State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

By Kristen Lynch at 9:50 am, Nov 07, 2016

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr. Santa	a Fe. NM 87505	5									
1220 5. 50. 1141	Dr., Duilt					e, NM 875						
			Rele	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction				
						OPERATOR Initial Report				🗌 Final l	Repor	
						Contact Randall Gladden, Production Foreman						
•						Telephone No. 575-513-9463						
Facility Na	me North	Thistle 34 S	tate Com	#1H		Facility Type Oil						
Surface Owner State Mineral Owner						r State API No			o 30-025-4	30-025-42465		
				LOC		N OF RE	LEASE					
						/South LineFeet from the 435East/West Line West			County Lea	1		
			La	titude: 32.341		-	de: -103.56725	354	-1			
				NAT	URE	OF REL						
Type of Release Produced water & Oil Source of Release										Recovered 535 BBLS Hour of Discovery		
Well head Stuffing box									16 @ 3:56pm			
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?						
			Yes	No 🗌 Not R	equired	OCD-Kris	ten Lynch					
By Whom? Brett Fulks, EHS professional						Date and Hour						
						OCD - 10/	16/2016 @ 8:21pt	m				
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, V	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse					
☐ Yes ⊠ No						N/A						
If a Waterco	ourse was I	mpacted, Des	cribe Ful	y.* N/A								
The rubber p an offset wel	acking on th l. We are we		x was brea le operator	ched due to a suc of the offset wel			ation pressure, we lication prior to fu				of	
Approximate the well. The	ly 450 BBL approximat	te area of the	d water and release on	d 150 BBLS of o pad is 208' X 27	1', the c	off pad spray f	the pad, with som inely misted an ar ronmental agency	rea of approximat	ely 151' by 4	37' just North		
regulations a public health should their o or the environ	ll operators or the envir operations h nment. In a	are required to ronment. The ave failed to a	o report ar acceptanc adequately OCD accep	d/or file certain i e of a C-141 repo investigate and r	elease r ort by th emediat	notifications a ne NMOCD m te contaminat	knowledge and u nd perform correc parked as "Final R ion that pose a thr ve the operator of p	tive actions for re eport" does not re eat to ground wat	leases which lieve the ope er, surface w	n may endanger erator of liability ater, human hea	y	
ž						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Signature: S	arah Go	allegos-Ti	rouble	rield				1/				
Printed Name: Sarah Gallegos-Troublefield						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Da	Expiration Date: 1/7/2016 Expiration Date: 1/7/2016					
E-mail Addre	ess: Sarah.G	allegos-Troul	olefield@c	lvn.com		Conditions o						
-						Please see attached C-141 Directive.			Attached			
Attach Addi				NMOCD Accept	s discre	te samples on	ly, Notify prior to	sampling.	nKL163 pKL163	1234452 1234909		

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 10/27/2016 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 1RP 4488 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 I office in Hobbs on or before 12/7/2016. 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

