Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr., Santa	a Fe, NM 8750	5	-		, NM 875						
		I	Releas	e Notificati	ion ar	d Corr	ectiv	ve Actio	on			
					OPER	ATOR			🛛 In	itial Report	Final Report	
1 ,							Contact Haskell Conder					
							Telephone No. cell 432-557-1127					
Facility NameJ-4-2-11Line LeakF							Facility Type Natural Gas Gathering Pipeline					
Surface Owner BLM Mineral Owner							BLM API No.					
				LOCATI	ON O	F RELEA	SE					
Unit Letter	Unit Letter Section Township Range 35 19S 34E				eet from the North/S		Feet	from the East/V		t/West Line	County Lea	
Latitude 32.6			Longitu	<b>de</b> -103.52402					•			
VATURE OF RELEASE Type of Release: Produced Water, condensate							Volume of Release 6BBL			Volume R 0	Volume Recovered 0	
Source of Release J-4-2-11 pipeline release							9:00 A.M. 06/20/17 9			Hour of Discovery 9:00 A.M.		
Was Immedia	ate Notice C		]Yes 🛛	🛾 No 🔲 Not R	equired	If YES, To	Who	m?				
By Whom? Haskell Conder							Date and Hour					
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
If a Watercou	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	* N / A								
Describe Cau DCPM oper				n Taken.* ne. The line was t	olown do	wn and shut	in.					
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* A cleanup plan will be submitted for BLM and OCD Approval							<b>RECEIVED</b> By Olivia Yu at 10:58 am, Jun 26, 2017					
and regulatio endanger pub operator of li surface water	ns all opera blic health o ability shou r, human he	tors are requi r the environi ild their opera alth or the env	red to reponent. The tions have vironment	ort and/or file cert acceptance of a C failed to adequat	ain relea C-141 rep tely inves IOCD ac	se notificatio port by the N tigate and re ceptance of a	ns and MOCI media C-14	l perform co D marked a te contamir 1 report doo	orrecti s "Fin nation es not	ve actions for al Report" do that pose a th relieve the op	reat to ground water, perator of responsibility	
							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					
Signature: Haskell Conder A Printed Name: Haskell Conder							Approved by Environmental Specialist:					
							Approval Date: 6/26/2017 Expiration Date:					
E-mail Address: hconder@dcpmidstream.com							Conditions of Approval: Attached directive					
Date: 06		see at	ach	ed direc								
Attach Addi	tional Shee	ets If Necess	sary		F	1RP-473	6	fOY17	177:	39764		

nOY1717739878

pOY1717740279

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_6/21/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4736\_ 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 \_7/26/2017\_. 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; 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



