the plant site or along the pipeline routes.

Threaten and Endangered Species and Species of Concern

Surveys are currently being conducted and reports will be provided to the BLM.

Cultural and Historical Resources

Surveys are currently being conducted and reports will be provided to the BLM.

Air Quality

Construction Emissions

Air quality impacts associated with construction projects generally arise from fugitive dust generation by construction equipment. Furthermore, large earth-moving equipment, such as skip loaders, trucks, and other mobile sources, are powered by diesel or gasoline, which are sources of combustion emissions, including NO_x, CO, and VOCs.

Fugitive dust results from land clearing, grading, excavation, and vehicular traffic. The amount of dust generated is a function of the type of construction activity, the silt and moisture contents of the soil, the wind speed, the frequency of precipitation, the level of vehicular traffic and the types of vehicles used, and the roadway characteristics (i.e., paved or unpaved). Emissions would be greater during drier summer and autumn months and in locations with fine-textured soils. During summer and autumn, dust suppression techniques such as watering or application of a chemical stabilizer may be used in construction zones to minimize fugitive dust impacts.

Reasonable precautions will be used to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne, including 1) using water or chemicals to control dust where possible, 2) covering open bodied trucks at all times while transporting materials likely to produce airborne dusts, 3) promptly removing earth or material from paved streets, and 4) re-establishing vegetation in temporary work areas as quickly as possible.

Operations Emissions

The Zia II facility has undergone preliminary air emission calculations which are provided below. More detailed modeling as required by State and Federal Agencies is underway. The facility is being permitted under a PSD.

The site emissions will all be controlled under Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

PRE-APPLICATION DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES - NOT FOR REGULATORY USE

DCP Midstream, LP - Zia II Gas Plant
Emissions Summary
Emission Unit: A2
Source Description: DCP Midstream, LP - Zia II Gas Plant

Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions																						
Unit	NO_x		CO		VOCs		SO_2		TSP		PM10		PM2.5		H_2S		Total HAPs		H_2SO_4		CO_2e	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
C1	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C2	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C3	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C4	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C5	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C6	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C7	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C8	6.9	30.0	24.5	107.3	6.2	27.0	0.4	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	2.0	8.6	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C9	3.9	17.0	13.9	60.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	-	-	1.1	5.0	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C10	3.9	17.0	13.9	60.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	-	-	1.1	5.0	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C11	3.9	17.0	13.9	60.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	-	-	1.1	5.0	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C12	3.9	17.0	13.9	60.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	-	-	1.1	5.0	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C13	3.9	17.0	13.9	60.8	3.2	13.9	0.2	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	0.17	1.0	-	-	1.1	5.0	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
H1	1.3	5.6	2.1	9.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.19	0.8	0.19	0.8	0.19	0.8	-	-	0.37	1.6	0.017	0.075	3,042.1	13,324.4
H2	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.5	0.04	0.17	0.10	0.44	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.23	-	-	0.10	0.44	0.0046	0.020	839.0	3,587.1
H3	0.8	3.4	0.7	2.9	0.04	0.19	0.12	0.51	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.26	0.06	0.26	-	-	0.12	0.51	0.0053	0.023	936.6	4,009.8
H4	6.8	30.0	9.4	41.1	0.6	2.7	1.6	7.2	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.7	-	-	1.64	7.2	0.075	0.33	13,338.4	58,422.3
H5	6.8	30.0	9.4	41.1	0.6	2.7	1.6	7.2	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.7	-	-	1.64	7.2	0.075	0.33	13,338.4	58,422.3
H6	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.10	-	-	0.04	0.19	0.0020	0.0087	351.0	1,537.4
FL1[4]	0.3	1.3	2.5	11.0	1.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	-	-	267.7	1,172.3
FL2[5]	0.3	1.3	2.5	11.0	1.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	-	-	267.7	1,172.3
VCD1[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duby					48.4	211.9											19.8	86.8			19.8	86.8
TK1	-	-	-	-	5.6	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	-
TK2	-	-	-	-	5.6	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	-
LF	-	-	-	-	-	133.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.131	-	-	-	-
FUG	-	-	-	-	-	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.166	-	-	-	42,581.2
FL3-SSM	694	3.45	3774	18.8	2536	10.2	13026	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.679	0.567	-	-	-	-	-	5,062.7
FL2-SSM	3.043	0.68	16.6	3.7	0.012	0.05	10855	21.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.0	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	137.17
Totals	708.2	465.5	8983.3	1305.2	2663.5	743.0	23695.3	111.4	5.3	24.6	5.3	24.6	5.3	24.6	259.7	1.0	44.3	204.2	0.4	1.7	72,710.3	366,255.9

PRE-APPLICATION DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES - NOT FOR REGULATORY USE

DCP Midstream, LP - Zia II Gas Plant
Emissions Summary
Emission Unit: A2
Source Description: DCP Midstream, LP - Zia II Gas Plant

Maximum Controlled Emissions																						
Unit	NO_x		CO		VOCs		SO_2		TSP		PM10		PM2.5		H_2S		Total HAPs		H_2SO_4		CO_2e	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
C1	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C2	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C3	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C4	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C5	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C6	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C7	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C8	6.9	30.0	0.49	2.1	2.9	6.5	0.43	1.9	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	0.30	1.3	-	-	0.48	2.1	0.020	0.087	3,526.2	15,444.7
C9	3.9	17.0	1.1	4.9	1.667	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.3225	5.793	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C10	3.9	17.0	1.1	4.9	1.667	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.3225	5.793	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C11	3.9	17.0	1.1	4.9	1.667	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.3225	5.793	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C12	3.9	17.0	1.1	4.9	1.667	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.3225	5.793	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
C13	3.9	17.0	1.1	4.9	1.667	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.3225	5.793	0.011	0.048	2,424.1	10,617.7
H1	1.3	5.6	2.1	9.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.19	0.8	0.19	0.8	0.19	0.8	-	-	0.37	1.642	0.017	0.075	3,042.1	13,324.4
H2	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.5	0.04	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.23	0.052	0.228	-	-	0.10	0.442	0.005	0.020	839.0	3,587.1
H3	0.8	3.4	0.7	2.9	0.043	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.06	0.3	0.06	0.26	0.060	0.261	-	-	0.12	0.505	0.005	0.023	936.0	4,009.8
H4	6.8	30.0	9.4	41.1	0.6	2.7	1.6	7.2	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.72	0.849	3.726	-	-	1.64	7.197	0.075	0.33	13,338.4	58,422.3
H5	6.8	30.0	9.4	41.1	0.6	2.7	1.6	7.2	0.85	3.7	0.85	3.72	0.849	3.726	-	-	1.64	7.197	0.075	0.33	13,338.4	58,422.3
H6	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.02	0.1	0.043	0.189	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.10	0.022	0.095	-	-	0.04	0.190	0.002	0.009	351.0	1,537.4
FL1[4]	0.3	1.3	2.5	11.0	0.025	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	-	-	267.7	1,172.3
FL2[5]	0.3	1.3	2.5	11.0	0.025	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0000	0.000	-	-	267.7	1,172.3
VCD1[1]	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.686	7.4	-	-	0.017	0.076	0.017	0.076	0.017	0.076	-	-	0.4055	1.776	-	-	1,244.2	1,373.5
Duby[1]					-	-									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TK1[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TK2[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LF[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUG	-	-	-	-	-	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.166	-	-	-	42,581.2
FL3-SSM	694	3.45	3774	18.8	2536	10.2	13026	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.6	0.567	-	-	-	-	-	5,062.7
FL2-SSM	3.043	0.68	16.557	3.73	0.012	0.05	10855	21.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.0	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	137.17
Totals	708.47	466.5	3827.5	184.9	2563.18	155.4	23809	111.4	5.28	23.1	5.28	23.1	5.38	23.1	259.67	0.8	14.77	64.9	0.39	1.7	73934.67	367536.3

NOTES

"-" Indicates that an hourly limit is not appropriate for this operating situation and is not being requested.
"-" Indicates emissions of this pollutant are not expected.
[1] Unit VCD1 combines emissions from the condensate tanks (units TK1 and TK2), TPO Dehydrator vent stack (unit Duby) and Loadout (unit LF). Unit VCD1 will have no emissions in an enclosed flare scenario.
[2] FL1 and FL2 emissions are represented as pilot and purge only. Emissions associated with startup, shutdown, and maintenance from FL1 and FL2 will be covered under the requested SSMSS.
[3] Emissions from units TK1, TK2, Duby, and LF are controlled by the vapor combustion device and VCD1. Controlled emissions for these units are included in unit VCD1 emissions.

Construction Noise Impacts

Construction noise is highly variable. Many construction machines operate intermittently, and the types of machines in use at a construction site will change with the construction phase. The equipment used in the Project may include backhoes, side booms, welding machines, work trucks, and front-end loaders. The EPA has published data on typical noise levels from construction equipment. Based on the EPA data, the highest noise levels from construction would be from graders and backhoes, which generate maximum noise levels near 90 A-weighted decibels at 50 feet from the equipment. Such levels would be clearly audible, however temporary in nature.

Operation Noise Impacts

The plant is located in unincorporated Lea County with no residential or commercial areas nearby. The source of noise in the area is currently generated primarily by E&P traffic and recreational activities. There is no "noise control ordinance" for the area near the plant.

Noise emitting equipment that will be located at the proposed plant site will include items such as pumps, compressors, gas-fired heaters, etc. DCP is still working on the final design of the plant and therefore has not confirmed the type and/or manufacture of the equipment or whether any the type of noise control measures such as mufflers that will be used. Regardless of the equipment, buildings and noise control measures used in the final design of the project, DCP does not anticipate any significant impact due to noise.

When in operation, the pipeline and associated aboveground features will not generate a significant amount of noise.

Visual

The Project area is located in a region of on-going E&P for natural gas. The proposed plant and other permanent aboveground facilities will require chain-linked fence enclosures and will be similar in nature to the E&P infrastructure which already exists in the Project vicinity. There are no residences, schools, churches, parks or recognized recreational use areas within 3 miles of the plant or other aboveground structures. The highest visibility of the Project will be from one of the three highways that the south pipeline crosses, but that visibility will be temporary in nature. Overall, the visual impacts associated with the proposed Project will be minimal.

Land Use

The majority of land impacted by the Project is managed by the BLM. Short segments of State-owned and private land are crossed by the gathering pipelines. The Project area is predominantly rural with a mixture of open rangeland (cattle or other livestock grazing), grasslands and extensive E&P development. Although E&P activities are prevalent in the Project area, special care was taken by DCP in developing the proposed pipeline alignment to ensure that the proposed Project would have no impact on the existing E&P infrastructure. Other land uses may be temporarily impacted during construction, but are not considered to be significant.

8 Stabilization and Rehabilitation

DCP will incorporate measures to minimize areas that are disturbed during construction and will return any disturbed acreage to its pre-disturbed state as quickly as feasible upon conclusion of the construction of the plant and pipeline.

Measures to Lessen Disturbance and the Need for Stabilization and Rehabilitation

- DCP Midstream will use public and existing roads as much as possible to lessen new surface disturbance and habitat fragmentation. No temporary access roads will be built.
- All access to the plant site will be from the newly constructed permanent road.
- All construction activities shall be confined to the minimum area necessary.
- The construction right-of-way will be delineated and clearly marked to prevent accidental disturbance of any unnecessary acreage.
- Any grading or earth disturbance in the Project area will be done in a manner to minimize the spread of weed seeds or propagative parts to uninfested locations.

Stabilization and Rehabilitation of the Plant and Other Aboveground Facilities

Once construction is completed, the boundaries for the Plant will be permanently identified with a 6-foot high chain link fence with 3 stand barb-wire on top. Inside the fence line the area will be covered with 2 to 3 inches of 3/4-inch road base and will slope 1-3%. All vegetation within the fence line will be managed through the use of herbicides.

In addition to the 63 acres for the plant site and access road, an additional 6 acres around the Plant site may be temporarily disturbed during construction. Outside the fence line the following measures will be taken stabilize and rehabilitate the disturbed area:

- The disturbed areas will be returned as much as possible to their pre-disturbed state as quickly as possible.
- The areas will be re-graded to conform to the original contours.
- Topsoil from the disturbed areas will not be stockpiled for more than 60 days and will be redistributed over the surface.
- Temporary and permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent sedimentation and erosion during construction and following construction will be installed and maintained.
- The south lateral and gas plant location are located within the Chichuahuan Desert Grasslands ecoregion. Vegetation is relatively sparse, and typical plants include black, blue, and sideoats grama, dropseeds, bush muhly, and tobosa, with scattered mesquite, creosotebush, and prickly pear and cholla cacti. The north lateral is located mostly within the Shinnery Sands ecoregion. Anchoring shrubs such as Havard shin oak, fourwing saltbush, and yucca stabilize the dune sand for herbaceous grasses and forbs such as sand verbenas, sunflowers, fringed sagewort, and hoary rosemary-mint.
- Areas outside of the fence line which are cleared due to construction or other activities associated with the Project will be seeded with a native grass mixture or with some other suitable reclamation mixture approved of by the land owner.
- The soil will be suitably prepared and amended as necessary in preparation for seeding. Unless recommended fertilizer will not be applied.
- Weed-free straw or other suitable mulching material will be used.
- Final re-vegetation will begin when the last of the construction is completed.

Stabilization and Rehabilitation of Pipeline ROW

DCP will conduct restoration activities in accordance with landowner agreements, permit requirements, and written recommendations from the local soil conservation authority or other duly authorized agency.

Final stabilization and rehabilitation measures for pipeline right-of-way, in general, involve re-grading the disturbed area to near pre-disturbance contour, re-spreading topsoil, applying soil amendments if necessary, applying a prescribed seed mixture, mulching, and placing runoff and erosion control structures such as water bars, erosion control mats and wattles. The goal of final reclamation is to 1) restore primary productivity of the site and establish vegetation that will provide for natural plant and community succession and 2) establish a vigorous stand of desirable plant species that will limit or preclude invasion of undesirable species, including invasive, non-native species.

To assist with the stabilization and rehabilitation of the pipeline right-of-way, during construction topsoil will be handled separately from subsoil materials. At all construction sites, topsoil will be stripped to provide sufficient quantities to be re-spread to a depth of at least four to six inches over the disturbed areas to be reclaimed. Where soils are shallow or where subsoil is stony, as much topsoil should be salvaged as possible. Topsoil must be stockpiled separately from subsoil materials and marked with signs or identified on alignments sheets. Runoff should be diverted around topsoil stockpiles to minimize erosion of topsoil materials.

Depending on the conditions, it may be possible to crush in-place rather than clear vegetation and leave topsoil in–place rather than blade and stockpile. In sandy soils this technique would reduce the magnitude and severity of disturbance impacts and hasten successful reclamation.

As soon as practicable after backfilling the trench, all work areas will be final graded and restored to preconstruction contours and natural drainage patterns as closely as possible. Non-cultivated lands would be reseeded as soon as possible to minimize erosion. The current vegetative cover is similar to that at the plant site. The seeding procedure will be the same as described above.

If seasonal or weather conditions are not favorable, temporary erosion controls will be maintained until the area is revegetated. Surplus construction material and debris will be removed from the right-of-way unless otherwise approved. Fences and other existing infrastructure would also be returned to their preconstruction condition as approved by landowners and/or land management agencies.

9 Operations and Maintenance

DCP is a company committed to operating their facilities in a safe and environmentally sound manner. To achieve this goal the company has numerous systems and procedures in place ranging from written operating procedures, required internal policies and standards, and compliance audits/inspections and accountability for correcting findings.

Plant Operations and Maintenance

The plant will be staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Emergency shutdown devices (ESD) are strategically placed throughout the plant. In the event of an emergency, staff from other nearby plants can be called upon to provide additional support and direct safety operations as necessary.

Operations personnel receive training in the proper operation of equipment. All operators participate in an Operator Qualification program which includes training in normal operating procedures, emergency procedures, and emergency response. DCP also maintains a drug and alcohol testing program.

The plant will have a Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan with due consideration of paragraph 7.6 of the guidelines in the API publication Recommended Practices for Oil and Gas Producing and Gas Processing Plant Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide, RP-55, most recent edition, or with due consideration to another division-approved standard. The hydrogen sulfide contingency plan shall contain information on the following subjects, as appropriate to the facility or operation to which it applies (a) emergency procedures, (b) characteristics of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide, (c) maps and drawings (d) training and drills (e) coordination with state emergency plans, and (f) activation levels.

Operators receive extensive OSHA training in a number of subjects such as lockout/tagout, confined space, emergency response and hazardous material handling. The plant will also be subject to the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) program which requires compliance with 13 elements including training of personal and contractors, conducting compliance audits, maintaining mechanical integrity programs, conducting Process Hazards Analysis (PHAs) and Pre-Startup Safety Reviews (PSSR) before the start-up of the facility, and after

start up conducting a Management of Change (MOC) review prior to making any alterations to the original system design.

The plant would also be subject to EPA's Risk Management Program (RMP). Based on the processes, the plant would be subject to RMP Program 3 which will require DCP to analyze both a worst-case release scenario and an alternative release scenario, implement a prevention program, implement an emergency response program and file a Risk Management Plan with EPA. The prevention program is identical to what OSHA would require under PSM. DCP has staff dedicated to ensuring that all operations are conducted safely and in compliance with all applicable regulations.

To protect the environment, A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will be developed and maintained on site. Operating procedures, as well as, physical structures such as berms will be in place to prevent and/or minimize any spills from equipment and storage tanks. In the event of a release, operators and contractors are trained to respond to the release and prevent any off-site impact.

DCP also maintains environmental specialists on staff to ensure routine operations and maintenance activities are in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations. DCP also has an extensive environmental training program including training in spill prevention, waste management, and stormwater management. Operators are required to understand each of these subjects, how their activities may impact the environment, and how and when to install pollution control devices.

Pipelines Operations and Maintenance

The pipelines will be operated in a manner designed to protect the public and to prevent natural gas pipeline accidents and failures. The MAOP of the gathering pipelines would be above 1,000 psig which is commensurate of a Class 1 area. The pipe wall thickness would range from 0.375 inch to 0.500 inch, with the thicker-walled pipe being used at road crossings. If a subsequent increase in population density adjacent to the right-of-way indicates a change in class location for the pipelines, DCP would reduce the MAOP or replace the segment with pipe of sufficient grade and wall thickness.

DCP has minimum standards for operating and maintaining pipeline facilities, including the requirement to establish a written plan governing these activities. DCP must establish an emergency plan that includes procedures to minimize the hazards in a natural gas pipeline emergency. Key elements of the plan would include procedures for:

- Receiving, identifying, and classifying emergency events – gas leakage, fires, explosions, and natural disorders;
- Establishing and maintaining communication with local fire, police, and public officials and coordinating emergency response;
- Emergency shutdown of system and safe restoration of services;
- Making personnel, equipment, tools, and materials available at the scene of an emergency; and
- Protecting lives first and then property, making them safe from any actual or potential hazards.

DCP establishes and maintains liaisons with appropriate fire, police, and public officials to learn the resources and responsibilities of each organization that may respond to a natural gas pipeline emergency, and to coordinate mutual assistance. DCP participates in a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials. DCP will provide the appropriate training to local emergency service personnel before the pipelines are placed in service. No additional specialized local fire protection equipment would be required to handle pipeline emergencies.

To further reduce the likelihood of pipeline accident, DCP has developed a companywide comprehensive operations and maintenance program for pipelines. The purpose of this program is to prevent operational incidents and to effectively respond to any incident that may occur. Part of the program includes a written Integrity Management Plan (IMP) to maintain the integrity of the company pipelines and to protect the public. The IMP has been reviewed by PHMSA and by several state pipeline safety regulators in states where DCP operates. All changes recommended by the agencies have been incorporated into the IMP.

Pipeline facilities will be clearly marked at line-of-sight intervals and at crossings of roads, railroads, and other key points. The markers will clearly indicate the presence of the pipeline and provide a telephone number and address where a company representative could be reached in the event of an emergency or prior to any excavation in the area of the pipeline by a third party.

DCP participates in all existing "811-Call before Dig" systems. DCP utilizes "Irth" electronic excavation notice tracking software to manage one call notifications. The "Irth" systems logs all one calls received by the company and assigns notifications to field personnel. The "Irth" system provides a positive feedback to the excavator as to the status of the locate request and the need to mark the pipeline.

DCP's pipeline systems are equipped with block valves. In the event of an emergency, usually evidenced by a sudden loss of pressure, the block valves allow for a section of pipeline to be isolated from the rest of the system. Data acquisition systems are also present at all of DCP's meter stations; if system pressures fall outside a predetermined range, an alarm is activated.

Routine inspections are conducted by pipeline personnel to identify soil erosion that may expose the pipe; dead vegetation that may indicate a leak in the line; conditions of the vegetative cover and erosion control measures; unauthorized encroachment on the right-of-way such as buildings and other substantial structures; and other conditions that could present a safety hazard or require preventive maintenance or repairs.

10 Termination and Restoration

DCP will be making a significant investment in this Project and currently has no plans to shut down the plant or abandon any of the proposed pipelines.

If for some unforeseen reason this changes, DCP has internal policies and procedures that would be followed to return the disturbed areas, as much as possible, to its pre-disturbed state as quickly as possible. These policies and procedures would include:

- All equipment, tanks, etc. would be cleaned and would either be removed from the site or razed.
- All chemicals and/or other waste, including demolition debris, would be disposed of properly.
- Concrete slabs would be removed and the site re-graded to pre-disturbance conditions.
- Depending on the landowner's preference, buried piping would either be removed or properly abandoned in place.
- A soil and/or groundwater sampling and analysis plan may be developed.
- Samples may be collected and analyzed to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of any contamination in excess of the allowable concentrations.
- Based on the analysis, remediation may be performed to mitigate, remove or reduce contamination. Remediation may include installing ground water monitoring wells, removing contaminated soils, etc.
- To achieve final stabilization of the site, the areas would be seeded with a native grass mixture as described in Section 8 Stabilization and Rehabilitation.

EXHIBIT B
BLM SERIAL #: NM-130191
COMPANY REFERENCE: ZIA II Gas Plant & Pipeline

Seed Mixture for LPC Sand/Shinnery Sites

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be no primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Species	lb/acre
Plains Bristlegrass	5lbs/acre
Sand Bluestem	5lbs/acre
Little Bluestem	3lbs/acre
Big Bluestem	6lbs/acre
Plains Coreopsis	2lbs/acre
Sand Dropseed	1lbs/acre

**Four-winged Saltbush 5lbs/acre

* This can be used around well pads and other areas where caliche cannot be removed.

*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed

Bureau of Land Management, Carlsbad Field Office
620 E. Greene Street Carlsbad, NM 88220
Cultural and Archaeological Resources

Conditions of Approval

EXHIBIT R-1
Page 1 of 1

Date of Issue: 1/24/2014 BLM Report No.: 13-NM-523-0843

Project Name: A Class III Survey for the Proposed Zia II Natural Gas Plant and Pipeline in Eddy and Lea Counties, New Mexico & LA 43257

Archaeology data recovery shall be conducted at LA 43257, as per SWCA's data recovery plan, prior to the construction of the pipeline. For detail information please refer to "*Archaeological Data Recovery Plan for LA 43257 Along the ZIA II Natural Gas Plant and Pipeline in Eddy and Lea Counties, New Mexico*" (December 2013). It is the responsibility of the project component to inform all employees and their subcontractors that any damage to the archaeology site, LA 43257, before an acceptable status archaeology report is received by the Bureau of Land Management Carlsbad Field Office cultural staff from SWCA may result in pulling DCP's bond for this undertaking as well as an Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) violation. ARPA prohibits excavate, remove, damage, otherwise alter or deface any significant archaeology site.

In addition, three cultural sites located on lands administrated by the New Mexico State Land Office shall be monitored during the pipeline construction. These sites are LA 22120, LA 163692, and LA 176305. Archaeologists from SWCA shall conduct the monitoring of these sites as well as at LA 43257. A monitoring report shall be submitted to the BLM within 30 days completion of monitoring these archaeology sites.

Bruce Boeke (575) 234-5917

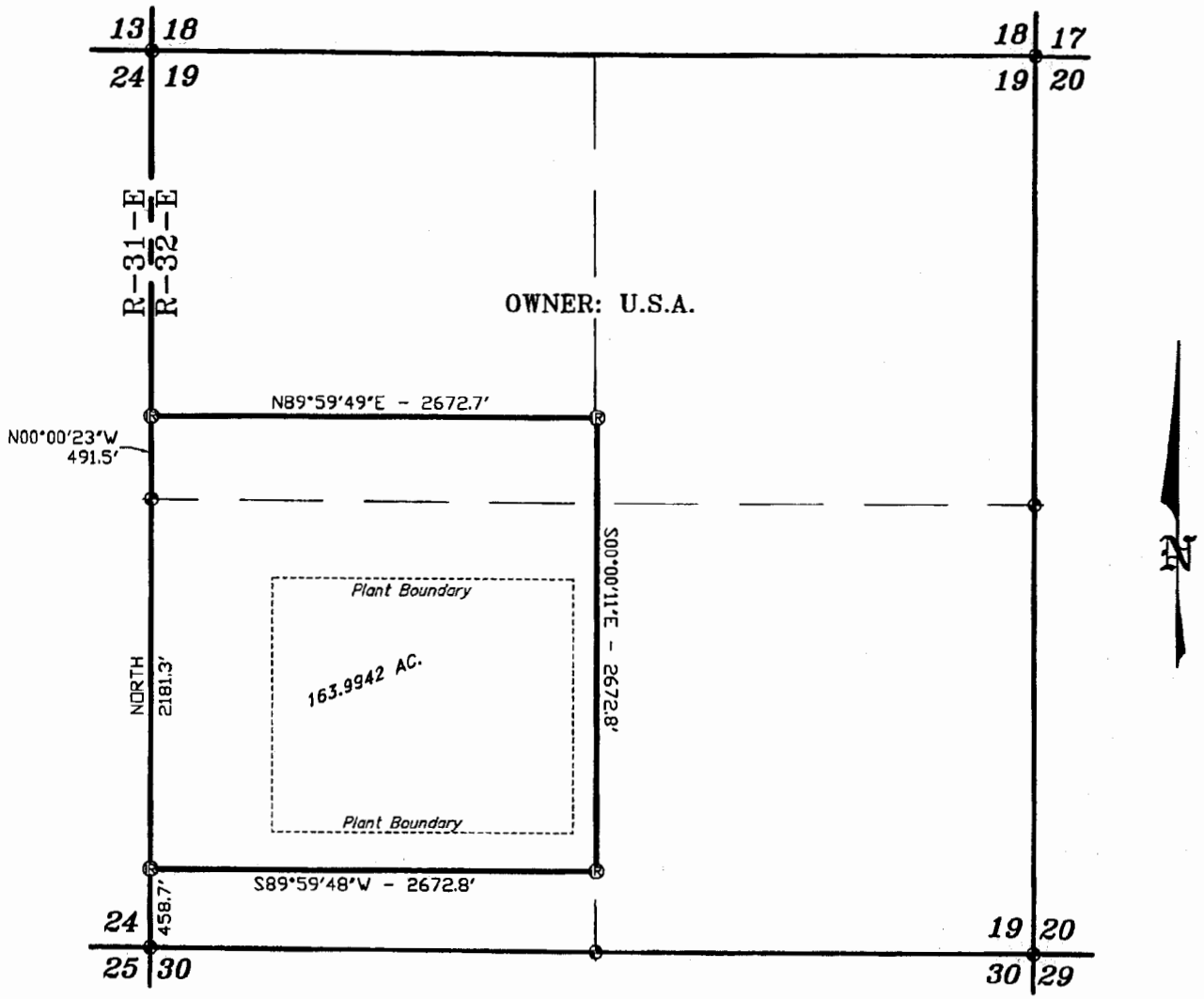
EXHIBIT C
Page 1 of 3

NATURE OF WORK
SURVEY THE ZIA 11 TRACT OF LAND

SHEET No. 1 OF 1
DATE: 05/07/2013

LINE No.

DISTRICT WEST PERMIAN PLANT OR STATION LINAM JOB OR AFE No. 500208639
SECTION 19 TOWNSHIP 19 RANGE 32 SURVEY NMPM COUNTY LEA STATE NM
STUDY No. F230



SCALE: 1" = 1000'

☒ STAKING ☐ RESURVEY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH LIES NORTH, 458.7 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST SECTION LINE, A DISTANCE OF 2181.3 FEET TO THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19; THENCE N.00°00'23"W. ALONG THE WEST SECTION LINE, A DISTANCE OF 491.5 FEET; THENCE N.89°59'49"E., 2672.7 FEET; THENCE S.00°00'11"E., 2672.8 FEET; THENCE S.89°59'48"W., 2672.8 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 163.9942 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

NOTE: NO STRUCTURES WITHIN 700' OF THIS PIPELINE

SIGNED GROUP OR CORP. STAFF COMMERCIAL

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEY AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND SURVEYS AS SPECIFIED BY THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GARY L. JONES
7977
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

GARY L. JONES, NEW MEXICO No. 7977
No. 5074

PTRE&C No.:

BASIN SURVEYS
P.O. BOX 1786 – HOBBS, NEW MEXICO
W.O. Number: 28617 KJG – 28617TRACTTX

dcp Midstream

SHEET No. 1 OF 1
DATE: 05/07/2013

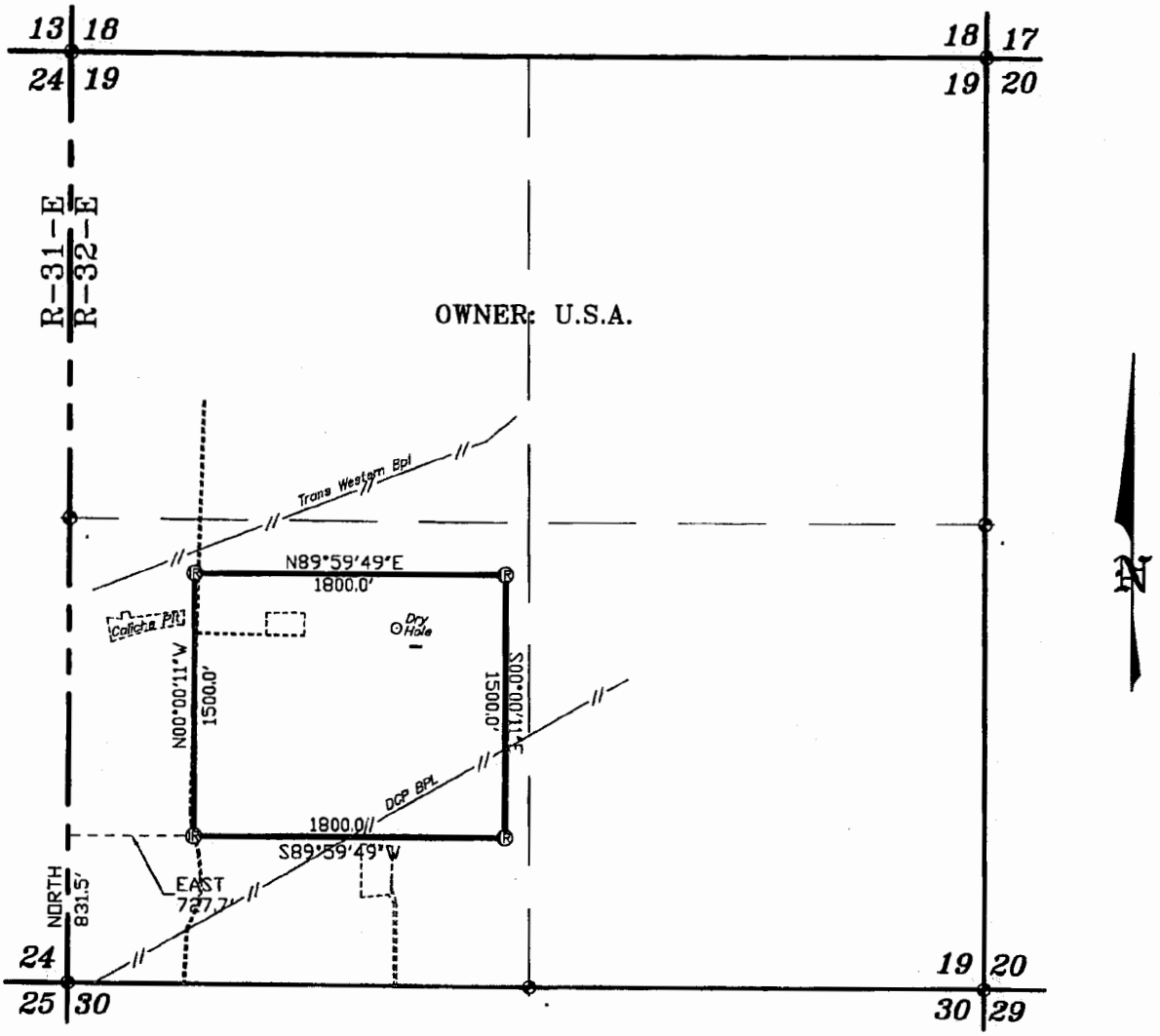
NATURE OF WORK
SURVEY THE ZIA 11 TRACT OF LAND

LINE No.

DISTRICT WEST PERMIAN PLANT OR STATION LINAM JOB OR AFE No. 500208639

SECTION 19 TOWNSHIP 19 RANGE 32 SURVEY NMPM COUNTY LEA STATE NM

STUDY No. F230



SCALE: 1" = 1000'

☒ STAKING ☐ RESURVEY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH LIES NORTH, 831.5 FEET AND EAST, 727.7 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19; THENCE N.00°00'11"W., 1500.0 FEET; THENCE N.89°59'49"E., 1800.0 FEET; THENCE S.00°00'11"E., 1500.0 FEET; THENCE S.89°59'49"W., 1800.0 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 61.9835 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SIGNED _____ GROUP OR CORP. STAFF COMMERCIAL

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEY AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND SURVEYS AS SPECIFIED BY THE STATE

GARY L. JONES NEW MEXICO No. 7977
No. 5074

PTRE&C No.:

BASIN SURVEYS
P.O. BOX 1786 – HOBBS, NEW MEXICO
W.O. Number: 28617 KJG – 28617TRACT

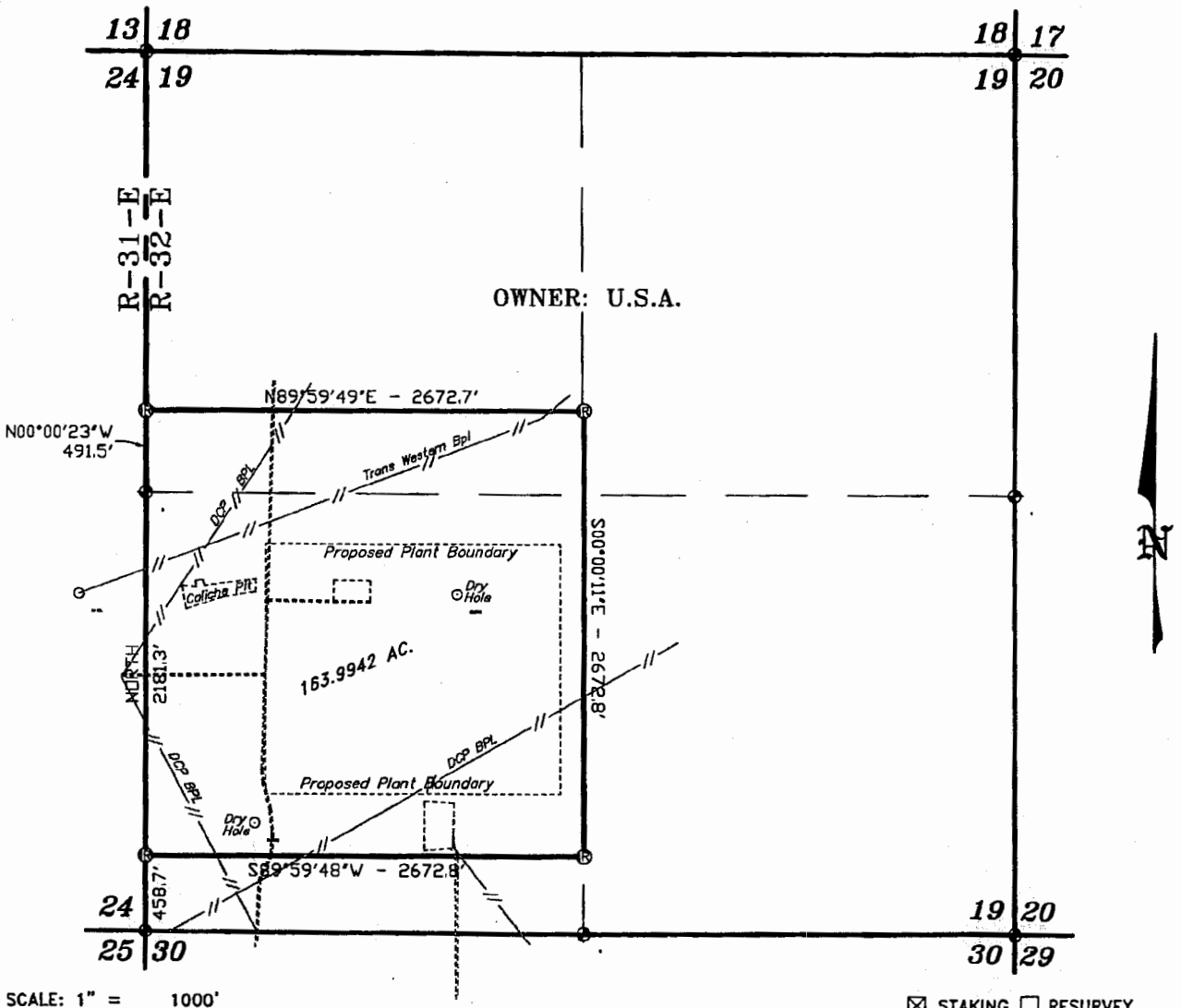
dcp Midstream

SHEET No. 1 OF 1
DATE: 05/07/2013

NATURE OF WORK
SURVEY THE ZIA 11 TRACT OF LAND

LINE No.

DISTRICT WEST PERMIAN PLANT OR STATION LINAM JOB OR AFE No. 500208639
SECTION 19 TOWNSHIP 19 RANGE 32 SURVEY NMPM COUNTY LEA STATE NM
STUDY No. F230



SCALE: 1" = 1000'

☒ STAKING ☐ RESURVEY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 19 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, N.M.P.M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH LIES NORTH, 458.7 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WEST SECTION LINE, A DISTANCE OF 2181.3 FEET TO THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 19; THENCE N.00°00'23"W. ALONG THE WEST SECTION LINE, A DISTANCE OF 491.5 FEET; THENCE N.89°59'49"E., 2672.7 FEET; THENCE S.00°00'11"E., 2672.8 FEET; THENCE S.89°59'48"W., 2672.8 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 163.9942 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SIGNED GROUP OR CORP. STAFF COMMERCIAL

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES OF ACTUAL SURVEY AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND SURVEYS AS SPECIFIED BY THE STATE

GARY L. JONES, N.M. No. 7977
No. 5074

PTRE&C No.:

BASIN SURVEYS
P.O. BOX 1786 – HOBBS, NEW MEXICO
W.O. Number: 28617 KJG – 28617TRACT

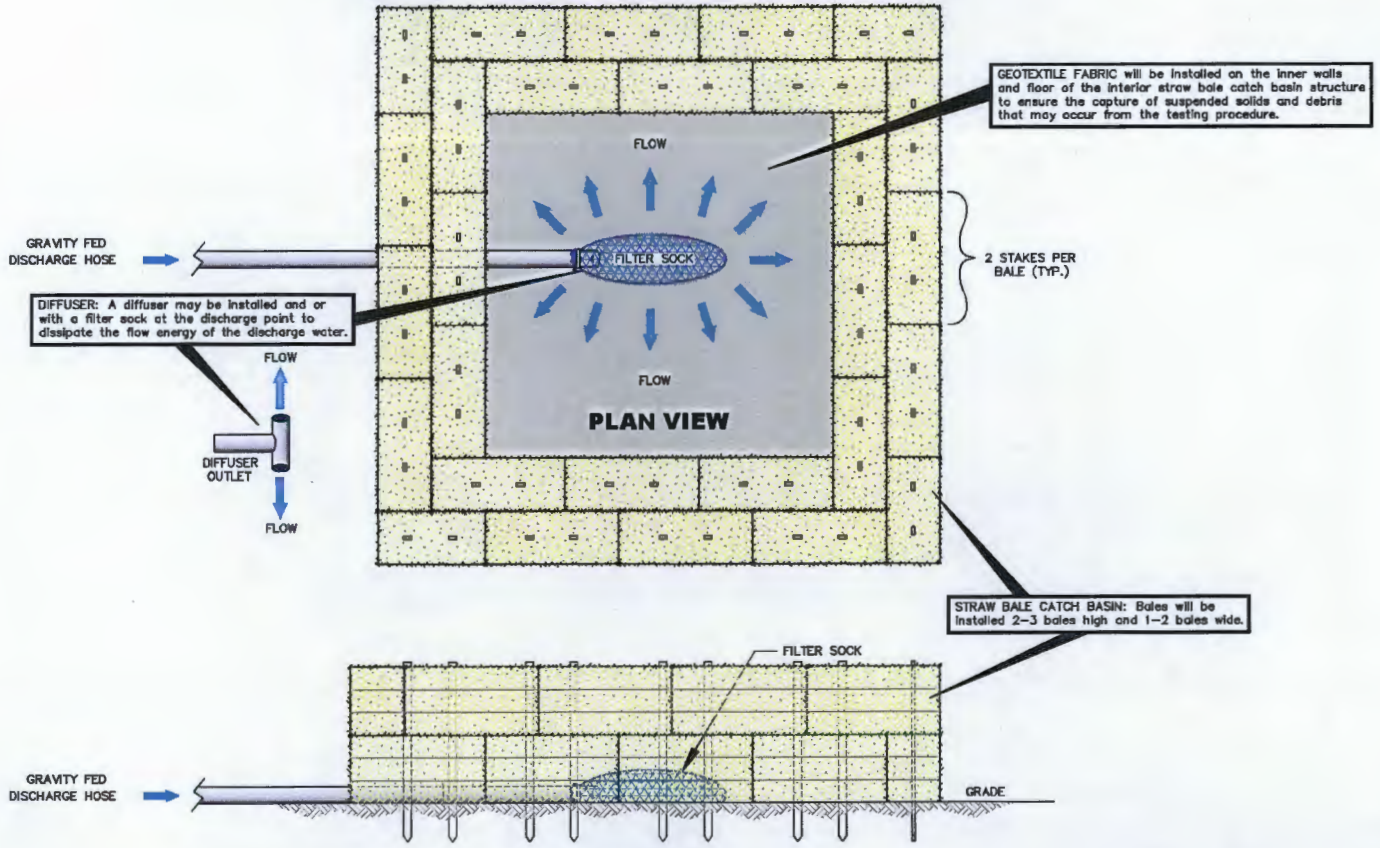
dcp Midstream

Appendix F

Typical Dewatering Structure

STRAW BALE RETENTION STRUCTURE
FOR: PIPELINE HYDROSTATIC DISCHARGE WATER

This system is designed to capture sediment and debris while allowing water to flow through the straw bales and filter out into the surrounding vegetation at a controlled slow velocity.



ELEVATION

REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK'D	ENGR.	ENGR. MGR.
0	12-3-14	STANDARD DRAWING FILE	J.R.E.	R.P.M.		

dcp Midstream.

TYPICAL HYDROSTATIC DISCHARGE POINT STRAW BALE CONSTRUCTION

NEW MEXICO

\data\Drawings\Standards\StrawBale\Typicals\HydroDischarge\NewMexico

Examples of dewatering structures

Appendix G

Geology

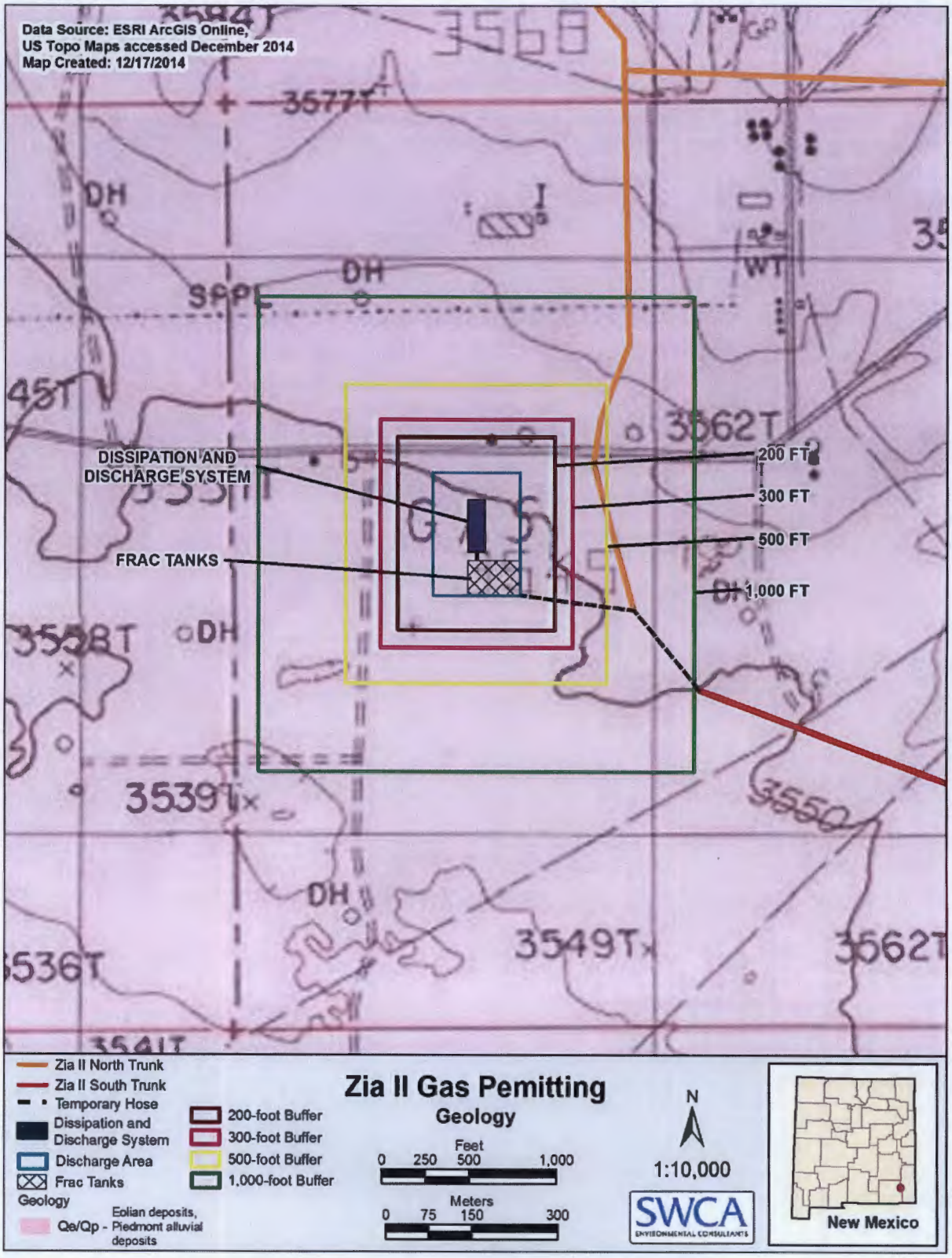


Figure G1- Geology in the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

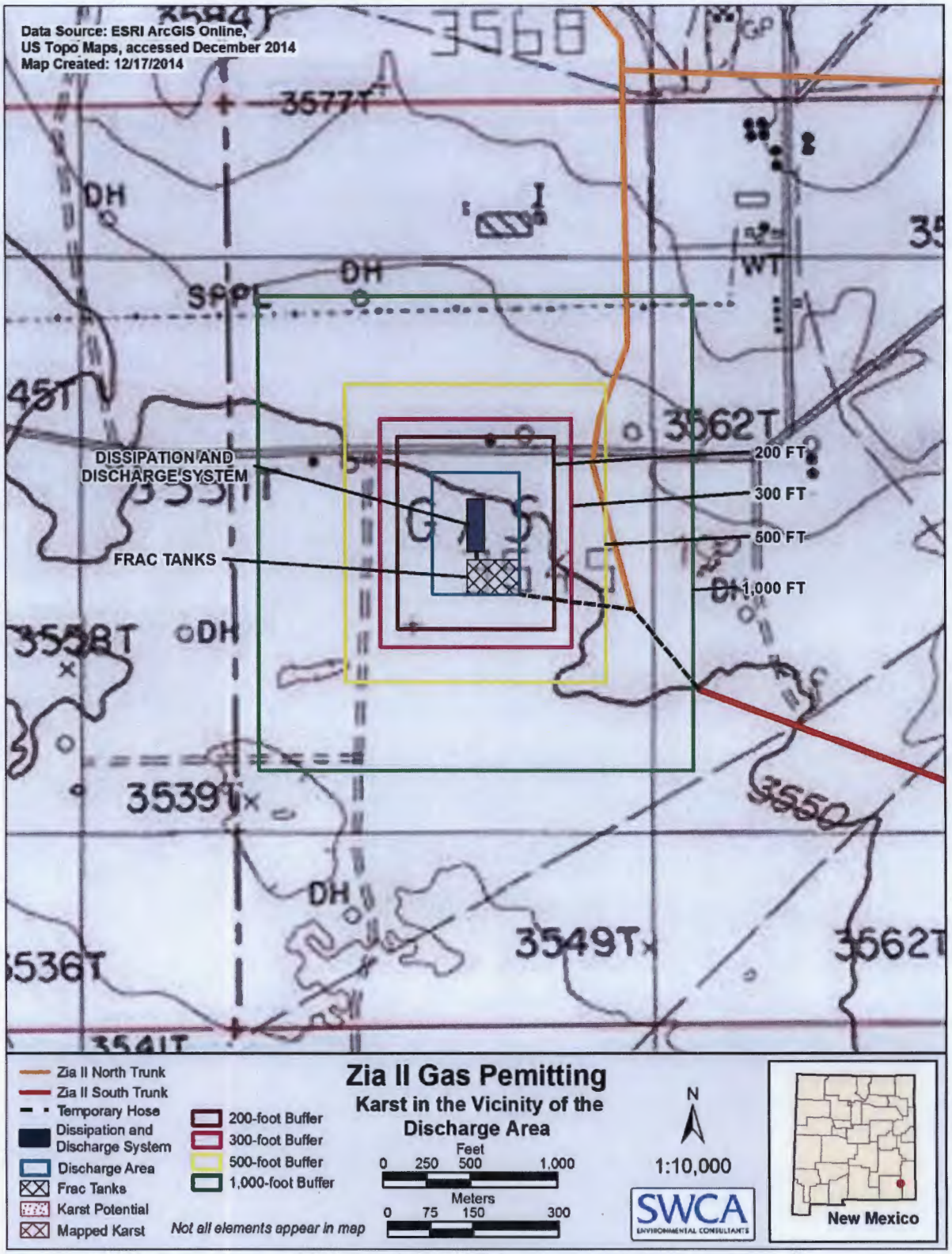


Figure G2- Karst geology within the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

Appendix H

Ground Water Report

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Wells with Well Log Information

(A CLW###### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)

(R=POD has been replaced, O=orphaned, C=the file is closed)

(quarters are 1=NW 2=NE 3=SW 4=SE)

(quarters are smallest to largest) (NAD83 UTM in meters)

(in feet)

POD Number	POD Code	POD Subbasin	County	Source	q q q 6416 4	Sec	Twn	Rng	X	Y	Start Date	Finish Date	Log File Date	Depth Well	Depth Water	Driller	License Number
CP 00639			LE	Shallow	3 1	20	19S	32E	613029	3612880*	02/09/1982	02/10/1982	02/23/1982	350	345	FELKINS, LARRY	682
CP 00640			LE	Shallow	2 2	19	19S	32E	612621	3613280*	02/08/1982	02/09/1982	03/04/1982	260	102	FELKINS, LARRY	682

Record Count: 2

PLSS Search:

Township: 19S **Range:** 32E

*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Wells Without Well Log Information

(A CLW###### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)

(R=POD has been replaced, O=orphaned, C=the file is closed)

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

(NAD83 UTM in meters)

POD Number	POD Code	Subbasin	County	Source	q 64	q 16	q 4	Sec	Tws	Rng	X	Y
CP 00073			LE			2	4	34	19S	32E	617502	3609301*
CP 00074			ED			2	4	34	19S	32E	617502	3609301*
CP 00075			LE			2	4	34	19S	32E	617502	3609301*
CP 00563			LE	Shallow	1	1	2	19	19S	32E	612118	3613378*
CP 01163 POD1			LE		2	3	2	01	19S	32E	620230	3617879
CP 01163 POD3			LE		4	2	1	01	19S	32E	619904	3618078
CP 01163 POD4			LE		2	2	4	01	19S	32E	620624	3617378
CP 01163 POD6			LE		1	4	4	25	19S	32E	620706	3610640

Record Count: 8

PLSS Search:

Township: 19S **Range:** 32E

*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
Water Column/Average Depth to Water

No records found.

Basin/County Search:

Basin: Lea County **County:** Lea

PLSS Search:

Township: 19S **Range:** 32E

Appendix I

Area Ownership

DCP Midstream, LP
Zia II Trunk Pipeline

January 2, 2015

Bureau of Land Management
620 East Greene
Carlsbad, NM 882220
Attn: Robert Gomez, Realty Specialist

DCP Midstream
10 Desta Drive, Suite 400 West
Midland, TX 79705
Attn: Kelley Michael, Sr. ROW Specialist

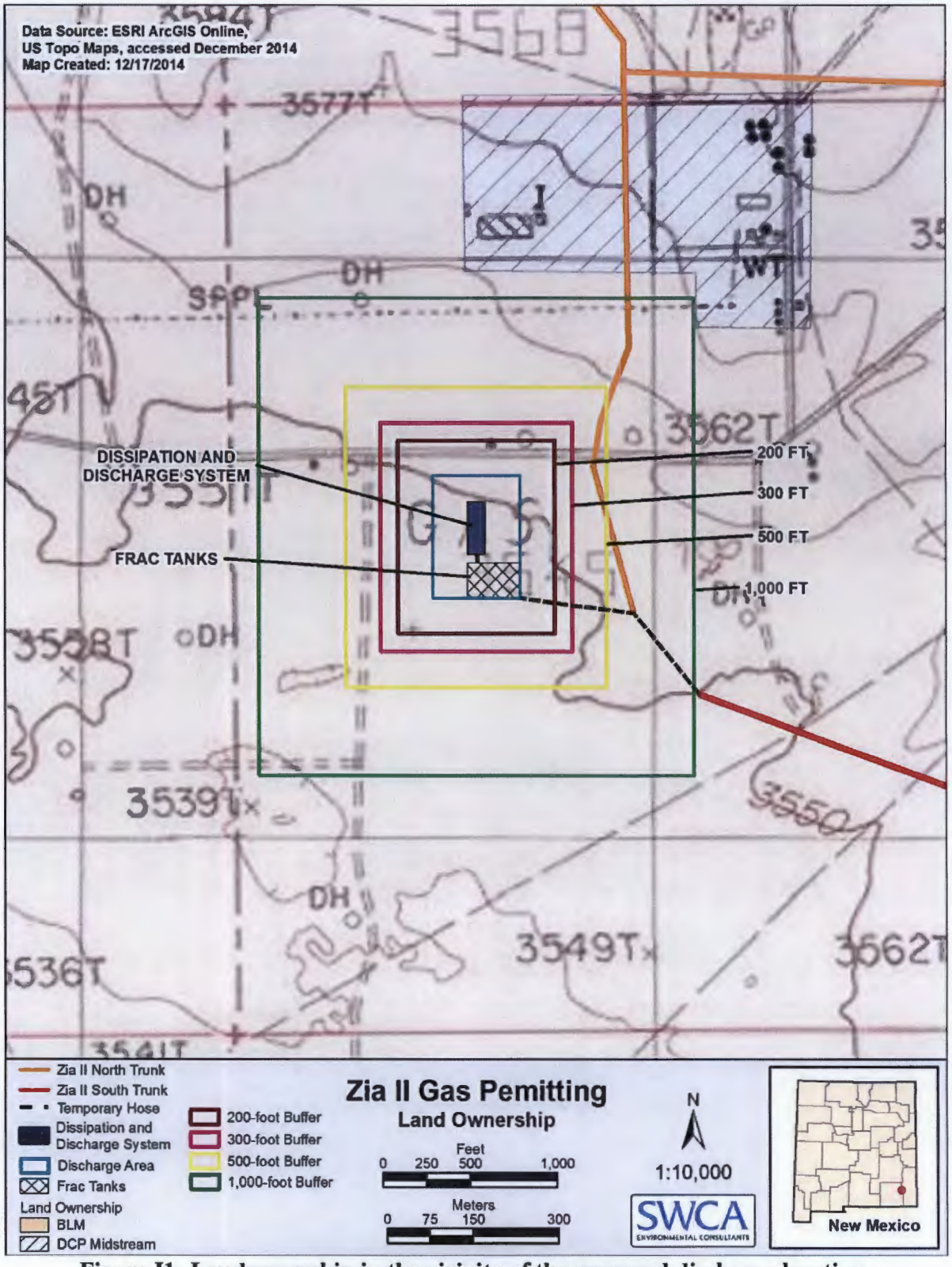


Figure I1- Landownership in the vicinity of the proposed discharge location.

Appendix J

Source Water Analysis

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

December 22, 2014

REBECCA MALLOY

DCP Midstream - Denver

370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500

DENVER, CO 80202

RE: ZIA II TRUNKLINE

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 12/15/14 11:27.

Cardinal Laboratories is accredited through Texas NELAP under certificate number T104704398-13-5. Accreditation applies to drinking water, non-potable water and solid and chemical materials. All accredited analytes are denoted by an asterisk (*). For a complete list of accredited analytes and matrices visit the TCEQ website at www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/lab_accred_certif.html.

Cardinal Laboratories is accreditated through the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for:

Method EPA 552.2	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)
Method EPA 524.2	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
Method EPA 524.4	Regulated VOCs (V1, V2, V3)

Cardinal Laboratories is accredited through the State of New Mexico Environment Department for:

Method SM 9223-B	Total Coliform and E. coli (Colilert MMO-MUG)
Method EPA 524.2	Regulated VOCs and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
Method EPA 552.2	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)

Accreditation applies to public drinking water matrices for State of Colorado and New Mexico.

This report meets NELAP requirements and is made up of a cover page, analytical results, and a copy of the original chain-of-custody. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Celey D. Keene

Celey D. Keene

Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
31 WATER STATION	H403807-01	Water	15-Dec-14 08:30	15-Dec-14 11:27
TRIP BLANK	H403807-02	Water	15-Dec-14 08:30	15-Dec-14 11:27

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

31 WATER STATION

H403807-01 (Water)

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Analyst	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Cardinal Laboratories										
Inorganic Compounds										
Chloride*	**1420**		4.00	mg/L	1	4120906	AP	16-Dec-14	4500-Cl-B	
Nitrate as N	**4.79**		1.00	mg/L	1	4121701	AP	17-Dec-14	353.3	
pH*	**7.43**		0.100	pH Units	1	4121110	AP	19-Dec-14	150.1	
Sulfate*	**1720**		250	mg/L	25	4121607	AP	16-Dec-14	375.4	
TDS*	**5650**		5.00	mg/L	1	4121602	AP	18-Dec-14	160.1	
Organic Compounds										
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0200	ug/L	1	4121608	MS	16-Dec-14	524.3	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		0.0200	ug/L	1	4121608	MS	16-Dec-14	524.3	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane			*102 %*	*70-130*		*4121608*	MS	*16-Dec-14*	*524.3*	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8			*99.5 %*	*70-130*		*4121608*	MS	*16-Dec-14*	*524.3*	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			*100 %*	*70-130*		*4121608*	MS	*16-Dec-14*	*524.3*	
PCBs BY GC/ECD										**SUB-SS**
PCB 1016	ND	0.130	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1221	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1232	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1242	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1248	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1254	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
PCB 1260	ND	0.150	2.00	ug/L	1	4122204	CK	17-Dec-14	8082	
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene			*55.5 %*	*35-140*		*4122204*	CK	*17-Dec-14*	*8082*	
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B										
Vinyl chloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1-Dichloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Methylene chloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1-Dichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Chloroform*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

31 WATER STATION

H403807-01 (Water)

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Analyst	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Cardinal Laboratories										
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B										
Carbon tetrachloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Benzene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,2-Dichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Trichloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Toluene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Tetrachloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,2-Dibromoethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Ethylbenzene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
m-p Xylenes*	ND		0.001	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
o-Xylene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Total Xylenes*	ND		0.002	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Naphthalene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane			*111 %*	*88.3-113*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8			*91.8 %*	*90.3-115*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			*103 %*	*87.2-114*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS										
Naphthalene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Acenaphthylene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Acenaphthene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Fluorene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Phenanthrene	0.001		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Anthracene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Carbazole	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

31 WATER STATION

H403807-01 (Water)

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Analyst	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Cardinal Laboratories										
Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS										
Fluoranthene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Pyrene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Chrysene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Benzo[b]flouranthene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Benzo[k]flouranthene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		0.0002	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND		0.001	mg/L	1.03	4121108	ms	17-Dec-14	8270C	
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5			*47.3 %*	*16.9-99.2*		*4121108*	ms	*17-Dec-14*	*8270C*	
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl			*50.2 %*	*14.1-102*		*4121108*	ms	*17-Dec-14*	*8270C*	
Surrogate: Terphenyl-dl4			*49.1 %*	*22-125*		*4121108*	ms	*17-Dec-14*	*8270C*	
Green Analytical Laboratories										
General Chemistry										
Cyanide, Total*	ND		0.0100	mg/L	1	B412188	KLJ	19-Dec-14	EPA335.4	
Phenolics*	ND		0.0100	mg/L	1	B412189	KLJ	18-Dec-14	EPA420.4	
Dissolved Metals by ICP										
Aluminum*	**0.265**		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Arsenic*	ND		0.100	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Barium*	ND		0.010	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Boron	**0.338**		0.300	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Chromium*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Cobalt*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Copper*	ND		0.020	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Iron*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

31 WATER STATION

H403807-01 (Water)

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Analyst	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Green Analytical Laboratories										
Dissolved Metals by ICP										
Manganese*	ND		0.005	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Molybdenum*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Nickel*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Silver*	ND		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Zinc*	**0.133**		0.050	mg/L	1	B412172	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.7	
Dissolved Metals by ICPMS										
Cadmium*	ND		0.0010	mg/L	10	B412141	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.8	
Lead*	ND		0.0050	mg/L	10	B412141	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.8	
Selenium*	**0.0103**		0.0100	mg/L	10	B412141	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.8	
Uranium	**0.0096**		0.0010	mg/L	10	B412141	JGS	19-Dec-14	EPA200.8	
Total Mercury by CVAA										
Mercury*	ND		0.0002	mg/L	1	B412164	JGS	18-Dec-14	245.1	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

TRIP BLANK

H403807-02 (Water)

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Analyst	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Cardinal Laboratories										
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B										
Vinyl chloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1-Dichloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Methylene chloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1-Dichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Chloroform*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Carbon tetrachloride*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Benzene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,2-Dichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Trichloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Toluene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Tetrachloroethene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,2-Dibromoethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Ethylbenzene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
m-p Xylenes*	ND		0.001	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
o-Xylene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Total Xylenes*	ND		0.002	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Naphthalene*	ND		0.0005	mg/L	1	4121504	MS	15-Dec-14	8260	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane			*107 %*	*88.3-113*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8			*94.0 %*	*90.3-115*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene			*95.9 %*	*87.2-114*		*4121504*	MS	*15-Dec-14*	*8260*	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Inorganic Compounds - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4120906 - General Prep - Wet Chem										
Blank (4120906-BLK1)				Prepared: 09-Dec-14 Analyzed: 10-Dec-14						
Chloride	ND	4.00	mg/L							
LCS (4120906-BS1)				Prepared: 09-Dec-14 Analyzed: 10-Dec-14						
Chloride	104	4.00	mg/L	100		104	80-120			
LCS Dup (4120906-BSD1)				Prepared: 09-Dec-14 Analyzed: 10-Dec-14						
Chloride	104	4.00	mg/L	100		104	80-120	0.00	20	
Batch 4121110 - NO PREP										
LCS (4121110-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
pH	7.17		pH Units	7.00		102	90-110			
Duplicate (4121110-DUP1)	**Source: H403807-01**			Prepared & Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
pH	7.56	0.100	pH Units		7.43			1.73	20	
Batch 4121602 - Filtration										
Blank (4121602-BLK1)				Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
TDS	ND	5.00	mg/L							
LCS (4121602-BS1)				Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
TDS	458	5.00	mg/L	527		86.9	80-120			
Duplicate (4121602-DUP1)	**Source: H403807-01**			Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
TDS	5530	5.00	mg/L		5650			2.18	20	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Inorganic Compounds - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121607 - General Prep - Wet Chem										
Blank (4121607-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
Sulfate	ND	10.0	mg/L							
LCS (4121607-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
Sulfate	18.5	10.0	mg/L	20.0		92.6	80-120			
LCS Dup (4121607-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
Sulfate	17.2	10.0	mg/L	20.0		85.8	80-120	7.68	20	
Batch 4121701 - General Prep - Wet Chem										
Blank (4121701-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Nitrate as N	ND	1.00	mg/L							
LCS (4121701-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Nitrate as N	4.60	1.00	mg/L	5.00		92.0	80-120			
Duplicate (4121701-DUP1)		**Source: H403807-01**		Prepared & Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Nitrate as N	4.80	1.00	mg/L		4.79			0.188	20	

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Organic Compounds - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121608 - Volatiles										
Blank (4121608-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.0200	ug/L							
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.0200	ug/L							
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*10.3*		ug/L	*10.0*		*103*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*10.0*		ug/L	*10.0*		*100*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*10.0*		ug/L	*10.0*		*100*	*70-130*			
LCS (4121608-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.28	0.0200	ug/L	5.00		106	77.8-119			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.04	0.0200	ug/L	5.00		101	62.6-118			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*9.92*		ug/L	*10.0*		*99.2*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*9.96*		ug/L	*10.0*		*99.6*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*10.1*		ug/L	*10.0*		*101*	*70-130*			
LCS Dup (4121608-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 16-Dec-14						
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.23	0.0200	ug/L	5.00		105	77.8-119	0.951	11.3	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.03	0.0200	ug/L	5.00		101	62.6-118	0.199	12.6	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*9.93*		ug/L	*10.0*		*99.3*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*9.97*		ug/L	*10.0*		*99.7*	*70-130*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*10.2*		ug/L	*10.0*		*102*	*70-130*			

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PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

PCBs BY GC/ECD - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4122204 - EPA 3510C										
Blank (4122204-BLK1)				Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
PCB 1016	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1221	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1232	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1242	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1248	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1254	ND	2.00	ug/L							
PCB 1260	ND	2.00	ug/L							
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	*5.71*		ug/L	*10.0*		*57.1*	*35-140*			
LCS (4122204-BS1)				Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
PCB 1016	6.16		ug/L	10.0		61.6	40-130			
PCB 1260	6.74		ug/L	10.0		67.4	40-130			
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	*4.06*		ug/L	*10.0*		*40.6*	*35-140*			
LCS Dup (4122204-BSD1)				Prepared: 16-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
PCB 1016	6.97		ug/L	10.0		69.7	40-130	12.3	30	
PCB 1260	8.12		ug/L	10.0		81.2	40-130	18.6	30	
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene	*3.57*		ug/L	*10.0*		*35.7*	*35-140*			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121504 - Volatiles										
Blank (4121504-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 15-Dec-14						
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Methylene chloride	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Chloroform	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Benzene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Trichloroethene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Toluene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
m-p Xylenes	ND	0.001	mg/L							
o-Xylene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Total Xylenes	ND	0.002	mg/L							
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Naphthalene	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*0.0108*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*108*	*88.3-113*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.00938*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*93.8*	*90.3-115*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*0.0100*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*100*	*87.2-114*			
LCS (4121504-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 15-Dec-14						
Vinyl chloride	0.062	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		123	63.7-137			
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.055	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		110	53.4-144			
Methylene chloride	0.055	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		109	59.7-118			
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.057	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		114	73.3-129			
Chloroform	0.057	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		115	74.6-122			
Carbon tetrachloride	0.062	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		124	73.8-132			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.061	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		122	71.7-133			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121504 - Volatiles										
LCS (4121504-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 15-Dec-14						
Benzene	0.058	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		116	73.1-134			
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.056	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		113	67.2-136			
Trichloroethene	0.058	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		117	79-127			
Toluene	0.056	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		111	75.2-126			
Tetrachloroethene	0.053	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		107	66.5-143			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.054	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		107	89.4-118			
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.052	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		105	89.7-119			
Ethylbenzene	0.053	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		106	74.3-120			
m-p Xylenes	0.108	0.001	mg/L	0.100		108	80-120			
o-Xylene	0.055	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		111	82.2-119			
Total Xylenes	0.163	0.002	mg/L	0.150		109	81.8-121			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.049	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		97.3	85.2-120			
Naphthalene	0.052	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		104	57.2-136			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*0.0107*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*107*	*88.3-113*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.00961*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*96.1*	*90.3-115*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*0.0101*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*101*	*87.2-114*			
LCS Dup (4121504-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 15-Dec-14						
Vinyl chloride	0.058	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		117	63.7-137	5.50	14.8	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.052	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		104	53.4-144	5.57	15.2	
Methylene chloride	0.054	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		108	59.7-118	1.59	14	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.056	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		112	73.3-129	1.33	10.2	
Chloroform	0.057	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		114	74.6-122	0.629	10.5	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.061	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		122	73.8-132	1.22	11.1	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.060	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		119	71.7-133	2.19	10.6	
Benzene	0.057	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		114	73.1-134	1.28	8.2	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.057	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		114	67.2-136	1.34	9.4	
Trichloroethene	0.058	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		116	79-127	0.756	11.6	
Toluene	0.055	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		110	75.2-126	1.52	7.23	
Tetrachloroethene	0.058	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		115	66.5-143	7.81	12.7	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.052	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		105	89.4-118	2.24	8.98	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.054	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		108	89.7-119	3.46	7.18	

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121504 - Volatiles										
LCS Dup (4121504-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 15-Dec-14						
Ethylbenzene	0.053	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		106	74.3-120	0.0944	6.61	
m-p Xylenes	0.109	0.001	mg/L	0.100		109	80-120	0.950	20	
o-Xylene	0.055	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		111	82.2-119	0.181	7.67	
Total Xylenes	0.164	0.002	mg/L	0.150		110	81.8-121	0.568	6.89	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.049	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		98.8	85.2-120	1.57	9.71	
Naphthalene	0.054	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		108	57.2-136	4.42	12.4	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*0.0106*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*106*	*88.3-113*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*0.00943*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*94.3*	*90.3-115*			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*0.0103*		mg/L	*0.0100*		*103*	*87.2-114*			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121108 - SW846-3510										
Blank (4121108-BLK1)				Prepared: 11-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Naphthalene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Acenaphthene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Fluorene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Phenanthrene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Anthracene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Carbazole	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Fluoranthene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Pyrene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Chrysene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Benzo[b]flouranthene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Benzo[k]flouranthene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0002	mg/L							
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.001	mg/L							
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.0332*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*66.4*	*16.9-99.2*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.0301*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*60.1*	*14.1-102*			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-dl4	*0.0355*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*71.1*	*22-125*			
LCS (4121108-BS1)				Prepared: 11-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Naphthalene	0.006	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		60.0	17-131			
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		72.7	16.1-141			
Acenaphthylene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		74.1	17.9-148			
Acenaphthene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		71.8	18.3-150			
Fluorene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		80.3	17.4-159			
Phenanthrene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		88.0	25.4-170			
Anthracene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		86.2	10.4-178			
Carbazole	0.010	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		97.2	18.2-171			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121108 - SW846-3510										
LCS (4121108-BS1)				Prepared: 11-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Fluoranthene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		90.0	20.2-177			
Pyrene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		67.5	16.1-177			
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		75.3	9.75-181			
Chrysene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		76.5	6.5-190			
Benzo[b]flouranthene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		87.4	11.1-171			
Benzo[k]flouranthene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		88.7	6.85-163			
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.008	0.0002	mg/L	0.0100		81.6	8.22-185			
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		45.1	8.54-150			
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		53.5	9.42-150			
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		45.1	27.1-139			
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.0399*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*79.8*	*16.9-99.2*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.0323*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*64.6*	*14.1-102*			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-dl4	*0.0356*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*71.3*	*22-125*			
LCS Dup (4121108-BSD1)				Prepared: 11-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Naphthalene	0.006	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		55.3	17-131	8.15	20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		72.4	16.1-141	0.414	20	
Acenaphthylene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		73.1	17.9-148	1.36	20	
Acenaphthene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		72.4	18.3-150	0.832	20	
Fluorene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		78.2	17.4-159	2.65	20	
Phenanthrene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		87.6	25.4-170	0.456	20	
Anthracene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		85.0	10.4-178	1.40	20	
Carbazole	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		91.7	18.2-171	5.82	20	
Fluoranthene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		83.9	20.2-177	7.02	20	
Pyrene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		69.8	16.1-177	3.35	20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.007	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		74.0	9.75-181	1.74	20	
Chrysene	0.008	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		75.5	6.5-190	1.32	20	
Benzo[b]flouranthene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		85.9	11.1-171	1.73	20	
Benzo[k]flouranthene	0.009	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		88.4	6.85-163	0.339	20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.008	0.0002	mg/L	0.0100		82.7	8.22-185	1.34	20	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		46.5	8.54-150	3.06	20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		54.8	9.42-150	2.40	20	

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GCMS - Quality Control

Cardinal Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4121108 - SW846-3510										
LCS Dup (4121108-BSD1)				Prepared: 11-Dec-14 Analyzed: 17-Dec-14						
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.005	0.001	mg/L	0.0100		46.5	27.1-139	3.06	20	
Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.0388*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*77.5*	*16.9-99.2*			
Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.0323*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*64.5*	*14.1-102*			
Surrogate: Terphenyl-dl4	*0.0376*		mg/L	*0.0500*		*75.3*	*22-125*			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

General Chemistry - Quality Control

Green Analytical Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B412188 - General Prep - Wet Chem										
Blank (B412188-BLK1)				Prepared: 18-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Cyanide, Total	ND	0.0100	mg/L							
LCS (B412188-BS1)				Prepared: 18-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Cyanide, Total	0.102	0.0100	mg/L	0.100		102	90-110			
LCS Dup (B412188-BSD1)				Prepared: 18-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Cyanide, Total	0.0993	0.0100	mg/L	0.100		99.3	90-110	2.68	20	
Batch B412189 - General Prep - Wet Chem										
Blank (B412189-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Phenolics	0.00573	0.00500	mg/L							B3
LCS (B412189-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Phenolics	0.0493	0.00500	mg/L	0.0500		98.5	90-110			
LCS Dup (B412189-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Phenolics	0.0513	0.00500	mg/L	0.0500		103	90-110	4.16	20	

Cardinal Laboratories

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Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

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Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Dissolved Metals by ICP - Quality Control

Green Analytical Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B412172 - Dissolved Metals, E200.7/E200.8										
Blank (B412172-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Manganese	ND	0.005	mg/L							
Nickel	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Zinc	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Iron	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Cobalt	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Chromium	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Molybdenum	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Boron	ND	0.300	mg/L							
Arsenic	ND	0.100	mg/L							
Barium	ND	0.010	mg/L							
Silver	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Aluminum	ND	0.050	mg/L							
Copper	ND	0.020	mg/L							
LCS (B412172-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Manganese	2.38	0.005	mg/L	2.50		95.2	85-115			
Barium	2.35	0.010	mg/L	2.50		94.2	85-115			
Chromium	2.44	0.050	mg/L	2.50		97.4	85-115			
Copper	4.92	0.020	mg/L	5.00		98.4	85-115			
Arsenic	4.78	0.100	mg/L	5.00		95.6	85-115			
Boron	4.84	0.300	mg/L	5.00		96.9	85-115			
Aluminum	4.94	0.050	mg/L	5.00		98.7	85-115			
Cobalt	2.33	0.050	mg/L	2.50		93.2	85-115			
Iron	4.95	0.050	mg/L	5.00		99.0	85-115			
Nickel	2.31	0.050	mg/L	2.50		92.6	85-115			
Molybdenum	4.69	0.050	mg/L	5.00		93.7	85-115			
Zinc	2.46	0.050	mg/L	2.50		98.3	85-115			
Silver	0.117	0.050	mg/L	0.125		93.5	85-115			

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Dissolved Metals by ICP - Quality Control

Green Analytical Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B412172 - Dissolved Metals, E200.7/E200.8										
LCS Dup (B412172-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Molybdenum	4.74	0.050	mg/L	5.00		94.9	85-115	1.22	20	
Arsenic	4.85	0.100	mg/L	5.00		97.0	85-115	1.38	20	
Silver	0.118	0.050	mg/L	0.125		94.2	85-115	0.795	20	
Cobalt	2.35	0.050	mg/L	2.50		94.0	85-115	0.816	20	
Boron	4.92	0.300	mg/L	5.00		98.4	85-115	1.59	20	
Zinc	2.48	0.050	mg/L	2.50		99.3	85-115	0.990	20	
Iron	4.99	0.050	mg/L	5.00		99.9	85-115	0.930	20	
Chromium	2.46	0.050	mg/L	2.50		98.3	85-115	0.917	20	
Aluminum	5.00	0.050	mg/L	5.00		100	85-115	1.25	20	
Manganese	2.41	0.005	mg/L	2.50		96.3	85-115	1.12	20	
Copper	4.98	0.020	mg/L	5.00		99.5	85-115	1.14	20	
Nickel	2.33	0.050	mg/L	2.50		93.0	85-115	0.481	20	
Barium	2.37	0.010	mg/L	2.50		94.8	85-115	0.651	20	

Cardinal Laboratories

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CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Dissolved Metals by ICPMS - Quality Control

Green Analytical Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B412141 - Dissolved Metals, E200.7/E200.8										
Blank (B412141-BLK1)				Prepared: 17-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Lead	ND	0.0005	mg/L							
Selenium	ND	0.0010	mg/L							
Cadmium	ND	0.0001	mg/L							
Uranium	ND	0.0001	mg/L							
LCS (B412141-BS1)				Prepared: 17-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Selenium	0.244	0.0010	mg/L	0.250		97.7	85-115			
Lead	0.0500	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		100	85-115			
Uranium	0.0516	0.0001	mg/L	0.0500		103	85-115			
Cadmium	0.0505	0.0001	mg/L	0.0500		101	85-115			
LCS Dup (B412141-BSD1)				Prepared: 17-Dec-14 Analyzed: 19-Dec-14						
Selenium	0.246	0.0010	mg/L	0.250		98.5	85-115	0.820	20	
Uranium	0.0507	0.0001	mg/L	0.0500		101	85-115	1.62	20	
Cadmium	0.0504	0.0001	mg/L	0.0500		101	85-115	0.120	20	
Lead	0.0499	0.0005	mg/L	0.0500		99.9	85-115	0.156	20	

Cardinal Laboratories

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Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Analytical Results For:

DCP Midstream - Denver 370 17TH STREET, SUITE 2500 DENVER CO, 80202	Project: ZIA II TRUNKLINE Project Number: AFE-500211925 Project Manager: REBECCA MALLOY Fax To: None	Reported: 22-Dec-14 10:10

Total Mercury by CVAA - Quality Control

Green Analytical Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch B412164 - EPA 245.1/7470										
Blank (B412164-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Mercury	ND	0.0002	mg/L							
LCS (B412164-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Mercury	0.0023	0.0002	mg/L	0.00200		115	85-115			
LCS Dup (B412164-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 18-Dec-14						
Mercury	0.0023	0.0002	mg/L	0.00200		115	85-115	0.00	20	

Cardinal Laboratories

*=Accredited Analyte

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

PHONE (575) 393-2326 ° 101 E. MARLAND ° HOBBS, NM 88240

Notes and Definitions

SUB-SS	Analysis subcontracted to SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
B3	Target analyte detected in method blank or continuing calibration blank. Reporting limit elevated to account for blank result.
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
**	Samples not received at proper temperature of 6°C or below.
***	Insufficient time to reach temperature.
-	Chloride by SM4500Cl-B does not require samples be received at or below 6°C
	Samples reported on an as received basis (wet) unless otherwise noted on report

Celey D. Keene, Lab Director/Quality Manager

CARDINAL Laboratories

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

101 East Marland, Hobbs, NM 88240
(575) 393-2326 FAX (575) 393-2476

Company Name:	DCP Midstream
Project Manager:	Becky Malloy
Address:	370 17th Street, Suite 2500
City:	Denver State: CO Zip: 80202
Phone #:	(303) 605-1961 Fax #: —
Project #:	AFE-500211925 Project Owner:
Project Name:	Zia II Trunkline
Project Location:	Carlsbad, NM
Sampler Name:	Matt Pierscher

BILL TO

P.O. #:	500211925
Company:	DCP Midstream
Attn:	Becky Malloy
Address:	370 17th St., Suite 2500
City:	Denver
State:	CO Zip: 80202
Phone #:	303-605-1961
Fax #:	—

FOR LAB USE ONLY Lab I.D.	Sample I.D.	(G)RAB OR (C)OMP.	# CONTAINERS	MATRIX: GROUNDWATER	WASTEWATER	SOIL	OIL	SLUDGE	OTHER	PRESERV.: ACID/BASE	ICE / COOL	OTHER	SAMPLING: DATE	TIME	WQCC VOA 8260	EDB 524.3	PCB 8082	PAH 8270	Phenol	Cl, SO4, NO3, TDS, pH	Total Hg	Dissolved Mutals WQCC ABC	Total CN
H403807	Hydrostatic Test Water Source GPS: 32° 18' 42.40" N 104° 06' 59.63" W																						
1	31 Water Station	G	4	X							X		12-15-14	8:30 AM	X								
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X			8:30 AM		X							
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X						X						
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X							X					
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X								X				
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X									X			
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X										X		
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X											X	
	31 Water Station	G	1	X							X												X

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 the client for the 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 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.

Relinquished By: Date: 12/15/14 Time: 11:27 Received By:

Relinquished By: Date: Time: Received By:

Delivered By: (Circle One)
Sampler - UPS - Bus - Other: -0.2°C

Sample Condition: Cool: Yes / No; Intact: Yes / No

CHECKED BY: (Initials)

Phone Result: Yes / No Add'l Phone #: 303-319-0835
Fax Result: Yes / No Add'l Fax #:
REMARKS:
31 Water Station: P.O. Box 637 Loving, NM 88256 → Well # 3428-S
* Samples collected from piping leading into lined pond. Pump was used to draw water from check value.
* Rush analysis authorized

† Cardinal cannot accept verbal changes. Please fax written changes to (575) 393-2326

#54

Temp - 37° F

DCP Midstream, LP
370 17th Street, Suite 2500
Denver, CO 80202

Vendor Number
0000078217
Vendor Name
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Check Number
0000416158
Check Date
12/2/14

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Net Amount	Description
10-31-2014 SOUTH TRUNK LINE	10/31/14	100.00	FILING FEE FOR HYDRO DISCHARGE PERMIT-SOUTH TRUNK LINE
	Total Paid	**$100.00**	

Please Detach and Retain for Your Records