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ARTESIA DISTRICT

DEC 07 2017

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico

Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

RECEIVED to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

			Rele	ease Notific	cation	and Co	orrective A	ction			
	34231					OPERA	<u>ror</u>	🛛 Init	al Report 🔲 Final Report		
		atador Resou		F228931		Contact John Hurt					
Dallas, TX	75240	eway, Suite				Telephone No. 972-371-5499					
Facility Na	me Anne C	COM RB #20	2 <u>H</u>]	Facility Type Oil Well					
Surface Ow	ner Private	2		Mineral C	Owner P	rivate		API N	API No. 300-015-44417		
				LOCA	TION	N OF REI	LEASE				
Unit Letter E	Section 15	Township 24S	Range 28E	Feet from the N	North/ 2376	South Line	Feet from the W	East/West Line 877	County Eddy		
		L	Latitude	32.21898	835_Lo	ongitude	104.0830436	NAD83			
			······	NAT	URE	OF REL					
Type of Rele						-	Release 268 bbl		Recovered 175 bbl		
Source of Re	elease Equip	ment Error				Date and Hour of OccurrenceDate and Hour of Discovery11/23/178pm			Hour of Discovery		
Was Immedi	ate Notice (Yes 🗌] No 📋 Not Re	equired	If YES, To	Whom?				
By Whom?	Casey Snow	V				Date and H	lour				
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
		em and Reme rations failed.			is on pac	1 and bar dite	h. Vac truck remo	oved all standing f	luid.		
The release of delineate and I hereby cert regulations a	occurred on I submit a w ify that the II opcrators	ork plan for a information g arc required t	ion of the pproval o iven above o report a	production pad. T f remediation acti e is true and comp nd/or file certain r	ons. blete to the formation of the forma	he best of my otifications a	knowledge and u	inderstand that pu	ciated with the road. SMA will rsuant to NMOCD rules and cleases which may endanger lieve the operator of liability		
should their or the enviro	operations h nment. In a	ave failed to	adequately OCD accept	/ investigate and r	remediat	e contaminat	ion that pose a thr ie the operator of	eat to ground wat responsibility for	er, surface water, human health compliance with any other		
Signature:	G	2				Anneolati	Environingard	SERVATION	Prostal St		
Printed Nam	e: Casey Sn	ow				Approved by	EIIVITOHRACINAL S	pecransit			
Title: Manag	er RES					Approval Da	te: 12/8/1	7 Expiration	Date: N/A		
E-mail Addr	ess: JHurt@)matadorresou	irces.com			Conditions o		Looland	Attached August		
Date: 12/	6/2017		Ph	one:972-371-543	9		Selat	IUCHEO	0KP.45/5		

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District II

District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410

District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on $\underline{12/7/2017}$ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number $\underline{AF24515}$ 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 2 office in <u>ARTESIA</u> on or before 1/7/2018. 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