<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 <u>District II</u> 1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210 District III

1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410

District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

## State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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 to accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action															
							OPERATOR 🖂					Initial Report  Final Report			
Name of Company Burlington Resources, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of ConocoPhillips Company							Contact Lisa Hunter								
Address 3401 East 30 <sup>th</sup> St, Farmington, NM							Telephone No. (505) 258-1607								
Facility Name: San Juan 27-5 Unit 69							Facility Type: Gas Well								
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner							Federal (SF-079391)				API No. 3003907139				
						N OF RE	LEASE								
							/South Line   Feet from the   990			West Line East	County Rio Arriba				
Latitude <u>36.59307</u> Longitude <u>-107.39423</u>															
NATURE OF RELEASE															
Type of Rele		Volume of Release Unknown Volume Rec													
Source of Release Discovered below pit tank							A CONTRACT OF STATE O					Hour of Discovery  @ 12:00 p.m.			
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. OIL CONS. DIV DIST. 3								
If a Watercou N/A	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.*		JAN <b>09</b> 2017										
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*  Soil stain (contamination) was discovered after tank removal during a facility reset. Site assessments were conducted by environmental contractor and estimated contamination area as 84 ft x 80 ft x 13 feet deep terminating at sandstone.															
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*  Due to size of expected excavation, COP corporate remediation group (RM&R) will assess to determine a path forward and will provide a remediation work plan.															
regulations at public health should their cor or the environ	Il operators or the environment. In a	are required to conment. The ave failed to a	o report an acceptance dequately OCD accep	is true and comp id/or file certain re ee of a C-141 repo investigate and re tance of a C-141	elease rt by the emedia	notifications and ne NMOCD mate contaminati	nd perform arked as " on that po	n correct Final Rose a three	tive acti eport" d eat to gr	ions for rele oes not reli ound water	eases which eve the open s, surface wa	may e ator o ter, hu	endanger of liability uman health		
Signature:							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION								
Printed Name: Lisa Hunter							Approved by Environmental Specialist:								
Title: Field Environmental Specialist							Approval Date: 2 2 2 Expiration Date:								
E-mail Address: Lisa.Hunter@cop.com						Conditions of Approval:  Attached						V			
Date: Decem		**													

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number NVF 170333370 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 office in on or before on or before on or before on or before 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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