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.

## Release Notification and Corrective Action OPERATOR Initial Report Final Report Name of Company Marathon Oil Company Contact Wendy Gram Final Report Address 5555 San Felipe Street, Houston, Texas 77056 Telephone No. 701-690-6519 (cell) 713-296-2862 (office) Facility Name Battle Federal #4H Facility Type Oil well Surface Owner Merchant Livestock Mineral Owner State

## LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Lin	Feet from the	East/West Line	County
Μ	27	21S	33E	191	South	960	West	Lea

## Latitude 32.44307153692 Longitude -103.565825723177 NAD83

## NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release Produced water		Volume of Release 23 barrels			Volume Recovered 23 barrels							
Source of Release Well completions equipment			e and Hour of Occurrence	Date and Hour of Discovery								
West Land diete Nation Cine 9		7/4/2017 – 7/5/2017 7/5/2017 12:45 AM										
Was Immediate Notice Given?	Not Required	If YES, To Whom?										
By Whom? Was a Watercourse Reached?		Date and Hour           If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.										
$\square Yes \square No$	In TES, volume impacting the watercourse.											
		L_,										
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* Not applicable.	RECEIVED											
Not applicable.												
		By Olivia Yu at 3:53 pm, Jul 21, 2017										
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*												
As part of a routine site inspection during hydraulic fracturing activities at the location, fluid was noticed between the secondary blender and a frac pump.												
Further investigation revealed that the 4" discharge valves were faulty or not closed. The 4" valves located at the manifold were found to be faulty as well.												
The release resulted in approximately 23 barrels of produced water (20'x75'x.50") 11 barrels to the pad and (10'x40'x2") 12 barrels to containment.												
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*												
A vacuum truck was utilized to cleanup and dispose of both spill locations. All the fluids that could be removed as well as the loose soil on the affected												
area of location were cleaned up first and then the containment was vacuumed out.												
I hereby certify that the information given above is true at												
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file												
public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C- should their operations have failed to adequately investiga												
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a												
federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.		1005 1100	reneve the operator of respon	isionity for con	inpliance with an	yound						
		OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION										
Wendy Gram												
Signature:		Approved by Environmental Specialist:										
Printed Name: Wendy Gram				<u>ر</u>								
Title: Sr. HES Professional		Approval Date: 7/21/2017 Expiration Date:										
The of the forestonal		See attached										
E-mail Address: wwgram@marathonoil.com		Conditions of Approval: directive Attached										
					Attached 🎽							
Date: July 18, 2017			er in question. Provide		1RP-4760							
			with a concise report of the									
Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary inspectio			firmation the liner has	nOY1720	nOY1720257038							
and will			to contain liquids.									
			•	pOY1720258053								

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_7/19/2017\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4760\_ 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 \_8/21/2017\_. 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; 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