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.

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			Relo	ease Notifi	catio	n and Co	orrective A	ction			
						<b>OPERA</b>	ГOR	$\triangleright$	Initia	l Report	Final Repor
				ion Company		Contact Rebecca Jamison, Production Foreman					
		Rivers Hwy,				Telephone No. 575-513-5538					
Facility Name Horned Viper 20 Federal Com 1H						Facility Type Oil					
Surface Owner Private Mineral Owner						Federal			API No. 30-025-41913		
				LOCA	ATIO	N OF RE	LEASE				
Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	1	n/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County	
Ν	20	238	33E							Lea	
	1							1			
		Latitı	1 <b>de</b> 32.2	28351		Longitude_	103.59811	1	NAD83		
				NAT	TURE	OF REL	EASE				
Type of Rele	ease					Volume of Release			Volume Recovered		
Oil Source of Re	elease					9BBLS Oil Date and Hour of Occurrence			8.75BBLS Oil Date and Hour of Discovery		
Flat plug on isolation valve						12/26/2017 @ 8:50PM MST			12/26/2017 @ 8:50PM MST		
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?					
🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Required						l BLM-Shelly Tucker OCD-Olivia Yu					
By Whom? Mike Shoemaker, EHS Professional						Date and Hour					
						BLM-12/27/2017 @ 6:58PM MST (via e-mail) OCD-12/27/2017 @ 6:58PM MST (via e-mail)					
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No											
If a Waterco	ourse was Im	pacted, Desci	ibe Fully.	* N/A			RECEIV	EV			
	(D. 11		1. 1 4	<b>T</b> 1 4			By Olivia	Yu at	8:51	am, Jar	1 <i>0,</i> 2018
		lem and Reme			ve was	left open. Th	e circulating pu	imn was i	on auto c	on the timer	and it kicked on
							vacuum truck v				
•	•			-	-			1			
		and Cleanup			provim	ately 6.5 bbl	s was released in	nto the lir	ned SPC(	<sup>¬</sup> containm	ent ring and
											ispatched vacuum
truck. Once	fluids were	removed the l	iner was	visually inspect	ed by I	Devon field s	taff for any pinh	noles or p	unctures	and none w	
environment	tal contracto	or will be conta	acted to as	sist with delineat	ion and	remediation o	f the area affected	l outside o	f the cont	ainment.	
I hereby cert	tify that the	information g	iven above	e is true and com	olete to	the best of my	knowledge and u	inderstand	that pursu	ant to NMO	CD rules and
regulations a	all operators	are required t	o report a	nd/or file certain	release	notifications a	nd perform correc	ctive action	ns for rele	ases which n	nay endanger
							arked as "Final R on that pose a thr				
							e the operator of i				
		ws and/or reg			F		F	P		-1	
							OIL CON	SERVA	TION	DIVISIO	N
Signaturo. T		N ARACA									
Signature: DAWA DELAROSA						Approved by Environmental Specialist:					
Printed Nam	ne: Dana De	eLaRosa									
							1/10/201	8			
Title: Field	Admin Sup	port				Approval Dat	te:	Ex	piration I	Date:	
E-mail Address: dana.delarosa@dvn.com						Conditions of Approval:					
						see attached directive			Attached		
Date: 1/9.	/2018	P	hone: 575	.746.5594				· •			

\* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

1RP-4922

nOY1801032219

pOY1801033844

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on \_1/9/2018\_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number \_1RP-4922\_ 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 \_2/10/2018\_. 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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; C<sub>6</sub> thru C<sub>36</sub>), 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

