NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

District I
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** OCT 3 0 2017

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division

REDIET Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
NAB1730536457 (BOPLO)						OPERATOR				al Report		Final Report	
Name of Company: XTO Energy 260737						Contact: Amy Ruth							
Address: 522 W. Mermod, Suite 704 Carlsbad, N.M. 88220 Facility Name: Pierce Canyon 33 Battery (PLU CVX JV PC						Telephone No. 575-887-7329							
Facility Nat 006H)	me: Pierce	Canyon 33	PLU CVX JV PO		Facility Type: Exploration and Production								
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner						Federal			API No. 30-015-36636				
<u> </u>	·	*	.	~ ~~~		OF RE							
Unit Letter	Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the Nortl P 33 24S 30E 350 South									Vest Line County Eddy			
Latitude_32.298632°Longitude103.938861° NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release Produced water Volume of Release 94 bbl Volume Recovered 50 bbls													
Source of Release Riser						Date and Hour of Occurrence			Date and Hour of Discovery				
						10/16/2017, time unknown 10/16/201				7, 3:30 P.M.			
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom? Mike Bratcher and Crystal Weaver (ENMRD), Jim Amos and Shelly Tucker (BLM)							
By Whom? Amy Ruth						Date and Hour 10/17/2017, 8:30 Λ.Μ.							
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☑ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A							
	of the steel	em and Reme oiping became		n Taken.* I within the connec	ction to	poly line. Th	e line was flushed	l with fi	resh water,	drained, and	l isolate	d until	
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* The spill affected approximately 3,145 square feet of pipeline ROW near a lease road. A vacuum truck recovered free standing fluids.													
regulations a public health should their or or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations to nmenta in a	are required to ronment. The lave failed to	to report as acceptant adequately OCD accep	e is true and comp nd/or file certain re ce of a C-141 repo y investigate and re ptance of a C-141	elease nort by the emediate	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	tive act eport" (eat to g	tions for rel does not rel round water	eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	may er rator of ater, hu	idanger liability man health	
Signature:						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Printed Name: Amy C. Ruth						Approved by Environne tiel Specialist / La Example 1							
Title:	itle: Environmental Coordinator						Approval Date: 10 3 17 Expiration Date				de: NIA		
E-mail Address: Amy Ruth@xtoenergy.com						Conditions of Approval:							
	***************************************				See attached Atti				Attached	Attached DOLULG			
	30/2017 tional She	ets If Necess		2-661-0571			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -			714	441	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 10/30/2017 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 2RP-4400 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 ARTESIA on or before $\frac{11/30/2017}{30/2017}$. 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
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