## MM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

District I
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

APR 0 3 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe. NM 87505 **REGETY ED** by to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action **OPERATOR** Initial Report Final Report Contact 25515 EOG Y Resources, Inc. Chase Settle Telephone No. Address 104 S. 4th Street 575-748-1471 Facility Name Facility Type Mimosa Federal SWD #4 Battery Mineral Owner API No. Surface Owner Federal Federal 30-015-26950 LOCATION OF RELEASE Unit Letter Feet from the North/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County Section Township Range **20S** 24E 1980 South 810 East Eddy Latitude 32.59740 Longitude -104.59549 NATURE OF RELEASE Type of Release Volume of Release Volume Recovered Produced Water 15 B/PW 14 B/PW Date and Hour of Discovery Source of Release Date and Hour of Occurrence 03/09/2017; 12:00 PM 03/09/2017; 1:00 PM Produced Water Was Immediate Notice Given? If YES, To Whom? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required Date and Hour By Whom? N/A N/A Was a Watercourse Reached? If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. ☐ Yes ☒ No If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.\* Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.\* Water legs on the produced water tanks were overflowing. Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.\* An approximate area of 65' X 23' was affected within the berm of the battery facility between the production tanks. Vacuum truck was called to remove standing fluid and a backhoe to excavate impacted soils. Excavated soils will be hauled to a NMOCD approved facility. Vertical and horizontal delineation samples will be taken and analysis ran for TPH & BTEX (chlorides for documentation). If initial analytical results for TPH & BTEX are under RRAL's (site ranking is 0) a Final Report, C-141 will be submitted to the OCD requesting closure. Depth to Ground Water: >100' (approximately 245', Section 4, T20S-R24E, per Trend Map), Wellhead Protection Area: No, Distance to Surface Water Body: >1000', SITE RANKING IS 0. 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 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 laws and/or regulations. Signature: Approved by Environmental Specialist Printed Name: Chase Settle Expiration Date: Approval Date: Title: Safety & Environmental Rep II Conditions of Approval: E-mail Address: Chase Settle@eogresources.com Attached

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Phone: 575-748-1471

Date: April 3, 2017

2RP-4162

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on  $\frac{4/3/2017}{2017}$  regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number  $\frac{2RP-4/62}{2010}$  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 2 office in ARTESIA on or before 5/3/2017. 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

## Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

From: Chase Settle < Chase\_Settle@eogresources.com>

**Sent:** Monday, April 3, 2017 11:17 AM

To: Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD; Weaver, Crystal, EMNRD; jamos@blm.gov; stucker@blm.gov

Cc: Katie Parker; Bob Asher; Amber Griffin; Veronica Alvarado

Subject: C-141 Initial Mimosa Federal #4 SWD

Attachments: C-141 Mimosa Federal #4 SWD\_2017\_03\_09\_Initial.pdf

Please find attached the C-141 Initial for the below listed location. The release occurred at the water legs of the production tanks, impacting the area between the 2 rows of tanks within the berm of the battery facility. The proximity of the two rows of tanks, the electrical lines between the tanks, and the underground production lines do not allow for any mechanical sampling to occur safely, therefore all work will be delayed until the tanks have been removed during a retrofit procedure that has already been arranged to occur during 2017.

Mimosa Federal SWD #4

30-015-26950 Section 4, T20S-R24E Eddy County, New Mexico

Thank you,

Chase Settle, M.S.
Rep Safety & Environmental II

EOG Resources 105 S. 4<sup>th</sup> Street Artesia, NM 88210 575-748-4171 (Office) 575-703-6537 (Cell)

**eog resources**