CORDILLERAN

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February 5, 2008

Mr. Wesley Hill
DCP Midstream
370 17th Street, Suite 2500
Denver, CO 80202

Re: Second Semiannual 2007 Groundwater Monitoring and Remediation Status Report DCP Midstream Enterprise Compressor Station, Weld County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Hill:

Cordilleran Compliance Services, Inc. (Cordilleran) has completed environmental oversight and sampling services for the last two quarters of 2007, at the DCP Midstream (DCP) Enterprise Compressor Station. The Plant is located in Weld County, approximately 8 miles northeast of the Town of Keenesburg, CO (Figure 1). This report discusses the field activities, groundwater laboratory analytical results, extent of the phase-separated hydrocarbons (PSH), and remediation status for the second half of 2007.

Groundwater level measurements were obtained from monitoring and extraction wells during the third quarter monitoring event in September 2007 and the fourth quarter monitoring event in December 2007. Groundwater quality samples were obtained for analyses of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8021b in December 2007. All samples were placed into laboratory provided containers, stored on ice, and submitted to Environmental Science Corp, Mount Juliet, Tennessee following chain-of-custody protocol. PSH fluid level measurements were obtained from all monitoring wells and selected remediation wells in September and December.

Fluid level measurements and hydrographs are provided in Attachment 1 and are contained in the accompanying digital format. Figures 2 and 3 show the groundwater elevations for September 2007 and December 2007, respectively. The groundwater levels and groundwater flow direction for the last two quarters of 2007 are consistent with previously collected data. Shallow groundwater is encountered at approximately 6 feet-below ground surface (MW-2) to 15 feet-below ground surface (MW-2). The groundwater flow direction is relatively flat and trends towards the northwest with a gradient of 0.003 feet/foot (ft/ft) as measured in September and in December 2007 (Figures 2 and 3). Generally, groundwater levels during this reporting period were higher than observed during other monitoring periods (Attachment 1).

Groundwater quality samples were collected in December from nine (9) monitoring wells following removal of three casing volumes using disposable bailers. The results for this monitoring period are summarized in Table 1. Attachment 2 contains a summary of the historical analytical results and is included in the accompanying digital package. Attachment 3 contains the laboratory reports for the wells that were sampled for this reporting period. Figure 4 shows the laboratory analytical results for the December 2007 sampling event.

At least one constituent of BTEX was detected above the lower detection limit (LDL) in monitoring wells E-MW-2 and E-MW-5 in December (Table 1 and Figure 4). No other wells had any detection of BTEX constituents above the lower detection limits during this reporting period. Monitoring well E-MW-2 did have a detection of benzene above the Colorado Basic Ground

Water Quality (CBGWQ) standard at 4.8 milligrams per liter (mg/L), which was less than the previous monitoring period. The benzene detections in E-MW-2 have decreased since first detected in December 2004 at a concentration of 19 mg/L (Attachment 3). E-MW-5 had a benzene concentration above the CBGWQ standard at 0.51 mg/L in a duplicate sample, but did not have a detection above the laboratory detection limit of 0.0005 mg/L in the sample collected in December 2007 or the resample collected in January 2008 (Table 1). Well E-MW-13 continues to contain trace amounts of PSH and was not sampled. No other monitoring wells or extraction wells contain PSH.

Historically, the extent of the PSH on groundwater at the plant was located in the sump area near SVE-5, where the release first occurred in January 2003. For PSH recovery, enhanced fluid recovery (EFR) and the existing SVE system were used on the SVE wells until 2004. In 2004, solar-powered programmable skimmer pumps were installed to recover PSH from wells SVE-4 and SVE-5. In March 2007, the skimmer system was moved from SVE-4 to E-MW-13. Presently, only trace or non-recoverable amounts of PSH have been found in any of these wells and the skimmer pumps have not been operated since June 2007.

The trace amounts of PSH continue to be confined to the onsite sump area of the plant since the release of the condensate that occurred in January 2003. A downhole oil absorbent sock will be installed in the spring of 2008 in the wells that presently contain the trace amounts of PSH.

The dissolved phase hydrocarbons in groundwater remain stable and continue to be confined to on site. The elevated concentrations in E-MW-2 will continue to be monitored. A bermed synthetic-lined containment was recently installed around the sumps that are located in the vicinity of E-MW-2, which should prevent any potential releases to the subsurface. A low level air sparge system will be installed in this well in the spring of 2008.

Cordilleran will continue to monitor groundwater on a semiannual basis and remediation performance at the site. The results of these activities will be reported on a semi-annual basis.

If you have any questions, please free to me at 303-237-2072.

Sincerely,

Brad Stephenson, P.G.
Associate Hydrogeologist
Cordilleran Compliance Services, Inc.

Attachments