District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 State	of New Mexico Form C-141
District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Energy Minera	Als and Natural Revised April 3, 2017 Revised April 3, 2017
District III Oil Cons	Servation Division Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in
District IV 1220 South St. Francis DMAR 0 5 2018	
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Santa	Fe, NM 87505
Release Notification and Corrective Action Initial only	
OPERATOR Initial Report Final Report	
Name of Company: Energy Transfer Company	Contact: Carolyn J. Blackaller
Address: 600 N. Marienfeld Street, Suite 700	Telephone No.: (817) 302-9766
Facility Name: Pipeline No. 2B2-19-2	Facility Type: Pipeline
Surface Owner Fee Mineral Owner	er Federal API No.
LOCATION OF RELEASE	
	orth/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County
L 15 25S 37E	
Latitude 32.12813 Longitude 103.15752 NAD83	
NATURE OF RELEASE	
Type of Release: Natural Gas	Volume of Release: 736.250 Mcf Volume Recovered: 0
Source of Release: Corrosion of pipeline	Date and Hour of Occurrence: Date and Hour of Discovery: 2/28/2018
Was Immediate Notice Given?	2/28/2018 17:00 15:07 If YES, To Whom?
Yes 🗋 No 🗌 Not Requir	
By Whom? Carolyn J. Blackaller, Sr. Environmental Specialist Date and Hour: 3/1/2018 at 12:35pm	
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.
☐ Yes ⊠ No Not Applicable.	
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* Not Applicable.	
By Olivia Yu at 11:17 am, Mar 05, 2018	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*	
The gas release/leak was caused by a 5-inch hole in the pipeline, which was due to corrosion of the pipe. A clamp was installed on the pipe in order to stop	
the leak. No further remedial action is necessary.	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*	
Not Applicable.	
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.         OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	
	<u>OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION</u>
Signature: Caroling Blackaller	
Printed Name: Carolyn J. Blackaller	Approved by Environmental Specialist:
Title: Sr. Environmental Specialist	Approval Date: 3/5/2018 Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: carolyn.blackaller@energytransfer.com	Conditions of Approval:
Date: 3/1/2018 Phone: (817) 302-9766	See attached directive Attached
* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary	
	1RP-4984 [nOY1806442187]

fOY1806442080

nOY1806442187

pOY1806442421



March 1, 2018

State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, District I 1625 N. French Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240

RE:

 Form C-141 - Release Notification and Corrective Action

 Energy Transfer Company

 Pipeline No. 282-19-2

 ODD \$380000

To Whom It May Concern,

In accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC, please find enclosed Form C-141 – Release Notification and Corrective Action for the Energy Transfer Company Pipeline No. 2B2-19-2 gas leak that occurred on 2/28/2018. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (817) 302-9766 or at <u>carolyn.blackaller@energytransfer.com</u>

Sincerely,

Caushyn JBlackaller

Carolyn J. Blackaller Sr. Environmental Specialist

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_3/5/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4984\_ 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 \_4/5/2018\_. 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