State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

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 Revised April 3, 2017

			Rele	ease Notific	atio	n and Co	orrec	tive A	ctio	on			
				OPERATOR 🛛 Initial Report									
Name of C		Contact Donald Bull											
Address 15 Facility Na		Telephone No. 713-496-5759 Facility Type Former Tank Battery											
Battery	me Forme	r Maratnon	wicGrai	i State Tank		Facility Typ	be Form	ner 1an	к ва	ttery			
Surface Owner State Mineral Owner						State				API No. N/A			
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
Unit Letter Section Township K 26 19S			Range 36E			/South Line	South Line Feet from the		East/West Line		County Lea County		
			Latitud	e <u>32° 37' 43.86'</u> NAT			and and another	and and and the same	<u>v</u> na	D83			
Type of Rele	OF RELEASE Volume of Release Unknown Volume Red					ecovered Unknown							
Source of Re	Date and Hour of Occurrence			Date and Hour of Discovery Unknown									
NV 1 1		Unknown If YES, To Whom?			10								
Was Immedi	ate Notice C		Yes 🗌	No 🛛 Not Re	quired		1.000.00055535	7					
By Whom?	Date and Hour If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.												
Was a Watercourse Reached?						IT 125, volume impacting the watercourse.							
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descri	be Fully *					— RI	ECE	EIVED			
		a former tan		and an assessme	nt has	not yet been	conduc	ted.	/ 01	ivia Yu ai	: 7:27 am, N	lov 15, 2017	
				and an assessme	nt has	not yet been	conduc	ted.					
Describe Are				en.* for potential soil	and gr	oundwater i	npact a	is a result	t of hi	storical oper	ations.		
regulations a public health should their o or the environ	Il operators or the envir operations h nment. In a	are required to conment. The ave failed to a	o report and acceptance dequately CD accept	is true and compl d/or file certain re e of a C-141 repo investigate and re ance of a C-141 r	elease n rt by th mediat	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perfo arked as on that j	orm correc s "Final Ro pose a thre	tive a eport" eat to	ctions for rela does not reli ground water	eases which may eve the operator , surface water, h	endanger of liability uman health	
Signature:	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION												
Printed Name		Approved by Environmental Specialist:											
Title: EHS A		Approval Date: 11/15/2017 Expiration Date:											
E-mail Addre		hess.com				Conditions of					Attached		
Date: //	9117	713496575	9	see attached directive									

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary fOY1731927267

pOY1731927643

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _11/14/2017_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4862_ 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 _12/15/2017_. 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.

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