


AKM MEASUREMENT SERVICES,LLC. Natural Gas Analysis Report
 GPA 2172-09/API 14.5 Report with GPA 2145-16 Physical Properties

	Sample Information
Sample Name	CORRAL 2 SOUTH STATION INLET
Technician	ANTHONY DOMINGUEZ
Analyzer Make & Model	INFICON MICRO GC
Last Calibration/Validation Date	11-03-2024
Meter Number	NA
Air temperature	63
Flow Rate (MCF/Day)	
Heat Tracing	HEATED HOSE & GASIFIER
Sample description/mtr name	CORRAL 2 SOUTH STATION INLET
Sampling Method	FILL & EMPTY
Operator	OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM, OXY USA INC
State	NEW MEXICO
Region Name	PERMIAN_RESOURCES
Asset	NEW MEXICO
System	RANCH
FLOC	OP-L2100-CS005
Sample Sub Type	COMP STATION
Sample Name Type	METER
Vendor	AKM MEASUREMENT
Cylinder #	38905
Sampled by	CHANDLER MONTGOMERY
Sample date	11-1-2024
Analyzed date	11-03-2024
Method Name	C9
Injection Date	2024-11-03 11:59:19
Report Date	2024-11-03 12:01:14
EZReporter Configuration File	12-16-2024 OXY GPA C9+ H2S #2.cfgx
Source Data File	681hfda-b52d-4ae9-a028-h2k4b2de68g
NGA Phys. Property Data Source	GPA Standard 2145-16 (FPS)
Data Source	INFICON Fusion Connector

Component Results

Component Name	Peak Area	Raw Amount	Response Factor	Norm Mole%	Gross HV (Dry) (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	Relative Gas Density (Dry)	GPM (Dry) (Gal. / 1000 cu.ft.)	
Nitrogen	16421.8	0.9478	0.00005772	0.9428	0.0	0.00912	0.104	
Methane	975051.0	71.3657	0.00007319	70.9859	718.6	0.39319	12.090	
CO2	2427.5	0.1159	0.00004774	0.1153	0.0	0.00175	0.020	
Ethane	291974.2	13.4774	0.00004616	13.4057	237.8	0.13918	3.602	
H2S	0.0	0.0000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.0	0.00000	0.000	
Propane	229342.5	7.5131	0.00003276	7.4731	188.5	0.11378	2.068	
iso-butane	104612.2	1.1718	0.00001120	1.1656	38.0	0.02339	0.383	
n-Butane	254085.4	2.8254	0.00001112	2.8104	91.9	0.05640	0.890	
iso-pentane	73025.7	0.7231	0.00000990	0.7193	28.8	0.01792	0.264	
n-Pentane	95662.5	0.9104	0.00000952	0.9055	36.4	0.02256	0.330	
hexanes	87528.0	0.8740	0.00000999	0.8693	41.4	0.02587	0.359	
heptanes	71956.0	0.4426	0.00000615	0.4403	24.3	0.01523	0.204	
octanes	28646.0	0.1573	0.00000549	0.1565	9.8	0.00617	0.081	
nonanes+	3123.0	0.0104	0.00000332	0.0103	0.7	0.00046	0.006	
Total:		100.5349		100.0000	1416.2	0.82501	20.401	

Results Summary

Result	Dry	Sat.	
Total Un-Normalized Mole%	100.5349		
Pressure Base (psia)	14.730		
Temperature Base (Deg. F)	60.00		
Flow to Impinger (Deg. F)	0.0		

Result	Dry	Sat.	
Flowing Pressure (psia)	49.3		
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	1416.2	1391.6	
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Real cu.ft.)	1423.2	1399.0	
Relative Density (G), Real	0.8287	0.8255	

Monitored Parameter Report

Parameter	Value	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Status	
Total un-normalized amount	100.5349	97.0000	103.0000	Pass	

**UPSET FLARING EVENT JUSTIFICATIONS FORM****Facility Id#** fAPP2126640958**Operator:** OXY USA, Inc.**Facility:** Corral 2S CS**Flare Date:** 07/01/2025**Duration of Event:** 57 Minutes**MCF Flared:** 83**Start Time:** 12:00 AM**End Time:** 12:57 AM**Cause:** Emergency Flare > Third Party Downstream Activity > ETC > ESD > Operational Issues**Method of Flared Gas Measurement:** Gas Flare Meter**1. Reason why this event was beyond Operator's control:**

The emissions event was caused by the unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, and unavoidable interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of a gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline compressor station operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to them. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline compression station operator is downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to foresee, avoid or prevent from happening and did not stem from any of OXY's upstream facility activity that could have been foreseen and avoided, and could not have been avoided by good design, operation, and preventative maintenance practices. In this case, this flaring event was caused by an abrupt and complete stoppage of gas flow intake by ETC, a third-party downstream offloading operator. This halt in gas flow intake operation happened because ETC had an unexpected shutdown due to extreme weather in the area. Although Oxy strives to keep communication channels open with ETC gas control personnel, there was no dialogue regarding the disruption occurring on their end. The insufficient communication and information considerably impeded Oxy's capability to prevent flaring. Oxy's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility to swiftly identify any deviations from standard operational parameters. Nevertheless, ETC did not provide any advance warning to Oxy personnel regarding a potential stoppage of gas flow intake resulting from operational issues on their end due to weather conditions. If prior notification was made to Oxy personnel, field and operation personnel would have adjusted and balanced the wells to reduce the amount of gas being sent to the facility and to sales, which in turn would have mitigated the chance of a flaring event occurring. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel. The occurrence of this event was beyond OXY's control. OXY took all possible measures to manage and reduce emissions to the greatest extent.

2. Steps Taken to limit duration and magnitude of venting or flaring:

It is OXY 's policy to route its stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, that is beyond OXY 's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, to minimize emissions as much as possible as part of the overall steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. The flare at this facility has 98% combustion efficiency to lessen emissions as much as possible. . In this case, this flaring event was caused by an abrupt and complete stoppage of gas flow intake by ETC, a third-party downstream offloading operator. This halt in gas flow intake operation happened because ETC had an unexpected shutdown due to extreme weather in the area. Although Oxy strives to keep communication channels open with ETC gas control personnel, there was no dialogue regarding the disruption occurring on their end. The insufficient communication and information considerably impeded Oxy's capability to prevent flaring. Oxy's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility to swiftly identify any deviations from standard operational parameters. Nevertheless, ETC did not provide any advance warning to Oxy personnel regarding a potential stoppage of gas flow intake resulting from operational issues on their end due to weather conditions. If prior notification was made to Oxy personnel, field

and operation personnel would have adjusted and balanced the wells to reduce the amount of gas being sent to the facility and to sales, which in turn would have mitigated the chance of a flaring event occurring. As soon as flaring was triggered, the field area's mitigation optimizers cut injection rates to wells in the field to reduce injection and sales gas across the area so that field pressure would stay below the flare trigger setpoints of the facility to cease flaring. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel. This event is out of OXY's control, yet OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible.

3. Corrective Actions taken to eliminate the cause and reoccurrence of venting or flaring:

Oxy is not in a position to implement corrective measures to address the root cause and prevent future incidents of a gas flow restriction, shut-in or suspension in the ETC offload pipeline, since this matter is beyond Oxy's custody transfer point and outside of Oxy's capacity to correct or keep from happening again. When ETC and its operations face challenges managing the volume of gas flow from Oxy, it then limits Oxy's ability to push forward with its sales gas transmission, which in turn prompts Oxy to flare its excess gas. Oxy is committed to minimizing emissions as much as possible and aims to maintain open communication with its downstream and midstream operators, when feasible, to handle such events effectively.

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

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

DEFINITIONS

Action 486260

DEFINITIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 486260
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

DEFINITIONS

For the sake of brevity and completeness, please allow for the following in all groups of questions and for the rest of this application: • this application's operator, hereinafter "this operator"; • venting and/or flaring, hereinafter "vent or flare"; • any notification or report(s) of the C-129 form family, hereinafter "any C-129 forms"; • the statements in (and/or attached to) this, hereinafter "the statements in this"; • and the past tense will be used in lieu of mixed past/present tense questions and statements.

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QUESTIONS

Action 486260

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 486260
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites <i>Any messages presented in this section, will prevent submission of this application. Please resolve these issues before continuing with the rest of the questions.</i>	
Incident Well	Unavailable.
Incident Facility	[fAPP2126640958] CORRAL #2 SOUTH COMP STATION

Determination of Reporting Requirements <i>Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide additional guidance.</i>	
Was this vent or flare caused by an emergency or malfunction	Yes
Did this vent or flare last eight hours or more cumulatively within any 24-hour period from a single event	No
Is this considered a submission for a vent or flare event	Yes, minor venting and/or flaring of natural gas.
<i>An operator shall file a form C-141 instead of a form C-129 for a release that, includes liquid during venting and/or flaring that is or may be a major or minor release under 19.15.29.7 NMAC.</i>	
Was there at least 50 MCF of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	Yes
Did this vent or flare result in the release of ANY liquids (not fully and/or completely flared) that reached (or has a chance of reaching) the ground, a surface, a watercourse, or otherwise, with reasonable probability, endanger public health, the environment or fresh water	No
Was the vent or flare within an incorporated municipal boundary or within 300 feet from an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution or church in existence	No

Equipment Involved	
Primary Equipment Involved	Other (Specify)
Additional details for Equipment Involved. Please specify	Emergency Flare > Third Party Downstream Activity > ETC > ESD > Operational Issues

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas <i>Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.</i>	
Methane (CH4) percentage	71
Nitrogen (N2) percentage, if greater than one percent	1
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	0
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
Oxygen (O2) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
<i>If you are venting and/or flaring because of Pipeline Specification, please provide the required specifications for each gas.</i>	
Methane (CH4) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Nitrogen (N2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM quality requirement	Not answered.
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Oxygen (O2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.

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QUESTIONS, Page 2

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QUESTIONS (continued)

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QUESTIONS

Date(s) and Time(s)	
Date vent or flare was discovered or commenced	07/01/2025
Time vent or flare was discovered or commenced	12:00 AM
Time vent or flare was terminated	12:57 AM
Cumulative hours during this event	1

Measured or Estimated Volume of Vented or Flared Natural Gas	
Natural Gas Vented (Mcf) Details	Not answered.
Natural Gas Flared (Mcf) Details	Cause: Other Other (Specify) Natural Gas Flared Released: 83 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 83 Mcf.
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Additional details for Measured or Estimated Volume(s). Please specify	Gas Flare Meter
Is this a gas only submission (i.e. only significant Mcf values reported)	Yes, according to supplied volumes this appears to be a "gas only" report.

Venting or Flaring Resulting from Downstream Activity	
Was this vent or flare a result of downstream activity	Yes
Was notification of downstream activity received by this operator	No
Downstream OGRID that should have notified this operator	[267255] ENERGY TRANSFER PARTNERS, LP
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	Not answered.
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	Not answered.

Steps and Actions to Prevent Waste	
For this event, this operator could not have reasonably anticipated the current event and it was beyond this operator's control.	True
Please explain reason for why this event was beyond this operator's control	The emissions event was caused by the unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, and unavoidable interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of a gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline compressor station operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to them. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline compression station operator is downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to foresee, avoid or prevent from happening and did not stem from any of OXY's upstream facility activity that could have been foreseen and avoided, and could not have been avoided by good design, operation, and preventative maintenance practices. In this case, this flaring event was caused by an abrupt and complete stoppage of gas flow intake by ETC, a third-party downstream offloading operator. This halt in gas flow intake operation happened because ETC had an unexpected shutdown due to extreme weather in the area. Although Oxy strives to keep communication channels open with ETC gas control personnel, there was no dialogue regarding the disruption occurring on their end. The insufficient communication and information considerably impeded Oxy's capability to prevent flaring. Oxy's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility to swiftly identify any deviations from standard operational parameters. Nevertheless, ETC did not provide any advance warning to Oxy personnel regarding a potential stoppage of gas flow intake resulting from operational issues on their end due to weather conditions. If prior notification was made to Oxy personnel, field and operation personnel would have adjusted and balanced the wells to reduce the amount of gas being sent to the facility and to sales, which in turn would have mitigated the chance of a flaring event occurring. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred

	method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of vent or flare	It is OXY 's policy to route its stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, that is beyond OXY 's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, to minimize emissions as much as possible as part of the overall steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. The flare at this facility has 98% combustion efficiency to lessen emissions as much as possible. . In this case, this flaring event was caused by an abrupt and complete stoppage of gas flow intake by ETC, a third-party downstream offloading operator. This halt in gas flow intake operation happened because ETC had an unexpected shutdown due to extreme weather in the area. Although Oxy strives to keep communication channels open with ETC gas control personnel, there was no dialogue regarding the disruption occurring on their end. The insufficient communication and information considerably impeded Oxy's capability to prevent flaring. Oxy's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility to swiftly identify any deviations from standard operational parameters. Nevertheless, ETC did not provide any advance warning to Oxy personnel regarding a potential stoppage of gas flow intake resulting from operational issues on their end due to weather conditions. If prior notification was made to Oxy personnel, field and operation personnel would have adjusted and balanced the wells to reduce the amount of gas being sent to the facility and to sales, which in turn would have mitigated the chance of a flaring event occurring. As soon as flaring was triggered, the field area's mitigation optimizers cut injection rates to wells in the field to reduce injection and sales gas across the area so that field pressure would stay below the flare trigger setpoints of the facility to cease flaring. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel.
Corrective actions taken to eliminate the cause and reoccurrence of vent or flare	Oxy is not in a position to implement corrective measures to address the root cause and prevent future incidents of a gas flow restriction, shut-in or suspension in the ETC offload pipeline, since this matter is beyond Oxy's custody transfer point and outside of Oxy's capacity to correct or keep from happening again. When ETC and its operations face challenges managing the volume of gas flow from Oxy, it then limits Oxy's ability to push forward with its sales gas transmission, which in turn prompts Oxy to flare its excess gas. Oxy is committed to minimizing emissions as much as possible and aims to maintain open communication with its downstream and midstream operators, when feasible, to handle such events effectively.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

☒	I acknowledge that I am authorized to submit a <i>Venting and/or Flaring</i> (C-129) report on behalf of this operator and understand that this report can be a complete C-129 submission per 19.15.27.8 and 19.15.28.8 NMAC.
☒	I acknowledge that upon submitting this application, I will be creating a new incident file (assigned to this operator) to track any C-129 forms, pursuant to 19.15.27.7 and 19.15.28.8 NMAC and understand that this submission meets the notification requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection G and F respectively.
☒	I hereby certify the statements in this report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that any false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.
☒	I acknowledge that the acceptance of any C-129 forms by the OCD does not relieve this operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate, report, and remediate contamination that poses a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health, or the environment.
☒	I acknowledge that OCD acceptance of any C-129 forms does not relieve this operator of responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

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CONDITIONS

Action 486260

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CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
marialuna2	If the information provided in this report requires an amendment, submit a [C-129] Amend Venting and/or Flaring Incident (C-129A), utilizing your incident number from this event.	7/17/2025