R. T. HICKS CONSULTANTS, LTD.

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January 23, 2017

Mr. Jamie Keyes NMOCD District 1 1625 N. French Drive Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 Via Email to Jamie.Keyes@state.nm.us

RE: Murchison – Bettis 20 State Com 2H Release, initial C-141 form Unit P, Section 20, T24S, R33E, Lea County, API# 30-025-41436

Dear Mr. Keyes:

On behalf of Murchison Oil and Gas, R.T Hicks Consultants submits the attached initial C-141 form for the above-referenced release. At 7:30 p.m. on January 16, a release occurred during the loading of a tanker truck at the above-referenced battery. The cause of the release was driver inattention. Approximately 9.7 barrels of oil were released onto the location pad, affecting approximately 400 ft² of the surface. A vacuum truck was immediately dispatched and recovered remaining standing fluid.



1/17/2017 Excavating impacted soil

The swift response assured minimal penetration. The next day the affected material (caliche pad and subsoils) was excavated and removed from the location. A final C-141 form will be submitted to the District with documentation of the final deposition of the excavated material from this release along with current photographs. Please contact me with any questions regarding this submission.

Best regards,

R.T. Hicks Consultants

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Kristin Pope

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State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141 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.

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Release	Notification	and Co	rrective	Action

						OPERA	ГOR		🛛 Initi	al Report	Final Report
Name of Co				son Oil & Gas,		Contact					Greg Boans
Address 7250 Dallas Parkway, Suite 1400, Plano, TX 75024						Felephone 1					(575) 361-4962
Facility NameBettis 20 State Com 2H						Facility Typ	be			Р	roduction Facility
Surface Owner State of New Mexico Mineral Owner					wner	API No.).	30-025-41436	
LOCATION OF RELEASE											
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the North/South Line Feet from the East/West Line County											
		_	c							5	
Р	20	24S	33E	200		South	940		East		Lea
Latitude 32° 11' 47.195" N Longitude 103° 35' 19.732" W 32.1964455,-103.5888443 NATURE OF DELEASE 10 bbls oil										29 bbls oil	
2	32.1964	455,-103.	588844	NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE ¹⁽) bbls oi			+ rainwater
Type of Rele	ase				Oil	Volume of		9.7 bbls		Recovered	0 bbls
Source of Re	lease			T 1	. 1		Hour of Occu	rrence		Hour of Dis	scovery
Was Immedia	ate Notice (Tiven?		Tanke	r truck	1/16/2017, If YES, To			1/16/201	7, 7:30 PM	
was minicul			Yes	No 🛛 Not Re	quired	II 115, IC	, whom:				
By Whom?						Date and H					
Was a Water	course Read	_	V V	N		If YES, Vo	olume Impact	ting the Wat	ercourse.		
If a Watercou	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.*	:			RECE	IVED			
^{n/a} By Olivia Yu at 1:14 pm, Fe							eb 06. 2017				
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*											
Oil was released onto the location pad during tanker truck loading due to driver inattention. Vacuum truck removed standing fluid and affected pad and subsoils were removed.											
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*											
Oil was released onto approximately 400 ft^2 of the location pad. Penetration was minimal and the affected material from the surface of the location was removed and replaced.											
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.											
		A	P				OIL C	ONSERV	ATION	DIVISIO	<u>DN</u>
Signature:		1-8							1	$) \mathcal{A}$	
Printed Name	e:			Greg Bo	bans	Approved by Environmental Specialist:					
Title:			Prod	uction Superinten	dent	Approval Da	te: 02/06/2	2017	Expiration	Date:	
E-mail Addre		D	hone:	gboans@jdmii.		Conditions o	f Approval: e attach	ed direct	tive	Attached	
Date: 1/23/ * Attach Addi				(575) 361-4	702						
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pOY1703748868											
								JUTTU	J14000	0	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _1/23/2017__ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number __1R-_4578__ 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 _3/6/2017_. 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