

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

NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141
Revised April 3, 2017

NOV 20 2017

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

RECEIVED

Release Notification and Corrective Action

OPERATOR

☒ Initial Report ☐ Final Report

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of Company: El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Inc. #7046 | Contact: Amy Blythe |
| Address: 2 North Nevada Avenue Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 | Telephone No. (719) 520-4813 |
| Facility Name: EPNG California Main Line (Line No. 1100) | Facility Type: 26-inch O. D. steel natural gas pipeline |

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------|
| Surface Owner: Bureau of Land Management | Mineral Owner | API No. |
|---|---------------|---------|

LOCATION OF RELEASE

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Unit Letter | Section 9 | Township 23 South | Range 19 West | Feet from the | North/South Line | Feet from the | East/West Line | County: Hidalgo |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|

Latitude 32.315542 Longitude -108.800707 NAD83

NATURE OF RELEASE

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Type of Release: Hydrostatic test water from an existing natural gas pipeline | Volume of Release: (24,000) Approximately 1,000 gallons | Volume Recovered |
| Source of Release: pipeline leak during pressure test | Date and Hour of Occurrence 11/07/2017 6:56 am | Date and Hour of Discovery 11/07/2017 6:56 am |
| Was Immediate Notice Given? Notice was given within 24 hours <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required | If YES, To Whom? NMOCD District Office (Hobbs), Env. Specialist - Mike Bratcher NMOCD State Office, Environmental Bureau Chief - Jim Griswold | |
| By Whom? Amy Blythe | Date and Hour: 11/07/2017 at 12:40 pm | |
| Was a Watercourse Reached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. | |

If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully. *Not Applicable

Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*

EPNG was in the process of conducting a hydrostatic pressure test of the existing 26" O.D. Line No. 1100 in Segment 5 between Milepost 350+5227 and Milepost 353+4200. The pipeline segment was filled with approximately 390,950 gallons of water the night before to prepare for beginning the pressure test the next morning. On the morning of 11/7/2017, crews noticed that the test segment would not hold pressure. A small leak was detected on the surface. Approximately 1,000 gallons of hydrostatic test water was released into the ground. On Wednesday November 8th, EPNG Crews excavated the area, identified a small pinhole in one of the pipe welds. The damaged pipe was cut out and replaced with new pipe by November 12, 2017. Segment 5 was successfully pressure tested by 5:30 pm on November 13, 2017.

Samples of the test water and impacted soil were collected on 11/07/2017 and delivered to Xenco Laboratories in El Paso, Texas on 11/08/2017. The waste water sample was analyzed for the following tests: Flashpoint, pH, VPC's (Method 8260), TCLP Metals, PCB's, TCLP BTEX, TPH Method 8015. The soil sample was analyzed for the following parameters: VOC's (Method 8260), PCB's, LCLP BTEX, PHG Method 8015 and NORMS. See Attachment 8, Certificate of Analysis Summary Work Order No. 567776.

Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*

Impacted soil was side cast during the pipeline repair. The BLM Las Cruces Field Office was notified on November 7, 2017. Analytical results will also be submitted to the BLM for final approval to backfill.

2RP-4499

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.

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Signature: 

Printed Name: Amy Blythe

Approved by Environmental Specialist: 

Title: Environmental Specialist II

Approval Date: 11/28/17

Expiration Date: N/A

E-mail Address: amy_blythe@kindermorgan.com

Conditions of Approval:

See Attached

Attached ☐

2RP-4499

Date: 11/20/2017

Phone: (719) 520-4813

Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

11/27/17 AB

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 11/20/2017 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 200-4499 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 division-approved corrective action 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 ARTESIA on or before 12/20/2017. 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

Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

From: Blythe, Amy M (Amy) <Amy_Blythe@kindermorgan.com>
Sent: Monday, November 20, 2017 2:56 PM
To: Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Cc: Ochoa Vidales, Cesar G; White, Deborah A (Deb) (Contractor)
Subject: El Paso Natural Gas - Line No. 1100 Spike Hydrotest - Leak on Test Segment 5 - Initial Report Form C-141
Attachments: NMOCD Form C-141 - EPNG L1100_Hidalgo Co. (Segment 5) - Initial Report Leak (11-20-17).pdf

Dear Mike and Jim,

Attached is El Paso Natural Gas Company's (EPNG) **Initial Report on Form C-141**, as NMOCD's required Written Notification, for the unauthorized release of hydrostatic test water in Hidalgo County, New Mexico. The event occurred during a hydrostatic pressure test of EPNG's existing 26-inch O.D. California Main Line (Line No. 1100) while testing **Segment 5** on November 7, 2017.

Included in this submittal are:

- Map depicting the Line 1100 Test Segment 5
- Map depicting the leak site
- Xenco Laboratories analytical summary for the impacted soil and water samples

Respectfully,

Amy Blythe

KINDERMORGAN

Amy Blythe
Environmental Specialist
Two North Nevada Ave
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
719.520.4813 or 575.644.3336
(Child Ambassador - www.worldvision.org)