NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

.<u>District I</u>
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
<u>District II</u>
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
<u>District III</u>
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
<u>District IV</u>
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

AUG 2 4 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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.

RECEIVED

Release Notification and Corrective Action												
NAB17	2404	OPERATOR Initial Report Final Re						Final Report				
				ion Company [esley Ryan-Pro		n Foremar	1	-	
Address 64		Telephone No. 575-390-5436										
Facility Name Beetle Juice 19 Federal 2H						Facility Ty	pe Oil					
Surface Ov	vner Feder	r Federal API No 30-015-38989										
						N OF REI	LEASE					
Unit Letter B	Section 19	Township 19S	Range 31E	Feet from the 250	North	h/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County FNL EDDY						
Latitude: 32.6524544 Longitude: -103.9055176												
NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Release Produced Water & Oil						Volume of Release 3 BBLS Produced Water & 2 BBLS Oil			Volume Recovered 2 BBLS Oil			
Source of Re	Source of Release Pumping unit									and Hour of Discovery		
Was Immediate Notice Given?						August 11, 2017 8:20 AM August 11, 2017 8:20 AM If YES, To Whom?						
, vas minec			Yes [No 🔲 Not Re	equired							
By Whom? Leonard Aguilar-Assistant Production Foreman						Date and Hour BLM: August 11, 2017 12:08 PM OCD: August 11, 2017 12:15 PM						
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☑ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse N/A						
If a Waterco	ourse was I	mpacted, Des	cribe Ful	ly.* N/A		<u></u>				··········		
A stainless st tube line has Describe Ar 3 BBLS of P dispatched au unit. An area	ea Affected roduce Watend 2 BBLS of a approxima	and Cleanuper & 2 BBLS of Oil was rec	p Action 7 of Oil was overed. To find on well	Taken.* released from state release original pad was affected	ainless s	teel tube line	that is usually cong unit that is locate of the released fi	nnected ed on w	to the transell pad on	sducer. A va	cuum tr	uck was pumping
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	Il operators or the environerations homent. In a	are required tronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptance acceptanc	nd/or file certain rece of a C-141 reporting and received	elease nort by the emediat	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati	knowledge and und perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a three the operator of	etive act eport" d eat to gr respons	ions for rel loes not rel round wate ibility for c	eases which ieve the ope r, surface we compliance v	may en rator of ater, hur with any	danger liability nan health
Signature: Jennífer Reyna						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Printed Nam	e: Jennifer I	Approved by	Environmental S	pecialis		ora	vV					
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Da	te: 8/28/11	7	Expiration	Date: $ u$	IA	
E-mail Address: jennifer.reyna@dvn.com Date: 8/14/2017 Phone: 575.746.5588						Conditions of Approval: Attached X 3101						361

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Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 8/24/17 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 18/20/2014 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 II office in Artesia on or before 9/24/17. 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

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