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

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Form C-141

Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Release Notification and Corrective Action

						<u>ATOR</u>			Initi	ial Report	Final Report	
Name of Company DCP Midstream LP Contact Yvonne Blair												
Address 53		Telephone No. cell 575-361-2406										
Facility Nan		Facility Type Natural Gas Gathering Pipeline										
Surface Owner: BLM Mineral Owner						Federal		API No. N/A				
LOCATION OF RELEASE												
Unit Letter	Section	Feet from the		South Line	n the East/West Line			County				
Н	3	Township 18S	Range 32E	1 000 110111 0110							Lea	
Latitude _ 32			103.7484									
Type of Release: Natural Gas/Condensate							Volume of Release Volume Recovered					
		2356.02 MCF			0							
Source of Release Pipeline						Date and Hour of Occurrence 07/19/18 7:00 A.M.				Date and Hour of Discovery 07/19/18 7:00 A.M.		
Was Immedia	If YES, To Whom?											
	NMOCD Olivia Yu											
By Whom?		Date and Hour 07.19.18 10:38 a.m.										
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
☐ Yes ⊠ No						RECE				FIVED		
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* N / A						By Olivia Yu at 7:27 am, Jul 20, 2018						
Describe Cau	se of Proble	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*□DCPl	M was no	otified of a pi	peline blow					
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* DCPM was notified of a pipeline blowout on the 12200 line from a third party at approximately 7:00 a.m. Operators were dispatched to the area to shut in line and isolate leak. Overspray on was noted on area with no condensate in the hole. Construction crew was dispatched and 2 40' joints of 12" pipe will be replaced. The line will be placed back in service on 07/20/18.												
the hole. Con Describe Area					" pipe wi	ll be replaced	l. The line v	will be	placed	back in serv	vice on 07/20/18.	
Describe Area	a Affecteu a		ACTIOII Tak	en.								
An updated	An updated C141 will be provided with pictures and request for closure will be submitted once remediation of overspray is complete.											
											uant to NMOCD rules	
											releases which may	
											es not relieve the reat to ground water,	
											perator of responsibility	
				ocal laws and/or							1 7	
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION											VISION	
Signature: <i>Yvonne Blain</i>							M					
		Approved by Environmental Specialist:										
Printed Name	T/00/00 : 2											
Title: Comp		Approval Date: 7/20/2018 Expiration Date:										
E-mail Addre		Conditions of Approval: Attached Confirmation surface (0-6")					Attached					
Date: 07/19							Attached []					
Attach Addit	- 1	samples of the overspray area.										
						2) Dated photo documentation						
					L	-					1	

|fOY1820127119

1RP-5129

nOY1820127348

pOY1820127224

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _7/19/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-5129__ 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 _8/20/2018_. 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; 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