District I				NM OIL CONSERVATION									
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240				State of New Mexico				ARTESIA DISTRICT Form C-141					
District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210				Energy Minerals and Natural Resources				FP 23	8 2017		Revised	August 8, 2011	
District III				Oil Conservation Division			vision	Sub	mit I Copy	to approp	riate Dis	trict Office in	
1000 Rio Brazos District IV	c, NM 87410		1220 South St. Francis Dr.						cordance	with 19.1	5.29 NMAC.		
1220 C. St. Engels Dr. Conto En NM 97505						e, NM 875		RECE	IVED				
10 10 .00	10 1210	20	Kele	ease Notific	ation			ction	1				
NAB/12								Final Repor					
				ion Company			latt Nettles, Pro		1 Foreman	. <u> </u>			
		<u>Rivers Hwy</u> nks Draw 25					No. 575-513-57	6/					
Facility Na	Ine Dig Si	Facility Type Oil											
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner						Federal		API No 30-015-41548					
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		South Line	Feet from the	East/	West Line	County			
Е	25	258	31E	2440'		FNL	500'	H	FWL	Eddy			
L		1			····	<u>,</u> ·							
			Lati	tude: 32.10182	19	Lon	gitude: -103.73	85941					
				NAT	URE	OF RELI	EASE						
Type of Release						Volume of Release			Volume Recovered				
Produced Wa						9bbls 0bbls Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Hour of Occurrence			Hour of				
Belly drain li		Date and Hour of OccurrenceDate and Hour of DiscoverySeptember 16, 2017 @ 2:45 PMSeptember 16, 2017 @ 2:45 PM											
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?							
	🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🔲 Not Required						Shelly Tucker, BLM Mike Bratcher, OCD						
By Whom?						Date and Hour							
Ray Carter, A	Asst. Produc	Shelly Tucker, BLM September 16, 2017 @ 6:30 PM											
						Mike Bratcher, OCD September 16, 2017 @ 6:40 PM							
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse N/A							
If a Wataras		mpacted, De											
N/A	urse was i	mpacteu, De	seribe rui	ly.'									
		olem and Ren											
				on the 3 phase se	parator	developed a l	eak due to corros	ion. Th	e well was	shut dowr	1 and the	3 phase	
separator was	s isolated u	ntil repairs we	are made.										
Describe Ar	a Affected	and Cleanu	n Action '	Faken *									
				ed from the separa	ator on t	he Northwest	t side of pad and t	traveled	North on p	ad in an a	pproxima	ate 25' x 45'	
area. All flui	d stayed on	pad and Obbl	s were rec	overed. An enviro	onmenta	l contractor w	vill be contacted t	o assist	with the de	lineation a	and reme	diation of the	
pad surface.													
				is true and compl									
				nd/or file certain re ce of a C-141 repo									
				investigate and re									
or the enviro	nment. In a	ddition, NMC	OCD accept	ptance of a C-141									
federal, state	or local la	ws and/or regi	ulations.		<u> </u>			OPPT		DITIO			
Signature: Sheila Fisher							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
						Signed By Mile Brenowicon							
Printed Name	e: Sheila Fi	Approved by Environmental Specialist:											
							Aladia	<u> </u>		(14		
Title: Field A	Admin Sup	port				Approval Da	te: 4/08/1/		Expiration	Date:	μп		
E-mail Addre	ess: Sheila.	fisher@dvn.c	com			Conditions of	f Approval:		,		. —		
							See) at	HIN	nod	Attach	hH'	1116	
Date: 9/19/17 Phone: 575.748.1829							ue ui	nu	141	$\downarrow 0$	KP-L	14 <u>1)</u>	

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

9/28/748

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 <u>2</u> office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before <u>10/28/2017</u>. 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