# 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:** 10/05/2021

**Duration of event:** 5 Hours 10 Minutes **MCF Flared:** 108

**Start Time:** 10:30 AM **End Time:** 03:40 PM

**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. Energy Transfer's mechanics shutdown their compression units in order to replace hot valves. 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, 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, flare 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, 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. Energy Transfer's mechanics shutdown their compression units in order to replace hot valves. 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. 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, and continually contacted Energy Transfer personnel for updates regarding their equipment issues.

### 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.

**District I**
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone:(575) 393-6161 Fax:(575) 393-0720
**District II**
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
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**District III**
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
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 55467

## QUESTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Operator:<br>OXY USA INC<br>P.O. Box 4294<br>Houston, TX 772104294 | OGRID:<br>16696 |
| | Action Number:<br>55467 |
| | Action Type:<br>[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 | 10/05/2021 |
| Time venting and/or flaring was discovered or commenced | 10:30 AM |
| Time venting and/or flaring was terminated | 03:40 PM |
| Cumulative hours during this event | 5 |

| **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: 108 Mcf \| Recovered: 0 Mcf \| Lost: 108 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 |
| 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 | 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. Energy Transfer's mechanics shutdown their compression units in order to replace hot valves. 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. |
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| 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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| | Action Number:<br>55467 |
| | Action Type:<br>[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 |