State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 Revised October 10, 2003

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

Submit 2 Copies to appropriate District Office in accordance with Rule 116 on back side of form

	are, 100 87505			
Release Notifica	tion and Corrective	e Action		
	OPERATOR	🖂 Ini	tial Report 🛛 Final Report	
Name of Company : LIME ROCK RESOURCES II-A, LP			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Address : 1111 Bagby Street Suite 4600, Houston ,TX 77002	ouston ,TX 77002 Telephone No. : 575-365-9			
Facility Name : North Vacuum Abo North Unit #73 Facility Type: Flow Line		ne		
Surface Owner : State Mineral Own	ner:	Lease	Lease No. 30-025-32721	
LOCAT	ION OF RELEASE			
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the N	orth/South Line Feet from th	he East/West Line	County Eddy	
G 1 17S 34E				
Latitude 32.8661079	<u>N</u> Longitude <u>-103.5120</u>	<u>01 W</u>		
NATU	RE OF RELEASE			
Type of Release : Unknown	Volume of Release : Un	aknown Volume	Recovered: Unknown	
Source of Release : Unknown	Date and Hour of Occur Unknown, Historical	and and a feat of a local day of a second as a second second day of a second	d Hour of Discovery:	
Was Immediate Notice Given? If YES, To Whom?		RECEIVED		
🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Requ	ired		Olivia Yu at 9:37 am, Nov 27, 2017 –	
By Whom? Amber Groves	Date and Hour:	<u> </u>		
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.			
🗌 Yes 🖾 No				
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Amber G	roves with the NM State Land	Office along with the	he NMOCD District I required	
the impacted area in the pasture along the flow line and the surre				
contamination from a possible historic release.				
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* Lime Rock	Resources contacted Talon/L	PE to perform initia	al site assessment and sampling	
activities in order to generate a work plan. I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete	to the best of my knowledge a	nd understand that nu	region to NMOCD rules and	
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain rele				
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report l				
should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and rem				
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 rep	ort does not relieve the operator	r of responsibility for	compliance with any other	
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.		NICEDVATION	DIVISION	
1.175		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION		
Signature: Mult Su		(\mathcal{T})		
	Approved by District Supe	ervisor:		
Printed Name: Michael Barrett				
Title: Production Superintendent	Approval Date: 11/27/2	2017 Expiration	n Date:	
E-mail Address: mbarrett@limerockresources.com	Conditions of Approval:			
90	see attached dire	ctive	Attached	
Date: 11/17/2017 Phone: 575-365-9724			-	
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary				

1RP-4880

nOY1733135499

pOY1733146853

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _11/20/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4880_ 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 _12/27/2017_. 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