<u>District I</u> 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**

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

## NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT Form C-141

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

RECEIVED

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
NAB	1435	4573.	3/			<b>OPERA</b>	ΓOR	$\boxtimes$	Initia	al Report	Final Repo	rt	
Name of Co	<del> </del>	WPX Energ		1 246286	9	Contact	Karolina Blar					_	
							Telephone No. 970 589 0743 Facility Type: Well Pad						
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner: F						Federal API No. 30- 015-40642							
				LOCA	TION	OF REI	LEASE						
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/	South Line	Feet from the	East/Wes	st Line	County			
<u>K</u>	21	26S	30E	1880		FSL	1650	FW	FWL Eddy				
			Lati	tude: 32.025644 NAT		Longitud OF REL		316 W					
Type of Release. Produced Water							Volume of Release: 12 Bbls Volume Recovered: 5 Bbls				5 Bbls		
Source of Release Stuffing Box							10/0/0016				d Hour of Discovery 16 – 9:30 hrs MT		
Was Immediate Notice Given?  Yes No Not Required  By Whom? Karolina Blaney						If YES, To Whom? NMOCD Heather Patterson & Michael Bratcher, BLM Shelly Tucker							
By Whom: Raidina Blaney						Date and 110at. 12/5/2010 15:40 his W1							
Was a Watercourse Reached?  ☐ Yes ☒ No							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A						
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* N/A													
11 4 11 41 41 41 41		pariou, Door		14/11									
Describe Cau	se of Proble	em and Reme	dial Actio	n Taken.*			· · · · ·						
the access roa	ad and impa	cted a small a	rea to the	ne stuffing box. Ap west of the road. (less than 1 bbl of	The imp						outhwest towards r caught on fire		
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup A	Action Tal	ken.*									
	ТРН, ВТЕХ	K and chloride		lected from the in dance with NM C							ples are being r remediation will		
regulations at public health should their o	Il operators or the enviroperations h nment. In a	are required to ronment. The lave failed to a ddition, NMC	o report as acceptant adequately OCD accept	e is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 repo investigate and r otance of a C-141	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications a NMOCD m contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final Rion that pose a thr	ctive action eport" does eat to grou	s for rel s not rel nd wate	eases which the service the operation in the contract of the c	may endanger ator of liability er, human health		
Hartin Blown							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: Karalina Blaney							Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Printed Name	e: Karolina	Blaney								<u> </u>	N-	_	
Title: Enviro	nmental Sp	ecialist				Approval Da	te: 13/23/	/LP Ex	piration	Date: /V /	H		
E-mail Address: Karolina.blaney@wpxenergy.com						Conditions of Approval:  See attached  Attached				×			
Date: 12/16/2016 Phone: 970-589-0743						SU	mtal	ruel		· '			

Date: 12/16/2016

Phone: 970-589-0743

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

## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 12/22/16 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number <u>ARP-4041</u> 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 II office in Artesia on or before 2/1/17. 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
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
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