<u>District I</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 N	<b>Votifica</b>	tio	and Co	rrective A	ction	1			
							<b>OPERA</b>	ГOR		al Report		Final Report	
Name of Company Apache Corporation							Contact Br			•		*	
Address 2350 W Marland Street, Hobbs, NM 88240							Telephone No. (432) 631-6982						
Facility Name NEDU Central Tank Battery							Facility Type Battery						
Surface Owner State Mineral Owner							State			API No. 30-025-34602 (nearest well)			
					LOCAT	rioi	N OF REI	LEASE					
										ast/West Line   County			
P 10 21S 37E									Lea				
				Lat	itude <u>32.4</u>	18714	6 Longitud	e -103.1434	.3				
					NATU	JRE	OF RELI	EASE					
Type of Release Produced water							Volume of Release 15 barrels of produced water			Volume Recovered 10 barrels of produced water			
Source of Release valve on water tank							Date and Hour of Occurrence 1/20/2018 at 3:30 p.m.			Date and Hour of Discovery 1/20/2018 at 3:30 p.m.			
Was Immedi	ate Notice (		Yes [	] No 🗵	Not Requ	uired	If YES, To	Whom?					
By Whom?							Date and Hour						
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☐ No							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
		em and Reme				s dispa		up standing fluid	-			710	
The entire	ralanca wa	and Cleanup A	o the fee	ility and	the staine	ed are	a was scrape	ed. Due to the 1	release	inside the	facility. A	pache r	espectfully
request that	the remed	s aba	Request for deferral of remediation denied.  Release characterization must be completed first.										
regulations a public health should their or or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations h nment. In a	are required tronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptant adequately OCD accep	nd/or file ce of a C- investig	certain rele 141 report ate and ren	ease n by th nediat	he best of my otifications are e NMOCD me e contaminati	knowledge and und perform correcarked as "Final Ron that pose a three the operator of	indersta ctive act deport" of reat to g	nd that pur- ions for rel loes not rel round wate	suant to NM eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	OCD ru may en rator of ater, hur	lles and danger liability nan health
Signature: Bruce Bales							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Environmental Technician							Approval Dat	1/26/201	8	Expiration	Date:		
E-mail Addre	ess: larry.b	oaker@apache	corp.com				Conditions of				Attached		
Date: 1/25	5/2018		Phor	ne: (432)	631-6982	[	see attacl	ned directive	е				
Attach Addi	tional She	ets If Necess											

1RP-4945

nOY1802651575

pOY1802651770

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_1/25/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4945\_\_ 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 \_2/26/2018\_. 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