		NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT			
strict I 25 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240		f New Mexico	UN 2 2 2017	Form C-14	
<u>strict II</u> 1 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210	Energy Mineral	s and Natural Resources		Revised August 8, 201	
strict III 00 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410		ervation Division	Submit 1 Copy to a RECEIVED accor	appropriate District Office in dance with 19.15.29 NMAC	
istrict IV 1220 Sout		th St. Francis Dr.			
		Fe, NM 87505 on and Corrective A	ation		
B171802A3%D(BOPCO)	Release nouncatio	OPERATOR	CUON M Initial R	eport 🗌 Final Repo	
Name of Company: XTO Energy $# 260737$		Contact: Jacob Foust			
ddress: 522 W. Mermod, Suite 704	Carlsbad, N.M. 88220	Telephone No. 432-266-266		~ .15]	
Facility Name: Poker Lake Unit 213 Battery		Facility Type: Exploration and Production (SWD)			
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner		r: Federal API No. 30-015-33859			
	LOCATIO	ON OF RELEASE			
		h/South Line Feet from the 660	1 1	ounty Idy	
18 245 3	0E 860 Sout		East Eo	ldy	
	Latitude 32.2128 32. 2 NATURI	56 Longitude-103.913909 212 749 5 /03.914 E OF RELEASE	43753 NAD83	3	
ype of Release		Volume of Release	Volume Reco	overed	
rude oil ource of Release		12.3 bbl Date and Hour of Occurrenc	10 bbl e Date and Hou	Ir of Discovery	
ree water knockout	6/18/2017, A.M.	6/18/2017, 10			
Vas Immediate Notice Given?	es 🗌 No 🖾 Not Required	If YES, To Whom?			
By Whom? N/A	Date and Hour N/A				
Vas a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A				
f a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe	-				
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedia Skim pump was turned on, sending oil in and locked.		hut off on the battery side, causir	ng oil to spill onto the	ground. The valve was shut	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Acta Approximately 2600 square feet inside th affected last month by 2RP-4243, so it with	e caliche containment was imp		the berm. This spill w	as all within the area	
hereby certify that the information given egulations all operators are required to re public health or the environment. The ac hould their operations have failed to ade or the environment. In addition, NMOCI ederal, state, or local laws and/or regulat	eport and/or file certain release ceptance of a C-141 report by t quately investigate and remedi D acceptance of a C-141 report	notifications and perform correct the NMOCD marked as "Final R ate contamination that pose a thr	ctive actions for release eport" does not relieve eat to ground water, su	s which may endanger the operator of liability urface water, human health	
gnature: La Contraction of the second s		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION			
		Approved by Environmental Specialist / Branchese			
itle: Environmental Supervisor		Approval Date: 42817	Expiration Dat	e: NA	
-mail Address: Bryan_Foust@xtoer	nergy.com	Conditions of Approval:	Hadrod	Attached	
Date: Phone: 432-26	66-2663 Dia-	JEV M	Hached		
ttach Additional Sheets If Necessary	updated form	o the New Mexico Oil Division Website for (s) at: <u>nnrd.state.nm.us/</u>		2KP-42	

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Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\frac{6/22/17}{1000}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\frac{2}{2}$ 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 $\frac{2}{2}$ office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before <u>7/22/17</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