Atchafalaya Measurement Inc
416 East Main Street, Artesia NM 88210 575-746-3481

Sample Information

	Sample Information
Sample Name	OXY__Burton Flats CTB Production__GC2-73019-12
Station Number	14071P
Lease Name	Burton Flats CTB Production
Analysis For	OXY USA
Producer	OXY USA
Field Name	Burton Flats
County/State	N/A
Frequency/Spot Sample	Spot
Sampling Method	Fill Empty
Sample Deg F	97
Atmos Deg F	79
Flow Rate	153.142
Line PSIG	48
Date Sampled/Time Sampled	7-23-19
Cylinder Number	N/A
Cylinder Clean Date	N/A
Sampled By	Derek Sauder
Analysis By	Pat Silvas
Verified/Calibrated Date	7-29-19
Report Date	2019-07-30 10:46:10

Component Results

Component Name	Ret. Time	Peak Area	Norm%	GPM (Dry) (Gal. / 1000 cu.ft.)	
Nitrogen	23.100	30269.9	2.1819	0.000	
H2S	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.000	
Methane	23.860	787502.9	75.1296	0.000	
Carbon Dioxide	27.900	5825.9	0.3597	0.000	
Ethane	36.960	202456.6	11.6915	3.121	
Propane	77.160	133263.6	5.8157	1.600	
i-Butane	29.820	64807.6	0.7713	0.252	
n-Butane	32.080	165504.2	1.9549	0.615	
i-Pentane	39.120	49926.9	0.5126	0.187	
n-Pentane	41.900	54913.2	0.5487	0.199	
C6's	50.750	43911.0	0.3860	0.158	
C7's	67.000	54984.0	0.4654	0.214	
C8's	84.000	18044.0	0.1628	0.083	
C9's	102.000	4888.0	0.0159	0.009	
C10 Plus	146.000	1090.0	0.0040	0.002	
Total:			100.0000	6.441	

Results Summary

Result	Dry	Sat. (Base)	
Total Raw Mole% (Dry)	103.9585		
Pressure Base (psia)	14.650		
Temperature Base	60.00		
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	1294.9	1272.2	
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Real cu.ft.)	1300.1	1277.9	
Relative Density (G), Ideal	0.7687	0.7661	
Relative Density (G), Real	0.7715	0.7692	
Compressibility (Z) Factor	0.9960	0.9956	

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility: Burton Flats CTB **Date:** 09/13/2021

Duration of event: 2 Hours 25 Minutes **MCF Flared:** 133

Start Time: 05:33 PM **End Time:** 07:58 PM

Cause: Electrical Malfunction > Blown Fuse in PLC > Facility Shutdown

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

Well API Associated with Facility: 30-015-43123 Charlie Chocolate 14 15 Federal Com #031H

Comments: This upset event was not caused by any wells associated with the facility. This emissions event was caused by the unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, and unavoidable breakdown of equipment or process that was beyond the owner/operator's control, and did not stem from activity that could have been foreseen and avoided, and could not have been avoided by good design, operation, and preventative maintenance practices. Oxy engages in respectable and good facility operation practices while also maintaining its continuous facility equipment preventative maintenance program.

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1. Reason why this event was beyond Operator's control:

In this case, it was determined that the cause of several notification alarms at this facility: compressor malfunction, power shut down, and flare, were due to a blown fuse in the PLC panel, which shut down power and equipment at this facility. The Oxy production tech, who received the facility alarm notifications, while enroute to the facility, called for an Oxy electrician to assist with the issues at the facility, due to the power shut down alarm. An Oxy electrician determined that a heavy amount of power was being drawn from the PLC panel by existing equipment and a recently installed internet device, that an electrical overload of the fuse capacity caused it to breakdown and fail. The electrical fuse capacity size was not adequate to handle the amount of power being drawn with the addition of another piece of equipment, therefore, a power surge caused the electrical fuse to blow, which in turn, triggered multiple equipment failures to occur, including a flare event. The Oxy electrician was able to replace the fuse capacity and restart the PLC panel. Once the PLC panel was back up and online, the Oxy production tech was able to clear all the alarms and restart the facility equipment. Once all facility equipment was operating at normal conditions and speed, flaring ceased. This incident was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from happening as electrical malfunctions and/or issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected, which can occur without warning or advance notice. OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event by working safely and diligently to resolve the issues.

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

It is OXY's policy to route all stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, as the part of the overall process or steps to take to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. Oxy personnel are in the field 24/7 and can physically see when we are flaring which in turn are communicated to additional Oxy field personnel. Internal OXY procedures ensure that upon gas compressor unit and/or multiple unit shutdown alarms, increased sensor pressure alarms, etc., field production technician personnel are promptly notified, and are instructed to assess the issue as soon as possible in order to take prompt corrective action and minimize

emissions. Oxy production technicians must assess whether the issue or circumstance is due to damage and repair is needed, or whether there are other reasons for its cause.

In this case, it was determined that the cause of several notification alarms at this facility: compressor malfunction, power shut down, and flare, were due to a blown fuse in the PLC panel, which shut down power and equipment at this facility. The Oxy production tech, who received the facility alarm notifications, while enroute to the facility, called for an Oxy electrician to assist with the issues at the facility, due to the power shut down alarm. Due to power being down, the Oxy production tech could not resolve the issue immediately until an Oxy electrician arrived to assist. To minimize emissions, the Oxy production tech drove to other neighboring Oxy facilities to shut in wells and turn water transfer pumps off to reduce the volume of flaring and prevent spills from occurring. Once the Oxy electrician arrived at the facility, he began to troubleshoot the electrical sources, it was determined that a heavy amount of power was being drawn from the PLC panel by existing equipment and a recently installed internet device, that an electrical overload of the fuse capacity caused it to breakdown and fail. The electrical fuse capacity size was not adequate to handle the amount of power being drawn with the addition of another device, therefore, a power surge caused the electrical fuse to blow, which in turn, triggered multiple equipment failures to occur, including a flare event. The Oxy electrician was able to replace the fuse capacity and restart the PLC panel. Once the PLC panel was back up, the Oxy production tech was able to clear all alarms and restart facility equipment. Once all facility equipment was operating at normal conditions and speed, flaring ceased. The Oxy production tech then returned to the other facilities to turn the wells and water transfer pumps back on. This incident was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from happening as electrical malfunctions and/or issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected, which can occur without warning or advance notice. OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event by working safely and diligently to resolve the issues.

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

Oxy is limited in the corrective actions to eliminate this type of cause and potential reoccurrence of flaring as electrical malfunctions and/or issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected, which can occur without warning or advance notice. Oxy continually strives to maintain and operate its facility equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions and reducing the number of emission events. In the future, Oxy field personnel with work with its automation group to enhance communication and follow up protocols, when new equipment is installed which affects the facility's PLC panel to ensure electrical overload and/or fuse capacity is not being exceeded so that this type of electrical malfunction does not reoccur.

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District III
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District IV
1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

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

QUESTIONS

Action 52229

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA WTP LIMITED PARTNERSHIP P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 192463
	Action Number: 52229
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites	
Any messages presented in this section, will prevent submission of this application. Please resolve these issues before continuing with the rest of the questions.	
Incident Well	*Not answered.*
Incident Facility	**[fAPP2126552654] BURTON FLATS FED CTB**

Determination of Reporting Requirements	
Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide addional guidance.	
Was or is this venting and/or flaring caused by an emergency or malfunction	Yes
Did or will this venting and/or flaring last eight hours or more cumulatively within any 24-hour period from a single event	No
Is this considered a submission for a venting and/or flaring event	**Yes, minor venting and/or flaring of natural gas.**
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.	
Was there or will there be **at least 50 MCF** of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	Yes
Did this venting and/or flaring 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 venting and/or flaring within an incorporated municipal boundary or withing 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 > Electrical Malfunction > Blown Fuse in PLC > Facility Shutdown

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas	
Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.	
Methane (CH4) percentage	75
Nitrogen (N2) percentage, if greater than one percent	2
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	0
Carbon Dioxide (C02) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
Oxygen (02) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
If you are venting and/or flaring because of Pipeline Specification, please provide the required specifications for each gas.	
Methane (CH4) percentage quality requirement	*Not answered.*
Nitrogen (N2) percentage quality requirement	*Not answered.*
Hydrogen Sufide (H2S) PPM quality requirement	*Not answered.*
Carbon Dioxide (C02) percentage quality requirement	*Not answered.*
Oxygen (02) percentage quality requirement	*Not answered.*

Date(s) and Time(s)	
Date venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	09/13/2021
Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	05:33 PM
Time venting and/or flaring was terminated	07:58 PM
Cumulative hours during this event	2

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: 133 Mcf | Recovered: 0 Mcf | Lost: 133 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 or is this venting and/or flaring a result of downstream activity	No
Was notification of downstream activity received by you or your operator	*Not answered.*
Downstream OGRID that should have notified you or your operator	*Not answered.*
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this venting and/or flaring	*Not answered.*
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this venting and/or flaring	*Not answered.*

Steps and Actions to Prevent Waste	
For this event, the operator could not have reasonably anticipated the current event and it was beyond the operator's control.	True
Please explain reason for why this event was beyond your operator's control	In this case, it was determined that the cause of several notification alarms at this facility: compressor malfunction, power shut down, and flare, were due to a blown fuse in the PLC panel, which shut down power and equipment at this facility. The Oxy production tech, who received the facility alarm notifications, while enroute to the facility, called for an Oxy electrician to assist with the issues at the facility, due to the power shut down alarm. An Oxy electrician determined that a heavy amount of power was being drawn from the PLC panel by existing equipment and a recently installed internet device, that an electrical overload of the fuse capacity caused it to breakdown and fail. The electrical fuse capacity size was not adequate to handle the amount of power being drawn with the addition of another piece of equipment, therefore, a power surge caused the electrical fuse to blow, which in turn, triggered multiple equipment failures to occur, including a flare event. The Oxy electrician was able to replace the fuse capacity and restart the PLC panel. Once the PLC panel was back up and online, the Oxy production tech was able to clear all the alarms and restart the facility equipment. Once all facility equipment was operating at normal conditions and speed, flaring ceased. This incident was completely out of OXY's control to prevent from happening as electrical malfunctions and/or issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected, which can occur without warning or advance notice. OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event by working safely and diligently to resolve the issues.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of venting and/or flaring	It is OXY's policy to route all stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, as the part of the overall process or steps to take to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. Oxy personnel are in the field 24/7 and can physically see when we are flaring which in turn are communicated to additional Oxy field personnel. Internal OXY procedures ensure that upon gas compressor unit and/or multiple unit shutdown alarms, increased sensor pressure alarms, etc., field production technician personnel are promptly notified, and are instructed to assess the issue as soon as possible in order to take prompt corrective action and minimize emissions. Oxy production technicians must assess whether the issue or circumstance is due to damage and repair is needed, or whether there are other reasons for its cause.
Corrective actions taken to eliminate the cause and reoccurrence of venting and/or flaring	Oxy is limited in the corrective actions to eliminate this type of cause and potential reoccurrence of flaring as electrical malfunctions and/or issues can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected, which can occur without warning or advance notice. Oxy continually strives to maintain and operate its facility equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions and reducing the number of emission events. In the future, Oxy field personnel with work with its automation group to enhance communication and follow up protocols, when new equipment is installed which affects the facility's PLC panel to ensure electrical overload and/or fuse capacity is not being exceeded so that this type of electrical malfunction does not reoccur.

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CONDITIONS

Action 52229

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Operator: OXY USA WTP LIMITED PARTNERSHIP P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 192463
	Action Number: 52229
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
marialuna	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.	9/27/2021