State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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.

			Rele	ease Notifica	ation	and Co	rrective A	ctior	1		
						OPERATOR Initia				al Report	Final Report
Name of Company BTA Oil Producer, LLC						Contact Kayla McConnell					
Address 104 S. Pecos, Midland, TX 79701 Facility Name Vaca Draw 9418 10 Fed						Telephone No. (432) 682-3753 Facility Type Flowline					
Facility Nan	ne Vaca I	Draw 9418 1	0 Fed								
Surface Own	ner: Feder	al	Mineral Ov	vner: F	Federal API No.				. 30-025-4	3611	
				21		OF REI	LEASE				
Unit Letter B	Section 10	Township 25S	Range 33E	Feet from the 190		South Line North	Feet from the 2281	East/West Line East		County	Lea
Latitude: 32.151810 Longitude: -103.559029 NAD83											
NATURE OF RELEASE											
Type of Relea	ase:	Minor	6		Volume of Release 20 bbls Oil 30 bbls wtr						
Source of Re	lease: Flow	line Brake		Date and Hour of Occurrence Date and H				Hour of Dis	covery		
Was Immedia		Given?			If YES, To Whom?						
🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Required						Olivia Yu					
By Whom? Was a Watercourse Reached?						Date and Hour If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
Was a Water	course Read		11 TES, volume impacting the watercourse.								
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.	*							
RECEIVED											
^{N/A} By Olivia Yu at 1:30 pm, Mar 21, 2018											
At approxima volume of 20	ately 10 pm) bbls of oil	and 30 bbls o	OG's dril of water wa	ling rig headed to a as released. Appro	ximatel	y 6 bbl was r	vaca Draw 9418 ecovered. EOG	will be	handling fu	rther cleanup	p needed.
Describe Are See above ex							N				
regulations a public health should their o or the enviro	ll operators or the envi operations l nment. In a	are required to	to report a e acceptan adequatel OCD acce	e is true and compl nd/or file certain re ce of a C-141 repo y investigate and re ptance of a C-141 r	elease n rt by the mediat	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminat	nd perform correct arked as "Final R ion that pose a the ve the operator of	ctive ac Report" reat to g	does not rel ground wate sibility for c	ieve the ope r, surface w	ater, human health with any other
Signature: Kaylan McConnell						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					<u>JN</u>
					Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Printed Name: Kayla McConnell Title: Regulatory Analyst						Approval Date: 3/21/2018 Expiration Date:					
E-mail Address: kmcconnell@btaoil.com					Conditions of Approval:				Attached 🔽		
Date: 3/19/2018 Phone: 432-682-3753						see attached directive					
Attach Addi		ets If Neces	sary					0000	40000	-	
						1RP-499	97 INU Y 1	συσυ	48202	」 рОҮ	′1808049131

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _3/19/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4997_ 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 _4/21/2018_. 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