District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

## 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.

# **Release Notification and Corrective Action**

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
						OPERATOR   Initial Report   Final Re							
Name of Co					Contact: Clyde Wilhoit								
			lidland, TX 7970		Telephone No. 432-425-4137								
Facility: Co	oper Jal U	nit #238 Flo			Facility Type: Flow Line								
Surface Owi	ner: Privat	e	Mineral Ov	vner:	API No. 30-025-09659								
				L	ON OF RELEASE								
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range			h/South Line   Feet from the   East/West Line   County							
A	26	24S	36E	rect from the	TVOI tII/	South Ellic	rect from the	Lastry	Vest Line	Lea County			
	Latitude_32.192936° Longitude103.226294°												
	NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Relea	ase: Injectio	on Water		Volume of Release: 210 bbl Volume Recovered: 130 bbl									
	-									100 000 000			
Source of Rel	lease: Flow	Line Rupture						Hour of Discovery 2018—15:00MST					
Was Immedia	ite Notice (	2.25 0 2 200 2			If YES, To Whom? Verbal notification was done by voice message to								
		$\boxtimes$	No Not Req	uired	Maxey Brown and Olivia Yu.								
By Whom? N					Date and Hour 5/15/2018 at 13:10								
Was a Watero	course Reac	ched?	] No		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.								
	If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*  N/A  RECEIVED												
IN/A													
By Olivia Yu at 8:40 am, May 22, 2018													
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*  Approximately 210 bbl of injection water was released from a rupture in a flowline. Fluid traveled south along lease road for 1,600 feet and then turned to													
Approximately 210 bbl of injection water was released from a rupture in a flowline. Fluid traveled south along lease road for 1,600 feet and then turned to the east after reaching an intersection and traveled 700 additional feet. 130 bbl of fluid were recovered. The total area affected by this release is 52,022													
square feet.													
Describe Area													
				to delineate the spil	l for O	CD approval.	A delineation rep	ort witl	h remediation	on plan will	be sub	mitted to the	
OCD for appr	roval prior i	to remediation	of the sp	111.									
				e is true and comple									
				nd/or file certain re									
				ce of a C-141 repore investigate and re-									
				otance of a C-141 re									
federal, state,					1					op.i.airee			
				OIL CONS	SERV	ATION	DIVISIO	NC					
Signature: /	nh la	Wes	A		, M								
Signature. [	ryore	Ve			Approved by Environmental Specialist:								
Printed Name	:Clyde Wil	lhoit											
T:41N (-!	anaa P			5/22/2018									
Title:Maintenance Foreman						Approval Dat	e:		Expiration 1	Date:			
E-mail Address:cwilhoit@legacylp.com						Conditions of Approval:							
Date: 5/17/18 Phone:432-425-4137						see attached directive							
Date.	3/1//10			1 110110.432-423-4	131					I .			

1RP-5068

nOY1814231747

pOY1814232044

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_5/17/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-5068\_\_ 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 \_6/22/2018\_. 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 From: Mark Larson
To: Yu, Olivia, EMNRD

Cc: <u>"sdittman@legacylp.com"</u>; <u>Ashton Thielke</u>

Subject: Re: Initial C-141 - Cooper Jal Unit #238 Produced Water Spill, May 3, 2018

**Date:** Thursday, May 17, 2018 2:01:00 PM **Attachments:** Signed C-141, May 17, 2018.pdf

### Olivia,

On behalf of Legacy Reserves, L.P. (Legacy) please find the initial C-141 for a produced water spill from a flow line connected with the Cooper Jal Unit (CJU) #283 in Lea County, New Mexico. The spill occurred on May 3, 2018, due to rupture of the buried flow line near plugged well (CJU #222) in Unit A (NE/4, NE/4), Section 26, Township 24 South, Range 36 East. Legacy attempted to verbally notify OCD but was not successful with speaking to a representative. Larson & Associates, Inc. (LAI) left voice messages with OCD representatives, Maxey Brown and Olivia Yu, on May 15, 2018, at about 1:10pm and 1:15 pm (mountain time). The spill involved approximately 210 barrels (bbl) of produced water with appproximatel130 bbls recovered. LAI will submit the delineation plan upon arrival of the initial C-141 and issuance of the remediation permit number. Please contact Steve Dittman with Legacy at (432) 312-4757, Ashton Thielke with LAI at (432) 556-5818 or me if you have questions. Respectively,

Mark J. Larson, P.G. President/Sr. Project Manager 507 N. Marienfeld St., Suite 205 Midland, Texas 79701 Office - 432-687-0901 Cell - 432-556-8656 Fax - 432-687-0456 mark@laenvironmental.com

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