Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

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.

			Rele	ease Notific	atio	and Co	orrective A	ction					
							OPERATOR			al Report		Final Report	
Name of Company Dugan Production Corp							Contact: Neil Haws						
							Telephone No. 505-635-3124						
Facility Name: Seoul 88							Facility Type: Gas well						
Surface Owner: Federal Mineral Owner: I							Indian			API No. 30-0452663000S1			
				LOCA	TIO	N OF REI	LEASE						
Unit Letter	Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the Nor						h/South Line Feet from the Ea			st/West Line County			
A	9	23N	10W	330	N		330	Е		San Juan	San Juan		
Latitude: 36.247527 Longitude: -107.893804 NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release: Contaminated Soil							Volume of Release: UNK			Volume Recovered: UNK			
Source of Release: ORIGINAL RESERVE PIT							Date and Hour of Occurrence UNK			Date and Hour of Discovery 4-27-18			
Was Immediate Notice Given?							Whom?			NIICCD			
By Whom?							Date and Hour:						
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. JUN 1 1 2018 None						
If a Waterco	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	* NA.						DISTRI	CT	III	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* On 4-27-2018 Dugan Production crew was replacing a fiberglass BGT with a larger steel BGT at Seoul 88. While cleaning out cellar area the crew noticed stained soil. Crew removed soil within the cellar area to the mechanical limits of the equipment. Approximately 30 yards of dirt has been removed at this time.													
(On location) Stained soil will be removed and taken to an approved land farm, clean soil will be used for replacement as needed.													
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.													
					OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION								
Signature:						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Printed Namé: Neil Haws													
Title: Environmental						Approval Date: 6/12/18 Expiration Date:							
E-mail Addr	ess: neil.hav	ws@duganpro	duction.c	om		Conditions o	f Approval: SA	mple f	or Telt	Attached			
Date: 6- * Attach Add	7-18 tional She			5-635-3124		Btox, chl	entitles, Schel	lute is	.th				
Anden Adu	anonai Sile		1		Ċ	KD DIT	for closure	San	ples.				
* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary # NCS 181 (6332174													

Smith, Cory, EMNRD

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Smith, Cory, EMNRD Tuesday, June 12, 2018 9:27 AM 'Neil Haws' Fields, Vanessa, EMNRD; Kevin Smaka RE: Seoul 88 pit closure Dugan Seoul #88.pdf

Neil,

OCD has received an Initial C-141 on 6/11/18 for a release that occurred at the Dugan Seoul #88 (API# 30-05-266300). OCD has reviewed the submittal and has approved it with the following attached and below conditions of approval. Conditions of approval:

- Dugan will sample for TPH(DRO+GRO+MRO), BTEX and Benzene.
- Dugan will schedule with OCD District III prior to the collection of any confirmation sampling.
- Dugan indicated that dig and haul remediation is currently underway, if Dugan chooses to change remediation methods, Dugan will submit an additional Work plan for approval prior to change in remediation methods.

Cory Smith Environmental Specialist Oil Conservation Division Energy, Minerals, & Natural Resources 1000 Rio Brazos, Aztec, NM 87410 (505)334-6178 ext 115 cory.smith@state.nm.us

From: Fields, Vanessa, EMNRD Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 1:34 PM To: Kevin Smaka <Kevin.Smaka@duganproduction.com> Cc: Smith, Cory, EMNRD <Cory.Smith@state.nm.us> Subject: RE: Seoul 88 pit closure

Kevin,

Could you please provide the OCD with the date this BGT was removed? The BGT was removed without proper notification to the OCD, as well the C-144 was denied on May 4, 2018. As of today, the OCD has not received a completed C-144 for the Seoul #088.

A inspection was conducted on May 2, 2018 by an OCD inspector and noted an open excavation of 12 feet deep. Dugan Production needs to submit a C-141 for the release.

Thank you,

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\frac{6/11/1\%}{16}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\frac{24003}{16163521}$ 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 III office in Aztec on or before N/A. 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