THE NEALE COMPRESSOR PLANT SITE
MERRYVILLE, LA

The Neale Compressor Site is located in the Neale Oil and Gas Field, seven miles east of Merryville, Louisiana (Beauregard Parish). The site is an old compressor site with sumps, pits, piping and pipe racks, tanks and abandoned buildings. According to a 1993 State Site Assessment Report, a natural gas compressor plant operated at the site from the mid 1940s through the late 1980s. Salvage operations began on-site in 1989, ending in the early 1990s.

The first phase of the remediation of this site consisted only of the asbestos abatement activities. Much of the Neale Compressor Site is contaminated with asbestos-containing material (ACM). Additionally, there were hydrocarbon liquid materials in wall mounted lubrication drums in the two compressor engine buildings. Masonry steel framing and/or structures of the site were not dismantled or demolished in this phase of the remediation. The LDEQ awarded a State Contract to conduct asbestos abatement activities at the site in June 2002, and site work was completed on October 8, 2002.

REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES AND ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Large Compressor Building (Area 1)

Remediation of this area consisted of removing ACM transit wall/roofing panels and glove bagging the wet material/debris on the floor including the sumps and pit areas. One circuit panel was removed and a dysfunctional electrical circuit box was abated. The building equipment insulation, which included two diesel compressor engines, engine stacks, areas around accesses and insulation on engine housings, was abated. The surface of the large compressor building floor, including the sump and pit areas were vacuumed and the material was placed in bags and properly removed to the disposal facility.

Small Compressor Building (Area 2)

Remediation of this area consisted of removing ACM transite wall/roofing panels. The building equipment insulation, including two diesel compressor engines, engine stacks, and areas around accesses and on the engine housings was abated. The surface of the floor, including the sump and the pit areas were vacuumed and the wet asbestos containing materials and debris was placed in bags and properly removed to the disposal facility.

Gate Shed (Area 3), Hose Storage Building (Area 4), Small Transite Building Near Cooling Tower (Area 5), Tank Building (Area 6), Control Building (Area 7)

Remediation of these areas consisted of removing ACM transite wall/roofing panels. The wet ACM was placed in bags and properly removed to the disposal facility.

Maintenance Shop Area (Area 8), Slab near the Maintenance Shop (Area 9)

Remediation of these areas consisted of wetting the ACM material/debris on the floor prior to glove bagging. The surface of the floor in the area was vacuumed and the vacuumed materials were placed in bags and properly removed to the disposal facility.

Office Building Ceiling (Area 10), Laboratory Building Ceiling (Area 11)

Remediation of these areas consisted of covering the floor with poly sheeting, removing the sheetrock from the ceiling, and properly disposed of removed materials to a disposal facility.

Fractionation Towers (Area 12), Pipeline Areas (Area 13)

Remediation of these areas consisted of the removal of Thermal System Insulation–Asbestos Containing Materials (TSI-ACM), friable materials that lined the exterior surfaces of the towers. TSI-ACM was also removed from the base of Tower 2 as well as from covered vertical pipelines associated with Tower 1, Tower 2, and Tower 3. While removing the TSI-ACM, one-foot sections of the pipelines were exposed at ten-foot intervals. The insulated sections were wrapped securely with 6-mil poly sheeting and the

pipelines were cut at the middle of the exposed one-foot sections to allow for handling of the contaminated ten-foot sections. The surfaces of the towers were washed and the wash water was filter cleaned. The filters were disposed as ACM waste. The wrapped sections were labeled, staged, and removed to the waste disposal facility.

Soil Removal and Backfilling (Area 14)

Remediation in this area consisted of soil removal on either side of the pipe racks and to 2 inches below the extent of contamination depth (4 inches below ground surface (bgs) of the pipe racks and 2 inches below ground surface elsewhere). In other areas, asbestos contamination was limited to the surface soil. Soil was removed and placed into lined containers for authorized landfill disposal. All areas under excavation were kept moist, but not saturated, with water. Excavated areas were backfilled with clean soil.

Wall–mounted Lubrication Drums (Area 15)

Drums containing hydrocarbon liquid materials were removed, placed in over-pack drums and secured on-site. One of the drums was located in the large compressor building and two drums were located in the small compressor building.

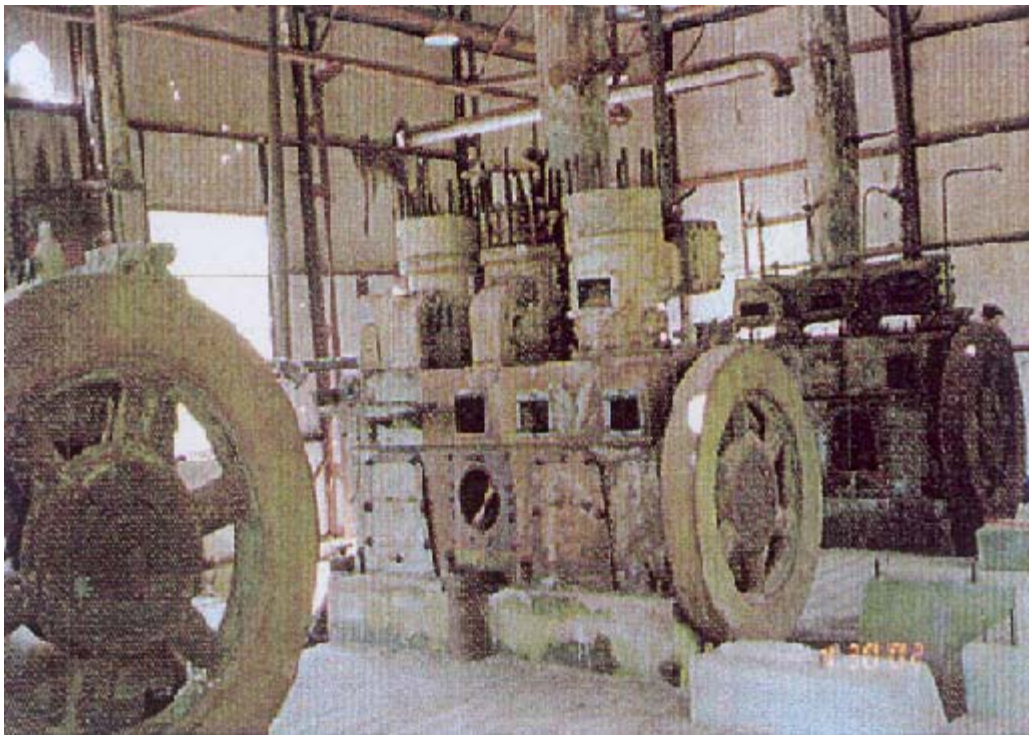
TSI-ACM materials from Miscellaneous Equipment (Area 16)

TSI-ACM was removed from two small engines near the oil-water separator sump and areas near the east property line debris site. These materials were wrapped, bagged, labeled, staged and removed for disposal at an authorized disposal facility.

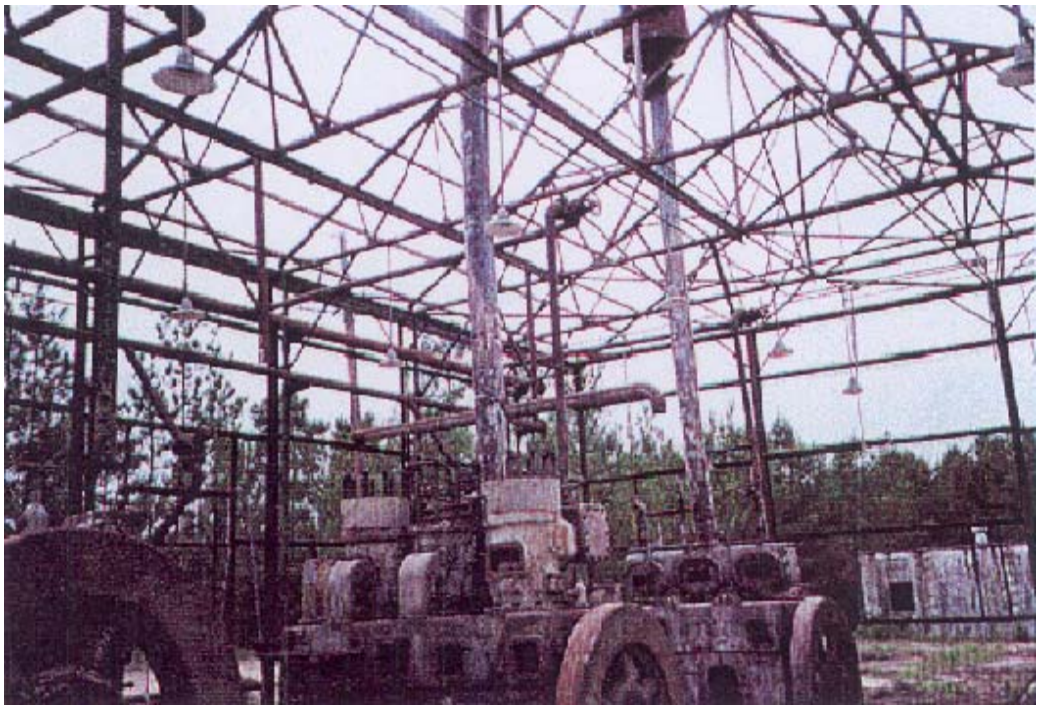
The second phase of remediation of this site will consist of negotiation of a cooperative agreement with the Responsible Party to conduct an investigation of surface and subsurface soils, as well as an investigation of the groundwater at the site.

Neale Compressor Site – Large Compressor Building Before

Neale Compressor Site – Large Compressor Building After

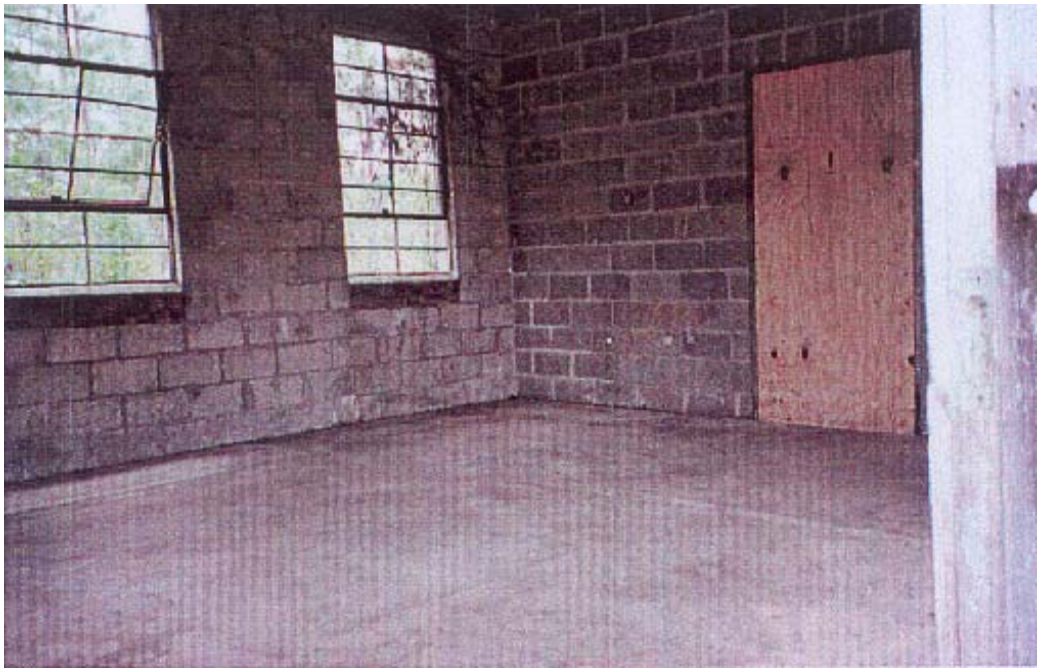


Neale Compressor Site – Small Compressor Building Before



Neale Compressor Site – Small Compressor Building After

Neale Compressor Site – Maintenance Building Before



Neale Compressor Site – Maintenance Building After

Neale Compressor Site – Frac Towers Before

Neale Compressor Site – Frac Towers During (Reverse View)