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 Fc, NM 87505

State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources**

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011 SEP 1 8 2017

Submit I Copy to appropriate District Office in RECEIVED

NAB1126332553	BOPCO		OPERA	rop	[⊠] In:	tial Papert Time! Pay	
Name of Company: XTO Energy	260737				<u>⊠</u> Ini	tial Report	
			Contact: Amy Ruth Telephone No. 575-887-7329				
			Facility Type: Exploration and Production				
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner:			Federal API No			lo. 30-015-31990	
	LOCA	ATION	OF REI	LEASE			
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the North/S G 6 24S 30E 1610 North			South Line Feet from the 2000 East/West Line East/West Line		County Eddy		
st due-Initial	-		_ Longitude OF RELI		0		
Type of Release Produced Water a		UKE		Release 35.96 B	PW Volume	Recovered 18.8 BPW	
Type of Rollage Troduced Water and Clude Off			2.30 BO		i i	1.20 BO	
Source of Release Flare			Date and Hour of Occurrence 8/18/2017 time unknown 8/18/2017 8 am				
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required			If YES, To Whom? Mike Bratcher/Crystal Weaver (NMOCD), Jim Amos/Shelly Tucker (BLM)				
By Whom? Amy Ruth			Date and Hour 8/18/2017 12:03 pm by cmail				
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☐ No			If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A				
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe N/A	e Fully.*						
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedia Salt accumulated within the dump valve until the cause of the salt plugs can be id	s of process vessels and fl	luids wer	re forced out	of the facility flar	c. The battery a	nd associated wells were shut in	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Ac The leak affected approximately 450 squ berm. Facility equipment was power wa	are feet of caliche pad an	nd about ' uids were	7,000 square recovered fi	feet of pasture to om the pasture ar	the north and we	est of the process area earthen containment.	
I hereby certify that the information give regulations all operators are required to a public health or the environment. The as should their operations have failed to adopt the environment. In addition, NIMOC federal, state, or local laws and/or regular	report and/or file certain receptance of a C-141 repo equately investigate and report and report and receptance of a C-141	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications are NMOCD made contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final Ro on that pose a thre	tive actions for r eport" does not re eat to ground wa	eleases which may endanger elieve the operator of liability ter, surface water, human health	
Signature:	NH			OIL CON:	SERVATION (Ca. 1	N DIVISION	
Printed Name: Amy C. Ruh	acul 13		Approved by	Environmental S	pecialist	BOX WIN	
Printed Name: Amy C. Ruh Title: Environmental Coordin	ator		Approved by Approval Dat	alialia		Date: NIA	

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessarv

Please refer to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Website for updated form(s) at: http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/

OCD/ forms.html Thank you

MIDLIAZO

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 9/18/17 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 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 10/3/17. 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

OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us