District I
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	catio	n and Co	rrective A	ction	1			
						OPERATOR Initial Report Final R						Final Repo
Name of Company: BP America Production Co.						Contact: Steve Moskal						
Address: 380 Airport Road, Durango, CO 81303						Telephone No.: 505-330-9179						
Facility Name: Holmberg Gas Com A 001A						Facility Type: Natural Gas Well						
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner						Federal API No. 3004522631						
				LOCA	ATIO	N OF REI	LEASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Section Township Range Feet from the North/Sout				/South Line	South Line Feet from the East/W			Vest Line County: San Juan		
P	28	32N	10W	1,165	South	1	810	East				
		Latitu	ude 36.	77166°		_ Longitude	-107.75353°					
				NAT	URE	OF RELI	EASE					
Type of Release: Condensate										e Recovered: 1.5 bbls		
Source of Release: Oil transport truck										Date and Hour of Discovery: January 15,		
W. J. P. N. C. O.						January 15			2018			
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required						If YES, To Whom?						
By Whom?						OII COMO						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						Date and Hour: If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
☐ Yes ⊠ No						MAN 01 2018						
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.									
D " C	CD 11	1.0			1 0.1							-
Pacer Midstr	eam, a mech	nanical failure	occurred	n. * During the sa on the transport to ag the sale of the p	ruck. T	he failure of a	vacuum hose res	sulted in	the release	of 4.0 bbls	of oil.	The volume
	fluid. The	impacted soil		ten.* The impacts excavated and tra								
regulations at public health should their of or the environ	Il operators or the envir operations h nment. In a	are required to ronment. The ave failed to a	o report are acceptance acceptanc	is true and comp ad/or file certain r te of a C-141 repo investigate and r tance of a C-141	release rort by the remedian	notifications ar le NMOCD mate contamination	nd perform correct arked as "Final Roon that pose a thr	ctive act eport" d reat to gr	ions for rele loes not rele round water	eases which ieve the oper r, surface wa	may en rator of iter, hu	danger liability man health
Signature: Alexa Muc						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Printed Name: Steve Moskal						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Field Environmental Coordinator						Approval Date: 2/9/18 Expiration-Date:						
Title: Field E	E-mail Address: steven.moskal@bp.com					Approvai Dai	0/1/10		LAPITATION	Date:		
	ess: steven.n						Approval:	pe f		Attached	足	
E-mail Addre	y 30, 2018		om Phone	: 505-326-9497			Approval:	pe f			Q	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 1/31/16 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 1/5/1603/4/8/85. 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 Aztec on or before Dippersonable. 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
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
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