
August 28, 2026

EMNRD – Oil Conservation Division
506 W. Texas
Artesia, New Mexico 88210

SUBJECT: Liner Inspection and Closure Report for Horn 22-27-34 East Pad– July 24, 2026 Site Visit

Incident ID: nAPP2616625412
Facility ID (Name): fAPP2332566148 (HORN 22-27-34 EAST PAD)
Facility Location: Unit P of Section 15, Township 26 South, Range 29 East, New Mexico
Facility GPS Coordinates: 32.037976, -103.966386
Eddy County, New Mexico

Introduction

KLJ Engineering (KLJ) has prepared this report on behalf of Devon Energy Production Company, LP (Devon) to detail the recent liner inspection conducted at the Horn 22-27-34 East Pad (Site) on July 24, 2026. The inspection followed the accidental release of produced water that occurred on June 12, 2026 (Incident ID nAPP2616625412).

Site Information and Background

The Site is located approximately 13.08 miles southeast of Malaga, New Mexico, on Bureau of Land Management federal property. The Site lies within Unit P, Section 15, Township 26 South, Range 29 East, in Eddy County. KLJ conducted a liner inspection and associated site characterization in accordance with 19.15.29.11 and 19.15.29.12 of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) to assess the integrity of the containment system and evaluate any potential environmental impacts resulting from a release.

Release Descriptions and Immediate Response

On June 12, 2026, a Devon lease operator discovered a pinhole leak on the valve on a water dump line, resulting in the release of approximately 29 barrels (bbls) of produced water into lined secondary containment. On June 15, 2026, Devon Energy submitted the initial Notice of Release (NOR) to the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department – Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) via the Operator's Electronic Permitting and Payment Portal.

The June 12, 2026, release exceeded 25 bbls and was therefore classified as a *major release* under 19.15.29.7(A)(1) NMAC, requiring enhanced notification procedures. In compliance with 19.15.29.8(A)(1) NMAC, Devon provided verbal and email notification to the NMOCD Environmental Bureau Chief and the appropriate Division District Office within 24 hours of discovery. A Form C-141 for the incident was submitted on June 24, 2026, in accordance with 19.15.29.9(A)(1) and 19.15.29.10(A)(1)(2) NMAC. The Form C-141 confirmed prior notifications and provided updated release details, fulfilling major release reporting requirements.

Site Characterization Summary

The Site lies within Qoa – Older alluvial deposits of upland plains and piedmont areas, and calcic soils and eolian cover sediments of High Plains region (middle to lower Pleistocene). Terrain for the Site and immediate surrounding area includes knolls, ridges, hillslopes, alluvial fans, and escarpments at elevations

ranging from 2,842 to 4,500 feet above mean sea level (amsl). Parent material consists of mixed calcareous eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock, with 8 to 13 inches of average annual precipitation. Soil within the Site tends to be well-drained, with high runoff potential and very low water-holding capacity.

The USDA – Web Soil Survey (WSS) identifies the predominant soil type at the Site as the Upton-Simona complex that is shallow to very shallow, with surface textures ranging from very cobbly loam, very gravelly loam, gravelly fine sandy loam or gravelly sandy loam. There is an indurated caliche layer or limestone bedrock that occurs within 20 inches and averages less than 10 inches. Limestone or caliche layer may be the restrictive layer.

Vegetation reflects black grama, sideoats grama, blue grama, hairy grama, bush muhly, and sand dropseed, with scattered occurrences of creosotebush, mesquite, and catclaw mimosa. Ground cover consists of perennial and annual forbs, grasses, and bare ground, with composition varying based on precipitation. Declines in black grama can result in a transition toward a grass/shrub or shrub-dominated state, often featuring honey mesquite, snakeweed, sand sage, and shinnery oak. These changes are influenced by factors such as heavy grazing, drought, erosion, bare patches, and historical fire suppression, which promote shrub encroachment and reduce grass cover, leading to increased erosion potential and a competitive advantage for shrubs over grasses.

No surface water features were identified within 300 feet of the Site. The nearest significant watercourse and wetland is 0.12 miles northwest; the closest playa is 1.88 miles north. These distances comply with the requirements of 19.15.29.12(C)(4) NMAC.

Per the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE) Points of Diversion (POD) Map, the nearest POD used to reference Depth to Groundwater (DTGW) is located 1.05 miles northeast on an adjacent well pad (C-05060-POD1). The POD is identified as a temporary borehole/monitoring well used to determine DTGW. The well record indicates that the temporary borehole was drilled to a depth of 57 ft below ground surface (bgs), and no groundwater was encountered. The nearest water source, a domestic well used for stock watering purposes, C-01569-POD1, is located 0.76 miles southwest of the Site.

Karst potential for the Site is identified as medium, with the nearest area of high karst potential located 1.86 miles to the southeast. The Site is in a FEMA flood hazard area identified as Zone X (undetermined hazard); the nearest identified FEMA flood hazard area, classified as Zone A, is 0.20 miles to the southeast.

Additional information detailing the results of the Site characterization findings can be found in **Appendix B**.

Closure Criteria

Table 1 summarizes key Site and incident information relevant to closure evaluation, as required under 19.15.29.12 NMAC. This includes details such as release source, location, containment status, and site-specific features that may influence closure requirements. While contamination thresholds and applicable concentration limits are not listed in this table, the information provided supports regulatory assessment of whether the release meets criteria for closure. In accordance with NMAC 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(b), if the release occurred within lined, impermeable secondary containment with no evidence of escape, it may qualify for reduced remediation requirements or a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Table 1: Release Information and Closure Criteria Limits			
Depth to Ground Water Determination: <50 feet bgs			
Site Name	Horn 22-27-34 East Pad	Company	Devon Energy Production Company, LP
Facility ID	fAPP2332566148	PLSS GPS	P-15-26S-29E 32.037976, -103.966386
Lease ID	NMNM21767	Land Status	BLM (Federal)
Incident ID(s)	nAPP2616625412	Date Of Release(s)	6/12/2026
Source of Release	Pinhole leak on valve on water dump line	Volume Released/Recovered	29 bbls/ 29 bbls pw
Specific Features	DTGW POD not within 0.5-mile radius; Medium karst potential; No surface water within proximity; FEMA Zone X		

Liner Inspection Activities

For incident nAPP2616625412, a notification of inspection was submitted to Devon via email on July 22, 2026, with official notification submitted through the Operator's Electronic Permitting and Payment Portal on the same day, in accordance with 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a)(iii) NMAC. A copy of the notification is included with **Appendix C**.

During the visit on July 24, 2026, KLJ personnel conducted a visual inspection of the secondary containment to verify liner integrity. Observations included checks for perforations, tears, cuts, or weathering that could compromise containment performance. The liner was confirmed to be intact, with no observed integrity issues or conditions requiring repair or replacement. Photographic documentation is included in the Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report (**Appendix A**).

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the liner inspection, KLJ concludes that liner integrity is adequate to contain fluids and there are no further actions required in relation to incident nAPP2616625412.

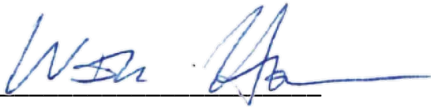
Based on the site assessment and activities conducted, Devon respectfully requests closure of incident nAPP2616625412 with a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Submitted and prepared by:
KLJ Engineering

Written By
Name: Monica Peppin
Title: Environmental Specialist II

Reviewed By
Name: Will Harmon, P.G.
Title: Environmental Project Manager

Signature: 

Signature: 

Included Appendices

Appendix A – LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT

Appendix B – CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH

Appendix C – CORRESPONDENCE

APPENDIX A

LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT

Environmental Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report



Site & Incident Information

Client:	Devon Energy	Date:	July 24, 2026
Site:	Horn 22-27-34 East Pad	Arrival Time:	2:12 PM
Incident ID:	nAPP2616625412	County:	Eddy
GPS:	32.03797, -103.966386	Lease ID:	NMNM21767
Land Status:	BLM	Facility ID:	fAPP2332566148

Observations and Field Notes

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad 170839

- Arrive on site, check surroundings.
- Begin inspection
- Walk containment area and check for any points where a potential breach may occur outside of the secondary containment
- Photos taken at all different angles and each cardinal direction.
- Check liner for rips, cuts, tears, UV damage or brittle areas.
- No signs of weathering or perforation in liner.
- Secondary containment is capable of withholding fluids
- Passes inspection

[Signature] 7/24/26





Photolog





Photolog





Photolog





Photolog





Photolog





Photolog





Photolog



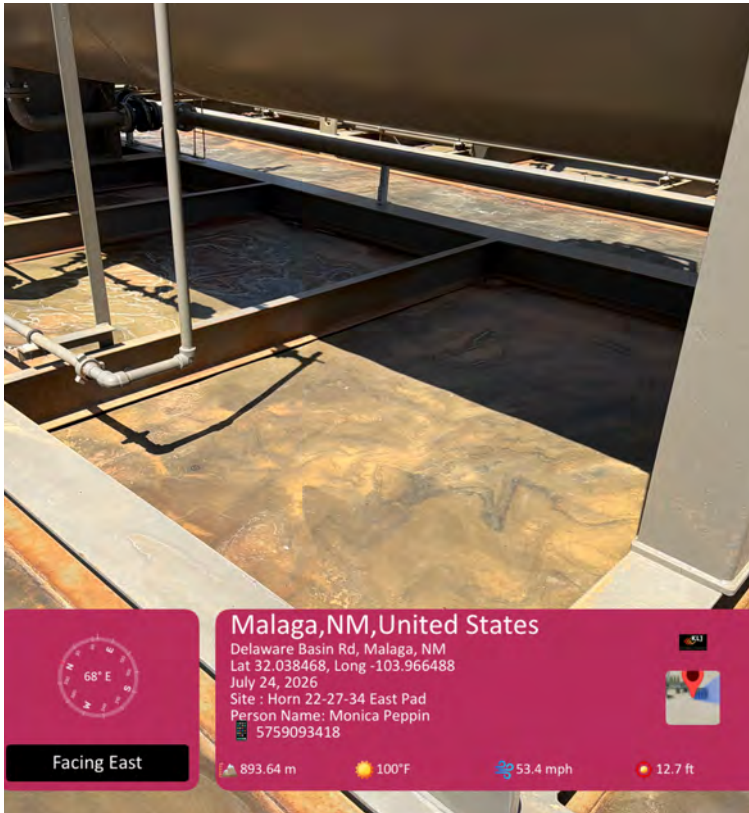


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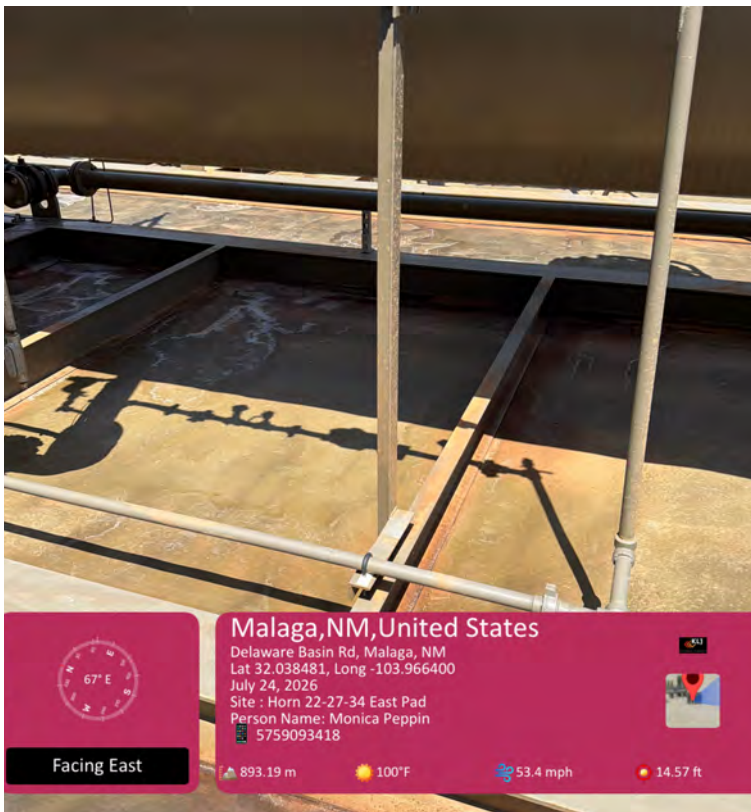


Photolog





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Photolog



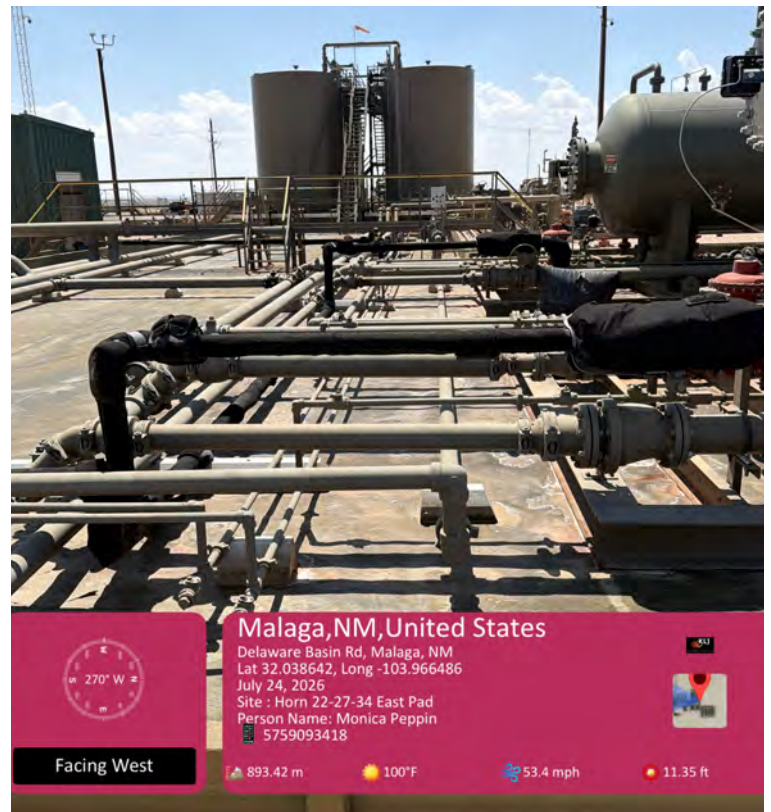
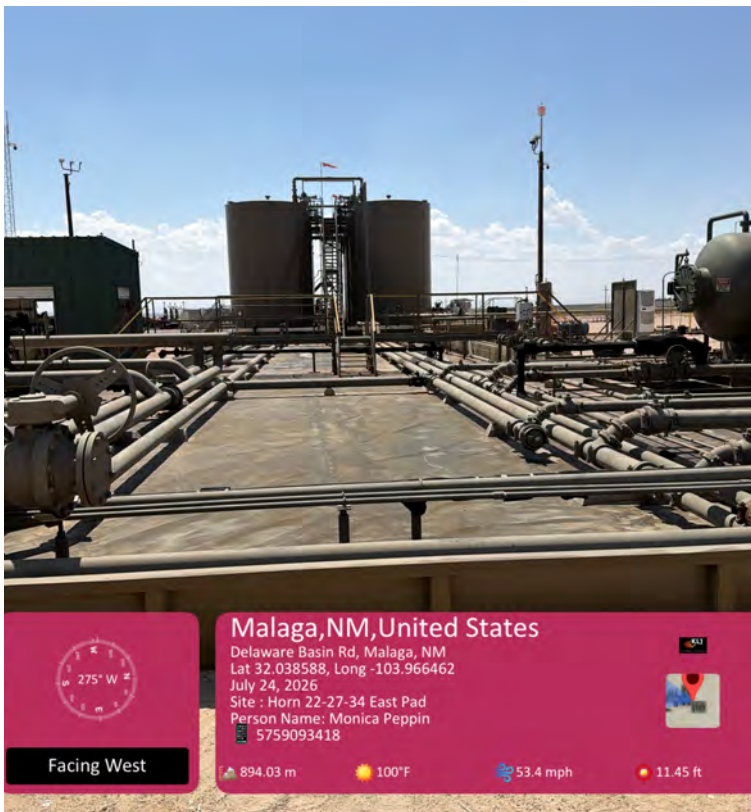


Photolog



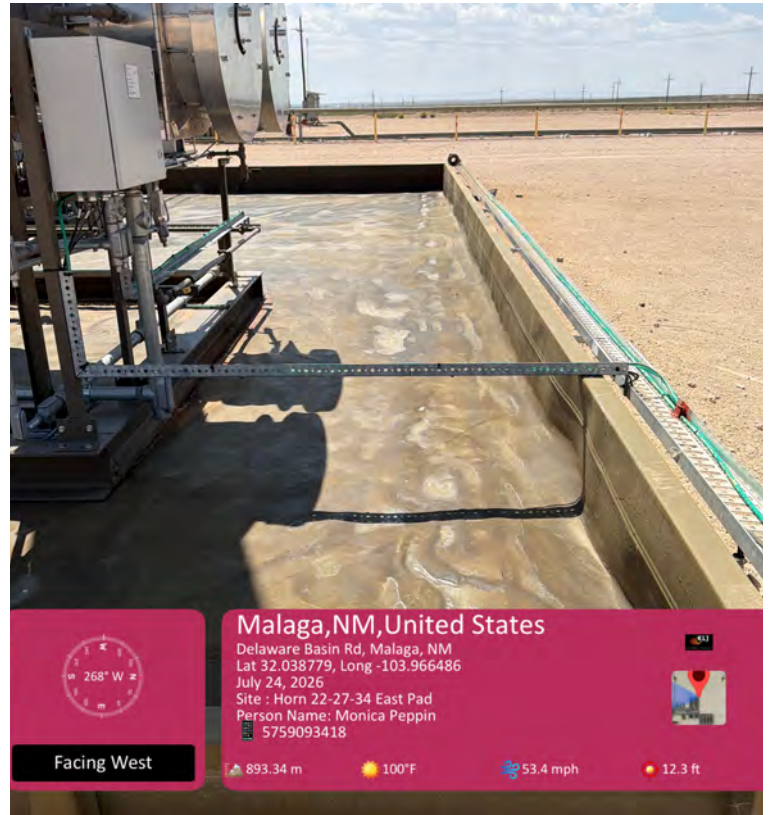


Photolog





Photolog



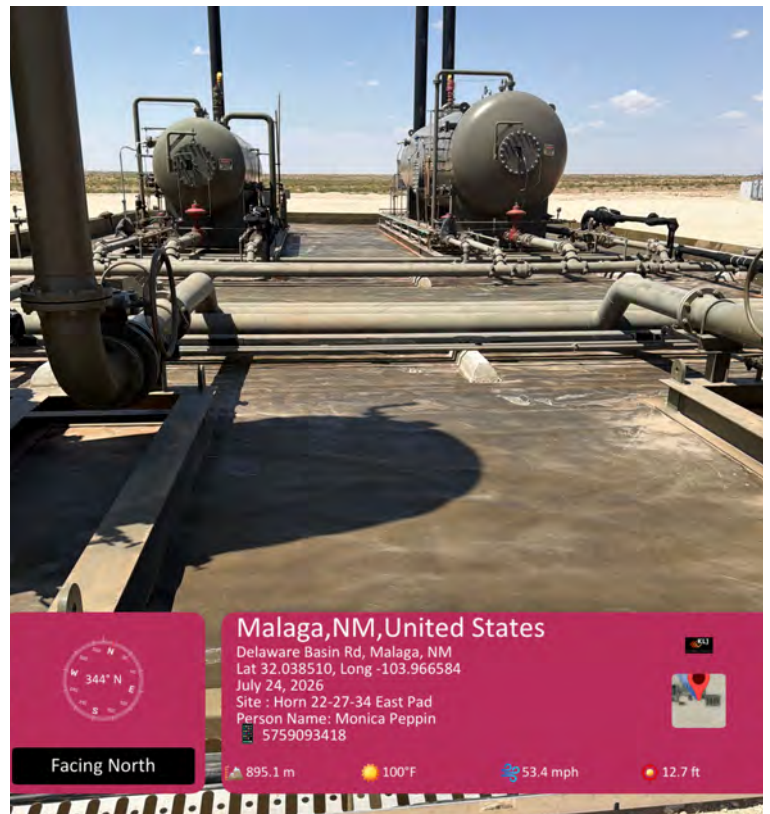


Photolog





Photolog





Additional Notes & Recommendations

- Visual observation of liner is complete.
- Liner integrity confirmed and passes inspection.
- Upload field notes and photos for field report for supporting documentation.
- No additional recommendations or further actions required.

Acknowledgement & Signature

Technician: Monica Peppin

Date: July 24, 2026

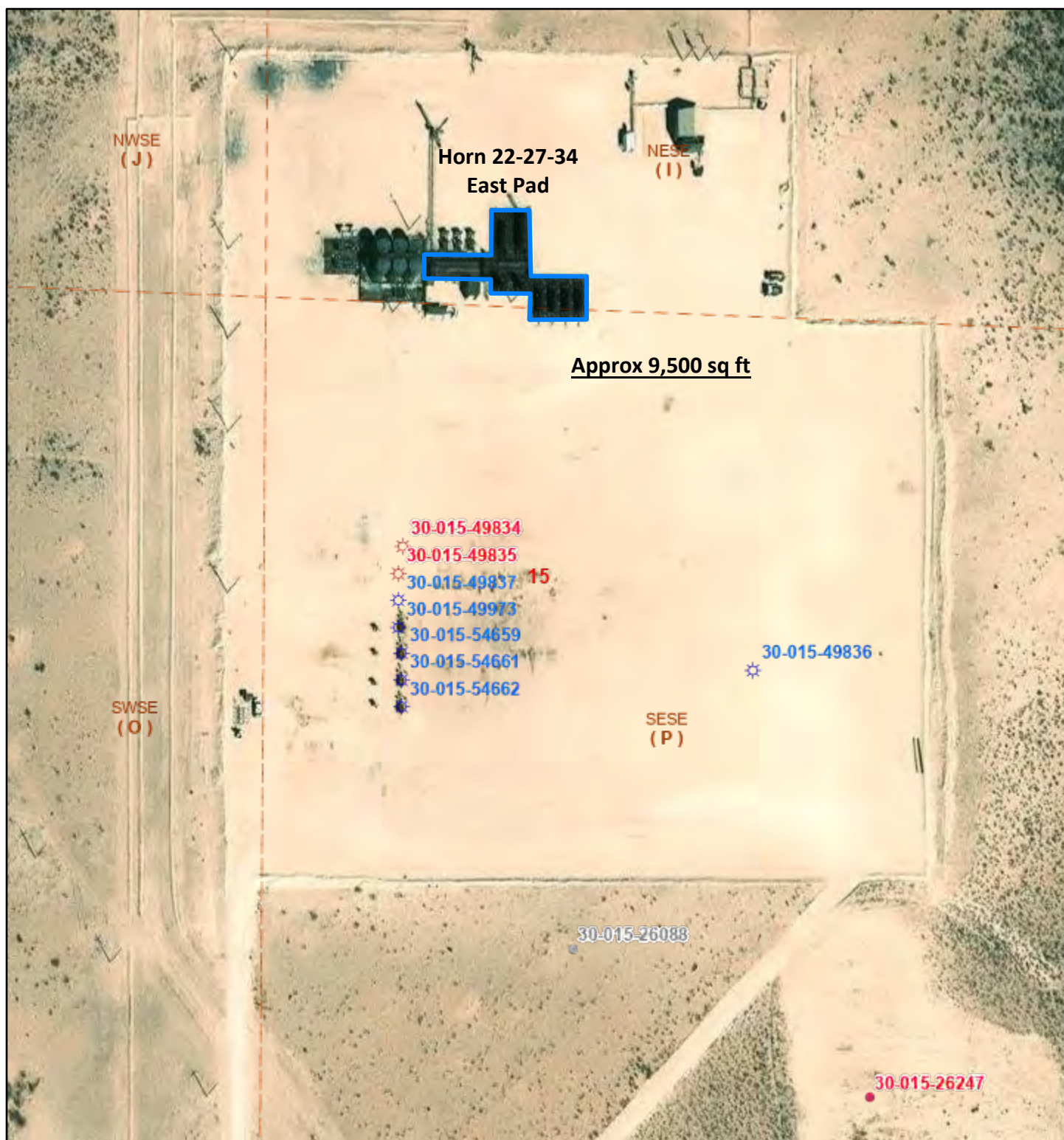
Signature: 

Departure Time: 2:38 PM

APPENDIX B

CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Site Diagram



7/21/2026, 4:43:07 PM

Wells - Large Scale

● Oil, Plugged



Gas, New



PLSS Second Division



Gas, Plugged

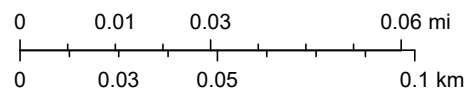


PLSS First Division



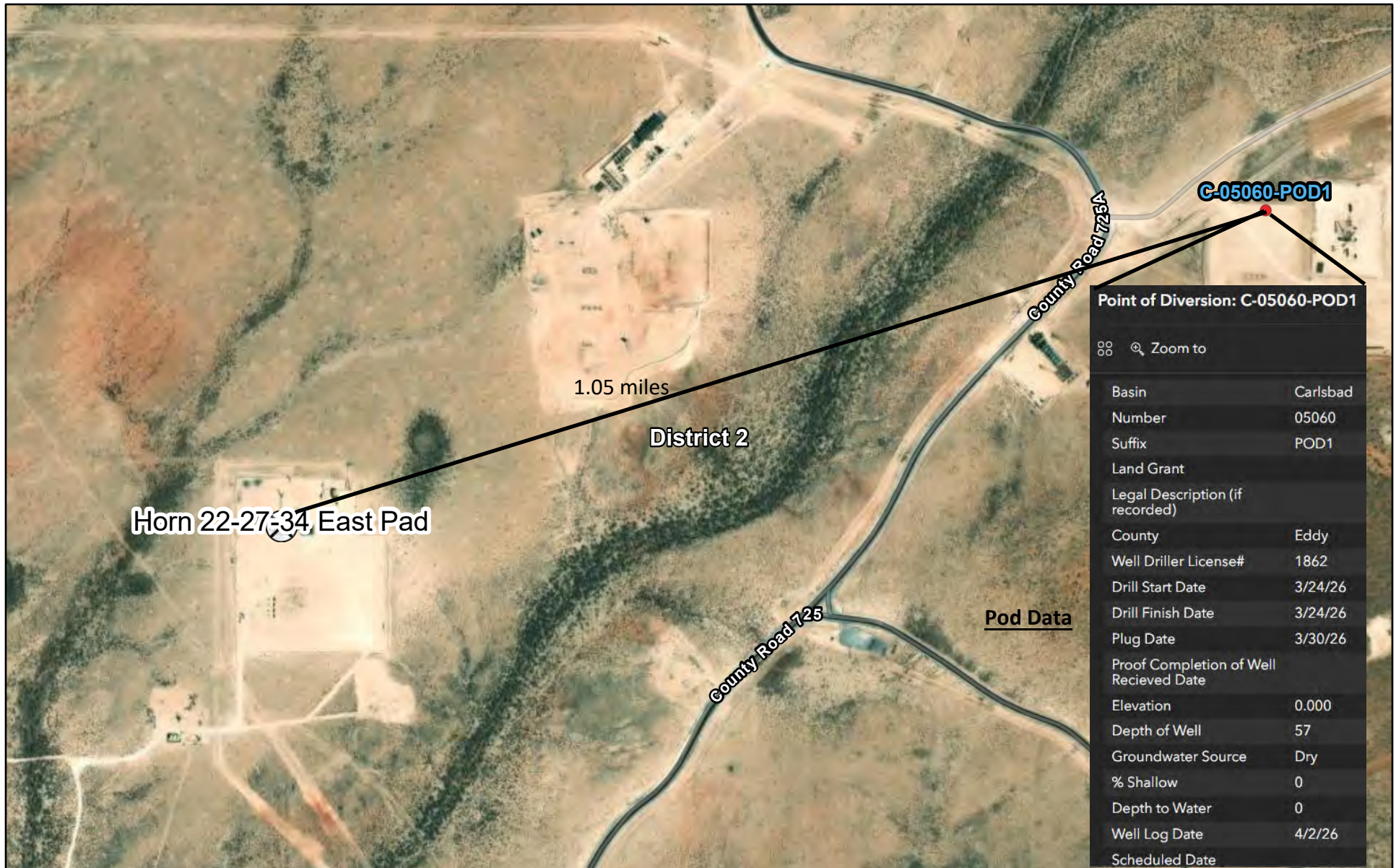
Oil, Cancelled

1:2,257



Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department., OCD, BLM, Microsoft, Vantor

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad DTGW POD Proximity Map



8/14/2026, 11:12:08 AM

GIS WATERS PODs

● Plugged

□ OSE District Boundary

World Imagery

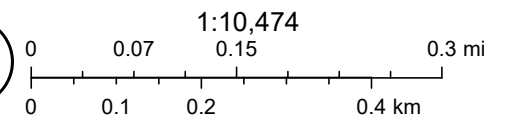
Low Resolution 15m Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

High Resolution 30cm Imagery

Citations

2.4m Resolution Metadata



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

Monica Peppin



WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

www.ose.state.nm.us

1. GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION	OSE POD NO. (WELL NO.) Pod-1		WELL TAG ID NO.		OSE FILE NO(S) C-5060			
	WELL OWNER NAME(S) Mewbourne Oil CO.				PHONE (OPTIONAL) 806-202-8358			
	WELL OWNER MAILING ADDRESS 4801 Business Park Blvd.				CITY Hobbs	STATE NM	ZIP 88242	
	WELL LOCATION (FROM GPS)	DEGREES 32	MINUTES 02	SECONDS 35.45	N	* ACCURACY REQUIRED: ONE TENTH OF A SECOND		
	LONGITUDE	103	56	59.44	W	* DATUM REQUIRED: WGS 84		
DESCRIPTION RELATING WELL LOCATION TO STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDMARKS - PLSS (SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE) WHERE AVAILABLE SENE S-14 T-26S R29E								
2. DRILLING & CASING INFORMATION	LICENSE NO. WD-1862		NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER James Hawley			NAME OF WELL DRILLING COMPANY H&R Enterprises, LLC		
	DRILLING STARTED 3/24/26	DRILLING ENDED 3/24/26	DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT) 57	BORE HOLE DEPTH (FT) 57	DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT) DRY			
	COMPLETED WELL IS: ☐ ARTESIAN *add Centralizer info below ☒ DRY HOLE ☐ SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)				STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL (FT) DRY		DATE STATIC MEASURED 3/30/26	
	DRILLING FLUID: ☒ AIR ☐ MUD ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:							
	DRILLING METHOD: ☒ ROTARY ☐ HAMMER ☐ CABLE TOOL ☐ OTHER - SPECIFY:						CHECK HERE IF PITLESS ADAPTER IS INSTALLED ☐	
	DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM TO		BORE HOLE DIAM (inches)	CASING MATERIAL AND/OR GRADE (include each casing string, and note sections of screen)	CASING CONNECTION TYPE (add coupling diameter)	CASING INSIDE DIAM. (inches)	CASING WALL THICKNESS (inches)	SLOT SIZE (inches)
				no casing left in hole				
3. ANNULAR MATERIAL	DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM TO		BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches)	LIST ANNULAR SEAL MATERIAL AND GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANGE BY INTERVAL *(if using Centralizers for Artesian wells- indicate the spacing below)		AMOUNT (cubic feet)	METHOD OF PLACEMENT	
				N/A				

OSE DII ROSWELL NM
2 APR '25 AM 11:21

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 09/22/2022)

FILE NO. C-05060	POD NO. 1	TRN NO. 797240
LOCATION 26S. 29E. 14. 342	WELL TAG ID NO. —	PAGE 1 OF 2

4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

Elizabeth K. Anderson, P.E.
State Engineer



Roswell Office
1900 WEST SECOND STREET
ROSWELL, NM 88201

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER**

Trn Nbr: 797240
File Nbr: C 05060
Well File Nbr: C 05060 POD1

Apr. 08, 2026

JAMES HAWLEY
H&R ENTERPRISES, LLC
PO BOX 3641
HOBBS, NM 88242

Greetings:

The above numbered permit was issued in your name on 03/16/2026.

The Well Record was received in this office on 04/02/2026, stating that it had been completed on 03/24/2026, and was a dry well. The well is to be plugged according to 19.27.4.30 NMAC.

Please note that another well can be drilled under this permit if the well is completed and the well log filed on or before 03/16/2027.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

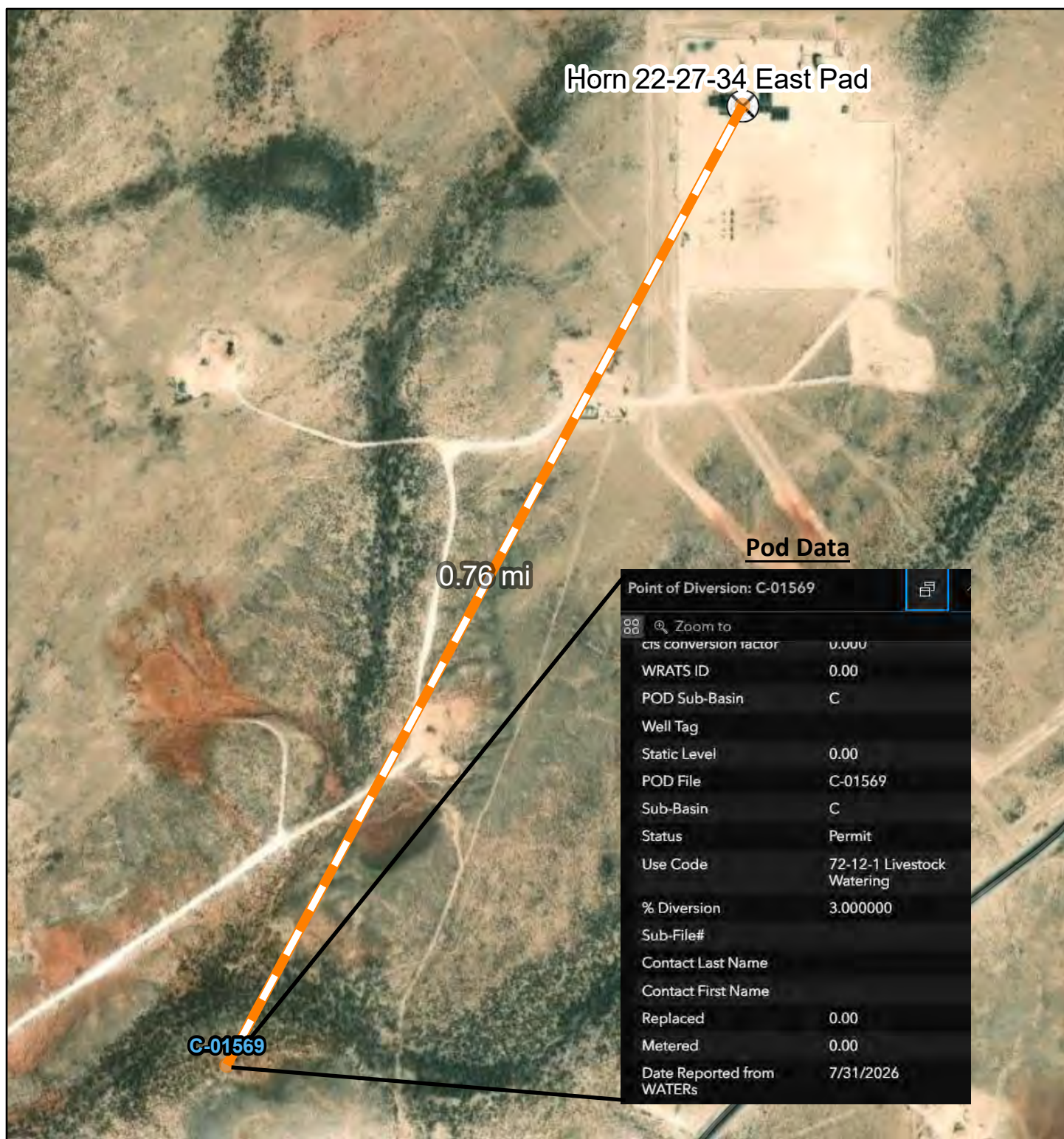
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rodolfo Chavez".

Rodolfo Chavez
(575) 622-6521

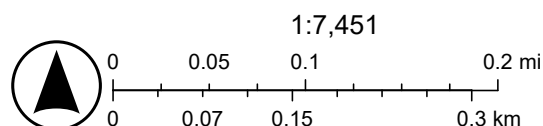
drywell

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Livestock Watering Proximity

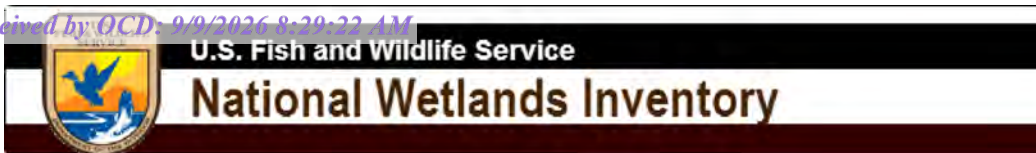


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- Override 1
 - Inactive
 - Unknown
 - World Imagery
 - Low Resolution 15m Imagery
 - High Resolution 60cm Imagery
 - High Resolution 30cm Imagery
 - Citations
- GIS WATERS PODs
- Active
 - Pending
 - Changed Location of Well
 - Capped
 - Plugged



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor



Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Riverine

Nearest Significant Watercourse & Wetlands: Riverine
Distance: 0.12 miles



August 14, 2026

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad

Nearest Playa: Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Distance: 1.88 miles



August 28, 2026

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad

Nearest Residence Distance: 1.81 miles

Legend

-  Distance to Nearest Residence
-  Horn 22-27-34 East Pad
-  Residence



Zoom in of Distance to
Nearest Residence

1.81 miles



Horn 22-27-34 East Pad

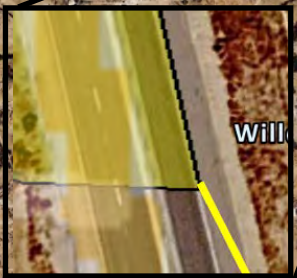
Nearest Municipal Boundary: Malaga, NM
Distance: 13.08 miles

Legend

 Distance to Municipal Boundary

 Horn 22-27-34 East Pad

 Municipal Boundary

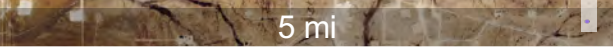


Zoom in of Distance to Nearest Municipal Boundary

13.08 miles

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad


N


5 mi

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Mines Proximity Map



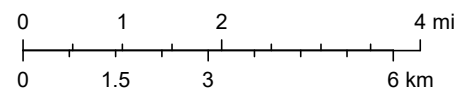
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Registered Mines

No Mines within 5-mile Radius

- ✕ Aggregate, Stone etc.
- ✕ Aggregate, Stone etc.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad



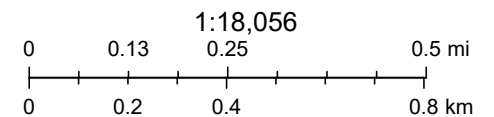
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⊗ Override 1

Medium

Karst Occurrence Potential

High

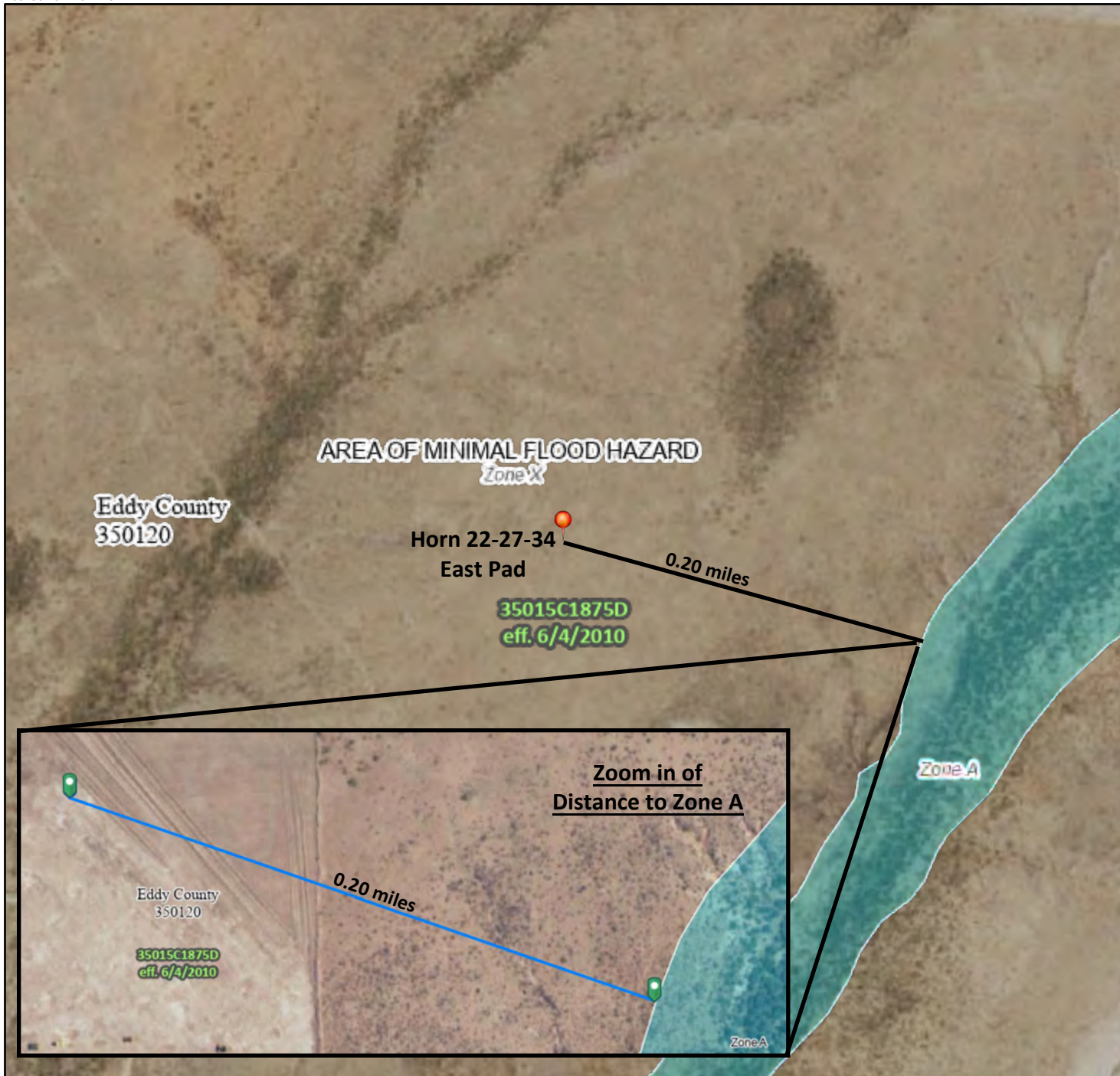


Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC, BLM, OCD, New Mexico Tech, Vantor

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



103°58'18"W 32°2'32"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

103°57'40"W 32°2'1"N

Released to Imaging: 9/9/2026 3:27:00 PM

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		Regulatory Floodway
		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
OTHER AREAS		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
MAP PANELS		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



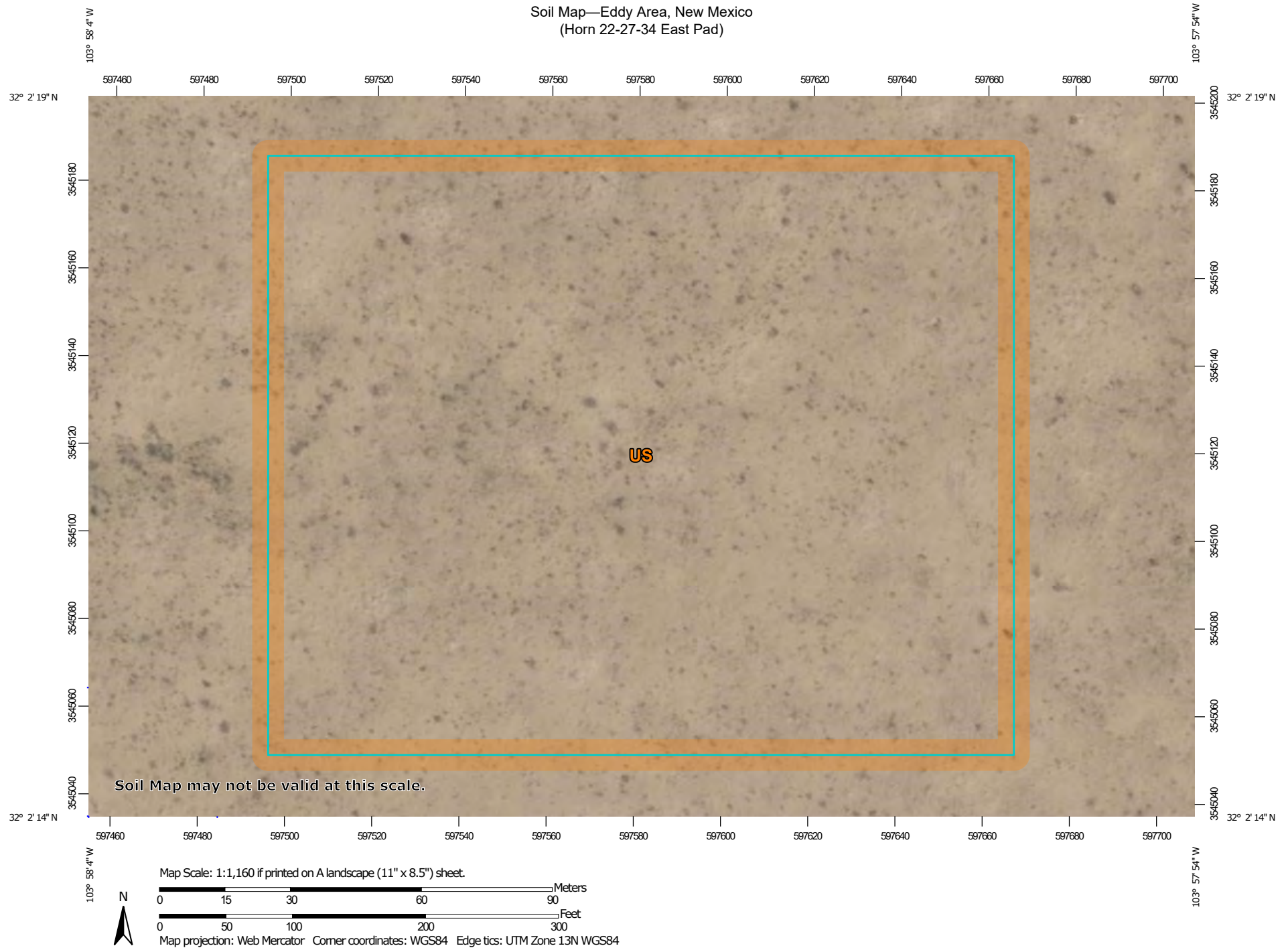
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/14/2026 at 11:12 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Soil Map—Eddy Area, New Mexico
(Horn 22-27-34 East Pad)



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/14/2026
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—Eddy Area, New Mexico
(Horn 22-27-34 East Pad)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Eddy Area, New Mexico

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 9, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 7, 2020—May 12, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
US	Upton-Simona complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	5.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		5.8	100.0%

Map Unit Description: Upton-Simona complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, eroded---Eddy Area,
New Mexico

Eddy Area, New Mexico

US—Upton-Simona complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1w66

Landscape: Uplands

Elevation: 2,000 to 5,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 14 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 180 to 260 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Upton and similar soils: 40 percent

Simona and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Upton

Setting

Landscape: Uplands

Landform: Fans, Ridges

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: gravelly loam

H2 - 9 to 13 inches: gravelly loam

H3 - 13 to 21 inches: cemented

H4 - 21 to 60 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 20 inches to petrocalcic

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to moderately high (0.01 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 75 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Map Unit Description: Upton-Simona complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, eroded---Eddy Area,
New Mexico

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R070BC025NM - Shallow

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Simona**Setting**

Landscape: Uplands

Landform: Alluvial fans, Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Mixed alluvium and/or eolian sands

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

H2 - 6 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

H3 - 20 to 24 inches: indurated

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 20 inches to petrocalcic

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very
low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0
mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 1.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: R070BD002NM - Shallow Sandy

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components**Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pajarito

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand

Map Unit Description: Upton-Simona complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, eroded---Eddy Area,
New Mexico

Hydric soil rating: No

Dune land

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Eddy Area, New Mexico

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 9, 2025



Ecological site R070BC025NM
Shallow

Accessed: 08/14/2026

General information

Provisional. A provisional ecological site description has undergone quality control and quality assurance review. It contains a working state and transition model and enough information to identify the ecological site.

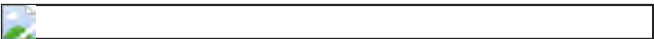


Figure 1. Mapped extent

Areas shown in blue indicate the maximum mapped extent of this ecological site. Other ecological sites likely occur within the highlighted areas. It is also possible for this ecological site to occur outside of highlighted areas if detailed soil survey has not been completed or recently updated.

Table 1. Dominant plant species

Tree	Not specified
Shrub	Not specified
Herbaceous	Not specified

Physiographic features

This site occurs on knolls, ridges, hillslopes alluvial fans and escarpments. Slopes range fro 0 to 25 percent and average about 7 percent. Direction of slope varies and is usually not significant. Elevations range from 2,842 to 4,500 feet.

Table 2. Representative physiographic features

Landforms	(1) Hill (2) Ridge (3) Fan piedmont
Flooding frequency	None
Ponding frequency	None
Elevation	2842–4500 ft
Slope	0–25 %
Aspect	Aspect is not a significant factor

Climatic features

The average annual precipitation ranges from 8 to 13 inches. Variations of 5 inches, more or less, are common. Over 80 percent of the precipitation falls from April through October. Most of the summer precipitation comes in the form of high intensity – short duration thunderstorms.

Temperatures are characterized by distinct seasonal changes and large annual and diurnal temperature changes. The average annual temperature is 61 degrees with extremes of 25 degrees below zero in the winter to 112 degrees in the summer.

The average frost-free season is 180 to 220

days. The last killing frost is late March or early April, and the first killing frost is in late October or early November.

Temperature and rainfall both favor warm season perennial plant growth. In years of abundant spring moisture, annual forbs and cool season grasses can make up an important component of this site. Because of the shallow soil depth, the vegetation on this site can take advantage of moisture almost anytime it falls. Strong winds that blow from the west and southwest blow from January through June, which accelerates soil drying at a critical time for cool season plant growth.

Climate data was obtained from http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/clims_mnm.html web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

Table 3 Representative climatic features

Frost-free period (average)	220 days
Freeze-free period (average)	240 days
Precipitation total (average)	10 in

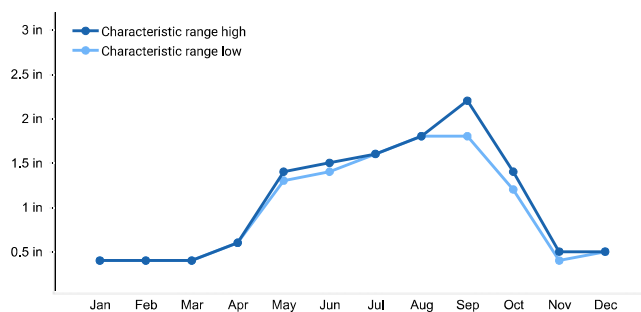


Figure 2. Monthly precipitation range

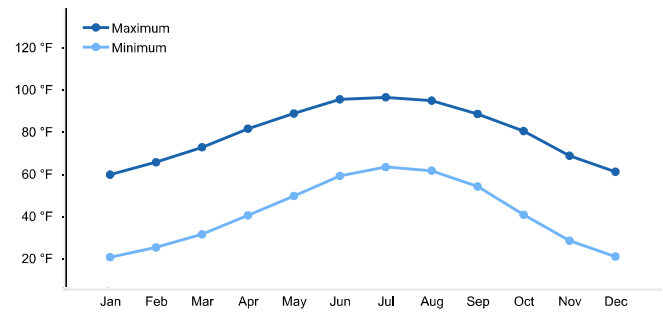


Figure 3. Monthly average minimum and maximum temperature

Influencing water features

This site is not influenced from water from wetlands or streams.

Soil features

The soils of this site are shallow to very shallow. Soils are derived from mixed calcareous eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock. Surface layers are very cobbly loam, very gravelly loam, gravelly loam, cobbly loam, gravelly fine sandy loam or gravelly sandy loam.

There is an indurated caliche layer or limestone bedrock that occurs within 20 inches and averages less than 10 inches. Limestone or caliche layer may be the restrictive layer.

Minimum and maximum values listed below represent the characteristic soils for this site.

Characteristic soils:

Lozier
Potter
Tencee
Upton
Ector
Kimbrough

Table 4. Representative soil features

Surface texture	(1) Gravelly loam (2) Extremely gravelly loam (3) Extremely cobbly loam
Family particle size	(1) Loamy
Drainage class	Well drained
Permeability class	Very slow to moderately slow
Soil depth	4–20 in
Surface fragment cover <=3"	15–40 %
Available water capacity (0–40in)	1 in
Calcium carbonate equivalent (0–40in)	15–60 %
Electrical conductivity (0–40in)	0–2 mmhos/cm
Sodium adsorption ratio (0–40in)	0–1
Soil reaction (1:1 water) (0–40in)	7.4–8.4
Subsurface fragment volume <=3" (Depth not specified)	13–42 %
Subsurface fragment volume >3" (Depth not specified)	0–1 %

Ecological dynamics

Overview:
The Shallow site is associated with and Limestone Hills, Loamy, and Shallow Sandy sites. When

associated with Limestone Hills, the Shallow site occurs on the summits, foot slopes and toeslopes of hills. Loamy sites often occur as areas between low

elongated hills with rounded crests (Shallow site). When the Shallow Sandy soils occupy the tops of low ridges and the Shallow site soils occur on the steeper sideslopes of the ridge. The historic plant community of the Shallow site has the aspect of a grassland/shrub mix, dominated by grasses, but with shrubs common throughout the site. Black grama is the dominant grass species; creosotebush, mesquite, and catclaw mimosa are common shrubs. Overgrazing and or extended drought can reduce grass cover, effect a change in grass species dominance, and may result in a shrub-dominated state. 1

State and transition model



State 1 Grass/Shrub Mix

Community 1.1 Grass/Shrub Mix

Grassland/Shrub Mix: The historic plant community is dominated by black grama with sideoats grama as the sub-dominant. Blue grama, hairy grama, bush muhly, and sand dropseed also occur in significant amounts. Sideoats grama can occur as the dominant grass with black grama as sub-dominant on the western side of the Land Resource Unit SD-3. This may be due to higher average elevation on the west side. Retrogression within this state due to extended drought or overgrazing will cause a decrease in species such as black grama, sideoats grama, blue grama, and bush muhly. Threeawns may become the dominant grass species due to a decline in more palatable grasses or because of its ability to quickly recover following drought. Continued loss of grass cover and associated increase in amount of bare ground may result in

a shrub-dominated state. Decreased fire frequencies may also be an important component in the cause of this transition.

Diagnosis: Grass cover is fairly uniform, however, surface gravel, cobble, and bare ground make up a large percent of total ground cover, and grass production during unfavorable years may only average 150-175 pounds per acre. Shrubs are common with canopy cover averaging five to ten percent. Evidence of erosion such as rills and gullies are rare, but may occur on slopes greater than eight percent.

Table 5. Annual production by plant type

Plant Type	(Lb
Grass/Grasslike	
Shrub/Vine	
Forb	
Total	

Table 6. Ground cover

Tree foliar cover	0%
Shrub/vine/liana foliar cover	10-10%
Grass/grasslike foliar cover	10-20%
Forb foliar cover	0%
Non-vascular plants	0%
Biological crusts	0%
Litter	10-10%
Surface fragments >0.25" and <=3"	0%
Surface fragments >3"	0%
Bedrock	0%
Water	0%
Bare ground	40-60%

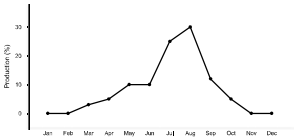


Figure 5. Plant community growth curve (percent production by month). NM2825 , R042XC025NM Shallow HCPC. R042XC025NM Shallow HCPC Warm Season Plant Community.

State 2 Shrub-Dominated

Community 2.1 Shrub-Dominated

Shrub-Dominated: This state is characterized by an increase in shrubs and a decrease in grass cover relative to grassland/shrub mix. As grass cover decreases shrubs increase, especially creosotebush, catclaw mimosa, whitethorn acacia, and mesquite. Each of these shrub species may become dominant in localized areas or across the site, depending on the spatial variability in soil characteristics and landscape position. Black grama, threeawns, hairy grama, or hairy tridens may be the dominant grass species. Fluffgrass, burrograss and broom snakeweed increase in representation. The Shallow site is resistant to state change, due to the natural rock armor of the soil and a shallow impermeable layer. The amount of rock fragments on the soil surface assist in retarding erosion. On Shallow sites with low slope,

the shallow depth to either a petrocalcic layer or limestone bedrock helps to keep water perched and available to shallow rooted grasses for extended periods. 2

Diagnosis: Shrubs are the dominant species, especially creosotebush, catclaw mimosa, whitethorn acacia, or mesquite. Grass cover is variable ranging from patchy with large connected bare areas present to sparse with only a limited amount in shrub inter-spaces.

Transition to Shrub-Dominated (1a) Overgrazing and or extended periods of drought, and suppression of natural fire regimes are thought to cause this transition. As grass cover is lost, soil fertility and available soil moisture decline, due to the reduction of organic matter and decreased infiltration.3 Shrubs have the ability to extract nutrients and water from a greater area of soil than grasses and are

better able to utilize limited water. Competition by shrubs for water and nutrients limits grass recruitment and establishment. Fire historically may have played a part in suppressing shrub expansion; fire suppression may therefore facilitate shrub expansion.

Key indicators of approach to transition:
*Decrease or change in composition or distribution of grass cover.
*Increase in size and frequency of bare patches.
*Increase in amount of shrub seedlings.

Transition back to Grassland/Shrub Mix (1b) Brush control is necessary to re-establish grasses. Prescribed grazing will help to ensure proper forage utilization and sustain grass cover. Once the transition is reversed and grass cover is re-established, periodic use of prescribed fire may assist in maintaining the

Grassland/Shrub state.

Additional community tables

Table 7. Community 1.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name
Grass/Grasslike	
1	
	black grama
2	
	sideoats grama
3	
	blue grama
	hairy grama
4	
	bush muhly
5	
	cane bluestem
6	
	sand dropseed
7	
	hairy woollygrass
8	
	ear muhly
9	
	New Mexico feathergrass

10	
	low woollygrass
11	
	Grass, perennial
Forb	
12	
	stemless four-nerve daisy
13	
	woolly groundsel
14	
	globemallow
15	
	bladderpod
16	
	cassia
17	
	Forb (herbaceous not grass no grass-like)
Shrub/Vine	
18	
	littleleaf sumac
19	
	creosote bush
20	
	littleleaf ratany
21	
	javelina bust

Animal community

22	
	American tarwort
23	
	crown of thorns
24	
	honey mesquite
	honey mesquite
25	
	catclaw mimosa
26	
	pricklypear
27	
	mariola
	mariola
28	
	broom snakeweed
29	
	Shrub (>.5m)

Table 8. Community 2.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	S

This site provides habitats which support a resident animal community that is characterized by desert cottontail, spotted ground squirrel, Merriam's kangaroo rat, cactus mouse, white-throated woodrat, gray fox, spotted skunk, roadrunner, Swainson's hawk, white-necked raven, cactus wren, pyrrhuloxia, lark sparrow, mourning dove, scaled quail, leopard lizard, round-tailed horned lizard, prairie rattlesnake, marbled whiptail, and greater earless lizard. Where associated with limestone hills, mule deer utilize this site.

Where large woody shrubs occur, most resident birds and scissor-tailed flycatcher, morning dove, lark sparrow and Swainson's hawk nest.

Hydrological functions

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydraulic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.

Hydrologic Interpretations

Soil Series----- Hydrologic Group

Lozier----- D

Potter----- C

Tencee----- D

Upton----- C

Kimbrough----- D

Upton----- D

Ector----- D

Recreational uses

This site offers recreation potential for hiking, horseback riding, rock hunting, nature photography and bird hunting and birding. During years of abundant spring moisture, a colorful array of wild flowers is displayed during May and June. A few summer and fall flowers also occur.

Wood products

This site has no potential for wood production.

Other products

This site is suited for grazing by all kinds and classes of livestock during all seasons of the year. Missmanagement will cause a decrease in black grama, sideoats grama, and blue grama, bush muhly and New Mexico feathergrass. A corresponding increase in bare ground will occur. There will also be an increase in muhlys, fluffgrass, creosotebush, javalinabush, catclaw, and mesquite. This site will respond best to a system of management that rotates the season of use.

Other information

Guide to Suggested Initial Stocking Rate
Acres per Animal Unit Month

Similarity Index----- Ac/AUM

100 - 76----- 3.7 – 4.5

75 – 51----- 4.3 – 5.5

50 – 26----- 5.3 – 10.0

25 – 0----- 10.1 +



Lithologic_Units: Older alluvial deposits of upland plains and piedmont areas, and calcic soils and eolian cover sediments of High Plains region



Zoom to

Name	Older alluvial deposits of upland plains and piedmont areas, and calcic soils and eolian cover sediments of High Plains region
FGDC_code	
GeoID	Qoa
Label	Qoa
LithClass	sedimentary
MapUnitID	Qoa
PrimLith	alluvium
SecondLith	

Horn 22-27-34 East Pad



APPENDIX C

CORRESPONDENCE



RE: [EXTERNAL] nAPP2616625412 Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Liner Inspection Notification

From Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dvn.com>
Date Wed 2026-07-22 9:52 AM
To Monica Peppin <Monica.Peppin@kljeng.com>
Cc Will Harmon <will.harmon@kljeng.com>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Submitted 7/22

Jim Raley | Environmental Professional - Permian Basin
5315 Buena Vista Dr., Carlsbad, NM 88220
C: (575)689-7597 | jim.rale@dn.com



From: Monica Peppin <Monica.Peppin@kljeng.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2026 7:30 AM
To: Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dn.com>
Cc: Will Harmon <will.harmon@kljeng.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] nAPP2616625412 Horn 22-27-34 East Pad Liner Inspection Notification

Jim,

Below is the liner inspection notification for the Horn East Pad, scheduled for Friday July 24, 2026 at 2:00 PM. Let me know if need to change the date and time on it.

Liner Inspection	
What is the liner inspection surface area in square feet	9,500
Have all the impacted materials been removed from the liner	Yes
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	7/24/2026
Time liner inspection will commence	1400PM
Please provide any information necessary for observers to liner inspection	Monica Peppin 575.909.3418
Please provide any information necessary for navigation to liner inspection site	32.03797, -103.966386
Incident	nAPP2616625412

Thank you,
Monica

Monica Peppin, A.S.
Environmental Specialist II



575-213-9010 Direct

575-909-3418 Cell

Carlsbad, NM 88220

kljeng.com



[Book time to meet with me](#)

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Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

QUESTIONS

Action 622586

QUESTIONS

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites	
Incident ID (n#)	nAPP2616625412
Incident Name	NAPP2616625412 HORN 22-27-34 EAST PAD @ FAPP2332566148
Incident Type	Produced Water Release
Incident Status	Remediation Closure Report Received
Incident Facility	[fAPP2332566148] HORN 22-27-34 EAST PAD

Location of Release Source

Please answer all the questions in this group.

Site Name	HORN 22-27-34 EAST PAD
Date Release Discovered	06/12/2026
Surface Owner	Federal

Incident Details

Please answer all the questions in this group.

Incident Type	Produced Water Release
Did this release result in a fire or is the result of a fire	No
Did this release result in any injuries	No
Has this release reached or does it have a reasonable probability of reaching a watercourse	No
Has this release endangered or does it have a reasonable probability of endangering public health	No
Has this release substantially damaged or will it substantially damage property or the environment	No
Is this release of a volume that is or may with reasonable probability be detrimental to fresh water	No

Nature and Volume of Release

Material(s) released, please answer all that apply below. Any calculations or specific justifications for the volumes provided should be attached to the follow-up C-141 submission.

Crude Oil Released (bbls) Details	Not answered.
Produced Water Released (bbls) Details	Cause: Equipment Failure Valve Produced Water Released: 29 BBL Recovered: 29 BBL Lost: 0 BBL.
Is the concentration of chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l	Yes
Condensate Released (bbls) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Vented (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Flared (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Are there additional details for the questions above (i.e. any answer containing Other, Specify, Unknown, and/or Fire, or any negative lost amounts)	Leak developed on water line, allowing release of fluids to lined secondary containment. Major notification made via email on 6/12/2026 to R. Romero and M. Bratcher

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

QUESTIONS, Page 2

Action 622586

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Nature and Volume of Release (continued)	
Is this a gas only submission (i.e. only significant Mcf values reported)	No, according to supplied volumes this does not appear to be a "gas only" report.
Was this a major release as defined by Subsection A of 19.15.29.7 NMAC	Yes
Reasons why this would be considered a submission for a notification of a major release	From paragraph A. "Major release" determine using: (1) an unauthorized release of a volume, excluding gases, of 25 barrels or more.
<i>With the implementation of the 19.15.27 NMAC (05/25/2021), venting and/or flaring of natural gas (i.e. gas only) are to be submitted on the C-129 form.</i>	

Initial Response

The responsible party must undertake the following actions immediately unless they could create a safety hazard that would result in injury.

The source of the release has been stopped	True
The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment	True
Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices	True
All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately	True
If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why	Not answered.

Per Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.29.8 NMAC the responsible party may commence remediation immediately after discovery of a release. If remediation has begun, please prepare and attach a narrative of actions to date in the follow-up C-141 submission. If remedial efforts have been successfully completed or if the release occurred within a lined containment area (see Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC), please prepare and attach all information needed for closure evaluation in the follow-up C-141 submission.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dv.com Date: 09/08/2026
--	---

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State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

QUESTIONS, Page 3

Action 622586

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Site Characterization	
<i>Please answer all the questions in this group (only required when seeking remediation plan approval and beyond). This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.</i>	
What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release in feet below ground surface (ft bgs)	Between 51 and 75 (ft.)
What method was used to determine the depth to ground water	NM OSE iWaters Database Search
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water	No
What is the minimum distance, between the closest lateral extents of the release and the following surface areas:	
A continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse	Between 500 and 1000 (ft.)
Any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
An occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
A spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
Any other fresh water well or spring	Between ½ and 1 (mi.)
Incorporated municipal boundaries or a defined municipal fresh water well field	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A wetland	Between 500 and 1000 (ft.)
A subsurface mine	Greater than 5 (mi.)
An (non-karst) unstable area	Greater than 5 (mi.)
Categorize the risk of this well / site being in a karst geology	Medium
A 100-year floodplain	Between 1000 (ft.) and ½ (mi.)
Did the release impact areas not on an exploration, development, production, or storage site	No

Remediation Plan	
<i>Please answer all the questions that apply or are indicated. This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.</i>	
Requesting a remediation plan approval with this submission	Yes
<i>Attach a comprehensive report demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined, pursuant to 19.15.29.11 NMAC and 19.15.29.13 NMAC.</i>	
Have the lateral and vertical extents of contamination been fully delineated	Yes
Was this release entirely contained within a lined containment area	Yes
<i>Per Subsection B of 19.15.29.11 NMAC unless the site characterization report includes completed efforts at remediation, the report must include a proposed remediation plan in accordance with 19.15.29.12 NMAC, which includes the anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation.</i>	
On what estimated date will the remediation commence	07/24/2026
On what date will (or did) the final sampling or liner inspection occur	07/24/2026
On what date will (or was) the remediation complete(d)	07/24/2026
What is the estimated surface area (in square feet) that will be remediated	9500
What is the estimated volume (in cubic yards) that will be remediated	0
<i>These estimated dates and measurements are recognized to be the best guess or calculation at the time of submission and may (be) change(d) over time as more remediation efforts are completed.</i>	
<i>The OCD recognizes that proposed remediation measures may have to be minimally adjusted in accordance with the physical realities encountered during remediation. If the responsible party has any need to significantly deviate from the remediation plan proposed, then it should consult with the division to determine if another remediation plan submission is required.</i>	

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

QUESTIONS, Page 4

Action 622586

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Remediation Plan (continued)	
<i>Please answer all the questions that apply or are indicated. This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.</i>	
This remediation will (or is expected to) utilize the following processes to remediate / reduce contaminants:	
<i>(Select all answers below that apply.)</i>	
Is (or was) there affected material present needing to be removed	Yes
Is (or was) there a power wash of the lined containment area (to be) performed	Yes
OTHER (Non-listed remedial process)	Not answered.
<i>Per Subsection B of 19.15.29.11 NMAC unless the site characterization report includes completed efforts at remediation, the report must include a proposed remediation plan in accordance with 19.15.29.12 NMAC, which includes the anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation.</i>	
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.	
I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dv.n.com Date: 09/08/2026
<i>The OCD recognizes that proposed remediation measures may have to be minimally adjusted in accordance with the physical realities encountered during remediation. If the responsible party has any need to significantly deviate from the remediation plan proposed, then it should consult with the division to determine if another remediation plan submission is required.</i>	

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QUESTIONS, Page 6

Action 622586

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Liner Inspection Information	
Last liner inspection notification (C-141L) recorded	606956
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	07/24/2026
Was all the impacted materials removed from the liner	Yes
What was the liner inspection surface area in square feet	9500

Remediation Closure Request	
<i>Only answer the questions in this group if seeking remediation closure for this release because all remediation steps have been completed.</i>	
Requesting a remediation closure approval with this submission	Yes
Have the lateral and vertical extents of contamination been fully delineated	Yes
Was this release entirely contained within a lined containment area	Yes
What was the total surface area (in square feet) remediated	9500
What was the total volume (cubic yards) remediated	0
Summarize any additional remediation activities not included by answers (above)	Liner Inspection
<i>The responsible party must attach information demonstrating they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and any conditions or directives of the OCD. This demonstration should be in the form of a comprehensive report (in .pdf format) including a scaled site map, sampling diagrams, relevant field notes, photographs of any excavation prior to backfilling, laboratory data including chain of custody documents of final sampling, and a narrative of the remedial activities. Refer to 19.15.29.12 NMAC.</i>	
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to OCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations. The responsible party acknowledges they must substantially restore, reclaim, and re-vegetate the impacted surface area to the conditions that existed prior to the release or their final land use in accordance with 19.15.29.13 NMAC including notification to the OCD when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete.	
I hereby agree and sign off to the above statement	Name: James Raley Title: EHS Professional Email: jim.raley@dmv.com Date: 09/08/2026

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CONDITIONS

Action 622586

CONDITIONS

Operator: WPX Energy Permian, LLC Devon Energy - Regulatory Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 246289
	Action Number: 622586
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
nvelez	Liner inspection approved, release resolved. Restoration complete.	9/9/2026