, <u>District I</u> ^{*} 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 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			al Report		Final Report
1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					Contact							
Subsidiary of ConocoPhillips Company Address 3401 East 30 th St, Farmington, NM					Talanhana Na. (505) 226 0700							
						Telephone No. (505) 326-9700 Facility Type: Gas well						
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Surface Owner BLM Mineral Owner F					Fed API No.3004521818							
						OF RE						
Unit Letter C	Section 17	Township 31	Range 10	Feet from the 830		South Line	Feet from the 1500		Vest Line	County San Juan		
				Latitude 36.	90331	Longitud	e <u>-107.90937</u>					
	NATURE OF RELEASE											
Type of Relea		rocarbon				Volume of Release Unknown Volume Recovered None						
Source of Rel	lease BGT	Γ				Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Discovery						
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required					If YES, To Whom?							
By Whom?						Date and Hour						
Was a Watercourse Reached?					If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
☐ Yes ☐ No					OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3							
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*							III CON	S. Div	2			
								')III	17 201	1	
									AL	W.		
Describe Cau				n Taken.* oil sample was take	n on 11	10.16						
ristoric cont	aiiiiiatioii v	vas encounter	eu arter so	m sample was take	11 011 11	-10-10						
Describe Are	a Affected a	and Cleanup A	otion Tak	en *								
				tes a 22'x 22' x 9'	area th	at will be exc	cavated to at or be	low acti	on levels.			
	_											
				is true and comple								
				d/or file certain rele of a C-141 repor								
should their o	perations ha	ave failed to a	dequately	investigate and rea	nediate	contaminati	on that pose a thre	eat to gre	ound water	, surface was	er, hu	nan health
				tance of a C-141 re	eport do	es not reliev	e the operator of r	esponsil	oility for co	ompliance w	ith any	other
federal, state,	or local law	vs and/or regu	nations.				OIL CONS	ERV	MOITA	DIVISIO	N	
Signature:	500	ecun	nen				OIL COINE)LIC V I	TION	DIVISIO	1	
Printed Name	Printed Name: Robert Spearman Approved by Environmental Specialist:						5					
Title: Field I	Environmer	ntal Specialis	t		A	Approval Dat	e: 1/23/20	IT E	xpiration	Date:		
E-mail Addre	ss: robert.	e.spearman@	cop.com			Conditions of	Approval:			Attached	M	
Date: 1-9-16		Phone: 505-	324_6121		,	RITI	70233	1217	5	Attached	M	
Attach Addit						ANT	17000	1 10	-			

	Field Sai	mpling Re	suits		
Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft)	OVM- PID (ppm)	TPH (mg/kg)	
NΛ	AOCD ACTIO	N LEVEL	100	100	
SB-1	12/13/16	6.5	4,515	8,660	
2B-1	12/13/16	8.5	4,618	11,400	
SB-2	12/13/16	8.5	3.9	<20.0	
SB-3	12/13/16	9	6.8	25.9	
SB-4	12/13/16	7	3,158	2,770	
5B-4		9	4,231	47,800	
SB-5	12/13/16	8	4,116	22,300	
SB-6	12/13/16	8.75	8.1	<20.0	
SB-7	12/13/16	7.5	3,166	NA	
38-7	12/13/16	8.5	3,901	7,640	
SB-8	12/13/16	8	5.2	<20.0	
SB-9	12/13/16	8.5	0.5	<20.0	
SB-10	12/13/16	8.5	0.4	<20.0	
SB-11	12/13/16	8	0.3	<20.0	

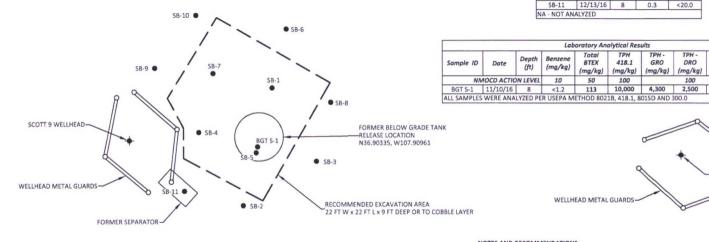
Laboratory Analytical Results Total BTEX

(mg/kg) (mg/kg)

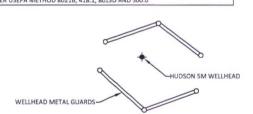
50 100

(ft) (mg/kg)

TPH 418.1



FORMER METER HOUSE-



TPH -GRO

TPH -DRO

(mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

TPH -MRO

(mg/kg)

600

<460 120



- 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.
- 2. ALL SOIL BORINGS WERE TERMINATED ON A COBBLE LAYER RANGING FROM APPROXIMATELY 8 FEET TO 9 FEET BGS.
- 3. INITIAL RECOMMENDED EXCAVATED AREA WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 22 FEET X 22 FEET X 9 FEET DEEP OR TO COBBLE LAYER.
- 4. REMOVE ALL VISIBLY STAINED SOILS.
- 5. 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.

FIGURE 3

INITIAL ASSESSMENT SAMPLE LOCATIONS, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2016

ConocoPhillips SCOTT #9 NE¼ NW¼, SECTION 17, T31N, R10W SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO N36.90331, W107.90937



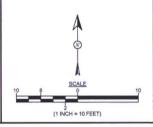
DRAWN BY:	DATE DRAWN:
C. Lameman	December 19, 2016
REVISIONS BY:	DATE REVISED:
S. Glasses	January 11, 2017
CHECKED BY:	DATE CHECKED:
E. McNally	January 11, 2017
APPROVED BY:	DATE APPROVED:
E. McNally	January 11, 2017

LEGEND

SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

==== SECONDARY CONTAINMENT BERM

-x - FENCE



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 NVF1003331401 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 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
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
505-476-3465
jim.griswold@state.nm.us