State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

,

Submit 2 Copies to appropriate District Office in accordance with Rule 116 on back side of form

			Rel	ease N			n and C	orrective A	ction				
							OPERA			ial Report		Final Danas	
Name of Company: Paladin Energy Corporation							Contact: Mickey Horn					Final Repor	
Address: 10290 Monroe Drive Suite 301, Dallas, TX 75229							Telephone No.: (214) 352-7273						
Facility Name: East Caprock SWD No. 005							Facility Type: SWD Well						
Surface Owner: Ricky Pierce Mineral Owner								Lease No. API No. 3002540335					
				0		TIO	N OF RE	FASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from	n the North		/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County			
В	B 14 12S 32E 930			0		North			Lea		0		
			Latit	ude: N33	° 16" 5	59.80"	Longitu	de: W103° 41'	13.20"				
					NAT	URE	OF REL		Y				
Type of Release: Produced Water								Release: 1,700 b					
Source of Release: Poly line parted at valve near well							Date and H 06-11-201	lour of Occurrence	e: Date and	Date and Hour of Discovery:			
Was Immedia	Was Immediate Notice Given?								06-12-20	06-12-2017; 08:00AM			
Yes No Not Required							If YES, To Whom? Olivia Yu, Environmental Specialist, OCD District 1						
By Whom? Mickey Horn							Date and Hour 6/13/2017; 09:30AM						
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
10 111			12										
If a Watercou	irse was Imp	bacted, Descri	be Fully.*				RECE						
							<b>By Oli</b> v	via Yu at 9	:02 am, Jı	ın 15, 20	017		
in and berm re Describe Area	a Affected a	nd Cleanup A	ction Tak	vacuum t	ted area	as dispa	atched to reconnected	ver standing fluid	ausing produced v pproximately 950 on location. equare feet. Affect bbl of produced v	feet. Injectio	n pumj	p was shut-	
public health of should their of	perations has ment. In ad	onment. The a ve failed to ad dition, NMO	acceptance dequately CD accept	e of a C-14	and report	t by the	e NMOCD ma	d perform correct rked as "Final Re	iderstand that purs ive actions for reli- port" does not reli- at to ground water esponsibility for ca	eases which r eve the operation	nay en	danger liability	
Signature:							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Printed Name: George G. Fenton							Approved by District Supervisor:						
Title: President A							Approval Date: 6/15/2017 Expiration Date:						
E-mail Address:							Conditions of Approval:						
Date: 06-13-2017 Phone: (214) 654-0132 Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary							see attached directive						
	onder onder	o in necessa	.y			1	RP-4723	nOY171	6632697	pOY1	7166	33006	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_6/13/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4723\_ 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 \_1\_ office in \_\_Hobbs\_\_\_\_ on or before \_7/15/2017\_. 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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