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

Revised April 3, 2017

Form C-141

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

Release Notification and Corrective Action

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

r.					OPERA	TOR		X Initi	al Report	☐ Fir	nal Repor		
Name of Company OWL SWD OPERATING LLC							. Phillip		rs				
Address 8214 Westchester Dr. #850 Dallas, TX 75225						Telephone No. 210-906-3551							
Facility Na	me N/A					Facility Typ							
Surface Owner State Mineral Owner						State		API No. N/A					
				LOCA	TIO	N OF RE	LEASE						
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range Feet from the		North	/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County			
Н	32	24S	35E							Lea			
			Latitud	le 32.1759	L	ongitude	103.3810	NAD	83				
				NATU	JRE	OF REL	EASE						
Type of Rele		Volume of Release 25bbls Volume Recovered 10bbls											
Source of Re		Date and Hour of Occurrence 6/13 Date and Hour of Discovery 6/13/17 1815											
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?							
X Yes □ No □ Not Required						OCD Hobbs District Office 575-393-6161							
By Whom? KJ Environmental Management, Inc							Date and Hour 9-14-17 at 1330						
Was a Watercourse Reached?							If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
☐ Yes ☒ No													
If a Watercou	irse was Imp	acted, Descr	ibe Fully.*		_							-	
						RECE	IVED						
						By Olivia Yu at 10:15 am, Sep 22, 2017							
						By Oli	via Yu at '	10:15	ā am, S	Sep 22,	2017		
lay 20mm po state.	oly liner	on the top	p of the	p Sanders had a affected area	unti	tractor co	nstruct an ea tigation/deli	rthen l	berm arou	and the sp	ill area by the	, and	
Describe Area		30 L3 In 16 A											
Mr. Philli	p Sanders	had a vac	uum truc	k brought on-s	ite :	and recover	ed 10bbls.						
public health should their o	or the enviro perations have ment. In add	re required to nment. The we failed to a dition, NMO	report and acceptance dequately in CD accepts	is true and complet d/or file certain rele e of a C-141 report investigate and rem ance of a C-141 rep	ase no by the ediate	otifications an NMOCD ma contamination	d perform correct rked as "Final Re on that pose a thre	ive action port" do	ons for releases not relie	ases which neve the opera	nay endang tor of liabi	ger lity nealth	
						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Signature:								-					
						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
	AFET				1	Approval Date	9/22/2017	E	epiration D	ate:			
E-mail Addres		/		vater logistics.		-				Attached			
	21-17		Phone:	432-269-373		see atta	ched directi	ve		Attached			
Attach Additi	unai sheets	II Necessa	IV										

1RP-4820

pOY1726537681

fOY1726537222

nOY1726537402

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _9/21/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4820__ 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 _10/22/2017_. 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

Photo Exhibit



Photo 001.



Photo No. 002



Photo No. 003.



Photo No. 004.



Photo No. 005.



Photo No. 006.

