State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office to accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

220 S. St. Francis I	Dr., Santa F	e, NM 87505		S	anta F	e, NM 875	505						
			Relea	ase Notific	ation	and Co	rrective Ac	ction					
						OPERAT	OR		🛛 Initial	Report	I F	Final Repo	
Name of Comp Subsidiary of		Contact Lisa Hunter											
Address 3401	East 30th	Telephone No. (505) 258-1607											
Facility Name: San Juan 27-4 Unit 59M							Facility Type: Gas Well						
Surface Owner	USFS -	Forest Se	ervice	Mineral	Owner	Federal – S	F-080668		API No	. 3003925	5962		
						OF REL	EASE						
Unit Letter S I	ection 7 04	Fownship 27N	Range 04W	Feet from the 1650'	Nort					County Rio Arri	County Rio Arriba		
				Latitude 36	5.59924	Longitude	-107.25051						
				NAT	URE	OF RELE					10.1		
Type of Release Source of Release		Volume of Release 19 bbl Volume Recover Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and Hour of Occurrence											
Source of Releas	se rittar	Between 3/19/17 9:05 p.m. to 3/20/17 10:35 a.m.					-						
Was Immediate	Notice Giv		Yes] No 🛛 Not R	Required	If YES, To	Whom?						
By Whom?													
Was a Watercou	irse Reache	Date and Hour If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. DIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3											
🗌 Yes 🖾 No						UL CONS. DIV DIST 2							
Describe Cause Water hauler and water pulle	rrived on l				iole in p	oit and water	in cribbing. Pit	tank lea	ked due to	o corrosion	. Well v	was shut ir	
Describe Area A ConocoPhillips				ken.* ie a path forwar	d for cl	ean-up if nec	essary.					a	
regulations all op public health or should their open	perators are the enviror rations hav ent. In add	e required to nment. The re failed to a lition, NMO	acceptant acceptant dequately CD accep	nd/or file certain ce of a C-141 rep v investigate and	release ort by the remedia	notifications a ne NMOCD m te contaminat	knowledge and u nd perform correc arked as "Final R ion that pose a thr e the operator of	ctive acti eport" d eat to gr responsi	ons for rele oes not reli ound water bility for c	eases which leve the oper, surface we ompliance	n may en erator of vater, hur with any	danger liability man health	
Signature: Lisa Hunter							OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISI	ON		
						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title: Field Env	ironment	al Specialis	t			Approval Date: 3381207 Expiration Date:							
E-mail Address:	Lisa.Hun	iter@cop.c	om			Conditions of Approval: Sample Area Attached							
Date: March 22 ttach Additiona				5) 258-1607		Chloride	STPH,B	TEX	0.0		~		
nach Additiona	a oncers I	TNECESSAI	У			NUTE	toclude	021	1580	g			
						1-1001	108731	600	N				

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on <u>31313017</u> regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number <u>NF108136231</u> 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 Moffice in 30 on or before 428601 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 vaters 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 setimate 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 east 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 xtents of that contamination. Groundwater and/or surface water samples, If any, must be analyzed by a competent iboratory for volatile organic hydrocarbons (typically Method 8260 full list), total dissolved solids, pH, major anions and ations 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 inst be undertaken using nominal method detection limits. As with the soil analyses, copies of the actual laboratory isults 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 ells, potentially impacted areas, and significant surface features including roads and site infrastructure that might limit there the release characterization or remedial efforts. Field sketches may be included in subsequent reporting, but should t be considered stand-alone documentation of the site's layout. Digital photographic documentation of the location d fieldwork is recommended, especially if unusual circumstances are encountered.

thing herein should be interpreted to preclude emergency response actions or to imply immediate remediation by noval cannot proceed as warranted. Nonetheless, characterization of impacts and confirmation of the effectiveness emedial efforts must still be provided to the OCD before any release incident will be closed.

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