## State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources**

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

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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

## D. .1 NL 4161 43. 10 **4**1. . 44.

			Kele	ase notifica	ation	and Co	rrec	tive A	ction						
		OPERATOR				🛛 Initial Report 🗌 Final Repo									
Name of Co	mpany:	COG Operat	ing LLC	OGRID # 2291	37 0	Contact:				Robert McNeill					
Address:	600 Wes		Telephone No. 432-683-744												
Facility Nan	ne: Pygmy	27 State #0		Facility Type: Tank Battery											
Surface Ow	ner: Privat	e	wner: S	State AP					No. 30-025-42068						
				LOCA	TION	I OF REI	EAS	F		·					
Unit Letter	Section				East/	West Line		Coun	tv						
Unit LetterSectionTownshipRangeFeet from theNorthB2721S33E190						North 1980				East	Lea				
	Latitude 32.4565239 Longitude -103.5581741														
				NAT	URE	OF RELI	EASE								
Type of Rele		Volume of	lecovered;												
Source of Re	lense:							bbls Oil & 100 bbls PW Hour of Discovery:							
Source of Re	icase.		June		June 9, 2017 5:30 am										
Was Immedia		If YES, To													
		quired	Ms. Yu – NMOCD / Ms. Groves – SLO												
		Date and H													
Was a Water		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.													
If a Watercou	irse was Im		Yes 🛛												
							REC	EIVE	ED						
Describe Cau	se of Proble	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*		Bv O	livia	Yu a	t 3:57 p	om. Ju	n 15	5. 201	17		
Th 1		ENVRO 4		****			_, _				,		,		
		and Cleanup A		lure. The dump val	ive was	replaced.									
		•													
The release v	vas within a	lined facility,	on location	on, and on the adja	cent pa	sture. A vacu	um truci	k was disj	patched	to remove a	ll freestand	ling flu	ids. Con	cho	
		ampled to deli emediation ac		possible impact fr	om the	release and w	e will p	resent a r	emediat	ion work pla	in to the N	MOCD	for appr	roval	
				is true and compl	ete to th	e best of my	knowle	dge and u	ndersta	nd that ours	ant to NM	OCD r	ules and		
regulations a	ll operators	are required t	o report ar	nd/or file certain re	lease no	otifications ar	id perfo	rm correc	tive act	ions for rele	ases which	may e	ndanger		
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	acceptance	e of a C-141 report	rt by the	NMOCD m	arked as	"Final R	eport" c	loes not relie	ve the ope	rator of	f liability	<u>.</u>	
				investigate and re stance of a C-141 r										lth	
		ws and/or regi		nance of a C-1411	eport a	bes not renew	e me op	erator of i	respons	ionity for co	inpliance v	vitti ang	y other		
Signature:			OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION												
Signature:		~ M													
Printed Name		Approved by Environmental Specialist:													
Title:		Approval Date: 6/15/2017 Expiration Date:													
			SE Coordi				Attached								
E-mail Addro	255:	rhaskell(a	concho.c	om		Conditions of Approval:									
Date: June 12		Phone:	432-683	-7443	see attached directive										
Attach Addi	tional She	ets If Necess	ary												
						1RP-472	28	nOY <sup>2</sup>	17166	657762					
								L							
								pOY	1716	658084					

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_6/12/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4728\_ 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 7/15/2017\_\_. 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; 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