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

Sample Information

	Sample Information
Sample Name	OXY__Cedar Canyon CDP Check 4__GC1-102119-23
Station Number	14970C
Lease Name	Cedar Canyon CDP Check 4
Analysis For	OXY USA
Producer	OXY USA
Field Name	Cedar Canyon
County/State	Eddy,NM
Frequency/Spot Sample	Monthly
Sampling Method	Fill EMpty
Sample Deg F	107
Atmos Deg F	68
Flow Rate	6084.144
Line PSIG	828
Date Sampled/Time Sampled	10-15-19
Cylinder Number	N/A
Cylinder Clean Date	N/A
Sampled By	Cameron Rivera
Analysis By	Pat Silvas
Verified/Calibrated Date	10-21-19
Report Date	2019-10-21 13:24:07

Component Results

Component Name	Ret. Time	Peak Area	Norm%	GPM (Dry) (Gal. / 1000 cu.ft.)	
Nitrogen	22.920	12008.6	2.3046	0.000	
H2S	46.000	0.0	0.0000	0.000	
Methane	23.720	314345.6	77.4265	0.000	
Carbon Dioxide	28.000	6671.3	1.0746	0.000	
Ethane	37.440	78209.3	11.5237	3.075	
Propane	78.980	47907.2	5.2440	1.441	
i-Butane	29.940	42089.3	0.6030	0.197	
n-Butane	32.320	96517.2	1.3238	0.416	
i-Pentane	39.000	0.0	0.0000	0.000	
n-Pentane	43.200	21055.0	0.2394	0.087	
C6's	52.000	5380.0	0.0549	0.023	
C7's	67.000	8272.0	0.1264	0.058	
C8's	84.000	4555.0	0.0594	0.030	
C9's	102.000	1495.0	0.0151	0.008	
C10 Plus	146.000	1187.0	0.0046	0.003	
Total:			100.0000	5.338	

Results Summary

Result	Dry	Sat. (Base)	
Total Raw Mole% (Dry)	102.5235		
Pressure Base (psia)	14.650		
Temperature Base	60.00		
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	1201.2	1180.2	
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Real cu.ft.)	1205.2	1184.6	
Relative Density (G), Ideal	0.7208	0.7191	
Relative Density (G), Real	0.7230	0.7215	
Compressibility (Z) Factor	0.9966	0.9962	

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility: Cedar Canyon CDP CTB

Flare Date: 07/08/2021

Duration of event: 3 Hours 50 minutes

MCF Flared: 1147

Start Time: 01:50 PM

End Time: 05:40 PM

Cause: Downstream Activity > Enterprise > Facility Shut Down

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

Well API Associated with Facility: 30-015-41024 Cedar Canyon 16 State 002H

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.

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

This 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 sales gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible.

In this case, this was a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable incident outside of OXY's control, but impacted OXY's upstream facility. The problem occurred downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and out of OXY's control. Third-party pipeline operator, Enterprise, who owns and operates the gas pipeline, did not provide advance notice of the disruption to their gas pipeline due to their downstream compressor station shutting down caused by a faulty transmitter relay that controls their recycle valve, which in turn caused Enterprise's compressors to shut down on high suction pressure. OXY was in communication with Enterprise throughout the outage and continually monitored the line pressure as well. OXY routed all routed its stranded gas to a flare in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. Flaring did not occur until Enterprise's downstream compressor station facility was having equipment issues and was unable to handle the volume of gas loads sent to them from Oxy's upstream facility. This incident was completely out of Oxy's control to prevent from happening.

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

It is Oxy's policy to route all stranded sales gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. Oxy personnel are in the field 24/7 and can physically see when its facilities are flaring. In this case, the unexpected shutdown of third-party pipeline operator, Enterprise's mid-stream compressor station facility, caused by a faulty transmitter relay that controls their recycle

valve, which in turn caused Enterprise's compressors to shut down on high suction pressure and in turn causing an immediate spike in high line pressure in Enterprise's pipeline, which triggered a flaring event at Oxy's upstream facility. Until Enterprise 's downstream facility was able to take 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 Enterprise's gas pipeline. In addition, Oxy production techs immediately initiated emergency offloading alternative reactive plans, by contacting their neighboring OXY Section 8 facility to start up all spare compression equipment to alleviate flaring. Flaring did not occur until Enterprise's downstream compressor station facility was having equipment issues and was unable to handle the volume of gas loads sent to them from Oxy's upstream facility. This incident was completely out of Oxy's control to prevent from happening. OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event.

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 Enterprise 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. Enterprise'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 Enterprise'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, Enterprise then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then prompts Oxy to route all of its stranded gas 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 Enterprise personnel during these types of situations. 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.

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Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170
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 52549

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 52549
	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	**[fAPP2126642013] CEDAR CANOYN GAS GATHERING**

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, major 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 > Downstream Activity > Enterprise > Facility Shut Down

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas	
Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.	
Methane (CH4) percentage	77
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	1
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	07/08/2021
Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	01:50 PM
Time venting and/or flaring was terminated	05:40 PM
Cumulative hours during this event	4

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: 1,147 Mcf | Recovered: 0 Mcf | Lost: 1,147 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	*Not answered.*
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	This 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 sales gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. In this case, this was a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable incident outside of OXY's control, but impacted OXY's upstream facility. The problem occurred downstream of OXY's custody transfer point and out of OXY's control. Third-party pipeline operator, Enterprise, who owns and operates the gas pipeline, did not provide advance notice of the disruption to their gas pipeline due to their downstream compressor station shutting down caused by a faulty transmitter relay that controls their recycle valve, which in turn caused Enterprise's compressors to shut down on high suction pressure. OXY was in communication with Enterprise throughout the outage and continually monitored the line pressure as well. OXY routed all routed its stranded gas to a flare in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. Flaring did not occur until Enterprise's downstream compressor station facility was having equipment issues and was unable to handle the volume of gas loads sent to them from Oxy's upstream facility. This incident was completely out of Oxy's control to prevent from happening.
Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of venting and/or flaring	It is Oxy's policy to route all stranded sales gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. Oxy personnel are in the field 24/7 and can physically see when its facilities are flaring. In this case, the unexpected shutdown of third-party pipeline operator, Enterprise's mid-stream compressor station facility, caused by a faulty transmitter relay that controls their recycle valve, which in turn caused Enterprise's compressors to shut down on high suction pressure and in turn causing an immediate spike in high line pressure in Enterprise's pipeline, which triggered a flaring event at Oxy's upstream facility. Until Enterprise 's downstream facility was able to take 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 Enterprise's gas pipeline. In addition, Oxy production techs immediately initiated emergency offloading alternative reactive plans, by contacting their neighboring OXY Section 8 facility to start up all spare compression equipment to alleviate flaring. Flaring did not occur until Enterprise's downstream compressor station facility was having equipment issues and was unable to handle the volume of gas loads sent to them from Oxy's upstream facility. This incident was completely out of Oxy's control to prevent from happening. OXY made every effort to control and minimize emissions as much as possible during this event.
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 Enterprise 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. Enterprise'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 Enterprise'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, Enterprise then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then prompts Oxy to route all of its stranded gas 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 Enterprise personnel during these types of situations. 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.

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CONDITIONS

Action 52549

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Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 52549
	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.	9/28/2021