## NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

District 1
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 JAN 1 3 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Statute Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

			Rele	ease Notific	ation	and Co	rrective A	ction				
DAB	17019	14244			<b>OPERAT</b>	Ø						
Name of Co	mpany:	COC		Contact: Robert McNeill								
Address: 600 West Illinois Avenue, Midland TX 79701 / Facility Name: WILLOW 17 STATE SWD #001						Telephone No. 432-683-7443						
Facility Nar	ne: V	MILLOW 17	SIAIE	2MD #001		Facility Typ	e:	lank	Battery			
Surface Owner: State Mineral Owner:								API No. 30-015-41806				
				LOCA	TION	OF REI	LEASE					
Unit Letter P	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		South Line	Feet from the				County	
						South 660' East					Eddy	
				Latitude 32.12		•	ide 104.102989	2				
T (D)		<u> </u>		NAT	URE	OF RELI						
Type of Release:  Produced Water						Volume of Release: 20bbls			Volume Recovered: 18bbls			
Source of Release:						Date and Hour of Occurrence:			Date and Hour of Discovery:			
4" steel pipe Was Immediate Notice Given?						01/11/2017 5:20 pm If YES, To Whom?			01/11/2017 5:20 pm			
was immedi	ale Nolice (		Yes 🗵	No 🛛 Not R	equired	H YES, 10	wnom?					
By Whom?						Date and Hour:						
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☒ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
If a Watercon	rse was Im	pacted, Descri	be Fully.	<b>•</b>								
		•	•									
Describe Cau	se of Probl	em and Remed	lial Actio	n Taken.*								
A	4111!-	an Callad days			CA	11 manut luur						
A section of	4 steel piţ	be latted due to	corrosio	n. Replace the sec	tion of 4	steer pipe.						
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup A	Action Tal	ken.*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
This release	occurred wi	ithin a lined fa	cility Va	num trucks were	disnatch	ed to remove	all freestanding	finids Cor	ncho will	have the so	oill area evaluated	
for any possi	ble contami			and we will prese								
remediation	work.											
I hereby cert	fy that the	information gi	ven abov	is true and comp	lete to th	e best of my	knowledge and u	nderstand	that purs	uant to NM	IOCD rules and	
regulations a	ll operators	are required to	o report a	nd/or file certain i	release no	otifications a	nd perform correc	tive action	ns for rele	eases which	may endanger	
				ce of a C-141 repo							rator of hability ater, human health	
				stance of a C-141								
federal, state	, or local la	ws and/or regu	lations.				-					
Signature:							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					
Organica.							Signed 1	By MA	che k	Sumade	<b>3</b> 2-	
Printed Nam	e:	Rober	t Grubbs.	<u> </u>		Approved by	Environmental S					
Title: Senior HSE Coordinator						Approval Date: ////// Expiration Date: N/A						
E-mail Addr		rgrubbs@				Conditions of						
								atta		Attached	. —	

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

2RP-4019

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 1/13/11 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number  $\frac{2RP-4079}{4}$  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 2 office in 2/12 on or before 2/12/11. 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

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