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**

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

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

Form C-141

Revised April 3, 2017

Release Notification and Corrective Action													
						OPERATOR Initia				al Report		Final Report	
Name of Company Devon Energy Production Company						Contact Luke Lundgren, Drilling Supervisor							
Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88210						Telephone No. 405-552-4522							
Facility Name White Dove 17 Federal Com 3H						Facility Type Oil							
Surface Owner Federal Mineral Owner Fe							Gederal API No. 30-025						
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
					South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County Lea				
Latitude_32.298477_ Longitude_103.497084_ NAD83 NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release							Volume of Release			Volume Recovered			
Brine mud						38.83 bbls			0 bbls				
Source of Release Tank Overflow							Date and Hour of Occurrence May 8, 2018 @ 9:00 PM MST			Date and Hour of Discovery May 8, 2018 @ 9:00 PM MST			
Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required							If YES, To Whom?						
By Whom? Mike Shoemaker							Date and Hour May 9, 2018 @ 8:57 PM MST						
Was a Watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☒ No						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A RECEIVED							
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* N/A						By Olivia Yu at 9:26 am, May 23, 2018							
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* The derrick man began transferring brine mud from the mud pits to the frac tanks. While transferring he left the area to complete another task and when he returned the tank had overflowed. The release traveled across the pad and went outside the earthen perimeter berm and stopped in between the pad and the access road.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* Approximately 38.83 bbls of brine mud was released onto the location. No fluid was recovered as it immediately soaked into the ground surface. An environmental contractor will be contacted to assist with delineation and remediation efforts.													
regulations all public health should their cor the environ	Il operators or the envi operations hament. In a	are required to ronment. The nave failed to a	o report an acceptand adequately OCD accep	e is true and completed is true and completed of a C-141 report investigate and restance of a C-141 report investigate and restance of a C-141 report investigate.	elease n rt by the emediate	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perform correct arked as "Final Re on that pose a thre	tive acti eport" de eat to gr	ons for rele oes not reli ound water	eases which eve the ope , surface wa	may en rator of iter, hu	ndanger f liability man health	
							OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Simutum Michael Chaomaken							orl						
Signature: Míchael Shoemaker Printed Name: Michael Shoemaker						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
						Approval Da	pproval Date: 5/23/2018 Expiration Date:						
E-mail Address: mike.shoemaker@dvn.com						Conditions of	s of Approval:			Attached			

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Date: 05/22/18

1RP-5074

Phone: 575.748.3371

see attached directive

nOY1814334286

pOY1814334555

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on _5/22/2018_ regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number _1RP-5074__ 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 _6/23/2018_. 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; C₆ thru C₃₆), 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

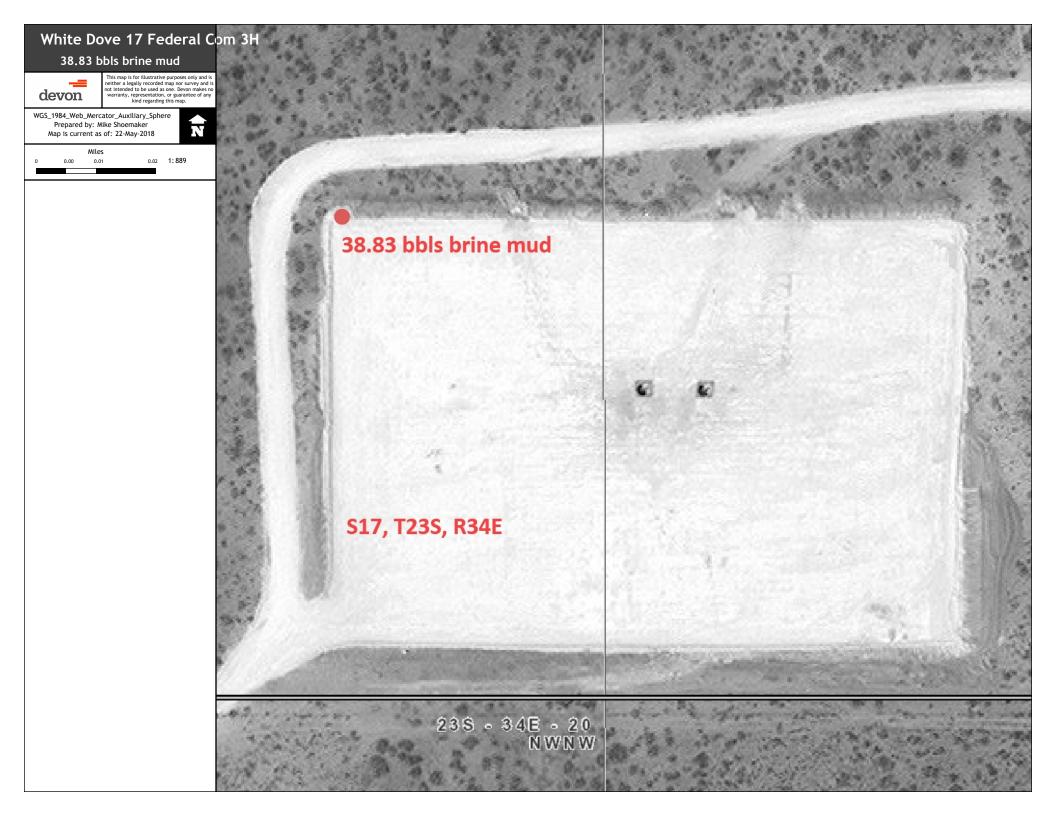
for laboratory analysis from each borehole or test pit (highest observed contamination and deepest depth investigated). Copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.

- •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



From: Shoemaker, Mike

To: Yu, Olivia, EMNRD; Shelly Tucker (stucker@blm.gov)

Cc: Fulks, Brett

Subject: White Dove 17 Federal Com 3H (API #30-025-43028)

Date: Wednesday, May 9, 2018 8:57:10 PM

Attachments: image001.png

Good Evening,

Devon had the following release occur at 9:00 PM MST on 05/08/18. The incident is described below.

- 1. White Dove 17 Federal Com 3H (API #30-025-43028)
 - a. The derrick man began transferring brine mud from the mud pits to the frac tanks. While transferring he left the area to complete another task and when he returned the tank had overflowed. The release traveled across the pad and went outside the earthen perimeter berm and stopped in between the pad and the access road. Approximately 38.83 bbls of brine water was released onto the location. No fluid was recovered as it immediately soaked into the ground surface.

A C-141 will be prepared and submitted with GPS coordinates of the area affected.

Thanks,

Mike Shoemaker EHS Representative

Devon Energy Corporation

6488 Seven Rivers Highway Artesia, New Mexico 88210 575-746-5566 Office 575-513-5035 Mobile



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