District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II 811 S. First St., 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**

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

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

Form C-141

Revised April 3, 2017

2,111,01000													
Release Notification and Corrective Action													
						OPERATOR   Initia				al Report		Final Report	
Name of Co	mpany D	Contact Mark Kramer, Drilling Supervisor											
Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88210							Telephone No. 405-552-7820						
Facility Name Seawolf 1 12 Federal 94Y						Facility Type Oil							
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner Fe							ederal			API No. 30-025-44138			
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		South Line Feet from the		East/West Line		County			
A	01	26S	33E							Lea			
Latitude_32.0792704_ Longitude103.5200754_ NAD83													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Rele	250			Volume of			Volume F	Pecovered					
Oil Based Mud							5bbls 3.5bb						
Source of Release										Date and Hour of Discovery			
Trip nipple overflowed							January 9, 2018 @ 3:30 AM MST   January 9, 2018 @ 3:30 AM MST						
Was Immediate Notice Given?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Required						If YES, To Whom? N/A							
By Whom? N/A						Date and Hour N/A							
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☒ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
						N/A							
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*							RECEIV	ED					
N/A							By Olivia Yu at 11:40 am, Jan 26, 2018						
Dagariha Cau	use of Duobl	lem and Reme	dial Astic	n Talsan *		By Olivia	Tu al	11.40	aiii, Ja	111 20	5, 2016		
					CRT t	he well beg	an hurning over	the trin	nipple fil	ling and or	verflo	wing the	
While working casing in tight hole and circulating with the CRT, the well began burping over the trip nipple filling and overflowing the cellar. Approximately 5 bbls of oil based mud was released on the ground.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*													
					ground	l Ammorim	otaly 2.5 bbla of a	المممط النا	d		i	va avvuma tempala	
Approximately 5 bbls of oil based mud was released on the ground. Approximately 3.5 bbls of oil based mud was recovered using a vacuum truck The remaining fluid soaked into the soil and was immediately scraped up where accessible. The remaining area will be scraped once the rig moves and the													
area is accessible.													
I hanabır aanti	fry that the	information of	ivan ahav	e is true and comp	lata ta tl	a boot of my	Improved and so	m d amat am	d that man	want to NIM	OCD #	nulas and	
				nd/or file certain r									
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	acceptance	ce of a C-141 repo	rt by the	e NMOCD m	arked as "Final R	eport" d	oes not reli	eve the oper	rator of	f liability	
				investigate and re									
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.													
							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Míchael Shoemaker							*						
Signature: A	(ichaeis	Annual by Fusion worth Consisting											
Printed Name	e: Michael	Shoemaker		Approved by Environmental Specialist:									
Title: Enviro	nmental Pr	ofessional	Approval Date: 1/26/2018 Expiration Date:										
						G 1:4:					/		
						Conditions of	Approval:			Attached	$\Box$		

Date: 1/23/18

1RP-4943

Phone: 575.748.3371

see attached directive

nOY1802642217

pOY1802642561

<sup>\*</sup> Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_1/23/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4943\_\_ 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 \_2/26/2018\_. 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; 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

