<u>District 1</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	cation	n and Co	rrecti	ive A	ctior	1			
	OPERATOR					al Report		Final Repor					
Name of Co		Contact Tony Aguilar											
Facility Nar	ne NHU	Telephone No. (575) 397-8251 Facility Type Injection											
						Facility Typ	e Injec	ction					
Surface Ow	ner Oxy	API No. 30-025-07474											
					OITA	OF REI	LEASE	; r					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/	South Line Feet from the East/West Line Cor				County	ounty		
I	30	18S	38E						Lea County, NM			M	
Latitude N 32.71568° Longitude W 103.18198° NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Relea	CALL	Volume of Release 50 bbls Volume Recovered 40 bbls							bls				
Source of Release Compromised injection line						Date and Hour of Occurrence 12/18/2016				Date and Hour of Discovery			
Was Immedia	auired	If YES, To Whom? d Maxey Brown-NMOCD											
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required By Whom? Tony Aguilar						Date and Hour 12/18/2016							
Was a Waterc		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.											
If a Watercou		, 20001	oo r uny.		RECEIVED By Olivia Yu at 7:15 am, Jan 11, 2017								
Describe Caus	e of Proble	m and Remed	lial Action	Taken.*							<u> </u>	-	
A compromised injection line caused a release of 50 bbls of produced water. A vacuum truck recovered 40 bbls of produced water and the line was returned to service.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*													
The area affected is approximately 50' x 125' off location near Satellite 30C. Remediation will be completed in accordance with a remediation plan approved by NMOCD.													
public health o	operators a r the enviro erations ha nent. In ad-	re required to niment. The a ve failed to ac dition, NMO(report and acceptance dequately i CD accepts	s true and comple l/or file certain re of a C-141 repor nvestigate and re ance of a C-141 re	lease no t by the mediate	tifications and NMOCD man contamination	d perform rked as "F n that pos	correcti inal Rep e a threa	ve action port" do	ons for rele oes not relie ound water.	ases which in eve the opera- surface wat	may e ator o	ndanger f liability
Signature: Imy Queles						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Printed Name: Ton Aguilar						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title: HES Specialist						Approval Date: 01/11/2017 Expiration Date:							
E-mail Address: Raymond_aguilar@oxy.com						onditions of A	Approval:	See	attac	ched	Attached		,
Date: /2-	29-16	If Massac	Phone:	(575) 397-8251				dired	ctive		/ stracifed		

nOY1701125801

pOY1701126006

RP4553

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 12/29/2016__ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number __1R-_4553___ 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 _1_ office in __Hobbs____ on or before _02/11/2017_. 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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