<u>District I</u> 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**

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

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

Form C-141

Revised April 3, 2017

Release Notification and Corrective Action																
								PERA	ΛT	OR		☐ Initial Report ☐ Final Report				
Name of Company Marathon Oil Permian LLC								Contact Callie Karrigan								
Address 5555 San Felipe Street, Houston, Texas 77056								Telephone No. 405-202-1028 (cell) 575-297-0956 (office)								
Facility Name: Angell B No. 2							Facility Type Oil and gas production facilities									
Surface: Owner: Fee Mineral: Owner:								: state				API No.: 30-025-39076				
	[				LO	OCATIO	N	OF RE	ELI	EASE						
Unit Letter				vnship Range Feet from the N							East/	/West Line County				
В	B   11   17S			36 330				1650 E		Е	Lea					
	Latitude 32.855918 Longitude -103.321486  NATURE OF RELEASE															
Type of Release: oil  NATURE OF RELEASE  Volume of Release: 15 bbls													Volume Recovered: 12 bbls			
Source of Release: heater treater								Date and Hour of Occurrence				Date and Hour of Discovery				
								7/12/18 time unknown				7/12/18 9:00 am				
Was Immediate Notice Given? ⊠ Yes □ No □ Not Required								If YES, To Whom? Olivia Yu, Christina Hernandez and Ryan Mann via email								
By Whom? Callie Karrigan								Date and Hour 07/12/2018 6:10 pm								
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☒ No								If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.								
IC XXI :									CENTE							
If a Watercou Not applicabl	_	acted, I	Jescribe	e Fully.	CEIVE											
- ,								E	3 <i>y</i>	Olivia Yu	u at	9:20 an	n, Aug	02, 2	2018	
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*  At 9:00 am, Operator reported standing fluids in containment due to a fire tube leak. The release was contained in lined containment, affecting a 30x30 ft area.  Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*																
Standing fluids were recovered via vac truck. Caliche and rock material were removed from containment for disposal. Liner will be assessed for integrity.																
regulations al public health should their o	I operators a or the environment in administrations had not been appearations had not been appearations.	re requi onment. ve faile dition,	The add to 1	eport a eceptar equatel D acce	nd/or file cer ce of a C-14 y investigate	tain release I report by t and remedia	noti he N ate c	fications NMOCD i contamina	and mar atior	nowledge and u I perform correct ked as "Final R In that pose a thr the operator of	ctive ac leport" eat to g	tions for relators not relators not relators round water	eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	may en rator of ater, hu	ndanger f liability man health	
								OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION								
Callie Karrigan												0	∕n _			
Signature: Printed Name: Callie Karrigan							Approved by Environmental Specialist:									
Title: HES Professional							Ap	Approval Date: 8/2/2018 Expiration Date:								
E-mail Addre	il Address: cnkarrigan@marathonoil.com						Co	Conditions of Approval:								
Date: 07/26/18							Please inspect liner in question. Pro						Attached			
Phone: 405-02-1028(cell) 575-297-0956 (office)							NMOCD with a concise report of the									
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary							inspection with affirmation the liner has									
•						and will continue to contain liquids.										

1RP-5142

nOY1821433850

pOY1821434106





## Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_7/26/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-5142\_\_ 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 \_9/2/2018\_. 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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