**REVIEWED** 

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

By Kristen Lynch at 10:02 am, Nov 01, 2016

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.

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 Fc, NM 87505

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240

Release	Notification	and	Corrective	Action

			Rel	ease Notific	ation	and Co	rrective A	ction					
						OPERATOR			al Report		Final Report		
Name of Company: ETC Field Services					Contact: Johnnie Bradford								
					Telephone No. (432) 250-5542 (cell) (817) 302-9812 (off)								
Facility Name: Trunk M					Facility Type: Pipeline								
Surface Owner: New Mexico   Mineral Owner:					API No.								
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter I	Section 1	Township 23S	Range 36E	Feet from the 615	North/ North	South Line   Feet from the   East/West Line   East			County Lea				
			Latitu	de_32.33176N		Longitude							
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release: Natural Gas/Condensate					Condensate/397.575 Gas Nonr			ecovered:					
Source of Re	lease: Hole	in pipeline.									lour of Discovery:		
Was Immediate Notice Given?  ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Not Required						If YES, To Whom?							
By Whom? N						Date and Hour:							
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☑ No					If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A								
If a Watercou	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	•						- 10			
A Watercour	se was not	affected.											
Describe Cau	ise of Probl	em and Reme	dial Actio	n Taken.*									
		n on a section ant during Nov		el pipeline, a hole 16.	develop	ped which ca	used a release of g	gas and o	condensate	. This sectio	n of pip	peline is	
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup	Action Tal	cen.*									
removing the	contamina		ack filling	X 4'. Area will be with uncontamina									
regulations a public health should their o or the environ	Il operators or the envi operations I nment. In a	are required t ronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptant adequately OCD accept	e is true and compled of file certain rece of a C-141 report investigate and restance of a C-141 report and restance of a C-141 received.	lease notes the mediate	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminat	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	tive acti eport" d eat to gr	ions for rel loes not rel round water	eases which ieve the oper r, surface wa	may end rator of l iter, hun	danger liability nan health	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION													
Signature: Lehnnie Gradford													
Printed Name: Johnnie Bradford  Approved by Environmental Specialist:													
Title: Sr. Er	vironment	al Specialist				Approval Date: 11/1/2016 Expiration Date: 1/1/2017							
E-mail Addre	ess: <b>johnn</b> i	ie.bradford@	energytra	insfer.com		NMOCD Conditions o NOUTY O	accepts discreted Approval Definition to san	te sam	oles only	Attached			
Date: 10/25	5/2016		Pho	ne: 432 250-5542		Remediation plan due no later than			1	1RP 4481			
		ets If Necess				12/1/2016						634840 635168	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on  $\frac{10/26/2016}{}$  regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number  $\frac{1RP\ 4481}{}$  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 \_\_\_\_ office in \_\_\_\_\_Hobbs\_\_\_ on or before \_\_\_\_12/1/2016\_\_\_\_. 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 to the following concentrations: benzene 10 mg/kg, total BTEX 50 mg/kg, TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>) 100 mg/kg, chloride 600 mg/kg. 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 to the following concentrations: benzene 10 mg/kg, total BTEX 50 mg/kg, TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>) 100 mg/kg, chloride 250 mg/kg. 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.
- No inference should be made concerning the minimum characterization concentrations expressed above as to the ultimate remediation levels which might be approved. 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 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 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