



Certificate of Analysis

Number: 6030-25030113-001A

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

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

Field:	PERMIAN_RESOURCES	Report Date:	03/11/2025
Station Name:	Red Tank 19 Train 2 Check	Sampled By:	Ian Pollock
Station Number:	15622C	Sample Of:	Gas
Station Location:	OP-L2151-BT001	Sample Type:	Spot
Sample Point:	Meter	Sample Conditions:	128 psig, @ 78.1 °F
Property ID:	FMP/LSE N/A	Sample Date:	02/28/2025 11:40
Formation:	NEW_MEXICO	Received Date:	03/07/2025
County:		Login Date:	03/07/2025
Well Name:	CTB	Effective Date:	03/01/2025
Type of Sample :	Spot-Cylinder	Flow Rate:	35692 MSCFD
Sampling Company:	SPL	Sampling Method:	
Heat Trace Used:	N/A	Heating Method:	
Sampling Method:	Purge and Fill	Method:	GPA-2261M
Last Inst. Cal.:	03/10/2025 07:40:57	Cylinder No:	5030-03289
Analyzed:	03/11/2025 07:14:46 by CDW	Instrument:	6030_GC6 (Inficon GC-3000 Micro)

Analytical Data

Components	Un-normalized Mol %	Mol. %	Wt. %	GPM at 14.65 psia	
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0000	0.0003	0.0005		GPM TOTAL C2+ 6.319
Nitrogen	2.2260	2.2093	2.7879		GPM TOTAL C3+ 3.071
Methane	74.0508	73.4967	53.1133		GPM TOTAL iC5+ 0.443
Carbon Dioxide	1.8717	1.8577	3.6829		
Ethane	12.2596	12.1678	16.4814	3.248	
Propane	6.4182	6.3702	12.6536	1.752	
Iso-butane	0.8106	0.8045	2.1064	0.263	
n-Butane	1.9626	1.9479	5.1000	0.613	
Iso-pentane	0.3830	0.3801	1.2354	0.139	
n-Pentane	0.3985	0.3955	1.2854	0.143	
Hexanes Plus	0.3728	0.3700	1.5532	0.161	
	100.7538	100.0000	100.0000	6.319	

Calculated Physical Properties	Total	C6+
Relative Density Real Gas	0.7691	3.2176
Calculated Molecular Weight	22.20	93.19
Compressibility Factor	0.9962	
GPA 2172 Calculation:		
Calculated Gross BTU per ft³ @ 14.65 psia & 60°F		
Real Gas Dry BTU	1259	5113
Water Sat. Gas Base BTU	1237	5024
Ideal, Gross HV - Dry at 14.65 psia	1253.7	5113.2
Ideal, Gross HV - Wet	1231.8	5023.7
Net BTU Dry Gas - real gas	1143	
Net BTU Wet Gas - real gas	1123	

Comments: H2S Field Content: 2.5 ppm

Mostaq Ahamed
 Hydrocarbon Laboratory Manager

Quality Assurance: The above analyses are performed in accordance with ASTM, UOP, GPA guidelines for quality assurance, unless otherwise stated. The test results apply to the sample as received.



UPSET FLARING EVENT SPECIFIC JUSTIFICATIONS FORM

Facility Id# fAPP2127031815

Facility: Red Tank 19 CTB

Duration of Event: 2 Hours 29 Minutes

Start Time: 09:30 PM

Cause: Emergency Flare > Red Tank 19 CGL > Multiple Compressor Equipment Issues

Method of Flared Gas Measurement: Gas Flare Meter

Operator: OXY USA, Inc.

Flare Date: 02/06/2026

MCF Flared: 251

End Time: 11:59 PM

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

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. In this situation, multiple compression equipment at Red Tank 19 CGL unexpectedly failed at the same time. This led to a rapid increase in field pressure, which subsequently triggered a flaring event at Red Tank 19 CTB. This event could not have been foreseen, avoided or planned as prior to this event, all the compression equipment at the Red Tank 19 CGL had been operating without any reported issues, alarms, or malfunctions until the sudden stoppage of operation occurred. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, whether false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur, thereby, triggering the unit's sensors to automatically shut down the unit to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. OXY's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility and field pressure to swiftly identify any deviations from accepted standard operational parameters. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel. The occurrence of this event was beyond OXY's control. OXY took all possible measures to manage and reduce emissions to the greatest extent.

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

This facility is unmanned, except when OXY production techs are gathering data daily or conduct daily walk-throughs to ensure that there are no problems, circumstances and/or assist other personnel on-site for maintenance purposes. It is OXY's policy to route its stranded gas to a flare during an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency or malfunction, that is beyond OXY's control to avoid, prevent or foresee, to minimize emissions as much as possible as part of the overall steps taken to limit duration and magnitude of flaring. The flare at this facility has 98% combustion efficiency to lessen emissions as much as possible. Internal OXY procedures ensure that upon unexpected emergency compressor equipment shutdowns, production technicians are instructed to assess the issue as soon as possible in order to take prompt corrective action to resolve the issue. OXY production technicians must assess whether a compressor unit shutdown is due to damage and immediate repair is needed, or whether there are other reasons for its cause. Upon inspection of all compression units by OXY PT's who arrived on-site after receiving control room alarms, a malfunction code was identified on all the units. Immediate telephone contact was made with NGSG Compression personnel for assistance in resolving the malfunction code issue on all the units. Instead of sending a compressor mechanic, NGSG Compression provided telephone authorization for OXY PTs to blow down all the units to under 60 PSI and then clear the shutdown malfunction code and restart the compressors one by one. NGSG Compression personnel determined that the involvement of a compressor mechanic was not required for the compressor blowdown plus the clear and restart procedures.

Additional field personnel began manually choking back and shutting in high GOR wells while cause was being determined, which took some time. Flaring ceased once field pressure was reduced to below established flare trigger setpoints. All the compression equipment was successfully restarted and returned to normal operating speed. Following the restart of the compression equipment, OXY PTs remained on-site to observe the equipment and assess its operational status. Following the restart, no further issues were observed. This event is beyond OXY's control as notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, whether false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur, thereby, triggering the unit's sensors to automatically shut down the unit to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. OXY's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility and field pressure to swiftly identify any deviations from accepted standard operational parameters. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel. OXY took all possible measures to manage and reduce emissions to the greatest extent.

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

OXY's corrective actions to address unexpected compressor unit shutdowns caused by engine malfunction faults are limited. Regardless of compressor engine design and operation, compressors exhibit dynamic behavior—whether accurate or false—can occur abruptly and may not always be foreseeable, potentially resulting in sudden and unexpected compression malfunctions. This may activate sensors or trigger signals that initiate an automatic shutdown of the unit to prevent severe or catastrophic internal engine damage. Additionally, NGSG Compression, the owner of these units, is responsible for preventative maintenance and is the only authorized party to implement corrective measures aimed at addressing recurring issues such as these, if possible. OXY continually strives to maintain and operate all its equipment in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/ocd/contact-us>

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

DEFINITIONS

Action 557461

DEFINITIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 557461
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

DEFINITIONS

For the sake of brevity and completeness, please allow for the following in all groups of questions and for the rest of this application:

- this application's operator, hereinafter "this operator";
- venting and/or flaring, hereinafter "vent or flare";
- any notification or report(s) of the C-129 form family, hereinafter "any C-129 forms";
- the statements in (and/or attached to) this, hereinafter "the statements in this";
- and the past tense will be used in lieu of mixed past/present tense questions and statements.

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QUESTIONS

Action 557461

QUESTIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 557461
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Prerequisites <i>Any messages presented in this section, will prevent submission of this application. Please resolve these issues before continuing with the rest of the questions.</i>	
Incident Well	Unavailable.
Incident Facility	[fAPP2127031815] RED TANK 19 CTB

Determination of Reporting Requirements <i>Answer all questions that apply. The Reason(s) statements are calculated based on your answers and may provide additional guidance.</i>	
Was this vent or flare caused by an emergency or malfunction	Yes
Did this vent or flare last eight hours or more cumulatively within any 24-hour period from a single event	No
Is this considered a submission for a vent or flare event	Yes, minor venting and/or flaring of natural gas.
<i>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.</i>	
Was there at least 50 MCF of natural gas vented and/or flared during this event	Yes
Did this vent or flare 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 vent or flare within an incorporated municipal boundary or within 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 > Red Tank 19 CGL > Multiple Compressor Equipment Issues

Representative Compositional Analysis of Vented or Flared Natural Gas <i>Please provide the mole percent for the percentage questions in this group.</i>	
Methane (CH4) percentage	73
Nitrogen (N2) percentage, if greater than one percent	2
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM, rounded up	3
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage, if greater than one percent	2
Oxygen (O2) percentage, if greater than one percent	0
<i>If you are venting and/or flaring because of Pipeline Specification, please provide the required specifications for each gas.</i>	
Methane (CH4) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Nitrogen (N2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) PPM quality requirement	Not answered.
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.
Oxygen (O2) percentage quality requirement	Not answered.

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QUESTIONS, Page 2

Action 557461

QUESTIONS (continued)

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 557461
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

QUESTIONS

Date(s) and Time(s)	
Date vent or flare was discovered or commenced	02/06/2026
Time vent or flare was discovered or commenced	09:30 PM
Time vent or flare was terminated	11:59 PM
Cumulative hours during this event	3

Measured or Estimated Volume of Vented or Flared Natural Gas	
Natural Gas Vented (Mcf) Details	<i>Not answered.</i>
Natural Gas Flared (Mcf) Details	Cause: Equipment Failure Other (Specify) Natural Gas Flared Released: 251 Mcf Recovered: 0 Mcf Lost: 251 Mcf.
Other Released Details	<i>Not answered.</i>
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 this vent or flare a result of downstream activity	No
Was notification of downstream activity received by this operator	<i>Not answered.</i>
Downstream OGRID that should have notified this operator	<i>Not answered.</i>
Date notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	<i>Not answered.</i>
Time notified of downstream activity requiring this vent or flare	<i>Not answered.</i>

Steps and Actions to Prevent Waste	
For this event, this operator could not have reasonably anticipated the current event and it was beyond this operator's control.	True
Please explain reason for why this event was beyond this operator's control	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. In this situation, multiple compression equipment at Red Tank 19 CGL unexpectedly failed at the same time. This led to a rapid increase in field pressure, which subsequently triggered a flaring event at Red Tank 19 CTB. This event could not have been foreseen, avoided or planned as prior to this event, all the compression equipment at the Red Tank 19 CGL had been operating without any reported issues, alarms, or malfunctions until the sudden stoppage of operation occurred. Notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, whether false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur, thereby, triggering the unit's sensors to automatically shut down the unit to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. OXY's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility and field pressure to swiftly identify any deviations from accepted standard operational parameters. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel. The occurrence of this event was beyond OXY's control. OXY took all possible measures to manage and reduce emissions to the greatest extent.

<p>Steps taken to limit the duration and magnitude of vent or flare</p>	<p>Upon inspection of all compression units by OXY PT's who arrived on-site after receiving control room alarms, a malfunction code was identified on all the units. Immediate telephone contact was made with NGSG Compression personnel for assistance in resolving the malfunction code issue on all the units. Instead of sending a compressor mechanic, NGSG Compression provided telephone authorization for OXY PTs to blow down all the units to under 60 PSI and then clear the shutdown malfunction code and restart the compressors one by one. NGSG Compression personnel determined that the involvement of a compressor mechanic was not required for the compressor blowdown plus the clear and restart procedures. Additional field personnel began manually choking back and shutting in high GOR wells while cause was being determined, which took some time. Flaring ceased once field pressure was reduced to below established flare trigger setpoints. All the compression equipment was successfully restarted and returned to normal operating speed. Following the restart of the compression equipment, OXY PTs remained on-site to observe the equipment and assess its operational status. Following the restart, no further issues were observed. This event is beyond OXY's control as notwithstanding compressor engine design and operation, compressors are inherently dynamic and even the smallest alarms, whether false or true, can be sudden, reasonably unforeseeable and unexpected which can cause compression malfunctions to occur, thereby, triggering the unit's sensors to automatically shut down the unit to avoid catastrophic damage to the internal engine components. OXY's field and operations teams diligently oversee the facility and field pressure to swiftly identify any deviations from accepted standard operational parameters. Although flaring is not OXY's preferred method for handling excess gas, it is necessary to ensure the safety of our operations, equipment, and field personnel.</p>
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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	Action Number: 557461
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that I am authorized to submit a <i>Venting and/or Flaring</i> (C-129) report on behalf of this operator and understand that this report can be a complete C-129 submission per 19.15.27.8 and 19.15.28.8 NMAC.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that upon submitting this application, I will be creating a new incident file (assigned to this operator) to track any C-129 forms, pursuant to 19.15.27.7 and 19.15.28.8 NMAC and understand that this submission meets the notification requirements of Paragraph (1) of Subsection G and F respectively.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I hereby certify the statements in this report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that any false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that the acceptance of any C-129 forms by the OCD does not relieve this operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate, report, and remediate contamination that poses a threat to groundwater, surface water, human health, or the environment.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that OCD acceptance of any C-129 forms does not relieve this operator of responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

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CONDITIONS

Action 557461

CONDITIONS

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	Action Number: 557461
	Action Type: [C-129] Venting and/or Flaring (C-129)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
marialuna2	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.	2/24/2026