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

State of New Mexico **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources**

NM OIL CONSERVATION ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. AUG 0 3 2017 Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

RECEIVED

1220 S. St. Fran	cis Dr., Santa	a Fe, NM 8/505		Sa	nta F	e, NM 875	05	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Release Notification and Corrective Action													
NABIT	11952	285	Recie		137] Initia	l Report		Final Report	
Name of Company Devon Energy Production Company						Contact Matt Nettles, Production Foreman							
Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88210						Telephone No. 575-513-5767							
Facility Name Cotton Draw Unit 84						Facility Type Salt Water Disposal							
Surface Ov	vner Feder	ral	r State API No 30-015-29728										
LOCATION OF RELEASE													
								West Line County					
I					FSL 1160'			FEL Eddy					
Latitude: 32.1592751 Longitude: -103.7438736													
NATURE OF RELEASE													
Type of Release							Volume of Release			Volume Recovered			
Produced Water Source of Release							65bbls Date and Hour of Occurrence			10bbls Date and Hour of Discovery			
Frac tank on location							July 23, 2017 @ 11:30			017 @ 11:3		y	
Was Immediate Notice Given?						If YES, To Whom?							
∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required													
By Whom?						Mike Bratcher/Crystal Weaver, OCD Date and Hour							
Ray Carter, Asst. Production Foreman						Shelly Tucker, BLM July 23, 2017 @11:45 AM Mike Bratcher/Crystal Weaver, OCD July 23, 2017 @ 6:42 PM							
Was a Watercourse Reached?						If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse							
☐ Yes ⊠ No						N/A							
If a Waterco N/A	ourse was I	mpacted, Des	cribe Full	ly.*									
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.*													
The casing was blown down and didn't get shut off completely, causing the frac tank to run over on the location. The 2 inch ball valve was													
shut to prevent any further release.													
		l and Cleanup			orthwa	et corner of lo	cation, 0.5 bbls le	aft the locat	tion and	was ralaasa	anta ti	ne adjacent	
pasture. A vacuum truck was dispatched and recovered approximately 10bbls of produced water. An environmental contractor will be contacted to assist with the delineation and remediation.													
							knowledge and u						
							nd perform correc						
							arked as "Final R on that pose a thr						
or the environment. In addition, NMOCD 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.													
		Pleas	se refer to	the New Mexi	co Oil		OIL CON	SERVA	TION	DIVISIO	N		
Signature: S	<u>he</u> íla Fi	isher Cons	ervation	Division Websit	e for			1	/ /				
		upda	ted form	(s) at:		Signed By M1/4 Danson							
Printed Name	e: Sheila Fi	sher <u>http:</u>	mnrd.state.nm	Approved by Environmental Specialist:									
Title: Field A	Admin Sup	UCD/	forms.ht	<u>ml</u> Thanl		Approval Da	te: 84/17	Exp	piration	Date: N	+_		
E-mail Addre	ess: Sheila.	fisher@dvn.c			Conditions of Approval:								
Date: Phone: 575.748.1829						Serattached						_	

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 $\frac{2}{2}$ office in $\frac{ARTESIA}{ARTESIA}$ on or before $\frac{9/3/2017}{2}$. 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