, <u>District I</u>"
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
<u>District II</u>
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
<u>District III</u>
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
<u>District IV</u>
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office to accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

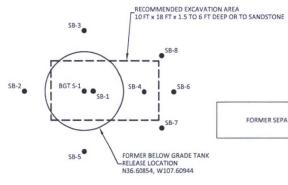
Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Release Notification and Corrective Action

						OPERA	ГOR		M Initia	al Report		Final Rep
Name of Company Burlington Resources, a Wholly Owned						Contact						
Subsidiary of ConocoPhillips Company						Tolombono No. (505) 224, 0700						
Address 3401 East 30 th St, Farmington, NM Facility Name: San Juan 28-7 85						Telephone No. (505) 326 -9700 Facility Type: Gas well						
Facility Nai	me: San Ju	iaii 20-7 os	,				e. Gas well		_			
Surface Owner BLM Mineral Owner						r FED API No.3003906900						
						OF REI	LEASE					
Unit Letter G	Section 25	Township 27	Range 6	Feet from the 1840		South Line	Feet from the 1460		West Line East	County Rio Arrib	a	
				Latitude 36	.60844	Longitud	e <u>-107.60919</u>					
				NAT	URE	OF RELI	EASE					
Type of Rele	ase Hydr	ocarbon				Volume of Release Unknown Volume Recovered None					1000	
Source of Re	elease BGT					Date and H	e and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Disc				covery	
Was Immedi	ate Notice G					If YES, To	Whom?					
			Yes	No Not Re	quired							
By Whom?						Date and Hour						
Was a Water	Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
If a Watercon	urse was Imp	acted, Descr	ibe Fully.	k							OT 0	
									OIL CON	S. DIV DI	\$1.5)
									O114-	S. DIV DI	7	
Describe Cau					4.0	21.16			JA	11150		
Historic con	tamination w	as encounter	ed after so	oil sample was take	en on 10)-21-16						
Describe Are				cen.* es a 10'x18' x 6' a	rea that	will be even	voted to at or hale	w actio	n lavale			
Delineation	or the BG1 a	irea on 12-3-	1 / indicat	es a 10 x18 x 6 a	irea that	will be exca	valed to at or bein	ow actio	n levels.			
I hereby cert	ify that the in	formation gi	ven above	e is true and compl	ete to th	e best of my	knowledge and u	ndersta	nd that purs	suant to NM	OCD r	ules and
regulations a	Il operators a	re required t	o report ar	nd/or file certain re	lease no	otifications ar	nd perform correct	tive act	ions for rel	eases which	may er	ndanger
				ce of a C-141 repor								
				investigate and restance of a C-141 r								
federal, state				nance of a C-1411	eport de	oes not renev			•			other
Signature: Soecume					OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Signature:	No pue	acm						`	(
Printed Nam	e: Robert Sp	earman			A	Approved by	Environmental S	pecialis		W.	0	
Title: Field	Environmen	ital Specialis	st		F	Approval Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
E-mail Addr	ess: robert o	snearman (ncon com		(Conditions of	1100	1			N	
L'indii /iddi	cos. Fobel ac	openi man (yeop.com			1. No				Attached	X	
Date: 1-10-1		Phone: 505		1		NAFL	102339	660)			
* Attach Addi	tional Sheet	ts If Necess	ary									



FORMER SEPARATOR



Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft)	OVM- PID	TPH (mg/kg)	
		(Jt)	(ppm)		
NN	10CD ACTIO	100	100		
SB-1	12/5/16	5	179	3,690	
SB-2	12/5/16	5	0.1	<20.0	
SB-3	12/5/16 2		0.0	<20.0	
SB-4	12/5/16	5.75	637	2,840	
SB-5	12/5/16	5	0.0	<20.0	
SB-6	12/5/16	1.25	0.0	NA	
SB-7	12/5/16	5.5	0.0	<20.0	
SB-8	12/5/16	1.25	0.0	NA	

		Lab	oratory An	alytical Res	ults			
Date	Depth (ft)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Total BTEX (mg/kg)	TPH 418.1 (mg/kg)	TPH - GRO (mg/kg)	TPH - DRO (mg/kg)	TPH - MRO (mg/kg)	Chlorides (mg/kg)
NMOCD ACTION LEVEL			50	100		100		600
10/21/16	5.5	<0.024	0.21	5,000	45	2,400	1,000	<30
	OCD ACTIO	Date (ft)	Date Depth (ft) Benzene (mg/kg)	Date	Date Depth Benzene Total TPH 418.1	Date Depth (ft)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Date (ft) (mg/kg)

NOTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. NMOCD RISK RANK IS "10". HOWEVER, AT REQUEST OF NMOCD, STRICTEST CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN NMAC 19.15.17.13E TABLE 1 ARE TO BE UTILIZED. ACTION LEVELS ARE: 100 mg/kg TPH, 10 mg/kg BENZENE, 50 mg/kg TOTAL BTEX, AND 600 mg/kg CHLORIDE.
- ALL SOIL BORINGS WERE TERMINATED ON SANDSTONE RANGING FROM APPROXIMATELY 1.25 FEET TO 5.75 FEET BGS.
- INITIAL RECOMMENDED EXCAVATED AREA WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET W X 18 FEET L X 1.5 TO 6 FEET DEEP OR TO SANDSTONE.
- 4. REMOVE ALL VISIBLY STAINED SOILS.
- USE OVM-PID ACTION LEVEL OF 100 ppm AND ON SITE FIELD SCREENING TO DETERMINE FINAL EXCAVATION EXTENTS.
- 6. FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF EXCAVATION, COLLECT ADDITIONAL SAMPLES FOR CONFIRMATION.

SAN JUAN 28-7 UNIT 85 WELLHEAD

FIGURE 3

INITIAL ASSESSMENT SAMPLE LOCATIONS, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS **OCTOBER AND DECEMBER 2016**

Conocophillips SAN JUAN 28-7 UNIT 85 NE' NE', SECTION 6, T27N, R7W RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO N36.60844, W107.60919



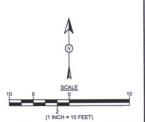
animas environmental services

Farmington, NM • Durango, CO animasenvironmental.com

DRAWN BY:	DATE DRAWN:
C. Lameman	December 15, 2016
REVISIONS BY:	DATE REVISED:
C. Lameman	December 15, 2016
CHECKED BY:	DATE CHECKED:
D. Reese	December 15, 2016
APPROVED BY:	DATE APPROVED:
E. McNally	December 15, 2016

LEGEND

SOIL BORING LOCATIONS



FORMER PRODUCTION TANK

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _______ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number NVF170339460 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 office in on or before on or before on or before in 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