District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 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

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.

Release Notification and Corrective Action

		OPERATOR	\boxtimes	Initial Report		Final Report
Name of Company Burlington Resources, a W	Contact Lisa Hunter					
Subsidiary of ConocoPhillips Company						
Address 3401 East 30th St, Farmington, NM		Telephone No. (505) 258-1607				
Facility Name: San Juan 28-5 Unit 82M		Facility Type: Gas Well				
					0.48	
Surface Owner Federal – BLM	Mineral Owner	Federal – SF-079519A		API No. 3003926	867	

LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County	
F	22	28N	05W	1925'	FNL	1975'	FWL	Rio Arriba	

Latitude 36.64866 Longitude -107.34819

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release Produced Water	Volume of Release 52 bbl	Volume Recovered 0 bbl		
Source of Release Pit tank – Corrosion	Date and Hour of Occurrence	Date and Hour of Discovery		
	Unknown	3-15-17 at 11:00 a.m.		
Was Immediate Notice Given?	If YES, To Whom?			
Yes No Not Required	OCD (VanessaFields) & BLM (W	hitney Thomas)		
By Whom? Lisa Hunter	2. Lisa Hunter Date and Hour 3-21-17 @ 4:00 pm & 4:20 pm			
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Wate	ercourse. OIL CONS. DIV DIST.		
🗌 Yes 🖾 No	N/A	GIE GONO. DIA DIOI.		
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*		MAR 2 7 2017		
N/A				
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*				
During well inspection, production discovered that pit tank was empty	y with no recoverable produced wat	er in cribbing. Discovered pit tank		
leaked due to corrosion. Shut-off water dump line.				
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*				
ConocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for cle	an-up if necessary.			
	ŗ			
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the				
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release no				
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate				
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report do				
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	bes not reneve the operator of respons	ionity for compliance with any other		
	OIL CONSERV	ATION DIVISION		
		\bigcirc		
John St				
Signature:	Approved by Environmental Specialis			
Printed Name: Lisa Hunter		have		
Printed Name: Lisa Hunter		Moran		
Title: Field Environmental Specialist	Approval Date: 3 28 2017	Expiration Date:		
	TOCHU			
E-mail Address: Lisa.Hunter@cop.com	Conditions of Approval:	Attached		
0	11,1 (01) 0751	Attached A		
Date: March 22, 2017 Phone: (505) 258-1607	MONOLE, INH, DIEX	· ·		
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary	NF1708775240	-		

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 5000 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 1000135345 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 the submitted 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 astimate 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 is groundwater sampling method(s) and sample handling protocols. To the fullest extent possible, aqueous analyses is use the undertaken using nominal method detection limits. As with the soil analyses, copies of the actual laboratory is ults 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.

I Griswold D Environmental Bureau Chief 20 South St. Francis Drive Inta Fe, New Mexico 87505 5-476-3465 I.griswold@state.nm.us