State of New Mexico

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

MM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

JAN 1 9 2017 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

			Rele	ease Notific	atio	n and Co	orrective A	ction					
							FOR	D	🛛 Initia	al Report		Final Repor	
Name of Company WPX Energy Inc/RKI 246289							Contact Karolina Blaney						
							Telephone No. 970 589 0743						
Facility Name: UCBH WW Federal 3 I						Facility Type: Well Pad							
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner: F							Federal API No. 30- 015-24451						
				LOCA	TIO	N OF REI	LEASE						
Unit Letter							h/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County						
N	N 25 26S 29E 660 FSL					, 1980 F			WL Eddy				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L			L		Ludy			
			L	atitude: 32.007 NAT		-		5W					
Type of Release. Oil and Water							E OF RELEASE Volume of Release: 5 Bbls Volume Recovered: 0 Bbls						
Source of Release										and Hour of Discovery			
wellhead						1/6/2017	6/2017 1/6/2017 – 14:					·	
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?							
Yes No X Not Required						NMOCD Crystal Weaver & Michael Bratcher, BLM Shelly Tucker							
By Whom? Karolina Blaney						Date and Hour: 1/9/2017 – 8:20 hrs MT							
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
🗋 Yes 🖾 No						N/A							
Describe Cau	use of Probl	em and Reme	dial Actio	n Taken.*				<u></u>					
The cause of	this spill is	human error;	leaking st	uffing box. Appro	oximate	ly 5 bbls of w	ater and oil spille	d on locati	ion.				
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup	Action Tal	(en.*									
		ampled for cl be based on t		TEX and TPH in cal results.	accorda	nce with NM	OCD Guidelines	for Reme	diation of	f Leaks, Spi	lls, and	Releases.	
regulations a public health should their o or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations h nment. In a	are required t ronment. The nave failed to	o report and acceptance adequately OCD accept	e is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 repo v investigate and r otance of a C-141	elease n ort by th emediat	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminat	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	ctive action eport" doe reat to grou	ns for rele es not reli und water	eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	may er rator of ater, hu	ndanger f liability man health	
	K. F.	21					<u>OIL CON</u>	<u>SERVA</u>	TION	DIVISIO	0 <u>N</u>		
Signature:	Kamlino	maney					Signed E	. A.	t, x				
						Approved by	Environmental S	pecialist:	(4 <u>K</u>)	CARDAL S			
Title: Enviro			18. <u>.</u> 2			Approval Da	te: 1123117	E	piration	Date:	}		
E-mail Addr	ess: Karoli	na.blaney@w	oxenergy.	com		Conditions o	f Approval:		1	Attached			
Date: 1/19/2				e: 970-589-0743		Sl	<u>e attac</u>	nia					
Attach Addi	tional She	ets If Necess	ary					-		ZRP	- 40	89	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\frac{1/19/19}{19}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\frac{2RP-4089}{1989}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ office in $\frac{1}{2225/4}$ on or before $\frac{1}{2}/(\frac{1}{2}/(\frac{1}{2}))$. 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