NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

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

JAN 3 0 2018

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

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

<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 District IV

1220 S. St. Fran	ncis Dr., Sant	a Fe, NM 8750	5	Sa	anta F	e, NM 875	505						
*			Rele	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction					
NAB1803053553							OPERATOR						
							esley Ryan		K3			орог	
							Telephone No. 575-390-5436						
Facility Name Serene Sisters 25 Federal 4H							e Oil						
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner F							Federal API No. 30-015-38312						
							I E A CE						
Unit Letter Section Township Range Section 18S 31E Feet from the North/						/South Line	Feet from the	East/W	West Line County Eddy				
		I.		Latitude: 32	2.7121	4 Longitud	e: -103.82606			<u> </u>			
				NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE						
Type of Release							ume of Release Volume Recovered						
Oil Source of Release							8.7BBLS Oil Date and Hour of Occurrence			6BBLS Oil Date and Hour of Discovery			
Gasket on heater							1/16/2018 @ 3:34 PM MST			1/16/2018 @ 3:34 PM MST			
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required						If YES, To Whom? BLM-Shelly Tucker OCD-Mike Bratcher & Crystal Weaver							
By Whom? Mike Shoemaker, EH&S Professional						Date and Hour BLM—1/17/2018 @3:13PM MSTVia email OCD—1/17/2018 @3:13PM-MST—Via Email							
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☒ No							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A						
If a Waterco	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*									
	had a blow			n Taken.* ed fluid to spill	out of	the opening.	The lease oper	ator sw	itched out	of the ves	sel and isolated	 1 it	
Approximate	ely 8.7BBLS		eleased. A	ken.* A vacuum truck wa emediation efforts		d and approxi	mately 6BBLS of	oil was	recovered.	An enviro	nmental contracto	or	
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	all operators n or the envi operations honment. In a	are required tronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptant adequately DCD accep	e is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 repo investigate and r otance of a C-141	elease of ort by the emedia	notifications and NMOCD mate contamination	nd perform correct parked as "Final Rition that pose a thr	ctive acti eport" de eat to gr	ons for reloes not relound wate	eases which ieve the ope r, surface w	may endanger rator of liability ater, human healt	th	
							OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISIO	<u>N</u>		
							Approved by Environmental Special Street Control of Con						
Printed Name: Dana DeLaRosa							a secretary from the secretary f						
Title: Field Admin Support							te: 3011	8 1	Expiration	Date: N	H		
E-mail Address: dana.delarosa@dvn.com						Conditions of Approval: See Attached Attached 280-4591							
Date: 1/30/2018 Phone: 575-746-5594							Dee u	xtul	Mex		KY-4241		

^{*} Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 1/30/2018 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 $\underline{2}$ office in $\underline{ARTESIA}$ on or before $\underline{3/2/2018}$. 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

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