State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141

<u>215trict 11</u> 311 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210	Energy Mineral	is and matura	J	JUN 1 6 2017		
<u>District III</u> 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410	Oil Conservation Division			Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.		
<u>District IV</u> 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505	1220 South St. Francis Dr.			RECEIVED		
Santa Fe, NM 87505						
Release Notification and Corrective Action						
nAB1717138268	37///5	OPERA	FOR	🛛 Initia	Report 🔲 Final Report	
Name of Company: Rockcliff Operating New Mexico, LLC		4	Contact: Nicholas Koch			
Address: 1301 McKinney St. Suite 1300			No. (713)351-0549			
Facility Name: Onsurez #2		Facility Typ	e: well			
Surface Owner: Tony Onsurez Mineral Owner:		r: Tony Onsu	Tony Onsurez		API No.: 30-015-26472	
LOCATION OF RELEASE						
Unit Letter: Section: Township: Range	Feet from the: Nor	th/South	Feet from the: East/	1	County:	
F 11 23S 28E	1980 Line	e: NORTH	1980 Line:	WEST	Eddy	
Lat	itude: 32.3219452	Longitude: -	104.0600967 NAD83			
NATURE OF RELEASE						
Type of Release: Produced Water & Oil			Release: 1 bbl	Volume Re	ecovered: 1 bbl	
Source of Release: Flowline to separator			lour of Occurrence:	rence: Date and Hour of Discovery:		
Was Immediate Notice Given?)a	6/3/17 9:30a		
Yes		If YES, To Whom? N/A				
By Whom? N/A			Date and Hour: N/A			
Was a Watercourse Reached?			If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.			
🗌 Yes 🖾 No			N/A			
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully. N/A	*					
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Cause: During heavy rain, high pressure on oil was released onto the location and immed Action: Rockcliff Operating New Mexico, LI to determine if repairs were needed before re	the tubing caused a rel iate surrounding area. .C representative imm	ediately shut w	ell in, changed out pacl	king and vis	-	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Ta Much of the produced fluid was contained on the location, was affected. A vac truck was of backhoe was used to gather contaminated di around the location by APSI Environmental I hereby certify that the information given above regulations all operators are required to report a public health or the environment. The acceptar	n location; however, a salled to remove oil and rt onto plastic which w , reports pending. e is true and complete to and/or file certain release	l excess rain was then hauled to the best of my e notifications a	ater deposited by the sto to a disposal facility. C knowledge and understa nd perform corrective act	orm. Affecto Ground samp and that pursu tions for relea	ed crops were removed and a ples were collected from nant to NMOCD rules and ases which may endanger	
should their operations have failed to adequate or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acce federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.			e the operator of respons	sibility for co	mpliance with any other	
Signature			OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION Signed By Mile Brancues			
Printed Name: Nicholas Koch						
Title: Vice President - Operations		Approval Da	te: U 20 17	Expiration D	Date: N/A	
E-mail Address: nkoch@rockcliffenergy.com	s. (201) 251 0540	Conditions o	Approval: See Attache	ed	Attached X	
Date: Phone	: (281) 351-0549	1			ا سر میں ا	

Date: * Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

2RP-4255

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 $\frac{2}{2}$ office in $\frac{ARTESIA}{2}$ on or before $\frac{7/16/2017}{2}$. 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