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Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID		nAPP2300344477
District RP		
Facility ID		
Application	n ID	

Closure

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 (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) 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.

<u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist</u>: Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.

X A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

X Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

X Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

 $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Description of remediation activities

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.

Printed Name: Jim Raley	Title: Environmental Professional 3/6/2023 Date:
email:jim.raley@dvn.com	Telephone: 575-689-7597
OCD Only	
Received by: Jocelyn Harimon	Date: 03/06/2023
	of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible or regulations.
Closure Approved by: Robert Hamlet	Date: 7/7/2023
Printed Name: Robert Hamlet	Title: Environmental Specialist - Advanced

•



March 3, 2023

Vertex Project #: 23E-00029

Spill Closure Report:	RDX Federal Com 17 #045H		
	Section 17, Township 26 South, Range 30 East		
	County: Eddy		
	API: 30-015-44408		
	Incident Report: nAPP2300344477/nAPP2301740764		
Prepared For:	WPX Energy Permian, LLC		
	5315 Buena Vista Drive		
	Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220		

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division – District 2 Artesia 811 South 1st Street Artesia, New Mexico 88210

WPX Energy Permian, LLC (WPX) retained Vertex Resource Services Inc. (Vertex) to conduct a Spill Assessment for two releases of produced water into the secondary containment at RDX Federal Com 17 #045H, API 30-015-44408, Incidents nAPP2300344477 and nAPP2301740764 (hereafter referred to as "RDX"). WPX provided spill notification to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) District 2, via submission of initial C-141 Release Notifications (Attachment 1). This letter provides a description of the spill assessment and includes a request for spill closure. The spill area is located at N 32.0496421, W -103.9039962.

Background

The site is located approximately 6.74 miles northeast of Angeles, Texas. The legal location for the site is Section 17, Township 26 South and Range 30 East in Eddy County, New Mexico. The spill area is located on State Land Office (SLO) property. This location is within the Permian Basin in southeast New Mexico and has been historically used for oil and gas exploration and production.

The Geological Map of New Mexico (New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, 2014 – 2021 indicates the site's surface geology is comprised primarily of Qep – Eolian and piedmont deposits (Holocene to middle Pleistocene), and is characterized as eolian sands and piedmont-slope deposits. The Natural Resources Conservation Service *Web Soil Survey* characterizes the predominant soil texture on the site is Upton-Simona complex. It tends to be well drained with high runoff and very low available moisture levels in the soil profile (United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2020).

The surrounding landscape is associated with ridges and fans at elevations of 2,000 to 5,700 feet above sea level. The climate is semi-arid, with an annual precipitation ranging between 6 to 14 inches. Historically, the plant community was dominated by black grama with sideoats grama. Blue grama, hairy grama, bush muhly and sand dropseed occur in significant amounts. Predominant vegetation consists of creosotebush, catclaw mimosa, whitethorn acacia and mesquite.

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There is no surface water located on-site. The nearest significant watercourse, as defined in Subsection P of 19.15.17.7 NMAC, is the Red Bluff Lake located approximately 6.41 miles southwest of the site (Google Earth Pro, 2022). There are no continuous flowing watercourses or significant watercourses, lakebeds, sinkholes, playa lakes, or other critical water or community features as outlined in Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 19.15.29.12 NMAC.

Incident Description

The spills occurred on December 30, 2022 and January 15, 2023, due to a pinhole leak on a water dump line. The spill was reported on December 30, 2022 and January 15, 2023 and involved the release of approximately 6 barrels (bbl.) of produced water into lined containment. Approximately 6 bbl. of free fluid was removed during initial spill clean-up. The second release involved the release of approximately 5 bbl. into the lined containment. Approximately 5 bbl. of free fluid was removed during the initial spill clean-up. The NMOCD C-141 Reports: nAPP2300344477/ nAPP2301740764 is included in Attachment 1. The Daily Field Report (DFR) and site photographs are included in Attachment 2.

Closure Criteria Determination

The depth to groundwater was determined using information from the United States Geological Survey National Water Information Mapping System and Office of the State Engineers Water Rights Database. A 0.5-mile search radius was used to determine groundwater depth. The closest recorded depth to groundwater was determined to be greater than 125 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 0.64 miles from the site. Documentation used in Closure Criteria Determination research is included in Attachment 3.

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Spill Coordinates:		X: 32.0496421	Y:-103.9039962
ite Spe	cific Conditions	Value	Unit
1	Depth to Groundwater	>125	feet
2	Within 300 feet of any continuously flowing	20.212	<u> </u>
2	watercourse or any other significant watercourse	30,213	feet
	Within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole or playa		
3	lake (measured from the ordinary high-water	30,213	feet
	mark)		
4	Within 300 feet from an occupied residence,		fact
4	school, hospital, institution or church	35,574	feet
	i) Within 500 feet of a spring or a private, domestic		
	fresh water well used by less than five households	4,895	feet
5	for domestic or stock watering purposes, or		
	ii) Within 1000 feet of any fresh water well or	4.005	fact
	spring	4,895	feet
	Within incorporated municipal boundaries or		
	within a defined municipal fresh water field		()/ (N1)
C	covered under a municipal ordinance adopted	NL-	
6	pursuant to Section 3-27-3 NMSA 1978 as	No	(Y/N)
	amended, unless the municipality specifically		
	approves		
7	Within 300 feet of a wetland	3,078	feet
8	Within the area overlying a subsurface mine	No	(Y/N)
			Critical
0			High
9	Within an unstable area (Karst Map)	Medium	Medium
			Low
40			
10	Within a 100-year Floodplain	Undetermined	year
		Upton-Simona	1
11	Soil Type	Complex	
		compiex	
12	Ecological Classification	Shallow	
13	Geology	Qep	
		<u>чср</u>	
			<50'
	NMAC 19.15.29.12 E (Table 1) Closure Criteria	<50'	51-100'
			>100'

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Using site characterization information, a closure criteria determination worksheet was completed to determine if the release would be subject to any of the special case scenarios outlined in Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, if the release had escaped secondary containment.

Based on data included in the closure criteria determination worksheet, the release at RDX was not subject to the requirements of Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 19.15.29.12 NMAC and the closure criteria for the site were determined to be associated with the following constituent concentration limits based on depth to groundwater. The closure criteria determined for the site are associated with the following constituent concentration limits as presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Closure Criteria for Soils Impacted by a Release		
Minimum depth below any point within the horizontal boundary of the release to groundwater less than 10,000 mg/I TDS	Constituent	Limit
	Chloride	600 mg/kg
	TPH (GRO+DRO+MRO)	100 mg/kg
< 50 feet	BTEX	50 mg/kg
	Benzene	10 mg/kg

TDS - Total dissolved solids, TPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons = gasoline range organics (GRO) + diesel range organics (DRO) + motor oil range organics (MRO), BTEX - Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

Remedial Actions Taken

An initial site inspection of the spill area was completed on March 2, 2023, which identified the area of the spill specified in the initial C-141 Reports. The DFR associated with the site inspection is included in Attachment 2.

Notification that a liner inspection was scheduled to be completed was provided to the NMOCD on February 27, 2023 (Attachment 4). Visual observation of the liner was completed on all sides and the base of the containment, around equipment, and of all seams in the liner. As evidenced in the DFR (Attachment 2), liner integrity was confirmed.

Closure Request

Vertex recommends no remediation action to address the release at RDX. The secondary containment liner appeared to be intact and had the ability to contain the release, as shown in the inspection photographs included with the DFR (Attachment 2). There are no anticipated risks to human, ecological or hydrological receptors associated with the release site.

Vertex requests that incidents nAPP2233351431 and nAPP2301740764 be closed as all closure requirements set forth in Subsection E of 19.15.29.12 NMAC have been met. WPX certifies that all information in this report and the attachments is correct, and that they have complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in Division rules and directives to meet NMOCD requirements to obtain closure on the open release at RDX Federal Com 17 #045H.

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WPX Energy Permian, LLC

RDX Federal Com 17 #045, nAPP2300344477/nAPP2301740764

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 575.361.9880 or mpeppin@vertex.ca.

Monica Peppin PROJECT MANAGER, REPORTING

March 3, 2023

Date

Attachments

- Attachment 1. NMOCD C-141 Report
- Attachment 2. Daily Field Report with Pictures
- Attachment 3. Closure Criteria Research Determination Documentation
- Attachment 4. Required 48-hr Notification of Liner Inspection to Regulatory Agencies

References

- Interactive Geologic Map. New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, (2022). Retrieved from http://geoinfo.nmt.edu
- Measured Distance from the Subject Site to Residence. Google Earth Pro, (2022). Retrieved from https://earth.google.com
- Point of Diversion Location Report. New Mexico Water Rights Reporting System, (2022). Retrieved from http://nmwrrs.ose.state.nm.us/nmwrrs/wellSurfaceDiversion.html
- Measured Distance from the Subject Site to Municipal Boundaries. Google Earth Pro, (2022). Retrieved from https://earth.google.com
- National Wetland Inventory Surface Waters and Wetland. United State Fish and Wildlife Service, (2022). Retrieved from https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html
- Coal Mine Resources in New Mexico. NM Mining and Minerals Division, (2022). Retrieved from http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/MMD/gismapminedata.html
- Flood Map Number 35015C1875D. United States Department of Homeland Security, FEMA Flood Map Service Center, (2020). Retrieved from https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=malaga%20new%20mexico#searchresultsanchor
- Natural Resources and Wildlife Oil and Gas Releases. New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, (2022). Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- Soil Survey, New Mexico. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in Cooperation with New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station. (1971). Retrieved from http://www.wipp.energy.gov/library/Information_Repository_A/Supplemental_Information/Chugg%20et%20al% 201971%20w-map.pdf

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2023 Spill Assessment and Closure March 2023

Limitations

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit of WPX Energy Permian, LLC. This document may not be used by any other person or entity, with the exception of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and the State Land Office, without the express written consent of Vertex Resource Services Inc. (Vertex) and WPX Energy Permian, LLC. Any use of this report by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, or damages suffered as a result of the use of this report are the sole responsibility of the user.

The information and conclusions contained in this report are based upon work undertaken by trained professional and technical staff in accordance with generally accepted scientific practices current at the time the work was performed. The conclusions and recommendations presented represent the best judgement of Vertex based on the data collected during the assessment. Due to the nature of the assessment and the data available, Vertex cannot warrant against undiscovered environmental liabilities. Conclusions and recommendations presented in this report should not be considered legal advice.

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ATTACHMENT 1

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 Department

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-141 Revised August 24, 2018 Submit to appropriate OCD District office

Page 10 of 64

Incident ID	nAPP2300344477
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Responsible Party

Responsible Party WPX Energy Permain, LLC	OGRID 246289
Contact Name Jim Raley	Contact Telephone 575-689-7597
Contact email Jim.Raley@dvn.com	Incident # (assigned by OCD) nAPP2300344477
Contact mailing address 5315 Buena Vista Drive, Carlsbad, NM 88220	

Location of Release Source

Latitude _____32.0496421_

Longitude ____-103.9039962_ (NAD 83 in decimal degrees to 5 decimal places)

Site Name: RDX FEDERAL COM 17 #045H	Site Type Oil Well
Date Release Discovered: 12/30/2022	API# (if applicable) 30-015-44408

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	County
С	17	26S	30E	Eddy

Surface Owner: State Federal Tribal Private (Name:

Nature and Volume of Release

Mater	ial(s) Released (Select all that apply and attach calculations or specific	justification for the volumes provided below)		
Crude Oil	Volume Released (bbls) 0	Volume Recovered (bbls) 0		
Produced Water	Volume Released (bbls) 6	Volume Recovered (bbls) 6		
	Is the concentration of dissolved chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l?	Yes No		
Condensate	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)		
Natural Gas	Volume Released (Mcf)	Volume Recovered (Mcf)		
Other (describe)	Volume/Weight Released (provide units)	Volume/Weight Recovered (provide units)		
Cause of Palasses Treator firstupe developed ninhole look, allowing the release of approx. (bble produced water to lined secondary				

Cause of Release: Treater firetube developed pinhole leak, allowing the release of approx.. 6bbls produced water to lined secondary containment. Fluids recovered.

Volume estimate = Recovered volume from lined secondary containment.

Page 2

Was this a major release as defined by 19.15.29.7(A) NMAC?	If YES, for what reason(s) does the responsible party consider this a major release? Volume exceeded 25 bbls, significant property damage.
🗌 Yes 🖾 No	
If YES, was immediate no	otice given to the OCD? By whom? To whom? When and by what means (phone, email, etc)?

Initial Response

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

 \square The source of the release has been stopped.

The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment.

Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices.

All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately.

If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why:

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

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.

Printed Name: __Jim Raley_____ Title: __Environmental Professional_____

Signature: ______ Date: ______ Date: ______

email: ____jim.raley@dvn.com______ Telephone: 575-689-7597_____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Released to Imaging: 7/7/2023 3:28:46 PM

Received by OCD: 3/6/2023 11:23:53 AM Form C-141 State of New Mexico

Oil Conservation Division

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Incident ID	nAPP2300344477
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Application ID	

Site Assessment/Characterization

This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release?	<u>>125</u> (ft bgs)
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring?	Yes X No
Are the lateral extents of the release within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a wetland?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying a subsurface mine?	Yes X No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying an unstable area such as karst geology?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within a 100-year floodplain?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Did the release impact areas not on an exploration, development, production, or storage site?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No

Attach a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined. Refer to 19.15.29.11 NMAC for specifics.

Characterization Report Checklist: Each of the following items must be included in the report.

- Scaled site map showing impacted area, surface features, subsurface features, delineation points, and monitoring wells.
- X Field data
- MA Data table of soil contaminant concentration data
- X Depth to water determination
- X Determination of water sources and significant watercourses within ½-mile of the lateral extents of the release
- ^{N/A} Boring or excavation logs
- MA Photographs including date and GIS information
- X Topographic/Aerial maps
- MA Laboratory data including chain of custody

If the site characterization report does not include completed efforts at remediation of the release, the report must include a proposed remediation plan. That plan must include the estimated volume of material to be remediated, the proposed remediation technique, proposed sampling plan and methods, anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation. The closure criteria for a release are contained in Table 1 of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, however, use of the table is modified by site- and release-specific parameters.

orm C-141 State of New Mexico			Page 13 o		
ge 4	Oil Conservation Division	n		Incident ID District RP Facility ID Application ID	nAPP2300344477
regulations all operators ar public health or the enviro failed to adequately invest		otifications ar e OCD does n hreat to groun of responsibil Title:	Id perform co ot relieve the dwater, surfa ity for comp	prrective actions for rele e operator of liability shace water, human health	eases which may endanger nould their operations have n or the environment. In
email:jim.raley@dv			ne: <u>575-</u>	689-7597	
OCD Only Received by: Jo	celyn Harimon	_ D	Date: 03	/06/2023	

Received by OCD: 3/6/2023 11:23:53 AM Form C-141 State of New Mexico

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Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	nAPP2300344477
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Remediation Plan

<u>Remediation Plan Checklist</u> : Each of the following items must b	e included in the plan.
 Detailed description of proposed remediation technique Scaled sitemap with GPS coordinates showing delineation poin Estimated volume of material to be remediated Closure criteria is to Table 1 specifications subject to 19.15.29. Proposed schedule for remediation (note if remediation plan times) 	12(C)(4) NMAC
Deferral Requests Only: Each of the following items must be con	nfirmed as part of any request for deferral of remediation.
Contamination must be in areas immediately under or around p deconstruction.	roduction equipment where remediation could cause a major facility
Extents of contamination must be fully delineated.	
Contamination does not cause an imminent risk to human healt	h, the environment, or groundwater.
	e and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of
Printed Name: Jim Raley	Title: Environmental Professional
Signature: / in Rdy	Date:
email:jim.raley@dvn.com	Telephone:575-689-7597
OCD Only	
Received by: Jocelyn Harimon	Date: 03/06/2023
Approved Approved with Attached Conditions of	Approval Denied Deferral Approved
Signature:	Date:

Page 6

Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	nAPP2300344477
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Closure

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 (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) 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.

Closure Report Attachment Checklist: Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.

X A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

X Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

X Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

 $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Description of remediation activities

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.

Printed Name: Jim Raley Signature:	Title: Environmental Professional 3/6/2023 Date:
email:jim.raley@dvn.com	Telephone: 575-689-7597
OCD Only	
Received by: Jocelyn Harimon	Date:03/06/2023
	of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible or regulations.
Closure Approved by:	Date:
Printed Name:	Title:

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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 Department

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Form C-141 Revised August 24, 2018 Submit to appropriate OCD District office

Incident ID	nAPP2301740764
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Responsible Party

Responsible Party WPX Energy Permain, LLC	OGRID 246289
Contact Name Jim Raley	Contact Telephone 575-689-7597
Contact email Jim.Raley@dvn.com	Incident # (assigned by OCD) nAPP2301740764
Contact mailing address 5315 Buena Vista Drive, Carlsbad, NM 88220	

Location of Release Source

Latitude 32.0496421

Longitude <u>-103.903996</u> (NAD 83 in decimal degrees to 5 decimal places)

Site Name: RDX FEDERAL COM 17 #045H	Site Type Oil Well
Date Release Discovered: 01/15/2023	API# (if applicable) 30-015-44408

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	County
С	17	26S	30E	Eddy

Surface Owner: State Federal Tribal Private (Name:

Nature and Volume of Release

Crude Oil	Volume Released (bbls) 0	Volume Recovered (bbls) 0
Produced Water	Volume Released (bbls) 5	Volume Recovered (bbls) 5
	Is the concentration of dissolved chloride in the produced water >10,000 mg/l?	Yes No
Condensate	Volume Released (bbls)	Volume Recovered (bbls)
Natural Gas	Volume Released (Mcf)	Volume Recovered (Mcf)
Other (describe)	Volume/Weight Released (provide units)	Volume/Weight Recovered (provide units)

Cause of Release: Threads on elbow of water dump line failed allowing for the release of approx.. 5 bbls produced water to lined secondary containment, fluids recovered.

Volume estimate = Recovered volume from lined secondary containment.

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Page 2

Was this a major release as defined by 19.15.29.7(A) NMAC?	If YES, for what reason(s) does the responsible party consider this a major release?
🗌 Yes 🖾 No	
If YES, was immediate no	otice given to the OCD? By whom? To whom? When and by what means (phone, email, etc)?

Initial Response

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

 \boxtimes The source of the release has been stopped.

The impacted area has been secured to protect human health and the environment.

Released materials have been contained via the use of berms or dikes, absorbent pads, or other containment devices.

 \boxtimes All free liquids and recoverable materials have been removed and managed appropriately.

If all the actions described above have not been undertaken, explain why:

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

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.

Printed Name: __Jim Raley_____ Title: ___Environmental Professional_____

Signature: ______ Date: ___01/17/2023_____

email: ____jim.raley@dvn.com_____

OCD Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

Telephone: 575-689-7597

Received by OCD: 3/6/2023 11:23:53 AM Form C-141 State of New Mexico

Oil Conservation Division

	Page 18 of 64
Incident ID	nAPP2301740764
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Site Assessment/Characterization

This information must be provided to the appropriate district office no later than 90 days after the release discovery date.

What is the shallowest depth to groundwater beneath the area affected by the release?	<u>>125</u> (ft bgs)
Did this release impact groundwater or surface water?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse or any other significant watercourse?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 200 feet of any lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark)?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 1000 feet of any other fresh water well or spring?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within 300 feet of a wetland?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying a subsurface mine?	Yes X No
Are the lateral extents of the release overlying an unstable area such as karst geology?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No
Are the lateral extents of the release within a 100-year floodplain?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
Did the release impact areas not on an exploration, development, production, or storage site?	🗌 Yes 🗶 No

Attach a comprehensive report (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) demonstrating the lateral and vertical extents of soil contamination associated with the release have been determined. Refer to 19.15.29.11 NMAC for specifics.

Characterization Report Checklist: Each of the following items must be included in the report.

- Scaled site map showing impacted area, surface features, subsurface features, delineation points, and monitoring wells.
- X Field data
- MA Data table of soil contaminant concentration data
- X Depth to water determination
- X Determination of water sources and significant watercourses within ½-mile of the lateral extents of the release
- ^{N/A} Boring or excavation logs
- MA Photographs including date and GIS information
- X Topographic/Aerial maps
- MA Laboratory data including chain of custody

If the site characterization report does not include completed efforts at remediation of the release, the report must include a proposed remediation plan. That plan must include the estimated volume of material to be remediated, the proposed remediation technique, proposed sampling plan and methods, anticipated timelines for beginning and completing the remediation. The closure criteria for a release are contained in Table 1 of 19.15.29.12 NMAC, however, use of the table is modified by site- and release-specific parameters.

Received by OCD: 3/6/202	23 11:23:53 AM State of New Mexico				Page 19 of 6
				Incident ID	nAPP2301740764
Page 4	Oil Conservation Division	onservation Division		District RP	
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				Application ID	
regulations all operators are public health or the environ failed to adequately investi	,	otifications a e OCD does areat to grou of responsib 	nd perform co not relieve the ndwater, surfa ility for compl	prrective actions for rel e operator of liability sl ace water, human health liance with any other for mental Professional	eases which may endanger nould their operations have n or the environment. In
OCD Only					
Received by:			Date:		

Received by OCD: 3/6/2023 11:23:53 AM Form C-141 State of New Mexico

Oil Conservation Division

Incident ID	nAPP2301740764
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Remediation Plan

<u>Remediation Plan Checklist</u> : Each of the following items must be	included in the plan.
 Detailed description of proposed remediation technique Scaled sitemap with GPS coordinates showing delineation points Estimated volume of material to be remediated Closure criteria is to Table 1 specifications subject to 19.15.29.1 Proposed schedule for remediation (note if remediation plan time) 	2(C)(4) NMAC
Deferral Requests Only: Each of the following items must be con	firmed as part of any request for deferral of remediation.
Contamination must be in areas immediately under or around prodeconstruction.	oduction equipment where remediation could cause a major facility
Extents of contamination must be fully delineated.	
Contamination does not cause an imminent risk to human health	, the environment, or groundwater.
I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complet rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file c which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptar liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, OCD a responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local la Printed Name: Jim Raley	ertain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases nee of a C-141 report by the OCD does not relieve the operator of and remediate contamination that pose a threat to groundwater, neceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of
Signature:	Date:
email:jim.raley@dvn.com	Telephone:575-689-7597
OCD Only	
Received by:	Date:
Approved Approved with Attached Conditions of A	Approval Denied Deferral Approved
Signature:	Date:

Page 6

Incident ID	nAPP2301740764
District RP	
Facility ID	
Application ID	

Closure

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 (electronic submittals in .pdf format are preferred) 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.

<u>Closure Report Attachment Checklist</u>: Each of the following items must be included in the closure report.

X A scaled site and sampling diagram as described in 19.15.29.11 NMAC

X Photographs of the remediated site prior to backfill or photos of the liner integrity if applicable (Note: appropriate OCD District office must be notified 2 days prior to liner inspection)

X Laboratory analyses of final sampling (Note: appropriate ODC District office must be notified 2 days prior to final sampling)

 $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ Description of remediation activities

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.

Printed Name: Jim Raley	Title: Environmental Professional
Signature:	Date:
email:jim.raley@dvn.com	Telephone: 575-689-7597
OCD Only	
OCD Only	
Received by:	Date:
	of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and water, human health, or the environment nor does not relieve the responsible or regulations.
Closure Approved by:	Date:
Printed Name:	Title:

ATTACHMENT 2

V VERTEX

Daily Site Visit R	eport			VERTEX
Client:	Devon Energy Corporation	Inspection Date:	3/2/2023	
Site Location Name:	RDX Federal Com 17 #045	Report Run Date:	3/3/2023 8:06 PM	
Client Contact Name:	Wes Matthews	API #:		
Client Contact Phone #:	(575) 748-0176			
Unique Project ID		Project Owner:		
Project Reference #		Project Manager:		
		Summary of	Times	
Arrived at Site	3/2/2023 12:08 PM			
Departed Site	3/2/2023 12:17 PM			

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V=

VERTEX

Field Notes

12:16 Arrived on site and filled out safety paperwork.

- 12:16 Conducted liner assessment.
- **12:17** Liner was in good condition and is well maintained. There are no signs of past or potential breaches. No additional maintenance is needed.

Next Steps & Recommendations



Site Photos Viewing Direction: Southwest Viewing Direction: West Liner in good condition at northeast corner of Liner in good condition in center of battery. battery. Viewing Direction: South Viewing Direction: West Liner in good condition in southeast corner of Liner in good condition in southern portion of the battery. battery.

Run on 3/3/2023 8:06 PM UTC





battery.





Liner in good condition in northern part of battery.

V

Daily Site Visit Report



Daily Site Visit Signature

Inspector: Hunter Klein

Thurth

Signature:

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ATTACHMENT 3

RDX Federal Com 17 #045H



12/6/2022, 5:17:07 PM

New Mexico State Trust Lands Override 1 Pending GIS WATERS PODs Both Estates OSE District Boundary SiteBoundaries

• Active



Esri, HERE, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management, Maxar



WELL RECORD & LOG

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

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www.ose.state.nm.us

2. DRILLING & CASING INFORMATION 1. GENERAL AND WELL LOCATION	WELL OWNE 3500 One V WELL LOCATIO (FROM GP DESCRIPTIC	DI ER NAME(S) ration and ER MAILING Williams (N LAT S) LON DN RELATIN 4NW/4 Se MBER 9 TARTED 2017 D WELL IS: LUID: ETHOD:	Production, LLC ADDRESS Center MD 35, DE TTUDE G WELL LOCATION TO	1035339STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDM26S, Range 30 E, N.M.P.M.	BORE HORE	* DATUM REG	ONAL) REQUIRED: ONE TENT QUIRED: WGS 84 WNSHJIP, RANGE) WH Atkins Eng DEPTH WATER FIRS NOI STATIC WATER LEV	ERE AVAILABLE	
3. ANNULAR MATERIAL	DEPTH (FROM n/a OSE INTERI NUMBER	TO n/a	BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches) n/a	LIST ANNÚLAR SEAL M/ GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANG n/a POD NUMBER	E BY INTE	WR-20	AMOUNT (cubic feet) n/a	METHO PLACEM n/a LOG (Version: 10/24	ient 9/15) 2

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LOCATION

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	DEPTH (feet bgl)	THICKNESS	COLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED -		TER RING?	ESTIM YIELD	FOR
	FROM	то	(feet)	INCLUDE WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRACTURE ZOI (attach supplemental sheets to fully describe all units)		s / NO)	WAT BEAR ZONES	RING
	0	5	5	white caliche small gravel	Y	√ N		
	5	20	15	light brown fine sand with small gravel	Y	√ N		
	20	40	20	tan sand, medium gravel, sandstone	Y	√ N		
	40	50	10	white tannish sand/sandstone	Y	✓ N		
	50	90	40	tannish very fine sandstone	Y	🗸 N		
T	90	110	20	fine reddish tan sandstone	Y	✓ N		
WEI	110	125	15	fine reddish sandstone with small layers of reddish elay	Y	√ N		
4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL					Y	N		
FOG					Y	N		
					Y	N		
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GEO					Y	N		
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ISION	WELL TEST			ACH A COPY OF DATA COLLECTED DURING WELL TESTING, IN 1E, AND A TABLE SHOWING DISCHARGE AND DRAWDOWN O				
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5.]	Guadalupe "	Lupe" Ley	ba, Shane Eldrid	ge				
SIGNATURE	CORRECT R	ECORD OF	F THE ABOVE DI	ES THAT, TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE AND BE ESCRIBED HOLE AND THAT HE OR SHE WILL FILE THIS WELL DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF WELL DRILLING:				
6. SIGN		<i>_</i>	. S. he	Jackie D. Atkins	5/17	/2017		_
		SIGNATU	JRE OF DRILLER	R / PRINT SIGNEE NAME		DATE		
FOR	OSE INTERN	AL USE		WR-20 W	ELL RECORD &	LOG (Ve	rsion 10/29	/2015)
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Roswell Office 1900 WEST SECOND STREET ROSWELL, NM 88201

Page 33 of 64

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER

Trn Nbr: 606777 File Nbr: C 04068 Well File Nbr: C 04068 POD1

Jun. 12, 2017

JUSTIN BARMORE RKI EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION LLC 3500 ONE WILLIAMS CENTER MD 35 TULSA, OK 74172

Greetings:

The above numbered permit was issued in your name on 05/08/2017.

The Well Record was received in this office on 05/17/2017, stating that it had been completed on 05/12/2017, and was a dry well. The well is to be plugged or capped or otherwise maintained in a manner satisfactory to the State Engineer.

Please note that another well can be drilled under this permit if the well is completed and the well log filed on or before 05/15/2018.

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

Sincerely,

Deborah Dunaway (575) 622 - 6521

drywell

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

RDX Federal Com 17 #045H



Other

Riverine

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

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National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) This page was produced by the NWI mapper

Received by OCD: 3/6/2023 11:23:53 AM RDX Federal Com 17 #045H

Nearest Residence: 6.74 miles (35,574 feet)

Legend Page 35 of 64

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R360 - Red Bluff

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RDX Federal Com 17 #045H

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Residence

RDX Federal Com 17 #045H



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Override 1



OSE District Boundary SiteBoundaries

GIS WATERS PODs New Mexico State Trust Lands

• Active

Both Estates



Esri, HERE, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management, Maxar
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Nearest Town: Angeles, Texas Distance: 10.78 miles (56,934 feet) LegendPage 39 of 64Feature 1R360 - Red Bluff

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

RDX Federal Com 17 #045H



December 7, 2022

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- - - **Freshwater Pond**

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

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.

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National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.



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Page 43 of 64



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Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



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Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

12/6/2022 Page 1 of 3

MAP L	EGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI)○Area of Interest (AOI)SoilsSoil Map Unit Polygons~Soil Map Unit Polygons~Soil Map Unit PointsSpecialSoil Map Unit PointsSpecialBorrow Pit○Borrow Pit○Clay Spot◇Closed Depression◇Gravel Pit.Gravel Pit.Landfill.Lava Flow.Mine or swamp?Mine or Quarry○Perennial Water.Soik Outcrop.Saline Spot.Saline Spot	 Bigoil Area Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Other Special Line Features Streams and Canals Tansportet Nails N	 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 18, Sep 8, 2022 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
 Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot 		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.

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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	12.7	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		12.7	100.0%



Eddy Area, New Mexico

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

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1w66 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

Landform: Ridges, fans 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)

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

Landform: Plains, alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Convex, linear 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

Dune land

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Pajarito

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Eddy Area, New Mexico Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 8, 2022



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Ecological site R070BC025NM Shallow

Accessed: 12/06/2022

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.

Landforms	(1) Hill (2) Ridge (3) Fan piedmont
Flooding frequency	None
Ponding frequency	None
Elevation	2,842–4,500 ft
Slope	0–25%
Aspect	Aspect is not a significant factor

Table 2. Representative physiographic features

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/climsmnm.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)	13 in

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 site and Shallow site occur in association, 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

Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)



MLRA-42, SD-3, Shallow

1a. Extended drought, overgrazing, no fire

1b. Brush control, Prescribed grazing

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 subdominant. 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	Low (Lb/Acre)	Representative Value (Lb/Acre)	High (Lb/Acre)
Grass/Grasslike	168	352	536
Shrub/Vine	63	131	200
Forb	20	42	64
Total	251	525	800

Table 6. Ground cover

Tree foliar cover	0%
Shrub/vine/liana foliar cover	5-10%
Grass/grasslike foliar cover	10-15%
Forb foliar cover	0%
Non-vascular plants	0%
Biological crusts	0%
Litter	5-8%
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.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	3	5	10	10	25	30	12	5	0	0

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

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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

Г

 Table 7. Community 1.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	Symbol	Scientific Name	Annual Production (Lb/Acre)	Foliar Cover (%)
Grass	/Grasslike		·		
1				105–158	
	black grama	BOER4	Bouteloua eriopoda	105–158	_
2			•	79–105	
	sideoats grama	BOCU	Bouteloua curtipendula	79–105	-
3				79–105	
	blue grama	BOGR2	Bouteloua gracilis	79–105	-
	hairy grama	BOHI2	Bouteloua hirsuta	79–105	
4				26–53	
	bush muhly	MUPO2	Muhlenbergia porteri	26–53	-
5				16–26	
	cane bluestem	BOBA3	Bothriochloa barbinodis	16–26	-
6				26–53	
	sand dropseed	SPCR	Sporobolus cryptandrus	26–53	-
7		-		16–26	
	hairy woollygrass	ERPI5	Erioneuron pilosum	16–26	-
8		-		5–16	
	ear muhly	MUAR	Muhlenbergia arenacea	5–16	_
9				5–16	
	New Mexico feathergrass	HENE5	Hesperostipa neomexicana	5–16	_
10				5–16	
	low woollygrass	DAPU7	Dasyochloa pulchella	5–16	_
11			•	16–26	
	Grass, perennial	2GP	Grass, perennial	16–26	_
Forb			•		
12				11–26	
	stemless four-nerve daisy	TEACE	Tetraneuris acaulis var. epunctata	11–26	_
13		•		5–16	
	woolly groundsel	PACA15	Packera cana	5–16	-
A A	l	•		E 40	

14	1			01–C	
	globemallow	SPHAE	Sphaeralcea	5–16	-
15				5–16	
	bladderpod	LESQU	Lesquerella	5–16	_
16				5–16	
	cassia	CASSI	Cassia	5–16	_
17				11–26	
	Forb (herbaceous, not grass nor grass-like)	2FORB	Forb (herbaceous, not grass nor grass-like)	11–26	_
Shru	b/Vine	-			
18				5–16	
	littleleaf sumac	RHMI3	Rhus microphylla	5–16	_
19				5–16	
	creosote bush	LATR2	Larrea tridentata	5–16	_
20			•	5–16	
	littleleaf ratany	KRER	Krameria erecta	5–16	-
21			ł	5–16	
	javelina bush	COER5	Condalia ericoides	5–16	_
22				5–16	
	American tarwort	FLCE	Flourensia cernua	5–16	_
23				5–16	
	crown of thorns	KOSP	Koeberlinia spinosa	5–16	-
24				11–26	
	honey mesquite	PRGL2	Prosopis glandulosa	11–26	_
<u> </u>	honey mesquite	PRGL2	Prosopis glandulosa	11–26	-
25			I	5–16	
	catclaw mimosa	MIACB	Mimosa aculeaticarpa var. biuncifera	5–16	_
26		•		5–16	
	pricklypear	OPUNT	Opuntia	5–16	_
27		<u>.</u>	1	11–26	
	mariola	PAIN2	Parthenium incanum	11–26	_
	mariola	PAIN2	Parthenium incanum	11–26	_
28				5–16	
	broom snakeweed	GUSA2	Gutierrezia sarothrae	5–16	_
29			1	16–26	
	Shrub (>.5m)	2SHRUB	Shrub (>.5m)	16–26	_

Animal community

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 +

Inventory data references

Data collection for this site was done in conjunction with the progressive soil surveys within the Southern Desertic Basins, Plains and Mountains, Major Land Resource Areas of New Mexico (SD-3). This site has been mapped and correlated with soils in the following soil surveys. Eddy County, Lea County, and Chaves County.

Other references

Literature Cited:

1. Humphrey, R.R. 1974. Fire in the deserts and desert grassland of North America. In: Kozlowski, T. T.; Ahlgren, C. E., eds. Fire and ecosystems. New York: Academic Press: 365-400.

2. Hennessy, J.T., R.P. Gibbens, J.M. Tromble, and M. Cardenas. 1983. Water properties of caliche. J. Range Manage. 36: 723-726.

3. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2001. Soil Quality Information Sheets. Rangeland Soil Quality—Infiltration, Organic Matter, Rangeland Sheets 5,6. [Online]. Available: http://www.statlab.iastate.edu/survey/SQI/range.html

Contributors

David Trujillo Don Sylvester

Rangeland health reference sheet

Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health is a qualitative assessment protocol used to determine ecosystem condition based on benchmark characteristics described in the Reference Sheet. A suite of 17 (or more) indicators are typically considered in an assessment. The ecological site(s) representative of an assessment location must be known prior to applying the protocol and must be verified based on soils and climate. Current plant community cannot be used to identify the ecological site.

Author(s)/participant(s)	
Contact for lead author	
Date	
Approved by	
Approval date	
Composition (Indicators 10 and 12) based on	Annual Production

Indicators

- 1. Number and extent of rills:
- 2. Presence of water flow patterns:
- 3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes:
- 4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are not bare ground):
- 5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies:
- 6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas:
- 7. Amount of litter movement (describe size and distance expected to travel):

- 8. Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to erosion (stability values are averages most sites will show a range of values):
- 9. Soil surface structure and SOM content (include type of structure and A-horizon color and thickness):
- 10. Effect of community phase composition (relative proportion of different functional groups) and spatial distribution on infiltration and runoff:
- 11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer (usually none; describe soil profile features which may be mistaken for compaction on this site):
- 12. Functional/Structural Groups (list in order of descending dominance by above-ground annual-production or live foliar cover using symbols: >>, >, = to indicate much greater than, greater than, and equal to):

Dominant:

Sub-dominant:

Other:

Additional:

- 13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence (include which functional groups are expected to show mortality or decadence):
- 14. Average percent litter cover (%) and depth (in):
- 15. Expected annual annual-production (this is TOTAL above-ground annual-production, not just forage annualproduction):
- 16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native). List species which BOTH characterize degraded states and have the potential to become a dominant or co-dominant species on the ecological site if their future establishment and growth is not actively controlled by management interventions. Species that become dominant for only one to several years (e.g., short-term response to drought or wildfire) are not invasive plants. Note that unlike other indicators, we are describing what is NOT expected in the reference state for the ecological site:
- 17. Perennial plant reproductive capability:

RDX Federal Com 17 #045H



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Lithologic Units

- Playa—Alluvium and evaporite deposits (Holocene)
- Water—Perenial standing water
- Qa—Alluvium (Holocene to upper Pleistocene)



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ArcGIS Web AppBuilder

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ATTACHMENT 4

Monica Peppin

From: Sent:	Dhugal Hanton <vertexresourcegroupusa@gmail.com> February 27, 2023 1:26 PM</vertexresourcegroupusa@gmail.com>
То:	Enviro, OCD, EMNRD; spills@slo.state.nm.us
Cc:	Raley, Jim; Monica Peppin
Subject:	RDX 17-45 Liner Inspection Notification nAPP2300344477/nAPP2301740764

All,

Please accept this email as 48-hr notification that Vertex Resource Services has scheduled liner inspections to be conducted for the following releases:

nAPP2300344477 DOR: 12/30/2022 Site Name: RDX Federal Com 17 #045H

nAPP2301740764 DOR: 01/15/2023 Site Name: RDX Federal Com 17 #045H

This work will be completed on behalf of WPX Energy Permian, LLC

On Thursday, March 2, 2022 at approximately 9:00 a.m., Hunter Klein will be on site to conduct the liner inspections. He can be reached at 575-263-3124. If you need directions to the site, please do not hesitate to contact him. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this notification, please give me a call at 575-361-9880.

Thank you,

Monica Peppin, A.S.

Project Manager

Vertex Resource Services Inc. 3101 Boyd Drive, Carlsbad, NM 88220

P 575.725.5001 Ext. 711 C 575.361.9880 F

www.vertex.ca

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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

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
WPX Energy Permian, LLC	246289
Devon Energy - Regulatory	Action Number:
Oklahoma City, OK 73102	193593
	Action Type:
	[C-141] Release Corrective Action (C-141)

CONDITIONS

Created By Condition

We have received your closure report and final C-141 for Incident #NAPP2300344477 RDX FEDERAL COM 17 #045H, thank you. This closure is approved. 7/7/2023 rhamlet

CONDITIONS

Action 193593

Condition Date