District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1811 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

MAY 1 2018
State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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

	Release Notification and Corrective Action											
						OPERATOR ☐ Initial Report ☐ Final Report						
Name of Company Buckeye DIS posAL						Contact Jim SAYRE						
Facility Name State AF						Telephone No. 575-393-8352						
						Facility Type Disposal						
Surface Ow	ner Sta	te —		Mineral (	Owner	State API No.30 - 025 - 209 80						
LOCATION OF RELEASE												
				1	South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County				
L 8 185 35E 1980 S						1+h 990 West LEA						
Latitude 32.76012 Longitude 103.49457												
Type of Pelegge / a / produced water NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Release Line failure						Volume of Release 30 bbc Volume Recovered 30 bbc						
Was Immedi						Date and Hour of Occurrence 4-24 Date and Hour of Discovery 4-26-18  If YES, To Whom?						
			Yes 🔽	No 🔲 Not R	equired							
By Whom?						Date and Hour						
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☑ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*						RECEIVED						
						By Olivia Yu at 2:23 pm, May 11, 2018						
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*												
seal on pump went out causing pressure build up & Line Pailure Inside Dyke & Liner												
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*												
Inside the Liner												
regulations a	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 nealin	or the envir	ronment. I ne	acceptance	e of a C-141 rep	ort by the	e NMOCD m	arked as "Final Re	eport" does not reli	eve the operator a	of lightlify		
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other												
federal, state,	or local lav	vs and/or regu	lations.		report u	oes not renev	e tile operator of i	responsibility for co	ompliance with a	ıy other		
						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature:	18 Su	7-						- ^				
Printed Name		/	-			Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: MANGGL						Approval Date: 5/11/2018 Expiration Date:						
E-mail Address: JIM @ the standard energy, com						Conditions of	Approval:		Attached 🖂	1		
Date: 5-4				. ,	5	see attached directive for historical						
Attach Addi		ets If Necess	ary			impacted areas on location.						
	_					Please inspect liner in question. 1RP-5056						
	l l	nOY1813	315209	90		Provide NMOCD with a concise report of the inspection with affirmation the						
		p <b>O</b> Y1813	315241	4		liner has and will continue to contain liquids.						

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_5/11/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-5056\_\_ 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 \_6/11/2018\_. 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