

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

DJR OPERATING, LLC

6/13/2018

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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.

Santa Fe, NM 87505													
			Rele	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction	L				
			OPERATOR			🖂 Initial Report 📃 Final Report							
	A V	erating, L	Contact: Amy Archuleta										
Address: P		Telephone No.: 505-632-3476 x201											
Facility Name: Central Bisti Unit (CBU) Tank Battery							Facility Type: Storage Facility						
Surface Ow	mer:				API No.: N/A								
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the Nor						/South Line	Feet from the	East/V	/West Line County				
NE/NW	13	25N	12W	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		San Jua	n		
Latitude36.4366 Longitude108.137833 NAD83													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release Historic (Tank Storage)							Volume of Release Unknown Volume Recovered						
Source of Release Tank storage										Date and Hour of Discovery			
Was Immediate Notice Given?							Unknown If YES, To Whom?						
Yes No Not Required													
By Whom? Amy Archuleta						Date and Hour							
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
10 111	Y	. 1.0											
If a Waterco	urse was Imj	pacted, De	escribe Fully.'	r.				Maan	and a subsection of				
									MOCD				
									08 20)18			
			emedial Actio										
			contaminate have been re		ved und	ler the tanks.	DJR plans to us	e the Se	il Shieddi	ng process	to rem	ediate this	
area. An the	nownines a	inu tanks	nave been re	moved.									
Describe Are	Affected (and Clean	up Action Tal	ron *									
					contam	ination. The	re are five major	· spots o	of contami	nation unde	r the t	ank storage	
				d Unlimited Con n equipment sto			ed to conduct the	clean u	up for this	location. A	plan o	of action will	
be submitte	u soon. 1 ms	s area with	i be used as a	in equipment sto	age al	ea in the futt	ire.						
I haraby cart	ify that the i	nformatio	n given above	is true and com	alete to	the best of my	knowledge and u	ndersto	nd that pure	suppt to NM	OCD r	ules and	
							nd perform correc						
							arked as "Final R ion that pose a thr						
							e the operator of						
federal, state	, or local lay	ws and/or	regulations.		-			CEDI		DUNGLO			
		6 1		/			OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISIO	<u>N</u>	\bigcap	
Signature:							House KI - D						
Printed Name: Amy Archuleta							Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
							1/10/11/1						
Title: Regula	atory			Approval Da	te: 9/2/19	5	Expiration	Date:					
E-mail Addr	ess: aarchul	eta@djrl				Conditions of Approval:							
Date: 06-05-18 Phone: 505-632-3476 x201						Submit plan By 7/16/18 Attached Attache							
* Attach Addi			essary 1	Noc 1011	11 7		PLAN LY	-(/)	0/10				
			H	NON	24.5	1335							

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 III office in Aztec on or before $\frac{7}{16}/18$. 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