## **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

NOV 1 5 2017

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in RECEIVE accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
NABI	1.3244	401				OPERATOR				l Report	☐ Fi	nal Report	
Name of Co			NC	Woals			VADE DITTRIC	CH					
		294; HOUS		77210		Telephone No. 575-390-2828							
Facility Name FEDERAL 12 #14H Facility Type BATTERY													
Surface Ow	ner FED	ERAL		Mineral C	)wner	FEDERAL	4		API No.	30-015	-40821		
				LOCA	OITA	OF REI	LEASE					ı	
Unit Letter				/South Line   Feet from th		East/West Line		County					
P 12 22S 31E 330				S	отн	405	E	AST	EDDY				
	Latitude_32.399528_ Longitude103.723766 NAD83												
				NAT	TIRE	OF RELI	EASE						
Type of Relea	Type of Release OIL & PRODUCED WATER Volume of Release 1 BBLS OIL Volume Recovered												
		& 7 BBLS PRODUCED WATER   TBD											
Source of Release GASKET SEAL ON HEATER TREATER FAILURE							Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Discovery						
Was Immediate Notice Given?							Whom?	1D 6D1	/Cm 4   3170	4.1/ED 5/1/	1000 011		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required							MIKE BRATCHER-NMOCD; CRYSTAL WEAVER-NMOCD; SHELLY TUCKER-BLM						
By Whom? WADE DITTRICH							Date and Hour 11/11/2017 @ 7:41 PM						
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☒ No							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
											····		
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*													
												-	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*													
The release was caused by a gasket seal on the heater treater failed. Gasket was fixed and returned to service.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken,*													
The affected	l area was	10x306 40	x50ย (me	easurements are	cubiect	to change v	vith GPS trackin	na) Rei	mediation	will be co	moleted is	,	
				ed by the NMO			vicii Gi 5 tiuckii	iig). Kei	nçammon	Will be co	inpicica ii	"	
		•	••	•								}	
I hereby certi	fy that the i	nformation e	ven ahove	is true and comp	lete to th	e hest of my	knowledge and u	ınderstar	nd that nurs	uant to NM	IOCD rules	s and	
				nd/or file certain									
				ce of a C-141 repo									
				investigate and i									
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.													
OIL.									L CONSERVATION DIVISION				
Signature: // /a led/1100													
Approved by Environmental Specialist:											111/	$\sim 1$	
Printed Name	: WADE	DITTRICH	······································					· - T	VIVA		$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt$		
Title: ENVIROMENTAL COORDINATOR							1e: 11 20 1	7	Expiration	Date: N	IA_		
E-mail Address: wade_dittrich@oxy.com							Conditions of Approval:  Attached						
Date: //-	15-1-	) DL.	one: 57:	5-390-2828		see attacked abounds							
	tional Sha	ets If Necess		J-J7U-404 <b>0</b>		حره _	UVLUV			L	WY.	ITUU	

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 II office in Artesia on or before 12/15/17. 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; 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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