## NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 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

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

JAN 06 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

2RP-4085

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in RECEIVAE ordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

PAB1702.351773 Release Notification and Corrective Action													
DAB 1702.35 915 OPERATOR X Initial Report I Final Repo													
Name of Company Rover Operating LLC 37/484 Contact Kirk Faries (Production Foreman)													
			740 Dalla	as, TX 75252		Telephone No. 575-513-3198 Facility Type Oil & Water							
												- 1	
Surface Owner NMOCD Mineral Owner Rover Operating LLC API No. N/A (Facility)													
Unit Letter   Section   Township   Range   Feet from the   North/South Line   Feet from the   East/West Line   County													
Unit Letter S	Section 22	Township 18S	Range 28E	Feet from the N/A		South Line N/A	Feet from the N/A	East/West Line N/A		County EDDY			
LatitudeN/ALongitudeN/AN/ANATURE OF RELEASE 104.1683													
Type of Release OIL & WATER							Volume of Release 5-10 BBLS Volume Recovered 0 bbls						
Source of Release valve broken on vessel							Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour 1/2/2017 approx. 12PM 1/2/2017 app				our of Discovery		
Was Immediate Notice Given?  X ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not							If YES, To Whom?						
Required		Mike Feezel w/Rover Operating NMOCD main office (left message)											
Required			Mike Bratcher (next morning)										
By Whom? Kirk Faries							Date and Hour approx 4:30 PM						
Was a Water		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.											
☐ Yes X ☐ No													
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*													
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*													
Nipple on bottom of elevated small gun barrel which holds maybe 10 bbls. total fluid broke in high winds and leaked out. Took Rovers backhoe out next													
morning and removed all contaminated soil to plastic liner until it could be tested. Samples were collected and taken to Cardinal Labs in Hobbs to be tested For chlorides, B-tex & TPH. If results are acceptable, backfill with approved soil and reseed with approved seeding material. If removed soil is still hot it													
will be taken	s, B-tex & T to solid wa	PH. It results iste disposal o	are accep r spread o	nable, packill with out and farmed out	in approv t and rete	vea son and r ested periodic	eseed with approvally.	vea seed	nng materi	u. II Ielilov	ea son is sun not	II.	
will be taken to solid waste disposal or spread out and farmed out and retested periodically.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*													
Approx. 30'	X 60' to no	rth & east of l	oattery, al	so ran north up le	ase road	about 4" wid	le trail approx 10	00 yards	with rain v	vater.			
		•		samples taken to l						13	<u></u>		
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.												100	
							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: K	irk Faries	J. J. J. J.											
Printed Nam	e:Kirk Fari		Approved by Environmental Specialistic / Sementar										
Title: Produ	ction forem		Approval Date: 1/18/17 Expiration Date: N/A					IA	_				
E-mail Add	ress: <u>k</u>	faries@roverp		Conditions of Approval:				Attache	ed 🔲				
Date1/5/201	7		3-	See ettached									

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 2 office in Archive on or before 3 18 11 . 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

## Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

From: Kirk Faries <kfaries@roverpetro.com>

Sent: Friday, January 6, 2017 11:29 AM

To: Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

Cc: Michael Feezel; Keri Clarke; Amanda Barringer

**Subject:** FW: Rover Operating Yates State leak

Attachments: yates state spill.doc

From: Kirk Faries

Sent: Friday, January 6, 2017 11:26 AM

To: 'mike.bratcher@state.nm.us' <mike.bratcher@state.nm.us>

Cc: Michael Feezel <mfeezel@roverpetro.com>; Keri Clarke <kclarke@roverpetro.com>; Amanda Barringer

<abarringer@roverpetro.com>

**Subject:** Rover Operating Yates State leak

Mike, here is the C-141 on the leak we had at the Yates State Battery. I will send you the analytical data as soon as Cardinal Labs gets it to us. If I need to change anything please let me know, thanks for all your help on this.

Thanks, Kirk Faries
Rover Operating Production foreman
575-513-3198