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

Sample Information

	Sample Information
Sample Name	OXY__Federal 12 NO 14H__6030GC4-3420
Station Number	14961X
Lease Name	Federal 12 NO 14H
Analysis For	OXY USA
Producer	OXY USA
Field Name	Hobbs
County/State	Lea,NM
Frequency/Spot Sample	Semi-Annual
Sampling Method	Fill Empty
Sample Deg F	27
Atmos Deg F	33
Flow Rate	149
Line PSIG	67
Date Sampled/Time Sampled	2-26-20
Cylinder Number	N/A
Cylinder Clean Date	N/A
Sampled By	Jesus Escobedo
Analysis By	Pat Silvas
Verified/Calibrated Date	3-2-20
Report Date	2020-03-04 12:56:17

Component Results

Component Name	Ret. Time	Peak Area	Norm%	GPM (Dry) (Gal. / 1000 cu.ft.)	
Nitrogen	31.870	51104.9	2.3817	0.000	
H2S	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.000	
Methane	32.810	1229880.1	73.0283	0.000	
Carbon Dioxide	37.870	11772.9	0.4581	0.000	
Ethane	47.860	345508.8	12.9246	3.451	
Propane	89.020	242854.4	6.7319	1.852	
i-Butane	37.680	69938.7	0.8316	0.272	
n-Butane	40.960	171041.5	2.0207	0.636	
i-Pentane	52.080	39762.0	0.4305	0.157	
n-Pentane	56.740	42301.4	0.4359	0.158	
C6's	73.000	32249.0	0.3035	0.125	
C7's	99.600	36019.0	0.3051	0.141	
C8's	129.050	19517.0	0.1282	0.066	
C9's	159.000	1971.0	0.0191	0.011	
C10 Plus	195.050	64.0	0.0008	0.000	
Total:			100.0000	6.867	

Results Summary

Result	Dry	Sat. (Base)	
Total Raw Mole% (Dry)	99.6256		
Pressure Base (psia)	14.650		
Temperature Base (Deg. F)	60.00		
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	1299.9	1277.2	
Gross Heating Value (BTU / Real cu.ft.)	1305.2	1282.9	
Net Heating Value (BTU / Ideal cu.ft.)	1181.0	1160.4	
Net Heating Value (BTU / Real cu.ft.)	1185.8	1165.6	
Relative Density (G), Ideal	0.7755	0.7728	
Relative Density (G), Real	0.7783	0.7760	
Compressibility (Z) Factor	0.9960	0.9955	

UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility: Federal 12-1H CTB **Flare Date:** 10/04/2021

Duration of event: 4 Hours **MCF Flared:** 79

Start Time: 07:00 AM **End Time:** 11:00 AM

Cause: Downstream Activity Issue > Energy Transfer > James Ranch Station Down

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

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.

In this case, the high line pressure spike in Energy Transfer's pipeline impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to their plant, as their downstream facility compression equipment was unable to handle the gas loads sent to them as a result of Energy Transfer's compressor station, James Ranch, was having facility equipment issues. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were 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 Enterprise's gas pipeline. No advance warning was provided to Oxy personnel from Energy Transfer regarding issues with their gas system pipeline.

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, that is beyond Oxy's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, in order to minimize emissions as much as possible. In this case, the high line pressure spike in Energy Transfer's gas system pipeline impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to their plant, as their associated downstream facility compression station, James Ranch, was having equipment issues, which in turn caused Oxy's upstream facility to route all its stranded gas to a flare, as it was not able to push all its gas into Energy Transfer's gas pipeline due to the restrictions of gas flow placed on their gas system pipeline. During this sudden and unexpected flaring event, OXY personnel continually monitored the Energy Transfer line pressure in order to make necessary adjustments to its own equipment, when warranted, until Energy Transfer's line pressure was back to normal.

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 Energy Transfer gas flow pipeline restriction or shut-in, due to high line pressure spikes in their gas system pipeline, 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. Energy Transfer's downstream facility issues will re-occur from time to time and may trigger a spike in their gas line pressure, which in turn, directly impacts Oxy's ability to send gas to them. When Energy Transfer's downstream facilities and/or equipment has issues or greatly struggles to handle the volume of gas being sent to them by Oxy, Energy Transfer then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then allows no other option but for Oxy to route all of its stranded gas not pushed into the Energy Transfer gas system 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 communicate frequently with Energy Transfer personnel during these types of situations and continually monitor the Energy Transfer line pressure in order to make necessary adjustments to Oxy's own compression equipment, when warranted, until Energy Transfer's gas system pipeline is returned to normal working service.

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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

QUESTIONS

Action 55368

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 55368
	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	**[fAPP2126663359] FEDERAL 12-1H BATTERY**

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 > Downstream Activity Issue > Energy Transfer > James Ranch Station 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	73
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	10/04/2021
Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced	07:00 AM
Time venting and/or flaring was terminated	11:00 AM
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: 79 Mcf | Recovered: 0 Mcf | Lost: 79 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	Yes
Was notification of downstream activity received by you or your operator	No
Downstream OGRID that should have notified you or your operator	[267255] ENERGY TRANSFER PARTNERS, LP
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. In this case, the high line pressure spike in Energy Transfer's pipeline impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to their plant, as their downstream facility compression equipment was unable to handle the gas loads sent to them as a result of Energy Transfer's compressor station, James Ranch, was having facility equipment issues. Until Energy Transfer's downstream facilities were 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 Enterprise's gas pipeline. No advance warning was provided to Oxy personnel from Energy Transfer regarding issues with their gas system pipeline.
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, the high line pressure spike in Energy Transfer's gas system pipeline impacted Oxy's ability to send gas to their plant, as their associated downstream facility compression station, James Ranch, was having equipment issues, which in turn caused Oxy's upstream facility to route all its stranded gas to a flare, as it was not able to push all its gas into Energy Transfer's gas pipeline due to the restrictions of gas flow placed on their gas system pipeline. During this sudden and unexpected flaring event, OXY personnel continually monitored the Energy Transfer line pressure in order to make necessary adjustments to its own equipment, when warranted, until Energy Transfer's line pressure was back to normal.
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 Energy Transfer gas flow pipeline restriction or shut-in, due to high line pressure spikes in their gas system pipeline, 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. Energy Transfer's downstream facility issues will re-occur from time to time and may trigger a spike in their gas line pressure, which in turn, directly impacts Oxy's ability to send gas to them. When Energy Transfer's downstream facilities and/or equipment has issues or greatly struggles to handle the volume of gas being sent to them by Oxy, Energy Transfer then restricts Oxy's ability to send gas, which then allows no other option but for Oxy to route all of its stranded gas not pushed into the Energy Transfer gas system 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 communicate frequently with Energy Transfer personnel during these types of situations and continually monitor the Energy Transfer line pressure in order to make necessary adjustments to Oxy's own compression equipment, when warranted, until Energy Transfer's gas system pipeline is returned to normal working service.

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CONDITIONS

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Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 55368
	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.	10/12/2021