
September 17, 2025

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

SUBJECT: Liner Inspection and Closure Report for Purrito 18 CTB 1 – August 26, 2025 Site Visit

Incident ID: nAPP2520230747
Facility ID (Name): fAPP2408639251 (PURRITO 18 CTB 1)
Facility Location: Unit A of Section 18, Township 23 South, Range 32 East, New Mexico
Facility GPS Coordinates: 32.308038, -103.7206141
Lea 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 Purrito 18 CTB 1 (Site) on August 26, 2025, following the release of produced water that occurred on July 17, 2025.

Site Information and Background

The Site is located approximately 21.54 miles east of Loving, New Mexico, on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property. The Site lies within Unit A, Section 18, Township 23 South, Range 32 East, in Lea 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 Description and Immediate Response

On July 17, 2025, a Devon lease operator discovered a 6-inch ball valve that had developed a pinhole leak inside the secondary containment, resulting in the release of approximately 5 barrels (bbls) of produced water. Initial response actions were conducted by the operator and included source elimination, photographic documentation of the affected area, volume estimation, and an attempt to recover released fluids. Photographic documentation of the secondary containment, liner, tanks, and equipment where the release occurred is included in the Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report (**Appendix A**).

On July 21, 2025, 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. Subsequently a Form C-141 was submitted through the portal on July 28, 2025.

Site Characterization Summary

The Site lies within Qe/Qp – intermixed sands with local peat deposits, and Quaternary eolian sands with local peat, fine- to medium-grained wind-blown sands forming stabilized sheets and ridges. Local peat occurs in depressions with poor drainage and represents eolian and intermittent wetland deposition on piedmont slopes (e.g., USGS and NM Bureau of Geology). Terrain for the Site and immediate surrounding

area includes plains, uplands, dunes, interdunal areas, and fan piedmonts at elevations ranging from 2,800 to 5,000 feet above mean sea level (amsl). Parent material consists of mixed alluvium and or eolian sands derived from sedimentary rock, with 10 to 15 inches of average annual precipitation. Soil within the Site tends to be well-drained, with very low runoff potential and very low to moderately low water-holding capacity.

The USDA – Web Soil Survey (WSS) identifies the predominant soil type at the Site as the Maljamar and Palomas fine sands that is moderately deep to very deep, with surface textures ranging from loamy fine sand, fine sandy loam, loamy very fine sandy, or gravelly sandy loam. Subsurface consists of loamy fine sand, coarse sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam that averages less than 18 percent clay and less than 15 percent carbonates. Substratum includes a fine sandy loam or gravelly fine sandy loam with less than 15 percent gravel and with less than 40 percent calcium carbonate. Some layers high in lime or with caliche fragments may occur at depths of 20 to 30 inches.

Vegetation reflects a grassland community, consisting of Tobosa, black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems. with scattered occurrences of shinnery oak and sand sage. Vegetative cover varies with precipitation, with grasses and bare ground comprising most of the surface. A decline in black grama often signals a shift to a grass/shrub or shrub-dominated state, commonly featuring mesquite, broom snakeweed, and sand sage. These transitions are typically driven by factors such as overgrazing, drought, and fire suppression, leading to increased shrub cover, erosion, and bare ground.

No surface water features were identified within 300 feet of the Site. The nearest significant watercourse, a riverine, is 2.64 miles northwest; the closest playa lake is 3.65 miles northwest, and the nearest wetland is 3.77 miles northwest (USFWS NWI, 2025). 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 is C-04704-POD1, located 0.37 miles west of the Site. The POD is identified as a temporary borehole used to determine depth to groundwater. The well record indicates that the temporary borehole was drilled to a depth of 55 ft bgs, and no groundwater was encountered.

The Site is located within an area identified as no karst potential, with the nearest area of medium karst potential located 5.29 miles to the northwest. The Site is in a FEMA flood hazard area identified as FEMA Zone D (undetermined hazard); the nearest identified FEMA flood hazard area, classified as Zone A, is 11.4 miles to the northwest.

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, sampling depths, 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: 51-100 feet bgs			
Site Name	Purrito 18 CTB 1	Company	Devon Energy Production Company, LP
Facility ID/API Number	fAPP2408639251	PLSS/GPS	A-18-23S-32E 32.308038, -103.7206141
Lease ID	NMNM106386741	Land Status	Federal Property
Incident ID	nAPP2520230747	Date Of Release	7/17/2025
Source of Release	6" ball valve developed pinhole leak	Volume Released/Recovered	5 bbls/5 bbls pw
Specific Features	NonKarst Potential Area, DTGW >55 ft bgs, no surface water within proximity, and FEMA Zone D		

Liner Inspection Activities

KLJ Environmental Specialists conducted a site visit on August 28, 2025, to perform a liner inspection. During the visit, KLJ personnel completed a visual inspection of the secondary containment where the separators and heater treaters are located to verify liner integrity. The liner was observed to be intact, with no visible signs of compromise. The inspection included assessments for perforations, rips, tears, or signs of weathering that could impact containment integrity. No issues were noted that would warrant repair or replacement. Photographic documentation is provided in the Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report (**Appendix A**).

Prior to the inspection, notification was submitted to Devon via email on August 21, 2025. Official notification was also submitted via the Operator's Electronic Permitting and Payment Portal on the same date, in accordance with NMAC 19.15.29.11(A)(5)(a)(iii). A copy of this notification is included in **Appendix C**.

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 nAPP2520230747.

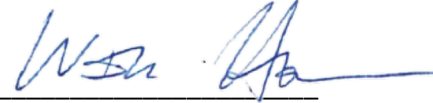
Based on the site assessment and activities conducted, Devon respectfully requests closure of incident nAPP2520230747 with a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Submitted and prepared by:
KLJ Engineering

Written By
Name: Monica Peppin
Title: Environmental Specialist II

Signature: 

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

Signature: 

Included Appendices

Appendix A – LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT
Appendix B – CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH
Appendix C – CORRESPONDENCE

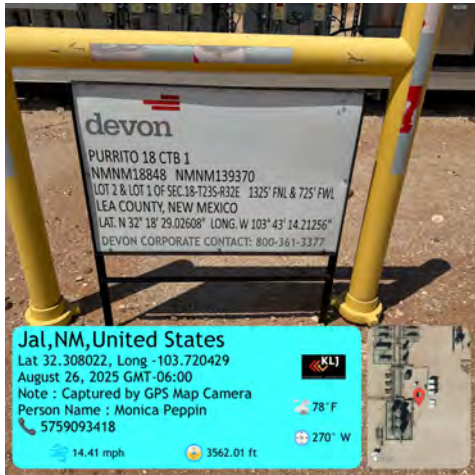
APPENDIX A

LINER INSPECTION FIELD NOTES & PHOTOLOG REPORT

Environmental Liner Inspection Field Notes & Photolog Report



Site & Incident Information

Client:	Devon Energy	Date:	8.26.2025
Site:	Purrito 18 CTB 1	Arrival Time:	10:00 AM
Incident ID:	nAPP2520230747	<div></div> <div>Photo of Lease Sign</div>	
Client Contact:	Jim Raley		
Land Status:	BLM		
County:	Lea		
Lease ID:	NMNM18848/NMNM139370		
Facility ID:	fAPP2408639251		
32.308038, -103.7206141			

**Photo of
Lease Sign**

Observations and Field Notes

- 10:12 AM - Arrived on site. Observed site conditions for potential hazards and completed safety documentation.
- 10:18 AM - Reviewed correspondence from contractor and client. Verified the correct containment for inspection. Confirmed that liner had been pressure washed and was ready for evaluation.
- 10:20 AM - Begin inspection with 360-degree walk-around.
- 10:23 AM - Inspect liner walls and base for any signs of abrasions, wear, or damage.
- 10:28 AM - Liner surface appears structurally sound. No visible perforations, tears, or areas of concern.
- 10:40 AM - Seams are intact and no visual stress indicators.
- 10:45 AM - Completed inspection. Photos taken from all cardinal directions, in between tanks, and various angles of equipment.



Photolog



Northeast corner view facing west.



Facing south from north viewing liner in middle area.



Northeast corner facing east towards separators.



Liner under separators and piping.



Photolog



Liner under equipment from middle area of containment.



Liner under equipment facing northwest.



Facing north viewing liner from middle area.



Liner between piping facing south.



Photolog



Liner under piping and vertical separators.



Liner under piping and heaters facing west.



Liner near tank battery containment facing south.



Viewing liner from tank battery facing north.



Photolog



Facing west from east side viewing liner on north end.



Facing north viewing liner from tank battery.



West side view facing south from north end.



Additional Notes & Recommendations

- Visual assessment completed, with supporting photos and notes.
- No issues identified; liner is intact and capable of withholding fluids.
- Field notes and photo report to be uploaded and added to final report.
- Closure report to be completed and submitted for approval from applicable agencies.

Acknowledgement & Signature

Technician: Monica Peppin

Date: August 26, 2025

Signature: 

Departure
Time: 11:22 PM



APPENDIX B

CLOSURE CRITERIA RESEARCH




Purrito 18 CTB 1

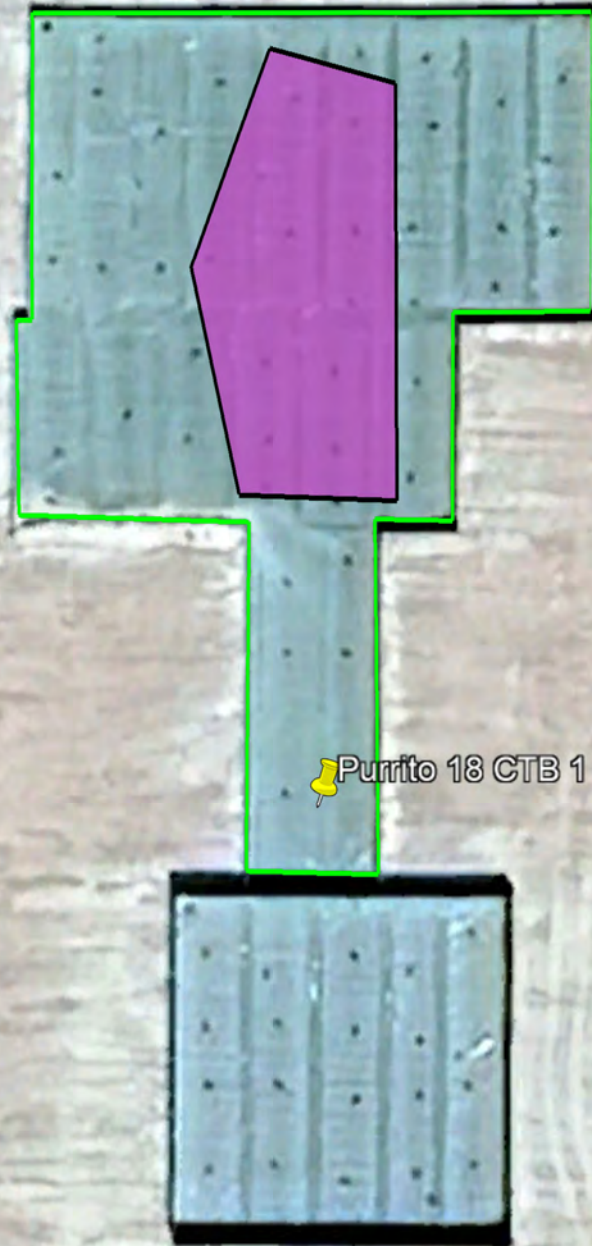
Coordinates: 32.308038, -103.7206141


Containment Area: 13,375 sq ft

Release Area: Approx 3,357 sq ft

Legend

-  Containment Area
-  Purrito 18 CTB 1
-  Release Area



 Purrito 18 CTB 1

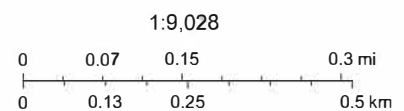




7/1/2025, 3:05:10 PM

- Override 1
- GIS WATERS PODs
- Plugged
- OSE District Boundary

Pod C-4707-POD1
Temporary Borehole for DTGW
Distance: 0.37 miles
DTGW: >55 ft bgs



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



PLUGGING RECORD



NOTE: A Well Plugging Plan of Operations shall be approved by the State Engineer prior to plugging - 19.27.4 NMAC

I. GENERAL / WELL OWNERSHIP:

State Engineer Well Number: C-4704 POD-1

Well owner: Devon Energy

Phone No.: 575-748-1838

Mailing address: 6488 7 Rivers Hwy

City: Artesia

State: New Mexico

Zip code: 88210

II. WELL PLUGGING INFORMATION:

1) Name of well drilling company that plugged well: Jackie D. Atkins (Atkins Engineering Associates Inc.)

2) New Mexico Well Driller License No.: 1249 Expiration Date: 04/30/25

3) Well plugging activities were supervised by the following well driller(s)/rig supervisor(s):
Shane Eldridge, Cameron Pruitt

4) Date well plugging began: 4/18/23 Date well plugging concluded: 4/18/23

5) GPS Well Location: Latitude: 32 deg, 18 min, 31.26 sec
Longitude: 103 deg, 43 min, 36.7 sec, WGS 84

6) Depth of well confirmed at initiation of plugging as: 55 ft below ground level (bgl),
by the following manner: weighted tape

7) Static water level measured at initiation of plugging: n/a ft bgl

8) Date well plugging plan of operations was approved by the State Engineer: 2/9/23

9) Were all plugging activities consistent with an approved plugging plan? Yes If not, please describe differences between the approved plugging plan and the well as it was plugged (attach additional pages as needed):

- For each interval plugged, describe within the following columns:**

III. SIGNATURE:

Jack Atkins

4/27/23

Date _____



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 (TW-1)		WELL TAG ID NO. N/A		OSE FILE NO(S) C-4704			
	WELL OWNER NAME(S) Devon Energy				PHONE (OPTIONAL) 575-748-1838			
	WELL OWNER MAILING ADDRESS 6488 7 Rivers Hwy				CITY Artesia	STATE NM	ZIP 88210	
	WELL LOCATION (FROM GPS)	DEGREES LATITUDE 32	MINUTES 18	SECONDS 31.26	N	* ACCURACY REQUIRED: ONE TENTH OF A SECOND		
		LONGITUDE 103	43	36.7	W	* DATUM REQUIRED: WGS 84		
DESCRIPTION RELATING WELL LOCATION TO STREET ADDRESS AND COMMON LANDMARKS - PLSS (SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE) WHERE AVAILABLE SW NE NE Sec.13 T23S R31E NMPM								
2. DRILLING & CASING INFORMATION	LICENSE NO. 1249		NAME OF LICENSED DRILLER Jackie D. Atkins			NAME OF WELL DRILLING COMPANY Atkins Engineering Associates, Inc.		
	DRILLING STARTED 4/11/23	DRILLING ENDED 4/11/23	DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL (FT) Temporary Well Material		BORE HOLE DEPTH (FT) ±55	DEPTH WATER FIRST ENCOUNTERED (FT) N/A		
	COMPLETED WELL IS: <input type="checkbox"/> ARTESIAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRY HOLE <input type="checkbox"/> SHALLOW (UNCONFINED)				STATIC WATER LEVEL IN COMPLETED WELL (FT) N/A	DATE STATIC MEASURED 4/18/23		
	DRILLING FLUID: <input type="checkbox"/> AIR <input type="checkbox"/> MUD ADDITIVES - SPECIFY:							
	DRILLING METHOD: <input type="checkbox"/> ROTARY <input type="checkbox"/> HAMMER <input type="checkbox"/> CABLE TOOL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER - SPECIFY: Hollow Stem Auger					CHECK HERE IF PITLESS ADAPTER IS INSTALLED <input type="checkbox"/>		
	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)
	0	55	±6.25	Soil Boring	--	--	--	--
3. ANNULAR MATERIAL	DEPTH (feet bgl) FROM TO		BORE HOLE DIAM. (inches)	LIST ANNULAR SEAL MATERIAL AND GRAVEL PACK SIZE-RANGE BY INTERVAL	AMOUNT (cubic feet)	METHOD OF PLACEMENT		
				N/A				

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

WR-20 WELL RECORD & LOG (Version 01/28/2022)

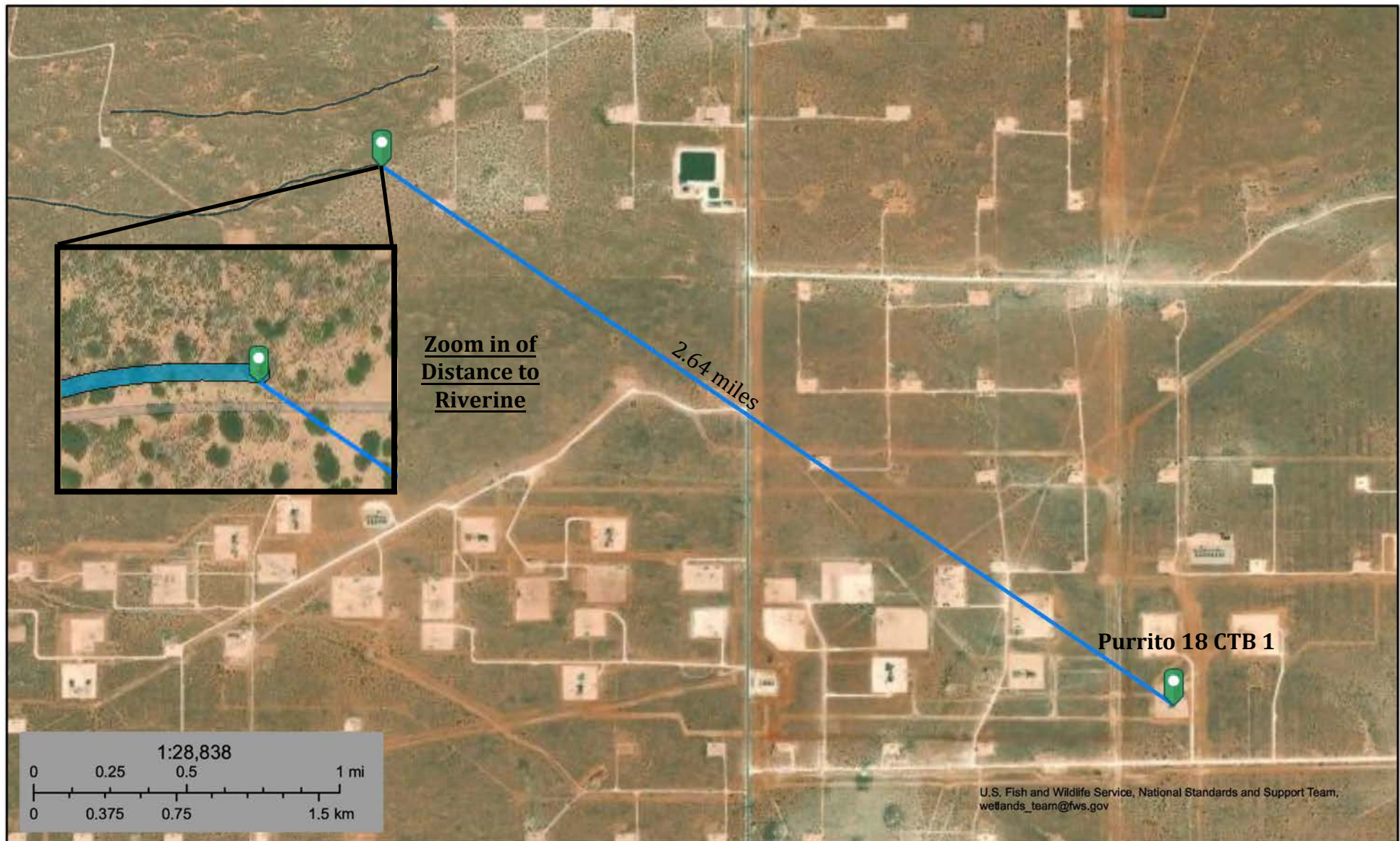
FILE NO. C-04704	POD NO. 1	TRN NO. 742173
LOCATION 28S. 31E. 13. 322	WELL TAG ID NO.	PAGE 1 OF 2

4. HYDROGEOLOGIC LOG OF WELL

5. TEST: RIG SUPERVISION

5. SIGNATURE

FOR OSE INTERNAL USE

**Purrito 18 CTB 1****Nearest Significant Watercourse: Riverine****Distance: 2.64 miles**

June 27, 2025

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

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

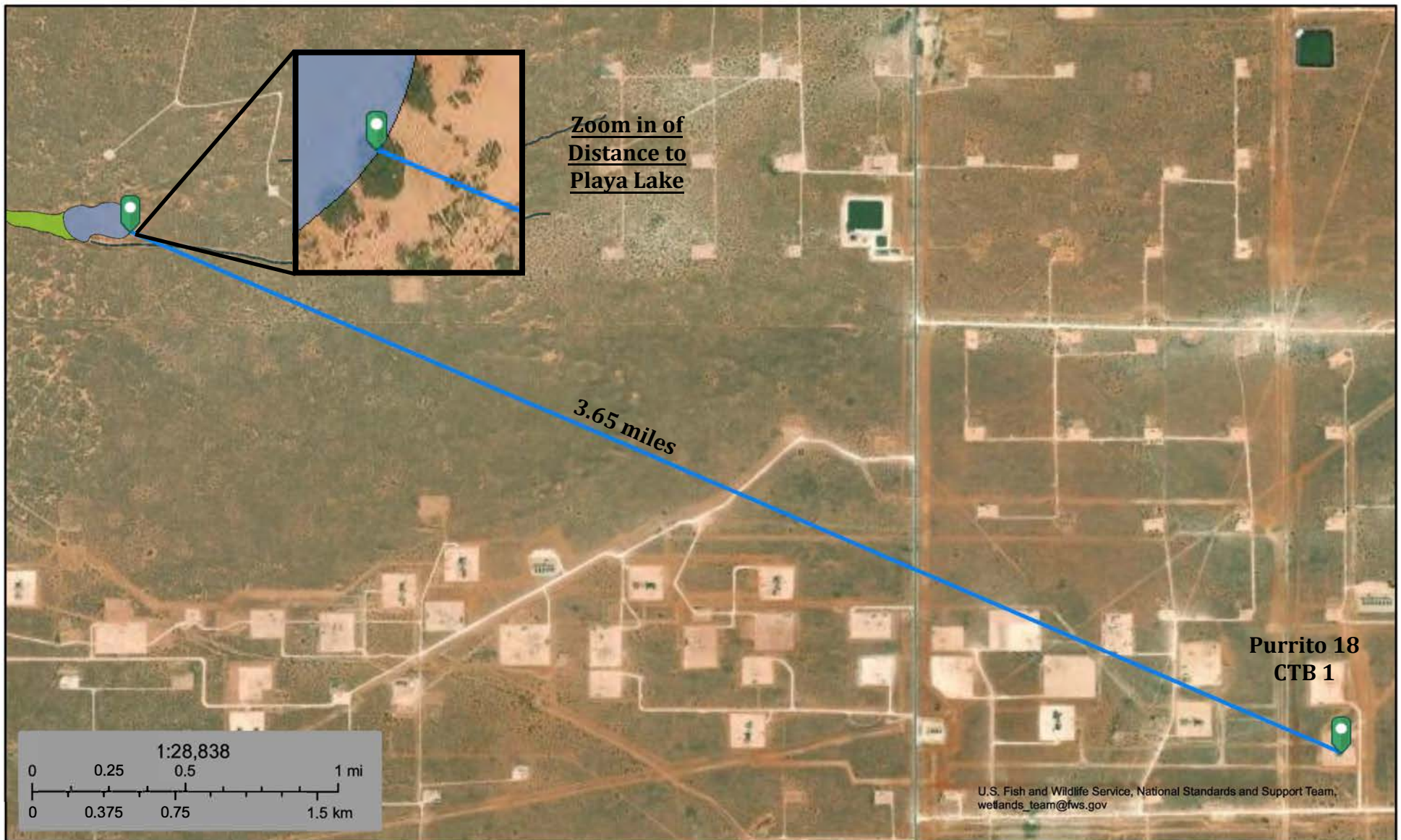
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

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.



Purrito 18 CTB 1

Nearest Playa Lake Distance: 3.65 miles



June 28, 2025

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.

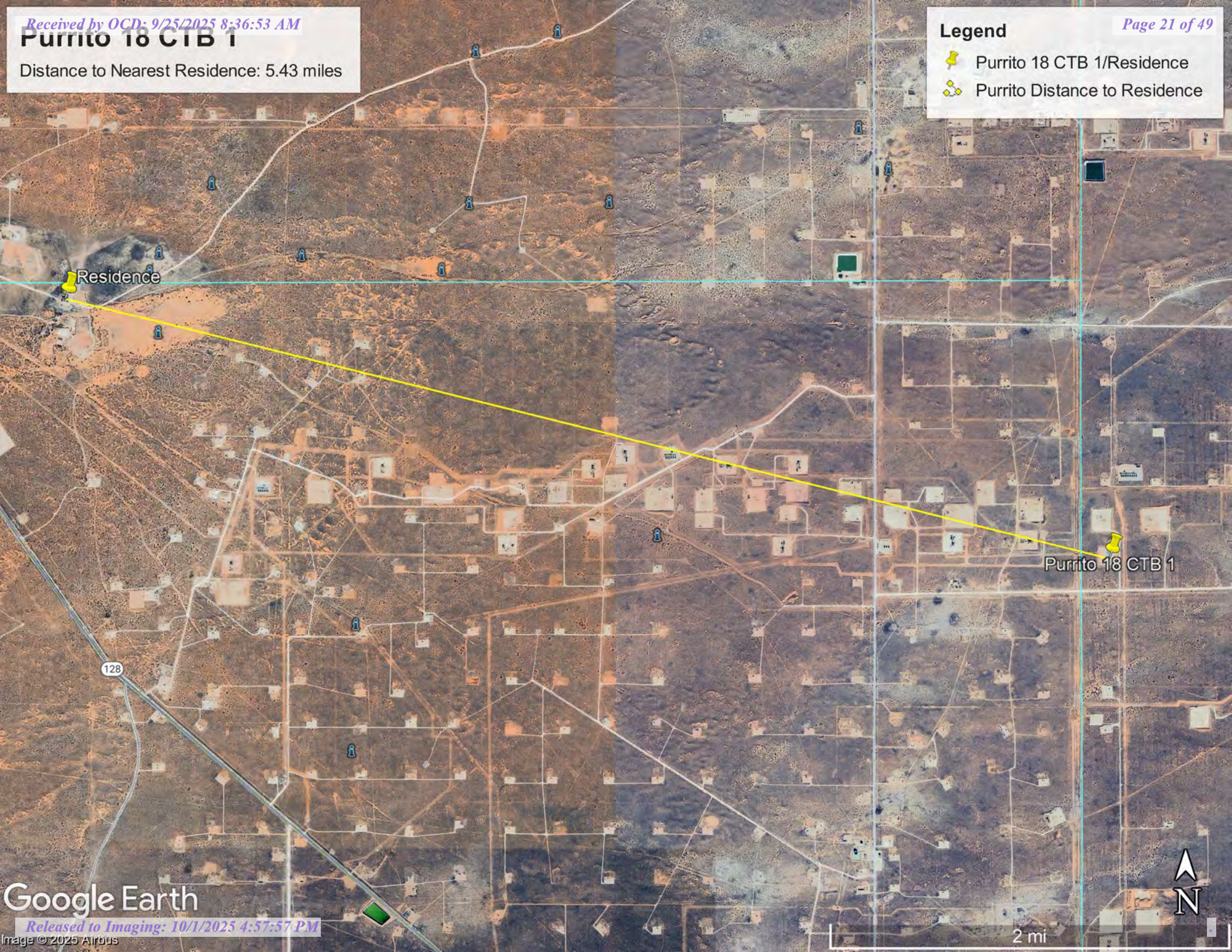
Purrito 18 CTB 1

Distance to Nearest Residence: 5.43 miles

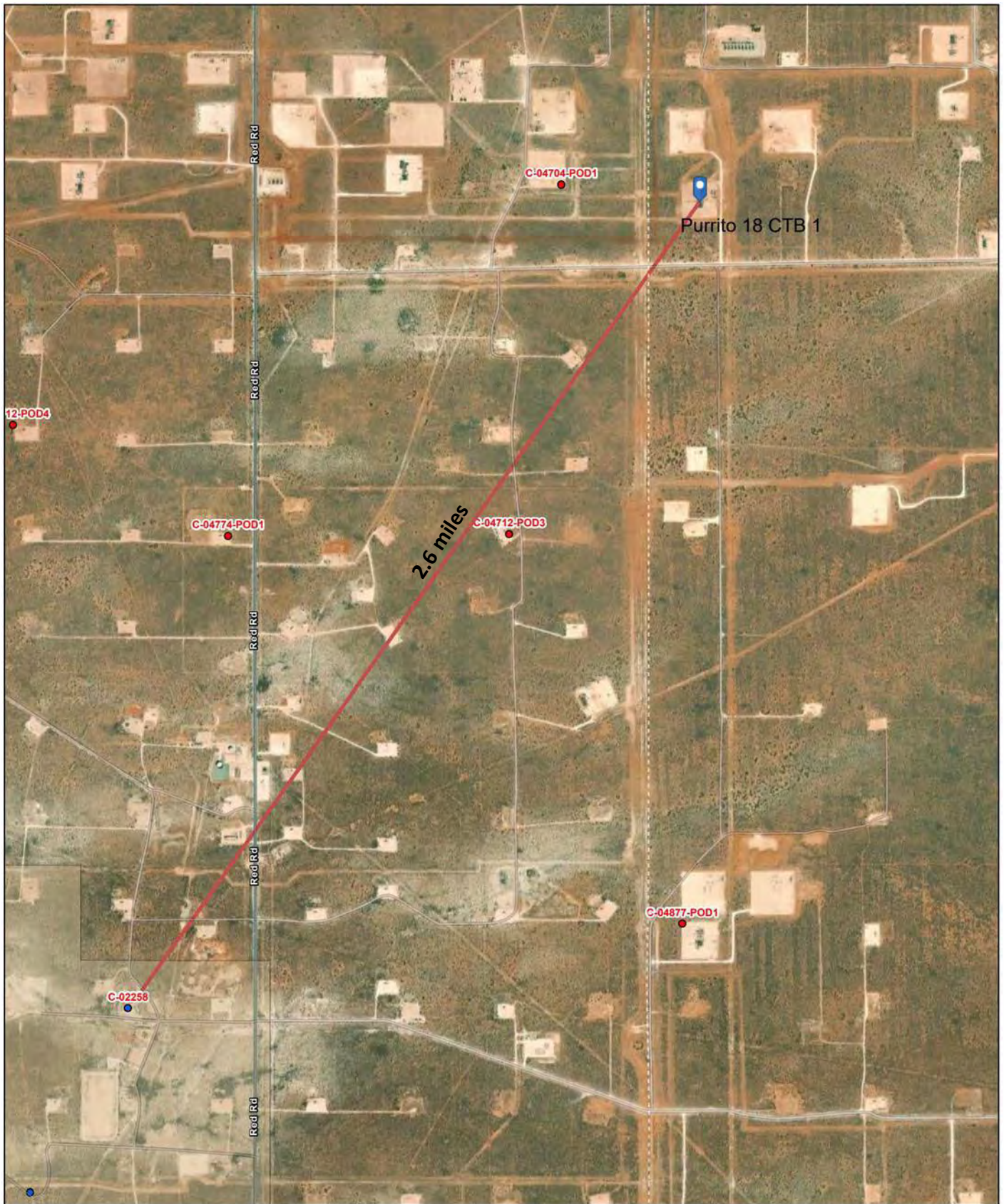
Legend

 Purrito 18 CTB 1/Residence

 Purrito Distance to Residence



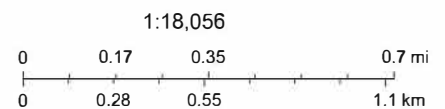
Purrito 18 CTB 1 - Nearest Domestic/Fresh Water Well



7/1/2025, 3:17:04 PM

- Override 1
- OSE District Boundary
- GIS WATERS PODs New Mexico State Trust Lands
- Active
- Subsurface Estate
- Plugged

Nearest Freshwater Pod
C-02258
Use
Stock Watering
Distance
2.6 miles





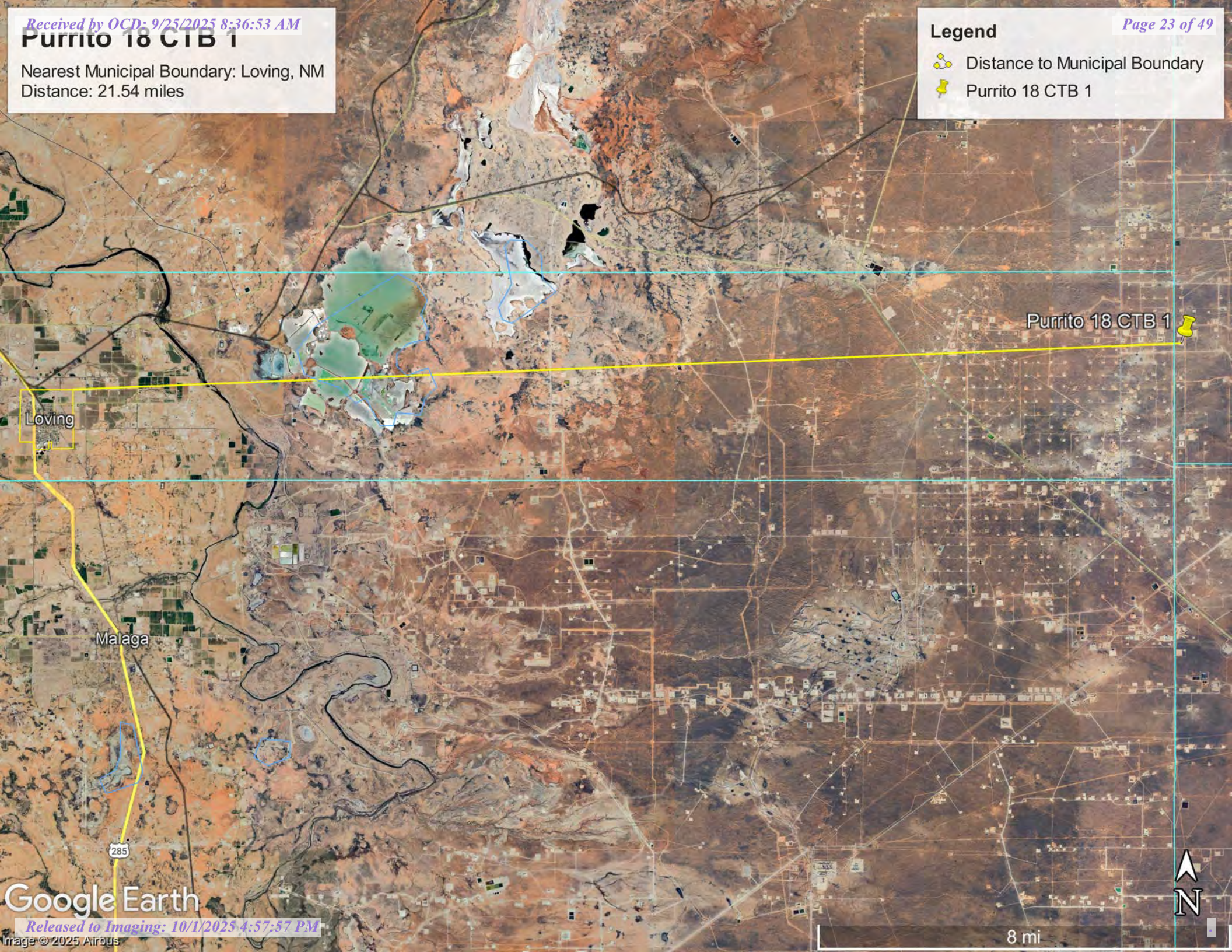
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Maxar

Purrito 18 CTB 1

Nearest Municipal Boundary: Loving, NM
Distance: 21.54 miles

Legend

-  Distance to Municipal Boundary
-  Purrito 18 CTB 1



Loving

Malaga

285

Purrito 18 CTB 1

Google Earth

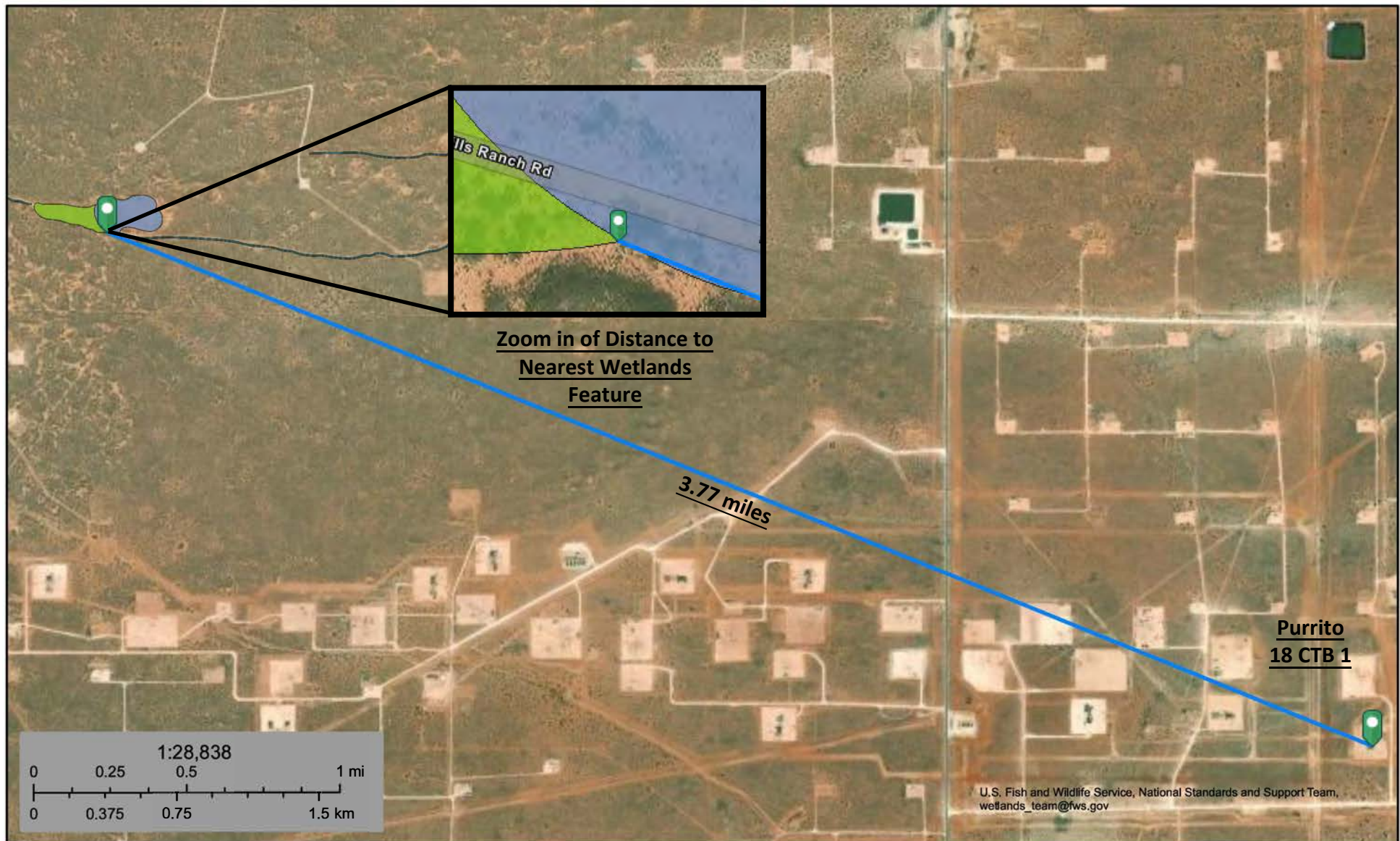
8 mi





Nearest Wetlands: Freshwater Wetland

Distance: 3.77 miles



June 28, 2025

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.

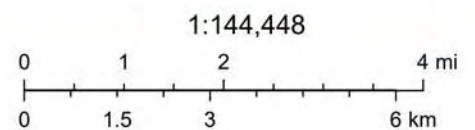
Purrito 18 CTB 1 - Mines Proximity



7/17/2025, 10:22:34 AM

Registered Mines

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



Esri, HERE, Garmin, Earthstar Geographics

Medium Karst
Feature

5.29 miles

Purrito 18 CTB 1

Purrito 18 CTB 1 - Karst Potential Map

0 0.3 0.6 1.2
mi



New Mexico State Land Office

Disclaimer:

The New Mexico State Land Office assumes no responsibility or liability for, or in connection with the accuracy, reliability or use of the information provided herein with respect to State Land Office data or data from other sources.

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Map Created: 7/1/2025

--- User drawn lines
● User drawn points

Karst_Potential_NM

Potential

Critical

High
Medium

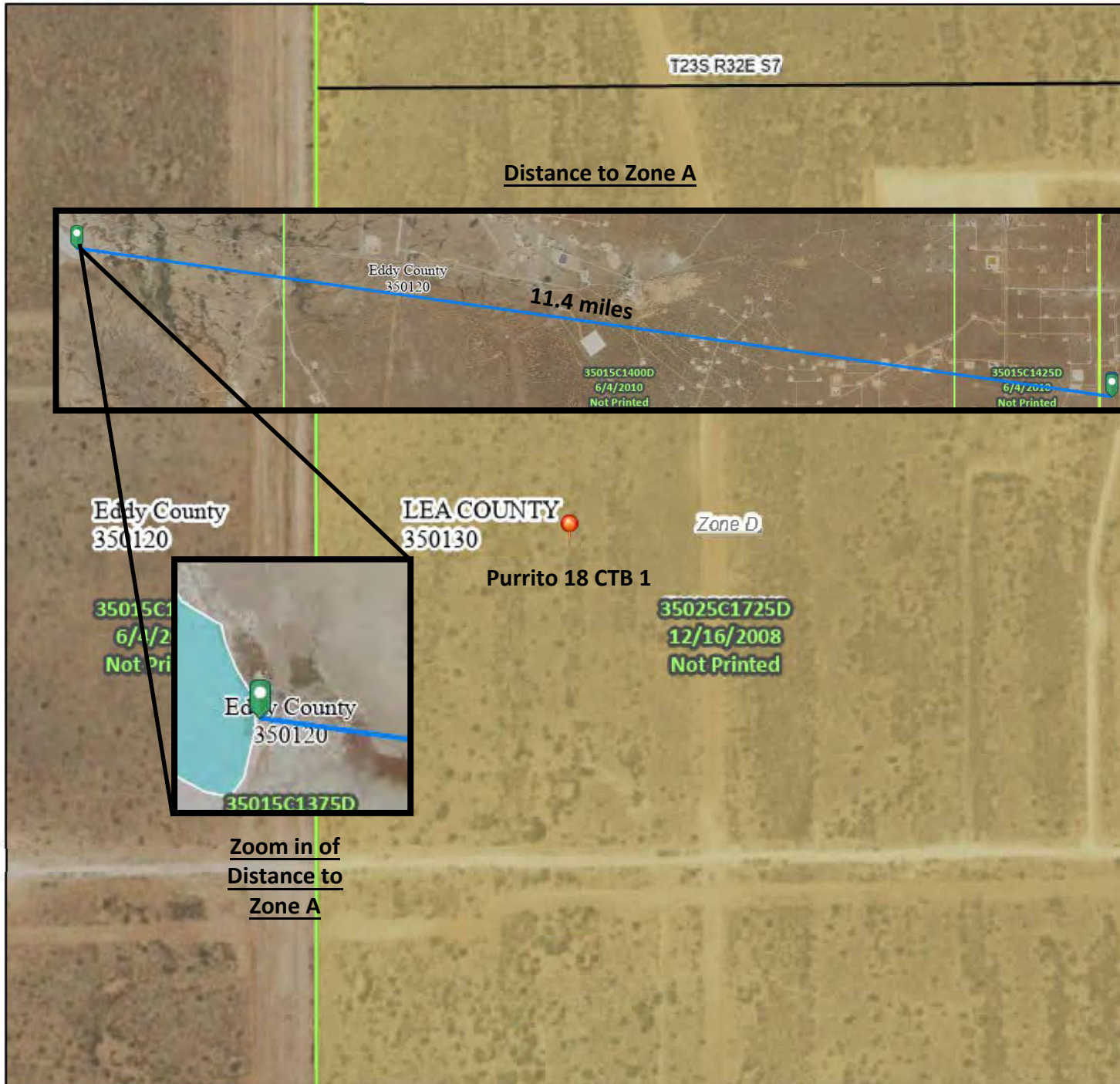
Karst Potential
None
Nearest Zone
Medium
Distance
5.29 miles



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



103°43'33"W 32°18'44"N



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
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		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
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		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)
OTHER FEATURES		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
OTHER FEATURES		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
MAP PANELS		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 7/1/2025 at 9:35 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 unmapped areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

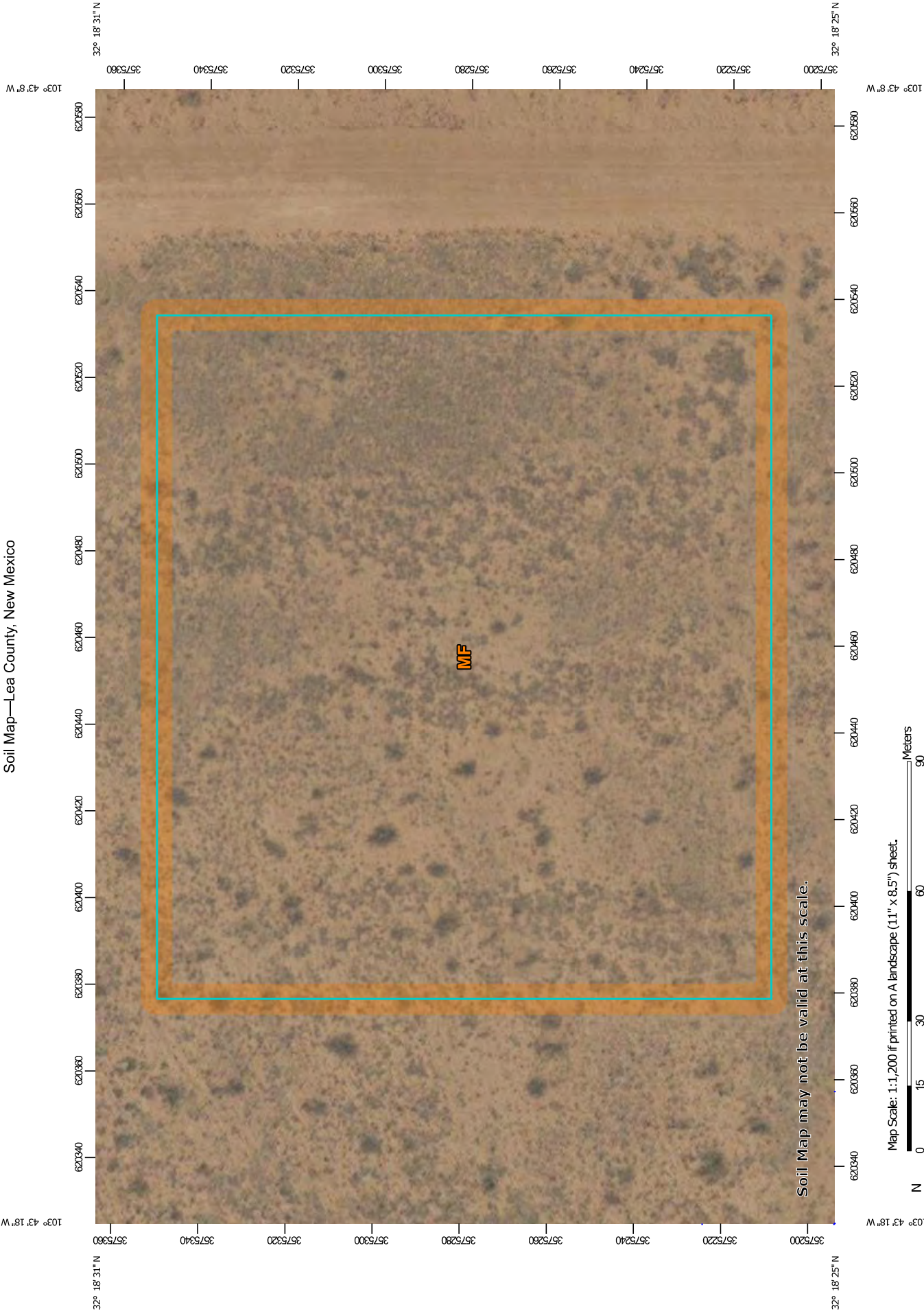
Released to Imaging: 10/1/2025 4:37:57 PM

1:6,000

103°42'55"W 32°18'14"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Soil Map—Lea County, New Mexico



Map Scale: 1:1,200 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 13N WGS84



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MF	Maljamar and Palomas fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.5	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		5.5	100.0%

Map Unit Description: Maljamar and Palomas fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes---Lea County,
New Mexico

Lea County, New Mexico

MF—Maljamar and Palomas fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: dmqb

Elevation: 3,000 to 3,900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 15 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 60 to 62 degrees F

Frost-free period: 190 to 205 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Maljamar and similar soils: 46 percent

Palomas and similar soils: 44 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Maljamar

Setting

Landform: Plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 24 inches: fine sand

Bt - 24 to 50 inches: sandy clay loam

Bkm - 50 to 60 inches: cemented material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to petrocalcic

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

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: 5 percent

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

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 7e

Map Unit Description: Maljamar and Palomas fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes---Lea County,
New Mexico

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Palomas

Setting

Landform: Plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sandstone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 16 inches: fine sand
Bt - 16 to 60 inches: sandy clay loam
Bk - 60 to 66 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 45 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0
mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.5
inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kermit

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Ecological site: R070BC022NM - Sandhills
Hydric soil rating: No

Wink

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Ecological site: R070BD003NM - Loamy Sand

Map Unit Description: Maljamar and Palomas fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes---Lea County,
New Mexico

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Lea County, New Mexico

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 3, 2024

Ecological site R070BD003NM Loamy Sand

Accessed: 07/01/2025

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.

Associated sites

R070BD004NM	Sandy Sandy
R070BD005NM	Deep Sand Deep Sand

Table 1. Dominant plant species

Tree	Not specified
Shrub	Not specified
Herbaceous	Not specified

Physiographic features

This site is on uplands, plains, dunes, fan piedmonts and in inter dunal areas. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium and or eolian sands derived from sedimentary rock. Slope range on this site range from 0 to 9 percent with the average of 5 percent.

Low stabilized dunes may occur occasionally on this site. Elevations range from 2,800 to 5,000 feet.

Table 2. Representative physiographic features

Landforms	(1) Fan piedmont (2) Alluvial fan (3) Dune
Elevation	2,800–5,000 ft
Slope	9%
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 207 to 220 days. The last killing frost being late March or early April and the first killing frost being in later 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. Strong winds blow from the southwest from January through June, which accelerates soil drying during a critical period 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)	221 days
Freeze-free period (average)	240 days
Precipitation total (average)	13 in

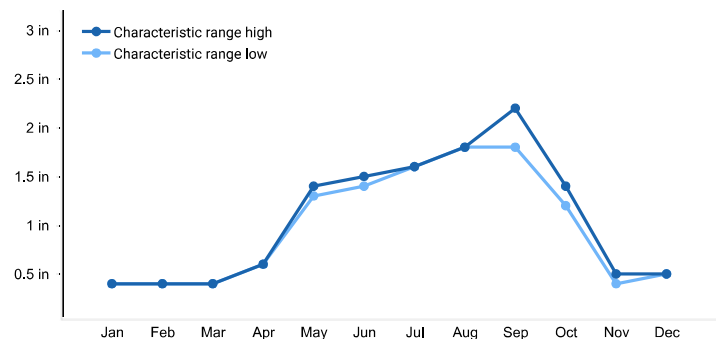


Figure 2. Monthly precipitation range

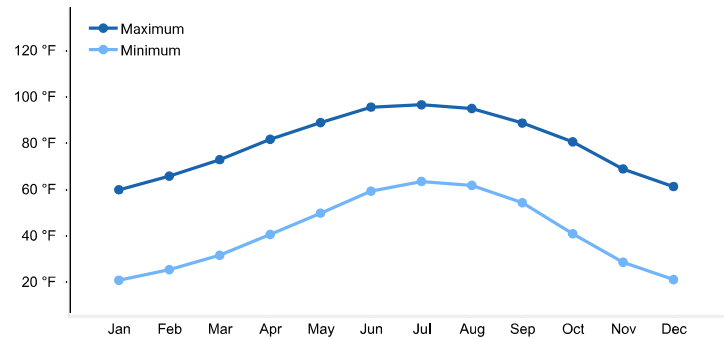


Figure 3. Monthly average minimum and maximum temperature

Influencing water features

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

Soil features

Soils are moderately deep or very deep. Surface textures are loamy fine sand, fine sandy loam, loamy very fine sand or gravelly sandy loam.

Subsurface is a loamy fine sand, coarse sandy loam, fine sandy loam or loam that averages less than 18 percent clay and less than 15 percent carbonates.

Substratum is a fine sandy loam or gravelly fine sandy loam with less than 15 percent gravel and with less than 40 percent calcium carbonate. Some layers high in lime or with caliche fragments may occur at depths of 20 to 30 inches.

These soils, if unprotected by plant cover and organic residue, become wind blown and low hummocks are formed.

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

Characteristic soils are:

- Maljamar
- Berino
- Parjarito
- Palomas
- Wink
- Pyote

Table 4. Representative soil features

Surface texture	(1) Fine sand (2) Fine sandy loam (3) Loamy fine sand
Family particle size	(1) Sandy

Drainage class	Well drained to somewhat excessively drained
Permeability class	Moderate to moderately rapid
Soil depth	40–72 in
Surface fragment cover <=3"	10%
Surface fragment cover >3"	Not specified
Available water capacity (0–40in)	5–7 in
Calcium carbonate equivalent (0–40in)	3–40%
Electrical conductivity (0–40in)	2–4 mmhos/cm
Sodium adsorption ratio (0–40in)	2
Soil reaction (1:1 water) (0–40in)	6.6–8.4
Subsurface fragment volume <=3" (Depth not specified)	4–12%
Subsurface fragment volume >3" (Depth not specified)	Not specified

Ecological dynamics

Overview

The Loamy Sand site intergrades with the Deep Sand and Sandy

sites (SD-3). These sites can be differentiated by surface soil texture and depth to a textural change. Loamy Sand and Deep Sand sites have coarse textured (sands and loamy sand) surface soils while Sandy sites have moderately coarse textured (sandy loam and fine sandy loam) surfaces. Although Loamy Sand and

Deep Sand sites have similar surface textures, the depth to a textural change is different—Loamy Sand sub-surface textures typically increase in clay at approximately 20 to 30 inches, and Deep Sand sites not until around 40 inches.

The historic plant community of Loamy Sand sites is dominated by black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda*), dropseeds (*Sporobolus flexuosus*, *S. contractus*, *S. cryptandrus*), and bluestems (*Schizachyrium scoparium* and *Andropogon hallii*), with scattered shinnery oak (*Quercus havardii*) and sand sage (*Artemisia filifolia*). Perennial and annual forb abundance and distribution are dependent on precipitation. Litter and to a lesser extent, bare ground, are a significant proportion of ground cover while grasses compose the remainder. Decreases in black grama indicate a transition to either a grass/shrub or shrub-dominated state. The grass/shrub state is composed of grasses/honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), grasses/broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*), or grasses/sand sage. The shrub-dominated state occurs after a severe loss of grass cover and a prevalence of sand sage with secondary shinnery oak and mesquite. Heavy grazing intensity and/or drought are influential drivers in decreasing black grama and bluestems and subsequently increasing shrub cover, erosion, and bare patches. Historical fire suppression also encourages shrub pervasiveness and a competitive advantage over grass species (McPherson 1995). Brush and grazing management, however, may reverse grass/shrub and shrub-dominated states toward the grassland-dominated historic plant community.

State and transition model

State 1
Historic Climax Plant Community

Community 1.1
Historic Climax Plant Community

Grassland: The historic plant community is a uniformly distributed grassland dominated by black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems. Sand sage and shinnery oak are evenly dispersed throughout the grassland due to the coarse soil surface texture. Perennial and annual forbs are common but their abundance and distribution are reflective of precipitation. Bluestems initially, followed by black grama, decrease with drought and heavy grazing intensity. Historical fire frequency is unknown but likely occurred enough to remove small shrubs to the competitive advantage of grass species. Fire suppression, drought conditions, and excessive grazing drive most grass species out of competition with shrub species. Diagnosis: Grassland dominated by black grama, dropseeds, and bluestems. Shrubs, such as sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite are dispersed throughout the grassland. Forbs are present and populations fluctuate with precipitation variability.

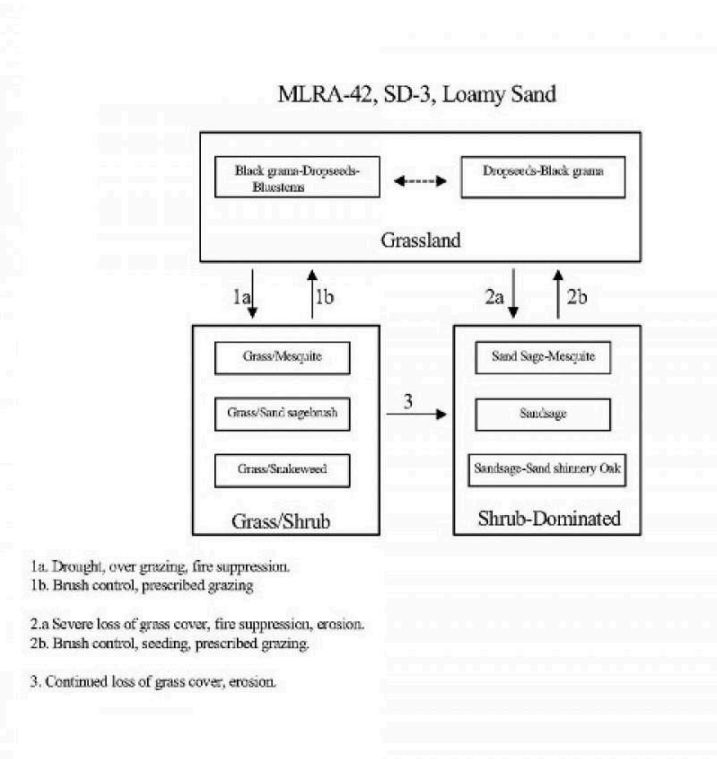
Table 5. Annual production by plant type

Plant Type	Low (Lb/Acre)	Representative Value (Lb/Acre)	High (Lb/Acre)
Grass/Grasslike	442	833	1224
Forb	110	208	306
Shrub/Vine	98	184	270
Total	650	1225	1800

Table 6. Ground cover

Tree foliar cover	0%
Shrub/vine/liana foliar cover	0%
Grass/grasslike foliar cover	28%
Forb foliar cover	0%
Non-vascular plants	0%
Biological crusts	0%
Litter	50%
Surface fragments >0.25" and <=3"	0%
Surface fragments >3"	0%
Bedrock	0%
Water	0%
Bare ground	22%

Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram):



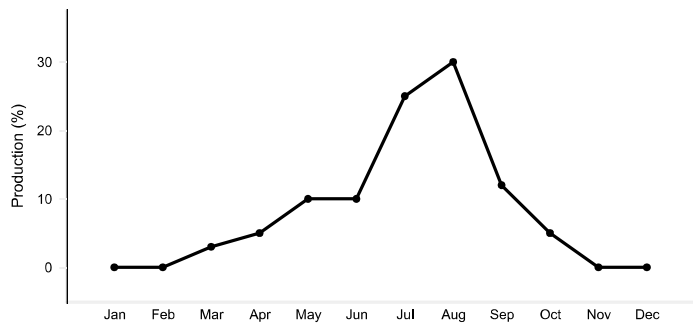


Figure 5. Plant community growth curve (percent production by month). NM2803, R042XC003NM-Loamy Sand-HCPC. SD-3 Loamy Sand - Warm season plant community.

State 2 Grass/Shrub

Community 2.1 Grass/Shrub



Grass/Shrub State: The grass/shrub state is dominated by communities of grasses/mesquite, grasses/snakeweed, or grasses/sand sage. Decreases in black grama and bluestem species lead to an increase in bare patches and mesquite which further competes with grass species. An increase of dropseeds and threeawns occurs. Grass distribution becomes more patchy with an absence or severe decrease in black grama and bluestems. Mesquite provides nitrogen and soil organic matter to co-dominant grasses (Ansley and Jacoby 1998, Ansley et al. 1998). Mesquite mortality when exposed to fire is low due to aggressive resprouting abilities. Herbicide application combined with subsequent prescribed fire may be more effective in mesquite reduction (Britton

and Wright 1971). Diagnosis: This state is dominated by an increased abundance of communities including grass/mesquite, grass/snakeweed, or grass/sand sage. Dropseeds and threeawns have a patchy distribution. Transition to Grass/Shrub State (1a): The historic plant community begins to shift toward the grass/shrub state as drivers such as drought, fire suppression, interspecific competition, and excessive grazing contribute to alterations in soil properties and herbaceous cover. Cover loss and surface soil erosion are initial indicators of transition followed by a decrease in black grama with a subsequent increase of dropseeds, threeawns, mesquite, and snakeweed. Snakeweed has been documented to outcompete black grama especially under conditions of fire suppression and drought (McDaniel et al. 1984). Key indicators of approach to transition: • Loss of black grama cover • Surface soil erosion • Bare patch expansion • Increased dropseed/threeawn and mesquite, snakeweed, or sand sage abundances Transition to Historic Plant Community (1b): Brush and grazing management may restore the grassland component and reverse shrub or grass/shrub dominated states back toward the historic plant community.

State 3 Shrub Dominated

Community 3.1 Shrub Dominated

Shrub-Dominated State: The shrub-dominated state results from a severe loss of grass cover. This state's primary species is sand sage. Shinnery oak and mesquite also occur; however, grass cover is limited to intershrub distribution. Sand sage stabilizes light sandy soils from wind erosion, which enhances protected grass/forb cover (Davis and Bonham 1979). However, shinnery oak also responds to the sandy soils with dense stands due to an aggressive rhizome system. Shinnery oak's extensive root system promotes competitive exclusion of grasses and forbs. Sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite can be controlled with herbicide (Herbel et al. 1979, Pettit 1986). Transition to Shrub-Dominated (2a): Severe loss of grass species with increased erosion and fire suppression will result in a transition to a shrub-dominated state with sand sage, Shin oak, and honey mesquite directly from the grassland-dominated state. Key indicators of approach to transition: • Severe loss of grass species cover • Surface soil erosion • Bare patch expansion • Increased sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite abundance Transition to Historic Plant Community (2b): Brush and grazing management may restore the grassland component and reverse shrub or grass/shrub dominated states back toward the historic plant community. In addition, seeding with native grass species will augment the transition to a grassland-dominated state. Transition to Shrub-Dominated (3): If the grass/shrub site continues to lose grass cover with soil erosion, the site will transition to a shrub-dominated state with sand sage, shinnery oak, and honey mesquite. Key indicators of approach to transition: • Continual loss of dropseeds/threeawns cover • Surface soil erosion • Bare patch expansion • Increased sand sage, shinnery oak, and mesquite/dropseed/threeawn and mesquite/snakeweed abundance

Additional community tables

Table 7. Community 1.1 plant community composition

Group	Common Name	Symbol	Scientific Name	Annual Production (Lb/Acre)	Foliar Cover (%)
Grass/Grasslike					
1	Warm Season			61–123	
	little bluestem	SCSC	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	61–123	—
2	Warm Season			37–61	
	sand bluestem	ANHA	<i>Andropogon hallii</i>	37–61	—
3	Warm Season			37–61	
	cane bluestem	BOBA3	<i>Bothriochloa barbinodis</i>	37–61	—
	silver bluestem	BOSA	<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i>	37–61	—
4	Warm Season			123–184	
	black grama	BOER4	<i>Bouteloua eriopoda</i>	123–184	—
	bush muhly	MUPO2	<i>Muhlenbergia porteri</i>	123–184	—
5	Warm Season			123–184	
	thin paspalum	PASE5	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	123–184	—
	plains bristlegrass	SEVU2	<i>Setaria vulpiseta</i>	123–184	—
	fringed signalgrass	URCI	<i>Urochloa ciliatissima</i>	123–184	—
6	Warm Season			123–184	
	spike dropseed	SPCO4	<i>Sporobolus contractus</i>	123–184	—
	sand dropseed	SPCR	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	123–184	—
	mesa dropseed	SPFL2	<i>Sporobolus flexuosus</i>	123–184	—
7	Warm Season			61–123	
	hooded windmill grass	CHCU2	<i>Chloris cucullata</i>	61–123	—
	Arizona cottontop	DICA8	<i>Digitaria californica</i>	61–123	—
9	Other Perennial Grasses			37–61	
	Grass, perennial	2GP	<i>Grass, perennial</i>	37–61	—
Shrub/Vine					
8	Warm Season			37–61	
	New Mexico feathergrass	HENE5	<i>Hesperostipa neomexicana</i>	37–61	—
	giant dropseed	SPGI	<i>Sporobolus giganteus</i>	37–61	—
10	Shrub			61–123	
	sand sagebrush	ARFI2	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	61–123	—
	Havard oak	QUHA3	<i>Quercus havardii</i>	61–123	—
11	Shrub			34–61	
	fourwing saltbush	ATCA2	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	37–61	—
	featherplume	DAFO	<i>Dalea formosa</i>	37–61	—
12	Shrub			37–61	
	jointfir	EPHED	<i>Ephedra</i>	37–61	—
	littleleaf ratany	KRER	<i>Krameria erecta</i>	37–61	—
13	Other Shrubs			37–61	
	Shrub (>.5m)	2SHRUB	<i>Shrub (>.5m)</i>	37–61	—
Forb					
14	Forb			61–123	
	leatherweed	CRPOP	<i>Croton pottsii</i> var. <i>pottsii</i>	61–123	—
	Indian blanket	GAPU	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	61–123	—

	globemallow	SPHAE	<i>Sphaeralcea</i>	61–123	–
15	Forb			12–37	
	woolly groundsel	PACA15	<i>Packera cana</i>	12–37	–
16	Forb			61–123	
	touristplant	DIWI2	<i>Dimorphocarpa wislizeni</i>	61–123	–
	woolly plantain	PLPA2	<i>Plantago patagonica</i>	61–123	–
17	Other Forbs			37–61	
	Forb (herbaceous, not grass nor grass-like)	2FORB	<i>Forb (herbaceous, not grass nor grass-like)</i>	37–61	–

Animal community

This Ecological Site provides habitat which supports a resident animal community that is characterized by pronghorn antelope, desert cottontail, spotted ground squirrel, black-tailed prairie dog, yellow faced pocket gopher, Ord's kangaroo rat, northern grasshopper mouse, southern plains woodrat, badger, roadrunner, meadowlark, burrowing owl, white necked raven, lesser prairie chicken, morning dove, scaled quail, Harris hawk, side blotched lizard, marbled whiptail, Texas horned lizard, western diamondback rattlesnake, dusty hognose snake and ornate box turtle. Where mesquite has invaded, most resident birds and scissor-tailed flycatcher, morning dove and Swainson's hawk, nest. Vesper and grasshopper sparrows utilize the site during migration.

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

Berino B

Kinco A

Maljamar B

Pajarito B

Palomas B

Wink B

Pyote A

Recreational uses

This site offers recreation potential for hiking, borseback riding, nature observation, photography and hunting. During years of

abundant spring moisture, this site displays a colorful array of wildflowers during May and June.

Wood products

This site has no potential for wood products.

Other products

This site is suitable for grazing by all kinds and classes of livestock at any time of year. In cases where this site has been invaded by brush species it is especially suited for goats. Mismanagement of this site will cause a decrease in species such as the bluestems, blsck grama, bush muhly, plains bristlegrass, New Mexico feathergrass, Arizona cottontop and fourwing saltbush. A corresponding increase in the dropseeds, windmill grass, fall witchgrass, silver bluestem, sand sagebrush, shinary oak and ephedra will occur. This will also cause an increase in bare ground which will increase soil erodibility. This site will respond well 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 2.3 – 3.5

75 – 51 3.0 – 4.5


50 – 26 4.6 – 9.0


25 – 0 9.1 +


Purrito 18 CTB 1

Geological Formation - Qe/Qp
Description - Intermixed sands with local peat deposits.
Quaternary Eolian Sand with Local Peat
Fine to medium wind-blown sands forming stabilized sheets and ridges. Local peat (Qp) occurs in depressions with poor drainage. Represents aeolian and intermittent wetland deposition on piedmont slopes.

Legend Page 40 of 49

 Purrito 18 CTB 1

 Qe/Qp

 Purrito 18 CTB 1





APPENDIX C

CORRESPONDENCE



Outlook

Re: [EXTERNAL] nAPP2520230787 Purrito 18 CTB 1 Liner Inspection Notification

From Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dvn.com>**Date** Thu 2025-08-21 10:33 PM**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 8/20

Jim Raley - Enviro Professional
Permian Basin - Devon Energy
575-689-7597

From: Monica Peppin <Monica.Peppin@kljeng.com>**Date:** Thursday, August 21, 2025 at 11:10 AM**To:** Raley, Jim <Jim.Raley@dvn.com>**Cc:** Will Harmon <will.harmon@kljeng.com>**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] nAPP2520230787 Purrito 18 CTB 1 Liner Inspection Notification

Jim,

Please see the below liner notice for the separator/heater containment incident. Please let me know if you have any questions or need to edit the date or time.

Liner Inspection

Site Name	Purrito 18 CTB 1
Incident ID	nAPP2520230747
Containment Surface Area (Square Feet)	13375
All impacted materials have been removed from liner?	Yes
Liner Inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	8/26/2025
Inspection Time	10:00 AM
Contact info of technician for observers	Monica Peppin 575.909.3418
Navigation to site (Lat/Long)	32.308038, -103.720614

Thank you,
MP

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 507336

QUESTIONS

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites	
Incident ID (n#)	nAPP2520230747
Incident Name	NAPP2520230747 PURRITO 18 CTB 1 @ FAPP2408639251
Incident Type	Produced Water Release
Incident Status	Remediation Closure Report Received
Incident Facility	[fAPP2408639251] PURRITO 18 CTB 1

Location of Release Source*Please answer all the questions in this group.*

Site Name	PURRITO 18 CTB 1
Date Release Discovered	07/17/2025
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: 5 BBL Recovered: 5 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)	Not answered.

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Santa Fe, NM 87505

QUESTIONS, Page 2

Action 507336

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	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)	More info needed to determine if this will be treated as a "gas only" report.
Was this a major release as defined by Subsection A of 19.15.29.7 NMAC	No
Reasons why this would be considered a submission for a notification of a major release	<i>Unavailable.</i>
<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	<i>Not answered.</i>

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@dvsn.com Date: 09/25/2025
--	---

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

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Phone: (505) 629-6116

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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 507336

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	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 1 and 5 (mi.)
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	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A spring or a private domestic fresh water well used by less than five households for domestic or stock watering purposes	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
Any other fresh water well or spring	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
Incorporated municipal boundaries or a defined municipal fresh water well field	Greater than 5 (mi.)
A wetland	Between 1 and 5 (mi.)
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	None
A 100-year floodplain	Greater than 5 (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	08/01/2025
On what date will (or did) the final sampling or liner inspection occur	08/26/2025
On what date will (or was) the remediation complete(d)	08/26/2025
What is the estimated surface area (in square feet) that will be remediated	3357
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 507336

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	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.com Date: 09/25/2025
<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 507336

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

QUESTIONS

Liner Inspection Information	
Last liner inspection notification (C-141L) recorded	498325
Liner inspection date pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of 19.15.29.11 NMAC	08/26/2025
Was all the impacted materials removed from the liner	Yes
What was the liner inspection surface area in square feet	13375

Remediation Closure Request

Only answer the questions in this group if seeking remediation closure for this release because all remediation steps have been completed.

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	3357
What was the total volume (cubic yards) remediated	0
Summarize any additional remediation activities not included by answers (above)	Liner inspection completed.

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 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@dv.com Date: 09/25/2025
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CONDITIONS

Action 507336

CONDITIONS

Operator: DEVON ENERGY PRODUCTION COMPANY, LP 333 West Sheridan Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73102	OGRID: 6137
	Action Number: 507336
	Action Type: [C-141] Remediation Closure Request C-141 (C-141-v-Closure)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
scwells	None	10/1/2025