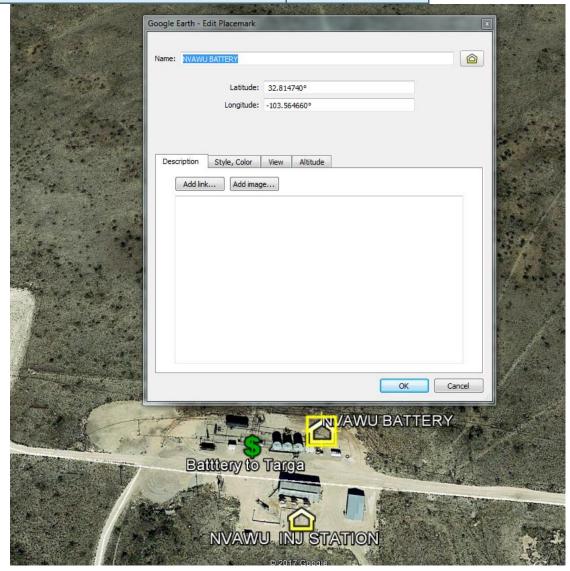
Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action		
	OPERATOR Initial Report Final Report	
Name of Company Chevron USA Inc.	Contact Josepha DeLeon	
Address 6301 Deauville Blvd., Midland, TX 7970		
Facility Name North West Abo Unit Battery	Facility Type: Battery	
Surface Owner State Mineral	I Owner State of New Mexico API No. See attached	
LOCATION OF RELEASE		
Unit Letter Section Township Range Feet from the		
	2.814740 Longitude; -103.564660	
	TURE OF RELEASE Volume of Release: Volume Recovered:	
Type of Release Spill	1.52 barrels oil; 1 barrels oil	
	11.06 barrels produced water 10 barrels produced water	
Source of Release Water pump failure	Date and Hour of OccurrenceDate and Hour of Discovery12/28/2017; 05:12 AM12/28/2017; 08:00 AM	
Was Immediate Notice Given?	If YES, To Whom?	
Xes No Not	Required Olivia Yu / Maxey Brown - email	
By Whom? Josepha DeLeon	Date and Hour: 12/28/2017; 10:08 AM	
Was a Watercourse Reached?	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.	
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*		
	RECEIVED	
N/A	By Olivia Yu at 3:16 pm, Jan 12, 2018	
water to caliche pad. Recovered 1 barrel of oil and 10 barrels p Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*	water pump failure and resulting in a release of 1.52 barrels oil and 11.06 barrels produced broduced water.	
Manually opened valve to equalize to other tanks.		
regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 re should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and	mplete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and in release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger eport by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability d remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health 41 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other	
AnleLeon	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	
Signature:	Approved by Environmental Specialist:	
Printed Name: Josepha DeLeon		
Title: HES Compliance Support - Environmental	Approval Date: 1/12/2018 Expiration Date:	
E-mail Address: jdxd@chevron.com	Conditions of Approval: Attached	
Date 01/11/2018 Phone: 432-425-1528	see attached directive	
ttach Additional Sheets If Necessary	1RP-4930 POV1901255210 POV1901255205	
fOY1801255161	nOY1801255310 pOY1801255305	

NVAWU 01	3002525652
NVAWU 11 2	3002524019
NVAWU 30	3002533987
NVAWU 31	3002533988
NVAWU 06 H	3002524026
NVAWU 08	3002524061
NVAWU 09	3002524064
NVAWU 10H	3002524062
NVAWU 13	3002524046
NVAWU 14	3002523944
NVAWU 19	3002523880
NVAWU 29H	3002534668
NVAWU 20H	3002523915
NVAWU 23	3002524050
NVAWU 24H	3002524087
NVAWU 26	3002533637
NVAWU 27	3002533638
NVAWU 28H	3002533926
NVAWU 32	3002534094



Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _1/11/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4930_ 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 _2/12/2018_. 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