

Field:

# Certificate of Analysis

Number: 6030-21030124-006A

**Artesia Laboratory** 200 E Main St. Artesia, NM 88210 Phone 575-746-3481

Mar. 12, 2021

Javier Lazo

**Chandler Montgomery** Occidental Petroleum 1502 W Commerce Dr. Carlsbad, NM 88220

> Mesa Verde Sampled By:

Mesa Verde BSU 18H LG Sample Of: Gas Spot

Station Name: Station Number: 155381 Sample Date: 03/10/2021 09:30 Station Location: OXY Sample Conditions: 1185 psia, @ 89 °F Ambient: 67 °F

Meter Run Sample Point: Effective Date: 03/10/2021 09:30 Formation: Quarterly Method: GPA-2261M County: Lea Cylinder No: 5030-01186

Type of Sample: : Spot-Cylinder Instrument: 70104251 (Inficon GC-MicroFusion)

Heat Trace Used: N/A Last Inst. Cal.: 03/08/2021 0:00 AM

Sampling Method: : Fill and Purge Analyzed: 03/12/2021 13:31:22 by EJR

Sampling Company: : SPL

## **Analytical Data**

Components	Un-normalized Mol %	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia		
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.000	0.000	0.000		GPM TOTAL C2+	6.195
Nitrogen	1.367	1.362	1.750		GPM TOTAL C3+	2.934
Methane	75.196	74.948	55.148		GPM TOTAL iC5+	0.331
Carbon Dioxide	1.568	1.563	3.155			
Ethane	12.258	12.217	16.849	3.261		
Propane	6.378	6.357	12.857	1.748		
Iso-butane	0.810	0.807	2.151	0.264		
n-Butane	1.884	1.878	5.006	0.591		
Iso-pentane	0.325	0.324	1.072	0.118		
n-Pentane	0.325	0.324	1.072	0.117		
Hexanes Plus	0.221	0.220	0.940	0.096		
	100.332	100.000	100.000	6.195		
Calculated Physical Properties		To	otal	C6+		
Relative Density Re		0.75	553	3.2176		
Calculated Molecula		21	.80	93.19		
Compressibility Factor		0.99	963			
<b>GPA 2172 Calculat</b>	ion:					
Calculated Gross E	BTU per ft <sup>3</sup> @ 14.65 p	sia & 60°F				
Real Gas Dry BTU			259	5113		
Water Sat. Gas Bas	e BTU	12	237	5024		
Ideal, Gross HV - Di	ry at 14.65 psia	125	3.9	5113.2		
Ideal, Gross HV - W	'et	123	32.0	5023.7		
Net BTU Dry Gas - real gas		1.	142			
Net BTU Wet Gas - real gas		1	123			
Comments: H2S F	Field Content 0 ppm					

Mcf/day 839

Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

The above apalyses, are performed in accordance with ASTM, UOP, GPA guidelines for quality

assurance, unless otherwise states u

Quality Assurance:

### **UPSET EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM**

Facility: Mesa Verde 18 CTB Date: 08/15/2021

**Duration of event:** 1 Hour **MCF Flared:** 229

Start Time: 10:00 PM End Time: 11:00 PM

Cause: Downstream Activity> Enlink > Charro Station

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter F6001

Well API Associated with Facility: 30-015-44551 Mesa Verde Bone Spring Unit #016H

**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 issue 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.

## 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 operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to a third-party gas pipeline. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline operator is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to 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, the unexpected disruption of third-party pipeline operator, Enlink's mid-stream facility, caused by their Charro station facility having fuel skid issues, which prompted an ESD on three of their units caused a flaring event to occur at Oxy's upstream. Enlink's mid-stream facility equipment issues are downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point yet greatly impacted the gas flow from Oxy's upstream facility to their gas pipeline, which in turn triggered an immediate spike in high line pressure in their pipeline, which then activated a flaring event at Oxy's upstream facility. Until Enlink's downstream facility was able to handle the volume of gas sent to them, the spike in line pressure forced Oxy's upstream facility to route all its stranded gas to a flare, as it was not able to push all its gas into its secondary offload operator's, DCP, gas pipeline.

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

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 operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to a third-party gas pipeline. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline operator is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to

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.

It is OXY's policy to route all stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, that is beyond Oxy's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. In this case, once flaring was triggered by the restriction and/or interruption to Enlink's gas pipeline which also caused an immediate spike in high line pressure in their pipeline, Oxy personnel immediately contacted Enlink personnel to determine its cause. Until Enlink's downstream facility was able to begin taking the volume of gas sent to them, the spike in line pressure forced Oxy's upstream facility to route all its stranded gas to a flare, as it was not able to push all its gas into its secondary offload operator, DCP's gas pipeline.

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

Oxy cannot take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of an Enlink gas flow pipeline restriction or shut-in, as this control issue is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to avoid or prevent from happening or reoccurring. Enlink's downstream facility issues will reoccur from time to time and may trigger a spike in their gas line pressure, which in turn, is out of Oxy's control to avoid or prevent from happening yet directly impacts Oxy's ability to send gas to them and causes Oxy's upstream facility to flare. When Enlink's downstream facility and/or its facility equipment has issues or greatly struggles to handle the volume of gas being sent to them by Oxy, Enlink then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then prompts Oxy to route all of its stranded gas not pushed into the its secondary offload gas pipeline, to flare. OXY makes every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, is to keep continually communicate with Enlink personnel during these types of situations.

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone:(575) 393-6161 Fax:(575) 393-0720 District II

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720 District III

1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

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 42971

## **QUESTIONS**

Operator:	OGRID:
OXY USA INC	16696
P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	42971
	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	[30-015-44551] MESA VERDE BONE SPRING UNIT #016H	
Incident Facility	Not answered.	

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 notification of a major venting and/or flaring	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 <b>at least 50 MCF</b> of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	Yes		
Did this venting and/or flaring result in the release of <b>ANY</b> 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 Flaring > Downstream Activity> Enlink > Charro Station

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	1		
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	0		
Carbon Dioxide (C02) percentage, if greater than one percent	2		
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	08/15/2021	
Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	10:00 PM	
Time venting and/or flaring was terminated	11:00 PM	
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: 229 Mcf   Recovered: 0 Mcf   Lost: 229 Mcf ]
Other Released Details	Not answered.
Additional details for Measured or Estimated Volume(s). Please specify	Not answered.
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	Yes	
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this venting and/or flaring	08/15/2021	
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this venting and/or flaring	10:05 PM	

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	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 operator, which impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to a third-party gas pipeline. No prior advance notification or warning of this. This interruption, restriction or complete shut-in of the gas pipeline by a third-party pipeline operator is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to 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.	
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, that is beyond Oxy's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. In this case, once flaring was triggered by the restriction and/or interruption to Enlink's gas pipeline which also caused an immediate spike in high line pressure in their pipeline, Oxy personnel immediately contacted Enlink personnel to determine its cause. Until Enlink's downstream facility was able to begin taking the volume of gas sent to them, the spike in line pressure forced Oxy's upstream facility to route all its stranded gas to a flare, as it was not able to push all its gas into its secondary offload operator, DCP's gas pipeline.	
Corrective actions taken to eliminate the cause and reoccurrence of venting and/or flaring	Oxy cannot take any corrective actions to eliminate the cause and potential reoccurrence of an Enlink gas flow pipeline restriction or shut-in, as this control issue is downstream of Oxy's custody transfer point and out of Oxy's control to avoid or prevent from happening or reoccurring. Enlink's downstream facility issues will re-occur from time to time and may trigger a spike in their gas line pressure, which in turn, is out of Oxy's control to avoid or prevent from happening yet directly impacts Oxy's ability to send gas to them and causes Oxy's upstream facility to flare. When Enlink's downstream facility and/or its facility equipment has issues or greatly struggles to handle the volume of gas being sent to them by Oxy, Enlink then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then prompts Oxy to route all of its stranded gas not pushed into the its secondary offload gas pipeline, to flare. OXY makes every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible. The only actions that Oxy can take and handle that is within its control, is to keep continually communicate with Enlink personnel during these types of situations.	

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CONDITIONS

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P.O. Box 4294	Action Number:
Houston, TX 772104294	42971
	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.	8/18/2021