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.

			D I			, NM 875		4.8	_		_	
			Kele	ase Notificati				ction	_			
						OPERATOR			Initial Report Final Report			
Name of Company:         COG Operating LLC           Address:         600 West Illinois Avenue, Midland TX 79701									obert McNeill 32-683-7443			
Facility Name: Blue Jay Federal #001H						Facility Type: Tank Battery						-
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner									API No.	20.0	25-42338	-
									AFI NO.	30-0	23-42336	
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	LOCATI Feet from the No		South Line	Feet from the	Eact/W	Vest Line		Country	
O 18 20S 35E 190						South Line 2310			West Line County East Lea			
Latitude 32.5664367366954 Longitude -103.495571226436 NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Release: Produced Water						Volume of Release: 8 bbls			Volume Recovered: 6 bbls			
Source of Release:						Date and Hour of Occurrence:			Date and Hour of Discovery:			
Vacuum Truck						July 11, 2017 5:00 PM			July 11, 2017 5:00 PM			
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?						
By Whom?						Date and Hour:						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
🗌 Yes 🖾 No												
If a Watercou	arse was Imj	pacted, Descri	be Fully.*			DE	CEIVED					
The release v of produced v	vas caused b water on the	em and Remed by a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party co well pad. The and Cleanup A	ontractor. e hydrova	While using a hydro c was shut off and rep	vaci	truck to empty	Olivia Yu y a tank, a gasket ent unit.		-			ie
any possible activities.	impact from	the release an	d we will	k was dispatched to r present a remediation	ı wo	rk plan to the	NMOCD for ap	proval p	rior to any s	ignificant r	emediation	
regulations al public health should their o or the environ	Il operators : or the envir operations hannent. In a	are required to conment. The a ave failed to ad	report an acceptanc dequately CD accept	is true and complete t d/or file certain releas e of a C-141 report by investigate and remec ance of a C-141 report	e no the liate	ntifications an NMOCD ma contaminatio	d perform correc rked as "Final R on that pose a three	tive acti eport" de eat to gre	ons for relea oes not relie ound water,	uses which we the oper surface wa	may endanger ator of liability ter, human health	
					Τ	Г	OIL CON	SERV	ATION I	DIVISIO	<u>N</u>	
Signature:						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Printed Name: Dakota Neel												
Title:		HSE Coord	linator		A	Approval Date	7/21/2017	7   E	Expiration D	ate:		
E-mail Addre	E-mail Address: dneel2@concho.com					Conditions of Approval:						
Date: July 16, 2017 Phone: 575-746-2010						see attached directive						
Attach Addit	tional Shee	ts If Necessa	ry		_							
					1	IRP-4758		17202	247725		OY17202480	56

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_7/16/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4758\_ 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 \_8/21/2017\_. 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;  $C_6$  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