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

HOBBS OCD
FEB 16 2017
RECEIVED

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-141
Revised August 8, 2011

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

Release Notification and Corrective Action

PENROC OIL CORPORATION

X Initial Report ☐ Final Report

Name of Company **Penroc Oil Corporation**	Contact **M.Y. Merchant**
Address **PO Box 2769, Hobbs, NM 88241**	Telephone No. **575-492-1236**
Facility Name **Langlie Jal Unit #039**	Facility Type **Injector Well**

Surface Owner **Woolworth Trust**	Mineral Owner **Multiple Ownerships**	API No. **30-025-11442**

LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County
D	**04**	**25S**	**37E**	**330**	**North**	**990**	**West**	**Lea**

Latitude 32.1656418 **Longitude** -103.1731644 NAD83

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release **Produced Water**	Volume of Release **25 bbl.**	Volume Recovered **0 at time of report**
Source of Release **Buried flowline failure**	Date and Hour of Occurrence **2/12/17 at approx. 4:15 PM**	Date and Hour of Discovery **2/12/17 at 4:45 PM**
Was Immediate Notice Given? X Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required	If YES, To Whom? **Maxey Brown**	
By Whom? **M.Y. Merchant**	Date and Hour **2/12/17 at 4:45 PM**	
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes X No	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. **Not Applicable**	

If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*

Not Applicable

RECEIVED
By Olivia Yu at 11:12 am, Feb 21, 2017

Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*

Please see attached documentation

Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*

Please see attached documentation

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Signature:	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
Printed Name: **Kyle Townsend**	Approved by Environmental Specialist:
Title: **Agent**	Approval Date: 2/21/2017 Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: **kyle@pogooilandgas.com**	Conditions of Approval: see attached directive Attached ☑
Date: **2/15/17** Phone: **713-305-9886**	

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

1RP-4616

pOY1705232033

nOY1705231783

Langlie Jal Unit #039 C-141 Attachment:

API 30-025-11442

Penroc Oil Corporation

2/12/2017

Describe the cause of the problem and remedial action taken:

- Langlie Jal Unit #039 has a steel flowline that is buried from the edge of the well pad to the wellhead where it resurfaces. Approximately thirty feet from the well head, a buried portion of this flowline ruptured causing a release of produced water. The produced water from this release created a typical crater seen with other buried flowline failures and fluid began to spread across the immediate area of the rupture until discovery and isolation occurred. There were no signs of valve-position misplacement along the flow path, so it appears the flowline was weathered from long-term use, resulting in this failure. To remediate future failures of this nature, field personnel will be continually urged to inspect the condition of flowlines visible on the surface and routinely pressure test lines that appear overly weathered or aged in anyway. The well will remain shut in to prevent any further releases until the needed repairs are completed, contaminated soil is removed and trucked to disposal site (Sundance), soil tested per NMOCD requirements, and clean soil is brought in to replace.

Describe the area affected and cleanup action taken:

- The area affected was the caliche well-pad and the caliche road due south of the well pad. The produced water ran down the caliche road until it settled at the entrance of the caliche road. Clean up actions that need to be taken are to remove the contaminated caliche on the well pad where the crater occurred. The remaining appears to be hard-rock surface staining and can be properly remediated with backhoe scraping. All contaminated caliche will be taken to an approved disposal site (Sundance). After clean up, clean caliche will replace what has been removed at the well-pad.

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _2/16/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number __1R-_4616_ 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 division-approved corrective action 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 _3/21/2017_. 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; C_6 thru C_{36}), 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; C_6 thru C_{36}), 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