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

State of New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

JUN 0 5 2018

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

Oil Conservation Division DISTRICT PROPRIES PROPRIES DE CONTRAINTE DISTRICT PROPRIES DE CONTRAINTE DE CO

Santa Fe, NM 87505

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199													
Name of Company Percussion Petroleum Operating, LLC Contact Eli Trevino													
Address 919 Milam Street, Suite 2475 Houston, TX 77002 Telephone No. (575) 499-3993 Facility Name Goodman 22 #4H Facility Type Private													
Surface Owner Private Mineral Owner I													
Surface Ow	ner Private												
					OF RE		1 22 - 637	4 7 1					
Unit Letter K	Section 22	Township 198	Range 25E	Feet from the 2303'	North/South	South Line	Feet from the 2346'	East/We West	est Line	County Eddy			
Latitude 32,64524 Longitude -104,473538 NAD83													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release Produced oil							Volume of Release 30bbls Date and Hour of Occurrence			Volume Recovered Date and Hour of Discovery			
Source of Release Load line							5/20/18 at 10:00 AM			5/20/18 at 10:00 AM			
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required						If YES, To Whom? Mike Bratcher (NMOCD) and Crystal Weaver (NMOCD)							
By Whom? Toby Rhodes						Date and Hour 5/21/18 at 9:35 AM							
Was a Water	course Read	ched?	If YES, Vo	olume Impacting	the Water	course.							
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* At approximately 10:00 AM on May 20, 2018, a truck loading crude oil on behalf of Holly-Frontier/Navajo Refining overflowed the trailer tank on the subject location. The driver reported the spill to be 30 bbls of crude oil.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* The spill was outside of the containment area. Holly Frontier/Navajo Refining took responsibility and supervised immediate cleanup activities. Holly Frontier/Navajo Refining have the final count on volume recovered during cleanup.													
regulations a public health should their or the enviro	Il operators or the envi operations h nment. In a	are required to ronment. The nave failed to	o report at acceptanadequately OCD accep	c is true and comp nd/or file certain ce of a C-141 rep y investigate and ptance of a C-141	release nort by the cremediate	otifications a e NMOCD u e contaminat	ind perform corre narked as "Final F ion that pose a th	ctive actio Report" do reat to gro	ons for rel ses not rel ound wate	leases which lieve the ope er, surface w	n may c crator of rater, hu	ndanger f liability man health	
rederan, back	, 01 10001 10						OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISI	<u>0N</u>		
Signature: m m							Approved by Environmental Specialist & Linguistan						
Printed Name: Michael Martin							Approved by Elivitoinnellal opening.						
Title: Petroleum Engineer						Approval Date: U/5/18 Expiration Date: N/A							
E-mail Addr	ess: Michae	el@percussion		Conditions of Approval:									
Date: 6/5/20 * Attach Add		ets If Necess		(713) 429-4249			VEC	J WI	MIR	W	ak	P-710Y	

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 6/05/2018 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 289-4787 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 ARTESIA on or before 7/05/2018. 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
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
505-476-3465

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