1001 Noble Energy Way Houston, TX 77070

Tel: 281.872.3100 nblenergy.com Ne noble energy

southwest royalties, inc. a subsidiary of noble energy, inc.

January 8, 2018

Sent via email to Olivia. Yu@state.nm.us

NMOCD Olivia Yu, Environmental Specialist 1625 N. French Drive Hobbs, NM 88240

Dear Ms. Yu,

Southwest Royalties, Inc. respectfully submits the enclosed C-141 (Release Notification and Corrective Action).

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at 281-874-6072 or jonathan.pennington@nblenergy.com.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Pennington Environmental Coordinator Jonathan.Pennington@nblenergy.com

:Enclosure

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

> Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

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

1220 S. St. Fran	ncis Dr., Santa	a Fe, NM 87505	5	Sa	inta F	e, NM 875	05					
			Rele	ease Notific	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ctio	n			
						OPERA	ΓOR		🛛 Initia	al Report	Final Report	
Name of Company Southwest Royalties, Inc.						Contact Jonathan Pennington						
						Telephone No. 281-874-6072						
Facility Na	me State	ZZ Com #0	01			Facility Typ	e Production					
Surface Owner Eidson Ranch Mineral Owner							State API No. 30-025-26955					
				LOC	ATIO	N OF REI	FASE					
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the		/South Line	Feet from the	East	/West Line	County		
_	0.7	1.50	-	0140			2200					
F	F 07 17S 35E 2140					North	2380	West		Lea		
			Latitu	de_ <u>32.851072</u> _	I	.ongitude	103.497696	NAD	083			
				NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE					
Type of Rele							Recovered 0 bbls					
Source of Release 2-inch Poly Line Split										Hour of Discovery		
Was Immediate Notice Given?						1/3/2018 1 If YES, To			1/3/2018	13:15		
			Yes 🗌	No 🛛 Not R	equired		() nom:					
By Whom? N/A						Date and Hour N/A						
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.						
🗌 Yes 🖾 No						N/A						
If a Waterco	urse was Im	pacted, Descr	ibe Fully.'	k								
N/A							CEIVED					
						By	Olivia Yu	at 2	2:44 pm	, Jan (08, 2018	
A 2-inch pol	y line carry		water from	n Taken.* 1 the Santa Fe A (1 ide of containme								
The release a	affected an a		oproximate	ten.* ly 450 feet east of approval prior to				thwes	t Royalties, Ir	nc. will eval	uate the site and	
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	all operators or the envi operations honment. In a	are required t ronment. The nave failed to	o report an acceptanc adequately OCD accep	is true and comp nd/or file certain not be of a C-141 report investigate and not tance of a C-141	elease i ort by th emedia	notifications a ne NMOCD m te contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	ctive a Report' reat to	ctions for rele does not reli ground water	eases which ieve the ope r, surface wa	may endanger rator of liability ater, human health	
A D - L							OIL CON	SER	VATION	DIVISIO	<u>DN</u>	
Signature: on all Print						Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Printed Name: Jonathan Pennington Title: Environmental Coordinator						Approval Da	val Date: 1/8/2018 Expiration Date:					
E-mail Addr	ess: Jonat	han.Penningto	on@nblene	ergy.com		Conditions o					1	
1				07						Attached		

1RP-4919

nOY1800853345

pOY1800853655

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _1/8/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4919_ 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 _2/8/2018_. 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