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 in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 S. St. Frat	ncis Dr., Santa	Fe, NM 87505	5	Sa	anta Fe	e, NM 875	05					
			Rele	ase Notifi	catior	n and Co	orrective .	Actior	l			
						OPERA	FOR		🖂 Initia	al Report	Final Re	
Name of Company: ConocoPhillips						Contact: Cullen Rosine						
Address: 29 Vacuum Complex Lane						Telephone No. 575-391-3133						
Facility Na	me: EVGS.	AU 3440-01	0]	Facility Typ	e: Producing	Well				
Surface Owner: State Mineral Owner:						State API No.30-025-21382					1382	
						N OF REI	TASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	-	South Line	Feet from the	Fast/	West Line	County		
N	34	17S	35E	Teet from the	i voi ui/	South Line	reet nom the	Last	west Line	Lea		
			Lat	itude_32.7866	249	Longitu	le103.448	7305				
			Lat					1305				
	~ "			NAT	TURE	OF REL		-				
	Type of Release: Oil and Produced water Source of Release: Overflow of half frac tank						Volume of Release: 5 BBL Date and Hour of Occurrence			Volume Recovered: .5 BBL Date and Hour of Discovery		
Source of Ke	Source of Release: Overflow of nall frac tank						January 15, 2018 1:00AM			January 15, 2018 8:00AM		
Was Immedi	iate Notice C					If YES, To				- ,		
			Yes 🗵	No 🗌 Not R	equired	Olivia Yu						
	By Whom? Cullen Rosine						Date and Hour: 1-16-2018 1:15PM via email					
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
	-						CENTER					
If a Waterco	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.*	< c			CEIVEL)				
N/A						By	Olivia Yu	ı at 1:	20 pm	, Jan 1	7, 2018	
									-			
											a half frac tank	
Recovered		•	sing fluid	level gained ov	vernigni	causing the	e nam trac to o	veriiii re	sulting in	a 5 BBL II	uid release.	
Recovered	.25 DO une											
		and Cleanup A	Action Tak	ten. *								
Area 1 – 40'	x 120' x 1"											
I hereby cert	tify that the i	nformation gi	ven above	is true and comp	plete to th	ne best of my	knowledge and	l understa	nd that purs	suant to NM	OCD rules and	
regulations a	all operators	are required t	o report ar	d/or file certain	release n	otifications an	nd perform corr	ective act	ions for rel	eases which	may endanger	
				e of a C-141 rep							rator of liability ater, human health	
				tance of a C-141								
		vs and/or regu			·		1		2	•	5	
							OIL CO	NSERV	ATION	DIVISIO	<u>ON</u>	
Signature: 6	^I ullen Rosine								~			
Security Control (Control						Approved by	Environmental	Specialis	it:			
Printed Nam	e: Cullen Ro	osine				II ······						
Title: USE Specialist						Approval Date: 1/17/2018 Expiration Date:						
Title: HSE Specialist						Approval Da			влрпацоп			
E-mail Addr	E-mail Address: Cullen.J.Rosine@conocophillips.com						Conditions of Approval:					
						see att	ached dire	ctive	1	Attached		
								Suve			_	
Date:1/16/20	018		Pho	ne:575-391-3133								
Attach Add		ets If Necess								•		
						1RP-493	8	18017	10200	7		
					[_			40009	1		

pOY1801749052

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _1/16/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4938_ 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 _2/17/2018_. 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; 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; C_6 thru C_{36}), 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