Administrative/Environmental Order



## **AE Order Number Banner**

**Report Description** 

This report shows an AE Order Number in Barcode format for purposes of scanning. The Barcode format is Code 39.



App Number: pCS1507831688

## 3RP - 1024

## ELM RIDGE EXPLORATION COMPANY LLC

10/20/2017

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	ase Notifi	catio	on and Co	rrective	Actio	on				
						<b>OPERA</b>			_	Initial Report		Final Report	
Name of Co	Contact: Dianna Hamilton 330-2736												
Address: #2	Telephone No. 634-1144												
Facility Nat	Facility Type: pipeline												
Surface Ow	ner: Jicaril	:	API No. n/a										
						ON OF REI	FASE						
Unit Letter	th/South Line												
Unit LetterSectionTownshipRangeFeet from theNor923N5W							OIL CONS. DIV DIST.						
Latitude: <u>36.24511</u> Longitude: -107.37634											IT BION O		
NATURE OF RELEASE SEP 1 4 2017													
Type of Rele	Volume of Release: unknown Volume Recovered: n/a												
Source of Re			Date and Hour of Occurrence 9.5.17				Recovered. In a						
Was Immediate Notice Given?							If YES, To Whom? d Cory Smith						
Dr. Whom 2 I	Date and Hour 9.5.17 3:48pm												
By Whom? I Was a Water	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.												
Wus u Wuter													
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.*	* Release is just o	off the l	bank of the was	h, full extent o	fexcava	ation is st	till yet to be dete	rmin	ed.	
Describe Cau	ise of Proble	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.* Source	e of rele	ease has not bee	en discovered y	et, Duri	ng a rout	ine standard line	e loca	ite, employee	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Source of release has not been discovered yet, During a routine standard line locate, employee was using gas sniffer detection device which report high concentrations of gas, employee had wells shut in and placed a one call. Once one call was													
released, excavation began where it was discovered that soil was saturated with hydrocarbon odor. Jicarilla tribe was notified, once source of release is found, soil sampling and clean up will begin.													
		and Cleanup A		en.* TBD									
I hereby certi	fy that the i	nformation gi	ven above	is true and comp	plete to	the best of my	knowledge and	1 unders	stand that	pursuant to NM	OCD	rules and	
				nd/or file certain i e of a C-141 repo									
				investigate and r									
or the environ	nment. In a	ddition, NMC	CD accep	tance of a C-141									
federal, state,	or local lay	ws and/or regu	lations.										
	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION												
Signature:													
	Approved by Environmental Specialist:												
Printed Name	C AT O												
Title: HSE C	oordinator	Approval Date: 10/20/17 Expiration Date:											
E-mail Addre	ess: dhamilt	Conditions of Approval:											
Date: Septem	ber 6, 2017	Sample For TPH, BTex											
* Attach Addi							172934	1					
						TTING	i and	10045	0				

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on  $\frac{9/4}{11}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number NC 1723,4945 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 division-approved corrective action 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 III office in Aztec on or before  $\frac{|\mathbf{p}|\mathbf{p}|}{|\mathbf{p}|}$ . 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;  $C_6$  thru  $C_{36}$ ), 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