<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr., Sant	ta Fe, NM 8750	5	Sa	nta Fe	e, NM 875	05						
		and the same of th	Rele	ease Notific	ation	and Co	rrective A	ction					
				OPERATOR			Initi	al Report		Final Report			
		VPX Energy		Contact Deborah Watson									
Address PO Facility Nar		In:+ # 256			Telephone No. 505-333-1880 Facility Type Well Site								
Surface Ow	ner Feder	al	Pederal			API No. 30-039-24838							
_	LOCATION OF RELEASE												
Unit Letter	ter Section Township Range Feet from the No				North/	South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County			
G	25 31N 06W 1625 Nort			North		East		Rio Arriba	Rio Arriba				
Latitude N36.873673 Longitude W107.413099													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Relea	ase produc	ced water			Volume of Release estimated 5 bbl			Volume Recovered 4.5 bbl					
Source of Release Tank overflow OIL CONS. DIV DIST. Was Immediate Notice Given? 24 hour notice						Date and Hour of Occurrence unknown			Date and Hour of Discovery 7/6/2017 10:00 AM				
Was Immediate Notice Given? 24 hour notice ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required JUL 20 2017						Cory Smith (NMOCD) email							
By Whom? Deborah Watson						Vanessa Fields (NMOCD) email Date and Hour 7/13/17, 10:49 AM email							
Was a Water			•		If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.								
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descr	Yes ⊠ ibe Fully.*										
N/A Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Productive tools are flowed into according to the continuous Westernals called to the leasting to the flower f													
Production tank overflowed into secondary containment. Water truck called to the location to recover standing fluids.													
 A water truck recovered 4.5 bbl of produced water. All fluids remained on location and within secondary containment. One five-point composite sample was collected on July 17, 2017, from within the impacted area (secondary containment). The sample is being analyzed for BTEX, TPH (GRO/DRO/MRO), and chlorides. NMOCD was notified of the sampling event but was not in attendance. Additional cleanup actions will be taken if analytical laboratory results exceed NMOCD action levels based on site ranking. Analytical results will be submitted with the final C-141. 													
regulations al public health should their of or the environ	I operators or the envi operations hament. In a	are required to ronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptance acceptanc	is true and completed of a C-141 report investigate and retained for a C-141 report tance of a C-141 retained for	lease no t by the mediate	tifications as NMOCD m contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final Ro on that pose a thre	tive acti eport" d eat to gr	ons for relations not relations for relations for relations from the countries of the count	eases which leve the oper r, surface wa	may en ator of ter, hu	ndanger f liability man health	
Signature:						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Printed Name: Deborah Watson						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title: Environmental Specialist						Approval Date: Expiration Date:							
E-mail Address: deborah.watson@wpxenergy.com						Conditions of Approval:							
Date: 7/20/20			hone: 505-333-18	80 0	ChardySTEX ORUMRO								
Attach Addit	tional She	ets If Necess	ary			Inct	INVE	194	804	60			
										150			

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 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

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