<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 

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

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

**IMA OIL CONSERVATION** ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

JAN 1 2 2018 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr., Sant	a Fe, NM 87505	Sa	nta Fe	, NM 875	05	KEC	EIVEL				
	-		Rel	ease Notific	ation	and Co	rrective A	ction	Thi	Hal	Only	
<u>naj</u>	31801	849148	ζ			OPERA'	ГOR		Initia	al Report	\ \ \	
Name of Co	mpany D	evon Energy	Product	ion Company	137		esley Ryan, Prod		Foreman			
		Rivers Hwy		NM 88210		Telephone facility Typ	No. 575-390-54	36	<del></del>			
Surface Owner State Mineral Owner S						tate			API No. 30-015-39162			
				LOCA	TION	N OF RELEASE						
Unit Letter O	Letter Section Township Range 31E Feet from the North			North/S	South Line   Feet from the   1			East/West Line   County   Eddy				
		<u> </u>	I		16_ <b>Lo</b>	ngitude_10	)3.74848_ NAD	83		I		
	_					OF REL						
Type of Release Produced Water						Volume of 52bbls	Release	Volume Recovered 52bbls				
Source of Release Produced water tank									Hour of Di r 31, 2017	scovery @ 11:00 PM MST		
Was Immediate Notice Given?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required						If YES, To Whom? Mike Bratcher, OCD Crystal Weaver, OCD						
By Whom?						Date and Hour						
Brett Fulks, EHS Professional Was a Watercourse Reached?						January 1, 2018 @ 10:57 PM MST  If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
☐ Yes ⊠ No						N/A						
If a Watercou N/A	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*		1						
While working	ng on the co		lease oper		noise an	d discovered	that one of the fil	berglass	produced	water tanks	had ruptured. The	
Approximate recovered by liner was vi	ely 52bbls of the dispato sually inst	hed vacuum t	ater was re ruck from evon field	eleased into the ling the lined contains I staff for any pin	nent. Al	ll fluid stayed	l inside the lined	SPCC c	ontainment	. Once flui	oduced water was ids were removed the ction there is no	
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations l nment. In a	are required to are required to are required to	to report a acceptan adequately OCD accep	e is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 repo y investigate and r ptance of a C-141	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminat	nd perform correct parked as "Final Rition that pose a thi	ctive act leport" of reat to gr	ions for rel loes not rel round wate	eases which ieve the op r, surface v	h may endanger erator of liability vater, human health	
							OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISI	ON	
Signature: Sheila Fisher						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Printed Nam	e: Sheila F	isher		Approved by Environmental opeciation (IV) DIV								
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Da	te: 111U118	3	Expiration	Date: [	IA	
E-mail Addr	ess: Sheila	.Fisher@dvn.e		Conditions o	f Approval:		Q	Attache	d 🗖 🗻 🗻 🖈			
Date: 1/4/18			1829	Sel	f Approval:	NIG	Λ	, muche	~~3KP.454			

Phone: 575.748.1829

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 1/12/18 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number ARP-4549 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 2/12/18. 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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