## <u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 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** 

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

NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

JAN 16 2017
Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

RECEIVED

			Kele	ease Notific	atio	n and Co	orrective A	ction	l				
NAR1711951999						OPERA'	ГOR			al Report		Final Report	
Name of Co	mpany A	pache Corpo		Contact Br				<b>_</b>					
Address 23		Telephone No. (432) 631-6982											
Facility Name Lee Federal 44						Facility Type Oil Well							
Surface Ow	ner BLM	BLM API No. 30-015-40031											
				LOCA	TIO	N OF REI	FASE						
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	/South Line	Feet from the	East/\	West Line	County					
В	20	178	31E	330		FNL	1650		ÆL	Eddy			
Latitude <u>32.8263931</u> Longitude <u>-103.88871</u>													
						OF REL							
Type of Rele	ase Produc	red water / Oi	i	INAI	UNI		Release 6 barre	ls of	Volume	Recovered	4 harre	ls of water	
Type of Release Produced water / Oil							Volume of Release 6 barrels of water and 4 barrels of oil  Volume Recovered 4 barrels of water and 2 barrels of oil						
Source of Release flow line							Pate and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Discovery 1/7/ 17/2017					1/7/2017	
Was Immedia	ate Notice (		Yes [	If YES, To Whom? Shelly Tucker (BLM) – email Mike Bratcher (NMOCD)-email									
By Whom? Bruce Baker						Date and Hour 1/9/2017 at 10:14 a.m.							
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☑ No							olume Impacting	the Wat	ercourse.				
If a Watercon	ırse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully	*									
		<b>.</b> ,											
		em and Reme											
The poly flow standing fluid			ezing temp	peratures. The we	ll was s	hut in to isola	ite the release and	l a vacui	ım truck w	as dispatche	d to pi	ck-up	
standing nuit	i. The fac	was repaired.											
<u> </u>													
		and Cleanup		cen.* of the location.									
The entire	cicase wa	s in the pasti	ne soun	of the location.									
I hereby certi	fy that the i	nformation gi	ven above	is true and comp	lete to t	he hest of my	knowledge and i	indersta	nd that pur	suant to NM	IOCD 1	rules and	
regulations a	l operators	are required t	o report a	nd/or file certain re	elease r	otifications a	nd perform correc	ctive act	ions for rel	eases which	may e	ndanger	
				ce of a C-141 report investigate and re									
				otance of a C-141:									
		ws and/or regu			·		·		<u> </u>				
							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Buchen									4.				
Printed Names Prices							Approved by Environmental Specialist						
Timed Name. Blace Baker							11.01.	,	<u> </u>	resolence of	117	7	
Title: Enviro	nmental Te	chnician				Approval Da	te: '///////		Expiration	Date: /	V//1	, 	
E-mail Addre	ess: larry.b	aker@apache	corp.com			Conditions o	f Approval:	,	. 1	Attached	1 🗆		
	5/2017			one: (432) 631-69	82		Del at	110	hed				
* Attach Addi	tional She	ets If Necess	ary				,	- 00			2	RP-4081	
											V/.	. , , , ,	

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 of office in for on or before 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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