District 1 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 District 11 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 District 111 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505	Energy Mineral Oil Conse 1220 Sou	f New Mexico s and Natural Resources ervation Division th St. Francis Dr. Fe, NM 87505	Received on 21718 OCD-District I Submit 1 Copy to approp accordance	Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017 priate District Office in with 19.15.29 NMAC.	
Release Notification and Corrective Action					
	200000	OPERATOR	Initial Report	Final Report	
Name of Company Marathon Oil Permian LL	<i>ivit</i> iv	Contact Callie Karrigan			
Address 5555 San Felipe Street, Houston, Tex			028 (cell) 575-297-0956 (of	ffice)	
Facility Name: Southern Comfort 25 36 State	Facility Type Oil and gas	production facilities			

LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County
J	25	24S	28E	2490	South	2310	East	Eddy

Latitude 321882.Longitude -104.0400

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release: Fire		Volume of Release: 5 gallons	Volume Recovered: 2.5 gallons			
Source of Release: flare		Date and Hour of Occurrence	Date and Hour of Discovery			
		01/25/2018 04:00 am	01/25/2018 04:00 am			
Was Immediate Notice Given?	_	If YES, To Whom?				
🛛 Yes 🔲 N	lo 🔲 Not Required	Crystal Weaver – Eddy County				
By Whom? Callie Karrigan		Date and Hour 01/25/2018 09:40 at	n			
Was a Watercourse Reached?		If YES, Volume Impacting the Wat	ercourse.			
🗌 Yes 🖾 N	lo	N/A				
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* Not applicable.						
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Ta Flowback Operators were onsite working on well w by the Flowback Operators. Upon further investigat condensate and methanol in the line exited the flare	then they observed a si ion, it was discovered . Flowback Operators	that the line had froze due to cold terr	peratures and a small amount of			
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken. The affected area was around the base of the flare i analyzed.		ffected area will be scraped and a con	firmation sample will be taken and			
I hereby certify that the information given above is regulations all operators are required to report and/o public health or the environment. The acceptance o should their operations have failed to adequately inv or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptan federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	or file certain release n of a C-141 report by the vestigate and remediate	otifications and perform corrective ac e NMOCD marked as "Final Report" e contamination that pose a threat to g	tions for releases which may endanger does not relieve the operator of liability round water, surface water, human health			
		OIL CONSERV	VATION DIVISION			
Callie Karrigan						
Signature:			Λ Λ Λ			
Printed Name: Callie Karrigan		Approved by Environmental Specialist:				
Title: HES Environmental Professional		Approval Date: 4218	Expiration Date: NIA			
E-mail Address: cnkarrigan@marathonoil.com		Conditions of Approval:				
Date: Phone: 405-202-1028(cell) 575-297-0956 (offic	ce)	see attached	Attached X			

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary



Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on **2/7/18** regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number <u>dep 4089</u> 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 II office in Artesia on or before 4/13/18. 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 OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us