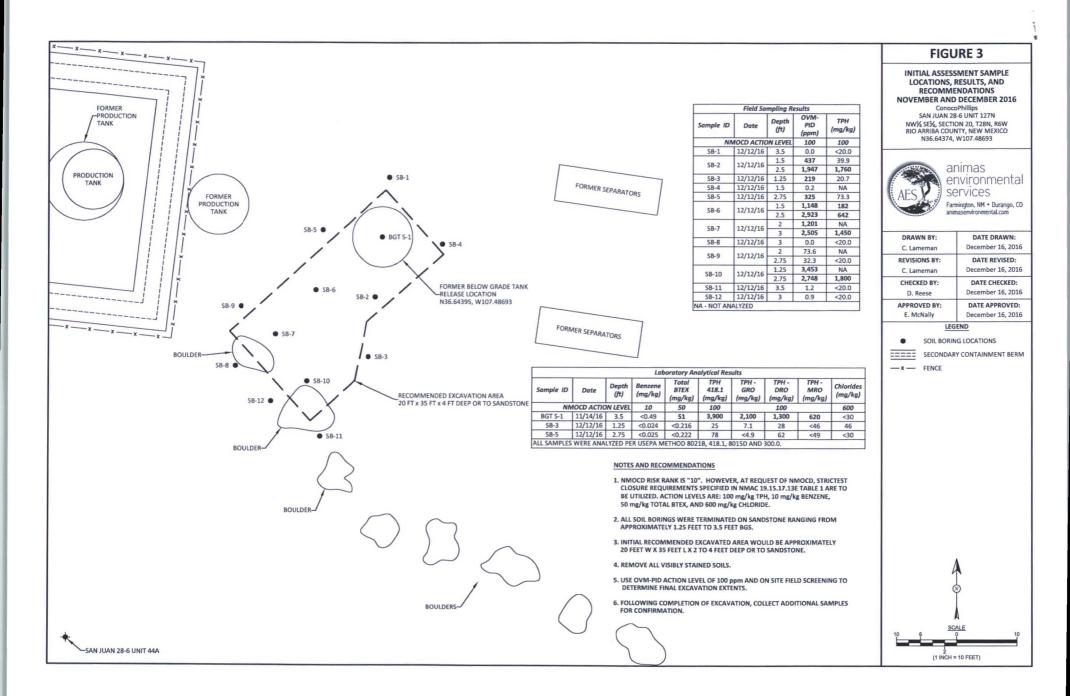
State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office to accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Santa Fe, NM 87505													
Release Notification and Corrective Action													
					OPERATOR			🛛 Initia	🛛 Initial Report 🔲 Final Report				
		, a Wholly Own	ned (Contact									
Subsidiary Address 34		M		Telephone No. (505) 326-9700									
Facility Nan				Facility Type: Gas well									
Surface Own	ner BLM	Mineral C	wner F	FED API No.3003930774									
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter J	Section 20	Township 28	Range 6	Feet from the 1532		South Line	Feet from the 1797	East/West Line East		County Rio Arriba			
Latitude 36.64374 Longitude -10748693													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Relea								None					
Source of Rel	ease BG			Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and			Hour of Discovery						
Was Immediate Notice Given?							If YES, To Whom?						
By Whom?				Date and Hour									
Was a Watero	course Read	No		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. CONS. DIV DIST. 3									
If a Watercou	rse was Im	*		JAN 17 2017									
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Historic contamination was encountered after soil sample was taken on 11-14-16													
ristoric contamination was encountered after son sample was taken on 11-14-10													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* Delineation of the BGT area on 12-12-16 indicates a 20'x35'x 5' area that will be excavated to at or below action levels.													
Delineation	of the BGI	area on 12-12	2-16 indica	ates a 20° x 35° x 5°	area tha	t will be exca	ivated to at or bel	ow acti	on levels.				
	I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger												
public health	or the envir	ronment. The	acceptant	ce of a C-141 repo	ort by the	e NMOCD m	arked as "Final R	eport" o	loes not reli	ieve the operat	or of liability		
	public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health												
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.													
Signature:	2500			OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION									
	Spe					((t	+			
Printed Name: Robert Spearman						Approved by Environmental Specialist							
Title: Field I	Environme			Approval Date: 123/2017 Expiration Date:						_			
E-mail Address: robert.e.spearman @cop.com						Conditions of Approval: Attached				T I			
Date: 1-9-16		1		NVF1702340900									
	Date: 1-9-16 Phone: 505-324-6131 Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary NYF1 00340400												



Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 100000 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 100000 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 123,000. 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