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

State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources**

> **Oil Conservation Division** 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

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Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

JUN 1 3 2018 Submit I Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC. DISTRICT II-ARTESIA O.C.D.

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr., Sant	a Fe, NM 8750	5	Sa	inta F	e, NM 875	505		A 0.0.D,			
			Rel	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction				
NAB	18171:	382.56	\sim ,		_	OPERA	ГOR	🛛 Ini	ial Report		Final Report	
Name of Company: WPX Energy						Contact: Karolina Blaney						
						Telephone No. 970 589 0743						
Facility Name: RDX 15-1						Facility Type: Well Pad						
Surface Ow	ner: Feder	al		Mineral C)wner:	Federal	·	API N	o. 30- 015-	35955		
				LOCA	TIO	N OF RE	LEASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		th/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County						
D	15	265	30E	330		FNL	330	FWL	Eddy			
		1 200	•	•	1		•					
			Lati	tude: 32.04900	4//_L	ongitude - l	03.87652117 N	AD83				
<u></u>				NAT	URE	OF REL						
Type of Release: Produced Water						Volume of	Release: 20 bbls	Volume	Volume Recovered 15 bbls			
Source of Release:										Hour of Discovery		
Tank Battery Was Immediate Notice Given?						5/31/18	Whom?	5/31/18 4:30 pm				
Yes No Not Required						If YES, To Whom? NMOCD Crystal Weaver & Michael Bratcher, BLM Shelly Tucker						
By Whom? Karolina Blaney						Date and Hour 6/1/2018 at 11:28						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*								
N/A												
Describe Cau	se of Probl	em and Reme	dial Actio	n Taken.*								
Watan	· · · · · · · · · · ·				6 .			• •		1 OD	~~	
							bbls of produce adout buckets. N					
				· · ·								
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup	Action Tal	(en.*								
The impacted	area was i	mmediately n	napped wit	h a Trimble to de	lineate t	the horizontal	extent of the imp	acts. The impacte	d area is beir	ng dug o	out by hand.	
		e collected on oratory results		is cleaned up; sa	mples w	vill be analyze	d for TPH, BTEX	and chloride. Fu	rther delinea	tion and	remediation	
will be based	on the labe		•									
I hereby certi	fy that the	information g	iven above	e is true and comp	lete to t	he best of my	knowledge and u	inderstand that pu	rsuant to NM	IOCD r	ules and	
public health	or the envi	ronment. The	e acceptant	te of a C-141 repo	ort by th	e NMOCD m	nd perform correct arked as "Final R	eport" does not r	lieve the ope	n may er erator of	ndanger f liability	
should their o	perations l	nave failed to	adequately	v investigate and r	emediat	e contaminati	ion that pose a thr	eat to ground wat	er, surface w	ater, hu	man health	
		iddition, NMC		otance of a C-141	report d	loes not reliev	e the operator of	responsibility for	compliance	with any	y other	
						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Karolina Blaney						<i>A</i> ,						
		(/			Approved by	Environmentals	Declasist A	(1502.1 1-			
Printed Name	: Karolina	Blaney					- Agrien By	With A	menter.	<u> </u>		
Title: Environmental Specialist						Approval Date: 10/13/18 Expiration Date: N/A						
E-moil Add-	ee Karali-	a blanau@	vance: -									
E-mail Addre	SS: Narolin	a.oraney@wp	xenergy.c	UIII		Conditions o		ahad	Attachec	b/5	Jain	
Date: 6-13-			: 970 589	0743			DEL USTA	<u>ANUX</u>) à	KV-C	481U	
Attach Addi	tional She	ets If Necess	ary					-				

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 <u>2</u> office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before <u>7/13/2018</u>. 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; 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