NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

District 1 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District 11 811 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

SEP 2 5 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Sul RECEIVED ppropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

## **Release Notification and Corrective Action**

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NAB1726948587	OPERATOR	$\boxtimes$	Initial Report	Final Report
Name of Company: COG Operating LLC [OGRID] 229137	Contact: Robert McNeill			
Address: 600 West Illinois Avenue, Midland TX 79701	Telephone No. 432-230-0077			
Facility Name: SRO STATE #061H	Facility Type: Battery			
Facility Name: SRO STATE #061H	Facility Type: Battery			 

Surface Owner: State	Mineral Owner: State	API No. 30-015-42057

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Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County
В	15	26S	28E	90'	North	2310*	East	Eddy

Latitude 32.0495262 Longitude - 104.0740814

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release:	Volume of Release:	Volume Recovered:
Produced Water	8 bbls pw	7 bbls pw
Source of Release:	Date and Hour of Occurrence:	Date and Hour of Discovery:
Fittings/Connections	9-22-2017 08:00 am	9-22-2017 08:00 am
Was Immediate Notice Given?	If YES, To Whom?	٤
By Whom?	Date and Hour:	
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Wa	Mercourse.
🗌 Yes 🖾 No		
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*		
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* The release occurred when the 3" check valve on heater water line fail	ed due internal correction. The check	valva has been venlaged
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*	co due internal corrosion. The cheek	valve has been replaced.
Describe Area Arrente and Cranap Action Taxen.		
The release remained within the lined facility. Vacuum trucks were disp	atched to recover all free fluids. Conc	ho will have the spill area evaluated for any
possible impact from the release and we will present a remediation work		
	· · · ·	· ·
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to		
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release		
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the		
should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remedia or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report		
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	ubes not relieve the operator of respon	isibility for compliance with any other
reveral, state, or local laws and or regulatoris.	OIL CONSER	VATION DIVISION
	<u>OIL CONSER</u>	VATION DIVISION
Signature:		
	Approved by Environmental Special	Alle Brances
Printed Name: Dakota Neel	reproted by Eathonnie Constraint	
Title: HSE Coordinator	Approval Date: 912417	Expiration Date: NIA
E-mail Address: dncei2@concho.com	Conditions of Approval:	Attached
	Ganni	tudor app 1413
Date: September 25, 2017 Phone: 575-746-2010	NEP) UA	INUKLI NRV-441

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

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  $\frac{2}{2}$  office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before <u>10/25/2017</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; 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