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

Release Notification and Corrective Action

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

	OPERATOR	
Name of Company ConocoPhillips Company	Contact Lisa Hunter	
Address 3401 East 30 th St, Farmington, NM Telephone No. (505) 258-1607		
Facility Name: Jicarilla D 20	Facility Type: Gas Well	
Surface Owner Jicarilla Mineral Owner	Jicarilla	API No. 3003923477
LOCATIO	ON OF RELEASE	
		East/West Line County
N 31 26N 03W 1120	South 1760	West Rio Arriba
Latitude <u>36.438</u>	72 Longitude <u>-107. 1882</u>	
NATURI	E OF RELEASE	
Type of Release Condensate	Volume of Release 31bbl	Volume Recovered 0
Source of Release Production Tank	Date and Hour of Occurrence	
Was Immediate Notice Given?	Unknown If YES, To Whom?	06/07/2017 @ 10:24 a.m.
✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Require		
By Whom? Bobby Spearman	Date and Hour 06/08/2017 @ 7:56 a.m.	
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting th	e Watercourse.
☐ Yes ⊠ No	N/A	
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*		
N/A Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*		
Over-the-top condensate release from Production Tank. Release re	mained in herm area. Well as sl	out in and truck called to pull remaining tank
fluieds.	manied in berm area. Wen as si	
		OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*	laan un if naassaanu	OIL COMO. D.
ConocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will asses the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will assess the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will asses the soil to determine a path forward for conocoPhillips will be a soil to determine a path for the soil to determine a	lean-up if necessary.	JUN 2 6 2017
		2014 2
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to	the best of my knowledge and un	deretand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release		
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by	the NMOCD marked as "Final Rep	port" does not relieve the operator of liability
should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remedi		
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	does not relieve the operator of re	sponsibility for compliance with any other
2007th, bland, or 10002 famous regulations.	OIL CONS	ERVATION DIVISION
0 0 111	<u> </u>	
Islu HA		
Signature:	Approved by Environmental Spo	echalist:
Printed Name: Lisa Hunter		(-) cross
	1.10	
Title: Field Environmental Specialist	Approval Date: 430/30	Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: Lisa.Hunter@cop.com	Conditions of Approval:	
		Attached Attached
Date: June 20, 2017 Phone: (505) 258-1607		,
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary ———————————————————————————————————	PPP18117W	13

Operator/Responsible Party,

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

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