District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 <u>District IV</u> 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources**

Received 10/25/2016 NMOCD Artesia

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

			Rele	ase Notific	atio	n and Co	rrective A	ction	-				
						OPERATOR				ıl Report		Final Rep	or
						Contact: Robert McNeill							
						Telephone No. 432-230-0077							
Facility Name: FOLK FEDERAL TANK BATTERY						Facility Type: Battery							
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner:						Federal API No. 30-015-20198						198	_
				LOCA	OIT	N OF REI	LEASE						
Unit Letter L	Section 17	Township 17S	Range 29E	Feet from the	North	/South Line	Feet from the	East/We:	st Line		nty iy		
Latitude 32.836062 Longitude -104.090789													
				NAT	URE	OF RELI							
Type of Release: Oil						Volume of Release: Volume R				Recovered:			
Source of Release: Hole in Tank										Hour of Discovery:			
						10/14/2016 unknown 10/14/201				6 12:00 PM			
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required						If YES, To Whom?							
By Whom?						Date and Hour:							_
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							_
☐ Yes ☑ No													
Describe Cau This release v	se of Proble	em and Remed	lial Action	n Taken.* of the oil tank. Th	e tank v	was taken out	of service and th	e valves go	oing to it	were closed	. Vac	cuum trucks	
Concho will h	ccurred and ave the spi	l remained wit Il site sampled	thin the be I to deline:	en.* rmed area of the fate any possible conediation work.	facility. ontamin	The contamination from the	nated gravel has to release and we	been remov will presen	ved and r t a remed	replaced with	h fresi ; plan	h gravel. to the	
regulations al public health should their o	l operators a or the envir perations ha ment. In a	are required to onment. The ave failed to a ddition, NMO	report an acceptance dequately CD accept	is true and comploid/or file certain re e of a C-141 repor investigate and re tance of a C-141 n	lease no n by the mediate	otifications and NMOCD made contamination	d perform correct trked as "Final Re on that pose a three	tive actions eport" does eat to grou	s for rele not relie nd water,	ases which is eve the opera surface wat	may e ator o ter, hu	ndanger f liability ıman health	
Signature:		abol	_		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION								
Printed Name	: Dakota N	eel			Approved by Environmental Specialist:						1		
Title: Environmental Coordinator						Approval Date: 10/26/2016 Ex			spiration Date: N/A				
E-mail Address: dneel2@concho.com						Conditions of Approval:				Attached IV			

see attached

Phone: 575-748-6933

Date: October 24, 2016

Attached X

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 10/25/2016 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number **2RP-3964** has been assigned. **Please refer to this case number in all future correspondence.**

It is the Division's obligation under both the Oil & Gas Act and Water Quality Act to provide for the protection of public health and the environment. Our regulations (19.15.29.11 NMAC) state the following,

The responsible person shall complete <u>division-approved corrective action</u> for releases that endanger public health or the environment. The responsible person shall address releases in accordance with a remediation plan submitted to and approved by the division or with an abatement plan submitted in accordance with 19.15.30 NMAC. [emphasis added]

Release characterization is the first phase of corrective action unless the release is ongoing or is of limited volume and all impacts can be immediately addressed. Proper and cost-effective remediation typically cannot occur without adequate characterization of the impacts of any release. Furthermore, the Division has the ability to impose reasonable conditions upon the efforts it oversees. As such, the Division is requiring a workplan for the characterization of impacts associated with this release be submitted to the OCD District II office in Artesia on or before 11/26/2016. If and when the release characterization workplan is approved, there will be an associated deadline for submittal of the resultant investigation report. Modest extensions of time to these deadlines may be granted, but only with acceptable justification.

The goals of a characterization effort are: 1) determination of the lateral and vertical extents along with the magnitude of soil contamination. 2) determine if groundwater or surface waters have been impacted. 3) If groundwater or surface waters have been impacted, what are the extents and magnitude of that impact. 4) The characterization of any other adverse impacts that may have occurred (examples: impacts on vegetation, impacts on wildlife, air quality, loss of use of property, etc.). To meet these goals as quickly as possible, the following items must, at a minimum, be addressed in the release characterization workplan and subsequent reporting:

- Horizontal delineation of soil impacts in each of the four cardinal compass directions. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized to the following concentrations: benzene 10 mg/kg, total BTEX 50 mg/kg, TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆) 100 mg/kg, chloride 600 mg/kg. This is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants. Analyzed parameters should be modified based on the nature of the released substance(s). Soil sampling must be both within the impacted area and beyond.
- Vertical delineation of soil impacts. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized to the following concentrations: benzene 10 mg/kg, total BTEX 50 mg/kg, TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆) 100 mg/kg, chloride 250 mg/kg. As above, this is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants and can be modified. Vertical characterization samples should be taken at depth intervals no greater than five feet apart. Lithologic description of encountered soils must also be provided. At least ten vertical feet of soils with contaminant concentrations at or below these values must be demonstrated as existing above the water table.
- No inference should be made concerning the minimum characterization concentrations expressed above as to the ultimate remediation levels which might be approved. Nominal detection limits for field and laboratory analyses must be provided.
- Composite sampling is not generally allowed.
- Field screening and assessment techniques are acceptable (headspace, titration, EC [include algorithm for validation purposes], EM, etc.), but the sampling and assay procedures must be clearly defined. Copies of field notes are highly desirable. A statistically significant set of split samples must be submitted for confirmatory laboratory analysis, including the laterally farthest and vertically deepest sets of soil samples. Make sure there are at least two soil samples submitted

for laboratory analysis from each borehole or test pit (highest observed contamination and deepest depth investigated). Copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.

- •Probable depth to shallowest groundwater and lateral distance to nearest surface water. If there is an estimate of groundwater depth, the information used to arrive at that estimate must be provided. If there is a reasonable assumption that the depth to water is 50 feet or less, the responsible party should anticipate the need for at least one groundwater monitoring well to be installed in the area of likely maximum contamination.
- If groundwater contamination is encountered, an additional investigation workplan may be required to determine the extents of that contamination. Groundwater and/or surface water samples, if any, must be analyzed by a competent laboratory for volatile organic hydrocarbons (typically Method 8260 full list), total dissolved solids, pH, major anions and cations including chloride and sulfate, dissolved iron, and dissolved manganese. The investigation workplan must provide the groundwater sampling method(s) and sample handling protocols. To the fullest extent possible, aqueous analyses must be undertaken using nominal method detection limits. As with the soil analyses, copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.
- Accurately scaled and well-drafted site maps must be provided providing the location of borings, test pits, monitoring wells, potentially impacted areas, and significant surface features including roads and site infrastructure that might limit either the release characterization or remedial efforts. Field sketches may be included in subsequent reporting, but should not be considered stand-alone documentation of the site's layout. Digital photographic documentation of the location and fieldwork is recommended, especially if unusual circumstances are encountered.

Nothing herein should be interpreted to preclude emergency response actions or to imply immediate remediation by removal cannot proceed as warranted. Nonetheless, characterization of impacts and confirmation of the effectiveness of remedial efforts must still be provided to the OCD before any release incident will be closed.

Jim Griswold

OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us