District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III

## NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT JUN 1 2 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

State of New Mexico

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

LUUU KIO Brazos Koad. Aztec. NM 8/410				1220	l Conservation Division 20 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505			RECEIVERCORD to appropriate District Office in RECEIVERCORD with 19.15.29 NMAC.		
FABITI	50402	.13	Rel	ease Notifi		-		ction		
	0	-				OPERAT	FOR	i	🛛 Initi	al Report 🔲 Final Report
Name of Company: El Paso Natural Gas Company, LLC (a						Contact Sheila Castellano				
		l company)	246							
Address: approximately 1.5 miles south of HW404 and 1.1 miles west of CR213(War Road)						Telephone No. (719) 520-3719				
			any Line No. 1	100	Facility Type 26-inch Natural Gas Pipeline					
·										
Surface Owner: Bureau of Land Management Mineral Owner: BLM API No.										
	1		T			N OF RE				
Unit Letter	Section 30	Township 26S	Range 5E	Feet from the	North	South Line	Feet from the	East/V	Vest Line	County Dona Ana County, NM
			Latitu	de 32.001699	N		Longitude -106	46964	6	ل <u>ہ میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں</u>
NATURE OF RELEASE										
Type of Rel	ease Inadve	tent release of	f hydrosta	tic test water	UIL	Volume of Release Volume Recovered			Recovered	
<u> </u>			<del></del>			approximately 630 gallons			630 gallons	
Source of Release 26-inch natural gas pipeline								Hour of Discovery 11:45a MDT		
Was Immed	iate Notice C					If YES, To Whom?				
X Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Required						NMOCD Santa Fe Office: Jim Griswold				
By Whom? Sheila Castellano						NMOCD District 1 Office: Mike Bratcher   Date and Hour 5/25/17 4:00p MDT				
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.				
If a Waterco	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.*	¢						
EPNG was c manifold wa trench below and will be c BLM was no Describe Ard The inadvert	onducting a s opened to b v. A sample lisposed of a <u>otified of the</u> ea Affected a ent release o	release the air of the hydros ccordingly. A <u>inadvertent r</u> und Cleanup A f hydrostatic	pike test of pressure a tatic test w A soil samp elease and Action Tak test water	f the existing L11 as the pig entered vater was collected ple was collected subsequent samp ten.*	the test d for and from the <u>le collec</u> ed on th	manifold. Hy alysis. All hy clocation after tion and pend right of way	ydrostatic test wat ydrostatic water d er all discharged n ding analysis.	er was in ischarge naterial l	nadvertent d into the t had been ta	o the next, a valve in the test ly discharged into the open irench (bellhole) was collected aken from the site. est manifold, measuring
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	Il operators or the envir operations have a second	are required to onment. The ave failed to a	o report an acceptanc dequately ICD accep	d/or file certain r e of a C-141 repo investigate and r	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications ar NMOCD m contaminati	nd perform correc arked as "Final Re on that pose a thre e the operator of r	tive action eport" do eat to gro responsil	ons for rele oes not reli ound water bility for co	want to NMOCD rules and eases which may endanger eve the operator of liability ; surface water, human health ompliance with any other
Signature: Stelle 7. Cartellans						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION Signed By Mile Demonstra				
Printed Nam	e: <u>Sheila F</u>			Approved by	Environmental S	pecialist				
Title: Cons	ultant/Contra	ictor			Approval Dat	e: 6 14/17	E	Expiration	Date: NIA	
E-mail Address: sheila_castellano@kindermorgan.com						Conditions of				Attached
Date: Ju	ne 12, 2017	Pł	) 520-3719		See	>attache	Q   _			

Date: June 12, 2017 Phone: (719) 520-3719 \* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

## 2RP-4252

Operator/Responsible Party,

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  $\frac{2}{2}$  office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before  $\frac{7/12/2017}{12/2017}$ . 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.

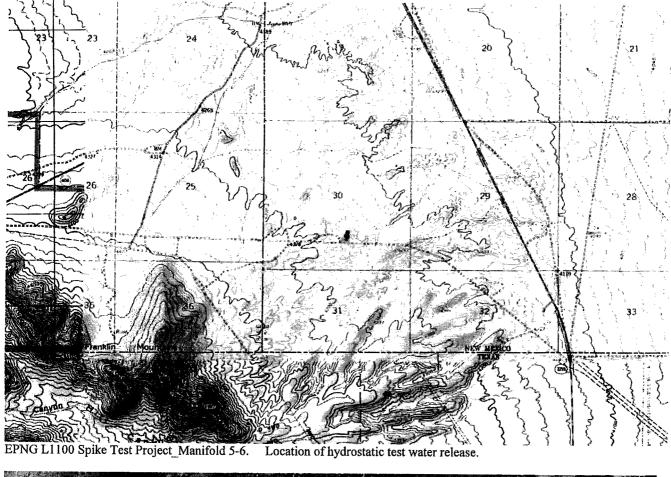
•Probable depth to shallowest protectable groundwater and lateral distance to nearest surface water. If there is an estimate of groundwater depth, the information used to arrive at that estimate must be provided. If there is a reasonable assumption that the depth to protectable water is 50 feet or less, 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





EPNG L1100 Spike Test Project\_Manifold 5-6. Location of hydrostatic test water release.

## Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

From:	Castellano, Sheila Fennell (Contractor) <sheila_castellano@kindermorgan.com></sheila_castellano@kindermorgan.com>
Sent:	Monday, June 12, 2017 3:13 PM
То:	Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD; Griswold, Jim, EMNRD
Cc:	Castellano, Sheila Fennell (Contractor)
Subject:	El Paso Natural Gas Company_Line No. 1100 Spike Test_C141 Release
Attachments:	Notification_RELEASE No. 2 NMOCD_Form C-141_Initial submittal_RELEASE #2.pdf

Attached is El Paso Natural Gas Company's (EPNG) submittal of Form C-141, as NMOCD's required initial Written Notification, for the unauthorized release of pipeline fluids in Dona Ana County, New Mexico. The event occurred during a hydrostatic pressure test of EPNG's existing 26-inch O.D. California Line (Line No. 1100) on May 25, 2017.

As mentioned in my verbal notification, this is a second release that occurred at the same location (Manifold 5-6) as the previous release which occurred on May 8, 2017. This release occurred as hydrostatic test water was being moved into a section for testing. No water left the right of way. All water was collected from the bell hole beneath the test manifold. The event occurred on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Analysis reports from the soil and pipe fluid samples collected will be forwarded to you for review upon receipt.

Please feel free to contact me directly if you have any questions.

Thank you, Sheila Castellano

## KINDER

Sheila Castellano - Contractor Consultant 2 North Nevada Ave Colorado Springs, CO 80903 o: 719 520-3719 c: 719 352-1367