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 August 8, 2011

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.

Form C-141

pOY1819841663

Release Notification and Corrective Action						
		OPERA	TOR	☐ Init	☐ Initial Report ☐ Final Report	
Name of Company: EOG Resources, Inc		Contact: Jamon Hohensee				
Address: 5509 Champions Dr, Midland TX, 7976		Telephone No.: 432-556-8074				
Facility Name: Mars 10 SC 506		Facility Type: Production Facility				
Surface Owner: State Lands Mineral Owner:		State API No.				
LOCATION OF RELEASE						
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the North/S			Feet from the	East/West Line	County	
M 3 24S 33E						
Latitude	32.2414	Longitud	e -103.56	62		
NATURE OF RELEASE						
Type of Release: Produced Water			Volume of Release: 60bbls Volume Recovered: 0			
Source of Release: illegal dump			Date and Hour of Occurrence		Date and Hour of Discovery	
			7/9/18 at night		7/12/18 1300	
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Not Required	If YES, To	Whom?			
By Whom?			Date and Hour			
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☒ No			olume Impacting the	ne Watercourse.		
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*						
na			RECEIVE	ח		
			By Olivia \	<i>'u at 11:02</i>	? am, Jul 17, 2018	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Tak	ran *					
Illegal dump of approximately 60bbls of PW was fou		ading to the M	fars 10 CTB on 7/1	12/18. No fluids w	vere recovered.	
		G				
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*						
Area will be delineated and remediated to regulatory	standards. Contami	nated soils wi	1 be transferred to	an approved disp	osal facility. Site will be brough	
back to natural state with appropriate seed mixes for t	the area.			11 1	,	
I hereby certify that the information given above is tr	ue and complete to	the hest of my	knowledge and u	deretand that nur	sugant to NMOCD rules and	
regulations all operators are required to report and/or						
public health or the environment. The acceptance of	a C-141 report by th	he NMOCD m	arked as "Final Re	port" does not rel	ieve the operator of liability	
should their operations have failed to adequately inve	stigate and remedia	te contaminat	on that pose a thre	at to ground wate	r, surface water, human health	
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	e of a C-141 report	does not reliev	e the operator of r	esponsibility for c	compliance with any other	
- 1/ 1			OIL CONS	SERVATION	DIVISION	
6. 11:10		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION				
Signature: O /1		09_				
Printed Name: Jamon Hohensee		Approved by Environmental Specialist:				
Title: Environmental Representative		Approval Da	7/17/2018	Expiration	Date:	
E-mail Address: jamon_hoḥensee@eogresources.com		Conditions of Approval:			Attached	
D. 7.1/-14		see attached directive			Attached N	
Date: Phone: 432-	556-8074	occ anac	TOG GITECTIVE			
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary						

1RP-5125

fOY1819840649

nOY1819840745

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _7/16/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-5125__ 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 _8/17/2018_. 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