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**

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

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

Form C-141

Revised August 8, 2011

				50	anta 1	e, INIVI 675	03							
			Rel	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction						
						OPERA'	Б	☐ Initial Report ☐ Final Repor						
Name of Co	mpany	WPX Energ	Contact Karolina Blaney											
Address		iena Vista D		Telephone No. 970 589 0743										
Facility Nar				Facility Type: Well Pad										
n c 0	ъ.													
Surface Ow	ner: Priva	ite	Mineral (Private		API No 30-025-34710								
				LOCA	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE							
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	Nortl	h/South Line	Feet from the	East/We	st Line	County				
E	22	19S	35E	2310		FNL	660	FW	т	Lan				
E	22	193	33E	2310		FNL	000	L AA	L	Lea				
			La	titude: 32.6469				32W						
				NAT	TURE	E OF REL								
Type of Release. Oil							Volume of Release: 12 Bbls			Volume Recovered: 10 Bbls				
Source of Release Heater Treater							Date and Hour of Occurrence 7/9/2016			Date and Hour of Discovery				
Was Immedia		Tiven?	7/9/2016 7/9/2017 – 7:50 hrs MT If YES, To Whom?											
,, 45 111111001		_	Yes [] No ⊠ Not R										
By Whom? k	Karolina Bla	anev	Date and Hour: 7/10/17– 7:25 hrs MT											
Was a Water			If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.											
			N/A											
If a Watercou	ırse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	* N/A		'	RECEIVE	ח						
		,	,						4 40			004	_	
- " a	25 11					<i>E</i>	By Olivia Y	u at 1	1:49	am, Ju	127,	201		
Describe Cau	ise of Probl	em and Reme	dial Actio	on Taken.*										
The cause of	this spill is	equipment fa	ilure; the	back-pressure val	ve faile	d to relieve pro	essure on the heat	er treater c	ausing tl	ne PRV to p	op off.	All flu	uids	
				l was spilled. Vac										
Describe Are	a Affected	and Cleanup	Action Tal	ken.*										
The impacted	l area was r	napped with a	a Trimble.	The affected area	was ex	cavated and s	ampled for BTEX	T. TPH. and	l chlorid	es in accord	ance wi	th NM	LOCD	
				d Releases. Furthe										
					_				_			_		
				e is true and comp										
				nd/or file certain i ce of a C-141 rep										
-			_	y investigate and i	-			-		_			-	
				otance of a C-141										
		ws and/or regi			P		_F	r	,	r				
	1/ 1.	01		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION										
a.	Karolina	Blaney			- 1									
Signature:		U		1										
Printed Name: Karolina Blaney						Approved by Environmental Specialist:								
						7/27/2017								
Title: Environmental Specialist						Approval Date: Expiration Date:								
E-mail Address: Karolina.blaney@wpxenergy.com						Conditions of Approval:					,			
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* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Date: 7/24/2017

1RP-4763

Phone: 970-589-0743

see attached directive

nOY1720842760

Attached

pOY1720843059

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _7/24/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4763__ 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 _1_ office in __Hobbs____ on or before _8/27/2017_. 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

OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us