District 1 1625 N. French Dr., Ho District II 811 S. First St., Artesia District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr.,	, NM 88210 Aztec, NM 87410	NOV 17	/ED 1220 Sa	Conser South Inta Fe	vation Div St. Franc NM 875	Vision N(is Dr. 05	TESIA DI DV 1 Suffi RECEIV	ISTRICT		Revised A	orm C-141 April 3, 2017 ct Office in 29 NMAC.
10 1 0			ease Notific	catior			ction	_			
Name of Compan	v Devon Energy	v Product	ion Company	137	OPERA	I OR Idy Gladden, Si	unerinte		al Report	_ <u> </u>	Final Report
Address 6488 Se				,	Telephone N	lo. 575-513-94					
Facility Name No		Facility Type Oil									
Surface Owner F	Wner]	Federal API No. 30-015-27178									
			LOCA	TIO	N OF REJ	LEASE					
Unit Letter Secti N 9					South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line		County Eddy		
		L	atitude_32.312	36_ Lo	ngitude10)3.78506_ NAE	083		•		
_			NAT	URE	OF REL	EASE					
Type of Release Fire/Oil					Volume of	Release		Volume Recovered Obbls			
Source of Release Heater Treater					Date and Hour of OccurrenceDate and Hour of INovember 12, 2017 @ 7:45 AMNovember 12, 201					of Discovery 2017 @ 7:45 AM MST	
Was Immediate Notice Given?					MST If YES, To Whom? d Shelly Tucker, BLM Mike Bratcher and Crystal Weaver, OCD						
By Whom? Mike Shoemaker, EHS Representative					Date and Hour November 12, 2017 @ 2:17 PM MST						
Was a Watercourse Reached?					If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. N/A						
If a Watercourse wa N/A	as Impacted, Desc	ribe Fully.	*		L						
Describe Cause of I Heater treater fire tu battery were shut in	ube developed a his to stop the flow c	ole releasin of oil and th	ng oil and causing ne fire department				rners wa	s shut off a	and the wells	producii	ng to the
Describe Area Affe Approximately 1/4t the delineation and	obl oil was release	d in appro	ximately a 20'x6'	area, 0	obls were reco	overed. An envir	onmenta	al contracto	or will be con	tacted to	assist with
I hereby certify that regulations all oper public health or the should their operati or the environment. federal, state, or loc	ators are required environment. Th ons have failed to In addition, NM	to report a e acceptan adequately OCD acce	nd/or file certain i ce of a C-141 rep v investigate and i	release n ort by th remediat	otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati	nd perform correc arked as "Final R on that pose a the e the operator of	ctive act Report" d reat to gi respons	ions for rel loes not rel round wate ibility for c	leases which lieve the oper er, surface wa compliance w	may end cator of li tter, hum vith any c	langer iability an health
Signature: Sheila Fisher					OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION						
Printed Name: Sheila Fisher					Approved by Environmental Specialist:						
Title: Field Admin	Support				Approval Da	te: 11201	7	Expiration	Date: H	H	
E-mail Address: Sheila.Fisher@dvn.com					Conditions of Approval: See Atta ched Attached 2000						
Date: 11/15/17	Sheets If Neces		575.748.1829		in	vvi in i	<u></u>	<i>a v</i>	ar	4-4	refull_

Operator/Responsible Party,

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 II office in Artesia on or before 12/17/17. 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