pOY1726144339

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. 0 T NR CORECE

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

			Santa Fe, NM 87505													
Release Notification and Corrective Action																
							OPERATOR Initial Report Fina						Final Report			
Name of Company Plains Pipeline LP							Contact Camille Bryant									
Address 577 US Hwy 385 N. Seminole, TX 79360							Telephone No 575.441.1099.									
Facility Name Alpha Gathering A-2 Main							Facility Type Pump									
Surface Owner New Mexico State LandMineral OwnerOffice							BLM	API No.								
LOCATION OF RELEASE																
Unit LetterSectionTownshipRangeFeet from theNorthP2822S34E						orth	South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County Lea					
Latitude_32.355942Longitude_103.468296 NAD83																
NATURE OF RELEASE																
Type of Release Crude Oil								Volume of Release 12 barrels Volume Recovered 10 barrels								
Source of Release Pump							Date and Hour of Occurrence 09/08/2017 @ 06:00			Date and Hour of Discovery 09/08/2017 @ 06:00						
Was Immediate Notice Given?							If YES, To Whom? Voicemail to Olivia Yu									
By Whom? Camille Bryant							Date and Hour 09/08/2017 @13:25									
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.									
If a Watercon	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*		11.57	<u> </u>									
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Top plate on PD pump came loose resulting in a release of crude oil.																
Top place of the losse resulting in a release of clude on.																
Describe Are	an Affected	and Cleanup	Action Tal	con *												
The released					1,500 squa	re of	the facility.	The impacted area	a will be	remediate	d as per app	licable	NMOCD			
guidelines.																
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger																
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	e acceptan	ce of a C-	141 report b	by th	e NMOCD n	narked as "Final R	Report" d	oes not rel	lieve the ope	rator o	f liability			
should their	operations h	nave failed to	adequately	/ investiga	ite and reme	edia	te contaminat	ion that pose a thi	reat to gr	ound wate	r, surface w	ater, hu	iman health			
		ws and/o <u>r reg</u>		plance of a	1C-141 rep	ort o	loes not relie	ve the operator of	responsi	bility for c	compliance v	with an	y other			
								OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION								
Signature Complex the																
	e: Camille I		Approved by Environmental Specialist:													
Printed Name: Camille Bryant Title: Remediation Coordinator							Approval Date: 9/18/2017 Expiration Date:									
E-mail Address: cjbryant@paalp.com										-Aprillion			,			
Date Date	<u>Slac</u>		~	Conditions of Approval: Attached directive												
* Attach Ald																
			,			_	1RP-481	13 nOY17	26144	1138						

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Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _9/18/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4813_ 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 _10/18/2017_. 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 OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us