AP-91 Amendment STAGE 2 WORKPLANS

Date: 9-15-11



RECEIVED OCD

2011 APR 15 P 12: 31

April 7, 2011

Mr. Edward Hansen New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Environmental Bureau 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

RE:

Plains Pipeline, L.P. 8-inch Moore to Jal #1 Site

NMOCD Reference # AP-91

Unit Letter F of Section 16, Township 17 South, Range 37 East

Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Plains Pipeline, L.P. is pleased to submit the attached 2011 Addendum to 2008 Abatement Plan, dated March 15, 2011, for the 8-inch Moore to Jal #1 release site located in Section 16 of Township 17 South, and Range 37 East of Lea County, New Mexico. This document provides details regarding the proposed plan to install an automated groundwater disposal system at the subject site.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (575) 441-1099.

Sincerely,

Sason Henry

Remediation Coordinator

Plains Pipeline, L.P.

CC: Geoff Leking, NMOCD, Hobbs Office

Enclosure



2011 ADDENDUM TO 2008 ABATEMENT PLAN
8" MOORE TO JAL #1
SE ¼ OF THE NW ¼ OF SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 37 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
PLAINS SRS #2002-10270
NMOCD REF. # AP-91

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

AUSTIN 911 West Anderson Lane Suite 202 Austin, Texas 78757

Phone 512.989.3428 Fax 512.989.3487 MIDLAND

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

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

TULSA 525 South Main Street Suite 535 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 Phone 918.742.0871 Fax 918.382.0232

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING ENGINEERING DRILLING

DRILLING
CONSTRUCTION
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

PREPARED FOR:

PLAINS PIPELINE, L.P.

333 Clay Street Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77002

PREPARED BY:

TALON/LPE 2901 S. State Highway 349 Midland, Texas 79706

DISTRIBUTION:

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

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

COPY 3 - NMOCD - HOBBS

COPY 4 - NMOCD - SANTA FE

COPY 5 - NMSLO - SANTA FE

COPY 6 - TALON/LPE

March 15, 2011

Toll Free: 866.742.0742 www.talonlpe.com

8" Moore to Jal #1 Addendum to 2008 Abatement Plan

Plains Pipeline, L.P. Houston, Texas

Talon/LPE PROJECT NO. 700376.044.01

Prepared by:

Steven R. Killingsworth, P.G.

STEVEN R. KILLINGSWORT

GEOLOGY

Senior Project Manager

Regional Director

Kyle Waggoner, P. G.

Talon/LPE

2901 S. Hwy 349

Midland, Texas 79706

Distribution List

diffe inches

14.00

1.00

1.30

The second

のない

Asset Asset

A. K.

Name	Title	Company or Agency	Mailing Address	e-mail
Ed Hansen	Environmental Engineer	NMOCD	1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87505	edwardjhansen@state.nm.us
Geoffrey Leking	Environmental Engineer	NMOCD	1625 French Dr. Hobbs, NM 88231	GeoffreyR.Leking@state.nm.us
Brian Henington	Environmental Engineer	NMSLO – Santa Fe	P.O. Box 1148 Santa Fe, NM 87504	bhenington@slo.state.nm.us
Jason Henry	Remediation Coordinator	Plains Pipeline	2530 Highway 214 Denver City, TX 79323	jhenry@paalp.com
Jeff Dann	Senior Environmental Specialist	Plains Pipeline	P. O. Box 4648 Houston, TX 77210-4648	jpdann@paalp.com
File		Talon/LPE	2901 S. St. Hwy 349 Midland, Texas 79706	skillingsworth@talonlpe.com

NMOCD - New Mexico Oil Conservation Division NMSLO - New Mexico State Land Office

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTI	RODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE	1
	1.1	Site Background	1
	1.2	Objective	1
2.0	RECOVERED GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL		2
	2.1	Construction Scope	2
	2.2	Disposal Flow Path	2
3.0	CONCLUSION		
	3.1	Conclusion	3

APPENDIX A

Figures

Figure 1 – Topographic Map

Figure 2 – Moore to Jal #1 Site Map

Figure 3 – HDPE Transfer Line Layout Plan

Figure 4 – Flow Path Detail

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

1.1 Site Background

Talon/LPE, on behalf of Plains Pipeline, L.P. (Plains), is submitting this Addendum to the 2008 Stage 1 and Stage 2 Abatement Plan to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) regarding the remediation of the Plains 8-inch Moore to Jal #1 (Moore to Jal #1) crude oil pipeline release site (NMOCD Ref. No. AP-91) in Lea County, New Mexico.

The Moore to Jal #1 release site is located approximately 9.2 miles southeast of Lovington, in Lea County, New Mexico in the SE1/4 of the NW ¼ of Section 16, Township 17 South, Range 37 East at Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates Latitude 32° 50' 12.7" N, Longitude 103° 15' 25.2" W. The site is located within the West Lovington Oil Field on land owned by the State of New Mexico. No residences or surface water features are located within a 1,000-foot radius of the site.

In October 2002, a release of approximately two hundred (200) barrels of crude oil occurred at the site due to pipeline corrosion. Approximately eight thousand (8,000) square feet of surface area was impacted by the release. Surface soil saturated by the release was excavated and transported to a New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) approved land farm for treatment. Soil excavation and over-excavation activities were initiated in October 2002 and that activity is documented in the "Soil Over-Excavation Report and Backfill Work Plan", dated May 23, 2006.

Talon/LPE (Talon) has been retained by Plains to conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring activities and operation and maintenance of the phase-separated hydrocarbon (PSH) recovery system.

1.2 Objective

PSH recovery from groundwater has been conducted at the site since 2004, initially by hand bailing and then by using pneumatic pumps. In October of 2008, Talon installed a pneumatic skimmer pump and total fluids pump system at the site. Currently, there are a total of thirteen (13) specific gravity skimmers and bladder pumps operating in monitor wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-5, MW-7 through MW-13, MW-15 MW-24, and MW-25. In addition, there are currently a total of three (3) pneumatic total fluids pumps operating in monitor wells MW-1A, MW-4A, and MW-6 (see Figure 2a).

Currently, the PSH recovered by the skimmer pump system and the total fluid pumps is expelled to an on-site 350 barrel (bbl) steel frac tank, which is monitored for the accumulation of water and PSH on a weekly basis. Currently, when the recovery tank is full, water is removed from the tank with a vacuum truck and transferred to a disposal facility. During the year 2010, 8,915 bbls of water was removed from the recovery tank, which accounts for approximately 75 vacuum truck excursions.

The Plains Moore to Jal 8-in steel pipeline is idle and remains in situ subsurface directly adjacent to the subject site. Plains proposes that a 3-in high density polyethylene (HDPE) line be installed (slip-lined) into the idle 8-in pipeline beginning at the Moore to Jal #2 (NMOCD Reference #AP-092) site to the Moore to Jal #1 (NMOCD Reference #AP-091) site and then to the 8-inch Sweet Vacuum C.S. Cayler (NMOCD Reference #AP-052) site (see Figure 3) and will be

ultimately disposed at Rocky Smith SWD Systems State 'E' #23 salt water disposal (SWD) (NMOCD # 307219) facility.

The purpose of the addendum is to propose an alternative to the removal of recovered water by vacuum truck.

2.0 RECOVERED GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL

2.1 Construction Scope

After a one-call utility clearance the project will commence at the Moore to Jal #2 site. The existing Moore to Jal 8-in. steel pipeline will be excavated with a backhoe at a point as close as possible to the active recovery system control center. A window will be cold cut into the pipeline and a 2-ft x 2-ft steel vault will be installed around the access point. After access to the steel pipeline is obtained, a 3-in HDPE line will be pushed from the Moore to Jal #2 site to the Moore to Jal #1 site approximately 2,113-ft to the northwest.

It is expected that the HDPE line will periodically get stuck during the installation process. The distance to the sticking point will be determined and the pipeline will be excavated. A window will be cold cut into the steel pipeline and HDPE line installation will resume. The HDPE line will be fused at the access point.

When the HDPE line arrives at the Moore to Jal #1 site, the steel pipeline will be excavated and cut as previously described. Another 2-ft by 2-ft vault will be installed on the steel pipeline as close as possible to the recovery system control center. The HDPE line installation procedure will continue until the line arrives at the C.S. Cayler site approximately 9,233-ft to the northwest of the Moore to Jal #1 site.

The steel pipeline will be excavated at the Cayler site, a window cut and another vault will be installed. There is currently an active transfer pump at the Cayler site that discharges recovered groundwater to the Rocky Smith SWD Systems State 'E' #23 salt water disposal facility (SWD) (NMOCD # 307219) located approximately 5,288-ft to the west of the Cayler site. The newly installed 3-in HDPE line will be tied to the existing line at the Cayler site. For details regarding flow line construction (see figures 3 and 4).

2.2 Disposal Flow Path

Recovered groundwater will be contained in an on-site 350 bbl frac tank. The water will then be discharged from the recovery tank to the 3-in HDPE transfer line using a 5 HP centrifugal transfer pump. There will be a ball valve and 'Y' strainer installed between the pump and the frac tank. A flow meter with totalizer, vacuum break, pressure gauge and high pressure cut-off switch and another check valve will be installed between the transfer pump and the 3-in HDPE line. The 3-in HDPE line will be equipped with a tee and a 3-in up-stream check valve that will be installed in a 2-ft by 2-ft steel vault for access (see figure 4).

The 350-bbl frac tank will be equipped with level switches that will control the groundwater extraction pumps and the transfer pump. When the water level in the tank achieves a designated height in the recovery tank, the transfer pump will be activated to discharge the water to the disposal facility. When the water level has been depleted to a designated level, a low-level

switch will signal the pump to turn-off.

3.0 CONCLUSION

3.1 Conclusion

The benefit of continuously disposing recovered water, as proposed, is that it will increase the run time for the PSH recovery system, that is, the system will not shut-down periodically due to a full recovery tank. A second benefit is that additional pneumatic total fluids pumps can be added to PSH impacted wells since water disposal delays will no longer impede the recovery process. The ultimate result will be enhanced PSH recovery and mitigation of plume expansion.

APPENDIX A

Figures

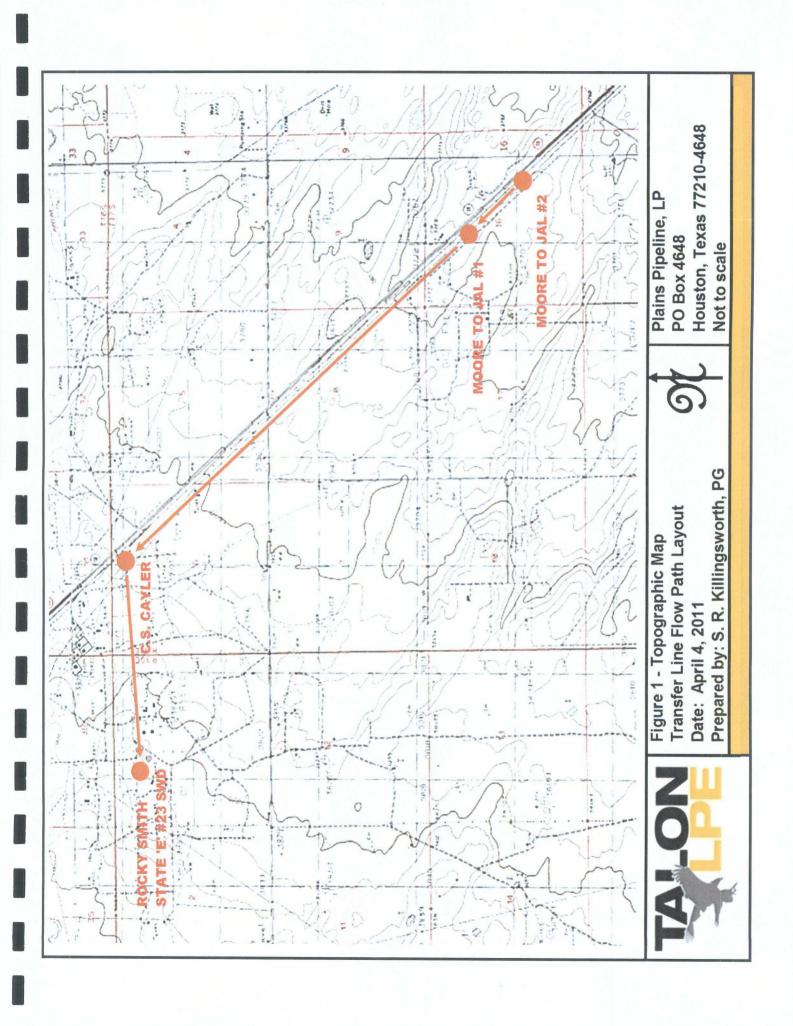
200

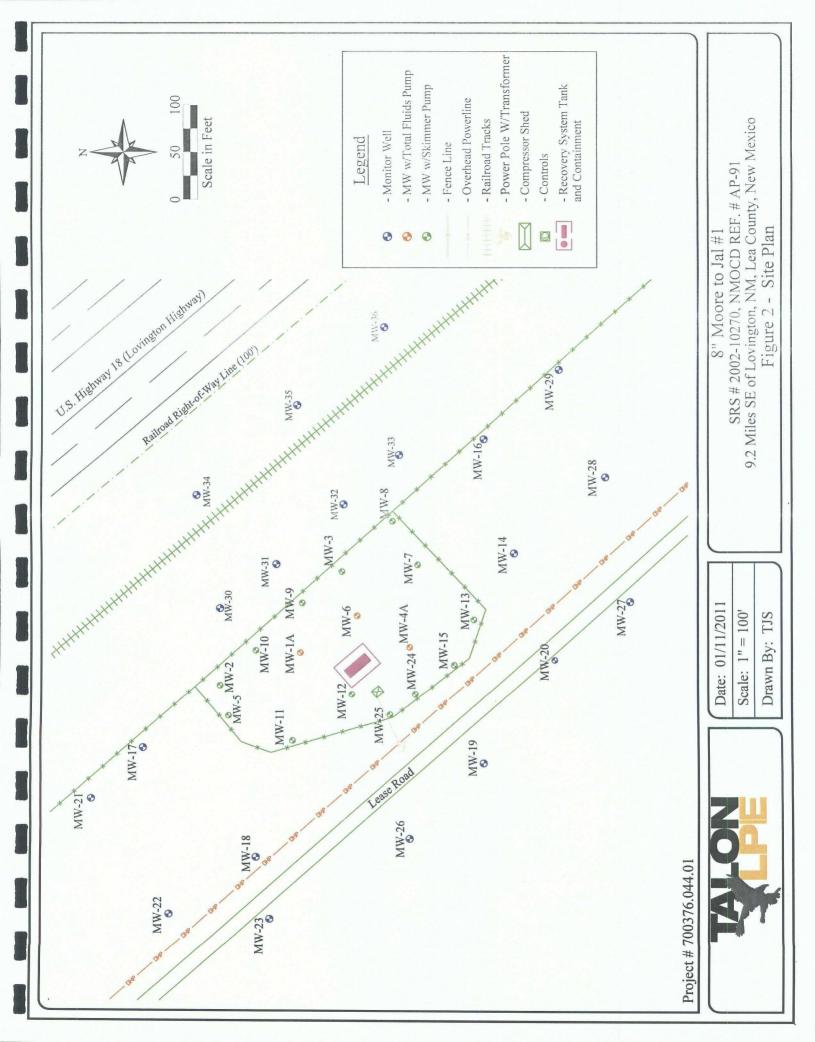
Figure 1 – Topographic Map

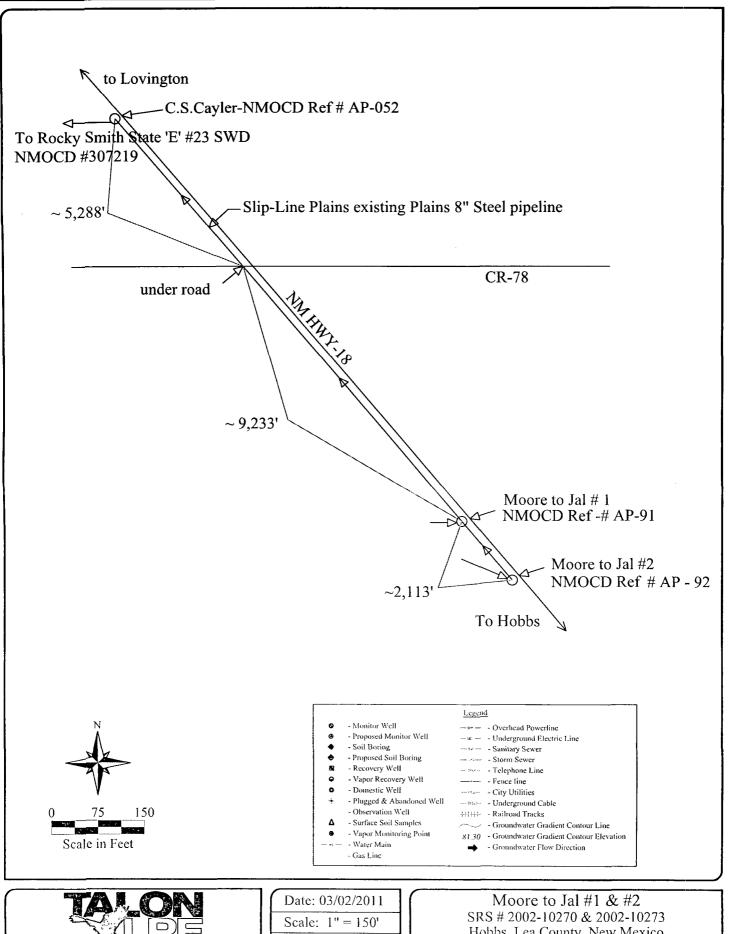
Figure 2 – Moore to Jal #1 Site Plan

Figure 3 – HDPE Transfer Line Layout Plan

Figure 4 – Flow Path Detail









*

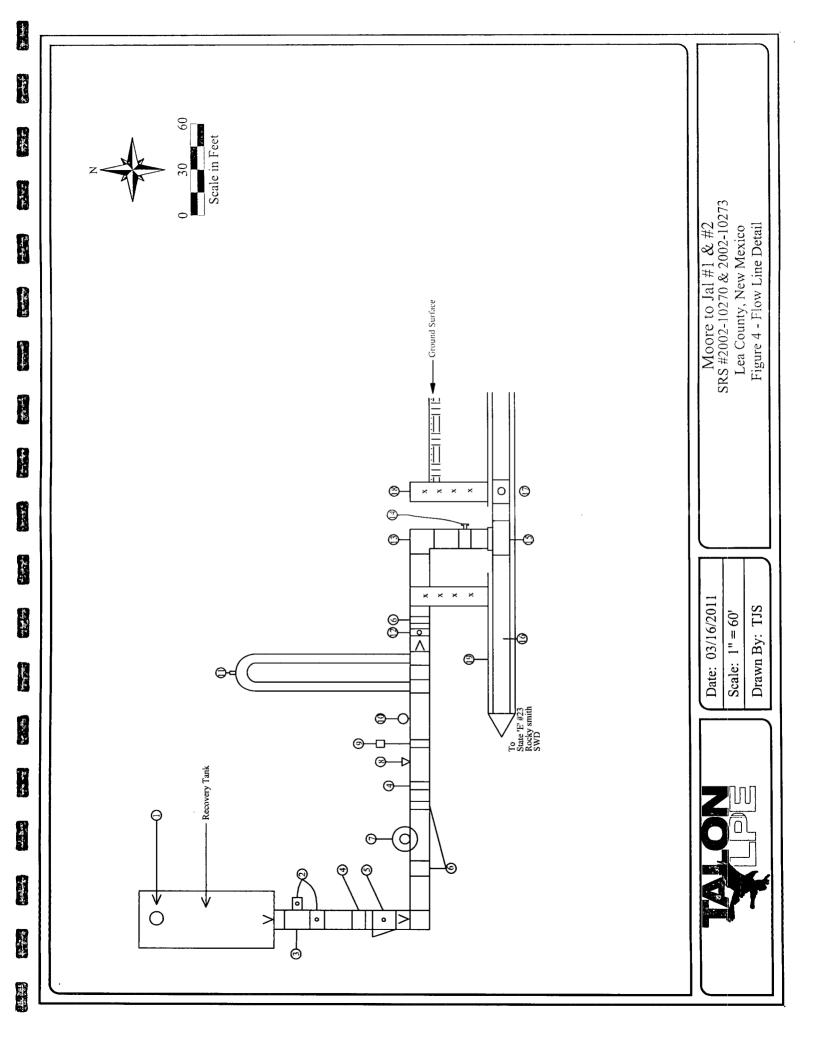
Salah Maria

1

4.4

Drawn By: TJS

Hobbs, Lea County, New Mexico Figure 3 - HDPE Transfer Line Layout Plan



Moore to Jal #1 & #2

2011 Addendum to 2008 Abatement Plan

Key to Flow Line Detail

- 1) Discharge hose to recovery tank from recovery well extraction pump.
- 2) 2-inch ball valves
- 3) 2-inch tee
- 4) 2-inch tee with drain valve
- 5) 2-inch 'Y' filter trap
- 6) 2-inch union
- 7) 5-HP, 230V, SF, centrifugal pump
- 8) High pressure pump cut-off switch
- 9) Flow meter with totalizer
- 10) 0-150 psi Pressure gauge
- 11) Vacuum break
- 12) 2-inch spring check valve
- 13) 2-inch 90° sweep
- 14) 2-inch gate valve
- 15) 3-inch HDPE tee fused
- 16) 3-inch HDPE pipe
- 17) 3-inch spring check valve
- 18) 2-ft x 2-ft steel vault set in concrete
- 19) Existing Plains 8-inch steel pipeline