Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

1220 S. St. Plan	cis Di., Salia	a re, nivî 8750.)	Sa	inta Fe	e, NM 875	05				
			Rele	ease Notific	atior	n and Co	orrective A	ction	1		
						OPERATOR			🛛 Initial Report 🗌 Final Report		
Name of Co	ompany D	evon Energy	(Contact Hubert Perry							
		Rivers Hwy	,	Telephone No. 575-513-9637							
Facility Nat	ne Hawke	ye 7 Federal]	Facility Type Oil							
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner						ederal	API No. 30-025-00892				
				LOCA	TION	N OF REI	LEASE				
Unit Letter M	Section 07	Township 19S	Range 32E	Feet from the	North/	South Line	Feet from the	East/V	Vest Line	County Lea	
		Lati	tude 32.6	66946	L	ongitude -1	03.81169		NAD83		
				NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE				
Type of Rele				Volume of Release 11.5 bbls			Volume Recovered 10 bbls				
Source of Release Water tank						Date and Hour of Occurrence			Date and Hour of Discovery		
						February 19, 2018 10:00 AM MST			February 19, 2018 10:00 AM MST		
Was Immedi	ate Notice (Given?		If YES, To Whom?							
🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Required											
By Whom? Mike Shoemaker						BLM-Shelly Tucker Date and Hour February 20, 2018 8:23 AM					
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.					
				N/A							
N/A		pacted, Descr	·				CEIVED Olivia Yu	at 8::	58 am,	Mar 0	7, 2018
The water ta	ank overflo		g produce	n Taken.* ed water to be re revent farther re		nto the unlin	ed earthen berm	1 SPCC	containm	ent. The w	vater leg on the
Approximate	ely 11.5 bbls nd recovered		water was	ten.* released from the of produced wate							
regulations a public health should their o or the environ	ll operators or the environment operations h nment. In a	are required t ronment. The nave failed to a	o report ar acceptanc adequately OCD accep	is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 report investigate and r tance of a C-141	elease no ort by the emediate	otifications and NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final R on that pose a thr	ctive acti eport" d reat to gr	ions for rele loes not reli ound water	eases which eve the open , surface wa	may endanger rator of liability ater, human health
							OIL CON	SERV	ATION	DIVISIO	DN
Signature: Jennífer Reyna						SN .					
						Approved by Environmental Specialist:					
Printed Name: Jennifer Reyna						3/7/2018					
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Date: 5/7/2018 Expiration Date:					
E-mail Address: Jennifer.Reyna@dvn.com						Conditions of Approval: Attached					
Date: 2/2	23/2018		Pł	none: 575.746.55	88	see atta	ched directiv	ve			

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

1RP-4986

nOY1806632744 pOY1806632992

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _3/5/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-4986_ has been assigned. Please refer to this case number in all future correspondence.

It is the Division's obligation under both the Oil & Gas Act and Water Quality Act to provide for the protection of public health and the environment. Our regulations (19.15.29.11 NMAC) state the following,

The responsible person shall complete <u>division-approved corrective action</u> for releases that endanger public health or the environment. The responsible person shall address releases in accordance with a remediation plan submitted to and approved by the division or with an abatement plan submitted in accordance with 19.15.30 NMAC. [emphasis added]

Release characterization is the first phase of corrective action unless the release is ongoing or is of limited volume and all impacts can be immediately addressed. Proper and cost-effective remediation typically cannot occur without adequate characterization of the impacts of any release. Furthermore, the Division has the ability to impose reasonable conditions upon the efforts it oversees. As such, the Division is requiring a workplan for the characterization of impacts associated with this release be submitted to the OCD District _1_ office in __Hobbs____ on or before _4/7/2018_. If and when the release characterization workplan is approved, there will be an associated deadline for submittal of the resultant investigation report. Modest extensions of time to these deadlines may be granted, but only with acceptable justification.

The goals of a characterization effort are: 1) determination of the lateral and vertical extents along with the magnitude of soil contamination. 2) determine if groundwater or surface waters have been impacted. 3) If groundwater or surface waters have been impacted, what are the extents and magnitude of that impact. 4) The characterization of any other adverse impacts that may have occurred (examples: impacts on vegetation, impacts on wildlife, air quality, loss of use of property, etc.). To meet these goals as quickly as possible, the following items must, at a minimum, be addressed in the release characterization workplan and subsequent reporting:

• Horizontal delineation of soil impacts in each of the four cardinal compass directions. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆), and for chloride by Method 300. This is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants. Analyzed parameters should be modified based on the nature of the released substance(s). Soil sampling must be both within the impacted area and beyond.

• Vertical delineation of soil impacts. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C_6 thru C_{36}), and for chloride by Method 300. As above, this is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants and can be modified. Vertical characterization samples should be taken at depth intervals no greater than five feet apart. Lithologic description of encountered soils must also be provided. At least ten vertical feet of soils with contaminant concentrations at or below these values must be demonstrated as existing above the water table.

• Nominal detection limits for field and laboratory analyses must be provided.

• Composite sampling is not generally allowed.

• Field screening and assessment techniques are acceptable (headspace, titration, EC [include algorithm for validation purposes], EM, etc.), but the sampling and assay procedures must be clearly defined. Copies of field notes are highly desirable. A statistically significant set of split samples must be submitted for confirmatory laboratory analysis, including the laterally farthest and vertically deepest sets of soil samples. Make sure there are at least two soil samples submitted

for laboratory analysis from each borehole or test pit (highest observed contamination and deepest depth investigated). Copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.

•Probable depth to shallowest protectable groundwater and lateral distance to nearest surface water. If there is an estimate of groundwater depth, the information used to arrive at that estimate must be provided. If there is a reasonable assumption that the depth to protectable water is 50 feet or less, the responsible party should anticipate the need for at least one groundwater monitoring well to be installed in the area of likely maximum contamination.

• If groundwater contamination is encountered, an additional investigation workplan may be required to determine the extents of that contamination. Groundwater and/or surface water samples, if any, must be analyzed by a competent laboratory for volatile organic hydrocarbons (typically Method 8260 full list), total dissolved solids, pH, major anions and cations including chloride and sulfate, dissolved iron, and dissolved manganese. The investigation workplan must provide the groundwater sampling method(s) and sample handling protocols. To the fullest extent possible, aqueous analyses must be undertaken using nominal method detection limits. As with the soil analyses, copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.

• Accurately scaled and well-drafted site maps must be provided providing the location of borings, test pits, monitoring wells, potentially impacted areas, and significant surface features including roads and site infrastructure that might limit either the release characterization or remedial efforts. Field sketches may be included in subsequent reporting, but should not be considered stand-alone documentation of the site's layout. Digital photographic documentation of the location and fieldwork is recommended, especially if unusual circumstances are encountered.

Nothing herein should be interpreted to preclude emergency response actions or to imply immediate remediation by removal cannot proceed as warranted. Nonetheless, characterization of impacts and confirmation of the effectiveness of remedial efforts must still be provided to the OCD before any release incident will be closed.

Jim Griswold OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us

