RECEIVED

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 <u>District III</u> 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410				State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resour				JUI	Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017		
						vation Div		TRIGA		cordance	riate District Office in with 19.15.29 NMAC.
District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505				1220 South St. Francis Dr.							
Santa Fe, NM 87505 Release Notification and Corrective Action											
	ion / WI	X Energy # 24, 28 Antact: James Raley					X Initial	Report	Final Report		
Address: 5315 Buena Vista Dr. Telephone No: 575-689-7597											
Facility Nar	.#001Y		Facility Type: Production								
Surface Owner: Federal				Mineral Owner: Federal				API No. 30-015-24875			
LOCATION OF RELEASE											
Unit Letter P	Section	Township	Range 29E	Feet from the 690		South Line South Line	Feet from the 660		West Line		County
r	27	26\$	29E	090	From		000	From	East Line		Eddy
Latitude 32.019996 Longitude -103.967874 WGS84											
NATURE OF RELEASE Type of Release: Produced Water Volume of Release: 10 bbls Volume Recovered: 2 bbls											
Type of Release: Produced Water Source of Release: Pipeline Flange									Hour of Discovery		
						7/5/2018 10:20 AM 7/5/2018 10:30 AM					1
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom? d Mike Bratcher/Shelly Tucker					
By Whom? K						Date and Hour: 7/5/2018 3:05 PM					
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
	se of Proble	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*	Flange v	vas tightened	to stop leak. Va	c truck v	was dispatch	ned to reco	over any free liquids.
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* Spill occurred just off-site on pipeline ROW at approx 32.019996, -103.967874. Fluids impacted area near header and flowed downhill on to private land. Landowner was contacted regarding the release. An environmental contractor was dispatched to evaluate the incident and provide initial response. Samples will be collected to delineate impacts.											
regulations al public health should their o	l operators or the envir operations h ument. In a	are required to conment. The ave failed to a ddition, NMC	o report ar acceptanc dequately CD accep		elease no ort by the emediate	otifications as NMOCD m contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a the	ctive act Report" of reat to g respons	tions for rele does not reli round water sibility for co	eases which eve the op surface v ompliance	ch may endanger perator of liability water, human health with any other
Signature: Jain, Ruh						Approved by Envisionestal Specialist in Breastructure					
Printed Name. Jim Raley							0/00/	0		A	[]]
Title: Enviror	nmental Spe	cialist			/	Approval Dat		ð L	Expiration 1	Date: /	(<i> H</i>
E-mail Address: james.raley@wpxenergy.com						Conditions of	Approval:	nhn	Л	Attache	
Date: 7/17/2	018	. 1	Phone: 57	5-689-7597			IN MIM	UILL	1		UNIT YOUU

* 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 2 office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before $\frac{8/17/2018}{1.17/2018}$. 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. 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