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

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

			Rela	ease Notific		$\frac{1}{1}$ and Cc		ctior	<u>ו</u>				
		OPERA		II Initial Report Final Report									
Name of Co	ompany A	Contact Br											
Address 2		Telephone No. (432) 631-6982											
Facility Name BM Marcus Battery							Facility Type Battery						
(Nearest Well BM Marcus 2)							_						
Surface Ow	ner Privat	Private			API No. 30-025-27949								
						N OF REI	FASE						
									West Line County FEL Lea				
	1		1	Latitude 3	32.563	7 Longitude	e <u>-103.1729</u>						
				NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE						
Type of Rele	ease Oil	Volume of Release 50 Barrels of oil			Volume Recovered 40 Barrels of oil								
Source of Re	elease Oil T	Date and Hour of Occurrence			Date and Hour of Discovery 5/1/2018 at 3:00 pm								
Was Immediate Notice Given?							If YES, To Whom?						
Yes D No D Not Required													
By Whom?		Date and Hour 5/2/2018 at 2:16 pm via email and voice mail.											
Was a Water	course Read	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.											
Describe Ca	use of Probl	em and Reme	dial Action	n Takan *			CEIVED Divia Yu a	t 1:4	2 pm, l	May 11	, 2018		
				ss of oil. The tank	was iso	plated and a v	acuum truck was	dispate	hed to pick-	up standing	oil.		
		and Cleanup											
				ained inside the re feet of pasture			ment except the	contai	nment was	breached	on the northw	vest	
regulations a public health should their o or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations h onment. In a	are required t ronment. The nave failed to a	o report ar acceptanc adequately OCD accep	is true and compl ad/or file certain re- ce of a C-141 repor- investigate and re- btance of a C-141 r	elease n rt by the emediat	otifications an e NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	tive act eport" of eat to g	tions for rele does not reli round water	eases which eve the ope , surface wa	may endanger rator of liability ater, human hea	y y	
	Bruc	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION											
Signature:			Approved by Environmental Specialist:										
Printed Nam							5/11/201	8					
Title: Enviro						Approval Dat			Expiration I	Date:	/		
		oaker@apache				Conditions of Approval: Attached Attached							
Date: 5/1 Attach Addi	1/2018 itional She	ets If Necess		:: (432) 631-6982									
			ur y			1RP-505	55 nOY	1813	149173				

pOY1813149644

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _5/11/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-_5055_ 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 _6/11/2018_. 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 Ms. Yu

Yesterday afternoon 5/1/2018 a release occurred due to oil storage tank developed a hole resulting in the loss of 50 barrels of oil with 40 barrels recovered. The battery is located in UL C Sec 20 20S 38E. GPS 32.5637 -103.1729. Please let me know if you have any questions or wish to discuss. Thanks and have a good day

Bruce Baker Apache Corporation Mobile Phone 432-631-6982 Sent from my iPhone