NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

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

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

AUG 1 5 2017

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 RECEIACHP ance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action												
NABI	7228	33194	<u> </u>			OPE	RATOR		X lı	nitial Report	Final Report	
Name of Co				5080			nnny Titsworth					
							Telephone No. (432) 425-2891					
Facility Nan	ne: Gisslei	r B 62				Facility Type: Well Location						
Surface Owner: BLM Mineral Owner: I						BLM API No. 30-015-40411						
				LOCA	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	·	South Line	3		Vest Line County			
C	12	178	30E	207	FNL		2024	FWL Eddy				
Latitude: 32.85586 Longitude: -103.92744												
NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Release: PW & oil									Volume Recovered 10 bbls			
Source of Release: well head						l l				Hour of Discove	ry	
Was Immediate Notice Given?						8/12/17 6:00 am 8/12/17 7:00 am If YES, To Whom?						
X Yes No Not Required						OCD – M. Bratcher BLM – S. Tucker						
By Whom? Johnny Titsworth						Date and Hour: 8/12/17 8:11 am						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
												
If a Watercou	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*								
N/A												
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* release came from union on wellhead. Standing fluid has been picked up and hauled to disposal. Impacted area will be sampled and remediated to												
regulatory sta	angarus.											
		and Cleanup				1						
majority of re	elease rema	ined on well j	oad localio	on, with a 10'x15'	pooling	g area in the p	asture on the SE	corner of	ine locati	on.		
									1.1.			
				e is true and comp nd/or file certain								
				ce of a C-141 rep								
				y investigate and								
		addition, NM(.ws and/or reg		ptance of a C-141	report o	loes not reliev	ve the operator of	responsib	oility for o	compliance with	any other	
rodorar, state	, 01 10001 10	£/	214110113.			 	OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISION		
							<u> </u>		Î,			
Signature:						Approved by Environmental Specialist to Exemption						
Printed Name. Johnny Titsworth							- Environmental s				-	
Title: HSE Coordinator							Approval Date: 81517 Expiration Date: NA					
E-mail Addr	ess: jtitswo	orth@burnetto			Conditions of Approval:							
Date: 8	3/15/17		Phone: (432) 425-2891		See	eatt	ach	ar akp	4500		

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

www.emnra.state.nm.us

Current forms are available on our website and should be used when filing regulatory documents.

7/15/17 AB

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\frac{8/15/2017}{1000}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\frac{2000}{1000}$ 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 $\frac{2}{2}$ office in $\frac{ARTESIA}{ARTESIA}$ on or before $\frac{9/15/2017}{2}$. 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