State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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

Revised April 3, 2017

Form C-141

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

			Rele	ease Notific	ation	and Co	rrective A	ction	
						OPERAT	TOR	Ini	tial Report 🔲 Final Report
Name of Company: Jay Management Company						Contact: Jim Foster			
Address: 2425 W Loop South, Ste. 810, Houston, Texas 77027						Telephone No. 979-324-2139			
Facility Name: Satellite No. 1 Flowline						Facility Type: Flowline			
Surface Ow	ner: State	of New Mex	ico	Mineral C	wner: S	State of New Mexico API No. NA			
				LOCA	TION	OF REI	LEASE		
Unit Letter	Section 22	Township 11S	Range 33E	Feet from the 2,010	North/ South	South Line	Feet from the 1,780	East/West Line West	County Lea
			Lati	tude <u>33.349632</u>	° <u>N</u> Lo	ngitude <u>103</u>	<u>.604798° W</u> N	AD83	
				NAT	URE	OF RELI	EASE		
Type of Rele						Volume of Release: 30-50 bbl Volume Recovered: ~30 bbl			
Source of Re	elease: Flow	line from Sate	llite No. 1	1 to Satellite No. 5	5				d Hour of Discovery:
Was Immedi	ate Notice (Jiven?				09/15/17 before 0800 09/15/17, approx. 0800 If YES, To Whom?			
Yes No Not Required						and the second			
By Whom? Clay Griffin (Jay Management)						Date and Hour: 09/15/17			
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.			
		pacted, Descri		- Pressences		NA			
	use of Proble	em and Reme				Ву		at 3:04 p	m, Oct 03, 2017
section of the Describe Are	e transite lin	e was cut out, and Cleanup A	replaced,	and properly clan	nped at j	oints.			using a release of fluids. A
	f impacted :			as been delayed d bles upon completi				s completion of e	xcavation in October 2017. Jay
regulations a public health should their o or the environ	ll operators or the envir operations h nment. In a	are required to conment. The ave failed to a	o report ar acceptance dequately CD accept	nd/or file certain re ce of a C-141 repo v investigate and re	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications ar NMOCD ma contaminatio	d perform correc arked as "Final Ro on that pose a thre	tive actions for re eport" does not re eat to ground wat	rsuant to NMOCD rules and eleases which may endanger lieve the operator of liability er, surface water, human health compliance with any other
Signature: Cunter Anon						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION			
Signature: Current Signature: Printed Name: Russell Greer						Approved by	Environmental Sp	pecialist:	
Title: Environmental Consultant						Approval Date: 10/3/2017 Expiration Date:			
E-mail Addre	ess: russell@	teamtimberw	olf.com		(Conditions of Approval: Attached			
				0220 0000 0 0000		see attached directive			
Date: 09/27/1		ets If Necessa		ne: 979-450-1509					

fOY1727654436

pOY1727654584

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _9/29/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4834_ 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 _11/3/2017_. 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