DCP Midstream
10 Desta Drive, Suite 400 West
Midland TX, 79705

432.620.4000

HOBBS OCD

OCT 22 2015

RECEIVED

October 20, 2015

Ms. Kellie Jones
Environmental Specialist
NMOCD, District I
1625 N. French Dr.
Hobbs, NM 88240

CERTIFIED MAIL 7014 2120 0000 6789 1817

RE: 19.15.29 NMAC Reporting

Dear Ms. Jones:

Attached is a summary report of venting and/or flaring that occurred between October 1 and October 15, 2015 in DCP's Linam and Eunice Gathering Systems. These venting and/or flaring events resulted from startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, or maintenance of DCP's field facilities, and were reported to the New Mexico Environment Department pursuant to 20.2.7 NMAC as excess emissions.

If you have any questions, comments or concerns please contact me at 432/620-4207.

Sincerely,

Jon Bebbington
Principal Environmental Specialist
DCP Midstream, LP
Permian

cc: Denver Corporate File 1.3.4
File: Linam Gathering System 1.3.4
File: Eunice Gathering System 1.3.4

Air Release Event Summary

Eunice Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 08:17:25

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Antelope Ridge Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/05/2015	000621-10062015-01 The Antelope Ridge Gas Plant processes natural gas to remove liquids and produces pipeline quality natural gas for commercial distribution. On October 5th, 2015, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) at Antelope Ridge Gas Plant was offline due to the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) transmitter failing to give the RTO the permissive to start up as a result of a faulty input/output (I/O) signal. The LEL transmitter shuts down the RTO when it detects high LELs to prevent an explosion and catastrophic damage to the RTO. When the RTO shuts down the bypass valve opens and emissions are routed to the emergency vent. Probable cause: I/E Circuit Failure	500.50	Vented
	10/03/2015	000621-10052015-01 The Antelope Ridge Gas Plant processes natural gas to remove liquids and produces pipeline quality natural gas for commercial distribution. On October 3rd, 2015, the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) at Antelope Ridge Gas Plant tripped offline due to the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) transmitter failing to give the RTO the permissive to start up as a result of a faulty input/output (I/O) signal. The LEL transmitter shuts down the RTO when it detects high LELs to prevent an explosion and catastrophic damage to the RTO. When the RTO shuts down the bypass valve opens and emissions are routed to the emergency vent. Probable cause: I/E Circuit Failure	352.08	Vented
	Total for October 2015:		**852.58**	
Total for Antelope Ridge Gas Plant:			**852.58**	
Eunice Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/14/2015	Per DCP procedures, the NGL product storage tanks were vented to the process flare to ensure NGL sales product quality. The plant's current inability to provide adequate cooling made this event unavoidable.	10.00	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**10.00**	
Total for Eunice Gas Plant:			**10.00**	
Loving Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/07/2015	Loving booster station vented when unit #1 shut down due to ignition failure. This was caused by a rainstorm.	188.00	Vented
	Total for October 2015:		**188.00**	
Total for Loving Booster:			**188.00**	
Monument Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/14/2015	Monument booster station flared due to unit #3 shutting down with hot valves in the #6 cylinder.	7.00	Flared
	10/12/2015	Monument booster station flared due to Oil Center unit #1 shutting down on compressor vibration.	4.00	Flared
	10/11/2015	The Monument Booster is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 11, 2015 the Monument Booster Station experienced two power dips resulting in all active units (EU3 and 4) tripping offline. These power dips put stress on unit 3 causing it to trip offline later in the day due to high cylinder temperatures caused from hot valves. The valves are steel rounds that sit on a spring, which move up and down when gas passes through them. Due to mechanical wear and elevated temperatures, broken plates on the valves can occur at any given time. While the units were down, the gathering system pressure increased and the emergency flare at Monument Booster activated. Activation of the emergency flare prevents over pressuring of piping and equipment, which prevents catastrophic failure or rupture of those pipelines. Probable cause: 3rd Party State: 593-10122015-02	631.93	Flared

Air Release Event Summary

Eunice Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 08:17:25

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Monument Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/10/2015	The Monument Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 10, 2015, unit (EU3) at Monument Booster tripped offline due to high cylinder temperatures caused from hot valves. The compressor valves become hot commonly due to broken plates or debris contamination from the gathering system. The plates are steel rounds that sit on a spring, which move up and down when gas passes through them. Due to mechanical wear and elevated temperatures, broken plates on the valves can occur at any given time. While the unit was down, the field pressure increased and the flare at Monument Booster Station activated. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable cause: Mechanical Failure State: 593-10122015-01	186.04	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**828.97**	
Total for Monument Booster:			**828.97**	
Grand Total for Eunice Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys):			**1,879.55**	

Air Release Event Summary

Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 08:17:46

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Linam Ranch Gas Plant				
	October 2015			
	10/14/2015	WHILE BLOWING DOWN THE INLET RECIEVERS, GAS TO THE B-TANK OVER PRESSURED THE STABILIZER AND FLARED GAS.	6.00	Flared
	10/11/2015	LOST THE 1320 SCREW COMPRESSER AT THE PLANT.	10.02	Flared
	10/08/2015	flared fuel gas at wellsite had open up fuel to flare to keep flare lit had lighting and thunderstorms had heay rain coming down	25.79	Flared
	10/07/2015	lost power at wellsite and lost inst air and 1420	28.00	Flared
	10/07/2015	lost power at wellsite lighting and thunder storms lost int air and lost plt.	246.47	Flared
	10/07/2015	I&E performed ESD checks on the new AGI well #2 at the AGI well site. This caused the ESD's to close and shutdown the AGI plant and well sites. Backed out 10 mscfd on the Buckeye inlet.	108.84	Flared
	10/07/2015	I&E performed ESD checks on the new AGI well #2 at the AGI well site. This caused the ESD's to close and shutdown the AGI plant and well sites. Backed out 10 mscfd on the Buckeye inlet.	476.88	Flared
	10/04/2015	flared acid gas due lost 1310 at 12:30 am on high lube oil temp glycol was tripped out it has been raining and thunderstroms all day also lost it again at 4:00pm glycol pump tripped again just bump flare	3.32	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**905.32**	
Total for Linam Ranch Gas Plant:			**905.32**	
Parkway Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/14/2015	Parkway booster station flared due to unit #1 going down with engine control issues, and #3 down due to losing the engine coupler.	567.00	Flared
	10/11/2015	000261-10122015-01 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 11th, 2015, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated as a result of high field pressure and mechanics making repairs on Parkway #1 (EU 1). Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: I/E Circuit Failure	4,149.34	Flared
	10/10/2015	000261-10122015-02 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 10th, 2015, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated as a result of high field pressure and mechanics making repairs on Parkway #1 (EU 1). Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: I/E Circuit Failure	79.29	Flared
	10/07/2015	000261-10082015-01 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 7th, 2015, Parkway #3 (EU 3) tripped offline as a result of the Zia II Gas Plant backing gas out into the field. While the unit was offline, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated. Once Zia II was able to start moving gas again, the field operator restarted Parkway #3 (EU 3) to terminate the flaring event. Later that day, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated again as a result of the Zia II Gas Plant having to back gas out into the field. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: Process Variability	63.74	Flared
	10/04/2015	000261-10052015-02 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 4th, 2015, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated as a result of the Zia II Gas Plant having to back gas out into the field due to the Acid Gas Injection (AGI) Compressor tripping offline. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: Process Variability	588.94	Flared

Air Release Event Summary

Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys)

Report Date: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 08:17:46

Facility	Start Date	Cause	MCF's Lost	Release Type
Parkway Booster				
	October 2015			
	10/02/2015	000261-10052015--01 The Parkway Booster Station is part of a network of unmanned compressor stations that transports natural gas to gas processing facilities. On October 2nd, 2015, the gathering system pressure increased and the flare at Parkway Booster Station activated as a result of the Zia II Gas Plant having to back gas out into the field due to the low pressure compressor tripping offline on two separate occasions for engine underspeed. Activation of the flare prevents over pressuring of the gathering system, piping and equipment, which protects the system from catastrophic failure or rupture. Probable Cause: Process Variability	510.91	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**5,959.22**	
Total for Parkway Booster:			**5,959.22**	
Pipelines				
	October 2015			
	10/13/2015	A Sour gas leak on the A-7-3 line was reported near Wonton Booster. Several dead cows were reported in the vicinity.	10.00	Vented
	Total for October 2015:		**10.00**	
Total for Pipelines:			**10.00**	
Shugart Booster Station				
	October 2015			
	10/12/2015	Shugart booster station flared due to shutting down units #2 and #4 compressors for maintenance.	145.00	Flared
	Total for October 2015:		**145.00**	
Total for Shugart Booster Station:			**145.00**	
Grand Total for Linam Gathering System (NM Supersystem Subsys):			**7,019.54**	