District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IY
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources JUL 1 0 2018

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 DISTRICTULE ARTESIA @ . Optopriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action

N4B181945D088						OPERA							
Name of Company Breitburn Operating, LP 370080						Contact Jason Thomas, EHS Supervisor							
		001, Andrew	14		Telephone No. 903-291-6513								
Facility Na	ne Sta	te 14 C#009	Facility Type Oil & Gas Lease										
Surface Ow	ner St	ate of New I	Mineral O	r State of New Mexico API No. 30015018620000									
									711110	. 500150	10020		
** ***	Lo .:	Tm	T .			N OF RE							
Unit Letter Section Township Range Fect from the 18 28E					Norti	h/South Line	Feet from the	East/	West Line	County Eddy			
,				Latitude 32.74	<u>6311</u>	Longit	ude <u>-104.14865</u>	<u>o</u>		<u></u>	-	-	
	NATURE OF RELEASE												
Type of Rele						ume Recovered							
Source of Re		ease; oil and p	10 bbl oil, 100 bbl water			Pending							
Gathering lin			Date and F				Date and Hour of Discovery 6/26/18 14:46						
Was Immedia		If YES, To Whom?											
		Mr. Gilbert Cordero, NMOCD											
By Whom? J	ason Thoma	Date and Hour 6/27/18 12:09											
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☑ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. NA							
If a Watercou	irse was Im	pacted, Descri	ibe Fully.	_									
Describe Cau	se of Probl	em and Reme	dial Action	n Taken.*						-			
Unknown, ab	andoned flo	owline that tie	d into our	production line fa	ilcd al	lowing the rela	ease of both oil an	ıd produ	uced water.				
Disconnected	and cappe	d abandoned l	ine. Breit	burn also conductored and capped.	ed add	itional review	of that production	line to	identify any	y other pote	ntial al	bandoned	
		and Cleanup A											
Area impacte	d is approx	imately 3'-5'	wide by 30	00-350 yards long	proce	eding down gr	adient.						
and placed or excavation is	i plastic wh complete.	ile delineation	and reme	plied absorbent ma diation plan is bei	ing pre	pared. Contan	ninated soil will b	e haule	d to an appi	oved dispos	al faci	lity once	
regulations al public health should their o or the enviror	l operators or the envir perations h ament. In a	are required to ronment. The ave failed to a	o report ar acceptance adequately OCD accep	is true and compled/or file certain rese of a C-141 repoinvestigate and retance of a C-141 r	elease r rt by tl emedia	notifications au he NMOCD m ite contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final Re on that pose a thre	tive act eport" o	ions for rele loes not reli round water	eases which eve the oper	may er ator of ter hu	ndanger f liability man health	
Signature: Valon Thomas						OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION Signed By Alle Brandese Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Printed Name	Jason The	omas	Approved by Environmental Specialist:										
Title EHS Supervisor						Approval Dat	e: 7/11/18		Expiration I	Date: N	Ά		
E-mail Addre	ss: Jason.tl	homas@breith	ourn.com			Conditions of	Approval:		. 1	Attached	ail)		
Date: 7/2/1		ets If Necess	arv l	Phone: 903-291-6	513	<u></u>	See at	tac	hec)	0	HIP.	1-4854	

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 $\underline{2}$ office in $\underline{ARTESIA}$ on or before $\underline{8/10/18}$. 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

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