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.

1220 S. St. Fran	icis Dr., Santa Fe	, NM 87505		Sa	inta Fe	, NM 875	05					
			Rele	ase Notific	ation	and Co	orrective A	ction				
						OPERA	FOR		🛛 Initia	al Report		Final Report
Name of Co						obert McNeill						
Address:	600 West I		Telephone No. 432-683-7443									
Facility Na	me: Blue Jay	Federal #()01H]	Facility Typ	e: Tank B	attery				
Surface Ow	mer:				API No. 30-025-42338							
				LOCA	TION	N OF REI	LEASE					
									/West Line County			ity
0	O 18 20S 35E 190					South 2310			East Lea			
			Latitu	ide 32.566436	7366954	4 Longitu	le -103.495571	226436				
						-						
The CD - L				NAT	URE	OF REL			1/1 5			
Type of Rele	ase:	Volume of Release: 10 bbls			Volume Recovered: 9 bbls							
Source of Re	elease:		Date and Hour of Occurrence:			Date and Hour of Discovery:						
Flare						Januar	y 25, 2017 7:00 a		January 25, 2017 7:00 am			
Was Immedi	ate Notice Giv		If YES, To Whom?									
		equired					Tucker BLN	M				
By Whom? Rebecca Haskell						Date and Hour: January 25, 2017 Time per this email						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
10 111												
If a Waterco	urse was Impa	cted, Descri	be Fully.*	2						m Eab	15	2017
							y Olivia Y	u al s	5.14 p	п, гер	15,	2017
Describe Cau	use of Problem	and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*								
The release v	was caused by	fluid going	through th	he flare causing a	fire. The	e fire quickly	extinguished itse	If due to t	the limited	l amount of	fluid t	hat escaped
the flare.	ea Affected and	l Cleanun A	ction Tak	'en *								
Deservertue		a creating r	tenon ran									
				area. A vacuum								
		ossible impa	act from th	e release and we	will pre	sent a remedi	ation work plan t	o the NM	OCD for	approval pri	or to a	ny significant
remediation	ify that the infi	ormation gi	ven ahove	is true and comp	lete to th	te hest of my	knowledge and i	Inderstand	d that nurs	uant to NM		ules and
regulations a	all operators an	e required to	o report an	id/or file certain r	elease n	otifications a	nd perform corre	ctive actic	ons for rele	eases which	may e	ndanger
				e of a C-141 repo								
				investigate and r tance of a C-141								
				dance of a C-141	героп и	oes not renev	e the operator of	responsio	ninty for C	omphance v	vith an	y other
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Rebecca Hashell												
Printed Name: Rebecca Haskell						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title:			Approval Date: 2/15/2017 Expiration Date:									
E-mail Addr		rhackell/a	concho c	000	1	Conditions of Anneoust-						1
E-mail Address: rhaskell@concho.com						Conditions of Approval: Attached directive					1 🖳	
Date: Januar		Phone:	432-683	-7443		see a	mached dire	ecuve				
Attach Add	itional Sheets	If Necess	агу									
						1RP-46	10	70.10-	1000	-		
						L		70465	4982	_ pO\	<u> </u>	4655733

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $_1/25/2017$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $_1R-_4610$ 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 _3/15/2017_. 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; 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; C_6 thru C_{36}), 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