<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. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

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

			Rele	ease Notific	atio	n and Co	orrective A	ction			
					OPERATOR						
Name of Co	mpany: B	P America P	n Co.		Contact: Steve Moskal						
		Rd. Durango				Telephone No.: 505-330-9179					
Facility Nar	ne: DAW	SON GAS C	OM No.	001		Facility Type: Water Pipeline Riser					
Surface Ow	ner: Feder	al		Mineral C)wner:	Federal	AP	API No. 3004527336			
LOCATION OF RELEASE											
Unit Letter						/South Line	East/West Line		County: San Juan		
K	31	31N	08W	1210	South	1	660	West			
Latitude 36.85056° Longitude -107.72111°											
NATURE OF RELEASE											
Type of Release: produced water Volume of Release: 14 bbl Volume Recovered: none											
			line - aboveground	d					d Hour of Discovery: October 24,		
					unknown 2017			13:00			
Was Immedia	ate Notice (Ves [No Not Re	equired	If YES, To Whom?					
By Whom? No Not Required Date and Hour:											
Was a Water	course Read	ched?				If YES, Volume Impacting the Water Septiv DIST. 3					
☐ Yes ⊠ No						5 512 00110. DIV DIS1. 3					
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*						OCT 2 7 2017					
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action* Valve on riser foun leaking. Valve is located aboveground. Volume of spill estimated based on											
dimensions and soil conditions.											
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* The pipeline was shut in the valve will be replaced. Standing water was removed. Soil samples											
were collected and pending results. A field report and lab results will be provided once received. Material released was Fruitland-coal water and will											
likely not require remedial action.											
				e is true and comp							
				nd/or file certain r							
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health											
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other											
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.											
a	Mary N	March)				OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					
Signature: Mus Mus											
Printed Name: Steve Moskal						Approved by Environmental Specialist:					
Title: Field Environmental Coordinator						Approval Date: 103030 Expiration Date:					
D "1 4 1 1		1 101				and a					
E-mail Addre	ess: steven.r	noskal@bp.co	om			Conditions of Approval: Attached					
Date: Octobe		***		e: 505-326-9497		SIDO	8021	Chlorid	201		
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary NWF 1730338961											

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 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 III office in 30 days_ on or before \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2

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

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