## NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

District I 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** 

FEB 2 1 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in RECEIVED NMAC.

1220 5. 5. 11411	<b></b>	Santa Fe, NM 87505											
Release Notification and Corrective Action													
NAB1705246718						OPERA?	ΓOR						
						Contact Wesley Ryan, Production Foreman							
Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88220						<b>Telephone No.</b> 575-390-5436							
Facility Name Ore Ida 14 Federal 10 F							Facility Type SWD						
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner						Federal		API N	<b>API No.</b> 30-015-29290				
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter						/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	/West Line   County:				
I	14	24S	29E	1780		FSL	860	FEL	Eddy				
T. (b. 1. 22.2152120 T. 11. 12.2121475													
Latitude: 32.2152138 Longitude: -103.9494476  NATURE OF RELEASE													
								Volume	Volume Programed				
Type of Release Produced Water						Volume of 123 BBLS	Release		Volume Recovered 120 BBLS				
Source of Release							Hour of Occurre		Date and Hour of Discovery				
Gun Barrel						2-13-2017	@ 2:30 pm		2-13-2017 @ 2:30 pm				
Was Immediate Notice Given?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required						If YES, To Whom?							
						BLM- Shelly Tucker OCD-Mike Bratcher							
By Whom?						Date and Hour							
Wesley Ryan, Production Foreman						BLM- Shelly Tucker-2-14-2017 @6:30AM							
Today Ryun, 110duolon 1010man						OCD-Mike Bratcher-2-14-2017 @8:04AM							
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse							
☐ Yes ⊠ No						N/A							
If a Waterco	urse was I	mpacted, Des	cribe Ful	ly.* N/ A									
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*													
The SWD wa	s struck by	lightning resu	ılting in a	fire and a release				valves were shut a					
			t further r	elease. The local	fire dep	oart was called	to ensure the fire	was extinguished	. The facilit	y did	have lightning		
protection in:		and Cleanu	a Action 7	Falzon *									
					the SW	D, causing the	water tanks to re	lease fluid. Vacuu	ım trucks we	re dis	patched and		
	123 BBLS of produced water were released when lighting struck the SWD, causing the water tanks to release fluid. Vacuum trucks were dispatched and recovered 120 BBLS of produced water. A remediation contractor will be contacted to complete remediation activities.												
I hereby certi	fy that the	nformation of	ven above	is true and comm	lete to 1	he hest of my	knowledge and u	nderstand that pur	suant to NM	OCD	rules and		
								tive actions for rel					
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	acceptano	ce of a C-141 repo	ort by th	e NMOCD m	arked as "Final R	eport" does not rel	lieve the ope	rator o	of liability		
								eat to ground water					
		iddition, NMC ws and/or regu		tance of a C-141	report o	loes not reliev	e the operator of	responsibility for o	compliance v	vith ai	ny other		
iederal, state	or local la	ws and/or rege	nations.		Т		OII CON	SEDVATION	DIVICIO	)NI			
Signature: Dana DelaRosa							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
						an was the same of							
Printed Name: Dana DeLaRosa						Approved by Environmental Specialists /4 Dramentes							
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Date: 2 2 1 7 Expiration Date: VA							
E-mail Address: Dana,Delarosa@dvn.com						Conditions of	f Anoroval:	,	'	_			
Z man riddioss. Zamuz dai vsa e urmeum						Attached Attached							
Date:	Date: Phone: 575.746.5594						DEL MITACHECI						

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

2RP-4123

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on  $\frac{2/21/1}{1}$  regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 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 of office in horizontal on or before on or before on or before on 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