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87505

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-103
Revised August 1, 2011

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

WELL API NO.
30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139
5. Indicate Type of Lease
STATE [X] FEE [ ]
6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.
V07530-0001
7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name
Linam AGI
8. Wells Number 1 and 2
9. OGRID Number 36785
10. Pool name or Wildcat
Wildcat
11. Elevation (Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)
3,736 GR

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS
(DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSALS TO DRILL OR TO DEEPEN OR PLUG BACK TO A
DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT" (FORM C-101) FOR SUCH
PROPOSALS.)
1. Type of Well: Oil Well [ ] Gas Well [X] Other
2. Name of Operator
DCP Operating Company, LP
3. Address of Operator
6900 E. Layton Ave, Suite 900, Denver CO 80237
4. Well Location
Unit Letter K; 1980 feet from the South line and 1980 feet from the West line
Section 30 Township 18S Range 37E NMPM County Lea
11. Elevation (Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)
3,736 GR

12. Check Appropriate Box to Indicate Nature of Notice, Report or Other Data

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK [ ] PLUG AND ABANDON [ ]
TEMPORARILY ABANDON [ ] CHANGE PLANS [ ]
PULL OR ALTER CASING [ ] MULTIPLE COMPL [ ]
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE [ ]
OTHER: [ ]
SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:
REMEDIAL WORK [ ] ALTERING CASING [ ]
COMMENCE DRILLING OPNS. [ ] P AND A [ ]
CASING/CEMENT JOB [ ]
OTHER: Annual Summary Report and Notification parameter
review pursuant to NMOCC R12546-K [X]

13. Describe proposed or completed operations. (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work). SEE RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAC. For Multiple Completions: Attach wellbore diagram of proposed completion or recompletion.

Annual Report for the period from January 1 through December 31, 2024 Pursuant to NMOCC Orders R-12546-K and ACO-275 for Linam AGI #1 and AGI #2 and Request to Continue with Approved Immediate Notification Parameters for Operation of Both Wells

This is an annual summary submittal of data as agreed to between DCP and NMOCD relative to injection pressure, TAG temperature and casing annulus pressure for Linam AGI #1 (API #30-025-38576) and for Linam AGI #2 (API #30-025-42139) which was brought online in October 2015.

The analyses of data from both wells have been submitted monthly. The AGI #1 well was successfully worked over as planned in June 2017 and was used exclusively until May 2019 when flow switched primarily to AGI #2 through June 2020. Both the AGI #1 and AGI #2 operated in July 2020 until AGI #1 operated exclusively from August through February 2021. AGI #2 alone was used from March 2021 through January 2022, after which, AGI #1 and AGI #2 operated simultaneously and briefly in February 2022 before switching exclusively to AGI #1 through June 2023. AGI #2 has been used exclusively from July 2023 through December 2024. The effects of the simultaneous and switching of well use are noted in the attached annual summary of the data. The purpose of this submittal is to provide NMOCD with the required summary of data for the 2024 calendar year for the operation of the Linam Ranch AGI Facility and to request to keep the approved immediate notification parameters in place for the 2025 calendar year.

The summary of the data and supporting tables and figures are attached.

SIGNATURE [Signature] TITLE Consultant to DCP Midstream/ Geolex, Inc. DATE 1/8/2025
Type or print name Alberto A. Gutierrez, RG E-mail address: aag@geolex.com PHONE: 505-842-8000

For State Use Only
APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_
Conditions of Approval (if any): \_\_\_\_\_



## **ANALYSIS OF 2024 ANNUAL TRENDS AND REQUEST TO CONTINUE WITH APPROVED IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS FOR OPERATION OF LINAM AGI #1 AND LINAM AGI #2 (API #s 30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139) UNDER R-12546-AII**

This document presents the results from the analyses of the injection parameter data collected from the Linam AGI #1 and #2 wells which serve the Linam Ranch Gas Processing Facility near Hobbs, NM. Data from the Linam AGI #1 has been collected continuously since 2012 and has been analyzed on a monthly basis by Geolex and transmitted to DCP for reporting to NMOCD as required by ACO-275 and the approved post-workover C-103. In addition, the Linam AGI #2 well was completed and brought online in October 2015. The AGI #2 well was completed in the same injection zone as the AGI #1 approximately 450 feet to the southwest of AGI #1. From the time that the AGI #2 was brought online, injection has been either into both wells simultaneously or solely into one of the two wells. AGI #2 was operated in conjunction with AGI #1 from October 2015 to January 2016 when a switch was made to operate only AGI #1 for the remainder of 2016. In May 2017, DCP switched over to injecting into AGI #2 to allow for the workover of AGI #1. The workover was completed on June 8, 2017, and AGI #1 was brought back online in July 2017 with bottom hole sensors installed. These sensors are now serving to monitor downhole and reservoir conditions since the downhole sensors in AGI #2 failed due to a lightning strike shortly after installation (2015) and will not be able to be repaired until sometime in the future when AGI #2 is worked over. In the meantime, to obtain reservoir data which would have been provided by the downhole PT sensors in AGI #2, a slick line with a pressure recorder was placed into AGI #2 and downhole pressure data are collected under both injection and non-injection conditions for the AGI #2 and AGI #1. Since that time, the downhole sensors in AGI #1 provide the reservoir data needed to evaluate the performance of the two wells. The system continued operating through 2018 with only AGI #1 active while waiting for independent flow meters to be installed/repared in both wells so that reliable flow information would be available for each well independently. This operational mode (utilizing only AGI #1) continued through April 2019, and, to date, separate volume meters have not been installed/repared. In May 2019, however, DCP began dividing the flow of acid gas between the two wells by using one or the other well exclusively (see Figure 3). This practice continues today with all flow having gone to AGI #1 from January 2022 through May 2023 and was switched entirely to AGI #2 for the rest of the year, and has continued to receive all flow for the entirety of 2024. Presently, surface data from both wells is being collected relative to the following parameters:

- Treated Acid Gas (TAG) surface injection pressure (both wells)
- TAG injection temperature (both wells)
- Annular pressure (both wells)
- Bottom Hole pressure and temperature (AGI #1 only beginning 7/2017)
- Overall total TAG flow rate from compressors

The parameters above are currently being measured in both wells in order to monitor the operations of the wells, prevent hydrate formation, and reduce corrosion potential. While improvements have been implemented in the placement of temperature controls, dehydration of TAG during compression, and other systems improvements at the AGI facility, there continue to be variations in the desired and normal



operating levels of the above-referenced parameters. Since these parameters are useful indicators and predictors of potential operational or mechanical problems in the well, various levels of alarms have been established for each of these parameters. These parameters include three which are measured directly (TAG injection pressure, TAG injection temperature, and annular pressure) and one (differential pressure) which is a calculated value (the difference between the two measured parameters of injection and annular pressure). The analyses of the long-term trends in these values have been useful in smoothing out shorter-term variations which can be observed from detailed inspection of hourly data and in the development of appropriate alarm bands for each parameter.

The Linam AGI #1 experienced a tubing leak in late 2011 which was partially addressed in a workover conducted in April/May 2012. At the beginning of 2012 (until the time of the workover) the injection parameters were reviewed, analyzed, and reported weekly to the NMOCD. Following the workover in which the tubing leak was repaired, some compromised production casing was detected immediately above the packer depth. At that time, we recommended keeping only approximately 250 psig on the annular space between the tubing and casing in AGI #1 since, with annular pressure at this level under normal operating conditions, this parameter can serve as a useful indicator of when activity should be initiated to prevent damage to the well or trigger an NMOCD shutdown and/or immediate notification requirements. Concern about this compromised casing was eliminated by stacking packers when the well was worked over again in June 2017. Data from January 2012 through December 2015 are included in our analysis, but only the post-workover data have been used to develop the recommended alarm and emergency shutdown (ESD) levels in conjunction with the requirements of NMOCD Order 12546-All, ACO-275, and the post-workover C-103.

Furthermore, a similar process has been employed on the Linam AGI #2 since it was brought online in October 2015. As described above, this well is equipped with bottom hole (just at top of packer) pressure and temperature measurement capability both inside and outside the tubing. The immediate notification parameters for both wells were developed from long-term analysis of the injection data. Initial testing of the Linam AGI #2 indicated that the pressure variations induced by flow rate and temperature fluctuations in the Linam AGI #1 are influencing the reservoir as measured in the AGI #2 location. This is to be expected as the newer well is completed in the same zone at a distance away from the initial well which we predicted would see the edge of the plume in about 7 years. The Linam AGI #1 has been injecting since 2007.

Data from the AGI #1 was continuously collected and analyzed weekly prior to the original workover in April/May 2012. This data collection, analysis, and reporting continues monthly as mandated by NMOCD. Since it is necessary to evaluate the data from both wells to know how the system is operating overall, the surface data from AGI #2 are also being collected, analyzed, and reported monthly although the reporting requirement for the AGI #2 is quarterly.

The NMOCD also requires that immediate notification parameters and levels be discussed and agreed upon with the agency and that these be periodically reviewed and updated as needed based on operational or regulatory changes. The immediate notification parameters for both wells have been approved by NMOCD and DCP requests no changes in these approved values. With this requirement in mind and for



the purpose of protecting the mechanical integrity and safety of both wells and the overall AGI facility, Geolex continues to monitor these data under contract to P66 to prevent damage to the wells or violation of regulatory requirements or permit constraints.

Geolex has carefully and continuously assembled and analyzed the performance data and trends for the Linam AGI #1 and AGI #2 since 2012 and 2015, respectively. Several important observations can be made from analyzing this data and taking into consideration important system modifications that have occurred in the post-workover period from June 2012 through December 2024. These include the following:

1. AGI #1 Post-Workover MIT completed in May 2012
2. AGI #1 MIT test completed November 14, 2012
3. Bleeding of diesel from casing annular space immediately after the November 2012 AGI #1 MIT test.
4. AGI #1 MIT test completed April 30, 2013
5. Addition of diesel in annular space after April 2013 AGI #1 MIT and May 2013 plant shutdown
6. AGI #1 MIT test completed October 30, 2013
7. Failure of the VFD for the cooler on the AGI compressor from February 4 through 9, 2014.
8. AGI #1 MIT test completed April 30, 2014
9. Addition of diesel in annular space after April 2014 AGI #1 MIT
10. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 19, 2014
11. AGI #1 MIT test completed March 19, 2015
12. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 15, 2015
13. AGI #2 brought online with startup in October-November 2015 and operated until January 2016
14. AGI #1 MIT test completed March 22, 2016
15. AGI #2 MIT test completed April 1, 2016
16. AGI #2 TAG lines bled to flare on June 13, 2016 to remove static TAG in line when well is not operating
17. AGI #1 MIT test completed September 14, 2016
18. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 16, 2017
19. AGI #1 Workover completed June 8, 2017 including stacked packer, bottom hole PT gauges
20. AGI #1 MIT test completed June 7, 2017 after workover completion
21. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 15, 2018
22. AGI #1 MIT test completed June 19, 2018
23. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 15, 2019
24. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 15, 2019
25. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 4, 2020
26. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 4, 2020
27. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 9, 2021
28. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 9, 2021
29. AGI #1 MIT test completed August 12, 2021
30. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 14, 2022
31. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 14, 2022



32. AGI #1 MIT test completed August 17, 2022
33. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 14, 2023
34. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 14, 2023
35. AGI #1 MIT test completed November 1, 2023
36. AGI #1 MIT test completed February 2, 2024
37. AGI #2 MIT test completed February 2, 2024
38. AGI #1 MIT test completed August 8, 2024

The following trends have been observed in the AGI well data and are reflected in Figures 1-4:

1. TAG injection pressure, which was on a slight increasing trend due to slightly increasing average temperature of injected TAG, began to level off due to temperature decreases in 2017. This trend continued over the last six months of 2018 until flow began cycling between AGI #1 and AGI #2 in May 2019. The TAG injection pressure and rate has been more variable since 2016 due to inlet flow variations.
2. AGI #1 was used exclusively following the workover from July 2017 through April 2019. Beginning in May 2019, the flow of TAG was split between the two wells with either one or the other being used with simultaneous operation occurring for only brief periods of time, if at all (Figure 3).
3. The TAG injection temperature is significantly lower during periods of low flow or no flow when the other well is being used.
4. Pressure in the casing annulus has been consistently tracked; the correlative behavior of annular pressure with flowrate, injection pressure, and temperature confirms both wells have good integrity and are functioning as expected (Figures 1 and 2). The injection temperature is the largest influencer of this parameter under normal conditions. Though AGI #2 has experienced minor issues with the record of the surface annular pressure due to a leak in the surface flange, the well continues to demonstrate reliable injection operations.
5. The pressure differential between the casing annulus and the TAG injection pressure clearly indicates that no communication currently exists between the tubing and the casing annulus.
6. The generally low annular pressures observed, especially in recent years, indicate that the production casing and cement continue to have good integrity.
7. TAG injection temperatures can now be lower due to the improvement of water reduction in compression which reduces the potential for hydrate formation at lower temperatures. This has allowed for relatively lower injection temperatures from 2018 to 2024 in AGI #1 and, generally, more stable operational temperatures in AGI #2.
8. The behavior of the reservoir in terms of pressure and temperature when switching between wells clearly demonstrates that the bottom hole sensors in AGI #1 are sufficient for recording reservoir conditions in both wells (Figure 4).
9. The behavior of the reservoir in response to injection demonstrates that the reservoir is not pressuring up significantly and responds quickly to reduction of pressure upon cessation of injection.

There is no current indication of the reservoir being pressured up to any significant degree by the injection from Linam AGI #1. This was confirmed during the drilling and testing of AGI #2. Upon





startup from any shutdown that lasts more than 6-8 hours it is critical to inject methanol along with the TAG for the initial startup period to prevent the formation of hydrates. While this may no longer be necessary due to the changes which were made in the water removal efficiency of the AGI compressor system, it is a good preventative measure. Prior to the increased water removal efficiency, this effect was observed in the period of March 2013 when hydrate formation during one of these events caused a spike in TAG injection pressure of approximately 35% over normal pressures due to partial blockage of the injection line and tubing created by hydrate formation. This persisted for several hours until the situation was alleviated by the stabilization of the compressor and the simultaneous injection of methanol to cause the hydrates to be reabsorbed into the TAG. Subsequently, injection pressures and temperatures returned to normal.

It is also critical to maintain temperature control on the injected TAG and to avoid rapid temperature or pressure fluctuations during periods when power failures or other mechanical failures may occur. The extensive and wide variation in TAG injection temperatures resulted in the formation of free water and corrosion within the tubing resulting in a tubing leak which had to be repaired in April/May 2012. Temperature control changes were implemented and helped to significantly control downward swings in temperature and prevent the formation of hydrates. However, in February 2014, there was a failure in the VFD for the cooler on the AGI compressor which persisted for five days. During this time, the TAG temperature increased to at least 150 °F and resulted in a dramatic increase in the annular pressure due to the heating of the diesel fluid in the annular space. TAG temperature as well as annular pressure returned to the normal range once the VFD on the cooler was repaired. The significant spread between TAG injection pressure and the annular pressure maintained even during this heating episode confirms the continued integrity of the well, packer, casing, and tubing. However, the rise in annular pressure has the potential to damage the integrity of the compromised casing in the well and should be avoided in subsequent operations. In response to these issues, DCP undertook and successfully completed a project in 2015 to address the temperature fluctuations resulting from compression controls and to increase the efficiency of water removal to the point where all free water is removed from the TAG prior to injection. This significantly reduces hydrate formation potential in the entire system regardless of temperature variations. This has provided for lower average injection temperatures observed without resulting in hydrate formation.

In October 2015, AGI #2 began operating in a startup mode, switching operation back and forth with AGI #1. This effect is reflected in the trend data shown in Figure 2. Due to a volume meter sensor failure and configuration issues, only total flow to the AGI system can be reliably measured through 2019. For 2021, AGI #1 operated exclusively from January through February with AGI #2 operating the remainder of the year and through February 2022, after which, AGI #1 was operated exclusively through June 2023. AGI #2 was operated exclusively from July 2023 through December 2024. On the rare occasion that both wells are in operation simultaneously, this typically occurs only briefly. See Figure 3 for total flowrate and flowrate of both the AGI #1 and AGI #2 wells.



**REVIEW OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF INJECTION PARAMETERS, DEVELOPMENT OF AND REQUEST TO CONTINUE WITH APPROVED IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS (API #s 30-025-38576 AND 30-025-42139) UNDER R-12546-All**

The statistical analyses of the injection parameter data were initially conducted for the purpose of establishing normal operating levels for the parameters that are automatically monitored. Several data filtering steps were undertaken to take the hourly data, which forms the basis of the analysis, in order to smooth out variability and to account for the physical changes in the well and its operation after the repair of the tubing leak and the workover completed in May 2012. Because the configuration of the well changed dramatically after the workover, only data after the well had stabilized post-workover were used in this analysis. Additionally, in June 2017 during a workover, AGI #1 was equipped with a stacked packer configuration. The bottom hole pressure and temperature sensors installed during the 2017 workover of AGI #1 have been providing excellent data, as shown in Figure 4. During 2018, communication issues between the Halliburton BHPT panel and the plant DCS system were corrected. BHPT readings had been inaccurately reported from November 2017 to June 2018 until this issue was detected. In 2018, for the period affected, we downloaded the data directly from the Halliburton panel and corrected the values. A C-103 was submitted with these corrections in July 2018. The corrected values are used in this analysis. No problems with BHPT readings occurred from 2019 through 2024. It is clear from the variation in these parameters when flow is switched between wells that the conditions measured in the BHPT gauge in AGI #1 reflect the values in the reservoir which would be very similar to AGI #2 if the BHPT gauges in the well were operational.

All the data are summarized in Table 1 and the calculated statistical parameters of arithmetic mean and standard deviation were used to establish base levels and variability for each parameter. The results of these analyses resulted in the immediate notification parameters which were approved both for AGI #2 and the parameters required under ACO-275 for AGI #1.

Based on the analysis of observed trends, the immediate notification parameters which were approved for AGI #1 and the parameters previously approved for AGI# 2 and continued through 2024 remain appropriate to continue through 2025. This is P66's request and the approved immediate notification parameters are detailed below:

The approved immediate notification parameters for Linam AGI #1 are summarized below:

1. Exceedance of the approved MAOP of 2,644 psig for a period greater than two hours.
2. Failure of a mechanical integrity test (MIT) of the well.
3. Confirmation of any condition that indicates a tubing, packer or casing leak.
4. Any increase of the annular pressure to a value that is greater than 1,200 psig
5. Any instance in which differential pressure between the injection tubing and injection tubing annulus is less than 100 psig.
6. Any release of H<sub>2</sub>S at the well which results in an activation of the facility's approved Rule 11 H<sub>2</sub>S contingency plan.
7. Any workover or maintenance activity that requires intrusive work in the well.



The approved immediate notification parameters for the Linam AGI #2 are summarized below:

1. Exceedance of the approved MAOP of 2,644 psig for a period greater than two hours.
2. Failure of a mechanical integrity test (MIT) of the well.
3. Confirmation of any condition that indicates a tubing, packer or casing leak.
4. Any increase of the annular pressure to a value that is more than 80% of the injection pressure.
5. Any release of H<sub>2</sub>S at the well which results in an activation of the facility's approved Rule 11 H<sub>2</sub>S contingency plan.
6. Any workover or maintenance activity that requires intrusive work in the well.



TABLE 1 SUMMARY DATA ANALYSIS OF LINAM AGI #1 AND AGI #2 TRENDS FOR JANUARY 2012 THROUGH DECEMBER 2024

DCP MIDSTREAM LINAM RANCH AGI #1 AND #2 CUMULATIVE INJECTION DATA

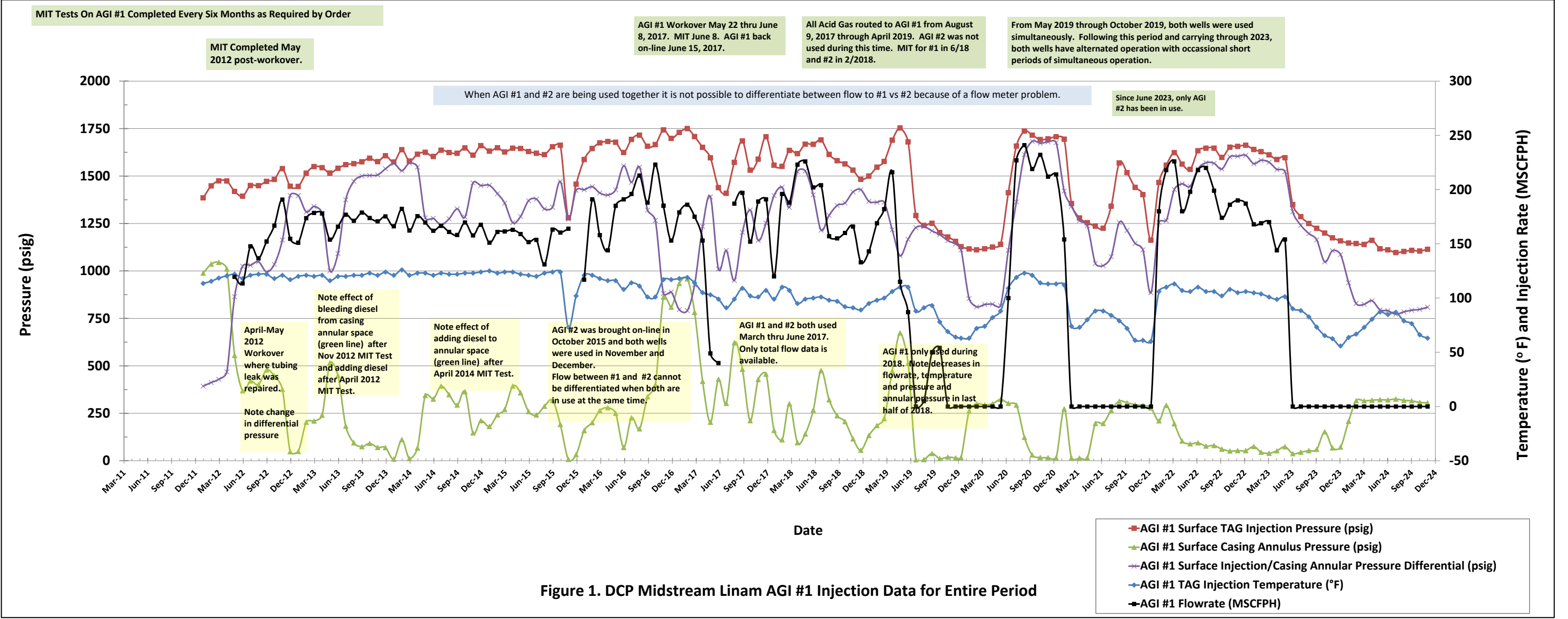
Month Ended		AGI #1 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #1 TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	Total Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #1 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Pressure (psig)	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Temperature (°F)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	Total CO2 Sequestered per month (Metric Ton)	Notes
January	2012	1385	114	989	N/A	393						N/A	0			No Flow Data Available
February	2012	1448	116	1036	N/A	412						N/A	0			No Flow Data Available
March	2012	1475	118	1046	N/A	429						N/A	0			No Flow Data Available
April	2012	1474	121	1010	N/A	468						N/A	0			No Flow Data Available
May	2012	1419	122	555	120	864						120	0		3693	Plant Workover and Shutdown
June	2012	1394	118	368	113	1025						113	0		3392	Plant Workover and Shutdown
July	2012	1450	121	420	148	1030						148	0		4562	
August	2012	1449	122	401	137	1048						137	0		4218	
September	2012	1472	122	478	152	995						152	0		4547	
October	2012	1482	118	447	167	1035						167	0		5150	
November	2012	1539	121	376	191	1163						191	0		5702	November 14, 2012 MIT Test
December	2012	1446	117	48	155	1398						155	0		4775	
January	2013	1445	120	49	151	1397						151	0		4664	
February	2013	1515	121	203	174	1311						174	0		4845	
March	2013	1550	120	209	179	1340						179	0		5514	
April	2013	1544	121	240	178	1304						178	0		5321	April 30, 2013 MIT Test
May	2013	1516	116	515	154	1001						154	0		4753	
June	2013	1541	120	449	166	1092						166	0		4957	
July	2013	1560	120	182	177	1375						177	0		5461	
August	2013	1565	121	94	171	1472						171	0		5291	
September	2013	1575	121	74	179	1500						179	0		5343	
October	2013	1594	123	91	174	1503						174	0		5369	October 30, 2013 MIT Test
November	2013	1576	121	70	171	1506						171	0		5103	
December	2013	1607	124	69	175	1538						175	0		5414	
January	2014	1574	121	8	166	1566						166	0		5131	
February	2014	1639	126	111	182	1528						182	0		5083	
March	2014	1579	121	11	162	1568						162	0		5011	
April	2014	1615	123	67	175	1547						175	0		5244	April 30, 2014 MIT Test
May	2014	1625	123	344	170	1280						170	0		5239	
June	2014	1603	121	325	162	1277						162	0		4844	
July	2014	1636	123	393	167	1243						167	0		5144	
August	2014	1624	122	348	161	1275						161	0		4971	
September	2014	1620	122	293	158	1327						158	0		4728	September 19, 2014 MIT Test
October	2014	1648	123	364	170	1284						170	0		5241	
November	2014	1610	123	146	158	1464						158	0		4716	
December	2014	1660	124	211	168	1450						168	0		5173	
January	2015	1631	125	180	151	1451						151	0		4666	
February	2015	1649	123	242	161	1407						161	0		4491	
March	2015	1627	124	270	161	1357						161	0		4984	March 19, 2015 MIT Test
April	2015	1647	124	393	163	1254						163	0		4869	
May	2015	1645	122	358	159	1287						159	0		4911	
June	2015	1629	121	259	152	1370						152	0		4531	
July	2015	1620	120	241	154	1378						154	0		4746	
August	2015	1613	123	287	131	1327						131	0		4048	
September	2015	1654	124	318	163	1336						163	0		4875	September 15, 2015 MIT Test
October	2015	1662	124	191	160	1471						160	0		4954	AGI #2 Operations Began October 2015
November	2015	1280	73	7	164	1273						164	0	1035	4902	AGI #1 & #2 both in use
December	2015	1457	102	32	151	1425		1430	394	109	164	0	1004	4664	AGI #1 & #2 both in use	
January	2016	1587	121	159	117	1428		1094	0	77	117	0	1094	3614	AGI #2 not in use	
February	2016	1645	121	201	191	1603		1444	0	49	191	0	1603	5518	AGI #2 not in use	
March	2016	1675	118	264	158	1411		1679	1	58	158	0	1678	4880	AGI #2 not in use	
April	2016	1682	116	279	144	1400		1688	1	63	144	0	1687	4304	AGI #2 not in use	
May	2016	1678	116	250	185	1428		1685	1	70	185	0	1684	5714	AGI #2 not in use	
June	2016	1624	108	70	191	1554		2	1	81	191	0	1	5709	AGI #2 not in use. TAG trapped in blocked off section of AGI #2 pipe blown down	
July	2016	1693	114	226	196	1467		2	1	88	196	0	1	6053	AGI #2 not in use	
August	2016	1715	111	168	213	1547		3	1	78	213	0	2	6578	AGI #2 not in use	
September	2016	1657	101	337	188	1320		3	1	73	188	0	2	5619	AGI #2 not in use	
October	2016	1666	101	400	223	1266		2	0	68	223	0	2	6887	AGI #2 not in use	
November	2016	1743	117	862	185	881		1	0	54	185	0	1	5529	AGI #2 not in use	
December	2016	1698	117	809	153	889		1	0	43	153	0	1	4725	AGI #2 not in use	
January	2017	1730	118	934	179	796		8	0	45	179	0	8	5528	AGI #2 not in use	
February	2017	1750	119	958	186	791		10	278	54	186	0	-267	5189	AGI #2 not in use	
March	2017	1708	114	782	186	927		1701	373	104	175	11	1327	5745	Both wells used; #2 flow meter not functioning. AGI #1 for entire month and AGI #2 only from 3-13 to 3-16 and 3-21 to 3-31	
April	2017	1651	105	418	194	1234		1862	296	100	153	41	1566	5798	Both wells used. Flow meter for #2 not working. TAG routed to #1 well exclusively, both wells simultaneously and #2 well exclusively. All TAG routed to #2 from 4-26 onward in anticipation of workover of #1 well.	
May	2017	1596	103	203	155	1390		1842	66	104	49	150	1772	4787	Both wells used. #2 Flow Meter not working. TAG Routed to AGI #2 save for 19 hour period from 5-17 to 5-18 when it was routed to AGI #1. AGI #1 workover 5-22 thru 6-8. AGI #2 experienced mechanical blockage resulting in both wells being shut down from 5-25 to 5-31.	
June	2017	1439	99	429	147	1010		1838	1	113	40	107	1837	4394	Both wells used. #2 used from 6-2 through 6-15. Workover of #1 completed 6-8 and successful MIT performed 6-8; #1 back online 6-15. #1 and #2 used simultaneously from 6-15 to 6-30. Mechanical Problem with flow meter for #2 well. Only total flow can be measured; no way to differentiate between #1 and #2 when they are used together.	



Month	Year	Month Ended	AGI #1 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #1 TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	Total Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #1 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Pressure (psig)	AGI #1 Average Bottom Hole Temperature (°F)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface Casing Annulus Pressure (psig)	AGI #2 Surface TAG Injection Temperature (°F)	AGI #1 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Flowrate (MSCFPH)	AGI #2 Surface Injection/Casing Annular Pressure Differential (psig)	Total CO2 Sequestered per month (Metric Ton)	Notes
November	2021	Nov-21	1440	61	295	214	1145	4133	139	1512	90	109	0	214	1422	6396	
December	2021	Dec-21	1402	61	291	218	1111	4129	139	1500	56	108	0	218	1444	6733	
January	2022	Jan-22	1162	60	278	192	885	4116	139	1486	71	108	0	192	1415	5930	
February	2022	Feb-22	1466	106	210	183	1256	4262	134	1230	142	63	180	3	1089	5105	Flow switched to AGI #1 on 2/1/2022
March	2022	Mar-22	1557	110	292	218	1265	4319	136	1118	210	71	218	0	908	6733	
April	2022	Apr-22	1623	113	195	226	1429	4361	138	1127	184	81	226	0	943	6755	
May	2022	May-22	1563	107	104	180	1459	4334	137	1150	186	90	180	0	964	5559	
June	2022	Jun-22	1535	106	89	198	1446	4328	135	1169	180	95	198	0	989	5918	
July	2022	Jul-22	1633	110	94	218	1538	4417	136	1223	178	99	218	0	1045	6733	
August	2022	Aug-22	1647	106	77	220	1570	4478	135	1253	213	95	220	0	1041	6795	
September	2022	Sep-22	1647	106	80	199	1567	4499	134	1280	276	94	199	0	1004	5948	
October	2022	Oct-22	1598	102	61	174	1537	4493	132	1265	231	80	174	0	1034	5374	
November	2022	Nov-22	1652	108	51	186	1601	4508	134	1260	208	64	186	0	1052	5559	
December	2022	Dec-22	1656	105	53	190	1604	4539	133	1288	188	63	190	0	1100	5868	
January	2023	Jan-23	1662	106	53	187	1609	4549	133	1294	179	62	187	0	1115	5557	
February	2023	Feb-23	1640	105	75	168	1565	4533	133	1294	258	63	168	0	1036	4669	
March	2023	Mar-23	1628	104	45	169	1583	4536	132	1291	339	71	169	0	951	5210	
April	2023	Apr-23	1612	101	39	170	1572	4534	131	1297	339	77	170	0	958	5083	
May	2023	May-23	1587	99	52	144	1535	4511	132	1311	343	87	144	0	968	4243	
June	2023	Jun-23	1597	101	73	162	1523	4509	132	1313	346	96	154	9	966	4863	ALL FLOW TO LINAM AGI#2 on 6/29/23
July	2023	Jul-23	1349	90	37	157	1312	4331	137	1517	40	106	0	157	1476	4864	
August	2023	Aug-23	1286	88	45	163	1241	4260	138	1473	3	102	0	163	1470	5005	
September	2023	Sep-23	1250	83	53	160	1197	4226	138	1420	2	98	0	160	1418	4749	
October	2023	Oct-23	1224	73	60	151	1164	4190	138	1426	12	102	0	151	1414	4483	
November	2023	Nov-23	1199	65	152	139	1048	4162	138	1394	77	102	0	139	1316	4148	
December	2023	Dec-23	1174	63	67	151	1107	4136	138	1403	41	103	0	151	1363	4658	
January	2024	Jan-24	1158	56	72	137	1086	4113	138	1337	2	99	0	137	1336	4229	
February	2024	Feb-24	1147	64	208	183	938	4105	138	1393	33	101	0	183	1360	5264	MIT performed on AGI #1 & #2 on 2/22/24
March	2024	Mar-24	1144	67	316	166	828	4102	138	1375	16	101	0	166	1359	5088	
April	2024	Apr-24	1140	73	315	160	824	4093	138	1364	2	101	0	160	1362	4768	
May	2024	May-24	1161	80	319	115	843	4075	138	1320	1	102	0	115	1319	3342	
June	2024	Jun-24	1116	87	321	149	795	4056	138	1353	3	103	0	149	1350	4438	
July	2024	Jul-24	1111	85	320	143	790	4043	138	1302	119	98	0	143	1183	4408	
August	2024	Aug-24	1097	87	325	170	772	4049	138	1352	101	100	0	170	1251	5216	MIT performed on AGI #1 on 8/8/24
September	2024	Sep-24	1102	79	318	175	784	4060	138	1332	47	97	0	175	1285	5205	
October	2024	Oct-24	1108	76	315	162	793	4062	138	1340	80	100	0	162	1260	4964	
November	2024	Nov-24	1105	66	307	161	797	4063	138	1374	135	102	0	161	1240	4786	
December	2024	Dec-24	1114	63	305	163	809	4068	138	1373	28	102	0	163	1344	5030	
Average for 2024			1125	74	287	157	838	4074	138	1351	47	100	0	157	1304	4728	
Standard Deviation 2024			22	10	71	18	86	22	0	25	47	2	0	18	57	532	
Average for Entire Period			1495.8	102.5	257.0	178.9	1238.3	4314.1	136.0	1217.6	131.3	87.8	124.8	52.5	1078.4	5418.1	
Standard Deviation Entire Period			193.9	19.2	223.5	28.5	274.1	187.3	3.3	454.1	113.6	21.0	80.4	82.8	459.1	883.4	
<b>OPERATING CONSTRAINTS BASED ON NMOCC ORDER AND ACO-275</b>															Total for 2024 <sup>1</sup> (metric ton)		114267
MAOP in NMOCC Order is 2,644 psig															Total for Entire Period <sup>2</sup> (metric ton)		823547
															2024 Carbon credit in USD (at \$85/ton)		\$ 9,712,687.66

<sup>1</sup> - Based on data from Ron Tabery, 180- day trend from 4/4/23

<sup>2</sup> - Assumes a stream of 80% CO2



October 2015 AGI #2 begins operating. AGI #1 & #2 both in use October through December 2015.

March through August 2017 AGI #1 and #2 both in use but no independent flow measurement.

From May 2019 through October 2019, both wells were used simultaneously. Following this period and carrying through 2023, both wells have alternated operation with occasional short periods of simultaneous operation.

Since June 2023, only AGI #2 has been in use.

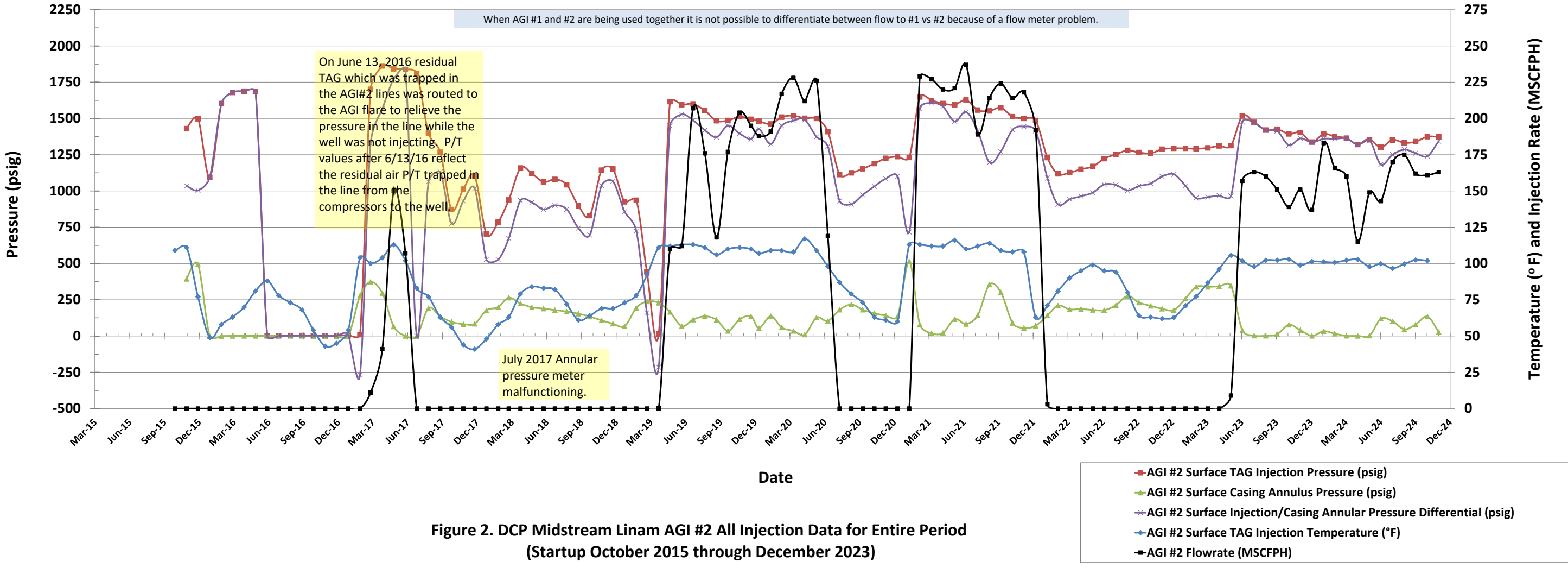


Figure 3. DCP Midstream Linam AGI #1 and #2 Combined Total Flowrate (MSCFPH)

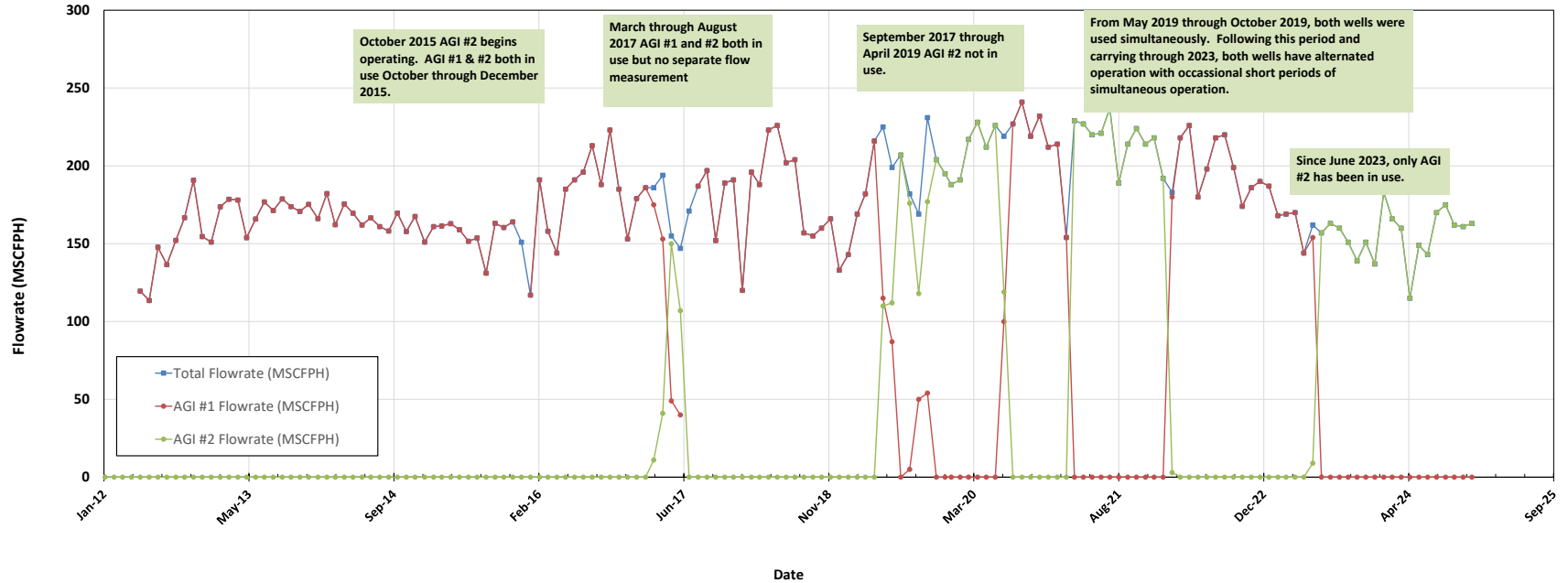
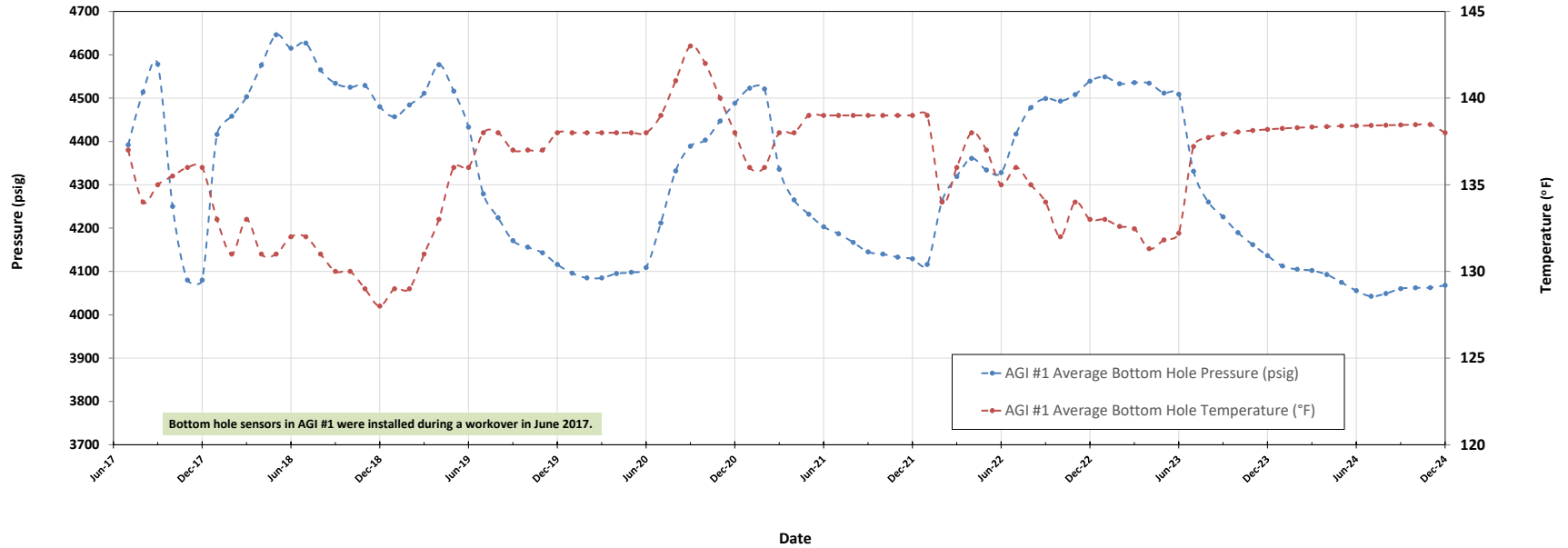




Figure 4. Bottom Hole Pressure and Temperature - AGI #1



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**State of New Mexico**  
**Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources**  
**Oil Conservation Division**  
**1220 S. St Francis Dr.**  
**Santa Fe, NM 87505**

CONDITIONS

Action 425165

**CONDITIONS**

Operator: DCP OPERATING COMPANY, LP 2331 Citywest Blvd Houston, TX 77042	OGRID: 36785
	Action Number: 425165
	Action Type: [C-103] NOI General Sundry (C-103X)

**CONDITIONS**

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
anthony.harris	None	1/6/2026