NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

District I
District 1 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
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

FR U J 2017 Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

REGEIVEDby to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Oil Conservation Division

<u> </u>				ease Notifi	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction					
1AB	1709	53332	25			OPERA	TOR		🛛 Initi	al Report		Final Report	
Name of Co	mpany			5575		Contact							
EOG Y Res Address	ources, in	с	Ø	5575		Chase Settle							
104 S. 4 th Street						Telephone No. 575-748-1471							
						Facility Typ							
Mimosa Fee	ieral SWD) #4				Battery	~_ ~_						
Surface Ow	ner			Mineral	Dwner				API No).			
Federal Federal									15-26950				
				LOCA	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE						
						h/South Line Feet from the East/Wes				est Line County			
I	4	205	24E	1980		South	810	l I	East	Eddy			
	1	I	1	L	50740		1)		1		J	
						-	-104.59549						
T. 6D.1.				NAT	URE	OF REL			X7 1				
Type of Release Produced Water						Volume of 15 B/PW	Kelease	elease Volume Recovered 14 B/PW					
Source of Release						Date and H	lour of Occurrenc	e	Date and	Hour of Dis			
Produced Water Was Immediate Notice Given?						03/09/2017; 12:00 PM 03/09/2017; 1:00 PM							
Yes ☐ No ⊠ Not Required						If YES, To Whom? d N/A							
By Whom?						Date and F	Iour						
N/A Was a Watercourse Reached?						N/A							
Was a watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
If a Watercou	urce was Im					L							
		em and Reme											
		ced water tank											
Describe Are An approxim					f the bat	terv facility h	etween the produ-	ction tan	ks. Vacuu	im truck was	s called t	to remove	
standing fluid	I and a back	choe to excave	ate impact	ed soils. Excavate	ed soils v	will be hauled	to a NMOCD ap	proved f	àcility. Ve	rtical and ho	rizontal	delineation	
). If initial analyti re. Depth to Gro						
4, T20S-R24	E, per Tre	nd Map), We	llhead Pr	otection Area: N	o, Dista	nce to Surfa	ce Water Body: >	>1000',	SITE RAN	KING IS 0).		
							knowledge and und perform correct						
							arked as "Final R						
							ion that pose a thr						
		ws and/or regi		tance of a C-141	report a	oes not reliev	e the operator of	responsi	bility for c	ompliance w	ith any i	other	
di l						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Signature:													
						Approved by Environmental Specialist, Le Decorred, and							
Printed Name	: Chase Se	ttle					Euro Bišned B	1	474 JS	PARTICLE P	<u></u>		
Title: Safety & Environmental Rep II						Approval Da	te: 4 4 1] F	Expiration	Date: N/	4		
E-mail Addre	ss: Chase_	Settle@eogre	sources.co	m		Conditions of			,	Attached	M		
Date: April 3, 2017 Phone: 575-748-1471 2							ler atta	che	d				
Attach Addit	tional She	ets If Necess	anv								4		

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\frac{4/3}{2017}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\frac{2RP-4}{62}$ 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 <u>2</u> office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before <u>5/3/2017</u>. 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 for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆), and for chloride by Method 300. 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 for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆), and for chloride by Method 300. 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.

• 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 protectable 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 protectable 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