Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

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.

220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa	a Fe, NM 87505	5	S	anta F	e, NM 875	05						
		Rele	ease Notifi	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction					
					<b>OPERA</b>	ГOR		🖂 Initia	al Report		Final Repor	
						Contact Jennifer Deal						
					Telephone No. (505) 324-5128							
Facility Name Federa	I Gas Com	1 #2			Facility Typ	e Gas Well						
			1									
Surface Owner Mineral Owner F						Federal A			PI No. 30-045-29816			
			LOC	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE						
Unit Letter Section B 20	Township 32N	Range 12W	Feet from the 1000	North North	/South Line	Feet from the 2320	East/West Line East		County San Juan County			
		Latitud		_	ngitude108		NAD	83				
	1 337 4		NAT	<b>FURE</b>	OF REL			X7.1 Y		<b>61 1 1</b>		
Type of Release Produced Water Source of Release Produced Water Tank						Volume of Release 48bblsVolume Recovered 45bblsDate and Hour of OccurrenceDate and Hour of Discovery						
							5/14/2018 @11:00am					
Was Immediate Notice Given?					If YES, To Whom?							
By Whom? Paul Keloff Was a Watercourse Reached?					Date and Hour 5/15/18 @8:45am   If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.							
🗌 Yes 🛛 No												
If a Watercourse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	k			echinoline	-	MACD				
							AM	1212	018			
								1 L. 1				
Describe Cause of Probl Operator discovered ove pump didn't kick on the OTT. 45 bbls were recov	r top spill of p relay to pump	produced w	vater. Heritage > vas also defective			gine and pump fai		ick on due				
Describe Area Affected Hilcorp Energy Compan				produced	d water. Conf	irmation sampling	g will be	scheduled	for next we	ek.		
I hereby certify that the regulations all operators public health or the envi should their operations h or the environment. In a federal, state, or local lar	are required to ronment. The nave failed to addition, NMC	to report and e acceptance adequately OCD accept	nd/or file certain ce of a C-141 rep investigate and i	release i ort by th remedia	notifications a ne NMOCD m te contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	ctive acti eport" d eat to gr	ons for rele oes not rele ound water	eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	may er rator of ater, hui	ndanger `liability man health	
Gennifer Deal					OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Signature:					$\land \land \land \land \bigcirc$							
Printed Name: Jennifer Deal					Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title: Environmental Specialist					Approval Date: 5/27/18 Expiration Date: Conditions of Approval: Attached A							
E-mail Address: jdeal@	hilcorp.com				Conditions o	f Approval:	npe	ton	Attached			
Date: 5/17/18 Attach Additional She			505) 324-5128	-	TPH, Bt.	er Benzene	, chk	orides				

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 -4. 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<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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