<u>District I</u> 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

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

2016

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

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in according with D1529 NMAC.

			Rele	ease Notifi	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction	1	DLO		
		OPERA'	ГOR			al Report		Final Report				
						Contact: Steve Moskal						
						Telephone No.: 505-326-9497						
Facility Name: Florance 058						Facility Type: Natural gas well						
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner: I						Federal API No. 3004511652						
				LOC	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Feet from the					East/West Line   County: San Juan			1	
M					South	th 1,060			West			
Latitude 36.80618° Longitude -107.7551°												
NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Release: Unknown hydrocarbons									Recovered: none			
Source of Release: Unknown; Suspected earthen pit						Date and Hour of Occurrence: unknown			Date and Hour of Discovery: November 29, 2016; 12:30 PM			
Was Immediate Notice Given?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required						If YES, To Whom?						
						Date and Hour:						
By Whom? Steve Moskal Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
Yes No						in 125, volume impacting the watercoase.						
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*												
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* During removal of a line drip for final reclamation, impacts were found. Initial investigation indicates the impacts to be related to a former earthen pit based on the appearance and contents of the pit including fencing wire. BP will follow the spill and release guidelines for remediation.  Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* The extents of the contamination will be fully delineated to determine remediation method. Once												
extents are determined, samples will be collected and analyzed for BTEX, TPH via 8015 and chlorides and submitted following the spill and release guidelines. The current site ranking is 0 points.												
regulations al public health should their of	or the envir operations had not a like the second operations had not a like the second operations had not a like the secon	are required to conment. The ave failed to a ddition, NMO	acceptant acceptant adequately CD accep	nd/or file certain in the of a C-141 report investigate and in	release nort by the remediate	otifications ar e NMOCD m e contaminati	knowledge and un nd perform correct arked as "Final Re on that pose a thre e the operator of r	tive acti eport" d eat to gr esponsi	ions for relates not related to the count water ibility for contract to the country for co	eases which ieve the open r, surface was ompliance w	may en rator of ater, hur with any	ndanger Tliability man health
Signature: Alexandre						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Printed Name: Steve Moskal						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Field Environmental Coordinator						Approval Date: 12/7//6 Expiration Date:						
E-mail Address: steven.moskal@bp.com						Conditions of Approval: Sample For Attached						
E-mail Address: steven.moskal@bp.com  Conditions of Approval: Sample for Attached Date: December 2, 2016  Phone: 505-326-9497  TPH (Dlo-GRO-mo) Blace												

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary #NCS 1634251546



Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_\_\_\_\_12/2/16 \_\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_\_nCS1634251546 \_\_ 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</u> 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]

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 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