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State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural **MORES** OCO Oil Conserve

Form C-141

pOY1812929098

Oil Conservation Division MAY 08 2005 Revised April 3, 2017 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 So	with St	t Franci	s Dr	1.22.200	aci	cordance wit	h 19.15.29 NMAC.	
	1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505							
Release Notification and Corrective Action								
OPERATOR Initial Report Final Report								
Name of Company: Energy Transfer Field Services, LLC	-	Contact: Dean Ericson, Sr. Environmental Specialist						
Address: 600 N. Marienfeld Street, Suite 700, Midland, TX 79701	Tel	Telephone No. (432) 238-2142						
Facility Name: C-1 Compressor Station, Lea County NM	Sor Station, Lea County NM Facility Type: Compressor Station							
Surface Owner State Mineral Own	er St	_State				API No.		
LOCATION OF RELEASE								
Unit LetterSectionTownshipRangeFeet from theNoH1323S36E	orth/Sou	uth Line	Feet from the	East/We:	st Line	County		
Latitude32.3066Longitude103.214NAD83								
NATURE OF RELEASE								
Type of Release: Condensate Release		Volume of Release: 1.72 bbls Oil; Volume R 15.50 bbls Water					bbls	
Source of Release: Pipeline Segment Cud 12"		Date and Hour of Occurrence:Date and Hour5/3/2018 at 15:0015:00					overy: 5/3/2018 at	
Was Immediate Notice Given?		If YES, To Whom? Not Applicable						
By Whom? Not Applicable		Date and Hour: Not Applicable						
Was a Watercourse Reached?		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. Not Applicable						
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*								
Not Applicable RECEIVED By Olivia Yu at 7:54 am, May 09, 2018								
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*								
The release occurred due to purging of the Cud 12" pipeline segment at the C-1 Compressor Station in order to return the line to service. The valve was shut in, in order to stop the release.								
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*								
Energy Transfer is currently working with GHD for spill delineation. More information will follow on the Final Report.								
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain relea public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report to should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and reme or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	ase notif by the N ediate co	fications and MOCD montamination	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	tive action eport" doe eat to grou	ns for release not release not release not release and water	eases which t ieve the oper- r, surface wat	may endanger ator of liability ter, human health	
(e)		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Cauly Blackaller		1971 -						
Printed Name: Carolyn J. Blackaller	Ap	Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Sr. Environmental Specialist	Ар	proval Dat	e: 5/9/2018	Ex	piration	Date:		
E-mail Address: Carolyn.blackaller@energytransfer.com	Co	nditions of	f Approval:			Attached		
Date: 5/7/2018 Phone: (817) 302-9766	se	e attached directive						

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1RP-5048 nOY1812928883



May 7, 2018

State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, District I 1625 N. French Dr. Hobbs, NM 88240 HOBBS OCD MAY 0 8 2018 RECEIVED

RE:

Form C-141 - Release Notification and Corrective Action Energy Transfer Company C-1 Compressor Station

To Whom It May Concern,

In accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC, please find enclosed the Initial Report Form C-141 – Release Notification and Corrective Action for the Energy Transfer Company C-1 Compressor Station condensate release that occurred on 5/3/2018. 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,

Caroly Blackaller

Carolyn J. Blackaller Sr. Environmental Specialist

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _5/8/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-5048_ 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 _6/9/2018_. 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