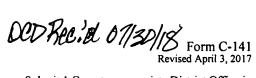
State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources** 

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.



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

1220 5. 51. FIAN	Santa Fe, NM 87505 Santa Fe, NM 87505										
			Rele	ase Notific	catio	on and C	orrective A	ction			
NABIS	21442	2.33				<b>OPER</b>	TOR		nitial Report	П	Final Report
Name of Co	mpany: C	OG Operatir		OGRID #22913	37)	Contact:		ert McNeill	<u></u>		
					Telephone No. 432-683-7443						
Facility Nar	ne: Corsa	ir State #00	<u>2H</u>			Facility 1	pe: Tank Battery				
Surface Ow	ner: Sta	te		Mineral C	)wner	: State	State API No. 30-015-38062				
LOCATION OF RELEASE											
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	Nort	h/South Line		East/West Li	ne	Coun	-
A	02	19S	31E	480	1	North	330	East		Edd	у
			La	titude 32.6954	956 L	ongitude -	03.8326187 NAI	D83			
				NAT	UR	E OF REI	EASE				
Type of Release Oil & Produced Water					Volume of Release 30 bbl. Oil			Volume Recovered 28 bbl. Oil			
	Oll & Produced water					Produced Water		220 bbl. Produced Water			
Source of Re	lease	I :=L+= :=	Casilia			1	Hour of Occurrence		and Hour of Di	-	,
Was Immedia	ate Notice C	Lightning Given?	STIKE				018 8:30am o Whom?	July 2	6, 2018 8:30ar	n	
		$\boxtimes$	Yes 🗌	No 🔲 Not Re	equired	I Mike Bra	tcher – NMOCD				
							nn – SLO 1ett – NMOCD				
By Whom? R						Date and Hour July 26, 2018 2:16pm					
Was a Water	Was a Watercourse Reached?			If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
If a Watercou	ree was Im	nacted Descr									
	inse was ini	pacieu, Desei	loe i uliy.								
Describe Cau	ise of Proble	em and Reme	dial Actior	Taken.*							
The release w	vas caused b	oy a lightning	strike.								
Describe Are	n Affected	and Cleanup A	Action Tak								
Describe Are	a Allected			cn. ·							
							o remove all freest work plan to the N				
remediation a			i the releas	e and we will pre	esent a	remediation	work plan to the N	NOCD for app	roval prior to a	ny signi	ncant
I hereby certi	fy that the i	nformation gi	iven above	is true and comp	lete to	the best of m	y knowledge and u	inderstand that	pursuant to NM	10CD r	ules and
							and perform correct marked as "Final R				
should their o	perations h	ave failed to a	dequately	investigate and re	emedia	ate contamina	tion that pose a thr	eat to ground w	ater, surface w	ater, hu	man health
		ddition, NMC ws and/or regu		ance of a C-141	report	aoes not reli	we the operator of	responsibility f	or compliance	with any	y other
		8-				OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					
Signature:		Delinn	want								
			<u>J</u>			Approved b	y Environmental S	pecialist:	I. OP		
Printed Name		DeAnn Gra	nt				<u> </u>	·	laria <i>Irue</i>	<i>u</i>	
Title:		HSE Admir	nistrative A	ssistant		Approval D	ate: 8/2/18	Expirat	ion Date: M	A	
E-mail Addre		agrant@cor	acho com			Conditions	of Annroyal				
	/33.	agraniacol	ieno.com			Conditions	of Approval:	ILAALAA	Attached	1 A	Ann L
Date: July 30		ats If Nacass		one: (432) 253-45	513		NUU	Hachep	- 0	ANK	-4889

Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 \_2\_\_ office in Artesia\_ on or before \_\_08/26/18\_\_\_\_\_\_. 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