NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

<u>District I</u> 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**

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

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

FEB 61 2017

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

Santa 1 c, 14141 67505													
Release Notification and Corrective Action													
DAB1703948537						OPERATOR							
Name of Company Devon Energy Production Company/1/37 Contact Wesley Ryan, Production Foreman													
Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88210						Telephone No. 575-390-5436							
Facility Name Todd 36 State 1/ Injection line						Facility Type Salt Water Disposal							
Surface Owner State/Federal Mineral Owner						State/Federa		API No 30-015-20341					
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
									East/West Line County				
F	F 36 23S 31E 1980						North 1980			West Eddy			
Latitude: N 32.2626877 Longitude: W -103.7336273												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release Produced water											Recovered 2 BBLS		
Source of Release										ate and Hour of Discovery			
Bull plug Was Immediate Notice Given?							1/28/2017 @ 1:30pm 1/28/2017 @ 1:30pm If YES, To Whom?						
By Whom? Wesley Ryan, Production Foreman						Date and Hour							
						BLM-1/28/2017 @ 7:05pm OCD-1/29/2017 @ 8:00am							
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse							
☐ Yes ⊠ No						N/A							
If a Waterco N/A													
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* The bull plug inside the tin horn became loose resulting in a release of 70 BBLS of produced water. The produced water released came from an injection line going to the Todd 36 State 1 SWD. The pumps were turned off and the transfer line was shut in to prevent further release. Repairs are being made to the bull plug in the tin horn.													
Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* Approximately 70 BBLS produced water was released from a bull plug inside the tin horn on the injection line going to the Todd 36 State 1 SWD onto the pasture. The released produced water flowed in a Northern direction away from the tin horn. The approximate size of the release was 100 yards by 8 feet wide. The vacuum truck recovered 2 BBLS produced water. A remediation contractor will be contacted for remediation.													
regulations al public health should their o	I operators or the envir perations h iment. In a	are required to ronment. The ave failed to addition, NMC	o report ar acceptance adequately OCD accep	is true and comp ad/or file certain r te of a C-141 repo investigate and r tance of a C-141	elease r ort by th emedia	otifications and e NMOCD made contamination at the contamination and the contamination are contaminations.	nd perform correct arked as "Final Roon that pose a thr	ctive acti teport" de reat to gr	ons for rele oes not reli ound water	eases which eve the ope , surface wa	may e rator o ater, hu	ndanger f liability ıman health	
G:	a scala .Co	allogae T	م الماريد			OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION							
Signature: Sarah Gallegos-Troublefield Printed Name: Sarah Gallegos-Troublefield						Approved by Environmental Specialist:							
Title: Field Admin Support						Approval Date: 217117 Expiration Date: NA							
E-mail Address: Sarah.Gallegos-Troublefield@dvn.com						Conditions of Approval: Attached							
Date: 1/31/2017 Phone: 575.748.1864						Suattached							

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 2/1/7 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number 20-4105 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 of office in Avestr on or before 3/15/11. 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

Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

From:

Gallegos-Troublefield, Sarah <Sarah.Gallegos-Troublefield@dvn.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, February 1, 2017 10:16 AM

To:

Tucker, Shelly; jamos@blm.gov; Weaver, Crystal, EMNRD; Bratcher, Mike, EMNRD

Cc:

Fulks, Brett; Shoemaker, Mike

Subject:

Todd 36 State 1_70 BBLS PW_1-28-2017_Initial C-141

Attachments:

Todd 36 State 1_70 BBLS PW_1-28-2017_GIS Image.pdf; Todd 36 State 1_70 BBLS PW_

1-28-2017_Initial C-141.doc

Good Morning,

Please find attached the Initial C-141 and GIS Image of the Todd 36 State 1 release of 70 BBLS produced water that occurred on 1/28/2017. Please be advised that the blue dot on the GIS Image represents the approximate location of the origin of release.

Please contact me with any questions you may have.

Thank you very much and have a wonderful day.

Respectfully,

Sarah Galleges Troublefield
Field Admin Support

Production

Devon Energy Corporation P.O. Box 250 Artesia, NM 88211 575 748 1864 Direct Line



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