<u>District I</u> 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

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

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa En NIM 87505

NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011 OCT **28** 2016

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

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505				Santa Fe, NM 87505					i the what i bad				
-			Rele	ase Notific	atio	n and Co	rrective A	ction				······································	
nAB1030555506						OPERA'	×	Initia	l Report	П	Final Report		
Name of Company: COG Operating LLC 23/13'						Contact:	Robert McNeill						
Address: 600 West Illinois Avenue, Midland TX 79701						Telephone !			-683-7443				
Facility Name: STATE GQ COM #003H						Facility Typ	Tank Battery						
Surface Owner: State Mineral Owner							API No. 30-015-40867						
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		/South Line	Feet from the	East/Wes	l l		Coun	•	
A	07	25S	28E	330'		North	380'	East			Edd	у	
Latitude 32.1509857 Longitude 104.1195908													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release: Produced Water						Volume of		Volume Recovered: 35bbls					
Source of Release:						37bbls Date and Hour of Occurrence:			Date and Hour of Discovery:				
4" Nipple Was Immediate Notice Given?						10-25-2016 3:00 pm 10-25-201				6 3:0	0 pm		
AA 92 HIRCHER	are Mones (Yes 🗵	No 🛛 Not Re	equired	11 163, 10	witout:						
By Whom?							Date and Hour:						
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☑ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*													
Describe Cau	use of Probl	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*									
Thi	s release wa	s caused by a	corroded ·	4" nipple connec	ted to a	load line. Re	placed the corrode	d 4" nippl	e with a	new coated	l 4" ni	pple.	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*													
		ino Creanapi	1011011 121										
							ve all freestanding						
for any possible contamination from the release and we will present a remediation work plan to the NMOCD for approval prior to any significant remediation work.													
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							knowledge and und perform correct						
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	acceptano	ce of a C-141 repo	ort by th	ne NMOCD II	arked as "Final R	eport" does	not reli	eve the ope	rator o	fliability	
should their	operations b	nave failed to	adequately	investigate and i	remedia	te contaminat	ion that pose a thr ve the operator of	eat to group	nd water	, surface w	ater, h	ıman health	
		ws and/or regi		nance of a C-141	report	noes not renev	ve the operator of	responsion	ny ior c	ompliance	with an	y outer	
Signature:						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Digitaluic.		K alas		/	\longrightarrow		Signed By	This.	Bre	aren est			
Printed Nam	e:	Robert Grubbs Jr.				Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title:	S	enior Environ	mental Co	ordinator		Approval Da	ne: 10/3/1/	A Ext	oiration :	Date: N	A		

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

rgrubbs@concho.com

Phone:

432-683-7443

E-mail Address:

Date: October 28, 2016

LUBMIT REMEDIATION PROPOSAL NO _ATER THAN:

Remediation per O.C.D. Rules & Guide in Bached

Conditions of Approval:

2RP-3970

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on ________ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number ________ 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 $\underline{}$ office in $\underline{}$ on or before $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ 12/1/2016 . 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