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.

1220 S. St. Fran	icis Dr., Sant	a Fe, NM 87503	<b>)</b>	Sa	anta F	Fe, NM 875	505		÷)						
			Rel	ease Notifi	catio	n and C	orre	ctive A	ction						
					OPE	<b>OPERATOR</b> X Ini					Final Report				
Name of Co				Contact Kerry Egan											
							Telephone No. 575 513-8988								
Facility Nat	me: Grace			Facility Type: Pipeline ROW											
Surface Ow	mer: B	Mineral (	Owner	BLM	BLM API No.				).						
LOCATION OF RELEASE															
Unit Letter						h/South Line	from the	East/W	est Line	County Lea					
		5		Latitude 32	.36872	24 Longitud	<b>e</b> -103	.696726							
	1			NAT	<b>TURI</b>	E OF REL	EASI	E							
Type of Rele	Type of Release: Natural Gas							Volume of Release: Unknown MCF of gas			Volume Recovered: None				
	Source of Release: Pinhole leak on 8" Poly line							Date and Hour of Occurrence: Unknown			Date and Hour of Discovery: 1-11-2017 9:00AM				
Was Immedi	Was Immediate Notice Given?							If YES, To Whom?							
By Whom?	Yes Von Not Required							Date and H							
Was a Water	course Rea		Yes 🗵	3 No		If YES, Vo By Olivia Yu at 12:35 pm, Mar 03, 2017									
If a Wataraa	uraa waa Im	pacted, Descr													
Describe Cau line was shut	use of Probl t in and blov	lem and Reme	dial Actio	n Taken.* The re her release. Lucic	lease w l persoi	as caused by a nel excavated	small the lin	leak in an 8 e as soon a	8" poly g s possibl	as gatheri e to verify	ng line. Upon io y the cause of th	lentification, the e leak, and to			
	exposing th	ne line, it appe		ken.* There are si e contamination i											
				earently contamination on site or					epending	on the re	sults of the soil	sampling			
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations l onment. In a	are required t ironment. The have failed to	to report a e acceptan adequately DCD accept	e is true and comp nd/or file certain ce of a C-141 rep y investigate and ptance of a C-141	release ort by t remedi	notifications a he NMOCD n ate contaminat	and perf narked a ion that we the o	form correct as "Final R t pose a thr operator of	ctive acti- ceport" do reat to gro responsi	ons for rel bes not rel ound wate bility for c	leases which ma lieve the operato er, surface water compliance with	ny endanger or of liability , human health a any other			
	AL	/ .				OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION									
Signature:	- py														
Printed Nam	e: Kerry E			Approved by Environmental Specialist:											
Title: Enviro								Approval Date: 3/3/2017 Expiration Date:							
E-mail Addr	Conditions of Approval:														
Date: 1/	see attached directive						_IV								
* Attach Addi	itional She	ets If Necess	sary			1RP-4	27	fOY17	06247	7922	nOV170	6246315			
						1111-4	521		55271	522					

pOY1706246820



Lucid Energy Delaware

Grace 8" Poly Line

Sec 29, T22S, R32E

Lea County, New Mexico

January 16, 2017

# Location

The leak occurred on an 8" Poly gas line in the north half of Sec 29, T22S, R32E. The leak is located along the pipeline ROW and is not associated with any individual facility. The nearest facility to the leak is the Grace Federal #1 Well (EOG-Y owned). From the Grace Fed #1 you must access the leak by traveling south along the ROW for 34 of a mile.

# Introduction

On January 11, 2017, Lucid Energy Delaware, L.L.C. (Lucid) personnel were conducting a leak survey of the "Bootleg Ridge" gas system. During the survey, they became aware of a release of hydrocarbons along the 8" poly line south of the Grace Fed #1. The suspected cause of the release was the buried 8" poly gas line. This line was immediately shut in, and blown down to prevent further release of gas and/or liquids. As soon as we could, Lucid had contractors on site to excavate the line to verify the cause of the release and to ensure that no residual material was being lost to the soil. Upon excavation, it was discovered that a pinhole leak in the 8" line was the source of the release. The responsible section of line was replaced.

During the excavation of the line it appeared that the resulting contamination was localized to the top 18"-24" of the soil profile. Below this depth, including around and below the pipe itself, there was no indication of contamination (i.e. no free liquids, no staining, no detectable odor). We take this as evidence that the release was primarily gas, with little to no liquids. Otherwise we would expect to see contamination below the pipe as the liquids migrated through the soil profile. The leak occurred in a depression along the ROW that apparently kept the contamination from migrating horizontally by following site topography. This depression is free of vegetation, but we believe this was naturally occurring and not a case where the leak killed off vegetation. There is no dead grass, no dead shrub brush, no dead mesquite or any other plants that indicate vegetation had been growing and was killed by the leak.

Samples have been collected at the point of the rupture to characterize the level and type of contamination.

## Site Ranking

Based on the *Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills and Releases* (NMOCD, August 13, 1993), hereafter referred to as "the Guidelines", the site ranking criteria are as follows.

**Depth to Ground Water:** The nearest well on record is C-02939 does not record any information regarding the depth to groundwater. Well records for this township show an average depth to groundwater of 350'. Exhibiting a depth to groundwater of greater than 100' results in a site ranking of 0.

*Wellhead Protection Area:* The nearest water well is C-02939, is located 8,600' to the northwest of the site. According to the *Guidelines,* not being within 1000 feet of a water source results in a site ranking of 0.

*Distance to Surface Water Body:* The nearest surface water body is the Salt Lake, located 17 miles to the west of the site, resulting in a site ranking of 0.

#### **Total Site Ranking:**

Depth to Ground water	0
Wellhead Protection Area	0
Distance to Surface Water Body	0
Total:	0

## **Recommended Remediation Action Level**

According to the *Guidelines*, a location with a site ranking of 0 is subject to the following Recommended Remediation Action Level (RRAL).

Benzene10 ppmBTEX50 ppm

TPH 5000 ppm

There are no standards set for chloride contamination set within the *Guidelines*. If chlorides are determined to be present, Lucid will work with the District I Oil Conservation office to determine an appropriate action level, and will attempt to delineate to 1000 ppm chlorides in accordance with standard Bureau of Land Management work practice.

#### **Proposed Remediation Work**

Given the nature of the release, and the inaccessibility of the location, Lucid believes excavation and disposal of the soil may prove unnecessary. If soil samples show contamination levels to be below the RRAL for this site, no further work will be conducted at this site.

If the samples show levels greater than the RRAL, Lucid is requesting approval to remediate in place by excavating and aerating the top 2' of soil affected by contamination. Being allowed to

remediate in place would negate the need to bring dump trucks into the location to be loaded and unloaded. Being in the sand hills east of Carlsbad, the location can be very difficult to get to with any motorized vehicle without tracks. A fully loaded dump truck would not be able to get from the location to a drivable road, and trying to do so would result in greater damage to existing vegetation. Given that the leak does not pose a threat to either ground or surface waters, remediation on site would be the least detrimental strategy to the surrounding vegetation and wildlife.

The proposed means of remediation on site would be to have a single backhoe aerate the affected material onsite once every 2-4 weeks. Soil samples would be collected to determine the effectiveness of this strategy. If after three months no discernable effect on contamination levels is documented, Lucid may accept excavation and disposal as the necessary route to remediate this site.

Lucid will inform the NMOCD and BLM offices of the results of the soil samples as soon as is practicable, and will confirm with them our plan for remediation at the location.

Any questions regarding this notification and proposed remediation plan can be directed to:

Kerry Egan Environmental Technician Lucid Energy Delaware Office: (575) 810-6021 Cell: (575) 513-8988 Kegan@agaveenergy.com



# New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Water Column/Average Depth to Water

(A CLW##### in the POD suffix indicates the POD has been replaced & no longer serves a water right file.)	(R=POD has been replaced O=orphaned, C=the file is closed)	(quar					IE 3=SW largest)	-	3 UTM in meters)		(In feet	)
POD Number	POD Sub- Code basin (	County	Q Q 64 16		Sec	Tws	Rng	x	Y	-	-	Water Column
C 02096		ED				22S	-	627204	3584464* 🌍	435	360	75
<u>C 02821</u>	С	LE	22	3	14	22S	32E	627303	3584563* 🌍	540	340	200
<u>C 02939</u>	С	LE	33	1	19	22S	32E	620234	3583042* 😜	280		
C 03717 POD1	С	LE	4 4	1	09	22S	32E	624094	3586365 🌍	650		
									Average Depth to	Water:	350 f	eet
									Minimum	Depth:	340 f	eet
									Maximum	360 feet		
Record Count: 4												
PLSS Search:												
Section(s): 1-36	Tow	wnship: 22S				Range: 32E						

#### \*UTM location was derived from PLSS - see Help

The data is furnished by the NMOSE/ISC and is accepted by the recipient with the expressed understanding that the OSE/ISC make no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 01/18/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_\_1R-\_4627\_ 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 \_1\_ office in \_\_Hobbs\_\_\_\_ on or before \_4/3/2017\_. 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